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LOWELL DAILY COURIER

LOWELL MASS

JAN — DEC

1846

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JUNE 24, 1846

Form 462

Lowell Daily Courier

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1846. 1905.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

WM. BOGLE,—HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 326 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29tf

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c., PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
jy23 ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. E. CORDEN.

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, BOSTON.
RANSOM REED.
aug19 ly

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 33 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public where in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS,
jan9 DEAN BANGS.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods
No. 18 Central st., new side.
jy15

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, Gemedical Apparti, &c. dec5

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Rideabury,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

WM. B. CHILDS,
CONFECTIONER,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.,
No. 94 Merrimack street, LOWELL.
☞ Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Sherbet, Jellies, Loaf and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice.
oct7 c3m

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's *FURNISHING ARTICLES,*
No. 78 Central st.
jan21

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 A. H. MOSES, Sec'y.

TAIR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct19 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block,4 Central, opposite Market Street.
R. DINSMORE, A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. Wm. Hebard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont. sept6tf

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
Central street.
C. P. TALBOT. (Jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. jy20

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy18tf

WALKER & KIDDER,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. JOSEPH C. WALKER,
jy23 SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS. ly
dec8

JOHN WAUGH,
(SUCCESSOR TO WILD STAULDING,)
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c., &c.,
apr6 *Corner of Central and Market sts.*

DAVID DANA,
"COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 **All orders promptly executed.**

J. MARLAND,
PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER OF
VARIOUS KINDS OF HOSIERY,
(Fancy and Plain,)
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, MITTS, &c., &c.,
jan26ly *Liberty street, near the Pound.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 20 CENTRAL st., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 c3m

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
LOWELL. ctf
oct24

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
aprl6ly Head of Kirk street.

R. SHACKFORD, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office in Freach's Building, No. 76 Central, corner of Hurd st.
oct18 tJan1

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
STOVES AND TIN WARE,
Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.
jan1

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

COBURN'S STONE HOUSE,
HAS BEEN REFITTED AND FURNISHED IN THE MOST *ELEGANT MANNER.*
Foot of Central street.
jy27

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW.
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,
Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the State of New Hampshire.
jan1 *Wyman's Building, Merrimack street.*

R. LAPHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite the American House, Central street,
LOWELL, MASS.
☞ Particular attention paid to collecting. jy19jan1

CYRUS LATHAM,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
No. 24 Central street,
mar20 Lowell.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Mortar,
Merrimack, corner of Market street,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
feb18 *Masonic's Building, Central street.*

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep19 *Middle street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 *46 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
sep9 *Near the Jail.*

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

JULIAN ABBOT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—*Corner of Central and Hurd sts.,*
oct1 LOWELL. tf

GREAT REDUCTION
At No. 20,.....Central street,.....No. 20.
LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c.,
A NEW selling at prices to suit purchasers. Elegant styles of French and British Glasses, of large sizes, now on hand or furnished to suit rooms, at the lowest prices that they can be obtained in Boston or elsewhere; and a great assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Looking Glasses, that are offered at 20 per cent. discount from usual prices. Church and Bank Clocks, of improved machinery, furnished at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the store. Also, yearly, month, week and day Clocks, of various patterns. Marble back composition, and a fine variety of Portrait Frames, now finished, and for sale at low prices. Picture frames, of all the varieties of gilding, engraved, rosewood, mahogany, &c., made at short notice. W. H. DYAR,
Lowell, June 16, 1845. jy17tf

GOLD WATCHES—An invoice of fine Gold and Silver Watches just received. Gentlemen and Ladies in want of a superior time-keeper, will be sure to be accommodated on suitable to suit. Just call and examine for yourselves. C. TRIBITTS.
dec23

OLD PAINTING of Washington viewing the destruction of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on the opening of Marston, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov6ctf

FURNITURE, FEATHERS AND BEDDING WAREHOUSE.....At 78 Middle st.
Corner of Central and Middle sts.
The subscribers having enlarged their room and made extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the largest and best assortment in this city, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Mahogany, Rosewood and Maple BEDSTEADS, CLOTHES PRESSES, TABLES, CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, and all other articles belonging to the furnishing of rooms. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for Cash, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.
Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.
Remember the *Old Stand*, Central street, 2d door east from Universalist Church. JAMES S. JORDAN.
Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. eoplly

TO THE PUBLIC.—The *Annual Needle Lecture* is now entirely delivered in the form to say nothing more before offered, and is entirely new. It is to be with great pleasure that I announce to the public that the Lecture through has given it we have no hesitation in saying, that for the purpose of removing stains or tarnish from the surface of *Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia*, or in fact from any other metal, its solubility, it has no equal, and is far in advance of any article ever discovered; its effect also upon the hands of those who applied in removing spots and tarnish is truly wonderful, not only removes all stains or tarnish from the hands, but gives the surface a nicely unbleached, fair appearance, but more brilliant and lasting polish. This powerful and useful article is offered to the public with the fullest confidence that a fair trial is only needed to give it general favor.
The attention of Grocers is particularly invited to this article. Sold wholesale and retail by M. BOSWORTH, Stationer, Nos. 29 and 29 Merrimack st., Lowell. dec6

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 29 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods selected for the present unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 2,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 3 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a week from New York—has no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 15, 1845. jy26tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned begs leave most respectfully to announce to him friends and the public that he has purchased of the Messrs KIMBALL the entire Museum, which has been thoroughly renovated and put in good order during the past week, preparatory to re-opening on MONDAY NEXT, December 8th.
Believing an orderly and well-regulated Museum, in connection with some moral and rational Evening Amusements, to be approved and sustained by an intelligent, liberal and discerning public he pledges himself to spare no pains nor expense to make the Lowell Museum a place both of innocent amusement and instruction, every way acceptable to the people of Lowell and deserving of their patronage and encouragement.
N. P. GATES.
dec5

REMOVAL.
JEDUTHAN KITTREDGE takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, No. 73 Central street, to
Commercial street, under the First Wesleyan Church, three doors from Patch's Auction Room, where he continues to carry on House, Sign and Fancy Painting, Graining and Glazing in all their various branches, and on the most reasonable terms.
A great variety of PAPER HANGINGS, PENCIL BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, &c., on hand and for sale at low prices. ☞ Orders promptly executed.
Lowell, July 22, 1845. jy26tf

A NEW STOVE AND TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber would invite the public to call at *No. 122 Merrimack street,* and examine a variety of new patterns of Cooking & Parlor STOVES. He has the *Lewis Air-tight Fuel-saving COOKING STOVE,* which he would invite purchasers to call and examine, as he is confident he can suit us to Stoves and prices.
☞ A full assortment of custom made TIN WARE and STOVE PIPE, constantly on hand, and all kinds of Job Work done at short notice. DAVID P. LOW.
Lowell, Oct. 20, 1845. oct31*6w

REMOVAL.
H. HOWARD takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Page and Johnson's store, to the
NEW BRICK AVENUE, NEAR THE JAIL,
where may be found an assortment of all kinds of *Building Materials,* such as Dimension Frames, Boards, Joist, Plank, Shingles, Clapboards, Lime, Cement, Hair and Sand, Laths, Bricks, &c. Also, Mahogany, Cherry and Black Walnut LUMBER; a good quality of dry Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD; HARD COALS, suitable for Stoves, Grates and Furnaces, &c.; Soft Coals for Smiths' use—all of which will be sold at a small profit. Please give us a call. my10tf

VETERINARY SURGERY.
The subscriber, having returned to his original place of business, and feeling grateful for past favors, avails himself of this opportunity to inform his friends and patrons, that he still continues to treat the disease to which all domesticated animals are liable, and solicits a continuance of their support, assuring them that no effort on his part shall be left undone to merit it.
All orders left at the stable of D. R. Kimball, corner of Merrimack and Worthen streets, or at the Merrimack House, will receive prompt attention. *Advice gratis.*
ROBERT WOOD.
marfsf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY
ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.
☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct18sf

NOTICE
is hereby given, that the undersigned having this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of NORRIS & LESURE, will continue to do business at the old stand of G. W. North on Warren street.
G. W. NORRIS,
A. P. LESURE.
Lowell, Sept 1, 1845.
☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately; and all persons having demands against me, will please present the same.
sep6c4m G. W. NORRIS

FOR SALE
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
jy14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

WAX TAPERS, to burn three minutes, for sealing letters, lighting cigars, or for any purpose where a quick light is wanted, one of the most neat and convenient articles yet introduced. They may be carried safely in the pocket, being put up in small boxes, with 50 tapers in a box. For sale cheap, wholesale and retail, by CARLETON & CO.,
dec5 City Hall.

MRS DANA'S LETTERS.—Letters addressed to relatives and friends, chiefly in reply to arguments in support of the doctrine of Trinity. By Mary S. B. Dana, author of "The Pastor Family," &c. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. dec11

STEEL TRIMMINGS.—A great variety latest styles, viz: Big and Purse Clasps, &c., Jeanie, Breedgets, Brooches, Beads, &c., just received from New York and for sale cheap at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. dec15

RARE CHANCE.—WATCHES, 6 Silver English Lever Watches for sale at $16 ea.h, as good as can be purchased for $20 elsewhere, the same having been pledged as security and must be sold. OLMPHEAD,
dec1 Coburn's Block.

GLOVES.—Superior lined Buck and Kid Gloves, Gauntlets &c. &c., together with a large assortment of all the articles usually found in a Variety establishment. HUGH McEVOY,
dec1 15 Coburn's Block, Central st.

$1000 TO LOAN, on Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Gold Chains, Dry Goods, &c., in sums to suit. OLMPHEAD,
dec1 Coburn's Block.

THE NEW WORLD—A Game of American History and Geography—just published and for sale at 50 cents by
OLIVER MARCH.
Engravings—just published and for sale at 50 cents by OLIVER MARCH.

WRAPPING PAPER.—Just received, a variety of extra Wrapping Paper, large and small size, for sale by
oct25 OLIVER MARCH.

PAPER HANGINGS, GILT MOULDINGS, GLASS, AND ARTISTS' TOOLS.
THE subscribers have just received, at their store, No. 78 Central, near the corner of Merrimack street, a large assortment of Paper Hangings, Window Curtains, Gilt Mouldings, and other articles in the above line, of the latest and most fashionable styles, and of the best quality; Artists' Tools of every description, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Crayons, Colors, Canvas, Stretchers, &c., which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Also, Painting, Graining and Paper Hanging done in the best manner, and at short notice.
N. B. We wish to call particular attention to our stock of Paper Hangings, which we have selected with great care, and which we believe cannot be surpassed in this city for beauty of patterns and cheapness of prices. mh25tf
JOSIAH MOULTON, MOULTON & PERHAM.
JOSIAH B. PERHAM.
Lowell, Oct. 6, 1845. oct6*3m

HOT-AIR FURNACE NOTICE.
GENTLEMEN about purchasing Furnaces for heating Churches, &c., will find it much to their advantage to examine CHILSON'S NEWLY IMPROVED PATENT FURNACES, before purchasing elsewhere. They can rely upon getting Furnaces upon a decidedly improved plan over any others in use, many of which have been removed to give place to these, as will be shown to those who wish. Master builders, after witnessing their perfect operation, the economy of the heat, the economy, convenience and durability, give them their decided approbation.
The subscribers will give their personal attention in directing the setting of Furnaces. A silver medal was awarded to these Furnaces at the late Exhibition and Fair in Boston.
The following persons in this city have them in use,to whom we refer:—Rev. S. W. Hanks, Rich st.; Dr. J. G. T. Leach, John st.; Dr. Nathan Allen, 3rd st.; Capt. Jonathan Tyler, Belvidere.
☞ For sale at the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment, No 45 Central street. D. G. LITTLEFIELD & CO.
Lowell, Oct. 13, 1845. oct14tf

REMOVAL.
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stables, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams,*" to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House,strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct18tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.
IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the proper committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor, and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.
All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.
SELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN C. DALTON
JOHN F. SIMONDS, Committee.
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.
sp6dtf

NOTICE.
J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where, they intend to carry on the manufacture of
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Roofs, English and galvanized iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.
☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.
J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,
CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS.
The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to inform his friends in this vicinity and the public that he has just received a large and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, which he has purchased for the best manufacturers in the country, and which he has bought of the best manufacturers in the country at unusually low prices, and which he will sell to his customers at a small advance for cash or approved credit.
☞ He invites those who wish to purchase furniture to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can please them in quality and price.
N. B. Rooms over and in the rear of the store to let.
Lowell, July 8, 1845. H. M. W.

HOLMAN'S LIFE OF MOSART, New Edition, with Portrait. Parker's Abbe to Shepherd of Salisbury Plain, &c. &c. Also, a new supply of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S.
The sale at BOSTON PRICES, for the benefit of purchasers.

CARPETINGS.—Just received, a variety of Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Stair Rods, &c., for sale by
oct25 OLIVER MARCH.

"I grant you, Anne; but remember that mean

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1863.

NATIONAL BANKS.

It is now definitely settled that the Secretary of the Treasury will not issue any more National Bank Notes, after the 1st of January, 1864. This will be a severe blow upon the Banks, and will cause the withdrawal from circulation of a large amount of capital. The Banks have been a great convenience to the country, and have done much to facilitate business. Their notes have been received at par in all parts of the country, and have been a safe currency. The Banks have been established under the National Banking Law, and have been subject to the supervision of the Government. Their notes have been redeemed at the Treasury, and the Banks have been required to keep on hand a certain amount of specie, in proportion to the amount of their circulation. The Banks have been required to make reports to the Government, and have been subject to examination by Government officers. The Banks have been required to pay a tax of two per cent. on their circulation, and have been required to pay a tax on their deposits and capital. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their dividends, and have been required to pay a tax on their business. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their real estate, and have been required to pay a tax on their personal property. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their income, and have been required to pay a tax on their profits. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their gross receipts, and have been required to pay a tax on their net profits. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their capital, and have been required to pay a tax on their surplus. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their deposits, and have been required to pay a tax on their loans. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their discounts, and have been required to pay a tax on their interest. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their exchange, and have been required to pay a tax on their commissions. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their brokerage, and have been required to pay a tax on their agency. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their trust, and have been required to pay a tax on their guaranty. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their insurance, and have been required to pay a tax on their assurance. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their annuity, and have been required to pay a tax on their pension. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their gratuity, and have been required to pay a tax on their bounty. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their premium, and have been required to pay a tax on their discount. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their rebate, and have been required to pay a tax on their drawback. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their commission, and have been required to pay a tax on their brokerage. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their agency, and have been required to pay a tax on their trust. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their guaranty, and have been required to pay a tax on their insurance. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their assurance, and have been required to pay a tax on their annuity. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their pension, and have been required to pay a tax on their gratuity. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their bounty, and have been required to pay a tax on their premium. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their discount, and have been required to pay a tax on their rebate. The Banks have been required to pay a tax on their drawback, and have been required to pay a tax on their commission

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after SUNDAY, April 27, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.10, and 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail trains from Boston.

All Passengers taking the morning train for Boston, and those who have not their tickets, will be required to pay the fare, and have the amount refunded on the return of the cars.

Passengers arriving by or leaving Lowell in the cars of the road, will be entitled to ride in the omnibuses to and from the depot, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages are also in readiness to convey passengers to Andover, Methuen, Haverhill, Plaistow, Atkinson, Hampstead, Newport, Windsor, Bethel, Barnard, Woodstock, Hanover, Lebanon, Enfield, Canaan, Orford, Lyme, Dorchester, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Lancaster, Northumberland, Stratford, Colebrook, Stewartstown, Clarksville, Canaan, Lower Coos, Guildhall, Lunenburgh, Concord, Vt., Barnet, Peacham, Danville, Hardwick, Greensboro', Craftsbury, Irasburgh, Coventry, Brownington, Derby, Newport, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by connection with Woodstock, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by connection with the Northern and Western part of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, and the Southern and Western States.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares and time, and such names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize, Trunks, &c., sent Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00 per 100. Second Class, $1.50 " "

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. ocl6tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.30 A. M., on the arrival of the train from the North.

At 9 A. M., on the arrival of train " " "

At 2 P. M., on the arrival of train from Nashua without change.

At 5 P. M.,—to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the train for Reading, Woburn, &c.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington at 7.45 A. M., to convey passengers to and from Reading, Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua, and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M., on the arrival of the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

The proprietors of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and Lowell Railroad, assume no responsibility for baggage.

Passengers taking the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the 8.00 A. M. train, and Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

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PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Oct. 29, 1845. WILLIAM CARTER, Jr., Agent.

FOR BANGOR AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and splendid steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave Long Wharf, foot of State street, Boston, every Saturday at 5 o'clock, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, returning will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Passengers will be received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to W. H. WRIGHT, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River Bridges, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., returning will leave Manchester on the same days at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Fare $1.00. Passengers will be called at the Merrimack House stage office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr15tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, Canton, Peru, Hartford, Buckfield, Paris, Norway, Otisfield, Harrison, Bridgton, Fryeburg, Conway, &c.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have commenced running through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the fare of $2.50, and will continue to run through in season for the cars to Boston, leaving Lowell at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Nashua, Concord, N. H., the same night.

Fare from Lowell to Boston, $2.50. Fare from Lowell to Worcester, $3.00. Fare from Lowell to Nashua, $1.00. Fare from Lowell to Concord, N. H., $2.00.

Passengers leaving or arriving Lowell in the cars of the road, will be entitled to ride in the omnibuses to and from the depot, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

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Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. ocl6tf

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dysentery, and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in my stomach, and dyspepsia, and have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Sanadonk's Pills, but continued to grow worse, so much so as to conclude that I despaired of ever gaining re-lief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Bilious Compound improved, L. V. Sherman, who I had heard had established the second box, my pains and sickness disappeared. My food now digested well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief.

Boston, May 9, 1845. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Having been troubled some months since with a bad cough, was unable to my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and was entirely relieved from the cough, could rest sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I purchased a box of Dr. Smith's Bilious Coated Improved Liver Compound Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe saved my life. JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found any relief until we had her administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took with pleasure, and in the course of 24 hours from the time she took the first one, had the most distressing worms we ever saw. Up to November she left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being in perfect health.

The following case of Consumption. The cure was truly a wonderful one, and is given to the world by the advice of Dr. Smith, at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

Mr. Thomas C. Hayes, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the month of December, which settled on his lungs, and produced consumption. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was reduced to a skeleton. Hearing that Dr. Smith's remedies were highly delighted by their result, his appetite was good, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so reduced by the first of June that he could not walk. He left in November he

softest, lightest brown, it had retreated so far from his forehead that he resembled "Oh, not a scratch, mamma; don't say he wore a scratch!"

"Not quite a scratch, Anne, but a small nicely fitted patch to hide the ravages of time. There's a black hair indeed! You will hardly find that on a man's head of thirty-five from Maine to Georgia."

"But a patch, mamma! Baldness is better than that. My father's head now is beautiful; rather bald, to be sure, but the little hair that he has, is soft, bright and curly."

"Oh, father's head is lovely!" cried Clara Reyburn.

"Oh, yes, I guess it is!" exclaimed in chorus half a dozen young voices.

Mrs Reyburn and I exchanged smiles, she proceeded:

"Even the patch, Anne, did not conceal or deform the classic shape of his head, which with its moral and intellectual developments would have charmed a phrenologist. I am sure no large dark eye ever so expressed, as his beaming gray one did, the kindling and discharging of feeling. His lips between humor, kindness, tenderness and sympathy, were always in a sort of graceful movement, and in short, though he had none of your requisites of beauty, he was the most agreeable looking man I ever saw."

"A pretty male looking!! Well, was Mr Reyburn *agreeable* looking too?"

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

For Register of Deeds,

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

OF CAMBRIDGE.

Register of Deeds.

VOTES for the Whig candidate for Register of Deeds can be obtained at this office. Will the Ward Committees give us a call and take a lot? We do believe that with a little effort on the part of the Whigs, on Monday next, we shall give Mr WHITNEY a majority in the County. Whigs of Lowell and Dracut, let us do our best. "LET US TRY," as old General Miller said. Send in your votes early. We have plenty of printed votes at the office. CALL AND TAKE THEM.

☞ We should like to know upon what authority the Advertiser states that the petition signed by nearly all the members of the bar in this County for the appointment of Mr Whitney Register of Deeds, was signed by them because "it was understood that no person would receive the temporary appointment who intended to be a candidate before the people." We understand from no man signed that petition with such an understanding. The Commissioners had not made the decision to that effect until after the petition was signed. The statement of the Advertiser is wholly without foundation, and appears to us like a miserable attempt to deceive the people.

For the Courier.

Mr Editor: I wish to correct a wrong impression that has gone abroad for the last few days, in relation to the *Temperance Restaurant*, formerly kept by J. E. Farnsworth. It has been stated that Mr Daniel Wellington, the gentleman who has bought out Mr Farnsworth, was about to put liquors into the establishment, and make it a regular Rum Saloon.—This is not so. It is the intention of Mr W. to keep the establishment as it always has been, under the care of Mr Abel Leonard, a Temperance Saloon. I wish the public so to understand it.

Jan. 2, 1846. A. L.

☞ The following *Democratic* paragraph is from the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer:

"Can any patriot look on the picture, and not deprecate the Whig movement in New York, to place the black race on a level with the white race, by the immediate extension of the right of suffrage to the free negroes, *we hope to see the present modified right of suffrage stricken off*—as is warmly recommended by some of the New York papers. We implore the New York *Democracy to stand their ground* upon the principles of the New York *democratic platform*, and to put down *all the factious movements of the Whigs*, on this important point."

MERCANTILE READING ROOM. We learn that the excellent reading room over the Post Office, is henceforth to be under the superintendence of Mr Conner, who was recently so severely injured by the railcars. We presume that Mr Conner may find the business added to him, and that the public will extend to this establishment a praiseworthy liberality.

☞ The friends of Temperance in West Cambridge held a Social Washingtonian Meeting last night. A number of good speeches were made. The Chamberlain family, of Medford, were present, and sung a number of temperance melodies in admirable style.

☞ Remember that Mr Whitney was recommended by nearly the whole bar of Middlesex Co., both of political parties, to be appointed Register of Deeds. What better evidence can we have that he is just the man for the place?

☞ The Peak Family will give a concert to-night, in Mechanics' Hall. These vocalists are spoken of highly. We hope our citizens will give them a full house, and thus encourage native talent.

☞ A man named James Logan, was waylaid in Ann street, Boston, last night, by three men who knocked him down and robbed him of 90¢ and a silver cup marked Cutler on the bottom.

☞ The Rockaway House, Lynn, as we learn by the 2d edition of the Mail, was destroyed by fire last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock. Supposed to have caught from the chimney.

☞ The Acadia left Boston yesterday for Halifax and Liverpool. The mail filled forty bags. The number of letters exceeded 30,000. She had sixty-six night passengers.

☞ We give up a large space in our paper to-day to an interesting sketch of the Senate debate on the Oregon question.

☞ We would be obliged to the Whigs in the several towns for the return of votes for Register. Send by mail.

☞ The exhibition last night, at the City Hall, was well attended, as we learn.

☞ Mr Pon has disposed of his interest in the Broadway Journal.

Brief Review of 1845.

The year 1845 is passed; it has gone, never more to return. With all its hopes and fears, its joys and sorrows, it has gone.

How easily can the above be said or written!—The same or similar has been said or written a thousand times, at the conclusion of every year.—And yet, often as it has been said or written, few of us care to remember it, or to practice upon the suggestions of wisdom which this truth, so easily remembered, is naturally calculated to excite.

But enough of this strain of moralizing. It will do no good to pursue it further. What has been done in 1845, that is worthy of remark?

Enough has been done to make us wiser men and women. Thousands of hearts have been bitterly disappointed—their hopes destroyed, and their prospects blighted. Many there are, who carry about with them, concealed within their own bosoms, the causes of their grief. They tell no one the occasion of their sorrow, because the bitter experience they have had with the world teaches them that *sympathy is a virtue*, with which the world has but little, if any, acquaintance. And what has the year 1845 done to aid us in that? It has always been so, ever since the creation of Adam. The men of 1845, in this respect, are just like the thousands of generations that have gone before them.

Should the future historian attempt a description of this period, he would not speak of the rapid increase of the manufactures or our commerce, the improvements in the arts, or the spread of liberal principles, as any thing *peculiarly* distinguishing the year that is just closed. But he would seize upon the fact that on the western side of the Atlantic, there existed a people, whose government was founded upon principles established for the purpose of "securing the blessings of *Liberty* to themselves and their posterity"—that this Republic saw a young sister rising by her side, whose distinguishing feature was an attachment to *slavery*—and that the first-named Republic, in order to expand the younger sister in the growth of her villany, violated every principle of her own government to grasp at her territory, and to unite their destinies together. The compact was completed, the bargain consummated, in 1845. And the records of that historian believe that the year 1845 would be bound, in the memory, by a race of politicians so degraded as to *boast* of the achievement as one calculated to extend "the area of freedom"!—that the people's Representatives could, at one moment, elect a Chaplain to implore the blessing of God upon them, and at another, vote, in effect, to perpetuate the institution of slavery! Long after every other event of this year shall have been forgotten, will the recital of this black transaction send a thrill of horror through every patriotic and philanthropic heart.

It is enough! The year of our Lord, 1845, is sufficiently distinguished! But we will leave it one bright spot, encompassing this picture. Among the minions of slavery, New Hampshire falters. She has greedily swallowed, hitherto, every dose prepared for her, by her task-masters. But this is too much. God grant her a happy deliverance from the thraldom which now oppresses her energies!

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31.

The Senate, after some unimportant business, adjourned to Saturday.

In the House, the Committee on Commerce reported the Harbor and River bill, which, after a smart debate, was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the House also adjourned to Saturday.

MCNULTY'S CASE. The N. Y. Commercial says of this case:

It has been a political trial. Never was testimony more directly contradicted, never facts more clearly made out, and rarely has statute law been more plainly applicable to defeat the ends of justice.

The ground of the acquittal is said to be, that as the law required the clerk to deposite the public moneys in a bank to the credit of the District of Columbia, and as by the expiration of their charters, the institutions called banks here were put without the purview of the law, the clerk might deposit the money with whom he pleased. The defence was purely technical. The crime charged was abundantly established. But the facts which came out in trial, were sufficient to prove that the money was converted to private uses.

The money, however, will not come back; though C. J. McNulty may be as innocent as the babe unborn, that circumstance does not restore $23,000. Which our readers will be interested to hear of, and has never been seen since. The sureties will not trouble themselves about the matter.

Pin Making.—We were astonished last week to learn that a Pin Manufactory had been started at Cabotville. Messrs. Bemis & Ball are in successful operation with three machines of their own invention for making the solid head pin, and one machine for sticking them on paper. They now make 240 pins a minute in each machine and calculate when they have perfected some parts of their machinery, to make 300 pins a minute, or with 5 machines 54000 per hour. Their sticking machine has caused them some considerable labor to perfect. They can now stick 1200 pins per minute. They roll of paper rolling the same length that may be desired, with a wider margin every 10 rows where it should be divided into the common sheets. They have not sufficiently completed their machine and plans, to allow the public to visit their works, consequently we have not been able to see them in operation; but we have been assured that they are entirely different from those used in Connecticut and are a great improvement over them.—*Springfield Gazette.*

The Repudiating Governor.—Governor McNutt, of Mississippi, says the people of that State have had enough of land speculations, and a race of politicians so degraded as to *boast* of the achievement as one calculated to extend "the area of freedom"?—that the people's Representatives could, at one moment, elect a Chaplain to implore the blessing of God upon them, and at another, vote, in effect, to perpetuate the institution of slavery! Long after every other event of this year shall have been forgotten, will the recital of this black transaction send a thrill of horror through every patriotic and philanthropic heart.

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The Repudiating Governor.—Governor McNutt, of Mississippi, says the people of that State have had enough of land speculations, and a few miles below Princeton, he but the boat stopped on the opposite side. A person offered to put him over for five dollars.—"I'll agreed," said the Governor, "for I must cross."

"Pay me in advance," said the boatman—which created considerable merriment among the friends of State credit on board. The Governor determined to carry out his repudiating doctrine, refused, and ordered his servant to swim him over. The latter, half filled with water, to cross in. So he was compelled, on principle, to "paddle his own canoe."

The St. Louis Reveille of the 16th, mentions four steamboats which were stopped near each other in the Mississippi River by the ice. One of them had 100 German emigrants on board. The boat had spent all her fuel and her provisions, and her passengers were about to be in a starving and freezing condition, and yet unable to reach the shore.

The next *Governor of Ohio*—Hon. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, declines being the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio. Hon. John Carr, also, withdrawn his name from among the candidates for that office.

John Minor Botts has published a powerful letter in the Richmond Whig, on the Oregon question, and the consequences of war.

The Great Oregon Debate.

We publish below, from the Washington papers, a sketch of the interesting debate in the Senate upon the Oregon question.

IN SENATE, TUESDAY, Dec. 30.

The following resolutions, offered yesterday by Mr Haywood, were called up:

Resolved, That the country included within the parallels of 42 and 54° 40′ of north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, is the property of, and part and parcel of, the United States.

Resolved, That the extension of the laws and the government to transfer the title and the allegiance of the citizens to the dominion of Great Britain, are measures which, in the opinion of this Senate, will prejudice the rights of sovereignty and sovereignty.

Resolved, That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of our territory of Oregon, would be an abandonment of the honor, character, and the best interests of the United States.

The resolutions having been read—

Mr Hannegan rose and said that, as the Senate would at present be full, he would ask that these resolutions be made the special order for some future day, and he would name next Monday week as the day.

Mr Archer suggested to the Senator that as this last session time ought to be allowed, before the resolutions were brought up for final action before the Senate, that they might be referred to and printed upon, not only by Senators, but by the community. He thought it would be better to prolong somewhat the time named by the Senator, and to order that the resolutions be printed.

Mr Hannegan then moved that the resolutions be printed, and made the special order for the third Monday in January.

Mr Calhoun said he did not rise to oppose this motion, but to request that the Senate would permit him to make a few prefatory remarks before submitting the amendments he intended to move to the resolutions now before the Senate.

Mr President, (said he,) though I cannot give my assent to the resolutions, I am very much gratified that they have been moved by the Senator from Indiana. Whatever objections there may be to them, they have at least the merit of being direct, open and manly. They deny, in direct terms, the right of this Government to make a treaty, on the subject of Oregon, that would terminate and denounce, as I understand them, by imputation, the propositions that have been already made to the British Cabinet to make a division along the 49th parallel of north latitude. If the Senate should support these resolutions, it is clear that the negotiation can only be settled hereafter by force of arms; and should this be the case, and a war be commenced between this country and Great Britain, no peace can ever take place between the two countries but by our dictation at the cannon's mouth.

Mr President, the vote upon these resolutions will draw a broad line, which cannot be misunderstood, between those who are in favor of settling the question by an appeal to arms, and those who are in favor of more peaceful counsels. I myself am in favor of a pacific course—of an adjustment, if possible, by negotiation; and under these views and this course of negotiation, I have prepared a series of resolutions antagonistical to those of the Senator from Indiana, and asserting the opposite principles, which I propose to move by way of amendment to the resolutions of the Senator, and ask also that they be printed. I think it is a proper occasion for avowing the sentiments which I entertain upon this subject. I am for peace, if peace can be honorably preserved. I am in favor of adjusting the question, if it can be adjusted, by negotiation, and—if it cannot be adjusted by negotiation, I am in favor of that course to be pursued by this Government—one which will throw the responsibility and the consequences upon their own shoulders upon Great Britain. I approve of the course taken by this Government in offering the line of the 49th, under all the circumstances of the case, as the boundary. I believe that the desire of the Executive is, by his own, for peace—for an honorable peace. [Here Mr C. read from the message of the President, in support of his views.] I am for preserving the country in every emergency. I shall never be found antagonist to her, though overruled by those who take an opposite view from my own. I am for preserving, if by discussion they did not express opinions whilst the matter was under negotiation, and would they now state whether, upon a question of fact, they would adopt those which they should adopt? There was no man who heard him on the resolutions, and the amendment to fix the boundary on the parallel of the 49th parallel, or the whole of Oregon, but must say, that if he acted in the same manner as he had before the Executive had come to a conclusion to grant a war if possible; but if not, that we shall be united as one man in support of the country.

Mr C.'s resolutions were then read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, and that he has full power to negotiate treaties.

Resolved, That he power of making treaties embraces that of settling and fixing boundaries between the possessions and territories of the United States and those of other Powers, in cases of conflicting claims between them, and that the exercise of such power is not limited by any

Resolved, That however clear any claims may be, in their origin, to the country included within the parallels of 42° and 54° 40′ north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, there are circumstances connected with the settlement and occupation of the same between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of which, by compromise between the respective Governments,

Resolved, That the Senate will consider any attempt to annex Oregon to this Union, except under the Constitution, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the formation and adoption of a new compact, to adjust by treaty the claims of the new territory, by the admission of the representatives of the two countries to the said territory, by the admission of such citizens as may emigrate thereto.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in renewing the offer, in his last message, of compromise, to establish the 49th of north latitude as a line of boundary between the two countries to the said territory, did not "abandon the honor, the character, and the best interests of the American people," or accept less than they have a right to by the Constitution to make treaties.

Mr Hannegan roamed and said the aspect of things had changed since the proposition of the 49th parallel had been withdrawn by this Government, but if it were not so, he was a free man and could settle the boundary to suit his opinions. He meant to convey no censure upon the President. The Senator from South Carolina contends that the adoption of the Executive line would lead to war. Mr H. loved peace, but who peace becomes degrading and dishonorable, a war, ven of extermination, would be preferable. [Here Mr H. read from the message, that portion which regard the Oregon question, and he thought it contrasted strangely with the course pursued with regard to the Texas annexation.] Texas and Oregon were born at the same instant and rocked in the same cradle—the Baltimore Convention. They were born at the same instant throughout thwand, and not a moment was allowed to be lost whilTexas was hurriedly brought into the Union, whilst the peculiar friends of Texas did all they could to mangle Oregon. So far as Oregon is concerned, I, t one, representing the people I do, will never vo for any treaty yielding an inch of ground below54 degrees and 40 minutes North.

Mr Calhoun said hemerely rose to allude to a single remark which aplied to himself personally. The Senator from Indias had endeavored to draw a contrast between the Mr C.) e course upon the Texas question, and h course upon this. The views which governedne (said Mr C.) upon that question, governs me at this time. There is no difference in Texas and Oregon. If I acted bold and promptly on that occasion, it was because the peculiar friends of Texas did all they could to mangle Oregon. So far as Oregon is concerned, I, t one, representing the people I do, will never vo for any treaty yielding an inch of ground below54 degrees and 40 minutes North.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6¼, A. M., and 1 and 5¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charged to cover the same, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be entitled to ride to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages will run from the Depot in Nashua to Concord.

Stages in Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow's Falls, Thetford, Hanover, Lebanon, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Compton, Richmond, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Windsor, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Compton, and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada East and Canada West.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for same in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

The new and splendid Steamboat

CHARLES CARROLL,

Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves Nashua every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 7 o'clock, and leaves Lowell every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to and from Augusta, Hallowell, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. The steamer leaves Nashua at 5 o'clock.

For the light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 7 Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Nashua Steamboat, which connects with the cars at Nashua, Oct. 27, 1845. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Boston at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

9 P. M., for mail boat and accommodation.

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., for Boston, connecting by the Mail Train from Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to connect to-day only.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will leave Wilmington, on arrival of the first train in the regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell Railroad.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct31tf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11½ A. M., and 2 and 5¾ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, a Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Sudbury to Newton Upper Falls, where it connects at Junction with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, to Boston, and through Charlestown to Medford, the same afternoon.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

DIxfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to take the above mail boat will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the east.

☞ Also, for all parts of the country to the west.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House.

☞ All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 20, 1845. sep20tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and splendid sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BRADLEY, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Leaves Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

The above boat has been built expressly for the accommodation of the travelling community. Competent judges pronounce her the most elegant and convenient boat that has ever been built for passengers, she has proved that she cannot be *surpassed* for speed. She is now in complete order for the season, and will continue to run the regular trips of the route, and deserves the patronage of all within the limits of the route, and those from more distant parts desirous of discerning public, being the cheapest and the best conveyance from Lowell to Boston.

☞ Freight in proportion.

☞ Come to the Steamboat Wharf and take a ride.

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.; for Bath, Brunswick and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 9 o'clock, A. M., Bath at 10 o'clock, Brunswick at half past 11 o'clock, and THURSDAY, for Boston.

E. M., over the Store of WOOD, BOYD & WOLF, Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 3tf

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and splendid Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leave Boston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock.

Leave Bath every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to and from Augusta, Hallowell, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. The steamer leaves Bath at 5 o'clock.

For the light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 7 Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Nashua Steamboat, which connects with the cars at Nashua, Oct. 27, 1845. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

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FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Nashua Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Nashua in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Leaves Nashua every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry, and arrives in Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

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Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pain in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLLEN'S OLOSOANIA, or Wild-Healing BALSAM. It is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is certain that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough is the precursor*—or a symptom of Consumption. Then comes pain in the breast, pain in the side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the story.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved it its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

Read the following letter from Gen. Wm. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and had reduced him so much that he feared he would die. His cough had reached his throat, and his lungs were affected, he commenced eating the Oleosonia. He raised blood in the morning, and had a pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of March he had so far recovered as to go to Pittsburgh, with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the Oleosonia, or *All-Healing Balsam*, at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease!

Geo. W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer, Hoarseness soon followed, with a pain in his side and chest, and was soon confined to his room. His cough had reached his throat, and his breathing became so difficult as to render it impossible for him to lie down without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low, and he was under the care of several Physicians, by all of whom he was told they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled one. He commenced using the Oleosonia, and was induced to try it by his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Before he had taken one bottle he was given such hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Oleosonia, or All-Healing Balsam, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of consumption was cured by two bottles of the "Oleosonia!"

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said that her case was hopeless. She was advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prolong her life. Before she left Newark she was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

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One bottle of the Oleosonia so far relieved her that she was able to go to Philadelphia, where she has been ever since, and has not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with a very prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs Kennedy, 49 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of the Oleosonia or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Lahee, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his distress would commence, that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was also very distressing, and he was gradually emaciating away. He had during the winter used a good many remedies without effect. He had, during the winter, been in the habit of using a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, but was induced to try the Oleosonia. He had another and a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Oleosonia. He has since taken half a bottle, and has received immediate relief, and before using half a bottle more he found himself well, and now sleeps as quietly as ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to show the efficacy of this great remedy, but it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels, but, on the contrary, acts as a mild cathartic, thereby relieving the system of disease. Try this remedy, it will allay the pain in your side and chest—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and refreshing rest—and you will find that your appetite will return, and you have a healthy system. Do not neglect the slightest symptoms which strike such fearful forebodings of an untimely end and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and premature grave.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 100 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; Read & Watson, 4 South 2d st., Philadelphia; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson & Co., Salem; A. Stone, Newburyport; Comstock & Co., Pawtucket, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Concord; Wm. Hall, Jr., Manchester, N. H.; Moore & Co., West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Nashua, N. H.; Wm. Tyler & Co., Lowell; Joseph Sheldon, Townsend; Potter & Gleason, Groton; J. L. Pitcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeen, Acton; A. Emmery & Co., Chelmsford.

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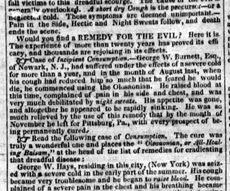
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs, is the BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Boreman of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success which has attended its use in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for the BALSAM OF LIFE the WORST POSSIBLE CASE that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the boasted remedies of the day. This remedy has been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE CONSUMPTION, and pronounced by them as the very last, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but is intended legitimately to take its stand as a well established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Boreman's Balsam of Life, as not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side or Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

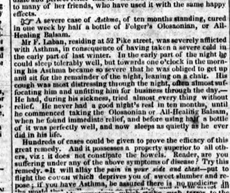
☞ Call, Judge, Lawyers, and all ye Public, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American correspondence, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 126 Washington street, Boston.

Sold in Lowell by CHARLES CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. RUSSELL—Concord, N. H., Allen & Hosford—Andover, Flint & Abbott—Amesbury, Nash, Johnson & Potter—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Hitchcock—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. sep17ly

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly correct. Read the following from the Rev. Dr. Wisner's Baleam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Letters from any part of the country should be addressed to the Rev. Dr. Wisner, New York, post paid.

Sold by CHARLES CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell, and by Agents for Lowell—GEO. B. CARLETON & Co., City Hall—A. D. LAYE, 56, and 14, E. TOWNE, 79 Cornhill—oct17

TO LET,

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, and in Centralville, on Locks and Canals, also convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and Depot, at short distance from the Central Passenger and Machine Shops. Also, several stores in Belvidere, convenient to the Post Office, and other business stands. Terms reasonable.

C. M. SHORT, Investor,
Opposite Hon. Geo. Coffin's Office. 3tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

WELDED IRON BOILER TUBES.

OF every description, and manufactured to any length; thickness of metal from 11 to 14, wire gauge.

These are the only Tubes used by the English and French Government Steamers, and others for steam purposes, and can be had of the Agent, at the Manufactory.

JOHN BOGERT,
No. 7 S. Kimberly, st., New York.

oct31eow

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property insured at their office is

$2,200,000,

which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the stock of the Company, to the amount of

$175,000,

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Stock, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers, James Burley, *Exeter.*
Robert Rice, Rufus Gilman, *Epping.*
Nath'l B. March, Joseph Graves, *Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness, Jr. Nathaniel W. Sanborn, *Kingston.*
W. H. Y. Hackett, A. Brunswick, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin, E. R. Storer, *Dover.*
N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. Mason, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well assisted, offers an inducement to insurers and others to insure.

OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 28, 1845. ap29tf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 8 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Company offers the following advantages to the public:

PERFECT SURE OF WORTHS.

The premium if over $50 *may be paid in cash, and is at several years at 12 months, during* 7 *per cent. discount, which note is assessable: or monthly or quarterly.*

No person is liable for more than the amount of his premium.

Interested women may insure the life of her husband, free from the demands of creditors.

The Company has assured dividends of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6 *per cent. interest, redeemable at the pleasure of the Company and bear a share in their scrip, if required, two-thirds of its amount.*

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

SAMUEL FAGE, Agent,
8 Merchants' Exchange.

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

c3m

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, have declared a dividend for the month of November, unless eighty nine new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders, 18	To Lawyers, 11
To Manufacturers, 9	To Physicians, 7
To Brokers, 6	To Farmers, 6
To Clerks, 4	To Mechanics, 3
To Auctioneers, 2	To Hotel Keepers, 2
To Agents, 2	To Office Keepers, 2
To Bank Officers, 2	To Boarding House, 1
To Sugar Refiners, 1	To Ship Chandler, 1
To Express Messengers, 1	To Ind. in Military Academy, 1
To Editor, 1	To Bookseller, 1
To Engineer, 1	To Dentist, 1
To Clergyman, 1	Lives Insured, 89

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MATTHEW FAST, Physician, 304 Broadway.
OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with ample means in addition thereto. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, continues to insure against loss by fire, on favorable terms. Office in Merrimack House, Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on the most favorable terms. By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL BARTLETT, President.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 1, 1845.

The undersigned, Agent of the above Company, is now prepared to issue Policies on the above terms.

SAMUEL BARTLETT, Agent.

Office in Merrimack House.

jy1 3m

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $200,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $200,000, offers its protection against loss by fire, on the most favorable terms. Risks on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Manufactories, Furniture, and other personal property.

WILLIAM ROCKWELL, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well assisted, offers an inducement to insurers and others to insure.

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c3m

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 8 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at

NO. 12 MERRIMACK STREET,

A few doors East of the City Hall.

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH. He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally bestowed on him their patronage for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he has devoted his whole time to the study of dental surgery, and flatters himself that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has had the best opportunities for the study of the profession and can offer to the short space of only six or seven years, to do the cutting and filling of teeth, and to supply all or so many of the various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of each to their respective work, as he can himself, he would observe that he is able to perform all operations as well as most men, and does not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with a very prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs Kennedy, 49 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of the Oleosonia or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Lahee, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his distress would commence, that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was also very distressing, and he was gradually emaciating away. He had during the winter used a good many remedies without effect. He had, during the winter, been in the habit of using a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, but was induced to try the Oleosonia. He had another and a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Oleosonia. He has since taken half a bottle, and has received immediate relief, and before using half a bottle more he found himself well, and now sleeps as quietly as ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to show the efficacy of this great remedy, but it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels, but, on the contrary, acts as a mild cathartic, thereby relieving the system of disease. Try this remedy, it will allay the pain in your side and chest—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and refreshing rest—and you will find that your appetite will return, and you have a healthy system. Do not neglect the slightest symptoms which strike such fearful forebodings of an untimely and premature grave.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 100 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; Read & Watson, 4 South 2d st., Philadelphia; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson & Co., Salem; A. Stone, Newburyport; Comstock & Co., Pawtucket, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Concord; Wm. Hall, Jr., Manchester, N. H.; Moore & Co., West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Nashua, N. H.; Wm. Tyler & Co., Lowell; Joseph Sheldon, Townsend; Potter & Gleason, Groton; J. L. Pitcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeen, Acton; A. Emmery & Co., Chelmsford.

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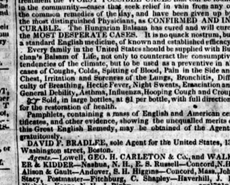
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs, is the BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Boreman of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success which has attended its use in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for the BALSAM OF LIFE the WORST POSSIBLE CASE that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the boasted remedies of the day. This remedy has been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE CONSUMPTION, and pronounced by them as the very last, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but is intended legitimately to take its stand as a well established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Boreman's Balsam of Life, as not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side or Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

☞ Call, Judge, Lawyers, and all ye Public, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American correspondence, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 126 Washington street, Boston.

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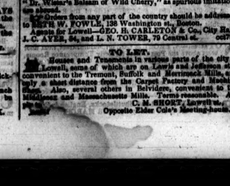

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To Clergyman, 1	Lives Insured, 89

M. ROBIN

love-match in the beginning as it is in the end.—Well, well, I have had many a dream of love; it's never have such a reality as yours, I shall be quite content."

The light just dawned on Clara. "Why Anne!" she exclaimed; "Goodness, mamma! Mr Sheafe, indeed! Dear, dear Mr Sheafe! If you had shadowed him, mamma, I never would have forgiven you!"

Clara's family scene followed; a chorus of exclamations, a few tears, many questions, some jokes on the disordered parch, and a ringing of laughing voices—but here the curtain falls.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

For Register of Deeds,
NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY
OF CAMBRIDGE.

The Debate on the Oregon Question.

We published yesterday a pretty full sketch of the debate in the Senate upon the resolutions of Mr Hannegan of Indiana, and the substitutes offered by Mr Calhoun. The debate is important, as showing the probability that the question will remain, tending to bring on a war, can be forced through the Senate. The Whigs will, we believe, generally agree with the pacific tone of Mr Calhoun's remarks. The Whigs are opposed to a war for Oregon, or for any other purpose. They cannot see the Christianity or the Democracy, of plunging two nations into war, for the sake of securing a territory now valueless, and which must sooner or later, inevitably fall into our hands, if it does not (which is much better) become a separate republic. The Whigs, as a party, are opposed to all schemes of territorial aggrandizement, whether for the purpose of extending the area of slavery over Texas, or the area of freedom over Oregon. They are alike opposed to the acquisition of Canada and Cuba. The Whig leaders will never consent to the wickedness and expense of a war, in order to obtain or retain office. They are a men who hold that the governing of a great nation is to be entered upon in a different spirit from that which actuates the small pettifoggers upon different sides of a ten-dollar law-suit, and that *peace* is to be maintained, and JUSTICE, the only true glory of a nation, to be secured, even though the sovereign people should refuse to elect the Senators or Representatives again. If the Whigs, by a firm and manly course, shall preserve the country from a war which its rulers are desirous of bringing upon us, they will be the real governing party in the country. We do not believe in "hanging rogues that jurymen may dine," nor in going to war that Locofocos may keep in office.

But it may be asked—how happens it that Southern Locofocism is so pacific upon this question. Mr Hannegan, in his speech, with the utmost simplicity, said that "Locofocism was a *peaceful* and "masterly inactivity" did not suit the south of the Union in the case of Texas? The question was well put. Mr Calhoun was for prompt measures then—he could see no reason for delay—the golden moment would slip by, and all would be lost. He heeded not the prospect of a war with Mexico, and did what he could to rouse the ire of England, by one of the most insulting letters ever written—where the mean the despatch to the same minister at the Court of France. But then it was the *South* that needed strengthening—it was the peculiar institution of slavery—the corner stone of republican freedom, that was to be propped up by the new acquisition. That altered the case very materially. The South was no longer desirous to make, or insulting letters to, or menaces; no intrigues, for freedom or free territory—no, a "masterly inactivity" is what we want now, but a *vigor* which rode over all constitutional provisions, and a *promptitude*, which applied the gag to Northern mouths in Congress, was the order of the day with the-slavery *then*.

And the poor and miserable Locofoco Democracy of New England and the other free States, will continue to be cheated by this Southern Aristocracy.—They are willing to vote for—for eternal slavery in Texas—to forswear all their old professions of principle—to vote for laws which shall bind them forever in slavery's power, and when they turn about and ask for a slice of territory which some hundreds of years hence may possibly contain people enough to entitle it become a State, they are cavalierly told that the interest of the south require that they make no noise about the matter. How the ning will they submit to be thus shabbily treated?

How long? Why just so long as the leaders can get the offices—the spoils of victory. For this they fight, and they are and will be quite as ready to crucify freedom to-morrow as they were yesterday, if they can thereby keep their Collectorships and their snug Navy Agencies and Post Offices. Never has this sham Democracy been so basely subservient to the South as at this moment, and now when it has given by the most wicked act of treason, a great slave empire to Southern ambition, it very patiently, or rather cringingly stands before Mr Hannegan's, receives the rebuff of its imperious master—only to lick his feet more obsequiously to-morrow for another batch of appointments. Alas, for the day, should that day ever come, when the South shall not be able to give them! If the offices lay in the hand of *anti-slavery*, who would be so vociferous for freedom as your Northern Democracy?—Would any "compromises" stand in their way? Would any notions of "state rights" stay their hand? Would any regard for consistency make them tender of Southern feelings and rights? We reckon not. We do not believe that the Northern Locofocism finds it for its *interest* to put it down!

Mr Calhoun is intensely *Southern* in all his acts, and in this last not less than in others. The nation of South Carolina felt it to be for its interest to go for Texas at all hazards—and so Mr Calhoun was for Texas. If some powerful nation finds it not to be for its interest to provoke a war with England, and so Mr Calhoun is for a "masterly inactivity" as to Oregon. So far as his acts are pacific and for the good of the country, he will receive the applause of the Whigs. As opposed to the Hannegans and Allens, we hope he will be sustained. Southern Locofocism, grasping as it is, is not so dangerous as that of the North, for it is not so unprincipled.

☞ Hon. David Henshaw is in Washington.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Matters and Things in Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, o'clock, A. M.

Friend Schouler: Ere I snuff my candle and court my pillow, my pen shall be at your service for the pen-and-inking of a few jottings. It is not often that I trouble the little hours with idle beads, or steel pens; but a volume of Macaulay came top of my congou, and so I kept him company while an "extra spermaceti" travelled more than towards its friends sought for him the temporary appointment. If we had ever heard of any intention, or seen him, to be a candidate for the *election*, it is hardly probable that we should have petitioned in his favor in order to give him an advantage we are on an argument against, a candidate *equally as competent of our own political principles.*

Respectfully requesting the correction of a mistake, we remain your obedient servants,

ITHAMAR W. BEARD,
A. R. BROWN,
B. F. BUTLER,
E. A. ALGER.

We have read the above communication with care and we are unable to see wherein it corrects any statement made by us. The Advertiser said that the name of Mr Whitney was signed by the Democratic members of the Middlesex Bar, because it was understood that "no one would receive the temporary appointment who intended to be a candidate before the people." In other words, they petitioned for the appointment *to get the people.* We said that this was not true, and could not be, true, because the Commissioners had not so decided until after the petition for Mr Whitney was signed, and they also knew that Mr Whitney would not resign his present office as Assistant Clerk of this county, to accept the temporary appointment of Register of Deeds for three months; for this present term expires we believe in April. The above statement corrects no *error of ours.* It substantiates what we said by what Carlyle would call "its silence," as well as by its avoiding the issue made by the Advertiser. If the gentlemen meant only to say, that although they signed the petition for the temporary appointment of Mr Whitney, they did not commit themselves to vote for him as a candidate before the people, in opposition to their own candidate, we readily grant what they say. We did not so read and have never heard that they intended any such commitment, but when it is stated in the public papers that they signed it merely to get him out of the way as a candidate before the people, we ask by what authority such a statement is made. It will be seen that the above communication does not touch this point, which was the only point in the case.

☞ Last Tuesday, our young friend, James Huntington, son of our worthy Mayor, left home for the purpose of going to Marietta, on the Ohio river, to go into partnership in a new barque called the Marietta, which is to sail from M. as soon as the water of the Ohio is of sufficient depth to float the vessel safely. The Marietta is to take in a cargo at New-Orleans, and sail for England, where she will be sold, if a fair price can be obtained; if not, she will be brought back to Marietta. Marietta is one of the most beautiful towns on the banks of the Ohio; it is about twelve miles from Blennerhasset Island. It was settled by a colony of men who went from Essex county in this State. Among other enterprises they recommenced, a few years ago, shipbuilding, (for they built ships there long time ago) and the "Mushingum" was launched from some seven months since: she made the voyage to England and returned to Boston, where she was sold. The barque Marietta is the second sail vessel built there of late years; and Mr Huntington goes out in her, as we said before, as second mate; he has followed the seas four or five years, and is a thorough seaman. We wish him a prosperous voyage and a safe return to his many friends at home. He is, probably, the first sailor that has crossed the Alleghanies to ship for England. The town of Marietta is not less than sixteen hundred miles from New-Orleans, but we have been given to understand that the Mushingum proved a profitable undertaking; we have no reason to doubt that the Marietta will prove equally so; and ship building may yet become a great business on the Ohio, for Yankee enterprise can do almost any thing.

Election next Monday.

We once more remind the Whigs of Lowell of the election on Monday for Register of Deeds. We hope to be able to record on Tuesday the 6th fashionable Whig majority. The candidate of the Whigs is worthy their support, and we have no doubt he will receive a good vote on Monday.

We hope the Ward Committees will see that votes are ready at the ward-rooms.

Our Whig friends in DRACUT will also, we hope, give a good vote for

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY.

☞ We see it stated in the Boston papers that Rev. Mr Barry, of Framingham, has accepted of a call to become the pastor of the 2d Unitarian Society in that city. This is a mistake. It is the 2d Unitarian Society in Lowell from which he has accepted a call. The Christian Register, of this week, however, states that Mr B.'s state of health is such that he will be unable to take the pastoral charge of any society at present.

☞ We have seen a letter which has been received in this city from a prominent Whig member of Congress, which speaks despondingly of the fate of the tariff. To use the words of the writer, "the tariff is doomed." This is our belief. The tariff will go by the board, and although Massachusetts can ride the gale as well as any of her sister States, yet there will be *suffering* here, and distress all over the land.

☞ The Washington Union a few days ago announced the confirmation of Mr Woodward's nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr Woodward forthwith resigned a judicial office he held in the State, and the next mail brought news that Richie was mistaken, and that it was Levi Woodbury who had been confirmed. If Woodward should not be confirmed, he will be the most unlucky man alive.

☞ THE LAW REPORTER for January has been received. It contains, among other legal intelligence, Judge Washburn's opinion, delivered at Concord, upon the point raised in the trial of Wyman, that the law under which he was indicted was *ex post facto* and unconstitutional.

☞ We copy the following letter from the Kennebec Journal. It is from the pen of Hon. Luther Severance, M. C., who is the editor of that paper. It contains some things which are worth considering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1845.

I understand that Mr Levy in the Senate to-day has withdrawn his resolution to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba. In the moment of exultation over the admission of Texas, he incautiously exposed the next great acquisition in contemplation, for of which delicacy is necessary in this case. The planters of Cuba look to the U. States as the only power to protect their property. They are appalled at and forget whose embrace is fatal to their peculiar institution. The government of Spain would be powerless to protect them if they were sent to Africa. The annexation of Cuba is now a cherished object with our slaveholders, and having now a decided majority in the Senate to confirm a treaty of purchase, though the amount paid were fifty millions of dollars. Cuba would add some four or six slave holding Senators and fifteen or twenty Representatives in Congress, making a great preponderance of the slaveholding power in the Republic without the aid of any more Mexican provinces.

There is a rumor now that Great Britain will accept the offer of Mr Polk to extend the line by the latitude of 49 to the Pacific, they only asking that it shall be so deviated as to give them the south of Vancouver's Island, to which Island I believe the British have the best claim, though neither have a perfect title. The rumor is not to be considered as true, but I think this is the way the matter will be settled.—The war speeches in the Senate, you will understand, are all for buncombe. The Democratic Party are running a race for the Presidency, and have so low an opinion of American intelligence, humanity and civilization, that they suppose the people will be in a warlike patriotism will give them great popularity. I doubt not that some of these blusterers desire war, as it is supposed the majority of both Houses do not. They desire it for the chance it may give them to handle the war expenses.

I do not think that Mr Polk will make war, but supposes it will be popular at home to swagger a little. There is always danger in this game, for it begets a like spirit in a people, and the boasting of the Duke of Somerset, and the bullyings of both Houses of Parliament in this session, are not the signs of the whole people. The Union's cry of "54 40 or fight" is a mere party cry, and the Democratic Party will be glad to get rid of it. The Union is the organ of the most obstinate men in the country, and we hope he will have a good house. He cannot fail to give a good address.

☞ The Post says a girl about twelve years of age, named Susan Bump, of Bridgewater, was accidentally killed on Sunday last, by her brother. He took up the gun supposing it was unloaded, aimed at and discharged it at her. She lived but a few moments, only uttering the exclamation, "O you have shot me."

☞ We learn from Mr Levy, that the receipts at the Anti-Slavery Fair at Faneuil Hall, amounted to *three thousand seven hundred dollars*, being a thousand dollars more than the receipts on any previous occasion.

☞ We understand that the lecture at Mechanics' Hall on next Monday evening, will be the last of the course which Dr. Curtis delivers. The subject is the nervous system, or the connection of mind and body.

☞ We begin to have hopes of Florida. Her legislature has recently elected Hon. Samuel W. Carmack, a Whig, Judge of the Superior Court of the Southern circuit of the State.

☞ A Series of Resolutions approving of the Message of President Polk, were introduced into the Tennessee Legislature December 16th.

☞ The shovel factory of Mr George W. King, in Raynham, Bristol county, was burned on Thursday night of last week. Loss, $4,000.

☞ The Washington Union approves of the vote in the Senate, by which Mr Hannegan's Oregon resolutions were laid on the table.

☞ We learn that Mr Conner has purchased the Mercantile Reading Room, and that he is to be proprietor as well as superintendent.

☞ At the Cuba meeting in Illinois, Ex-Governor Reynolds moved that the word "Anglo-Saxon" be abolished and rendered obsolete.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER. The steamboat Belle Zane, on her way from Zanesville to N. Orleans, struck a snag about twelve miles below the mouth of the White River, on the Mississippi, on the night of the 18th instant, and immediately turned bottom up.

Out of some 90 souls on board at the time, upwards of 50 perished; some of the victims only escaped drowning to perish of cold when they reached the shore. The steerage Dunsmar Dean was clung soon after and picked up the survivors, many of whom suffered intensely from the cold before they were rescued.

About 1 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in one or two carpenters' shops in Harvard Place, opposite the Old South, owned by Mr Turner, and both of them were entirely destroyed.

The shops were occupied by Mr Wood, Mr Holmes, and Mr Robinson, carpenters, and by Mr Lickmore, japanner, (the only one in the city.)—There was no insurance on the buildings, and very little, if any, on the stock, which was mostly destroyed.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries, and for the third time, we believe, that these shops have been set on fire within three years.—*Boston Mail, 2d edition.*

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 31.

Senate.—A few memorials, of private interest only, were presented this morning.

Mr Davis, by leave, introduced a bill for the relief of Benj. Adams & Co. and others.

The following resolutions were considered and adopted:

By Mr Levy, that the Judiciary Committee inquire if any legislation is necessary, since the admission of Texas as a State, with respect to the authority of her Territorial Judges

By Mr Johnson, of Md., that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of selling the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., with a view to public defence, by subscription to stock, or otherwise, and continuing the road to some terminus on the Ohio river.

By Mr Haywood, that the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of establishing a warehouse system.

An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions, passed to a third reading.

Several Bills, on their third reading, were passed by informally, and the Senate adjourned to meet again on Saturday next.

A young man found a pocket book in one of the streets of Florida, which contained a few days ago, and in now landing near Arcadia, twenty miles to the north of this place. From the enterprise already displayed in the matter, it is evident that in the course of a month or two, the factory will be in full operation, the factory buildings being now in complete order.—*Pensacola Gazette.*

Marriages.

In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. Mr Springer, Mr Gordon B. Wilson to Miss Mary Ann Hogan.

Jan. 2, by Rev. Mr Wood, Mr J. Fowle to Miss Mary Heegan.

Dec. 30, by Rev. Mr Cleaveland, Mr Joseph Bancroft, of Somerset, N. H., to Miss Betsey C. Hovey, of Dracut; Mr William Mason to Miss Irene Hovey, both of Dracut.

In Concord, Dec. 31, Mr Gregory Stone, of Lincoln, to Miss Edith F. Patch, of Concord.

In Saugus, Dec. 31, Mr George A. Thayer, of Watertown, to Miss E. E. Chesver, of S.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Jan. 1, of croup, Harriet Ann, daughter of Cornelius and Harriet Ann Sullivan, aged 3 mo. 3 d.

In Salem, Dec. 31, Sarah S. Lost.—Lost, on the night of the 18th instant, and immediately turned

Sept. 27, Mr Alfred Rand, formerly of Yarmouth, N. H., 38.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 94, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that a warrant in insolvency has been issued by the Hon. Samuel P. P. Fay, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, of Lowell in said County, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, or for his use, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said John Taylor will be held at the office of the Probate Court in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Creditors and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before the meeting.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan2

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

A RARE opportunity is presented for the purchase of a most valuable water power, situated in the village of Ft. Ann, New York, available for any large manufacturing business. It is situated very near the Hudson River, in the upper part of the city; and was formerly well known as the Slate Prison and Foundry property. Connected with it is a building measuring about 100 feet in length by 60 in breadth, and the wings 140 by 40 feet. The water power is derived from the Fort Ann Reservoir, which renders it equal to an additional story, and covers a large area of land. Also, a house and lot, which will be conveyed if desired. For further particulars apply to the office of the Estate of J. Lorillard, No. 14 City Hall Place. J. H. GIFFING, Agent.

dec27

$3 REWARD. Lost, on the 25th inst., a large Watch Key with M. S., A. D. 1819, engraved on one side and a Masonic emblem on the other. Said Key is a very valuable one to the owner, as it is a present of a lady for many years. Whoever will return it to No. 8 Central st., shall receive the above reward and no questions asked. jan2

"THE CONQUEST OF A PEER." The Government of the Congo, and the guide to the right use of Speech—a book very much needed at the present time. This day published and for sale by MARK NEWMAN, 5 Central street, and the Booksellers generally.

WARTNER'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE PILLS are worth, are requested to return the same to the subscriber, corner of Merrimack and John streets. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Lowell, Jan. 2, 1846. 7c3t

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for correcting the List of Voters on SATURDAY EVENING next, from 7 till 9 o'clock, and on MONDAY MORNING next, January 5th, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

By order of the Mayor,
THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

dec31

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with two Dwelling Houses thereon, now owned by Mrs Lucy Stone, 119 Court street, Boston. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Spaulding, Agents. jan1 3t*

West end City Council House, Lowell.

NEW BOOK.—A Nomenclature of Colors, Hues, Tints and Shades, applicable to the Arts and Natural Sciences; also Illustrations of Harmonious Colors, and Observations on Chromatics. By B. D. Bay. 60 plates, crown 2vo. Just received and for sale by BOIT, WENTWORTH & KNIGHT, Booksellers, Lowell.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Store recently occupied by them on Central and Gorham streets to the old Store of the City *Herald* Office.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846.

THE POETICAL WORKS of Henry W. Longfellow, a superb edition, with eleven elegant engravings from original designs by Huntington. For sale by BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. jan1

CHYMES, Rhymes, and Jingles, or Mother Goose's Songs, by the being the remainder of her Melodies, with original Pieces. Just published and for sale at 91 Central st, by jan1 OLIVER MARCH.

MILTON'S PROSE WORKS.—The Prose Works of John Milton, complete in 2 vols, 8vo. with a Biographical Introduction by Rufus W. Griswold. For sale by jan1 BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

NEW GAMES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Game of the Monkey's, a very amusing game for children of 4 to 8 years old. Just received and for sale by dec30 OLIVER MARCH.

BEAUTIFUL BOOK.—Scenes in the Life of the Saviour, by the Poets and Painters. Just published by BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 164 Merrimack st. dec31

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, New Series.—No. 1 for January is just received and ready for subscribers. Price 12½ cents. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

CHILD'S FRIEND, Designed for Families and Sunday schools, edited by Miss L. Follen. January number just received by OLIVER MARCH. jan1

LIFE OF DR. WARE.—Another supply of this valuable book is just received and for sale by jan2 BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

BELT LEATHER.—200 Backs Belt Leather (Thompson & Co.'s) for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., dec30 Mechanics' Building.

YOUNG MEN.—Duties of Young Men, by Rev. E. H. Chapin. Just published and for sale by dec30 OLIVER MARCH.

10,000 Lbs. Dry and Ground pure WHITE LEAD from the Salem Works, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., dec30 Mechanics' Building.

HENRY WARE, Jr.—Memoir of the Life of Henry Ware, Jr., by his brother, John Ware, M. D., just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

BLEACHED WINTER WHALE OIL.—1500 gals. Prime Quality. For sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., dec30 Mechanics' Building.

BLEACHED WINTER SPERM OIL.—1000 gals for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., dec30 Mechanics' Building.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

☞ TWO NEW PIECES.—☜

Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, the performance will commence with the thrilling Drama of the

LAST OF CROISEY.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, J. B. Bradley, Merrifield, Clark, Crane, Stine, Mr. Evans, and Mrs J. Merrifield.

After which—Singing by Mr J. B. Bradley and J. Merrifield.

To conclude with the new Vaudeville of the

RIVAL PAGES.

Characters by Mrs J. Merrifield, Stine, Mr. Clark, Mr. G. H. Wyatt, J. B. Bradley, Mr Clark, &c.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those who have not yet taken tickets, will find it to their advantage to do so.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 2 P. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. dec29

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MR GARCIA and Senor Dr. RIBAS respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell that they will give a Concert on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, 1846, at the CITY HALL, when they will be assisted by Mrs FRANKLIN, Miss ROSA GARCIA, and a Gentleman Amateur.

☞ Tickets 50 cents each. To be had at all the principal Hotels and Bookstores, and at the door on the evening of performance.

Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at 7½. jan1

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS H. E. P. PUTNAM will open a School for Young Ladies in Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Instruction will be given in the English studies usually pursued in the higher schools, and in addition to the common branches, in the Latin and French languages.

Those persons who are desirous of examining evidence of Miss Stecle's qualifications as a Teacher, are requested to call on her, at her residence, No. 9 Lowell street, where she will be happy to show such young ladies as may be desirous of pursuing a regular course of study, a list of the books and plan of the course she intends to adopt in her School.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For all English studies, with the exception of Natural Philosophy, Ecclesiastical History, Butler's Geography and Astronomy.....$3 50

For Natural Theology, Ecclesiastical History, Butler's Geography and Astronomy.....$4 00

For instruction in the French Language.....$5 00

Quarter Fees to be paid in advance.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1c1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 1st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Samuel P. P. Fay, Judge of Probate within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOSEPH S. ATWOOD, of Lowell, in said County, yeoman, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph S. Watson will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Debtor, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before the meeting.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan1

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Samuel G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of LORENZO P. CLIFFORD, of Lowell in said County, mariner, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Clifford will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, No. 6 Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Clifford and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before the meeting.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan1

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

A RARE opportunity is presented for the purchase of a most valuable water power, situated in the village of Ft. Ann, New York, available for any large manufacturing business. It is situated very near the Hudson River, in the upper part of the city; and was formerly well known as the State Prison and Foundry property. Connected with it is a building measuring about 100 feet in length by 60 in breadth, and the wings 140 by 40 feet. The water power is derived from the Fort Ann Reservoir, which renders it equal to an additional story, and covers a large area of land. Also, a house and lot, which will be conveyed if desired. For further particulars apply to the office of the Estate of J. Lorillard, No. 14 City Hall Place. J. H. GIFFING, Agent.

dec27

NEW BOOKS.—No. 46 Harper's Illuminated and new Illustrated Bible; Nos. 73 and 74 Harper's Illuminated and Illustrated Shakspeare.

The Lady of Milan, or Fidelity unto Death, by Mrs Thomson. Also, a resolution that the Clerk be authorized to furnish certain copies of the 10th volume of the laws of the United States.

Mr Winthrop asked if there was not already an act authorizing the printing of the laws in such cases, and was answered by Mr McKay that there was.

After some little discussion, Mr Winthrop, desiring the subject should be more carefully considered, moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole —so ordered.

A resolution to supply the new members with certain copies of Fremont's report, gave rise to considerable discussion, during which, the House adjourned until Friday next.

Sudden Death.—A man about 55 years of age went into a cellar in Broad street last evening about 9 o'clock, and after taking something to eat, fell down dead. Dr. Gardner, who happened to be present, was stout built, and had a complexion, light hair, dressed in a short jacket, dark striped vest, blue pants, and fur cap. Some $20 in money and a hat. By papers found on him, his name is supposed to be Samuel Hemphill. He said he was from Bangor, and was an Englishman. The body was taken to the City Stables, and further information obtained of Coroner Pratt, at his office, 8 Court Square.—*Transcript.*

Expenses of the Embassy to China.—The President has recommended to Congress a statement of the cost of Mr Cushing's embassy to China. He received, it seems, for outfit, salary, contingencies, loss on exchange, &c., the sum of $22,451; and Mr Webster, secretary of the mission, $7,500. Mr C. claims further allowances to the amount of $893, and Mr Webster to the amount of $1,000. The whole affair will cost a pretty penny; but perhaps it will be worth all it has cost.

The machinery of the first cotton factory ever stranded in Florida, arrived a few days ago, and is now landing near Arcadia, twenty miles to the north of this place. From the enterprise already displayed in the matter, it is evident that in the course of a month or two, the factory will be in full operation, the factory buildings being now in complete order.—*Pensacola Gazette.*

A young man found a pocket book in one of the streets of Florida, which contained a few days ago, and in now landing near Arcadia, twenty miles to the north of this place. From the enterprise already displayed in the matter, it is evident that in the course of a month or two, the factory will be in full operation, the factory buildings being now in complete order.—*Pensacola Gazette.*

Increase of Episcopacy in New Orleans.—There are seven Episcopal churches in the city of New Orleans which have full congregations. A meeting of the members of these churches has been held recently for the purpose of organizing two or more new churches, to meet the wants of the community who wish to attend the Episcopal Church.—*Transcript.*

A Duel was fought in Hopewell, York county, Pa., between Mr Jesse Gilbert and William B. Blair. The dispute arose in an argument about the Oregon question. They fought with rifles at 60 paces. After the first fire, neither of the parties being wounded, the difficulty was adjusted by the seconds.

The dry house belonging to the powder mills of Mr John Carkin, of Bennington, N. H., exploded on the 1st inst., with about one hundred and fifty kegs of gunpowder, with some other damage to the other building.

VISIT OAK HALL, BOSTON, U. S. A.

HALF A

$1,000,000

WORTH OF CLOTHING,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR, 1845,

AT OAK HALL!!

UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF HISTORY AS TO PRICES OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AND FURNISHING GOODS!

BRILLIANT CAREER

AHEAD!

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC TORNADO IN FULL REVOLUTION!

COUNTRY TRADERS LOOK TO THIS!!!

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of READY MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, and EVERYTHING GOODS, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOYS'S CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION" in living panorama of human beings flock to this fashionable resort daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, adapted to THIS FALL and coming WINTER, that will eclipse in brilliancy and astonish all. IN QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. Together with an immense stock of

PIECE GOODS,

of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS, VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, &c. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c. &c. &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order at prices as low as to

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

A HALF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING at a less price than goods can be sold for THIS YEAR of 1845. "LARGE AMOUNT," the reader exclaims—"TRUE." Some large purchasers may assume—and the remainder may turn up the white of their eyes, at what I am going to do; but it is my unalterable conviction, customers, that you, that I have arrived at by the slowest imaginable degree of cogitation, and due and deliberate calculation—that

THIS IS A LARGE COUNTRY

we live in, and my customers are scattered over a very large habit part of the globe. The name of

"*OAK HALL*"

has been proclaimed from the house tops, and echoed back to EUROPE, and re-echoed ALL OVER THESE UNITED STATES.

With all the powerful machinery I can bring to bear, I have been able to meet the pressure of this necessary article.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AND NOW ANNOUNCE THAT I STILL

☞ *DEFY THE WORLD TO UNDERSELL.* ☜

By doing so IMMENSE a trade I am enabled to keep their

MACHINERY WHEELS

in motion. SLOW and SURE is its results—clothing in its TURN by thousands, until the end of the year its revolution completes a HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH sold, and brings in a new career for 1846.

COUNTRY TRADERS,

I would invite your attention to as SPLENDID a variety of FASHIONABLE goods as were ever offered in this market—Cloakings, Fancy Cassimeres and Satinets, Scotch and English Cassimeres. You are invited to call, or send your orders by mail to that GREAT MARKET,

"*OAK HALL.*"

A surplus of some 200 hands can be wished, and every article constituting a GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE can be had by the dozen, package, or ship load. Those living at a distance, and who cannot CONVENIENTLY CALL, can have FASHIONABLE CLOTHING made at a SHORT NOTICE.

BOSTON HOUSE,

are informed that by special application they can receive a PROSPECTUS, explanatory of my system of business, direction, &c. Those persons who will form CLUBS of four or four cents club together, one of my travellers will be dispatched to wait upon them. Read!!! Read!!!

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

SHALL BE CLOSED UP AT PRICES SO

EXTREMELY LOW

as will astonish all, and set the world to WONDERING how it can be done. In my motto this year is

TO CLOTHE THE PUBLIC

at a *SMALL EXPENSE*, and make out that large amount,

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS!!!

FOR PRICES

see small advertisements in all the principal papers in the United States. Also, my Boston Official Circular and Book.

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

CELEBRATED CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

"OAK HALL BUILDING,"

32, 34, AND 36 ANN STREET,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW,

ENTRANCE

NO. 32 ANN STREET BUILDING.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

ENTIRE OAK FRONT, DIAMOND WINDOWS,

BOSTON.

nov7 c3m

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—The celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramp, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Stomach, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Ulcerated Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frosted Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be the Wonder of the World, and one of the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And, as a proof of the great efficacy which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered to the public, as one of many others received. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "Dr. Morrell's Pulmonary Balsam," "Dr. Swayne's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Dr. Chauncey Allen's Pulmonary Balsam," and many others in the whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and to have it prepared by the Proprietor, Wm. Hunt, Wood & Cutler, Wholesale Druggists, 34 Chatham street, Boston, and sold by the Wonder of the World, and all the principal Druggists in the United States. The next profits of the business of this Company will be distributed among the insured in proportion to the amount of premiums paid by them. The liabilities of the members extend no further than the amount of the respective premiums paid.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars on a Single Life are as follows:

Age	Premium	Age	Premium	Age	Premium	Age	Premium
14	78	30	1 53	39	1 31	1 26	1 38
15	78	31	1 53	40	1 31	1 26	1 38
16	78	32	1 53	41	1 31	1 26	1 38
17	78	33	1 53	42	1 31	1 26	1 38
18	78	34	1 53	43	1 31	1 26	1 38
19	78	35	1 53	44	1 31	1 26	1 38
20	78	36	1 53	45	1 31	1 26	1 38
21	78	37	1 53	46	1 31	1 26	1 38
22	78	38	1 53	47	1 31	1 26	1 38
23	78	39	1 53	48	1 31	1 26	1 38
24	78	40	1 53	49	1 31	1 26	1 38
25	78	41	1 53	50	1 31	1 26	1 38
26	78	42	1 53	51	1 31	1 26	1 38
27	78	43	1 53	52	1 31	1 26	1 38
28	78	44	1 53	53	1 31	1 26	1 38
29	78	45	1 53	54	1 31	1 26	1 38

MORRIS ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANDAY, Secretary.

MINUTEMAN POST, M. D., Physician in the City.

Dated 1st Dec. 1844.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent of this Company for Lowell and vicinity, is prepared to make insurance on applications. Office at the Franklin Bookstore.

dec27 ELIVER MARCH.

TO THE CITIZENS OF L

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 6 & A. M., 11 and 42 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Nashua at 7 min. A. M., 3.10, and 5.07 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.10, A. M., 12.40, and 5.07 P. M.

Arrival of the cars from Boston will be marked, and when valued All Passengers Baggage should be given and extra charges will not be paid, no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Nashville in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of rent, will be conveyed to and from the Railroad Ticket Office, *gratuit*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, Stages on the arrival of the first cars from Boston at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hollow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book rooms for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent in the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

OSGOOD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND NASHUA RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M. on the arrival of train from the South at 9½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train.

7 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving Junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9 o'clock train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland. At about 5½ P. M.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, for Boston.

To proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers by this way obtain a passage in the Boston and Lowell Depot, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train, up, on that road.

Passengers from the north on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½ and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 and 54 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WILLIAM BOARDMAN, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Watertown Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, and Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Bedford, Burlington, Cambridge and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Stage to the above places.

Returning. Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with the Stage passing through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

THOMPSON & LOUGHTON, Proprietors and Drivers.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSH, Capt. Andrew W. Bacon, now runs between Boston and the Kennebec, and proves on trial peculiar well suited for the route. Competent officers and engineers have by adapted for such a route. Competent officers and engineers have been employed, and under them she will run on this route. In speed the most stanch and reliable, and under these circumstances, she has proved that she cannot be excelled. Her accommodations are surpassed by none, and will be found to be equal to any in the trade, and deserves the patronage of the public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

☞ *Bearer of Notes and Specie.*

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leave Hallowell at half past 3, Gardiner at 4, and Bath at 5 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. HASKELL, Agent, No. 2 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jly9

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHL KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and will leave Hallowell and Gardiner on the following days for Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will leave Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, and the towns on the route.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a safe and expeditious conveyance.

N. B. No freight received positively after 5 o'clock.

☞ Way bills can be had, and freight taken on board, by WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to take the 3 o'clock train from Haverhill, to which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Concord and Newburyport Stage!

Leaves Lowell every SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport at 6 P. M., in season for the boats from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston or Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no change in cars, at Newbury port. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ Bear All of the Proprietors of Stages to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES, Touching at Portland.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. ISAAC H. CRABTREE, will further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock.

The Boat will arrive after 4 o'clock.

For fine freight or passage apply to the master on board, or WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW,

aug16tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Haverhill Stage!

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tewksbury, Andover and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2, P. M., and arrives at Haverhill in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at SIDNEY'S, Merrimack st.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sp1tf

FARE REDUCED!

Lowell, Dracut, Dunstable, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta, to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4 50. Tickets may be obtained of the Proprietors.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Hollis Stage!

Will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, for Nashua. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 3 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW YORK ACCOMMODATION.

WEEKLY LINE FROM BOSTON, PLACES, Commencing on Saturday, Nov. 1st, 1845.

Freight of every description, but not exceeding 16½ feet in length, 8feet in width, and 7 feet in depth.

Freight will be received and forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Alexandria, by the Steamers and Government forwarding, without the intervention of any other line, and will be delivered at the end of the journey.

THOS. PROCTER,
Agent for Passengers, Liberty, cor. Commercial Street, Boston.

oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSH, Capt. Andrew W. Bacon, now runs between Boston and the Kennebec, and proves on trial peculiar well suited for the route. Competent officers and engineers have by adapted for such a route. Competent officers and engineers have been employed, and under them she will run on this route. In speed the most stanch and reliable, and under these circumstances, she has proved that she cannot be excelled. Her accommodations are surpassed by none, and will be found to be equal to any in the trade, and deserves the patronage of the public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

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Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a safe and expeditious conveyance.

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☞ Way bills can be had, and freight taken on board, by WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to take the 3 o'clock train from Haverhill, to which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

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Leaves Lowell every SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport at 6 P. M., in season for the boats from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston or Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no change in cars, at Newbury port. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

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N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

TO LET.

Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Jewett and Jefferson streets, and convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and ready to rent immediately. Apply to

jan30tf JOSEPH MERRILL.

TO LET.

A House and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Jewett and Jefferson streets, and convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and ready to rent immediately. Apply to

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jan30tf JOSEPH MERRILL.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Sanderdy's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved, and Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains had disappeared and disappointed. My health is entirely restored, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for the same complaint, and have found relief from them.

MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Bolton, May 9, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and pain of spitting of blood, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, until events at night, could not sleep, and believed I was in a decline. I then got a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Rheumatism, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 3, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

My little girl, 6 years old, was afflicted all the worst stages of worms, which we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Pills, which in one day brought forth 36 dozen of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a case, in so short a time. The child has since recovered with a clear, healthy skin, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the above mentioned pills to be a sure and safe cure for Consumption.

JACOB CARLOCK, Eagle street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine ever given universal satisfaction, and should be kept on a family medicine chest by every one. We only ask a trial of them to find the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ "Sugar Coated Pills" can be had genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by the following agents in Lowell:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seriously afflicted with a severe pain in the very pit of his stomach, which became very troublesome and he began to raise blood. He consulted a physician and took a great deal of medicine, but continued so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. He was also troubled with a bad cough by day. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him that they could do him no good, as he was in the advanced stage of Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was told by his physician that he could not live, but without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being restored to health, recommended using the 'Oriental Balsam of Life,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to attend to his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the 'Oriental Balsam of Life.'

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who was afflicted with the Asthma for the last 20 years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and she must die. She was induced to purchase a bottle of the 'Oriental Balsam of Life,' and by using it found herself relieved. It proved of no avail—she got up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to the enjoyment of health. Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored to health.

Mrs Nicholson, 39 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effect.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Aluminian, or Air Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Lahan, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. He was told by his physician he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning he was generally seized with a fit of coughing so as to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. He said he was thus troubled for about 3 months, and was almost defeating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had taken various medicines, but could find no relief without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the 'Oriental Balsam of Life.' It instantly, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly cured. He has since enjoyed health as he never did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy, but the above are sufficient to satisfy all, we think, viz: it does not Constipate or Astringe the bowels, but Purifies the blood, and thereby cures all forms of disease. Try it, remedy. It will allay the pain in your *side and chest*—put to flight the cough that racks your body, and the shortest and closest case; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will relieve you so speedily as it will assist all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the human family with such certainty, and in the most untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at 1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Sole Agents, Lowell. Mass.; Wm. B. Rice, Worcester; Chas. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Manchester; Dr. Wm. Gove, Gilmanton; Dr. Wm. Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Joseph Hall, Jr., Medford.

J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Asher Spaulding, Groton; Dr. Wm. Hall, Harvard; C. S. Eastman, corner of Centre and Merrimack sts.

Jno. F. Hall & Co., Boston. aug26ly

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will continue making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of Inventors, and the value of any improvements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of the Interior of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patents being obtained. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and is constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to be carry will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay of writing and receiving answers to letters. Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, and report to him if he should accompany the application, and to cutting all kinds of Models for others to make.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct9tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 8 Hurd st., to No. 3 MERRIMACK STREET, NO. 12 MERRIMACK STREET,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally bestowed on him their patronage for the last two years. Dr. G. would renew to the public that he has discovered a METHOD OF LOCATING TEETH upon terms so reasonable as to come within the means of every community. As the fact that ALL may avail themselves of his skill and science has been established, he would respectfully solicit a call from those who are able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those unacquainted with his work he would say that he is constantly setting on gold plate which will not taste. Sets of TEETH to suit the mouth, and warranted to fit perfect. Specimens of his work may be seen at his office, or if required he will refer to his numerous patrons who are now wearing his plate work in this city.

N. B. Dr. GLADWIN has a preparation which never fails to cure *the most violent toothache.* This is deemed a matter of no inconsiderable importance, as many already afterwards feel thankful for this saved.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar31tf

DR. POWELL, N. D.,

OCULIST AND OPHTHALMIC SURGEON,

981 Broadway, corner of 20th street, New York,

CONFINES his practice to DISEASES OF THE EYE, Operations on the Eye, Artificial Eyes inserted, and to Spectacles, and to all Impediments of Vision. Testimonials from the most eminent medical men of Europe and America, of the cures which have been performed by the use of *Anemorein, Cataract, Ophthalmia, Nebulæ, or Specks in the Eye, Amaurosis, Gutta Serena, &c.*, &c., which is done in a few days, and in many cases in a few hours.

Office hours, from 9 to 3 P. M., from 10 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct28 3m

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 32 CENTRAL st., LOWELL.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct28 3m

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the U Universalist Church,

Central street.

DANIEL CUSHING, (late) SEWALL G. MACK.

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL.

oct24 LOWELL. tf

C. H. HEYWOOD,

(Successor to the late Wells Spaulding,)

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c., &c.,

Corner of Central and Market st.

aug6

DAVID DANA,

COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,

AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Jackson street, near the Locks and Canals.

All orders promptly executed.

jan1

STEPHEN MANSUR,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS, AND CHINA WARE,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,

No. 19 Central st., Lowell.

DANIEL BIXBY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,

Corner Merrimack and Market st.,

LOWELL.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 32 CENTRAL st., LOWELL.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct28 3m

J. J. JUDKINS,

DEALER IN

THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,

Union Boulevard,

LOWELL.

No. 18 Central street.

Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. Sab. Bible Societies. jan1

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall.

oct24 LOWELL. tf

DANIEL CUSHING, (late) SEWALL G. MACK.

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BURBANK & CHASE,

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS,

TAILORING GARRIED ON AS USUAL.

jan1 *No. 4 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

E. STONE,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 99 Central street, LOWELL. tf

CYRUS LATHAM,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-WORKS,

SOAPSTONE, &c.,

No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.

JOHN T. DODGE,

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

Worthen street.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,

Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the District of New Hampshire.

jan1 *Wyman's Building, Merrimack st.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN THE NEW

DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,

Central street. (just) THOS. TALBOT.

C. P. TALBOT.

JAMES C. AYER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the sign of the Mortar,

No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

sep21

BENJ. F. BLOOD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Merrimack's Building, Central street.

feb18

RUFUS RUSSELL,

CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,

Next Building above Prescott's Grocery,

Central street.

sep13

BENJAMIN DEAN, JR.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,

Merrimack st.

dec19 tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Near the Jail.

sep2

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TO THE PUBLIC.—*The American Metallic Lustre* is an article entirely different in its nature from any thing ever before offered to the public. It is put up with great care in a neat and convenient form, for general use. From a thorough trial which it has received, it is found to be the best preparation ever discovered; its effect also upon all the various kinds of metals is truly wonderful. It not only restores all its former brilliancy, but leaves the surface perfectly free from corrosion, and gives it a beautiful and lasting polish. This beautiful and useful article is offered to the public with the most entire confidence, and a trial is only needed to give it general use.

The following gentlemen have been politely invited to this article. Sold wholesale and retail by S. BONNEY, Stationer, Nos. 35 and 37 Merrimack st., Lowell.

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fireside angel, but with a face of boundless everyday tenderness, and capacity as boundless for mental suffering. A crucifix, which she now forgets, is drooping from her fingers. She had turned from the cradle when her child died, but remains motionless on her chair. Her limbs have relaxed from a position of intense watching, and her posture expresses most speakingly, an agony of despair that hope has just given way to. A few phials and the playthings of the child lie around the cradle. In the back-ground stands a humble servant girl, with clasped hands, gazing with heart-broken pity upon her mistress. The room looks breakfastly still—Somehow, the cottage furniture expressed that the child was all they had on earth that was beautiful and that to-morrow they will come back, from the grave, to a home utterly unsoftened in its desolation. I know not how to express to you the wonderful absence and despair of the figure which this touching picture is painted. It does not seem intended to be seen. It looks mute and sorrowfully truth-ful, like a picture an angel might have taken to show in heaven-how they suffer on earth. The artist evidently painted with the world forgot, and had the sufferer's knowledge of the agonies he portrayed.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JANUARY 5.

ELECTION THIS DAY.

For Register of Deeds,
NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,
OF CAMBRIDGE.

WHIGS! have you voted! The Polls open at ONE o'clock and will close at FOUR!

Meeting of the Legislature.

The Legislature of Massachusetts will assemble in the House on Wednesday, to commence a session. The organization of the House will soon be effected. SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR., of Roxbury, will, undoubtedly, be again elected Speaker—for a more able gentleman and courteous Speaker never presided over a deliberative body. We hope the Democrats will unite with the Whigs and give Mr Walley the compliment which he so richly deserves of a unanimous vote. This, however, they probably will not do.

Mr Story will, also, without doubt, be elected Clerk, for no better man can be found for the office. Mr Story is an obliging, courteous, unassuming officer, as well as correct and untiring in the discharge of his laborious duties.

Since the last session, the Representatives' Chamber has been thoroughly overhauled, and the seats have been re-modeled, and made more commodious and comfortable. The old seats were the very reverse of comfort, particularly for short folks. The hall has also been newly painted and carpeted. The large spread Eagle, whose perch was formerly over the middle door of the rotunda, has been elevated to a stand directly over the Speaker's chair. He stands there in all his native majesty, with a scroll in his beak, on which is inscribed his words, "*God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts*." Altogether, the hall has been materially changed for the better. The Committee to whom the work was left have faithfully discharged their duty to the incoming members. Mr Bigelow, the door-keeper, is Sergeant-at-Arms, did his full share in superintending the repairs. He deserves for this, and his other excellent qualifications, a unanimous re-election, and he will doubtless get it.

The Senate Chamber will present a beggarly array of empty seats at the commencement, as there are only nine Senators elected. The first organization of the Senate will not probably be completed until the vacancies are filled. When the Senators are all in, Gov. William L. Calhoun, of Hampden County, will *be elected* President of the Senate. The *old* Clerk, CHARLES CAMPBELL, Esq., will, without doubt, be elected again. He is a brother of the honorable Senator from Hampden, and is a valuable and excellent recording officer. Among the subordinate offices of the Legislature, will, undoubtedly, be the universal favorite, "*Timothy*," or "Tim," as every body calls him. He is an excellent young man, and is untiring in his desire to faithfully discharge his duties.

The amount of business which will come before the Legislature will, probably, be very great, and the session will not be a very short one in consequence.

The Whigs have a good stiff majority, and a number of very strong men. The old members, Messrs Eliot, Chandler and Vrkins, of Boston; Page, of New-Bedford; Wood, of Worcester; Perkins, of Salem; Stevens, of Andover; Sargent, of Cambridge; Shepard, of Framingham—are good debaters. There are, also, others, besides some new men, whose names we do not recollect. We must not omit to mention, however, Mr Wilson of Natick.

The Democrats have only two of any prominence, whose names are familiar to us. They are Mr Bragg of Milford, who was a member last year, and Mr Bryant of Barre, who is a new member. We noticed just after the election, that a Mr Byington, a Democrat, was elected in Stockbridge, in Berkshire County. There is a Mr Byington, a Democratic lawyer, in that section of the State, whose reputation for talents stands very high. If this is the man, he will, undoubtedly, lead the Democratic flock in the Legislature. Our old friend, Mr Dixey, from Marblehead, like *his* old friend in Lowell, stays at home this year with his constituents for Mr Dixey is now in the service of Mr Polk; he is his father's assistant in the collectorship of the port of Marblehead, where he has a chance "to pick up his crumbs" and study into the antithesis of "righteousness and mammon." Mr Dixey will be missed.

We shall, probably, not have the Governor's *Address* before the latter part of next week. It will take full a week to elect Senators, Governor, Lieut. Governor and Councillors, and get all the wheels of government in motion; large bodies move slow. Having said this much, we move the "previous question."

☞ The Post says that Mr Charles Howarth, of Andover, committed suicide by cutting his throat on *Friday night* last. He was an Englishman about sixty years old, married a few months since to a second wife, and possessed property.

☞ The American Insurance Company, Boston, have declared a dividend of 9 per cent, for the last six months, payable the 8th inst.

Tax on Passengers.—The Supreme Court gave its decision on Tuesday s orson the constitutional power of the State of New York to impose a tax on passengers arriving at its ports. The Court held that the State had the power, as a municipal regulation guarding against the expense of supporting paupers. The reasoning was that the State had a right to guard itself against the expense of pauper emigrants, and that if, instead of giving security to protect the State from that expense, ship-owners preferred to compound for the commutation sum thereby, that did not render the commutation money illegal.

This is the case recently argued in the Supreme Court by John Van Buren in the affirmative, and Mr. Webster in the negative. It appears to us that this decision settles the question of the constitutionality of the license law of this State, which is soon to be adjudicated by the same tribunal. The Massachusetts law might be argued on this very ground, that it is a municipal regulation, not only to guard against the expense of supporting paupers, but it is to guard against making our own citizens paupers. We have no doubt after this decision, the Massachusetts law will be sustained.

☞ Bradford R. Wood (Loco), member of Congress from the Albany District, New York, has published a card in the Washington Union, in reply to a resolution adopted in Albany county, censuring his vote against the admission of Texas as a Slave State. He says he has no wish to shun the question, and says his views were well known on the question before the election,and never disguised from the people, and that "annexation, in the manner it was effected, never was presented, as a Democratic measure, in my district, nor in any other manner that I am aware of. I would personally say many were in favor of the annexation; but *neither then nor now, as I believe, do they constitute a majority.*" He adds that numbers of the Democratic party in New York supported Mr Polk *under protest*. We believe that these voters will not vote under protest again, but will take care that the vote they cast shall be in itself a protest against all such schemes as the annexation of Texas.

THE CONCERT OF SEÑOR DE RIBAS. The concert which is to be given to-morrow night in the City Hall we doubt not will attract a large attdience. This we infer from the array of talent which is embraced in the programme, the musical taste of our citizens, and the reasonable charge for admission. Señor Ribas comes highly recommended. We have received letters from gentlemen of acknowledged judgment in Boston, on musical matters, all of which speak in the highest terms of his superior performances on the *Oboe*. One gentleman writes us that Señor Ribas is undoubtedly the best Oboe player now in the United States. He is to be assisted by Mrs Franklin, Miss Garcia and Mr Garcia—first rate artists. We cannot doubt that this concert will be worth hearing, and we trust it will be a profitable one to Senor Ribas.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES, &c. The *New-Bedford Daily Mercury* comes to us with an enlarged sheet. It is one of the best papers in the State.

The *Haverhill Gazette* has been enlarged and imported in appearance. We like the editor, may find a remunerating support from the Essex county public. He deserves it.

The *Essex County Whig*, published at Lynn, has changed its name to Lynn News, and comes out with an enlarged sheet.

MR ADAMS'S REMARKS. The sketch of Mr Adams s speech on the subject of Oregon, which we publish to-day, is the fullest we could find in our exchanges this morning. The Boston Times says:

> For our Courier.
>
> **Ye Maiden and Ye Winds.**
>
> Ye know not whom ye're sighing,
> While o'er the ocean ye're being,
> Each sunny smile and sigh,
> Forever, ever flying—
> 'Tis not for death ye're flying—
> Or those in the cold grave lying—
> Ye solemnly winds!
>
> When through the dark grass stealing,
> By the tomb, where lowly kneeling,
> The mourner's sighs are stealing,
> Or grief their fountain sealing,
> For him you have no feeling;
> What want of sense revealing—
> Ye senseless winds!
>
> And when ye're wildly ranting,
> Through storm exulting,
> The pine's dark plumage flaunting,
> The old, chord sweeps haunting,
> The dead their requiem chanting;
> Sense, sense, you still are wanting!
> Ye senseless winds!
>
> Or when your own harp waking,
> In tones like a heart that's breaking,
> From neglect and sorrow aching,
> As in chords of grief ye're making,
> Ye know not the notes ye're making;
> Now near, now earth forsaking—
> Ye senseless winds!
>
> Then why do ye whisper and sigh on;
> Or rouse like a slumbering lion,
> "On to the loose the bands of Orion"
> That with such heart as he has not—
> Can he message bear to our Zion?
> If so, God speed you to fly on—
> Ye melancholy winds!
>
> Mount, mount, with our orison,
> To the high and the holy One;
> And say, with a prayer we've hither run,
> From the land under the sun,
> That from the Earth may be won
> Ye melancholy winds! T. N. I.
>
> *Gilmanton, N. H.*

A Bachelor's Will.—We have already copied into our paper a few *facts* in relation to the bequests of the late Oliver Smith, of Hartford, Mass., who has left the bulk of his property to eight institutions in Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Amherst, Williamsburgh, Easthampton and Whately. The Hampshire Gazette states that he has three maiden nieces who are to receive an annuity of $30 each; and a fourth, who is in reasonable circumstances, is entitled to a life lease in a homestead worth perhaps $3,000 for settling the estate. If, however, he *gets married*, his homestead is to become his in fee simple. A female, who has devoted the best part of her life to him—who has served him with the faithfulness and devotion of a child—and who has acted as confidential clerk—is turned off with an annuity of $40. This, however, is to be increased, so that it will amount to $100 when she arrives at the age of 53. If she gets *married*, she is entitled, outright, to the sum of $2,000.

A gentleman who has examined the will, informs the Gazette as follows :

Only one *grand legacy* is mentioned in the Will that of $200,000, which is to be placed in the hands of three Trustees, who are to be elected by the Delegates from the eight towns above mentioned. The Trustees are to hold the fund intact until it amounts to $400,000. Then 30,000 are to be appropriated to Northampton, for the erection of an Agricultural School, and 30,000 to the Colesination Society, if the Trustees think best. If the last donation be made, 360,000 will remain, the income of which is to be distributed annually to eight towns.

Aside from the trifling donations first mentioned, it does not appear upon the face of the Will, that the estate amounts to more than $400,000. The Trustees named are con..ituted the residuary legatees, and a certain portion of the surplus, should there be so much, is to be appropriated in the course of seven years, but what disposition is then to be made of it, our informant did not recollect. We understand that the estate amounts to much over $900,000. The testator blamed are con..ituted the residuary legatees, and a certain portion of the surplus, should there be so much, is to be appropriated in the course of seven years, but what disposition is then to be made of it, our informant did not recollect. We understand that the executor is of opinion that the estate will amount to $1,000,000.

Four classes of persons are to receive the benefits of the general bequest—indigent boys—indigent young men commencing business—indigent females on entering the marriage state—and one other class which we do not recollect.

It is not a little remarkable that a man whose whole life is said to have been a "standing condemnation" against charitable acts, should have so liberally regarded the claims of the poor. It is less singular that one who lived a *bachelor* should have left any provision for the enlargement of legacies in case of the marriage of those he has bequeathed. It is rumored with respect to *the orphans* to be benefitted by the funds bequeathed by Mr Smith, that he has *manifested a special regard for them by marrying the connubial state*—providing that if the parties be *poor and worthy*, each shall receive a gift of fifty dollars.

The Cotton Crop.—Many persons begin to think that the Cotton crop of the present season has been overrated. The result, however, is that this season, in unprecedentedly large quantities at New Orleans, though in the Atlantic ports the receipts have been light during the whole season. We have not fallen off at all the ports, no doubt caused by the low state of the rivers. It seems to be doubted, however, whether all the diminishing receipts are owing to the lowness of the rivers, and some of .it is attributed to a smaller crop than was anticipated. Should the crop prove as large as the estimate of last year, it must be in late, for the January receipts will no doubt be much smaller than last year.

The receipts are made up at the dates of the last Price Currents from the South, shows that notwithstanding the great increase of New Orleans and Mobile in the first part of the season, the receipts at all the ports show a falling off of 116,000 bales as compared with last year.

The receipts and stocks at the four great ports up to the latest dates are shown in the annexed table.

	1845	1844	1845	1844
	Receipts.	Receipts.	Stock.	Stock.
New Orleans, Dec. 16,	333,737	397,548	119,700	139,343
Mobile, Dec. 13,	99,286	109,281	39,604	49,040
Savannah, Dec. 85,	51,430	85,034	13,111	16,051
Charleston, Dec. 30,	90,311	170,049	38,011	41,091
	562,834	680,152	210,426	245,518
				562,834
Decrease of receipts,				116,092

31d 30th's, 49,550.
Newburyport Herald.

Anecdote of Daniel Webster.—Daniel Webster had a brother Ezekiel, a man of strong sense, and whose intellect perhaps equalled his more celebrated relative; but he loved the quiet walks of life, and contented himself with the reputation of being an excellent, prudent man, and a sound lawyer, without trying his fortune in the thorny paths of politics. The brothers were always warmly attached to each other, and the following anecdote, characteristic of their different temperaments and habits, is told of their childhood. Money had been given to each of them, to go out and share in the festivities and parade of the fourth of July. When the boys returned at night, their mother said, "Well, Daniel, what did you do with your money?" "I bought powder, and fireworks, and cake and beer," answered he. "And what did you do with yours, Ezekiel?" "Lent it to Dan," was the brief reply.

Flour.—The imports of Flour into this port, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, were 363,306 barrels. The export, during the same time, was 53, 645 barrels.—The import, during the last three days, was 5327 barrels; and the export, during the same time, 642 barrels.—*Boston Journal.*

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

Congress.

FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1846.

There was no session of the *Senate* to-day.

House.—Mr Dromgoole, successor to the deceased Dr. Peyton, appeared and took his seat to-day.

Mr Cunningham, of Ohio, offered a resolution with reference to Oregon—declaring that, all negotiation was at an end, and as we owned the whole Territory, it was our duty, at once, to take measures for the defence of our citizens in that quarter. On the motion to suspend the rules, for the purpose of considering the resolution, the yeas and nays were called, and stood—yeas 75, nays 89. (This was not a strict party vote. Mr Adams voted aye.)

After some conversational debate as to the time fixed for the special consideration of the Oregon Bill, reported by the Committee on Territories, Mr Douglass moved to change the period assigned, from the 1st to the 2d Tuesday in January, which was agreed to.

Mr Rathbun moved a reconsideration of the vote of the House, whereby the subject of furnishing the 10th volume of the Laws of the United States, was referred to the Committee of the Whole,—with a view to bring the subject before the House, at once, and procure its order for the publication of the work, through the Clerk's office.

Mr Winthrop was a little surprised at this movement, and thought it looked like an effort to evade the purpose of the House. The Committee of Committee was made, at his suggestion, viz: to give an opportunity for the collection of more information in the premises.

Messrs Brown and Rathbun supported the move to reconsider, and Messrs Cobb, Dillingham and Reed opposed it. The motion was lost.

The hearing of reports from Committees was continued.

Mr Barnlson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill for raising two regiments of Riflemen, and for other purposes—and moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole, and that it be made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

On this motion, a debate arose, and the merits of the Oregon question were discussed at length.

Mr Douglass, of Ill., hoped there might be no dodging, but that gentlemen would come out boldly. The question was, whether we should go to war for a difference about Oregon, and talked about the 'game' that was now playing.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., commenced a speech in which he avowed his belief that war would be the result of these movements; but that, instead of the Committee of the Whole, and this bill, he should be for the immediate notice of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr Adams rose—and there was a general attention throughout the chamber.

He said he was unwilling to debate the question upon the Oregon controversy, which all seemed extremely anxious to hear. These were in substance, as follows :

He was in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain, and had moved it last session. He did not believe that there was any danger of war, and no necessity for war. He would not vote for any bill, to take possession of the Territory until after the two months notice, if he could help it; but to raise a regiment of riflemen, nor sappers and *pontoniers* (laughter) until after the notice was given. But he would vote for giving the notice immediately; and he regretted that the Committee on Foreign Relations would not report it. (Here Mr C. J. Ingersoll said he (Mr A.) had left out of his report the notice for saying that they would not.) Perhaps not, said Mr A., but every body says so, and if they decide to give the notice, they think they will not; but every body said was true. (Laughter.) He would vote for the notice to-day; and if, which God forbid! war should be the result, he would vote for every thing we could into the war with one heart, and one great hand; and then, his word for it,the war would be short. But he was not for precipitating the British on this Continent be worth much after it.

The above were the important points of Mr A.'s brief remarks. The question was finally agreed on between us. "No," says Mr Polk, "I wont do that now." "Then what will you do? Make me some other proposition more equitable than the first.'— "Why," says Polk now, "I will withdraw my first proposition, and claim the whole territory of Oregon:" even that which it has been admitted by this Government belong to Great Britain ever since the treaty of joint occupancy in 1818; for, if Great Britain had no just claim or title to any part, then it is unquestionably true that the terms of joint occupancy would ever have been agreed upon; or that Mr Polk would himself have offered any part to Great Britain as a means of this negotiation."

Disguise it as you may by flourishes of the pen, 'to this complexion it must come at last.'"

Reputation.—Mob.—The Baltimore Sun, of Saturday says :—"A meeting was held at an anti-tax meeting, held in the 4th election district of Carroll county, published in the Westminster Democrat, we think it stated that Mr Carroll had, on previous occasions, declared that on account of the country revolutionary resolutions, that an *effigy* of the State Tax Collector was prepared, *hung up on the gallows' tree*, and *shot at* by the *mob*. The above statement was addressed by Jacob Powder, and Jno Meeks-horn, Esqs. The following is one of the resolutions passed at the meeting :

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that any man who would undertake to collect the State tax for the benefit of the present corrupt administration, deserves to be considered, *worse than a traitor*, and *ought to be shot*."

New Counterfeit.—Montgomery Co. Bank, Johnstown, N. Y.—5s, Ceres, 1; Germon text, No. 800, dated September 27th, 1841. Vignette, cattle under a tree, a peasant in the distance on right and a female with a sheaf of corn, on left end two 5s; Signers, Wells, Cash'r; James W. Miller, Pres. Vignette of Montgomery and engraved, &c., printed in the back, and signed D. Holt, Register, with blue ink. Paper thin and greasy, the filling up miserably executed.

The Mormons.—Governor Ford has been importuned to remove the military force from Hancock, stationed their to prevent further attacks between the Mormons and their neighbors. He declines to do so, however, under the belief that their withdrawal, would be the signal for recurrence of hostilities, to suppress which the aid of a large number of men would be required.

Escaped.—Four prisoners escaped from the Delaware county (Ohio) jail on Sunday night, the 13th inst. Wm Tunnel, for burglary, and John and Wm. Knowles, and James Hage, horse thieves. Hage was retaken. The Knowlesces were found in the neighborhood of Columbus, mounted on two horses they stole on the night of their escape.

Another Corrupt Judge.—The Cincinnati papers refer to certain rumors said to be current in Columbus and elsewhere throughout the State, deeply affecting the character of Judge Read, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio. The nature of the rumor is not mentioned.

While Mrs. Coleman was waiting for her father at Pittsfield, with the remains of her husband, who died in consequence of the accident at Chester, on the Western Railroad, she received the intelligence that the father too had been killed at Fitzwilliam by the caving in of a bank on the Cheshire Railroad.

Deaths in Lynn.—The number of deaths in Lynn in the year 1845, was 227—of which more than one-half were children.

The Keans; Richard, III.—For three months past extensive preparations have been going forward for the production of Shakspeare's "Richard III." at the Park Theatre, in a style of unprecedented splendor and magnificence. The arrangements are now completed, and the most gorgeous spectacle will be brought out on Wednesday, the 7th of January, with new scenery and dresses, accurately copied from the localities and costumes of the period represented in the play. Mr Kean has furnished costumes for the principal characters, which cost him in London, about $5,000! The management here have, with unexampled liberality, expended more than the same amount, which renders the whole cost of producing this celebrated play not less than $10,000 and $11,000. Great attention has also been bestowed upon the getting up of the decorations, banners, warlike instruments, &c. For nearly one hundred and fifty supernumeraries have been engaged, who, properly dressed in the costumes of the time, will compose the armies of Richard and Richmond. When to these add to this, that Mr Charles Kean will enact the part of the bloody and remorseless Richard, and Mrs Kean the part of Queen Elizabeth, we are sure the curiosity of the play-going public will be excited to the highest possible degree.

The following is a correct list of the scenes which have been painted from original authentic sketches, expressly for the illustration of this stirring and thrilling drama, by the artist of the divertise here:

Scene 1. The garding of the Tower, with a view of the celebrated White Tower—a beavy set scene, painted on the flat of the stage.

2. The draw bridge, gateway, moat and view of the Bloody Tower.?

3. The Chamber in which King Henry was confined.

4. The cloisters of St. Paul's, with a view of the old Cathedral, prior to the great fire.

5. Interior of Baynard's Castle.

6. Hall in the Palace.

7. Crosby House with a view of the Thames and London.

8. Hall in the Tower.

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10. The "Dark Chamber" of the Tower.

11. The City Gates and Ludgate Bridge.

12. Tamworth Castle and Standard.

13. Bosworth Field.

14. Richard's Camp.

15. "Dickson's well."

16. Richard's Tent.

17. View over the battle ground.

18. Richard's camp the night before the battle.

19. The marsh near Bosworth.

20. The battle of Bosworth Field.

21. Panoramic view of the Battle Field.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A late number of the Richmond Whig contains a letter from Mr Ritchie, which gives the new consequences, from the pen of Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS of Virginia. It is written with much ability, and gives the views of Mr Botts on the Tariff. The following extract gives a synopsis of the whole negotiation: It is the truth in a nutshell. Mr Botts says:

"If, at the commencement of the debate, a simple thing: Great Britain says to the United States, 'From 1790 I have held the Oregon territory in joint occupancy with you, and I am willing to continue that treaty to make settlements on any portion of the unoccupied territory recognized by Spain as far back as 1790, which is the only title you have under the Spanish authority or by discovery, exploration, and settlement, my claim is at least equal to yours; you are willing to divide the territory, and I am willing to negotiate! with you about it—my object is to cultivate friendly relations with you. I will propose to divide by such a line.' Great Britain says Mr Polk, 'I can't agree to that.' 'Then,' says Great Britain, 'do you make me a proposition.' Mr Polk says, 'I will divide by such a line.' Great Britain says, 'I can't agree to that; but as there seems to be a wide difference between us, and I am not disposed to take up the sword for a trifle, and am unwilling to interrupt the harmony of the two nations, I will agree to submit the whole matter to the arbitration of some third party, to be mutually agreed on between us.' 'No,' says Mr Polk, 'I wont do that now.' 'Then what will you do? Make me some other proposition more equitable than the first.'— 'Why,' says Polk now, 'I will withdraw my first proposition, and claim the whole territory of Oregon:' even that which it has been admitted by this Government belong to Great Britain ever since the treaty of joint occupancy in 1818; for, if Great Britain had no just claim or title to any part, then it is unquestionably true that the terms of joint occupancy would ever have been agreed upon; or that Mr Polk would himself have offered any part to Great Britain as a means of this negotiation."

Disguise it as you may by flourishes of the pen, 'to this complexion it must come at last.'"

☞ It is known that the proposition to arbitrate was made in the month of January last, during Mr Tyler's administration, and it was the last submitted by Great Britain, and not merely been withdrawn, but been always open to Mr Polk.

"Tell your neighbors" that Sherman's Cough Lozenges will cure a severe cough or cold sooner than any thing they can take; that they allay all irritation, promote expectoration, and give quiet rest to the sufferer when it is necessary to be obtained. Tell them that Sherman's Worm Lozenges are a specific for worms, and have been found the perfect success in more than 50,000 cases, and have never been known to fail, and being prepared by a regular physician, are perfectly safe, as they have never been known to do injury in any case in which they have been used. Say to them that Sherman's Camphor Lozenges are a remedy for the headache, curing in from three to five minutes, and relieving from pulsation, nervousness and depression of spirits. And last, not least, tell them that if they have corns, bunions, pain or weakness in the heel, chest, side, loins, or any part of the body, that Sherman's Plaster is decidedly the most strengthening plaster in the world, and will cure them quicker than any thing of the kind they ever saw. And all this, only for $10,000 and $11,000. Great attention has also been bestowed upon the getting up of the decorations, banners, warlike instruments, &c. For nearly one hundred and fifty supernumeraries have been engaged, who, properly dressed in the costumes of the time, will compose the armies of Richard and Richmond. When to these add to this, that Mr Charles Kean will enact the part of the bloody and remorseless Richard, and Mrs Kean the part of Queen Elizabeth, we are sure the curiosity of the play-going public will be excited to the highest possible degree.

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VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MR GARCIA and Señor De RIBAS respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they will give a Concert on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, 1846, at the CITY HALL, when they will be assisted by Mrs FRANKLIN, Miss ROSA GARCIA, and a Gentlemen Amateur.

Señor De RIBAS will play on the Oboe, and all the principal Hotels and Bookstores, and at the door on the evening of performance.

Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at 7½. jan1

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS H. K. P. STEELE will open a School for Young Ladies, at the rooms formerly occupied by Miss McCLELLAN, in Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Instruction will be given in the English studies usually pursued in the higher Schools, and also in Drawing and Painting, in the Latin and French languages.

Those persons who are desirous of examining evidence of Miss Steele's qualifications as a Teacher, are requested to call at the residence of Rev. Dr. A. B. Muzzey, Cambridge, where such young ladies as may be desirous of pursuing a regular course of studies, Miss S. will exhibit a plan of the course she intends to adopt in her School.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For all English studies, with the exception of Music, per quarter.....$3 50
For Natural Theology, Ecclesiastical History, Butler's Analogy, and the Latin Language, per quarter.....4 00
For instruction in the French Language.....4 50

Tuition to be paid in advance.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan2d1w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 1st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued to me, by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, of Lowell in said County, yeoman, as an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Taylor, is to be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then appoint one or more Assignees of said estate.

The trade can be supplied with Blanks at the office of the subscriber.

MAYNARD NOYES, Wholesale Druggist, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec16 3m

Raising of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, relieves the lungs of accumulations which, if allowed to remain, lead to a very speedy preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases incident to the lungs, and should be used previous to other disease cases have resisted the usual remedies. To persons troubled with any disease of the lungs, or with a cough, however severe, this medicine is recommended. It is a pleasant syrup in taste, and is particularly recommended. Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

nov29

Marriages.

In Lexington, Jan. 1, Mr William Richardson, of Malden, to Miss Mary Packard, of L.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Jan. 3.

Dec. 28th, Mrs Mary Ann Fowler, 37 yrs, wife of Peter; John G. Wilson, 3, throat distemper; Jan. 1st, James Lane, 67, consumption; 3d, James H. Ford, 1 day, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Ford, 1 day, scarlet fever.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

☞ TWO NEW PIECES ☜

Performed on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, the performance will commence with the popular Vaudeville of

HIDE AND SEEK—*Or, a Hole in the Wall.*

Characters by Messrs J. B. Bradley, J. Merryfield, Miss Bradley and Miss Merryfield.

After which—Singing by Mr J. B. Bradley, J. Merryfield, and Miss Merryfield.

To conclude with the new burlesque Petit Comedy, in two acts, entitled the

FAMILY JARS.—*The Mistakes Tubers.*

☞ Mr J. B. TENNEY has volunteered his services for a few evenings.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order will be strictly enforced in the establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting to private boxes, 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. jan5

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JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan3

KENDALL'S THERMOMETERS.—Mr Thomas Kendall's improved method of graduating thermometers, whereby the errors of unequal bore are fitted with accuracy by corresponding errors of unequal graduation, has now been tested by twenty years practical experience, and received the highest premiums at Mechanics' Institute and all scientific men to whom the discovery has been made known, in fact they are the only thermometers in market which can be depended on for accuracy *since freezing*. Those made in Low ell, where the cold is never very severe, have stood the test it was the last submitted by Great Britain, and not merely been withdrawn, but been always open to Mr Polk.

Repudiation.—Mob.—The Baltimore Sun, of Saturday says :—"A meeting was held at an anti-tax meeting, held in the 4th election district of Carroll county, published in the Westminster Democrat, we think it stated that Mr Carroll had, on previous occasions, declared that on account of the country revolutionary resolutions, that an *effigy* of the State Tax Collector was prepared, *hung up on the gallows' tree*, and *shot at* by the *mob*. The above statement was addressed by Jacob Powder, and Jno Meeks-horn, Esqs. The following is one of the resolutions passed at the meeting :

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that any man who would undertake to collect the State tax for the benefit of the present corrupt administration, deserves to be considered, *worse than a traitor*, and *ought to be shot*."

New Counterfeit.—Montgomery Co. Bank, Johnstown, N. Y.—5s, Ceres, 1; Germon text, No. 800, dated September 27th, 1841. Vignette, cattle under a tree, a peasant in the distance on right and a female with a sheaf of corn, on left end two 5s; Signers, Wells, Cash'r; James W. Miller, Pres. Vignette of Montgomery and engraved, &c., printed in the back, and signed D. Holt, Register, with blue ink. Paper thin and greasy, the filling up miserably executed.

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While Mrs. Coleman was waiting for her father at Pittsfield, with the remains of her husband, who died in consequence of the accident at Chester, on the Western Railroad, she received the intelligence that the father too had been killed at Fitzwilliam by the caving in of a bank on the Cheshire Railroad.

Deaths in Lynn.—The number of deaths in Lynn in the year 1845, was 227—of which more than one-half were children.

VISIT OAK HALL, BOSTON, U. S.

HALF A
$1,000,000
WORTH OF CLOTHING,
TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR, 1846,
AT "OAK HALL!"
UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF HISTORY AS TO PRICES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AND EVERYTHING GOODS!

BRILLIANT'S CAREER
AND
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
FALL CAMPAIGN.
THIS TERRIFIC CAMPAIGN OF THE REVOLUTION!
COUNTRY TRADERS LOOK TO THIS!!

An endless variety of every quality, style and fashion of THIS FALL and coming WINTER, RICH PIECE GOODS, and FURNISHING GOODS, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

BOY'S CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "*GRAND THEATRE OF ATTRACTION.*" A stunning sight for a man or boy, to see the Clothing in Carroll such daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED b

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furn

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—from Nashua to Lowell, 50 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6½ A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued over $50 notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, on the arrival of the morning trains, for Peterboro', Hillsborough, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Framingham, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Bennington, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00, per 100 lbs.

nov1 ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" 9¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the South.

" 2 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from the North.

" 5 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ train from Haverhill, to the cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, and by the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Lowell to the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 and 9½ P. M.

Trains leave Lowell for Nashua at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2½ P. M.

Passengers from Nashua will take the 9 o'clock train.

Leave Nashua at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the 11 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell, by W. STONE, Driver.

nov1tf

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and all places on the Androscoggin River, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will find the cars leave Boston at the depot, foot of Lincoln st. at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Through tickets and baggage checked to the above places.

aug15tf ADAMS & NORTH.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Mystic Upper Falls Stage.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of the Waltham and Lowell Stage will leave Lowell every morning, (SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY excepted) at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, and pass through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown to Boston corner, where it will arrive in season for the afternoon trains.

Leaves Waltham at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell, by W. STONE, Driver.

sep13

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and all places on the Androscoggin River, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will find the cars leave Boston at the depot, foot of Lincoln st. at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Through tickets and baggage checked to the above places.

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STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Groton and Street Stage.

Leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Stage Office, No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

sep1tf W. T. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BEST IRON PENCIL IN THE STATES.

THE subscriber has now on hand a selling steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now building, running between Newburgh and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted to the purpose. Her lodges promise to be among the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodation, she has proved to be second to none; and *if* she is no voyage monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the port, who are determined to keep a first class discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. Freight as usual.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentations!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the lower end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 2, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every SUNDAY and THURSDAY morning.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 7 Wharf, Boston.

For information apply at the Stage Office, Colonnade, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

nov1

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L BARKER, (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above piers every SUNDAY and THURSDAY MORNING.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Kent's Hill, Augusta, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

The fine steamer City of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to E. WRIGHT, 120 Commercial st., Boston, No. 11 T Wharf.

Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the boat train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth, the same day. Arrives at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it saves a ride of an hour and a half, but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan11tf CHARLES A. CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR—DIRECT.

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—DIRECT.

The fine steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave the end of Central wharf, Boston, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Returning will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

E. WRIGHT, 120 Commercial st., Boston, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Merrimack River, between the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the 11 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell, by W. STONE, Driver.

sep13tf

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Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Stage Office, No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

sep1tf W. T. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BEST IRON PENCIL IN THE STATES.

THE subscriber has now on hand a selling steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now building, running between Newburgh and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted to the purpose. Her lodges promise to be among the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodation, she has proved to be second to none; and *if* she is no voyage monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the port, who are determined to keep a first class discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. Freight as usual.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentations!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the lower end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 2, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every SUNDAY and THURSDAY morning.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 7 Wharf, Boston.

For information apply at the Stage Office, Colonnade, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

nov1

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L BARKER, (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above piers every SUNDAY and THURSDAY MORNING.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Kent's Hill, Augusta, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

The fine steamer City of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to E. WRIGHT, 120 Commercial st., Boston, No. 11 T Wharf.

Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the boat train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth, the same day. Arrives at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it saves a ride of an hour and a half, but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan11tf CHARLES A. CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR—DIRECT.

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—DIRECT.

The fine steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave the end of Central wharf, Boston, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Returning will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, 120 Commercial st., Boston, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Merrimack River, between the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the 11 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell, by W. STONE, Driver.

sep13tf

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 30th, 1845.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "CHERRY SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing affection of the throat, Consumption, with the most distressing affection of the throat, Consumption, with the regular attending symptoms, and a "abscess light" to guard me against scarcely a day of hope, or a "abscess light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to the first stage of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually by slow degrees, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, upon the breast, together with the most distressing pain in the side, attended with a profuse and broken down, and nervous system by. My constitution was reduced to the symptoms of confirmed Consumption, in the month of August, 1844, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but all to no purpose, until they gave me up as incurable, and dismissed me to go home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my means with the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the newspaper, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they requested me with their constitutional kindness, to call at their room in Pasco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but on the contrary grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of ever recovering, and I felt that my end was about to pass through the valley of the shadow of death. At this awful juncture, I heard of your "WILD CHERRY," and by the kind advice of a friend of mine, who he will be happy to exhibit and sell to those who want, was induced to purchase a bottle of your medicine, so I considered, as I gave no more confidence in it than a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Rhode Island, and purchased the bottle, relieved me very much, then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now in better health than I ever have been before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on me from the first bottle, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's CHERRY SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the printed directions, and that the patient will also accompany the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case, were highly astonished at the wonderful cure—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at last, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with new things. The "Great Restorer" will, which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the human constitution in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scotch Presbyterian, and a native of U. of O. Pile Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours, &c., ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agencies for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. B. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. S. aug30ly

PEARL & HUNTRESS.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the corner of Merrimack and Middle streets, opposite the Second Universalist Church and the Post Office, where they hope by a close attendance to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with the best of work, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, affords every convenience connected with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, they can now accommodate with five horses constantly with first rate keeping. Also, "*post up*" Horses accommodated at the shortest notice. Corner Stanhope and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct25tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be presented to the Committee on Accounts on or before the first Monday in December in each year, or they will not be presented on or before the 25th day of said month.

All bills not presented in season will be presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

DELIVAN PRATT,
JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN P. BRADLEY,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
JOSEPH MORRILL, Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday, in that case they are payable on the next day.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap8tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep a constant supply of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches and variety, and a full assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Jobbing, Roofing and Guttering done with work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS, up stairs.

The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has now on hand a new and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS and CARPETS, bought of first hands, which he has selected with great care, and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell at a very small advance for cash or approved credit.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is the *largest and best selected* in the city.

E. H. WEAVER
Dealer in CARPETS.

Furniture made to order in the most approved style.

Lowell, July 25, 1845. tf

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

AT OLD STAND,
Central and Wilson sts.

The subscribers having enlarged their store, and made extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Furniture, to be found in Lowell, viz: Sofas, Settees, Chairs, Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Tables, and Bedsteads, including this branch of business. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for Cash, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Old Feathers and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

Remember the Old Stand, Central street, 3d door east First Universalist Church.

Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. ADAMS & NORTH.

aug13tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK PRICE, HOMEBY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SWIFT, has made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, where he is prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, which will be sold at prices that defy competition, at wholesale and auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, which will be sold at prices ranging from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber has resided but once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

REMOVAL.

EDUTHAN KITTREDGE takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, No. 73 chestnut street, to

No. 2 Central street, under the *First Wadsworth Church*, three doors from Paige's Auction Rooms, where he continues to carry on House, Sign and Fancy Painting, Graining and Glazing in all its various branches, and on the most reasonable terms.

A great variety of PAPER HANGINGS, PENCIL BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, &c., on hand and for sale at very low prices. Orders promptly executed.

Lowell, July 22, 1845. jy22tf

REMOVAL.

H. HOWARD takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from Page and Howard's to

WESTERN AVENUE, NEAR THE JAIL,

where may be found a large assortment of Cabinet Building Materials, such as Dimension Frames, Boards, Joist, Plank, Shingles, Clear Stuff, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Bricks, &c. Also, Mahogany, Cherry and Black Walnut LUMBER, in the log and sawed. All of which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, suitable for Stores, Gentes and Perrazzos, &c., both Coarse and Fine—all of which will be sold at a small profit. Please give us a call.

jan29tf H. HOWARD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally, that they are prepared to Print and Engrave on Copper, over 20 Alphabets assorted, where all persons wishing for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly executed. Reference to Visiting Cards, Wreath Pieces, &c., executed in the best manner. Please call at the Job Printing Office on Merrimack st., 2 doors west of Bank of Lowell.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan13tf HEP. F. A. ONEILL.

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening by the subscriber, at No. 2 *Cobern's Block*, a complete assortment of British, French and German Goods, which, with a large variety of American fabrics, will be offered upon the most reasonable terms. Among which are the following reasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—Double, German, and Asse-mian, in blk, browne, blues, and invisible green, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Water-proof, Coloraigne, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Black and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Gold mixed, plaid, mixed and common.

PATINETS—Mayerick, Stafford-ville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

VESTINGS—Cashmere, Fancy Silk, Velvet and Satin.

VELVETS—Silk and Brab Tabby, Lyonsskin, plain & fancy.

GLOVES—Kossac, tanned and fancy lined Beaver, silk and wool, Merino, black and colored Kid, heavy Buck.

CRAVATS—Plain, plaid and figured Satin, Italian and French, all sizes.

HDKFS—Madder, Turpee, India Bandannas, Choppes, Spitalfields, Stinchaw, and Cotton.

BRACES—French Rubber and imitation do., Hogskin and heavy American Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

SUSPENDERS—Fancy and common Bindings, by the gross or dozen and qualities.

He has also on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Drum Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in this city.

Garments made to order in the best manner and latest st le.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting Clothes of Garments for others to make.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed four doors South of his old stand to No. 36 *Central street, the building recently occupied by Mr. Cheever Wilson etc.*, where he will be happy to exhibit and sell to those who want, any article in the Boot and Shoe line, and solicits a call from all who are in want of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Gaiters, &c., as he will sell his goods on the principle of "*Small profits and quick sales*," at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine. Recollect the number, 36, opposite the Post Office.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

G. F. TEBBETTS.

Lowell, July 8, 1845. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of the store, and will now offer for sale a large and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains.

Those who have called for repairs will please call for the latter, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

N. B. A Custom Shop in connection with this establishment; and particular attention will be paid to all kinds of Order Work and Repairing. GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

EDWARD WRIGHT, Jr., late of Lowell, Mass., Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases Gentlemen's imported Prench Calf Boots, @ 50

200 prs. Gentlemen's French Calf sewed Boots, @ $4.50 to $ 5.00

250 " " " Pegged " @ 3.00 to 3.50

500 " " " Pegged " @ 2.50 to 3.00

500 " " " " @ 2.00 to 2.50

500 " " Horsehide " @ 1.50 to 2.50

250 " " Calf and Goat Skin Shoes, @ 1.00 to 1.50

500 " " " Pegged " @ 1.00 to 2.00

500 " " Goat " @ 1.00 to 1.50

500 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, @ 1.00 to 2.00

500 " " Morocco and Kid Shoes, @ 75 to 1.25

500 " " common Kid Shoes, @ 75 to 1.25

500 " Gaiter Boots, @ 1.00 to 2.00

500 " Misses' Shoes, various kinds, @ 75 to 1.00

500 " Children's Shoes, " @ 50 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved credit. Dealers are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

AT THE

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., Lowell, 46 Commercial st., has just received a large and new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:

Stuart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove,

Stuart's Patent Fuel-saving Rushing Cooking Stove, intended for large families.

The Improved Temple Cooking Stove, which we can particularly recommended as being a superior article.

The New Yorker, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stove.

Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on Cooper's Model Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in the market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all kinds of Stoves and Stoves to be found in the city.

☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.

N. B. To the old patrons of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD. Please call and settle your accounts, as we must have money. Store at wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.

Lowell, Aug. 19, 1845. aug19tf

JOHN LEVY,

NO 3 MERRIMACK STREET,

In addition to his Barbering and Fruit Establishment, has been made at No. 26 Eastern Exchange, the

INCOMPARABLE HAIR DYE,

Manufactured and sold by Solomon Gunss.

This incomparable Soapis recommended for cleansing clothes, removing spots of grease, tar, pitch, &c., and is also good for removing pimples, &c., from the face by one or two applications.

The subscriber would say to the Ladies Cleaning Season, that work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ The subscriber hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS, up stairs.

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E. H. WEAVER
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Furniture made to order in the most approved style.

Lowell, July 25, 1845. tf

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Central and Wilson sts.

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Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. ADAMS & NORTH.

aug13tf

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NEW YORK PRICE, HOMEBY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

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Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

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jan29tf H. HOWARD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

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Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan13tf HEP. F. A. ONEILL.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases resulting from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

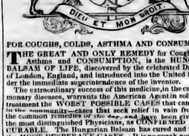
THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, gradually carries off the feculent matter in the intestines, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well-authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that its virtues are manifested. In every disease in which this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in every disorder of the skin, for all such complaints originate with the blood, and consequently must be purified before the system can be restored to health. It is also the best remedy known for the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Gout, Piles, Dizziness of the Head, Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Sick Headache, Want of Appetite, Loss of Memory, Low Spirits, Blindness, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c., &c.

Sands's Sarsaparilla is offered to the afflicted with the utmost confidence in its virtues, and a certainty that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectation that may be formed of its effects. Explicit directions, and many certificates of remarkable cures, accompany each bottle.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by Messrs. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; by Messrs. Towne, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that A. B. & D. Sands's Sarsaparilla is the only one which has received such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is liable; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep20ly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Bastian of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the Author.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, has induced many to attempt the manufacture of a spurious article, which they offer to the public for the genuine. The genuine will be found to possess the following peculiarities:

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, and Dr. A. BUTTERFIELD.

N.B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Office in Prentiss's Building, No. 76 Central, corner of Hurd st. Agent for the sale of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that each box has the signature of "A. BUTTERFIELD" on the label. 12mo1

BURNHAM & CHASE,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.

No. 4 Merrimack's Building, Central st.

jan1

E. STONE,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 32 Central street, LOWELL. tf

aug7

CYRUS LATHAM,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Office, Merrimack street,

Lowell.

mar20

JOHN T. DODGE,

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

Worsted street.

Jan11

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW.

JAMES H. DUNCAN,

Commissioner in Bankruptcy for

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6.

Vote for Register of Deeds.

The following are all the returns we have received for Register of Deeds. The vote is larger than at the last trial. The Whig gain is considerable, but there is probably no choice in the County.

VOTE OF LOWELL.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Whole number,	85	206	201	163	111	306	1072
Jonathan B. Whitney,	39	103	96	66	37	106	513
Ephraim B. Patch,	39	124	100	61	66	75	455
Caleb Hayden,	15	15	15	11	17	25	93
Joseph W. Allen,	2	3	3	1	1	2	12
Apollos Perkins,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Whitney.	Patch.	Hayden.	Scat.
Lowell,	513	455	93	12
Dracut,	60	47	11	1
Chelmsford,	49	28	4	0
Woburn,	11	76	40	0
Concord,	11	66	47	0
Carlisle,	9	23	1	0
Westford,	9	23	12	0
Tyngsboro',	3	21	12	0
Dunstable,	4	16	1	0

☞ A Hayden handbill was circulated in this city and the towns around, on Saturday, in which there was a vulgar attack upon Hon. Josiah Adams, one of the County Commissioners. It was signed "*Honor.*" The writer did not dare to put his name to it; but he gave to it a signature which was the very antipodes of what it should have been. We learn that there were other handbills of a like character scattered over the county, but which have done him but little service, judging from the reports which have come to hand. The people see through his game, which is to prevent an election by the people, so that he may hold on to his office as long as he possibly can. As long as he can prevent an election, so long he will retain his office. He has worked most assiduously to that end. The Whigs of this county feel much obliged to one or two of the Whig papers in Boston for giving Mr Hayden their assistance, on the morning of the election, by publishing articles laudatory of him, and indirectly attacking the Whig Committee, and the Whig candidate, Mr Whitney. The Whigs of old Middlesex, however, can do their own voting, and if there should be no election this time, they will rally to the polls at the next trial and elect their candidate, though they should have the whole of the Boston Whig press set against them.

The Whigs have made no attack upon Mr Hayden, though they never will vote for a man who obtained his office under a pledge that he was not to be a candidate before the people, and the moment he obtained it, set himself to work to prevent a choice by the people. As Whigs and Whig candidate, is worthy of the votes of Whigs of the county, and we doubt not, when they fully understand the game which is being played by Mr Hayden, they will come out as one man and triumphantly elect him.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW. We have received the January number of this work, being the commencement of the second volume. It is embellished with a portrait of the late Jage Story, from a bust by his son. The leading article is upon European Interference on the American Continent. There is also a biographical sketch of Judge Story, another of Charles Fenterfield's Texas Sketches, an article on Marshal Massena, one on California, one on Phrenology, &c. &c. We have had no time to read these articles.

We hope that the Review may be well sustained for the coming year. It is an admirable periodical, and worthy the support of the Whig party. Its articles have been of a high order of merit. The agent for this city and vicinity is Jonathan Allen, Merrimack street.

CONGRESS. The debate which we publish to-day causes us to omit our full report of the proceedings of Congress on Saturday. Nothing of importance was transacted in the Senate. In the House, the Oregon debate was continued—C. J. Ingersoll, Baker of Illinois, Darragh of Pa., Preston King of N. Y., and Winthrop of Mass. spoke. All of the speakers took sides for the whole of Oregon, except Mr Winthrop, who made an able speech in favor of maintaining the peace of the country. We shall publish a report of the proceedings to-morrow.

TEXAS. The New York Evening Gazette says the Texas trees *of Surry, England*, stood in the days of Julius Cæsar. There is an apple tree in Hartford, Conn., 200 years old. A fig tree in Palestine 780 years old. An Olive tree in Asa Minor, 850 years old. A live oak in Louisiana, 1000 years old. A pine tree in Asia Minor, 1200 years old. A cedar on Mount Etna (Sicily) 3000 years old. A sycamore in the Bosphorus, 4000 years old.

ACCIDENT TO HERR ALEXANDER. This celebrated pedestrian met with a severe accident during his performances in Philadelphia, by the bursting of a gasometer, used in his philosophical experiments. He received a severe cut over the left eye, from the broken glass of the article, and for a short time was believed to have been killed. He resumed his performance the next evening but one, under a black patch.

☞ The Tribune says, Mr Clay met with some delay in his passage up the Ohio on the 19th ult. The steamboat on which he was travelling was frozen in by the ice at Flint Island, but as every accommodation had been provided, with a view to such an occurrence, Mr Clay and his fellow voyagers suffered no inconveniences except from the delay incidental to their stoppage.

☞ Brigham Young, the Chief of the Mormons at Nauvoo, has written to Mr Wentworth, member of Congress from Illinois, that he is ready to take the contract for building forts and block-houses between this and the Rocky Mountains.

☞ The Guinea Minstrels are coming to Lowell this week, and will sing in the City Hall, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, assisted by the celebrated O'Connell, the ultraseed man.

☞ The bill to divorce Mrs. J. C. P. Thomas, from her husband, ex-governor of Maryland, passed the Virginia house of delegates unanimously, and she resumes her maiden name, McDowell.

☞ A vessel is about to be fitted out at Newburyport for Oregon.

FROM WASHINGTON—NEW-YEAR'S DAY. The New York papers by yesterday mail are filled with Washington Letters, big with war, and rumors of war—peace, and rumors of peace—Oregon—Calhoun—the parallel and 54th do—Levees, Balls, and the like.

The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, Jan. 1, '46, says:

"I went with the crowd, at 12 o'clock, to pay my respects to the President; but, after an hour's struggle, finding it impossible to get through the Hall into the drawing room. I made my retreat and went where I fared better,—to Mrs Madison's, Col. Benton's, Ex-President Adams's, the Mayor's, &c., all of whom received, on this occasion, many warm and hearty congratulations."

The Herald's correspondent on the eve of the 1st writes:

"City quiet. Assembly to-night at Carusi's Saloon. Fashionable congregation. Sundry private parties. McNulty abroad, clear as the law can make him. The whole deficit coming forward in the proper time. Cass's toy an exact copy when General Cass flat on his back—Calhoun caught Jack—Hannegan indignant—Allen muttering harsh thunder—The President cool as Joshua—Buchanan still winking at the line of forty-nine—Benton nodding at him—Begby standing behind Benton—Cave Johnson shaking his head—Bancroft meditating—Father Ritchie walking the tight-rope—the *United States Journal* basting the administration and Congress—the *National Intelligencer* apparently dumb with joy."

The Mirror writer says:

"President Polk's Levee has thrown all others into the shade, it was the most fashionable and most agreeable I ever attended. The scene in the East Room was magnificent. There were the flower of beauty, the model of fashion, the pride of fashion, and the essence of gallantry!—Why, sir, it would take me a day to describe half the beauties of the ladies, the splendid uniforms of the army and military officers, or the air *distingue* of the foreign ministers and other functionaries of rank. Pakenham was the lion. There were also others."

The correspondent of the Commercial says:

"The discussion in the Senate on the Oregon question has been followed by rejoicings among the friends of peace, and by fears in the war party. Mr Calhoun has spoken openly and freely. Since the debate, he has expressed his opinion that four-fifths of the people of the South are prepared to wage a warlike character. His own vote and that of Colquitt, Westcott, Levy, McDuffie, Lewis added to the Whig strength in the Senate, would stop all supplies. Mr Whitney. The Whigs of old Middlesex, however, can do their own voting, and if there should be no election this time, they will rally to the polls at the next trial and elect their candidate, though they should have the whole of the Boston Whig press set against them.

The Whigs have made no attack upon Mr Hayden, though they never will vote for a man who obtained his office under a pledge that he was not to be a candidate before the people, and the moment he obtained it, set himself to work to prevent a choice by the people. As Whigs and Whig candidate, is worthy of the votes of Whigs of the county, and we doubt not, when they fully understand the game which is being played by Mr Hayden, they will come out as one man and triumphantly elect him.

Domestic Cotton Goods Trade.—The Boston Shipping List gives monthly tables of the export of domestic cotton goods, from which we derive the trade to foreign ports to be of great and increasing importance. The statement for the month of December, is as follows:

To Valparaiso, bales and cases	3,191
Sandwich Islands	570
Smyrna	185
St. Thomas and Porto Cabello	39
Rotterdam	29
Pernambuco	81
Africa	9
Aux Cayes	9
East Indies	1,064
New Orleans	6,094
Mobile	1,000
Charleston	992
Baltimore	1,043
Philadelphia	9,540
New York	1,764
Belfast	24
Total for December	16,269
Previous six months	89,231
Total of seven months	55,500
Same time last year	46,427
Exports to foreign ports, this year	18,517
Same time last year	13,043
Increase	5,474
Exports to domestic ports, this year	37,073
Same time last year	33,264
Increase	3,091

It will be seen that notwithstanding a high tariff, the expanded state of our currency the past year, and high prices of cotton, the foreign and domestic demand is actually increasing very much faster than the domestic. This matter is worth nothing; we will not undertake an explanation of it, but simply state the facts, which are no doubt derived by the Shipping list from authentic sources.

The Account Current.—The National Intelligencer shows from official documents that the actual amount of money placed in the Treasury of the United States—that is, in all the various depositories and Sub-Treasuries—by the Whigs when Mr Van Buren surrendered the reins of Government to Gen. Harrison, was $72,718; while the amount *left* in the Treasury when Mr Polk took hold last March was ninety millions or more. Mr Polk, it is true, then, is *seventeen a half millions* of the ten millions and a third which the Union accuses the Whigs of running in the Government in debt, proved to have been left on hand by them subject to the draft of Mr Polk's Secretary and Treasurer, leaving less than *three millions* of deficit during the four years between Van Buren and Polk, or very little more than the interest paid meantime on the $6,548,512 of Treasury notes set afloat in the time of that. If Van Buren, *after spending twenty-six millions and a quarter of* folks left in the Treasury by his predecessor of service for the Government of the United States Bank stock, &c., during his four years beside the actual revenue of those years. And even this is not all. The Intelligencer says, that in Van Buren's Administration, beside spending over *thirty-one millions* during its term in addition to its income, although the latter was more than sufficient to provide for, left an aggregate of debts and deficits amounting to *over twenty millions of dollars*, to be paid by the Whig Congress and Whig Secretary Loco-ism to the account of "*Whig* extravagance." That is to say: The last Van Buren Congress made appropriations under random appropriations necessary to this amount above the means which it left accruing to pay them, and the Whigs had to foot the bills.—We trust the Country is looking into this matter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Breaking into Prison.—A negro named Thomas Thompson who had been discharged from the State Prison at Charlestown, *broke into his old quarters* on Monday night of last week, and stole therefrom 64 pounds of nipples and a brush, valued at $150. He scaled the outer walls by some means or other, and then broke into the cells of the convicts, which are kept, unperceived by the keepers or watchmen. He was taken by a watchmen of the town in one of the back streets, else he might have escaped with his booty. We have often heard of people breaking out of prison, but never heard of one breaking into a prison before. The last was worthy of Jack Sheppard.—*Boston Eagle.*

Simpson vs. Booth.—The Jury returned a verdict for the defendant in this case. It was proved that he reached the theatre in time to play, and moreover it was established that the plaintiff was not so much intoxicated as to be unable to perform. Therefore, we suppose it must be agreed, that Mr Simpson could claim no damage although the audience were ever so thoroughly saturated.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Texas—a State in Full.—The Resolutions for the admission of Texas into the Union; the act to extend the laws of the Union over the State of Texas; and the act to establish collection districts in the State admitted to play while intoxicated. Therefore, we suppose it must be agreed, that Mr Simpson could claim no damage although the audience were ever so thoroughly saturated.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

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Among the names of the passengers lost by the unfortunate disaster to the steamer Belle Zane, we notice those of Mr Charles Bowen, lady and child. Mr Bowen was formerly of the firm of *Gray & Bowen*, of this city, publishers of the North American Review, American Almanac, and other works of high reputation.—*Boston Transcript.*

River Improvements.—We are indebted to the Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser for the following list of appropriations for the survey and preservation of Government Works in the Connecticut on the Atlantic and the Lakes, and for the improvement of the Navigation of the principal rivers, proposed by a bill introduced in the House of Representatives on Wednesday.—*New York Tribune.*

FOR THE LAKES.	
Lake Champlain,	[Rare] 5,000
Buffalo,	$15,000 Sandusky City, 11,000
Erie,	15,000 Black River, 5,000
For a storm dredge,	9,000 Dredge boat, 10,000
Total,	$70,000 Total, $170,000
Lake Ontario.	*Lake St. Clair*
Port Ontario,	$10,000 St. Clair Flats, $10,000
Oswego,	20,000 *Lake Michigan.*
Big Sodus,	5,000 Grand River, 10,000
Little Sodus,	5,000 Kalamazoo, 10,000
Mouth Genesee River,	20,000 St. Joseph, 10,000
Oak Orchard,	5,000 Michigan City, 10,000
Dredge boat,	20,000 Racine, 15,000
Total,	$87,000 Southport, 10,000
Lake Erie.	Milwaukie, 10,000
Buffalo and sea wall,	$50,000 Chicago, 10,000
Erie,	20,000 Dredge boat, 15,000
Grand River,	10,000
Ashtabula,	10,000 Total, $144,000
Cleveland,	50,000
	OCEAN HARBORS.
Stamford Ledge, Me.,	20,000 *Rivers.*
Boston,	40,000 Miss. Riv. at St. Louis, $25,000
Newcastle, Del.,	20,000 Ohio River, 75,000
Port Penn,	5,000 Ohio River above Falls, 80,000
Connecting Delaware	Kanawha River, 5,000
Beckwaker,	75,000 Ark. and the Ohio, be-
Baltimore,	50,000 low the Falls, 300,000
Hog Island Channel,	Removing Red River
Charleston, S. C.,	25,000 Raft, 100,000
Savannah,	50,000 Preservation of works
Grand Wood Hole,	50,000 of improvement, 40,000
Total,	$254,000 Total, $670,000

It is amusing, as the correspondent of the Commercial observes, to see the qualification placed opposite the items for the Ohio River. The appropriation is declared to be made for the purpose of improving the means of access to the United States Armory at Wheeling, above a Whig river, money must be spent above that point! As Watervliet is such an exceedingly out-of-the-way place, and so difficult to get to, it is proposed to make an appropriation of $75,000 to keep the way open, would it not be well to remove it nearer the coast? This is the latest Democratic abstraction of the day.

To Valparaiso, bales and cases	3,191
Sandwich Islands	570
Smyrna	185
St. Thomas and Porto Cabello	39
Rotterdam	29
Pernambuco	81
Africa	9
Aux Cayes	9
East Indies	1,064
New Orleans	6,094
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From the New York Tribune.

Speech of Hon. John Quincy Adams, on the Oregon Question.

Mr J. Q. Adams rose to address the House. He said that he ought perhaps to commence with an apology to the House for addressing it at all on this question. The state of his health was such as to render it impossible for him to enter at all on the many important questions connected with this subject, and whatever observations he might feel it his duty to make upon it, must necessarily be brief. His physical power would not enable him to go at all into the merits of the question.

The question now immediately before the House he understood to be, whether the bill making provision for raising one regiment of riflemen should be made the special order for the first Tuesday in January.

The Speaker said that that constituted one part of the question, but was not debatable. The other part of the question was on referring the bill to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that question was open to debate.

Mr Adams said that he asked, then, that the question might be divided, and might first be put on the reference, because he presumed that there was no diversity of opinion on that point; if there was, it would change the whole face of the debate.

Mr Houston, of Alabama, said, in explanation, that it was not the reference of the bill to a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that question was open to debate.

The Speaker further declared that the first branch of the question, viz: the reference of the bill could be decided by a majority, but that to make it a special order would require a vote of two-thirds.

Mr Adams said, if the House would refuse the reference, then he should have nothing further to say.

The Speaker said that the first question would be on the reference of the bill, and that question was debatable.

Mr Adams then asked if he was at liberty to debate the question whether the bill should be made the special order for Tuesday next.

The Speaker replied that he could not, but that Mr Adams was entitled to the floor.

Well, then, (said Mr Adams,) I will, at the risk of being arrested for the irrelevancy, which seems to be the order of the day, endeavor briefly to speak in reality and in substance to the question of making the bill a special order—while, in form, my remarks will be upon the bill to raise a regiment.

This measure now proposed to be referred, is one, which, for a variety of reasons, is as important as any measure which has been proposed to the consideration of this House for discussion. It is difficult to speak on one of the bills relating to this subject without touching on all. It is proposed to raise a regiment of mounted riflemen. The question then presents itself to me—how are these two bills to go together? and whether they ought to be considered together? If but one regiment only of mounted riflemen is necessary to be maintained, then it does not follow that two regiments of mounted riflemen are needed; the one bill depends in a measure upon the other. I refer to this merely as an illustration, as there are many other questions which are at the same time in contemplation of the House. I find further, in the same bill to which I have just alluded, an appropriation of $100,000, for the expense of any military defences which the President may deem necessary on the line of our communication with Oregon. I understand from that provision depends on the sum, which shall be put into the hands of the President. All I infer from this, is, that it is contemplated that other expenses (and in my opinion very heavy ones,) must be considered as concurrent with the raising of these two regiments of riflemen. This is not the only measure that will be necessary, and therefore it may be doubtful if it is any necessity for wasting the time of this House in discussing the question whether these two regiments of riflemen shall be raised, unless the necessity is made apparent for their employment. Why, what reason is there that two regiments of riflemen should be maintained at this time? We have heretofore gone through some measures which presented a prospect of war; we have gone through them, and there is now no war. We are at profound peace with all the world. Why then our increase of military establishment? It must be understood that I am not speaking of the bill in House two, *three, or four years ago*, was very different as to this matter of increasing our military force. There was then been no need not only to prevent the increase of our military establishment, but even to reduce it by very nearly one-third. That was four years ago, when the prospect of war was quite as great as now, and I will take this opportunity to say that *I do not believe at all* IN ANY DANGER *of war at this time.*

I do not see any testimonials of the probability of a war at this time; but, if any danger is apprehended by any gentleman that there will be war, and the very first measure to be taken—that which should precede all military measures of any kind—is to give notice to the British Government, at least in due time, of the existing joint occupancy of Oregon. That is the first measure to be taken. How can gentlemen pretend—how can they expect—Does Great Britain not see that she shall take offence at the continuance of the treaty of joint occupancy? She does not, though I have hardly seen information before me in Congress or elsewhere that she would not give us notice of the termination of the joint occupancy.

Mr Adams then read the proposition, and I have been surprised at the language held by some gentlemen on the subject. The treaty acknowledges no occupation by settlement or by either party: it is a gratuitous concession for free navigation, but it does not admit by either party the occupancy of one inch of territory on the other. It is no occupation. But whatever it is, neither party can permanently occupy the country without notice to the other to terminate the joint occupation—a notice which would not be permitted without such convention. It is not a treaty of joint occupancy; it is a treaty for a certain right of navigation rights, and granting and trading rights with the Indians. It precludes the occupation of the country by either party. Any occupation cannot be assumed by either without notice. Of all the measures for occupancy and for assuming jurisdiction over citizens of the United States who have gone into Oregon, and are there in actual possession, notice is the first thing. Twelve months after the notice shall have been given, then, and not before, can the United States to occupy any part of the territory they may think proper.

In the bill which passed at the last session I myself moved, as a first section to the bill, that such notice should be given. The House did not think proper so to agree to it, and passed the bill without any notice.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll. No; it was put into the bill at the last moment.

Mr Adams. But the bill did not pass the Senate, and so the insertion was immaterial. But it is a material fact to me, because I proposed it as constituting the first section of the bill. I declared myself ready then, and I am ready now, to give such notice. (Great sensation.) I hope it will be given, and that we shall do it as the first measure to be taken—to be followed afterwards by a real occupation of the territory, by a regular system of the Government and an incipient clap, which, however, was promptly arrested by the Speaker, who called loudly to order. But it is indispensable that we shall first give notice.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr Douglass) says that it appears to him there is a great playing here—a remark which is quite incomprehensible to me. I shall not inquire to what the gentleman alluded, but I confess I was very much much surprised to hear that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will not report to the House such notice.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll. I know of no member of that Committee who has said so.

Mr Douglass. I said so, because I had heard that such was their determination.

Mr Adams resumed. I have heard it from various quarters; and, if the report is delayed much longer, I shall believe it. [A laugh.] If it is so, I shall deplore it; I shall deeply regret if a majority of that committee shall not be ready to give that notice. All the other measures must depend on that. While we sit talking here about negotiations of reflection, and regiments of infantry, and stockade forts, and sappers and miners, and pontoniers, Great Britain is arming her steam-vessels, equipping her frigates, and her whole naval force, and is doing all she can here to be ready. "*I would press a resolution giving the notice* THIS DAY, if I hoped that a majority of the House could be obtained to effect the measure.

Mr Wentworth here moved that the rules be suspended to afford an opportunity for such a motion; but the motion was pronounced out of order.

Mr Adams resumed. I feel myself scarcely authorized to hope that I should be successful should I make the motion. But for this I would have moved it on the first day of the session. Because I have so profound a sense of the duty of offering to Great Britain the friendly notice of the termination of joint occupancy, and a sentiment of gratitude to Providence that she has not already taken offence at the continuance of this treaty, I hope it will be arranged by the gentlemen who manage the business of this House, that the decision of a majority, but that to make it a special order would require a vote of two-thirds.

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Mr Adams then read the proposition, and I have been surprised at the language held by some gentlemen on the subject. The treaty acknowledges no occupation by settlement or by either party: it is a gratuitous concession for free navigation, but it does not admit by either party the occupancy of one inch of territory on the other. It is no occupation. But whatever it is, neither party can permanently occupy the country without notice to the other to terminate the joint occupation—a notice which would not be permitted without such convention. It is not a treaty of joint occupancy; it is a treaty for a certain right of navigation rights, and granting and trading rights with the Indians. It precludes the occupation of the country by either party. Any occupation cannot be assumed by either without notice. Of all the measures for occupancy and for assuming jurisdiction over citizens of the United States who have gone into Oregon, and are there in actual possession, notice is the first thing. Twelve months after the notice shall have been given, then, and not before, can the United States to occupy any part of the territory they may think proper.

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Mr Douglass. I said so, because I had heard that such was their determination.

Mr Adams resumed. I have heard it from various quarters; and, if the report is delayed much longer, I shall believe it. [A laugh.] If it is so, I shall deplore it; I shall deeply regret if a majority of that committee shall not be ready to give that notice. All the other measures must depend on that. While we sit talking here about negotiations of reflection, and regiments of infantry, and stockade forts, and sappers and miners, and pontoniers, Great Britain is arming her steam-vessels, equipping her frigates, and her whole naval force, and is doing all she can here to be ready. "*I would press a resolution giving the notice* THIS DAY, if I hoped that a majority of the House could be obtained to effect the measure.

Mr Wentworth here moved that the rules be suspended to afford an opportunity for such a motion; but the motion was pronounced out of order.

Mr Adams resumed. I feel myself scarcely authorized to hope that I should be successful should I make the motion. But for this I would have moved it on the first day of the session. Because I have so profound a sense of the duty of offering to Great Britain the friendly notice of the termination of joint occupancy, and a sentiment of gratitude to Providence that she has not already taken offence at the continuance of this treaty, I hope it will be arranged by the gentlemen who manage the business of this House, that the decision of a majority, but that to make it a special order would require a vote of two-thirds.

Mr Adams said that he asked, then, that the question might be divided, and might first be put on the reference, because he presumed that there was no diversity of opinion on that point; if there was, it would change the whole face of the debate.

Mr Houston, of Alabama, said, in explanation, that it was not the reference of the bill to a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that question was open to debate.

The Speaker further declared that the first branch of the question, viz: the reference of the bill could be decided by a majority, but that to make it a special order would require a vote of two-thirds.

Mr Adams said, if the House would refuse the reference, then he should have nothing further to say.

The Speaker said that the first question would be on the reference of the bill, and that question was debatable.

Mr Adams then asked if he was at liberty to debate the question whether the bill should be made the special order for Tuesday next.

The Speaker replied that he could not, but that Mr Adams was entitled to the floor.

Well, then, (said Mr Adams,) I will, at the risk of being arrested for the irrelevancy, which seems to be the order of the day, endeavor briefly to speak in reality and in substance to the question of making the bill a special order—while, in form, my remarks will be upon the bill to raise a regiment.

This measure now proposed to be referred, is one, which, for a variety of reasons, is as important as any measure which has been proposed to the consideration of this House for discussion. It is difficult to speak on one of the bills relating to this subject without touching on all. It is proposed to raise a regiment of mounted riflemen. The question then presents itself to me—how are these two bills to go together? and whether they ought to be considered together? If but one regiment only of mounted riflemen is necessary to be maintained, then it does not follow that two regiments of mounted riflemen are needed; the one bill depends in a measure upon the other. I refer to this merely as an illustration, as there are many other questions which are at the same time in contemplation of the House. I find further, in the same bill to which I have just alluded, an appropriation of $100,000, for the expense of any military defences which the President may deem necessary on the line of our communication with Oregon. I understand from that provision depends on the sum, which shall be put into the hands of the President. All I infer from this, is, that it is contemplated that other expenses (and in my opinion very heavy ones,) must be considered as concurrent with the raising of these two regiments of riflemen. This is not the only measure that will be necessary, and therefore it may be doubtful if it is any necessity for wasting the time of this House in discussing the question whether these two regiments of riflemen shall be raised, unless the necessity is made apparent for their employment. Why, what reason is there that two regiments of riflemen should be maintained at this time? We have heretofore gone through some measures which presented a prospect of war; we have gone through them, and there is now no war. We are at profound peace with all the world. Why then our increase of military establishment? It must be understood that I am not speaking of the bill in House two, *three, or four years ago*, was very different as to this matter of increasing our military force. There was then been no need not only to prevent the increase of our military establishment, but even to reduce it by very nearly one-third. That was four years ago, when the prospect of war was quite as great as now, and I will take this opportunity to say that *I do not believe at all* IN ANY DANGER *of war at this time.*

I do not see any testimonials of the probability of a war at this time; but, if any danger is apprehended by any gentleman that there will be war, and the very first measure to be taken—that which should precede all military measures of any kind—is to give notice to the British Government, at least in due time, of the existing joint occupancy of Oregon. That is the first measure to be taken. How can gentlemen pretend—how can they expect—Does Great Britain not see that she shall take offence at the continuance of the treaty of joint occupancy? She does not, though I have hardly seen information before me in Congress or elsewhere that she would not give us notice of the termination of the joint occupancy.

Mr Adams then read the proposition, and I have been surprised at the language held by some gentlemen on the subject. The treaty acknowledges no occupation by settlement or by either party: it is a gratuitous concession for free navigation, but it does not admit by either party the occupancy of one inch of territory on the other. It is no occupation. But whatever it is, neither party can permanently occupy the country without notice to the other to terminate the joint occupation—a notice which would not be permitted without such convention. It is not a treaty of joint occupancy; it is a treaty for a certain right of navigation rights, and granting and trading rights with the Indians. It precludes the occupation of the country by either party. Any occupation cannot be assumed by either without notice. Of all the measures for occupancy and for assuming jurisdiction over citizens of the United States who have gone into Oregon, and are there in actual possession, notice is the first thing. Twelve months after the notice shall have been given, then, and not before, can the United States to occupy any part of the territory they may think proper.

In the bill which passed at the last session I myself moved, as a first section to the bill, that such notice should be given. The House did not think proper so to agree to it, and passed the bill without any notice.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll. No; it was put into the bill at the last moment.

Mr Adams. But the bill did not pass the Senate, and so the insertion was immaterial. But it is a material fact to me, because I proposed it as constituting the first section of the bill. I declared myself ready then, and I am ready now, to give such notice. (Great sensation.) I hope it will be given, and that we shall do it as the first measure to be taken—to be followed afterwards by a real occupation of the territory, by a regular system of the Government and an incipient clap, which, however, was promptly arrested by the Speaker, who called loudly to order. But it is indispensable that we shall first give notice.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr Douglass) says that it appears to him there is a great playing here—a remark which is quite incomprehensible to me. I shall not inquire to what the gentleman alluded, but I confess I was very much much surprised to hear that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will not report to the House such notice.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll. I know of no member of that Committee who has said so.

Mr Douglass. I said so, because I had heard that such was their determination.

Mr Adams resumed. I have heard it from various quarters; and, if the report is delayed much longer, I shall believe it. [A laugh.] If it is so, I shall deplore it; I shall deeply regret if a majority of that committee shall not be ready to give that notice. All the other measures must depend on that. While we sit talking here about negotiations of reflection, and regiments of infantry, and stockade forts, and sappers and miners, and pontoniers, Great Britain is arming her steam-vessels, equipping her frigates, and her whole naval force, and is doing all she can here to be ready. "*I would press a resolution giving the notice* THIS DAY, if I hoped that a majority of the House could be obtained to effect the measure.

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I do not see any testimonials of the probability of a war at this time; but, if any danger is apprehended by any gentleman that there will be war, and the very first measure

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 50 cents.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 14, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 1½ and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.30, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by the Passenger Coaches of the Lowell Horse Railroad Company.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Montpelier, Burlington, and to Montreal, Worcester, Stockbridge, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and to Montreal, and by other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight let Clinton, $5.00.—2 Clinton, $4.00 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between Lowell and Reading will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 12 M., one half hour after arrival of train from " "

" 7 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, from the North and South.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Concord, Nashua & Boston Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M.

At about 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will take Stages on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may be conveyed by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Boston at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 and 7½ P. M.

FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Whitney and Nashua Upper Falls Stage.

THE Public are hereby informed that the Travelling Public are hereby informed that the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, for Hudson, Litchfield, Merrimack, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—and return the same days with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown to Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co. to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls at 6 o'clock,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

via Harvard, Nashua, passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over to the next month.

BELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN F. SIMONDS,
ISAAC PATTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday, in that case they are payable the next day.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr7

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, commercial, a few doors from Peck & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep a constant supply of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches, and a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Also, Stoves, Furnaces, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice, and in the best manner and made to order. All kinds of repairing done with promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS. or store.

The subscriber would embrace the opportunity to express his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and to inform the public and solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, PAPER HANGINGS and CARPETS, bought of the best manufacturers in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell on as small advance for cash or approved credit.

Purchasers will find it for their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing, which is the *largest and best selected* in the city.

Remember the *old stand*, No. 7 Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack street, corner of Central and Wilson sts.

N. B. Some new and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, a further supply of Canton Matting for entries.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. B. H. W.

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Central and Wilson sts.

The subscribers have enlarged their store, and made extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Feathers, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Mats, &c., which they have assortment in this city, embracing all kinds of Furniture, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Mats, &c., which they have assortment in this city, embracing all kinds of Furniture, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c., which they have selected in person in the principal manufacturing towns, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at short notice.

Remember the *Old Stand*, Central street, 2d door east Fire Universalist Church. ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. aug15tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON STYLE OF GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. BIMBLE, having made arrangements in other cities for the sale of his goods, has opened a store in Merrimack street, No. 29 Central street, to

Commercial street, under the First Wesleyan Church,

where he continues to carry on the business of Glove, Thread and Needle Store, in all its various branches, and on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves, as they will be offered for sale. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and Boston. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1846. jy19tf

REMOVAL.

JEDUTHAN KITTREDGE would inform his method to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, No. 29 Central street, to

Commercial street, under the First Wesleyan Church,

three doors from Paige's Auction Room, where he continues to carry on the business of Glove, Thread and Needle Store, in all its various branches, and on the most reasonable terms.

A great variety of PAPER HANGINGS, PENCIL BRUSH, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS &c., on hand and for sale at low prices. ☞ Orders promptly executed.

Lowell, July 26, 1845. jy26tf

REMOVAL.

HOWARD takes this method to inform his friends and the City Government that he has removed from Page and John streets, to the

WORSTED AVENUE, NEAR THE JAIL,

where may be found an assortment of all kinds of Building Materials, viz: Flour, Meal, Corn, Rye, Shorts, Bran, Hay, Straw, Oats, Oatmeal, Lime, Cement, Hair and Sand, Laths, Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets, Posts, Rails, &c. Orders will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Cash or approved credit.

Lowell, April 18, 1846. ap18

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Merrimack street, two doors west of Merrimack street, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully executed. Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Bonds, Checks, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Labels, &c., at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Log Alley, a few rods west of John st. MRS. F. A. OWELL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure in a known period of time for these diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1846.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered three months every morning with the most difficulty of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely ever a night's rest, and was given up by all to point me out my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which induced me to call on you, and the result which you have taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which produced a very severe cough, with pains right across, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution was completely broken down, and my nerves very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, and they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home and not keep my poor life among so much time from my work, and having heard of your valuable medicine, I sent for one of them, which was recommended so highly through the medium of the papers, I was induced to try it, which by the advice of a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with a large quantity of your medicine, and I am now in Boston, and was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but returned as bad as ever, and I felt sure that your medicine would relieve me, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, where you will be happy to call and see me, and if you think it a fair case, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which I received very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now in the enjoyment of health that I never have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on me, and I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that if any one is afflicted with Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlet accompanying the medicine. I would say to the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases, and I wish to say to those who are afflicted, and to those who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at a trifling cost, which has been the means of restoring me and ruining their constituents with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded. I am willing to answer any letters that may be addressed to me, and will cheerfully refer to any one who may desire it.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

200 pairs Gentlemen's French Calf Boots, fit 10 to 5 50
200 " " " " " 9 to 5 00
200 " " Pegged " " 10 to 6 00
200 " " " " " 9 to 5 50
200 " Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes, 10 to 5 00
200 " " " " " 9 to 4 50
200 " Goat " " 10 to 4 50
200 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, 75 to 1 50
1000 " fine imitation French Kid Shoes, 75 to 1 50
2000 " Gaiter Boots, 75 to 1 50
500 " Misses' Shoes, all sizes, 50 to 1 00
1000 " Children's Shoes, " 37½ to 75
500 " Gaiter Boots, Children's, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. oct31tf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand at Tyngsborough, Pepperell, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking Stoves for the fall trade, among which are the following:

Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove,

Richard's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.

The Improved Empire Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.

The New Yorker, a splendid pattern of parlor coal Iron Air Tight Stove.

Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on Bishop & Meade's Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is very much admired. This Stove is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and superior performance. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.

☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.

☞ Call and examine, as no humbug. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD.

Lowell, Aug. 22, 1845. aug13tf

JOHN SEVERY,

NO. 3 MERRIMACK STREET,

HAS just received and now opening a large assortment of British, French and German goods, which, with a large variety of American Goods, will be offered upon the most reasonable terms. Among which are the following seasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, German, and American, in blk, brownes, blue, and invisible green, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Water-proof, Cashmeres, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Black and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Gold Blended, mixed and cashmere.

SATINETS—Maverick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

SHEETINGS—Cashmere, Piney Hill, Valencia and Satin.

VELVET—Silk and drab Velvet, Velvet silk, plain & fancy.

VESTINGS—Cassimere and Jacket-lined Satins, silk and wool, Marseilles, and Valencia, of all kinds.

CRAVATS—Plain, plaid and light Satin, Italian and French, &c.

SUSPENDERS—Elastic, Pongee, India Bandannas, Chappes, Spitalfields, Sinchaw, and Silk.

HOSIERY—French Rubber and imitation do., English and home-made Cotton Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

WOOLENS—Flannel Shirts and Drawers of all descriptions and qualities.

He has also on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold as *cheap as can be bought* in this vicinity.

Garments made to order in the most fashionable and latest style.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of Garments to make.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed four doors South of his old stand to No. 45 *Central street, the* spacious store recently occupied by E. F. Farnsworth, where he will be happy to call and see them, and has on hand, one of the best selected stocks of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold Pens, &c., which he is selling very low. He can be found in the city, assuring his customers that he will sell goods as low as *any* in the city. "Small profits and quick sales," at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine, and if you do not find it as represented, no sale.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect, another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of this spacious store, and now offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. This Department will be under the immediate charge of his brother, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

ALBERT A. ROSE.

Lowell, Oct. 1, 1845. oct1

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious store, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church, and Lawrence Block, where they will be happy to see their personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers, will, they hope, merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some time past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, renders it convenient for those with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a greater number of horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "put up" House accommodated at all hours.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct28tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts.—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be presented to the proper committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, twenty days before the meeting of the City Council, and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th day of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over to the next month.

BELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN F. SIMONDS,
ISAAC PATTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday, in that case they are payable the next day.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr7

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, commercial, a few doors from Peck & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep a constant supply of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches, and a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Also, Stoves, Furnaces, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice, and in the best manner and made to order. All kinds of repairing done with promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS. or store.

The subscriber would embrace the opportunity to express his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and to inform the public and solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, PAPER HANGINGS and CARPETS, bought of the best manufacturers in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell on as small advance for cash or approved credit.

Purchasers will find it for their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing, which is the *largest and best selected* in the city.

Remember the *old stand*, No. 7 Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack street, corner of Central and Wilson sts.

N. B. Some new and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, a further supply of Canton Matting for entries.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. B. H. W.

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Central and Wilson sts.

The subscribers have just fitted up and opened their Store, No. 29 Central, near the corner of Merrimack street, for the sale of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Patterns, plain and figured, Window Curtains, &c. &c., of the best Foreign and American manufacturers. Also, Oil, and Lamps, of the best quality, Artists' Tools and French Brushes of every description, to which they would call the attention of painters and glaziers, as they feel confident that they can furnish the best article at as low prices as can be had in the city or country.

Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging done in the best manner, by experienced workmen.

N. B. We wish to call particular attention to our stock of Paper Hangings, which we should be happy to show to purchasers before making their selection elsewhere, as our stock is fresh and the patterns new. Call and examine and remember in buying a large quantity, a liberal discount will be made.

JONAS MORTON, MOULTON & FIELDING.

JOSIAH B. FIELDING.

Lowell, Oct. 6, 1845. oct6m

DR. POWELL, M. D.,

OCULIST AND OPHTHALMIC SURGEON,

201 Broadway, Corner of Fulton street, New York,

CONFINES his practice to diseases of the EYE, Operations upon that Organ and its appendages, and to all Imperfections of Vision. Consultations with the Profession may be accompanied with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a greater number of horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "put up" House accommodated at all hours.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. oct28tf

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening by the subscriber, at No. 2 *Cheever's Block*, a complete assortment of British, French and German goods, which, with a large variety of American Cloths, will be offered upon the most reasonable terms. Among which are the following seasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, German, and American, in blk, brownes, blue, and invisible green, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Water-proof, Cashmeres, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Black and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Gold Blended, mixed and cashmere.

SATINETS—Maverick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

SHEETINGS—Cashmere, Piney Hill, Valencia and Satin.

VELVET—Silk and drab Velvet, Velvet silk, plain & fancy.

VESTINGS—Cassimere and Jacket-lined Satins, silk and wool, Marseilles, and Valencia, of all kinds.

CRAVATS—Plain, plaid and light Satin, Italian and French, &c.

SUSPENDERS—Elastic, Pongee, India Bandannas, Chappes, Spitalfields, Sinchaw, and Silk.

HOSIERY—French Rubber and imitation do., English and home-made Cotton Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

WOOLENS—Flannel Shirts and Drawers of all descriptions and qualities.

He has also on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold as *cheap as can be bought* in this vicinity.

Garments made to order in the most fashionable and latest style.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of Garments to make.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed four doors South of his old stand to No. 45 *Central street, the* spacious store recently occupied by E. F. Farnsworth, where he will be happy to call and see them, and has on hand, one of the best selected stocks of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold Pens, &c., which he is selling very low. He can be found in the city, assuring his customers that he will sell goods as low as *any* in the city. "Small profits and quick sales," at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine, and if you do not find it as represented, no sale.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect, another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of this spacious store, and now offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. This Department will be under the immediate charge of his brother, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

ALBERT A. ROSE.

Lowell, Oct. 1, 1845. oct1

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

200 pairs Gentlemen's French Calf Boots, fit 10 to 5 50
200 " " " " " 9 to 5 00
200 " " Pegged " " 10 to 6 00
200 " " " " " 9 to 5 50
200 " Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes, 10 to 5 00
200 " " " " " 9 to 4 50
200 " Goat " " 10 to 4 50
200 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, 75 to 1 50
1000 " fine imitation French Kid Shoes, 75 to 1 50
2000 " Gaiter Boots, 75 to 1 50
500 " Misses' Shoes, all sizes, 50 to 1 00
1000 " Children's Shoes, " 37½ to 75
500 " Gaiter Boots, Children's, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. oct31tf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand at Tyngsborough, Pepperell, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking Stoves for the fall trade, among which are the following:

Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove,

Richard's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.

The Improved Empire Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.

The New Yorker, a splendid pattern of parlor coal Iron Air Tight Stove.

Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on Bishop & Meade's Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is very much admired. This Stove is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and superior performance. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.

☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.

☞ Call and examine, as no humbug. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD.

Lowell, Aug. 22, 1845. aug13tf

JOHN SEVERY,

NO. 3 MERRIMACK STREET,

HAS just received and now opening a large assortment of British, French and German goods, which, with a large variety of American Goods, will be offered upon the most reasonable terms. Among which are the following seasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, German, and American, in blk, brownes, blue, and invisible green, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Water-proof, Cashmeres, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Black and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Gold Blended, mixed and cashmere.

SATINETS—Maverick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

SHEETINGS—Cashmere, Piney Hill, Valencia and Satin.

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Garments made to order in the most fashionable and latest style.

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HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

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ALBERT A. ROSE.

Lowell, Oct. 1, 1845. oct1

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious store, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church, and Lawrence Block, where they will be happy to see their personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers, will, they hope, merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some time past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, renders it convenient for those with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a greater number of horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "put up" House accommodated at all hours.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct28tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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JOHN F. SIMONDS,
ISAAC PATTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,
Committee.

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JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr7

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, commercial, a few doors from Peck & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep a constant supply of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches, and a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Also, Stoves, Furnaces, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice, and in the best manner and made to order. All kinds of repairing done with promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS. or store.

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Remember the *old stand*, No. 7 Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack street, corner of Central and Wilson sts.

N. B. Some new and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, a further supply of Canton Matting for entries.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. B. H. W.

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Central and Wilson sts.

The subscribers have just fitted up and opened their Store, No. 29 Central, near the corner of Merrimack street, for the sale of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Patterns, plain and figured, Window Curtains, &c. &c., of the best Foreign and American manufacturers. Also, Oil, and Lamps, of the best quality, Artists' Tools and French Brushes of every description, to which they would call the attention of painters and glaziers, as they feel confident that they can furnish the best article at as low prices as can be had in the city or country.

Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging done in the best manner, by experienced workmen.

N. B. We wish to call particular attention to our stock of Paper Hangings, which we should be happy to show to purchasers before making their selection elsewhere, as our stock is fresh and the patterns new. Call and examine and remember in buying a large quantity, a liberal discount will be made.

JONAS MORTON, MOULTON & FIELDING.

JOSIAH B. FIELDING.

Lowell, Oct. 6, 1845. oct6m

DR. POWELL, M. D.,

OCULIST AND OPHTHALMIC SURGEON,

201 Broadway, Corner of Fulton street, New York,

CONFINES his practice to diseases of the EYE, Operations upon that Organ and its appendages, and to all Imperfections of Vision. Consultations with the Profession may be accompanied with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a greater number of horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "put up" House accommodated at all hours.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. oct28tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, prudently assisting and aiding in its tonic effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The result will undoubtedly be the expulsion of the foul, most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in formula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that its preparation has long found favor and benefaction. It is also in the many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with full confidence of its result in all, it is also a most astonishing influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated under the use of mercury, or injured by medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the wonderful virtues of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for more than 20 years, and have tried a great many things, at first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and having heard of many attended with such good results, I bought and took several bottles of your Sarsaparilla, which I am happy to say has entirely cured me. I have also been induced to recommend it to many of my friends, who have been benefited by it, and I am sure it will be found a valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood. Yours, &c.

CONSUMPTION.

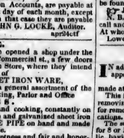
Influenzas, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howard, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, of No. 2 Orange st., Providence, Rhode Island, in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Thomas Bishop, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of this remedy. Many other certificates of the highest character might be offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of consumption than any remedy ever introduced, with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render breathing free, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 79 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; R. W. Fowle, Boston; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are hereby requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving the most astonishing cures of this class of diseases, and not that which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

sep29tf

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into this country under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agents in soliciting for it the confidence of the afflicted. Many of the cures can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies, will find in this the most speedy relief, the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCONTROVERTIBLE FACTS, pronounce it the most valuable and the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English preparation, of known and established worth.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Bucham's Balsam of Life, as it is the surest remedy in the world in the incipiency of the disease, but to be used as a preventive in all severe seasons of the year, and, lest you should be deceived from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about two years I was taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either by day or night, and at times my stomach was so much out of the pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, my appetite was poor, my

gods better than a cart into the woods, and in all places we find the early snows make better sledding than the late ones. Before the snow is deep you can get your trees close to the ground, and sprouts from such cuttings are worth much more than others.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7.

Agriculture and Manufactures.

The Haverhill Banner a week or two ago, undertook to base an argument against the present tariff because a few sons, comparatively, engaged in manufacturing. By referring to the census tables of the United States compiled in 1840, we find that those engaged in manufactures and trades were 791,720. In agriculture 3,719,951; in commerce 117,606; in navigation of the ocean 56,921; navigation of canals, lakes and rivers, 32,976; learned professions and engineers, 65,935; mining, 15,950; number of pensioners for military and other services, 20,726.

We learn by the above that those engaged in manufactures and trades are second in numbers only to those engaged in agriculture, and they exceed, with the exception of those engaged in agriculture, all of the other professions or callings combined. These statistics do not include the wives and children of those engaged in the various branches of industry above named.

Now let us consider for a moment how much agriculture is benefitted, and how much its prosperity depends upon manufactures. In the first place, all of the raw material of the woollen and cotton manufactures is the product of the agriculturist; and so it is of most of the other branches of manufactures. Take the article of wool for instance. It was estimated in 1842 that there were in the United States 34,000,000 sheep, worth about $70,000,000, requiring about 11,000,000 acres of land for their keeping, which, estimated at ten dollars an acre, would make the capital invested in land alone $110,000,000.—The aggregate of capital employed in sheep husbandry is $180,000,000. The annual crop is estimated at 40,000,000 of pounds, worth about $40,000,000. Here is a vast interest wholly agricultural, which depends for its success wholly upon the success of woollen manufactures at home. The wool raised here is consumed here.

We have not time to-day, to go into this subject more fully; but from the above data, the whole of which is founded upon a report made in 1842, by Walter Forward, Secretary of the Treasury, we can judge of the immense importance manufacturing and a home market is to the farmer whose property is invested in the sheep culture. If we consider the number of bales of cotton which is manufactured in the United States, we will also learn how greatly American manufactures enrich the cotton-growers of the South, though they do not appear to view it so, or at least the free-trade portion of them. In this city alone, there are 70,000 bales of cotton annually consumed!

Again, admitting that there are 30,000 people in Lowell and vicinity, and that they are wholly engaged in pursuits which depend for success upon the permanency of the manufactures here, and that the average weekly consumption of agricultural products of each individual is one dollar, it makes $30,000 per week, or *one million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year.* But this is not all. In the mills in this city, there is annually consumed 800,000 pounds of starch, besides 4000 barrels of flour for starch. There are also 600,000 bushels of charcoal used every year in the factories alone.

There are a great many other interesting facts connected with this important subject we *shall refer* to hereafter. We merely give the above, to show in brief, that the interest of the manufacturer is not an isolated one, but that he is a great means of enriching the agriculturist, by giving him a good market for the sale of his produce.

☞ Mayor Quincy, in his inaugural address, states the debts of the city of Boston to be $1,044,200—the interest on which is $64,260. The annual rents of the city property exceed the interest on the city debt $23,000. This exhibits a healthy financial condition. Mr Quincy estimates the value of the other city property at $3,000,000, which, if sold, will pay all the expenses of bringing water in from Long Pond, and have half a million to spare. The city debt falls due in 1854. The means are ample to meet it.

CANBY. We learn that the whole number of deaths in Canby during the year 1845 was 22—10 under 7 years; between 10 and 20; 3; between 20 and 30, 1; between 30 and 40, 3; between 40 and 50, 1; between 50 and 60, 2; between 70 and 80, 4; between 80 and 90, 1; and 1 (Mrs Miles) over 100 years of age. There is one lady (Mrs Gibson) now living in Ashby who is in her 102d year.

NEW BOOKS. We have received from J. E. Short & Co., Merrimack st., two handsome little books. One is called the "Duties of Young Men," by E. H. Chapin. It contains much that is good. The other is "Drops from Flora's Cup, or the Poetry of Flowers, with a Floral Vocabulary," by Miss Mary M. Griffin. They are very pretty books, and we can recommend them with a clear conscience.

SEVERE ACCIDENT. We learn that Mr Sandborn up at the big shop, when oiling some machinery this morning, was caught in the gearing of a shearing machine, and had one of his legs severely mangled. It was breakfast time when it happened, and he remained caught in the gearing some ten or fifteen minutes before he was discovered and taken out.

☞ We learn that Rev. W. P. Huntington, late of Hillsboro', Illinois, is to be installed Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Ashby, next Wednesday. Sermon to be preached by Rev. Mr Huntington, of Boston. Rev. Mr Stetson, of Medford, and Rev. Mr Mussey, of Cambridgeport, are also to take part in the exercises.

☞ The Post of this morning says the Democratic caucus last evening nominated for Speaker Horace Byington, Esq., and John A. Bolles for Clerk of the House. This is the Mr Byington there, after all. He has the reputation of being a noble man.

☞ The Saxe, now at Charlestown Navy Yard, has been ordered to sea immediately.

Vote for Register of Deeds.

We give below the vote for Register of Deeds in 23 towns. Twenty-four towns remain yet to be heard from. Mr Whitney's vote is already 300 larger than the vote given for Moore in the whole County at the last trial. We do not believe there has been a choice. One letter informs us that in some of the towns it was known only to a few that Mr Whitney had been put in nomination. They promise better next time.

	Whitney.	Patch.	Hayden.	Scat.
9 towns yesterday,	704	404	10	11
Ashby,	70	25	38	6
Ashby,	58	53	13	0
Ashburnham,	40	73	9	4
Reading,	95	93	60	4
Waltham,	66	93	6	3
Framingham,	35	54	40	2
Cambridge,	76	66	203	1
Charlestown,	65	179	915	16
Somerville,	4	19	42	0
Pepperell,	64	111	0	3
Billerica,	94	39	14	0
W. Cambridge,	11	90	43	0
Stoneham,	9	53	97	0
S. Reading,	31	41	0	0
Total,	1814	1652	509	41

STONEHAM, Jan. 5, 1846.

Col. Schouler—Dear Sir: I send you the result of this day's voting for Register of Deeds. We had no other business to act upon.

Whole number of ballots,	90
Nathaniel R. Whitney,	35 scattering.
Ephraim B. Patch,	53
Caleb Hayden,	31
Joseph W. Adden,	1

I send you also the vote of South Reading:

Nathaniel R. Whitney,	31
Ephraim B. Patch,	41
Scattering,	1

Yours in haste, D. B.

WEST CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 6, 1846.

Col. Wm. Schouler—Dear Sir: The vote in this town stood rather slim for Mr Whitney. A great many of the Whigs staid at home, thinking it was useless to come out to vote, as their opinions were that there would be no choice, and at the March meeting, when there will be a large vote, the election would be decided.

The vote stood thus:

Nathaniel R. Whitney,	11
Ephraim B. Patch,	39
Caleb Hayden,	1

Yours,

WALTHAM, Jan. 6, 1846.

Friend Schouler—Sir: Yesterday we balloted again for a Register of Deeds. The result is as follows:

Whole number of votes,	129
Nathaniel R. Whitney,	53
Ephraim B. Patch,	69
Caleb Hayden,	8

Yours in haste, W. A.

READING, Jan. 5, 1846.

Col. Schuler: I send you the vote of Reading to-day for Register of Deeds:

Nathaniel R. Whitney,	93
Ephraim B. Patch,	60
Caleb Hayden,	6
Joseph W. Adden,	1

THE HUTCHINSONS. A letter dated Manchester, England, Dec. 3, says of these charming New England vocalists, now in that country:

In the musical world here, the Hutchinson Family are gathering laurels, and gold, as well. Nothing, in this way, can exceed the delight they give an English audience. The sister's singing of Tennyson's "Bugle Song" is perfect. The "Queen of the May, Mother," and "Wake me early, Mother," was delicately beautiful. It was gratifying to me to hear them stand over the hard features of John Bull, showing how deeply his heart was touched by the chaste melody of this simple but charming child of nature. From the far-off mountains of New England. A lady, sitting near me, expressed her own enthusiasm, by saying that the Queen would love her dearly. The railway song, "Clear the track for Emancipation," was received with a perfect uproar of applause. The Yankee ditty, "Away down East," brought into a glittering light all the mirthful feeling of the audience. I like their melody (in Georgia parlance) a leap, and have attended every soiree they have given here.

Hereafter hold your peace, and never again say I have no relish for music, because I am determined not to squander another dollar upon Ole Bull's fiddle strings.

☞ From Washington, since the Oregon debate of Saturday, we have nothing but rumors. One letter writer says Mr Pakenham has written home to his government that the twelve month's notice will not be given by the United States.

☞ The Boston Journal says:—We learn that Rev. Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, has been invited to occupy the chair of Hollis Professor of Divinity at Cambridge—vacated by the death of Rev. Dr. Ware.

☞ We are requested to state that the four oil paintings of the New York Arts Union, drawn by subscribers in this city, have arrived, and may be seen for a few days at Mr Bixby's Bookstore.

☞ Mr Gough spoke on Monday evening in Salem upon the subject of Temperance. The hall was crowded, and most of the clergy of the city were on the platform with him.

☞ On Sunday morning last a collection for the poor, was made in the Society of Rev. Dr. Putnam of Roxbury—and the amount collected, was *five Hundred and fifteen* dollars!

☞ The first of the Coulllon Parties to be given by the Mechanic Phalanx, will take place this evening, at Mechanics' Hall. Music—Smith & Lovejoy's Cotillion Band.

☞ Dea. Oliver Woodroof, a soldier of the Revolution, died at his home, in Lavinia, N. Y., on the 24th ultimo, aged ninety years and eight months.

☞ Letters from Corpus Christi, in Texas, represent the health and condition of the American troops now there in a deplorable state.

☞ The papers in New York and Boston very generally regret the course taken by Mr Adams in relation to Oregon.

☞ Snow fell in this city last night to the depth of three or four inches. It has been raining this forenoon.

☞ Ralph Waldo Emerson is to give his course of lectures on Representative Men, in Worcester.

☞ Mr Dempster is to give a concert in Manchester, as we learn by the Americo.

☞ The Legislature begins its session to-day.

For the Courier.

MR SCHOULER—Dear Sir: I have ascertained that, during my recent absence, Mr Moulton expressed, through your paper, his willingness to pay "the twelve dollars," provided we will come forward with the twelve original articles, written by twelve different factory girls, &c.

This proposition was read last Saturday evening, to the Improvement Circle, and all of the writers present agreed to meet Mr Moulton when and where he may please; and those not there with us, will not, I think, refuse. One or two young ladies, of much delicacy of feeling and dignity of character, at first demurred; but when I suggested to them that the money (if we got it) would do so much good to the suffering, and that this was not the only good to be anticipated, they withdrew their objections. After this, there was considerable merriment upon the subject—some wishing to know if we were to meet him in "the hall over the post office," or "in the grove," or the City Hall, and if he would "give us a treat," and if the expenses of the occasion were to be deducted from *the twelve dollars*, and if they were to bring certificates from their overseers, testifying that they were *bona fide* factory girls, &c. &c. &c.

In my last communication to you, I intimated that something like a false statement lay between Mr Moulton and Miss Eastman. I have since received information which gives me reason to believe that Miss Eastman was correct.

But we are willing to meet him on any ground. There will be another meeting of the Circle next Saturday evening, and if Mr Moulton will be present, we will endeavor to satisfy him; and when he pays us, we will give him "a receipt in full of all demands."

Respectfully yours,

HARRIET FARLEY.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Oregon Debate Continued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1846.

House.—After the reading of the journal, the question came up on the Oregon business, left unfinished yesterday.

Mr Charles J. Ingersoll made an address of about half an hour on this subject. He said the only thing we wanted in Oregon was a good government. The only thing we can do is to settle the country. We must get children. The ladies' gallery, on this expression, was in a roar of laughter. He remembered before, it was a constellation of shining stars, but it was immediately turned into a milky way of scented embroidery. Some one had complained of the contents of Connell's seat said, "Then, Charley, you need not go." Mr Ingersoll said he was sorry to find his orientals friend, the Hon Douglass of the Committee on Territories, absent. Cries of "West is not oriental."] Mr Ingersoll replied, "Occidental, sir; or-idental, sir, (referring to Mr Douglass's stout little body.) He was not for "masterly inactivity," like a distinguished statesman, (Calhoun.) The country was being rapidly settled. Since he spoke about two years ago, the population of Oregon had increased to seven millions. (Roars of laughter.) Seven thousand, sir, seven thousand, who would tell us we should have have a little exaggeration about Oregon. These men had more rifles in their hands, and were more in number than Europe and Asia can send there. We have power enough there now to hold Oregon in spite of Great Britain. We were always war inclined. Oregon was the land of promise. Those through which Gen. Othello passed—the deserts, and dangers and rocks going about—the cannibals—but seven thousand, who would tell us we should have a little exaggeration about Oregon. These men had more rifles in their hands, and were more in number than England and Asia can send there. We have power enough there now to hold Oregon in spite of Great Britain. We were always war inclined. Oregon was the land of promise. Those through which Gen. Othello passed—the deserts, and dangers and rocks going about—the cannibals—but seven thousand, who would tell us we should be in a day or two, in hopeless notion from the Commission on Foreign Relations, to terminate the joint occupancy, as it had been called. He was for compromise, but not for surrender. In a few years there would be thousands of railroad track would include, and it would be a valuable country. He was glad that the venerable gentleman from Massachusetts had spoken. It would have a vast influence on both hemispheres. He (Mr Ingersoll) was for peace; *but if any one should come to settle on inch of English territory remains on his continent.*

Mr Hamilton obtained the floor, and in the thought this discussion was premature. He concluded by moving the previous question. Upon this the question was taken by tellers. Affirmative 63—negative 78.

Mr Darragh, of Penn, obtained the floor, and after some complimentary remarks, and giving notice of moving the floor before, said he was in favor of every rood of Oregon, and in favor of giving the notice. He was a quaker gentleman would be now as valorous as on Texas.

Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, explained. He was in favor of the bill, because I am determined not to expunder another dollar upon Ole Bull's fiddle strings.

Mr Preston King, of New York, read an extract in the *Courier and Enquirer* from the *London Times*, and other gentlemen allusions to the game being played in this House.

Mr Douglass explained.

Mr King was in favor of the Oregon bill. He did not believe that the administration were playing any game. The English had met the Americans at Buenos Ayres, Yucatan, Mexico, Washington and New Orleans, and they know us. If England shall not interfere between nation on this continent, shall she all hope of profit; the loss of the trade of the world is believed that the administration know that the 49th parallel would be rejected, or they would not have offered it.

Mr Winthrop took the floor and chained the attention of the House he an hour. He was opposed to the notice. Instead of the bill speaking about it he would take up even his own resolutions, which he offered a few days since. He was willing that they should be laid on the table, as a record of his own opinions. We had rights in Oregon, which he was willing to defend. He spurned all imputations on the Administration. He was opposed to the amendments before, it was a constellation of shining stars, but it was immediately turned into a milky way of scented embroidery. Some one had complained of the contents Connell's seat said, "Then, Charley, you need not go." Mr Ingersoll said he was sorry to find his orientals friend, the Hon Douglass of the Committee on Territories, absent. Cries of "West is not oriental."] Mr Ingersoll replied, "Occidental, sir; or-idental, sir, (referring to Mr Douglass's stout little body.) He was not for "masterly inactivity," like a distinguished statesman, (Calhoun.) The country was being rapidly settled. Since he spoke about two years ago, the population of Oregon had increased to seven millions. (Roars of laughter.) Seven thousand, sir, seven thousand, who would tell us we should have

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M.,11 and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8,10, & 11, 12,15, and 6,10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be made.

Those not arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of the road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Offices.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Boston daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 2, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and FRIDAY morning.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 2 T Wheat, Boston.

JOSEPH HOUGHTON, Agent, Nashua Depot.

JOHN KIMBALL, Agent, Concord, Vt., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

EASTERN STEAMBOATS FOR BATH, GARDINER AND LOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L HERALD, will leave Foot of India street, (notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENING.

This boat will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers for Augusta, Waterville, Kendfield, Winthrop and Lowell, on the arrival of the boat.

The owners of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find it for their interest to take this very pleasant and expeditious route.

Fare to Bath, Gardiner or Hallowell, $2.00.

Fare to Lowell or passage apply to the Captain, on board at T. WRIGHT, JR. & CO., No. 11 T Wharf.

Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr. Dana's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. apl5

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Nashua and Concord Stage

LEAVES Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 9 o'clock, A. M. Leaves Nashua every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, 9 o'clock, A. M. Arrives at Concord same days, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers taking the cars from Lowell will find it for their interest to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Concord will find it for their interest to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Concord will find it for their interest to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers coming from the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first train daily that is up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 3/4 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Boston at 7 A. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage

LEAVES Merrimack Road, where the Merrimack House is located, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell the same days, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the same days.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrives in Manchester at 6 o'clock, P. M., the same days.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Stage Office, and at No. 8 Central Street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr2tf

FARE REDUCED

Ty Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton Point, Peru, Dixfield, Rumford, Mexico, Bethel and Paris. The Passenger waiting to go in either of the above places will find the Stage at Lovell's, Lewiston Falls, every day at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., the same night, or the steamer Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Fare from Lewiston to any of the above places, $4.25. Tickets are only to be obtained of the driver.

aug19tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at the end of the route at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House and Stage Office, No. 8 Central Street, Lowell.

jy26 E. T. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WELSBERG'S FRESH ROSEMARY WATER.

QY discovery has not exceeding 24 feet in length, thickness of metal from 11 to 16, wire gauge.

These are the only Tubes used by the English and French Telegraphic Companies, and other Telegraphs, and are the only ones procured only from the Patentee.

THOS. FENELON,
1 Liberty st., NEW YORK.

oct16w3m

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest, Breast and Lungs, the most effectual and speedy cure ever discovered in this or any other country is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Sanford's Invigorating Cordial and Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" and also after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with the most afflicting of a "beacon light" to guard me against scarcely a ray of hope for my recovery. The circumstances which my own horrible forebodings of death, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself on my lungs, which produced cold, which seemed to fix itself on my lungs, which produced a cough, which produces night sweat, a hacking cough, op by grow worse, with pain in the breast, with great general debility, pressure in the breast, spitting of blood, and nervous system so ly. My constitution seemed broken down, and my hopes of my worse, until my physicians and myself gave up to die. I was very recovering, and that I had a "will of my own" to live. The physicians of the highest respectability, all gave me up finally. I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Providence, and having never more confidence in "Patent Medicines" than I had in the fact resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Lowell, and purchased one bottle, which was the first I ever saw. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say effected a speedy cure, and I am now among my friends in health. I never have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on my lungs, and relieved my bowels speedily, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that it is a most valuable remedy. Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to your directions, and persevered in. I am grateful to you for making the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case, and who pronounced me incurable, were astonished at the result. I am willing you should publish my name in this case, and I am willing you should publish my name in this case, and I am willing you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know that there is a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with Patent Medicines, recommend Wild Cherry. Yours, most respectfully,

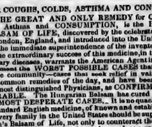
CORDELIA CADY.

Sold by Dr. Swayne, No. 8 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, and by Agents throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are particularly requested to remember that it is Swayne's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and therefore is the only Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

aug20tf

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Smith, of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the personal supervision of his brother, Dr. Hiram Smith, M. D.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agents in soliciting for it the confidence of the afflicted.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every bottle. Price 75 cents per bottle.

☞ Sugar Coated Pills* can be genuine without the signature of the sole Agent for the United States, DR. CHAS. E. HASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

☞ Dr. Eastman will be happy to see and sell those Pills.

Office in French's Building, No. 76 Central, corner of Hurd, Lowell.

oct18 1tsn1

BURBANK & CHASE,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Merrimack Building, Central st.*

E. STONE,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

jan1 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

CYRUS LATHAM,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

No. 94 *Central street,* Lowell.

mar20 tf

JOHN T. DODGE,

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

jan11 *Worsted street.*

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW.

JOSEPH BARTLETT,

Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the State of New Hampshire,

may1 *Wyman's Building, Merrimack street.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,

Drugs and Manufacturers' Articles,

Central street.

C. P. TALBOT. THOS. TALBOT.

JAMES C. AYER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the sign of the Mortar and Pestle,

sept1 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

BENJ. P. BLOOD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Mansur's Building, Central street.

RUFUS RUSSELL,

CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,

Next Building above Tremont House,

Middle street.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, under the Advertising Office, Central street.

dec18 *48 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

sep9 *Near the Bridge.*

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,

DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,

Under the 1st Universalist Church,

jan1 *Central street.*

JULIAN ABBOT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—*Corner of Central and Hurd sts.,*

oct1 *Over the Lowell Institution for Savings.* tf

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.

—OFFICE—

Corner of Central and Market streets.

Risks taken in Manufactories and Non Hampshire,

sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

TAHL, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

FURNITURE, CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.,

oct13 *No. 91 Merrimack street, Lowell.*

CLAR CHOWDER—Served up every SATURDAY EVENING at Farmington's Restaurant, over the Confectionery, and DEALER in JEWELRY, &c.,

No. 16 Central st., new side.

R. SHACKFORD, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office in French's Building, No. 76 Central, corner of Hurd.

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No. 16 Central st., new side.

CONFECTIONER,

FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.,

No. 91 *Merrimack street,* Lowell.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Fine Cream Candies, Jellies, Lozenges, Brown's Horehound Candy, Dr. Thompson's Eye Water, Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gidley & Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gidley & Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gidley &

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8.

The Oregon Debate—The North and the South.

We continue to-day the debate in the House of Representatives upon the Oregon question. To judge from the effect of the debate, we have no doubt that the bill reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to give Great Britain the year's-notice, will pass the House, and we should not be surprised if it passed the Senate also. The Western members of both parties, thus far, have evinced that determination. The mere passage of a bill of this character will not, in our opinion, endanger the peace of the two nations. War will depend upon the subsequent action of Congress. If after the passage of the bill to give the year's notice, another bill should pass to extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the whole of the territory, up to the 54° 40', then, unless the matter is in some way settled by negotiation, or compromise, we cannot well see how a war can be avoided, unless Great Britain falsifies her whole previous history.

The speech of Mr Adams on this question has given the Western members fresh courage. Whatever might have been his intention, or however he may construe the import of his remarks, the speech itself is a war speech, and is so considered, and will be so considered, both at home and abroad; and it cannot fail to have a great effect.

It is natural that the remarks of the Western members, and the remarks of Western editors, upon this topic. The Oregon question they consider a Western question, and they are brim-full of patriotism upon the subject. Now, we consider it a question in its present phase as an Eastern question, or rather a question in which the Atlantic States are infinitely more interested than the interior or West, ern States. If war should come, the Atlantic States are to bear its desolating effects. It is the commerce of the Atlantic States which would become a prey to the vessels and privateers of the enemy. The Western people would lose nothing by a war, because they are too far inland to tempt an invading army. On the other hand, a war to them might and probably would be profitable. It would doubtless raise the price of bread-stuffs, and open to the aspiring agriculturist the path to wealth and public honor, by Government contracts and Government commissions.

But the position which the chivalrous South has taken on this question is worthy of regard. They are all for peace now. They cared little for peace arguments, however, when the plunder of Mexican Provinces and the spread of African Slavery were to be effected. But war with England, for the security of American territory, on the North, is a very different matter. It will affect the price of cotton. They have every thing to lose and nothing to gain. Perhaps before the war was over the Canadas might be re-annexed, and three or four free States carved out of them, which would more than offset the slave-holding country of Texas.

It is but a few months since, that Mr McDuffie wrote to English "cotton lords" of Manchester that he felt a deeper interest in their prosperity than he did in the prosperity of the manufacturers of his own land, whom he denounced as plunderers and robbers. He and his Southern brethren will certainly do what they can to avoid a war with England. Their policy unquestionably is to avoid a war with England; but to make a most vigorous war upon the Tariff, for the benefit of English manufacturers. We have no doubt that this is a key to an explanation of the course of Mr Calhoun and his *Southern friends*. Those may praise their patriotism and peaceable disposition as pleases. We shall see that as soon as this Oregon question is out of the way, as we hope it will be put by negotiation, or arbitration, that the war upon the Tariff will commence, and by these self-same Southern peace-makers.

We shall rejoice if Mr Calhoun and his friends shall be able to avert a war between this country and Great Britain; but we have no praise to bestow upon them for it, after their course on Texas—for we believe, that if the contest for Oregon lay between this country and Mexico, or any other weak nation, and not the mistress of the seas, to be a home for slavery, they would be the very men to cry war, war, from the house-tops, rather than relinquish one foot of the soil; they would be 54° 50' men, and would go for "the whole or none," as the Western Democracy now do.

The debate in this question is one of deep interest, not only from the stake which is involved in the question, but also in showing how the action of the Southern Democrats varies from their action upon the Texas issue.

We have watched this debate carefully, we have seen nothing to alter our previous convictions, that the views expressed by Mr Webster in his Faneuil Hall speech, are the best and wisest which have been uttered by any speaker on the subject, and time will prove it. Mr Webster is the true statesman, and his opinions are entitled to more respect upon this question than upon all questions of a national character, than those of any other man in the nation. He has the moral courage and the manly honesty to put forth his views, and although they may not suit the corrupt taste of many of the war patriots, they are the views of the master mind of the present age, and of as true a patriot as ever lived.

Legislature. We give to-day the proceedings of the first day of the Legislature. The old officers in the House have been chosen, as every body expected. The vacancies in the Senate will probably be filled to-day, although no notice was given of it yesterday, as required by the rules and orders; but as no business can be transacted until the Senate is filled, the rules may be suspended in order to fill the vacancies. We congratulate the House in having so good a presiding officer and so excellent a Clerk. There were three Native votes cast for a Mr Rich, of Gloucester, for Speaker.

☞ Wyatt and his company are playing two new pieces this week, at the Museum—*Silk and Seek*, or a Hole in the Wall, and a new and popular comedy, called Family Jars, or the Mistaken Fathers. The house is crowded every night.

☞ There have been several incendiary attempts in Boston, of late.

Vote for Register of Deeds.

	Whitney.	Patch.	Hayden.	Scat.
23 wards yesterday,	1814	1620	93	41
Chelsea,	87	68	3	4
Hopkinton,	236	66	13	1
Holliston,	206	46	17	4

☞ The Keene Sentinel says, that Mr Derrick Hartwell, of Langdon, on Wednesday of last week went into the woods with a two-horse team, and was returning, seated on the top of his load; when within about forty rods of the main road, in passing over unequal ground, he was thrown forward, with some portion of the wood, and fell under the sled, his body inside, and both his legs caught, at and above the knee. The reins were wound round him, so that the horses could not proceed, and here he remained, screaming for help, not only through the rest of the day, but through the bitter cold night, until seven o'clock the next morning,*seventeen hours!* Several persons, in different directions, heard him, and yet strange to say, no one imagined distress, and so no one came to his relief. His limbs and his face were terribly frozen, but no bones broken.

Mr Hartwell died on Tuesday. He has left a large family behind him.

New York. The Legislature assembled in Albany on Tuesday. The Democratic candidates have been elected, viz:—Wm. C. Crain, of Herkimer, Speaker; Wm. W. Dean, of Otsego, Clerk; H. G. Pope, of St. Lawrence, Door-keeper, and Francis Bradt, of Albany, assistant. Gov. Wright's message is one of great length. He touches upon national as well as State affairs.

The opinion with regard to Mexico is favorably spoken of in few words.

The revival of the sub-treasury scheme is spoken of by the Governor as a "confidently expected result of the Presidential election."

The course of the President, in regard to the negotiations with England on the Oregon boundary, is approved of.

☞ The Democratic candidate for Congress in the district lately represented by Mr Slidell, Minister to Mexico, is a Mr LeSiere. His competitor for the nomination was a Mr Wadsworth. He lost the nomination because he would not uphold the Platform (*no playing mean*) Doctrine, by which Mr Clay was cheated out of the electoral vote of Louisiana. Since the nomination, he has determined to run as an independent candidate. He thus defines his views on the Tariff: "*I am opposed to the Tariff, but I am not opposed to the duty on sugar.*" This is capital. He goes death for the sugar.

Southern *generosity*, and here we have it.

☞ The Concert given by Senor Ribas, in the City Hall on Tuesday evening, was one of the very best we have ever attended in this city. The singing of Miss Rosa Garcia, Mrs Franklin and Mr Garcia, aside from the instrumental part of the entertainment, was worth twice the price of admission. We were sorry to see so few present.

Western Railroad. Receipts for the week ending Jan. 2:

	1846.	1845.
Passengers,	$6,975	$4,708
Freight, &c.,	7,500	6,622
Total,	$14,275	$11,130

☞ A subscriber of the New York Commercial says: "I Year you have been taken in our family *for more than fifty years*, and it is my intention to take it as long as I live."

We have subscribers who have taken the Journal ever since it commenced, which is over 20 years.

☞ Rev Mr Putnam, of Roxbury, *preached the* election sermon yesterday. His text was taken from the 119th Psalm, 46th verse—"I will speak of thy testimonies also before kings and will not on ashamed." Of course the sermon was an able production.

☞ Colton's life of Henry Clay is for sale in Boston. Mr Thompson, of the Whig Reading Room, is the sole agent for the work in this part of the State. We have heard much of this work, and should be glad to see it."

☞ Our old neighbor Mr Case, now of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is an advocate of the annexation of Cuba. We wonder if he puts it on the ground of its having been formed by the wash of the Mississippi river.

☞ New Orleans papers of Dec. 20th, bring intelligence from Mexico, that Gen. Parades had proclaimed against the existing government, and was marching against the city of Mexico with 40,000 troops.

☞ The Boston Times says Mr Putnam's sermon was made up "in part of Hartford Convention Federalism and modern Whiggery." The Times don't like it. We didn't suppose it would.

☞ The political friends of the editor of the New York Morning News, have made him a New-Year's present of a set of new type, which must have cost at least a thousand dollars.

☞ The Legislature of Kentucky assembled at Frankfort on the 1st inst. Robert S. Todd was chosen Speaker of the Senate, *pro tem.*, and Hon. Jos. R. Underwood was elected Speaker of the House.

☞ A lot of Custom-House officers from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, are in Washington, assisting Mr Secretary Walker to fix up a free trade tariff bill. They were sent for on purpose.

☞ Gov. Wright's Message to the New York Legislature, is about as long as the Message of Mr Polk. It makes ten columns of the Albany Argus, in close type.

☞ John Bromfield, Esq., of Boston, has given $50,000 to the Boston Athenæum, the interest of which is to be appropriated to the purchase of books.

☞ We understand that the party at the Mechanics' hall last evening passed off very pleasantly. It was the first of the series of the Phalanx.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. John Davis for a copy of the President's Message and the accompanying documents.

☞ E. D. Merriam, Esq., has been chosen Cashier of the Leicester Bank, in place of H. G. Henshaw, Esq., resigned.

☞ The Post of this morning says distinctly that in relation to Oregon, it goes "for a masterly inactivity."

The Tariff and the Reward of Labor.

To the Editor of the Albany Argus:

Sir: I have seen in your paper an assertion repeatedly from some of the Tariff upon the labor of the poor man, which I can't understand, and respectfully ask an explanation. You tell us that under the Tariff the laborer gets twenty cents a day more for his labor, but has to pay that much difference in the things he buys, and therefore high prices are of no advantage to him. Let us see:

I find, according to my reckoning, twenty cents a day, for three hundred working days, amounts to sixty dollars. Now, as I find in looking over my expense account for clothes, that I have paid, since Jan. 1, 1846, $46 53 for coats, hats, pantaloons, vests, shirts, stockings, &c., and can tell me how I have paid $60 more for what I have bought than I should have paid if there had been no Tariff, please do so. I have paid for wood $23 (81 50 a week), and if could board cheaper under no Tariff, and the farmer get more for his flour, potatoes and meat, please tell me how. Will you do it? I am only a poor laborer, and I suppose I ought to believe all you say, for you are a wise man, and ought to know better what is for my interest than I can know. But somehow I can't see through it.

Mr Walker says the same things, and I suppose they must be true. You say the poor laborer pays from 50 to 70 per cent more than he would if we had free trade. How is that? I buy my bun as cheap as ever I did, and my boots as cheap; I buy my pantaloons as cheap as ever before; I buy my shirts and stockings as cheap as ever, and the most of all cost the difference only cents a day on my labor. Now, then,*what is it that costs so much* more than it would if we had no Tariff? My meat, or, who is a shoemaker, says he gets half a dollar more for making gentleman's fine boots than he used to; but I don't wear them. I suppose you do and have to pay the difference; so does Mr Walker. One of my fellow laborers says he gets more for working on picture-frames, and I suppose the rich editors and Custom-House officers pay more for them. They tell me French-made chairs are sold as cheap as ever, and things are pretty much the same. Mirrors are pretty dear.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after TUESDAY, December 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6½, A. M., 12 M. and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20 notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in the Railroad Ticket Office.

Tickets will be issued at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua, will leave for Concord, Hooksett, Manchester, Amherst, Milford, Wilton, New Ipswich, Keene, Vassalboro, Winthrop, Hillsborough Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Bartlett, Plymouth, Haverhill, Hanover, Claremont, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord for Nashua, Hooksett, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Hanover, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, please send to book stations for same at the one time,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $3.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after TUESDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without change with the Boston train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to connect directly with the train from Portland, and arrives in Boston at 9 o'clock.

At 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 6 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without detention to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, can be conveyed by the Boston and Maine Train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845. oct31tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after TUESDAY, November 4th, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Weston Upper Falls Stage.

The Proprietors of this line would inform the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, by the way through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—there meeting the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston in season to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Concord, Nashua and Manchester. Also a daily communication by Stage from Lowell to Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Acton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

LUTHER CRAM, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct14tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN BRADLEE, Capt. Alvah Avery, W. Bapp now running between Boston and the Kennebec, will hereafter leave on regular days as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 4 P. M., and Gardiner at 4 o'clock, A. M.

Fare $2 00 to Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 6, and Bath at 6 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. GUTTER, Agent, Wharf, Boston.

For information apply at the Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 3j4

EASTERN RAILROAD.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer ELLEN M. CAGE, Capt. Wm. Cunnell, (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaving Boston at 4 P. M., TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 4 o'clock. Returning, will leave the same days at 5 o'clock, touching at Portland.

Fare to Bath, Gardiner or Hallowell, $2. Cabins, to take berths will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers in the morning of the days of arrival.

Freight as low as by any other line.

For further information, inquire of the Captain on board. For light freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Eastern Railroad Wharf, Boston, or Gilbert & Co., Lowell.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Boston & Lowell R. R. Cars, which connect with this route.

April 15, 1845. ly

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Concord Stage.

The Stage Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Concord in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua and Manchester, and in season for the Cars for Northumberland, Littleton, Haverhill, Plymouth, Centre Harbor, Meredith Bridge, Gilmanton, Pittsfield, Canterbury, Hopkinton, Warner, Bradford and Henniker.

Leaves Concord every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Concord at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and No. 64 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STORY, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

The Lowell and Boston Stage, Daily, Sundays excepted, per Steamer from Lowell to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday at 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., the stage in Boston will leave Lowell, on Monday and Thursday afternoons, and arrive in Hallowell in season to meet the above boats for Lowell.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the Agent on board the boat.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Derry Stage.

The Stage will leave Lowell every TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 2 o'clock, P. M., on arrival of the cars from Boston, and arrive in Derry in season for the cars for Manchester and Concord.

Returning, will leave Derry every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M.

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ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WELDED IRON BOILER FLUES.

THE subscribers, (but not exclusively,) are now manufacturing Welded Iron Boiler Flues, from 1¼ to 4 inches in diameter, and from 4 to 20 feet in length. These are the only Tubes used by the Proprietors of the Novelty Iron Works, and other first class establishments, and are warranted equal to any made. Orders promptly executed by

THOS. PROSSER & SON,
No. 28 Platt street, New York.

☞ Liberty, st., NEW YORK.

SICKNESS IS UNCERTAIN.

AND the suffering which it occasions from "severe" often found to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, pain in the head, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, loathsome cough, and feverishness, are a timely use of *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms.

SHERMANS' WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Many gratitude, superior to the dust, (the last of orphan age,) has added her testimony to their value, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be effectual in driving away worms from them. They have been proved to be infallible in over 600,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Infirmess, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be relieved by Sherman's Balsam of Anise. Any one of these complaints, if neglected, will lead to consumption; Jonathan Howenth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbee, of New York, Rev. Mr. DePuron, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Jonathan Burchett, of Boston; the wife of Orsamus Dibble, Esq., in Monroe, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all feelings of irritation, remove the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the canine, and prevent the disease from assuming a worse form.

DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, weakness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from bad digestion. The sight of dissipation, will speedily and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S INVIGORATING LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time,giving tone and vigor to the stomach, and restoring a person among the living to health and happiness.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, liver, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Pain Mich. Plaster*, which costs only 25 cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that it is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Sherman's Pain Mich. Plaster, or Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster and *Sherman's Lozenges* are done up in the same under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., and J. C. AYER, No. 3, Merrimack's Exchange, and D. L. Wilcox and C. E. A. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Wilson & Co., E. Pratt and J. Bridge, Chelmsford; Dr. Wm. Graves, Dr. S. Richardson, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; Wm. Davis, Tewksbury; Wm. Hunt, Dracut; Wm. Hildreth, Dracut Corner; Dr. Wm. Graves, Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Hiram Wilson, Pepperell; Dr. Jer. Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Barbeck, Acton; J. Kendall, Concord; and by druggists generally.

Sherman's Office, 280 Broadway, New York.

PACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Manufactured at Swanzey, New Hampshire, by the Proprietor, *Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

REFERENCES.

Hon. B. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents; Hon. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Hon. Levi Woodbury, Sec. of the Treasury; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darmouth, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawrence, Esq., *Lowell.*

Sold in Lowell by Druggists and Apothecaries generally.

MRS. H. KIMBER'S

CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA and DIARRHŒAL CORDIAL!

SOLD by herself, wholesale and retail, at 25 (altered to 100) Court st., Boston, and by all the respectable Druggists and Apothecaries, who are supplied with it by Mrs Kidder at a liberal discount from the above prices.

This being so well known as an established remedy for Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, and has so long been known as the benevolent gift of Mrs. Kimber, it needs but to be spoken of in every instance, that any long catalogue of recommendations are also unnecessary. Suffice it to say, that numbers have availed, and in all instances positively never can be cancelled by any other remedy for the complaints.

☞ N. B. Extreme cases of protracted Diarrhœa are constantly cured by this Cordial, both in children and adults. Recent attacks require but a very few hours. Cholera Morbus and Dysentery are instantly subdued by it, and the most violent cases are made short time. Wherever provides themselves or their families with this preventive and remedy, may be made safe from these attacks, and in case of arrives, of either of the above complaints

IT WILL CURE YOU.

Children that are teething, and those that are brought up by hand, should always be provided with it, as it will generally prevent their being seized with the Cholera Infantum, which they so frequently suffer from. It is pleasant to take, and the most delicate stomach can retain it. It is put up in vials, and may be very soon relieved from pain. There is no trouble in relieving the sick, as children, and in cases, just and half pint bottles, (hereafter to be put up.)

☞ The medicine is not, nor ever has been sold by peddlers, (hereafter to be put up.) Nor ever shall be. If you have any doubts of the statements above, a very little inquiry will soon satisfy you.

1y16tf

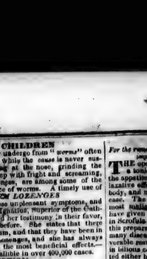
LOWELL BREWERY.

THE subscriber having completed his new brewery, is now prepared to supply his former customers, and all who may desire it, with Porter, Pale Ale and Beer, of the best quality, delivered at the lowest prices, in any part of the city.

☞ Fresh Yeast ground Malt and Brewers can be obtained as above. Orders left at the brewery, near the Railroad Crossing, on Dutton street, or at the store, No. 3 Middle street, will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE S. MELVILLE.

Lowell, 1846. 1m



FOR COUGHS COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is DR. SHERMAN'S BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success which attended the use of Dr. Buchan's remedy in the American Agentin soliciting for introduced the Wonderful Balsam of Life into practice in this country—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND IN-CURABLE. The Balsam has been tried and never failed in the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, and is universally recommended.

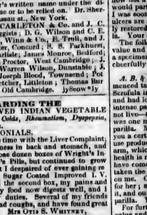
Every family in the United States should be supplied with Sherman's Life, as it not only is certain to relieve a person in the incidences of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Consumption, General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup in children. In fact, in every case where all other remedies have failed, this will not be found.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, by means of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this great English remedy, may be obtained at the Agency of this Great English remedy, at

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agency—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALK & KIDDER—Nashua, N.H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N.H., Kimball & Fisk—Portsmouth, N.H., Joseph Mace, Jr.—Salem, Allen & Gott—Andover, S. P. Shipley—Haverhill, J. B. Stacy, Portsmouth, Ohio, Shipley—Haverhill, J. B. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THIS best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma in every stage, Whooping Cough, Colds, Coughs, Cough, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be relied on. Certificates of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine Georges Darmouth, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawrence, Esq., *Lowell.*

Sold in Lowell by Druggists and Apothecaries generally.

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GEORGE S. MELVILLE.

Lowell, 1846. 1m

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening by the subscriber, at No. 3 *Cheverly Block*, a complete assortment of *Broad*, *Satinet* and German Goods, which, with a large variety of American Goods, will be offered at the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following assortments:

CLOTHS—English, German, and American, in all the colors, shades, and invisible greens, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Water proof, Coatings, and blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Black and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Gold Emerald, mixed and common.

SATINETS—Maverick, Stockbridge, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

VESTINGS—Cashmere, Fancy Silks, Velvets and Satins.

VELVETS—Silk and drab Tabby, Lyons Silk, plain & fancy.

GLOVES—Genin Thompson and Fleming's fine Berlin, silk and wool, Merino, black and colored Kid, heavy Buck.

CRAVATS—Plain, plaid and high Silk Satins and French.

All of these, and many other articles, will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

HOSIERY—Madder, Prussian, India Bandannas, Chopper, Spitalfields, Sinclaw's, and Cutlers.

BRACES—French Rubber and imitation do., English and American Web, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

WOOLENS—Plaintel Cloth and Doeskins of all descriptions and qualities.

He has also on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress and Frock Coats, Sackcloths, Vests, &c., which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this vicinity.

Gentlemen wishing to be well and fashionably dressed, will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of Garments to order and to make.

HUGH MERVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Sickness, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Sudden Alarm of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir, I feel called by a sense of duty to you to the suffering immanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful efficacy of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing consumption, and continued with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings, with great pecuniary distress, which fell to the awful state of debility, was from taking a very large cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression of the breast, shortness of breath, and general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest reputation, who told me they could do me no good, and advised me to go South, but having spent most of my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which I was induced to use, I decided to stay with my friends, as I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they kindly supplied me with every gratification to send me to my friends in Ohio, Maine, I was treated by physicians of the highest reputation, but was from time to time the more burdensome, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my recovery, and my physicians told me to "set about my business," as they could do me no good. I was also told by the valiant of the standers of death. At this time I heard of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician of Philadelphia, I was induced to try your medicine, and concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I went to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, and by the time I had taken it I found myself much relieved, and I purchased another, and then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say I have used, and am now in the enjoyment of better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect upon all other symptoms of my disease, and I am now a sincere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that it will cure any case of pulmonary disease. Dr. Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the directions, and not given up by physicians before trying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case, and thought me beyond the reach of medicine, told me to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have done, may be induced to make a trial of it, which will soon reconcile disease, before tampering with and ruining the constitution by quack medicines. I am confident that if which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine, is not a deception, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Native of Ohio, and am well known in the W. C. P., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information to any person who may call on me. I have given a few simple proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours, &c. ALEXANDER A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Sixteenth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts., Merrimack Exchange, and Hall, C. S. Bastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts., Mrs E. Jackson, corner of Central and Prescott sts., Lowell, and agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. 1ly

REMOVAL.

PEARL & PROCTOR have leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed to their new store, No. 3 Merrimack Block, where a new and commodious store stable, at the corner of the same street and Merrimack Square, and opposite Universalist Church and the new Bank building; and they hope by a close, strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to receive their customers with "*First Rate Turnout*," to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which they have so long received for years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable is much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated at reasonable rates. Horses will also be accommodated at all times.

PEARL & PROCTOR.

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct23tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN CONFORMITY with the ordinances of the City, all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure is made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 20th of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 20th, will be laid over till the next month.

KELVIN BANCROFT,
JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN F. CLEAVELAND,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
HARVEY MORRILL,
Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable on the next day.

JOHN G. LOCKE, City Clerk.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr8tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. KIDDER have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Mr. Avery Andrew's, where they have newly fitted up to carry on the manufacture of

COFFIN TRIMMINGS AND SILVER IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the above articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices.

STOVES!

At right Stoves for heating and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Rooms, English and galvanized sheet iron Ware, for sale at the lowest prices. Jobbing done to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The above articles manufactured and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. & A. KIDDER,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep9tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS., up stairs.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from the above stand to the room over the store of Jackson, Read, Stark & Co., where he will be happy to receive their favors and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c., which he will sell at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. Those now and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, Furniture Flannels, which he will sell at low prices.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. tf B. H. W.

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREROOMS.

Corner of Central and Prescott sts.

The subscriber has just completed his spacious and commodious warerooms, in the above central location, and has now on hand a very large and extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., of the latest and most approved patterns, which they will offer to the trade in this city, embracing all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Feathers, &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers, feeling confident in the launch of business. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for Cash, and they would at all times be found fair to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

CHARLES HOWARD.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. sep2tf ADAMS & NORTH.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NOTION DEPOT.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other business, will open on Monday, the 1st inst., at the store directly opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices. Purchasers are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 per cent.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods, as they will be offered for sale at such prices that no other receiver his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. 1y19tf

REMOVAL.

JEDUTHAN KITTREDGE has this method to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, No. 73 Central street,

to the store under the *First Widgen Church*,

three doors from Faich's Auction Rooms, where he continues to carry on the business of Sewing Binding, Gilding and Ruling in all their various branches, and on the most reasonable terms.

A great variety of PAPER HANGINGS, PENCIL, BRUSH-ES, &c., for sale at the above store. Also, for sale at the Universalist Church and the new Bank building; and they hope by a close, strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to receive their customers with "*First Rate Turnout*," to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which they have so long received for years past.

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fuel obtained from a fence in the vicinity, and were to be kept burning till near day-break. Further to mask his manœuvre, he set a party to work on an intrenchment within hearing of the British sentinels. Having ordered the last left in charge of these duties to withdraw a little before day-break, and having sent off his baggage toward Burlington, under cover of two pieces of artillery—the army was in motion about one o'clock, and filed off silently by detachments, without attracting the notice of the enemy; the only say in apology for his mi- at he then felt it would have been arrogance to have be- m to have believed that his countrymen held him in so high esteem.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS of the *Jails in Massachusetts, for the year ending Nov. 1st*, 1845. We are indebted to George A. Butterfield, Esq., for a copy of the above Legislative document, from which we gather the following facts. Number of prisoners during the year, omitting those transferred to the House of Correction, and including debtors, 3,254; males, 2,709; females, 545; adults, 2,817; minors, 437; whites, 3,046; colored, 208, committed for adultery or lewd conduct, 69; for assault, 350; for burglary, 30; for forgery, 7; for homicide, 11; for *intemperance*, 1,080; for keeping brothels, 36; for larceny, 526; for making and passing counterfeit money, 3; for perjury, 1; for vagrancy, 106; for all other crimes, 1,104; could read or write, 1,125; could read *addicted to intemperance*, 1,107; natives of this State, 2,357; natives of other States, 393; natives of other countries, 284; were or had been married, 383; were in confinement for debt, 752; for insanity, 8; average cost of board per week, $1,65 7-10. Total amount of expenses of the jails during the year, including prisoner's board, salaries of officers, &c., $10,059 75. Estimated value of labor of prisoners, $1,028. Number of prisoners remaining in confinement Nov. 1st, 192. Number of prisoners in confinement during the year in Cambridge, 571. In confinement now, 80, exclusive of 19 in confinement on account of insanity. Sex and color of prisoners. More than one-half of the whole number of prisoners in our Houses of Correction are put there by intemperance.

☞ The Boston Daily Whig lectures those members of the Legislature who sit during the session with their hats on. We have seen a great many paragraphs written on this subject, but we think, after all, that the custom *is* a good one. A motion was made two years ago, that members should sit with their hats off; but it was voted down quickly. New members generally take their hats off at the commencement of a session, but they soon find the inconvenience of it. We have no doubt that when our friend of the Whig takes his seat in the House, as we trust he will, this fall, he will find that he will wear his hat before the session is half over.

FIRE IN WORCESTER. A fire broke out in Worcester early, this morning, in a dwelling, owned and occupied by Mr H. Lancaster, in Orange street, which was partially destroyed. Insured at the Charlestown office. The fire broke out near the stove funnel—which nearly came in contact with wood, in the kitchen—and when first discovered, had made considerable progress.

A bill has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature to modify the existing law in that State in regard to the importation of slaves. The bill proposes to allow resident citizens of Kentucky to import slaves for their own use.

A down east editor wonders why his subscribers who are so rampant for Oregon will not walk up and pay their subscriptions after having had more than "a year's notice" to that effect that the payment would be very desirable.

The Massachusetts license case will not be argued before the U. S. Supreme Court, until February.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9.

Mr Clay—A Scene at Ashland.

The Newark Advertiser has been favored with a long letter from a friend, now on his way South in company with Mr Clay, giving some interesting incidents of a visit to Ashland, and, amongst other things, a brief account of the reception of the rich and humble tokens of affection and regard recently transmitted from Philadelphia by a special messenger—Mr H. White. Mr Clay having been informed of Mr White's arrival on the 16th, immediately invited him and his friends to dinner, intimating a desire that the proposed fulfilment of his mission should be delayed to the afternoon. Though the letter is strictly a private one, and concerns chiefly the personal intercourse of private life, we venture to make public the following extract descriptive of a scene in which the public, no less than the illustrious host and his guests, is in some sort a party. After a few words concerning the dinner, the correspondent says:

"We were now conducted to the drawing-room, where we found the ladies awaiting the interesting ceremony. Mr White then formally announced to Mr Clay that he was commissioned by the City Club of Philadelphia (of which he was a member) to convey to his lady and family testimonials of the regard and esteem their citizens entertained for him and his family. He then handed to Mr Clay the resolutions of the club, which was recorded the names of 5000 persons who had joined in giving their unanimous assent to the series of resolutions (embodied) expressive of their sentiments and feelings towards him personally, and their approbation of the acts of his resplendent life. He then presented Mrs C. the casket of jewels, consisting of a bracelet, breast-pin and ring of the purest gold ornamented with a constellation of diamonds, inclosed in a case of another pearl—itself a jolun.— These all being opened and examined, Mr Clay responded to Mr White in the most feeling manner, and well does he do it.

I will not undertake to repeat his address, knowing my inability to do him justice. Only a few of his words can I command. He said that during his occupancy of high trusts in the service of his country, and pending the last effort of his friends to elevate him to the highest station man can occupy on earth, he had many offerings of much value bestowed upon him, which he had declined, or if they were received by him with misgivings, fearing that they might be offered from interested motives, and that he had reason to believe he was happy was he now able to in his power to say that none his defeat she suffer- ed himself in the hearts of his friends; he could only say in apology for his mi- at he then felt it would have been arrogance .m to have believed that his countrymen held him in so high esteem.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS of *Houses of Correction, for the year ending Nov. 1st*, 1845. Number of prisoners during the year, 1,565; males, 1,170; females, 396; adults, 1,376; minors, 189; whites, 1,410; colored, 146; committed for adultery or lewd conduct, 68; for assault, 59; for forgery, 2; for *intemperance*, 896; for keeping brothels, 16; for larceny, 295; for passing counterfeit money, 4; for perjury, 1; for vagrancy, 106; for all other crimes, 118; could read or write, 1,125; could read *addicted to intemperance*, 1,107; natives of this State, 1,357; natives of other States, 393; of other countries, 618; were or had been married, 678; in confinement for insanity, 27; average cost of board of each prisoner per week, $1,69 7-10. Total amount of expenses, including salaries, &c., $43,697 70. Estimated value of the labor of prisoners, $15,860 35. Number of prisoners remaining in confinement, 510. Number of prisoners in confinement during the year in Cambridge, 571. In confinement now, 80, exclusive of 19 in confinement on account of insanity. Sex and color of prisoners. More than one-half of the whole number of prisoners in our Houses of Correction are put there by intemperance.

☞ The Boston Daily Whig lectures those members of the Legislature who sit during the session with their hats on. We have seen a great many paragraphs written on this subject, but we think, after all, that the custom *is* a good one. A motion was made two years ago, that members should sit with their hats off; but it was voted down quickly. New members generally take their hats off at the commencement of a session, but they soon find the inconvenience of it. We have no doubt that when our friend of the Whig takes his seat in the House, as we trust he will this fall, he will find that he will wear his hat before the session is half over.

FIRE IN WORCESTER. A fire broke out in Worcester early, this morning, in a dwelling, owned and occupied by Mr H. Lancaster, in Orange street, which was partially destroyed. Insured at the Charlestown office. The fire broke out near the stove funnel—which nearly came in contact with wood, in the kitchen—and when first discovered, had made considerable progress.

A bill has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature to modify the existing law in that State in regard to the importation of slaves. The bill proposes to allow resident citizens of Kentucky to import slaves for their own use.

A down east editor wonders why his subscribers who are so rampant for Oregon will not walk up and pay their subscriptions after having had more than "a year's notice" to that effect that the payment would be very desirable.

The Massachusetts license case will not be argued before the U. S. Supreme Court, until February.

Charlestown people are talking of staking their town into a city.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, Jan. 8.

Senate—The Senate met at 11 o'clock, the nine members being present. Seven of the number were obliged to go into the committee room, for the purpose of counting the votes for Senators, and as two only of the remainder—the President and Mr Safford of Suffolk—was deemed expedient to adjourn.

House—The House was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

Prayers were offered by Rev. N. Adams of Boston, on the invitation of the Speaker, in accordance with the vote of yesterday.

Messrs Rich of Gloucester, Dearborn of Methuen, Sargent of Leicester, and Kimball of Salem, members elect, presented their credentials, and were conducted to the Governor to be qualified.

On motion of Mr Page of New Bedford, it was ordered, that —— be a committee to report rules and orders for the government of the House.

The Chair announced the Committee to consist of Messrs Page of New Bedford, Chandler of Boston, Byington of Stockbridge, Stevens of Andover, and Lawrence of Pepperell.

The Chair announced as the Committee on elections, Messrs Tolman of Boston, Ladd of Cambridge, Mayo of Orange, Hall of Fall River, Miller of Dartmouth, Morton of Hadley, and Burrows of Bernardston.

On motion of Mr Chandler of Boston, the petition of James M. Freeman was taken from the table and referred to the committee on elections.

At half past one o'clock, on motion of Mr Ladd of Cambridge, the House proceeded to the choice of Sergeant-at-arms on the part of the House, to which it was specially assigned for the 1st ballot—Messrs Ladd of Cambridge, Robbins of Boston, Brown of Hatfield, Loring of Great Barrington and Stevens of Rehoboth were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count votes. The committee subsequently reported:

Whole number of votes	233
Necessary to a choice	116

Benjamin Stevens had the whole number, and was declared duly elected the sergeant-at-arms.

On motion of Mr Page of New Bedford, it was ordered that ——— be a committee to express the thanks of the House to Mr Stevens for his past, and his discourse before the State authorities, and to request a copy for the press.

Messrs Page of New Bedford, Seaver of Boston, and Jones of Roxbury, were appointed to perform that duty.

At 12 o'clock, on motion of Mr Kenrick of Orleans, the House proceeded to the election of Chaplain which was specially assigned for this purpose. Messrs Gannett of Orleans, Stone of Ashby, Bennett of Cheshire, Fowler of Danvers, and Sawyer of Salisbury, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes.

The Committee reported the

Whole number of votes	219
Necessary to a choice	107
Rev. Dr. Jenks had	91
S. D. Robbins, of Chelsea	45
Amos Smith	10
Silas Aiken	10
E. N. Kirk	1
Thomas Whittemore	1
Austin Phelps	1
E. H. Chapin	1

No person having that number, on motion of Mr Wales of Boston, it was voted that the two gentlemen having the highest number of votes, viz. Rev. Dr. Jenks and Rev. S. D. Robbins, be requested to officiate alternately during the session.

On motion of Mr Tolman of Boston, the Speaker was requested to notify these gentlemen of their election.

At 95 minutes before 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr Taylor of Granby, the House adjourned.

Messrs Rockwell and Williams, of the Berkshire district, and his right-hand man (in Congress,) and Mr Rhett, of South Carolina, (Mr Calhoun's lieutenant in the Senate) were warm members on Tuesday. The correspondent of the New-York Express thus describes the scene:

"Mr Preston King, of New-York, asked leave this morning to make a personal explanation of a remark he had made in the Senate. And last, not least, Mr Webster has returned from the East, and resumed his seat in the Senate.

House—Mr R. Smith offered a resolution to have maps of Oregon prepared for the use of the members. Discussed and laid on the table.

Mr Rhett made an explanation of his charge that J. Q. Adams had opposed the last war, and read from Mr J. Q. Adams' own sentiments at the time.

Mr Adams rose, and replied at much length, with striking severity. He gave a most interesting history of his own course in relation to the last war, and proved that if he was opposed to the war, because he wished the arbitration to be left with Alexander of Russia, then was Madison and his cabinet, that accepted that arbitration, and the Congress which had supported Madison in what he did. Mr A.'s remarks upon Rhett were terrible, and had an electric effect on the House.

Mr Rhett made a rejoinder as good as could be expected under the circumstances, but which commanded very general attention.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., introduced a resolution authorizing the erection of the Washington Monument on the public grounds in Washington city.

The Oregon resolutions were taken up and Mr Yancey, of Alabama, spoke for three hours yesterday, rose, and commenced a very eloquent speech against going to war for a foot more of disputed territory. Mr Y. still speaking when this report closed.

Fifteen days later from Mexico—The bark Ann Louisa has arrived at New York from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 24th ult. Our last dates by way of New Orleans, were to Nov. 30th.

The Ann Louisa brings $29,000 in specie.

The Journal of Commerce says: We learn verbally, that our Minister, the Hon. John Slidell, had arrived at the Mexican capital.

The Union of the 22d inst. says:

"Mr Slidell, we learn, left Jalapa on the 5th inst. Our last dates by that gentleman were to the 1st inst., though we have nothing, as yet, to add to the information which it is to be his duty to promptly obey the summons.

In a few minutes a rolling, heavy hum, and an unusual commotion among the crowd of thousands gathered to behold the shameful death of a fellow creature, gave evidence of the arrival of the sheriff. The cart with the prisoner and the fatal rope encircled his neck, the cap, drawn over his face by the deputy before the fit took him, at his request, removed, and it lies before me, possessed of no use, offered up to God in behalf of the poor wretch, whose last minute had come. The clergyman and the Sheriff then took him by the hand and bade him farewell. All things were ready. The vast crowd was hushed to breathless silence. With a sudden movement the cart was driven from the fatal spot, and the murderer was hanging by the neck between the heavens and earth.

A few convulsive struggles, and all was over—justice was satisfied. The multitude dispersed to their homes.

—But the tragedy had not reached its close.

After hanging the usual time, the body was "cut down," to be delivered to the physicians—for friends or dead man had none. The body of Burton was remained to assist in this last ceremony. One removed the shoes, another the long garment, and the other himself pulled off the shirt, and left the man lying face downward. A moment after it was turned over, and in the left, distorted, ghastly features presented a sight which *no visitor from abroad ought to the features of his own son!* his eldest, his best beloved, his long lost son.

One long moan broke the stood with straining eyes and uplifted hands,speechless as the clay he gazed upon. Then, with a groan of utter agony, he fell upon the body crying out, "My son! my son! my son!" and he never spoke again. Death came to his relief.

The son was indeed the murderer. Bad company led him astray after he left his home in Connecticut. He soon squandered his money, and with that went his *friends*. Want stared him in the face. Hunger pinched him. Shame and pride stifled the half-expressed desire to return, like the prodigal son to his father's house, confess and repent. Temptation took him in its power, and he became a petty larceny thief, then a robber, burglar, counterfeiter, and finally, after a long course of crime, closed the catalogue of his misdeeds with the capital crime of murder—murder committed for the sake of a few dollars—and as we have related.

The gallows and its shame and pride stifled the half-expressed desire to return, like the prodigal son to his father's house, confess and repent. Temptation took him in its power, and he became a petty larceny thief, then a robber, burglar, counterfeiter, and finally, after a long course of crime, closed the catalogue of his misdeeds with the capital crime of murder—murder committed for the sake of a few dollars—and as we have related.

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The Swindled Multitude—The Cincinnati Chronicle publishes a table of the whole number of swine in Europe—exclusive of Russia—in the year 1840; in Austria, 6,050,000; Great Britain, 5,775,000; France, 4,950,000; Spain, 1,100,000; and in other States enough to swell the aggregate total of 45,275,160. Forty-six millions of swine! real bristle-and-snout hogs—one of the numerous population who are merely hoggish in their manners, habits included. The United States, however, bears the palm, and in point of numbers, goes far before any nation in all yorkdom. The population of swine in this country is estimated variously from *thirty to fifty millions*.

Pittsburg Sufferers—The Committee for distributing the Relief Fund, to the sufferers of the late fire in Pittsburg,have reported that;they have received from the Treasurer of the Relief Fund $161,247 37, and adjudged 1310 claims for losses by fire, and issued checks to the amount of $180,617, leaving a balance of $19,370 37 unappropriated. Cash on hand since $8349, which they recommend should be distributed—and that a balance of $26,000 of the appropriation of $50,000 from the State had not been received.

Churches in New York—The number of churches of all denominations in the city of New York, as given in a new work entitled "Picture of New York, for 1846," is as follows: Reformed Dutch 15, Episcopal 28, Lutheran 5, Moravian 1, Presbyterian 36, Reformed Presbyterian 3, Associate do. 3, Associate Reform do. 2, Baptist 20, Congregational 5, Methodist 40, Roman Catholic 20, Jews' Synagogues 0, Friends 4, Unitarian 3, Swedenborgian 2, Universalis 4—Total 317.

A Tale of Sorrow.

Names and places might be given were it necessary, in verification of the following facts:

A man of standing and property, named Major Wm. W——, of Connecticut, was blessed with a family of kind, intelligent, obedient sons. Two of them—the eldest and most beloved—early received each his portion, and took their several ways in the world. The youngest, instead of the country, intent upon establishing themselves in the world, and carving out their own fortunes. They were, and possessed of no excellent common school—Connecticut common school —education, and were well calculated to "make their way in the world."

They departed with a father's and a mother's blessing resting upon them, and were remembered with tears and earnest, hopeful supplication before the throne of mercy as ere their first day's journey was ended.

A period of nine years rolled rapidly by, and among the innumerable changes wrought during that time, was the removal of Major W—— from the land of steady habits—positions, fondly-remembered, even of Connecticut—to the "far West" —a comprehensive term, which means any locality between Western New York and the Pacific Ocean.

He was a man of sterling character; a true New-Englander; intelligent, persevering, honest, shrewd, and withal a little ambitious. The Major dabbled much in politics, and being a good practical writer and speaker, in a year or two revolutionized the county in which he settled. Gratitude—a political power rewarded him first with a seat in the State Legislature, and second with the sheriffalty.

A better sheriff than Major W—— could not have been elected or served with. During the first year of his administration, the salutary effects of his personal presence and good counsels were seen and felt.

During the second year of his official life, a notorious vagabond, known through the country as Bill Richards, and who had been in the house in Connecticut. He soon squandered his money, and with that went his *friends*. Want stared him in the face. Hunger pinched him. Shame and pride stifled the half-expressed desire to return, like the prodigal son to his father's house, confess and repent. Temptation took him in its power, and he became a petty larceny thief, then a robber, burglar, counterfeiter, and finally, after a long course of crime, closed the catalogue of his misdeeds with the capital crime of murder—murder committed for the sake of a few dollars—and as we have related.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

The following proceedings of Wednesday are from the telegraphic correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

Senate—Mr Calhoun rose and said to be excused from serving as chairman of the committee on Finances, which was granted, and Mr Speight of Miss., appointed in his stead.

The bill for raising regiments of mounted riflemen, was taken up and amended so as to appropriate $76,000 for equipments, $5,000 for each stockade fort, and $2,000 for the purchase from the Indians of sites for the forts. Ordered for a third reading.

Mr Benton declared the bill essentially a peace measure.

The Senate then took up the bill to establish forts in Texas, and had it under full consideration when this report closed.

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VISIT OAK HALL, BOSTON, U. S.

HALF A

$1,000,000

WORTH OF CLOTHING,

TO BE SOLD THIS YEAR, 1845.

"OAK HALL!"

UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF HISTORY AS TO PRICES OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AND FURNISHING GOODS!

BRILLIANT CAREER

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THIS TERRIFIC WEAPON IT STILL REVOLUTION!

COUNTRY TRADERS LOOK TO THIS!!

An endless variety of every description, QUALITY, STYLE and FASHION of READY MADE CLOTHING, RICH PIECE GOODS, and FURNISHING GOODS, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BOY'S CLOTHING, in all its variety. "OAK HALL" continues the "*GRAND PIVOTAL OF ATTRACTION*" A living possession of human beings flock to this fashionable repository of cheapness, to purchase their CLOTHING not only daily—and to meet the FULL ANTICIPATION of my numerous friends and customers, I have FRESH MANUFACTURED a

FIRST RATE STOCK

Of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, adapted to THIS FALL and approaching WINTER, that will eclipse in brilliancy, and astonish all. A QUANTITY ALMOST SURPASSING BELIEF. Together with an immense stock of

PIECE GOODS,

Of all qualities, grades and colors, of rich VESTINGS, VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c. &c., that will be sold by the yard, or manufactured to order, at the same low rates.

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞ HALF A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, AT THE YEAR of our Lord, 1845. "LARGE AMOUNT," the reader exclaims—"TRUE" Now mark the assertion—and the reasons why I can make it. Having in my employ, a large number of workmen, who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been a long time out of employment, I am able to walk without aid; have been fully restored to health, and am ready to attend to business.

The trade can be supplied with

MAYNARD & NOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLTON & CO., Cor. City Hall, Lowell.

dec18

Raising of Blood and Liver Complaint—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having been introduced into this country but a few months, it has already become a popular remedy for the cure of the above complaints, and many other diseases, which originate in the blood or liver, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples on the face, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Its wonderful success in curing the above diseases, has induced many persons to counterfeit it, and put up worthless articles in imitation of it. Be careful to buy only the genuine, which can be had of the sole agent for Lowell,

G. H. CARLTON & CO.,

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

nov29

Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. Amos Blanchard, Mr Ephraim Brown to Miss Mary Jeffers.

In Nashua, N. H., Jan. 1, Mr Josiah Evens to Miss Jane H. Smith, both of Nashua.

In Charlestown, Jan. 1, Mr Charles C. Jones to Miss Hannah J. Lincoln, daughter of Gen. Isaac L. Hull, and granddaughter of Miss Sarah E. Cobb.

In Lincoln, Me., Dec. 31, Stephen S. Foster, of New Hampshire, to Abby Kelly, of Massachusetts.

Deaths.

In Groton, Jan. 7, Mrs Mary Ann, wife of Bradford Russell, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Captain Joshua Nash, of Boston.

OLIVER WHYTE,

WIRE WORKER, No. 75 Cornhill, *Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Superfine Wire Cloths and Sieves, Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SHIVES, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Sieves for Tanning Mills, we are now prepared to supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, made to the usual thickness by many, and of the best materials, at low prices.

☞ Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.

Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.

Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1846. jan9-2m

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of December, issued policies, viz.:

To Merchants and Traders.	17	To Clergymen	6
To Clerks	4	To Physicians	2
To Manufacturers	6	To Lawyers	2
To Apothecaries	1	To Officers of a Bank	1
To Grocers	1	To Farmers	4
To Students	2	To Mechanics	6
To Public Officers	1	To Officers of U. S. Navy	1
To Gentlemen	2	To Ladies, New York	2

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MUTUAL POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
jan9-1w OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER For January, 1846.—Contents: Saint Augustine and his Times—Rev. John Andrews, D. D.—Rev. Dr. Channing's Sermon at Ordination—On Christian Union—Stuart on the Old Testament—Christianity and Infidelity—Rev. Dr. Ware's Sermon—Dr. Follen against the Athletes—Priests and Prison Discipline—Notices of Recent Publications—Literary Intelligence. Just received and for sale by O. MARCH. jan9

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Clapboard and Shingle Lumber. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, at the lowest cash prices. AUTHORIZED AGENT for the sale of the Lehigh Coal.

☞ Orders for Wood, Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (opposite Rood's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan5

NOTICE.—A mutual copartnership is this day formed by the subscribers under the name of Brooks & Tyler.

ARTEMAS L. BROOKS,
IGNATIUS TYLER.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846.

☞ The subscribers respectfully ask his customers for a settlement of accounts at the *earliest* day possible.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. (jan5-3w) A. L. BROOKS.

$3 REWARD. WATCH KEY LOST.—Lost, on the Old Path, a large Watch Key with M. S. A. D. 1845 engraved on one side and a Masonic emblem on the other. Said Key is a very valuable one, having been in the possession of a lady for many years. Whoever will return it to No. 8 Central st. shall receive the above reward and the thanks of the loser. jan5-1w

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privilege of erecting buildings, containing about ten acres, situate in *Westford*, near Hatlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied by the late Deacon James Shaw.

Inquire of C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Market Building, Lowell.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Store recently occupied by them on Central and Gorham streets to the *New Store in the City Market Building*.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846.

☞ "THE TONGUE IS A FIRE."—The Government of the Tongue, and the guide to the right use of Speech—a book not very much needed at the present time. This day published and for sale by JUDKINS, 69 Central street, and the Bookselling generally.

jan9-1w

BEAUTIFUL BOOK.—Scenes in the Life of the Saviour, by the Poets and Painters. Edited by Rufus W. Griswold. Illustrated by Gilbert and Gihon. Just published by D. BIXBY, Washington Building, 142 Merrimack st. dec31

THE POETICAL WORKS of Henry W. Longfellow, in one volume. Beautiful edition, elegantly bound from original designs by Huntington. For sale by D. BIXBY, Washington Building.

CHYMES, Rhymes, and Jingles, or Mother Goose's Rome, being the remainder of her Melodies, with original Pictures. Just published and for sale at the Bookstore of

jan1 D. BIXBY, Washington Building.

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MILTON'S PROSE WORKS.—The Prose Works of John Milton, complete in 2 vols. 8vo, with a Biographical Introduction by Rufus W. Griswold. For sale by

jan1 D. BIXBY, Washington Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Silver Spoons, Silver Ware, Dry Goods, and all kinds of personal property.

jan7 OLMSTEAD,
3 Coburn's Block, Central st.

LIFE OF DR. WARE.—Another supply of this valuable work is just received and for sale by

jan8 OLIVER MARCH.

WANTED—Spanish Dollars. OLMSTEAD,
jan7 Coburn's Block, Central st.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

[ENDOWED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

Founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock Principle.

CAPITAL—$2,500,000.

WITH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Office in Lowell, opposite the *American House*.

For the character and responsibility of the above Institution, the Agent has the privilege of referring in Boston to

Hon. ASBURY LAWRENCE—and
WILLIAM APPLETON, Esq.

Committee Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., EZEKIEL HOW ISTON, M. D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and increasing prosperity of the Society sustained the directors at the last annual investigation, to award amongst the Policy-holders a reversionary bonus averaging over 50 per cent on the premiums paid on such policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age.	Sum Assured.	Amount Two annual Premiums.	Policy Credits and Bonus.	Bonus in Cash.	Total Amount of Assurance and Bonus.	Bonus to the Assurance and Bonus.
			1837	$958 35	$448 33	$99 25	$1077 79
60	$5000	$377 5	1838	998 55	773 45	57 21	1720 55
			1839	699 37	309 56	45 70	1463 33

The division of profits is annual.

This Institution offers many important advantages, both with respect to Life Insurance, and in the system of making it accommodate and deferred.

Insurance may be effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods, and may be discontinued at the option of the assured, or its immediate connection with the two great markets of New York and Boston, and built them. And a branch office (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages and Harness, launched the most extensive and the finest establishment of the kind in the best manner and warranted. Broadway, Lowell. Please call and examine for yourself. Shop on the rear, and fronting on Bridge st. Entrance on Bridge st. and for sale.

Lobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as can be done in the county. jan5-1m

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any of all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID G. GUILDEN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18-6m

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House, Boston,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, for the reception of boarders. Having taken this house upon a thorough repair, is now open for the reception of visitors. The house is pleasantly situated, and is convenient to the cars, and will add much to the comfort of visitors who may favor him with a call. He will endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, and by strict attention to make this establishment worthy of his former friends and the public generally, as his terms will be in accordance with the times.

N. B. There is connected with this establishment a splendid Livery Stable, newly fitted up, where will be opened for the reception of visitors on or before the 20th inst. where they will find every convenience, and to settle any disputes by arbitrations.

Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, can be obtained on application at the office of the subscriber, or at the American House, Central street, Lowell. THOMAS PARKER.

dec18eTh&Fnnowly Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

DR. JOHNSON,—DENTIST,

192 MERRIMACK ST. (*Old No. 15*) *opposite head of Kirk st.*, Lowell, Mass., would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this city, and intends to devote his whole time to the continuance of his services in every department of DENTISTRY to be found in a first class office.

Inserting Teeth on *Jon Gold Plate* each.....$3,00
" " *Silver Plate* each.....1,00
Filling with *Avant Gold*.....50 to 1,00
" " *Tin*.....25 to 37
Cleansing.....50 to 00
Upper Jaw inserted.....$40,00
Lower " " 40,00

☞ Dr. J. takes pleasure in stating that he has made the improvement in the Nerve Tooth, which has proved highly successful.

N. B. *All operations* performed in the most thorough manner, with the best materials, and satisfaction in every instance *guaranteed*. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

jan6eof

A ARRIVAL OF MADAME ADOLPH FROM FRANCE.—This celebrated philosopher, late from New York and Boston, has the pleasure to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, that she will make a short stay at the *American House*, where she may be consulted from morning for the accommodation of her visitors, who will be politely received by Dr. Adolph, and, unobserved by those of the world, conducted to Madame Adolph's parlor.

She does not profess to be a fortune teller, or a fortune teller, but will, by her universally acknowledged science Physiognomy, Phrenology and Palmistry, inform those who will investigate her talents, of their leading transactions in life, past, present and future, whether they are married or not; what sort of husbands or wives they will get, and also communicate the greatest secrets,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7 A. M., 12 noon and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., 12 noon, and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.15, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges at more than 50 cents for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by the hacks of the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, Stages on the arrival of the Steamboat Train, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Jaffrey Mills, Dunstonburg, Brattleboro', Bennington, Arlington, Bellow's Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Derby, Newport, Windsor, Montpelier, Barlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book name for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Leave Nashua at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00.—H. Chase, 2d " $1.50.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 9 " one half hour after arrival of train from Boston.

" " 5 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to connect with passengers for the Eastward. Leaving Boston at 9 A. M., Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3 P. M.

At about 7, P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to connect with night train to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed in the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Watertown Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, a line of Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton Corner and Watertown Falls, to connect with the Stage that passes Falls corner, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham and through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, and West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., at 2 o'clock, afternoon.

Returning will leave Watertown Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season to connect with the Cars for Concord, Manchester, Nashua, &c., the same night.—Breakfast at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Graton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, Merrimack House. Stage Office, at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

Lowell, Sept. 1846. oct30tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now runs between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for the same. Her model, machinery and finish are the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed she is unsurpassed by any boat in the country, and combines a safe and accommodating conveyance for passengers, with the most economical! She is no navigation monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and is conducted on the principle of a doing business only, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to one dollar, and freight in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentations.* ☜

The JOHN MARSHALL leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Richmond, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For passage, apply on board, at Gardiner, Hallowell, Coastal st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y9

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. C. CHASE, will run during the season, for further notice, as follows:

Leaves Long Wharf, Boston, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pla ces every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Augusta, Waterville, Belfast, Bangor, Wiscasset, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Freight taken by the Steamer Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No Wines or Liquors sold on board.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to C. H. WRIGHT, 47 Long Wharf, Boston.

Passengers coming from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr. Dana's Omnibus Stage, which intersects with this route, Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Andover and Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars for Portland, Saco and Portsmouth and Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling by this stage can rely upon it for their arrival at Newburyport in season for the afternoon train, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that change is to cars, at Newburyport. Look out for no other line.

Fare as low as by any other line.

PETER E. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

Jan14tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. J. HOPKINS, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

No freight received after 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board the boat, or to

E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, Agents.

No. 11 T Wharf.

aug21tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage!

The new and favorite Stage Coach, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to connect with the cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr11tf

FARE REDUCED

TO Andover, North Andover, Bay, Livermore and Dunbar, on Passumpsic Railroad.

The new and splendid Passenger Coach, Lawrence, will leave Lowell at 9 o'clock, A. M., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, for the above places, and will return the same day.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, 50 cts. Tickets only 75 cents.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage!

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

H. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

WELDED IRON BOILER FLUES.

THE subscriber has just finished making TWO THOUSAND of the above Flues, which he is now prepared to supply to any person wishing to purchase. These are the only Tubes used by the Locomotive Engines on the Western Railroad, and are now being introduced on the Long Island Railroad. Orders may be addressed to the subscriber, at Albany, New York, and will be promptly executed.

THOMAS P. WINSLOW.

oct28dlm

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected, or is treated with medicines which only increase the mischief. Offensive breath, paleness of the countenance, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting, screaming, &c., among some of the troublesome cough, and frequent discharge of water. A timely use of *permanent expulsion of worms* will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Many living witnesses can bear testimony in their favor. One half corporation has added its name to the list, and states that they to the thousands that have gone before. Remember, that they have been in use over 100 children in the last year, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and also has always given the most satisfaction. Sherman's Lozenges are the most beneficial effects—hence them to be beneficial in over 400,000 cases.

They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, difficulty of breathing, and every kind of disease of the throat and lungs, in many cases will prove to be consumption; Jonathan Howorth, the celebrated Methodist preacher, was reduced to the verge of the grave by a raising blood—hear Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr. DeForrest, Episcopalian, in the western part of New York, and Rev. Mr. Bangs, editor, &c., of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by the proper use of Sherman's *Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine ever has been offered to the public which has proved so effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the causes and produce the most prompt and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, weakness, despondency, dimness of sight, *pain in the stomach*, sour stomach, or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from bad living, or a deranged state of system, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S DYSPEPTIC LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the whole system, and enable a person to labor in undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, Gout, Gout in the stomach or in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Pain Killing Drops*, which cost only 25½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that it has been counterfeited, in order to supply the unusual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has the same size and appearance as the *Pain Killing Drops*. Be sure to get *Sherman's* of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None genuine without the signature of Dr. Sherman's Warehouse in No. 216 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by Stevens & Co., Bill & Co., Hood & Co., and by most of the Druggists in D. C. Wilson and C. F. Ayer, Lowell, Nesmith & Co., Lowell, Dr. Kittredge, Nashua, N. H. Parker, Billerica, Dr. Hall, Chelmsford, Dr. Fletcher, Tyngsboro', Dr. Hodge, Groton, Dr. Farwell, Pepperell, Dr. Bigelow, Westford, Dr. Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Dunstable, Bedford; Charles Davis, Lexington, Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Dr. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro', Joseph Blood, Townsend; Joseph Blood, Townsend, Dr. Hall, Shirley, Dr. Bigelow, Boston Bunker & Gerrish, Groton; J. C. Hall, Pepperell, Dr. Hall, Shirley, Dr. Bennett, Acton; J. Adams & Co. Old Cambridge. 1yeow1y

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED PILLS, For Purifying the Blood, Liver Complaints, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS!

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills, and have found them to be highly beneficial to cure, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Gladwin's Improved Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains of stomach disappeared, and I soon felt myself perfectly well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad cough, and they have received relief from them. MRS OTIS B. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and a pain in my side, I used Dr. Gladwin's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, and was reduced so low that I could not walk across the room. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored me to health in a few days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Scrofula, and had become a mere skeleton, and was told by my physicians that I could not live. I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and by using them for a month am entirely restored to health, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, which they have entirely cured.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 1, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, three years old, has been afflicted with the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we procured a box of Dr. Gladwin's Pills. In three days our little girl took between three and four hundred worms, and she is now perfectly well, without the least *reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we cheerfully recommend them to the public as the best Pills in use. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in good health. Price of the Pills 25 cents per box, and can be had of

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are some of the many certificates of cures which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of those truly excellent Pills. They are the best cathartic ever sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and will always do so. Purchasers may rely on this. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above statements.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of "Dr. Gladwin" and "Jacob Carlock." Sold by Dr. Peck, President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Sold by Dr. Gladwin, No. 8 North Second street, Philadelphia, *No. 179 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 3 Water st., Boston.*

Sold by H. G. CARLETON & CO., 54 Central st., and C. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

☞ Dr. Gladwin has never authorized any to sell those Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the MOST DESPICABLE OF ALL COUNTERFEITERS, I warn that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscribers will continue to make specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, and procuring the extension of Patents already granted, and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the state of the arts, and the novelty of inventions generally. Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Board of Examiners, and to interferences in which personal testimony may be required. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, with a description of its operation, to him, he will enter into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of obtaining a Patent for it. Models and drawings executed by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to the subscriber may be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, and will be kept fully advised of its progress.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, according to the case. The charge for fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to defray correspondence.

MUNN & CO.,

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. L. Gressham, a gentleman of high character employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, severed his connection, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent matters generally. His habits also will be acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 6, 1844. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Judge Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. Sherman, Esq., Clerk of the House of Representatives.

George Darragett, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, *Lowell.*

Sold in *Lowell* by *Druggists and Apothecaries generally.*

MRS. E. KIDDER'S

CORDELIA CAKE, IS SOLD by herself, wholesale and retail, at 68 (altered to 100) Court st., Boston, and by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods and Apothecaries, who are supplied with it by Mrs Kidder at a liberal discount. All orders from a distance punctually attended to.

This being so well known as an established remedy for Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, and has so long been known to the immediate relief which it has ever afforded in these cases in every climate, that any long catalogue of recommendations are altogether unnecessary. Every year has increased its sales, and its most probability never can be excelled by any other remedy for the above complaints.

N.B. Extreme cases of protracted Diarrhœa are constantly being cured within a few hours, and in the most violent attacks of Asiatic Vegetable Pills, but grow worse, with cold sweats at night, and was reduced so low that I could not walk across the room. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored me to health in a few days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

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SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or of the System.

THIS operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive manner and restoring the appetite, so as *perfect*, genuinely sound and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing the taint of the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula, Cutaneous Complaints, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, &c., which have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is found in Scrofula may in the cases of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in vicious complaints; and in those of a mixed character, which need either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicine of the compound, and a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the sufferings I have undergone from a severe attack of sore. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which sometimes would lead down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they would break out as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I lost board of your Sarsaparilla. I have used your *SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA* for the Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and had vigor to walk about, and would lie down in pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, and frequently would get up and walk the floor, and, not daring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, the first I had pain taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, thought I was dreaming, but found I was not, and got up to see if I had any strength. Finding my difficulty going so, and after getting up a short time, I found that I could lie down and sleep. I continued to improve until there is not a pain about me, and I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I have now a good appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my business, and now my health is perfectly restored, all of which I ascribe to your Sarsaparilla, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to your Sarsaparilla, and my sores are all healed. SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is from a gentleman of high standing and character in this popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application.

WESTERN, Conn., August 4, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from scrofula in its most virulent form. I had been troubled with it and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that I was unable to attend to business, not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was your's, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Yours, &c. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Scrofula, and had become a mere skeleton, and was told by my physicians that I could not live. I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and by using them for a month am entirely restored to health, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, which they have entirely cured.

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Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 1, 1845.

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THE subscribers will continue to make specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, and procuring the extension of Patents already granted, and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the state of the arts, and the novelty of inventions generally. Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Board of Examiners, and to interferences in which personal testimony may be required. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, with a description of its operation, to him, he will enter into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of obtaining a Patent for it. Models and drawings executed by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

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MUNN & CO.,

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. L. Gressham, a gentleman of high character employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, severed his connection, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent matters generally. His habits also will be acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 6, 1844. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Judge Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. Sherman, Esq., Clerk of the House of Representatives.

George Darragett, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, *Lowell.*

Sold in *Lowell* by *Druggists and Apothecaries generally.*

MRS. E. KIDDER'S

CORDELIA CAKE, IS SOLD by herself, wholesale and retail, at 68 (altered to 100) Court st., Boston, and by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods and Apothecaries, who are supplied with it by Mrs Kidder at a liberal discount. All orders from a distance punctually attended to.

This being so well known as an established remedy for Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, and has so long been known to the immediate relief which it has ever afforded in these cases in every climate, that any long catalogue of recommendations are altogether unnecessary. Every year has increased its sales, and its most probability never can be excelled by any other remedy for the above complaints.

N.B. Extreme cases of protracted Diarrhœa are constantly being cured within a few hours, and in the most violent attacks of Asiatic Vegetable Pills, but grow worse, with cold sweats at night, and was reduced so low that I could not walk across the room. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored me to health in a few days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of Dr. Buchan, Jr., Professor of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, has induced the proprietors to offer it exclusively for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community, that may be pronounced by the faculty the most confirmed consumption, and have been given up by the most distinguished physicians in the United States, as INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. Certificates to prove that this is a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy, for the last twenty years, will be published from time to time.

Every family and Physician should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Cold, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hive Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, &c.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, and the only genuine Pamphlet of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthm of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, many Organs, maybe heal of the Agents named below.

Public testimony in favor of the unparalleled virtues of this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Sold by H. G. CARLETON & CO., 54 Central st., City Hall; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

DR. GLADWIN

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to storm the American lines, and on hearing the roar of the artillery, his lordship surmised it was thunder. But Sir William Erskine, who, on the preceding evening, had been in favor of a night attack upon Brunswick, which was defended only by a small party under General Matthews, his lordship immediately put his army in motion, and marched with all expedition for that post.

The energy of Washington, the dexterity of his stratagems, and the spirit and rapidity with which he executed them, impressed the British with sentiments of consternation and fear, and, abandoning all their posts, they retired to Brunswick and Amboy, where they had thrown up works for their protection; while the Jersey militia, roused to desperation by the outrage and insult, hemmed them in on all sides, and hung upon their skirts to harass and cut off any parties that for forage or convoy ventured from their quarters.

These achievements at Trenton and Princeton revived the spirits of the whole American people.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

Mr Adams's Speech.

It is wonderful to see how extremely caustic and severe Mr Adams can be in debate, when he has a mind to be. The speeches which he delivered in Weymouth and Boston, during the Presidential election, contain passages in relation to Gen. Jackson, C. J. Ingersoll and Aaron Vail Brown, which for keen, biting sarcasm, have rarely ever been equalled. We do not consider this a very amiable trait of character, though doubtless his power of sarcasm has served him as a shield against wanton attack. We believe Mr Adams, during his whole life, has never been vanquished in discussion by any one. The celebrated controversy between him and Jonathan Russell is matter of history. His last triumph was on Wednesday last, when he put forth his powers to demolish Mr Rhett, and according to all accounts he did the work effectually.

It will be recollected that Mr Rhett in his speech on the Oregon question, on Monday, charged Mr Adams with having been opposed to the last war.—This Mr Adams triumphantly refuted on the spot. After the adjournment it appears that Mr Rhett went to hunting up old documents to fasten his charge on Mr Adams, and came into the House on Wednesday with what he considered proof to fasten it on Mr Adams. Mr Rhett's "documents" consisted of two extracts from letters of Mr Adams. The first was from one dated Sept. 30, 1813, and addressed by him as Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to Mr Monroe as Secretary of State, in which Mr A. states that he said to Count Romanzoff, the Russian Minister, who was proposing the mediation of Russia between this country and Great Britain—"I "knew the war would affect unfavorably the interests of Russia. I knew it must be highly injurious "to the United States and England. *I could see "no good result as likely to flow from it to any party.*" The other extract was from a letter from Mr Adams to Mr Leavitt Harris, in 1813, in which, speaking of the war, he said—"With a weak and pusurious "government, having three millions a navy and "nine regiments, how can it succeed? Such a war "is not defeat and disgrace?" From these quotations Mr Rhett claimed that he had a right to infer that Mr Adams was opposed to the war.

Mr Adams replied in a speech chiefly of historical detail, but marked with occasional passages of caustic severity. We take the following sketch of it from the Baltimore American:

Mr Adams expressed his surprise that after the gentleman from Carolina had made a false charge against him, and after he had denied this charge, that he should have *persevered in making* it until the present moment. He expected at least that what had occurred in the House, that the gentleman would have said no more about it. But the charge could not be withdrawn. It was unfounded in fact; and this, like the other, Mr Adams would then and now, be made rather through ignorance than from any wilful misstatement.

Mr Adams then stated that he left the country three years before the war commenced—that he was appointed by Mr Madison as minister to Russia, the day after the President of the United States took the oath of office. While in Russia he supported to the utmost of his ability the policy of Mr Madison's Administration. His position abroad was important for the country. England was at war with France. Russia was the ally of France, and was then the ally of England. Russia became the ally of England, and it was after the war had commenced that Mr Adams was requested by the Emperor Alexander, Count Romanzoff, which was asked as from the Emperor Alexander. The Russian Government stated in regard to the relation between us and England and the desire of that Government to restore peace between us, for which purpose the Russian Emperor tendered his services. Mr Adams, on behalf of our Government, accepted the friendly offer so far as to communicate it to his Government, by whom the offer was accepted, and Commissioners were sent out to St. Petersburg to act for the United States—the Commissioners being Albert Gallatin, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams and Jonathan Russell is matter of history. His last triumph was on Wednesday last, when he put forth his powers to demolish Mr Rhett, and according to all accounts he did the work effectually.

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The two arrived at St. Petersburg where they learned that England declined the friendly interference with Russia, but that she was willing to open negotiations at once upon the basis of the Russian mediation. Such was the offer, and the three Commissioners already sent out, with two others commenced negotiations for Peace at Ghent. It was here that Mr Adams wrote the letter to which the gentleman from S. C. had referred. He had said that he heard the country was not prepared for the campaign, as the gentleman had quoted, but that gentleman *had only referred to one half of his letter*, but took quite enough to serve his purpose. However, he had read from he would have found that in that same letter he maintained that, unprepared as we were, we should come out of it with glory and honor to the nation.

Now, said Mr Adams, the gentleman from S. C. instead of recanting the false charges he had made against me the other day, as he was bound to do, as a Christian and a gentleman, revives them upon such frivolous testimony as that he had quoted. It was not the first time he had been arraigned upon this floor as a culprit in regard to his course during the war, and once upon a time he remembered to have been charged by a Congressman from Pennsylvania—After a statement of his career, that gentleman came to him and said that he was wrong.

Mr Adams gave an interesting account of the Convention for the treaty of peace at Ghent, and particularly in regard to one of the articles of the treaty of peace. He had labored with all his might and main with the Commissioners to obtain a successful peace, and one of the articles of the Convention was that the British Government should abandon its pretensions to the South. He defended this claim during the two years he was Minister to England, and afterwards when Secretary of State, and asserted all his powers to bring it to an amicable issue, as it was by reference for arbitration to the Russian Government, who decided against England and in our favor. And yet the gentleman from S. C. not only falsely charged him with being opposed to the War, but opposed to the South also. And all because he had expressed himself in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain. This notice in fact had proceeded to a peace measure. He repeated now that it was a peace measure, and that there would be no war. The President and the friends of the Administration would be found backing out before they would go to war upon this subject.

Mr Yancey called Mr Adams to order, but the House almost unanimously allowed him to go on; and he further replied to Mr Rhett, and remarked that there was no occasion for the panic in consequence of the speech he had said. He denied that he was for war. No man could have more reality a sense of its horrors than himself, but war he would not come. In conclusion, Mr Adams left the subject by declaring that peace would be preserved; and the gentleman from South Carolina by declaring that he meant *nothing more to do with him.*

Mr Rhett briefly rejoined, declaring that he meant no injustice to Mr Adams; that he was warranted in the inferences which he had made, and that he wanted as little to have a struggle with the gentleman from Massachusetts as that gentleman doesed with him.

Mr Adams said no more in reply, and the House proceeded to the regular business of the day.

OHIO. A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald gives the following statement of the result of a laborious investigation of the accounts of the late Board of Public Works, not very creditable to the members of that board:

"The report of the Committee for examining the accounts and books of the Board of Public Works, was sent to the House to-day. It is very voluminous, and will require a perusal of about a hundred pages. The defalcations of the old Board of Public Works is stated as follows:

		$11,605 76
Leander Ransom,		18,353 07
T. G. Bates,		1,713 91
Jacob Dickinson,		2,369 84
W. Wall,		1,269 42
		$38,310 60

"From this deduct $8,400 paid by Mr Ransom and $628 48 paid by Mr Spencer since the accounts were stated.

"The accounts of the two Whigs belonging to the old Board are—Samuel Forrer has overpaid his account $46 92, and W. H. Price $35 46. The document also contains a system of the Auditor's fraud and favoritism, and peculation to an almost unlimited extent."

☞ We do not mean to get into a discussion with the Boston Whig about wearing hats in the Legislature. It is a matter of no consequence, as well as taste, for or to the largest liberty. Perhaps those members who keep their hats off have not got good ones! If each member was rigged out with one of "Bent & Bush's" handsome beavers, as he ought to be, we believe that the editor of the Whig, instead of being opposed to having them worn in the House, would be glad to see them on, if he has a taste for the "sublime and beautiful," as we perceive he has.

LEGISLATIVE. It will be seen by the report, that the vacancies in the Senate have been filled. We can't account for the vote given for the Worcester Senators. They received 201 votes, while the average vote given for the other candidates, is about 193. Now that the vacancies are all filled, we hope business will go ahead. Still we have no doubt it will. After the election of nine Councillors, which will probably take place on Monday, we shall have the address of His Excellency. We may expect the address on Tuesday.

NASHUA BANK. The Telegraph says: "At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz. Isaac Spalding, Jesse Bowers, Zebediah Shattuck, James Pierce, Robert McGaw, C. Page Farley, and Ebenezer Dearborn."

☞ The speech of Mr Giddings, which we publish to-day, although it contains many truths, yet some of the sentiments it utters are not according to our notions of Courtesy. Many of our readers will be surprised that such a speech could have been delivered in a House which comprises so many friends of the "peculiar institution."

☞ The Whigs of Manchester, N. H., have presented Mr Warland, the editor of the American, with a beautiful and costly editorial chair. This is a very appropriate present, and we have no doubt a very acceptable one. Few men can fill a chair of this character more ably than the recipient, John H. Warland, Esq.

☞ We publish to-day Mrs Van Vronker's card, in which she returns her thanks to the citizens of Lowell for their liberality in furnishing her the means of redeeming her property. The whole amount given her was $218 65, which was raised by subscription. She is a colored woman.

☞ The appointment of Stephen Isley, Postmaster of Newburyport, has been confirmed by the Senate. A long list of confirmations are published. We do not see among them the name of our own Postmaster. Perhaps there is some truth in the rumor that his name was withdrawn.

☞ The whole number of deaths in Nashville, N. H., says the Telegraph, during the past year, was 45, of which 14 were men, 16 women, 3 boys and 12 girls. The number of deaths in Nashua during the same period were 108.

☞ We were wrong in stating that the Post was in favor of a "masterly inactivity"—it is in favor of a "masterly ACTIVITY" in regard to Oregon. We are happy to agree with the Post for once, and to correct our error.

☞ The Boston Traveller says that six one-ounce balls were fired by some miscreants, into a house, corner of Court street and Alden's Lane, night before last, about nine o'clock. No one was injured.

☞ A party of Lowell folks had a sleigh ride to Nashua yesterday, in one of Mr Raymond Kimball's large sleighs. They put up at the "Indian Head," and passed a few hours very pleasantly.

☞ The Bay State Mills is the name of a new woollen mill to be erected in the new city, by Samuel Lawrence, Esq. and others.

☞ Hon. John C. Gray, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, declines being a candidate for the office.

☞ The Boston Star has been enlarged. It is one of the best of the Boston "pennies."

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, January 9.

Senate.—The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and the journal read.

Mr. Hissing from the committee to whom was referred the returns of votes for Senators, reported that nine Senators had been elected, and thirty-one vacancies existed.

Messrs Kimball, Whitney, Hoar, Rice, Thurston, Stone, Willard, Calhoun, Fels, Shepard, Eliot, Beal and Young, being present, were qualified, and took their seats.

House.—The House was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Jenks.

The Committee of Ways and Means, for the repeal of the laws authorizing capital punishment, was received, and laid upon the table.

Mr Earle of Worcester offered an order, that the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to members and others, for the purpose of holding Agricultural meetings on Tuesday evening of each week during the session, which, on motion of Mr Holmes of Fall River, was laid upon the table.

Mr Page of New Bedford, from the committee to prepare rules and orders for the House, reported that the rules and orders of the last House be adopted.

On motion of Mr Sargent of Cambridge, the report was acted upon and accepted.

Mr Barton of Worcester, presented his credentials, and was qualified, and took his seat.

On motion of Mr Page of New Bedford, it was ordered that the clerk be directed to have the rules and orders, with the usual accompanying documents, printed in the same form as those of last year.

Mr Dearborn of Methuen, presented a petition of Samuel Lawrence and others, in this State, praying that a corporation may be established.

The whole soil of Oregon was consecrated to American freedom, and, in this belief, the American citizens had gone there to settle. It was not sufficient now merely to afford protection to settlers.

He knew we were entering in a war, but that we should be weakened or injured in the conflict he would not believe, especially on such a day as this —the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans:

"That we should give up Oregon in peace, by backing out, or be driven from it by war, he did not believe.

Mr McClernand, of Illinois, followed, and on the same side, and spoke one hour, regretting that he had not further time to express his views on the advantages to be derived from the settlement of Oregon.

He showed that Oregon would not be worth contending for, however, if we surrendered the part North of 49 to Great Britain.

Beyond that parallel was every thing that constituted the value of the country, as a commercial point of view. It controlled the valley of the Columbia and the California, and the trade of the Pacific.

North of 49 were all the harbors, and all the ship timber in the region. The North part of Oregon was to be to the Pacific coast what New England was to the Atlantic coast of the Republic.

The arguments for the floor was vehement after Mr McClernand finished.

There must have been thirty members, all upstanding the attention of the chair at the same time. The floor was given to Mr Giles, of Maryland, who will speak to-morrow.

Speech of Hon. J. R. Giddings, of Ohio.

We copy from the National Intelligencer the speech of Mr GIDDINGS on the exciting topic now before the House, on account of the homely truths it presents in respect to the motives which influence many of the Locofoco members of the South in their course on the Oregon Question:

Mr Giddings said that, owing to the difficulty which he had experienced heretofore in obtaining the floor, he would now occupy a few minutes in calling the attention to indicate the considerations that would govern him in voting for the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is due to myself (said Mr G.) to say, that, in a former Congress, I was opposed to terminating the joint occupation with Great Britain. I was given under the circumstances which then surrounded us. Now we are placed in a totally different position.—*Great changes have been wrought*, and the nation has changed in its essential elements, and its fundamental principles have been overthrown. The Union founded by our fathers has been subverted, and a new slaveholding Confederacy has been formed, giving to the Southern portion of the Union power, and subjecting the free labor of the North, the descendants of the Pilgrims, to the control and defiance of a slaveholding oligarchy. They now have the entire direction of the Government. The people of the free States have been politically bound hand and foot, and delivered over to the slaveholding interest, and it is now worse than mockery to talk of maintaining the constitutional equality and rights of the citizens of New England. They are now under the inexorable power of the South.

This then, is our situation, as we are all perfectly conversant with it. I have thought it proper to state my aid into this condition, but against my will. I have believed, and still believe, that the only policy requiring honor and integrity, was that which would subvert the Government and dissolve the Union.

Mr Chipman called Mr G. to order, and was understood to say that to speak of dissolving the Union was irrelevent, and was throwing a firebrand into the House.

Mr Giddings proceeded. I was stating our present situation, and the liability of this new Union to fall asunder from its own weight, when this question was brought before us. I am entirely free to say that these circumstances that I am called to express my opinion of the proposed policy. I am led to the conclusion by the irresistible conviction, that, in connection with all its horrors and its devastation of public morals, is infinitely preferable to a supine, inactive submission to the slave power, which we shall be in fact to control this nation, if left in its present situation.

I wish to be distinctly understood that I have been enough of a politician to consider its effects, its miseries, and the extent of its curse. Yet, sir, I greatly prefer them, for a few years, to the quiet apathy which I see around me, subject to a change of the Government formed by our fathers.

Here I will take occasion to say, that I differ from my venerable friend from Massachusetts in the probability of a war. I am of opinion that if we take the whole of Oregon, it will produce war. I say this, although I myself am willing to run the risk, and I confess myself mistaken when I have differed from that venerable statesman. The consequences of a war have not escaped my consideration.

It must inevitably produce great distress in the commercial wealth of New England. Here is the probability of a famine from Massachusetts (Mr Winthrop) who the other day made so eloquent an appeal in favor of peace, and we have a famine in commercial interests of that State, that I fully appreciate his motives and feelings. But, sir, this situation is one of his own choice. He was among the first distinguished men of that State who gave in his adherence to the change of government, and the leading commercial men of Boston were the first to the Southern policy, and the annexation to the new slaveholding confederation with Texas. This was done with a full knowledge of the policy which had been adopted by the annexation from that State had declared her people under no obligation to unite with Texas in consequence of any action of the Government imposed no obligation upon my State, under the circumstances which then surrounded us. Now we are placed in a totally different position.—*Great changes have been wrought*, and the nation has changed in its essential elements, and its fundamental principles have been overthrown. The Union founded by our fathers has been subverted, and a new slaveholding Confederacy has been formed, giving to the Southern portion of the Union power, and subjecting the free labor of the North, the descendants of the Pilgrims, to the control and defiance of a slaveholding oligarchy. They now have the entire direction of the Government. The people of the free States have been politically bound hand and foot, and delivered over to the slaveholding interest, and it is now worse than mockery to talk of maintaining the constitutional equality and rights of the citizens of New England. They are now under the inexorable power of the South.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 42 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 1¼ and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8¼, A. M., 12¼ noon, and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense. Tickets may be procured at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton, North Bridge, Contoocook, Peterboro', Hillsboro', Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Shefford, Montreal, Hartford, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Passenger Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.00—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

LOWELL STRAKNS, Agent.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., on the arrival of the train from the North.

2, P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from the North.

5, P. M., to connect with the arrival of the train from Boston without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers to the 9 o'clock train from Boston, in any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9¾ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 5¾ P. M.

At about 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-Stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the Junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on the Lowell Railroad.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct31tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8¼ A. M., 12¼ M., and 6 and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WINTHROP MERRILL, Agent for
Boston and Lowell Rail Road.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Ashby Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, a Stage will be started on the above route, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the 7½ train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and West Newton, to Ashby Falls —intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Concord, Cambridge, Charlestown, Boston and Charlestown, to Boston —also, at West Newton in season for the cars to Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season for the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night —intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Western Stage Office—No. 9 South Bridge. Office No. 64 Central street, Lowell. Books kept in Lowell at the Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.

☞☞ All Packages and Baggage carefully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sn30tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PAREE!

PEOPLES LINE STEAMERS.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew W. Brown, now on the Norfolk and Providence route, has been built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Her model is more pronounced for the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved herself to be *unsurpassed* and *unequalled*, she has position to be sought for, and is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public. Fare from New York to Providence $3 00—from Providence and fifty cents to *Des Dolier*. Freight in proportion.

☞☞ *Steamer of this new arrangement leaves Boston, for*

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 6, and Bath at 8 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. HASKELL, Agent, No. 2 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHL KIMBALL, will (until further notice,) leave this wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, in season for the cars for Portland, Augusta, &c., and returning will leave Hallowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boats.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this the most expeditious and pleasant route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

For passage or freight apply on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, which connects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amesbury and Newburyport Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland and from which to Boston, or Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ PERRY & CASE, Proprietors of Stages to Newburyport.

Jan15 NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR SAUGUS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. Tarbell, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Saugus or intermediate landings on the Saugus river, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock—Returning will leave Saugus every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock.

The Boat will positively leave at 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Andover Stage Boat,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Merrimack street, Lowell, every DAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham, Londonderry and Derry, to Manchester at 11 o'clock. Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to connect with cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Western Stage Office.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr16tf

FARE REDUCED!

PEOPLES LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer DIRIGO, Capt. Wilson, Jr., Lyceumore and Diffield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Leaves Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston, connecting at Bellford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Lowell.

Western Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, Lowell. Books kept in Lowell at the Merrimack House Office, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞☞ All Packages and Baggage carefully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sn30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6½ train from Concord, N. H.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 8 Coos John st.

jy30—tf WM. S. ABBOTT, Driver.

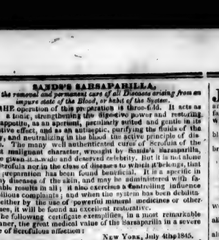
NEW STOVE ADVERTISEMENT.

WELDED IRON BOILER FLUES.

OF any diameter, but not exceeding 16 feet in length, which none of metal from 11 to 14, wire gauge.

These are the only Tubes used by the English and French Government Steamers, and also the best now in use. They are procured only from the Proprietor, THOS. PERKINS,

sn27—6m 1, Liberty, New York.



SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or taint of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an alterative, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a steady and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all cases of Cutaneous Eruptions, Consumption, with its tubious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

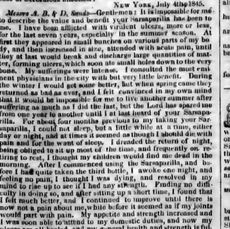
The following certificate, presenting, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 29th 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen, It is a matter of duty I owe to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, in the summer season. At first they appeared in small buncheus on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter and corruption, and for months would be open, exposing the sinews and bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but little relief. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has raised me from our years to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months I have been using your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times I could not walk without assistance, so acute was the pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to rise and walk the floor the greater part thereof. I feel that can be found in the city, assuring his customers that he will at all times be found ready to wait upon them with boots that will *wear easier*," at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine for yourselves, at No. 3 Shepley—Hereville Row, Post Office.

Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. sp17tf1y

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

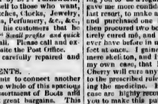


THE best medicines known to man for Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Phthisic, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below. Also, for sale by the proprietors, Boston. The high character sustained by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, "as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston.

For sale by Dr. Ayer, Lowell; Dr. Cook, City Hall; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct17

DR. GLADWIN



WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 8 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 11 MERRIMACK st. Up Stairs.

The shores Last of the City Hall.

Where he is prepared to attend to all business on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally patronized him since his first partnership for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he continues to visit Boston every two months, and on that account that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has now been but the last season or two in which skill and science has been able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those unacquainted with the many late aids of Dentistry that he is constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets of Teeth to the perfect satisfaction of his patients. Specimens of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will refer to his numerous patrons who are now wearing his plate work in this city.

N. B. Dr. Gladwin has a preparation which never fails to relieve the most violent toothache in a few minutes, and if not in a considerable importance, as such teeth may afterwards be filled and last for years.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar8tf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (South side) formerly occupied by Adams & Litchfield, three doors from Rice st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Cast STOVES, FURNACES of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31

FINGER RINGS.—A few assortment of all kinds for sale at TESSETTE'S, opposite Post Office. oct31

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening 70 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres and German Coatings, which, with a large assortment of American Cassimeres, will be offered upon the most accommodating terms. Also, a complete assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings and Tweeds, which are the following seasonable goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, Scotch, and American, in blk, browns, blues, and invis ible green, of every grade.

HEAVENS—Water-proof, Oddingtons, golf blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Plain and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Of every description.

SATINETS—Merrick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

VESTINGS—Satin, fancy Silk, Valencia and fancy cloth.

VELVETS—Blk and drab Tapby, Jeans silk, plain & fancy.

DRAWERS—Of every description, from fancy Printed Satin, silk and wool, Merino, black and colored Kid, brawy Buck.

OVERALLS—English, Scotch, Irish, Russia, Satinet and French, all sizes.

HDKFS—Madder, Pompee, India Bandannas, Choppas, Spitalfields, Sinclaws, and Cotton.

Also, a large assortment and imitation do., English and Amery American Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

SUSPENDERS—Fancy and Plain, by the gross or dozen.

GLOVES—Fine and Common.

Also, a large stock on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the vicinity.

Garments made to order in the best manner and latest style, by first rate workmen, and warranted to cutting all kinds of Garments for others to make.

HUGH McEVOY,
Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TESSETTE would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from the doors South of his old stand to No. 36 *Central street*, (In Masonic hall building) where he will be happy to receive their favors as heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

Repairing done in the best manner and at short notice.

oct31 GEORGE F. TESSETTE.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAWKINS & WILSON, 13 Central Street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoods in as great variety as can be found in any store, which are the following seasonable goods, viz:

2 cases Gentleman's imported French Calf Boots, $7 50

500 " Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots, 6 50 to 5 50

500 " " " " 5 00 to 4 50

500 " " Pegged " 3 00 to 4 00

500 " " Goat " 2 50 to 3 00

300 " " Horsehide " 1 00 to 2 00

500 " Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes, 1 75 to 2 00

500 " " Pegged " 1 00 to 2 00

500 " " Goat " 1 25 to 1 50

500 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, 1 00 to 2 00

500 " " common Kid Shoes, 75 to 1 00

2000 " " common Kid Shoes, 55 to 1 00

500 " Misses' Shoes, various kinds, 75 to 1 00

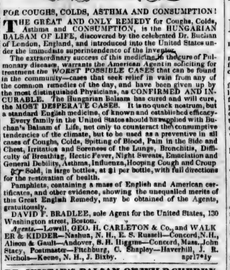
1000 " Children's Shoes, " 50 to 1 00

500 " Gentlemen's Kip, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, or bottles for $5.

☞ The public are particularly requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving the most astonishing cures, and that no other article, of a similar name to this the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep20tf1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Bolman of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, the balsam of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the attention of the afflicted. Its power to relieve and cure in the most inveterate cases that seek relief in vain from any of the numerous remedies of quackery, is the best proof of its value and the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND UNQUESTIONABLE.

The Hungarian Balsam of Life is confidently recommended as THE MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Bolman's Balsam of Life, as no one can foretell the circumstances or tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Influenza, Hoarseness, Consumption, General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup ☞ Scald, in large bottles, at 50 cents and full directions for the restoration of health.

☞ Numerous certificates of cases of English and American residence, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English remedy, may be had of the Agents, or this Great English remedy, may be had of the Agents, or this pamphlet, containing a full account of the disease.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WYATT, EDES & BRADLEE. Cambridge, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alson & Gault—Andover, S. R. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Puffer, Portsmouth, Geo. W. Bagley—Haverhill, Mass., Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. sp17tf1y

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THE best medicines known to man for Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Phthisic, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below. Also, for sale by the proprietors, Boston. The high character sustained by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, "as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston.

For sale by Dr. Ayer, Lowell; Dr. Cook, City Hall; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct17

DR. POWELL, M. D.,

OCULIST AND OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

161 Broadway, Corner of Warren Street, New York,

CONTINUES his practice in diseases of the Eye, Operations upon that Organ and its appendages, and to the Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra, &c., &c. Reference to patients that have been successfully cured of *Amaurosis, Opacities, Cataracts, Staphyloma, or Specks on the Eye, Strabismus, or Squinting, &c.*, &c. Artificial Eyes kept for sale. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Consultations not to be distinguished from the natural. Spectacles.—Advice to the kind of glasses adapted to particular defects. Persons residing at a distance can receive advice and medicines by describing their case under the following heads:

Name and Age.—Residence.—Employment.—Constitution.—Habits.—Habits.—Habits.—Disease and Duration.—Previous Treatment.—Date of Invention.—Character used, and effects.—Present symptoms.—State of Vision, &c. &c.

New York, July 1, 1845. jy5eom

THE LOWELL BELT AND ROLLER COMPANY, having taken the store No. 6 Mechanics' Building, are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Belting, and descriptions of Belts and Bands for machinery. Also, to cover Belts on Rollers, Pulleys, &c., in a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Belting and Belts promptly on hand. Also, a supply of *Gutta' Bolt Cement*, which has been used with success for several years, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for joining belts.

jan30—1y

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

THE Lowell Brass Band most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Balls, Parties, &c., at short notice.

Apply to A. BOND, Lauter, 125 Merrimack Corporation, or J. GUTTING, Clerk, at 8 KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Merrimack street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jan17tf

JOHN LEVY,

NO 3 MERRIMACK STREET,

IN addition to his Barbering and Fruit Establishment, has been appointed sole agent for the

INCOMPARABLE SOAP,

made at No. 39 Broadway, New York, by Solomon Gunes.

This incomparable Soap is recommended for cleansing clothes, removing spots of paint, grease, tar, pitch, &c. It is the good for removing pimples, &c., from the face by one or two applications.

The subscriber having been in the Clothes Cleaning business for 8 or 10 years, confidently recommends the above article to the public, having by repeated experiments found it of never failing efficacy. It is the only Soap which can be used without rubbing and an exhibition of endless certificates (usually obtained) to prove the fact, as it is known to all who have experienced that could compete with this in what it *professes* to do, and it only requires a trial to convince the most skeptical of its wonderful effects.

Directions.—Rub the Soap on the spot to be removed, and apply cold or warm water with a sponge.

Liberal reductions made to those buying to sell again.

To prove the article, any garments spotted, if sent to the store, will be tried. jn5tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Belt Cement," for lacing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, and is warranted to be superior to any other article that can be depended upon for the purpose.

☞ For sale by Lowell Man's Co. Lowell Machine Shop, AMOSKEAG, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Belt Cement for lacing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

mh22tf W. S. MARLAND, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

PAPER HANGINGS, OIL, PAINTS, GLASS, &c.

THE subscribers have just fitted up and opened their Store, No. 75 Central, near the corner of Jackson street, for the sale of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Patterns, Figured, Window Curtains, &c. &c., of the best French and American manufacture, Oils, Paints, Glass of the best quality; Artists' Tools and French Brushes of every description, to which they would call the attention of Painters and others, as they feel confident that they can furnish the best article to be found, at the lowest prices for cash or to punctual dealers.

Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging done in the best manner by experienced workmen.

N. B. We wish to call particular attention to our stock of Paper Hangings, which we should be happy to show to any purchasers before making their selection elsewhere, as our stock is both and the prices will be found as low as the lowest.

Orders left at the Store will be promptly attended to.

JONATHAN MORRILL, ISAAC W. BANKS,
JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
Lowell, Oct. 6, 1845. oct6*3m

REMOVAL.

JEDUTHAN KITTREDGE takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand, No. 7 Central street, to

Commercial street, under the First Wesleyan Church,

where he will be happy to show to purchasers a large and well selected stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Leather, Findings, &c., &c.

Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,

Market street.

Lowell, July 19, 1845. jy19tf DANIEL CUSHING, JOSIAH [illegible] SEWALL C. MACK.

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING ARTICLES.

No. 78 Central st. jan21

H. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, NEAR THE CITY HALL,

oct24 LOWELL.

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

N. F. WRIGHT, Jr.,

DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,

Under the 1st Universalist Church,

jan1 Lowell.

CONSUMPTION!

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, are speedily relieved and specifically cured by the use of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Prepared from the Recipe of Constantine Hering.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir, I feel called upon as a matter of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful cure of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, which terminated in consumption, exactly a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own head rendering. I was informed that incumbent upon I should fall into the awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to settle on my lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, &c., all which generally debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system worse, until my physician informed me I was rapidly sinking with consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still, more or less, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South. I returned to my home and friends, and was under the care of my family physician, and having spent a large money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended, and also attended with the most of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Bucs, Maine. I was then placed by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physician and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass from the valley of life to the shades of death. At the earnest solicitation, I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you as a respectable physician in Philadelphia, I concluded to give me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to try it. I got one bottle, and before I had taken half of it I found myself much relieved. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say completed a perfect cure. After taking the three bottles I found health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on my whole system, and although I continued to take it, I found it gave me no more sickness, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that it is the best medicine for Consumption, Coughs and Colds in the world.

Yours truly,

Joel Taylor, Printer, 43 Central street.

WM. BOGLE—HAIR BUTTER,

AND FIRST PREMIUM

VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,

No. 1 Prescott street,

Corner Summer street, up stairs, BOSTON.

DEALER IN LADIES' AND GENTS' HAIR GOODS.

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 4 Central street. jan7 Lowell, Mass.

CYRUS LATHAM,

Carpet Warerooms and Auction Room,

No. 94 *Central street,*

Lowell.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, PATENT AND LINSEED OILS,

POTASH STARCH,

Factory Leather, Brushes, Roller Cloth, Twine, Cards, Wool Oil, Soap, &c.

No. 4 and 5 *Mechanics' Building,*

Boston.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. COMSTOCK.

JAMES H. PEABODY,

No. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,

UNDER THE MUSEUM,

DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE GOODS, CARPETINGS, &c.

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. oct31tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the city be presented to the Committee on Accounts on the first day of each month, at which time the expenditure was made, before they are paid, and that no bills be paid by the City Treasurer unless the said officer on or before the 25th of each month.

Ordered, That no bills be presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

Attest, JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN P. CUTLER,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the Treasurer's office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap8tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Post office, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of

WOOD AND PORTABLE IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES,

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Also, Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron and Japanned Iron work done to short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order at short notice.

☞ The subscribers hope by prompteness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
A. ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 5, WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS.

up stairs.

The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to thank his friends and the public for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as he is receiving a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS and CARPETS, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Having now and beautiful patterns of CARPETING, also, Furniture made to order in the most approved style.

Lowell, July 1, 1845. jy1 E. B. W.

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 5 Central street, Lowell.

The subscribers having enlarged their store, and purchased the entire stock of Lowell Man's Co. Auction, March 19, 1844, are now prepared to offer to the public the largest and best assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, and all other articles belonging to this branch of business ever offered in this market, which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit all purchasers. Those in want of goods in our line are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at short notice.

Remember the Old Stand, Central street, 5d door east, First Universalist Church. ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. aug15tf

No. 19 Central street.

ALSO, Agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 32 Central st., Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

Agents for Lowell, Dr. Cook, City Hall; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct17

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 8 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 11 MERRIMACK st. Up Stairs.

The shores Last of the City Hall.

Where he is prepared to attend to all business on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally patronized him since his first partnership for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he continues to visit Boston every two months, and on that account that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has now been but the last season or two in which skill and science has been able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those unacquainted with the many late aids of Dentistry that he is constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets of Teeth to the perfect satisfaction of his patients. Specimens of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will refer to his numerous patrons who are now wearing his plate work in this city.

N. B. Dr. Gladwin has a preparation which never fails to relieve the most violent toothache in a few minutes, and if not in a considerable importance, as such teeth may afterwards be filled and last for years.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar8tf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (South side) formerly occupied by Adams & Litchfield, three doors from Rice st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Cast STOVES, FURNACES of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31

FINGER RINGS.—A few assortment of all kinds for sale at TESSETTE'S, opposite Post Office. oct31

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening 70 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres and German Coatings, which, with a large assortment of American Cassimeres, will be offered upon the most accommodating terms. Also, a complete assortment of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings and Tweeds, which are the following seasonable goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, Scotch, and American, in blk, browns, blues, and invis ible green, of every grade.

HEAVENS—Water-proof, Oddingtons, golf blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Plain and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Of every description.

SATINETS—Merrick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

VESTINGS—Satin, fancy Silk, Valencia and fancy cloth.

VELVETS—Blk and drab Tapby, Jeans silk, plain & fancy.

DRAWERS—Of every description, from fancy Printed Satin, silk and wool, Merino, black and colored Kid, heavy Buck.

OVERALLS—English, Scotch, Irish, Russia, Satinet and French, all sizes.

HDKFS—Madder, Pompee, India Bandannas, Choppas, Spitalfields, Sinclaws, and Cotton.

Also, a large assortment and imitation do., English and Amery American Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

SUSPENDERS—Fancy and Plain, by the gross or dozen.

GLOVES—Fine and Common.

Also, a large stock on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the vicinity.

Garments made to order in the best manner and latest style, by first rate workmen, and warranted to cutting all kinds of Garments for others to make.

HUGH McEVOY,
Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct10tf

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TESSETTE would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand to No. 36 *Central street*, (In Masonic hall building) where he will be happy to receive their favors as heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

Repairing done in the best manner and at short notice.

oct31 GEORGE F. TESS

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

Manufactures and Commerce.

The Haverhill Banner still adheres to its statement, that the Tariff has been of great injury to Commerce, although its assertion is unsupported by one solitary fact. The figures we gave last week, in answer to its charge that manufactures injured agriculture, will, we think, satisfy the editor that his statement has no foundation on which to stand. We often wonder, when we see such statements, how it is that men, with their eyes open, and who possess common sense, will hazard such foolish statements; it is not possible they can be true. Now, then, we will show how much truth there is in his statement that the Tariff has injured Commerce, either foreign or domestic. We copy the following tables from the Report of the Committee on Commerce in the Congress of the United States:

	1845.		1844.	
	No. of Vessels.	*Tonnage.*	*No. of Vessels.*	*Tonnage.*
Maine,	1,000	189,000	1,000	189,000
New Hampshire,	9	2,501	3	754
Vermont,				
Massachusetts,	115	55,961	43	9,588
Rhode Island,	95	11,091	90	10,800
Connecticut,	62	9,607	55	9,014
New York,	230	65,340	205	61,538
New Jersey,	54	3,465	31	1,539
Pennsylvania,	178	15,819	141	13,023
Delaware,	3	1,317	3	580
Maryland,	66	7,857	34	3,402
Dist. of Columbia,	4	446	2	350
Virginia,	14	2,958	9	1,717
N. Carolina,	2	1,417	2	1,417
S. Carolina,	1	120	1	120
Georgia,	1	93	1	79
Florida,	1	300	1	72
Alabama,				
Mississippi,				
Louisiana,	14	626	15	666
Tennessee,	3	141	2	171
Kentucky,	1	5,000	1	5,000
Missouri,				
Ohio,	26	11,500	29	9,496
Michigan,	27	2,755	15	3,984
Total in 1845,	1048	146,018	992	103,527
" in 1844,	956	103,527		
Increase in 1845,	92	42,490		

The Tariff bill, which the Banner says has been so destructive to commerce, was passed in 1842. In the year 1841, the number of vessels built was 762. Total amount of tonnage, 118,893,71. In 1845, the number of vessels built was 1038. Total amount of tonnage, 146,018,02. Increase of 1845 over the year 1841, of vessels, 276. Increase in tonnage during the same time, over *twenty-six thousand tons*. Now what are the Banner's statements worth? We have the official statement of the number of vessels, with their tonnage, built in each year, since 1815; and it is a fact, that during the years in which the Tariffs have been the most protective, the number of vessels built have been the greatest.

POLICE COURT. Asa Annis, a young lad, was bound over in the sum of $100, this morning, by Judge Locke, to take his trial at the Feburary term of the Court of Common Pleas, for stealing money from the drawer of Dexter Hildreth's store in Belvidere.

James Rogers was fined $5, and cost, for an assault and battery upon Michael Roach. Michael's head was a powerful witness against poor Jamie.

☞ It is known to most of our citizens that the agent of the Proprietors intend to erect a large woollen mill next summer, on the ground now occupied by the Mechanics' Mills in this city. The foundation of the new mill will be commenced in the spring. Meantime the buildings, lumber and machinery, which are now on the premises, are to be removed and cleared away. We understand that the work of removal commenced this morning.

☞ The Boston Star contradicts the statement that Mr Gough is about to enter the ministry, and adds that "it is amazing that society should take so much pains to break down such a man, for a moment. It is abominable." We agree with the Star, that all attempts to break down Mr Gough are abominable, but we are unable to see how a rumor that he is about to enter the ministry, is an attempt to break him down.

☞ We shall comply with the request of many of our readers, and publish the excellent speech of Mr Stewart, of Vermont, upon the tariff, in a few days. It is a speech every way worthy of the distinguished gentleman who made it, and will serve as a complete and perfect antidote to the free-trade-ism of Mr Polk, and his Secretary of the Treasury.

☞ It will be seen by the Legislative record that Hon. William B. Calhoun has been elected President of the Senate. This is what we expected.—Mr Calhoun was formerly Speaker of the House. He has had great experience as an Executive officer in the Legislature, and also in the Congress of the United States.

☞ By the late advices from Texas, it is rendered highly probable that General Henderson is elected Governor, and Major Darnell, Lieutenant Governor. The Vice President of Texas, Gen. Burleson, is elected to the State Senate.

☞ We are again indebted to George A. Butterfield, Esq. for Legislative documents. We would be obliged to any of our friends in the Legislature for the Report of the Secretary of the Board of Education, this session.

☞ Four men were drowned in Brandywine creek, near Philadelphia, last week. They were crossing the stream in a boat, the current was running very strong, and the boat capsized.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says that seven of the fifteen Virginia members will vote against the resolution to give the year's notice to Great Britain.

☞ Ralph Waldo Emerson will give the first of his course of lectures, to-morrow evening, in the Mechanics' Hall. Subject—"*The Lives of Great Men.*"

☞ If Miss Bliss-eyes should favor us with any more communications, we hope she will bring them herself. We should be glad to see her.

☞ George Barnwell, is to be enacted at the Museum, to-night, together with the farce of the Irish Tutor.

☞ The Guinea Minstrels and Mr O'Connell are to give another of their Concerts in the City Hall, to-night.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Matters and Things in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 10, 1846.

Friend Schuyler: The latest and most novel ecclesiastical figure on modern records was the setting, last Sunday, of Rev. Theodore Parker, over a society worshiping at the Melodeon. The flourishes and ceremonies which are generally considered indispensable to the pulpitizing of a clergyman were dispensed with, and the whole business reduced to an almost ludicrous every-dayishness. A gentleman, chosen for the purpose, arose, and in substance, asked the congregation if they desired Mr Parker as their pastor: they in turn arose, in assent, and all was over. The Rev. gentleman mounted the rostrum, preached a very able, learned and Christian-like discourse, and the people all went away before the sun had stepped on to the hill-side of afternoon. This eccentric clergy setting-down has very naturally given gossip a belly-full, and old women's tongues and boarding school educated misses have revelled in their element.

Soulless is prevailing to a considerable extent in the north part of the city. It is mild in its character and but few deaths have occurred from it. Silvery-looked gentlemen, whose nerves run riot, and maiden aunts who sup on fears, have been a little discomfited in consequence—that is all.

Emerson's lectures, before the Lyceum, on "Representative Men," are filling the spacious Odeon every week. There is nothing that stis easier on the brain, after one's hands have served the world while the sun gilds the empyrean, than an hour's inhalation of this gentleman's transcendental flights. One listens, and gazes, and listens again; and then wonders what it is all about—reaches and feels about the transcendental mystery—then, sinks into oblivion in search of the fire thereof. Though he borders on "all Greek," yet there is an exquisite pleasure in hanging on his lips and drinking in the round cadences of his grateful voice. I went with brushed-up apartments of memory that I might present him with a Hoogkian Plato, but found it impossible to confine his flighty clouds and grotesque dreams within brain bounds. One could only report him from his own manuscript, and then perhaps lose his way among logic and rhetoric that defies all rule and criticism. His last lecture, on Bonaparte, partook less of cloudiness and more of matter-of-fact combustibles than any he has yet given. His next, on the "Bard of Avon," is looked for with nervous interest.

I saw the "Provoked Husband" performed last evening, at the Museum. It was brought out admirably, every member of the company doing his or her character to perfection. This popular establishment is nightly thronged with delighted visitors.—Mr Kimball caters with a skill and judgment the public admire and sustain.

The Legislature has, as yet, accomplished nothing very noticeable.

There is a superb collection of Paintings now exhibiting at the Horticultural Hall, School street; I stepped in this morning and found, not only some very pretty brush-work on canvass, but a lick or two on fair cheeks. Of the skill of the latter I could'nt judge owing to the fitfulness of the portraits.

H.

For the Courier.

LOWELL, January 10, 1846.

Mr Schuyler: I don't want to write to Mr Streeter any more, and I want to let him know that he need not be frightened or alarmed at all at the prospect of "war," as he is pleased to call it. There is no danger of it, for just as soon as I read his last paper, although of what a clever old uncle somebody said—"There go poor thing, there is room enough for thee and me." I couldn't get angry with any thing so small, if I should try. It would be as funny as to see all the nations of the earth pouncing down upon little Delaware all at once.

Father says he is sure you will not notice my letter, if I send it to you. But I remembered how pleasant you always look, and how kind you were a long time ago, to that poor scissor grinder, when that great big Rev. Dr. somebody was trying to use him up, at the City Hall. I was a little school girl then, but father told me that He West, (wasn't that his name?) was a real good man, and he wanted all of us to go and hear him, and I couldn't help pitying the poor men who didn't know how to say anything for themselves, and every body was laughing at them so. When I read in your next paper that you didn't want to talk against them, but said you thought they hadn't tair play, and you didn't praise the big man much, I liked you right off, and father has taken your paper ever since, just to please me, and I am not afraid that you will not notice my letter. I have made Ned and Willy promise me that they will both be Whig. I am sorry that Index don't vote, but if I live long enough I'll do all I can to make good voters, and I mean to read all the papers and learn which is the right way to teach them.

Yours, BETTY BLUE EYES.

Taking the Veil.—The Catholic Magazine for January says: "On the 21st of November, feast of the presentation of the B. V. Virgin Mary, Sister Mary Baptista, (Clinton,) Sister Mary Bonaventure, and Sister Mary Isabella, made their religious profession in the Convent of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C. On the 20th of December, the Most Rev. Archbishop presided at the religious profession of Sister Mary Seraphim, (Conn,) at the Visitation Convent in Baltimore, and admitted to the veil and habit of the order, Miss Eleonora Billups, (Sister Mary Stanislaus,) and Miss Mary Davis (Sister Mary Loretto)."

"Laying it on thick."—The editor of the Barnstable Patriot, in an article urging upon the community to support his paper, calls it the "Political Bible of Cape Cod."—*Boston Transcript.*

There must be a great many infidels down on Cape Cod, for Locofocoism was never the prevailing religion of that section of country.

☞ John Cox, the popular landlord of the Centre Harbor (N. H.) Hotel, has taken a lease of the Marlboro' Hotel in Boston. The Marlboro' will hereafter be under his charge.

☞ The net receipts of Mr Templeton's concert at the Tabernacle in New York, amounted to $440, which has been received by the Mayor.

☞ We are obliged to Mr John G. Locke, Esq., for a bouquet of beautiful flowers. It is very handsome.

Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, January 10.

Senate—Five more Senators appeared, were conducted to the Governor, who qualified them, and they took their seats. Three remain unqualified. Governor is to nominate, to make the Senate complete, Messrs Barden and Burnell.

At half past 11 o'clock the special assignment was called up, and the Senate proceeded to make choice of a President. A Committee, of which Mr Wells was Chairman, was appointed to collect, sort and count the votes. Whole number 55. Hon. William B. Calhoun, of Hampden, had 33, and was elected. John S. Gray and Edmund Kimball had one each. Mr Calhoun, upon taking the chair, returned thanks in a few appropriate remarks.

Charles Calhoun, Esq., was elected Clerk, he having received 33 votes, to one of John G Palfrey.

Mr Willard, from the Committee on the returns for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, submitted the following report:

For Governor, whole number of votes	105,098
Necessary for a choice	52,950
George N. Briggs has	51,638
Isaac Davis	37,407
Samuel E. Sewall	5,016
Henry Shaw	4,009
Scattering	28

No person has the requisite number, and the constitutional candidates are George N. Briggs, Isaac Davis, Samuel E. Sewall, Henry Shaw.

No return was received from the towns of Boston Corner and Erving.

For Lieut. Governor, whole number votes	105,871
Necessary for a choice	52,936
John Reed had	51,265
George Savary	37,719
John M. Brewer	5,016
Charles W. Moore	4,093
Scattering	78

No person has the requisite number, and the constitutional candidates are George Savary, John M. Brewer, and Charles W. Moore.

The Senate now proceeded to count the votes for a choice, 63. George Savary had 118, and was elected. Charles W. Moore had 4, and John M. Brewer 2.

Messrs Barton, of Worcester, Greene, of Cambridge, Bregg, of Milford, Hartwell, of Montague, and Marcy, of Swansey, were appointed a committee to notify the Senate of the choice of Messrs Reed and Savary as candidates for Lieutenant Governor.

On motion of Mr Ellis, of Dorchester, adjourned.

Congress.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9th, 1846.

The Senate did not sit.

The House spent an hour in receiving and disposing of notices, reports, &c.

Mr Norris introduced a bill to repeal the second section of the apportionment act, which establishes the district system.—Referred.

Mr Bowlin introduced a bill, similar to the bill of the last session, for extending a territorial government over Oregon.

The Oregon debate was then continued by Mr Giles, of Maryland; also, went for the whole of Oregon and for giving the notice to Great Britain. Mr Levin, of Pennsylvania, next spoke and went for the whole of Oregon. He considered the question one of National Independence, and went for the exclusive jurisdiction of the American Continent. Mr R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, next obtained the floor and the House adjourned. He will make a speech backing up the position of Mr Calhoun.

Bounty to Fishermen.—Last week 163 checks were drawn by the Collector of the Port of Barnstable, on Marcus Morton, Collector of Boston, amounting to

This week, ten checks,	$35,730 46
	2,933 59
Whole amount to Jan. 8th,	$37,764 05

There are about 15 owners of fishing vessels, who have not yet applied for their bounty. The gross amount of the bounty checks paid and to be paid, will not vary materially from $41,000.—*Yarmouth Register.*

Outrage on a Boy.—Three young scamps seized a lad who was skating on the pond in the Public Garden, and robbed him of his skates, on Tuesday afternoon last. The father of the lad offered, in a handbill, $20 reward, for their detection; and Col. Clapp arrested one of them, and lodged him in jail. —*Boston Star.*

Notice to Great Britain—Report of the Minority.

We give below the Report of the Minority of the Committee of Foreign Relations on the question of terminating the Joint Occupancy of Oregon:

The Minority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs ask leave to report: That the third article of the convention between the United States and Great Britain, of October, 1818, provides that any country that may be claimed by either party on the North-west coast of America, Westward of the Stony Mountains, shall, together with its harbors, bays and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be free and open for the term of ten years from the date of the signature of the present convention to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two Powers, &c.

The convention between the same parties, of August, 1827, in the first article stipulates: "All the provisions of the third article of the convention concluded between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 20th of October, 1818, shall be and they are hereby further indefinitely extended and continued in force in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said article were herein specifically recited."

The second article of the latter convention provides: "It shall be competent, however, to either of the contracting parties, in case either should think fit, at any time after the 20th of October, 1828, on giving to the other previous notice of twelve months, to annul and abrogate this convention; and it shall, in such case, accordingly be entirely annulled and abrogated after the expiration of the said term of notice."

In his message at the beginning of the present session of Congress, the President gave the purport of those articles, and recounts the several efforts made by our Government to terminate by negotiation our existing relations with Great Britain. Correspondence, pending propositions, verbal or written, and all the relations between our Government and that of Great Britain, were communicated the President might communicate, under the seal of confidence and secrecy, to the Senate; the House would have no right to interfere in the matter, it might be improper for him to impart it; if he did, the House would be possessed of it subject to no inviolability, and yet communicated to a numerous body, extraneous the House should decide against the propriety of giving notice, its judgment against that of the President and the responsibility would attach to the President. He and two-thirds of that body could give the notice in defiance of the House, and, whatever way it might act upon the subject, they would eventually be disregarded, overruled, or set at nought. It is then, deemed to be clearly established that the House is not a necessary party to give this notice; that it might, in the discharge of its constitutional duties, give the advice expressed judgement.

It is not denied that the House might, in the form of resolutions, express its opinion upon the subject of this notice, or any such public matter appertaining to the General Government; but then the resolution would be merely abstract opinion, without any official operation, and having no authority but their moral weight. The House by its resolution might express its opinion that the President ought to give this notice; and if in the one form or the other, the President might or might not give heed to it. But it had no power to originate or to concur in a legislative proceeding, whether in the form of joint resolution or bill, *to authorize* this notice to be given. It can neither give nor *withhold* power in that case.

It is conceded that the concurrence of the House in a resolution or bill authorizing this notice would not in any degree affect its validity. But the question by the House, as a component part of the Government, in the form of legislative proceeding, would transfer it from the treaty-making to the law-making power; and in this mode, the incidental question, whether the assent of two-thirds of the Senate would be necessary, might be evaded. It would also tend to break down the partition of our government among various branches, by mixing up the House in an operation which the Constitution had entrusted to other functionaries. And why should the House, by a violation of all propriety in form, and without any effective authority over the subject, make itself a party to this proceeding? If the notice be expedient and proper, it has become so without its act. It is rendered so by the refusal of the President to arbitrate the controversy, and by his closing further negotiation. These were his own acts, about which the House had no constitutional right to interfere. The House had not its advice or interposition in them. Whether they be proper or not, he alone was competent to their performance, and he alone ought to be held responsible; but if the House thus irregularly gains in authorizing the notice, it voluntarily hazards and divides this responsibility with the President. If the House distrusted the President in this matter, it might pass a monitory resolution, importing monitory to quicken or restrain his action. But it is his business, not that of the House. In the present state of the question, without expressing any opinion as to the propriety that such notice, or no notice, should be given, and as the solution of that question is constitutionally for him, or for him acting with the Senate, the House ought to leave it entirely to him to his proper judgment, discretion and responsibility: therefore,

Resolved, That the question whether a notice to terminate the Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain of October, 1818, and continued in force by the Convention of August, 1827, ought to be given, is not a matter for the decision of Congress, and upon it this House does not perceive that it should express its opinion.

GARRETT DAVIS,
FREMAN J. SMITH,
CALEB B. SMITH.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE IN A SNOW-DRIFT. FEMALE COURAGE, &c. The Albany Journal relates an amusing story of a catastrophe which happened to a mail sleigh and its passengers, about a fortnight since, and which abundantly proves the force of the old proverb, that "truth is stranger than fiction." The whole account is too long for our columns, but we have endeavored materially to condense it.—*Boston Transcript.*

It was evening, and the mail sleigh, four in hand, from Burlington, Vt. and after a long, weary day's ride of fifty miles from Norwich to Utica.

The passengers were four in number, three gentlemen and a lady, called to see her friends in the latter city on business. They were unknown to each other, but were destined, as the sequel showed, to become acquainted in a manner not to be soon forgotten.

Nothing occurred of moment until about three o'clock in the morning, when the sky became suddenly overcast, and the driver, a veteran in his way, which, increasing every moment, soon blew a heavy gale, enveloping, at intervals, the sleigh and team in a cloud of snow, and at times in total darkness to the passengers who were seated inside of a large deal box cover, with oilskin curtains at the entrance. It was soon apparent to the driver, and to his agents, MAYNARD & NOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. that he could not proceed. Entirely at the mercy of the storm, he was compelled to leave the horses to their own guidance, and to trust to the sagacity of the animals, which, fortunately, was sufficient to keep the road. Sometimes they would stop, and then proceed to the chooser of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of NANCY B. WATSON, of Lowell, in said County, single-woman, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said debtor to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Nancy B. Watson will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery on Centralstreet, in said Lowell, on second MONDAY of January inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors may prove their debts, choose an Assignee, and then proceed to the choose of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said NANCY B. WATSON, and to act upon other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before said meeting.

JAMES BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan1

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 1st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of LORENZO P. CLIFFORD, of Lowell in said County, trader, on his own voluntary petition, praying that he may be decreed the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, may be forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Clifford will be holden at the office of the Master in Chancery, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors are to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said Clifford, and transact such other business as may then come before said meeting.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan9

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 5th, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, of Lowell in said County, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, on the petition of said debtor, praying that any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, may be forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said John Taylor will be holden at the office of the Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of the estate of said John Taylor, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before said meeting.

JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

jan8

ARRIVAL OF MADAME ADOLPH FROM FRANCE.

This celebrated Artiste has arrived from New York and Boston, has the pleasure to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Lowell and vicinity, that she will remain at the *American House*, where she has taken splendid apartments for the accommodation of her numerous visitors. She has received by Dr. Adolph, and, underneath by the eye of the world, the most flattering testimonials of merit.

She does not pretend to be a witch, or a fortune teller, but by the most scientific discoveries of the day, in Chemistry, Physiology, Philosophy, Phrenology and Mesmerism, informs those who will favor her with a call, the most correct examinations of the past, present, and the future; whether they are married or single, the name of the person they will be united to, and at what time. She will also inform the stranger of the most remarkable events in the life of any person they may call upon her. Persons who are afflicted with any disease of the body or mind, can be relieved by the most scientific examinations.

Lowell, Jan. 7, 1846. jan8tf

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers have now in operation at Lowell a most extensive and substantial building in the City of New York, suitable for the manufacture of Stoves, and have obtained very near the Hudson River, in the upper part of the city, and was formerly well known as the Bear Market, latterly as the Medicinal Mansion. The main building measures about 100 feet front by 50 deep, and is four stories high, and 56 feet. The whole is two stories in height with a high base ment, which forms the first story. The upper part is provided with two steam engines of 30 horse power each, and a boiler of 30 horse power, which is more than sufficient to do the whole business. The main building is provided with a large number of cupolas, and every other form of apparatus necessary for the manufacture of Stoves, Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description of Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Backs, and every article of Hollow Ware, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Hamblet & Brady's) Central st., at Agent's, No. 2 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER For January, 1846.—Contents: Saint Augustine and his Times—Rev. John Angell James, D. D.—New Church Doctrine of Justification—On Christian Union—Stuart on the Old Testament—Christianity and Science—Memoir of Dr. Channing—Plain Words against the Atheists—Prisons and Prison Discipline—Notices of recent Publications. Just published and for sale by the agents and ready for subscribers and others by O. MARCH. jan9

NOTICE.—A mutual copartnership is this day formed by the subscribers under the name and style of BROOKS, REYNOLDS & CO.
ARTEMAS L. BROOKS,
IGNATIUS TYLER.

To the subscriber respectfully asks his customers for a next Second hand Coal Stove. *See notice next morning.*

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan2w9 A. L. BROOKS.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Russell, deceased, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable articles appertaining to the business. A good location of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the store, 19 Merrimack street, or address William Russell, Executor.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. jan12

For the Poles!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE FLEA EXTERMINATOR, or Flea Killer, prepared by physician of N. Y. City, (196 Bowery,) is the only successful remedy for curing the Flea complaint.—THE FLEA'S *Cure for Rheumatism.*—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, sciatica—book on the subject accompanies each box. Just published for sale by JUDKINS, 29 Central street, and the Bookselling generally. jan3

NEW BOOK.—A Nomenclature of Colors, Hues, Tints and Shades, applicable to the Arts and Natural Sciences: to Manufactures, Painting, Dyeing, Printing, and every industry.—by D. R. Ray. 40 plates, crown 8vo. Just received by the Agent, O. MARCH, Franklin Building. jan3

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from Store recently occupied by them on Central and Gorham streets to the *Ward out of the City Market* Building.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1

CHYMES, Rhymes, and Jingles, or Mother Goose's Songs, being the remainder of her Melodies, with original figures. Just published and for sale at 91 Central st., by jan1 OLIVER MARCH.

MONEY TO LOAN on Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Chains, Silver Spoons, Silver Ware, Dry Goods, and all kinds of personal property. OLMSTEAD,
jan7 5 Coburn's Block, Central st.

THE POETICAL WORKS of Henry W. Longfellow, a superb edition, with 40 illustrations, engravings from original designs by Huntington. For sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building. jan3

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE, New Series.—No. 1 for January is just received and ready for subscribers and others, at O. MARCH'S. jan3

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CASH paid for second hand Gold and Silver Watches.—Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
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LIFE OF DR. WARE.—Another supply of this valuable work is just received and for sale by
jan2 OLIVER MARCH.

CHILD'S FRIEND, Designed for Families and Sunday schools, edited by Miss L. Follen. January number just received by OLIVER MARCH. jan2

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all persons from giving any credit on my name to my wife, MARTHA FARRAR, she having my full consent to trade where she pleases.

Lowell, Jan. 19, 1846. HENRY FARRAR.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS Of Waters, Minerals, and all substances, by Professor Horsford, of Cambridge. Preparations made pure and correct for physicians' use, by
jan19 GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists.

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and Black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue.*

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Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. jan9w2m

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, have declared a dividend for the month of December, issued sixty-four new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders,	17	To Clergymen,	1
To Clerks,	1	To Physicians,	2
To Manufacturers,	3	To Lawyers,	1
To Auctioneers,	1	To Students at Law,	1
To Grocers,	1	To Farmers,	1
To Students,	2	To Mechanics,	1
To Public Officers,	1	To Officers of U. S. Navy,	1
To Gentlemen,	11	To Ladies,	2
To Gentlemen,	11		

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.
5 MERTENS FORT, Physician, 504 Broadway.
jan2w1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany or rose wood cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly on hand at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 26 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be relied on, will find the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. GILBERT & CO.'S Pianos, warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Hall, under Hosmer House, Lowell.

"THE TONGUE IS A FIRE."—The Government of the Tongue, and the guilds to the government of the Tongue, is the subject matter and theme of a new and popular work, just published and for sale by JUDKINS, 29 Central street, and the Bookselling generally. jan3

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WANTED—Spanish Dollars. OLMSTEAD,
jan7 Coburn's Block, Central st.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Chronic Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, now almost universally acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN. And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy that has given such universal satisfaction in all cases where it has been applied.

Bend Shaw, May 13, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Hunt's Liniment, called HUNT'S LINIMENT, and we have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are truly extraordinary, and we most confidently recommend it as one of the safest and most certain external remedies that has yet been discovered.

N. B. *All operations* performed in the most careful manner, *with best materials*, and satisfaction in every instance guaranteed. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. jan6eif

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 1st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of NANCY B. WATSON, of Lowell, in said County, single-woman, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said debtor to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Nancy B. Watson will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery on Centralstreet, in said Lowell, on second MONDAY of January inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors may prove their debts, choose an Assignee, and then proceed to the choose of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said NANCY B. WATSON, and to act upon other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before said meeting.

JAMES BANCROFT,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

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Lowell, Jan. 7, 1846. jan8tf

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers have now in operation at Lowell a most extensive and substantial building in the City of New York, suitable for the manufacture of Stoves, and have obtained very near the Hudson River, in the upper part of the city, and was formerly well known as the Bear Market, latterly as the Medicinal Mansion. The main building measures about 100 feet front by 50 deep, and is four stories high, and 56 feet. The whole is two stories in height with a high base ment, which forms the first story. The upper part is provided with two steam engines of 30 horse power each, and a boiler of 30 horse power, which is more than sufficient to do the whole business. The main building is provided with a large number of cupolas, and every other form of apparatus necessary for the manufacture of Stoves, Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description of Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Backs, and every article of Hollow Ware, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.

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Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. jan9w2m

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To Auctioneers,	1	To Students at Law,	1
To Grocers,	1	To Farmers,	1
To Students,	2	To Mechanics,	1
To Public Officers,	1	To Officers of U. S. Navy,	1
To Gentlemen,	11	To Ladies,	2
To Gentlemen,	11		

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.
5 MERTENS FORT, Physician, 504 Broadway.
jan8w1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5, A. M., 11 and 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at either by the owner or Agent, a Check given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *Free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Hollows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Peterboro', Woodstock, &c.

New-port, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bennett's Corner, Bath, Wiltown, Dalton, Lancaster, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information as to the various stage lines, fares, and to secure seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2,—2d Class, $1,50 per ton. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Leaving Lowell at 7.1 A. M., on arrival of train from the North-ern line of N. H., and one hour after the arrival of train from Boston.

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Boston train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7.4 A. M., to connect passenger by the 6 o'clock train from Boston, in any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 12 N., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Waysstations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, are informed that they will have no delay at the junction, on regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from Waysstations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct24tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., and 5 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Nineteen Upper Locks.

The subscriber would inform the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord Manchester and Nashua, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting with the Stage that leaves the same place through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown. The Stage will return in season to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Concord, Nashua, Manchester, and the same night connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Chelmsford, &c.

Leaves Boston in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. oct31tf

WHAT RAISES LOW FARE.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new Low Pressure Steam Propeller JOHN MARSH, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, will commence running between Boston and the Kennebec, as soon as she can be got ready, and will leave on trial passage for public inspection, on Saturday, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., from Central Wharf, Boston, and will leave Gardiner on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Boston.

The JOHN MARSH is now built expressly for a sea route, and is peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most substantial and stanch boat on the route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be excelled within the limits of the possible. She is no foreign machine, but is entirely built in this country, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public. Her low fare does not indicate poor fare, but is merely the result of a large capacity and small expenses. Fifty cents to *One Dollar's* Freight in proportion.

Leaves Gardiner after every Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

The JOHN MARSHALL leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 6, and arrives in Boston at 7, A. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

PASSENGER FARE, $2,00. STEERAGE, $1,00.

For information inquire at No. 3 Stage Office, Central st. or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHL KIMBALL, will (until further notice) leave Boston as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, at 5 o'clock, and arrive in Bath in season for the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will leave Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the steamer.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a safe, pleasant and expeditious route.

☞ No freight received positively after 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WESLEY & CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Nashua Stage, which connects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURS DAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season to connect with the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be one change from Lowell to Portland, and the Stage will stop to dine at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. CHARLES SWIFT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY Evenings, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock, nor any on Sundays.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WESLEY, JR., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Hinsborough Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House in Lowell, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Paige Block, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr15tf

FARE REDUCED.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Westford, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

The new and splendid steamer PENOBSCOT will leave the above places as follows: Leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places next morning.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Hollis.

Leaves Lowell TUESDAYS THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8, A. M., and arrives at Hollis at 1 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leaves Hollis at 2, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 7 o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Merrimack House and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

☞ Fare 50 cents. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken the room recently occupied by Mr. Hall, as a Bookstore, directly opposite the Merrimack House, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving, with promptness and neatness, and on reasonable terms. Visiting Cards, Wood Type, &c., executed as above mentioned. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few doors from Market st.

☞ Call and see specimens of work in their line will be shown with pleasure.

WM. P. A. OFFILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan13tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA;

For the rapid and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THIS operation of this compound is uniform and effectual. It acts as a purifier, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, powerfully acting and gentle in its laxative effects, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the acrid principle of disease, by many well authenticated cures of scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, after the most eminent physicians, among the Sarsaparilla has been given in a state of disease to which it belongs, that in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases found beneficial. It is a specific in the constitution has been completely subdued, and may be administered with the most unlimited confidence in the following complaints:

Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Side and Joints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Cramp, Broken Constitutions, Sore Throats, Sore Eyes, Nervous Debility, and Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Humors, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Consumption, Liver Complaint

corn, and the crops of grass have been fair. I have since followed the plan with better success. I have raised 1,000 bushels of corn on 12 acres of land, the produce of which, this year, has been sold at 75 cents per bushel, and the straw is worth as much more. I have also raised 1,000 bushels of potatoes on 4 acres of land, which have been sold at 50 cents per bushel. I have also raised 1,000 bushels of turnips, and have further cultivated a considerable portion of my land with the plough, which has been of great benefit in reclaiming meadows. I have many pastures, which I have top-dressed with compost, and which have been greatly improved by the operation. I have also raised a large number of young cattle, which I have sold at a handsome profit. I have also raised a large number of young cattle, which I have sold at a handsome profit. I have also raised a large number of young cattle, which I have sold at a handsome profit.

A FINE SOW FOR SALE.—Apply to Mr. Wood, at the Middlesex Hotel, Concord, Mass., 7 miles from Lowell. jan1

PIANO FORTES.—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Piano Fortes, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Call and see them at No. 3 Merrimack street, Lowell. jan1

CARPETINGS.—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Carpetings, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Call and see them at No. 3 Merrimack street, Lowell. jan1

WANTED.—A good second hand Piano Forte. Apply at this office. jan1

WANTED.—A good second hand Piano Forte. Apply at this office. jan1

WANTED.—A good second hand Piano Forte. Apply at this office

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 12 M. and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 10, A. M., 12.15, and 4.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Portland.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving for Boston in the cars of noon, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first cars from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bennington, Hancock, Antrim, Henniker, Hillsboro, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Vershire, Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Barber, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LYMAN JEWETT, Agent.
LOWELL STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North; at 2 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train "

7 P. M., on arrival of train from Boston, (Sundays excepted) without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey Passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Passenger by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads, on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of Evening train from Portland.

In connection without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to Wilmington by Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go to Boston by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINS, Jr.,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 25, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

SAMUEL H. WYMAN, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Groton Junction and Ayer Mills Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the Proprietors have established a Daily Stage, to leave Lowell at 12 o'clock, M., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Watertown, Newton, Upper Falls, and Cambridgeport to Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge to Charlestown—also at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Framingham, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning leaves Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season to connect with the Nashua, Manchester and Concord Cars, at 3, P. M., the same night—intersecting at Bedford with the Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, 56 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business connected with the Stage will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep29tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now Boston, Saturdays excepted, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

This vessel was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted to the navigation between Providence and Boston; her the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodation, she may challenge the same class of steamers! She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the State, who have spared no pains to render her a favorite with a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to One Dollar! Freight as usual.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall will leave the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., touching at Portland, Gardiner and Hallowell, leave Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire of the Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. JOSIAH PRINCE, will (unless prevented by unusual notice) run as follows:

Leave Long Wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning.

Freight to be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take Stages for Augusta, Waterville, Skowhegan, Bangor, Winslow, Belfast, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travelers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a safe, speedy and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 5 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, Foot Long Wharf, or to EBENEZER HUNTRESS, Jr., or CHAS. F. HUNTRESS, Gardiner, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. CUTLER, Hallowell.

Those wishing to take the Stage at Augusta will find it convenient to go by Mr. Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 16, 1845. ap16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Commencing every THURSDAY and FRIDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season to connect with the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their interest to take this line, as there will be no delay in passing from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, is but a few minutes' ride.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

THE new and splendid steamer NEWCASTLE, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Freight will be received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. CUTLER. No. 11 T Wharf.

augtf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Concord Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road leaves the MERRIMACK HOUSE, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 3 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, Me., per steamer Franconia, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the steamer at Hallowell, which leaves there every MONDAY, at 9 A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage on the same day.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $6,50. Freight as may be obtained of the drivers.

augtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Derryfield and Manchester.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord, N. H., and arrives in Manchester at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street, directly opposite* for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, Bill Heads, and all other short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few rods, west of John st.

MRS. P. A. OSWILLA.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THIS operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an alterative, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of the case. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that the preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by any powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands.—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the sufferings I have endured from Scrofula, or Erysipelas, as it is sometimes called, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At times I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At times I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, on various parts of my body. At one time I had a dozen running sores on my legs, and was confined to my room and bed for six months, until I was reduced to skin and bone. My sufferings were intense. During most physicians in the city with but very little success. During most physicians in the city with but very little success. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your medicine, I could not walk across the room, and was confined to my bed day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of rest. I used to get no rest day or night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on rising from a chair, I would fall back fainting and find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise and see if I was not. I did so, finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and my appetite began to improve. I did not now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints and bones would burst with pain. My appetite increased until I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my health is as good as it ever was, and I consider myself entirely restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your obedient servant, H. ELLISON, Norfolk st.,
Corner Stanton st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this medicine, which may be relied on:

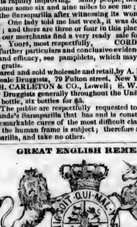
CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be presented to the Committee on Accounts, after whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that no bill be paid unless so presented to the Auditor at least three days before the meeting of the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Attest, EDWIN BARNARD, City Clerk.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct28tf

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, and for all the Consumptive Symptoms.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are *facts*, in every respect, TRUE. The certificates and the genuine signature of "Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

Sold by agents from every part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell, SAMUEL D. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having resolved from No 8 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 45 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

A few doors East of the City Hall,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have favored him heretofore on his their patronage for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he continues to fill *every* Tooth, upon terms as reasonable that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he now has the assistance of a partner, by which he will always be able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those interested with his work he would say that he is constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets of Teeth, at the shortest notice, and on the patented. Persons of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will refer to the numerous persons who are now wearing his plate in this city.

N. B. Dr. Gladwin has a preparation which never fails to save the most tender tooth, and will be found a great saving of considerable importance, as such tooth may afterwards be filled and then saved.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar6tf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Parlor STOVES, FURNACES, of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing neatly and cheaply done.

oct29tf

FISHER'S HOUSE.—A fine assortment of all kinds for sale at TEBBETTS', opposite Post Office. jy24

CONSUMPTION!

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Inflammation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Fever, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Stomach and Lungs, the most efficient and speedy cure of a Consumption, or any disease of the Lungs, is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called upon by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering community to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" and other family medicines. For nearly 7 months after having been taken by me, and now by my family with the most gratifying of all diseases, Consumption, with the utmost confidence I can recommend it to all as a safe and sure remedy in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands.—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the sufferings I have endured from Scrofula, or Erysipelas, as it is sometimes called, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At times I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, on various parts of my body. At one time I had a dozen running sores on my legs, and was confined to my room and bed for six months, until I was reduced to skin and bone. My sufferings were intense. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your medicine, I could not walk across the room, and was confined to my bed day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of rest. I used to get no rest day or night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on rising from a chair, I would fall back fainting and find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise and see if I was not. I did so, finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and my appetite began to improve. I did not now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints and bones would burst with pain. My appetite increased until I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my health is as good as it ever was, and I consider myself entirely restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your obedient servant, H. ELLISON, Norfolk st.,
Corner Stanton st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this medicine, which may be relied on:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called upon by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering community to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" and other family medicines. For nearly 7 months after having been taken by me, and now by my family with the most gratifying of all diseases, Consumption, with the utmost confidence I can recommend it to all as a safe and sure remedy in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

Yours respectfully, JAMES R. CROATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 18, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF YOUNG.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of Worms, and we have never found so effectual a cure as we have administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took and pronounced delicious candy. She is now well and has never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills removed all the worms—there are no more to be found, and she is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit and gratification.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Stapels street, New York.

We have many certificates of the same kind in our hands. The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which have been received, of the great success of these pills, and they are truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been used, they have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every family. We only ask a trial, and we feel sure the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

Dr. Smith is the inventor of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Pres. of the New York Vegetable Pill and Medicine Co.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 178 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 8 Tremont Row, Boston.*

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and L. N. TOWER.

☞—No travelling peddlers are allowed to sell these Pills. Caution.—Be sure and call for Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, and see that the words "Sugar Coated Pills" it is necessary to *see*, for our D. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. jy29tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, in the United States, and in the British and other, France; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, &c., and will also prosecute rejected applications, extensions of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal. He will also attend to the procuring of patents for the decision of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or to the subscriber, the invention can be secured in a few days. He will examine into the originality of the invention, and give his opinion gratis. Assignments, licenses and agreements will be drawn up. Information will be given relating to the best manner of obtaining Patents in the United States, and in all foreign countries, and the probable success of each application. Persons residing at a distance can procure information as to the probable success of their application, by forwarding a model or drawing, with a description of the invention, and a stamp to pay return postage. Letters must be post paid.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, who have had business transacted by the subscriber:

Hon. Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth, N. H.
Hon. Isaac Hill, Concord, N. H.
Hon. Samuel Dinsmoor, Lancaster, N. H.
Hon. Samuel Fletcher, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Edward Everett, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Nathan Appleton, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Marcus Morton, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Caleb Cushing, Newburyport, Mass.
Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., Salem, Mass.
Hon. Isaac Davis, Worcester, Mass.
Hon. Charles Allen, Worcester, Mass.
Hon. Rufus Choate, Boston, Mass.
Hon. Daniel Webster, Marshfield, Mass.
Hon. Truman Smith, New Haven, Conn.
Hon. Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Baltimore, Md.
Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland, Ky.
Hon. Henry A. Wise, Richmond, Va.
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, Castle Hill, Va.
Hon. Wm. R. King, Selma, Ala.
Hon. Wm. Woodbridge, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. Lewis Cass, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. Wm. Allen, Columbus, Ohio.
Hon. Thomas Ritchie, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Amos Kendall, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Francis P. Blair, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. Silas Wright, Canton, N. Y.
Hon. Azariah C. Flagg, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. Martin Van Buren, Kinderhook, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Auburn, N. Y.
Hon. Millard Fillmore, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. Silas M. Burroughs, New York.
Hon. Gideon Hawley, New York.
Hon. Wm. Cullen Bryant, New York.
Hon. Wm. C. Preston, Columbia, S. C.
Hon. Hugh S. Legare, Charleston, S. C.
Hon. Wm. C. Dawson, Georgia.
Hon. Alexander Telfair, Savannah, Ga.
Hon. Walter Forward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburgh, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Buchanan, Lancaster, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Pollock, Northumberland, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Cooper, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Ronaldson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Madison, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Madison, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. Jas. Madison

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14.

The Governor's Address.

The annual address of Gov. Briggs, which we publish to-day, occupies a good portion of our paper, and leaves us but little room for comments. The address is, when compared with the generality of Governor's messages, short and comprehensive, and is just what a state paper should be.

Like all the addresses of Gov. Briggs, it will be read with satisfaction and profit by the people of the Commonwealth. It presents a clear and satisfactory view of the finances and general condition of the State. The expenditures for the last year have exceeded the receipts $30,833 27; but this is satisfactorily explained by the fact, that the temporary loan for 1846 amounting to $85,000 00, and the five per cent. stock of 1842 amounting to $46,550 00, making altogether $131,550 00, have been paid off during the past year. The *ordinary* expenditures for the year have been $418,641 59, and the *ordinary* receipts, exclusive of the State tax, have been $446,-356 36, which gives an excess of receipts over expenditures of $27,714 67, and which shows a healthy and sound condition. The Governor says there will be no necessity for State tax again The sinking fund of the Western Railroad belonging to the State now amounts to $350,141 25, which is daily and hourly increasing, and will amount in 1857 to *one million of dollars*, which will redeem the Western Railroad Scrip then due, and the people of Massachusetts will thus own a million of dollars of the stock of the Railroad, without having been subject to any tax to pay for it. The Massachusetts School Fund now amounts to $810,493 00, which is a handsome sum, and will have reached a million of dollars—the income from which will forever be distributed among the towns in the State for the encouragement of education.

The Governor takes strong ground in favor of the protective policy, and states that the capital now invested in manufactures in this State alone, amounts to *sixty millions* of dollars; and by the statistics gathered in the State during the past year, by the assessors of the several cities and towns, the productive industry of the people of Massachusetts, for the year ending April, 1845, amounted to *one hundred and twenty-one millions of dollars*. These facts are worth remembering.

The Governor takes liberal and commendable ground in favor of popular education. This part of the Address ought, in an especial manner, to make every Massachusetts man proud of his State.

The Governor recommends that the number of crimes which are punishable by death, be diminished.

We have not room to notice farther the topics discussed in the Address. We put it forth as a document worthy of the head and heart of Governor Briggs, and one to be carefully reading. It is a sound and able State paper, full of wholesome doctrines, and one which will meet with a good reception by the people of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Legislature.

No business of interest was transacted in either branch of the Legislature, yesterday.

A Convention of the two Houses was held at 12 o'clock, when the Governor and Lieut. Governor, came in and were qualified. Immediately after, Governor Briggs read the following address.

Shortly after the Convention dissolved—the two branches adjourned, (to-day) was set apart for the choice of Councilors and Secretary of State, and the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

ADDRESS

Of His Excellency George N. Briggs.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives:

The past year has been one of general prosperity and health to the people of this Commonwealth.

Labor and capital have been actively employed, and have reciprocally contributed to each other's success. Labor and capital ought to be employed.

And while all have shared in a fair extension of their joint earnings, they are, and must be friends.

Not only has an unusual degree of industry and enterprise animated our business community, but a spirit of kindness and good feeling has displayed itself among all classes of our citizens, in their intercourse with each other.

Those "principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, temperance and purity in their dealings, sincerity, good humor, and all social affections and generous sentiments among the people," specially enjoined by the constitution of the State, to be promoted by the Legislature, have manifested themselves throughout the Commonwealth. They are worthy of the men among whom they are located and for a common benefit, and the extent of their prevalence indicates the degree of civilization and christianity in every community.

These tokens of good, which, under the Divine favor, flow out from our free and liberal institutions, call for our grateful acknowledgments to that great and good Being, whose mercies to us as a people, have been so distinguished.

The state of the Treasury for the past year, as I learn from the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, is as follows:

The receipts amounted to	$519,206 39
The expenditures to	$550,191 59
Excess of expenditures	$30,833 27
The above amount of receipts includes	
Cash on *hand January 1, 1845*	$19,677 59
Balance of Mass. Tract Fund	3,265 50
The sum	72,009 09
deducted from the whole receipts	519,206 39
Leaves	$446,356 30
as the ordinary receipts for the year.	
The amount of expenditures includes	
Temporary loan, May, 1845	$85,000 00
And the 5 per cent. stock of 1842, paid in 1845	46,550 00
The sum	$131,550 00
deducted from the whole expenditures	550,191 59
Leaves the ordinary expenditures of the year	$418,641 59

To meet the excess of payments of $30,833 27, the Treasurer will have the balance of the State Tax of 1845, amounting to $65,000, and though not payable till February, 1846, was designed for the service of 1845.

The State will not only pay the above-named balance, but will be nearly sufficient to pay the $37,140 of the 5 per cent. stock of 1842, which falls due in 1846.

It is confidently believed that no State Tax will be necessary to enable the Treasury to meet the demands upon it for the coming year.

To this end I recommend the most rigid scrutiny into every branch of expenditures, and if any item is found not called for by the public interest, that it be curtailed.

Liberal appropriations of money for meritorious objects, within the appropriate sphere of legislative provisions, and not a dollar for a useless office, or an unnecessary purpose, is true economy.

When the remaining $37,140 of the debt of 1842 shall have been paid, no other debt against the State will fall due before 1857. At that time the Scrip for $105,000 issued to the State in payment of its stock in the Western Railroad Corporation, will be payable.

The sinking fund set apart to meet that debt now amounts to $350,141 25. This sum, with the accruing annual interest, together with the yearly amount from the sales of the public lands, in the State of Maine, which is appropriated by law for the same purpose, with the annual interest thereon, will amount in 1857, with the present rate of the receipts from the public lands, to a million dollars.

The amount, whatever it may be, with the stock itself, will constitute the assets of the State, at that time, to meet its scrip for $995,000.

The State has lent its credit to various railroad companies to the amount of $5,040,555 56.

One million and fifty thousand dollars of this amount for scrip loaned to the Eastern Railroad, the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, the Andover and Haverhill Railroad and the Boston and Portland Railroad Corporations, will be due in 1857-9, three of the earliest falls due before 1852. These roads are all in successful operation, and the companies pay the interest on their several debts, as they fall due.

The payment and fulfilment of the obligations of the bonds, which the State holds against these several companies, constitute a part of the mortgages on the indebted roads. In addition to the mortgage on the Western Railroad, the State holds, in trust, a fund, now amounting to $250,410 61, and which is yearly increasing, by accumulating interest and additions to the principal, for the same purpose. Without some unexpected contingency, which no sagacity can foresee, there is no probability, the State will ever be called upon to pay one dollar of these liabilities.

With a character for punctuality unsullied by a failure to meet any one of her pecuniary engagements, and possessed of a credit, in addition, for any purpose that she may choose to use it, there is nothing in her indebtedness or liabilities, either on her own account, or as guarantor, to prevent the many great works of internal improvement, by which her mountains are pierced and her vallies striped with railroads, from being carried on with the most unbefriended spirit, and the extent of their prevalence indicates the degree of civilization and christianity in every community.

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To this end I recommend the most rigid scrutiny into every branch of expenditures, and if any item is found not called for by the public interest, that it be curtailed.

Liberal appropriations of money for meritorious objects, within the appropriate sphere of legislative provisions, and not a dollar for a useless office, or an unnecessary purpose, is true economy.

My predecessors on some subject, have commended to the General Government, the system of Washington to General Jackson, all of whom belonged to the age of the Constitution and of the Revolution, in their official communications with the Legislature in most exemplary manner assert the constitutionality of a protective tariff, and recommend Congress to foster and protect the manufacturing and productive industry by legislation. The preamble to the second act passed by the first Congress which assembled under the Constitution of the United States, declares it to be within the act to be the encouragement of manufactures and the raising of revenue.

Many of the framers of the Constitution sat in that Congress. Washington, the President of the Convention which made the Constitution, signed that bill. During the discussion of the measure in Congress, no one objected for the want of constitutional power. On the contrary, it was declared that one leading object of the adoption of the Constitution by the people of States, was to confer upon Congress the power to protect the labor and industry of the country, and that what was expected that power to be exercised. Petitions for that purpose were presented to that Congress, from the people of South Carolina, Maryland, New York and Massachusetts. Against a policy so reaching back to the origin, and flowing out from the very fountain of our government, the Secretary of the Treasury in his official report, and the President in his message, wage a war of extermination. The Secretary ascribes to it, the unstability of all former revenue bills, and avows the purpose of driving it from the United States courts of the Union.

Before the adoption of the Constitution of the U. States, each State exercised the power to lay duties and imposts, and to regulate trade with other States and nations. It is a power incident to the sovereignty of every independent State. And it may be exerted by every such State for the protection and encouragement of its manufactures, or any other interest within its limits. By the express language of the federal Constitution, this important power is surrendered by the States to the general government. This is the power given up by the States, but of annihilated by that surrender?

The absurdity of such a proposition is its refutation. This important power, thus surrendered, was transferred to the general government, not that it should lie dormant, or be extinguished, but that it might be put into action with more efficiency for the common benefit. So the authors of the Constitution, and the members of the first Congress understood it. The States but one restriction upon its exercise, and that is the prohibition of a tax upon exports from any of the States.

Mr. Madison argues the existence of the right in Congress to protect the home industry of the country upon the ground which I have stated, with unanswerable ability. He says, "if Congress have not the power it is annihilated for the nation; a policy adopted contrary to it, in any one nation, and not with others, would be of the solitary one in our own."

In his message to Congress, in 1796, Gen. Washington says, "Congress have a right to prefer, and not without success, directed their attention to manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to insure a continuance of their efforts, in every way which shall appear eligible."

Mr Jefferson, in his message of May, 1808, says, "The situation into which we have been thrown has forced us impelled us to apply a portion of our industry and capital to internal manufactures and improvements. The extent of this conversion is daily increasing, and little doubt remains, that the establishment formed and forming will, under the auspices of cheaper materials and subsistence, the freedom of they have been made to feel, and with kind feelings towards the officers. They go again into the world to withdraw from the public councils, and the hope, by a correct course of conduct, by restoring themselves to their friends, instead of breathing out threatnings and slaughter against the officers of the law.

This state of moral feeling on the part of prisoners, is an important point gained in the administration of criminal law. I have no doubt every opportunity will be improved by the prisoners during the hours that they are in their cells. The Inspectors and Warden will, in my opinion, find no difficulty in consideration the property of making their persons so attractive existing in this Commonwealth. In the case of murder, much reflection has convinced me of the propriety of making the punishment of death in all cases imprisonment for life. Whilst the penalty of death shall remain against the wilful and deliberate murderer in the first degree; murder in the second degree in the first degree; murder in the second degree, under the circumstances of mitigation, should be published by confinement in the State Prison during life.

In the Report of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, will be laid before you, giving a statement of the condition of the Hospital, and the success which has attended with the law creating that noble institution. Since the last Report, the two new wings to the building have been completed, and the Hospital furnished as to accommodations are furnished for one hundred and forty more patients than could be accommodated before.

The whole number of inmates at this time, is about three hundred and sixty. The arrangements, order, neatness and good management of all its institutions, are admirable. It fully maintains its high character, as an asylum, erected by the munificence of the State, for the relief of the most unfortunate class of our fellow beings, who by the Providence of God, are bereft of their reason. Under the administration of the benevolent and accomplished superintendent, whose valuable services have been devoted to the institution from the commencement of its operations, the sufferings of patients are greatly relieved, and a good proportion of them restored to health and reason, with joyful and grateful hearts are given back to their families and friends.

Every philanthropist, and every lover of his State, must feel gratified that such an institution has been established and sustained within its limits.

The liberal appropriations annually made by the Legislature for the benefit of the blind and the deaf and dumb, furnish the means of imparting the treasures of instruction and knowledge, to many children whose indigence would forever abut them out from those blessings, but for the provisions of the Commonwealth in their behalf. The benefactors of those institutions where these classes of children are received and taught, and those generous and kind-hearted instructors who devote their lives to their service, are entitled to the thanks and gratitude of mankind.

You will be informed of the number and condition of the militia, and arms of the Commonwealth, by the Report of the present Adjutant General, which will be laid before you in due time.

The Massachusetts School Fund now amounts to $810,493 00. The annual interest of this fund is distributed among the towns for the benefit of Common Schools. The past year, to towns raised, for the support of common schools $576,556 04, being an increase over the preceding year of $28,000.—The Secretary of the Board of Education, in his Report for the present year, states that the amount raised by towns in various ways, "for common Schools, will exceed one dollar a piece for every man, woman and child, in the State." The expenditures of Massachusetts exceed annually, for the purposes of Education, more than a million of dollars. The returns from the towns for 1844 48, show the number of scholars in the State between the ages of four and sixteen years, to be 194,984. The whole number of public schools is 3,392. Incorporated academies, 63, unincorporated academies, private schools, and schools kept to prolong public schools, 1,507, making schools of all kinds, 4,615. The number of teachers in the public schools, including winter and summer, is 7,367. Of these, 2,262 are females and 4,774 males. These returns also show several improvements gratifying to the friends of education. The Secretary says "the average length of the schools has increased a full month each.—The number of schools kept through the year, has also increased." All this there is a gradual improvement in the average attendance, and in every other respect, continues to be a serious evil. When the State furnishes the means for schooling all the children of the State, and makes the parents of the laws, and the children of the poor and the rich, so far as the means of intelligence and morality are concerned, begin life upon equal terms. Under this just and beautiful system, which begun with the pilgrims, the history of our people has been identified, and which has given to every child of life, the children of the poor have accustomed as well as the children of the rich.

The Report of the Commissioners to the Legislature, I recommended the propriety of making their sessions as short as the public business would permit. I repeat that recommendation. The compensation of members is a matter of economy, as well as an example to those who shall come after you, will be of great public use, and will meet the approbation of our constituents.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the
House of Representatives:

The legitimate object and end of all good government and right legislation, is to give protection to property, safety to the person and reputation, to secure to the People the full enjoyment of their rights, improve the physical, intellectual, and moral condition of man.

When legislators lose sight of these beneficent purposes for which they are clothed with power, and allow themselves to be actuated by mere party or personal considerations, they betray the trust committed to them, degrade their true dignity, and do great injustice to those who have given them their confidence.

Let us proceed in the discharge of the duties assigned us. Strictly observing the injunctions of the Constitution, which we have sworn to obey, and looking for aid and direction to Him who gives wisdom to those who sincerely ask it, let us do all in our power to promote the lasting prosperity of our Commonwealth.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
Boston, January 13, 1846 }

☞ Among the Legislative proceedings of yesterday, we notice that the petition of Comfort H. Corson, for change of name, was presented by Mr Butterfield of Lowell; also, by Mr Sargent of Cambridge, the petition of Charles Bemis for leave to build a railroad from Waltham to Boston.

☞ The Advertiser says that Rand & Place, at Mechanics' Mills, are making blinds for the Corporation boarding-houses. Blinds will improve the looks of the boarding-houses very much, as well as add to the convenience of the inhabitants.

☞ Cassius M. Clay had an immense audience to hear him in the Tabernacle, at New-York, on Monday evening. The Tribune has a full report of the his speech, which is full of warm and glowing eloquence.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

The following proceedings of Monday are from the telegraphic correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

Senate.—Mr Fairfield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the organization of the naval force. The bill appropriates seven or eight millions of dollars to build frigates and war steamers.

Mr Allen moved to take up the bill for the admission of Texas, which was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 24.

Mr Hayward moved the 3d of February.

Mr Westcott moved the 10th of February, which, after some remarks was adopted.

Mr Huntington a resolutions in relation to Oregon were also taken up and made the order for the same day.

So the Oregon discussion in the Senate is postponed for four weeks.

House.—As soon as the House had been organized this morning, petitions, being first in order, were called for.

Mr Adams presented a large batch—among them two from North Carolina, against the admission of Texas as a slave State, and one from Massachusetts, in favor of the same.

[The order of business being the resolutions from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, authorizing the President to give the notice for terminating the joint occupancy of Oregon.

Mr Toombs, of Georgia, commenced a speech.—He is speaking in very fine style, and goes for the notice, as a means of insuring the speedy completion of the negotiation peaceably.

He says we have no just claim to the line of fifty-four degrees forty minutes, and therefore we must endeavor to compromise. To do this with advantage we must claim all we can under the Spanish title, which we have a right to do.

Mr Toombs concluded, Mr Hamlin of Me. made a speech in favor of giving the notice at once.

Mr Jones, of Tenn. spoke in favor of the bill referred back to the Committee for alteration.

☞ David Todd has been nominated, by the Democrats of Ohio, for Governor.

☞ Albert J. Tirrell has written a letter to the editors of the New-Orleans Picayune, in which he avows his innocence of the crime of murder, and finds fault with the remarks of the press.

☞ Merrill & Heywood have for sale tickets to the Sabbath School exhibition which is to take place in the 2d Universalist Church on Sunday evening next, January 18th.

☞ We have a communication from Miss Farley, which we will publish to-morrow.

Rachmah's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, such as Headache, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartache, Pain and Distension of the Bowels, Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Dropsy, Colic, Diarrhœa, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. &c. Numerous testimonials have been addressed to the proprietor, from all parts of the country, of the efficacy of Rachmah's Anti-Dyspeptic and Dinner Pills; but from their very convenient size, and extreme mildness of operation, they are peculiarly adapted to the use of Ladies and Children. Sold by the proprietor, Dr. JOSEPH RACHMAH, 135 Washington street, Boston, General Agents—*Lowell*, G. H. CARLETON & CO. WALKER & SNIDER; *Concord*, Moore, Fogg & Co.; *Manchester*, Hoyt, Boston, General Agents.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell by the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the down train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Hanover, Windsor, Vt., Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Albany, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LYNDE W. STEARNS, Supt.'s

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between the two Roads will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.1 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

At 9 P. M., and hour after arrival of train from the North.

At 5 P. M.,—to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastern Railroad Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7.1 A. M., to convey passengers to Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M. same day.

Passengers arriving at Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at the stage house in Nashua, N. Newbury port. Pass as cheap as by other routes.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

THE new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, CAPT. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, jr., or CHARLES J. DUNN.

aug11tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord. Returning, will leave Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

Hunt's Compound, Wilson's Line, Day, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Persons or packages wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at the Merrimack House in Boston, take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver. aug1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 81 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston. Returning, will leave the Merrimack House Stage Office, No. 9 Central street, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has removed to *1st street, rear of 29 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance in the Printing Office from 1st street. Lowell, May 1st, 1845. may1tf

SARSAPARILLA.

For the remedial and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is directed to the system, as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and imparting to the whole an upright, persistent vitality and gentle in its assistive effect, and as an admirable, purifying the fluids of the body, and meliorating in the highest degree the active principles of disease. The many well authenticated cures of scrofula or most malignant character, wrought by Sands' Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that it has proved itself ever on the rebelle. To speed the most obstinate disease, and to secure the ease of carriage and accomodation, she has proved that *the season for carriage and the season for disease* are incompatible; but in one or the other within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of discerning travellers for the speed it gives them from ten minutes and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation.*☜

The John Randall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec river, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 7, Gardiner at 8, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTING, Hallowell, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 2?2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHL KIMBALL, will (until further notice) leave Boston wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and leave Bath and Gardiner as usual every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will meet the boat at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, and to the terminus of the road.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very safe and pleasant route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, jr., or CHAS. J. DUNN, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Boston boat, as they can connect there with this route. Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of cars from Boston to Portland,and reaches Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M. same day.

Passengers over this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at the stage house in Nashua, N. Newbury port. Pass as cheap as by other routes.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

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aug11tf No. 11 T Wharf.

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Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train cars for Boston.

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BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Windsor and Montpelier Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, from Lowell to Windsor, Vt., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, N. H., passing through Bellerica, Bedford, Merrimack, Amherst, Milford, Mont Vernon, Upper Ford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Acton, Concord, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, and the same afternoon.

Leaves Windsor every Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Block kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Block kept at the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

☞ All business to be done with JOHN BRIGHAM, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 27 1845 sept27tf

WHAT MAKES LOW JOHN

PEOPLE'S LINE

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSH, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now leaving the end of Central Wharf, Boston, at 5 o'clock, P. M. every day, and arrives on trial peculiar; was built expressly for a fast run route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most elegant and substantial ever on the route. To speed and accomodations, she has proved that she *ceases to carry and to disease* in the immediate apprehension of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, has induced the proprietor to give it a portion of the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community, and pledge himself to a cure from one bottle, or a common *remedies of the day*, and have been given up by the most eminent physicians as INCURABLE AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, in the last severe cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure of which is known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful efficacy of your "CHERRY PECTORAL WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months most distressing cough, and my lungs in a dreadful condition, so scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The consumption which had led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself on my lungs, where it gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the head, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of consumption, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy. Every dealer in this city has sold your Syrup, and every person in Dr. Swayne's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendency of the disease, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Irritation, and Soreness of the Throat, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and the many distressing symptoms of Consumption. I cannot say more than I have already said in favor of your medicine, and I am sure no one will be disappointed in using it. Please send me a dozen bottles more, which I am happy to say, is the last I shall require. I feel myself now in good health, and my cough entirely left me. Yours truly,

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing the bells without success, but by the use of one bottle I find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. HOLBROOK, Steam Engine Builder, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the commodious establishment, No. 3 Merrimack st., next to Shattuck and Middle street, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building, where they will be able to accommodate their customers with a variety of goods, on more favorable terms. Assuring them a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the former years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House,strangers can be accommodated with Carriages or Horses,at all hours. Being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated at this time. Please call and see us. 3?2

PEARL & HUNTRESS,

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct23tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over to the 25th of March.

SELWIN BANCROFT,

JOHN F. HALE,

JOHN P. SIMONDS,

ABRAM FRENCH, } Committee.

HARGOOD WRIGHT,

BENJAMIN PEVEAR,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in which case the day is the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap8tf

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COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterned COOKING STOVES.

STOVES!

Air-tight Stoves for heating purposes and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by prompt attention and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,

AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS., *up stairs.*

The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to express his thanks to the public and the public for the very liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS and CARPETS, bought of the best manufacturers in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell at a very small advance for cash or approved credit.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing,which is the *largest and best selected* in the city.

H. H. WEAVER.

N. B. Home sew and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, Furniture made to order in the best manner.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. tf H. H. W.

JOHN LEVY,

NO 2 MERRIMACK STREET,

IN addition to his Barbering and Fruit Establishment,has been appointed sole agent for the

INCOMPARABLE SOAP,

made at No. 58 Brattle-street, Boston, by Solomon Gunne.

This Soap is highly recommended for removing pimples, &c., from the face, and is also excellent for removing pimples, &c., from the face, and is also excellent for curing COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, prepared and sold by Dr. Swayne, London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

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COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterned COOKING STOVES.

STOVES!

Air-tight Stoves for heating purposes and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by prompt attention and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,

AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE.

CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS., *up stairs.*

The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to express his thanks to the public and the public for the very liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS and CARPETS, bought of the best manufacturers in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell at a very small advance for cash or approved credit.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing,which is the *largest and best selected* in the city.

H. H. WEAVER.

N. B. Home sew and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, Furniture made to order in the best manner.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. tf H. H. W.

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever getting up from my bed. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS B. WYMAN.

Boston, May 1, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, and Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills not doing me any good, I was induced to try Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which soon relieved me entirely. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which completed my cure. I strongly recommend them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and other humors, and have been under the care of a doctor. I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CROAVE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 1, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, Eliza Ann, was taken with the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an efficient cure, until we procured Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills. She is about to part with the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Pills." I took a box home, and began to give them to her, and in a few days I found it by the worst article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. HOLBROOK, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the commodious establishment, No. 3 Merrimack st., next to Shattuck and Middle street, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building, where they will be able to accommodate their customers with a variety of goods, on more favorable terms. Assuring them a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the former years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House,strangers can be accommodated with Carriages or Horses,at all hours. Being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated at this time. Please call and see us. 3?2

PEARL & HUNTRESS,

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct23tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts and Claims.—That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was incurred, before they will be presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to, and allowed by the Auditor, before they will be paid.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over to the 25th of March.

SELWIN BANCROFT,

JOHN F. HALE,

JOHN P. SIMONDS,

ABRAM FRENCH, } Committee.

HARGOOD WRIGHT,

BENJAMIN PEVEAR,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in which case the day is the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap8tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Paige & Co.'s Carriage Shop, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterned COOKING STOVES.

STOVES!

Air-tight Stoves for heating purposes and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

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J. W. ADAMS,

AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

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CORNER OF MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL STS., *up stairs.*

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H. H. WEAVER.

N. B. Home sew and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, Furniture made to order in the best manner.

Lowell, July 12, 1845. tf H. H. W.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Fevers in the Breast and Side, Dysentery, and for some affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. PERLEY OLSONNION, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. They have proved themselves infallible in over EIGHT THOUSAND cases, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

The Balsam of Incorporal Consumption, Mr. Burnett, Jos., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the efforts of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would not live through the winter, he was induced to try the Balsam. At this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that he continued to use it, and is now perfectly free from pain, and has every prospect of being permanently cured.

Sold by the Agents for Lowell, and wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, No. 110 Central street.

Joel Tolcott, Printer, 24 Central street.

WM. BOOLE,—HAIR CUTTER,

AND PERFUMER.

VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,

No. 328 Washington street,

Opposite Old South Church,—BOSTON.

Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to WM. BOOLE, as above, can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. may6tf

WM. LANGLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, COPPER AND IRON WARE,

East American street, Belvidere,

LOWELL, MASS. tf

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

ALSO,

FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PLUMB AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,

Dutton street.

J. MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,

ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. H. COGSWELL.

STEPHEN MANSUR,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15.

The Whigs and the Oregon Question.

The Democrats in Congress seem to be in a maze at present. The course taken by the Whigs in relation to Oregon, has upset all of their plans for the campaign of 1848, for power and plunder. There can be no doubt that the Democracy brought up the Oregon question for the express purpose of making it a hobby for the next Congressional and Presidential elections. They set out with claiming the whole of that territory, notwithstanding it has been held jointly by Great Britain and the United States, since 1818, under a treaty of joint occupancy, and notwithstanding Mr Polk, last summer, proposed to Mr Pakenham to divide it by the forty-ninth parallel of latitude. This offer Mr Pakenham refused to accept. Mr Polk, in his Inaugural Message the spring before, also claimed the whole of Oregon as ours.—He evidently was not sincere in this avowal, or he would never have made the proposition to divide the territory with Great Britain, by the forty-ninth parallel. In his late message, he again claims the whole of the territory.

This Oregon question has been agitated in the West, by demagogues, as a party question. The Texas question having passed out of the way, the Oregon question was the trump which was to be played off in the great Presidential game. Governor Case, who aspires to be a candidate, and Mr Polk, who is looking forward to a re-election, brought forward the Oregon question before the present Congress, with the sincere hope and confident expectation, that the Whigs would leap into the chasm, Curtius-like, and resolve to save the country from a war with Great Britain, by urging upon Congress to divide the territory with England. This is all they wanted. They wished to have the Whigs oppose them. But the Whigs would not do it. They did not believe that Polk or the Southern portion of his party, were sincere. They merely wanted to have it appear to the country that they were the exclusive advocates for the whole of Oregon, and the Whigs were the allies of England. This will explain why Mr Case was so anxious to prepare the country for war, a month ago, and the drift of his famous war speech. He expected as much as he did that the sun would rise, that the Whigs would rise in a body and oppose him when he sat down. But he had calculated without his host. Instead of opposing him, he found that they were as anxious as himself to prepare the nation for war, if war was to come, and that they were more warlike than they have hitherto. On the other hand, the correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce speaks with equal confidence that no war measures will pass the Senate.

To men engaged in commerce, this uncertainty as to the result which Congress will arrive at, is almost as bad as actual war. We are passing through a frightful epoch in our history, and the future destiny of our nation hangs suspended by a hair. In the sweet enjoyment of peace, this young and vigorous nation has moved onward in a glorious career of prosperity and renown. In quiet contentment, the husbandman has literally made the desert to blossom as the rose, and the waste places have become the abodes of happy freemen. Manufactures and the mechanic arts have grown up into a masculine maturity, and have scattered their blessings with a profuse hand, over the whole nation. Our commercial marine, spurred on by the capital and enterprise of our citizens, has, in its pursuit of gain, circumnavigated the whole earth. These are the victories of peace—ten thousand times more glorious than any won in carnage and in battle.

☞ To the Lowell Postmaster's friends and enemies allow me to say, that although his success or defeat is the political world to them, yet here it agitates neither the public nor the President's mind, only to the extent that in the Eastern nominations were sent to the Senate, the Lowell appointment was withheld for a passing thought of the Executive's mind, whether it was better that the present incumbent or another man should hereafter occupy that responsible position to the citizens of Lowell. The material difficulty in the way of the present incumbent, is the endorsement his nomination will give to the town-meeting process of choosing Postmasters."

The above paragraph is from a Washington letter written most probably by Paul R. George, who is now in Washington, and published in the Advertiser of Tuesday. It is certainly a very singular objection to the confirmation of Major Seavy that a majority of his party friends in the City Hall voted for him in preference to others, for this is what is meant by "this town-meeting process of choosing Postmasters." If we recollect right this scheme had its origin in the Democratic City Committee, and not with the friends of Major Seavy; and it will be too bad if the acts of his opponents are to operate against him. But this is a subterfuge—one of the many which have been put forth to get him out of the office. Mr Polk knew all about the town-meeting process before Major Seavy received his appointment, and we doubt whether he would have had a "passing thought" about the matter if it had not been suggested to him by some fellow who never voted for Major Seavy,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Concord at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.15, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars should be given out and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages are in readiness at Nashua and Concord, to convey these Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow's Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Ramsteed, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, farea, &c., apply to book keepers for same in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, *Sundays and Holidays excepted*. Class, $2,00 per ton.

ONSLOW STRAHN, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 1½ P. M., on half hour after arrival of train.

" " 5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Lowell Express.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 8½ train from Boston to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M.,

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed to Lowell in regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30 A. M., and 12.15, and 5 and 7½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Weston Upper Falls Stage.

The public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—passengers to connect with the Stage from Boston through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Watertown, to Boston—leaving at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Manchester, &c., and for Boston, &c.—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, Merrimack House and Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct1tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ARZAH W. BROWN, JUN. running between Lowell and Boston, the machinery was built expressly for a swift vessel, and proves on trial perfectly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most staunch and steady boat ever on the route. In speed and accomodations, she has proved that she cannot be surpassed: She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, leaving Lowell at 6 o'clock—fare one dollar and fifty cents to *low Dollar*. Freight in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false representations!*

The John Marshall leaves the foot of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning will leave Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 2 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 3 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BOSTON, CAPT. CARROLL.

The new and favorite steamer KENNEBEC, CAPT. SAMUEL CARROLL, (with low pressure machinery) will immediately commence running between Hallowell and Boston, (weather permitting) and will leave for Boston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

The elegant boat of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

☞ Freight will be received until 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to S. WARD, Agent, No. 3 India Wharf, Boston.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dana's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route. Boston, April 21, 1845. ap22tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Exeter Stage

LEAVES Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover at 12 o'clock, in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Exeter at 12½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their interest to take this line, as they will have a shorter ride from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage in Newburyport.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The fine steamer CAPT. THOS. HANCOCK, CAPT. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave Commercial wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WEIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.

aug1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves the Mammoth Road, two miles from the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M. passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at the Merrimack House at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Fare 75 cents—Office at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr24tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per steamer MEDORA, on the Androscoggin river.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage at Brunswick, on Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer for Brunswick, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Hallowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Check to any may be obtained of the driver.

may13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Tower Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the *General Stage Office*, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf R. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

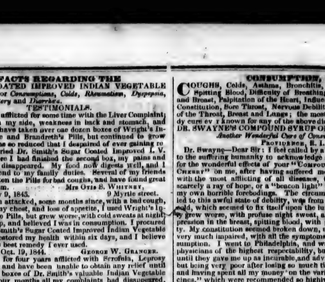
COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of the Congregational Church*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Particular attention paid to Printing Labels.

☞ *Rear of John street.*

MRS. F. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf



THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Infantile Complaints, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and all Complaints of the Stomach and Lungs.

DR. FOLGER'S GLOSANGEON, or All-Healing BALSAM. It is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease, it is estimated that in the United States alone every THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fill victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally neglected. *A short cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—a Pain in the side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL! Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are living witnesses to its effects.

☞ *Case of Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered quite the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much, as to think that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Glosseanim. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was assured by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ *Case of the blessed case of Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Glosseanim, or All-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

Georges W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome, and he was unable to rest at night. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became much oppressed. He was afraid of any disorder without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of a physician of this city, who told him that if they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption, and that he could live but a few months. His friends *He* was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Every remedy that could be thought of was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the country. She was then in a state of decay of her vital powers previous to her death. But it was at length determined to try the Glosseanim, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the Glosseanim.

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with the Asthma for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the country. She was in a state of decay of her vital powers previous to her death. But it was at length determined to try the Glosseanim, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume her business.

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Mrs McGinan, 99 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and Stand Pipe, corner of Grand and Chrystie streets, was cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Glosseanim, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Jalan, residing at 39 Pike street, was severely afflicted with a cough and pain in the breast, which was caused by a cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for two hours in a chair, coughing and raising on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and sufficient to keep the whole house awake. When he had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Glosseanim or All-Healing Balsam. He was in hopes of a speedy relief, and before he had half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will like you a friend. It is pure and contains no light that the cocoa which deprives you of sweet slumber and repose; if you would enjoy the sweetest of all earthly blessings in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those dangerous symptoms of disease that are fastening in the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and premature grave.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 101 Nassau st, New York; Redding & Co., 8 Pinnist., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. H. Trull, Hingham; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Hutchinson, Tyngsboro'; Wm. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. L. Chase, Cambridge; Moses Proctor, Wood's Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Bassey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy6owly

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from Merrimack street to the store next to the Post Office, where operations store recently occupied by R. F. Farnsworth, where he will be happy to exhibit and sell to those who want, one of the best selected stocks of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Gold Pens, Spectacles, Accordeons, Flutes, &c., that can be found in the city, assuring his customer that he will sell as good an article for the money as "*Small pay and big*" prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine. Enrolled in the number, 95, upon the Roll of Fame.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of this spacious store, and now offers for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. This Department will be under the immediate management of a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

F. B. A Custom Shop in connection with this establishment, and particular attention will be paid to all kinds of Order Work and Repairing.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

PASSIONABLE STYLE.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

HATTER,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

No. 54 Central street. may4 tf

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever getting relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS B. WRIGHT.

Boston, May 3, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and a loss of appetite, I tried Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and hoisted was in consumption. I purchased a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which relieved me from my cough, gave me an appetite, and restored me to the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 18, 1845. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been under the care of several doctors. I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any other medicine.

JAMES E. CHASE. Charlestown.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in a patient in a time. She brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

☞ Dr. Smith's Pills are now being operated by the subscriber, at No. 9 *Coburn's Block*, a complete cure for Consumption, Scrofula, French and German Goods, which, with a large variety of American fabrics, will be offered wholesale and retail and cheap for a cash or approved credit. Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—English, German and French Cassimeres, in silk, brownes, blues, and invisible green, of every grade.

BEAVERS—Black, drab, olive, mixed, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

CASSIMERES—Plain and fancy styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Scotch, English, and American, in all kinds of spirits, sex stickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the diseases can be permanently relieved by using this truly valuable remedy.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and effectually in the very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo a great deal of bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and joints of the body are speedily cured, as we constantly relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs but 25 cents per piece, and is worth its weight in gold. Its range has become the reputation of this article that one million will not be able to supply the demand for it. It is now acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Secret of Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster. Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and *the Signature* of the Doctor is written under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Office is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, 94, and A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists; J. G. Wilson and A. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bodge, Woburn; James Stiles and Thos. Wright, Carlisle; Moses Proctor, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; Wm. Wilkins, Concord; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Wm. Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Bassey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy6owly

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Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PHILADELPHIA, E. L., Sept. 30th, 1845.

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SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this compound is to purify the blood; it is not a tonic, strengthening the digestive powers but restoring the appetite, and exerting, by its purifying action, a healthy and laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. In many well authenticated cases of the most inveterate, malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given a scale and extent of success that is not done justice to in the cases of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in the purifier of the skin, and may be administered with full, favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence over complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following testimonial exhibits, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is but justice to you to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At last home very poor plan to the Almshouse, where I went to work, and there increased in size, attended with acute pain, until my whole body was covered with large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon six small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were great. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get better, but with every change they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that I would be a cripple for life. In the first summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me to the enjoyment of health, and I feel bound to your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla I was unable to walk a step, and was in bed day and night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain. I had taken a dozen bottles of your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured one more, which I found to be very near entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I was induced to have considerable faith in your Sarsaparilla, and I was not disappointed. I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and was about to send word to you to come, but I did not say enough. Finding no difficulty in breathing, I went to sleep again, and found that Cherry will cure any disease. I cannot forget to mention that I now not a pain in my body, and my appetite is very good, and I can work and walk with ease. My appetite and strength increased and my flesh returned, and my sores commenced healing, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is full. I have been, in the last 6 months, a living wreck, and I confidently will reach their disease, before tampering with and relying upon other medicines. I feel it my duty to make this statement, which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no virtue, or a few cases, and in many cases have been recommended at first sight. Also, "*not yet*" Horses accommodated at the Cherry Tree Tavern, Corner Bluehook and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Bluehook and Middle streets. oct24tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City Treasurer, be referred to the Committee on Accounts, for their action and report.

Attest, JOHN G. LOCKE, City Clerk.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr16eow

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. BIXBY have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep on hand a general assortment of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches, which they shall sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Tin Roofing, Spouting, Jobbing and repairing done with neatness and despatch. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sept6tf

NO. 7 WYMAN'S EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF HERRIMAN & ELM STREETS.

The subscriber would embrace this opportunity to express his thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, which he will sell CHEAPER than ever before sold in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell at a very small advance for cash or approved credit.

☞ His friends and the public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing, which is the largest and best ever in the city.

N. B. Rooms now and beautiful patterns CARPETS. Also, Furniture made to order in the most approved style.

Lowell, July 19, 1845. tf B. H. W.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, CONSUMPTION, Whooping Cough, &c., is WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Beckon of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the name of the Balsam of Liverwort, by the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine in the cure of Pulmonary diseases warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the confidence of the public. It is not to be found in the country—none that seek relief in vain from any of the numerous nostrums that are daily thrust upon the public. It is the only Physician, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE CASES, after all other means have failed, have been restored to perfect health by the use of this remedy.

CAUTION.—Beware of Counterfeits! Many have been imposed upon by worthless compounds, purporting to be Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Be sure you get the genuine. Each bottle has a steel plate engraving of the head of Dr. Wistar, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Also, the name of the proprietor, I. BUTTS, Philadelphia, on the wrapper. Sold by

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, we presume, correct, TRUE. In correct cures of any pretended "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations have appeared.

Other original friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

Dear Sir: Your letter, with a request for the amount of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This it but justice to myself to say, that after using it for a severe cough, which I had had for many years, I found it to be the most valuable medicine I ever used, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with these facts, after examining his work, you cannot reasonably regret the call. OFFICE—No. 139 Central st., Lowell.

Head of Kirk street. sep16ly

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING.

THE subscriber would inform the public and members of the Railroad Crossing, on Middlesex street, where all orders in the above line will be promptly executed and faithfully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Also, Sleighs and Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12cow3m

NOTICE.—A. PROST & CO., on Middle street, next door to the Methodist Meeting-house, would inform the public that they will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries, Provisions, &c., which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ All orders for Coffins will be punctually attended to.

A. PROST & CO.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1845. jan1tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 6 Hurd st., he is now located at No. 3 Central st., where he may be found at all times, except from 9 to 10 A. M., when he is engaged at his residence.

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have favored him with their patronage, and hopes by a strict attention to his profession, and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. sep2tf

JOHN LEVY,

NO 2 MERRIMACK STREET,

In addition to his Boarding House establishment, has been appointed sole agent for the

CELEBRATED ANTI-DYSPEPTIC FOOD,

made at No. 95 Brattle street, Boston, by Solomon Green.

This incomparable preparation is recommended to the public generally as a most delicious, nutritious, easy digested, and healthful food, for all persons, but more especially suited to the very liberal share of patronage they have favored him with during the last ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE, which he will sell CHEAPER than ever before sold in this country and manufactured expressly for his trade, which he will sell at a very small advance for cash or approved credit.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10.

Manufacturing Stocks.

It is a universal complaint among manufacturing companies that their stocks are not worth par. Companies are fixed at a thousand dollars, and will readily command that sum in cash, by the Legislature, while the shares of Banks, Railroads, and almost every other kind of stocks, are fixed at one hundred dollars each. There is no good reason why this distinction should exist; but we believe it already has the effect of the Legislature in the passage of acts of this kind to make them as acceptable to the people as it is possible—to popularize them, to take away every feature which may make prejudice any thing an objection; and we contend, that in a Republican community, where all are equal before the law, the shares of Banks, Railroads, and every other kind of stocks, are fixed at one hundred dollars each. There is no good reason why this distinction should exist; but we believe it already has the effect of the Legislature in the passage of acts of this kind to make them as acceptable to the people as it is possible—to popularize them, to take away every feature which may make prejudice any thing an objection; and we contend, that in a Republican community, where all are equal before the law, the shares of Banks, Railroads, and every other kind of stocks, are fixed at one hundred dollars each. There is no good reason why this distinction should exist; but we believe it already has the effect of making Manufacturing stocks more popular than they would be if fixed at a thousand dollars; with the utmost frugality, it will take some time to pay off the debts of a Company, and the interest in the prosperity of the Corporation. It would serve to bind together the interests of the employed and the employer in a closer union. While the shares remain at one thousand dollars, comparatively few mechanics can become owners of them—the amount is too great for a single dollar, or a hundred dollars, a great many mechanics, especially those who are employed in the mills, would become stockholders, and this we conceive would be an advantage all round. There is no danger that a company would be injured by having a thousand dollars paid in, which it can take a deeper

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.30, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, *free of expense*, by inquiring their ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Hillsboro', Hopkinton, Bennington, Francestown, Amherst, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chaudiere, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., inquire at the Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

WM. CROSBY, Agent.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. nov3

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BOSTON, HARDINGE & BALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. WM. BALLARD, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of Central Wharf, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

The Steamer will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Kents Hill, Belgrade, Augusta, &c., on the days of her arrival.

Travellers to the east, Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

Fare in cabin, $2,00—deck passage, $1,00.

N. B. No freight received after Monday evening, except by the Captain, on board. For further information inquire of the Captain on board, or to E. WRIGHT, jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, Agent, Lowell.

☞ Passengers coming from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

TODAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Lowell at 3 P. M., in season for the 4 P. M. train.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and splendid Steamer HENRY LINCOLN, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave the above port every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For further freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, jr., or CHARLES J. DOW. No. 11 T Wharf.

Oct. 20, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave the Mammoth Road, (where the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at the latter place at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Concord, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ 12 PASSENGERS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

april12

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Cambridge, and Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the route to Lewiston, leaving Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Cambridge, and arrive at the above places the same day. Fare low as the lowest.

For further information of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

sep12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Groton Junction, Nashua & Keene Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in season for the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Groton Junction Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

ABBOTT, Driver.

J. D—tf

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *1st street, near the Locks and Canals*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office on the side of, a few yds. west of John st.

MRS. CORNELIA GORELL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan13

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial perfectly adapted to it. Combining judges pronounce her to be the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodation, she has proved that she is *a perfect surpass-er!* She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the State, who appreciate the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at the Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. fy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BOSTON, GARDINER & HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. WM. BALLARD, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of Central Wharf, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

The Steamer will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Kents Hill, Belgrade, Augusta, &c., on the days of her arrival.

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Fare in cabin, $2,00—deck passage, $1,00.

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Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15

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sep12tf

JOHN WESLEY,

NO 2 MERRIMACK STREET,

IN addition to his old established business, has been appointed sole agent for the

CELEBRATED PATENT SHIRT,

made at No. 56 Brattle street, Boston, by Solomon Gurse.

The incomparable merits of these unrivalled garments, combining clothes, removing spots of grease, tar, paint, pitch, &c. It is also good for removing pimples, &c., from the face by one or two applications.

The subscriber having been in the Clothes Cleaning business for the last 20 years, confidently offers the above article to the public, having by repeated experiments found it of never failing efficacy. It is not one of those things which require constant rubbing and an endless waste of labor, (costly though valuable,) to make it sell. No article has ever yet been manufactured that could compete with this in what it professes to do, and it only requires to be used to convince the most incredulous of its wonderful effects.

Should the Soap on the spot to be removed, and appear dirty, cold or warm water with a sponge.

Several recipes made known to any buying to sell again.

To prove the article, any garments spotted, if sent to the store, will be tried. jy8cly

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "GATES' BELT CEMENT," recommended by the very description, *without seeing*. It is highly recommended by being cured with it, both in children and grown persons.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without seeing, and find it to answer well. It is a very handy article. For sale by MIXER & PITTMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Row, Lowell, and by Gates, Hoosac Falls, Rensselaer Co., N. York. The following are certificates of recommendations:

Lowell, Sept. 20, 1845.

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Lowell, Sept. 20, 1845.

Mr. Gates—Dear Sir: I have used your Belt Cement for several years

her for the "Virtuous Vigil," inscribed with these words: "Beware of Swill Milk!" "Morning Glory" is honored with this wholly unmeaning *cliché*, "Beware of Blusterers!" while the "Evening Vesper" was destined to be honored with this delectable insinuation: "Beware of Soft Crabs!" than which nothing could be more vile, its conductors being universally known as two of the *hardest* customers about town. The "Weekly Wonder" had his entirely unmeaning standard assigned to it, which was to be borne by a gentleman in a clean shirt, with an India rubber blabber in one pocket and an empty bottle in the other, the letters in deep blue: "Beware of False Witnesses!"

"This was too bad," said listen to Mr Funk no longer, without losing my self-respect. I therefore rose and spoke to him as my feelings would allow, as follows:

"I perceive, Sir, that you richly merit the character which you bear in this community. I did believe that you were an upright individual, but the mayor knew you better than I did, when he sent a cohort of papers into Broadway, each bearing on its "beware" simple minded parody from your door. It will be a lesson to me in future to mistrust my own judgment when it comes in conflict with the decisions of those more worthy. Let me say to you, beware! Beware how you cast suspicions against respectable citizens or those engaged in advancing their own interests! Beware how you seek employment, and when the authorities endeavor to undermine your business and drive customers from your shop, suppose that they do it for the public good, and do not seek revenge by depriving honest men of their means of growing rich!

Content my expectation, this speech, instead of an apology only drew a laugh from Mr Funk, who lighted another cigar, and exclaimed:

"Go it while you're young!"

"I have no disposition to be too harsh toward you," I said, "and therefore I will commend you for not wishing to be, or derogatory to the clergy, who are generally made a butt of by men like yourself."

"Wait a bit," said Mr Funk, leaping from his chair. "I suppose there can be no harm in quoting Scripture?"

"Of course not," I said.

"Well, then, what do you think of this, for the Gothic churches?" and he recalled Mary Howitt's banner, inscribed with white letters: "Beware of Wolves in Sheep's Clothing!"

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.

The Railroad Fever.

We are not one of those who are liable to predict evil for the future, or to hold back when any useful improvement is suggested, or sought to be attained. Neither are we one of those who habitually set suggestions of new improvements may not sometimes be visionary, and may lead to distress and ruin, if carried out. We think no reasonable man can believe that all of the various projects for railroads, which are springing up all over the State, and which are coming before the Legislature, will, one and all, per day, can be profitable, or that a public exigency requires them to be built. Among the mass there are doubtless some which it would be proper to construct; but that all of them, or one half of them, are of this description, we do not believe, and it behooves the Legislature to be extremely careful in various schemes which will be brought before them, and see that the people of the State are not made the victims of Utopian plans for public improvement, which will end only in loss and ruin. We should judge from a rough estimate we have made, that it will take some five or six millions of dollars to build the various roads which have already been petitioned for the present session, if they ever should be built. And how many more are yet to be presented to the Legislature, we know not. It would be well if we would sit down and count the cost, and enquire where is all this surplus cash is to come from, with which to build these roads, and whether on the whole, all things considered, the stock would be worth the cost.

We have no fear that any thing we can say will deter the Legislature from giving charters for roads which would be really useful and profitable. A Legislature composed like our own, is almost always sure to run to the other way.

There can be no doubt that many of the roads which are asked for are rival routes, each having its friends, each traversing the same section of country, though varying in certain localities, and each road will have its advocates and its opponents, according to the interests which are to be effected by it.

There is no danger of an overdoing. Our railroads thus far have been good investments, and have proved public blessings. No losses have been sustained in consequence of them. It is their complete success which has, in a great measure, created this present fever for new projects. Now is the critical time. The present is the time to exercise that which to judge of the success of future schemes. Our advice is that every man who is solicited to take stock in new schemes for railroads, will investigate thoroughly the advantages such a road will possess, if built, and what are its reliable means for support, and that it will not rush headlong into every wild vagary which may present itself in the shape of a railroad. Money is hard to earn, but very easy to lose. People can remember the rage there was for banks a few years ago, and the end which many of them came to, after a few months of shiny success. The money took its eastern course, and left many of the families which were ruined in consequence, will not soon be forgotten. These are the warnings which the past present. Let some heed be given to them.

PETITIONS. In the Legislature, yesterday, a large number of petitions were presented, among which we notice the following, viz.: For a railroad from Salem to Andover and Methuen; for a railroad from Woonsocket to Boston; of the Selectmen of Cambridge for a city charter; of William B. Reed of Pepperell, for a continuance of his pension, and of the selectmen of Pepperell in aid of the same; of William Kidder of Lowell, (by Mr Butterfield,) for a continuance of pension; of S. G. Mack and others, (by Mr Blanchard,) for incorporation as the Kirk-street Church in Lowell; and several in opposition to capital punishment.

☞ The Post of this morning says: The Massachusetts mills at Lowell make a division of ten per cent. from their profits on cotton manufacture for the last six months. The stock has been sold at 10 per cent. advance, divided off, and the Merrimack, having been more freely offered within a few days, has fallen to 35 per cent. advance, but still leaves a profit on those purchases at Nov. rates of 3 per cent.

☞ The New York Knickerbocker magazine thus hits off the universal Yankee nation:

"It is harder that a Chinese puzzle to put your finger on a bit of territory, disputed or undisputed, where the Yankee-Doodle is not. If you go to Land's End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is there; to Chimborazo, Himalaya, the Mountain of the Moon, or the Pyramid of Cheops, he is there—any where, in fact, where an ark, a dove, a camel, snake can arrive, by their several faculties; barter-ing, and scratching his name on trees, and stones and African slaves. He knows the whole map of the ancient dominions of Proster John, and every acre and corner of Mozambique, and he is hand-in-glove with all the savages of the world. He has been to Ichabos until he has scraped it perfectly clean; and if your English trader has discovered a new bank of Guano, and is getting ready to fire a gun or two and take possession of it in the name of her Majesty, imagine his concernment to discover a dozen of these natives already fast asleep in a Guano cavern, scooping it out with their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up and down in a little cove like a duck among lotus-leaves. Now if you walk on the sea-shore of Bildarara, you will find that you are not the first there, perhaps to your great sorrow, as Captain Jacobs once found Adam in the walking through the streets of Rundown, at the very limits of the dominions of Prince Pompadella, in Africa, he heard a man whistling Yankee-Doodle in the tune of 'Yankee-Doodle,' with an easy execution and a devilish unconcern, which threw him at once into a most fierce fever. And put as it was with the poor soul who discovered Bimpez, and was just uncorking a bottle of Madeira in commemoration of the event, when he saw a Yankee with his whistle obliviously humming the cold water pledge to three natives."

THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES. The number and class of vessels in the naval service on the first day of October, is stated by the Secretary as follows:

	In com'sion	In ordinary.	Building.	Total.
Ships of the line	7	4		11
Frigates	7	3	3	14
Sloops of war	15	7	5	27
Brigs	5	1	0	6
Schooners	5	1	0	6
Steamers	6	3	2	11
Store ships	1	2	0	3
	46	17	10	73

THE ARMY. The entire force enrolled on the 28th November, was as follows:—Officers, 733; non-commissioned officers servants, musicians and artificers, 7,883—in all, 8,616 men.

INSTALLATION AT ASHBY. We learn from the Christian Register that Rev. W. P. Huntington was installed as pastor of the Unitarian Church in Ashby on the 14th inst. This place was made vacant by the recent resignation of Rev. Mr Bates. The Sermon on this occasion was preached by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Boston. The Charge was by Rev. Mr Stetson of Medford; the Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr Muzzey of Cambridgeport; the Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. Mr Lincoln of Fitchburg; and the remaining services, by Rev. Messrs Babbidge of Pepperell, Chandler of Shirley, and White of Littleton.

ALBERT J. TIRRELL. The constables who were sent from Boston to arrest Tirrell, arrived at New-Orleans on the 6th inst. One of them writes that the Governor has granted the necessary papers, and they intend to start immediately for home. Tirrell conversed freely, was in good spirits and expressed a desire to come on as soon as possible.

An Important Sign.—The most encouraging sign of the times, in view of our approaching election, is the evident sore tenderness of the Locofoco party.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

Judged by this standard, the signs of the times have been *encouraging* in New Hampshire, for the last dozen years, certain.

A SUMPTUARY LAW. Among the early laws of Connecticut, the following is said to be the substance of one:

"No man shall carry to meeting for a Sabbath luncheon, a *dog-load* so long that while he is eating at one end, he cannot keep the pigs from eating the other."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. The Boston Daily Advertiser says that Mr Emerson's lecture on Shakspeare, was "a thoughtful and majestic essay," and "worth any effort to hear." The Post, on the other hand, says it was "a dry and uninteresting disquisition."

☞ The census of Boston taken last year, has been finally ascertained to enumerate 114,366 inhabitants, and a gain of about 30,000 in population since 1840, contrasting the total of that year, if taken on the same principle as this of 1845.

☞ Andrew Barr & Son, 47 Merrimack street, are the agents for P. W. Byrne & Co.'s Emigrant Office, and will attend to forwarding money or information to any part of Ireland.

☞ The statement in the Boston Times of yesterday morning, that the Lowell Offering has been under the censorship of the *owners* of the mills in this city, is unqualifiedly false.

☞ We are obliged to Mr Dickinson for sending us a copy of the Boston Almanack, second edition. It contains some valuable tables, which are not included in the first edition.

☞ The Nashville Republican nominates and advocates the claims of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, Senator in Kentucky, as candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

☞ The Nashua Telegraph, says, the Cassimere Factory, in Winchester, owned by David Ball, Esq., was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday night of last week.

☞ John H. Pleasants, Esq., has left the Richmond Whig, and is about to become the editor of the Richmond Globe, formerly the Star.

☞ Nathan Hale, Esq., declines being a candidate for re-election to the station of President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company.

☞ Mr Dompster has given two concerts in Newburyport this week, which have been fully attended.

☞ Mr C. Hadlock, of Concord, has become the lessee of the new Middlesex Hotel in that town.

☞ A new Episcopal Church was consecrated to divine worship in Dedham, on Thursday.

☞ The Post tells of eight garments which were stolen in Boston on Thursday evening.

☞ Remember the Concert of the Misses Brampson, in the City Hall this evening.

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, Jan. 16.

Senate.—The Senate was called in order at eleven o'clock. Prayer was offered and the journal read.

Various petitions of the House were disposed of in concurrence.

Messrs Watts and Borden were joined to a committee of the House, to whom was referred that part of His Governor's message relating to the reduction of the number of capital offences. Various other parts of the Governor's message were referred to the appropriate committees.

Acceptances were read from Joseph Barrett, Treasurer elect, and from J. C. Sturkweather, Councilor elect.

In relation to the petition of Nathaniel Miller and others, for a railroad from Woonsocket to Dedham, and the petition of David Pingree and others, for a railroad from Salem through Danvers to Boston, and the petition of Dennis Condry and others, which were taken from the files, orders of notice reported and adopted.

The following petitions were presented and referred—of James Jackson and 209 others, inhabitants of the towns of Hopkinton, Framingham and Holliston, praying that these towns may be united under the name of Unionville; of Boston Wharf Company for leave to build a bridge from them in walking through the streets of Rundown, at the very limits of the dominions of Prince Pompadella, in Africa, he heard a man whistling Yankee-Doodle in the tune of 'Yankee-Doodle,' with an easy execution and a devilish unconcern, which threw him at once into a most fierce fever. And put as it was with the poor soul who discovered Bimpez, and was just uncorking a bottle of Madeira in commemoration of the event, when he saw a Yankee with his whistle obliviously humming the cold water pledge to three natives."

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	46	17	10	73

THE ARMY. The entire force enrolled on the 28th November, was as follows:—Officers, 733; non-commissioned officers servants, musicians and artificers, 7,883—in all, 8,616 men.

INSTALLATION AT ASHBY. We learn from the Christian Register that Rev. W. P. Huntington was installed as pastor of the Unitarian Church in Ashby on the 14th inst. This place was made vacant by the recent resignation of Rev. Mr Bates. The Sermon on this occasion was preached by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Boston. The Charge was by Rev. Mr Stetson of Medford; the Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr Muzzey of Cambridgeport; the Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. Mr Lincoln of Fitchburg; and the remaining services, by Rev. Messrs Babbidge of Pepperell, Chandler of Shirley, and White of Littleton.

ALBERT J. TIRRELL. The constables who were sent from Boston to arrest Tirrell, arrived at New-Orleans on the 6th inst. One of them writes that the Governor has granted the necessary papers, and they intend to start immediately for home. Tirrell conversed freely, was in good spirits and expressed a desire to come on as soon as possible.

An Important Sign.—The most encouraging sign of the times, in view of our approaching election, is the evident sore tenderness of the Locofoco party.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

Judged by this standard, the signs of the times have been *encouraging* in New Hampshire, for the last dozen years, certain.

A SUMPTUARY LAW. Among the early laws of Connecticut, the following is said to be the substance of one:

"No man shall carry to meeting for a Sabbath luncheon, a *dog-load* so long that while he is eating at one end, he cannot keep the pigs from eating the other."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. The Boston Daily Advertiser says that Mr Emerson's lecture on Shakspeare, was "a thoughtful and majestic essay," and "worth any effort to hear." The Post, on the other hand, says it was "a dry and uninteresting disquisition."

☞ The census of Boston taken last year, has been finally ascertained to enumerate 114,366 inhabitants, and a gain of about 30,000 in population since 1840, contrasting the total of that year, if taken on the same principle as this of 1845.

☞ Andrew Barr & Son, 47 Merrimack street, are the agents for P. W. Byrne & Co.'s Emigrant Office, and will attend to forwarding money or information to any part of Ireland.

☞ The statement in the Boston Times of yesterday morning, that the Lowell Offering has been under the censorship of the *owners* of the mills in this city, is unqualifiedly false.

☞ We are obliged to Mr Dickinson for sending us a copy of the Boston Almanack, second edition. It contains some valuable tables, which are not included in the first edition.

☞ The Nashville Republican nominates and advocates the claims of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, Senator in Kentucky, as candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

☞ The Nashua Telegraph, says, the Cassimere Factory, in Winchester, owned by David Ball, Esq., was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday night of last week.

☞ John H. Pleasants, Esq., has left the Richmond Whig, and is about to become the editor of the Richmond Globe, formerly the Star.

☞ Nathan Hale, Esq., declines being a candidate for re-election to the station of President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company.

☞ Mr Dompster has given two concerts in Newburyport this week, which have been fully attended.

☞ Mr C. Hadlock, of Concord, has become the lessee of the new Middlesex Hotel in that town.

☞ A new Episcopal Church was consecrated to divine worship in Dedham, on Thursday.

☞ The Post tells of eight garments which were stolen in Boston on Thursday evening.

☞ Remember the Concert of the Misses Brampson, in the City Hall this evening.

Six Days Later from Europe.

The packet ship Iowa, from Havre, Dec. 12, with London dates to the 10th Dec., arrived at New York on Thursday.

It turns out as we supposed, that the London Times spoke without authority in declaring that the duties would be repealed. The Times has withdrawn its statement, with the qualification that the Ministry have changed its views, and that the ports would not be opened; and also, that it has reason to believe that in a day or two the Privy Council will remove all doubts in relation to the Anti-Corn Law. It still hopes, that whatever may take place, the consent of the Conservative leaders will be obtained to the repeal.

A commercial treaty between the United States and England, upon the Boundary settlement, is advocated by some of the English papers.

The Lord Mayor of London has called a meeting of the Common Council, relative to the Corn Laws.

The London Globe speaks of the uncertainty in relation to the course to be pursued by Ministers on the Corn Laws, and says that it bears of the steady preparations making to place the country in a state of defence in the event of any unfortunate difference with America. The mercantile interests doubt whether any difficulties will arise, but approve the preparations.

A report was circulated that the Times had been made the organ of a statement of facts, in connection by Mr McLane, the American Minister, and in the absence of Mr McLane at Paris, Mr Melville, Secretary. Bassett, Samuel L. Cutter and others, for a renewal of the charter of the Hancock Free Bridge Corporation; John Kimball and others, for a railroad from Georgetown to Newburyport.

On motion of Mr Willard, it was voted that the two Houses go into Convention at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of electing Governor and Council officers as have signified their acceptance of the office.

On motion of Mr Stone, Messrs Stone and Wheatland were appointed a Committee to be joined to consider the expediency of altering the Constitution of the State, so that in 1848, and every fourth year after, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Representatives shall be chosen on the same day appointed by the laws of the United States for the choice of President and Vice President.

It was ordered that the Committee on Towns consider the expediency of altering the 2d section of the fifth chapter of the Act of May 1, 1822.

At twelve o'clock, the two Branches went into Convention. A report of the proceedings will be found below.

After the separation of the Convention—

On motion of Mr Scudder, it was ordered that the Secretary give notice to the Governor and Council, colors qualified in convention, had been elected and qualified.

On motion of Mr Boden, at twenty minutes before 1, adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

House.—The House assembled at 11 o'clock; prayer by Rev. Mr Robbins.

The following petitions, &c., were presented and referred, viz:—Of the Mayor of the city of Boston, for authority to introduce water from Long Pond, Brookline, and Chestnut Hill reservoirs; of Messrs Chandler of Boston, House of Brookfield, Wilder of Leominster, Blake of Northboro', and Dunham of Savoy.)

On motion of Mr Wilson, of Natick, it was ordered that the Joint Standing Committee on Manufactures be instructed to consider the expediency of providing by law that the capital stock of all incorporated companies, for manufacturing purposes, hereafter established, shall be divided into shares not exceeding one hundred dollars each.

On motion of Mr Bryant, of Barre, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the expediency of so altering the law relating to elections as to provide that a plurality shall elect in all cases, and when altogether of the Constitution would be necessary to effect that object.

On motion of Mr Gardner, of Wales, it was ordered that all accounts of Assessors for obtaining statistical information under the provisions of the act passed March 21, 1845, be presented directly to the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts, without previous presentation to the House.

On motion of Mr Seaver, of Boston, it was ordered that the Joint Standing Committee on Railways and Canals, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring all Rail Road Corporations, which may hereafter be incorporated, to build their roads over or under any public roads which they may cross.

On motion of Mr Ober, of Boston, it was ordered that the Committee on the Fisheries be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the laws regulating the inspection of pickled fish.

A message was received from the Senate proposing a Convention of the two Branches, this day, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of qualifying such Counsellors elect as have signified their acceptance of the office.

Accordingly at 12 o'clock, the Senate came in, and Messrs Eliot, Bigelow, Hallett, Goodwin, Samuel Hoar, Ebenezer Bradbury, and James C. Stark sworn, after which the Convention was dissolved.

The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Special Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Militia, viz: Messrs Stevens of Andover, Clark of Southampton, Hale of Haverhill, Planter of Lee, and Wilmarth of Attleboro'.

The following gentlemen were joined on the part of the House, to the Committee on the subject of making the day for the election of State officers every four years, the same with that of the election of Electors of President and Vice President, viz.—Messrs Maynard of Amherst, Marsh of Springfield, Brackett of Woburn, Mears of Boston, and Parsons of Sandisfield.

Mr Sturgis, of Boston, presented the 15th annual report of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation, which was referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

On motion of Mr Sargent, of Cambridge, the report of the Committee appointed by the last Legislature, on the petition of S. P. Farrell and others, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The House then took up the orders of the day, and the resolve on the petition of Patrick Farrell was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Borton, of Worcester, from the Committee on Probate and Chancery, reported a resolve on the petition of Z. B. Adams, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

At 25 minutes before one, on motion of Mr Daniels of Worthington, the House adjourned.

"Overgrown Profits of the Lords of the Loom."—The Portsmouth Company at South Berwick have recently declared a dividend of $20 per share (about 3 per cent.) to their stockholders—being the first dividend for fourteen years. This fact should stir up the blood of the friends of labor, and induce renewed exertions to prevent such overgrown profits on "capital" for the future.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Railroad Accident.—Four Irishmen, who were at work on the Cheshire Railroad, between here and Walpole, on Well's section, were killed while in Westmoreland, were crushed and instantly killed on Monday last, by the falling of a bank they were undermining.—*Keene Republican.*

☞ The town of Lincoln, New Hampshire, has only one Whig voter. The town of Lincoln, in Massachusetts, has about four Whigs to one Democrat.

☞ Dear meat is selling at Albany, at 50 cents a pound.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

The following proceedings of Thursday are from the telegraphic correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

Senate.—Petitions and memorials were presented. Reports were made from committees on private matters, of no public interest.

In half an hour after meeting, the Senate, having no special business before it, adjourned over to Monday, after having been for some time in Executive session.

House.—A number of reports were made from the Committee on Private Claims—some favorable, and some adverse.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention of 1842 between the United States and the Republic of Peru. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported by Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to give to Great Britain the twelve months' notice of the termination of the Convention of the 6th of August, 1827, respecting the joint occupancy of the country West of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr Cocke, of Tennessee, then addressed the House against war and in favor of peace. He regretted to find a disposition to drive every question to a controversy with England, and he would be an unworthy representative of a sesion of that State were he to evade or avert, at this great conjuncture. He begged gentlemen to look at the facts in the case, which he contended ought not to lead to a war.

Mr Cocke, in the course of his remarks, who was one of Engineers of the Western Railroad Corporation for 1845:

Receipts on Transportation, per acct.	$610,209
Earned on do., not claimed of the Worcester Co., for excess of charge since termination of the late award, 1845, estimated at	30,000
One year's interest on two sinking funds,	50,000
Total gross income and earnings,	$690,041
Expenses, as per statement,	365,000
Interest,	168,209
Net income and earnings, (74 per cent.)	540,209
Add net surplus Jan. 1, 1845, after dividend,	150,000
	21,489
Deduct dividend of Sept. 1, 1845,	$492,395
	90,000
Balance of Income on Transportation assets Dec. 31, 1845, ($ per cent.)	$159,395

Remonstrance against the Worcester Company will be prosecuted by petition to the Legislature in a day or two. It is said by the President of the Worcester Company in his late partial and extraordinary manifesto, that this balance is liable to a deduction of $50,000, for the *probable* deficiencies and wear and decay of perishable parts of the property. This is the estimate of Engineer Whistler, as *"conjectural deficiency"* and he says that to state it "*satisfactorily*" it would be necessary to be possessed of further information.

This is then *mere opinion*, and it may be from high authority; but it is given without any actual deficiency existing, and it is one which we have probably seen the road or its equipments more than once or twice a year since it was opened. This opinion is opposed to those of the President, Superintendent, Master Mechanics and Road Master of the Western Road, founded upon actual daily and hourly observation, and upon the every part of the road and its equipment. *They* state most confidently that the very thorough repair and renewals of the parts of the road and equipments annually made, and particularly the last year, keep up the whole to its perfect effective value and usefulness; and that there is not the least necessary or propriety in setting aside now a fund of any amount to keep up that value, or to meet *possible* future exigencies. The road has been opened through but four years. The payments for repairs in those four years of its running are greater than were those upon the Western road for *ten*.

From this exhibit, therefore, the undersigned sees no good reason why the Directors, when the perfected accounts are laid before them, should not declare the usual dividend. GEO. BLISS, Jr.,

Western R. R. Office, Boston, January 16, '46.

Time to go.—"Hallo! my dear!" exclaimed a newly married man to his wife; "what are you fumbling about your mouth there for?"

"Just taking out my teeth, love."

"The deuce! well, you can't talk, what's the matter now?"

"Oh, that's only my palate dropped out, I'll soon fix that."

"Thunder and blazes! Why, why, where's your hair?"

"On the table, isn't it pretty? I bought it the other day of the village barber."

The man took to his heels, and has not been heard from since, though a man resembling him was seen not long afterwards inquiring the way to Texas.

City of Cambridge.—At a town meeting in Cambridge, on Wednesday, called for the purpose of considering the expediency of applying to the Legislature for a City Charter, it was voted, by a large majority of the voters present, to petition for a charter, and a committee of nine, at the head of which is Professor Greenleaf, was appointed to draw a bill.

Crime brings Cash into the Coffers of the Commonwealth.—S. D. Parker, Esq., Commonwealth Attorney for this district, made his annual report to the Secretary's office yesterday. During the year 1845, he examined 262 cases of criminal complaints. The amount of bail forfeited in the Municipal Court, which he has paid into the Treasury during the last year, is $2,417 00. Fines and costs paid in, through the sheriff, $7,598 16. Total cash for crimes in the county for one year, $17,046 04.—*Boston Courier.*

City of Cambridge.—At a town meeting in Cambridge, on Wednesday, called for the purpose of considering the expediency of applying to the Legislature for a City Charter, it was voted, by a large majority of the voters present, to petition for a charter, and a committee of nine, at the head of which is Professor Greenleaf, was appointed to draw a bill.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

☞ TWO NEW PIECES &c. ☜

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) at which there will be two grand performances, commencing at 6½ and 8.

The performances will commence with George Lillo's popular Tragedy, (arranged and condensed into 3 acts,) entitled

GEORGE BARNWELL.—*Or, The London Apprentice.*

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Bradley, Clarke, Tenney, Cross, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss St. Clair.

After which—Singing by Messrs Merrifield and Bradley.

To conclude with the most laughable Farce of

THE IRISH TUTOR.

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Cross, Bradley, Clark. Mrs Merrifield, Miss Wyatt and Mrs Archbold.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order will be strictly enforced at the establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. jan12

CONCERT.

Miss JOSEPHINE and Miss HARRIET BRAMSON, with some of the first talent in this city, assisted by Miss GARCIA, will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert in the City Hall, on

SATURDAY EVENING NEXT.

Mr Garcia will preside at the Piano Forte.

PROGRAMME OF PERFORMANCES.

1. Brilliant Variation—*Pre aux Clercs*, Herz. Miss J. Bramson.
2. Song—*Ah! non giunge*, Bellini. Miss C. Garcia.
3. Duet—*Piano Forte*, Miss Bramson.
4. Duet—*Hark is your Planet*,—arranged by Mr Bramson. Misses Garcia.

PART II.

5. Song—*Ella giammi m'ami* in *martir nodo*, Bellini. Miss J. Bramson.
6. Song—Piano Forte, Miss Bramson.
7. Duet—*O Giorno d'arrore*, Bellini. Misses Bramson.
8. Grand Finale from the Opera of Otello, Herz. Mrs J. Bramson.

☞ Tickets 25 cents each—for sale at the door. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. jan16

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* is for sale by Dr. A. T. Wilmarth, 114 Central street—300 per dozen. Also, a lot of Morrison's Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. MARY C. FOSTER.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla; and have found them a very handy family medicine, and can recommend them to be as good as any in use. Also, a lot of Hunt's Liniment, which I can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845. jan17 2m

☞ JUST RECEIVED and now for sale at H. BROWN & CO.'s, 114 Central street—300 pcs of Linden, prime Cutler Boots, which will be sold from $1,50 to 1,95. Also, a lot of Misses and Children's Boots, 75 to 87½; Ladies' Rubbers lined with flannel, 33c.

☞ Those wishing to get a good article in the Boot and Shoe line at half price, will call at 114 Central st., under the Post Universalist Church. H. BROWN & CO.

jan17 Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

SILVER SPOONS.—Constantly receiving from my manufactory, and for sale at the lowest prices at No. 98 Central st., as cheap as the cheapest, and engraved gratis. Also, a few splendid Cake Baskets, very low. TEBBETTS,

jan17 98 Central st.

GOLD JEWELRY.—A fresh supply of fine Rings, Bosom Pins, Ear Rings, Lockets, &c., just received at No. 98 Central st., and are rapidly selling at great bargains, by TEBBETTS, Opposite the Post Office.

jan17

FOR SALE.—A large and splendid Music Box, which will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 98 Central st., opposite Post Office. jan17

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS of Machinery, in outline, executed to a scale, accurately, so that any intelligent mechanic can construct from them, by T. H. GRIMES, (pupil of the late Dr. Dunglison,)

jan19 No. 19 Central st., Lowell.

SULLIMAN'S JOURNAL, N. American Review, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Graham's Magazine, and the reprint of the Westminster, for January, rec'd by

jan15 H. BYAM, Merrimack st.

NEW BOOKS, Rhymes, and Jingles, or Mother Goose's Songs, being the remainder of her Melodies, with original Pictures. Just published and for sale at 91 Central st.

jan1 OLIVER MARCH.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS Of Waters, Minerals, and Soils, submitted, suspected to contain ores, &c. Also, Chemical Preparations made pure and correct for physicians' use, by

jan19 GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists.

AGRICULTURE.—The Farmer's Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture. Subscriptions received by

jan15 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

INK.—Red, blue and black Writing Ink, manufactured by

jan15 GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists.

LIVING AGE, No. 88, just received and for sale by

jan15 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

NOTICE.—A constant opportunity is this day formed by the subscribers under the name of Brooks & Lane, to

ARTEMAS L. BROOKS,
JONATHAN TYLER.

☞ The subscriber respectfully bare his customers for a settlement of all accounts at the *earliest date possible*.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. [jan6w3w] A. L. BROOKS.

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATH, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Lime for sale.*

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, formerly Shannon Dyer's, Central st., John Lovejoy, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan6w1y

BE SURE AND CALL HERE FIRST.

The subscriber has just received from the manufactory the last lot of Men's, Boys' and Children's BOOTS, ready made, that were ever offered for sale in Lowell; for proof of which the public are invited to examine for themselves.

Men's prime thick BOOTS $1,50 to $2,00. Also a lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's RUBBERS, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Don't forget the place.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.

Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

APPLETON COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given,

to six hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of exist-ing debts on the thirtieth day of November last, was thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy cents. APPLETON, President.

THOS. G. CARY,
GEO. W. PAINE,
PHIN'S UPHAM,
EDWARD BROOKS,

} Directors.

Boston, December 30th, 1845. jan14

TEMPERANCE SALOON.

The subscriber has leased and fitted up in good style, the commodious Room, at the *Corner of Merrimack and Central streets*, (under the Museum,) where he will, at all times, be found in readiness to furnish

VICTUALS and DRINKS of all kinds, to those who may favor him with a call. Also, an oyster saloon on the most reasonable terms.

BREAKFAST and LUNCH at any hour of the day.

OYSTERS, cooked or raw, constantly on hand.

jan16w D. H. WOODWARD.

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his extensive stock of HORSES and CARRIAGES, he has added that new and elegant SLEIGH called the Canadian Pung, which will accommodate 12 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the most disagreeable objection of upsetting.

Parties in the city or country are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to furnish them as reasonable as any.

☞ Also on hand, any quantity of small Sleighs and other CARRIAGES, which will be furnished at short notice, or for sale on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.

Lowell, Jan. 2, 1846. THOS. S. FARNSWORTH. jan2w4

NEW BOOKS.—No. 46 Harper's Illuminated and New Miscellany, just received. Also, Nos. 73 and 74 Harper's Illuminated Bible, containing

The Lady of Milan, or Fidelity unto Death, by Mrs Thomson.
The Pictorial Astronomer, containing Illustrations of Light and Color—practical descriptions of all kinds of Telescopes—the Equatorial Transit—Circular and other astronomical instruments, &c. &c. By Thomas Dick, LL. D. Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

Beers' three natural history and general management; containing a full and practical examination of the various departments of native and foreign Apiarians, with analytical exposition of the principles involved in their practice. Also, the latest discoveries and improvements in every department of the Apiary. By Robert Hunter, F. A. S. Illustrated. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. dec31

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.

Manufacturers of Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and Rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them—are prepared to offer for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those who can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. GILBERT & CO.'s Pianos, as every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in use one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, who will visit them at short intervals.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and those who do not make it a point to call before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their interest to do so.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan13 GILBERT & CO., Boston.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of December, issued sixty-four new policies, as follows:

To Clerks,	1	To Clergymen,	6
To Manufacturers,	2	To Physicians,	4
To Auctioneers,	1	To Farmers,	1
To Grocers,	1	To Cashier of a Bank,	1
To Students,	2	To Merchants,	32
To Public Officers,	2	To Master of U. S. Navy,	1
To Pedlers,	1	To Ladies,	4
To Gentlemen,	2		
Lives Insured,	64		

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAVAT, Secretary. STEPHEN PORT, Physician, 204 Broadway. OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

jan9c1m

OLIVER WHITE,

WIRE WORKER, No. 25 Central, Boston, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and LETTINGS. Also, SIEVES, RIDDLES, CAGES, and every article in his line.

He has also made arrangements for the manufacture of Sieves for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for the same, and will keep a constant quantity, at short notice, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.

☞ Orders for Wire Cloths

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follow:—Leave Lowell at 6½ A. M., 1 and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.30 A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot, free of charge or expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Dannbury; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON and LOWELL and BOSTON and MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M. on arrival of train from North.

2 P. M. on arrival of train from Boston.

5 P. M. to connect at the junction in Wilmington with the train for the Eastern States.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M. to convey passengers for Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M. on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 1 P. M. on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M. on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington to Boston and Lowell Railroad, will find this the most direct route, and one of the most regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845.

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 6½ and 11 A. M., and 12½ and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The Public the above stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and from Boston, Framingham, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, connecting at the latter place with the stage leaving the same through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown to West Boston bridge, where it will connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in Lowell on Tuesday or Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Pennsylvania, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Trick ets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester Factory and Derry Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of St Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee street, a few yds. west of John st.

MRS. F. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 12, 1845. jan14tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as a regular packet between this port and Bangor for freight or passage only, touching at the usual intermediate landings on the Penobscot, viz: TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

☞ For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to B. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.

sng1tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Passengers will be taken up at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL M. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Pennsylvania, from Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in Lowell on Tuesday or Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Pennsylvania, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

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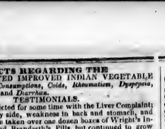
Lowell, Jan. 12, 1845. jan14tf

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*



THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Heartburn, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dysentery, and the various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLLETT'S CELEBRATED COMPOUND OF All-Healing BALSAM. It is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough is the precursor*—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would your find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The cures effected more than recently years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Intense Consumption and Liver Complaint.*—W. Burnett, Esq., Cincinnati, O., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold and cough, for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him to a mere shadow, and his friends believed he could live but a few days, he commenced using the Oleoginum, and Sherman's Lozenges, and was entirely restored to health and strength in the course of a few weeks. He has since used it in his family, and considers it a sovereign remedy for every disease.

Consumption.—Mr. Jacob Carlock, 8 Staple street, New York, says that he was cured of a severe attack of Consumption by this medicine.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of Consumption; the above are only a few of the most remarkable testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of this truly celebrated Pills. They are to be had of the sole agent,

DR. SHERMAN,

No. 100 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & Co., Lowell; Nichols, Nims & Co., Providence, R. I.; Hill & Brainard, Hartford, and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Nashua; Dr. Gage, Dover; Dr. Hall, Portsmouth; Dr. Rodford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Dr. Hall, Medford; Dr. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Dunstable; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Dr. Hall, Harvard; Dr. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge.

jy9eow*1y

CONSUMPTION

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ev r known for any of the above diseases is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP of WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most effecting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against the dark and fatal breakers. Gentlemen, I commenced with the above medicine, and by the use of a few bottles, am restored to this awful state of debility, was fluttering on the very brink of the grave, I was snatched from the jaws of death, and by the use of your medicine, without any expectation of relief.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs. A. & J. D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, which, in spite of the most powerful remedies that they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size with a most excruciating pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming all my system with the most horrible poison in the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city of New York, but to no benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I had given up all hope in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after the commencement of the spring. In this state I had been moved from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. I was induced to purchase it. After I had taken your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and was obliged to get up and walk about in pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, was obliged to walk the floor, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. I could not sleep, and I am now convinced, had before I had gone taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and finding no pain, I struck a light and looked at my limbs, and tried to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty, I arose and walked the room, and found I had strength. I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, and my health is as good as ever it was. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my limbs are all healed over, and are as sound and healthy as I ever was, and I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the wonderful efficacy of Sands' Sarsaparilla. Read it, and it is a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be published from time to time.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis Winsted, Conn., August 5, 1845.

"Dear Sir—Considering the benefit I have derived from commencing to take your Sarsaparilla, and was then confined to my bed, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such excruciating pain in my head, that I thought I could not live—but live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was a medicine called Sands' Sarsaparilla, which I had seen parties who had taken it, and was perfectly restored, and requested them to procure it

lent, her pale cheek and failing frame bore witness to the trouble that was consuming her life. No word came from him, whom perhaps, even yet she regretted. She did not say she expected to hear, and yet surely her woman's heart to her, as time passed on, and fainter hope that, after all, he might not be as they said, and that he would send, not leave her destitute to die among strangers. But time passed on, and brought no change, save that she grew weaker; and when, at last, the long winter was over, and the streams burst gayly from their icy fetters, the sorrowful stranger passed from the earth forever.

The remembrance of all this crossed my mind as I stood beside the grave, and tried to tear away the coarse grass that had forced itself between the railings, half-hidden by the stone slab. She who had been the darling of her father, who had been, for awhile, a happy wife—she whose heart sorrow had broken, yet not embittered—she, the grateful, patient, sorrowful woman, lay there in the dust, for all to whom she had been most dear, not one had soothed her hours of sorrow, not one had held her dying head, not one had looked on her cold grave; and I, a very stranger, stood there with tears in my eyes and sympathy in my heart, for grief that had passed by forever.

In the meantime my companions had all left me, and, suddenly walking from my meditations, I hurried on to the village, which we entered soon after. There was but one person there, a very aged man, leaning over the expiring embers of a wood-fire.—The old gentleman was very courteous, and answered which the light entered, but it was a matter of little consequence to him, for he had long been totally blind. He was more than eighty years old, had been active place, in Devonshire, at the age of five-and-twenty, to seek his fortune in Newfoundland, and had lived for seventy long years in the village in which we found him—not in the same house, for he must, I should think, have outlived many such frail habitations. The schoolmaster, who had accompanied us, lifted the old man's red cap, and his long, snowy hair fell over his shoulders. One of our party was a little child, and she gently petted darling of us all; and there was something very affecting in the contrast between the glow and beauty of her young face and the helplessness and poverty of the man's old age. "He had children," he said, "but he knew little of them now; he was very old; he had not seen them for many years." "Had he one man! My heart ached for him, and the merry child grew silent and grave, and crept closer to her mother.

But a slow step drew near, and an old woman entered the cottage, laden with sticks. She took little notice of us, but made her away to the chimney-corner, and laying down her load, she untied dame's bent over the fire, and heaped on the sticks till there was a cheerful blaze. The school-master told us she was the old man's wife, younger than himself by twenty years.

We turned away, and the door closed on the poor old couple. The sunshine rested on the lower windows dwelling; poverty and age were their daily companions; and yet there was something homely and soothing in the surroundings of that weak woman still fulfilling her labor of love! All was not dark in that poor hovel, for kindliness and affection had lived there, and where they linger; and I thanked heaven that such things could be.

I remember little else of our excursion. There was a scrambling walk, which was pleasant, but less agreeable for being *almost* dangerous. Then we made a hasty sketch of little coves with which the shores of the bay abound, and we were all restrained to the miserable inn, and made ready for our homeward drive, lingering yet again to gaze on the sparkling waters—the only life-like things in the landscape.

About a year later, my father again visited the lovely spot, but I was unwell, and did not go with him. He died soon severely, and the hand of death was upon me. His mind, too, shared the general decay, and old fatherly kindness, and in a few weeks the nearly a century was over, leaving no trace, save, perhaps, something of regret in the hearts of the few who must soon follow.

THE WILD CATTLE OF TEXAS. We find the following article, in relation to the wild cattle of Texas, in a recent number of the Houston Telegraph:

"The settlers who have recently opened farms near the coast, and on the Brazos and Bernard, find the country well stocked with a singular breed of wild cattle. Large droves of these cattle are found not only on the San Gabriel, Leona and other tributaries of Little River, but also on the San Saba, the Llano, and many tributaries of the Upper Colorado, for above a settlement. They differ in form, color and habits from all the varieties of domestic cattle in Texas.

These are invariably of a dark brown color, with a slight tinge of dusky yellow on the tip of the nose and the belly. Their horns are remarkably large, and are set straight from the head; and though these cattle are generally much larger than the domestic cattle, they are more fleet and nimble, and when pursued they enter the forest less easily outrun the buffalo; they seldom venture far out into the prairies, but are generally found in or near the forests, and in the ravines that run between them. Their meat is of an excellent flavor, and is preferred by the settlers to the meat of the domestic cattle. It is said that this is the case in all countries, that it will not melt in the hottest days of summer; and the candles formed with it are far superior to those that are formed with the tallow of other cattle.

Some persons have supposed that it was possible these cattle are a distinct race, indigenous to America; and the immense skeletons of a species of fossil ox with straight horns that have been found in the beds of the Brazos and Colorado, would seem to strengthen this opinion. But as these cattle are now found only in the vicinity of the old Missions, it is much more probable that they are the descendants of the cattle introduced by the early Spanish adventurers. It is said that the wild cattle, also differing from all the domestic breeds of the Eastern continent, is found in the Sandwich Islands; but it is well ascertained that this breed is derived from the domestic cattle that were left on those islands by Vancouver. These cattle are so wild that they can only be caught alive by entrapping them in disguised pits. The celebrated botanist, Douglas, while on a tour in one of these islands, fell into one of these pits, and was killed to death by a wild bull, who had been thus entrapped.

Several attempts have been made by the settlers on the San Gabriel to domesticate the wild cattle in that section, but they have thus far been unsuccessful. As they are far superior to the domestic cattle of the country, not only in size, strength and agility, but also in the flavor of their meat and the density of their fat, they might, if once domesticated, become a valuable acquisition to the agriculturists of the country.

☞ A letter from Texas to the New York Spirit of the Times says that the "White Horse of the Prairies," seen by the "Ex-Santa Fe Prisoner," and other travellers, has been caught alive. The writer says:—

"I saw him a prisoner, tied by one leg, deprived of his beautiful tail, which is valued as a natural curiosity. He is a flea-bitten grey, about 14 hands high, well proportioned, and built a good deal after the manner of Consul. His head, fine limbs and neck are really beautiful—perfect Arabian—the fac simile of the Godolphin. Beautiful ears, long nostrils, great breadth of forehead, and a throttle as large as any I have ever seen in any blood nag—His beautiful white mane is two feet long, and his foretop in proportion. He was very much incensed about his head and legs, the effects of the lasso in catching him. From his appearance he must be quite old—20 or 25."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

John C. Clure—A Scoundrel Exposed!

It is doubtless known to most of our citizens that a person called John C. Clure has taken up his abode in this city, and has set himself up as a reformer of the morals and condition of the people. He has made several displays in the City Hall, in which he disgusted the considerate portion of his hearers by his vulgarity and buffoonery. He has preached also on the Sabbath; but his latest efforts have been three letters addressed to the editor of the Lowell Courier, which have been published in a paper called the "Voice of Industry," which has recently been transplanted here from a neighboring County.

These letters are made up of the grossest falsehoods and the most refined billingsgate imaginable. We never intended to have noticed them, or their author, nor would we now, were it not that we see that the writer is advertised to give lectures in various towns in the County, and has given himself airs which set off his impudence and audacity to an almost insufferable degree of intolerance. He states in his lectures, and also in his written productions, that he had to leave his native country for his political opinions, and his wonderful efforts in behalf of the down-trodden masses. He suffered exile for the love he bore to the people, when the truth is he had to leave his country in consequence of his villainous behavior. It is more than probable that had he remained longer there, he might have been sent as a free passenger to Botany Bay, or some of the convict settlements of Great Britain. But he got off, and is now a lecturer on moral philosophy and free government in the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay.

We have documentary proof, direct from Great Britain, by which we learn that John C. Clure has a wife and family in England, in great distress, and that they are supported by the parish, while he is living here in Lowell in adulterous cohabitation with a woman who is not his wife, and with whom he ran away from the old country. When he came to New York he passed himself off as a Mr Campbell. The evidence in our possession is ample and positive, and we challenge the said John to contradict as a fact if he can. By returns from the Advertiser, that Mr J. K. Fellows left Lowell for Washington. Messrs Hildreth and George are presumed to be working against Mr Seavy. Mr Fellows is a friend of Mr Seavy, and his business at Washington at this time is probably to checkmate the influence of the editor of the Advertiser and Mr George.

☞ The Hon. Mr Chipman, of Michigan, has been making a speech in Congress, on the Oregon question. In a former speech, this gentleman said that "education warred upon Democracy." In his last speech, he said that "the country now was selling between "*silly and sharabogue*." Hence argues the was of the same stamp as his knowledge of the classics. His speech produced much laughter.

☞ The smallpox is raging with fearful malignity in the city of Washington. So says a correspondent of the New York Mirror.

☞ The junior editor of the Springfield Republican has fallen in love with our spiritually correspondent, "Betty Blue-eyes."

☞ A Temperance Lecturer named B. F. Goodyear has a long communication to the New York Police Gazette in which he charges the Police Gazette in relation to his late fall. We hardly know what to say of it. One thing is certain, Mr Gough is either a most villainly abused person, or a hypocritical scoundrel.

FIRE IN PELHAM, N. H. A building in Pelham, belonging to Mr Chase, used as a cider mill, storage for farming utensils, wagons, &c., was consumed by fire, together with all its contents, on Thursday night last, supposed to have caught from ashes put into a wooden vessel. The dwelling-house and other buildings narrowly escaped destruction. No insurance.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS. We ask the attention of old countrymen, to the advertisement of Harnden & Co., in our paper to-day. This firm have agencies in various parts of the Old World; and money or goods given to their charge, will be sure to find their proper destination. Their office in this city is at Judkins's bookstore, Central street.

☞ The Fall River Monitor says, a lad by the name of Daniel Collins, at work in the Messrs Robeson's Print Works, was caught in the machinery, on Saturday last, and very seriously and badly injured.

☞ Reuben Rowley, the man who sold he was robbed of a great amount of money a short time ago, escaped from the Lunatic Hospital, in Worcester, on Friday evening, where he has been confined for a short time.

☞ The Whigs have elected their Mayor in Alleghany city, opposite Pittsburg. The Democrats have elected their Mayor in Pittsburg, though the Whigs carried a majority of the Ward officers.

☞ The Boston Atlas says, that Mr B. L. Hull, of Waltham, was, on Saturday, robbed of his pocket book, containing $400 in bills of the Waltham and Boston Banks, and several valuable papers.

☞ The foreign correspondent of the Atlas says the last canto of *Don Juan*, in Byron's own handwriting, has been discovered at Genova, and will shortly be published at Paris.

☞ Miss Ellen Ladd, a teacher in the Bradford Academy, fell down the stairs upon her head. She died the next day. She was 37 years of age, and was highly esteemed.

NAVAL. The United States sloop-of-war Warren was at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on the 13th of October. She arrived there on the 3d.

☞ The snow which fell on Saturday night has made the sleighing first-rate in this vicinity again. The weather is as cold as Greenland.

☞ The packet ship Switzerland has arrived in New York from London. She brought one day later intelligence.

☞ Black-eyed Susan and the Dead Shot are to be performed at the Museum to-night.

☞ The Hibernia is expected to arrive in Boston to-day or to-morrow.

New Books.

The Life of Paul Jones. By Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, U. S. N. Two volumes. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

These two handsome volumes, which we have received from the enterprising publishers, form the 6 of their now miscellaneous publication of valuable books. The author of the Life of Paul Jones is a good writer, and we have no doubt has given in these two neat volumes a truthful and interesting history of one of the most singular and patriotic men who fought for American liberty during the Revolution. The volume is embellished with a fine steel engraving of Jones. We hope this work will have an extensive sale. It may be obtained at the bookstore of Daniel Bixby, Merrimack street.

The Citizen of Prague. Translated by Mary Howitt. New-York: Harper & Brothers. No 70, Library of Select Novels.

The translator, in her preface, speaks of this novel as one of great intrinsic worth, and says it presents a singular coincidence between the relative positions of Austria and Bohemia, as demonstrated in the story, and those of England and Ireland, at the present moment. It is for sale by Daniel Bixby.

We have also received from the Harpers No. 9 of the splendid illustrated edition of the Wandering Jew, and No. 46 of the Illuminated Pictorial Bible. This number brings the work down to the 5th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. These are for sale by Mr Bixby.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

This day was assigned, in the House, for the Florida contested election; but Mr Hamlin said that Mr Cabell, the sitting member, was absent. He would call it up on Monday.

The House went into committee on the Oregon resolution.

Mr Rockwell, of Ct., spoke against the resolution, and admitted an amendment which was understood to be identical with that submitted in the Senate by Mr Crittenden.

Mr Pollock, from Pennsylvania, advocated the compromise resolution, and by Mr Hilliard.

Mr Goodyear, of N. York, followed on the same side.

The Senate was not in session.

Building in Portland, Maine.—The Portland Advertiser states the number of buildings erected in that city in 1845, to have been 156—a less number by 20, than during the year 1844; yet owing to the elegant and costly style of many of the houses of the last season, was now ready and awaiting the action of the Legislature.

At Cincinnati, 40 minutes after 12 o'clock, on motion of Mr Beal, of Kingston, the House adjourned.

Latest from Mexico.

At New Orleans on the 9th, news was received from Tampico to the 1st. The Mexican revolution was going on with success. On the 29th December, the officers of the army at San Luis Potosi, met at the house of the commander general, Romero, and signed a declaration pledging themselves to pronunciation, charging it with perfidy, ignorance, and cowardice, and with thwarting the purpose of the army to move on Texas, and declaring that they would have no allowing a minister from the United States to reside in the capital, and declaring that every fixture act of the government of Herrera was null and void, and that Congress shall cease, and an extraordinary Congress be convened as soon as the army occupies the capital. The declaration is signed by the Generals of the army, and whoever with arms opposes the plan, shall be punished.

The Governor and Assembly of the department of San Luis Potosi fully approved the act of the army; and a committee of general officers was sent to invite Paredes to assume the functions of Executive of the republic.

The Picayune says:

"So far as we can learn from verbal intelligence and letters received here, no act of violence whatever, occurred; there were none to oppose the revolt.

A letter received in town from a respectable commercial house, and dated on the 23d December, states that the all branches of commerce had come upon the city of Mexico, at the head of 6000 men, and expresses the conviction that the affair may even be settled then.

The writer is of opinion that Paredes will refuse to treat with Mr Slidell, and 'probably declare a paper war and send him away.' The writer further says he looks for a paper war as idle talk—in his own words, 'as all humbug.'"

From Washington, the correspondent of the New York Express writer, Jan. 16:

"There is a current rumor of city despatches last night received from Mexico, to the effect that the Mexican government are in negotiation with France and that the former will pay the latter power, interest, and that in return for this a French Prince will be elevated to the throne of Mexico, to be hereafter established. I give this rumor for what it is worth. It is in part a confirmation of the intelligence previously received, whether there is a sufficient motive for circulating it, must be with the speculators, the reader can judge as well as others. It is credited by many here, and has been circulated to-day very freely in the hall of the House."

Resources of Massachusetts.—In industry and frugality, no State in the Union can compare favorably with Massachusetts. The perfectly systematic manner in which business is there carried on, the division of labor among the people, their love for the legislation of industry, and the thousand little "motions" which are annually produced, swell the product of her industry to an almost incredible amount. By returns from the assessors of the several cities and towns in that State, made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth during the present year, it appears that the agricultural products of the State, for the year, were estimated at $23,000,000; the whale, cod, and mackerel fisheries at $11,000,000; and the manufacturing products at $90,000,000, making a grand total of $124,735,364, one hundred and twenty-four millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.)

In the ninety millions of manufacturing products, are included the ships built during the year.

Massachusetts, however, is not only a great producing but a great consuming State. We have seen an estimate of the articles produced in other States, and consumed in that State, amounting to some $42,000,000; showing the importance of that Commonwealth as a market as well as a manufacturing State. Such industry not only augments the wealth of the State, but increases the resources of the Nation.—*[National Intelligencer.*

☞ The corner stone of Lowell Hall, in Lowell, was laid at the residence of Gov. Boutwell, Tuesday afternoon, by the Grand Officers of the Department, and the proceedings of the army at San Luis, were laid before them. They adopt, as the basis of action of the army, the action of the army of reserve, and direct their proceedings to be communicated to Gen. Arista, and urgently entreat him to concur with them in the use of force to secure the well being of the Republic.

On the 31st, Gen. Parrodi addressed a circular to the citizens of the department, and another to the troops, and calls upon them to stand by General Paredes, who alone can sustain the honor of the nation.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, January 17.

Senate.—Messrs Carey, Scudder, Shephard and Kyle, were appointed on the part of the Senate as the Committee on *Protective Policy*.

Messrs Rising, Burnell, Gridley and Hurlburt, were added by the Senate, to the Joint Committee on the petition of the City of Boston, for the introduction of Water.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Senate, stating that the $500 copies of the Railroad Map, ordered by the last Legislature, was now ready, and asking what disposition should be made of them. Mr Polk's election to the Presidency, he would not prove so good a Tariff man as Mr Clay. We all understood that professions of regard and attachment to the principle of protection was but a shallow pretence, and those of us who professed to believe in them only did so for the occasion. It excites, therefore, no surprise in our mind that the Tariff policy "is doomed."

We do not believe that Mr Polk's celebrated letter to Mr Kane deceived any one in New-England. It was intended for another and different market. How will it answer its purpose, the following extract from the Philadelphia North American,—a paper," says the Erie Chronicle, "published and edited by two gentlemen, who supported and voted for James K. Polk,"—will satisfactorily show:

"That the positions of President Polk are erroneous is not a source of any peculiar feeling on the part of the people of Pennsylvania, for the Tariff has overcome the efforts of minds even more prolific of error than his own; but it is and must be a poignant and bitter reflection that the *shaft which quivers in the heart of Pennsylvania is plumed with her own feathers!* Her votes and influence elected Mr Polk President, and under what conditions were that influence and those votes given? *He was supported as a friend of the Tariff.* His letter to Mr Kane conveyed, and was intended to convey, the assurance that he was in favor of the Tariff principle, and of and a now a lecturer on moral philosophy and free and now to confess by his own hand the poverty of that letter to be a forgery or a *falsehood*—a forgery if not written by him, and a falsehood if it were. The contrast between Mr Polk and the people of Pennsylvania was a distinct one; without the pledge conveyed by this letter, he would never have obtained the vote of the State; with it, he has not. Will he retain her vote. *What is the pledge now?* It is vain to attempt to escape, by dint of professional ingenuity, through an opening in the letter, made by the pledge. It was in the phraseology of that pledge. It was understood to be a frank, honest, manly avowal of sentiment in *favor of the Tariff*, and in that sense it was received by *every politician and every press* that supported him in the State. Mr Polk distinctly consented to run *as a Tariff candidate for the Presidency*. His assumption of a position inconsistent with that was a notorious scamp at home, where he was known for a while as a temperance lecturer, under the name of the "Cumberland Weaver;" he then went among the colliers of Durham and Northumberland and preached. Next he appeared as a champion at Chartist meetings. His character all the while was that of a gross libertine, deserting his wife and family, and leaving them to live on the charities of others, and he was driven out of Newcastle for his adultery.

We shall close our article to-day, by inserting a letter written to a gentleman in Mansfield, by John Stockwell, a resident of the Genesee Country, New York, which will give a brief history of his first appearance in the New World, after his "exile from his native heath."

The Case of John C. Clure.—This man came to me, in the latter part of last year, under the name of Campbell, and by his looks and address, with a young saying one of the distinguished families, and buried his first wife. At my table, were two sons of Dr. Sheaman, a medical gentleman, from England, well known there and here, in the Temperance cause. Clure spoke highly of Dr. S., and he had often heard him in England—that he was well known as a lecturer, &c. On my asking Dr. S. if he knew this Mr Campbell, he said that the character was there any Temperance lecturer of that name in England. On my giving a description of him, he said it was the man of the name of Clure, and warned me against him. Soon after, a Mr Lineberg, from England, arrived, and told me this Campbell was Clure, and that he was a notorious villain, and had left his wife and family, and came away with this young girl. Then a Mr Charnel, from England, said he knew Mr Clure's wife to be a villainy, and of his leaving his wife and family. Inquiries were then made of him, and he said the reason he left his wife was, that Campbell was, that his mother was a bad woman, and that he was an illegitimate son—his father's name being Campbell, and he was glad to get rid of her name. Upon being asked about his other wife, he said to some, she was dead; to others, he never had another wife; to others, that he had never been married, but had lived with her; to others, that he had been married to her, but had been divorced from her for thirteen years; to others, that she was deceased *four* years; to others, that she was dead before he came away; to others, that she died since he came over; and in a letter written to me, he says he married another different and contradictory stories he has given of his wife and himself.

Letters have been received from the most respectable persons and good authorities, in England, attesting the truths of the statements of Dr. Sheaman, Mr Lineberg, and Mr Charnel, that he had left his wife and family on the Parish, after having lived for some years on the public, by means of appeals on their behalf, as virtuously enduring sufferings for the cause of Temperance.

These persons, and many others from England, will now be called upon to go to Canada to send to his wife, whom he praised for her excellent qualities; and he was accustomed to read the most kind, affectionate letters from her, which were given to him *from her*, in answer to his purported *remittances to her*. Just before Dr. Sheaman came away, he was in a platform, at a place called Greenwich, near London, and heard this man preaching his *virtuous, faithful wife*, by means of which he obtained money; and now he wishes to get rid of her by these remembrances. But the letters which we forward to you are so condemnatory of him, that nothing more is needed to convict him as only one of his villainy. Impudence and his malice every day more apparent, and not a single decent person in the Temperance cause, but will have any thing to do with him. He is making more enemies than friends in the Temperance cause, than any other man; and all that he wants to do is, to get money without working for it, and live upon the Temperance people as long as he can, and when he can get no money by the cause, he will quit it forever. Would that he could serve the devil in any other capacity than that of Belial general of the Temperance cause.

Every possible means has been taken to bring him before some committee, and submit to some investigation—but in vain. He does not want to be examined, but to face out any charge, by the more force of impudence and lying. There are plenty of good men and true, who are willing to meet him, and undergo any investigation; but the fellow, cunning and venomous as a spider, spins his hole and spits forth his poison at them. *For the sake of our good common cause, put this fellow down, and keep him down.*

JOHN STOCKWELL.

Proprietor of Croton Lunch, New York.

We have a whole lot of foreign letters from Clergymen, Presidents and Secretaries of Temperance Societies in the old country. They were sent out to caution the friends of temperance and good morals against having any thing to do with such a scoundrel. We will, if occasion requires, give some of them to the public. This will do for to-day.

The Tariff—Mr Polk and Pennsylvania.

That President Polk and his administration should denounce the Tariff of 1842 can and does excite no surprise in the mind of any intelligent individual in New-England. Notwithstanding the numerous professions to the contrary, we *all* understand that in the case of Mr Polk's election to the Presidency, he would not prove so good a Tariff man as Mr Clay. We all understood that professions of regard and attachment to the principle of protection was but a shallow pretence, and those of us who professed to believe in them only did so for the occasion. It excites, therefore, no surprise in our mind that the Tariff policy "is doomed."

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We have documentary proof, direct from Great Britain, by which we learn that John C. Clure has a wife and family in England, in great distress, and that they are supported by the parish, while he is living here in Lowell in adulterous cohabitation with a woman who is not his wife, and with whom he ran away from the old country. When he came to New York he passed himself off as a Mr Campbell. The evidence in our possession is ample and positive, and we challenge the said John to contradict as a fact if he can. By returns from the Advertiser, that Mr J. K. Fellows left Lowell for Washington. Messrs Hildreth and George are presumed to be working against Mr Seavy. Mr Fellows is a friend of Mr Seavy, and his business at Washington at this time is probably to checkmate the influence of the editor of the Advertiser and Mr George.

Brokenlip's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box: John Beckwith, M. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., Proprietor.

J. S. HUGHITT, Sole Agent for Lowell, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents.—Lowell, CARLETON & CO., WALKER & RIDDER; Chelmsford, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord*, Hoyt & Co.

For the Poor!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE FEBRIFUGE, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of N. Y. City, (100 Bowery,) is the only successful remedy for that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

More than 10,000 cases have been successfully used in the United States for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them, after all other means of obtaining relief had been afforded them. Pamphlets, containing the testimony, may be obtained of the Agents.

DAVID F. ALLEN, Boston, General Agent for the New England States, 119 Court street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, CARLETON & CO., WALKER & RIDDER; Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Fitchburg, J. Stickney. apr17ly

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, Neuralgia, Gout, &c. They are extensively used in the United States for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them after all other means of obtaining relief had been afforded them. Pamphlets, containing the testimony, may be obtained of the Agents.

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Sundry petitions were presented and referred.

Mr Byington, of Shelburne, presented the petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston, praying for an act legalizing the proceedings of the City Council, during the past year; referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Annual Report of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Corporation was laid on the table.

A lengthy memorial was presented from the President of the Western Railroad Corporation, in relation to the Railroad bridge, connecting with the properties of the Worcester Railroad, and praying that a Law may be passed by the present Legislature, fixing to be identical with that submitted in the Senate by Mr Crittenden.

Mr Pollock, from Pennsylvania, advocated the compromise resolution, and by Mr Hilliard.

Mr Goodyear, of N. York, followed on the same side.

The Senate was not in session.

Building in Portland, Maine.—The Portland Advertiser states the number of buildings erected in that city in 1845, to have been 156—a less number by 20, than during the year 1844; yet owing to the elegant and costly style of many of the houses of the last season, was now ready and awaiting the action of the Legislature.

At Cincinnati, 40 minutes after 12 o'clock, on motion of Mr Beal, of Kingston, the House adjourned.

Latest from Mexico.

At New Orleans on the 9th, news was received from Tampico to the 1st. The Mexican revolution was going on with success. On the 29th December, the officers of the army at San Luis Potosi, met at the house of the commander general, Romero, and signed a declaration pledging themselves to pronunciation, charging it with perfidy, ignorance, and cowardice, and with thwarting the purpose of the army to move on Texas, and declaring that they would have no allowing a minister from the United States to reside in the capital, and declaring that every fixture act of the government of Herrera was null and void, and that Congress shall cease, and an extraordinary Congress be convened as soon as the army occupies the capital. The declaration is signed by the Generals of the army, and whoever with arms opposes the plan, shall be punished.

The Governor and Assembly of the department of San Luis Potosi fully approved the act of the army; and a committee of general officers was sent to invite Paredes to assume the functions of Executive of the republic.

The Picayune says:

"So far as we can learn from verbal intelligence and letters received here, no act of violence whatever, occurred; there were none to oppose the revolt.

A letter received in town from a respectable commercial house, and dated on the 23d December, states that the all branches of commerce had come upon the city of Mexico, at the head of 6000 men, and expresses the conviction that the affair may even be settled then.

The writer is of opinion that Paredes will refuse to treat with Mr Slidell, and 'probably declare a paper war and send him away.' The writer further says he looks for a paper war as idle talk—in his own words, 'as all humbug.'"

From Washington, the correspondent of the New York Express writer, Jan. 16:

"There is a current rumor of city despatches last night received from Mexico, to the effect that the Mexican government are in negotiation with France and that the former will pay the latter power, interest, and that in return for this a French Prince will be elevated to the throne of Mexico, to be hereafter established. I give this rumor for what it is worth. It is in part a confirmation of the intelligence previously received, whether there is a sufficient motive for circulating it, must be with the speculators, the reader can judge as well as others. It is credited by many here, and has been circulated to-day very freely in the hall of the House."

Resources of Massachusetts.—In industry and frugality, no State in the Union can compare favorably with Massachusetts. The perfectly systematic manner in which business is there carried on, the division of labor among the people, their love for the legislation of industry, and the thousand little "motions" which are annually produced, swell the product of her industry to an almost incredible amount. By returns from the assessors of the several cities and towns in that State, made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth during the present year, it appears that the agricultural products of the State, for the year, were estimated at $23,000,000; the whale, cod, and mackerel fisheries at $11,000,000; and the manufacturing products at $90,000,000, making a grand total of $124,735,364, one hundred and twenty-four millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.)

In the ninety millions of manufacturing products, are included the ships built during the year.

Massachusetts, however, is not only a great producing but a great consuming State. We have seen an estimate of the articles produced in other States, and consumed in that State, amounting to some $42,000,000; showing the importance of that Commonwealth as a market as well as a manufacturing State. Such industry not only augments the wealth of the State, but increases the resources of the Nation.—*[National Intelligencer.*

☞ The corner stone of Lowell Hall, in Lowell, was laid at the residence of Gov. Boutwell, Tuesday afternoon, by the Grand Officers of the Department, and the proceedings of the army

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be a double performance, commencing at 6½ and 8½.

The performances will commence with the celebrated Nautical Drama, in 2 acts, (written by Douglas Jerrold,) entitled

BLACK-EYED SUSAN; or, All in the Downs.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bentley, Clarke, Tenney, Cross, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss St. Clair.

After which—Sonnambula by Messrs Sherryfield and Bentley.

To conclude with the laughable Vaudeville of

THE DEAD SHOT!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bentley, Tenney,—Miss St. Clair, and Mrs Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

No person admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. jan19

A GIRL WANTED, To do the housework of a private family. Apply at this office. jan16tf

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are given voluntarily, that those only could appreciate who find themselves of the benefit of this justly celebrated medicine of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous testimonials of the same kind can be given in this city, which are equally as satisfactory as those here published, but the names are withheld for the want of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In the month of October last I was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side left me entirely, and after I had used about half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have enjoyed good health.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere Village,) Jan. 5th, 1846.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that I was unable to attend to the business of me and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed for me several times, but received no benefit from any of his prescriptions, and at last I concluded to give up doctoring any more, as I was satisfied that I could receive no benefit from it. I was induced to try your Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them I found relief, and after I had taken the medicine I was essensibly better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business. I have taken in all about three boxes, and am now entirely well, and can truly say that I have received more benefit from your medicine than from all the physicians I have ever employed, and for a number of years, and with that all troubled in the same way might have the same relief that I have had, I feel it my duty to say to them that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be more widely used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

CHARLES S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and after three days' use of them, my child was entirely cured. I can recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

Lowell, (Prescott st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH AUSTIN.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a severe cough, which in a few months settled on her lungs, until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, attended by the most violent coughing fits, and frequently there, and the rent would be much less than in any public factory now in operation. Our machinery is not old nor behind the times, but is of the most approved kind, and is now rendered unmanageable by fouling.

Schuylerville is 10 miles from Saratoga Springs, 28 from Troy, 18 from Albany, and on the Champlain Canal runs through the village, touching the rest estate of the Company; thus placing it in immediate connection with the two great routes of New York and Boston. The vicinity is a fine and populous agricultural district, and the village is remarkable for its healthfulness, no instance at much below New England rates, but operatives of the best description.

There is now in operation at this place a Cotton Mill, Iron Foundry, Planing Mill, Machine Shop, and extensive Gas and Oil Refining Works.

Address—COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House, N. York.

BENJ. MARSHALL, Troy, N. Y.

BENJ. MARSHALL, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.

E. B. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass. cow30m7

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., having established an agency in the old travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.

The public may rest assured that for the prompt and commodious despatch of passengers, no pains will be spared by any other house engaged in the business.

They have in their employ the most efficient, intelligent and important sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.

Any person in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 67 Merrimack street.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following ports, viz:

Liverpool,	Dropheda,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Sundrid,	Derry,
Cork,	Newry,	Coleraine,
	Waterford,	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought out, and will pledge themselves to spare no pains to secure every satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON.

dec22b3tawtf 47 Merrimack st.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

If one who is afflicted and acquainted with the professional skill and practice of Dr. F. MORRILL, I would say that it is generally acknowledged, without the extent of practice he now enjoys; and it is equally surprising to observe the success which attends his practice in curing the most inveterate cases of disease, in a short period, $1700 cures in one year.

Any one in the 50th year of his age, who is healthful and industrious, and of steady habits, and needs a credit of $500 for three years, to begin business, where the only obstacle to his obt

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 12¼ and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.10, and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and the value paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this Road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the Boston trains at Nashua, will leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Rindge, Brattleboro', Brandington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bradford, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seates for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Nashua, Lowell, daily, except Sundays. Freight in last Class, $2,00—32 Class, $1 50 per ton.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CHARLES STEARNS, Sup't.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads,will run as follows, viz.

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" 9¼ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train.

" 7 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers to the 9 o'clock train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 8¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3¼ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed to Boston without delay.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the junction, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from the South on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2¾ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 and 9¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Hudson and Windham Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Old Cambridge, Brighton and Brookline,—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Buttrick's and Charlestown, to Boston.—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., in the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Windham Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and in season the same night —intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, near the Merrimack House, and in the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

For all further information, will be cheerfully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. ly30

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE ?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW V. BROWN, commencing running between Boston and the above city, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most complete and elegant boat ever on this route for speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be surpassed! She is now in complete order, and is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *one Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

Arrangement of the summer season.

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston,for the Eastern boats, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 6, and reach the city at 6, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to CHARLES LINCOLN, No. 47 Long Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 3 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

jy9

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer CAPT. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, and will leave the above wharf for Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a safe, speedy and pleasant route.

☞ No freight received previously after 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr. or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Boston Stage Coach, which intermeets with the route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Plaistow Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers going East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from the cars to the Mail Stage at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ Freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House Lowell, every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, N. H., arriving at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr5tf

FARE REDUCED

TO PORTSMOUTH.

The Eastern Railroad Company, Lawrence and Dalfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, are prepared to receive passengers at their new office for places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the cars in the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. This may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester Township and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf R. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 39 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to Printing Office through the yard, a few rds. west of John st.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. MRS. F. A. ORELL.

jan14tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$2,300,000,

which property is divided in 1,700 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from danger by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers,	James Burley,	*Exeter.*
Robert Rice,	Nath'l Gilman,	
Nath'l B. Mitch,	Jonathan Greves,	*Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness,	N. Batchelder,	*N. Hampton.*
W. H. Y. Hackett,	John L. Boswell,	*Portsmouth.*
Ichabod Goodwin.	E. B. Mosley,	*Kingston.*

N. MCLTON, *Managing Clerk.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, *President.*

N. MARCH, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber begins agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 28, 1845. ap21tf

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital $200,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., was incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $200,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity, on terms as favorable as premiums. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, *Stores*, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Smith,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
John Olcott,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomson,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Chester Beach,	Ebenezer Flower.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHARDSON, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Atmo st., Lowell Hill, Lowell, Mass. ap5tf

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 8 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Company are now prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance at the lowest rates of premium.

The Company offer to insure on the mutual plan, and ¼ *in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is redeemable at the option of the Company.*

The Company will divide their profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6¼ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash.

The Company will issue policies on the non-forfeiture plan, if required, two-thirds of the amount.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium &c., apply to

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

dec5 c3m

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HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $500,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, continues to insure Stores, Dwelling Houses, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandize, and Personal Property, generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Rajphiel Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
James S. Morgan,	Thomas Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Botwell.

Henry Kellogg,

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell, at office in Masher's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my25c1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK, for the month of December, during the month of December, issued sixty-four new Policies, viz:

To Merchants' Clerks, 7 | To Merchants, 4

To Clerks, 3 | To Physicians, 3

To Mechanics, 3 | To Seamen, 2

To Auctioneers, 2 | To Cashier of a Bank, 1

To Gentlemen, 19 | To Grocers, 1

To Manufacturers, 1 | To Mechanics, 1

To Public Officers, 1 | To Officers of U. S. Navy, 1

To Porters, 1 | To Ladies, 1

To Gentlemen, 2

Total Insured, 64.

SAMUEL HAZARD, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.

MUTUAL FORT, Physician, 504 Broadway.

jan8c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.

Office No. 30 State st., Boston.

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery, and other property in any part of the United States. Applications for insurance will be received and policies issued for Lowell and vicinity, will receive and forward applications for insurance. ABRAM FRENCH, 78 Central st.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan21tf

GREAT REDUCTION

At No. 20.—Central street.—No. 20.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c., at REDUCED PRICES.—The subscriber has just received a large assortment of French and British Glasses, of large sizes, now on hand for furnishing Rooms, Stores, Entries, &c., which can be obtained in Boston or elsewhere; and a great assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Looking Glasses, Pier Tables and Marble Slabs, discount from usual prices. Church and Bank Clocks, of improved quality, manufactured at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the store. Also, year, month, week and day Clocks. A various assortment of Looking Glasses repaired. Also a variety of Portrait Frames, now finished, and for sale at very low prices. Looking Glasses and Portraits, Varnish and Paints of all colors. Cherry will care any case of diseased Lungs,if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my cure are highly recommending it to their patients. I would say to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy by which they will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the use of Mercury, a remedy with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of Medicine, and not only impotent as a remedy but worse than impotent, as a poison. I am a Scotch gentleman of Dr. Hope Lodge of 11 C. of O. P. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of my remedy. Finding my cure rapidly in a long so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve from that time. I now not a pain about me,while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite returned and continued good. I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my health is perfectly restored, my cough entirely removed and my strength restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. You obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Orchard st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this invaluable medicine. We think it but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application.

WISTER, CONN., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from scrofula in its most virulent form. The humors were running over, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that there were fears entertained by my husband, from the demands of his creditors.

There will be made application for profits payable to scrip certificates bearing 6¼ *per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will be required to make* 50 *Payment, two-thirds of the amount.*

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium &c., apply to

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SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA;

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or taint of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is thorough. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, gentlyly exited and guides to the healthy, and nourishing in the blood the active principle of life. The many well authenticated cures of scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all. it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the extent of suffering I endured from scrofula in the ear. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then appeared in one, and finally supplied themselves there at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which would heal up and break down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after having so much as I did the last, but that the Lord has appointed from one year to another, and I have not heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my using it, I was entirely confined to my room, and for a time to my bed, and was not able to sit up more than a few minutes at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of breath. I attended the means of relief being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on rising to rise, I thought my head would burst before I could turn round. I had no appetite for food, and could not sleep. Finding no benefit in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve from that time. I now not a pain about me,while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite returned and continued good. I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my health is perfectly restored, my cough entirely removed and my strength restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. You obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Orchard st.

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FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Consumptions, *Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in the back and stomach. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever getting well. I then tried Dr. Sagar's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. I feel now digests well, and is able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs Otis S. Whitney.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite; I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse until my friends at length could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Sands's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best Pills in use.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1845. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years troubled with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I purchased one box of Dr. Sagar's Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mr. Verhon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

Our little girl, 8 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found any effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least nausea, and in less than a week's time, from a sickly, never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and left the child perfectly well. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JOHN AND CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The Pills are only 5 few of the many diseases in which they are daily received, of the great popularity and success of those truly excellent Pills. They are the best purgative ever sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and already number in the back of the Pamphlet *a fac-simile* of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine unless they have the Doctor's Warehouse in No. 100 Nassau st., New York.

For sale by the following Agents: H. CARLETON & Co., Lowell; E. WRIGHT, Jr., Lowell; C. WALKER, Manchester; WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

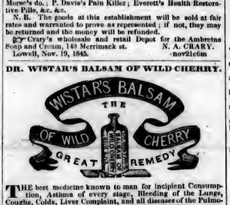
☞ Pamphlets containing full particulars to all these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," you are requested, if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Carry's wholesale and retail Depot for the Americas 100 Nassau st., New York.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov19c1m

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, nary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

☞ Pamphlets containing a variety of certificates of the medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Counterfeits are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

For sale by H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; J. C. AYER, 54, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct31tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Machinists is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, without sewing. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by E. WRIGHT, Jr. Belt Manufacturer, Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 167 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 3 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is fine insulating French Kid Shoes, 1 50 to 2 00 decidedly much the best article I know of for the purpose. that can be depended upon. ALEX. WRIGHT, Overseer.

LOWELL, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

jan8 2tif W. S. MARLAND, Supt. Ballard Vale Co.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Opposite the Stone Block, Dutton Street,

Central street. dec3

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often lead to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, cold, feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. *Parker's Linctus*, Supporter of the Constitution, and *Parker's Pain Killer*, Sovereign Remedy for Pain, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. I feel now digests well, and is able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs Otis S. Whitney.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough,tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Daniel Anthony was very low from consumption. Dr. Thomas Hoxsie, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Dr. DeForest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Ormando Allen, Esq., and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those who are afflicted with consumption and with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, dizziness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, are all more alarming symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They speedily restore and bring back in a short space of time,give tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo any fatigue with ease.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, lame joints, lumbago, pain in the side, Sciatica or Hip Gout, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Pain Mixture*, which is only 50 cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the popularity of this article, that it has been found necessary to supply the unusual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best anodyne ever offered to the public.

Drawers of Inquisition—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has a wonderful effect in drawing out any thing that is in the flesh. Call and see a *fac-simile* of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine unless they have the Doctor's Warehouse in No. 100 Nassau st., New York.

For sale by the following Agents: H. CARLETON & Co., and J. C. AYER, and by most of the druggists; D. G. Wilson and G. E. A. Parker, Dracut; Walker & Kidder, 70 Central st.; E. Bridge, Wellman; Francis Potter, Concord; E. S. Parkhurst, Lowell; Dr. Hall, Chelmsford; Dr. Hall, Billerica; Dr. Hall, John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. Proctor & Son, Cambridge; Dr. Hall, Medford; Dr. Hall, N. & L. A. Tucker, Somerville; Joseph Bloch, Townsend; Fet ter & Gerrish, Lowell; Dr. Hall, Charlestown; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy3eow1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

AND MECHANICS' ADVOCATE.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and procuring Patents, in the United States or Europe, procuring Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors,in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give strangers and others every aid and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained at the Patent Office, or at the Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Offices.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, and transacting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other cities, at a distance.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and the fee in all cases of difficulty will not exceed twenty dollars. Models must be prepared and neatly put up to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

Washington, D. C. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is highly recommended for attention, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of my fellow citizens, and being particularly qualified to take charge of any business relating to Patents, and to the Mechanic Arts, and practical improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the duty pertaining to the office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Esq., Solicitor of the Treasury; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, Newburyport.

Hon. Isaac Davis, Worcester.

Hon. Edward Everett, Boston.

Hon. Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth, N. H.

Hon. Samuel Lawrence, Amesbury.

Hon. Nathan Appleton, Boston.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Boston.

Hon. Marcus Morton, Taunton.

Hon. Rufus Choate, Boston.

Hon. Daniel Webster, Marshfield.

Hon. Levi Lincoln, Worcester.

Hon. Edward Kent, Bangor, Me.

Hon. Hugh J. Anderson, Augusta, Me.

Hon. Nathaniel Haskell, Portland, Me.

Hon. Jeremiah Mason, Portland, Me.

Hon. Joseph Grafton, Portsmouth, N. H.

Hon. Isaac Hill, Concord, N. H.

Hon. Samuel Cushman, Bennington, Vt.

Hon. Horace Everett, Brattleboro', Vt.

Hon. Samuel Prentiss, Montpelier, Vt.

Hon. Samuel Phelps, Middlebury, Vt.

Hon. Silas Wright, Canton, N. Y.

Hon. Millard Fillmore, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland, Ky.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, O.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, Lebanon, O.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Detroit, Mich.

Hon. Henry Dodge, Burlington, Iowa.

Hon. Edward Bates, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton

to repress the gushing springs of her affection,when a beloved child is to be saved from disgrace, or rescued from suffering? Well did one,who knew what was in the heart of woman, exclaim,

"There is none,
In all this cold and hollow world, no friend
Of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within
The breast that beats responsive."

Would that this most potent of human emotions were always sanctified by the grace of God, and purified from all their elements and admixtures.—*Christian Alliance.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.

☞ The Boston Times still continues its puerile attacks upon Gov. Briggs, for the sound and statesmanlike views which he expressed in regard to a Tariff for the protection of domestic industry, in his late admirable address. The quotations from the messages of former Presidents, and particularly from the messages and letters of Jackson and Jefferson, are great stumbling-blocks in the way of the Times and its Democratic compeers, who try to support the position assumed by Mr Polk in his late message, that a protective Tariff is unconstitutional. Gov. Briggs showed as clear as noon-day, that Mr Polk, in advancing this doctrine, ran counter to the illustrious men who had preceded him in the occupation of the Presidential chair; and he might have showed that Mr Polk ran *counter to himself,* if he had quoted his celebrated Kane letter, by which the Tariff men of Pennsylvania were juggled into voting for him for the Presidency.

Governor Shunk, in his late message to the Pennsylvania Legislature, holds on to the doctrine of the Kane letter, and we shall see that resolutions in favor of the Tariff of 1842, will be sustained by Democratic Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the message of the President, and the report of his Secretary, Robert J. Walker. Resolutions of this character have already passed the Senate of Pennsylvania, as we learn by the mails to-day.

☞ The ridiculous resolutions of Senator Allen of Ohio, which he introduced into the Senate the other day, to the effect that the whole continent was under our dominion, and that the U. States would permit no European government to interfere with the affairs of other powers, and to resolve on the part of America, are very generally condemned. The Senate did wisely in voting them down on the instant. Mr Calhoun administered to the Ohio Senator a well merited and well timed rebuke for his folly. There is certainly some truth in the rumor that this Mr. Allen is looking forward to the Presidency. To those who know this gentleman the idea may appear preposterous, but every body don't know him. Although he talks a good deal, and his name often appears in the papers, yet we venture to say that he is the most superficial man in the body of which he is a member, and has the least claim to statesmanship.

☞ The Bunker-Hill Aurora says:—"We understand that Rev. Thos. Blain, of Fairhaven, R. I., has accepted the call of the Monument Square Baptist Church, in this town, to become their Pastor, and will shortly enter upon his duties."

☞ The Kennebec Journal says a man named Jennings living in New Castle, Me., is likely to become possessed of an English fortune of $40,000,000. It has been in chancery 50 years. Interest accumulating all the time.

☞ The General Assembly of Rhode Island has adjourned. The session was the shortest on record. A license bill, imposing a heavy fine upon persons who sell spirituous liquors without license, passed.

☞ Great anxiety is felt in Washington to learn the news from England by the steamer which is now hourly expected at Boston.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, January 19.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Various papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of War, designed to obtain the consent of the government of this State; to the purchase of Governor's Island, in Boston harbor, by the United States, and a transfer of the jurisdiction of that Island with Lovell's and George's Islands, in the same harbor, to the National Government.

The communication was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The report of the Land Agent, was ordered to be taken from the table and referred.

Messrs Elliot, Rising, Young and Burnell were joined to a Committee of the House on the memorial of the Western Railroad Corporation.

Various petitions were presented and referred, and taken from the files and referred.

At half past 12, adjourned.

House.—After the usual Preliminaries, prayer, was offered by Rev. Mr. Smith, chaplain of the Senate.

Papers of the Senate were disposed of.

A number of petitions were presented and referred; among which were those for a Railroad from North Adams to Bennington, and for a Savings' Bank at Pittsfield; of the Merrimack Bank in Haverhill, for leave to reduce its capital stock; of J. T. Buckingham and others, for the passage of a law to prevent horse-racing, and the leasing of grounds for racing and trials of speed.

On motion of Mr Fowler, of Danvers, ordered, that the Select Joint Committee, to which was referred the petition of the town of Auburn, be instructed so inquire into the expediency of altering the law so that a residence of twelve months instead of 12 months, and not of 6 months in the town, shall be required to entitle persons to vote in the election of Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c., provided the persons shall be residents of the town in which they claim to vote.

The Senate non-concurred in the reference of the petition of Martin Gorcer, cases to the next; it drew reference to the Committee on Claims—concurred.

The order of notice on the petition of the inhabitants of Boston Corner, cases to the next—the Senate amended—concurred.

The petition of Boston, Byington of Stockbridge, Holmes of Fall River, Crawford of Oakham, and Bennett of Hubbardstown, were appointed on the part of the House, to the joint special committee to whom was referred the petition of the Western Railroad Company.

Mr Perry, of Salem, Otis of Boston, Barton of Oxford, Bonney of Rochester, and Church of Fairhaven, were joined to the Senate committee on the railroad.

On motion of Mr Ellis of Wareham, the House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day, and the resolve on the petition of Z. B. Adams was passed to be engrossed.

Mr Sturgis of Boston, presented the 14th annual report of the Boston and Providence Railroad Co.

At 22 minutes past 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr French of N. Bridgewater, the House adj.

A Republican Entertainment.—We sometimes are obliged to go a long distance from home, to learn the doings in our very midst. We felt this truth forcibly in glancing over the eyes over the columns of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier received Friday morning, where we read the announcement that one of the wealthiest and most distinguished citizens of Boston, was about to give a practical illustration of his opinion as to what should constitute a republican aristocracy. The gentleman proposed to invite to invitations for a splendid entertainment, to be composed of guests from all grades of society, distinguished for their moral, intellectual and physical endowments. A large number of the factory girls of Lowell were included in his list of invitees, among the invitations was that of the President of Society, without regard to wealth or occupation, thus forming an aristocracy based upon mo ral solely, and not upon accident.

We have not heard of such an entertainment, although we have no doubt the project for such an one would be abundantly successful. Can any of our contemporaries, in any of our Cities, tell us whether it has taken place, and also inform the Louisville Courier as to its success?—*Boston Transcript.*

We know the mind of none of our factory girls who have yet received *their* invitation cards. We think the idea a good one, however, and hope "the distinguished citizen of Boston," whoever he may be, will go on with his project.

☞ In the record of South Reading, Mass., the following entry is found, under the date of 1662:

"This year the town ordered that no woman, maid, her or *gall*, shall sit in the Meetinghouse of the meeting-house, upon penalty of twelve pence for each day they shall sit in the alley after the present day. It was also ordered that every dog that comes to the meeting, after the present day, either of the Lord's or lecture days, except it be their dogs that pay for a dog whipper, the owners of those dogs shall pay sixpence for every time they come to the meeting."

DELICIOUS MORSELS. A letter from Pensacola says:

"The greatest place for good living is this city of Pensacola during the winter season. Wild turkeys with fat an inch thick on the ribs, and venison with the article still finer—besides wild geese, quails, &c., squirrels, rabbits, and a superabundance of the finest fish are brought into the little old shanty of a market —and oysters, with their mouths open go begging."

Appointments for Texas.—The following appointments of Surveyors and Inspectors for the State of Texas, have been made by the President, and confirmed by the Senate,—Robert H. Henderson, for Galveston; Alexander Somervell, for the port of Calvallo; Galen Hodges, for the port of Matagorda; W. C. V. Dashiel, for the port of Sabine; Geo. M. Collingsworth, for the port of Corpus Christie; and A. G. W. Davis, for the port of La Vaca.

A poor way.—We *understand* that some of the lobby members about the U. S. Senate, are promising Whig Senators, that if they will vote for the confirmation of certain nominations, the persons thus confirmed will not remain any long time in office, but who may hold subordinate stations under them.—*Boston Post.*

This probably means Marcus Morton.

A Well Deserved Compliment.—We learn that Hon. Thos. D. Elliot, of New Bedford, who lately delivered the Annual Address before the New York Institute, has been presented by the government of that highly useful Institution with a magnificent CLOAK, the materials of which, silk and broadcloth, are of a rich and highly superior quality, and exclusively of American growth and manufacture.

Mutinous Rew.—At Pittsburg, on Monday evening the lectures of Abby Kelley and Stephen S. Foster terminated in a general row. Mr John Barker undertook to talk to Foster, and was put down. Lights were then blown out, and the mob smashed the windows and committed other acts of violence.

☞ Rev. Mr. Putnam, of Roxbury, has declined the acceptance of the invitation to a seat in Harvard University. He prefers to remain with his people.

☞ Mr Webster has been making another great argument before the Supreme Court at Washington.

☞ There was a general rise in railroad stocks in Boston yesterday.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Highly Important from Europe.

Resignation of the M Ministry—Great Excitement on the Corn Question—Secession of a Whig Ministry.

The Liberty, on Norton, from Liverpool, was boarded off New-Yd, by the Herald's boat, on Saturday evening, whitster news from England. It is of great importance, no less than the resignation of the Peel Ministry.

The news by this arrival is to December 13.

The Queen had opened the meeting of Parliament from Dec. 16 Dec. 30.

The effect that the news will have upon the relations between England and America cannot but be of the utmost consequence. *It may settle the Oregon question on the basis of a commercial treaty with England.*

On Wednesday 10, at the council that assembled at the Osborne Rose, Sir Robert Peel and every member of his cabinet tendered the resignation of their respective offices, and these resignations her majesty was graciously pleased to accept.

The Queen has since intrusted to Lord John Russell, the duty of forming a new cabinet. His lordship appears to have received the very earliest intimation that his services were likely to be required, since we find that, on Tuesday morning, immediately after the arrival of a message from London, the noble lord quitted the house of commons and walked his way to south. Yesterday, lord John Russell was honored with an audience by the Queen, at her majesty's residence in Isle of Wight.—*London Post, Dec 13.*

The resignation facilitated to the opposition of Wellington to the repeal of the corn laws, which the duke of Wellington, in a firm and determined slogan he proposed or they would go out of power. The Duke, it seems, had consented to propose the measure in the House of Lord, and would withdraw his assent. The Times seems to following as the probable new Ministry:

First Lord of the Treasury, Lord J. Russell.
Lord Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Palmerston.
Secretary of State for the Home Department, Lord Morpeth.
Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Gray.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Baring.
Lord Lieut. of Ireland, Marquis of Normandy.
President of the Council, Earl of Lansdowne.
Ambassador at Paris, Lord Clarendon.
President of Board of Trade, Mr Labouchere.
Vice President, Mr Wilcox.

The agitation consequent upon the explosion of the Ministry paralyzed the grain markets. At Liverpool 3,000 barrels of U. S. flour were sold at previous rates, but withdrawn at 30s. No alteration in the provision market.

Cotton appears to have advanced a shade.

In the London money and share market, 12th, the tendency of public securities was rather downward, but forge bonds kept up.

The accession of the Palmerston Ministry to power, is, if it has not changed its character, a belligerent Ministry, and a Ministry for less disposed, with far less power, to make amicable treaties with the United States than the Peel and Aberdeen Ministry. It will be recollected that Lord Palmerston and M Thiers came within an inch of involving England and France in a war, and that Lord Palmerston also denounced the Ashburton Treaty as a "capitulation."

☞ Saturday's proceedings in Congress were of little consequence. Mr Taylor, a member from Virginia, died suddenly. His death was announced by Mr Dromgoole, when the House adjourned.

☞ The New York papers received at noon, are filled with extracts from British papers.

The Right of the Oregon Case—The Claims of each Party—War Considered.

The North American Review for January, contains a long, able and candid account of Oregon, its history, she also restricted her own. It was stipulated that "the respective subjects of the contracting parties should not be molested in navigating or in carrying on their fisheries in the Pacific Ocean or in the South Seas, or in landing on the coasts of those seas *in places not already occupied,* for the purpose of carrying on their commerce with the natives of the country, *or of making settlements there.*" It was further stipulated, that, whatever settlements might be made there, by either nation, the subjects of the other should be entitled to trade with them. By this treaty, both Spain and England consented to forego all their previous claims and rights, founded on the original grant of discovery to the country, or any other basis, for the sake of this mutual guaranty of joint occupation. All antecedent pretensions were merged in the treaty, and it is mere impertinence or irrevelancy in either party to go behind it for the purpose of inquiring what the previous acts or circumstances empowered them to make it, or whether its provisions ought to have been more liberal or more stringent on their side. The bargain may have been a hard one—it certainly was, in one sense, for Spain, as we have said, was bullied into making it; but it was still a bargain, concluded under hand and seal, and neither party had a right to retract. England in future could assert a right only of joint occupancy, not of exclusive dominion over those territories. Spain could assert only equal right. As no other power then laid any claim to the territories, the treaty was a mutual renunciation by them of their respective rights, thus limited and defined, were good against the world.

This is the whole positive side of Great Britain's pretension to Oregon; the negative side consists in a refutation of the counter pretensions of the United States. By the Florida treaty of 1819, Spain made over all her right to the Pacific Ocean North of latitude 42°, whatever it might be, to the United States. Of course, whatever rights Spain had ceded; she ceded it loaded with all the treaty stipulations and restrictions which she made respecting it; it was in possession of the United States, as their *familiarly known* both to Spanish and English navigators. There was even a current report, probably derived from Spanish sources, that a fort had been opened to the sea in that vicinity, and Meares had gone in search of it; but the brookes on the dangerous bar, and the fact was not found. Grey knew that the coast was continuous, and he could not find it.—Gray was more lucky; he found the opening, and put to over the bar, but could not be brought to get out again. Under these circumstances, we can hardly say that he made a perfectly independent and peculiar discovery of the river, more than all that has predecessors had accomplished.

Nor is the principle itself by any means established in international law, that the discovery of a river takes rank over all previous discoveries on the seacoast. Historical precedents are rather against it. Hudson, in the Half Moon, Dutch, when she discovered the river which bears his name, in 1609, and sailed far up the stream; but the claim of his employers was not based on the fact that the title created for the English by Cabot, who explored the whole seacoast nearly a century before. The Dutch commissioners at Munster and New Amsterdam was changed into New York. Again, France discovered the mouth of the Mississippi,and her subjects went down the river and explored a whole length of that mighty stream. But she made good her title only to a small tract on the east side of the river, which she ceded to Spain at the close of the war. France, however, retained the whole region, and carried back their settlements upon the whole remaining portion of the left bank. The people of the United States have the last grounds on which they ought to complain that the matter was thus adjusted. Park explored the Niger, and Lander discovered its mouth; but England has not yet laid claim to Timbucto. In fine, we cannot recollect a single instance in which the discovery of a river has been held to give a right to the country on its banks in the vicinity of its coast. The precedents are all on the other way.

The exploration of Lewis and Clarke is of no substantive importance in creating a title to Oregon.—It may assist or confirm antecedent pretensions founded on discovery and occupation, and may in indicated a purpose of taking possession of the land; but in itself it was no act of discovery or settlement. It was a journey of discovery, a journey in the hitherto unexplored wastes in the interior of California; his party travel by the authority and at the expense of the United States, and Lewis and Clarke, and we anticipate that science will profit as much by this expedition as by the former one; but surely this exploration was not planned by our Government in order to create a title to California. Before, if the expedition in 1805 gave us a right to the region drained by the upper branches of the Columbia, then we must admit the pretensions of the British, founded on Vancouver and Broughton's exploration in 1792, to both banks of the river from the point where Grey's ship stopped to another point near the foot of the Cascades; for Broughton's boat was certainly the first that entered white men over this portion of the stream. A division made on this principle would give England what is unquestionably her due, and would satisfy her claims.

Again, in 1793, Mackenzie, a British subject coming from the North, passed down a considerable portion of the Fraser's River, and reached the ocean by the straits of Juan de Fuca, in latitude 49°, and then, striking off to the West, reached the sea-coast near Nootka Sound, in latitude 52° 20'. He was the first white man who explored this region, or passed down this river; how, then, can the United States pretend that the first discovered the whole region drained by Fraser's River, or, at any rate, to that portion of it lying North of 52°? The Northernmost point to which Gray sailed was in latitude 46° 10', it is doubtful even whether it reaches so far. It is evident, then, that the discovery of Gray, and the explorations of Lewis and Clarke, give no claim to the region between 52° and 54° 40'. In the negotiation of 1824, our minister, Mr Rush, *expressly* waived the first discovery of Gray, in his official negotiations. In his official report of the negotiation, addressed to our Secretary of State, on the 12th of August, 1824, giving an account of what had passed in the conference, Mr Rush says: "I added that *the United States did not desire to interfere with the actual settlements of other nations on the Northwest coast of America, and that, in regard to those which Great Britain might have formed above the 51st degree of latitude, they would be entitled to the same rights of trade with the natives, and rights of fishery, as those settlements had enjoyed hitherto." The British Government has never denied the principle.*

Concluded to-morrow.

☞ *Sir was a good woman and an economical.*"—A widow lady of New York has published a letter in the Observer giving an account of some events in her own life, which, for the example's sake is worthy of extensive publicity. The prominent circumstances of the story show how generous an individual can be in charitable works through the means of a very great and benevolent institution, without making a little do, through good management. This high-principled economist has been a widow ten years. Her husband died leaving seven small children and the use of the farm during her life, and from those sources, notwithstanding the $2000 had been almost swallowed up in the bitterness of the banks and the bankruptcies of individuals with whom it was deposited, she had contrived to pay to foreign missions $450, home missions $500, to the Education Society $100, to the Bible Society $200, Tract Society $100, Colonization Society $110, and Seamen's Society $100. This good woman by thus casting these moneys into the treasury, has done far more, according to the scriptures, than those who have endowed churches.

☞ Henry Inman, of N. York, the artist, is dead.

"*Worms kill thousands,*" and are much more dangerous to human life than is generally supposed, because parents are not aware in the majority of diseases under which their children appear to suffer, arise altogether from worms; and while they give us symptoms with medicines that are of no avail, the children pine away and soon die. The remedy is sure, and Dr. Sherman's Worm Lozenges we know to be a specific. They kill the worms, and bring away the dead, when all other means fail. Equally good and safe for infants and adults. Sold at 281 Broadway, and by druggists and dealers in medicines generally. Dec 20 3m

Physicians and others are commanded by experienced and humane matrons, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of passengers under their charge.

Captain Cole has made upwards of 30 passages to this port, though imperfectly, in 1778; Meares, a lieutenant in the English Navy, formed a trading establishment at Nootka Sound, in latitude 49°, in 1788, and examined the coast for a considerable distance quite narrowly in a vain attempt to find the great river; but no discovery was made of the whole coast very accurately in the years 1792-4, a considerable portion of the survey being completed before Gray entered the Columbia. It is now admitted on all hands, that Captain Gray, in May, 1792, was the first to enter the mouth of the river—Heceta *saw* the mouth in 1775, and entered it as the opening of a river on a map—that Gray sailed twelve miles up the stream, and gave it to the name of his ship which it has since borne. But the information which was received from him, Vancouver immediately sent his lieutenant up the river, who explored it for nearly a hundred miles from the sea. Lieut. Broughton, in giving to the first white man who explored this region, or passed down this river; how, then, can the United States pretend that the first discovered the whole region drained by Fraser's River, or, at any rate, to that portion of it lying North of 52°? The Northernmost point to which Gray sailed was in latitude 46° 10', it is doubtful even whether it reaches so far. It is evident, then, that the discovery of Gray, and the explorations of Lewis and Clarke, give no claim to the region between 52° and 54° 40'. In the negotiation of 1824, our minister, Mr Rush, *expressly* waived the first discovery of Gray, in his official negotiations. In his official report of the negotiation, addressed to our Secretary of State, on the 12th of August, 1824, giving an account of what had passed in the conference, Mr Rush says: "I added that *the United States did not desire to interfere with the actual settlements of other nations on the Northwest coast of America, and that, in regard to those which Great Britain might have formed above the 51st degree of latitude, they would be entitled to the same rights of trade with the natives, and rights of fishery, as those settlements had enjoyed hitherto." The British Government has never denied the principle.*

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TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Proprietors and Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and consisted of the following fine Class of vessels, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any sailing packets:

SHERIDAN BATES, (new.)	THE CONCORDIA
WARD IRVING, (new.)	COLUMBIANA.
ANGELA BARON, (new.)	ST. PETERSBURG.
SUNBEAM.	GOVERNOR DAVIS.

Children under 14 years, and infants, will be paid to the accommodation.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can procure Certificates of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they will take to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of attention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and imposition, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes food money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers shipping from Liverpool are allowed seven days' provisions, and no more.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, mention the name and age of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to forward them. Sick Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students at home, and those of sedentary habits, find them very convenient.

PRICE OF PASSAGE AND REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends from any part of Europe, the subscribers, as Agents for the Cunard Line, have but one price for passage, which is, at all times, including food money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers shipping from Liverpool are allowed seven days' provisions, and no more.

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PRICE OF PASSAGE AND REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends from any part of Europe, the subscribers, as Agents for the Cunard Line, have but one price for passage, which is, at all times, as low as by any other conveyance. Apply to

H. & E. CROCKER, 36 Washington street, Boston, General Agents for the New York and Erie Railroad.

H. & E. CROCKER, 36 Washington street, Boston, and 2 Exchange street, Buffalo, Agents for the Great Western Steamship Co.

H. & E. CROCKER, 36 Washington street, Boston, and 2 Exchange street, Buffalo, Agents for the Great Western Steamship Co.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New York and Erie Railroad.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New York and Erie Railroad.

Liverpool.—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & SIDDER, Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Gilsum, C. Slugley.

Liverpool.—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & SIDDER, Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Gilsum, C. Slugley.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANS RHEUMATIC PILLS are a certain cure for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, neuralgia, &c. &c. They have been before the public for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most excruciating pains. Sold by Dr. DEANS, 274 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. Those afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been unfitted for business, will find these pills a valuable remedy. The trade can be supplied from bills rendered by using them.

The trade can be supplied from bills rendered by using them.

HAYNES & NOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

Sole Proprietors, Messrs Haynes & Noyes, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec18

*Sovereign Remedy

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6 A. M., 11 and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Road Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, will leave Nashua daily, at 9 A. M., for Keene, New Ipswich, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarsmont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book engine for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

—

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sunday. Freight list Clear, 6P.M. Cash Fares, $1.50 per hundred.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD CO.
ENSLOW STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

At 9 P. M., on the arrival of train from Boston.

5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without stopping, with the Eastward Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7 A. M., to convey passengers by the Train from Haverhill, to any point on the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will take notice that on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 30, 1845. oct31tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.
nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Stanton Upper Falls Stage.

Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Nashua, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls ☞Returning at Lexington on the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, to Cambridge, Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. &c. &c.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 P. M. in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Inspecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Stage to leave Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep27tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?
PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and Portland, is the property of no Monopoly, but was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that *one boat is no monopoly!* She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the country, and is therefore the package of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Inquire of

☞ *Bearers of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The Marshall leaves the east end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 5 o'clock, P. M., on THURSDAY MORNING, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, *Agent*, No. 3 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at the Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

EASTERN STREAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND LOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer GEORGE KENNEY, Capt. NATHAN CARTER, will (until further notice) run as follows, viz:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness for Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the wharf, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

☞ Those wishing to purchase Tickets will find it convenient to go by Mr Dame's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route. Boston, April 15, 1846. ap16

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

LEAVES Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the morning train from Great Falls. At noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from cars to cars at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CARR, Proprietor
JAMES P. SMITH, Agent. NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. G. EWELL, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate places, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ Freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.
nov1tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Line.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at the Amoskeag House and Lamprey River Hotel, Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

sep1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage.

Dunstable, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

nov1tf P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 30 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving will be promptly and carefully attended to. Printing Cards, Wafer Papers, &c. executed at short notice. Also, Ruling to be done to order. Please call and see it, after the west of June 1.

MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 12, 1846. jan13

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$ 3,000,000,

which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Boston, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

William Stavers,	James Burley,
Robert Rice,	Ralph S. Gunnison, *Exeter.*
Nath'l B. March,	Joseph Graves, *Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness,	E. Batchelder, *N. Hampton.*
W. H. Y. Hackett,	A. Brancroft, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin,	E. B. Moses, *Epping.*
	N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. MARCH, Secretary.

The Directors being home agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being of a safe character, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 26, 1845. ap27tf

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL $200,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $200,000, offers its protection to the public, on terms as favorable as are obtained in Boston or elsewhere; and a great assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Frames, which will be sold low, and a discount from usual prices. Church and Bank Clocks, of the newest construction, warranted to keep good time, will be soon at the store. Also, year, month, week and day Clocks, of various patterns, for sale at the lowest prices. Also, a variety of Portrait Frames, now finished, and for sale at low prices. Frames finished in the latest style of gilding, carving and cabinetwork, &c., made at short notice.

Lowell, June 15, 1845. jn17tf

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.—AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 3 Merrimack Square.

The subscribers having enlarged their store, and increased their facilities to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer it to the public on the best and most favorable terms for cash, embracing all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Covers, and all other articles belonging to this branch of business. The above stock has been purchased at low rates for Cash, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Please call and see for yourselves.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

Remember the *Old Stand*, Central street, 2d door east First Congregational Church.

ADAMS & LORTIE.
Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. aug15tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON STYLE OF YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 91 Merrimack street, opposite the City Hall, is now prepared to offer to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, on as many, and as favorable terms as any other Yankee auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose one of the best articles ever offered in this city, varying in sizes 6 to 10 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1844. jy19tf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

A. DODGE, Store 19½ Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Stoves, viz: Parlor, Cooking, Box and COFFEE, FUNNELS of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at exceedingly low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor his guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve a liberal share of public patronage.

T. J. CORFIELD.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING,

BY I. J. FISHER, Shop in the rear of the Railroad Crossing, on Middlesex street, where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to, and carefully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Also, Painting of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, (at short notice, and reasonable terms.

Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12tf

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts, convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and a short distance from the Central Factory and Machine Shops. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Belvidere Mills. Apply to

C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
Opposite Prior Cole's Sewing-house.
mar4 tf

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Incorporation, during the month of December, insured sixty-four new Tontines.17
To Merchants and Traders.17
To Clerks.6
To Manufacturers.1
To Agriculturists.1
To Auctioneers.1
To Students.1
To Public Officers.1
To Pedlers.1
To Gentlemen.24

SAMUEL HAZARD, Secretary.
MOSES FOT, Physician, 304 Broadway.
jan6m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY,

Office No. 99 State st., Boston.

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery, and other property in any part of the United States, for limited periods or permanently, on favorable terms. ABRAM FRENCH, 2d, Agent.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan21tf

GREAT REDUCTION

At No. 30.....Central street .....No. 30.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c. &c., AT REDUCED PRICES.

A French and British Glasses, of large size, now on hand for furnishing Churches, Halls, &c., lowest prices that can be obtained in Boston or elsewhere; and a great assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Frames, which will be sold low, and a discount from usual prices. Church and Bank Clocks, of the newest construction, warranted to keep good time, will be soon at the store. Also, year, month, week and day Clocks, of various patterns, for sale at the lowest prices. Also, a variety of Portrait Frames, now finished, and for sale at low prices. Frames finished in the latest style of gilding, carving and cabinet-making, &c., made at short notice.

Lowell, June 15, 1845. jn17tf

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Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

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ADAMS & LORTIE.
Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844. aug15tf

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☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1844. jy19tf

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☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31tf

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAROLD WHITMAN, No. 5 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present season; also, a handsome assortment of

3 cases Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots $7 50 to 8 50
900 prs. Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots, $4 50 to 5 50
200 " " " Pegged " 3 00 to 4 00
200 " " " " 2 50 to 3 00
200 " " Horsehide " 1 50 to 2 50
200 " " Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes, 1 25 to 2 00
200 " " Pegged " 1 00 to 2 00
500 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, 1 00 to 2 00
500 " " Kid Shoes, 1 00 to 2 00
500 " " common Kid Shoes, 75 to 1 25
500 " " Morocco " 1 25 to 1 50
500 " Misses' Shoes, various kinds, 1 00 to 1 50
500 " Children's Shoes, " 75 to 1 00

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

SILVER SPOONS.—This day received from my manufactory the largest and best assortment of Silver Table Tea, and Dessert Spoons ever before found in the city and will be sold very low and neatly engraved gratis—a set of Castor, &c., with Glass Bottles, for $25.

C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
Opposite Prior Cole's Sewing-house.
mar4 tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the remedial and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive apparatus and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an alterative, purifying the fluids of the body, and nourishing in the blood the active principle of digestion. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this compound has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and can be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious derangements, and in those the system has been enfeebled either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value which your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with severe pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming sloughs, which would spread wider and deeper every month. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I confined in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering so much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For three months I have used it, and by taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times was in so much pain that I could not rest. I have taken in all about nine bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and now I am entirely free from pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up every night, but now I can lay down and sleep all night, and I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I was dead or alive. Finding no pain, only in going so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I was much better, and could walk about the room with ease. I now put a pain aloud me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. I am now able to be about my business, and was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, my health is restored, and my strength fully renewed, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla.

You are obliged friend, SARAH ALLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this invaluable medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be published from time to time.

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: I feel it a duty I owe to the community to inform them of the wonderful influence I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. For 7 years I was troubled with it, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that for months together I could hold not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would cure me if they could get it, and that was Sands's. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent to your agent here, and I commenced using the Sarsaparilla. It soon produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless for 7 years, is now so, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come and seen me, and are now using it with success. I have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady had a child with a bad humor, and was afraid for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants have sold more of Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and certificates of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be had gratis of agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLTON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that A. & D. Sands's Sarsaparilla is the only one that has had such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is heir; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30tly

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Inflamation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, are treated with such success by Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, as to warrant the proprietor in offering it to the afflicted as

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks to the wonderful efficacy of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to encourage me, that I could ever be restored to health, and was reduced so much to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself on my lungs, that I gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting of blood, and general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and my friends were very much impaired, with the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and there consulted the physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and told me to go home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, I was not able to get home, and was taken to the "Friends' Asylum," where I was recommended to try highly through the medium of the public prints, by one of the most respectable members of the Order of Friends, who had been cured by your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and after having suffered months after months with the most excruciating pain, and given up by all my friends, I commenced taking your Syrup, and in the short space of two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely restored me to health, and I am now able to attend to my business, and have been ever since. I feel myself under obligations to you for the benefit I have derived from your Syrup, and cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted.

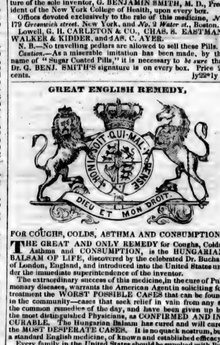
Yours, with respect, JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS. The above we only a few of the many certificates which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are daily selling now and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept in every family as a sure remedy for

Worms, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Piles, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Orchard, Saco.

Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22tf

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and every Pulmonary Organ, may be had of the Agents named below.

Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from the trade, post paid, will receive prompt attention. SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; J. C. AYER, Druggist, Merrimack st. aug16tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for adjusting leather belts. It is very decisive, and will not slip. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, and is warranted to do a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Central street, Lowell, and by Agents throughout the country. The following are certificates of recommendation:

Boston, Nov. 8, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing leather belting, and find it to answer well. In a belt which I built myself, and now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without slipping. I have decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon. ALEX. WRIGHT,

Boot Lowell Man'g Co

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing leather belts, and find it to answer well. I shall use it in the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

W. B. MAYHEW, Boot Bullard Vale Co.

mh8tf

FASHIONABLE STYLED HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Opposite the Stage Office,

Central street. cly

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, *Fevers, Dysentery and Jaundice.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Live Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attended, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which in connection with cold seltzers at night, could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best medicine for use.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, and my hearing, which had become entirely lost, is now perfect. I can recommend them to all afflicted with Scrofula.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

JAMES R. CROATT.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms, and we have never found any medicine to relieve her, till administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which we did not expect would do her any good, as she was so low at the time, but now entirely restored her to health. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. We have since received a letter from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS. The above we only a few of the many certificates which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are daily selling now and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept in every family as a sure remedy for

Worms, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Piles, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Orchard, Saco.

Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having received his new stock of Hind st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at NO. 39 MERRIMACK STREET.

A few doors East of the City Hall,

where he will attend to all diseases of the TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he has spared no pains, together with a description to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information upon the subject. Warranting it; which cannot now only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and is consulted at the Patent Office. Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense of agents, business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

Refers by permission to the following gentlemen, from five to fifteen will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The Hon. Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth, N. H.

Hon. Isaac Hill, Concord, N. H.

Hon. Jas. Wilson, Boston.

Hon. Edward Everett, Boston.

Hon. Nathan Appleton, Boston.

George Dunscomb, Esq., Boston.

Messrs. Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. oct31tf

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

Is offered to the public as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., and of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation it has acquired in the cure of Consumption, Asthma, and diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used extensively by Physicians in their practice, and recommended many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its effects, to be the best remedy for the above diseases in use; it is safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other preparation for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has action completely in accordance with the expectations of those who have used it.

The proprietors confine themselves to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require it. Those who have used it would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of cures and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years known to the public as Dr. Parker's *Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious imitations, which, by the similarity of name, price &c., are misleading, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often purchased by the unwary for the genuine. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Parker's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. &c. Be sure to ask for the genuine by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to see that the name of "Comstock, Kendall & Co." is on the wrapper. Sold by Agents throughout the United States, Canada, &c. Principal Depot, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that A. & D. Sands's Sarsaparilla is the only one that has had such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is heir; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30tly

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Inflamation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, are treated with such success by Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, as to warrant the proprietor in offering it to the afflicted as

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks to the wonderful efficacy of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to encourage me, that I could ever be restored to health, and was reduced so much to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself on my lungs, that I gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting of blood, and general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and my friends were very much impaired, with the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and there consulted the physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and told me to go home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, I was not able to get home, and was taken to the "Friends' Asylum," where I was recommended to try highly through the medium of the public prints, by one of the most respectable members of the Order of Friends, who had been cured by your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and after having suffered months after months with the most excruciating pain, and given up by all my friends, I commenced taking your Syrup, and in the short space of two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely restored me to health, and I am now able to attend to my business, and have been ever since. I feel myself under obligations to you for the benefit I have derived from your Syrup, and cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted.

Yours, with respect, JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1846. NO. 1822.

Lowell Daily Courier
IS PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
At $5 a Year,
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing Notices, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

The Oregon Question.

The article which we conclude to-day from the North American Review, upon the Oregon controversy, we commend to our readers. It gives a clear view of the merits of the claims of both England and America, so that every one who reads it will be able to judge understandingly the whole case now in dispute between the two nations, and which has within a few months past assumed so much importance that it threatens before it is finally adjusted to plunge the two nations into a war.

We have watched the debate which has been going on in Congress for several weeks closely, with the determination to publish in full the first speech which contained a full and accurate statement of the merits of the case; but thus far we have been disappointed in our expectations. The merits of the case have very generally been thrown out of the debate, and but little knowledge can be gained from reading the speeches of members, farther than that one is in favor of dissolving our treaty connection with Great Britain, and another is for holding on a while longer.

The article in the Review, however, gives us a full view of the whole controversy, stating fairly the evidence which each nation depends upon to sustain its claim. It will be seen, that although our title is the best to the greater part of Oregon,—yet England has also claims, which will have weight with every fair-minded citizen. We think that the conclusion which every reader of the article will arrive at, is this—That Mr Polk was not correct when he said that "our title to the *whole* of Oregon is clear and unquestionable;" and he will also conclude, that this is a matter to be settled by negotiation or arbitration, and not by war.

We will not apologize to our readers for the room which the article occupies in our columns, for we think that no apology is necessary. The article is one of value, and we again ask every one to read it who wishes to gain a knowledge of a great and exciting question.

Destructive Fire in Saco. (Me.) Union was alarmed about one o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the extensive Cloth-house building of the York Manufacturing Company, which spread with great rapidity through the whole attic, a range of 150 feet, which is used as a drying room for the yarn when dyed, and laps. The cloth room and finishing room were entirely destroyed, together with measuring machine, pressing, &c., and some damage was done to the hydraulic press. There was a large quantity of yarn in the drying room, a large portion of which was destroyed. The cloth in the finishing rooms were saved, some of it in a damaged state. It is supposed the fire originated from the bursting of a steam pipe, some defect in the pipes connected with the furnace. The immediate loss is estimated at $10,000, but the real loss is much greater, as the derangement of the business of the company will be very great, more particularly on account of the want of drying rooms, and the damage sustained in the dye house.

An old married couple. The Springfield Republican says that there now lives in that town, a respectable old man, who was a soldier of the Revolution, and who on the 17th inst., had lived 63 years in peace and happiness with the wife of his youth. They have lived in the same house, and have eaten together at the same table, for more than 50 years.

☞ A Convention of Locofoco editors lately met at Columbus, Ohio, and gravely resolved that paper money banks were created in violation of the constitution. Their party has a great deal to answer for, in that case, for they have created more banks than the Whigs have, by a great deal.

☞ Mr Case of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and Mr Haxewell of the Ohio Statesman, have commenced a paper war between each other as Mr Case of leaning a little towards "Old Tippecanoe" when Van Buren's prospects looked dreary. Mr Case says he always voted the Democratic ticket.

☞ We understand that Mr Hildreth, the editor of the Advertiser returned yesterday from Washington. He states, in a letter which is published in yesterday's Advertiser, that the nomination of "our Postmaster was sent to the Senate last Wednesday."

Indiana. The Whigs of this State have nominated Joseph G. Marshall for Governor, and Goodlove S. Orth for Lieut. Governor. A good ticket. Mr Marshall was an Whig nominee for U. S. Senator, and Mr Orth is now President of the State Senate.

☞ Mr Bixby, Wentworth's Building, has received Littell's Living Age for the present week. This leading article is from the Westminster Review, up on John Ronge, the German reformer. A good variety of other reading is also given.

Great Fire in Philadelphia. On Saturday night, a fire broke out in Philadelphia, which destroyed a large number of stores and warehouses. The loss is estimated at $50,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the Concert advertised in our paper to be given to-morrow night by Mr Dempster. He is to sing the May Queen, John Anderson my jo, and several other favorite pieces.

☞ The late revolution in Mexico is considered to be unfavorable to the acquisition of California by the United States. It is said that the new rulers will prefer to let England have it, for a consideration.

☞ The Green Mountain Spring is a new paper, devoted to the Water Cure system of medical treatment. It is published at Brattleboro', Vt., by D. Mack. Monthly, at $1 per year.

☞ We learn from Mr Houghton, the proprietor and driver of the Lowell and Waltham stage, that the snow below Billerica, is very much drifted, and the sleighing is not good.

☞ The Tennessee House of Representatives have voted to have a marble statue of Gen. Jackson placed in the Capitol of the State.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Tuesday, January 20.

Senate.—A resolve on the petition of John Q. Adams, was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Probate and Chancery.

Mr Borden, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported Bills, to incorporate the Holyoke Manufacturing Co., the Suffolk Sugar Refinery, the New Bedford Cordage Co., and to increase the Capital Stock of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.,—read and passed to a second reading.

A large number of orders of notice were reported and adopted.

On motion of Mr Stone, it was ordered that the Committee of the Public Charitable Institutions be instructed to visit the State Lunatic Hospital, and other Charitable Institutions, under the patronage of the Commonwealth, and that they be audited and allowed by the Committee on Accounts.

At 12 o'clock the Senate proceeded to convention, for the purpose of meeting the Governor and Council when letters of acceptance had been received this day.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and the resolve authorizing the Adjutant General to sell certain lands, were passed to be engrossed.

The Senate adjourned 15 minutes before 1 o'clock.

House.—The following among other petitions, were to-day presented:

By Mr Page, of New Bedford, the petition of Samuel Rockwell and others, for an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes. By Mr Crowningshield, of Boston, the petition of Samuel E. Sewall, for leave to sell Real Estate. By Mr Bryant, of Barre, the petition of E. Williams and others, for a Railroad from Worcester to Keene and Winchendon in New Hampshire. By Mr Page, of New Bedford, the petition of the Selectmen of the town of Weymouth, for leave to convey their right to take and use a certain road another petition of the same tone, for aid in their support of State paupers.

By Mr Billings of Roxbury, the petition of a number of citizens of Roxbury, for a suitable State institution for juvenile offenders. Two petitions of the inhabitants of Roxbury against the Dedham Canal to be separated from that town. Also, a remonstrance against the same, and the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Dedham against the Canal, as a single town. The petition of the Selectmen of the town of Weymouth, for the portion of the School Fund for 1845.

Orders adopted. By Mr Crowningshield, of Boston, that the Committee on the Judiciary, consider the expediency of reporting a bill authorizing the City of the City of Boston; also an order for the amendment of the 20th section of the Act, entitled: "An Act for the Incorporation of the City of Boston."

By Mr Bryant, of Barre, that no order of notice on any petition hereafter presented, shall be made returnable after the first Wednesday of February next.

The two branches now went into convention for the purpose of qualifying Daniel M. Dewey, and Isaac Davis, Esquires, as members of the Executive Council.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, and the resolve on the petition of William C. Red, was taken up and passed to a second reading.

Mr Kempton, of New Bedford, presented an order that a Committee be appointed to consider what alterations are necessary in the 7th chapter of the Revised Statutes, so as to insure a more equal distribution of taxes.

On motion of Mr Blanchard, of Lowell, that the Committee on Probate and Chancery, consider the expediency of providing for the conveyance of real estate of minors and others, at private sale, in certain cases.

Mr Leonard, of Marshfield, presented a petition from citizens of that town, for a Railroad from Duxbury to Quincy.

On motion of Mr Bragg, of Milford, at 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Annexation of Ireland.—The [illegible] Mr McConnell upon this subject were doubtless intended as a snare upon the morbid avidity for territory which marks the prevailing disease in the public mind. We should like to see him for supporter for Mr Levy's resolutions in relation to Cuba. Yet both these efforts at wit will have their effect abroad; and while the Irish will laugh at them, will be the influence upon the people of this country of a resolution offered in Parliament to proclaim freedom to the slaves of the south, and to invite them, after having cut the throats of their masters, to enter into the protection of Great Britain? Would we be satisfied to learn that so open an avowal of such a design was met with prudent reprehension? No reasoning would convince us that the design itself did not exist; and even in this country the movement must, by those who do not suppose that the action of Congress is buffoonery and cosmo ineriminate, be regarded as earnest. The consequences are serious to the character of the country with the world. The joke, if such it be, is puerile and stupid; and those who thus degrade the Congress of the American Republic, should be regarded and denounced as the worst foes of the nation. The fiddling of Nero over the burning of Rome was hardly worse than the buffoonery of Congress in such matters.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Assassination.—A young man named Orrin, clerk in a store, was shot dead at Lexington, Ky., on the 19th inst., by Peyton Shelby, who belongs to an influential family,) without any provocation, except that Shelby, while at table, imagined Orrin "looked hard" at him. They were both engaged in the globe, or some other. Orrin was from Jessamine county, and has left a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters, who are dependent upon him for support. Shelby was committed to prison, and bail very properly refused. The Louisville Democrat says he has been "dissipating."

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North Carolina. The Whigs have nominated Governor Graham, for re-election. The Locofocos propose Hon. Green W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg county.

☞ Mr Emerson gave the second lecture of his course, last evening, at Mechanics' Hall. Subject—Plato, or the Philosopher.

☞ The Liberty party of Massachusetts have called a Convention, to meet in Boston on the 25th of February.

☞ The Evening Ledger is the name of a new penny paper, just started in New York. It appears well.

☞ We learn that there are some cases of the smallpox in Lexington, near the old Meeting-house.

☞ Thomas Carlyle has in contemplation, a History of the English Revolutions of the 17th century.

☞ That was a very fresh joke the Post published this morning about the Malden Dye House.

☞ Mr Foot, member of Congress from Vermont, is seriously ill at Washington.

☞ Rev. Henry Giles is lecturing in St. Louis.

The Noon Mail.

Express.—The expresses have been arranged to run from [illegible] to New York on the arrival of the steamer [illegible], one to be run by the Government, another by the New York Herald, and another by the Journal of Commerce and other papers. The Herald's Express is to go by the way of the Long Island Road to Greenport, thence by the Journal's by the way of Worcester, Hartford and New Haven.

Albert J. Tyler.—This unhappy person (says the New Orleans Bee, of the 11th) has not yet been taken from [illegible] but the officers will shortly start with him. [illegible] his good spirits as can be expected, [illegible] faith.

A Speck of War.—The New York Board of Aldermen have received a message from Mayor Havemeyer, referring to the threatening aspect of our foreign relations, and recommending that the city be fortified.

Funeral of Mr Taylor.—The two houses of Congress in Monday attended the funeral of Mr Taylor, of Virginia, whose death was announced on Saturday. No business done.

☞ Mr Lowley of Wrentham, who escaped from the Worcester Hospital last Friday, returned on Saturday. He had been on a visit to his friends.

☞ Seavers Cass and Allen has purchased the U. S. Journal, published at Washington, for the sum of $4000.

The Right of the Oregon Case—The Claims of each Party—War Considered.

Concluded.

The settlement of Astoria will not detain us long. It was a mere trading establishment, formed for purposes of commerce, and not as a permanent abode for men, or as the commencement of a State. Mr Forsyth, in report to Congress, in 1838, calls it "a trading establishment," and it has always been thus denominated. Now Astoria, when Mr Gallatin's report was written in 1827, not only admitted, but labored with the greatest zeal to prove, that none factories existed, or were likely to exist, in the United States by actual operation, give us the right to the whole basin of the Columbia, by exclusive sovereignty. The British establishment at Nootka Sound in 1788 was broken up after the Spanish Revolutionary war.

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sands on both sides, instead of being received with exultation, as we verily believe, would sicken in their minds only the mingled feelings of grief, humiliation and repentance. Above all, they would hold to a fearful accountability the politicians whose policy had become so deeply stained with blood.—Then let the English ministry and the American Government look to it; they may carry on this war of words for a while longer, and it will harm no one: they will even deceive and obtain what is the sole object of politicians, the applause of their countrymen for being so valiant and steadfast in defence of their country's rights. But the outbreak of actual hostilities between England and America, about such a contemptible possession will be followed by a storm of popular indignation, that will not only hurl them from their pride of place, but will cover the history of their administrations with disgrace, and leave an indelible blot upon their names.

"Worm till thousands," and are much more dangerous to human life than is generally supposed, because parents are not aware that the majority of diseases under which their children suffer originate in worms; and while they appear to be, and sometimes are, trifling, they are often the children's worst enemies. Dr. *Sherman's Worm Lozenges* are known to be a specific. They kill the worms and carry them off from the system, and in a short time restore to perfect health. Even the most obstinate cases of worms give way before these great vermifuges, and no parent should neglect to procure them, as they are safe, sure and effectual. Dr. *Sherman's Cooling

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 11 and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A.M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P.M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and the value thereof paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the last trains at Nashua and Concord leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow's Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, and Montreal; Francestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, forms of sale to book names for same to be taken, apply to the stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 40c.—2d Class, 30c.—3d Class, 20c. per 100 lbs.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two roads will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 3 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from " "

" " 5 P.M.—to connect in the Station in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6 o'clock train from Harrisburg, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 4h. 45 m. P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way Stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers will be allowed to use the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, way go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

For further information apply to the Station Agent at the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham — Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at Concord in season for the 6 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE THERE, Seats can be secured at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

nov1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Turner Falls, and connecting with the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2¼ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, the same night.

Leaving at Rolford with stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, where passengers will be taken up, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Railroad Depot, Concord.

☞ No. 1 Closed coaches.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

nov20—tf

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally, that she has removed to *Ice Store, rear of the Merrimack House*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, &c., executed in short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st.

MRS. F. A. ORSILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan16tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured in their office is

$2,300,000,

which property is situated in the most efficient towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Haven,	James Burley, [Exeter.
Robert Rice,	Noah Challis, [Exeter.
Nath'l B. Marsh,	Joseph Graves, *Rockingham.*
Richard Jenness,	S. Batchelder, Jr. *Rockingham.*
W. H. Y. Hackett,	A. Brancomb, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin,	E. R. Moore, *Epping.*

N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM HAVEN, President.

N. Mason, Secretary.

☞ The subscribers being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an indemnity to Insurers and others to insure.

OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 29, 1845. may7-1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL $100,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., was incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $ 100,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, in fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Bessc,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Gillis Stillman,	Robert Buel,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Trumbull,	Miles L. Wells,
James Thomson,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Beeby,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. Loomis, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICH-ARD, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Block, Lowell.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN NORTH WESTERN BANK BUILDING, EXCHANGE.

The Company offers the following advantages to the public in the transaction of their business:

The premium of ever $50 may be paid in cash, and $ in a second note at 30 days, bearing interest from date of policy.

The premium of ever $50 may be paid in cash, and $ in a second note at 30 days, bearing interest from date of policy.

Premiums may be paid annually, half yearly or quarterly.

No policy to be void for any amount of his premium.

A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the interference of her husband.

There will be annual dividends of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6 per cent interest, which certificates may be loaned on by the Company will loan on their scrip, if required, two-thirds of its amount.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

SAMUEL TAGE, Agent,

At Merchants' Exchange.

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 3 P. M., daily.

dec5 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $100,000, with power to increase to $ 1,000,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Capital, accurately adjusted, is now offering its services to Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elisaphet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Thomas S. Williams,	James Goodwin, jr.,
John F. Bruce,	Charles Sewell,
	Henry Keney,

EMPHALET TERRY, President.

James G. Bolles, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK, Institution, during the month of December, issued sixty-four new Policies, for

To Merchants and Traders,		For	$ 50
To Clerks,		"	2 00 to 5 00
To Manufacturers,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Mechanics,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Lawyers,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Superintendent of a Bank,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Farmers,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Physicians,		"	5 00 to 10 00
To Officers of U. S. Navy,		"	10 00 to 10 00
To Soldiers,		"	10 00 to 10 00
To Gentlemen,		"	10 00 to 10 00

Total Insured, $ 1,000,000

M. ROBINSON, President.

Samuel Hannay, Secretary.

Minutes Fort, Physician, 304 Broadway.

jan6-1m Agent for Lowell, C. MARCH, Agent.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY,

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery, and other property in any part of the Commonwealth. The officers of this well established company for Lowell and vicinity, will receive and forward applications for insurance.

ABRAM FRENCH, 76 Central st.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan21tf

GREAT REDUCTION

At No. 3, Central street—Up Stairs.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c., ARE now selling at prices to suit purchasers. Elegant styles of Pier and Mantel Looking Glasses, Vases, elegant Pictures, or furnished to suit rooms, at the lowest prices that they can be purchased in the city. Also, a fine lot of Gilt Looking Glasses and Mahogany German Glasses, that are offered at 33 per cent. discount from former prices. Clocks, warranted to keep well proved machinery, furnished at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the store. Also, Looking Glasses re-silvered, and all kinds of various patterns. Double back composition, and a fine variety of Portable Looking Glasses, suitable for the toilet table. Picture frames, of all the varieties of gilding, rosewood, walnut, mahogany, and other kinds at short notice. W. H. DYAR.

Lowell, June 16, 1845. jun17

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREROOMS.—AT THE OLD STAND.

THE subscribers having enlarged their store, are now receiving a large and well selected stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the largest and best assortment of goods in their line ever offered in this city. MIRRORS, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, Cornices and Curtain Materials, all of the latest patterns and at the lowest prices. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for Cash, and offered to the public at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

Remember the old stand, Canal, Central street, 3d door East Universalist Church.

ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, May 3, 1844. may3

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other cities, has taken the store No. 7 Merrimack st., opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a large and extensive assortment of fine and other articles with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices, which will be kept by the dozen or single piece, to suit the want. One of the best selected stocks of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold Pens, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., that can be found in the city, assuring his customers that he will sell such goods on the principle of "*small profits and quick sales,*" at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine. Recollect the number, 7 Merrimack st.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has added thereto, to connect another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of this spacious store, and now offers for sale, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. This Department will be under the immediate charge of his brother, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

N. B. A Custom Shop in connection with this establishment, and particular attention will be paid to all kinds of Order Work and Repairing. GEORGE F. TERRETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,	per	$7 50
200 pr.	"	"	3 00 to 5 00
200 "	"	"	3 00 to 5 00
100 "	" Pegged	"	3 00 to 5 00
100 "	" Goat	"	2 00 to 2 50
200 "	" Brogan	"	2 00 to 2 50
200 "	" Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	"	1 25 to 2 50
200 "	" Kid	"	1 00 to 1 75
200 "	" Goat	"	1 00 to 1 75
200 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,	"	1 25 to 2 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,	"	75 to 1 50
1000 "	" Kid	"	75 to 1 25
500 "	" Goats' Skin	"	50 to 1 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, Kid, Goat and Calf,	"	50 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes,	"	37 to 75

Sole Leather, Linings, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. nov20

SILVER SPOONS.

THE subscriber has on hand the largest and best assortment of Silver Table, Tea, Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons to be found in the city and will be sold very low and neatly engraved gratuit at 36 Central st., opposite Post Office, by TEBBETTS. dec29

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THIS up-town of this garsaparilla is thermal. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an alterative, peculiarly subtle and gentle in its assistive effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the acrimonious principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, accomplished by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all cases where a powerful but controlling influence in tuitous complaints; and when the system has been debilitated and rendered susceptible to the influence of epidemic causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate shows that it is a most remarkable remedy, where the medical virtue of the Sarsaparilla is a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Humanity prompts me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with violent attacks, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small boils, and gradually more of my body, and this increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon six small holes down to the virgin bone. My sufferings were truly great. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some relief, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I have taken a few bottles of your pills. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not walk across the room at a time, both day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of rest. I was confined to my bed and was being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on rising in the morning, I have seen as much as a pint of blood in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a single bottle, I awoke one night, and to my feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up and see if I could live a few minutes longer, and if only in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve from that time on until I was able to go about, and was able before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength returned, and my sores are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I owe to the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Yours, obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is from a gentleman of the highest standing and respectability in Boston, and is of the most unsolicited character:

BOSTON, Nov. 10, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had been for the most part of the time confined to my room with intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I had tried almost every one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician ordered it to be sold to those who want, one of the best selected stocks of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold Pens, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., that can be found in the city, assuring his customers that he will sell such goods on the principle of "*small profits and quick sales,*" at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine. Recollect the number, 7 Merrimack st.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

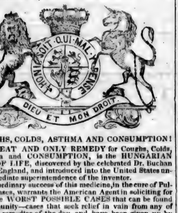
NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has added thereto, to connect another branch of business, and thus occupy the whole of this spacious store, and now offers for sale, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. This Department will be under the immediate charge of his brother, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

N. B. A Custom Shop in connection with this establishment, and particular attention will be paid to all kinds of Order Work and Repairing. GEORGE F. TERRETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



THE medicine known to men by the incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest, and Liver, stands pre-eminent.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly true, and can be relied on. Be careful and purchase none but

A few doors East of the City Hall,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally bestowed on him their patronage for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that his continued to be his constant endeavor to merit the confidence that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has spared no pains or expense to procure the best materials, and is able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those unacquainted with his mode of operating that he is constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets, that will be found more durable and far cheaper than any other. Specimens of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will refer to his numerous patrons in this city and vicinity, for their opinion.

N. B. Having a preparation which never fails to *save the most violent toothache.* This is deemed a matter of no importance to humanity, as such item may afterwards be filled and thus saved.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

mar6tf

THE LOWELL BELT AND HOLLER

COMPANY, having taken the store No. 6 Merchants' Building, are prepared to manufacture in the best manner, all descriptions of Belts and Bands for machinery. Also, to cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, &c., in a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Randy made Belts constantly on hand. Also, a supply of *Gutta' Bill Cement*, which has been used in the Lowell Mills for several years, and found to be the best article ever discovered for joining belts.

jan26-1y

FINGER RINGS.—A fine assortment of all kinds for Gold Rings, very cheap—*just the article for Presents*, for sale at TEBBETTS', opposite Post Office. dec24

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, *Fat Consumptives, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Scurvy.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for sometime with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever getting a cure for me." I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved L. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Mrs DEBA S. WALTON.

Boston, May 8, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, for several weeks, with the result of a return of good health and appetite, and believe I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which have saved my health. I shall at all times recommend them to be the best remedy I ever took.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 30, 1845.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Dyspepsia, and for the public relief have used every medicine I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any medical advice.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 25, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 5 years old, was afflicted with the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, which in a very few hours entirely relieved her of the disease, in doses of two at a time, but we merely mention this to show the power of the Pills when taken in large doses, as we have since given them to our child, without any more than a single one at a time, and we always find that one is sufficient to relieve her from any disease.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the many testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of those two excellent Pills. Let the afflicted try them now and cast away their worthless trash, and be cured.

☞ *Remember* that the Doctor's written name under the label of each of the kinds of these Pills, is on the outside wrapper.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of "Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills," on the box.

Sold by Parker, Holbrook, Kidder, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. C. Ayer, Lowell, and by druggists generally.

The following letter, received by Dr. Parkhurst, Chelmsford: J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; *12 Spreadeagle Street*, Tyng, Boston; Mrs. Hall, Westford; A. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. & L. A. Walker & Kidder, Lowell; and A. L. Ayer, Lowell, Agent for Groton, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burden, Acton, is a sufficient proof of the great popularity of the genuine "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box.

1y26eiy

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform his friends, that having removed from No. 8 Hurd st., is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 3 Central Block, Up Stairs.

A few doors East of the City Hall,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH.

He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to those who have so liberally bestowed on him their patronage for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that his continued to be his constant endeavor to merit the confidence that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has spared no pains or expense to procure the best materials, and is able to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. To those unacquainted with his mode of operating that he is constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets, that will be found more durable and far cheaper than any other. Specimens of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will refer to his numerous patrons in this city and vicinity, for their opinion.

N. B. Having a preparation which never fails to *save the most violent toothache.* This is deemed a matter of no importance to humanity, as such item may afterwards be filled and thus saved.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

mar6tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door from the Bridge), for the sale of Drugs, Medicines, Seeds, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the various may be found Sands's Sarsaparilla, Rose Cordial, Rose Lip Salve, Rose Tooth Wash, Rose Cream, Rose Hair Oil, Rose Soap, Rose Tincture, Rose Extract, Rose Snuff, Rose Cologne, Rose Cologne, Rose Cologne

presuming it to be some roving wild creature in the woods. Presently, however, the cry was repeated, and an answering cry appeared in another direction; each of them apparently nearer than the one that attracted my attention first. My horse now began to show evident signs of uneasiness, pricking up his ears and tossing his head wildly from side to side, snorting occasionally and quickening his pace.—Again came that howl, still more distinct, and this time it was repeated in different quarters, principally in my rear. Turning in my saddle, I saw in the road behind me what appeared to be a dark speck. At first I concluded it was the shadow of the branch of a tree; but presently I detected two or three others which seemed to spring directly from the wood. Could they be wolves? Had the man then not deceived me in regard to their attack on a traveller? A feeling of alarm began to creep over me, and this was soon painfully increased, and all my doubts dissolved, by a fierce yell, which rose in my rear as if the whole pack had opened upon me.

At that moment the wolfs howled on the night air, and echoed through the forest, my poor beast shook in every limb, and a cold shudder ran through my frame. I put spurs to my horse, which bounded onward at the utmost stretch of his speed.

"Casting a hurried glance behind, the whole road seemed filled with the forms of the ferocious fowls swelled louder and louder every moment. To my dismay the distance between us was considerably lessened. What would be next have given at that moment to have been safely back in the cabin again!

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

Editorial Correspondence.

BOSTON, Jan. 21st, 1846.

The great subject of conversation here I find to be the probability or improbability of a war with England. The change of the British ministry has rather tended to increase than diminish the probabilities of a war. It is well known that Lord John Russell, who is now at the head of the English Cabinet, was the chief speaker in the House of Commons in relation to the rights of England to Oregon. When the Inaugural Message of Mr Polk reached that country, in which message Mr Polk said the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon was "clear and unquestionable," Lord John Russell took direct issue with the statement put forth by the President, and said that the right of Great Britain was clear and unquestionable, and committed himself strongly in opposition to the claims put forth by the United States. Again: it is well known that Lord Palmerston, who is at the head of the Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet, is a bitter enemy to the United States. He has distinguished himself several times in attacking the Treaty of Washington, and our North-eastern Boundary, and avowed that Mr Webster got from Great Britain what Lord Ashburton had no right to concede. He is also a warm friend of the English claim in the question of Senator Allen or General Cass are on the wrong side of the question. It is easy to see, therefore, that these few facts, that the change of Ministry in Great Britain by no means tends to lessen the difficulties in the settlement of the Oregon matter; and so it is viewed by the sensible and discreet men in this city. All eyes are now turned towards the offing for the British steamer, which is hourly expected, and which will bringdate and important news. The newsmen are all on what Yankee Diogenes or New York would call the "qui vive"—Perhaps the morning papers may announce her arrival.

I find little news of a domestic character worth writing about. The Legislature now in session has not got into debateable matter yet, consequently the daily sessions are short and dry. I went up to the House to-day, and had the pleasure of seeing many old familiar faces. The members, so far as I could learn, are pleased with the improvements which have been made in the arrangement of the seats. They certainly look more comfortable, and some people say "looks are very thing." There are more grey heads in the House than last year. Perhaps this may be a reason why so very few members wear their hats; as we have been taught that gray hairs are honorable. If so, why not let them be seen? However, I do yet believe that no man need be ashamed to be seen in the House or elsewhere with one of the B. B. B. hats on his head, which, as old Martin, an Irish member of the House of Commons, used to say when he quoted Latin, I will "translate for the benefit of the country members." The four B's mean *a Beat & Bush's Best Beavers*.

The Senate had adjourned before I went into the chamber, and therefore had no opportunity of seeing the "upper branch" in session. The President, Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun, was in his seat writing. I had known this gentleman by reputation, as Speaker of the House, and as a good member of Congress, but I had never before seen him. He is quite an unassuming, looking gentleman. His face is thin, and in this respect varies from that of his brother, the Clerk of the Senate, who is a stout, fleshy man.

I understand that Mr Sedgwick, who was run by the Democrats as one of the nine Councillors, is a strong anti-Texas man; that he was in fact one of the anti-Texas State Committee. The Hon Wm. Foster, of Boston, who also was one of the candidates for Councillors, is an anti-Texas Democrat, who, although he was not a member of the anti-Texas Committee, made no secrecy of his hostility to the infamous annexation scheme. I state these facts to show that the country Democracy do not consider the anti-Texas State Committee, the Iron Wm. Foster, of Boston, who also was one of the candidates for Councillors, is an anti-Texas Democrat, who, although he was not a member of the anti-Texas Committee, made no secrecy of his hostility to the infamous annexation scheme. I state these facts to show that the country Democracy do not consider the anti-Texas State Committee, the Iron Wm. Foster, of Boston, who also was one of the candidates for Councillors, is an anti-Texas Democrat, who, although he was not a member of the anti-Texas Committee, made no secrecy of his hostility to the infamous annexation scheme. I state these facts to show that the country Democracy do not consider the anti-Texas State Committee, the Iron Wm. Foster, of Boston, who also was one of the candidates for Councillors, is an anti-Texas Democrat, who, although he was not a member of the anti-Texas Committee, made no secrecy of his hostility to the infamous annexation scheme. I state these facts to show that the country Democracy do not consider the anti-Texas State Committee, the Iron

There, I have written a much longer letter than I intended to. The Legislative Temperance Society is to hold its first meeting in the State House to-night. His Excellency the Governor will preside, and, if I can make it convenient, I shall attend, and hear what is said. W. S.

PROVINCETOWN. The Newburyport Herald lately contained an excellent article on the subject of the Fisheries of Massachusetts, showing the importance of this branch of industry, and the propriety of extending towards it the protecting hand of Congress. Our Fisheries, it is well known, are the nurseries of our seamen; destroy them, and we must inevitably lose our sailors, and, in case our merchant ships, and fight our naval battles with a foreign power. The following extract from the article in question, places in a most commendable point of view, the industry, enterprise, and consequent prosperity of the inhabitants of Provincetown, in the extremity of Cape Cod:

"Provincetown has had 55 fishing schooners employed the past season, the largest being 103 tons, and the smallest 29. The largest fare of Codfish and the smallest 20, the 103 ton schr., the Kohano, being 1400 qtls.; the smallest was 25 qtls. Codfish, by the Olive, of 35 tons, which brought in also 125 bbls. mackerel. The largest fare of mackerel was by the Brenda, 55 tons, which brought in 650 bbls.; the smallest by the Pilot, 30 bbls., which also box'd 25 qtls Codfish; 150 small open boats have also been employed during the season in fishing.

In addition to those, there have been employed in the whale fishery 24 vessels, 4 or 5 of them brigs, and the other schooners, some of which have not returned from the whale fishing, and when we laid our weary limbs down at our hotel in Mobile, my friend Holmes and myself came to the conclusion that it would be the soundest policy of our countrymen to send two Yankee citizens at this season of the year to New Orleans.

A DISCOVERY. The United States Journal (Locco) has rubbed the scales from its eyes, and immediately thereafter made the following discovery:

"We think it is a fact that will not be disputed or denied, that there never was a Congress organized upon the foundation of our present system, in the possessed so little of the stern, old-fashioned virtue of INDEPENDENCE, as the one now in session at the city of Washington, and Pennsylvania Avenue.

"The country has never gazed upon a body of men who seemed more willing to bend the 'pliant hinges of the knee,' at the footstool of Executive power;" "and the whole may be summed up in a single word. Nearly every democratic member, when he came here this winter, brought with him an axe to grind! Until that is accomplished, he is determined to preserve his dignified silence, happen what may."

SPLENDID PRESENT. The Boston Post says that a splendid Bugle, the body of silver trimmed with gold, is soon to be presented by the citizens of Salem to the Franklin Band of Salem, leader of the Salem Band of Musicians, as a testimony of their sense of his personal and professional worth. It may be seen at Mr Bates's music store, Court street, for a few days. It was made by Mr E. G. Wright, Bromfield street, and cost $500.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF. We understand this distinguished Speaker and Elocutionist, is to give an exhibition of Readings and Recitations from Shakespeare, this evening at the City Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. Should there be sufficient interest, he may be induced to give several more exhibitions similar to those he has recently given in Boston and Salem with so much eclat.

☞ Mr Hazewell, of the Ohio Statesman, in an article upon Oregon, has the following caustic remarks upon the conduct of the *chivalry*, in relation to the question:

"The South has not used as fairly in this business, and seems disposed to give it the go by. It is true, some Southern members have made excellent speeches in support of the American right, as Messrs Hilliard, Cobb, and Hunter; but we see none of that ardor which was manifested over the question of annexing Texas was under dispute. They did not fear war with Mexico, not they; while they appear to now hold England in a very respectable degree of consideration, not to say dread. This is not very 'chivalrous,' to say the least of it, and looks marvellously as if our ardent brethern were more accustomed to count the weight of the hand which is to give the blow in a certain event, and the cost of repelling it, than they admit to be the case—as if they were more Yankee than the Yankees—as if they were disposed to reverse the Roman maxim, and only threaten when able to cut down a small tree to make a new pole before we could proceed; and when we arrived at Montgomery we had arrived at the conclusion that we had united with, and four other back mails. All the passengers left the stage and went on board a steamer, and came down the Alabama river to Mobile, a distance of four hundred miles; and on the second night down the river the boat run into the woods, broke both sterm and bow guards, and left the wheelhouse, and when we laid our weary limbs down at our hotel in Mobile, my friend Holmes and myself came to the conclusion that it would be the soundest policy of our countrymen to send two Yankee citizens at this season of the year to New Orleans.

"Is there a chivalrous fisheries of Provincetown, for the past year, are thus down by a correspondent of the Yarmouth Register:

2,850 qtls. Codfish, at $4.50,	$12,091 25
411 bbls. Fish Oil, at $14,	5,754 00
1,825 do. Mackerel, at $5,	9,125 00
660 do. Shad, at $5,	3,300 00
1,527 do. Herring, at $5,	7,635 75
300 do. Black Fish Oil, at $10,	3,000 00
Paying bounty from Government,	1,400 00
Gross amount,	$234,841 25

The Yarmouth Register says that the *net amount* in 1845 by the Fishermen of Provincetown, after paying bounty, outfits and all expenses, is $111,310, equal to $650 for each man, woman and child in the town. This is from one branch of business, and it is exclusively the wages or profits received by the fishermen for catching and dressing the fish.—Provincetown, says the Register, is increasing rapidly in wealth and population, and it will continue to increase. There is no port on the coast superior to it, for the fishing business, and the inhabitants all belong to the "go-ahead-David-Crockett" race.—*Boston Journal.*

LECTURE BEFORE THE INSTITUTE. The lecture last evening, by Hon. B. F. Thomas, of Worcester, was a finished and elegant production. His general subject was Education, or rather the defects in the present modes of mental culture. The two grand reasons, in his view, why we have not yet arrived at a higher standard of scholarship among individuals, or a greater amount of learning among the masses, were, first—*too low and contracted views of life*, converting every means of education to the acquisition of wealth, power and influence, or some lower object; and, secondly—*too low knowledge for its own sake*, together with the social, mental and moral improvement which it necessarily begets.—The *second* reason, he considered, a want of cultivating the *poetical*, the *ideal* nature of man, or the *love of the beautiful and sublime*. In support of these propositions, and the importance of more correct views on education, Judge Thomas adduced many striking arguments and illustrations, and proved himself a worthy descendant of the celebrated printer, publisher and author, Isaiah Thomas.

WINTER TRAVEL AT THE SOUTH. The officers who went to New Orleans after Tirrell had a hard time of it. One of them, in a letter which appears in the Boston Post, says:

We have been very unfortunate in our travels; so much so, that we shall not attempt to come home by land, if we can help it. From Philadelphia our journey to Washington, down the Potomac river we had to plow through the ice forty miles, and on the North Carolina railroad, on his hand, which, as old Martin, an Irish member of the House of Commons, used to say when he quoted Latin, I will "translate for the benefit of the country members." The four B's mean *a Beat & Bush's Best Beavers*.

The Senate had adjourned before I went into the chamber, and therefore had no opportunity of seeing the "upper branch" in session. The President, Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun, was in his seat writing. I had known this gentleman by reputation, as Speaker of the House, and as a good member of Congress, but I had never before seen him. He is quite an unassuming, looking gentleman. His face is thin, and in this respect varies from that of his brother, the Clerk of the Senate, who is a stout, fleshy man.

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Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

Editorial Correspondence.

BOSTON, Jan. 21st, 1846.

The great subject of conversation here I find to be the probability or improbability of a war with England. The change of the British ministry has rather tended to increase than diminish the probabilities of a war. It is well known that Lord John Russell, who is now at the head of the English Cabinet, was the chief speaker in the House of Commons in relation to the rights of England to Oregon. When the Inaugural Message of Mr Polk reached that country, in which message Mr Polk said the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon was "clear and unquestionable," Lord John Russell took direct issue with the statement put forth by the President, and said that the right of Great Britain was clear and unquestionable, and committed himself strongly in opposition to the claims put forth by the United States. Again: it is well known that Lord Palmerston, who is at the head of the Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet, is a bitter enemy to the United States. He has distinguished himself several times in attacking the Treaty of Washington, and our North-eastern Boundary, and avowed that Mr Webster got from Great Britain what Lord Ashburton had no right to concede. He is also a warm friend of the English claim in the question of Senator Allen or General Cass are on the wrong side of the question. It is easy to see, therefore, that these few facts, that the change of Ministry in Great Britain by no means tends to lessen the difficulties in the settlement of the Oregon matter; and so it is viewed by the sensible and discreet men in this city. All eyes are now turned towards the offing for the British steamer, which is hourly expected, and which will bringdate and important news. The newsmen are all on what Yankee Diogenes or New York would call the "qui vive"—Perhaps the morning papers may announce her arrival.

I find little news of a domestic character worth writing about. The Legislature now in session has not got into debateable matter yet, consequently the daily sessions are short and dry. I went up to the House to-day, and had the pleasure of seeing many old familiar faces. The members, so far as I could learn, are pleased with the improvements which have been made in the arrangement of the seats. They certainly look more comfortable, and some people say "looks are very thing." There are more grey heads in the House than last year. Perhaps this may be a reason why so very few members wear their hats; as we have been taught that gray hairs are honorable. If so, why not let them be seen? However, I do yet believe that no man need be ashamed to be seen in the House or elsewhere with one of the B. B. B. hats on his head, which, as old Martin, an Irish member of the House of Commons, used to say when he quoted Latin, I will "translate for the benefit of the country members." The four B's mean *a Beat & Bush's Best Beavers*.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell,* 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 1½ and 5½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.30, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense,* by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack Village, New Ipswich, Mason, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock and Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Glen, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chicoutimi, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily and Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

J. LOCKWOOD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follow, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., (arrival of train from the North) " 2½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " " 5 P. M., on arrival of the train from Nashua. Sundays excepted.

Leaving the Boston and Maine Depot at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Great Falls. At about 5½ P. M.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Graniteville and Groton.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Newton, Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Concord, Old Cambridge, Cambridge Port and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, arriving at Boston the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Cambridge and Boston.

Passengers booked at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Street, Corner of Dutton, for the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell.

Baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

SETH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct15tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PRICE?

PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew W. Brown, now runs between this city and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial passage to be the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed she easily exceeds the time promised, and we assure the public that she is no longer monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and determined to give the patronage of a liberal public having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar.* Freight in proportion.

☞ The steamer will leave Lowell every evening at 7 o'clock, for Providence, and arrive in season for the Cars for New York and Boston.

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAM'L. L. CROCKER, Agent, Hallowell.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House. nov1tf

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new and fast boat MARY KENNEDY, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) leave Lowell every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. She will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell and Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find no detention in Boston, as the cars start from a wharf which intersects with this route. Nov. 1, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amherst and Newburyport Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the afternoon train of Cars from Boston for Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Lowell will find no other route to their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from one Depot to the Depot next. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. GATE, the superior stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, CAPT. NICHOLS, will (until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings, at 5 o'clock—every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock—returning will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock.

Passengers booked after 4 o'clock.

No freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.

aug6tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Post Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, at 4 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham, Londonderry, Derry to Boston and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Returning: Will leave Manchester at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr5tf

FARE REDUCED!

Lowell, Haverhill, Newburyport and Portsmouth.

Dividend, per steamer Pemocook, via Hallowell. Parties desirous of passing to or from the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays,* at 7 o'clock, A. M., and be in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Pemocook, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Trick vain may be obtained at the office. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

THE subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell, to Dover, on TUESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston and Concord. Passengers booked at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Central Street Office, No. 9 Central street.

1y26—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that she has removed to her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, room at the corner of Gorham,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wreath Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Reference to the Printing Office from Lee st. to the Post office, corner of Gorham. MRS. F. A. ORNELL.

Lowell, Jan. 18, 1845. jan1tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that in the case of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great power and value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

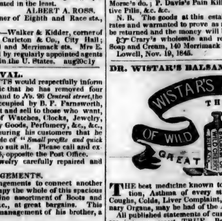
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the extreme misery I have endured from my disease. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, and would continue swelling and running, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering. At last the ulcers were about to pass their sacks in the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and procured it. The result has enabled me to say to you in a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, who has made many cures with it, that it is not a humbug, but a fact resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which I commenced using, and then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I can now enjoy better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once, and in a short time entirely healed, and removed the mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the directions. I have recommended it to many persons concerning the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly astonished at the result, and since cured I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may be induced to procure a remedy at once that will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with mercury. Sands's "sarsaparilla" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the medicinal properties of roots in practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am Principal Clerk in the Post Office, City of N. Y. In Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above case. I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only Agents for Lowell are—Wheeler & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. D. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Merrimack and Middle sts.; Myrs L. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30—1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma or every complaint for the whole of this genus, and now offers for sale a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., at great bargains. The Department will be under the management of his brother, a practical Boot and Shoe maker.

N. B. A Custom Shop in connection with this establishment, and particular attention will be paid to all. Please call and examine. Recollect the number, 26, opposite the Post Office.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, carefully repaired and *warranted.*

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect another branch of business, and intends to manufacture the whole of this genus store

beneath a friendly roof. It was long ere these fearful fantasies ceased to trouble my sleeping hours.

"The next morning we visited the scene of action. Signs of the conflict could be traced all around. The snow was trodden down in all directions, and stained with gore, and by the side of the road we found the mangled carcasses of nine of my overnight enemies—one of which was the veritable wolf I have no doubt that received my first charge, for his muzzle was all impregnated with snuff, and it seems the rascal had completely bitten his tongue off in his agony.

"Well, this last adventure taught me a lesson to never travel through such a patch of woods again in the night time, and always to keep a good supply of the article with me, that was my life about me. Would you take a pinch now, sir?"

So saying, the gentleman tendered his box to me, and out of respect for the story which he had performed for him, I ventured to comply with his invitation, and soon gave sneezing proof of my regard for his favorite Maccaboy.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY. The Board of Overseers of Harvard University met in the Senate Chamber yesterday. Rev. Dr. Walker, President *pro tem.* of the University, read communications from the Secretary of the Corporation, stating that the Corporation had chosen the Hon. Edward Everett, L.L. D., President, vice Hon. Josiah Quincy, resigned; and Benjamin Robbins Curtis, Esq., in the room of the Hon. Benjamin Robbins Curtis, deceased, both to be acted upon by this Board, as they may deem fit. The communication in reference to the election of Mr Everett was referred to a committee consisting of his Honor John Reed, Hon. W. R. Calhoun, and the Rev. Dr. Putnam, and the one relating to the election of Mr Curtis, to the Hon. S. H. Walley, Jr., the Hon. John C. Gray, and the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Gannett.

The Secretary of the Board announced that there were two vacancies in the Board, one occasioned by the death of Mr Salisbury, and the other by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Jenks, of his pastoral charge, thereby losing his right as a member. A communication was read from Dr. James Jackson, resigning his seat at the Board. A nomination list of candidates was opened to fill the vacancies. The balloting will take place at the next meeting.

Chief Justice Shaw, as Chairman of a Special committee, appointed at a meeting of the Board, in 1845, to consider the expediency of disconnecting, entirely, the Theological Department from the College; also, if they shall be of the opinion, that it is expedient to sunder the relation now subsisting between the College and the Divinity School, they be instructed to report what arrangement ought to be made, to separate the funds; also, of providing for them shall be no preaching in the students in the Chapel, or religious exercise, other than the morning evening prayers, made an elaborate report concerning the two propositions, and with attraction, in relation to them both, that it was inexpedient to make any express recommendation in the Corporation, or take any further order on these subjects.

The report having been accepted, Mr Walley addressed the Board, deferring to the reasoning of the committee as to the legality of the connection of the patron, but he thought the interests of the college suffered by the theological department furnishing preaching to the undergraduates. He agreed with his friend the Rev. Mr Putnam, that in the board of contents, as it is now, the question in its opinion, the question of religion in the college was to be decided.—He had been deeply pained and grieved by some passages in the report of Mr Gannett, especially that alluding to Mr Bancroft's report of last year, and seeking to identify political partisanship and religious partisanship as acting in concert, to get such species of sectarianism out and another species into the college. Mr Walley earnestly and eloquently disclaimed any such implication, and defended the order as predicated on a sincere desire to exclude *all* sectarianism from the university, and make it purely a literary institution.

On motion of Mr Wheatland, it was ordered that 500 copies of Judge Shaw's report be printed.

Messrs James Savage, Jacob C. Cushman, and Samuel Hoar, were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the coming year.

The Board adjourned to Thursday, February 5th.

THE FIRE YESTERDAY. Bent & Bush estimate their loss at $2500. The goods they have saved are very much damaged by fire and smoke and in the hurry of removal. They are insured for $2500 at the Lowell Mutual Office. The building is also insured at the same office for the same amount. It is very much injured, particularly the lower part of it.

Mrs. Morgan's loss is heavy and falls with severity upon her. We understand that subscription papers are in circulation for her benefit, and we hope that a large sum may be obtained.

The adjoining buildings, owned by Jacob Robbins and S. O. Dearborn, were somewhat injured. Mr Boise, Mr Hamblett and Mr Tebbetts moved out a portion of their property.

The fire department worked, as they usually do, zealously. The weather was very cold, which rendered their work one of much hardship.

J. C. CLURE. We notice in the Voice of Industry of this morning, a letter addressed to us by the scoundrel Clure, a chapter of whose villanies we gave on Monday last. We shall to-morrow, publish his letter, so that the public may see what sort of a defender he sets up. He does not deny one solitary charge which we made. Although impudent, he has not the impudence to do *that*. The man is a blackguard by instinct, and a scoundrel by practice. We shall give yours of the Clure revelations in the Courier to-morrow. We would like to refer to the case on the imperishable records of our County court.

MR DEMPSTER. This gentleman gave a Concert in Wentworth's Hall last evening, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the fact of Mr Vandenhoff's appearance in the City Hall, it was well attended, and went off finely.—We think we speak the sentiments of all, when we say that it was one of the best ever given in Lowell. We like Mr Dempster's style and his selections. Nothing could exceed the pathos and beauty of his May Queen, John Anderson, the Emigrant's Farewell and the Lonely Auld Wife. All in fact were capital. We hope he will find occasion to repeat it.

COLTON'S LIFE OF HENRY CLAY. We have received a copy of this great work. Subscribers in this city will receive their copies in a day or two. From notices which we have seen of this work, we anticipate a rich treat in reading it. We hope it may have a wide sale. We shall notice it more at length hereafter.

☞ Hill's New Hampshire Patriot refuses to support the regular nominations of the party in that State, and says in relation to its course that it will pursue "a masterly inactivity." The article is very severe upon some of the old friends of Governor Hill. The article concludes as follows:

"And here, before closing this already extended article, we beg leave to define our position in relation to the March election. (In using the word 'our,' the junior editor speaks only for himself—having consulted with no other person.) *We shall let those politicians of the Hubbard school, who here have nominated to State offices through the management of the old clique, stand on their own bottoms*—We will not sacrifice one whole ounce of powder for their election. If they are to be defeated by one, two, three or four thousand majority, it is the fault of themselves and their friends. They may look for *none* upon their old friend Hale, if they please—it is no concern to us. Our position in relation to those gentlemen shall be one of 'masterly inactivity.' On the other hand, we will give our hearty and cordial support to such honest and trustworthy Democrats as have been fairly nominated, and who have never been active in getting up test doctrines for the purpose of proscribing any portion of the party for the personal advancement of demagogues. We can't for the life of us, see any *great difference between electing to office politicians of the Hubbard school, or those of the modern Federal school.* We can't see but little to us which rules the State another year, provided its destinies must be swayed by one or the other. If one thing, however, we apprehend, viz: that if the State should go into Federal and Abolition hands for the years 1846 and 7, through the instrumentality of the Central Clique, which has temporarily *murdered* (if we may so speak) the old Democratic party, the Democracy will arise in its glory, set things to rights by purging the party of its hypocrites, and in succeeding years resume the former glorious position which it once occupied."

☞ The Washington Union in its comments upon the change of ministry in England, says, that as the change was brought about in part by the spread of free trade principles that it "may be disposed to view in a more favorable light the recommendations of the President's Message for the relaxation of our own tariff." We shall see whether the people of this country will submit to have their domestic industry prostrated for the benefit of John Bull and the free traders of Great Britain.

FORGERY IN HARTFORD. An extensive forgery, says the Hartford Times, has just come to light in Hartford, in which a young and fashionable man, of character and standing, was the principal. It was ascertained that the name of the father-in-law of the young man had been extensively made use of fraudulently—report says nine thousand dollars. How extensive his operations have been was not known, but the excitement it produced was represented as intense.

☞ Charles J. Fox, Esq., of Nashua, proposes to publish a history of the old township of Dunstable. The work will embrace a complete history of Nashua, Nashville, Hollis, Merrimack, Litchfield, Hudson and Tyngsboro', and parts of Amherst and Milford, so long as they remained parts of Dunstable—besides sketches of Hollis, Merrimack, Litchfield and Hudson after they became separate towns.

destroyed by fire last night about 11, Fort Road to belonged to the city, and took fire from a defect in the flue, and was entirely destroyed. The fire communicated to an adjacent cottage, owned and occupied by Dea. Milton Howe and other gentleman, and to an adjoining apothecary store, occupied by Mr Lord, which were burnt. Loss to the city $20,000.

☞ Did the editor of the Advertiser "keep his hat on" during his recent mission to Washington? There are reasons why he should—one is, lest the Democratic members should be astonished at the discovery. By-the-way, did it ever appear to the editor as out of character for a citizen of Dracut to go all the way to Washington to meddle with the affairs of the Lowell Post Office?

☞ The following slanderous paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers for several weeks

"A farmer near Lowell, to save expense, undertook to shoe his own horse the other day. It looked so ugly when finished, that he deemed it prudent to clinch it on an apple-tree; but it got loose during the night, and hid itself two of his calves."

☞ The New-York Gazette says: "A blazing Meteor, 'as large as a barrel,' traversed through the atmosphere in a direction from south to north in Georgia and on the borders of Florida, on Sunday, 21st Dec., and exploded with a tremendous noise, shaking the earth for a great distance."

☞ The Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford contains 162 pupils, 88 males 74 females. Of these, 21 are supported by their friends, 25 by Maine, 16 by New-Hampshire, 17 by Vermont, 46 by Massachusetts, 28 by Connecticut, 3 by South Carolina, and 5 by Georgia.

☞ Mr Brough, of Ohio, late Auditor of the State and editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is to be editor of the new Cass and Allen paper in Washington.—We wonder if is to be called an "organ." We think a *wind-mill* would be a better title.

☞ The Message of Gov. Felch, of Michigan, makes twelve and a half columns of the Oakland Gazette, a paper the size of the Courier. It takes Whig Governors to make short messages.

☞ The Washington Union prefers that Congress should take the responsibility of giving the notice to Great Britain to throwing it upon the President.—Very likely.

☞ The house of John Murphy, of Worcester, was entered Sunday night, and robbed of fifty-three dollars in money, which was in a box under his bed.

☞ The roof and upper story of the Cadet Armory at Salem, were burnt up on Tuesday evening. The building was of wood and not very valuable.

☞ We understand that Miss Bacon, who boarded with Mrs Morgan, lost a valuable cameo breast-pin and other articles during the fire yesterday.

☞ The Boston Post says that several carrier pigeons have been brought on to Boston to carry the English news to New York.

☞ The Phalanx had their third cotillon party at the Mechanics' Hall last night. We understand that it was well attended.

☞ Mr A. B. French did a good service, by providing hot coffee during the fire yesterday.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, January 23.

Senate—Petitions presented and referred—of the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg Railroad Corporations for the passage of additional law, concerning the two corporations—that E. Nye, and 162 others, for a Railroad from Dedham to Plymouth; Agricultural Society of Hampden for leave to amend their return to the Secretary; Fourth Annual Report of the Fitchburg Railroad Corporation; First Annual Report of the West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad; Tenth Report of the Charlestown Branch Railroad; Petition of Charles Hooker and others, for leave to introduce water into the city of Boston from Charles River.

Mr Salisbury, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported a bill to incorporate the Lynn Boston County Savings' Bank, passed to a second reading.

The message of the Governor, in relation to the communication of the Secretary of War, on the subject of the purchase of Island in Boston harbor, was taken from the table, and referred to the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance.

The Senate adjourned at 11 o'clock.

House.—The following among other petitions, were presented and referred:

By Mr Crowninshield, of Boston, the petition of David R. Griggs and others, that a part of the town of Roxbury, may be set off and annexed to Brookline. By Mr Dikeman, of Northampton, the petition of the Sheriff of Hampshire, for commissioner to take oaths and arresting a fugitive from justice, in 1842. By Mr Kuhn, of Boston, the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Boston against the City Charter. By Mr Billings, of Roxbury, the petition of Elijah Lewis and 770 others, in aid of the petition for a City Charter.

On motion of Mr Byington, of Stockbridge, it was ordered that a Committee be appointed to consider the expediency of appointing a Commissioner to consider the state of Idiots in this Commonwealth; and Messrs Byington and Clark, of Boston, Burbank, of Lowell, and Hall, of Fall River, Chester, of Dover, were appointed to constitute the Committee.

On motion of Mr Wilson, of Natick, it was ordered that the committee appointed to consider what disposition shall be made of the report of the Commissioners for codifying Criminal Laws, and the Speaker appointed thereon, be instructed to report, if Sen., Robbins, of Boston, as the Committee.

Order of notices on the memorial of the Worn Railroad, and on the petition of Samuel N. Baker and others, for a Railroad; and a number of others, received from the Senate, and concurred in.

On motion of Mr Page, of New Bedford, it was ordered, that the Committee on the Library consider the expediency of instructing the Secretary to send one copy of the public documents to the editor of each newspaper in the State.

Mr Page, of New Bedford, from the Committee on Railways and Canals ordered a report that the report of the Railroad Commissioners on the petition of R. M. N. Smith and others, for a Railroad from Chelsea to Bridgewater, be printed. This led to an animated discussion by Messrs Green, of Cambridge; Page, of New Bedford; Wales, of Boston; Norton, of Chelsea; Sturgis, of Boston, and the order was finally adopted.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the resolve on the petition of Wm. C. Reed, was passed to be engrossed, and resolves on the petitions of W. Paine, Charles Paine, and W. Kidder, and the resolve authorizing the Governor to contract to sell certain lands, were passed to a third reading.

Adjourned.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Senate—Petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr. Atherton, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to cause the Cumberland road to be repaired, and to appropriate $30,000 for that purpose.

Mr Allen gave notice that on Friday next he would ask the attention of the Senate to resolutions respecting any interference in the affairs of the independent nations of this continent.

Mr Sturgeon, of Penn., presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania, against any compromise of the Oregon line—and claiming the whole territory up to the parallel of 54 degrees 40.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

House.—Reports were made by several Committees.

Mr Hamlin, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, moved to take up the resolution reported from this Committee in relation to the Florida contested election.

The report and resolution of the majority of the Committee give the seat to Mr Cabell, (Democrat) and the minority of the Committee, in favor of the election of Mr Hamlin, the other day, respecting his (Mr C.'s) brief residence, and the manner in which he voted.

Mr Hamlin replied, and explained why he had noticed Mr C.'s absence in his (Mr H.'s) remarks to the House—disclaiming any intention to reflect on his absence.

The resolutions were then taken up, and the reading of three hours of the reports from the majority and minority of the Committee, which he was being when this report closed.

Indiana.—We hope the Whig nominations of Joseph G. Marshall, for Governor, and Godlove S. Orth, for Lieut. Governor, are empty as the charter for Indiana. They are among the very ablest men and most effective popular speakers in the State, which we presume they will canvass thoroughly—Marshall has been State Elector in the last two Presidential contests, and canvassed with signal ability. Says an Indiana friend in a private letter, "He is, when aroused or excited, as eloquent and thrilling as Clay himself, and as witheringly severe as Mc. Duffie." He was also a Whig candidate for U. S. Senator, last winter, and would have been elected but for the casting vote of Lt. Gov. Bright in the Senate, whereupon the Senate refused to go into election and threw the choice over to this year, when Mr Marshall was again the Whig candidate, but beaten by *Bright himself* by three votes. The Whig majority of 10, with which the new Election had supplanted the Whig majority of last winter. The Whigs hope that Gov. Whitcomb and he will canvass together.

Godlove S. Orth, is a young man, now Senator from Tippecanoe Co., and was first elected in 1843, over Hon. H. W. Ellsworth, now Minister to Sweden, though the County at the same time gave Whitcomb 100 majority over Bigger. He is a good thinker and forcible speaker akin to Yankee and Dutch, being of Pennsylvania German extraction. He is now President of the Senate, and of course acting Lt. Governor. We trust he will be equal to the same capacity next winter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mr Sturgis in his valuable and instructive lecture before the Mercantile Library Association last evening, stated that it might not be uninteresting to many of the audience to know that the widow of Captain Robert Gray, the discoverer of Columbia River, and the first navigator who bore the American flag in triumph round the world, resided in Federal street, near the Odeon. Mr S. remarked that he had a business call from the old lady one cold morning recently, at a much earlier hour than many of his younger female aquaintance make their appearance at the breakfast table.—*Transcript.*

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☞ Mr Dempster is to give a concert at Concord, N. H., to-night.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM NEW ENGLAND. A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, gives the following off-hand sketch of the delegates to Congress from the different parts of the Union:

"Maine sends to the House a solitary Whig, in the person of *Luther Severance*, once a printer in the office of the National Intelligencer, and of course a respectable and worthy man; for the energy with which such a man rises, stamps him as a man of worth. *R. P. Dunlap*, formerly Governor of Maine, is a large, silent, quiet man, of good moral and Christian principles, acting steadily with his party, and seldom if ever, inflicting a speech on the time and patience of the House. Not so with *Hannibal Hamlin*. A young Representative of his native State, is the worthy son of a noble sire, once Lieutenant Governor of that Commonwealth. He possesses a fine person, commanding intellect, and all the manners of a well-bred gentleman. His cheek is tinted with a fine rosy hue, indicating youth, health and temperance. Sheriff of Hancock Co., at 21, his native State was conspicuous in the countenance of his venerable father, even in old age. He wears spectacles, which add to the dignity of his mien, and increase the effect of his countenance. He is an elegant and eloquent speaker, using choice, ornate, and forcible language, and is justly destined to a high political station as an orator. He is well versed in parliamentary proprieties, and commands great respect. Mr Hamlin looks and talks like a substantial man, and is well known as the able friend of the manufacturer. With no pretensions to forensic eloquence, he can make a sensible, useful speech, and usually does above display.

Mr Hackwell, formerly Speaker of the Massachusetts House, is not yet at speaks but when he has something to say, and then makes himself heard. His unaffected manners and sincere bearing to all, mingled with a modest display of dispositions, render him popular with his political associates. Of *John Quincy Adams* I need say little. Venerable in years, and venerable in character, as he is a man by himself. There he sits on the left of the Speaker, sometimes writing long and well-filled sheets, sometimes apparently reading or dozing, and sometimes leaning and hearing every thing, ever prompt to duty, and ever ready to speak in the right place and time. Long may he live to serve him. Counselling with none, he gives counsel to all, such as none that hear forget. *What* he will say none can tell, before he has said it, all feel its force, and sometimes its folly. All that he calls real work in his study, he performs before breakfast. His early rising has given him a proverb, and a proverb elevated him to a green old age. The two *Kings* (without crowns) and George Ashmun are respectable members. Of the latter known, he selects *George R. Sawall*, of the four Green Mountain boys, who represent the sturdy State of Vermont, as a fine, quiet, quiet man, of good moral and Christian principles, acting steadily with his party, and seldom if ever, inflicting a speech on the time and patience of the House. Not so with *Hannibal Hamlin*. A young Representative of his native State, is the worthy son of a noble sire, once Lieutenant Governor of that Commonwealth. He possesses a fine person, commanding intellect, and all the manners of a well-bred gentleman. His cheek is tinted with a fine rosy hue, indicating youth, health and temperance. Sheriff of Hancock Co., at 21, his native State was conspicuous in the countenance of his venerable father, even in old age. He wears spectacles, which add to the dignity of his mien, and increase the effect of his countenance. He is an elegant and eloquent speaker, using choice, ornate, and forcible language, and is justly destined to a high political station as an orator. He is well versed in parliamentary proprieties, and commands great respect. Mr Hamlin looks and talks like a substantial man, and is well known as the able friend of the manufacturer. With no pretensions to forensic eloquence, he can make a sensible, useful speech, and usually does above display.

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The National Armories.—From the Report of the Ordnance Department, we gather the following relative to the manufacture and the amount of work performed for about the same money at the Armories of Springfield, Mass., and Harper's Ferry, Va., during 1845:

Expenditures at Harper's Ferry—$168,451 50.—Work done at Harper's Ferry, viz.:

3,925 pieces finished arms.
1 model percussion rifle,
72 artillery swords,
20 ball cartridges,
1 bullet mould, 1 cane-pad.

Expenditures at Springfield—$173,047 24. Work done at Springfield, viz.:

12,107 percussion muskets,
390 cadets percussion muskets,
996 screw drivers,
3,480 wipers,
50 ball-screws,
866 spring-vises,
2,370 leather cane-pads.

Balancing the miscellaneous items which, however, are not given in the Report of Secretary Marcy, it appears that Springfield made over *ten thousand muskets* more than were made at Harper's Factory, or about the same at less money. Harper's Ferry cost the country, it is just so with our Southern mints—the expense of coining is enormously greater at the South than in the North.

Leaving out the miscellaneous items, which in the case of Harper's Ferry amounted to a very small amount, and dividing the cost of work by it, we find the cost of a musket at Harper's Ferry to be *Seventy-one Dollars*, and at Springfield Fourteen Dollars. Let it be remembered that Springfield cost the same as *one* at Harper's Ferry. If we include in the estimate the miscellaneous items this disproportion will be still more striking. Let us look to Yankee and Dutch, being of Pennsylvania German extraction. He is now President of the Senate, and of course acting Lt. Governor. We trust he will be equal to the same capacity next winter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mr Sturgis in his valuable and instructive lecture before the Mercantile Library Association last evening, stated that it might not be uninteresting to many of the audience to know that the widow of Captain Robert Gray, the discoverer of Columbia River, and the first navigator who bore the American flag in triumph round the world, resided in Federal street, near the Odeon. Mr S. remarked that he had a business call from the old lady one cold morning recently, at a much earlier hour than many of his younger female aquaintance make their appearance at the breakfast table.—*Transcript.*

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Twenty-three Days Later from Europe—Failure of Lord John Russell to form a Cabinet, and restoration of Sir Robert Peel.

The Royal Mail Steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston at about eight and one-half o'clock this morning. By this arrival we have Liverpool dates to January 5.

We are indebted to Tuck & Co.'s Express for copies of Willmer & Smith's European Times and the London Times.

The British Parliament had not yet assembled.

The foreign news of the last two or three weeks possesses more than ordinary interest. The intelligence by the Overland Mail; the opening of the Spanish Cortes and the French Chambers; the interview between the Pope and the Czar, are all points of more or less interest.

The President's Message was received at Liverpool on the 22d ult., per ship Sea, after a passage of 17 days. A special steamer employed by Wilmer & Smith, hailed the ship Sea off Point Lynas, 60 miles from Liverpool, and conveyed the Message to the city, arriving there at noon. It was expressed thence to London in six hours the same day. The editor of the London Times says: It is a State paper the arrival of which, in our twenty years' experience, never excited one half the interest which that of the Message has excited.

The Whig Ministry Dissolved and the Peel Ministry Restored.—It seems that Lord John Russell could not succeed in forming a Cabinet, and that the old Peel Cabinet has been restored in its leading features.

When Lord John Russell threw up his cards, there was no alternative but to send for Peel; and the most extraordinary move in this drama of *Cabinet-making* is, that he felt as little apparent hesitation in returning the old office as he evinced promptness in throwing it up. His resumption of power immediately made itself felt in every branch of politics. Confidence, which had been shaken by the railway panic, became paralyzed when it was known that Peel was out; the markets fell, the funds fell, and every thing seemed to be tending to a mist hung over the commercial and trading world.

We should judge from a glance at extracts from leading journals copied into the Times, that not a soul in England was pleased with what had been viewed with that hostility which was expected from his Oregon claims. The free-trade views of the President have served greatly to neutralize the feeling of hostility which the Oregon question was likely to produce. No doubt John Bull would be willing to give up Oregon to have the whole Union in a market for his manufactures. The European Times winds up an article on this subject as follows:

Upon the whole, then, if the Message has not given all the satisfaction, in England, which the friends of free-trade principles could wish, it has its favorable point—that of Free-trade; and the pending triumph of Free-trade principles will, in all probability, be a powerful means of averting any settlement of that bone of contention—the Oregon. Polk and Peel agree as to the necessity of the first—why not on that of the second?

The following is an official list of the re-administration:

First Lord of the Treasury	Sir Robert Peel.
Secretary for the Home Department	Sir J. R. G. Graham.
Lord Chancellor	Lord Lyndhurst.
President of the Council	Duke of Buccleuch.
Commander in Chief	Duke of Wellington.
Secretary for Foreign Affairs	Earl of Aberdeen.
Lord Privy Seal	Earl of Haddington.
President of the Board of Control	Lord Ellenborough.
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Right Hon. H. Goulburn.
Secretary for the Colonies	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Secretary at War	Sidney Herbert.
First Commissioner of Woods and Forests	Earl of Lincoln.
President of the Board of Trade	Earl Dalhousie.
Postmaster General	Earl of Ellesmere.
Vice President	Earl of St. Germains.

The London Times of the 3d of January has a long article on the Oregon question. It says:

We think, then, that every purpose both of honor and interest will be answered if there be no hostile demonstration, or whom now devolves the duty of making fresh proposals to the Government of the U. States, and to whom the proposal will be made in England by Mr Gallatin in the presidency and under the direction of Mr Adams. That proposal was to take the 49° of North latitude as far as the sea as the boundary line, reserving to Great Britain Vancouver's Island, the harbour of St. Juan de Fuca, and free navigation of the Straits.

This would be a concession as far as superficial area of ground is concerned. It would leave the U. States masters of the greater part of Oregon proper. But it would secure the principal advantage of the country, the free navigation of the Columbia, to the servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, as well as harborage, anchorage, and settlements for English vessels with the whole trade of China and our possessions in Australia and New Zealand.

It is stated in the mercantile circles of Vienna, that there is not much chance of the treaty of commerce between the Zollverein and the United States being concluded.

The alarm respecting the probable failure of the potato crop in Ireland, on the present critical period of the year is not duller in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire than usual—perhaps less so.

The fortifications at Portsmouth harbor are nearly completed. Blockade Port, at the entrance of the harbor, is now the most formidable battery in the kingdom.

The colliers in nearly all the coal regions of England, Scotland and Wales have demanded an increase of wages, and in Stourbridge they have mostly left work because the demand was not complied with.

Some of the English papers continue to assert that the extensive war preparations now making throughout the kingdom are merely precautionary, and intended only to guard against the possibility of a war with France. When all the new works are completed, the Times says, England will be in no better condition of defence than those of France.

Upwards of 1000 men are now employed in the dockyards at Deptford, and all the works therein are proceeding with the greatest rapidity.

The followers of the celebrated Robert Hall have opened a new chapel in Leicester, which will seat 1500 persons.

Another small Dutch vessel has been seized in the Thames, and the crew held in custody, for smuggling tobacco.

Although the famine panic has mostly subsided in the British newspapers, yet there are accounts from various parts of the country, of want and destitution which sound strangely to American ears.

Accounts of the Galway movement represent that the aggregate supply of food is much short of what it has been in years past, even when the potato crop has been less than it is now.

An explosion recently took place at the Mourilion of Toulon, by which eight persons were killed and several wounded.

Severe shocks of earthquake have lately been felt in the Greek islands, and at Smyrna, Cyprus, &c.

We have not time for further extracts.

☞ The Southern Mail has not arrived. No news from Washington.

An election of County Commissioners, who control the subject of licenses, has recently been held in Vermont; and the result is, the election of *antilicense* Commissioners in Washington, Orleans, Lamoille, Grand Isle, Windsor, Rutland and Addison Counties; and *license* Commissioners in Franklin, Orange, Bennington, Chittenden and Windsor.

A Card.—The subscriber would tender his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lowell for their timely and efficient aid in removing his property from the late fire. Also to the several Fire Companies for their prompt and successful efforts in preventing the fire from reaching the frame buildings on Commercial st.—Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon this class of our worthy fellow citizens. I cannot forbear to mention the kindness and liberality of our warm-hearted friends, A. B. French and Dea. Mrs Boyden on the Carpet, and others, who so profusely furnished hot coffee to our half frozen firemen.

ETHAN BURNAP.

Lowell, Jan. 23, 1846.

A Card.—The subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the members of the Protection Fire Company and to other citizens who rendered assistance in removing, and taking care of his furniture at the fire yesterday, on Central st.

Jan. 23, 1846. WM. A. BURKE.

A Card.—GEO. REDRICK returns his thanks to his fellow citizens for their kind and careful assistance in removing his property, when exposed to the fire on Thursday morning last.

Jan. 23, 1846.

A Card.—The subscribers tender their thanks to the Fire Department and their fellow citizens generally, for their kind and valuable services yesterday in endeavoring to arrest the destruction of their property. CHARLES BENT.

Jan. 23, 1855. FRANCIS BUSH.

"Worms kill thousands," and are much more dangerous to none than to those of three months of age. Experience has proved that the majority of diseases under which their children appear to suffer, originate from worms; and while they are administering with medicines that are of no avail, the children are unwittingly sinking into the arms of death. Go to your nearest druggist and ask for a specific. They kill the worms *worse* than any thing we know of. Sold in Lowell by Dr. Bowers, and by druggists generally. Price 25 cents.

Bowers's Cough Lozenges. They allay all irritation from coughing, and in three days cure the most obstinate cases of cough, cold, hoarseness, &c. Many persons have been troubled with bronchitis for a short space of time, as well as relieve they will cure in a short space of time, as well as relieve from palpitation, cramps, nervous diseases, and produce calmness of the bowels. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. Bowers. *Plaster* is decidedly the best strengthening plaster in the world. It cures rheumatism, pains in the side, back, breast, cholic, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. Bowers.

Jan. 23, 1846.

FOR THE PILES.—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILE EXTRACT, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of N. York, is the only effectual, safe and speedy remedy for that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

Many, many, have been the unsuccessful applications—and will cure no case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, however long standing. Only think of it! There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a vegetable preparation, and is entirely safe in its use, is a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing numerous certificates of cures, may be had gratis.

DAVID F. HEADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 121 Milk st., Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., Walker & Hildreth; Lowell, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Fitchburg, C. Shapley. apr17ely

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for that distressing disease, Rheumatism, gout, numbness, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for 20 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and who have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk without aid, have been entirely cured by using them.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agent, M. C. DEANE, 4 Liberty st., New York. For sale by CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

dec19 6m

Marriages.

In Hopkinton, Mr Nathaniel Johnson to Mrs Eliza Valentine, both of H.

Deaths.

In North Chelmsford, Jan. 17, Mrs Nancy, wife of Mr Harvey Munger, 38.

In Charlestown, Jan. 20, Daniel W., son of Daniel and Elizabeth Ann Sawyer, aged 2 years. Georgianna, daughter of Henry and Miranda Nutting, 5 years.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

THE petition of the subscribers, citizens of Boston, Charlestown, Chelsea, Medford, Malden, Cambridge, Somerville, Watertown, Newton, Brighton, Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree and Hingham, in the County of Norfolk, twelve days, at least, before the ninth day of February next; and also notice to all Corporations, and all persons interested, by publishing an attested copy of this order in the Boston Daily Advertiser and Lowell Daily Courier, three times, the last of which shall be, at least, six days before said ninth day of February, that such notice may be given to the Council Fireman and Lowell Courier, the last of which shall be three days, at least, before said ninth day of February, that all persons interested may then appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 20, 1846.

Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest,

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

Jan23t3w

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell or rent Water Powers for any description of Machinery on terms which will be found very favorable to the manufacturer. Individual about commencing business, or who may wish to change their location, will find it to their advantage to call. Buildings erected according to plans furnished by the persons wishing to locate. Saratoga is one of the most healthy and pleasant places in the union further east. The position for manufacturing is not excelled.

The flourishing village of Schuylerville, with a population of 1000, is situated on the line of the Champlain Canal, and at the head of Lake. This stream furnishes a never-failing supply of water, unaffected by frost, and is also navigable by steamboats. Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be had on application at the office of the subscriber, opposite the American House, Central street, Lowell. FREDERICK PARKER,

dec13eTuh Fatcowly Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

GRAND WRITING & PRINTING REFORMATION SOIL. PHOSPHATE OF LIME!!!

Or Steam Writing and Steam Printing.

ANDREWS & BOYLE are the manufacturers and sole publishers of Phonographic and Phonotypic works in the U. States. They have constantly for sale the works mentioned below, and are daily making additions to their assortment by the publication of new books, and by the importation of the works of Mr Isaac Pitman, the author of the system of Phonography, and the distinguished author of the writing and printing reformation in England.

Phonography published by *Andrews & Boyle, Phonographic Institution, 359 Washington st., Boston, Mass.*

The Complete Phonographer; Plain Rules, containing an exposition of the system of Phonography, intended for the use of Schools, and for self-instruction. By I. P. Andrews & A. F. Boyle. Boards 37½ cts. Linen 50 cts.

The Phonographic Reader; A complete course of Inductive Reading Lessons in Phonography. By S. P. Andrews & A. F. Boyle. Boards 37½ cts. Linen 50 cts.

Phonographic and Phonotypic Documents, various sorts, by S. P. Andrews & A. F. Boyle.

Phonographic and Phonotypic Works published by Isaac Pitman, Phonographic Institution, Bath, England.

Manual of Phonography, royal 8 vo. This edition, Morocco, cloth, by Isaac Pitman, is an Appendix to the Application of Phonography to Foreign Languages, by A. J. Ellis, B. A. 87½ cts.

Phonographic Reporter, by Isaac Pitman. Morocco, 50 cts.

The Phonographic Journal, a monthly Magazine, 8 vo, devoted to the Writing and Printing Reformation. Printed in Phonography. 12½ cts.

The Phonographic Correspondent, containing the best reading matter, for practice, instruction, &c. 10 cts.

The Instructor, a

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6¼ A. M., 11 and 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be followed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be required to call at the Depot in Lowell, *fee of* ——, leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Baggage on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goodrich's, &c.

Nashua Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Benton's stage for Woodsville, Lancaster, Littleton, Bethlehem, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, Steamers, &c., apply at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Stages run to Nashua daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Merchandize Trains, $2,00—Second, $1,50 per ton.

$2,00—Third, $1,00 per ton. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 11 A. M., on half hour after arrival of train from the North.

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers to the Lowell, via from Haverhill, and that part of Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9¾ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3¾ P. M.,

At about 7¼ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to connect without detention.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7¼ and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Concord Stage Rail Stage,

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will run DAILY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Boston, Lowell, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, connecting at Newton Upper Falls with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown; by the Cars of the West Newton, to and from the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night,—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PARE?

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Arnold W. Brown, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a safe, speedy and pleasant trip, and is fully adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most convenient and elegant boat in the route. In point of safety and accommodations, she has proved that she *cannot be surpassed*. She is in her berth every night, but is not allowed to remain within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, and has entered the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. Freight in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false representations.*

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 3, Gardiner at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M. every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

FARE ONLY $1. No. 3 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 2 Stage Office, Central st., at the Merrimack House, Merrimack st. 2tf5

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The purchased fleet, formerly OCEAN EXPRESS, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) leave the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and return

every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Winthrop, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers will find this route to Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received after 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to take the Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from the cars, to Newburyport Cars. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to CHESTER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. HEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor every TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 5 o'clock.

☞ For freight or passage apply to the master on board; or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

aug21tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, for the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and arrives in season for the cars for Concord.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 1 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 2 Stage Office, Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr15tf

FARE REDUCED.

The steamer Whitney, Wilbur, Jay, Livermore and Diddell, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Steamer Kennebec will leave Boston as usual. Passengers will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare Low! Leave by either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Groton, Dunstable and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the train of Cars from Boston. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

☞ Cars for Groton, Ashby, &c., connect with this line.

jy30 H. & O. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken the room formerly occupied by Mr. Jones, and has removed to *1st story, rear of No. 3 Merrimack street*, where all orders in the above line will be promptly and neatly executed. Visiting Cards, Wreath Paper, &c., executed in the latest fashion. Also, Seals, Stencil Plates, Printing Presses, &c., for sale. WM. F. A. ORSILL.

Lowell, Jan. 19, 1846. jan16tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA;

For the removal and permanent cure of Scrofula or Mercurial arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly adapted to the purification of the blood, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease, and thereby eradicating the diseased cause of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by the Mercurial compounds. It is not alone from the records of the Hospitals and the private practice of the physicians of the highest respectability, but still grow worse, and have given it a trial, that the strongest proofs of its efficacy are derived; but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having used a number of bottles of various "Sarsaparillas" and "Blood Purifiers," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the public prints, but which proved to me very little more than a waste of money, I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I commenced the use of it with very little faith. During the winter I would be troubled with a running sore on my leg, which I could never heal, but when I commenced taking Sands's Sarsaparilla, the sore commenced healing, and in a few weeks was entirely healed, and I have not been troubled with it since. I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with Scrofula, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood, as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from any further suffering, and to Him and Sands's Sarsaparilla, I owe my recovery. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not walk, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain, and for the most part of the time, for the space of eight months, I was obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I would be obliged to get up and walk the floor in the morning for a long time before I could get to sleep. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken one bottle, I awoke one night, and found I was free from pain. I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see my family once more. I found I was free from pain, and after eating up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued using your medicine for a short time longer, and found myself as well as ever I was in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect upon my whole constitution, and I gained in flesh and strength more than I had for years before. I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in curing me that it will cure any case of disease of Lungs, taken according to the directions contained in the pamphlets surrounding the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly astonished at the wonderful cure, and I wish to say to the public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may not be deceived by worthless nostrums, and thereby lose their disease, before tampering with and running the risk of ruining their constitutions with the mercurial preparations. Sands's Sarsaparilla is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the sciences of medicine, and consequently have a poor article for a high price.

I am a practising physician of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in Cincinnati, and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample testimonials of its wonderful cures in my practice.

ALBERT A. ROSS, M. D.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The above agency for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Wm. Boole, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20y1

REMOVAL.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed four doors South of his old stand to *No. 96 Central street, the Merrimack Corporation building*, where he will be happy to exhibit and sell to those who want, one, a large assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Gold lipads, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., that can be found in the city, warranting the former as that he will sell his goods on the principle of "*Small profits and quick sales*," at prices that cannot fail to suit all. Please call and examine. Recollect the number, 96, opposite the Post Office.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber has made arrangements to connect another branch of business, and will commence trade in the shop of the spacious store, and now offers for sale a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., which purchasers in this Department will be under the management of his brother, a practical boot and shoe maker.

Order & Repairing done in connection with this establishment, and particular attention will be paid to all kinds of Custom Work and Repairing. [Owl's head] GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, which were purchased with his usual cash, and among them may be found

50 cases Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots, $7 50
200 prs. Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots, $5 50 to 6 50
300 " " " " Pegged " 4 50 to 5 00
300 " " " " " 2 00 to 4 00
300 " " " Horsehide " 1 50 to 3 50
300 " " " Calf and Cord Sewed Boots, 2 50 to 3 50
300 " " " " Pegged " 1 00 to 2 00
2000 " Ladies' imported French Shoes, 1 75
2000 " " " Kid Shoes, 1 00 to 2 00
2000 " " " common Kid Shoes, 75 to 1 25
2000 " " " Gaiter Boots, 1 00 to 2 00
2000 " Misses' Shoes, various kinds, 25 to 1 00
2000 " Children's Shoes, " 25 to 75

Also Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

PANTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attending my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Jeduthun Stevens.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Whooping Cough, &c., and by the recommendation of a traveling lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; now Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills have restored him to health, in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Meredith, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Sherman's Lung Balsam, which is now universally used, and been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases for which are be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, remove the coughing, and by their combination with the vegetable kingdom reduce the most haggy and lasting effects.

Hendricks, policeman of the beat, Lowell, Nuisance of spirits, weakness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, nausea, and bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are relieved by one dose of Sherman's Lung Balsam.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act upon the throat and lungs, assuming the nature of tinseling tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to sing or speak for a long time without fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, loins and limbs, are all the effects of a cold, frequently unskilfully relieved by *Sherman's Pain Mask Plaster*, which costs only 10 cents, and is worth its weight in gold. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not be sufficient to supply the demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition!—Ask for Sherman's Pain Plaster and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cassidy, agent for Dr. Sherman*, on the outside wrapper, and also a red 25 cent stamped on Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Traders throughout the country.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Lowell.

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening by the subscriber, at No. 3 Palmer's Row, a large assortment of superfine and low priced French and German Goods, which, with a large variety of American Goods, will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following seasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—Black, blue, brown, olive and fancy colors, in silk, browns, blues, and invisible green, of every grade.

CASSIMERES—Of every variety, from Broadcloths, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

VESTINGS—Of the most fashionable styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Black and fancy colors, for Coats and Pantaloons.

SATINETS—Maverick, Staffordville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

CASSINETTS—Plain and fancy, for Boys' and Men's wear.

VELVETS—Silk and drab Tabby, Lyons Silk, plain & fancy.

GLOVES—Kid, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton.

Wool, merino, black and colored Kid, heavy Back.

CRAVATS—Satin, Silk and Velvet, Black and French, all sizes.

HOSIERY—Madder, Pongee, India Bandannas, Chopses, Spitalfields, Shenchaw, and Cotton.

SHIRTS—Merino under and imitation do., English and heavy American Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

DRAWERS—Of the most approved kinds and Dressers of all descriptions and qualities.

All of the above on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Garments made to order in the best manner and latest style.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of garments.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct9tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform it's friends, that having removed from No. 6 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 19 MERRIMACK STREET,

A few doors East of the City Hall,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH. He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to the public for the liberal patronage which he has received during for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he has devoted his whole time to the business in all operations and that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has spared no pains to procure the best and most valuable materials to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. Dr. G. would respectfully call attention to the fact that he constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets, and to the perfect satisfaction of his patrons. The business of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will call at the house of any person who will be pleased to see the plate work in this city.

N. B. Dr. Gladwin has a preparation which never fails to cure the most inveterate toothache. This is deemed a matter of no inconsiderable importance, as such teeth may afterwards be filled and rendered useful.

Office from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. mar31tf

THE LOWELL BELT AND BUCKLE COMPANY, having fitted up the store No. 6 Mechanics' Building, are prepared to manufacture in the best manner, all kinds of Belts and Bands for machinery. Also, to cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, &c., in a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Ready made Belts constantly on hand. Also, a superior *Gaiter Suit Cement*, which has been used in the Lowell Mills for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for burning belts.

jan16tf

FINGER RINGS.—A fine assortment of all kinds for Gold Rings, very cheap—*but the article for Premium for sale at* TEBBETTS', opposite Post Office.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$2,200,000,

which property is situated in 153 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 2 Exchange Building, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

Willdin Stavers,	James Bailey,
Robert Rantoul,	Daniel Gilman,
Nath'l B. March,	Joseph Graves, *Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness,	B. Batchelder, *Jr. Hampton.*
W. H. Y. Hackett,	A. Brancomb, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin,	Ira Evans, *Portsmouth.*
	N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*
	WILLIAM M. PAYERBR, President.

N. MARCH, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well arattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 26, 1845. aug1tf

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $300,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $300,000, offers its protection against loss by fire, on the city, the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Solas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor, Frederick Tyler,
Gurdin Stedman, Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan, Samuel B. Knighton,
Joseph Pratt, Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas, Isaac Toucey,
Ward Woodbridge, John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church, Roswell Burnham,
Ebenezer Seeley,

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. B. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICH-MOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapman Block, Lowell. sep8

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, *NEW YORK.*

OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Company offers the following advantages to the public:

Lives insured on the most favorable terms.

The premium if ever $50 may be paid ½ *in cash, and* ½ *in a secured note at 6 per cent interest, payable in one year, unless the assurable interest or mortality or guarantee shall be over.*

No person is liable beyond the amount of his premium.

A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the demands of his creditors.

There will be no forfeiture of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6½ *per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash.*

The Company has a Reserve Fund of $——, *Invested in the best securities, over the amount.*

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Wall street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

dec5 ——3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED 1810. Perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with its ample capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandize and Personal Property, generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elipahlet Terry, Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington, Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan, James Goodwin, jr.
John F. Bruce,

Henry Keney,
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. ROLLINS, Secretary.

☞ Applications may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Manner's Block, corner Central and Market sts. oct24

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK—This Institution, during the month of December, insured sixty-four new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders.	17	To Clergymen,	6
To Clerks,	2	To Physicians,	2
To Manufacturers,	6	To Lawyers,	2
To Mechanics,	4	To Farmers,	2
To Grocers,	1	To Farmers,	2
To Gentlemen,	4	To Officers of U. S. Navy,	1
To Public Officers,	1	To Officers of U. S. Army,	1
To Bankers,	1	To Ladies,	5
To Gentlemen,	4		
Lives Insured,			64

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.

MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I.

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on Buildings, Stocks, Merchandize, Furniture, and other property, in any part of the Commonwealth. The subscriber having been appointed agent for Lowell and vicinity, will receive applications for insurance. ABRAM FRENCH, 78 Central st.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan21tf

GREAT REDUCTION

At No. 98, Merrimack street, Lowell, No. 98.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c.,

ARE now selling at prices to suit purchasers. Elegant styles of Looking Glasses, Clocks, Frames, Engravings, &c., imported or furnished to suit rooms, at the lowest prices that they can be obtained in Boston or elsewhere. Also, a large assortment of Rich and Mahogany German Glasses, that are offered at 50 per cent. discount from former prices. Also, a large lot of Clocks, of improved machinery, furnished at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the store. Also, constantly, wet and dry Checks, of various patterns. Double back composition, and a fine variety of Jewelry, Watch Glasses, Watch Materials, and Gold Pens, of Picture frames, of all the varieties of gilding, rose-wood, walnut, mahogany, and maple at short notice. W. H. HOLT.

Lowell, June 16, 1845. jn17tf

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Central and William sts.

The subscriber would inform their store, and made extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the most extensive assortment of Furniture, comprising all kinds of Furniture, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, Looking Glass Plates, Mirrors, Oil Cloths, and Window Shades. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for cash, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please purchasers. The public are invited to call and examine.

☞ Cabinet and Mattress Making, and all kinds of Furniture repaired at shortest notice.

Remember the Old Stand, Central street, 50 door east First Universalist Church. ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, Aug. 14, 1844.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, ROSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND WORSTED STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other branches of business, will open a Fancy Goods Store opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public one of the largest and best selected stocks of goods with many other goods adapted to this market,at unusually low prices, consisting in part of Fancy Goods, imported direct from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 dollars per yard.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of garments to order.

Lowell, July 15, 1845. jy19tf

TIN, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) Corner of Merrimack & Linden sts., would inform their friends and the public that they have on hand a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, of the most approved patterns, which they will sell at reasonably low prices. Also, on hand a good assortment of Tinware, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Dr. Wright's Salamander Safe constantly on hand, promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct18f

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, combining a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, together with its convenience of location, and unrivalled in point of size to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, is now open for the reception of the public, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov4tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING.

THE S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Eastern Railroad Depot, Boston, is now prepared to do work in the most elegant and fashionable manner, and at short notice. All work done by him will be thankfully received and promptly and faithfully attended to. Also, constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Carriages of every description painted and varnished, to order, and Ornamental Painting executed in a reasonable terms.

Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12m

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lower and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Depot Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Mills and Meeting-houses. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,

jan1 Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

THIS best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma or Phthisic, Chronic Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, is now offered to the public in its purest form.

The published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE, be careful and get the genuine article, "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; J. C. AYER, 54, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, without sewing. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by the Proprietor, at Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for fastening belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new belt which I recently cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best article for the purpose I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt. Lowell Man'g Co.

LOWELL, March 18, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. & H. MARLAND, Supt. Ballard Vale Co.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Opposite the Stage Office,

Central street. c19

KICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, when the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screams, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Parties Lozenge, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have preceded it. Since the above date there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and what few worms are found them to be stunned with the most beneficial effects.

They may be procured in Lowell, and vicinity to over 400,000 persons.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Whooping Cough, &c., and by the recommendation of a traveling lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; now Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills have restored him to health, in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Meredith, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Sherman's Lung Balsam, which is now universally used, and been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases for which are be recommended with more confidences. They allay all itching or irritation, remove the coughing, and by their combination with the vegetable kingdom reduce the most haggy and lasting effects.

Hendricks, policeman of the beat, Lowell, Nuisance of spirits, weakness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, nausea, and bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are relieved by one dose of Sherman's Lung Balsam.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act upon the throat and lungs, assuming the nature of tinseling tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to sing or speak for a long time without fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, loins and limbs, are all the effects of a cold, frequently unskilfully relieved by *Sherman's Pain Mask Plaster*, which costs only 10 cents, and is worth its weight in gold. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not be sufficient to supply the demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition!—Ask for Sherman's Pain Plaster and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cassidy, agent for Dr. Sherman*, on the outside wrapper, and also a red 25 cent stamped on Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Traders throughout the country.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Lowell.

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.

JUST received and now opening by the subscriber, at No. 3 Palmer's Row, a large assortment of superfine and low priced French and German Goods, which, with a large variety of American Goods, will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following seasonable Goods, viz:

CLOTHS—Black, blue, brown, olive and fancy colors, in silk, brown, blues, and invisible green, of every grade.

CASSIMERES—Of every variety, from Broadcloths, gold blue, and fancy brown and black, of all qualities.

VESTINGS—Of the most fashionable styles in every variety.

DOESKINS—German, French, and American.

TWEEDS—Black and fancy colors, for Coats and Pantaloons.

SATINETS—Maverick, Stafferdville, Valley Co., Saxony, &c.

CASSINETTS—Plain and fancy, for Boys' and Men's wear.

VELVETS—Silk and drab Tabby, Lyons Silk, plain & fancy.

GLOVES—Kid, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton.

Wool, merino, black and colored Kid, heavy Back.

CRAVATS—Satin, Silk and Velvet, Black and French, all sizes.

HOSIERY—Madder, Pongee, India Bandannas, Chopses, Spitalfields, Shenchaw, and Cotton.

SHIRTS—Merino under and imitation do., English and heavy American Web. Also, Goodyear's Patent Elastic.

DRAWERS—Of the most approved kinds and Dressers of all descriptions and qualities.

All of the above on hand good READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as Overcoats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Garments made to order in the best manner and latest style.

☞ Particular attention paid to cutting all kinds of garments.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1845. oct9tf

DR. GLADWIN

WOULD inform it's friends, that having removed from No. 6 Hurd st., he is now PERMANENTLY located at No. 19 MERRIMACK STREET,

A few doors East of the City Hall,

Where he is prepared to perform all operations on TEETH. He is glad to embrace this opportunity to express his gratitude to the public for the liberal patronage which he has received during for the last two years. Dr. G. would reassure the public that he has devoted his whole time to the business in all operations and that ALL may avail themselves of this important art. As he has spared no pains to procure the best and most valuable materials to discover, he is therefore enabled to warrant all his operations. Dr. G. would respectfully call attention to the fact that he constantly setting on gold plate whole and parts of sets, and to the perfect satisfaction of his patrons. The business of his work may be seen at his office, or if requested he will call at the house of any person who will be pleased to see the plate work in this city.

N. B. Dr. Gladwin has a preparation which never fails to cure the most inveterate toothache. This is deemed a matter of no inconsiderable importance, as such teeth may after

Marlboro', in Boston, are hardly more lively than our own Water street, in the morning, when for one or two hours, it is thronged by wagons filled with men, women, produce, dirt, trunks, boxes, bundles, and rides.

"One may almost imagine he sees the limbs of Wisconsin Territory and the States, say hourly; its sinews acquiring new strength, and its muscles hardihood, giving promise that it will attain a giant stature."

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24.

The Second Chapter of the Cluer Ethics.

The article which we published last Monday, in relation to John C. Cluer, created, as might have been expected, a good deal of talk. The person had made himself known by a series of attacks upon the character and standing of many of our most respectable citizens. He had set himself up as a reformer. The chosen, the clergy, and the corporations, and in fact every person who did not acknowledge him as public teacher and a true reformer, came under the abuse of his venomous tongue. He found the columns of a portion of the public press open to his vile communications; and through this medium the offal of his mind was thrown upon the community.

Last Monday, we charged him with having left his country with a person who was not his wife, and with whom he is now living. We charged him with having left his wife and family in England, and that they were now supported by an English parish. We charged him with having taken the assumed name of Campbell, when he arrived at New York. We accused him of having been a notorious scoundrel in England, and that he was driven out of Newcastle for his adulterous conduct.

All these things, and others, we charged him with, and produced the letter of Mr Stockwell, the keeper of the Croton Lunch in New York—a gentleman well known to many persons in Lowell—in proof of a part of our charges. We also stated that we had other and more conclusive proof, which we should adduce as occasion required.

We have nothing from the Cluer until yesterday morning, when we received the "Voice of Industry," which seems to be his organ. In that paper we find the following letter, addressed to ourself, which we copy.

To William Schouler: In consequence of the press of matter, in the Voice this week, I shall merely remind you that I am not dead, and that you do not know how to kill me. I have brought you out at last, and verily, you are in very becoming company. You shall have No. 4, next week; and if I do not dig your political grave, and bury your already decomposing political carcass, I am no Republican Christian. You have brought around me a host of friends that I was not acquainted of with, before you made your dying kick, at my character. You are defeated—you cannot argue with me—the subject is too complex for you—shallow intellect! hence you resort to slander, the most vile and fiendish. There is WORMWOOD and GALL, in every letter you send me, since you, word—the venom of your malignant soul, is seen in the whole article; but I am glad I have dragged you before the public—I will now have all the facts before the people, and you are in league with *British-Blood-sucking-men*. Brothel keepers, and base Police spies; and I will unmask both you and them, and leave you stabbed like the spirit of Evil, into my domestic circle—you have made a cowardly attack, on the character of my innocent and virtuous wife—she is in a strange land, with none but myself to console and defend her. You have branded my little daughter Mary Campbell with bastard,—for you have got to the grave and disturbed the slumbering ashes of my dead mother—no place has been too holy for your sacrilegious presence—you have united with the haters of this Republic, to hunt down the pursued victims of Monarchy; but I defy you. In the name of God and the people, who are rallying around me, I dare you to meet me before the citizens of Lowell. I have DOCUMENTS by me, you little Emanuel of Jew Corruption—documents that against me, from the *three millions of Charlists*, in the old country. PUBLISH all you have against me—I care not—I will give them more about your movements, than you are aware of. In the mean time, I will give any information to the citizens of Lowell, that they require, or you will answer questions, with upon any respectable committee, appointed at a citizen's meeting, or I will attend a citizen's meeting at any time, or any public place, where I can have fair play. And I challenge you to meet me—I ask no favor. There is not a lady in Lowell, that is acquainted with Mrs. Cluer but will hate and detest your name; and before I have done with you, you will have as unenviable a notoriety, as your old friends, drunken Warland, and the long man of *Pants and Boots*.

J. C. CLUER.

The above elegant production does not deny, nor attempt to deny, any thing we charged upon him. Like a cowardly scoundrel, he attempts to shield himself under sympathy for the female whom he has ruined, and whom he calls his "innocent and virtuous wife"—which statement he knows to be false, at least so far as he is concerned. She may have been seduced by his villainous arts, and have become unmanned by supposing he had no other wife. If so, she is indeed to be pitied; and if so, how great is his scoundrelism! But we shall let the following letters tell the story of both him and her; and we hope that in his next communication, he will endeavor to say a word about his "innocent virtuous wife" and children, now living upon the cold charities of an English parish. She is not "weeping" by his side. She is far away. We wish to draw attention to one fact which struck us forcibly when we read the above in the "Voice of Industry," and it is this. He appealed in behalf of his sins and really virtuous wife, at public meetings in England, when he wanted to get money for his "miss," in the very same way, and nearly the same words, as will be seen by the letters below. So it is an old trick of the gentleman, and has not even the negative merit of originality.

If what we said in our paper of Monday was not true, he would have sued us for libel in twenty-four hours, and it would have cost us thousands of dollars; but he carried that within him—the guilty knowledge—which, in the words of Shakspeare, "makes cowards of us all." He knew that we had the power to prove him a greater scoundrel than we had charged him with being.

We now give another portion of the documentary evidence, only promising that this *is not all*; and we shall reserve our next fire till we see the effect of this. The letters below bear internal evidence of their genuineness. We have the originals, with the English postmarks on them, which we still have to gentlemen who would like to see them. The Rev. Mr Burns, whose letter we give below, is, we believe, the same gentleman who was at this city a year or two ago, making collections for the Free Kirk of Scotland.

PRESTON, March 31, 1845.

My Dear Friend: When I applied to Mr Joseph Livesey and other temperance advocates, respecting J. W. Cluer, they being aware (according to report) that J. Cluer had in some way or other disgraced himself in England, but not being in possession of specific particulars, they referred me to the Secretary of the temperance society, Wigton in Cumberland, to whom I wrote, and received the following answer, which I have marked verbatim:

WIGTON, 29th March, 1845.

To Henry Topping, Pawnbroker, Preston—Sir: We are very sorry not to be able to OBLIGE in such a public charge in your epistle or letter of inquiry, respecting J. W. Cluer, for what he has not been guilty of, it was for the want of means to accomplish, he being a notorious character, and a villan to his family, as not one of his family being able to sign their names to paper, and while in the employ of the London Society, as an advocate, he rolling in luxury and crime, his family was almost famishing for want; creating or getting into debt, ruining good characters, and disgracing the Society of which he professed to be a member, by never paying them, canting about the country begging for them, and saying it is too late to call on him. Sir, the letters I have wrote for her, the tears shed in my house, would have melted the heart of any one but one void of feeling. J. W. Cluer. He was driven out of Newcastle for adultery, and advertised in all the leading temperance journals in London as a dangerous character. He has the command of speaking for the Chartists, that Society cast him overboard. Then he started preacher for the colliers of Durham and Northumberland, and all that could be said in favor of this is not sufficient, with the enclosed card, you may have more by applying to Mr J. Andrew, jun'r, Corresponding Secretary, Leeds, Mr J. Whittaker, Travelling Lecturer, and J. Millington, London; for if I was to tell you of all his doings, it would fill a volume of no ordinary size. Yours in haste,

J. HARRIS, Sec'y, Wigton.

In a Postscript the additional.

P. S. If you, or any friends you think if you want any further information, I shall be glad to let you know at the present, I would say that the time that Cluer was in Newcastle was the time of the Irish fair, he did not come to see his family for more than four years, and when the London Society sent to me to inform them of the state of the case, I sent them the true state that they were in, and they then made collections for to get them to London, and when they got there they would not allow him to see them, or have any of him. These things is enough to destroy all the good ever he had done.

Yours,

STEPHEN BROWN, Shoemaker,
Water street, Wigton.

The card which I received is headed collecting card for the benefit of Mrs Cluer and family, which, after explaining the character of Cluer, and circumstances circumstances of his family, it is signed on behalf of the above family. Mr G. W. Corley, Mr J. B. Carr, Mr H. Primmer, Mr R. Crowe. The particulars on the card are a corroboration of the above mentioned facts. I am, dear friend, with every respect, HENRY TOPPING.

This letter is addressed to Mr John Littledale, Pawnbroker, No. 25 Chatham street, New York, U. S. America.

91 BLACK-FRIARS ROAD, }
LONDS, 28 Dec. 1844. }

Dear Sir: I was pleased to hear from you, and to find by your letter that you received yesterday, that you and Mr Linoberg were both well. You say in your letter that you have not received but one letter from me to day I have received none but the one yesterday. I am glad you have cautioned the friends of temperance in America, as to that bad character, Cluer. I was on the Committee of the New British and Foreign Temperance Society, when he was one of our agents, and we were obliged to dismiss him in consequence of his bad character, and conduct. Since that time, neither the National Society of which I am one of the Committee, nor the True Teototal Union, of which I am the Treasurer, have employed him. You also will know what a bad character he has. Be very careful of him. Have nothing whatever to do with him, and if you do, he will injure you. I am glad to see you make yourself useful. I am at work as usual in the good cause. I hope I shall be able to pay a visit to Mendal before I leave Tuppan did but perhaps he does not recollect me. Mr Lord begs to be remembered to you and Mrs Linoberg, and believe me to remain

Your faithful friend,

E. H. LOVELL.

This letter is superscribed "Herr E. Linoberg Mr Peter Poulin, No. 80 Nassau street, Brooklyn, New York, America."

21, OLD BOSWELL COURT, }
LINCOLNS INN FIELDS, LONDON, }
January 6th, 1845. }

Dear Friend: It is with feelings of pleasure I find that you and your wife are blessed and safe in the land of Lincoln, and sincerely hope that you and yours may enjoy all the happiness that this world can give you. I have written to you for your kind enquiry after the welfare of old friends in England. My wife requests to be kindly remembered to you and Mrs Linoberg, as also to Mr Sherby; he has forwarded it you six papers, which you will receive with the letter. I also send you your narrative certificate. You can now forward to you some testimony from the Committee of Lincoln Inn Fields Total Abstinence Society, and to the Lincoln Temperance Society, Lincoln. Such a mark of respect I am sure would not be given to a more deserving individual; but I regret to say, that two days after receiving your letter, our much-beloved President left the district for the country, and when he will return it is not known. However, as soon as he possibly can, I will get your request. I will. In my next I will give you all particulars respecting the Society's affairs.

I find that John Cluer, the Cumberland weaver, has arrived in America, and with a woman who passes for his wife. I am not at all surprised at this, for I always knew that he would, and that his poor unfortunate wife and family are receiving relief from the Lambeth poor-house, which is situated in the Surrey side of Westminster Bridge. It is my intention to write to the Parish authorities and let them know where the villian Cluer is, and I also took for his indictment. The latter, indeed, not only by the received opinions of Mr Buchanan, but by the public and positive declaration of the President himself, cannot relax in their terms, or retract one inch—done in England. Now, however, at 74 o'clock—Prayer was offered, by Mr Leonard, of Marshpee. A committee, of which Mr Earle, of Worcester, was Chairman, reported the following officers, which were accepted:

President—George N. Briggs.

Vice Presidents—John Reed, Samuel C. Allen, Samuel Hoar, Charles Marston.

Recording Secretary—Thomas Gill.

Corresponding Secretary—Charles Wade.

Executive Committee—Daniel Safford, Silas Shepherd, Henry Wilson, Alfred Bragg, R. H. Williams, Joseph S. Bird, Henry Plympton, Levi Taylor and Alvan Smith.

In the absence of the nominating Committee, Dr. Jewett made some very appropriate remarks. He was followed by the Governor, in a most excellent speech, alluding in a very clear and lucid manner, to the evils of intemperance, in a moral and pecuniary point of view, illustrated by many anecdotes of a most thrilling character. Mr Taylor, of Granby, and Mr Hoar, of Concord, also made speeches, much to the point, when the meeting adjourned for two weeks.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ U. S. Frigate Constellation sailed from Canton River Oct. 1st for the Sandwich Islands.

The Foreign News.

The English papers comment freely upon the President's Message. The Times praises the style of the document, and concludes its comments by saying: "It need not augment the terrors of the European alarmist, and it certainly will not lessen the resolves or add to the preparations of the British Cabinet. It is already resolved and prepared."

The London Examiner says:

"The Message of the American President turns out not to be the very dreadful thing which people expected. It has evidently become more moderate, in language at least. He may still breathe the spirit of the "Far West," but he has modified the letter of it. He has abandoned the fiery for the ratiocinating, the imperative for the persuasive, the minatory for the didactic. Instead of claiming that he will most positively do with the Oregon, he very circumstantially narrates the negotiations which have taken place on the subject, and winds up by saying, that although, in his opinion, notice ought to be given for putting an end to the convention of mutual tolerance and neutrality, yet he leaves the matter to Congress, and will abide by its decision."

The Leeds Mercury says:

"In regard to the Tariff it is satisfactory; but in regard to the Oregon territory it prefers claims so extreme and unreasonable, as to recommend a policy so peremptory, that, unless Congress should decline to adopt the policy, it is too probable that a war will be the result. The Message, however, we find on inquiry after thewelfare of old friends in England. My wife requests to be kindly remembered to you and Mrs Linoberg, as also to Mr Sherby; he has forwarded it you six papers, which you will receive with the letter. I also send you your narrative certificate. You can now forward to you some testimony from the Committee of Lincoln Inn Fields Total Abstinence Society, and to the Lincoln Temperance Society, Lincoln. Such a mark of respect I am sure would not be given to a more deserving individual; but I regret to say, that two days after receiving your letter, our much-beloved President left the district for the country, and when he will return it is not known. However, as soon as he possibly can, I will get your request. I will. In my next I will give you all particulars respecting the Society's affairs.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Late and Important from Mexico.

The schooner Julia, arrived at New-Orleans from Vera Cruz, brings news a few days later.

Mr Hoffman, bearer of despatches from our Minister, came a passenger.

Mr Slidell seems determined to remain in Mexico, though the Government persists in refusing to recognize him.

The Government was making some effort to head Paredes, though it was thought he would succeed.

Mr Parrott, Secretary of Legation, had reached the city of Mexico. There appears to be every prospect of the revolution, headed by General Paredes, proving successful. He was at the head of 9,000 men, and was rapidly approaching the capital, which was then without any making strenuous efforts to place in a position for defence, though I should not be at all surprised to see it surrendered without a blow. Parkis and the northern towns side with the Government, while Vera Cruz, Tampico and Jalapa favor Paredes.

The movement was commenced at Vera Cruz on the 23d ult. General Herrera had been nominated by the Chambers Supreme Dictator, for the term of six months, or 180 days, and upon the Government might be carried on with energy and effect. I have no time to extract from the letters of papers the above.

The substance of the news is given in the above.

In the Monitor of the 23d is publishing Herrera a proclamation issued upon his circumstances in fully in defence of the laws. It is a long document, and concludes as follows:—"It is my duty to defend our liberties, and yours to sustain me!"

Congress.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, after a long debate, in which Messrs Allen, Calhoun, J. M. Clayton, Sevier, Speight, Hannegan, Mangum, Westcott and Yulee took part, the bill appropriating $5,625,000 for building war steamers, was made the special order for Tuesday next. A motion to postpone to the 18th February, was lost on a vote of 19 to 26, half the Whigs voting in the negative.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Senate.—The order to instruct the Secretary to transmit, free of charge, a copy of each document printed for the use of the Senate to editor of every newspaper in the State, was laid on the table.

A discussion arose on the order received from the House to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Commissioner in the matter of a Railroad from Chelsea to Boston.

The Committee on Manufactures reported Bills to incorporate the Ames Manufacturing Company; and to increase the capital stock of the Ames Manufacturing Company; and from the Committee on Banks and Banking, Bills to incorporate the Framingham Bank, were read, and placed in the orders of the day. And Bills, incorporating the Holliston Manufacturing Company; the Hamilton Cotton Mills, and the Bay State Mills, were passed to be engrossed.

Messrs Kimball and Willard, were joined to the Committee of the House, for the codification of Criminal Laws.

A communication was received from E. P. Tilestion, of Dorchester, signifying his acceptance of the office of Executive Councillor.

Petitions for incorporating the Suffolk Sugar Refinery, the Bedford Cordage Co., the Holyoke Manufacturing Co., and to increase the capital of the Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry, were laid before the Senate, and placed in the orders of the day

Petitions presented and referred.—By Mr Legg, of Norfolk, for the abolition of the office of Clerk of the Courts for the Northern towns and to vest the petition for a Railroad from Uxbridge to Westboro'.

By Mr Lee, for the incorporation of sundry inhabitants of Townsend for the abolition of capital punishment. By Mr Wilder, of Leominster, of T. Perkins, and others, for the abolition of the office of Clerk of Courts in Worcester county; and for the incorporation of the Fitchburg; of Seth Cowles and others, for an act establishing uniform rates of toll for grinding grain.

The Committee on Probate and Chancery to whom was referred the petition of John Choate and others, remonstrating against the proposed alteration of the town bounds, and while the population aforesaid have but one interest, and one common interest all their business in these different towns, having as many interests.

They report leave to withdraw on the petitioners of the towns of Hopkinton, Holliston and Framingham as your Honorable body may determine. The towns and boundaries stated into a new town by the name of Unionville. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES LAWRENCE, and others.
Unionville, Jan. 6, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be served on the Town Clerks of the Towns of Oakley, Westminster, Fitchburg, Leominster, Sterling, in the County of Middlesex; and Brookline and Roxbury in the County of Norfolk, and published three times in the daily and of February next; and also give notice to all Corporations, and all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of said petition with this order in the Boston Daily Advertiser and Boston Post, three times, the last of which shall be three days, at least, before the ninth day of February next, that all persons interested may then appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 20, 1846.
Concurred.
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest.
CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

Jan20cow3w

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.

Keep all the articles usually found in their line of business—such as SUGARS of all kinds; MOLASSES of various grades; Green and Black TEAS of the finest grades, by the chest or otherwise; COFFEE in large and small quantities; also ground; Spices of all kinds; the best of Spices, extra Pro Nimus Starch, (the best article of Starch in use;) Rice; Flour; Cushion and Suckwest do.; Rye, Indian and Oatmeal; Ground Rice; Butter, (for the sale of *Dr. Taylor's Cooperage Butchers Spring.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe and very delicious—only in the care of Elliot, Richardson & Co.) Cheese; Pickles; Pepper; Bread; Pipes; Dried Apples quartered and sliced; Dried Peaches quartered and sliced; Dried Plums; Prunes; Raisins; Currants; Citron; Lemon and other Candy; Tobacco and Segars of choice and popular brands; pure Honey in the Comb, in small boxes. Wooden, Earthen and Stone Ware; Hemp and Manilla Cordage; Twine; Carpet Chain; Brooms and Brushes.

Also—PICKLES and PRESERVES, JELLIES and JAMS, in great variety. Also a large assortment of Nuts, such as Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Pecans, Cocoa Nuts, Brazils, Pea Nuts, &c., &c., all of which we offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

Also—Fresh Oysters, Scrooms made or repaired at short notice.

Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, and will be sold cheap.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. Jan8-3m

PIANO-FORTES.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-Fortes, with Iron Frames and Overstrung Bass, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the manufactory of Thomas Worcester, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, at low prices, will find it for their interest to call and examine. The subscriber will be warranted to keep them in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange.

T. GILBERT & CO.

These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, CASUALTY, and every article in his line.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell.

Jan6cd1

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the people of Lowell and vicinity that, having leased for a term of years the *Pawtucket Garden*, in Dracut, on the bridge, has now on hand a choice collection of FLOWERS and Green House PLANTS, which he offers for sale. Shrubs and hoop HOOPSTICKS made to order, and delivered.

☞ Orders left at Mr Bixby's Bookstore, Wentworth's Building, will be promptly attended to. EDWARD ALLEN.

Dracut, Jan. 1, 1846. Jan2

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE CROSS,

By G. T. Bedell, D. D., just received and for sale by
S. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st.
Jan10

INTERIOR LIFE—By Thomas C. Upham.

For sale at 71 Merrimack st. by
S. B. SIMONDS.
Jan10

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday), when there will be two grand performances, commencing at ½ and 8.

The performances will commence with the celebrated Nautical Drama, in 3 acts, (written by Douglas Jerrold,) entitled

BLACK-EYED SUSAN,.....Or, All in the Downs.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Clarke, Tenney, Cross, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss St. Clair.

After which—Singing by Messrs Merrifield and Bradley.

To conclude with the laughable Vaudeville of

THE DEAD SHOT!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Bradley, Tenney.—Miss St. Clair, and Mrs Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must call early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. jan19

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber has been long known to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Hildreth's street, between the Railroad Crossing and the bridge (for Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Paint Wagons, Sleighs, &c., will be executed in the most fashionable and handsome style.

Repairing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any establishment in the City.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having jobbing done, will find the above kinds of work to be for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,

DAVID A. CORTIS,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18cow

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House, Boston,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, situated on East Merrimack st. Having under gone a thorough repairs,s now open for the reception of visiters. In his beds, bedding and furniture are all entirely new, which will add much to the comfort of visiters who may favor him with a call,and they may rest assured that there will be nothing lacking to make this establishment worthy of his former friendship and patronage. Attentive servants are in attendance with the times.

N. B. There is connected with this establishment a splendid OYSTER SALOON, newly fitted up, which will be opened for the reception of visiters on the 1st of November, when they may rest assured that they will find the choicest Oysters and other things for their refreshment, and comfort usually found in an establishment of this kind. DANIEL LOND.

Lowell, Dec. 4, 1845. dec6cowly

ARNOLD'S ROME.—The History of Rome, by Thos. Arnold, D. D., 3 vole in 2, 8vo. reprinted entire from the last London edition.

The Christmas Holydays in Rome, by the Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, M. A.

The Manual of Matrimony and Connubial Companion; published by the Rev. John Ayton, A. M. and given away at the wedded. By a Bachelor. Just received and for sale by dec27 D. BIXBY, Courtney's Building.

TEMPERANCE SALOON.

The subscriber has leased andfitted up in good style, the commodious Saloon, in the *Sprague Block*, on Merrimack Central streets, (under the Museum,) where he will, at all times, be found ready to attend to customers in furnishing

REFRESHMENTS

of all kinds, in the most prompt manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

BREAKFAST and LUNCH at any hour of the day.

OYSTERS, cooked or raw, constantly on hand.

H. WOODWARD.

Jan1cow

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory within two or three miles of Lowell. A steady, careful, temperate man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation. Those wishing to be employed will meet with applications addressed to the undersigned will meet with applications addressed to the undersigned.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,
Dedham, Jan. 1, 1846. Dedham, Mass., Oct., Obio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan2dcf

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, FEB. 14th!!—Cupids' Darts, sent by J. JUDKINS, 9, Central st., Lowell, will outstrip the most splendid Valentines and Valentine Writers in the city. Young ladies and older ladies, bachelors and young gents, can find epistles elegantly illustrated by CUPID himself, and accompanied by offers for sale. Remember, that they are warranted to restore the beauty of their choice, and to bring about a union before the end of the month.

Agent for Cupid, J. J. JUDKINS, 9 Central st. jan22

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, SLATES, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, Lowell.*

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, Gilmanton Iron Works, Lowell, or at the Yard, No. 3, Merrimack st., through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan6

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—A fresh

invoice of Gold and Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge WATCHES, of the most elegant, splendid patterns, warranted good timekeepers. Gentlemen and ladies in want of a watch will call at No. 30 Central, before they purchase and examine. They will be sold a positively *great bargain*.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
Opposite the Post Office.

NOTICE.—A manual opperative's wife in Alton Village Pills in my family for the last six months, and find them to be the best pill for the price that I have ever used. I recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

Alton Centre, Jan. 1, 1846. ELIZABETH SPAULDING.

Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a few hours. I can recommend it to operator suffering from inflammatory complaint.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH AUSTIN.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 13 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, which continued to grow worse, until she was confined entirely to the bed. She continued in this way, with very little benefit, for about nine months, when she failed fast. During the last three months she was unable to walk a step, and with very little breath. In June last I was furnished with a box of Alton Pills, which she commenced using in a short time, and used them freely, and in the last six weeks her health continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good. She is now 15 years of age, and has enjoyed the entire use of a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to all afflicted with the like disease.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was a general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months past, I was unable to do any work, and was confined to my bed most of the time. I had been under the care of a regular physician, but hereby my prospects of wishing to be relieved, I obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Vegetable Liniment. Following the instructions with the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The effect was to relieve me from the above complaint, and sufficient to work 20 *Solomon Leeons*, or 1200 *Cotton Spoonles*, *constantly*.

I have used the pills in my family for three years, constantly, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except Jenny Lind Mules, and Throstles. Every operative can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton yarns.

The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of engaging in manufacturing, as labor is cheap and abundant.

☞ The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address H. G. OTIS,

dec17cow No. 55 Cedar St., New York.

KELLEY & CO.'S SARSAPARILLA.—The best

preparation of Sarsaparilla in the market. This Sarsaparilla is prepared from the Honduras Sarsaparilla, which is the most valuable kind that grows. It is the only kind used by the Harper's Illustrated and new Pictorial Bible.—The Life of Paul Jones, by Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, U. S. N., 2 vols., with Portraits, &c., just received and for sale by
D. BIXBY, Courtney's Building.

SILVER SPOONS.—Constantly receiving from my man-

ufactory large supplies of the best of Silver Ware, and will sell as cheap at the cheapest, and engraved gratis. Also, a few splendid Cake Baskets, very low, at TEBBETTS',
20 Central st.

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid, in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy and Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall.

COMBS! COMBS!!—A new lot just received of Shell Side and Top. Also, a large variety of Imitation Buffalo Combs, now selling cheap at
TEBBETTS', opposite Post Office.

SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL, 1st American Review, Hunt's

Merchant's Magazine, Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and the reprint of the Westminster, for January, received and for sale by
D. BIXBY, Merrimack st.

GOLD CHAINS.—Another lot of fine Gold Guard and

Fob Chains just received and for sale by
TEBBETTS', 20 Central st.

GOLD & SILVER PERFORATED PAPER.—

A new and very beautiful article just received and for sale at 91 Central st., by OLIVER MARCH.

FINE ACCORDIONS.—A splendid article of the best

tone and finish to be found in the city. Call and examine at TEBBETTS', 20 Central st.

FOR SALE.—A large and splendid Music Box, six airs,

will be sold very cheap by TEBBETTS, 20 Central st., opposite Post Office.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK, No. 44 WALL ST.

THIS Institution, since its organization on the first day of February, 1842, has received premiums to the amount of one hundred and fifty-three policies; the aggregate amount of premiums on which policies to a capital four times larger than that the charter required to commence with, and possibly accessing the requisite amount to meet the requirements of the charter, the number of insurances; as to exceed by the most approved table given by the charter, and by the experience of the most successful and most distinguished Life Offices in this country and in Europe, the capital of the Company will be increased in the course of next year's premiums becoming due, and by the daily accession of new members.

The unexampled success of this Company affords strong evidence that the Mutual principle of Life Insurance is growing in public favor and confidence; and that the important benefits resulting from it need only to be known, to vastly increase its business, and extend its usefulness.

To illustrate the advantages of the Mutual plan of life insurance, we cite a case from the "Equitable Society of London," viz: An insurance is the sum of $2000 of 34 years continuance, commencing at the age of 35, and terminating at 59: the accumulated profits thereon grew to $1,200—nearly the beauty and the insured, a total amount of $16,200, payable to the survivors —more than three times the insurance.

This Company will grant insurance on lives upon the Mutual principle, at their office, No. 44 Wall st. Persons paying a premium on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole duration of life, or for a limited period.

The terms are as favorable as those of any similar institution in the United States. The net profits of the business of the Company will be divided among the insured in proportion to the amount of premiums paid by them. The liabilities of the members extend no further than the amount of the premiums they presume paid.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars on a Single Life for one year.

14	72	86	1 03	30	1 31	1 36	2 35	46	1 89	1 98	3 87
15	77	88	1 51	31	1 33	1 39	2 43	47	1 93	2 04	4 01
16	78	90	1 55	32	1 35	1 42	2 51	48	1 98	2 09	4 15
17	80	91	1 65	33	1 38	1 45	2 57	49	2 03	2 14	4 29
18	81	93	1 70	34	1 40	1 48	2 63	50	2 08	2 19	4 44
19	83	95	1 75	35	1 43	1 51	2 70	51	2 13	2 25	4 59
20	84	97	1 80	36	1 46	1 54	2 77	52	2 18	2 30	4 74
21	86	99	1 85	37	1 49	1 57	2 83	53	2 23	2 36	4 90
22	88	1 01	1 90	38	1 52	1 60	2 90	54	2 29	2 42	5 06
23	90	1 03	1 95	39	1 55	1 63	2 97	55	2 35	2 48	5 23
24	92	1 05	2 00	40	1 59	1 68	3 04	56	2 41	2 55	5 40
25	94	1 07	2 05	41	1 63	1 72	3 11	57	2 47	2 61	5 57
26	96	1 09	2 10	42	1 67	1 76	3 19	58	2 53	2 68	5 75
27	98	1 11	2 15	43	1 71	1 80	3 27	59	2 60	2 75	5 93
28	1 00	1 13	2 20	44	1 75	1 85	3 35	60	2 67	2 82	6 12
29	1 02	1 15	2 25	45	1 80	1 90	3 43	61	2 74	2 89	6 31

The Company is now in operation at this place a Cotton Mill, Iron Foundry, Machine Shop, &c., and other improvements are rapidly progressing.

Those wishing to purchase a good, convenient, Farm House, N. York, Valuable recipe and similar matter, will find it for their interest to call. LOVELL JEWETT, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.

E. B. MUDGE, Agent.

dec20 cow3m*

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANU-

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The *Mount Hope Mills*,* in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rented, to suit the purchaser wishing to engage in the culture from business. The mills are situated one mile from the New York and Erie Railroad, and 2 miles from the navigation of the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The effect was to relieve me from the above complaint, and sufficient to work 20 *Solomon Leeons*, or 1200 *Cotton Spoonles*, *constantly*.

I have used the pills in my family for three years, constantly, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except Jenny Lind Mules, and Throstles. Every operative can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton yarns.

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20 Central st.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Concord - $1.00 — From Nashua to Lowell, 45 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6 A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.10, A. M., 12.30, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethnel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Letter Contract via Scottish Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for any of the routes, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

Leaving Boston at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

91 P. M., on just before the arrival of train from the South.

5 P. M., on arrival at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Passengers arriving from the North will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland and that from stage to cars, at Wilmington Depot. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

JOHN TUFT

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 and 5½ P. M.

FARE $1 FIFTY CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Travelling Accommodation of the above Stage will leave Lowell every morning (SUNDAY excepted) at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the accommodation of those who may wish to return the same day.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars for Boston and Nashua.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central Street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Alton Bay, Livermore and Plymouth.

The Dispatch, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Kennebec Rivers, will leave Boston as above, and Passengers will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracut, Methuen and Lower Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves Methuen at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars for Nashua and Concord.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at 9 Central Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30tf J. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of St. Anne's Church street*, where all orders in the above business will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, &c., executed on short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st.

MRS. P. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PARE?

PROSPERITY and Success.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew W. Brown, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for the route, and possesses in every respect, the qualifications which are requisite to render a steamer safe, comfortable and expeditious. She has been fitted up with new and splendid state rooms, and in point of speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be *surpassed* by any boat on the river. The proprietors feel grateful for the liberal patronage which they have received from the public within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare between two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

Stage to connect at Gardiner and Hallowell.

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock, and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell for Boston, Gardiner and Bath, at 7 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

For Passage, apply on board, at 77 Long Wharf, Boston. For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Office.

jy5

EASTERN STEAMBOAT

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and splendid steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will until further notice run as follows:

Leaves the end of Tremont wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and leaves Hallowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Freight taken to the east of Portland, at very low rates.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or on board the Kennebec.

N. B. No baggage will be received on board, unless paid for.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to WRIGHT, JR., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 7 Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to take the Lowell Boston Stage, which intersects with this route in Boston, April 15, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars for Boston from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers returning from Boston to Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

JOHN TUFT

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct30tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. S. THOMAS, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock—

Returning, will leave Bangor every SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

☞ Passage may apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 7 Wharf.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Road Stage.

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry, to Manchester and Concord, N. H., and arrives at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars for Boston and Nashua.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Alton Bay, Livermore and Plymouth.

The Dispatch, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Kennebec Rivers, will leave Boston as above, and Passengers will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Westford and Lower Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at 9 Central Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30tf J. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of St. Anne's Church street*, where all orders in the above business will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, &c., executed on short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st.

MRS. P. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Constipations, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Liver Complaint.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsy. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Improved Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared, and I was in the enjoyment of perfect health. I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad colds, and have found great relief from them.

MRS OTIS B. WYMAN.

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, and could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which relieved me in three or four days, and I found them to be the best remedy I ever used.

CHARLES GREEN.

Cumberland, Oct. 15, 1845.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Dyspepsia, and have tried all the remedies that I could procure at six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and to four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 3 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we commenced Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, which our little girl took without the least *reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we were well assured that worms were in the case, and made a large bowl brought away a mass of worms and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. Dr. Smith's Pills are a blessing to children, as I efft from their use.

THOS. CARSON, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

The above are only a few of many certificates of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best cathartic ever discovered and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and testimonials of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

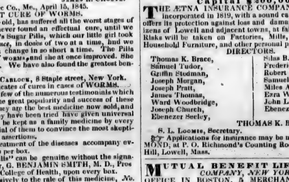
☞ Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of the Theory of Medicine, &c., and your Surrogate.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 8 Central street, Lowell, and No. 3 Tuttle's block, Middle st., Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER, and T. C. SMITH.

N. B.—No travelling pedlers are allowed to sell these Pills. Those who do so are a mere cheat to the public. Also, beware of a counterfeit Pill, with the name of "sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that G. B. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

jy22ly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



THE best medicine known to man for luchient Consumption, (Quick Consumption,) Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the following Agents:

All pulmonary statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine article, as every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine article, as every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine article, as

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JANUARY 26.

New Hampshire.

There has not been for many years so much interest felt in the result of an election in New Hampshire, as there is at the present time. The power of the old regency at Concord seems to be dwindling away, and giving place to a new race of men, who entertain more enlightened and liberal views of things. The introduction of manufactures, railroads and other improvements have done much to give the people of the State a more full knowledge of their wealth, resources and destiny. These improvements have been of Whig origin, and were chiefly prosecuted by Whig capital. Mountains of prejudice have been removed, and the public mind has become more enlightened upon subjects of great practical utility. Labor now is better rewarded than formerly, in consequence of the introduction of manufactures and public improvements, and there is a general tendency upwards.

A warm struggle will be made by the Whigs and Hale men to carry the State in March, and dwarf the power of the Locofocos. We should not be surprised if General Colby, the Whig candidate, should be the next Governor. The Hale men have nominated Judge Berry, who is said, to be a very worthy and popular man. The Locofocos have Mr Williams for their candidate, who does not appear to be personally popular. The Liberty men will support Judge Berry. No one believes there will be any choice of Governor by the people. In which event the Legislature will have to make choice of a Governor, from the two highest candidates. General Colby will undoubtedly be one, and Mr Williams the other. A great effort will be made by the Whigs and Hale men to carry the Legislature. Should they succeed, and it appears to us probable, if all the Whig towns will elect Whigs, and the Hale towns elect Hale men, and in the towns where the Whigs and Hale men can outvote the Locofocos, to unite and vote for one candidate. If the opposition secure the Legislature, and the choice of Governor must be made between Colby and Williams, Colby will be elected. This done, the Whigs should unite with the Hale men and elect John P. Hale to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy now temporarily filled by Mr Jenness. This, under all the circumstances, would be a great achievement, and we deem it as very likely to occur. It would be a death-blow to the clique of narrow-minded politicians who have ruled the State for 1820, as with a rod of iron, keeping her resources unimproved, her people impoverished, and her noblest men in solitary retirement, or forcing them to seek honor and distinction in States which know better how to appreciate and reward their moral worth and high natural endowments. New Hampshire, while she has given birth to a race of intellectual giants, has suffered herself to be ruled by a band of pigmies. The day of her deliverance draws nigh. We hope soon to see her enrolled among the Whig States of New England, by the side of old Massachusetts, and the friend and client of Daniel Webster.

Board of Railway Commissioners.—We see that an order is offered in the House to-day to-day for repealing or amending the act of the last session establishing a Board of Railway Commissioners. The Legislature will unanimously do either the one or the other, or the Board does not answer the end for which it was created. The object for establishing such a Board was to relieve the Legislature of the interminable labor of considering all applications for railway charters, but the act merely requires that "petitions for railroad charters may be addressed to said board." The consequence has been that but very few petitions have been so addressed, and the present Legislature is overwhelmed with them. We see no reason why the law should not substitute "shall" for "may," and require all applications to be made to the Board. It would relieve the Legislature of the great burden of considering the propriety and expediency of granting railway charters, and the necessity of passing the ordeal of the Board of Railway Commissioners—which at the present one, would have a tendency to check applications, especially as the petitioners have to pay the costs. The Commissioners under the present law report in detail the result of their examination in each case to the Legislature, which acts upon such report without further orders of notice.

As it is, it is very evident that the sessions of our Legislature must be protracted to await the doings of one or two railroad committees, upon whom much the largest share of the arduous duties of the session must necessarily fall.—*Plymouth Memorial.*

We suggest that, with our Old Colony friend, that the Commissioner law should either be repealed or amended. It is impossible that the Legislature can examine into all the petitions for railroads so thoroughly as they ought unless they hold a session at least of six months, which at present is out of the question. We have no choice of a Governor from the two highest candidates. General Colby will undoubtedly be one, and Mr Williams the other. A great effort will be made by the Whigs and Hale men to carry the Legislature. Should they succeed, and it appears to us probable, if all the Whig towns will elect Whigs, and the Hale towns elect Hale men, and in the towns where the Whigs and Hale men can outvote the Locofocos, to unite and vote for one candidate. If the opposition secure the Legislature, and the choice of Governor must be made between Colby and Williams, Colby will be elected. This done, the Whigs should unite with the Hale men and elect John P. Hale to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy now temporarily filled by Mr Jenness. This, under all the circumstances, would be a great achievement, and we deem it as very likely to occur. It would be a death-blow to the clique of narrow-minded politicians who have ruled the State for 1820, as with a rod of iron, keeping her resources unimproved, her people impoverished, and her noblest men in solitary retirement, or forcing them to seek honor and distinction in States which know better how to appreciate and reward their moral worth and high natural endowments. New Hampshire, while she has given birth to a race of intellectual giants, has suffered herself to be ruled by a band of pigmies. The day of her deliverance draws nigh. We hope soon to see her enrolled among the Whig States of New England, by the side of old Massachusetts, and the friend and client of Daniel Webster.

☞ The English news by the Hibernia has given great satisfaction to the friends of peace in N. York. The Tribune says:

"The news is of great importance, and will be received by the friends of peace in this country with emotions of heartfelt pleasure."

It is singular and yet true, that a Tory Ministry in England has always been more favorable to this country than a Whig Ministry. We remember an anecdote illustrative of this fact. In the year 1840, during the political canvass for President, Mr Van Buren gave a dinner, at which Mr Clay and several other distinguished gentlemen were present. In course of conversation it was observed that a Tory Ministry in England was always more favorable disposed towards this country than the Whigs were. Whereupon Mr Clay arose, and said he would propose a toast. The glasses were filled, and Mr Clay, with inimitable grace and humor, arose, and looking towards the head of the table where Mr Van Buren was seated, said, Mr President and gentlemen, I give you "A Tory Government for England, and a *Whig* Government for America." The toast was received with loud laughter, in which no one joined more heartily than Mr Van Buren.

☞ A singular lawsuit was tried in Boston, a few days ago. The particulars are substantially as follows: At the State Liberty Convention, we believe, the last year, a strong effort was made to raise by voluntary subscription, a sum of money to pay the debts of the Boston Emancipator, or to sustain it for the year to come. One gentleman subscribed for fifty dollars, which was paid. Subsequently the gentleman changed sides and joined the Whig party —for which change he was abused by the Emancipator, which caused him to institute a suit to recover his fifty dollars subscription money. The case, as we said, was tried in Boston, a few days ago, and a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and the fifty dollars recovered. We believe the ground on which the plaintiff put his case, was, that he had received no equivalent for the money given.

The New-York Expresses. On the arrival of the Hibernia in Boston, two expresses were started for New York—one for the Herald exclusively, and the other for the Tribune and other papers. They started within five minutes of each other on the Worcester road, and made the first thirty miles in half an hour. The Herald express then turned off to Norwich, and from thence it was to have crossed the Sound and taken the Long Island road. The other express went through to Hartford by horses, from thence to New-Haven by railroad, from New-Haven to New-York by horses—this express beat the other one several hours. So Bennett must give up this time.

☞ The New York Tribune says the people of the 12th Ward of New York, have suffered repeatedly of late, from thieves, and measures were taken by the inhabitants to discover them. They have ascertained that the keepers of Blackwell's Island penitentiary, in order to attend the Oregon meetings and Democratic balls, in Tammany Hall, are rowed over to the city every night in a boat, manned by one of the convicts, who was unfitted to wander about until midnight, when they go back to the boat to row their masters home. Then they are locked up till morning in their cells. These men are supposed, rightfully enough, to be the persons who commit the depredations.

The Ocean Steamers. The Washington Union of Tuesday says:—"We understand that the bids for the various routes are closed, and that the Department is engaged in summing up the various propositions. *Bids* have been made for Bremen, Antwerp, Havre and even Marseilles. The Postmaster General will scarcely be able to announce his selection of the route before the 1st of February."

☞ Senator Hannegan gave the tall Ohio Senator Allen rather a severe rebuff for his war propensities in the debate, in the Senate, on Wednesday. They are both Democrats. Mr Hannegan said he was tired of hearing the word war repeated so often by his Ohio friend; he thought it had something to do with the next Presidency.

☞ We have received from James H. Dickinson & Brother three samples of brooms, which appear to us to be of the very best kind. This is a new article, made by the Shakers, and manufactured in this city; see their card in another column. We hope they may meet with all the encouragement they deserve.

☞ As the Concord Freeman published the Address of Governor Briggs, we do not think the column of ill-natured remarks upon it worthy of a reply. The readers of the Freeman can judge, having the address before them, of the propriety, the truth and fairness of the editor's comments.

Capital Punishment. A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Indiana, by a vote of 63 to 39, that gives to the jury, in cases of capital crimes, a discretionary power of finding that the prisoner be placed at solitary confinement in the State Prison for life, of that he be hung.

☞ Judge Woodward, of Pa., whom Mr Polk nominated to fill the vacancy now existing in the United States Supreme Court, has been *rejected* by the Senate. The vote was 27 to 22. The Judiciary Committee reported against him.

☞ The Christian Register of Saturday, contains a letter from the Hon. Robert Rantoul, sen., which was addressed to Hon. D. P. King, accompanying a petition to Congress for a "Congress of Nations" to settle national disputes.

☞ Parker, convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung at Danville, Ken., on the 2d inst. He confessed the commission of the crime on the scaffold.

☞ The National Intelligencer, of Thursday, contains the first of a series of articles on the Oregon question, signed by the venerable Albert Gallatin.

☞ The Order of Independent Odd-Fellows have a public school in Washington, N. C., at which about two hundred children are educated.

☞ Fletcher Webster's lectures on China are extensively copied into English journals.

☞ Mr Gough is advertised to lecture in Philadelphia.

A Tale of the Heart. The following effecting story is related (says the Transcript) by the Rev. H. Edwards, of England, in a work recently published. It shows that the most determined pride of purpose cannot always conquer love, and that the latter emotion secretly encouraged, sometimes preys upon life and produces death. There are those who laugh and sneer in supposing such a state of things, and attribute such effects to *weak-mindness*. All hearts, however, are not constituted alike, and the following tale may be regarded with sympathy by some readers:

The daughter of a country curate in Hampshire, being reduced by the death of her father to the humble entry of domestic service, her subsequent career will find no other than going into the service of and old female friend of her mother, as her maid. Emelia (that was her name) received from her parents the best education. She was handsome, had a very pleasing figure, was sensible, discreet, reserved, and of very modest deportment.

Unfortunately for her, a young gentleman of good fortune, who was a friend of the family with whom she lived, frequently visited at the house. The master and mistress keeping only one footman, poor Emelia, who generally assisted in serving the tea, had thus opportunities of seeing the young man, and felt in love with him before she was aware of the progress of that sentiment in her heart. When she did perceive it, she exerted all her powers to quell it, and she made effectual efforts for that purpose; indeed, so violent were her struggles, that her health was sensibly affected by them. Her mistress, who loved her tenderly, after having consulted several physicians in vain, sent her to the house of a friend in the country, hoping that change of scene and air would be of any service to her. The absence of the object of her affection, no doubt, contributed to her recovery, but it was not to be of long duration, and having the same opportunities as before, her passion revived. Firmly resolved to conquer it, or to die rather than yield to a love unsanctioned by duty, her, she relapsed into a deplorable state of health: The physicians, not being able to discover the cause of her disorder, for this poor girl was too proud to open her heart to any one, and pronounced her in danger. Her affectionate mistress entreated her to entrust her with the secret of her grief, and to tell her what her the danger she was in, and promised not only not to betray her confidence, but to do her utmost to obtain the means of restoring her to health.

Overcome by the affection of her mistress she acknowledged her passion, begged her to conceal it from him who was the object of it, and then died with resignation the news of her approaching dissolution, which would at last deliver her from an unfortunate attachment which she had been unable to vanquish. Her mistress could not help informing her husband of the discovery. They began to sound the young man upon the subject, and finding, by degrees, that he had observed the merits of Emelia, they prevailed upon him to pity her situation. He consented; and when he (after having previously prepared for it by her mistress:) entered into conversation with her; testified the greatest concern to see her health re-established, and went so far as to say that if she could recover he would be happy to marry her. "Marry me!" cried she, rising from her arms, and flying her eyes upon him. "Marry me!" and throwing her head back, she instantly expired.

Meeting of the Morgan Association.

This association, which is composed of the family and boarders of Mrs Morgan, who were burnt out the late fire, was organized some months since, for the purpose of mutual assistance. An effort was made last Friday, to call them together once more; and consequently, on Friday evening, they met at an early hour, every member being present. The meeting was called to order by its President; after which the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we are happy to meet together, this evening, to congratulate one another on our fortunate escape from the late fire; and that we feel highly grateful to our Heavenly Father for preserving all of us in the midst of danger, and permitting us to meet together this evening, and that we hope we shall meet, at last, where "parting shall be no more."

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our late landlady, who has been bereft of home and property by the late disaster, and that we will do all in our power to reinstate her in her former position.

Resolved, That we will adhere to each other, now and at all times, in the strongest ties of friendship and attachment; and, whenever we finally separate, as separate we must, that we will never forget the members of this Association.

Resolved, That we, in order to continue the harmony and good feeling now existing among us, will meet weekly, for the present, at such times and places as this Association shall appoint.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be presented to the members of the Fire Department, and to the citizens, to whose timely and active exertions we owing the speedy extinguishment of the fire.

After these resolutions were passed the meeting was for two was spent in social conviviality. A song was sung, viz: "We're friends together," in Miss B.'s most happy manner. The meeting was then addressed by the President, in a few pertinent reflections on her preservation from the late fire. The meeting then adjourned to next Tuesday evening.

In behalf of the Association,

E. Hutchins, *Secretary pro tem.*

Baron of Beef.—The Lowell Courier will please be more respectful in its use of words. It says, in speaking of the Hibernia, that "a *baron* of beef" was recently served up at Windsor Castle. Where's the editor, who explained the *typographical* error of that word into "baron of beef?" Was it the Mail man?—*Boston Star.*

The Mail never "acknowledged the corn" on the matter of the "brawn of beef." We hope the Star will roast him till he does.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes—

It is understood that despatches have gone off requiring the home squadron to repair forthwith to the vicinity of Vera Cruz and the army in Texas, and to be there to-day if the most available passage can be had. In the Gulf of Rio del Norte, to meet the Mexican forces, should they be sent into Texas."

☞ We have received from Mr Davis, on John street, a copy of Dicken's new Christmas story—"*The Cricket on the Hearth.*" He has copies for sale.

☞ A private letter from Washington, says the New York Express, states that Mr Polk will soon recommend a war against Mexico.

☞ Colonel John Wilson, late of the Middlesex Hotel in Concord, has become the lessee of the Spring Hotel in Watertown.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. Charles Hudson for a copy of a speech on the Oregon question by Hon. Caleb B. Smith of Indiana.

☞ Hon. Lewis Cass was to have delivered an address in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, but was left behind at Baltimore.

Mississippi U. S. Senator. General Foote, Democrat, has been elected to the U. S. Senate for six years, from that State.

☞ Mr Dempster is to give a concert in Worcester to-morrow night.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. Amos Abbott for public documents.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, January 24.

Senate.—Petitions presented—of Thos. G. Wells and others; for an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes; the remonstrances of Dennis Hayward and others, against the petition for a steam mill in Acton.

Mr Willard, from the Committee on the Militia, made a report in relation to the Arsenals, which was on motion of Mr Border, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Bills were reported to incorporate the East Florida Serpentine Co.; the New England Cordage Co.; the Old Town Bank; and the Ink Dr. Stephen C. Low's Steam Mills. Read and ordered to second readings.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and bills to incorporate the Capital Stock of the Framingham Bank—to incorporate the Berkshire County Savings Bank—and a resolve from the House on the petition of W. C. Reed—were each passed to be engrossed.

The Senate adjourned at 12½ o'clock.

House.—Orders of notice on the petitions of Holbrook and Flint, Joseph Atkins, &c., were adopted in concurrence. Bills to incorporate the Lowell Manufacturing Co., Atlantic Cotton Mills, and Bay State Mills—read and ordered to a second reading.

Petitions presented—By Mr Perkins, of Salem, of sundry individuals to be set off from Salem, Lynn, and Marblehead, and be formed into a new town. By Mr Bell, of Boston, of the Sergeant-at-Arms, for an appropriation for repairs made on the Representatives' Chamber. By Mr Bell, of Boston, of Mr Wales, and of the petition of S. D. Farwell and others. The petition of the town of Gill, for an annual representation. By Mr Bullock, of Upton, and others, for a Railroad from Woonsocket to Dedham. By Mr Bell, of Boston, of Dorastus Clapp, for reward for arresting a passer of counterfeit money. By Mr Washburn, of Boston, of Sarah Brown, Executrix, for leave to sell real estate—referred to the Committee on Probate and Chancery. By Mr Wales, of Boston, of the overseers of the town of Medford, for an allowance for the support of State paupers.

Orders and resolves—On motion of Mr Hillier of Walpole, that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of giving to each Common School District or town a library.

On motion of Mr Bell, of Boston, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of establishing a Court of Conciliation, with power to act in arresting forges and counterfeiters. On motion of Mr Gleason, of Wayland, that the same Committee consider the expediency of providing by law for the protection of private property, from the injuries of defective dams. On motion of Mr Knight, of Bridgewater, that the same Committee consider the expediency of doing away with the poll tax, in elections of State officers. On motion of Mr Whitney of Stoughton, that the Committee on Finance be ordered to report a bill, that at the election of Representatives to Congress the plurality of votes at the third balloting may elect a person to represent the State.

Orders of notice were adopted on the petitions of S. F. Nye, Christopher Webb, Francis Dean, Boston and Maine Railroad, &c., and an order was taken by the action of B. V. French and others.

A message was received from the Governor through Mr Bullock, communicating the report transmitting the report of the Commissioner on the boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, which was read and laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The report of the Commissioner on the petition of Charles Hudson and others for a Railroad from Westborough to Weatboro', was, on motion of Mr Page, of New Bedford, ordered to be printed.

The report on the petition for the State Prison, was received from the Senate, and concurred in.

The orders of the day having been taken up, bills to incorporate the Fairhaven Bridge Co.—the Bedford Cordage Company, the Holyoke Manufacturing Company, to increase the capital of the Nantucket Steam Boat Company, and a bill to provide for the government of Directors of Railroad corporations cases, were severally passed to a third reading.

The report on the inexpediency of extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, was recommitted. And the report on the petition of John Dixon, Jr., relating to Juries in Justices Courts, that it was inexpedient to legislate thereon, was accepted.

The Bill to establish a uniform rate of tolls for grinding grain, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The resolve on the petition of the County Commissioners of Norfolk, was laid on the table, and that to pay certain persons named therein, passed.

Several Bills reported by the committees and sent down from the Senate, were read and placed among the orders of notice.

The resolve, authorizing the Adjutant General to convey certain lands, was passed to be enacted.

At fifteen minutes to 3 o'clock, on motion of Mr Ober, of Boston, the House adjourned.

☞ The correspondent of the Boston Atlas writes that Charles Dickens's new paper was to appear on the 21st of this month. A correspondent of a Scotch paper, usually well informed on such matters, says respecting it:

"This project is now, as to its reality, put beyond all doubt. Correspondents have just been dispatched to all important parts of the globe on its behalf.—What think you of Count D'Orsay being at the head of the fashionable department of the new journal, the name of which, by the bye, is to be the *Daily News*. That he is to be so, is very confidently asserted, and I have every reason to believe that the truth. Should this be so, the occupation of the *Morning Post* will certainly be gone."

Indiana.—We rejoice to learn by letters direct from Indianapolis that the bill providing a compromise between the state and her creditors and a partial payment of the interest, has passed the House of Representatives of the Legislature; the House by 61 to 33; the Senate by 32 to 15. The bill went to the Governor on the 15th instant, and it was expected he would sign it before the 20th. The bill provides for the payment of the interest on the State debt, in specie, for the next two years, and thus become a law. The State is relieved by half interest by taxation, and the bondholders agree to look to the canals and canal lands for the other half, and to secure this, will be obliged to finish the main canal. The old bonds are to be exchanged for new ones made to accord with this arrangement.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Salem train which left Boston at a quarter past twelve, on Thursday, with two engines, got stuck in a snow bank about two miles from East Boston. The pump of the engine froze up, and the train was obliged to remain with its passengers, without being able to go ahead or recede. The train which left at the past one, got but a mile from East Boston, the drift snow preventing them from proceeding farther, and they remained till about half twelve at night in the evening, when the train and passengers returned to the city. A reinforcement of three engines went down in the evening to draw the first train from its uncomfortable position.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ The London Morning Chronicle has sent a reporter over to this country to report the proceedings of Congress.

☞ Hon. Henry Clay reached New Orleans on the 13th inst.

Congress.

THURSDAY, Jan. 22.

Senate.—Petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr Allen called attention to statements attributed to him, in the report of the Union of last night, in Mr Calhoun's remarks, in which Mr C. is reported to have said:

"I was also happy to hear from the chairman of the committee that a 'masterly inactivity' would not lead to war, but that the course he (Mr Allen) recommended would lead to war."

Mr Allen denied that he (Mr A.) had admitted that the notice would lead to war. He did not believe it would.

Mr Calhoun explained what he had said yesterday, and was happy to hear Mr A. say now that he did not believe the notice, if given, would lead to war. Mr Yulee stated what he inferred from Mr Allen's remarks of yesterday.

Mr Allen said, in reply, that he cared nothing about inferences. What he wanted was, that his words should be correctly reported.

Mr Cameron, of Penn., moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it adjourn over to Monday, which was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 17.

The Senate then adjourned over, there is no Friday for him to call them up. So he is floored again!

On motion, the Senate proceeded into Executive session, and after some time spent therein, the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House had up this morning a resolution to distribute Fremont's report, which occasioned a sharp debate, and much ill feeling was manifested by some of the members. The yeas and nays were taken on several motions, and up to half past 1 o'clock, this subject was talked about.

Mr Sawtelle offered a resolution to raise a Committee of seven to inquire into the alleged corruption of members in obtaining books.

Mr Payne of Alabama, made an exciting speech on this question in favor of raising the committee. The resolution was amended and adopted.

Contested Election from Florida.—The House then resumed the consideration of this case.

The report of the majority of the committee concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Hon. Edward C. Cabell, returned to this House as a member thereof, from the State of Florida, is not entitled to his seat.

Resolved, That the Hon. Charles Brockenbrough is entitled to a seat in this House, as a Representative from the State of Florida.

The report of the minority concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That William H. Brockenbrough has not received the highest vote at the late election in Florida, now before the House, to be entitled to a seat in this House.

The question was on the following substitute, proposed by Mr Wentworth of Illinois:

"Whereas, The returns from all the election precincts in the State of Florida have not been received, and the time for receiving the same will not expire before the action of the House in the case of the contested election from that State that all the returns of all the votes taken in said State may be received and laid before a final vote is taken: therefore

"*Resolved*, That the case of the contested election from the State of Florida, now before the House, be committed to the Committee on Elections, in order that a collection of all the returns from all the election precincts in said State may be received and reported to the House.

"*Resolved*, That the contestants in said case have leave to submit testimony touching the said returns and election, giving to each other respectively due notice thereof."

Mr Brockenbrough, the contestant, being entitled to the floor, was about to address the House, when Mr Cabell rose and made two proposals, as follows:

1st. That the claimants should each refrain from speaking.

2d. That the whole matter be referred back to the people, and a new election be held.

Mr Brockenbrough declined to accept either proposition, and then proceeded to address the House, in warm terms, against the right of Mr C. to the seat, and animadverted upon Mr C.'s course.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

Senate did not sit.

House.—Mr Giddings rose and complained of the remarks made by Mr Bedinger, of Va., as published in the Union, and in a letter published in the Union as from New-York. Mr G. also complained of caricatures made of him, and of the hanging by one of the members of the National Intelligencer.

Mr Bedinger made a short reply; was sorry that he had caused, by a contribution for having Mr G. any more into notice than he was already.

The Florida disputed election was then taken up, by its order of the day, and occupied a very effective speech, delivered in handsome style, in reply to the speech delivered yesterday by Mr Brockenbrough. The latter is a fine speaker, and as a man confident of the justice of his cause.

Mr C. having concluded,

Mr Brockenbrough was permitted to rejoin, and complained of what he called the severe language of Mr C. towards him—said that Mr C. was now his constituent, and owed forgiveness and not censure. Mr Cabell, as he (Mr B.) was very sorry to have any gentleman from Florida so far forget himself as to use unbecoming expressions. [Much laughter.] Mr Culver then got the floor, and is speaking, as this report closes.

The gross amount of tolls received on all the canals of this State, from the commencement of the system up to September last, amounts to the enormous sum of seventy millions of dollars! *Eighty-two thirty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars!* And yet, in the face of this fact, in the face of the fact that the net earnings of the canals, exclusive of all expenses, amounts to nearly *twenty-one millions of dollars!*—Senator Clark, a few days since, in the Senate of Indiana, had the cool cheek to say that all the space now occupied by the State canals was tillable land!" and Col. Young talked about "our pauper canals!"—*New York Tribune.*

Fire in Woonsocket.—We are indebted to Ross's Express for Providence papers of this morning, which contain the following account of a fire in Woonsocket. It broke out about half-past eleven on Thursday night in the cotton factory of G. C. Ballou, which was entirely consumed. A dye-house of J. U. Rogers was also consumed. An adjoining mill of E. Harris took fire and was also considerably injured. Loss—Mr Ballou's, $85,000, insured $15,000; Mr Rogers's, $800, insured $500; Mr Harris's, $500. Fire took from a stove.—*Traveller of Saturday eve.*

For Oregon.—Many families, comprising some 175 members, are now actively engaged in N. York in preparation for Oregon, and have chartered for this purpose a fast sailing ship, which is to leave for that port during the ensuing week, via Cape Horn, and to touch at Sandwich Islands. They are going from any New-England.

Noble Example.—Three years ago, there were 4600 inmates in the poor house in Worcester. Last year the inmates were reduced to *eleven*. In consideration of this great reduction in their pauper tax, $500 to be paid annually to the Temperance Society, together with the use of a large hall, and oil and fuel to light and warm it.

Our readers will regret to learn the death of one of our most worthy citizens, Isaac C. Pray, Esq., of the well-known and highly respectable house of Waterston, Pray & Co., who died last evening of erysipelas. His age was 56. His death was preceded by a large circle of friends and relatives.—*Boston Journal.*

The Hibernia brought out 85 passengers.

Read the following notice which appeared in the Sunday Mercury, Feb. 9th:

Actions.—Only those who have been afflicted with this disease know the suffering it inflicts; and to any person in search of relief, and tired out from worse than useless experiments, the means of relief amply effected must be ever thankful. Such is the case with us; we are induced to recommend a remedy to them, and one that we have proved signally effectual in several of our families—that is, Dr. Sherman's Cooling Lozenges, or Patent Depilatory, for eradicating Balsam," and is sold at Dr. Sherman's Lozenge Warehouse, 155, Nassau street. There is no mistake about it, and we advise every Asthmatic to get a bottle without delay. This medicine is speedy, safe, and sure in all affections of the lungs and stomach, as colds, coughs, whooping cough and even consumption. More than 1,000 cures have been performed by Dr. Sherman, of Washington city, Drs. Rose and McClelland of Philadelphia, and by the late Dr. Stephen C. Low's Indian Steam Mills. Read and ordered to second readings.

The orders of the day were then taken up, and bills to incorporate the Fairhaven Bridge Co.—the Bedford Cordage Company, the Holyoke Manufacturing Company, to increase the capital of the Nantucket Steam Boat Company, and a bill to provide for the government of Directors of Railroad corporations cases, were severally passed to a third reading.

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ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.

Keep all the articles usual in their line of business—such as SUGARS of all kinds; MOLASSES of various qualities; Green and Black TEAS of different grades, by the chest or otherwise; COFFEE by the bag, ground or in the berry, and ground do.; the best of Spices, extra Pepper, also other best articles of the kind in use; Potato and Graham Flour, Indian and Oatmeal; Rye, Indian and Oatmeal; Ground Rice; Buckwheat; Cheese, Pork, Lard; Salt; Soap, including Salmon and Mackerel in barrels, and halves and quarters; Halibut's Pure Herring; Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, Citron, and Candied Peel; Dried Apples; Pearl Barley; Sperm and Tallow Candles; Spermaceti Candles; Starch; Blacking; Matches; Tobacco and Segars of choice and popular brands; pure Honey in the Comb, in small boxes; Cordials, Brandies, Gin, Rum, Hennessy's Jamaica Cordage; Mats of various kinds; Brooms and Brushes, &c., &c.—FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Also, a large assortment of Fancy Articles, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents, such as Preserves—Peach, Blackberry, Ginger.

Pickles—Gherkins, mixed Pickles, Peppers, Onions, pickled Lobsters, do. Oysters.

Jellies and Jams—Raspberry, Blackberry, Strawberry.

Bottled Fruit.—French Cherries, Damsons, Gooseberries, Tomatoes, Robinson, Hollisson and Francis's Soups.

Fish and Meat Sauces.—John Bull's Beef steak Sauce, Harvey's Sauce, Reading Sauce, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Essence of Anchovies, Anchovy Paste.

Chocolate, Cocoa, Farina, Pearline in Oil, Sweet Oil, Salad do., Lemon Syrup, Pine apple do., Preston's Extract Lemon, Rose Water, Cologne, Lavender Water and Cologne, Bay Rum, Hair do., Water do., Soda Biscuit and Pilot Bread, Mustard, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Gum Camphor, Gum Copal, Gum Arabic, Pastel Paste, Blacking, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Fancy Articles, Canes, Pipes, Baskets, Grapes, Dates and Prunes.

The above list of articles might not here enumerated, will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit. We invite all our old friends to give us a call, and the public generally, with the facilities which our present arrangements afford us, to merit and receive the continued approbation of all.

N. B. A share of public patronage is solicited again.

GEO. P. ELLIOT.
FRANCIS RICHARDSON.

Lowell, Jan. 23, 1846. jan26

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS
FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Agents for the following first class and favorite packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the days as follows:

First Class American Packets, built expressly for this Line, and commanded by the following well known Captains:

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" ASS. BENT, (new.)	" COLUMBIA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" HENDRICK HUDSON.	" NEW YORK.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane Captains, and are unsurpassed for speed, safety and accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons intending to send for their friends, or procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying the time they wish to leave Liverpool on arriving or leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon the most honorable principles, have established a regular office in Liverpool, and have no agents in Liverpool or elsewhere, who receive any commission, fee or gratuity from Passengers against loss.

The best accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and have no truth or legitimacy in their statements. HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.

Apply to HARNDEN & CO., Agents for Passage, at the Messrs. HARNDEN & CO., have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Messrs. Little & Brown, Court street, (the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays of each week.

Passage of forwarding Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, Bedford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Chelmsford, Westford, Railroad Company, and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company, and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company, will be issued at the Concord Freeman, Lowell, three times in the Lowell Courier, and six times each in the Boston Daily Advertiser and Boston Courier, the service to be ten days and the last publication to be four days, at least, before the vessel in which the party to be sent for is expected to leave, then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 17, 1846.

Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy: Attest—
CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The undersigned, a committee in behalf of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, respectfully represent, that it became necessary for the construction of their Railroad, to take certain lands, which belonged to the Middlesex Canal Corporation, near Newfield Ridge, so called, and for that purpose the said Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, by deed, dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1837, conveyed to said Railroad Corporation a certain tract of land lying between said Newfield Ridge, so called, in Tyngsborough, and the tavern house owned by William Lund, in Dunstable, with the following described privilege and appurtenances, including the Toll-house and gates thereon erected, to wit: Reserving, since that time we have faithfully maintained and kept said Turnpike road in repair, and have taken toll thereon. But that the business and management of said Turnpike road is so separate and distinct from that of said Railroad, that it would be much inconvenient to them, besides expense and trouble to travellers; Wherefore, your petitioners pray that the same may be released and discharged from the franchise and be relieved from the same, retaining the Railroad and appurtenances thereto, and such land as may be necessary for their Railroad, not exceeding six rods wide.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

DANIEL ABBOTT,
CHARLES F. HOVEY, } N. & L. Railroad Corporation.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In Senate, July 17, 1846.

On the Petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of their Petition with this Order thereon to be served on the Clerks of the towns of Tyngsborough and Dunstable, and published three times in the Lowell Courier, Lowell Advertiser, the seventh to be ten days, and the last publication three days, at least, before the second day of February next, that all persons interested, may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. CHAS CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, July 17, 1846.

Concurred.

CHARLES

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 14th, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 1¼ and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and the value thereof paid, or no claimfor damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket office.

Stages run from the Depot at Nashua to Hudson and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Smithtown', Bennington, Antony, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains via Plymouth, Haverhill, Hanover, Glasgow Mount, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and the best routes for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2.00,—2d class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the West.

" " 10.30, on arrival of train from Portland, Dover, &c.

" " 3 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without change, with the Express Train for Boston.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 9¼ A. M., on arrival of passengers by the 6¼ train from Boston, for Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of accommodation train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without change to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will change cars at the junction, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WILLIAM HUNNEWELL, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements for the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave the Merrimack House in Lowell, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Nashua, Manchester, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting at Newton with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston; returning will leave Newton Upper Falls on the days for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 21 o'clock, in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, & the same day in connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Street next door to the Lowell Bank, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 30, 1845. oct31tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial perfectly adapted for such a route. The Proprietors' judge passengers to be the most staunch and steady boat over on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be beat, and *I She* is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and commanded by a gentleman of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!*

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentations.* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the end of Central Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No 9 Wharf, Boston.

For further information apply to the Stage Office, Central st. or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NEWELL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leave the end of T. Wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the shore pier to every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Norridgewock, Skowhegan, Dexter, or most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and the best routes for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket office in Boston.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2.00,—2d class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the West.

" " 10.30, on arrival of train from Portland, Dover, &c.

" " 3 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without change, with the Express Train for Boston.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 9¼ A. M., on arrival of passengers by the 6¼ train from Boston, for Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of accommodation train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without change to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will change cars at the junction, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WILLIAM HUNNEWELL, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements for the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave the Merrimack House in Lowell, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Nashua, Manchester, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting at Newton with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston; returning will leave Newton Upper Falls on the days for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 21 o'clock, in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, & the same day in connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street next door to the Lowell Bank, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 30, 1845. oct31tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial perfectly adapted for such a route. The Proprietors' judge passengers to be the most staunch and steady boat over on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be beat, and *I She* is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and commanded by a gentleman of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!*

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Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2.00,—2d class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office in

$3,900,000,

which property is situated in 165 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Build ings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS:

William Stavers,	James Bailey, *Exeter.*
Robert Rice,	Nath'l Gilman, *Jr.*
Nath'l B. March,	Joseph Graves, *Barnstead.*
Richard Jenness,	N. Batchelder, *E. Hampton.*
W. H. Haslet,	A. Brackett, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin,	E. B. Moore, *Epping.*

M. Moulton, *Rochester.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. MASON, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The rate of the Company is moderate, and secure, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 26, 1845. may27ely

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL $100,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with the additional capital of $100,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwelling, Household Furniture and Merchandize generally.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Giulio Bacigalupo,	Robert Buel,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Peck,	Miles A. Pratt,
James Thomas,	Eben White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at the Richmond's Counting Room, Amos Lawrence Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug30ely

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

THE Company will take risks on the most favorable terms for Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.

The premium of a Life Policy may be paid one cash payment, *in a series of annual notes at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is received as cash by the Company.*

Those who prefer the payment of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6¼ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will loan on their scrip, if required, two-thirds of its amount.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, at this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,

No. 5 Merchants' Exchange.

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 3 P. M., daily.

dec5 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED in 1810,—Charter perpetual. Capital $1,250,000, with power to increase to $2,500,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, recently invested, continues to Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandize, and Personal Property generally, on favorable terms. The Directors of this Company are

Elisphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day
Charles Denison,	James Senderland,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney,
	ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC E. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Masonic's Block, corner Central and Merrimack streets. my26ely

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, having completed the month of December, issued sixty-four new Policies, viz:

To Merchants.....11 | To Clergymen.....1
To Clerks.....11 | To Physicians.....6
To Manufacturers.....7 | To Lawyers.....2
To Auctioneers.....1 | To Cashier of a Bank.....1
To Grocers.....3 | To Farmers.....2
To Students.....2 | To Mechanics.....11
To Publishers.....1 | To Gentlemen.....2
To Peddlers.....1 | To Ladies of Leisure.....1

Lives Insured.....64 | M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.

MATTHEW FOAT, Physician, 504 Broadway.

OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY,

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Merchandize and other property in any part of the Commonwealth. The subscriber having been appointed agent for Lowell and vicinity, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan27tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c.,

ARE now selling at prices to suit purchasers. Elegant styles of French and British Plate Glasses, Mantle Glasses, Looking Glasses or furnished to suit rooms, at the lowest prices that they can be purchased in Boston and New York. A great assortment of Rich and Mahogany German Glasses, that are offered at 26 per cent. discount from former prices. Also, pictures, prints, and a large and improved machinery, furnished at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the store. Also, looking glass plates, and sheet glass, of various patterns. Double sash composition, and a fine variety of Papier Mache Tables, Screen Boards, and other articles of fancy furniture, all of the varieties of gilding, rosewood, walnut, mahogany, &c., &c., for sale at short notice. W. H. HYDE.

Lowell, July 15, 1845. jy17tf

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.—At the Old Stand.

THE subscribers having enlarged their store, and increased their stock of Furniture to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the largest and best assortment ever offered in this market, consisting in part of SETTEES, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, and all other articles usually found in the best of houses. The above assortment has been purchased at low rates for cash, and will be sold at prices to correspond with the times of satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Cushioning and Feather Beds made to order, and Furniture repaired at short notice.

Warehouse on Market Square, Central street, 2d door east Free Universal Church. ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, Aug. 16, 1844. aug16tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, has taken the store No. 3 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to purchasers in this vicinity a better variety of goods than can with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices, consisting in part of the Laces of Cotton, Silk and Thread, from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 per yard.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the same for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 1, 1845. jy19tf

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DOOLITTLE, Stove Pit Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, would inform their friends and the public that they have a large assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACE of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

They would also inform the public that work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct24tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and fitted up with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, was opened on the 20th of May, 1844, by the subscriber, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Kensington House, Portsmouth, N. H.), who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING.

BY S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Merrimack House, where all orders in his line of business will be done with the utmost dispatch, and promptly and faithfully executed. Shop open day and evening.

N. B. Second hand Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12m3m

TO LET,

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson streets, connected to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several stores in Merrimack, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to

C. H. SUMNER, Agent.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. sep2tf

Operatives Elder Cole's Meeting-House.

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a bot of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills,and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was at once removed, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A.T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for me, but none would be of opinion that effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Drastive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in a few days was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the piles and other troublesome diseases, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you think it would be of any use to you, you are at liberty to make use of this certificate in publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours, THOS. STOCKBRIDGE.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other medicine I have ever used. I recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Extract or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I gained entire relief from the use of the liniment. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, which continued to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. On the 20th day of November last a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry, Wilmarth's Drastive Vegetable Indian Vegetable was a manifest and decided improvement in her health, she continued to get better, and in the course of two weeks her appetite was good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good one, and shall not hesitate to recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and a bad taste in the mouth, and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew or knit, during that time. I have used the advice of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, I found that my health was restored, my eyesight and appetite were restored,and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

SARAH SHIRLEY.

Lowell, (West st.) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his healing ointment, and have used them in my own family, and can recommend them as my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them well worthy the attention of the public. I recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. POSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The compounding medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st. 3m

jan17

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Debility of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure by ROWS'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR OF CHERRY.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to give publicity to the following facts for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having received the highest encomiums with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon my lungs, which continued to grow worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, expectoration in the morning, which was of a most offensive nature, sometimes discolored and streaked with blood, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest standing in that city, and was pronounced by them as incurable,and advised me to go South, but being very poor and having a family to support, I was not able to do so. I then tried all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended as highly beneficial in cases of this nature, but I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was induced to send for a circular, which was sent me as my friends in force, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing in this city, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt willing to go, and was about to resign the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and was encouraging you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, and was induced to send for a bottle, which I received in due time, and commenced taking it, and found relief from the first dose. I sent for another bottle more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now able to attend to business, which I never have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on me from the first dose. I gained strength, returned to my native appetite, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted, Dr. Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs,if taken according to the prescribed rules accompanying each bottle, respecting the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it to their patients, and I request you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy that will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the use of mercury. I am now with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Baptist minister, and have been for 17 years. W. O. FOLSOM.

Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of the above medicine, as I am fully convinced that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts, Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Merrimack and Market sts.; Wm. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston,and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Coals, Hard and Soft, Forwarney, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties of Coal will be found Lump, Egg, and Broken Coal of the best styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, pieces to suit, Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Portable Razor Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair Brushes; Shaving Brushes; Shaving Soap; Perfumery; Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewel work; Velvet Ribbons, Gauze and Fancy Ribbons; Silks; Stuffs; Stuffs; Shoe strings; Pearl ds; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Colognes; French and German Extracts; Bear's Grease; Oil for the Hair; Oz Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar Oils; Hill's Hair Dyes, and Dressing Combs for the dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, Castile, Palm, Honey, American Hair Dyes; Pongents; Perfumery bags; Cray's celebrated Ambrosia for the teeth; Cray's celebrated Tooth Powder; The justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES.—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Schenck's Mandrake Pills; Dr. Rush's Vegetable Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Rowson's Rose Lotion; Dr. Rush's Sphenic Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla. Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Bailey's and Connolly's do.; McAllister's All-healing Pills; and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Pain Extractor; Dr. Lane's Fever Drops; Dr. Lane's Anodyne; Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator; Dr. Sanford's Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Cough Syrup; Hayes' Liniment; Moore's do.; Dr. Daniel's Worm Syrup; Dr. Hall's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

The articles at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Cray's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrosine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. B. CRAY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845.

NOTICE.—A. FROST & CO., on Middle street, next door west of the Post Office, formerly Temperance Rooms, will keep constantly on hand, ready made COFFINS of all sizes and qualities. Also, new Furniture made and old do repaired on short notice.

☞ All orders for Coffins will be punctually attended to.

Lowell, Nov. 5, 1845. nov6ly

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Army from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 50 Merrimack st. nov7ctf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, increasing the vital energy and restoring the natural tone of the system; as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the blood, and counteracting in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula or the Kings Evil, and other diseases brought by blunder's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that its virtues are known, which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with advantage in various results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints, and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent tonic.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great merits of the Sarsaparilla in the removal of a case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the extent of suffering I endured from my disease. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then became running sores. I was under the care of the most eminent physicians in the city and resorted to every remedy they all said would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which were sore and painful beyond description. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most celebrated

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27.

☞ The news by the Hibernia renders it very probable that the Oregon question will be settled without a resort to arms. The language of Mr. Buchanan, although they do not like the tone of Mr. Polk's Message, wherein he claims the whole of Oregon, yet the free trade part of the document is so entirely to their liking, that they are constrained to say but little against the document, when taken together in all its parts. We have no doubt that the Oregon question will have the go-by in Congress, and it will be finally referred back to the diplomatic agents of both nations, who will settle it upon "equitable principles." The next great question which will come before Congress, will be the tariff. This will be discussed as soon as Oregon is laid on the shelf. The question is asked of us every day, if we think the tariff will be repealed. We answer that we think it will be, certainly. What power can save it from being repealed. Mr Hudson, one of the most sagacious members of Congress, has written that "it is doomed." The majority in the House will range from twelve to thirty. The vote in the Senate will be equally decisive. It will be kept back probably, until the Texas Senators take their seats. With their votes its repeal is morally certain. Great Britain would far rather have the tariff out of the way, than have the whole of Oregon, ten times over. Secretary Walker is busily engaged in forming a tariff bill, based upon his famous report. When that becomes a law, as the almanac say, "look out for a storm."

HIGH-STREET CHURCH. A new Congregational Church was organized under the above name, with appropriate public services at the twelve-street Church, on the evening of the last Lord's-day. Reading of the Scriptures and Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr Atkinson. Sermon, by Rev. Mr Hanks. Reading the Confession of Faith and Covenant of the Church, with the Instituting Prayer, by Rev. Mr Burnap. Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr Blanchard. Charge to the Church, by Rev. Mr Child. Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr Blanchard.

The number of persons comprising this Church is 71 - about 40 of whom are men - most of them having been members of the John-street Church. The building at the corner of High and Washington sts., in Belvidere, formerly known as St. Luke's Church, has been purchased for the use of this Church and the congregation to be associated with it. The circumstances under which this enterprise is commenced are highly encouraging, and justify the hope, with the Divine blessing, of its complete success.

☞ The Boston Courier publishes a letter from Edmund Jackson, addressed to Hon. Abbott Lawrence, in which the late letter of Mr Lawrence to Hon. William C. Rives is considered. Mr Lawrence said in his letter, that what Virginia required to revive her decaying energies, and develope her natural resources, were free ships and manufactures. Mr Jackson agrees to both of these propositions, but contends, and we think successfully, that neither of these ends can be attained while slavery is suffered to remain. Virginia has gone down under her load of slavery, and it is impossible to raise her up while that load remains. Let the slave be prospering gals until the load is removed. Southern men and American statesmen may say what they please about the downward tendency of the South, and mourn over the mass of ignorance which there exists, and which is yearly increasing—the cause of it is slavery; and while the cause remains, these results will be seen and felt. It is but cause and effect.

NEW BOOKS. Mr Bixby has received from the Messrs. Harpers, a new novel called "The Story of a Royal Favorite," by Mrs Gore, author of the "Banker's Wife," "The Birthright," &c. This book forms No. 71 of Harper's Library of Select Novels, and can be purchased for 25 cents.

He has likewise received from the same publishers the 49th number of the Pictorial Bible, which brings the work down to the 2d chapter of the 2d Corinthians. No. 10 of the illustrated edition of the Wandering Jew, has also been received. Aside from the merits of this work, we think the illustrations which accompany this edition are worth the price. Look at them.

☞ The Providence Journal alluded to the announcement of a work, entitled "*Democracy Vindicated and Portrayed*," published by Dexter Randall," and say "it is doubtless destined to make some stir in political circles, nor have we heard any thing of it other than what was contained in the Herald. Dexter Randall has been for many years identified with the Democratic party of this State, has long held one of its most lucrative offices, and has always been high in its confidence, and eminent in its councils."

☞ The foreign news by the Hibernia was expressed from Boston to New-York under the management of Messrs Adams & Co., for several New-York papers; from there to Philadelphia for three papers in that city; thence to Baltimore, and by Telegraph to Washington, reaching the hands of the President and Cabinet about noon on Saturday, in *twenty-seven hours from Boston!*

☞ We had a letter from Gov. Boggs this morning, in which he says he has a very bad cold, and unless it improves considerably he will not think it prudent to be present on Thursday evening at the Temperance meeting in the City Hall. If he can come he will. We shall probably know in season to let the fact be definitely known.

☞ The Health Officers of the town of Manchester, N. H., have published a statement in regard to the various rumors which have prevailed in reference to the smallpox in that town. They say that there are no cases of smallpox in the town, and that there has been only one family afflicted with it.

☞ Mr Twitchell, of Worcester, who ran the Tribune and Journal of Commerce express between Worcester and Hartford, by horse-power, performed the distance (sixty miles) in *three hours and twenty minutes!*

☞ We had a slight fall of snow last night which has improved the sleighing.

Lowell Dispensary—1846.

Board of Managers—James Carter, (Chairman) John Clark, John Aiken, John Avery, H. W. Ryan, John A. Knowles, Theodore Edson, David Clark, Charles F. Hodgson, Benjamin F. French, Horatio Wood, Samuel Batchelder.

Secretary and Treasurer—Benjamin S. Aiken.

Standing Physicians—Joel Spaulding, Josiah Curtis, Daniel Clark.

Consulting Physicians—John O. Green, John C. Dalton.

The object of the Dispensary is, to furnish medicines, and other needful articles, and medical advice and relief to the sick poor of this city. It has been in operation six years, and during that time has done something towards the relief and comfort of the destitute sick. As the beneficial operations become better known and appreciated, its power to do good, and the amount of good done by it, will be sensibly increased. Within the last year, about one hundred cases of sickness have come under the care of its physicians, nearly all of which have been cured.—The income of the past year has proved to be insufficient to meet the expenditures; and with the prospect of an enlarged demand for medical aid and relief, for the ensuing and succeeding years, the Board present his claims to a benevolent public; and in doing this, they do not feel that it is requisite, or necessary, to go into any elaborate recommendation of such an institution, or of its object, in this community. Perhaps there is no place where such provision, as is made by the Dispensary, for the indigent and unfriended sick, is more needed, or where it is more permanently beneficial, than here. Very many individuals, and some families, come here with no capital but health and industry, and before they have been able to save, from the daily calls upon their daily earnings, any thing worth mentioning for such an occasion, sickness comes upon them, and suffering and destitution look them in the face. And how disheartening to such persons must be the prospect before them! At best, a recovery to health, loaded with the debts caused by sickness, and with louder calls for labor, exertion and endurance, than a prostrate energies and a weakened frame. To such persons the physicians of the Dispensary go to minister of your bounty and benevolence; without fee or reward, they dispense "of such as they have," and many of the sick, and woes, and time entrusted to them, what is needed to make your bounty and benevolence effectual.

Silently and solemnly, without show or parade, the work of the Good Samaritan is done—the money is expended, and the sick, recommended by you, are taken care of and healed. And now that your annual collection is made, Board make known the need in full confidence that it will be fully met, and that, as in times past, so in all time to come, your beneficence to this charity will ever be found to be commensurate with its wants and necessities.

In behalf of the Board.

JAMES O. CARNEY, Chairman.

B. F. AIKEN, Secretary.

GREAT SLEIGH-RIDE. A large company of Chelmsford people passed through the city this morning in six of the largest sleighs that are owned in Lowell. The sleighs, the teams, and the company looked well. One of the sleighs was occupied by Bond's Band, which gave some excellent music as they passed along. The whole affair bound for the funeral, and to under the lead of the Band, the coincidence of the locus.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Messrs Byington, Gridley, of Amherst; Linn, of Lanesboro'; Smith, of Hancock; Latham, of Williamstown; Cleveland, of Dalton, and Hubbard, of Hadley, were appointed the Committee, and the two last named gentlemen to constitute the sub-Committee.

Messages were sent to the Senate and Governor, announcing the death of Mr Cook, after which, on motion of Mr Taylor, of Granby, about 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

☞ Missions in Boston. We make the following extract from the Boston Journal:

The Annual Meeting of the City Missionary Society was held at Park street Church last evening. Extracts of the Annual Report were read, from which we learn that the receipts from the churches the past year, have been $3,769 90; the expenses for the same time $3,697 75; from which it appears that the treasury has been slightly overdrawn, besides having no provision for paying the annual salary of the Missionary. The object of the Society has continued 192,450 tracts, 79 bibles, and 46 testaments; 174 families have been induced to attend public worship and 236 gathered into the Sabbath School.

☞ The Corr. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, suggests to the consideration of the members of Congress, the propriety of "counting the cost" to the government, of this Oregon question. He makes some statistical calculations, of which the following will serve as a specimen:

"Say there are 52 Senators, at eight dollars per day, when in session, without mileage, only *cost the people* $19,552!! Allowing 200 members to Congress the same time, without mileage, eight dollars per day, only $75,000, and the two amounts, which make $94,762!! All, or nearly all, we can find out, or read of, is the consideration of Oregon. It is not to be expected to be expended on a cold, barren region, not worth spending time or breath upon. We think those men so anxious to produce a broil between us and England, should *raise the revenue necessary, and do all the fighting.*"

☞ The Boston Journal of last evening gives a list of the members of the Boston Common Council with their professions and occupations. Of fourteen who are reported who has no occupation and no profession; he should be set down as a loafer. There is another, whose occupation or profession is set down as a "Massachusetts Volunteer." What that is we don't know. The *Journal* adds:

Of the members of the Council, 35 are natives of Massachusetts, 5 of New Hampshire, 4 of Maine, 2 of Connecticut, 1 of New Jersey, and 1 of Virginia. Of the natives of this State, 11 were of Boston, 8 of Essex county, (*Sef* whom were from Gloucester, 5 of Middlesex, 5 of Worcester, 2 of Plymouth, and 1 each from Norfolk, Bristol, Hampden and Hampshire counties.

☞ Rumors in Washington. The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says:

"The city is full of rumors to-day. Mr Buchanan, it is thought, will take the vacant seat upon the Bench of the Supreme Court. Mr Polk is in my side and other tying many nonceits I made use of a strengthening plaster made of Grimwell's bees, wax, mixed with a little of such good. I have also tried it for various sores and boils, and have great confidence in it. Price 25 cents per box.

Hartford, Sept. 5, 1842. H. L. BIDWELL."

A fresh supply of this excellent article is just received by

CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

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☞ SOL. SMITH, Esq.—The Theatrical Apprenticeship and Anecdotal Recollections of Sol. Smith, Esq., Comedian, &c., with - with - rignal designs by Darley.

The Theatrical Apprenticeship and Adventures of Baccalaur Butterfly, Illustrated by 200 Comic Drawings.

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☞ FOUND.—The subscriber found, on Thorndike street, on Friday, two new Canton Flannel Under Horse Coverings. The owner can have the same by calling at the counting room of Wm. Livingston, proving property, and paying charges.

jan27c3t GILBERT FARRER.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, January 27.

Senate.—Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence, and the resolve to pay county miscellaneous claims, was passed to be engrossed.

Mr Bell presented the second Annual Report of the Old Colony Railroad.

Mr Sumner presented the petition of L. D. Bassett, and others, for a revision of the Law against gambling, and making it a penal offence to play for money or other property. Referred.

A message was received from the House, announcing the death of Walter Cook, a member of that House—Mr Kuhn, of Boston, presented the remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of Roxbury, against a City Charter for that town. Several other petitions of a private nature were presented and severally referred.

On motion of Mr Green, of Cambridge, it was ordered, that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of revising and embodying in one act, the several acts now in force, concerning the reports, certificates and returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which are necessary to entitle the towns to a share of the School Fund.

On motion of Mr Kenrick, of Orleans, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of amending the 15th section of the 44th chapter of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the support of State paupers.

The Resolve on the petition of William C. Reed, was passed to be enacted.

Mr Byington, of Stockbridge, arose, and in a few touching and beautiful remarks, announced the death of Mr Walter Cook, representative from the town of Richmond, who died at his lodgings at the Marlboro' Hotel on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. Mr Byington said that Mr Cook had never before been engaged in public affairs, but had for a long and honorable life, dwelt in the midst of his fellow men, where he was beloved for his virtues, and respected for his integrity and high-mindedness; that out of respect and kindness, both parties had joined in electing him to the high and honorable station of their representative. Mr Byington concluded by moving that a committee be appointed to report the proper proceedings should be taken by the House. This motion was adopted and the committee, of which Mr Byington was chairman, retired, and soon after returned, and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the brief acquaintance and communication we have had with the late Walter Cook, a member of this House, we have been pleased with the simplicity of his character, his warm and social disposition, his devotion to duty and purpose, and have received intelligence of his decease with unfeigned sorrow.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our condolence and in our parties in their affliction.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, for taking measures in connection with the Executive Council, for the order of his late residence, and that a sub-committee of two be appointed to accompany the body to the place appointed for the funeral, and to under the lead of the Band, the coincidence of the locus.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Messrs Byington, Gridley, of Amherst; Linn, of Lanesboro'; Smith, of Hancock; Latham, of Williamstown; Cleveland, of Dalton, and Hubbard, of Hadley, were appointed the Committee, and the two last named gentlemen to constitute the sub-Committee.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Late and Important from Mexico.

By the New Orleans papers of the 14th, we get fuller particulars of the Mexican news.

Mr Slidell has been politely received by the authorities in the city of Mexico. The President and his Ministers, after mature deliberation, had decided that "the engagement entered into with the United States to receive a plenipotentiary with powers to treat about Texas, did not oblige the Mexican government to receive an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, empowered to fix his residence near the government, in which latter character Mr Slidell had presented himself." In La Voz del Pueblo, (the voice of the People) of the 19th ult., it is stated that a full Government Council was convened for the purpose of deliberating whether Mr Slidell should be admitted in the character of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the United States, when it was decided that he should not be admitted until the question of Texas should be settled.

A letter received by the Commercial Times says that the Mexican Government was disposed to with hold the acknowledgement of Mr Slidell's mission, until it was positively known that the Senate at Washington had confirmed his nomination.

Paredes has issued a proclamation declaring that as soon as he has established the new Government and restored tranquility, he will then turn his attention to the recovery of Texas.

Accounts from Mazatlan to the 3d December, state that the Government forces had suppressed an insurrection which had been got up against the Government of Sonora, at the head of which was Gen. Urrea. After a battle, in which the troops of Urrea were defeated, they fled, and did not rally. Urrea, with himself fled, and abandoned to the conquerers.—

Among the killed is Secretary Olzabuely y Ramor Arteaga. This is represented as a great loss, as he was a man of talents, and one of the few Mexicans capable, in the estimation of the two departments of Sinaloa and Sonora, as well as the Californias.

The Amigo del Pueblo has a curious paragraph, expressing great indignation at Gen. Arista, who, it appears, has been appointed Governor of Nuevo Leon as a present by Gen. Taylor, from Corpus Christi. The present (continues the Mexican journal) is probably a return for the services rendered, in sending cattle to the American troops across the Rio Grande.

Tampico had pronounced in favor of Paredes.

It is reported that the Mexican Congress approved before the city on the 27th or 28th ultimo.—Defections in his favor were supposed to exist among the government troops, and the army. The government was understood to be confined to the regular troops—an effort of the military against the civil authority. The Congress was to meet on the 30th ult.

The Boston Advertiser says: A carrier pigeon, one of a pair which was despatched from Boston to New York on the 20th ult. with the news by the Hibernia, returned to its starting place on Sunday morning, with its letter unopened, having failed to accomplish its mission. It is said that the bird reached it was so bewildered as to lose its direction, or was discouraged by the cold, are of courses questions which cannot be answered. We have no information as to the success of its companion.

The number of undergraduates in Harvard University is 270, a larger number than any year for the preceding 22 years. The aggregate number for the last four years is greater than for any four consecutive years since the foundation of the institution. In the modern languages, 10 students are engaged in Spanish, 94 in Italian, 15 in French, and 63 in German; the last give particular evidence of being well instructed—*Boston Post.*

The extensive tannery of Hotchkiss & Leonard, at Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, on Friday morning. Monday. It is owned by Hotchkiss & Leonard, which will probably cover their loss—The building, owned by a Bank, east of Lockport, insured for $3000.

The New Jersey House of Assembly, at the opening of their present session, resolved, by a vote of 46 ayes to 4 noes, to commence their daily sessions with prayer—practice not hitherto adopted in that State.—*Boston Whig.*

Fire in Marblehead.—The wooden buildings near the Depot were burnt to the ground, Saturday evening, at 10 o'clock. One of the houses was occupied by five families.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1846.

The Foreign News.—The foreign news by the Hibernia was rather discussed when read in the city. The first glimpses of it's contents were obtained by the late Boston papers, upon the arrival of the Eastern mail from Philadelphia. The evening care added to the intelligence, and this morning the Express with other papers, put in the news in full—The New Yorkers were never more greedy for late news, or "new news," as the old Boston criers used to say, than the people of this city are to-day, from the politicians of the Capitol. Well, it is read, and in part digested.

The first subject of congratulation is the restoration of the Peel Ministry—and the largest share of this congratulation arises from the fact that Vicomte Palmerston has been put in the office. By the universal judgment of prudent men, he is pronounced to be of that class of Statesmen who believe that the best achievements of peace are the blessings of peace. Those who know best, declare him to be an uncompromising politician, even where compromise would be desirable, and that on one to every ten cases each) any who may feel disposed to call can be satisfied to see him at Peel's side, and that he would rather have a war than submit to a dishonorable compromise of honor, rendering the tools as useful as though they had never decayed, at the same time, he is universally respected, and they are not obliged to be upon the run to his office to have them fitted anew, as they were, and are now, when an incompetent Dentist is employed to fill them.

Office—No. 110 Court street, Boston. jan27*3aw2m

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of PELTIAH GOULD, Jr. of Lowell in said County, salesman, an insolvent debtor, on a petition by a majority in value of the Creditors of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows;

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 1¼ and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice must be given, and a passage ticket paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, on leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first trains from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Spattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Nashua, Middleborough, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Sherbrooke, Waterville, Wentworth, Ossipee, Effingham, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book, routes for seats in the coaches, apply at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50—Class, 2, $2.00—Class, 3, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North at 9½ A. M., and hour for arrival of train 10 A. M.

5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the train for Boston.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Boston and Concord Roads.

At about 91 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 10 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train, on that road.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, may change cars at Wilmington Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct29tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows;

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 and 8½ P. M.

FARE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Weston Upper Falls Stage.

For the Accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 9 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—returning at 4 o'clock P. M. the same day, to leave Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Cambridge to Boston;—and at Waltham with the Stage that passes through Watertown, Newton Corner, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Lowell every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through the above named towns to Lowell at 4 P. M., connecting in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Connecting at Bedford with Stage for Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept at Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOSEPH HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN N. MAKEPEACE, Capt. Wm. Crowell, is now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a new route, and is commanded by a gentleman fully adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most easy and safe boat on the route, and for her speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be surpassed. She is no luxury to the passenger, but is one kept by himself within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, and has reduced the fare from five dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. Freight in proportion.

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for Hallowell every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for Bath, Gardiner and Richmond. Returning, leaves Richmond at 7 o'clock, and Gardiner at 9, and Bath at 9 o'clock A. M. every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUSHMAN, No. 7 T Wharf, Boston.

For passage information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y5

PASSAGE STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer EXPRESS, Capt. ISAIAH EIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leave the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Hallowell every THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell and Gardinesy, to take passengers to Waterville, Augusta, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers will find the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

☞ No freight received after the sailing of the Express.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WARE & SON, 44 Long Wharf, No. 1 T Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Boston and Maine Stage, which intermeets with this route. Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from the Depot to the Depot.

Fare, three cents per mile, or by agreement.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

nov1 NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and elegant steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leave Boston from Foot of Lincoln's wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW. No. 11 T Wharf.

aug16

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for Manchester, passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester village, and arrives in Manchester at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr16tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Leeds, and intermediate Towns, via Lewiston.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will leave Boston, in Lowell, at Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lewiston and Augusta in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare lower than any of the above places, $4.50. Trick ets may be obtained of the drivers. aug16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Lower Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

1y30—tf JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of Mr. Merriman's house*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., at the rear of Mr. Merriman's house.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan16tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$3,900,000,

which property is situated in 165 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Build ings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, *Goods, &c.*, from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Seavers,	James Burley, *Exeter.*
Robert Rice,	Noah Gilman,
Nath'l B. March,	Joseph Green, *Brentwood.*
Nath'l Adams,	Jeremiah Smith, *W. Hampton.*
W. H. Y. Hackett,	A. Brancroft, *Somersworth.*
Ichabod Goodwin,	E. R. Shore, *Epping.*

N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM HACKETT, President.

N. Marcy, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company are taken with discrimination, offers an inducement to all others to insure.

OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 30, 1845. may2-1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Capital $300,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1810, with a sound capital of $300,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Bruce,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Alvah Sweetser,	Robert Burns,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Roughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Silas D. Harris,
Ebenezer Bailey,	Ezra White, Jr.,
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Bonney,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

R. L. Loomis, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Lowell, or to the Agents.

may30-1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN ROOM No. 15 EXCHANGE.

The Company offers the following advantages to the public; Low insurance rates, and perfect security.

The premium if over $50 may be paid ¼ *in cash, and* ¾ *in a secured note at 6 per cent interest, or the premium may be paid in annualities; or monthly or quarterly.*

No premium to be less than the amount of his premium.

A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the claims of his creditors.

There will be annual distributions of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6 per cent interest, redeemable in cash or premium at the Company will loan on their scrip, if required, two-thirds of its amount.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,

No. 2 Merrimack Square.

D. HUMPHREY STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

dec8 3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $500,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invests Dwelling Houses, Churches, Colleges, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandize, and Personal Property, generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are,

Elipahlet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Charles Dutton,
Justus R. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Henry Keney,

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC E. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Masonic Block, corner Central and Market streets.

jan17

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, or Spitting Blood. Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Hoarseness, Sudden Constriction, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, are speedily relieved and speedily cure or a known for any of the above diseases in

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir; I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering portion of my fellow beings, to publish to them the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." A share of patronage is respectfully solicited, as the medicine is entirely vegetable. Terms reasonable, as to suit the times. Call at the General Depot, No. 20 Merrimack st.

DR. WILMERTON'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the truly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmerth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States,but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them my distress of the side, and was unable to take their advice. Being a hot season, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was induced to call on my brethren, and was recommended to use Dr. Wilmarth's Pills. I did so, and found relief in a short time. I have used them ever since, and am happy to say that I am entirely restored, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

Lowell, Mass., April 30, 1845. SOLOMON SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten weeks, but without any effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by using less than half of the box. I consider this entirely cured, by using less than half of the box. I consider this a safe and effectual cure for this distressing and troublesome disease, and with that all true sufferers may avail themselves of the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve others, and by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other medicine I have ever used, and recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pain and Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a valuable remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, which continued to grow worse until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, during the last three months she has failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her one with very little benefit. In July last I was induced to make a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week from the time she commenced to use it a moderate and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks she has been good health, and she attributes the change of life to the use of Dr. Wilmarth's Sarsaparilla. I took these Pills for myself and consider it a safe and good remedy, and can cheerfully recommend it to families. ELVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health from the effects of a severe cough, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months by night sweats. I was induced to make use of but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician already a year without any benefit. I now began to use Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of Dr. Indian Vegetable Pain and Liniment, and before I had taken the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored. Dr. Wilmarth's Lenitive I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ALVIN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 5, 1845. ELIJAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them a safe and good family medicine, and do recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any medicine of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Wyman st.

jan17 3m

CONSUMPTION.

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SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and of the system.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It gives a gentle, strengthening the digestive powers, restoring the appetite, as an aperient, acts directly upon the secretions, an laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and revitalizing it in the vigor of health, in almost every case. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, brought to our notice, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great value of this preparation in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaints of the most inveterate character.

DR. FOLGER'S GLOSAMONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM. The acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease, and there are more cases of it in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant. Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death seals the victim.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THIS EVIL? Here it is. The experience of many years has proved its efficacy in all cases of Consumption and its effects.

Mr. Augustus Longstreet, of Newark, N. J., Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold and cough for a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would not live through the winter, he was induced to purchase a bottle of this medicine, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was induced to purchase a bottle of the Balsam, and by the middle of November he had recovered his health, and with every prospect of being restored to perfect health.

Mr. Longstreet was one of the worst cases of Consumption. The Balsam was the only medicine he took, and it will never be withheld from the public by the proprietor.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this truly valuable medicine. Though it is a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be published in pamphlet form.

WINTER, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: This is to inform you that I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from dropsies in the ovarium, which I had been troubled with for years, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the side, that I thought I should be relieved by death. I had been under the care of a regular physician, but found no relief from him. I then commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was soon relieved from my pain, and in two months I was entirely relieved from the dropsies in the ovarium, and my health was restored, so as to be able to perform all my household labors. Although my friends have been in the habit of using your Sarsaparilla among my connections, it was so great a surprise to them, that I was restored to health, that they could not believe it, without seeing me. Many of them have now commenced using your Sarsaparilla, and some have found relief from it. I am now 52 years old, and consider myself as much indebted to your Sarsaparilla, as if you had come to my house and saved me from a watery grave. Many of my friends find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. CATE.

For particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Lowell; E. Ware, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price, Warhington, D. C.

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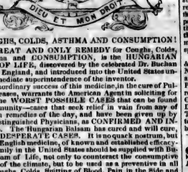
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Cold, which seated to the lungs, and Consumption, is DR. HUNGERFORD'S BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and universally used and proved by him and the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary cures of this medicine in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the confidence of the public. It is a safe and powerful remedy in all cases of Consumption, and will relieve the most distressing coughs in a few hours. Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Infiuenza, Hooping Cough and Croup yield to its healing influence.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at 81 per bottle, with full directions for the preparation of the same.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis. Wholesale and Retail Agents throughout the United States. Sold in this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 120 Washington street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALK ER & KIDDER, Dunstable; E. Ware & Son, Boston; Hall, Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mann, John & Co.—Manchester, Parker, C. Shapley—Haverhill, A. P. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17-1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

AND

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and models, and procuring Patents, Extensions, Reissuing Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; he will furnish on reasonable advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will act as counsel or solicitor in cases that may be heard before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. Those who may favor him with their business, a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine carefully and inform the inventor, without fee or charge, as to the possibility of Patenting it, which information can only be obtained by a thorough examination of the records and by a personal communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay of correspondence. Business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To citizens of the United States, who may have been for ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fees may be forwarded by mail, whenever the case is ready for issue attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

Refers to Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, and is well acquainted with the duties of the office, has my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of inventors, as one who is being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring attention at the Patent Office, and as a gentleman of strict integrity and business promptness. My circumstances will not permit me to employ him myself, but I shall be happy to have some one of my friends find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. CATE.

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THIS CERTIFICATE

THIS certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. MARLAND, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

ma4tf

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. MARLAND, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

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FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Opposite Post Office.

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, to every respect, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine article. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the name inscribed on the wrapper.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall

J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWE, 79 Central st. oct7tf

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OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov7-6m

TO LET.

HOUSE and Tenement in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lowell and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a few minutes from the Central Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Belvidere and Massachusetts Corporations. Inquire of C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,

Opposite Elder Clark's Meeting-house.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1846. NO. 1828.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

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THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Near the Jail.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR,

Brace's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy1tf

BENJ. F. BLOOD,

heat soon, but the heap with lime in it remained cold. Both heaps were spread on a potato field; the heap with ashes in it produced an excellent crop—but that with lime in it did not produce half as good potatoes nor half as many; he could not account for it.

Capt. Porter thinks a cord of coal-dust is worth as much as a cord of clear manure. We suffer land to bind out too much. Turn the sward over and let the old fog and the weeds turn into manure for a new crop of grass. Capt. P. here gave an account of the large produce from 4½ acres of his land, from which the manure alone could raise but very little. He would like to have some one tell him why lime in his compost heap had been of no service to him.

Mr Cole, and Mr Cutler spoke of lime and of guano.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28.

Massachusetts and Virginia—Freedom and Slavery.

A few months ago we published an article headed "Massachusetts and Virginia," which we have seen copied extensively, in which we gave a number of statistics to show how rapidly Massachusetts had outstripped Virginia in all the elements of social freedom and true greatness. The letter of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence to the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, which we publish to-day, again reminds us of the disparity which exists between the two oldest, and for a long time, the two most influential Commonwealths of the western world. We shall briefly speak on the subject yesterday. Mr Lawrence's letter is filled with good advice, and doubtless if the means which he suggests were once put in successful operation, they would produce the very results which he anticipates. But there are insuperable obstacles in the way, which, while they exist, all experiments to renovate old Virginia will end in loss and disappointment.

While slavery exists in Virginia, she can never revive. It appears to be an infallible law of God, that the oppressed and the oppressor shall suffer together. The institution of slavery has caused the State to be held out into what are called plantations, which are owned by men of nominal wealth, but of great personal influence. Some men, and we believe Mr Rives is one of them, own almost half of a County. The homestead stands in the centre of the plantation, and the labor is carried on by slaves. No plantation State can be in a good state of agriculture or common schools. The land being owned by the few, and cultivated by slaves, consequently the population is sparse and scattered. The slaves are not permitted, by the laws of Virginia, to learn to read or write, and there are but few white families in the interior of Virginia. The cities and towns are small places, five principally in the towns on the James and Potomac rivers, and west of the Blue Ridge, in that portion of the State which is known as Western Virginia. There are hardly any *towns* in Virginia. There are what are called precincts and court-houses, which are made of a store and a blacksmith's shop, two or three lawyers' offices, two or three taverns, and possibly a printing office.

The roads and fences all through the Southern States are miserably poor, and so are the dwellings which we see. Even in those parts of the States which have been long settled, we see the log cabin in its primitive simplicity. Few of the streams have bridges over them. If you have occasion to cross them, you are taken over in a scow, or more generally you must ford them. Every one travels on horseback in Virginia. We recollect once that a Massachusetts member of Congress asked Mr Talliferro, a member of Congress from Virginia, why they permitted the polls to be kept open an additional day, if the weather on the first day was wet and rainy. "Why," *said he*, "what can we do. When it rains hard, in some parts of the State it is hazardous to ford the streams; and then a sixpence cheap man would ever have thought of giving such a reason.

In travelling through Virginia, and in fact through all of the slave States in which we have been, we are surprised at the immense forests which yet remain, the few houses by the roadside, and the few signs of life. Once in a while you would pass a two horse team, driven by a negro, in which would be a load which a stout New England man would carry on his back, and think nothing of it.

If slavery was abolished, and the plantation system broken up, and the land divided into small farms, and every farm was tilled by the farmer who owned it, we should begin to see a change. Then common schools, villages and manufactories would arise. Under the present system of slave cultivation, the planters in Virginia are kept miserably poor. They hardly can raise enough to feed their slaves, pay their taxes, and support their families. They can introduce none of the modern improvements which have been discovered in agriculture upon their estates, for to do this the laborer must be, in a degree, intelligent. He must understand something of the science of agriculture.

As Mr Lawrence well observes in his letter, Virginia is rich in mineral wealth, and in innumerable waterfalls. It is really tempting to a New Englander, who is used to paying five and six dollars a ton for coal, to travel through some of the mountainous regions of western Virginia, and see the immense strata of coal and iron there, of the richest, best, and unimproved. Virginia has immense natural wealth; but by a wise law of Providence this natural wealth becomes of real value, only when the hand of labor is applied to it.

Another obstacle in the way of improvement in Virginia, is family pride. There is as real and as strong a feeling of aristocracy of birth among the leading families of Virginia, as there is among the old baronial families of Great Britain. Labor of the hand is looked upon as low and degrading. The sons of those families are to be found in the army and navy of the United States, and in the official departments at Washington, and not in stores, workshops or manufactories. The wealth of the old Virginia families is wasted, and the slave population is fast eating out the little that is left; but the pride and the old cavalier spirit is there yet. Some of the old homesteads are falling to ruins; the moss and the ivy are there. The inimitable description which Scott gives of the ruins of Tully Veolan, in the last chapters of Waverly, will apply admirably to some of the old homes of the aristocracy of Virginia.

Virginia has decayed under her system of slave labor, while Massachusetts, with her free labor, has gone on in her glorious career. Her natural products are granite and ice, nothing more; and yet the last year, the value of her mechanical industry amounted to sixty millions of dollars. Her soil is divided into small farms. Pleasant villages are seen in every direction, in all of which are churches, school-houses and workshops. Her waterfalls are all turned to useful purposes. A million of dollars is expended every year for the education of her children. Truly we have, in the words of Goldsmith, "A bold yeomanry, a country's pride." Now take and divide Massachusetts up into plantations, substitute the ignorant labor of slaves for the intelligent labor of her free sons, and how long would it be before Massachusetts would be side by side with Virginia? Not a great while.

The letters of Mr Lawrence we shall publish as they appear. They contain much that is useful to know.

"EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW." The Advertiser of yesterday, had a queer article in answer to that part of Governor Briggs's Address which relates to a protective Tariff. The Advertiser acknowledges plainly that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Van Buren, have been the friends of the protective policy; but it was, says the Advertiser, because they were engaged in a question of "*national independence.*" This is stated over half a dozen times. To quote its own words:

"They support the constitutionality and expediency of protecting manufactures upon the ground, as we have several times before said, of their being necessary to our independence—that in case of war we might have the means within our own borders of supplying our own necessities, instead of being dependent upon the mercies of a foreign power for the means of covering our nakedness."

This is very well, but it only has a sort of a specious argument with us, and the Whigs every where; but it is *the first time that we have heard it put forth and acknowledged by the Advertiser.* It is something new, as coming from that quarter. But we deny in toto that the question of protection to our manufacturing institutions as a *policy* has ever caused the institution of slavery here to be continued as "*national independence.*" If the editor will turn to General Jackson's first annual message, he will find the following paragraph:

"The agricultural interest of our country is so essentially connected with every other, and so superior to them all, that it is scarcely necessary to invite it to your particular attention. It is *principally* through agriculture that the unimproved parts of our *value of agricultural productions, and to extend their application to the wants and comforts of society, that they depend on the fostering care of government.*

Now, here the old hero is in direct issue with the editor of the Advertiser. Manufactures and commerce deserve *principally* the fostering care of government as they tend to increase "the value of agricultural productions of the country," says the old Hero: while the Advertiser says he never advocated protection to manufactures on any other ground than that it was necessary to our *independence.* Now which is right? We could give a column of extracts from other messages and letters, as Governor Briggs did in his address, to prove what the Advertiser says is false; but the above will do for this time. We would say to the Advertiser from time to time, *why* manufactures are not as essential to our national independence now as they ever were, and why a policy which has, according to his own showing, given us independence, should be abandoned by the country.

PETITIONS. Among the long list of petitions presented yesterday in the Legislature yesterday, we notice the following: By Mr Butterfield of Lowell, of William and Caroline M. Fowle for change of name of their adopted daughter. By Mr Wells of Boston, of the City of Boston for leave to take and hold all ponds and streams within four miles of Long Pond. By Mr Wilde of Lowell, of E. D. Leavitt and others for an act of incorporation as a religious society. The petition of the City of Lowell for alteration of the City Charter is noticed under the proper head.

BEAR & BEES. We are requested by City Marshal, to state that some of those gentlemen knew any thing of the complaint against Thomas Heatherwood, for stealing a cap at the fire, until after the warrant was issued. They had no hand whatever in commencing or carrying on the case. So many complaints were made to the City Marshal about thefts at the fire, and such information given about this case, that he thought it his duty under the city ordinance, requiring him to institute all prosecutions, to have this case examined into.

☞That portion of the Democratic party in Ohio called the "Softs," talk of nominating a candidate of their own, and refuse to support Mr Todd, the regular candidate of the party, because he is a "hard" or a specie currency man. The "Softs" are in favor of a mixed currency. The party is in a bad state. The Whigs on the other hand are in fine spirits and firmly united, and say they can beat as many candidates as the Democrats have a mind to run.

☞There was a report in Boston, yesterday, that Governor Morton's nomination had been rejected by the Senate. The report is probably premature. It would be a very compliment to the influence of the Washington Missionaries from that city, if Morton should be rejected and Major Seavy confirmed. They had better stayed at home. The Senators don't read the Lowell Advertiser we reckon.

☞We see it stated in the Charleston, S. C., Courier, that the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, recently organized near that city, have purchased about seven thousand acres of land, embracing five or six mill sites, with excellent water power. They are about commencing building dams. The water will have a perpendicular fall of about thirty-eight feet.

☞The Committee on Elections has reported in favor of the right of Mr Freeman to a seat in the House, from the town of Bellingham. We understand that this gentleman is a Democrat, but he was supported by the Whigs and a portion of the Democrats, in opposition to the regular nominee of the party, Bellingham is a strong Democratic town.

TEMPERANCE PICNICK. We have been requested to call the attention of the friends of Temperance to the Picknick which is to take place at the City Hall to-morrow night. Donations are respectfully solicited.

From the Richmond Whig.

Letter to Hon. William C. Rives of Virginia.

BOSTON, January 7, 1846.

My Dear Sir. When you were with us last summer, I more than half promised to make you a visit in February, and I have not yet given up entirely the anticipated pleasure of doing so.

I have not forgotten our conversation on the condition of our country generally, and more particularly the strong desire manifested by you to improve the condition of the people of your own State. I have always entertained feelings of high regard for the Ancient Dominion, arising probably from the intimate Revolutionary association between her and our old Bay State, as well as from my having looked upon her as the nursery of many of the greatest Statesmen and purest Patriots which our country has produced.

I am not surprised that you of Virginia should desire to do something by which the matchless natural resources of your native State should be developed. I have thought that the State of Virginia, with its temperate climate, variety and excellence of soil, exhaustless water power, and exuberant mineral wealth, contains within herself more that is valuable for the lives of mankind in these modern days than any other State in the Union.

I need not say to you, that these gifts of Providence are of little consequence to your people, or to our common country, unless developed and improved, for the purposes for which they were intended. When the Constitution of the United States was adopted, Virginia contained double the population of New-York. Now, the latter has more than double the number of people in Virginia. I do not propose to enquire into the causes that have produced such mighty change in the relative pecuniary condition of these two States. I do propose, however, to state to you some of the reasons why you should now set about improving your soil, and why the prosperity which many of your people believe is forever lost.

The truth is, and not to be denied, that Nature has been profuse in her gifts, in behalf of your people, and you have done but little for yourselves.—The settlement of Virginia was a grand and noble work. The Western country have brought into existence an active and resolute competition with your people in every thing which relates to the raising of breadstuffs, viz. Wheat, Indian Corn and Tobacco. Maryland and North Carolina, like yourselves, are essentially affected by competition with the Western States. Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa. The great West is now supplying largely the New-England States, and Gov. Young says it is indispensable to our *national independence.*" If the editor will turn to General Jackson's first annual message, he will find the following paragraph:

"The agricultural interest of our country is so essentially connected with every other, and so superior to them all, that it is scarcely necessary to invite it to your particular attention. It is *principally* through agriculture that the unimproved parts of our *value of agricultural productions, and to extend their application to the wants and comforts of society, that they depend on the fostering care of government.*

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

The proceedings of Monday are thus given in the Baltimore Patriot:

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 26.

Senate.—Mr Mangum proposed sundry amendments to the Oregon resolution offered some days since, by Crittenden, so as to embrace a proposition for arbitration of the question as to the boundary.

Mr Allen, of Ohio, then rose and moved to take up the question of how to introduce his resolution; in regard to the interference of European nations with the affairs of the American Continent.

The question of taking up was carried—28 to 21. The resolutions were then introduced, and Mr Cass took the floor, and his is, as this report closes, making a speech in favor of them.

House.—Mr Preston King of N. Y. offered a resolution to put an end to the debate on the resolution relative to Oregon, reported from the Com. on Foreign Affairs, till Monday next. The resolution was lost.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution heretofore reported by Mr Charles J. Ingersoll from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, providing for the notice to G. Britain.

Mr Pendleton, of Va., (the only Whig from that State) spoke his hour against the adoption of the resolution. He was followed in a speech in favor thereof, and held the House in almost breathless attention.

Mr Sawtelle, of Maine, followed in a short speech in favor of the notice.

Mr Grover, of New York, followed on the same side, and was speaking when this report closed.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Rejection of Judge Woodward.

WASHINGTON, January 23.

A great deal of ill feeling is manifested by a certain portion of the Democratic party here, in Congress and out, at the rejection of Judge Woodward of Pennsylvania. I understand the vote stood 23 for, to 28 against confirmation. The friends of Judge Woodward state these facts, to wit:

1st. That Mr Buchanan has lent his influence to secure the rejection, on the ground that he wants the Judgeship himself, if he can get it, and if not, for John M'Read, Esq., of Philadelphia.

2d. That the candidates now before the President for nomination, are: Messrs Buchanan, Read, Grier of Pennsylvania, Dallas of New York, and Cox of New Jersey, and that all of these pure "Democrats," except Galbraith, are old school Federalists!

3d. That Judge Woodward's friends have waited upon the President and entreated him not to nominate Mr Buchanan, or Mr Buchanan's friend, Mr Read, and that Mr Polk has positively declined that he would not nominate Mr Buchanan!

4th. That this rejection secures the triumph of the W. Penn Hall party, and the transportation election, and prostrates "modern Democracy!"

Marcus Morton's nomination, as Collector of the Port of Boston, is not yet confirmed. It is a bad wind, and most probably will be rejected, unless the Whig Senators should happen to go for him pretty much in a body. The fate of Boston will be mainly left to the decision of the Massachusetts Senators.

☞A writer in the *Washington Union*, arguing in favor of our possessions in the West, intimates that the Government will be taken to a new location, if property is used in this country annually, there would be a saving of *seventy-five per cent.* The writer's statement is reviewed by a correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, who puts the following clever clincher upon the statement:

"Before we proceed, we beseech we have noticed reminds us of an anecdote, now going the rounds of the newspapers, which is very fair in its way. A Yankee peddler was asked by a Southern lady, if his notions was with him, he astonished the fellow travelled, mentioned that one of his neighbors made a million pounds of cheese every year. Finding that his copy of this order, to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, and three times in the Boston Courier, of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the last publication whereof to be three days, at least before the day, for which this action is continued.

ABBOTT & FOX, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

A true copy—Attest, P. DODGE, Clerk.

P. DODGE, Clerk. c3w

CITY OF LOWELL. Whereas a petition has been presented to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell, praying that It may be licensed to erect and use a Steam Engine and Boiler, of forty feet distant from each other, on Dutton street and about seventy-five feet north of Andover street—Notice is hereby given, that a HEARING will be assigned THURSDAY, the 12th day of February next, at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Mayor and Aldermen's room in the City Hall as the place, for the consideration of the matter, and that all persons interested may then and there be heard in the premises.

By order of the Board.

jan28 THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

ENGLISH MEDICAL WORKS per the Hibernia.—Dr. Bernse' Principles of Surgery, 2 vols in 1. 8vo. cloth.

Dr. Bernse' Principles of Midwifery, 1 vol. 8vo. cloth.

Rostock's System of Physiology. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

Celsus De Medicina. 1 vol. 12mo. full cloth.

Middleton's Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. 2 vols. 8vo, half cloth.

Dr. T. Davies on the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

For sale very cheap, by THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.

jan27eif

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of ALBERT D. FISH of LOWELL, in the County of Middlesex, insolvent debtors, hereby gives notice, that the second dividend of the assets of said estate will be ready for payment at the office of James Prescott, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Haverhill in the County of Essex, on MONDAY the 9th February, 1846, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

JOHN TENNEY, Assignee.

Methuen, Jan. 27, 1846. jan28eif3w

MECHANIC.—The Practical Mechanic and Engineer's Pocket Magazine; A Cyclopedia of the Physical Sciences, General Literature, and Journal of the progress of inventions and improvements. The Mechanic Magazine will be regularly received direct from the publishers in Glasgow, by the subscriber, and for sale by CARLETON & CO.

jan26 Woolworth's Building, 161 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE.—The factory stock of the late William Dunlap of this city, consisting of a large and general assortment of Patent and Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for manufacturing and putting up said medicines as offered for sale. Factories desirous of the said stand as Memorials of their patriotic devotion to the interests of the people, through all time—will be sold at a very low price. Inquire of the subscriber and with the employment of your people; you may be quite certain that the adoption of these systems at

Cap. Rynders and the Empire Club, on Saturday, took a pleasure ride up Broadway, in a sleighleigh called the "Oregon," drawn by sixteen horses. The other day Capt. Rynders figured at the police court in New York, against a man who had won three hundred dollars of him at a gambling house.

The Democracy at Washington seem to be getting into a fuss. We have heard it stated that some of the late missionaries from this city to Washington, came home with very Whig notions of Mr Polk, in the hands of an ignominious defeat. For us to repeat all the naughty words they say of him.

The "Punch" received by the Hibernia contains a new beginning of the Candle papers. Mr Caudle after having remained a widower "a twelvemonth and a day," made Miss Prettyman his second wife.

Mr Horatio G. Merriam has been making a speech at the Legislative Agricultural meeting, and gave the result of clearing some bogs of his.

We are obliged to Hon. Alfred Allen, of the Senate, for Legislative documents.

Read the following notice which appeared in the Sunday Mercury, Feb. 9th:—

"*Actions.*—Only those who have been afflicted with this disease know the suffering it inflicts; can imagine yourself on the point of suffocation, and laboring hard to get each successive breath, and you can form some idea of it. As those so distressingly afflicted stand in ever threatful for the means of relief, we are induced to recommend a Remedy to them, and one that has proved signally effectual in several of the most desperate cases. The medicine is called "Folger's Ottamanian, or Alleghany Balm," and is sold by Messrs. Wilkinson & Bradley, house, 198 Nassau street. There is no mistake about it, and we advise every Asthmatic to get it without delay." This medicine is equally well adapted to all affections of the lungs, liver and stomach. Dyspepsia, coughs, whooping cough and even consumption. Mr Wm. H. Aitree was cured by the Indians, after they had pronounced him incurable. He has also a plantation in St. Jo's Flats Texas, to whom shrappers will be referred for further information. Pamphlets containing full particulars, with specimens may generally be seen at his office of the plain work.

Office—No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell.

jan27 82aw3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. J. DRANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the agonizing pains caused by carious teeth, or gums affected by scurvy, to the operation of his new and unrivalled Dentifrice, which is offered to the notice of the public, as the best remedy ever discovered for the preservation and beauty of natural teeth.

Testimonials of the highest character, from all parts of America, can be seen now found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell on commission.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office.

jan27eif Agent, Dover & Co., Boston.

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added that new and elegant Sleigh "Oregon," which for ease and comfort to riders, is generally conceded, and is so constructed as to remedy the side motion usually complained of.

Parties in the city or country are respectfully invited to call, and they may depend on prompt attention.

Also for sale, one Gentleman's Sleigh, nearly new.

THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.

jan27eif

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

SAILED & REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS between the above ports will sail as follows:

ON SATURDAY.

The superior fast sailing A 1 copper'd Ship PARIS, Capt. Thomas Nickerson, Jr. Having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIMBALL, Boston, or to the Captain on board.

jan27 82aw3m

Cure for Consumption.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, pain, soreness, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last 15 years, and testimonials have been received from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been audited for business a long time and unable to walk without help, have been the cure of any disease in a few days.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents, 161 Merrimack st., Woolworth's Building, Lowell.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.

dec15

Raising of Blood and Lung Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, relieves the lungs, and is a safe and speedy cure for the first or preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases of the chest and throat. Sold by agents in every town in the country, and by CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.

jan26eif

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah Q. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, in favor of Josiah PELTIAH GOULD, Jr. of Lowell in said County, salesman,an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts due to him, and delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Peltiah Gould, Jr. is to be held at the office of the said Josiah Q. Abbott in Lowell, in said County, on the second MONDAY of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to choose one or three assignees of the estate of said debtor.

And further notice is hereby given, that the payment of any debts due to the said debtor, and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to him, to any person or persons, or to any corporation, other than to the assignees, when such assignees shall be appointed, agreeably to the order of said Master, will be void and of no effect in law.

JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., Mayor.

jan27 3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE PETITION AFORESAID, Ordered, That the petitioner cause an attested copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be served and printed in the Town Clerks of the Towns of Natick, Wayland, Framingham, Sherborn, Medway, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham and Brookline and Roxbury in the County of Norfolk, twelve days, at least, before the ninth day of February next, and also give notice to all Corporations, and all persons interested, by causing an attested copy of this petition and this order to be published in the Lowell Courier and Boston Post, three times, the last of which shall be, at least, six days before said ninth day of February, and two weeks in the Concord Freeman and Lowell Courier, the last of which shall be three days, at least, before the ninth day of February next, that all persons interested may then and there appear, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Seen down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 20, 1846. Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest,

jan26w3w CHAR. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.

The subscribers, long and favorably known to the travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.

The public may rest assured that for the prompt and comfortable despatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any establishment in the United States.

We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack street.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The following notice has been appointed Agents for the above line, to engage steerage passages on the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Dundalk,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Derry,	Londonderry,
Cork,	Newry,	Cuirraine,
	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends to come out, feeling confident that they can give entire satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON,

jan27eif 47 Merrimack st.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, FEB. 14th !!—Cupid's Messenger, Miss FOLKINS, where he desires to be supplied with the most splendid Valentines and Valentine Writers in the city. Long ladies and elder ladies, and bachelors and widows.

Also—PICKLES and PRESERVES, JELLIES and JAMS, of the finest variety, from the celebrated establishment of Wm. Underwood, Cor. Fulton and Sands st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also—PICKLES and PRESERVES, JELLIES and JAMS, from the celebrated establishment of Wm. Underwood, Cor. Fulton and Sands st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also—PICKLES and PRESERVES, JELLIES and JAMS, of the finest variety

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6½ A. M., 11 and 4½ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 10.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges be paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will take the Depot in Lowell, and the Depot in Nashua, for their expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the request of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow's Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Rutland, Woodstock, &c. &c.

Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for Concord, White Mountains; Plymouth, Meredith, Centre Harbor, and numerous more, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, RICHMOND AND GARDINER.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, CAPT. NATTING HALL, will (until further notice) leave the end of Central Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Strickland, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the cars.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply on board the Steamer, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, Boston.

Passengers for Portland will find it convenient to go by Mr. Dana's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1846. ly

A STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Mail Stage

LEAVES Lowell every MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Newburyport in season for the Cars for Boston noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 5 P. M. Due in Lowell at 5 P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as it is the most direct and quickest route to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, is but a few minutes walk or ride.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and splendid Steamboat PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave Boston for Bangor every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, for Bangor and Hampden every WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply on the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr. or CHARLES J. DOW. No. 11 T Wharf. sag1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 10 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

TO Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamboat Hallowell, leaving Hallowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M., for the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Through may be obtained of the drivers.

sag1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable & Nashua Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

ly30—tf JOHN F. ABBOTT, Driver.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—Any person would consult to their own interest, some of which are on Lowell and Jefferson Inclined Plane, by calling at the Counting Room, Appleton Row, entrance on the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Middlesex Factory and Hall attached to the Mills, several others in Jefferson, convenient to the Merrimack and Massachusetts Corporations. Terms reasonable, apply to C. S. SHORT, Lowell, a.

Opposite Elm Corporation. 1y

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of Premiums Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$178,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers, James Bailey, Jr. Exeter.
Robert Rice, Nath'l Gilman, "
Nath'l B. March, Joseph Graves, Brentwood.
Richard Jenness, N. Batchelder, Jr. Hampton.
W. H. Y. Hackett, B. Brannan, Jr. Newmarket.
Ichabod Goodwin, E. B. Moore, Epping.

S. Moulton, Hampton Falls.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. MARCH, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to effect insurance on the above terms at his office in Lowell, April 28, 1845. OLIVER MARCH.

ap7tf&ly

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $300,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $300,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, at fair rates of premium.

Risks will be taken on Buildings, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Merchandize, Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor, Frederick Hyde,
Griffin Stedman, Robert Bontt,
Joseph Morgan, Benjamin Knox,
Joseph Peck, Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomson, Eben White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge, Jonathan E. Boswell,
Joseph Church, Ebenezer Flower.

Secretary, THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. I. RICH, Esq., at Messrs. Richmond's Counting Room, *Adams Block*, Merrimack Hill, Lowell, Mass. ag26ly

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Company are now prepared to issue Policies to the public. Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.

The premium may be paid in one sum, or by two notes, one of which is a second note at 15 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is to be discharged by the dividends of profits.

No person is liable beyond the amount of his premium.

A deposit of $100 is required, which will be returned, free from the demands of his creditors.

There will be annual dividends of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6½ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash.

The Company are in full operation, and have a two-thirds of the capital deposited.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

JOSEPH M. FIELD, M. D., Medical Examiner, 4 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

ADAMS & NORTH, Agents,
No. 2 Merchants' Exchange.

dec5 3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED in 1810—perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, offer to insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, and Household Property on favorable terms. Also, to insure Factories, Churches, Hotels, Stores, Merchandize, and Personal Property in Country Towns. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry, Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington, Albert Day,
Alanson B. Morgan, Charles Boswell,
John P. Brace, Henry Kenney,
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell,—office in Masonic Block, corner Central and Market streets. my30ly

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK—This Institution, during the month of December, issued sixty-four new Policies, viz:

To Merchants	17
To Clerks	7
To Manufacturers	1
To Auctioneers	1
To Grocers	1
To Students	1
To Public Officers	1
To Pedlers	1
To Gentlemen	33
Lives Insured	64

SAMUEL HARRAY, Secretary.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INSURE against loss or damage by fire on Buildings, Stocks, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and other property in any part of Massachusetts. The subscribers have been appointed agent for Lowell and vicinity, will call on those wishing to effect insurance. ABRAM FRENCH, 78 Central st.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1845. jan31tf

GREAT REDUCTION

At the Sign of the Golden Ball, No. 20.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FRAMES, &c., &c.,

ARE now selling at prices to suit purchasers. Elegant styles of French Looking Glasses, Paintings, of large size, and will be happy to furnished to suit rooms, at the lowest prices that they can be afforded for cash. Also, a large assortment of Gilt and Mahogany German Glasses, that are offered at 50 per cent. below the usual prices. Also, Looking Glass Plates, Silvered by steam power machinery, furnished at short notice. Specimens can be seen at the Counting Room, every week and day. Clocks, of various patterns. Dyable back composition, and a fine variety of Portrait Frames, which will be sold for sale or low prices. Picture frames, of all the varieties of gilding, rosewood, and mahogany, for sale at short notice. W. D. EVAIL.

Lowell, June 16, 1845. jo17tf

FURNITURE, FEATHER AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Central and William sts.

The subscribers having purchased their store, and made extensive additions to their stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., offer to the public the largest and best assortment ever offered in this city, embracing all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Stoves, and other articles belonging to this branch of business. The above assortment has been purchased with great care, and will be offered for sale at low prices, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine.

Cushions and Mattresses made to order, and furniture repaired at shortest notice.

ADAMS & NORTH.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1844.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and also with the Auctioneers, is prepared to offer to the public the Third Universalist Church, in now prepared to offer the public a better assortment of goods than can be found with many other goods adapted to this market,at unusually low prices. Among the variety of goods will be found pure Lisle Thread Gloves from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and is business, JAMES M. SMITH.

Lowell, July 16, 1845. jy19tf

STAGE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 321 Merrimack street, (North side of Kirk street,) Lowell, would inform their friends and the public that they have on hand a good assortment of Coach, Air-tight and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

Having had many years experience in the business, they promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully attended to. oct31tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, is now open for the reception of visitors. The proprietor will endeavor to conduct and convenience of those who may become guests, and to render the Eastern Exchange a pleasant and agreeable home. The Directors of the Company are under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN.

Boston, June 1, 1845. jy1

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING,

BY S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Depot in Lowell, where all favors will be thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. B. Second hand Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, on reasonable terms. Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. Nov15tf

TO LET.

House and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lowell and Jefferson Inclined Plane, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Middlesex Factory and Hall attached to the Mills, several others in Jefferson, convenient to the Merrimack and Massachusetts Corporations. Terms reasonable, apply to C. S. SHORT, Lowell, a.

Opposite Elm Corporation. 1y

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are given voluntarily, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them my pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the past two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, but obtained no effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Louisiana Elixir. In the first two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, and in two weeks was entirely relieved from my disease, and in two months was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the cure of piles, and a troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might obtain the benefit of this remedy. I do myself no less of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. B. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for a year past, and would prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and sure cure for costiveness.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and found it to give a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 yeas of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, which was attended with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor,and until last June continued more or less unwell, with one of the above variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician was prescribed for her, but with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment, and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a material and decided change for the better. She has continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she is now able to do her work. I consider the medicine a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I could not see to read a newspaper, but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within a week after taking the medicine I found my appetite improving, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored,and for the last four months I have not been troubled with my old complaint.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, his Vegetable Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family with entire satisfaction in the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, to families as a safe article of the kind I have every used.

MARY C. POSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWNE, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MOORE, 3 Warren st.

jan17

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Constipation, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the above diseases can positively cure or I known for sure the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Discovery Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I deem it my duty to you to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered more than one year with the most distressing cough, so much so that I became scarcely a toy of hope, or a "human light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. But from your medicine I was led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix upon my lungs. A hard cough shortly grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, together with a high fever, and scarcely any. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by eminent physicians, but received no benefit in any shape, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South. I returned to my home, but was not able to walk, was my wish, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended in highest terms in every column of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was supplied my money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine, I was induced to purchase your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians gave me up, and in fact I never recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this time, I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular physician, I was induced to purchase one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured another bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured another bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured another

while waiting for his corn to be ground, he never neglected running up to inquire after mother Curtis, put the smarty heads of the children, and on some pretext call Lucy to the door, and coax from her a few pennies "for thought," or sweet pinks to stick in her bosom. Yes, Lucy will be tenderly and gently loved him, and well he knew that he loved her in return. But he had a rich and covetuous old father, who declared if his son married a poor, low-bred girl, he would shut his doors upon him forever. Of course, George kept his affection secret from all but Lucy. Stealing on from week to week, that some chance would turn up by means of which he might secure her hand.

A week passed on, and only three days remained to poor Lucy. She had neither seen nor heard from George, and was far more distressed by his neglect than by all the persecutions of her step-mother. She determined to escape that night, and seek her fortunes alone in a world of which she was wholly ignorant. Her wardrobe was easily contained in a small bundle which she could carry on her arm, and this she had secretly made ready, in the expectation of departing as soon as the family had retired to rest.

But about sunset, George Dale appeared with his horse, gig and saddle, and whistled his approach with a heating heart. He stopped but a moment at the mill, and then ran up into the room where she was sitting with Mrs Curtis. He was something of a favorite with Mrs Curtis, who imagined he cast a tender eye on her eldest daughter, a really showy handsome girl.

"Ah ha! the wedding dress, is it, Mrs Curtis?" said he, lifting the sleeves of an old dimity frock, which she was plaiting for Lucy.

"Yes, the wedding dress!—though Miss Lucy feigns to be very coy and indifferent about the matter, I know very well how fine she is to do. What do you think, George? Isn't she going to marry a man much too good for her? Why, she will be the richest woman in Perry-Dale!"

"To be sure she will," replied George, promptly, "I dare say such unexpected good luck has quite bewildered her brain. Say, Lucy, don't you feel quite above us all now?"

"Yes, replied Lucy, pouting her pretty lip, and scarcely knowing whether to cry or laugh in her doubt, respecting George s intentions.

"I thought so," said George, laughing "But don't assume a little wealthy airs with your poor folks, he added, with a significant glance, placing a small paper in her hand.

"Thank you, George; but if this is to be worn at my wedding with Mr Hodgkins, I beg leave to decline it, as it will never be required for that occasion," said Lucy, calmly, returning the paper without opening it.

"Nay, keep it, Lucy, at all events. It will be of no service to me."

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29.

Federalism.

For more than twenty years, the cry of *Federalism* has been constantly repeated by a class of politicians who, probably, if called upon to give a definition of the term, and to state why it is that they feel themselves so peculiarly opposed to it, would find themselves sadly puzzled for an answer. The only definition in their power to give would be the following—Federalism is any thing and every thing they wish to condemn, whilst *Democracy* is any thing and every thing which they wish to approve.

If the world Federalism have any definite meaning, it is simply this—An attachment or friendship to the Constitution of the United States. That is a *Federal* Government, a government founded on a compact or league between the several States composing it. Annihilate the several State Governments, abolish every thing like State legislation and State sovereignty, and you have struck the deathblow of Federalism. You have what will take the place of General Government, make the States completely independent of the *Federal* power, and Federalism is at once destroyed.

Madison, Jay and Hamilton were the leading friends and advocates of the Federal Constitution in 1788, and on this account were called Federalists. Those who opposed its adoption were called Anti-Federalists. It is only a few short months ago that We listened to a political address from Hon. HARRY HUBBARD, late speaker of the New-Hampshire House of Representatives, in which he stated that Alexander Hamilton was the author of the Federal Constitution. Every school-boy ought to know better, and the *ignorance* who can unblushingly make such a statement as the above, should remain in his closet till he has better learned his political alphabet. Good men and patriots, undoubtedly, there were who opposed the adoption of the Federal Constitution: struck Henry and James Monroe were among the number. But the pages of the Federalist, written by Messrs Madison, Jay, and HAMILTON, will show that neither of those gentlemen espoused that side of the controversy.

The recent remarks of Mr Turney, of Tenn., in the United States Senate, on the subject of Federalism, are a fair specimen of either the *ignorance* or *wickedness* of leading politicians. The difficulty is, that no one can tell why it is that Federalism is condemned, for no one can tell *what it is*. The Whigs, the Abolitionists, the Native Americans, John of Hale of New-Hampshire, are all Federalists, we are told; and yet, what in the world is it that makes them so? The only answer that can be given is, *they are opposed to Executive power*. And yet when we come to study the history of the old Federal party, we shall find that *they* were the most strenuous advocates of "an energetic executive"—while the *Republican* party (not the present race of bastard Democrats) were the advocates of State Rights and the rights of the people. Will some of our Democratic editors tell us precisely what they do mean by Federalism, for we have never been able to ascertain.

☞ The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held in the Tremont Temple yesterday. Nathan Webster, of Haverhill, in the chair. A long and well-written Report was read by Mr Edmund Quincy. Speeches were made by Wendell Phillips, Remond and others. The Convention will most probably continue through the week.

☞ A teller of one of the Montreal banks has absconded with about $40,000, consisting of notes, gold, &c., and it is supposed he took passage to Europe from New York. His name is Joseph Fidler Ready. He was arrested yesterday in New York.

SALE OF FLOUR. The Boston Transcript of yesterday says, 1513 barrels of St. Louis superfine flour, of various brands, was sold this day by John Tyler, and brought from $5 30 to $5 50 per barrel, cash.

From the Courier.

DENTISTRY. Dental Surgery is a profession as necessary at the present age as sound, natural teeth were in ancient times. As a large majority of American citizens are obliged to resort to dental aid for the preservation of their teeth, it is proper to know why it is not universally appreciated. The profession for many years has been abused by impostors, by a small sled, on which was seated a boy about fourteen years of age. We thought, of course, that the dog was harnessed to the sled, which he seemed to drag along so swiftly, and with so much glee. Every one was laughing, and seemed to enjoy the scene hugely. A ball of snow was rolling on in advance of the dog, and he appeared eager to catch up with it, which he did when near Central street—We soon discovered that the boy had hold of the dog's *tail*, which seemed to answer all the purposes of a harness. The dog, in his desire to overtake the object ahead, did not for a moment appear to mind the incumbrance behind. Instead of appearing cross or put out, he looked as though he enjoyed the fun as well as any of the folks. He is a good-natured dog, no doubt, and every body must like him; nothing delights him so much as to be sent after a piece of board, a stone, a ball, or any thing of the kind. The sport was kept up for sometime yesterday. The boy would keep on his sled and hold fast to the dog's tail; then some one would throw a stone up the street, and away the dog would go, dragging the boy and sled after him. This was certainly the greatest sleigh-ride we have recorded since snow came.

HARVARD COLLEGE. We have received a copy of the report of the committee, of which Hon. Judge Shaw was chairman, appointed in February last, to consider the expediency of disconnecting entirely the theological department from the college, and of providing that there shall be no preaching to the students in the chapel, or religious exercises, other than morning and evening prayers; and also in regard to the funds which have been contributed to aid the theological department. The report goes into an examination of these subjects at some length—We learn that the funds by which the theological department is sustained, were contributed by various private individuals, and that the college authorities have a rightful control over them. The committee are of opinion, and do report, that it is not expedient to take any further order on the subject. In regard to abolishing preaching in the chapel, the committee report that, as full liberty is now allowed to all the undergraduates, on a request to that effect, made to the college government, by themselves or their parents, to attend worship with any religious society in Cambridge, of any denomination, according to their own preferences, that there seems to be no occasion to adopt any change in order to secure greater freedom of conscience. Therefore it is not expedient to take any further order on the subject.

☞ Money is very scarce in Cincinnati, according to the Atlas of that city, which says:

"There is plenty of every thing in our market but money, and that is never known to be scarce—it is impossible to obtain currency enough to transact the ordinary business of the city—to say nothing of the business of other States. The little currency we have consists of the old, greasy and torn notes of Indiana and other foreign States; it is a rare thing to see a specie dollar in a bank. If any one has occasion to pay out a few thousand dollars of the ones, twos, threes, &c. of the worn-out, patched, torn and pinned-together bank rags in circulation, he will take the best part of half a day to count it, and he may feel himself lucky if he does not find more or less counterfeits among them. This city, with a population of 90,000, has not a Banking capital exceeding a million."

Later from Texas.—By the arrival since our last of the steamship New York, Capt. Phillips, we have Galveston dates of the 11th, and Corpus Christi to the 7th.

It would appear that Gen Darnell has been elected Lieut. Governor of the new State by a small majority. The majority of Gen. Henderson, for Governor, is very large.

Two theatres are open at Corpus Christi, the "Army" and the "Union." They are dancing the *Polka* still there, showing that the area of civilization is extending.

The news from the frontier is of little interest.—Emigration continues, and the country is filling with wagons, &c.—*New Orleans Delta, 17th.*

ONE IN A CENTURY. The Lexington (Ky) Observer copies the following beautiful extract from a private letter from a Whig of Virginia to a friend in that city:

"I have been long trying to get my domestic matters in such condition as would enable me to visit your State, more to see Mr Clay than for any other purpose; and if God spares my life, and his, another year, I mean to go; and if he dies, still I'll go, and see his grave, and weep over it—bring some of the earth from it, and put it round an altar that my wife is growing; for such a man as he is, like this, one in a century, but once a century—if, indeed, so often."

☞ A magnificent Catholic Church is to be built in Washington something after the style of the Cathedrals of the Old World. It is intended by the Catholics to appeal for aid in this great undertaking to every congregation of their denomination in the United States.

☞ The Rochester Democrat says: "We are gratified to learn that our esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. S. Cleaveland, just deceased, has left a handsome competence to his family in the shape of two life insurance policies, amounting to $7500."

☞ On Monday, in Court of Common Pleas in Boston, on motion of James Dana, Esq., of Charlestown, Moses G. Cobb was admitted to practice in the Courts of this Commonwealth.

☞ The Phalanx have their fourth cotillion party to-night. The Washington Brass Band have volunteered their services, and will be present and play during a part of the evening.

☞ Mr Burton, manager of one of the Philadelphia theatres, reported dead from quinsy, is convalescent and will resume his duties in a day or two. So says the Keystone.

☞ Matthew C. Patterson, late District Attorney for New York City, died on Monday evening, after an illness of two weeks.

☞ The Virginia Legislature has incorporated a Gas Company to light the city of Richmond.

☞ Remember the Temperance Picknick in the City Hall this evening.

Congress.—Important Debate.

We gave yesterday a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress on Monday in part. Our report closed having Mr Case on the floor upon the resolutions of Mr Allen in regard to European influence on this continent. Mr Case made a long speech in favor of the resolutions of his friend, Mr Allen, and defending him from the attack of Mr Calhoun last week. In the course of Mr Case's speech he said he still considered a war with England "as imminent, not inevitable."

And I still consider danger imminent, not diminished, so far as I know, by the recent arrival. The subject is controversy remains precisely as it was. The question was and is, whether we shall surrender to the British demands, or whether the British Government shall surrender to ours. If no such concession is made by either party, the two parties will be brought into conflict. I see no indication that one or the other will authoritatively yield. And I feel at liberty to say that nothing has been received by the Government, by the last packet, which would at all warrant us in suspending or postponing our measures of defence.

Mr Webster.—Have they received any advices at all?

Mr Case—They have.

Mr Webster.—Have they received any advices as late? From Great Britain?

Mr Case—I do not know that any of that purport have been received. But I do not feel at liberty, and should be at liberty to state them. All I know is, that the character of the advices is such as cannot justify any change in our policy.

Mr Webster.—Well, that is all that I understood.

The debate was continued by Mr Allen and Mr Calhoun, Mr Allen vindicating himself and charging inconsistency upon Mr Calhoun, and Mr C. contending against the course contemplated as of no possible good.

In relation to the news of the last steamer, Mr Calhoun said:

While he did not wish to allude to some remarks of the Senator from Michigan. He seems to think that the news by the last steamer was as belligerent as the last. He (Mr Calhoun) differed in opinion, he might say from such a high authority, it is proper, perhaps, that I give mine. I have read the articles in the papers, and as far as I can judge, there is no change, no material trace in my mind the effects which the final change of the Ministry forming under Sir Robert Peel are to have on the policy of that country. The result of my reflection is the opinion that the change in question is likely to be highly propitious. The few words I read by the Senator from Michigan, do not appear to seem to bear against this conclusion; but not so, I think, if taken in connection with other articles.

The last news from the English papers, taken as a single exception, so far as I have seen, indicates an anxious desire to adjust this question with the United States on fair and honorable terms. During the time the whole tone and spirit of that press shows that Great Britain thinks she has some rights in Oregon. The United States think they have a considerable interest in the whole, without consulting her, the issue must be an appeal to arms.

Mr Webster—Will the Senator from Maine, who is somewhat conversant with the last journal of legislation, inform the Senate whether the last increase of the Bay State Mills, the Atlantic Cotton Mills, to increase the capital of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, and the resolve on the petition of F. H. Bradlee, and another, (with amendment) were severally passed to be engrossed.

The Bill to establish uniform rates of toll for grinding grain, was taken from the table and recommitted.

At half past 12 o'clock, on motion of Mr Lawrence, of Pepperell, the House adjourned.

William Cassidy, Esq., of the Albany Atlas, was nominated for State Printer by a caucus of Locofoco members of the New York Legislature on Thursday evening.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27.

Senate.—The bill for building ten war steamers was taken up this morning as the special order of the day. The bill was read proposing an appropriation outright for ten war steamers, and proposing also that the land fund be set aside for building ten more.

Mr Fairfield of Me. addressed the Senate in behalf of his bill. He was answered by Mr Benton, in a speech which produced a profound impression upon the Senate. Mr Buchanan of N. Y. addressed the Senate in favor of the bill, and the discussion was continued by Messrs Fairfield and Hannegan, and between whom there was some sharp words.

Mr Benton moved that the bill be postponed until the 10th of May. The debate was continued until 'til the Senate went into Executive session.

Mr Webster offered a resolution calling for correspondence upon the Oregon question, subsequently to the President's message.

Mr Sevier asked that the resolution should lie over till Tuesday.

A bill establishing a post office and post routes in Texas, was read a third time and passed.

The House at an early hour went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr Douglas made a speech, the temper and tenor of which may be judged from the fact that he went for the notice required by the rules and that he would not be satisfied with the Valley of the Columbia—nor forty-nine—nor fifty-four forty. We have been treating for the last twenty with Russia was only a commercial treaty which we could put an end to any day.

Mr Bayly, of Va., of the same party with Mr Douglass, took ground almost directly opposite. The question was briefly argued. The title of Spain was good since the treaty of 1819, and the British claim, if not recognized title, became not followed up by settlement. Great Britain had a right of settlement, but not of discovery. Mr Bailey argued that the question of title was settled by treaty, and that the 49th degree of latitude was the line of settlement.

Mr Winthrop, of Mass., followed in a speech of considerable ability, and advocated the giving of the notice in a qualified form. His constituents demanded the settlement of the question, but they might be driven to the controversy. The close of his speech was a Native American argument in defence of the men and measures of the present session.

Mr Owen, of In., obtained the floor, when the Committee rose.

Mr Cowden, of N. Y., asked leave of the House to adopt a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury, to inform the House as to the amount of specie imported and exported during the past year, by banks, and by individual depositories, since 1844.

Mr Rathbuni, of N. Y., objected.

The other business in the House was not important.

The City of New Orleans.

No one who takes into view the position of New Orleans, situated on a river which is the natural outlet, not only for the immense agricultural production of square miles of rich and productive territory, can for a moment doubt her splendid and unrivalled future as a great seat of commerce, probably the greatest the world ever saw.

New Orleans can only date her true commercial existence from the introduction of steam navigation on the Mississippi, which began in 1816, but was not fairly under way until 1825, and we may well pause to contemplate with wonder and pride her commerce in these twenty years, an increase unparalleled in the history of any other city in the world. In that short period we have already outstripped every other city, not even excepting New York, the great commercial emporium of the Atlantic, in the quantity and value of our exports, and in the history of any other city in the world. In that short period we have already outstripped every other city, not even excepting New York, the great commercial emporium of the Atlantic, in the quantity and value of our exports, and in commencing with an insignificant population of 27,000 souls, we have increased to 102,000 in 1840, and to 120,000 in 1845. In another twenty years we shall see a population of a million of souls, and the commerce of a million of souls, and the other nine-tenths of our own consumption, and the other nine-tenths are supplied ready made from abroad.—*New Orleans Bulletin.*

Read the following notice which appeared in the Sunday Mercury, Feb. 9th:—

"Acknowledgments have also been made to the editor of this paper for

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 1¼ and 4¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.35, A. M., 12.30, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the rear cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages connect with the cars at Nashua and at Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Marlborough, Swanzington, Almsy, Hollows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Wms Mountains (Plymouth), Haverhill, Stanstead; Glencasmont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

DORLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 3 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " "

" " 5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington with the evening train for Nashua, &c.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to connect with passengers for the 9 o'clock train from Haverhill, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

" " 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

" " 3 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, may take a ticket at Lowell, and proceed by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from Lowell to the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINBOTOM,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5¼ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7¼ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 and 9¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINBOTOM, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

FOR the accommodation of the "Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester, Nashua, N. N., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage from Boston for West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown; at Bedford with Stage from Boston in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Leave Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5¼ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, N. H., the same night to meet the morning train connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

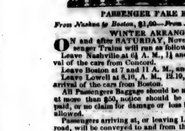
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep29tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Norfolk and the Louisiana, was built expressly for a sea route, and proven on trial peculiarly adapted for the purpose. Commodious passage accommodations, good stench and steady boat over on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she cannot be surpassed by any foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, being reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.



The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Rip Raps and Norfolk, every MONDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 3, and Bath at 4 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. TUTTLE, Central Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House, Lowell. 1y3

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and splendid steamer
Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) leave Central Wharf, Boston,

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, for the above places, and will leave Gardiner every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will run from Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant route.

N. B. Meals will be provided on board. Cars in waiting on board, for light freight or passage, next day, for Lowell, Nashua, &c., or to BOSTON, C. P. R. R. Depot, or by J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the cars to Boston Stage, which intersect with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. 1y16

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Townsend and Fitchburg Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returns in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from the South and Portland, and also arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers can leave Lowell with the mail for their stage and engage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Haverhill to Portland, and but one from the cars, to Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan16tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. FOWLER, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, Boston, every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and leaves Bangor every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock, P. M., on days of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

sep6tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, via Lewiston Steamboat Line, and Hallowell, Gardiner and Kennebec Railroad.

THE subscribers are willing to go to either of the above places with teams for the Lowell Co. Freight to be taken at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell, leaving in Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., and the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tick ets may be obtained of the drivers. aug19tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Court street, Boston, at 12 o'clock.

Returning, leaves the office of the Boston Stage Co. at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 4 o'clock.

Books kept at the Merrimack House, Lowell, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Court street, Boston.

F. ABBOTT, Driver.

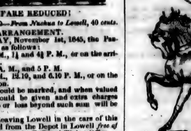
jan1—tf

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has removed to the corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, where she continues to do all kinds of work in the above line, such as Printing for Ornamental Cards, Bill Heads, &c., executed in the most elegant manner, and at short notice. Persons in want of Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, &c., will find it for their interest to call. Patronage is solicited. Please to call and examine specimens.

MRS. F. A. ORBELL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan16tf



THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Symptoms, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Sores, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FULLER'S OLIGOMORIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption and kindred diseases during the month of August last, throughout the United States over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or if neglected, the—Those symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The unparalleled success of this Balm in all its forms, infirmary, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

Extract of Journal.—Dr. Fuller, of Boston, W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Balm. He rested blood in the night, and he thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to use the Balm. Before I had used it a week I was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was good, but although relieved to a great degree by the use of this remedy that by the month of October he was in fact thinking, he still continued using it, and is now in the enjoyment of perfect health without any days, and I attribute to the use of this remedy. I ever used.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Chelmsford, Oct. 18, 1845.

I have been for four years afflicted with Bronchitis, Leprosy and Loss of Voice, and after trying many of the remedies I procured six bottles of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Balsam, and it has entirely cured me. I consider it far superior to any thing I ever used. I can recommend it with confidence to all persons afflicted with Consumption. I took these Pills for my brother, Hezekiah Wilkinson, of Lexington.

JAMES B. CROATS.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 25, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, seven years of age, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we procured a box of Dr. Smith's Pills. In the morning she was taken with the most violent fever, in doses of two at a time, but we never witnessed a short a consumption of the bile of her bowels. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We know also found the greatest ben efit from their use.

THOS. CARLOS, 8 Bagot street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which do daily receive of the Vegetable Balsam and Pills, to which we truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given entire satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every family in the land. We defy a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions for the treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

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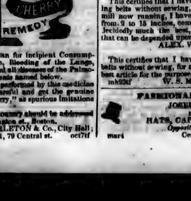

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

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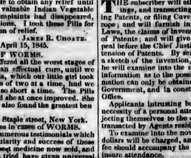

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaints, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaints, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

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JOSEPH SEWELL,
DEALER IN
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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA;

For the removal of Scrofula, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE combination of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an agent, purifying the fluids of the body, and assimilating it to the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, brought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that this class of diseases in which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin and in all cases of a disordered state of the system, arising from a low state of the blood, or a vitiated condition of the fluids, it is unrivalled. In bilious complaints and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found a most valuable alterative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the sufferings which my daughter has been for years. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last eleven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and they increased in size and virulence, until they ate away at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming sinuses, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. These sinuses increased. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little success. During the winter I would get some relief, but in the spring they would return as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live through summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I was heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of rest. Since the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I would imagine that I should not see day to the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken more than a bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to use the Balm. Before I had used it a week I was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was good, but although relieved to a great degree by the use of this remedy that by the month of October he was in fact thinking, he still continued using it, and is now in the enjoyment of perfect health without any days, and I attribute to the use of this remedy. I ever used.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Chelmsford, Oct. 18, 1845.

I have been for four years afflicted with Bronchitis, Leprosy and Loss of Voice, and after trying many of the remedies I procured six bottles of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Balsam, and it has entirely cured me. I consider it far superior to any thing I ever used. I can recommend it with confidence to all persons afflicted with Consumption. I took these Pills for my brother, Hezekiah Wilkinson, of Lexington.

JAMES B. CROATS.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 25, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, seven years of age, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we procured a box of Dr. Smith's Pills. In the morning she was taken with the most violent fevers, in doses of two at a time, but we never witnessed a short a consumption of the bile of her bowels. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We know also found the greatest ben efit from their use.

THOS. CARLOS, 8 Bagot street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

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DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of the efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of the persons certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been lame or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies, but I found no relief from any thereof, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Laxative Electuary. By two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, which I was wholly incapacitated, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a valuable one for the relief of costiveness and piles, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve sufferings by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

ELIAS B. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and have found them to be a safe, speedy and confidential remedy. I commend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 5th, 1845. ap7tf(cy)

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $200,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $200,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Stores, Dwellings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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Griffin Stedman, Robert Buell,
Jason Pratt, Samuel G. Houghton,
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THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. Loomis, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at the Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st. Building, Hill, Lowell, Mass. augSlcly

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. The Company has been in successful operation for two years. Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.

The premium may be paid annually, semi-annually, and 4 in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is to be given up when the premium is paid.

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D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

dec6 cdm

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

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Hezekiah Huntington, Charles Dutton,
Junius S. Morgan, James Goodwin, Jr.,
John F. Brace, Charles Bowtell,
Henry Keney,
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

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INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$6,300,000,

which property is situated in 195 different towns. And the Stamat of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000,

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Building, Ports, Rooms, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Shavers, Thomas Burley, *Exeter.*
Robert Rice, Nath'l S. Marsh, Nath'l Gilman, *Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness, N. Batchelder, *N. Hampton.*
M. P. Wheeler, Daniel Greenleaf, *Stratham.*
Ichabod Goodwin, E. B. Moore, *Epping.*

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Junius

Mrs Bentley was about to complete her attire with a white sash which she took from the bureau, when Lucy timidly interrupted her, and took from the pocket of her old dress the one that George had given her the day previous.

"Please let me wear this. It is George's gift," she said.

Mrs Bentley smiled and kissed her crimson cheek; then, beckoning to George from the head of the stairs, bade him lead his lady into the parlor. There were no guests except the Judge and his wife and the servants. Lucy was so much excited that she forgot all embarrassment and behaved with as much ease and propriety as though she had been used to such occasions all her life. The ceremony was soon over, and Mrs Bentley then threw open the doors to an adjoining room, where bride's cake, ice-creams and strawberries were displayed in wonderful profusion. Here George found opportunity to explain to Lucy the necessity of his proceeding directly to market with his load of produce, and of returning the Tuesday-Dale on the following day. Meanwhile, they were to arrange every thing in the cottage in house-keeping order, and make her home at the magnificent cottage on his return, which would be in the evening of the next day. He had not yet acquainted his father with his intention of leaving him and so he expected considerable opposition, but wished to have the matter across before he divulged it. As Lucy was now irrevocably his, and she was in a situation to be supported by her own independent labor, he should take the earliest opportunity of making it known to their friends.

Lucy was quite glad to be left entirely alone, that she might compose her thoughts and reflect upon the good fortune so unexpectedly here. She found the cottage full of pretty furniture, which Mrs Bentley gave her permission to arrange as she chose, and this occupation, together with the baking of nice things for George, helped the hours to slip away almost unheeded.

The world, particularly the part of it within the cottage, looked very bright to the young husband on his return. He found Lucy enveloped in a cloud of perfume among the pinks and roses, for these were flowers that were a favorite with Mrs Bentley's George. He was so charmed, however, by the rose on Lucy's cheeks and lips, that he never glanced at those around her, nor did he for some minutes recollect to acquaint her with the news of Percy-Dale.

"But have you brought no tidings from the Mills?" Lucy at length inquired.

"Oh, yes—most important event takes place there this evening. You know it is old Hodgkins's wedding night."

"I know it was to have been, and not the bride runaway," said Lucy, laughing.

"Ah, you little witch, then, don't you suppose there is another bride in the world but yourself, and do you imagine the rich Mr Hodgkins was to be disappointed for a wedding when there are so plenty at Percy-Dale? Oh, no, and so to-night he receives the fair hand of Miss Jane Curtis, while the happy old mother steps by a flutter of pride and delight."

"Indeed! why I declare! it all turns out as happy as a love story."

"To be sure! why shouldn't when it is a love story? Truth is often stranger than fiction, and there are a great many more real love stories in the world than ever were invented romances, I guess."

With this grave adage, dear reader, our little story closes.—*Rose of Sharon, for* 1846.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY. The debate on Monday in the United States Senate, in which Mr Calhoun, Cass and Allen took prominent parts, must have been of great interest. Mr Allen appears, from the full report of his speech which we have, to have "turned the tables upon" Mr Webster, and his attack on Calhoun was personal and bitter. The South Carolinian, however, as he always will from a contest with such men as Cass and Allen, came off the victor in the fray. Family quarrels are always disagreeable.

The debate on Tuesday, though on a different question, exhibited in a still plainer manner the bad state of feeling which exists at the Capitol among the harmonious Democracy. We copy the following abstract from the Boston Post of this morning.

Fairfield, Hannegan, Benton and Dickinson, are all Democrats:

Mr Fairfield's bill for the augmentation of the navy, introduced in the Senate on Tuesday, was strenuously opposed by Mr Benton, who said it was a humbug bill, and he did not like the Senate to declare that we had any idea of war. He was ready to go on and make appropriations for the permanent defence of the country; when war came he would vote supplies without stint, but he would not go for a permanent naval peace establishment.

Mr Hannegan of Indiana, also, insisted upon the necessity of immediate preparation, and hinted the prostration of powerful politicians by opposing the measure. He was for fighting now, while John Bull had voted to put $10,000,000 in the hands of the President, during the north eastern boundary controversy.

Mr Hannegan spoke a word in reply to Mr Fairfield, who had accused him of more zeal than discretion in proposing that there war steamers in addition to those proposed in the bill, by pledging the public funds for the increase of the navy. Mr Fairfield explained; Mr Hannegan rejoined sharply, and then addressed himself to answer the position of Mr Benton. Mr Bagley has the floor for Wednesday.

The Post adds:

The Van Buren rumors are quite current that Mr Buchanan has resigned the Secretaryship of State. The telegraph at Philadelphia, at 25 minutes past 5 P. M. on Wednesday, announced to the New Yorkers that it was a fact, on the authority of a private letter.—Gen. Cass, Judge Woodbury, Secretary Walker, and Attorney General Mason, are each named as his successor.

Long John Wentworth, in a late speech in Congress, while taunting the Southern men about their lukewarmness as to Oregon, said that "the Rose of *Texas, and the maids of Texas, and* A LITTLE MORE THAN SHLOSHED TO TEXAS, in order to get a good boundary. WE HAD TO SWELE MEATSH to go to TEXAS, and yet we annexed to Texas." We wonder how many times Wentworth has made stump speeches in Illinois in favor of the re-annexation of a territory, to which he now confesses we had no title.—*Manchester American.*

"Long John" is a real progressive Democrat—Weak before but he made a war speech on Oregon against Great Britain, and last Monday he gave notice that he was going to introduce a resolution directing the President to negotiate a free-trade treaty with the same power. He wants to kill John Bull either "with bullets or the gout."

Hon. Balis Peyton, of New Orleans, formerly a Whig member of Congress from Tennessee, has written an able letter to the Native American Association of New Orleans, withdrawing from the association, having, as he says, become satisfied that no good can come of a separate organization founded upon a basis so narrow and proscriptive.

A meeting is to be held in Londonderry, N. H., to-morrow, of the friends of a railroad from Concord, N. H., to Andover in this State.

For the Courier.

Lines

Occasioned by the hearing of a sermon on the last Lord's day, preached by Rev. Jesse Blanchard.

Inspire in the cordial of the soul,
All resistance to their will,
And making the wounded spirit whole,
The guilty conscience clean.

"I left ye the Father in my name,"
Then the Redeemer spoke;
"I whom he bought he paid by orders of my Name,
Will hear you for my sake.

If your request be not unjust,
"I surely will receive;
"I will answer with the choicest gifts,
If you in faith believe."

Oh, seek ye, then, His smiling face,
No longer yield to sin;
Then world in vain the Christian's race,
That you may glory win.

Ask oh! the careless sinful one,
No never thinks to pray!
He never can hear the welcome "well done!"
Here live in endless day.

But—Oe, ye cursed, from my sight!
We have no portion here;
No golden crown—no garments white;
Depart—ye Simple!—

X.

LOWELL, January, 1846. A DASH.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, January 29.

Senate. Petitions &c., presented.—Of School District No. 3, in the town of Hopkinton, for certain alterations in the Act of March 3, 1808, incorporating certain Trustees of that District. Of Mrs John Kilton for an act of incorporation for an institution for the reform of dissolute women.

The petition of Francis Tufts and others, for a Railroad from Winchendon to Chelmsford, was taken from the files of the last year, and referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Bills were reported, amendatory of the Charter of the City of Lowell, and for giving the Directors of the Norfolk Bank further time to close their affairs.—Passed to a second reading.

An order was adopted, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of increasing the salary of the District Attorney of the Middle District.

At quarter to one o'clock, adjourned.

House. Petitions presented.—For a bill to incorporate the New Bedford Steam Mill Co; the Old Town Manufacturing Co.; the New England Corage Co.; to reduce the capital stock of the Middlesex Bank; were severally read and placed among the orders of the day.

Petitions presented.—Of Samuel C. Allan, for compensation for services; of 360 inhabitants of the town of Hanover, for the Abolition of Capital Punishment; of sundry inhabitants of Shirley, for a dividing line between Shirley and Lunenburg; of B. C. Bingham and others, of Abington, that seduction may be made a penal offence; of John Wells, for an act of incorporation for the Cabot Institute; of the Western Railroad Corporation, for leave to pass their Road through the town of Hardwick; of the President of the Eastern Railroad Corporation, for leave to change the direction of a portion of their road; of J. White and others, for leave to build a bridge over the Connecticut River; of the Boston Steam Mill FlourCo, for an alteration of their Charter; of M. Pearson, that a Fire Department may be established in the town of Braintree.

The third annual report of the Springfield and Hartford Railroad Co., the eighth annual report of the West Stockbridge Railroad Co., and of the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad Co., were presented.

Orders of notice were adopted on the petition of the Connecticut River Railroad Corporation, and James Eaton, and others.

Notice was ordered to be given to the owners or members of Congregational Societies in the Old Settling, and a Bill regulating the *entire facies* were; both ordered to be printed; and a resolve on the petition of John L. Roberts, Administrator; severally ordered to second reading.

On motion of Mr Neely, of Worcester, it was ordered that the Committee on Education consider whether any further provision is necessary for a more equal distribution of the public school fund.

Order of notice were adopted on the petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston, for leave to bring water from Long Pond.

The resolve on the petition of the County Commissioners of Norfolk, was received from the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Claims; and the Bill to establish tolls for grinding grain, was taken up and referred.

In the orders of the day, the Bills to increase the capital of the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation and for other purposes; to incorporate the Boston and Chelsea Iron Screw Co.; to increase the capital stock of the Ames Manufacturing Co.; were advanced to third readings.

The Senate report (unpodient, &c.,) on the value of shares in Manufacturing Companies, was, after a long discussion, recommitted.

The report (inexpedient, &c.,) of amending the Constitution, in relation to the qualifications for voters, was accepted. The Bill to increase the capital stock of the Fitchburg Bank, were passed to be engrossed.

At fifteen minutes past one o'clock, the House, adjourned.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Important Scientific Discovery.

LONDON, January 1, 1846.

Faraday has been again astonishing the world with another brilliant discovery surpassing all previous efforts, demonstrating the direct relation of electricity to light. The experiment has not yet been exhibited to the public, nor will it be until he has presented it to the Royal Society, for which he is now preparing a paper, but from a letter from Sir James South, published in the Mechanics' Magazine, some information may be gathered respecting it. It is the *magnetization of light* or the *illumination* of the lines of *magnetic forces*. A beam of polarized light is deflected by the electric current so that it may be made to rotate round the poles of a magnet, and of course the converse of this, the electro-magnetic rotations may be produced by the agency of light. The problem of the magnetizing power of the sun's rays is now solved and demonstrated to satisfaction. All this is of course connected with the sublime science of Photography, and may lead to some important results. I only wish I had time and opportunity at my command to follow out many ideas which this suggests.

Connected with this discovery, another grand discovery has been made by Professor Encke of Berlin, a new *planet* near the orbit of Vesta, one of the four small planets in our system. The astronomers are all alive in consequence, and no doubt we shall hear something farther on this subject.

Disasters on Lake Erie.—A summary of the disasters on the lake for 1845 shows 60 lives lost, 36 vessels ashore, 29 others total wreck, and 4 sunk, and an aggregate of $190,000 damage.

DANIEL WEBSTER. In Walton's Vermont Eagle, for 1846, may be found the name of Daniel Webster, as a Methodist Clergyman in Barre.

☞ The U. S. Frigate, Cumberland, sailed from Boston yesterday, for the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ George Kent, Esq., is to edit the Boston Daily Sun from and after Monday next.

☞ Eggs are selling in Boston at 37½ cents a dozen.

BY THE ROCK RAIL.

Congress.—Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, January 28.

In the Senate, Mr Bagby of Alabama spoke in favor of peace measure because it was too large for that, and as a war measure because it was too small for that. He was for giving notice, and should support it as a peace measure. It would soon take an expenditure of fourteen millions to support the Navy if this bill was to pass.

Mr Miller, of N. J., was for obeying the wise maxim that in peace we should prepare for war.' The small steamers proposed would be necessary for harbor defence. The large steamers we did not now need, but we not quite ready with the Senator from Ohio, to take the whole Continent under our wing, and to fight all the battles of the Republics of America. Our large generation, or those of the size of the Princeton, could only carry fuel for eight days. Large vessels, therefore, would be of but little value to us, particularly as we had no depots for coal.

Mr Cass was for preparation, and said that there were not soldiers enough in the army to be put in sight of each other, if placed around the country.

Mr Miller having referred to an article in the Union this morning, Mr Cass claimed as an organ of peace. Mr Hannagan, who was observed a moment before taking counsel with some friends, said he is this article was to be considered official, he hoped that this article is not approved,—that it was not seen, and particularly that it does not meet the approval of the President, for we are not fighting blood suckers, but a people struggling for their dispositions. Those who were on the coast knew not a pleasure, life, and when they make excursions they visit other tribes in canoes with their women and children, who are adepts in the arts of catching and drying fish. They have no more arts of catching and surrounded with more of the comforts of the social affections, the men are more susceptible of the softer influences, and they will make quick visits to other tribes who live hundreds of miles apart.

In all the tribes, however, he stated from his own experience, that there was some attention to human that she does in civilized life—nominally submissive, but actually controlling. The children are never subjected to blows. The only correction they ever knew to be inflicted upon a child was by a woman, who once, on being annoyed by the disobedience of her child, threw water warmly from the spring and soused him in a half barrel of molasses.—The only blows he ever knew to be inflicted were by children upon children, who, according to custom among them, in the spring of the year went in to the water up to their arm-pits, and with sticks struck at each other with all their strength, hitting where and when they could. After some time spent in this sort of amusement, they all had a good swim, and then returned to the village perfectly satisfied that beating of each other loosened the skins of the young ones and gave them a chance to grow.

He spoke of the men as athletic, and of two chiefs in particular as being the handsomest specimens of the human race he ever saw. The women were described as being gentle, with feminine traits of character, long shining black hair, and with most beautifully fascinating voices. But they fade early, and in old age become often frightfully ugly; an old woman without the teeth, and with long, scraggy neck, from which our limits will not permit us to relate. He wound up with a beautiful eulogy to the character of one of those chiefs with whom he had had much intercourse, and whose truth and honesty were more to be relied upon than those of any one else he ever knew; with all these, all their wants were few in proposition, and the lecturer confidently believed that he was now enjoying the lot of the "just made perfect."

Shocking Murder in Mississippi.—We are pained to hear of the brutal murder of Col. Jas. K. Morse, of Hernando, Miss. While riding along the road on Wednesday, near McCarron's mill in De Soto County, he was met by a Mr James Bynon, who accosted Col. Morse in most insulting language, and upon being sharply replied to, Bynon levelled a double barrel gun at him and fired, Col. Morse falling dead from his horse. Dyson, it is said, has harbored ill-will against Morse for more than a year, for having acted as counsel at the trial for Dyson's overseer, acquitted him of a charge of running off with several of Dyson's negroes. Col. Morse was a gentleman, universally esteemed, and his death leaves a young wife and several children to mourn his outrageous and most melancholy murder. Dyson, it is said, has been apprehended and lodged in Hernando jail.—*Memphis Eagle, 26th inst.*

Double Verdict.—Mr John Hough, of Cincinnati, was mulcted in the sum of $1700 for seducing Miss Roberts, and $2750 for a breach of the marriage promise made to Miss Sarah Watson. The crime in the one case is less severely punished than the *offence* in the other.—*Boston Post.*

Read the following notice which appeared in the Sunday Mercury, Feb. 2, 1845:

"Gentlemen—Duty those who have been afflicted with this disease know the sufferings of it, I therefore consider it my duty to inform the public, and inhering feel to get such assurances of its merits as to induce them to try it. I, in my own person, have used it, and can say from experience that it is the most wonderful for the means of relief simply effected must be seen to be believed. I have used it, and we are induced to recommend it as one of the most powerful and speedy remedies ever discovered. Yours respectfully, Mrs Mary Ann Tompkins, of Mt. Vernon, Westchester, Co., N. Y. Mrs

HAERTA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6½ A. M., 11 and 44 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when taken at more than one point should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be entitled to and from the House in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers can also be taken at the Depot in Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, six Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro, Bennington, Troy, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Bridgton, Plymouth, Haverhill, Lancaster, leave Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 7, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Bangor.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information in Nashua, apply to Hugo Otis, Central St., at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new and Eastern Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. SAMUEL KNIGHT, will leave the above ports (for Boston) every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

The Kennebec is a first class boat, and will be commanded by a gentleman of long experience on the route.

Travelers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very desirable and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to R. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

Boston, April 15, 1845. 1y

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

RUNS every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., starting from the Merrimack House, Lowell, and connecting at the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Haverhill at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to go by this route, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as usual. 1y

PETER A. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

PETER CATE, NATHAN CARTER, Drivers.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

THE new and splendid Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T Wharf, for Bangor and Intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, and Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to R. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Concord and Boston Stage.

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton, Acton, Concord and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Baggage kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Gardiner, passing through Belfast, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—passing at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown Cars—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Hallowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Concord. At the same night connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford & Boston.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, Boston, at the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business at the Depot will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. 1y2

WHAT SHALL WE LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and splendid steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a service, is intended to place pronounced by the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodations she will not be surpassed by any boat in the discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to one dollar. Time in precise accordance.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall will leave Lowell for Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., touching at Hallowell, Gardiner, Bath, returning, leave Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 7, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Bangor.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information in Nashua, apply to Hugo Otis, Central St., at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new and Eastern Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. SAMUEL KNIGHT, will leave the above ports (for Boston) every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

The Kennebec is a first class boat, and will be commanded by a gentleman of long experience on the route.

Travelers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very desirable and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to R. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

☞ Passengers can also be taken at the Depot in Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, six Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro, Bennington, Troy, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Bridgton, Plymouth, Haverhill, Lancaster, leave Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 7, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Bangor.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information in Nashua, apply to Hugo Otis, Central St., at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

STAGE NOTICE.

Merrimack, Amherst, Milford and Nashville Stage.

RUNS daily, (Sundays excepted,) Sundays. Freight to Class, $0,06, and 5c. per mile. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845 oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between Boston and Lowell will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 2 P. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington with train for Reading, and Intermediate Stations.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the train from Reading, to the up part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

" " 1 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3 P. M.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, can, on arriving at Wilmington, take the first regular daily train up, on that road.

☞ Passengers will be allowed on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, my go Westward by the first regular daily train Up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 8.10 A. M., and 12.10, 6.40 and 10 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Lowell and Boston Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walpole and Nashua Upper Falls Stage.

The Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—passing at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown Cars—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Newton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Concord. At the same night connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford & Boston.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, Boston, at the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business at the Depot will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. 1y2

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Diffecult Breathing, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Infuenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOBAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM. DR. FOLGER'S OLOBAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

☞ It is such new beings that more genuine merit is claimed than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone, FORTY THOUSAND DIE ANNUALLY of consumption, and still victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked, and of short duration. Any Cough is the precursor of neglected colds. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the side, Hoarseness, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are now enjoying it in life.

☞ *Case of Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newport, R. I., had suffered severely from a cough of a severe cold, for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when the cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosanian. He relied blood at intervals, accompanied with pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats*. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of his permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosanian, or All-Healing Balsam*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating this dreadful disease.

The following letter, residing in this city, (New York) was stricken with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. He sought the assistance of those skilled in the healing art, which he relied, but obscurely established on application:

GEORGE H. HAYS, residing in this city, (New York) was stricken with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. He sought the assistance of those skilled in the healing art, which he relied, but obscurely established on application:

S. B. D. Sands—Gentlemen; About six weeks since I commenced taking your Olosanian for a cough, which I had suffered from for months in the most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost my voice entirely. I was reduced to a mere skeleton in my appearance, and had been confined to my bed for one night, when physicians told me I could not live—that I must die. I purchased them three was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. This I commenced using in connection with using the Olosanian, or All Healing Balsam, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to go to my business.

☞ Another case of *severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of Dr. O'Gonaghan's.

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N.J., who has been ill and suffering for years with the Asthma, was advised by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her to try the Olosanian. She purchased a bottle at the residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored to health.

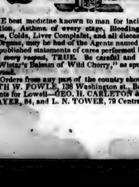
Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never had so severe a cough or hoarseness since and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have found it with the same happy effects.

☞ If a severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosanian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr P. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, particularly at night with the most distressing cough in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he would sleep tolerably well, but from one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, hunting on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and rendering life a burden. Nothing gave him relief. He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in the time, until he commenced taking the Olosanian or All-Healing Balsam. He has taken but two bottles, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as soundly as ever he did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And is possesses a property superior to all others, viz: that of *Preventing Consumption*. Let no person suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease, try this remedy. It will effect a cure in a few days. It is put up in a manner to fright the curious which destroys one of every simulator and imitator of the genuine article. Be sure and call for the genuine, and it will prevent you from being deceived. Also, beware of those disagreeable symptoms which strike terror to the heart of the invalid, and which accompany the administration of worthless nostrums.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption! THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption! THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption!

BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into this country by the undersigned and E. & N. Parker, Bilerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Hamilton, Boscawen; Dr. Hall, Nashua; D. G. Wilson, Lowell; and E. & N. Parker, Bill

weigh at least 926,000 pounds. They consume daily 80,000 to 100,000 reams of paper. The number of men employed varies at times from 350 to 450.

There are nine newspapers published in Van Diemans Land, and seven in New South Wales.

The first newspaper in Maryland was the Maryland Gazette, which made its appearance in 1745, at Baltimore. In 1917, there were eighteen in the State, six of them being in Baltimore.

The "Bradford Sentinel" was the first newspaper West of the Alleghenies—it was commenced in 1808. The oldest existing newspaper in that region (as stated in a previous number,) is the Pittsburg Gazette, which, happy to say, has been enlarged and improved since I spoke of it the last time.

The last few years, has witnessed a great change in the materials used for newspapers; for instance in the New-York Times, which was commenced in 1836, and died the following year, was at that time thought to be a very handsome paper in its outward appearance, it was now as far inferior to the "Daily Times"—a new paper, with which the Gazette is acquainted—as darkness is inferior to light. Indeed I think I may say, without fear of contradiction, that it is one of the handsomest, if not the handsomest, daily newspapers in the United States. W.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31.

Matters and Things in Washington.

Any one who has paid attention to the proceedings of Congress must have noticed the extreme diversity of sentiment which exists among the Democratic party as to what is best to be done. The Oregon question, which was doubtless introduced for the purpose of distracting and dividing the Whig party, has recoiled upon the administration party, and has made quite a breach in their ranks. Closely connected with the Oregon question is the bill for building steam frigates, and the resolutions of Mr Allen, concerning the interference of European Governments with the affairs of the Government on the American continent. Although it has been attempted to make these questions party measures, yet we find that it is impossible to make the Democrats vote either of them. Clay and Allen are the leaders of the war party in the Senate, and Mr Calhoun leads off some half dozen Senators of the Democratic party to his side.

Col. Benton pounces down upon the bill of Mr Fairfield, and contends strongly that his steamships are not armed, that those of the bill will be no war.—Mr Hannegan, of Indiana, has a flare-up with Fairfield, because he wants to go a step beyond him, and have the money arising from the sale of the public lands set apart for the navy. (See the debate we publish to-day.) All this is going on, and the Whigs sit by and watch the course they think best.

Letters from Washington speak of the divisions which exist, and of the attempts of one section to lead the others. All of these movements have relation to the succession. Case wants to be the candidate, but he is taking a poor way to accomplish his end.

Doubtless one object is to make the appropriations so enormous that the reduction of the Tariff, to which the party is pledged, may have the go by. The Free-trade, Anti-Tariff men see this, and are determined not to be "headed" by schemes of this kind. So matters stand at present.

Then we have a fund of the Whigs in Congress are in favor of running GENERAL SCOTT for the Presidency in 1848—he being the man of all others best able to unite the great opposition party, and ensure a victory equal to that of 1840. However this may be, it certain that the Locofocos in Washington are divided, and the Whigs are united. The election of Polk was accomplished by fraud and falsehood, and now we begin to see the legitimate fruit of a victory achieved by such means. Let the gallant Whig party, all over the country, stand shoulder to shoulder—a bright renown awaits them in the future.

MR GALLATIN. This venerable statesman has been writing a series of very able articles upon the Oregon question in the National Intelligencer. He strongly expresses his conviction that the measure of giving notice of the termination of the Joint Occupancy, connected with the avowed intention on our part of assuming exclusive sovereignty over the whole territory, would be a measure of war, which must in that case be immediately carried into effect) will lead to war. This is deemed "so clear, so obvious, so inevitable," that he cannot see any ground for a contrary opinion. "A moment's reflection (he adds) will enable us to judge of the inevitable effect of an offensive and threatening measure coming from our Government—an act which throws, in the face of the world, the gauntlet of defiance to Great Britain. A temporary postponement of the notice will give time for reflection, and permit a renewal of the negotiations."

In the meantime, citizens of the United States have an acknowledged right to settle and trade in the country, and the Government is fully authorized to extend the protection of our laws to them. Why, then, incur the hazards and evils of war?

The resolutions for settling the Oregon question, presented by Mr King, on Monday, provide, in order to give time for negotiation, that the usages settled notice is not to be given by the President till after the close of Congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Our neighbor of the Advertiser copies a portion of our last article upon New Hampshire and pretends to have discovered that the Hale men and the Whigs are united to effect the overthrow of the dominant party in that State. This is not a very wonderful discovery. What have the two parties been warring against the Concord clique the past year for, if it were not to this end? It is true to try to frighten the people of New Hampshire with the senseless cry of collision and federalism. They have a great object in view, and they are determined by a union of the patriotic of all parties to accomplish it. Although they may not be united upon all the details of politics, yet they are united in their determination to throw off the load of the Concord clique who have used their power to cripple the energies of the State and secure their own elevation to offices of honor and profit. And in such a struggle there can be little doubt of the result—Freedom and right must and will triumph over tyranny and wrong.

☞ Rev. Dr. Babcock, of New-York, was ordained Pastor of the Baptist Church in Newbed. ford, on Wednesday evening.

For the Courier.

Ode to Winter.

Old Winter brings no cheerless season,
As thoughtless poets sometimes say;
He shatters, but, unlike a tyrant,
For every change that's his he day.

Tho' woodland's aspect soon be changes,
And wither'd leaves from tree be tears;
His gusty ing tickles he so 'ranges,
That wood's look like vast chandeliers.

Tho' at his voice sweet Summer flowers
Recede and hide their heads so gay,
With bounteous hand he shields their buryes,
Till gentle spring comes her way.

Tho' Earth with one vast shroud be covers:
Is not that shroud of brightest snow,
As clean as ever wings two lovers,—
The purest garb the heavens bestow?

Give me old Winter's keen air dancing,
So pure, so clear, so buoyant still,
Before the sultry Summer's piecing,
Dull cumbrous loads on limbs and will.

Old Winter brings no bitter anguish,
But health and strength to all he sends;
While Summer makes all nature languish,
And in disease his glory ends.

T. W.

Lowell, January 30, 1846.

GREAT FIRE IN BILLERICA. Last night a fire broke out at Billerica Mills, which, before it was extinguished, destroyed a great amount of valuable property. We have endeavored this forenoon to ascertain the facts concerning it, and we give below the result of our inquiries. The fire broke out in the Carpet Mills of Lang & Langan, who had between 30 and 40 looms in operation, which were all destroyed, with other valuable materials used in the manufacture of carpets. Mr Lang was insured for six thousand dollars, $3,500 in the Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, the remainder in Boston. Mr Lanagan was insured for between four and five thousand dollars in Boston. A large Flour Mill and Saw Mill adjoining, were also destroyed. All the buildings were owned by the Middlesex Canal Corporation, and were probably insured, though we have not ascertained the fact. These buildings were all attached to each other. A small building on a sort of island, owned by Mr Faulkner, caught fire, but was pulled down and the flames thus arrested from spreading to the row of dwelling houses on the other side of the stream. The whole loss will probably amount to between $25,000 and $30,000. The Flour Mill was occupied by Messrs Roundley & Read; the Saw Mill by Daniel Wilson.

There was no alarm given in this city, though a messenger came up and called on the Mayor for assistance. The Chief Engineer, Col. Bancroft, and a few men belonging to the Fire Department, took three of our engines, Nos. 1, 3 and 14, down to the fire. It was near two o'clock before the engines arrived, the distance being five miles. These are all the particulars we have been able to learn.

☞ The Boston Transcript of last evening has a long article exposing several false statements which appear in the Boston Post. In the course of an article pretending to give a sketch of the great Agricultural Dinner in Faneuil Hall last autumn, at which the writer pretends he was present. Among other things he describes Gov. Briggs, whom he says sat at the head of the table. Gov. Briggs was not present. He was at home, and was confined to the house. Judging from the report of it in the Whig, it must have been very entertaining. Mr Dixey, however, never *read a* speech in the House. He was an extemporaneous speaker, as well as an *original*. He was never at a loss for words, though the House was sometimes at a loss to see the application of them to the subject matter of debate.

FIRE IN PEPPERELL. The Nashua Telegraph says that the large Grist and Saw Mill, Machine Shop, &c., at Babitasit Village in Pepperell, were burnt to the ground on Wednesday night last. Loss about $3000—no insurance. We have not learned the names of the owners or occupants.

☞ The Boston Recorder states that one of its subscribers stopped his paper because it did not report more *variosis*. The editor replies that he reports all the bears of, and he does not think it worth while to go beyond that, even to save a subscriber.

THE FARMER'S LIBRARY. Mr Dixby has received from the publishers the February number of this work. This is the excellent monthly Agricultural publication. It is handsomely printed, and contains useful information in every page.

☞ The election in Louisiana took place on the 19th inst. The Democrats carried the city of New Orleans by 963 votes over the Whigs. They have probably carried the State.

☞ A colored girl was so severely burnt last week, in Albany, by the bursting of a camphene lamp, that she died, after lingering in great agony for two or three days.

☞ We understand that Rev. Jason Whitman, of Lexington, will preach for the Second Unitarian Society to-morrow, and that he will hold a third service in the evening.

☞ A bad error occured in the second line of the first verse of the piece of poetry we published yesterday. For "melodies" read *maledies*.

☞ The Universalist Society in West Cambridge hold a Fair in their vestry on Thursday night, which was very successful.

☞ No Southern mail to-day.

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, January 30.

Senate.—Fathown presented.—Of John Brooks and others, of Princeton, for the incorporation of a railroad from Worcester to the Cheshire railroad.

Bills were reported, to incorporate the East Boston Manufacturing Co., the Bradford Flax Co., the Trustees of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church in Nantucket, and a Bill relating to the Providence and Worcester Railroad—severally *passed* to the second readings, the last named to be printed.

The Bill reding the jurisdiction to the United States, over Gooseberry, Lovell's and Governor's Islands; the Bills incorporating the Wareham Cotton Mills the East Florida Serpentine Co., the Agawam Bank, the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and the resolve relating to the Vattemere Literary Exchanges, and on petition of Patrick Farrell, were severally passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Elliot, it was ordered, that the Joint Special Committee on capital punishment, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message, relating to capital punishment, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the 8th section of the 3rd article of the Constitution, so that the power of pardoning shall be taken from the Governor and Council, in cases now punishable with death, when capital punishment shall be abolished by law, except in cases where the innocence of the parties shall be subsequently proved.

At twenty minutes of one o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Papers from the Senate.—An act relating to the privileges &c., of the Eastern Railroad Corporation, and an act concerning the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg Railroad Corporations; and the resolve in favor of the Hampden Co. Agricultural Society, were read and placed among the orders of the day.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to increase the capital stock of the Nantucket Steam Cotton Co., the Lowell Manufacturing Co., the Framingham Bank, and to incorporate the Bay State Mills, the Boston Sugar Refinery, the Atlantic Cotton Mills, the Berkshire County Savings Bank, the New Bedford Cordage Co., the resolve in favor of the trustees of William Kidder, of Charles Paine, and of W. Paine.

Petitions presented.—Of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills to increase their capital stock. Of the Selectmen of Granby for an alteration of the Constitution, so that every town may be represented. Of Eben Putnam and others, for an act of incorporation for a Religious Society. Of Benjamin G Shurtleff, from a Committee of the City Council of Boston, that they may be permitted to print, at their own expense, a number of copies of the Report of the case of the Trial of the Commonwealth. Of John Coombs for leave to sell real estate. Several that occasion may make a penal ordinance and a unanimous abolition of capital punishment.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting resolves, &c., from the State of Georgia.

Orders of notice were adopted on the petitions of Joseph Whitman and others; Ebenezer D. Amidon and others; the Selectmen of Granby, on petition, to leave to construct a branch; and Sidney Willard and others.

On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, it was ordered that the Committee on Elections consider the expediency of authorizing an election of a Representative in the room of Hon. Isaac C. Bates, the vacancy occasioned by the death of Walter Cook.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the order in relation to the extension of the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate thereon. The Committee on Banks and Banking also reported against ordering the printing of Abstracts of Savings' Banks. Both ordered to second readings.

Mr Kimball, of Boston, submitted an order, instructing the Committee on Education to consider and report a bill relating to the distribution of the School Fund.

Mr Barton, of Worcester; submitted an order, that the Committee on Probate and Chancery, consider and report a bill for the more speedy settlement of insolvent estate, assignment of dower, &c.,

In the orders of the day, the different bills were advanced another stage, viz: the bill in relation to the limiting writs of *scire facias*, and the bill concerning the election of Representatives in Congress, which were passed over.

At twenty minutes to one o'clock, the House adjourned.

MURDER AND ARSON—A FIEND. At Adrian, Michigan, an awful tragedy was enacted on the evening of Jan. 19th. The chronicling of such enormities is unfortunately not one of our vocation. A letter relates the facts as follows:

"A man by the name of Chamberlain has for the last five or six years been more or less an inmate of the poorhouse of this county, (Lenawee) which is not an able-bodied man, capable of doing any work, he has managed to excite the sympathy of the commissioner of the poor, and obtain the support of the county. He is of a most revengeful, malicious disposition. The commissioner ordered him to be discharged, and he returned to his home in Cold. To revenge himself, he entered Mr C.'s son into an upper chamber, there struck him three times on the head with a shoe-hammer, left him for dead, and ran from ear to ear. Having done this, he put the child into his trunk, locked it, and locked also the chamber door; set fire to the building in four adjoining room, and for the purpose, as is supposed, of drawing attention from that, he immediately fired the barn attached to the poor house, then he proceeded to the barn of John Hutchins, one of the commissioners, and fired that also; and then to that of Bryce Hoag, the other commissioner, and was there detected in the act of setting fire to that. The alarm of which the boy was broken in ten places; he was a fine, healthy child of about three years of age. The hammer and knife were both found in the floor of the room were the child was. Chamberlain's clothes were covered with blood. He is now in jail, but refuses to answer any questions. The barns were totally destroyed with their contents, which consisted mostly of wheat and oats. The loss is probably $1100. Judge Thompson had over 600 bushels of wheat in Hutchin's barn, which was destroyed."

The Mormons.—It is stated in the Jacksonville Journal of Friday last, that Maj. Warren, with a posse of the Hancock Guard, had passed through that place, having in charge Joseph Smith, County Court Clerk of Hancock County, who was on his way to Springfield, there to be tried on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Very little excitement is manifested in the removed from office by the *Jack-Mormon* Commissioners of Hancock County, but he refused to deliver up the books to his successor, and Backenstos, the Sheriff, was ordered to arrest him. The attempt of Backenston to execute this order produced great excitement in the court room—pistols were drawn on both sides, and the effusion of blood was only prevented by the interference of Major Warren. He took Thatcher and the books into his custody, and informed the Commissioners that he would take the Clerk to Springfield, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and have him set at liberty. Maj. Warren gives it as his opinion, that *the Mormons will not leave in the spring*. So we have feared, and so sure as they do not, there will be more blood shed.—*St. Louis Republican, 19th.*

Great Turn Out.—A sleigh-ride of seventy-five couples came up from Chelmsford on Tuesday last, accompanied by a full band of music. They filled seven of the largest and most splendid sleighs that can be turned out of Lowell. They stopped at the Indian Head Coffee House, and partook of one of Bristol's good dinners. There the succession of sleigh-rides which stop there from Lowell, we infer that they carry home favorable reports.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

☞ Henry Clay arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst.

The Debate in the Senate on the Steam Frigate Appropriation.

We copy the following sketch of the debate in the Senate, on Tuesday, from the report in the New York Herald. It is worth reading. The question was on Senator Fairfield's bill to appropriate $5,624,000 to build steam frigates.

Mr Fairfield rose to explain the bill. The committee, in introducing it, had made no report, leaving the investigation of the facts to give the object of the bill their own construction. To those who saw no speck of war in the horizon, it would commend itself as a measure of peace; for peace is the security of the commerce of the country. Others, so disposed, might construe it into a war measure. We could not avoid the danger that menaced us by refusing to look them in the face. There were contingencies surrounding us, upon which, perhaps, depended the very existence of this government. Mr Fairfield reviewed the causes of war now in full effect. The aggressions of the English provincial authorities of New Foundland and Labrador, upon our fishermen, constantly seizing our fishing vessels, and subjecting them to examination, and all sorts of annoyances in the petty provincial courts of Queen Victoria. For instance, by treaty stipulations, it was provided that the fishing vessels of the United States should have the liberty to fish along the coasts of the British provinces east of Canada, within three miles of the shore in a straight line. Now, the line sometimes was to be drawn from three miles from the extreme headlands along the coast, cutting off our fishing smacks from the bays and indentations in the coast line. The wessels of the English of the provisions of the so-called Ashburton treaty, were still more flagrant and disgraceful. That treaty provided that the United States lumbermen should have the right to float same duties for transporting timber down the St. Johns as the subjects of Great Britain. Now, what did the English do? They laid heavy duties upon the American and British lumbermen, but, at the mouth of the river, they remitted the duties so far as made from the English lumbermen, in a bounty for a stumpage. Thus the whole spirit of the third article of the Treaty was violated. To prevent a monopoly under a miserable evasion. It was like the old miser, who did not exact usurious interest, but paid an old lady a large sum for the use of the time of the loan. These matters might be regarded as small matters, but Mr F. regarded them as of great moment. Mr Fairfield then leaned across the continent to Oregon, as the main question at issue. He argued for the "inevitable war" of Lord Aberdeen. There was no way of escape, and our present relations with Mexico only increased the chances of a resort to arms. Mr Fairfield read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the committee, in answer to a request for information relative to the naval force of the United States, built and in progress of building, showing that the whole force built and being built, amounts to about sixty vessels, of all sizes, carrying from the steamers—the Princeton and the Mississippi. Mr Fairfield concluded, after this array of our naval force, that we were not to be taken by surprise—that of defence as many would lead us to suppose; but that, in regard to the navy, we were as well qualified for war as any nation in England now than we were in the last war. Mr F. said he regretted the amendment proposed by Mr Hannegan, and that part of the bill which appropriated $1,000,000 to be spent in little more tempered with discretion. He (Mr F.) was afraid, if the amendment was incorporated, it would be the means of breaking down the bill.

Mr Benton said he did not rise to make a war speech, for nothing was more unbecoming. The bill was brought forward as a war measure—it was so regarded by the Secretary of the Navy—it was so declared to be by the Chairman of the Naval Affairs—it is a measure, sir—it is a war measure. I propounced my opinion upon the question, sir—I am going to vote for the bill as it is. What is the use, sir? It first proposes ten ships of war—that is unconditional, sir. In the second place, sir, it authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to purchase or hire vessels in ordinary, &c.) No contingency is here stated—it is a clear, naked, unconditional act. In other words, sir order, and the Executive must accept it, the contingency not being stated. Next, it proposes to build ten steam frigates, and then authorizes the President to bring into active service all the vessels in ordinary, &c. No contingency is here stated—it is clear, naked, unconditional act. In other words, sir order, and the Executive must accept it, the contingency not being stated. Next, it proposes to build ten steam frigates, and then authorizes the President to bring into active service all the vessels in ordinary, &c. No contingency is here stated—it is a

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6¼ A. M., 1¾ and 6¼ P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.50, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, to Amherst, Wilton, New Ipswich, Jaffrey, Rentheboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Dixville, Compton, Melbourne, Danville, Durham, &c., and by Sunapee, Mount, Windsor, Montpelier, Barton, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 27, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., and 12 noon, for Wilmington and Boston.

Leaving Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 P. M., on arriving into the depot from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.,

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Eastern, Western, or the South end of Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train, up, or this road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 1st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 and 10 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY FIVE CENTS.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Change of Time and Route to Great Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the Subscribers have started a Stage from Lowell to MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford Centre, Graniteville, Westford and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton Corner, to Newton Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes between the Old Cambridge Depot and Concord. Passengers by this Conveyance, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Providence, Worcester, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season to take the 4 o'clock train for Boston—also, at the same night—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton Junction.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Street.

Parcels and Packages carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep29tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, will commence her regular trips between Boston and Kennebec was built expressly for a sea route, and proven on trial passage by a large number of scientific and practical judges to be one of the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodation, she has no superior, and in safety no equal; and she is no longer monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to One Dollar!

37 Owners of line stage accommodation, &c.

The John Marshall will leave the end of the new Railroad Pier, on the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, arriving at Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 2, and Bath at 6 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at the Stage Office, United, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATHL. CHAMBLAIN, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Berths will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Augusta, Kennebec, Belfast, &c., on the arrival of the Kennebec.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very desirable and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 1 T Wharf.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

LEAVES DAILY, (SUNDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from the Merrimack House, passing through Chelmsford Centre, Westford, Littleton, Boxborough, Harvard, Shirley, Lunenburg, Fitchburg, Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell, Groton, Dunstable, Tyngsboro', Dracut, Methuen, Andover, Bradford, and arrives at Newburyport at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as it will be but one day's travel to Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port, or Newburyport to Portland.

PETER A. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1845. CARTER, Driver. jan1tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and fast sailing steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave Boston every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., for the above ports, connecting at Bangor with the Penobscot, Kennebec and Maine Steamboat Co.'s line of steamers for Portland, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and every MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

sep1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Change of Time and Route to Great Falls Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House Office, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton Corner and Newton Lower Falls, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 6 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

Passengers, Without Jay, Livermore and Pinkerton, Proprietors, Mr. Jay, Livermore and Pinkerton, Proprietors, Mr. Jay, Livermore and Pinkerton, Proprietors, Mr.

But still the old man seemed inexorable. He declared a broken heart to be far better than a violated conscience; and he was sure Fanny could not be other than a temptation to evil, with her present ideas of life, and her acquired capacities for the discharge of its duties. Thinking she might imagine that he could be induced to furnish them the means of living in indolence and ease, that he feared, she regarded as desirable, he told her that it would be a violation of long established principles for him to furnish a child, even an only child, with the means of living without labor.

"God," said he, "gave you capacity to labor, and that capacity implies a design that you should. I know that your mother has spared no pains to teach you every branch of needlework, and I am proud to wear the shirts that you have made; but her feeble health has prevented her teaching you the equally important arts of the kitchen. The reluctance she has felt to place you in the immediate society of Phillis, has prevented her insisting upon your acquiring the necessary knowledge of a housewife; and till now, we have not realized that you were utterly unfit to become the rational companion of a worthy, but poor and industrious man. I truly wish your happiness, and I am satisfied that it would be greatly promoted by your marriage with Charles, were you qualified to fill the station that God designed a wife to fill; but I cannot, I repeat, consent that you should be instrumental in the ruin of one I so highly prize. Were I to reason upon your love, I could tell how it has intruded to me for a higher purpose than selfish gratification, I should do you a lasting injury, for you would be led to live in idleness and habits of extravagance, and at the same time, I should be robbing God. Dear as you are to me, I cannot give my consent that you should marry Charles, under his present condition.

"Name it," cried Fanny eagerly, as she began to breathe more freely, and the color once more rose to her cheeks.

"I fear," said her father, "you will think it a hard condition, but remember it is the only one."

"Tell me, dear father, and see if love does not make it easy."

"Truly the strength of your regard," said the old gentleman, less solemnly than he had before spoken. "It is on condition that you bind yourself apprentice to Phillis, and remain under her care till she gives you an honorable discharge as an accomplished housewife, that I consent to your union with Charles Lawton. Will you comply with the terms, Fanny?"

Fanny looked up hopefully, and courageously said, "I'll try, father." The old man rose from the table and imprinted a kiss on his child's brow, and leaving her to be ready to take lessons on the following day. He then took his hat and walking stick, and went to seek Phillis, leaving with her the burden of a sick friend, and Fanny was left to arrange her plans for the morrow.

Poor girl! little dreamed that love was to cost her such self-denying labors; but it helped to lighten them in reality, as well as to make them less formidable at anticipation. Early the following morning Fanny was up at betimes, and arrayed in a suit of garments that well befitted "a maid of all work." Lee, Phillips and Co. had never seen her dress in so neatly in any other dress, and old Phillis grinned and tittered when he introduced her to the kitchen, and told her she was to be entirely under her direction till she thought her fit for a house-keeper.

It was baking day, and the first lesson was in making bread. After showing her ignorance in various ways, much to the amusement of the shrewd servant, the bread was at last prepared for the oven. It was designed to bake it without pans, as was then the custom, and it constituted no small share of the baker's skill to be able to toss the loaves into the oven handsomely, with a graceful wooden bread shovel.

"Now, missy," said Phillis, "wet the bread shovel so the loaves will slide off easy."

Fanny was the shovel, placed a loaf upon it, and made the attempt to land it at the backside of the oven. She succeeded in getting it there, but it fell in the middle of the oven and the rest stuck to the shovel.

"O-he-he," burst from Phillis. "Guess the silly girl won't wet it again."

Poor Fanny! her face looked red enough to bake the bread, but she joined in the laugh and declared she would not be tricked by Phillis had played so successfully upon her, she only asked what was to be done next.

"Take a knife and scrape the shovel, and when you have washed it clean and dried it, then put on dry flour, guess missy find de rest easy stick."

The dough girl shrewdly, and succeeded so well that Phillis condescended to praise her. But this was not the only lesson taught her on some luckless day or other, and she never found shovel was frequently a source of no small amusement to the faithful servant. But on what different principles the shrewd servant and tired feet, she persevered till Phillis gave her a diploma, and she received her degree as housekeeper.

Thankful was the twenty-fourth day of March to see the kitchen when business called him by the door, nor how many times he praised her beauty in her long absence, how often he told her grandfather he considered this the surest proof of her disinterested love, because that is a matter that does not concern strangers. But I will tell you what made a wife that he was not always a poor man, and that she never tempted him from his integrity by her extravagance. When the King of England offered him a commission, he declared he would not dirty his pockets with it, and his wife never grudged the tea that was given to the ladies in honor of her husband's return, and when we looked up to by his neighbors as an umpire in all differences, and a model for all to follow who sought to be useful and happy. And Fanny, to her latest years, was the cheerful, light-hearted wife and friend that her knowledge of business promised, for she was never annoyed by those luckless failures that young housekeepers are wont to suffer, and she often, in old age, related to her children and grand-children, the history of her first baking of bread.

H. M. T.

Typographical.—The printers of St. Louis had a sit down, a few days ago, which we should judge was quite an interesting affair. Among the toasts most interesting to us was the following to a veteran, highly respected among us:—*Boston Weig.*

By Wm. S. Allen. *Wm. Manning, of Massachusetts.*—An honor to his craft, to his country, and a good printer, and a good citizen, but he gave good printers and good citizens to his country.

Here are two others, which belong to us:—

John Quincy Adams.—*An entire page*, from whom has been *knocked out* the *head of a letter*, which, *when first form is locked in the shoes of death*, he found a *clean proof in the after shower.*

By Isaac B Thomas. *Old Massachusetts.*—One of those thirteen pages which were set up in the small boards of the revolution. Franklin stands prominent on her frontispiece.

Fatal Deal.—Some excitement has been produced in New Orleans by the death of Mr Kane, a young lawyer of much talent and promise, who was shot in a duel by his political antagonist, Mr Hyman, a merchant of that city. The weapons were pistols, at ten paces. After the first shot, the deceased was invited to apologize for the affront offered, namely, slapping the face of Mr H., but his second declined, and at the next fire R. received the ball of his antagonist in the neck, which produced immediate death. The difficulty arose at one of the weekly soirees at the St. Charles Hotel, about a question of right to a certain place in a cotillon.

The Montreal Expresses.—Extract from a letter from the General Post Office, Montreal, to S. S. Lewis, Esq., dated January 25: "I wrote you yesterday to say that your Express by the Fitchburg and route of the Vermont Central Railroad, now building, reached me shortly after 2 o'clock, P. M., about 18 hours from Boston. At about 6 o'clock, the same evening, the Portland Express arrived, so that the Fitchburg carrier was the conqueror by six hours. The mail arrived to-day at half-past 3 o'cl'k, P. M., 25 hours and 40 minutes after the first express."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The Long Pond Water Question.

We understand that a good deal of anxiety is felt by a portion of our fellow-citizens, in relation to the project now before the Legislature, to bring water from Long Pond to Boston, to supply the city with fresh water. This question was examined last session, and a bill reported giving to the city the right to control the water of Long Pond, and of the ponds within four miles of the same. It required but little political or legislative foresight, to understand that the bill would pass by a large majority. The bill passed the Senate with but two votes against it—it came down to the House, and by the efforts of certain members, the Charles river project was engrafted upon the bill. This gave the citizens of Boston the privilege to select which of the two sources they thought best. There was good ground to believe that they would select the Charles river. Under this belief, a portion of the Representatives from Lowell, voted for the bill. It is well known that the bill was not accepted by the people of Boston, from various reasons, but chiefly because of the provision which fixed the salary and limited the power of the Water Commissioners.

The city of Boston now comes before the Legislature, asking for a new charter to take the waters of Long Pond, and of the ponds within four miles of the same, for the purpose of introducing into that city a full and never-failing supply of pure soft water; and we have no doubt that the Legislature will grant the right. The question is of interest to the people of Lowell, inasmuch as it is presupposed that the mills on the Concord river will have their power very materially diminished in consequence. Whether they will or not must depend upon certain contingencies; as, for instance, whether the Middlesex canal is to be kept open, and whether the city of Boston is to build aqueducts, or reservoirs, as spoken of in the report of the committee of last year. It is well known that the great drain upon the Concord river is the Middlesex canal. We believe the Middlesex canal, having run its race, is destined to be of no more use to the public than the turnpike roads, and nearly so; certainly, the water which is required to supply it could be used to much better advantage, if applied to manufacturing, or the mechanic arts.—Year before last, the proprietors of the canal came before the Legislature and asked for power to turn their canal into a railroad, whereby to supply the city of Boston and the town of Charlestown with "pure soft water," and a bill was reported to that effect; but it did not pass. We presume the stockholders of the canal would be glad to sell out.

We have not room to-day to say all we wish on this subject, and we will continue our remarks to-morrow.

☞ The Lowell Advertiser, of Saturday, published a letter from Washington, written by Paul R. George, by which we learn that "new party lines will be cut by the Oregon and other questions." This means, doubtless, that a portion of the Democratic party will cut loose from Polk, Cass & Co. He says that Polk "*stands bottle-holder*" to the contabanta—Cass & Co., and Calhoun, Benton & Co.'s—a very dignified position for a President of the United States. The letter says that Polk "is exactly in the position of the young miss whose passion outweighs her judgment." "*He is a candidate for re-election*, which the Union will not deny." We are promised at a future day "the details of Buchanan's treachery to Marcus Morton." Walker's Tariff bill is nearly ready. "Hallett is here in Washington, waiting for a seat in the naval department—bureau of provision and clothing." The letter continues in reference to Hallett's appointment:—"This is to be the finale to the Morton jig, that Bancroft has been so long fiddling for. Soon as Hallett's bill is paid, and Mr Henshaw gets rid of the gout, I will redeem my promise in a single letter, in giving your readers a brief account of the whole scene, the drama located in Boston, and the farce acted by the Lowell people." Mr George authorized to send his manuscript, to offer a bet of $50 or "a suit of black," that Morton will be confirmed. Verily, Locofocoism is looking up!

☞ Rev. Mr Walcott, agent of the Middlesex Co. Bible Society, has been in this city for several days, making researches as to the number of families destitute of the Holy Scriptures. He reports that there are two hundred families who are without perfect copies of the Bible, and most of them without any part of a copy. In Lowell alone, in the counties of Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth. In Norfolk, five hundred families were found to be destitute, and in Plymouth and Bristol, a still larger number. Researches in twenty-seven towns in Middlesex Co., show that a still larger number in proportion are destitute.

The Billerica Fire. We understand that Mr Lanagan was insured at the Manufacturers' Insurance Office in Boston, for five thousand dollars. The Messrs Faulkner had some property destroyed. They were insured at the Ætna Office in Hartford. Five hundred dollars will probably cover their loss. Roundey & Wrenn were insured; Mr Wilson was not. The buildings belonged to the Middlesex Canal Company, and were not insured. C. P. Talbot & Co. escaped with very little loss, although their mills and much valuable property had a narrow escape.

☞ Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh, who was convicted for the murder of her husband, was executed in the yard belonging to the common jail of Fulton co., N. Y. in presence of some hundred witnesses, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ The Concert this evening at the Mechanics' Hall will be a great novelty. For a particular description of the instruments and music, read the letter we publish to-day. The proceeds from the Concert speak highly of it.

☞ We recommend to our young belles the story which we publish to-day. If there were more fathers like old Squire Phillips and daughters like Fanny, the rising generation would be none the worse off.

☞ The ball on Monday evening next, at Wentworth's Hall, by the musicians of Lowell, will doubtless be a merry one. Mr Ganson is to have the direction and management. See advertisement.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Description of a Concert upon "Sticks and Stones."

Boston, Jan. 30, 1846.

Mr Editor: I promised you on leaving the "city of spindles," to write, in case I found a "matter of nest," or any other equal wonder. I have found one in the shape of a novel concert which took place last evening at the Melodeon. It was by a Mr Nelson, upon two unique instruments of his invention, called the "Rock Harmonicon," and "Musical Pine Sticks," and an improved "Ancient Dulcimer," which, to my taste, was as exquisite as it is old. But the *Rocks* were the chief marvel. On a rude bench, some six or seven feet in length, by say three feet in width, were laid eight straw covered pine slats, making four bridges of two slats each; and on these four bridges were spread as many rows of simple rough pieces of stone, from the "Skiddaw Mountains" in England, say twelve in a row, of different sizes, and marked with letters signifying their notes. Behind this bench the performer took his stand, and with two small wooden mallets beat out airs and harmonies, surpassing in perfectness and sweetness of tone, the Celestial Piano or Musical-glass performance I have ever heard. The scale is more full than the Piano, and gems from the favorite operas came dripping from the uncouth rocks with all the jangled richness of lazy brook water trailing over mountain pebbles. There is a depth and clearness of sound in the stone perfectly astonishing, such as no one can conceive of until he hears it. Mr Nelson has been greatly lauded in the N. York and Boston journals, but only as he deserves, for his execution, even upon so difficult an instrument, where great physical exertion is demanded, is rapid, delicate and precise, as the time and tune required a physician for himself. He is quite a monument of Antiquity, being perfectly familiar with the scenes of the Revolution, during which time, he was engaged in the then profitable business of oystering; and supplied General Washington's table with oysters at Mount Vernon, until his death. He has frequently been in his house and received the mussy for the cargo from the great man's own hand. He says it was his greatest sorrow to buy less than fifty bushels, part of which his neighbors would get from him.

Mr Webster's Resolution. A correspondent of the New-York Express says:

The resolution of Mr Webster, calling on the President for information relative to the last declaration of Sir Robert Peel in Parliament, was a bitter pill to the war party. It will, however, in all probability relieve the Whigs from the embarrassment of votes on the question. Mr Webster's object in the President replies that the character of these despatches is such that in his opinion they ought not to be communicated. Consequently he will dictate that no steps of a hostile character should be taken until the result of the negotiation is known. Should he say that propositions for a renewal of the negotiations were in the despatches, of course the consideration of the bill, which proposes an expenditure of twelve or fourteen millions of dollars, can safely be postponed till these matters are terminated. Locofocoism is cornered this time.

☞ Hon. Abbott Lawrence has written a second letter to Hon. William C. Rives. It is published in the Richmond Whig. We shall publish it in a day or two.

☞ The Wandering Jew has been dramatized, and is to be played in the National Theatre, Boston, to-night, for the first time.

☞ Sloop of war Plymouth, Capt. Henry, from Tangier, was at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 20th.

☞ The letter of "C." shall appear to-morrow. We hope he will continue his epistles.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Anti-Slavery Meetings in Boston—Speeches of Wendell Phillips, Garrison and others.

Boston, Jan. 30, 1846.

Friend Schouler:—In your kind favor received this day, you say that if I have attended the anti-slavery meetings, and if so, to write you an account of their proceedings. Owing to the pressure of public and private engagements, I have only been able to attend them in the evenings; so I am not able to give you much information of their doings, as far as their business matters are concerned. It was stated that they were able to raise the sum of $1200, to carry on their business operations and lectures during the coming year. So far as I could judge, their meetings were well attended, though hardly so fully as I have known them to be, but they were more orderly than usual. Their resolutions were bold, strong and pointed, as usual. Right or wrong, they are true to their convictions, and march up boldly to their positions—there is no faltering, no dodging, no concealment. You may not agree with their principles or approve their measures, but you feel that they are in earnest, and you respect them for their bold and determined spirit. The most important act was the adoption of a memorial to the Legislature, asking in substance, that the Legislature should declare the Union dissolved, and to state on what terms this State would agree to enter into a new Union. I could not but regret that such a movement was made, as I think it will tend to prejudice the people and the measures of the Legislature against taking such a stand as the State should take in the present position of the country. The meetings were very orderly, and the speaking uncommonly free from personal allusions, and entire harmony seemed to prevail. On the evening of Wednesday, the meeting was addressed by W. A. White, Edmund Quincy, C. C. Burleigh and Wendell Phillips. I need not say that the speaking was first-rate. The great meeting, however, was in the old Cradle of Liberty, on Thursday evening. The hall was well filled. The galleries were reserved for the ladies, and they were filled with the noble-hearted and devoted women you always find at these meetings. Burleigh made one of his best efforts on the occasion. He is a powerful speaker, but the effect is lessened by his absurd fashion of wearing his hair and beard so long. Pillsbury, of New Hampshire, made one of the most effective speeches I ever heard. It was full of wit and humor. He would make a first-rate stump speaker.—The way he showed up the New Hampshire Democracy, was a caution; and he did not spare the Whigs of the old Bay State. After he had closed, Garrison took the stand and poured out upon slavery and the slaveholders his usual burst of indignation and withering invective, that told with great effect. Among the subjects touched upon was the Capitol question. He said "he was a no-government man, a non-resistant, a come-outer—he abhorred blood, but he had rather have a war with England for Oregon, prompted by the spirit of liberty, than have that peace dictated by the policy of slavery;" and the old cradle rocked with the response of the people. That is doubtless the sentiment of thousands, and for one, I say amen to it. After Garrison had closed the people called for Phillips, and although it was late, he came forward and enchained the audience for near one hour, with one of his brilliant, classical and finished efforts—I say finished efforts, though it was evidently unstudied, yet it was a most chaste and polished performance. He is an extraordinary man. I have heard many of the great orators and orators of our country—Webster, Calhoun, Adams, Preston, Everett, Choate, Clayton, and a host of others, whose names are as familiar as household words, but have never heard the man that uniformly speaks so well. There is a clearness, force and beauty, in all his utters on all occasions. He is a scholar, and his knowledge of history is unsurpassed by any man of his age in Massachusetts, and, like Macauley, he brings it out in all his efforts. Had he devoted himself to public life, he would no doubt be the pet child of his party, and would be an ornament to his profession, and a credit to his country.

I should like to see him in Congress, standing by the side of Adams and Giddings, fighting the battles of freedom.

—The meeting Friday evening, at the Tremont Temple, was addressed by Remond, Walker, Pillsbury, Phillips, and others. The venerable Father Grimes was there, and for the sanction of his name to the memorial to the Legislature for the dissolution. He has always been a Democrat of the old school. On the whole, the meetings have passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned. We may not agree with them in all their views, but the cause that prompts their efforts is one of the noblest that men were ever engaged in. God prosper it!

Yours, in haste. H. W.

☞ Extract from a letter, dated Washington, Friday, Jan. 30, 1846, to the editor of the Lowell Courier:—"It is said that despatches have been received from Mexico to-day, and that Mr Slidell has been hung. As to the hanging part, you will take for what it is worth. The Cabinet were in session soon after the despatches arrived. A motion to close the Oregon debate in ten days was laid on the table by a decided majority.'

☞ The returns from Louisiana look as though the Dutch have taken Holland once more. We shall publish particulars when we ascertain what the result is. There is no doubt, however, of the success of the Democrats.

☞ Some miscreants, at Washington, have defaced the figure of Columbus and the statue of Washington by Canova; an arm was broken off of Washington. The letters of the Latin inscription were also defaced.

☞ Rev. Matthew Hale Smith has received and accepted a call to the pastoral charge of the Second Presbyterian Church, on New York avenue, Washington city, formerly under the care of the Rev. Mr Knox.

☞ A new Locofoco paper has been commenced in Columbus, Ohio, by a son of late Senator Tappan. It is understood to have for its chief object the downfall of the Statesman, now edited by Hazewell.

☞ Mr Gough addressed a large Temperance meeting in Paterson, N. J., last week, and was warmly received, though on one of the coldest nights of the season. He is on his way to the South.

Congress.—Oregon Debate Continued.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Senate.—Mr Fairfield's bill, appropriating $5,625,000 to the building ten war steamers, and for other purposes, was renamed as the regular order.

Mr Speight (the tall Senator from Mississippi, and perhaps the tallest man ever elected to Congress, not excepting John Wentworth) arose to address the Senate. After some general remarks upon the delicate state of his health, and the necessity, notwithstanding, of defining his position upon this measure, he proceeded at once to the merits of the main question. He opposed the bill as unwarranted from the evidences adduced by them, and thereby endangering peace. It was not called for—it was uselessly extravagant. Mr Speight referred to the downfall of the Democratic party in 1840, mainly upon charges of extravagance in Mr Van Buren's administration. Mr S. was sanguine of a compromise upon the Oregon boundary; because it was a matter in dispute which the good sense of both nations would teach them was not worth fighting about. The honorable Senator bluntly denounced the war panic as originating from men who had nothing to lose, but every thing to gain from war—the cry was hawked about the streets of Washington by men who were bankrupts in money, in morals, in politics, and in honor—it was echoed by demagogues who were bankrupts in every thing—by bankrupt speculators in politics as well as in stocks, by the whole horde of drones who were gloating upon the prospects of plunder.

House.—Mr C. J. Ingersoll moved that the debate on the Oregon question cease on the 7th day of Feb.

Mr Tibbatts moved to lay this motion on the table. Upon this the yeas and nays were ordered —yeas 84, nays 52. So the House refused to fix any day for the close of debate.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole—Mr Tibbatts, the everlasting little Kentucky Colonel, in the chair.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., having the floor from yesterday, spoke against the notice. We are not in a position for a war, and the notice would produce a war.

Mr Ewing, of Tennessee, the new Whig Representative of the Nashville district, next got the floor. He would not indulge in declamation of the President—did not intend to practise a deliberate fraud upon the House. The notice was a peace measure—was permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health. Mr Ewing quoted from Congressional documents, to show that the Agents grain.

Mr Ewing concluded, Mr Baker, of Illinois, followed him in a regular western war speech. England was nothing—Oregon was ours by manifest destiny—we must fight—give the notice immediately, and occupy our own. Let the President but give the word, and legions of armed men will spring from the soil. Mr Baker called for the argument in opposition to the notice a "cotton" argument.

A Gentleman from South Carolina, asked what kind of argument?

Mr Baker replied that it was a "cotton" argument, for none could be given to account for the desire to endanger the safety of cotton than the honor of the country.

As soon as he sat down, and two or three times before he took his seat, there were some twenty on the floor screaming "Mr Chairman," amid roars of laughter from other parts of the House. Mr Hoge, of Illinois got the floor, and the Committee rose. Without transacting any further business the House adjourned.

Friday, January 30.

No session of the Senate to day.

House.—Mr Baker rose to make a correction of the Union's report of his remarks yesterday, representing him to say that he aided in bringing this administration into power. What he did say, was precisely the reverse of this. He said that the candidate might be followed by the base. He had taken no connection with the new Vaudeville, first time in America, entitled

THE STRUTTER BACK PARLOR!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Merrifield, Cross, Mpe Stanton and Mrs. Merrifield.

After which—Singing by Messrs Bradley and Merrifield. Splendid Scotch Dance.....Mrs Merrifield.

To conclude with the laughable farce, entitled

YOUNG AMERICA!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Davis, Cross, Mpe Stanton and Mrs. Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons any one, only 50 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb2

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 31st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HEZEKIAH FERRIN, of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, on insolvent debtor's petition and bond given by said debtor; and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer and conveyance of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Hezekiah Ferrin will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtor, and to such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

TO-MORROW.

The superior fast sailing A 1 copper fastened ship GRANADA, Prodgers, master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to R. & E. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass., or to ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf. Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb2

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

TO-MORROW.

The fast sailing brig Ino, Jr. inc.

The superior fast sailing A 1 coppered Ship PARIS, Burgess, master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf. Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb2

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.

The fast sailing brig CHAS. JOSEPH, Tillinghast, master, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf. L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah.

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.—LINE FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

ON SATURDAY.

The superior fast sailing packet Schr ROWENA Young, master, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to R. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 91 Commercial Wharf. feb2

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY AR-

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken the store No. 3 Merrimack Square, lately occupied by Mr Eldridge, Grocer, and will be found constantly occupied by Wallace & Sanford, in the Medicine business, where he trusts by personal attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Physicians' prescriptions carefully attended to.

N. B. Medicines delivered at any part of the city. feb2

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The

WALLACE & KIDDER, is by mutual consent dissolved this day, and the business of said firm will be settled by Horace Wilkins, Jr., who is duly authorized to collect and settle the JOSEPH G. WALKER,

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846.

MUSICIANS' ANNIVERSARY BALL,

AT WENTWORTH'S HALL, Lowell, Mon. A Grand Ball will be given at the above named place, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1846, conducted by Messrs. WILLIAM and W. GARDNER.

☞ Tickets $1 00. feb2

KNIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS.

Warranted to keep time one hour, received this day by RAYNES. feb2

A Card.—The undersigned would tender to the citizens of America and the Fire Department of Lowell their thanks for the prompt and efficient aid rendered them in saving their property from destruction during the fire on Thursday night.

FRANCIS FAULKNER & CO.
C. F. TALBOT & CO.

Billerica, Jan. 31, 1846. 6t6p2

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. E. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the excruciating operation of extracting their teeth, to those who are from the loss of natural teeth in want of artificial ones to supply their places in the following notice. From long experience, and the advantage that Dr. D. has had for several years, in the full excellence in his method to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required, he flatters himself that his skill will be found such.

Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial gums, as the case may require, inserted upon the principles of *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, spiral springs will be used when springs are of better service to both mouth and pocket, original teeth, and warranted to perform the necessary masticative functions, after the manner of the natural teeth, inserted to the entire satisfaction of the patient. Large numbers are wearing the evidences of my skill in their mouths, to which I refer for reference. And as he is constantly preparing parts or full sets, which enables him to insert them in a few hours, I make this statement on account of its being a frequent occurrence for other Dentists' patients to wait days and days before they can get their teeth in, or three times, and the fillings do not stay." This is generally owing to a lack on the part of the Dentist to prepare the cavity before it is filled. Another very important thing is in burnishing children's teeth; and the manner in which that curvilinear is required for teeth to be preserved for life.

As there are hundreds in this city for whom Dr. Doane has filled teeth, a number for ladies and citizens from one to twenty cavities each; any who may feel disposed to call can be satisfied of the correctness of the fillings in the mouths of their friends, rendering the teeth as useful as though they had never decayed, at the same time they may be known by their not having undergone the operation of extracting. I make this statement as they are not obliged to be upon the run to his office to have them filled over and over again. Dr. D. has had a very large and incompetent Dentist in employed to fill them.

Office—No. 3 Merrimack Square. Jan27*3taw3m

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell Lots of land on the Canal, with water power attached, on terms which cannot fail to be acceptable to any Company or individual desiring to commence business. The Company will exchange their location. Buildings of any description will be erected according to plans furnished by those wishing to occupy them, and the rent would be much less than in any populous place. Coal and Wood can be delivered at the Canal, and excellent in the country.

The flourishing village of Schuylerville, with a population of 1200, is situated on Fish Creek, which is the outlet of Saratoga Lake, 5 miles from Saratoga Springs, and 4 miles from Lake Champlain, by Canal or Steamboat. The village is remarkably free of ice in winter, and is never rendered unhealthy by stagnant waters.

Schuylerville is 10 miles from Saratoga Springs, 26 from Troy, 30 from Albany, 60 from Utica, and runs through the centre of the village, touching the real estate of the Company; thus placing it in direct communication with the most populous parts of New York and Boston. The vicinity is a free and populous agricultural district, and the Company's property is situated in the midst of abundance at much below New England rates, but operatives can be had in abundance.

There is now in operation at this place a Cotton Mill, from which the Company receive a handsome income, and a flourishing progressing.

Address—GEO. FREEMAN & STETSON, Attor Houses, N. York.
BENJ. MARSHALL, Troy, N. Y.;
JAMES BOWNE, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.
R. & E. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass. cowm3w*

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its inventor and proprietor. Its reputation is now so wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are so frequently received, that it seems almost unnecessary for a farther, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but also from those to whom it has received relief.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous—It retains perfectly the rupture in any position of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about him, consequently avoiding the many ridiculous objections to which This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the peculiar construction of the spring. The metallic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that it cannot rust or rot, and the spring is not liable to break by rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the spring and pad never move from the place where it is first worn. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way with the spring, that it can be worn in any position, from perpendicularly to horizontally. This Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons in the country, is sufficient.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for the reception of such patients as may require application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint, and the proprietor will be constantly in Boston, for the purpose of showing the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to me. GIBBY A. PERRY.

jan30 19 Central st.

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.

The subscribers, long and favorably known to the public as Agents for the Liverpool and Boston passage to every part of the United States and British Americas.

They have the pleasure to announce that the new and splendid packets of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any other establishment in the trade.

We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important seaports of Europe, who will attend to every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay, trouble or annoyance.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack st.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following ports, viz:

Liverpool, Droghedа, Belfast,
Dublin, Londonderry, Sligo,
Cork, Newry, Coleraine,
Limerick, Galway,

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought to America, and will endeavor to merit the confidence reposed in them.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
47 Merrimack st.

dec22c3mawtf

TO THE MOTHERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

SIDDALL'S INFANT VERMIFUGE, OR VEGETABLE SYRUP WORM MEDICINE. The safest, most effectual, and most pleasant medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of worms. SIDDALL'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, prepared from the principal ingredient in the composition of the Indian Panacea, in Philadelphia, and received as a standard medicine throughout the United States.

It never fails to effect a cure; and always removes the worms in so short a time as to bring on no sickness or discharged by their children and the immediate improvement in their health is astonishing to those who have witnessed it. It would lose no time in making known to the public the dangerous nature of worms, and the necessity of their destruction. Pamphlets, giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be had gratis of the Agents, gratis. Price, only 25 cents per bottle, with full directions for use.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington st., Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Nashua, H. B. Russell; Manchester, John Goodale; Concord, Moses, P. Potter. novtf&wly

For the Pilot!—The only successful remedy!—The Vegetable Panacea, or Dr. Solomon Lyman, a distinguished physician of N. Y. City, (196 Bowery), is the only one who has ever discovered the true remedy for the cure of THE PILES.

Mark this: It is an *internal remedy*—not an external application—and will cure the Piles, whether bleeding or blind, internal or external; and probably the only thing that will.—There is no necessity of the use of the knife—cure speedy and permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health. Numerous certificates, from responsible persons, testimonials, may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

In Charlestown, Jan. 31, Mrs Susannah, consort of the late Joshua Rhoads, 77.

In East Cambridge, Jan. 31, Mrs Eveline Howard, wife of Samuel Poor, Jr.

In Lynn, Jan. 31, Mr Amariah Childs, 66, formerly of Charlestown.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 8½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two performances, commencing at 6½ and 8½.

The Proprietor would call the attention of the new Vaudeville, first time in America, entitled

THE STRUTTER BACK PARLOR!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Merrifield, Cross, Mpe Stanton and Mrs. Merrifield.

After which—Singing by Messrs Bradley and Merrifield. Splendid Scotch Dance.....Mrs Merrifield.

To conclude with the laughable farce, entitled

YOUNG AMERICA!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Davis, Cross, Mpe Stanton and Mrs. Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons any one, only 50 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb2

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

Middlesex, ss.—Lowell, Jan. 31st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HEZEKIAH FERRIN, of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, on insolvent debtor's petition and bond given by said debtor; and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer and conveyance of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Hezekiah Ferrin will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtor, and to such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

TO-MORROW.

The superior fast sailing A 1 copper fastened Ship GRANADA, Prodgers, master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to R. & E. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass., or to ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf. Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb2

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.

TO-MORROW.

The fast sailing brig Ino, Jr. inc.

The superior fast sailing A 1 coppered Ship PARIS, Burgess, master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf. Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb2

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WHITING, 49 Long Wharf.

ON SATURDAY.

The fast sailing brig CHAS. JOSEPH, Tillinghast, master, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations

FIRE AT LOWELL.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.25 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Walpole, Claremont, Windsor, Woodstock, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlain, Montreal, Quebec, &c., and by numerous more, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for passengers, or to contract, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0,30—2d Class, $0,25 per 100 lbs.

DNELOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

8½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from the North.

5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 9½ A. M., to convey passengers by the train from Portland, Gorham, and that part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Route.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 9 P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to connect with the cars for Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will "change cars" at Wilmington, and by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12, and 3d. 5m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches at Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
feb7tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

☞ For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, a Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the morning train from Boston, and Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and Newton, to the Stage House at Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Arlington to Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage from Cambridge, Somerville and Medford.

Books kept for Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, until 9 o'clock.

☞ All business punctually and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

THE NEW LINE.

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Benjamin W. Bowers, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for the route, and the accommodations will be fully adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most eommodious and steady boat on the route. She is one of the most staunch and strongly built boats ever on the waters, and has proved that she *cannot be surpassed* in transportation, also, that she *cannot be excelled* in speed. She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by persons residing within the limits of the State, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. *Low Fare and Quick Passage.*

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentations.*

The John Marshall will leave the head of Long Wharf, Boston for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 5, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire of Capt. JEREMIAH DUNHAM, Central st., at the Merrimack House Stage Office.

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR DAILY LINE TO HALLOWELL.

THE new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. BENJAMIN HALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T Wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the shore pier on every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Kendall's Mills, Skowhegan, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travelling to and east of the Kennebec and to Gardiner, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. M. BLAKE & CO., 3 Central Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Eastern Railroad Stage, which leaves it with this route. Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of cars from Boston, and in Portsmouth in season to connect with the 2 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Boston will find it for their advantage to take the line from Newburyport to Portsmouth, and from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan31tf JAMES PARKER, Driver.

FOR BARGAIN

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

THE new and elegant steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the Kennebec wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and EVENING, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every Saturday, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to E. M. BLAKE & CO., 3 Central Wharf.
aug16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Northern Mail Stage from Boston, and arrives in Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 6 o'clock, P. M. train for Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 6 o'clock, P. M. train for Boston.

FARE ONLY 50 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

ap7tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Portsmouth, Wiscet, Jay, Livermore Falls, Farmington and Wilton.

THE Passenger waiting is to go either of the above places will meet the cars in Lowell, in a period of seven minutes, 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Boston in season to take the evening train for Boston, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Concord and Boscawen Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

ap30—tf P. ABBOTT, Driver.

PARLIAMENT & STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH HEDDLY,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Opposite the Stage Office,

mar4 Central street. c1y

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS

AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in the cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the *head, face or throat, Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Sprains, Lumbago, Nervous Pains, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Hysteria, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Diseases of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Nervous Debility, Diplopia, or Nervous and Physical Low Spirits, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the principle, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Rheumatic pain, however long standing, may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound, as has been announced by the French chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influences of that kind of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the system in a mildly fatiguing way, when applied to any part. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes as a curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes as a curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes as a curing

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Matters and Things in Boston—Statistics of Crime, &c.

BOSTON, Jan. 31, 1846.

Dear Colonel:—As I was scanning your daily a few days since, at the news-room, according to my general custom, which gives me much pleasure, I was struck with your casual remarks in reference to the analysis of the members of our Common Council last year, as published by our good friend *Sleeper* in the Journal. That document was got up by a very worthy member of that board last Spring, who took his cue from a similar one in reference to the members of the Assembly in the Empire State. It was at first only designed for his own gratification; but at that very pleasant entertainment given by the members of the board to their excellent presiding officer, P. W. Chandler, Esq., it was submitted by its author, in the shape of a report, to the great amusement of his associates, who insisted on its being prepared for the press, for their own use. The word "loafer" not being found in Walker's or Johnson's Dictionary, it may fairly be construed, from our associations, as you have defined it, to be applicable to those without occupation or profession; but more generally we consider it as referring to that class of persons who, living in idleness, are continually sponging their friends and relatives. In that view of it, I enter a solemn protest against its application to the member referred to as without "occupation or profession." He was for a great number of years at the head of the old Merchants' Reading-room, and as such was as active and enterprising as the times required. Upon the establishment of the larger and more extensive room, by the lamented *Harnden*, now under the direction of that distinguished literary gentleman, Mr. Whipple, the same man to whom was bought out. Since then he has done the City some service in the Council, and the last I heard of him he was making diligent search for a location.

In regard to the "Massachusetts volunteer," I am a little surprised that the Chairman of the Committee on the affairs of last year should profess ignorance of its meaning. I understand it is applicable to his position as a member, and an officer too, of one of our city corps, who are now volunteers; and by-the-way, there is an incident in his case worthy of record. When said list was prepared last Spring, against his name, under a condition in life," was placed the word "*miserable*." In the House of Correction are 194 males, 78 females. The whole number of males committed for the last six months, was 418, of which 200 were as common drunkards, 66 for larceny, 36 as vagabonds, and 14 as drunkards. The number of females committed for the last six months is 191, of which 147 were as common drunkards. Of the whole number of commitments, 609, 279 were natives of the United States, 330 of foreign States, of which 227 were from Ireland. Of the convicts, 130 have been employed in making buttons, under contract with Mr Hayden, who was a member of the House in 1844-5; 85 as blacksmiths and 45 as shoemakers.

* The gentleman here referred to is Samuel L. Crocker, Esq., of Cambridge. [Ed. Cour.

At the Lunatic Hospital there were 67 males and 55 females. This institution is now quite full, and an enlargement seems absolutely necessary. Occupation for the insane, as at Worcester, is considered desirable. The inmates necessarily have much leisure, and would very much enjoy the reading of books and papers, were they at their command. A few editors have always been very kind in furnishing a copy of their paper, and did they know with what avidity they were read, they would consider themselves amply repaid. Many others would doubtless follow their laudable example, if only apprised of the opportunity. It simply requires the address "Boston Lunatic Hospital."

An instance, among many, of the sagacity of this most excellent Mayor, Josiah Quincy, was told to me yesterday. When in office, it was deemed by him advisable to procure the lands at South Boston, for city purposes, as at present occupied. He saw the owner, a Mr Brown, privately, and obtained his terms for the lot, about 60 acres, which were six thousand dollars. Will you give me a writing to that effect? said his Honor. No, was the prompt reply, for my word is as good as my bond. Mr Quincy immediately conferred with his associates, and upon again seeing the owner, informed him of his readiness to accede to his terms. But, says Mr Brown, did you not know I have since been offered sixty thousand dollars for the same lot? But was I not told, said Mr Quincy, your word was as good as your bond, when you named your terms? Certainly, says Mr Brown, and as soon as you can execute the papers, the land is yours.

Our new City Government gives general satisfaction: they are carrying out a great deal of work. I have no doubt that our present Mayor will prove as acceptable and efficient as any we have had since the days of his worthy sire, whose administration added a just renown to our city. The name of *Quincy* can never be forgotten by Bostonians.

Pray excuse this long letter, and it is quite at your service, for the paper or the stove. C.

LONG POND. As this subject has been brought before our city government, and acted upon, it is not necessary that we should say any thing about it at present. The project now before the Legislature is different from the one last year. The question now is, shall the city of Boston have the right to control the waters of Long Pond, and the ponds within four miles of the same? Last year the Long Pond, the Charles river, and the Spot Pond projects were each severally considered, and passed upon. Leave was given to bring water from each of those sources. We have always considered the Charles river project the best objectionable, on account of damages, and also as presenting the best source for a supply of water. The published remarks of Mr Wilkins, we understand, meet that point. But from a foolish prejudice, the people of Boston have rejected it, and now are determined to have only Long Pond.

Long Pond is one of the sources of Sudbury river, and is situated in Natick and Framingham. The Sudbury river passes through Hopkinton, in this County. It passes through Unionville and Saxonville, in Framingham, and through Wayland, Sudbury and Lincoln to Concord. The Assabet river rises in Northboro', and has feeders in Berlin and Bolton, in Worcester County, and Marlboro'. It passes through Marlboro' at a place called Feltonville, where there is a factory village; through Rockbottom village, in Stow, a part of Acton, to the Lead mills in Concord till near the Monument, where it is joined by the Sudbury river. The two streams become one, and then take the name of the Concord river. From thence the Concord river passes through Billerica to Lowell, and finally falls into the Merrimack. It is the Sudbury branch of Concord river which will be affected if the waters of Long Pond are converted to the use of the people of Boston; but to what extent this will affect the milling power of the river in this city, we are unable to say.

For the Courier.

It is perhaps not unknown to our citizens, that Mr A. M. Brown has for sometime been engaged in teaching the various departments of Penmanship, Education, at his Scientific Academy, on Middle street.

We are happy to see of the success which has attended this gentleman's efforts thus far, and hope his numbers may still continue to increase. Besides the various English branches, instruction is given in the Latin and Greek languages, by offering a thorough fitting for students wishing to enter college. C.

☞ The Northampton Courier says a machine shop has just been opened in Cabotville, the machinery of which is propelled by wind. The wind operates upon a large wheel placed upon a perpendicular shaft, and forged with wooden sails or floats. On each side, in a room below the wheel, is an invention similar to window shutters, which, when open, causes the wind to rush in, and rising, sets the sails and wheels in motion, and produces a velocity equal to that of any water wheel. The wheel measures fourteen feet.

LOUISIANA ELECTION. Returns from 16 parishes and precincts show the following results: For Governor, Debuys (Whig) 5783, Johnson (Loco) 6575. Majority for Johnson 793. The Whigs have elected five Senators and twenty Representatives; the Democrats ten Senators and thirty Representatives. The whole number of Senators, is 39; of Representatives 92.

☞ Mr Hoge, of Illinois, made a speech in Congress on Friday, in which he replied to his colleague, Mr Baker, and said he would recommend to him that *test of Scripture* which says, "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return." Some of themembers asked him where it was to be found.

NINTH DISTRICT. The Atlas of this morning says, "We have just returns from ten towns which show a large gain for Palfrey, Loco." The election took place yesterday. The Atlas publishes the returns from only two towns. We shall know all about it to-morrow.

☞ It will be seen that Mr Thompson of Massachusetts, Postmaster-General, had the floor for a speech on Oregon, when the House adjourned on Saturday. He doubtless spoke yesterday.

☞ Horace Greeley is in Washington.

We want the Advertiser next time to tell us why manufactures are not as essential to us in time of independence since as they were, and why a policy which has, according to its own showing, given us independence, should be abandoned by the country.—*Courier*.

We will answer both these questions with pleasure. We assume to tell the Courier why manufactures are not as essential to our national independence now as they ever were because they are so. Now if the Courier will show us that a single article, necessary to the defence of the country, that we should consider ourselves amply repaid. Many others would doubtless follow their laudable example, if only apprised of the opportunity. It simply requires the address "Boston Lunatic Hospital."

An instance, among many, of the sagacity of this most excellent Mayor, Josiah Quincy, was told to me yesterday. When in office, it was deemed by him advisable to procure the lands at South Boston, for city purposes, as at present occupied. He saw the owner, a Mr Brown, privately, and obtained his terms for the lot, about 60 acres, which were six thousand dollars. Will you give me a writing to that effect? said his Honor. No, was the prompt reply, for my word is as good as my bond. Mr Quincy immediately conferred with his associates, and upon again seeing the owner, informed him of his readiness to accede to his terms. But, says Mr Brown, did you not know I have since been offered sixty thousand dollars for the same lot? But was I not told, said Mr Quincy, your word was as good as your bond, when you named your terms? Certainly, says Mr Brown, and as soon as you can execute the papers, the land is yours.

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☞ The Manchester American contains a letter from a gentleman in New York, in which he says he has made inquiries of the proprietor of the Croton Lunch, respecting the statement which appeared in our paper respecting Mr Cluer. Mr Stockwell informed him that half was not told. A letter is expected from England in the next steamship, from his wife, which will be published. He says he has said all we mean to at present, in regard to this man, we do not deem it necessary to publish the letter in the American. Cluer has not contradicted any of our statements. Perhaps he has been so busy "digging our grave," that he has not had time to fulfil his promises.

COMMON COUNCIL. We learn that the Common Council last evening, passed a resolution instructing or requesting the Representatives from this city to oppose the Long Pond project, and authorize the Mayor to employ counsel, if he deems it expedient, to appear in behalf of the city before the Legislative Committee. The matter of the annexation of a part of Dracutt to Lowell, was also brought up. It was referred to a committee of one from each Ward. These subjects were introduced by Mr Simmonds, of Ward 2.

☞ The Concert at Mechanics' Hall last evening, passed off very well. As a novelty it surpasses any thing in the musical line we have ever seen. To see a man beating harmony out of pieces of stone and pine sticks, is certainly a sight not to be seen every day. The improvisatore song was amusing, and contained several good points. The Concert will be repeated to-morrow.

☞ It will be seen by our legislative report, that the petition of William Livingston and others, for a Railroad from Lowell to Andover, and of Sarah G. Bagley and four thousand others, in relation to the hours of labor, were presented yesterday to the Legislature. The first by Mr Spaulding, the last by Mr Hunttress.

☞ The friends of Mr Chandler of Boston, says the Boston Whig, were much gratified, yesterday, at seeing him in his seat in the House of Representatives, having recovered from an attack of varioloid, which confined him at home for more than a fortnight.

☞ We call the attention of *our* fellow-citizens to the notice of a meeting to be held this evening, at the Mechanics Hall, for the Anniversary Assembly.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, February 2.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted.— Bills to incorporate the New Bedford Cordage Company; the Atlantic Cotton Mills; Bay State Mills; Suffolk Bank; Lawrence Bank; and Berkshire County Savings Bank;—to increase the capital of the Lowell Manufacturing Company; the Framingham Bank, and the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company;—and for the settlement on the petitions of Charles Paine, F. W. Paine, and Wm. Kidder.

At ten minutes after 12 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions presented.—Of Wm. J. Brodditch and others, a Committee of the town of Brookline, that no Railroad may be permitted to pass through the town. Of Sarah G. Bagley and 4000 others, operatives of Lowell, for the passage of an act, defining the number of hours to constitute a day's work. Of Aaron Lummus and others, for a revision of the Laws in relation to gaming. Of Wm. Livingston and others, for a Railroad from Lowell to Andover. Of Henry Winsor, Assignee, in regard to money paid to the Commonwealth, in the matter of Charles Cole, a forger. Severally referred.

In the orders of the day the several bills, resolves reports, &c., were acted upon another stage.

On motion of Mr Byington, of Stockbridge, the bill relating to the election of Members of Congress was taken from the table, and placed in the orders of the day.

A Message was received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, transmitting the County estimates, &c., for the year 1845.

Order of notice were reported and adopted on the petition of Amory Holden and others.

At fifteen minutes past 12 o'clock, the House adjourned.

WHICH IS THE BRITISH PARTY? The main arguments, says the Manchester American, of the Locofoco party in this State against the Whigs, are contained in the two expressions of the words "*Federalism*," and "*The British*." If the politicians of the party can get this cry started they feel pretty sure of hunting down any man against whom it is raised. The Kennebec Journal has collected the following late extracts from English papers, which Advertiser conclusively which party is entertained by the British Ministers to be most favorable to their interests. We give these extracts below.

The London Times says:

"On one point, the message *exhibits a sympathy* which we could have *wished it had not expressed*, for it *is suspicious of international amity*. The principle of protective duties, as opposed to those for revenue, is clearly defined and strongly condemned."

The London Examiner (liberal) says:

"The political economy of the message offers a pleasing contrast with its politics. It is as large as the British Parliament, and treats the great subjects of the North with as little ceremony as the diplomatic portion of it does M. Guizot or Sir Robert Peel."

The Manchester Guardian remarks:

"But, whatever faults the message may have in reference to the Oregon dispute, there is one part of it which we regard with unmixed satisfaction.... We allude to the recommendation to place the Tariff upon a footing more consonant with the principles of free trade."

The Leeds Mercury says:

"In regard to the Tariff, the Message is *satisfactory*."

The European Times remarks:

"The question, then, is, whether the Message has agreeably disappointed expectations? here it is, and we will *make observations in which it indulges respecting a liberal Tariff. If the Oregon is the bane, the proposed reduction of the Tariff is the antidote in the new President's mission to Congress*."

The Glasgow Trade Reporter indulges in the hope of "still brighter prospects for the manufacturing industry of the country," because the President, Message gave a "promise of a *more favorable Tariff for British merchandize*."

The Money article of Wilmer & Smith says "with the exception of the 'Tariff,' the American President's Message "cannot but act *favorably to British interests*."

A new project of Annexation.—The Montreal Herald of the 20th ult., contains the proceedings of a meeting held in that city, on the 16th, which was attended by over 2000 people. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the *annexation of the Northern States of this Union to Canada!*

The boundary line suggested is one commencing at the Atlantic with the city of New York, extending along the Southern boundary of the State of New York, to its junction with the Northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, continuing the same along the Northern boundary of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and thence following the 42d parallel of latitude to the Pacific Ocean.—*Manchester (N. H.) American.*

THE JOHNSBURY HORSE. The Newburyport Herald says:—

Several years ago an old lady by the name of Johnson, died and left in trust a power to this County of money to build the Insane Hospital at Worcester took the money and the horse. The horse died last week of old age, having lived 38 years.

Grace Church, New York.—One hundred and fifty of the two hundred and sixty pews in this Church were sold on Tuesday, and brought over their assessed valuation, $17,900.—*New York paper.*

We don't see how the poor can have the gospel preached to them, where seats bring so high a premium.

☞ A paper in the West abuses a professional gentleman as a "*briefless lawyer*." The Boston Journal takes his cotemporary to task and admonishes him never to abuse a man *without a cause*.

☞ Mr Buchanan gave a great party at Washington a few evenings since. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the *wines* probably cost 800 or $1000.

☞ The Legislature of Virginia have ordered all public executions of criminals to be held within the walls of the prison, in the presence of not less than five nor more than ten persons.

☞ Jerrold says that old bachelors are like dry wood—when they do take fire they burn prodigiously; it takes more fuel to start the flame, than it is worth after it is kindled.

☞ P. W. Chandler, Esq., who for the nine last years, has been the law reporter for the Boston Advertiser, has resigned his post, in consequence of the press of other engagements.

☞ The New York Sunday Morning Atlas has an amusing wood cut, representing the way members of Congress try to get to the floor. It is a sketch from life.

☞ Lord Cathcart is to be Governor General of the Canadas, in place of Lord Metcalfe.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The Rumors of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1846.

I heard two days ago, that Mr Pakenham had sent a communication to our Government on the subject of Oregon. To-day it is currently reported that negotiations have been reopened—for the settlement of the Oregon boundary. Putting these two together, I can hardly doubt their correctness, as one corroborates the other. I trust, therefore, that this long pending controversy is in train for speedy adjustment.

That Mr Buchanan has tendered his resignation to the President, and that the latter has refused it, whereupon Mr B. has concluded to stay awhile, seems very well settled. For the sake of peace and an early settlement of the Oregon Boundary, it might have been better if the resignation had been accepted, and might not. Let me state how these matters appear to bear on one another.

The President is sincerely desirous of an early and peaceful adjustment of the Oregon controversy. He has had enough of it, and would gladly be rid of it on almost any terms. He is essentially Southern in his politics, and the South is intensely adverse to a war with Great Britain, and especially to a war for the line of 54° 40'.

Mr Cornelius, who is expected to speak on the question in the Senate next week.

Senator Morehead of Kentucky, is to be here on the 10th. I fear the Hall case before the Supreme Court in which he is engaged against Gov. Seward, Agents—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Lowell, B. B. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord, Mass.*, F. Potter.

For the Prince.—The only successful remedy.—The Proprietor of the Prince Albert Liniment, Dr. Peter Hood, Upham, a distinguished physician of N. Y. City, (198 Bowery,) is the only successful physician who has ever discovered the CURE FOR THE PILES. Hark this: it is an internal remedy—not an external application—and is entirely vegetable. Dr. Hood says, "Oh, my sufferers! internal or external; and probably the only thing that will." Sold in this city by the Agents for the Liniment, and by the proprietor. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health of the system. Pamphlets, containing certificates, may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

HAVILAND & BRADLEE, Agents of the New England Liniment Co., 119 Court street, Boston.

Agents for Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. K. Russell; Portsmouth, J. Lang.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DRAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, neuralgia, sciatica, &c. Numerous certificates of the cure of rheumatism, of from 5 to 20 years standing, have been received in the United States for the last 10 years, and multitudes have been relieved by their use after the most excruciating attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been confined for months at the time and unable to move without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

For sale by the Agents for the Liniment and Pills named as agents, and by MAYNARD & SOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. 6m dec18

Raising of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, or *Hepatica Antimonica as marvellous*, is a vegetable preparation for the cure of all diseases of the liver, and for purifying the blood. It should be resorted to even after those diseases have assumed the worst forms. It is a sovereign remedy for those of disordered nervous system who are unable to rest well at night. His extensive sale is sufficient guarantee of its merit. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Agents for Lowell and vicinity. nov28

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 31.

The Speaker laid before the House several executive communications, among them the annual report of Mr Ewing, Commissioner of Patents, which Mr Broadhead, of Pa., moved that 5500 extra copies be printed, which after some debate was adopted.

Mr Rhett and Mr Bayly made explanations in relation to speeches made by them on the Oregon question, which they charged Mr Hoge with having misrepresented. Mr Hoge replied and vindicated his version of their remarks.

Mr Pettit hoped that every member who had made a *deadly* speech in the Committee of the Whole, would be permitted to explain it. (Laughter.)

The House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill relating to the appointment of Appraisers of Customs, and after amending the same, reported it to the House, where it was passed. The bill provides—

That the collectors and surveyors of the Customs, in the cities of New York and Boston, shall not be paid for the entire year, but shall be allowed in no case a greater than a *pro rata* of the maximum compensation allowed to those respectively, for the time which they actually serve. And no collector or other officer shall, in any case, receive for his services, either as fees, salary, fines, penalties, forfeitures, or otherwise, for the time he may be in office, beyond the maximum *pro rata* prescribed by law.

2. That all accounts for salary, compensation and emoluments shall be rendered quarterly.

3. That no portion of the additional duties provided by the seventeenth section of the act of Aug. 30, 1842, modifying the Tariff, arising from increasing duties on imports, shall be deemed a fine, penalty or forfeiture, but the purpose of being distributed to any officers of the customs, but the same amount reserved, when received, shall be paid directly into the treasury.

The House then again returned into Committee of the Whole and took up the Oregon resolution.

Mr Cass, of Tenn., addressed the Committee in favor of the notice. He was very severe upon the Virginia "Democrats," for their opposition to the measure, charging them with conservatism, and as being worse than the Federalists of 1812.

Mr Wood, of N. Y., would vote for the notice, but not in a shape which would preclude negotiation. He believed that the Oregon was worth fighting for, which we were bound to respect, and was in favor of the compromise on the parallel of 49th deg. He believed that the whole of Oregon, if persisted in, would inevitably lead to war, and that at the expiration of the notice we should attempt to make an exchange, and settle on that line.

Mr Thompson, of Miss., got the floor and the Committee rose, when the House adjourned.

The new city at Andover Bridge, of which so much has been said, is likely to be built up very speedily. The Atlantic Cotton Mills Co., which has just been incorporated, with a capital of $2,000,000, will commence immediately the erection of four or five large mills; the Bay State Woolen Co., with $1,000,000, will immediately erect two large Woolen factories. It was the original design of the Atlantic Cotton Mills Company to build the ultimate investment of not far from $20,000,000, to commence their works in New Hampshire, either at Manchester or at Garvin's Falls in Concord; but the restrictions which the New Hampshire Legislature insisted in imposing upon them, alarmed the capitalists who were to aid in the enterprise, so that they declined to come in unless the works were brought under Massachusetts jurisdiction, and on the Merrimack River for location. Quite fortunately found in the site at Andover Bridge, quite as desirable a place as those which they at first intended to occupy in New Hampshire.—*Newburyport Herald.*

New Railroad Committee.—The multitude of applications for railroad charters, and the necessity of giving a hearing to all the parties concerned, make the office of the railroad committee of the Legislature, every session, a sinecure. Mr Hopkinson, the chairman of the committee, on Saturday, in the Senate, alluded to the number of petitions which were before them, and the necessity of notice and hearings within a short space of each other, it was impossible for one committee to attend to all. At his intimation, the committee was appointed to take charge of a portion of the petitions, the chairman of which is Mr Wheatland of Essex County.—*Boston Atlas.*

Rhode Island vs. Massachusetts.—The Boundary case between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, came before the Supreme Court of the United States, last Thursday, and was opened by Richard K. Randolph, on the part of Rhode Island. This was commenced in 1832, and, as Mr Randolph stated in his opening, had survived half the members of the Court in being at its commencement, and all the counsel originally engaged in it. John Whipple also appears for Rhode Island; Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate appear for Massachusetts.—*Boston Whig.*

Passports, Mormonism, and various other "issues," seem to agitate the community at the present time, and to engross the attention of the Legislature. It is not now, however, that they are very exciting subjects, and we have no doubt that they will soon be forgotten, or merged into the vortex of some political contest. If the combatants only knew how effectually they were making themselves ridiculous, they would lose their blood and anxiety tranquility to those who were more excited, they would at once resort to them, and thereby be enabled to study the degree of decency in their behaviour, in doing which they would find a profitable lesson. Passports are issues which they endeavour to sustain, especially as it is much to be feared that such a course will only hasten the day when a suitable overthrow which is sure to overtake a bad cause.—Mormonism is a humbug—a delusion—a wicked imposition on the above cases. His Cough Lozenges cure coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Sherman Lozenges drive away and destroy worms of all sorts in children and adults. Sold by the Agents for the Lozenges, and at a week back, dag, if in any of the above controversies, any of the contestants should chance to get a severe cough, a cold, or the back would be sure to win the day—he cannot be discomfited by them. But you must be sure to get the genuine—the counterfeit article will not answer the purpose, although it may look somewhat like it. For the genuine Sherman's Lozenges, their superiorness may be known by their not having Dr. Sherman's name and signature upon the bottle. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. feb2

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills are now more than seventeen years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in curing every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acidity, Eructations, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Costiveness and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Dysentery, Habitual Costiveness, Piles, Giddiness, Head-ache, Dimness of Sight, men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box. Jas Beckwith, Williamsburgh, Va., proprietor.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 190 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Lowell, B. B. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord, Mass.*, F. Potter. novtickw1y

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, FEB. 14th 11—Cupid's Head Quarters, No. 2 Milk street, Boston, is desirous to invite the most splendid Valentines and Valentine Writers in the city. Young ladies and gentlemen, old bachelors and young ones, can find epistles elegantly illustrated by CUPID himself, containing conceits perfect of such length as the Hamlet was a fine ship, nearly new.

NEGOTIATIONS RENEWED. There seems to be a general concurrence in the late accounts from Washington, that negotiations have been reopened between the British Minister and the Secretary of State on the Oregon question.

☞ In the Supreme Court in Boston, yesterday, the witnesses for the Commonwealth in the case of Albert J. Tirrell, were required to recognize for their attendance this day to day, their former recognizance having expired.

Deaths.

In Grafton, Mr William Whitcomb, late of Malden, formerly of Stow.

FRANKLIN HOUSE—EXCHANGE.

THE subscriber has taken the well-known and old established Franklin House, formerly kept by Isaac V. Kimball, pledges himself to his friends and the public, that no pains will be spared to merit the confidence and convenience of all who may favor him with their custom.

☞ Engine Companies and Parties accommodated on the most reasonable terms. Stabling for 50 horses.

☞ Teams from the country will provided and cared for.

THOMAS HARDY.

feb3

CIVIC AND MILITARY.

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY.

THE Committee of Arrangements of the Independent Fencibles (Mechanics' Hall) give THURSDAY Evening, Feb. 5, at 7 o'clock, to choose a Board of Managers for the above Assembly.

ORIGINAL PACKAGE.

THE Committee of Arrangements of the Independent Fencibles (Mechanics' Hall) give THURSDAY Evening, Feb. 5, at 7 o'clock, to choose a Board of Managers for the above Assembly.

YOUNG AMERICA!

ANNUAL WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY.

THE Committee of Arrangements of the Invincibles (Mechanics' Hall) give THURSDAY Evening, Feb. 5, at 7 o'clock, to choose a Board of Managers for the above Assembly.

FOR SALE.—One second-hand Windlass Elevator, with Hooks, Hooks, Ropes and Platform. Also, 1 second hand cast Iron Furnace; 1 do. Cast Iron Boiler, all in good order.—Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., feb3 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building.

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER, and United States Calendar, for 1846, just received for sale by feb3 A. D. PHILLIPS.

WINTER SPERM OIL.—1000 galls. Winter Sperm Oil, now landing from brig Mexico, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. feb3

VALENTINES.—A large assortment of Valentines are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Drug and Medicine store lately occupied by Wm. Kidder, and will continue the business at the old stand recently occupied by Walk. & Kidder. By strictly attending to the business he has been favored with, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Physicians' prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch.

N. B. Medicines delivered at any part of the night.

feb2 SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.

DR. SEARS' UNIVERSAL BLOOD ROOT PILLS.—Cheapest in the market. Sold by the box. These Pills are a safe and certain remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Liniment and Pills for sale by the Agents for the Liniment and Pills named as agents, and by MAYNARD & SOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. 6m dec18

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES—WATTS'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 7 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, there will be two grand performances, commencing at ½ and 8).

The Company have been strengthened with the new Vaudeville, first time in America, entitled

THE LITTLE BACK PARLOR!

Characters by Messrs Watts, Bradley, Merrifield, Crane, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

After which, Messrs Crane, Bradley and Merrifield.

Splendid Scotch Dance.....Mrs Merrifield.

To conclude with the Vaudeville, entitled

YOUNG AMERICA!

Characters by Messrs Watts, Merrifield, Bradley, Davis, Crane, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb2

GREAT MUSICAL ROVELTY!

MR ARTHUR NELSON, the wonderful

ROCK HARMONICON,

an instrument composed of forty rough pieces of stone, from the celebrated "Bridaw Mountains," Cumberland, England—said variously to vary the tones of music one note only, and that is all they are not obliged to be upon the rus le to office to have them filled over a second time, and the case when an incompetent Dentist is employed to fill them.

Office—No. 119 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan27 3taw3m

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell on or next Water Power for any description of Machinery on terms which cannot fail to be acceptable to any Company or individual contemplating commencing, or who may wish to change their location. Buildings of any description will be erected according to plans which may be presented to the company them, and the rent would be much less than in any populous City in the State. The position for manufacturing is not excelled in the Union.

The flourishing village of Schuylerville, with a population of 1000, is situated on Fish Creek, which in the outlet of Saratoga Lake. This stream affords a never-failing supply of water, is remarkably free of ice in winter, and is never rendered unfit for use by freshets.

Schuylerville is 10 miles from Saratoga Springs, 36 from Troy, 36 from Albany, 40 from Champlain Canal line, and 60 from Whitehall, touching the rout estate of the Company; thus placing it in immediate connection with the two great markets of New York and Boston. The vicinity is a fine and populous agricultural country, and not only affords the best facilities for the manufacturer, but also for the supply of the necessaries of life to abundance at rates below New England ones, but operatives of the best description.

For further information at this place a Cotton Mill, Iron Foundry, Flouring Mill, &c., and other improvements are rapidly progressing.

Address—COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House, N. York. REUBEN WELLS, Troy, N. Y.

REN. J. ROSEE, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.

E. R. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass. cnow3m†

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE undersigned would call the attention of the public to his new and improved Truss, which he has had made in this city by the finest of mechanics. We have obtained in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in this city, but also those of Boston, where it has effected relief, after trying many remedies I made use of a strengthening plaster to keep on the pad, which I found very useful, and my cure was much good. I have also tried it for various sores and boils, and have found great success in it. Call and see it.

R. L. RIDWELL.

Lowell, Sept. 5, 1845. 1y

☞ Fresh supply of this excellent article just received by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jan27

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

The Subscriber has just returned from excursion to the people of Lowell and vicinity that, having leased for a term of years a long and beautiful lot in the garden of the Bridge, he has now on hand a choice collection of FLOWERS and PLANTS, FLOWER ROOTS, &c., for sale. Parties and hand BOQUETS made to order.

Those favored with a call at Mr Bixby's Bookstore, Wentworth's Building, will be promptly attended to. EDWARD ALLEN.

Jy4sdtf

PRIVATE LAST MONTH!—As the subscriber can receive no orders for work after MONDAY, the 26 day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and there will be a public sale of the entire stock in trade, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., which will be sold at auction, as may then come before them.

Lowell, Feb. 2, 1846. PEREZ FULLER, Assignee of Silas Merrick, corner of Kirk st.

jan31tim

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and Black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Cedar Posts and Bituminous COAL, LIME, LATH, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Depot.*

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan29 3m

TO LET, 3rd story Hall, No. 26 Central street, now occupied as a Dancing School. Also, a small Store in the basement, suitable for a Grocery or Provision Store. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 43 Central st. jan29 dtf

EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS. Warranted to keep time for one time, received this day by LAYTON'S. jan29

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. D. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the effects of Mercurial Disease, or Salivation, to his method of treating that complaint. Those who are from the loss of natural teeth in want of artificial ones, may rely upon having them inserted with neatness and accuracy, and the advantages that Dr. H. has had for several years, he has full confidence in his ability to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required by the operative and ingenuity of a skilful tooth.

Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial Gums, to the most nicely regulated, inserted upon the principle of *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, metal springs will be used. Those upper and under sets are both firmly supporting natural teeth, and unwounded to perform the necessary masticative functions, may in the course of a few months, undergo every essential alteration of the patient. Large numbers are wearing Dr. D.'s Plastic Teeth, by whom change will be referred for reference. And as he is constantly preparing parts or full sets, experience may confidently be said to be without a rival.

Setting teeth with gold is a part of Dentistry that test few operators except to a very limited extent, and of this assertion Dr. D. would refer to those who have been under the care of other Dentists' accounts of the being a frequent occurrence for other Dentists' to have their sets of teeth that Dr. D. has—handled my teeth two patients to call and state that "Dr. ——— handled my teeth two times, and I was obliged to call on him the same number of times before I could get them right." This is generally owing to a lack on the part of other Dentists' to spring the teeth before it is fitted. Another very important branch of Dentistry and finishing the fillings with gold operations that is required for teeth to be preserved by filling.

As there are hundreds in this city for whom Dr. Doane has filled teeth, (numbers for each citizen from one to twenty cavities each) any who may feel disposed to call can be satisfied beyond a doubt

THE ALTERED NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, 50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.10 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by the Hackmen at the National Traders Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bathland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lower Cabot and Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 40,—2d class, 30,—3d class, 20 cents per 100 lbs.

D. NELOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave two Roads, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North at 9 A. M., one half hour after arrival of cars from Boston.

" 9, " to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the train from Boston.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7.5 A. M., to convey passengers to the city of Lowell, in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland and arrive at Portland at 2 P. M. in season for dinner.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take the 9 A. M. train, as they can connect with Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at New-buryport, Portland and Boston.

PETER A. GATE, *Superintendent of Stages to Newburyport.*

JOSEPH M. CARTER, *Driver.*

FOR BOSTON AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and fast Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

☞ For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to B. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW.

jan30tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Westford and Stony Brook Stage

Over the Monmouth Road, leaves the Merrimack House in Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford Centre, Graniteville, Forge Village, Chesterfield Corner, Westford Centre, arriving at Manchaug at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchaug at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Passengers will be conveyed to the Railroad House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr16 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield. Those persons wishing to go to either of the above places will find the cars leave Lowell every morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the Cars for Worcester. Returning in the afternoon in season to take the stages to the above places.

☞ For further information of the above places, $4.00. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

apr16

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Stony Brook Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., on the Road lead to the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 6 Central street.

apr16 F. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JAMES H. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., apr4 Central street. 6tp

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

DR. WILLMARTH'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Deafness, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Affections of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Shortness of breath, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Numbness, Nervousness, Hysterics, Female Complaints, Disease of the Liver and Kidneys, Stomach Complaints, Debility, Intermittent Fevers, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsy*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found wonderfully efficacious, and when used for different purposes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., &c. &c. are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where the Rings cannot be worn, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arm, wrist and ankle, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power can be retained and exerted by the Vitalized, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the system entirely free from Electricity*, by its own chemical action in conjunction of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting along with them, and possessing the advantage of more local application. *As an external means for strengthening the system and restoring vitality to the nervous system in a case of debility or constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and to all affections of the throat and lungs,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, which have been taken from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received from all parts during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ MARTIN'S HOTEL, Cor. Broadway and Fulton street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache, and Rheumatism in the right arm and side. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. He has been entirely relieved from the Nervous Headache, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to be perfectly at home with the system, and has been ever since, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following letter is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his services in the Legislature and Executive Department of this State.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with pain spreading from the left ear, about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to see but very little, and that very imperfectly. For a year or two past I can nearly a year without any perceptible benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Willmarth's Galvanic Rings, and also a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after I began using the Rings, I found myself free from pain, and my eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have had no return of the Tic Doloreux.

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

ANN E. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 5th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Willmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good and safe article of the kind. I have never known

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 5, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months I have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Willmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Galvanic Rings, and can recommend them to be the best medicine and ring for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Pills, and have used them in my family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them a valuable medicine for a family to have on hand. I have also used the Galvanic Rings, especially the Pills, in preference to any medicine I ever used for the cure of Rheumatism.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845. MARY C. CLARK.

The above-named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWNE, 79 Gentre, and of ELIJAH MOREE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 2m

CONSUMPTION.

HOUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Catarrhal Affections, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known, is to be had of Dr. Swayne's Pills.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to communicate to you the grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having been afflicted for years with the most distressing of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, and by my own desire, and with the consent of my friends, have forbidden the circumstances which first led to this awful disease. Suffice it to say, that after having been reduced to the last stage of consumption, and had given up all hope of recovery, by the use of your valuable medicine, I was restored to health, and have since enjoyed good health. I am now in the 30th year of my age, and have been afflicted with this disease for the last six years. He has often been pronounced by physicians in the last stage of consumption, and that no medicine could restore him to health. I have been induced to make this statement, hoping that it may be the means of directing some other sufferer to the same remedy that has been so happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since I used it.

ANN F. STEARNS.

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 6t dawtf

Mrs. J. TAGUE, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 Clifton Place, New York, says that the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of Sick Headache, to which she is subject, relieved her in five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy or Distortion of the Heart.

☞ The following case relative to a Clergyman, the minister of Mr. James Boyle, of New York.

Rev. James Boyle, Minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a great loss of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. He has applied to many of the most eminent Doctors in the United States, and Europe, but without success. He has been under the care of Dr. Swayne, of Philadelphia, for a short time, and has received great benefit from the use of his medicines, and the application of his Galvanic Rings and Plasters will be found of great and permanent advantage.

Bristol, R. I., Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH AUSTIN.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was afflicted with the Epilepsy, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to attend to any business. She continued much in the same state with slight variations, except that the cough left her, and she was in a measure relieved by a simple physician prescribed for her case. Seeing Dr. Willmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry, we were induced to give it a trial, and procured a bottle of it

did well. He also gets good grass harvests when he sows with grain, in the spring.

Mr Stevens again rose. He had killed white weed by ploughing deep in summer and seeding down with grass only.

The Editor of the Ploughman rose, not to take up the time of the meeting by any facts or theories of his own, for he was often publishing them in the Ploughman. But he desired that farmers from distant parts of the country would let us know how they had succeeded with other kinds of grass that are said to be common. He would like to know how the red-meadow and blue-joint grasses had succeeded with them? Whether any effort had been made to determine what is the cause of the decline of these grasses? Whether the fail-meadow, which is stated to equal to red-top, cannot be introduced into all our best meadows? Whether the modern methods of early cutting is not fatal to this richest of the wild grasses, for the land must often receive new seed or this grass declines?

H. C. Merriam, Esq., of Boston, made some remarks on preparing low lands for grass. He had expended 36 dollars on an acre, covering up the vegetation by cutting on earth, and had harvested hay enough from the same in two years, to pay all the cost. He spoke highly in favor of the Ploughman's recommendation of fall seeding on green sward.

This meeting was adjourned to Tuesday next, 7 P. M., when Calhoun premium is awarded.

Subject for next meeting, Cultivation of the small grains.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

PLURALITY. There was a debate in the House of Representatives yesterday, upon the subject of allowing a plurality to elect in certain cases. Mr Bylington, of Stockbridge, argued in favor of having nearly all of the elective officers in the State chosen by the plurality system. Mr Morris, of Springfield, did not go quite so far as Mr Byington. Mr Bell and Mr Giles, of Boston, spoke against making any change in our system of elections, which has stood the test of time, and should not be put to the test continued to-day. We hope that the law will be so far altered as to admit of the election of members of Congress, after the second trial, by a plurality. We think, also, that some change should be made in the mode of electing County Registers and Treasurers; though these are not of so much importance. We can see no evil which would arise from a change of the law in regard to Congressmen. It is of the greatest importance that Massachusetts should always have her full quota of members in the United States Congress; but under the present system, we hardly ever have. We have a great regard for what has stood the test of time, and we should never advocate a change unless we felt assured beyond doubt, that the change would be beneficial. A bill to elect members of Congress, by a plurality, after the second trial, passed the House of Representatives last year and the year before. On both occasions they were smothered in the Senate.

MR LAWRENCE'S LETTER OF THE TARIFF. We commence to-day the publication of the admirable letter of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, upon the Tariff. We shall conclude it to-morrow. Our weekly Journal will contain it entire. We think it is the best and most conclusive argument which has yet been published in defence of the protective policy, and of the Tariff of 1842.

Mr Lawrence speaks like a man who knows what he states to be the truth, and nothing but the truth. Mr L. in this letter, has hit the nail on the head. It must have its legitimate effect upon the mind and intelligence of this country. We hope every Whig paper will copy it, for it will never find its way into a Democratic paper. The friends of the American system will find their minds refreshed, and their principles strengthened by a perusal of it. It is excellently well calculated for the mass of the people. It is plain, direct and easy of comprehension. Mr Lawrence has done a good work in writing this letter.

DEATH OF DEACON WHITTREDGE. The citizens of Lowell will regret to learn that Deacon A. W. Whittredge, of the firm of Day, Convers & Whittredge, carriage makers, died in Boston, shortly after his arrival in that place, on Monday morning. It was in the hope that a change of climate would restore him to health. His remains are now on their way to this place, to be deposited in the grave. He was a man universally esteemed. Mrs Whittredge accompanied her husband. She has not yet arrived home.

NINTH DISTRICT. The Atlas of this morning has returns from 37 towns (all but five towns and Somerset). There has been no choice of Representative. The figures stand thus: For Hale, (Whig,) 3955; for Pierce, (Dem.) 4179; Scattering, 760.—We go for a plurality law.

☞ The statistical tables prepared by the Secretary of State, from the assessors' returns, have been published. We hope some friend in the Legislature will send us a copy. We think we are entitled to one, from the fact that we introduced the order to have them collected.

☞ The Magnetic Telegraph is now in full operation between Albany and Utica. The Legislative proceedings of Saturday were sent to Utica, and in return the Albanians were informed that it "commenced snowing in Utica, early that morning."

☞ The Alexandria Gazette says, wittily, of a late debate in the House, that Mr Wick, of Indiana, sent obtained the floor, and made an amusing speech, but learned nothing by the project, without shedding any new light upon the subject.

☞ The correspondent of the N. York Tribune, at Philadelphia, says that the February interest due from the State of Pennsylvania, was paid on Monday, partly in current, and partly in uncurrent funds.

☞ The Advertiser's "notes and annotations," upon the paragraph we copied from the first annual message of the "old Hero," are too sublimated for our comprehension.

☞ This evening, Mr Nelson will give his second Concert on the Banks, the Sticks and the Dulcimer, at the Merchants' Hall.

☞ A post office has been established at New Ashford, in Berkshire County, and James Dewey, Esq., appointed postmaster.

☞ Rev. Mr Putnam's society in Roxbury, propose raising his salary $1000.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, February 3.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Boston and Chelsea Iron Screw Company, and the New Bedford Steam Mill Co.; to increase the capital of Amesbury Manufacturing Co. Bills from the House to provide for the government of Houses of Correction in certain cases, also resolves on the petition of L. B. Adams and Patrick Farrell.

Petitions presented.—Of Horatio L. Danforth for an Act of incorporation for a Savings Bank in Taunton. Of the School Committee of Carver, for their portion of the school fund for 1845.

Orders of notice were adopted on the petitions of Vinal and Eliza Bradley, Sampson, Jane Murdoch and others, Minot Thayer and others, George Daniels and others.

Bills were reported to reduce the capital stock of Merrimack Bank in Haverhill; to incorporate the Mechanic's Mutual Aid Society in Boston; the Eastern States Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in Boston; and the Agawam Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in Ipswich—which were severally ordered to second reading.

The Senate adjourned at 12½ o'clock.

House.—Sundry petitions &c., presented and referred.

On motion of Mr Page of New Bedford, it was ordered that Messrs Page, Byington, of Stockbridge and Chandler of Boston, be a Committee on the part of the House, to consider if any and what joint order is necessary, regulating the exchange of papers between the two Houses.

Orders of notice were reported and adopted on the petitions of H. B. Bibley and others, and Stephen Jackman and others.

Mr Morris, of Springfield, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill concerning the extension and Chancellor of Boston, be a Committee on the part of the House, to consider if any and what joint order is necessary, regulating the exchange of papers between the two Houses.—*Providence Journal.*

They have certainly made some inroads upon Algerine principles.—*Boston Post.*

Yes, especially those of them living upon spoils of the Federal Government. Public plunder is a legitimate "Algerine principle" which the Democrats understand perfectly well.

Query.—Who represents the Whigs of Massachusetts, on the Oregon question—Mr Adams, who goes for the "*whole of Oregon,*" or Mr Winthrop, who goes for "*none?*"—*Advertiser.*

It is not true that Mr Winthrop goes for "none;" but who represents the Locofocos in Congress, on the Oregon question, Cass, or Calhoun, McConnell, or Yancey?

WESTERN RAILROAD. The Post says at a meeting of sundry holders or stock, the following were nominated as Directors on the part of general stockholders, viz:—Addison Gilmore, Jona. Chapman, Josiah Stebbins, all of Springfield, and Stephen Fairbanks. It is understood that this list is favorable to Mr Gilmore as President, with a salary of $5000 per annum.

☞ It was Mr Thompson of *Miss.* and not Mr Thompson of *Mass.* who had the floor for a speech on Oregon when the House adjourned Saturday.—Singular how one letter can transform the Old Bay State into repudiating Mississippi.

☞ We learn that Rev. Mr Miles, of this city, is to deliver the lecture before the Lowell Institute this evening, at the City Hall.

☞ Dr. Jenifer, son of Hon. Daniel Jenifer, of Md., was shot and killed at Helena, Ark., by Dr. Grant, from *Vicksburg.*

☞ A fox broke out in Stonington, on Monday morning. Three stores were burnt. Loss estimated at $20,000.

☞ Green W. Caldwell, the Democratic candidate for Governor in South Carolina, won't stand the *fusilade.*

☞ Lewis Cass, Jr., arrived at New York last week, from Metz.

Another Letter from Hon. Abbott Lawrence.

We cheerfully give up our own space to-day, to a second letter from the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, and feel sure that our readers will thank us for the subdivision. We have taken but a mere glance at this document, but think we may safely say, it is a powerful and impressive paper—throwing much light upon the particular interest to Virginia, and, indeed, to the whole country.—*Richmond Whig.*

BOSTON, January 16th, 1846.

MY DEAR SIR: I stated in my letter of the 7th, that I should write to you again, upon the subject of the entire change proposed by the President of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury, in our Revenue Laws. It is no other, than the adoption of ad-valorem for specific duties, and a reduction of the whole to 30 per cent; this being the maximum at which it is supposed the largest revenue can be obtained. I shall not now discuss the rates of duty that will produce the greatest amount of Revenue. That will have the Secretary to settle that question; but shall endeavor to show what the effects will be upon the country, if his recommendations should be adopted by Congress. I deem the scheme proposed to Congress, in the main, a *currency* measure, and one, if carried out, that will reach, in its operation, the occupation and business of every man in the United States. I believe the most economical member of Congress will agree that this change will increase the Revenue annually, to carry on the Government, for the next five years, and that this estimate does not include large sums that may be added to the revenue, from the Patent Office, Texas, &c. &c., and that this sum is to be raised from Foreign importations and the Public Lands. The goods, subject to duty, imported into the country, amounted, in round numbers, to 90 millions of dollars, and the goods free of duty to about 25 millions of dollars, in the same period, and may not be exactly correct as to amounts, but they are near enough to illustrate my arguments: the former paid an average duty of about 30 per cent, creating a revenue, say of 26 millions. If the revenue derived from importation of 90 millions, gave 26 millions of dollars, what amount must be imported, to produce the same sum at 30 per cent, at the end of five years?

The answer is, 140 millions; add to this, the free goods, about 25, making 165 millions, and you have an importation of 165 millions of dollars. Our exports have not exceeded, for are they likely to increase over 100 millions; so then the balance of 65 millions to provide for; and how is this balance to be paid? State Stocks are no longer current in Europe. Even the Stocks of the United States cannot be negotiated on favorable terms.

We who are merchants can answer this question, having, during the past year, made our remittances in coin, when our imports have exceeded our exports.

If we are obliged to import 140 millions of goods, subject to duty, to meet the wants of the Government, it is quite certain, that the coin must be exported to meet this deficiency. If the importations fall short of 140 millions, we then have an empty Treasury. In our case, the country will be made bankrupt to fill the Treasury, and in other, the Treasury will be bankrupt, and resort to Congress for Treasury Notes and Loans. It may be said that our exports will increase with our imports; this supposition I think fallacious. The policy of Great Britain, and that of all Europe, has been, and is likely to continue, to produce from, what they produce either at home or in their colonies; and I think the article of Cotton is now admitted free, the duty on manufactures of Cotton will be reduced, the way owing to repeated representation of the Manchester spinners to Parliament as to the necessity of such a change, in consequence of the competition from foreign countries in the coarse fabrics manufactured from cotton produced in, and shipped from, the U. States. The arguments adduced in the House of Commons was, that the American had taken the season of every market, where they were admitted on the same terms, and had become powerful as to be a true representation, and I apprehend the repeal of the duty on Cotton will not enable the British manufacturer to again obtain possession of those markets, for the heavy descriptions of Cotton fabrics.

What other article of importance does the Government of Great Britain admit free of duty? I know of none. Cotton admitted free of duty from necessity. But how is it with Tobacco? A duty is paid of 1200 per cent. Wheat is prohibited by the "Sliding Scale," and in case of the total repeal of the Corn Laws, very little Wheat would be shipped from this country, inasmuch as it can be laid down, in ordinary years of harvest, much cheaper from the Baltic. Beef and Pork are burdened with a heavy duty. The duty and charges on a barrel of American Pork laid down in Liverpool, with the commission for sales, amount to $5,75; so that the quantity of this article shipped to England must be inconsiderable, unless the prices are to be so low as to be ruinous to the farmer. I cannot find in the catalogue of our strictly agricultural products, a single article that is not liable to a heavy duty, either in England, or other part of Europe, if it comes in competition with their own products; nor can I discover that there is in England, any part of a single European Nation to relax their stringent system of duties on imports from this country. It is possible that Great Britain may, in the kindness of her heart, admit, as far as to admit Indian Corn at a nominal duty. If it should be done, I have little faith in our being able to ship it, and if we do, it will be only in years that exports will not increase in consequence of a reduction, or even a total repeal of the present Tariff. The duty upon Cotton goods, the staple products of the United States, received in that kingdom, including cotton, is not less than 48 per cent, and exclusive of cotton, 300 per cent.; and this too, on raw produce generally, when the charge of freight constitutes from one-tenth to one-quarter of the cost of the article. *Free Trade!*

I hope you, of Virginia, will examine this matter, and ask yourselves why the best customers are to be found for your agricultural products. I will just state to you here, that Massachusetts takes more Flour, Indian Corn, Pork, and many other articles, annually, the production of the West, as well as of Virginia, than all Europe.

The question then arises, what will be our condition after the proposed 30 per cent duties goes into operation? In twenty days after the bill becomes a law, it will have reached every country in Europe with which we have the least intercourse, and all the information for the supply of the American market; the merchandise is shipped on account of foreigners, in many cases with double invoices, one set for the Custom-house and the other for sale, so that instead of the duty amounting to twenty per cent., it will not, probably, exceed fifteen per cent. This has been the experience of the American importers in New-York, we, previously to the passage of the Tariff of 1842, and (most of them) abandoned the business, not being able to compete successfully with fraudulent foreigners. I will not say that all foreigners commit frauds on the revenue—far from it—but I do say, that enormous frauds have been perpetrated by foreigners, on the revenue, under ad valorem duties, and will be again—frustrating the business of honest foreign and American importers. In less than twelve months, after the new plan shall have been in operation, the whole country will be literally deluged with foreign merchandize; (if it be not so the revenue will fall short of the wants of the Government;) we shall then owe a debt abroad of millions of dollars, which must be paid in coin. The exchanges go up to a point that makes it profitable to ship specie; money becomes scarce in the United States—paper bills on England and France do not sell; the loans made to the South and Western states will be unable to pay their interest; a panic will ensue; the Banks will suspend specie payments; exchange cannot be obtained—produce is purchased and shipped, and when it arrives in the North, it will not sustain the cost of the freight. The whole country will have struck the headstone of the country; produce will no longer answer to pay debts due to the North, and the next resort is to coin, which is to be collected and sent down the Mississippi, or over the Mountains to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Western and Southern credits are cut off, as the people of those sections will no longer promptly meet their engagements. The new States and the whole country of the Republic are the weak points; and the first giving way of the Banks in and from those points, where there is the least amount of capital. We see the storm approaching like a thunder shower in a summer's day, which in a few hours, but cannot escape its fall. It at last reaches the Atlantic cities, after a violent effort to maintain their credit and the specie, are forced to yield to this Utopian experiment on the currency. I have no hesitation in stating that all this will take place within the period of two years from the time this experimental bill goes into operation; and not a specie paying bank, doing business will be found in the U. States. Where is the Treasury, and the Secretary? and the President and the Record? The Treasury is empty—the Secretary is making his annual report for Congress for 1849, and preparing to ask Congress for a large issue of Treasury Notes to replenish the deficit in so large that a loan may be required. We have now come to a point of depression in the great business of the country, that will attract the attention and anxiety of all classes of people, *all* having felt its blight, excepting the great capitalists and money changers, who grow rich on the foolish harvests by the poor and ignorant, who are compelled to sell the party throw into the market at ruinous rates. It is now upon the people of this country, the kindred blessings of labor, and the great number of persons employed, with the exception of those from all quarters, that it is the labor and not the capital of the country that suffers by violent revulsions caused by unwise legislation. I have now come to a point of depression in the great business of the country that will attract the attention and anxiety of all classes of people, *all* having felt its blight, excepting the great capitalists and money changers, who grow rich on the foolish harvests by the poor and ignorant, who are compelled to sell the product of property, which

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL R.R. ROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.05—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.25 A. M., and 12.50 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.30 A. M., 12.55, and 4.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be plainly marked, and when shipped at the depot, a check should be given and extra charge made for the same, if not for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Stages, on the arrival of the Boston and Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Rowe, Shattuckville, Shelburne Falls, Colrain, Johnson Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Plymouth, Wentworth, Rumney, Haverhill, Stanstead, Compton, Richmond, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

GOSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 9, " one half hour after arrival of train from North.

" " 3 P. M., " one half hour after arrival of train from North.

" " 5 P. M., on arrival of train from Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

" at about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

" at about 1 P. M., on arrival of train from Portland.

" at about 5½ P. M.

" at 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train they find.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, will leave Lowell by the first regular daily trains up, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., " 1½, " 5, and 8 P. M.

Passengers connecting East from Lowell will find it the shortest route to Boston, and from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Merrimack Boston House, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Will leave Lowell every morning, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, Newburyport and Amesbury, to meet the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland and arrive at the latter place at 7 P. M., same day.

Passengers connecting East from Lowell will find it the quickest route to Portland, and from Portland to Lowell, and the most comfortable and expeditious route.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

" at about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

" at about 1 P. M., on arrival of train from Portland.

" at about 5½ P. M.

" at 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train they find.

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Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., " 1½, " 5, and 8 P. M.

Passengers connecting East from Lowell will find it the quickest route to Portland, and from Portland to Lowell, and the most comfortable and expeditious route.

Boston, April 15, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stages

Over the Concord Railroad, leave Lowell every morning, at 9 o'clock, for Hooksett, Bow, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Hillsboro' Bridge, Hillsboro' Lower Village, Antrim, Bennington, Hancock, Peterboro', Temple, Wilton, Milford, Amherst, Merrimack, Litchfield, Nashua, Hudson, Londonderry and Windham, and arrive in Manchester at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at the Merrimack House Stage Office, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ For further information inquire at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 *Central street*.

jan30tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Providence, Wiscasset, Bangor, Portland, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Belfast, Bucksport, Ellsworth, and all intermediate places. Passengers wishing to go either of the above places will find it to their advantage to call at the Office of the Proprietor, No. 9 Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 *Central street*, where they will be accommodated with seats at reduced rates.

☞ Baggage will be taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

jan30tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

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To Providence, Wiscasset, Bangor, Portland, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Belfast, Bucksport, Ellsworth, and all intermediate places. Passengers wishing to go either of the above places will find it to their advantage to call at the Office of the Proprietor, No. 9 Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 *Central street*, where they will be accommodated with seats at reduced rates.

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jan30tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

bidding a hearty welcome to Capt. Gray and his princely passenger, they all returned to the wharf together, when the air again rang with loud thunder. The prince, who was an Apollo in his personal symmetry and beauty, was dressed in a helmet of the ancient Roman form, covered with small feathers of the most beautiful plumage, which glittered in the sun, while on his body he wore a close dress, not visible except the sleeves, and over it a large and flowing cape, in the form of the togs, made of cloth, covered with feathers precisely like the helmet. In this splendid costume, he took the arm of Captain Gray, and a procession being formed, they marched to Gov. Hancock's, who had sent his assistant-general to bid them welcome. After a residence of several months, the prince was refitted, and with the same commander returned the prince in safety, to his country and friends. From thence sprung all that friendly intercourse between our happy Islanders and the United States, to whom they are indebted for civilization, and the useful arts, which are making rapid progress among them.—*Cincinnati Post.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

A FRAUDULENT SCHEME. Mr Greeley, who is now in Washington, gives, in a letter in the Tribune, the particulars of a bill which was introduced into the Senate last Monday, by Mr Sevier of Ark., by which the Government came nigh being swindled out of fifty thousand dollars. The facts are as follows:

"During the independence of Texas, Red River was for a long distance the boundary between that country and the United States, and at a particular landing on that river was a shanty dignified with the appellation of a Custom-house, with a Collector, &c. But Mr S. intimated that his constituents never considered their brethren over the river foreigners—on the contrary, they used to go over to the shanty custom-house to drink, and 'come various games of that sort,' in prophetic foretaste of annexation.

"One day an American (private) steamboat passed up the River, and, not regarding the distinction of country, but paying decided respect to the convenience of her crew and customers, landed on the Texas bank a lot of goods intended for their owners on the Arkansas side. This was done every trip, day by day, without thought at any other point, proved a hazardous proceeding in sight of a Texas Custom House. The Collector seized the whole as imported into Texas without payment of duty or entry at the Custom House, and was proceeding to confiscate them. In this dilemma, the parties interested, finding words of no effect, went over into Arkansas, raised a body of their friends and friends of a fight or frolic, returned to the Texas Custom House, bound the Collector fast, drove away all who took his part, and carried off the goods in triumph. This is the last Texas has ever seen or heard of them again; and she now sues Sam for the value of her their value from his Treasury—estimating their value, on loose hearsay data, at $50,000! Such was the basis of the bill.'

Mr Evans, of Me., exposed the iniquity of this scheme, and moved to strike out $50,000, and insert $1,075, which he said the Government rightly owed Texas, for some muskets taken in 1842. After a long debate, in which Mr Evans showed the unconscionable that there should be found 23 Senators who would vote for such a swindling bill as the one reported by Sevier?

FREEZING OUT. The war heroes in Washington are evidently becoming cruel-fallen. Mutiny and disorder are rife throughout the camp. The Tyrrien and Western division are daily diverging farther and farther from each other. The Western men see that the South will not second their efforts for the whole of Oregon. The South have secured Texas, and now tell the West to whistle for Oregon, if they like. Commissioners and recruitments, quarrels, heart-burnings and hair-pulling, is the order of the day, and rumors of duels are afloat. Mr Polk favors a compromise, and it is doubtless true that negotiations have again commenced, which will probably settle the question now and forever. How bad it was in the White House, when we have to war and not opposed in a body the Oregon warriors. It was expected of them. Mr Cass expected it, so did Mr Allen, and so did the President. This would have given them a chance to have exhibited their valor and patriotism without any fear of consequences. But the Whigs took the wise counsel, said little, and left the responsibility just where it should be, with the majority. Finding the Whigs would not quarrel with them, they began to war among themselves, and the fight waxed warm. The war for Oregon has become a war of factions. Mr Cass and others have begun to qualify their war speeches. War now is not "inevitable," though it was a month ago. Steamships are not now necessary. The Navy is sufficient for a peace establishment, and the five million appropriation will be carried, if carried at all, by Whig votes. In fact, the Oregon, the war steamers, and all about it, have blown up and fizzled out. What they will do about the tariff and the Sub-treasury, remains yet to be seen.

OUR STATE LEGISLATURE. Both branches have now got among the debatable matters. In the Senate yesterday a bill to charter a bank in Amherst, with a capital of $50,000, was discussed. We believe the bank was originally chartered with a capital of $100,000, but the stock could not be taken up. The parties now ask that they may commence banking upon a capital of $50,000. This proposition was opposed in the Senate by Mr Stephenson and Mr Hoar, of this county, as a departure from the established usage of Massachusetts, as a scheme fruitful of evil in the future; and the bill was laid on the table.

The House yesterday, was engaged in discussing the privilege system. Mr Bryant, of Barre, Mr Barton, of Worcester, and Mr Sturgis, of Boston, spoke. The resolutions in regard to slavery were taken up and discussed, by Mr Gardner, of Wales; when, on motion of Mr Wilson, they were laid on the table. A number of petitions were presented, of a miscellaneous character.

SUICIDE. We learn that Mr Mial Ames, of Pepperell, committed suicide by hanging himself, on Monday evening, in his barn. Mr Ames a laboring man, about sixty years of age, and of good habits. Some family difficulties were supposed to be the occasion of his rash act. He left a wife and two children.

Massachusetts Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, February 4.

Senate—Passed to be engrossed.—Bills to incorporate the Old Town Manufacturing Co.; to reduce the Capital Stock of the Millbury Bank; and the resolve on the petition of John L. Roberts and another.

On the motion of Mr Elliot, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of further legislation regarding the prosecution of violations of Town By-Laws, and for providing further remedy, by law, for the destruction of personal property.

A resolve, relating to the sale of public lands, was reported by Mr Kimball, from the Committee on that subject.

The bill to incorporate the Hampshire and Franklin Bank, came on its passage to be engrossed, and was discussed by Messrs Hopkinson and Hoar—and was, on motion of Mr Wood, laid on the table.

At twenty-five minutes of one o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House—Passed to be enacted.—Bills to increase the capital of the Fitchburg Bank; concerning the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg Railroad, in addition to an act concerning the Nashua and Lowell Railroad; to incorporate the New England Cordage Co.; and a resolve in favor of the Hampden County Agricultural Society.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a Bill, legalizing and confirming the doings of the Board of Government of the city of Boston, in the year 1845; read and placed in the orders of the day.

The second annual report of the Fall River Railroad, and the first annual report of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Corporations, were presented and referred.

Mr Wales, of Boston, from the Committee on Claims, reported a resolve to pay Wm. P. Baker the sum of $19 45, for arresting a fugitive from justice.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day, and the bill relating to the election of Representatives to Congress by plurality, at the third trial, coming up first in order, the discussion was resumed on the motion by Mr Byington of Stockbridge, to recommit the bill, with instructions to report a bill providing for the election of Representatives of the General Court, by plurality in the District at the first election of members of Congress, County Commissioners, County Treasurer and Register of Deeds, by plurality of votes at the second trial, and by a majority at the 3d, in amendment of the Constitution, that a plurality of votes may elect at the second trial for Senators.

Mr Bryant, of Boston, offered a slight amendment to the instructions, which was accepted by Mr Byington, the mover, and Mr Bryant then spoke in favor of the instructions, and was followed by Mr Sturgis, of Boston, in favor of the Bill, and against any alteration of the Constitution, as it was not called for, in the country, at the present time; and if any change should be required hereafter, it should be left for future legislators to act upon.

Mr Barton, of Worcester, followed in opposition to the instructions, who urged that the power possessed by the people to elect the candidates, was already sufficient for that purpose, and no further legislation was necessary to provide for such election.

At fifteen minutes before 2 o'clock, on motion of Mr Bullock, of Pawtucket, the House adjourned.

POLICE COURT, FEB. 4. *Commonwealth vs. Eliza A. Aldrich.*—This was a complaint against the prisoner for stealing twenty pounds of cotton yarn, on bobbins, from one of the Corporations. She pleaded guilty, and it appeared from the evidence, that she had in her possession at her boarding house between two and three hundred bobbins filled with yarn, besides four or five pounds in balls, which she had prepared for knitting. She has two or three children, who have worked in the mill with her, and who have, it is feared, been engaged for a long time with the mother in collecting this yarn, by small quantities at a time. She was fined $5 and costs, and as the case was continued, a light punishment, considering the offence.—COM.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOCK. Mr Aldrich, of the Lowell Lock Company, showed us, this morning, a large new lock, which has been manufactured at their establishment, designed for a bank, and valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, which, for beauty of finish and wonderful mechanical combination, far exceeds any thing of the kind we have ever seen. We have not the power to describe it minutely, but we can conceive of nothing more complete and perfect of its kind, than this. It is highly creditable to the Lowell mechanics. The combinations are new, and were discovered by Mr Aldrich. We wish all success to the Lowell Lock Company and the mechanic arts. There is no man more worthy of the respect and esteem of the community, than the true mechanic.

MADAME CASTELLO.—The New York Courier says:—"A young woman, respectfully connected in Philadelphia, was brought on here by the villain who had ruined her, and placed in the magnificent establishment of Madame Castello in Leroy place to learn the fine child, which was soon afterwards taken from the mother, and no trace of its place of concealment can be found. The authorities are engaged in investigating the case."

THE DUEL. The fatal duel at Bladensburg, of which we spoke yesterday, arose from suspicions entertained by Jones, that Johnson had been too familiar with his wife. Johnson, when on the ground, protested his innocence of the charge, and refused to fire. Jones levelled his pistol at him, and when the word was given, fired and shot him dead. The parties belonged to North Carolina.

DREADFUL AFFRAY. A young man named John Gown was shot by a medical student named Winley, in a house of ill-fame in Philadelphia, on Sunday night. The wound was not fatal. A mob succeeded in dragging Winley from the house, and he was dreadfully beaten. He was rescued by the police and taken to prison. On his person was found a pistol and two dirks.

☞ We would call the attention of one readers to the advertisement of G. C. Allen & Co, New-York, dealers in watches and jewelry. The firm are large importers. We can speak of their great assortment with confidence, having several times visited their store. Dealers and others would do well to give them a call when in want of articles such as they deal in.

☞ Tirrell, the supposed murderer of Mrs Bickford, arrived in Boston, last evening, from New Orleans, in the custody of the two Boston police officers, who were charged to bring him on. He was lodged in jail. His health is said to be good, and he has given the officers very little trouble.

☞ The fifth of the series of Cotillon Parties, by the Mechanic Phalanx, comes off this evening at the Mechanics' Hall.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 3.

In the Senate, very little was done. Mr Calhoun presented a memorial of the Memphis Convention, and an Executive session was held.

House.—Mr Black, of S. C., offered a joint resolution on the Oregon question, that the President give the 6 notice" in a peaceful, friendly manner.

Mr Dromgoole, of Virginia, offered a bill with the same object, and with similar provisions.

The Oregon resolutions, were then taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr Leake, of Va. had the floor from yesterday, and spoke the hour by the sand glass which had been made by some member upon the State of Virginia, and the course of her delegation in the House of Representatives.

He is against giving the notice, and is in favor of getting the whole of the territory without a notice.

Mr Strong next got the floor, and is now reading a resolution in favor of giving the notice and claiming all Oregon. Mr S. still reading.

Mr Sawyer, of Ohio, made the last speech. The opinions of Mr Sawyer were as unique as his manner. The House was convulsed with laughter, and Mr Calhoun and Mr Allen, and all were not those "whole hog" Democrats, were denounced with bitterness. The House, however, could not but roar aloud at the manner in which the King's English was murdered.

The floor was given to Mr Bell, of Ky., when the committee rose.

Mr Collamer, of Vt., offered a resolution calling the additional correspondence upon the subject of our Oregon relations, if not incompatible with the public interest.

An attempt was made by the majority to gag the inquiry, but the House suspended the rules to receive it, and refused to lay it upon the table. Ayes 62, noes 94.

INCENDIARIES. The second edition of the Daily Mail says there were 14 attempts to set fire to buildings in Boston last night—one distillery, a soap factory, and ten stables. Also a large unfinished building on Jamaica Avenue, which was wholly consumed. The fires in the stables were discovered before they had made much progress.

Another Letter from Hon. Abbott Lawrence.

Concord, Jan. 31, 1846.

I have succeeded, I trust, in showing that there is no probability of our exports increasing, in consequence of the reduction of the duties upon the products of the Western States find the best market among the manufacturers at home. In regard to the Southern States growing Cotton, they seem to be greatly benefitted by the increase of consumption of their staples at home. No oppressible quantity is shipped to England, if the Tariff should be repealed, it being already free of duty. The establishment and successful prosecution of the spinning of cotton in this country, has enabled the planters to obtain for several years past at least, an additional cent per pound on the whole crop, and perhaps even more. The Southern States are great spinners of that article in the world, the British excepted—This competition has kept the price from falling to the planters, and the consumption of cotton has been acknowledged by many of the most intelligent planters in the South. Our consumption reached, the last year, one hundred and seventy-six millions of pounds, which is equal to the whole crop of the Union in 1825, and equal to the whole consumption of Great Britain in 1826. This is a striking fact, and one that should be remembered by the planters. The history of the production and manufacture of cotton is so extraordinary, that I propose to send to you some statistics on this subject, as well as on the production of all I have predicted. I say again, I would not, if I could, have a Tariff made for Massachusetts alone. If, however, there should be a new one, let our interests, with those of every other in the Union, share that protection to which we are all entitled, and of which we claim our *full* share. I can with confidence assure you, that we shall go upward and onward.—*We will work.* If twelve hours' labor in the twenty-four will not sustain us, we can, and will work fourteen; and at the same time feel that Congress can not take the sinews from our arms, or rob us of the intelligence acquired from our system of public schools, established by the foresight and wisdom of our fathers.

At the risk of writing a long letter, I cannot forbear stating briefly to you, that the industrial agitation of the question of the Tariff, has worked, in the main, to the advantage of New England.

We were told in the year of 1816, an agricultural and navigating people.—The American system was forced upon us, and done for the purpose of finding a home market for the products of the soil of the South and West; we resisted the adoption of a system, we honestly believed, would greatly injure our navigation, and drive us from our acquired employments, into a business we did not understand. We came into it, however, reluctantly, and we have succeeded in a positive degree of capital, we acquired skill and knowledge in the use of it—and that, so far from our foreign commerce being diminished in

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for loss or damage beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their tickets at the Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Wininsk, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list C1ms, $1.00, 50 cts. and 25 cts.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Jan. 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

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Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.
At 9 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train "
5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastern Express.
Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Route.
At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5 P. M.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go to Eastward by the regular daily train up, on that road.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell & B. Co.
Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 3, 5, and 8½ 30m. P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches will run from the Lowell & C. Co., No. 9 in Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and Elm street without a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
ja30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Waltham and Weston Upper Falls Stage.
The accommodation Line of Stages, Travelling Public,the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, at the Merrimack House in Lowell, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton and Newton Upper Falls,—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Arlington to Boston. Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Framingham, &c., the same afternoon.
Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office,No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PARES
PEOPLE'S LINE.
The new and fine sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN,now running between Boston and Norwich, Conn. This boat was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for the same. Judges pronounce her to be one of the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accomodation, she is unsurpassed, and also secure as *anyone!* She is to foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar*. Freight in proportion.
☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜
The John Marshall leaves the pier at the foot of Long Wharf, Boston,for the Knowsbee, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Hull, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 9, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.
SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.
☞ For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office.
jy9

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.
FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.
The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:
Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier on every MONDAY and THURSDAY.
Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Augusta, Winthrop, Readfield, &c., on the arrival of the boat.
Travellers to and from the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.
☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.
For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to WM. HALL, Jr. & CO., 120 Long Wharf, Boston.
☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Danvers Branch, which intersects with this route.
Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell, Westford and Concord Stage
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, precisely, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland,and arrives at Portland at 5 o'clock, P. M. same day.
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it the most advantageous to take this line, as they can make close connection with Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare only $3,00.
PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
JOHN TAINTER, CARVER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.
The Steamer BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, leave the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.
☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.
☞ For light freight or passage, apply on the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES H. MYRICK.
aug6tf

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.
The accommodation Line of Stages, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED!
Lowell, Chelmsford, Westford, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.
Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in Lowell for Boston at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.
aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chelmsford, Groton and Fitchburg Stage.
Leaves Lowell MONDAYS,WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
☞ For P. ABBOTT, Driver.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.
JOSEPH MERRILL,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite Merrimack House Office,
Central street. cly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN
AND the sufferings which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of worms. A few doses of
SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES
Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Mister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Buffalo, has added his testimony in their favor to the thousands that have gone before. His states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.
CONSUMPTION.
Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough,tightness of the lungs and chest, or the first stage of consumption, are so low from neglect.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their tickets at the Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Wininsk, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
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Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
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SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

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aug13tf

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☞ For P. ABBOTT, Driver.

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JOSEPH MERRILL,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite Merrimack House Office,
Central street. cly

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,
For the removal of Scrofula and all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.
THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. This many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a rank and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that the preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exerts a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.
The following certificate contains, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared on my limbs, and I applied as many as my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last wound break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers,which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I employed the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get considerably better, but when spring came the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from the want of the use of the medicine, would quickly and entirely relieved by using
SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.
They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time,giv the least and vigor to the system, and make a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.
Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by dissolving *a lozenge or other quantity* in a tumbler of water, and bathing in the affected parts. So great has become the popularity of this article, that every day it will not be in my power to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.
Beware of Imposition. Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster,has a name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster,and a signature of Dr. Sherman, all of which are forged and the United States on the immediate superintendence of the inventor.
The extensive sale of this article in all parts of the country,and numerous testimonials, warrants the American Agents in soliciting for it the confidence of the people. Every one will be found to be in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED and INCURABLE, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is warranted to cure,and will cure, a stranger to take this Medicine, and not be satisfied after one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare only $3,00.
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JOHN TAINTER, CARVER, Driver.

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Central street. cly

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
THE best medicine known to man for Incipient Consumption, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. For sale by Agents named below.
All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly true, THE PROPRIETOR is careful and get the genuine article. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the genuine,and is for sale by
☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.
Lowell, Dec. 1845. For sale by GEO. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL HUSSEY, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts. J. G. AYER, 34, and L. B. TOWER, 79 Central st.
dec27 6m

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack next Rate street, and 3 others in other sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
JAMES M. CRAIG, Agent.
dec6 WENDOCK, 28 Shattuck st.

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States,but these are deemed sufficient, for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of the parties.
I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been sore or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills,and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, headache entirely relieved, and for the first time in a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Pills are of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.
The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,
Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended to the public as a valuable auxiliary, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the use of children, sores, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with good effect. Any Galvanic power that may be required, can be obtained, and on completion which the mysterious agent of vitalism can afford, will fail to be permanently relieved.
Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings and modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists of Paris to be the most valuable discovery of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering a person amenable to Galvanism*, and by its use, a more complete concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.
Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
Is another valuable and important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, and is found to be a most valuable application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes, and in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and consumption, it is unrivalled.* The Galvanic Strengthening Plasters will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and are but a few among many on file, incompanied by the many others that could be given.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS,
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CANDLES, PUTTY AND GLASS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Boston.
JOEL PITMAN, Jr. GEORGE H. MIXER.
ISAAC PITMAN. CHAS. B. COBURN.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st., next to the Bridge. jy19tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fancy Goods, &c.,
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Joshua Merrill, } Warren Heywood.
Lowell, Dec. 1845. dec27

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.
THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or tumor, *Tetanus, Chorea, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Delirium Tremens, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Spasms, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaint, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Weakness of the Limbs, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Piles

the morning he was remarking to the jail keeper that 'as it was to be his last breakfast, he should expect a good one;' when at that moment Kilmarnock entered; 'Yes,' said the Professor, 'give him a broiled chicken, a hon-cake, and a gude cup o' coffee,' and, interrupted the old man, 'plenty tobacco.' 'Ay,' chimed in the Professor, 'and some tobacco, the pur old creature should hae every thing he wishes upon, and make me 'sponsible for the indebtedness.'"

"There never had been, I believe, a hanging in Cincinnati before; and the Professor had a horror of swallows, with an improved 'trap,' the whole painted black, and familiarly denominated "The Sheriff's Black Horse." In every part of the city were posted large hand-bills, announcing that 'Professor Kilmarnock, from Glasgow, for the elucidation of science, intended to give at the Circus, which had been fitted at an immense expense for the occasion, an exhibition of the wonderful science of Galvanism in which a dead man would be made to perform all the movements of which a living one was capable.' Mid-day was the hour set for the execution; and by that time the circus was filled; the gallows stood was paved with closely wedged heads for a quarter of a mile in extent; so densely were they packed, indeed, that when the wagon arrived with the victim, the unhappy man and his attendants had to alight and walk to the gallows. Many of the clergy and other benevolent persons took advantage of this last opportunity, and with feeling and eloquence besought the guilty man to have pity upon himself, and even at the last hour to turn to the proffered mercy.... They told him that it was beyond expression awful, that an unrepenting sinner, with red murder on his hands, should be cast down all plump and hissing into the fire that is never quenched; that by such an abhorrent act he would be guilty of two murders, and be held accountable for them at the Day of Judgment.

"Professor Kilmarnock (and let it be noted in the next Presidential campaign, that a man of no smaller a man's usual disposition) fidgeted about as uneasy as a pea on a drum-head; and at intervals was heard to say, 'Gang on, gang on, I'm no' keeping you up; it's na' sic a bad place.' But the old Dutchman gave neither heed nor ear to any one; he preserved a dogged silence, and only when asked if he would make a move to ascend. When they reached the top of the scaffold, the sheriff asked him if he would not like the attendance of a minister? He 'shook his head, shook his head, pointed to the rope, and then motioned to have it placed round his neck. 'This is dreadful!' said the Deputy-sheriff, 'but it must be done.' At length all was arranged, and the attendants had taken their last leave of the criminal, when he beckoned the sheriff to him, and said 'Ye'll be a gude gomeril! Siller and credit both gang!' ... Brethren, after all, and to a large audience, who were highly excited, as we are sure you will be, we cannot but believe, when the incidents of that memorable occasion are laid before them. But these must form a side dish to the 'Table Talk' in connection with 'speaking of public executions,' would those philanthropists among us who conscientiously oppose Capital Punishment, only give the criminal a fair 'chances' against it, as set forth in certain instances at the old Newgate in London? We read that on one occasion a prisoner was required, in order to have his leg cut off, to try the effect of a newly-invented styptic; and that another, a deaf man, was pardoned, upon application to the Queen after his ear might be performed 'for the benefit of Science.' Neither case proved fatal."

MR MCCONNELL OF ALABAMA. "Oliver Oldschool" gives the following as the speech of this nondescript on Friday:

Mr McConnell, who had frequently interrupted Mr Culver with some of those elegant and emphatic expressions for which he is famed, obtained the floor and kept the House in convulsions of laughter for ten or fifteen minutes, by the outreness and raciness of his language and style—a language and style formed in and familiar to the log cabin only, and to a person, for he is truly such, of that portion of civilized humanity. Mr McConnell talked of Mason's and Dixon's line, which, he suggested, 'I start any institution in that House, but a nigger (pointing at Mr Culver,) must be rung in upon them by a bloody abolitionist. The gentleman from the Empire State of New-York had better marry a nigger and come to the South as a missionary! Yes, sir, said he, I intend to come. Oh come, come, come! And we will show you the black-jacks and grape-vines that shall elevate and exalt you! Come to the Tallapoosa and the Tallahatchie, where I reside, and we will show you how we serve folks of your sort. As for the movements of politicians he cared nothing about them. He considered Mr Van Buren and Clay both dead chickens in the cock-pit, never more to stand on their legs! Politicians he did not speak for, but the tax-paying, road-making, rail-mongering, bone and sinew of the community, he had the honor in part to represent, he was proud to proclaim were all for Polk and Dallas, and Texas! And He declared the statements of the gentleman from New-York to be false in the general, and false in the detail—false generally and false severally—false in the abstract and false most essentially. Sir, said he, let the gentleman play his bloody game—I stand. And here we took his seat, amid the most tremendous roars of applause ever known to the Honorable House of Representatives of the American Union!

From Franconia, N. H.—A letter from Franconia, dated January 29, states that the weather had been exceedingly cold for the preceding ten days. The week previous was the coldest of the season. The spirit fell below zero every morning. On Tuesday, 20th, it indicated twenty-six below—and on the 29th, *fourteen below.—Salem Register.*

Caution to Steamboat Captains.—By a judgment rendered in the United States District Court yesterday, a steamboat captain was fined $50 for a violation of the Post Office law, having brought a letter to this city, contrary to the law, having been passed by Congress on this subject.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Liberal Donation.—The good people of Hartford have contributed $2,000 50 to the American Tract Society—an advance of nearly 25 per cent. on the contributions of last year. A single individual gave $450 for colportage. The ladies sustain three colportuers.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

Long Pond,—The Boston Transcript.

The Transcript of last evening copies a part of our article in relation to the Long Pond water project which we published on *Tuesday*, and appends remarks which we think are very unjust and uncalled for, and which we are sure would never have been made if the editor had read the remarks in our paper of *Monday*, upon this subject. The Transcript objects to our remark that "the project now before the Legislature is different from the one last year. In addition now it, *shall the city of Boston have a right to control the waters of Long Pond and the Ponds within four miles of the same.*" The Transcript in reply says:

Mr Schouler himself, a member of the General Court in 1845, and a warm, frank, manly advocate in the "Water act" of that session, must have been deprived of his memory if he does not recollect that in the first section of that "Act" are the following words: "and to take and hold the Long Pond and the waters flowing into and from the same, *and also any other ponds not exceeding within the distance of four miles of said Long Pond, for the purpose of furnishing a supply of pure water for said city.*"—Now there even if more palpable mis-statement than this extract shows to be contained in the words following? "The project now before the Legislature is different from the one last year," for the reasons given in the extract at the head of this article.

Perhaps the best answer we can make to the above is to copy what we said on Monday. In our paper of that day we said:

We understand that a good deal of anxiety is felt by a portion of our fellow-citizens, in relation to the project now before the Legislature, to bring water from Long Pond into the city, to supply the city with fresh water. This question was examined last session, and a bill reported giving to the city the right to come into Long Pond, and to take *all the ponds within four miles of the same.* It required the joint political or legislative foresight, to understand that the bill would pass by a large majority. The bill passed the Senate with but two votes against it. It came down to the House, and by the efforts of the friends of the measure, the project was enacted upon the statute book. There was good ground to believe that they would select the Charles river. Under this belief, a portion of the Representatives from Lowell, voted for the bill.

We think the Transcript will perceive by the above, that we have not "been deprived of our memory," and that we recollect very well, what was in the first section of the Water Act of last year; and it will, also, we sincerely trust, see that we cannot be charged with "palpable misstatement" in our remarks, which it has quoted. From the tenor of the article, we are inclined to believe that the editor was not aware that the Charles river project was included in the Long Pond bill; but we may be mistaken. Nor is the Transcript correct in stating that we advocate Long Pond water. We voted for it after the Charles river project was engrafted upon it; and the only remarks we made upon the bill, was when it came back to the House from the Senate. The Senate having stricken out all that related to Charles river, we spoke against concurring with the Senate, in rejecting the amendment, and said that unless the Charles river scheme was kept in the bill, we should vote against it. The House did non-concur with the Senate, and the bill passed, with the Charles river scheme in it, and without the necessity of uniting with the present project is different from the question considered last year, as the report of the committee will show.... There were four or five different schemes before the Legislature, and they were heard before committee at the same time, in their long session, by witnesses and counsel. Now the question is simply in regard to Long Pond. We are not, and never have been, opposed to aiding, as far as we could, the citizens of Boston to pure soft water. The necessity of such a supply is every where admitted. It requires no argument to sustain it; and if there were no other source from which the water could be obtained than Long Pond, we should be for having that taken, although the difficulty might be very great to ourself personally. We believe that God created water to man to drink and use. It is one of the prime necessaries of life, and cannot be dispensed with. But we believe there are sources from which an ample supply of fresh and pure water can be obtained by the city of Boston *without* taking Long Pond—and Charles river is one of them; and by bringing it at the falls in Watertown, very little injury to any one would ensue. We think a sound discretion should be used in deciding questions of such magnitude and importance. We have read nearly all the reports and pamphlets upon the Water subject which have been printed, and we have been led to favor the Charles river scheme. We should have voted for it, and advocated it, had we lived in Boston. The late report of the Commissioners appointed by the city of Boston we have not read, as we have not seen a copy of it. We have understood, however, that they bear strong testimony in favor of Long Pond.

The Transcript says that the city of Boston is able and willing to pay whatever damage the conversion of the waters of Long Pond to its own use may be to parties who have rights which will be injured by it. We will not question the honor and liberality of the city of Boston in this respect, or in any other matter to which she is a party; but, then, it is difficult and almost impossible to compute damages of this kind. It is not those, merely, who own privileges and mills on the stream who will be injured: they may be compensated by gifts of money. There are others who are indirectly injured, and probably to as great an amount as the owners of mills and privileges are —but who receive no remuneration. Around our factories towns and villages spring up, the beneficial effects of which are felt through various ramifications. If the mill is stopped, all of these various interests are injured, property is depreciated in value, and markets are lost for the sale of produce and merchandize. We do not say that such will be the effect in the case of Long Pond; it may be, but we hope not.

We still think that much of the opposition to taking the Charles river water is founded on prejudice, which has its origin about the Waltham factories. It is spoken of in the reports and pamphlets; and we think Mr Wilkins and others point out a sure and perfect mode by which the cause of the prejudice might be removed. Dr. Jackson and other intelligent men have given their testimony in favor of the purity of the waters of Charles river, and of the supply supply the river would yield, and we know that several of the most intelligent members of the Boston delegation in the House last year preferred that source for a supply of pure soft water to the city over Long Pond or any other.

Will the Courier tell who besides its editor ever called *Madison* a federalist, or the federal party republicans?—*Advertiser.*

Certainly we are willing to give the Advertiser all the information it requires, and first we will let Mr Madison speak, who says in the tenth number of the Federalist, as follows:

"According to the degree of pleasure and pride we feel in being *republicans* ought to be our zeal in cherishing the spirit and supporting the character of *Federalists.*"

Next we bring Mr Jefferson upon the stand, who said in his Inaugural Message March 4th, 1801:

"We have called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all *republicans.* We are all *Federalists.*"

Will this suffice?

☞ An English newspaper says that seventeen thousand sacks of sawdust are consumed annually in London, for stuffing dolls alone. Also, that one toy manufacturer has been known to purchase £3,000 worth of doll's eyes at one time—that one hundred and eleven persons are constantly employed in one manufactory, in making small-sized donkeys; and that as much timber is annually consumed in making wooden horses for children to ride upon, as would be required in a first-rate ship of war.

SUDDEN DEATH. A young man at work near the new Grammar School-house, on Middlesex st., fell down on Wednesday evening and immediately expired. We have not learned his name or the cause of his sudden death.

☞ The Union publishes a long list of appointments confirmed by the Senate, among the number is Isaac H. Wright to be Navy Agent in Boston, but Marcus Morton and Mr Seavy are not there. Why this long delay?

☞ The title of the "United States Journal," in Washington, is now changed, to "The Daily Times." It is published by Jesse E. Dow, and edited by H. H. Robinson, Esq.

☞ The Manchester American says that Dr. Abner H. Brown, of Lowell, gave an interesting lecture on Thursday evening, on Epidemics.

☞ The amount of public deposits in the depositaries of the Government, subject to draft January 26, was $8,389,198; at the Merchants' Bank in Boston, $568,848.

☞ Mr Bullitt, one of the editors of the New-Orleans Picayune, has been elected a State Senator. Mr Bullitt is a good Whig, of course.

☞ Mr Bixby has received part 5th of Coleman's European Agricultural and Rural Economy. We shall notice the contents to-morrow.

☞ A bill has been reported in the Legislature, to incorporate the Lowell Gas Company, with a capital of $300,000.

☞ The City Government of Boston have offered a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of incendiaries.

☞ The quantity of ice exported from Boston during the month of January, was 6,549 tons, viz: to New Orleans 2,052, Calcutta 981, Charleston 654, Kingston, Jamacia 500, Mobile 350, Bombay, Canton, Mississippi 300, Matanzas 260, Bathadoes 180, St. Thomas 150, St. Johns, P. R. 120, Savannah 100.

☞ The following letter will be read with interest by the community at the present time, and it is acknowledged that they are very exciting subjects, and calculated to "use up" every person who once gets drawn into the vortex of controversy. If the combatants only know how effectually the Lowell Mechanic's Camphor Lozenges were in keeping down bad blood and soothing irritability in those who were ever restless, they would at once resort to them, and thereby be enabled to maintain a proper degree of decency in their controversies. They also know which they would avoid bringing reproach upon the various causes which they espoused to sustain, especially as it is said to be found that such hot headed conduct will only hasten the inevitable overthrow of the cause for which he contends. And not only will Dr. Sherman's Lozenges produce good effects in the above cases, but in all cases of coughs, colds, consumptions, asthmas, and all difficulty of breathing,—in Worm Lozenges for the destruction of many worms of all sizes in children; and his Poor Man's Plaster will give such strength to a weak back, that, for any of the above controversies, any of the opponents should close with each other, the one wearing the Plaster on the back will be sure to win the day—he cannot be thrown down. But you must be sure to get the genuine—counterfeit articles are to be found everywhere, although they may look externally like the genuine Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster. Their superiority may be known by their not having Dr. Sherman's name and signature upon the back.

For sale by G. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. fe6

For the Police!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of N. Y., 1836 and 1837, is the only successful remedy for this distressing complaint.—THE PILES.

Mr. Upham has, it is universally admitted, obtained an external application—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and when cured, there is little or no danger of there being a return of the disease. It is a universal remedy, and in the twentieth day of February next, that all persons interested may have an opportunity of testing its merits, they will have the power of said petition should not be granted.

For sale by the proprietors' agent for the New England States, CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

HILLSBOROUGH, ss. In Senate, January 30, 1846.

A true copy—Attest: CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

fe6&c4

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

To the Hon. the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

THE PETITION OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, respectfully represents, that by the charter of said City, by a unanimous vote, duly instructed him to make application to the Legislature, to authorize the construction of a Railroad from Concord to Barre; and by the same vote on the annexation of Roxbury, and to be published once in the Concord Freeman, and Boston Daily Atlas, the last of said publications to be three days at least, previous to the hearing on said petition, at which time all persons interested, may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan'y 29, 1846. Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest: CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

fe6&c3

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, } Hillsborough, ss. } January Term, 1846.

IN the action James Batchelder and Melinda Batchelder, vs. Joseph Bancroft, Trustee, &c., dated at Nashua, in said county, the 9th day of March 2d, 1845, for $100 00, and returnable to the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Amherst within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1845, the said wife of the said James Batchelder, and signed by the said Melinda Batchelder, and by the said James Batchelder, and with the said Samuel Goodridge. Also for $300 00 money had and received by said Defendants to and for the use of said Plaintiffs. It being supposed to the Court that the property of the said Defendant within this State has been attached on the writ, and that no personal service has been made on the Defendant, it is *Ordered* by the Court that the action be continued to the next term of said Court, to be holden at Amherst within and for said county, on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1846, and that said Plaintiffs give notice to the said Defendants of the pendency thereof, by causing the said Plaintiffs, or their attorney, with a copy of this order, to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in Lowell in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the last publication thereof to be at least thirty days before the session to which this action is continued.

Attest, P. DODGE, Clerk. / ABBOTT & FOX, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

A true copy: Attest, P. DODGE, Clerk.

jan26 c3w

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WARREN BARNES, Agent for said Company.

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE

fe6 106 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co's Bank Note List for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH. fe6d Agent in Lowell.

WINTER WHALE OIL.—1000 galls. Bleached Winter Sperm Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, FITMAN & CO. fe6d

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER, and United States Calendar, for 1846, just received by the agent for sale by OLIVER MARCH. fe6d

LARD OIL.—2000 galls. Bleached Winter, and 1000 galls No. 1 Yellow Lard Oil, for sale by MIXER, FITMAN & CO. fe6d

RED TALLOW.—20,000 lbs. Red Tallow for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO. fe6

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 4.

Senate.—Mr Johnson, of Md., presented a memorial for the adoption of international rules for the settlement of difficulties between nations.

He also presented a memorial for the payment by the United States, of the unpaid Mexican indemnity.

The bill for the relief of Nathaniel Goddard and others, was taken up for consideration, on its third reading. A debate ensued.

Mr Murry said the parties who presented the claim were guilty of moral, if not political treason.

Mr M. P. Clayton defended the claimants, and the debate was going on when this report closed.

House.—A resolution to stop the debate on the Oregon resolutions, on the 9th inst., was offered; and on motion, laid on the table—yeas 91, nays 91. So the Oregon debate is to go on *ad libitum.*

Mr Bell, of N.y., made a speech in favor of claiming Oregon to the forty-second parallel. In giving the line he would add to it any thing honorable which might tend to preserve peace. He did not believe that war would follow a giving of the notice. He is a young man of ability, and speaks fluently and well.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, February 5.

Senate.—Among the petitions presented to-day, were the following: Emilius Bond and others, to incorporate the Manufacturing Co., and Lowell Manufacturing Co., for a Railroad from Concord to Barre; Josiah Bliss and others, for an increase of their Capital Stock to $400,000.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Waychusett Iron Co., which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Bills were reported, authorizing the Boston Steam Mill Flour Co., to hold additional real estate; to incorporate the Dane Manufacturing Co., and Lowell Water Power Co., to act on the annexation of the Land Agent, which was ordered to second reading.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bill to incorporate the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; the Agawam Bridge Co.; and Lowell Gas Light Co.; and resolves on the petition of Ansel Wright, and on the petition of the Mass. Colonization Society.

On motion of Mr Safford, the Treasurer was directed to lay before the Senate, the amount of distribution paid to the States by each auctioneer, for the year 1845, and ending Nov. 30, 1845. At 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—*Petitions &c., presented.*—Of the Selectmen of Lowell, upon the subject of the money for the support of State paupers; of C.P.Collins and others, that the value of shares in Manufacturing Companies, may be taxed to the owners of the real estate, or for a law regulating the pedling of goods and wares &c.; of Edmund Quincy and others, for the abolition of capital punishment; of Wm. Ellery Channing and others, for a law to prevent fraud and deception in the Drug trade; of F. N. Warren, for the same; of J. N. Lawrence and others, for a law to allow the Selectmen to prevent disturbances of temperance meetings—referred.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill making it a recompense for officer and prosecutor, in criminal cases.

Mr Wales, of Boston, from the Committee on Claims, reported a resolve in favor of the petition of John B. Turner.

Mr Bragg, of Milford, from the Committee on matters of Public Charity, reported a resolve on the petition of Bela Kelly. All the above reports were placed in the orders of the day.

Mr Bigelow reported a Bill relating to the jurisdiction of the Islands in Boston Harbor, and to increase the capital of the Boston and Providence Railroad, and ordered to be printed.

The discussion on the subject of re-committing, with instructions, the Bill reported in regard to the election of members of Congress, was resumed this morning.

Mr Wales, of Boston, spoke in opposition to the instructions, and was followed by Mr Chandler, of Boston, who spoke of the principles of the majority party in the House, and summoned the Massachusetts Railroad Company, the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, and the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, at least before the twentieth day of February next, that all persons interested may then and there be heard in the premises, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 29, 1846. Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest: CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

fe6&c3

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In Senate, Jan'y 30, 1846.

On the petition aforesaid—Ordered, that the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be published three times in the Lowell Courier, twice in the Concord Freeman, and twice in the Boston Daily Atlas, the last of said publications to be three days at least, previous to the hearing on said petition, at which time all persons interested, may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan'y 29, 1846. Concurred.

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To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

THE subscribers, inhabitants and legal voters of said Commonwealth and Massachusetts, respectfully request that they may be empowered and authorized to locate and construct a Railroad from some convenient point in the town of Methuen and Salem Depot in the Town of Tewksbury, in the County of Middlesex, to the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, at or near Ayer's Village, in the Town of Groton, or from some convenient point in the Town of Boxford, in the Town of Andover, and in the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

Lowell, Jan. 10, 1846. Jan30tf

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 30, 1846.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest: CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

fe6&c3

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

THE petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston respectfully represents, that by the charter of said city, he was instructed and bound to make application to the Legislature, to authorize the construction of a Railroad from Concord to Barre; and by the same vote on the annexation of Roxbury, and to be published once in the Concord Freeman, and Boston Daily Atlas, the last of said publications to be three days at least, previous to the hearing on said petition, at which time all persons interested, may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., Mayor.

Boston, Jan. 23, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In Senate, Jan'y 29, 1846.

On the petition aforesaid—Ordered, that the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be published three times in the Lowell Courier, twice in the Concord Freeman, and twice in the Boston Daily Atlas, the last of said publications to be three days at least, previous to the hearing on said petition, at which time all persons interested may then and there be heard in the premises, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Jan'y 29, 1846. Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest: CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

fe6&c3

TENEMENT TO LET.

A VERY DESIRABLE and convenient tenement on Lawrence street, near Tyler street, containing 10 rooms, is offered to rent, at a low price. Connected with the house is a small but neat garden. The owner of the premises, who is about to remove from the city, would like to sell the Furniture now in the house. It is nearly new, fashionable and in good order, and will be sold at a great bargain before the 1st of March next. For further particulars inquire of Wm. Sarsons, 3d floor, Merrimack Bank Counter office.

Lowell, Feb. 3, 1846. fe6c1aw1f

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true

and correction of the Report of the Commissioner of Mines, &c., to the Legislature of Michigan, in relation to the Copper Mines and working Companies, with a map of the mineral regions, &c. by F. E. St. John. For sale by JUDKINS. fe6 99 Central st.

LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN.—Their liabilities and duties—with an Introductory History of their legal condition and privileges in Ancient, Modern, and Feudal civil governments. Just published, and for sale by JUDKINS, 99 Central st. f6

FRANKLIN COUNTY HOUSE BURY PORT.

The subscriber having taken this well known and convenient stand, formerly kept by Isaac F. Kimball, pledges himself to the travelling community that it shall be his constant study to promote the comfort and convenience of all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Engine Companies and Parties accommodated on the most reasonable terms. THOMAS ARGOW, Jr.

☞ Teams from the country will provided and cared for.

fe6d THOMAS ARGOW, Bury's Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The

copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WALKER & WELTCH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any claims against said firm will be settled by SAMUEL KINSLEY, Jr., to whom all debts due said firm are to be paid.

JOSEPH C. WALKER,
SAMUEL KINSLEY, Jr.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846. fe6c1m

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This prep-

aration combines the two principles of Valerian, viz: Volatile Oil in a highly concentrated form, like many advantages over the ordinary preparations of Valerian. It will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Smith & Peters, and for sale by SAMUEL KIDDER, 21 Merrimack and John sts. fe6d

PORTSMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.—

Fire, 1, 1845.

Increase of risks last month,.....$41,650
Increase of Premium Notes,.....4,113

☞ Risks in Lowell and vicinity taken by

fe6d O. MARCH, Agent for said Company.

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE

fe6d 106 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co's Bank Note List

for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH.

fe6d Agent in Lowell.

WINTER WHALE OIL.—1000 galls. Bleached Win-

ter Northern and Coast Whale Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, FITMAN & CO. fe6d

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTER, and United

States Calendar, for 1846, just received by the agent for sale by OLIVER MARCH. fe6d

LARD OIL.—2000 galls. Bleached Winter, and 1000 galls

No. 1 Yellow Lard Oil, for sale by MIXER, FITMAN & CO. fe6d

RED TALLOW.—20,000 lbs. Red Tallow for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO. fe6

LOWELL MUSEUM.

TWO NEW PIECES.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two grand performances, commencing at ½ and 8.

The performances will commence with the new Vaudeville, first time in America, entitled

THE LITTLE BACK PARLOR!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Merrifield, Cross, Mim & Chair and Mrs Merrifield.

After which—Singing by Messrs Bradley and Merrifield, Splendid Scotch Dance,.....Mrs Merrifield.

To conclude with the New Vaudeville, entitled

YOUNG AMERICA!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Davis, Cross, Mim & Chair.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

☞ Refreshments constantly on hand at the establishment.

Museum open from 2 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

fe6

MUSICIANS' ANNIVERSARY HALL,

AT WENTWORTH'S HALL, Lowell, Mass.

The Second Lowell Ball will be given at the above named place, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1846, conducted by R. WILLIS AND W. GANNON.

☞ Tickets $1.00. fe6d

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell or rent WATER POWER to Cotton, Linen, Drug and Machine shops which cannot fail to be acceptable to any Company or individual about commencing business on a new way not to change their location. Buildings of any description will be erected somewhat after the manner of the Lowell Corporations, if accepted by the company, and the rent would be made to stem a moderate further rent. The situation is not excelled in the country.

The flourishing village of Schuylerville, with a population of 2200, is situated on Fish Creek, which is the outlet of Saratoga Lake. The stream furnishes a never-failing supply of water, is remarkably free of ice in winter, and is never rendered unmanageable by freshets.

Schuylerville is 16 miles from Saratoga Springs, 36 from Troy, 40 from Albany, and the Champlain Canal passes through the village, touching the real estate of the Company; thus placing it in direct communication with the two great waters of New York and Boston. The village is a fine and populous agricultural district, and not only affords the necessaries of life in abundance at much below New England rates, but operatives in the cotton business.

There is now in operation at this place a Cotton Mill, from Connecticut, Flouring Mill, &c., and other improvements are in progress.

Address CHESEBROUGH & STETSON, Ater House, N. York.
BENJ. MARSHALL, Troy, N. Y.:
BENJ. LOSEE, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.
E. R. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass. dec30 cmow3m

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are received by the Proprietor, which will be published at a future day, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others in the Middle and Western States.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous—it accommodates itself to the body in all movements, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about him, consequently will not forbear exercise as usual. Again, This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the metallic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the interior of the body will not spoil, and cause the rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the slightest motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. The springs, which the Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons, will not break by sudden jerks.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medfort, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have just received a fresh supply with every accommodation for constitution with patients and application of the instrument. Those who wish to call will please call soon.

Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. jan26tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, Attorney in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HEZEKIAH HERIN, of Lowell, in said County, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Hezekiah Herin will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of one or more Assignees of the estate of the said Herin, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then be proper.

fe6d J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

OLIVER WHITE,

WIRE WORKER, 19 Central st., Lowell, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTH and NETTINGS, Also, RIVETS, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Sieves for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description, in any quantity, and warranted to be of good quality and honest wire and breed stuffs. Prepaid passengers direct to the Factory, will be promptly attended to.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Character, will please direct to the Proprietors, Boston, or to the person sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Bryant & Co. to forward the certificates. Lowell wire cloth attended to at the shortest notice, at my Boston office, and store of Messrs Bryant & Co.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1 ly

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added two new and elegant sleigh "*Massachusetts,*" (the largest in Lowell) which will seat seven persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.

Parties in the city or country are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.

☞ Horses kept by the day, week or month, and for sale or let, on reasonable terms. Those wishing to purchase will please call on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.

THOMAS BROWN, Brown's Hotel.

Lowell, Jan. 9, 1846. jan2tf

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY—FIRST VESSEL.

ON SATURDAY, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock,

The superior fast sailing A 1 packet Ship GRANADA, Bowers, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

fe6 T. W. Weld & Co., Agents at Savannah.

NORFOLK AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11.

The superior fast sailing packet Schr OSCAR, REED, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Norfolk. fe6

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

The fine sailing packet Brig CHAS. JOSEPH, TILLINGHAST, master, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah. fe6

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

The superior fast sailing packet Schr ROWENA, YORK, master, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial Wharf. fe6d

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines,

of every description used by manufacturers.

fe6 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 8 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Boston, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

For further information, or to book passes, call at the Genesee House, or at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. Jan30tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, Attorney in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HEZEKIAH HERIN, of Lowell, in said County, cordw

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or upon the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be checked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Passengers for the arrival of the trains at Nashua and Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Indian Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Baggage Trains, daily, except Sundays. Regular Freight Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.
At P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from the North.
At 5 P. M.—to connect at the junction with the Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.
Leaving the junction at Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5½ P. M.
At about 8 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from the Eastward on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, will proceed by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, 5, and 5h. 50m. P. M.
Leave Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ For the accommodation of the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
feb2tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED
To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.
The above places will take the stage in Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, passing through Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls; connecting at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ For the accommodation of the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
sept1tf

FARE REDUCED
To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.
The above places will take the stage in Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, passing through Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls; connecting at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Trunks may be obtained of the driver.
aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chelmsford, Groton Junction, Townsend, Ashby, Fitchburg, Leominster, Lancaster, Clinton, Worcester, Providence and Stonington Railroad.
Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
jy30—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.
JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
Central street. city

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often end in a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms and restore the little sufferer to health. The superior virtue of this Calcinic half-opium anthelmintic added my testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. But since that time there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using them constantly, and may be administered with invariable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great power and value of the Lozenges in one of the case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the various and distressing symptoms of my little one. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, and ran into sores, and continued with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough and pain, pronounce expectoration, cause the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, worms of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, all of the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and safely in any case of time,give tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo fatigue or exposure, but little injury.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, pain in the side, dimness of sight, dizziness, or any other affection usually relieved by *Sherman's Pure Mess's Plaster*, which costs only 25 cents a piece, and is worth ten times that sum to any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most eminent physicians as incurable, as CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its right name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WISE & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 70 Nassau street, New York, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's* (sole agent) on the yellow label on the bottle, and the name blown in the glass. Each bottle and wrapper is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Also for sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants generally throughout the United States.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at 75 cents each, by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton street, New York, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec18—cowtom

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description; subject to no liability of slipping,as proved by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by R. H. GARLETON & CO., No. 4 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendation:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have laid all the belts of various widths from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best article I have ever used, and that can be depended upon for the purpose.
ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Man'g Co

Andover, March 13, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing. For about one year past, and that is the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
W. S. MARLAND, Supt. Ballard Vale Co.

ROOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid stock of Goods named above, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

9 cases Gentlemen's Imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50	
90	gts. Gentlemen's French Calf Pegged Boots,	$4 50 to 5	
700	"	"	2 00 to 3 50
200	"	Kip	2 00 to 3 00
200	"	Goat	1 50 to 2 00
200	"	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	1 25 to 2 50
200	"	Pegged "	1 00 to 1 75
200	"	Goat	1 00 to 1 75
200	Ladies' Imported French Boots,		1 00 to 3 50
1000	"	fine imitation French Kid Shoes,	75 to 1 50
1000	"	common Kid Shoes,	38 to 1 50
500	"	Gaiter Boots,	50 to 2 50
500	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		38 to 1 00
1000	Children's Shoes, "		25 to 1 00

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail, by the case or single pair, to suit purchasers.
Lowell, Nov. 15, 1845. nov15—3m

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a gentle purgative, and determines the morbid matter to the surface of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula of the most malignant character, brought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula that it has proved itself a valuable remedy, but the proportion has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the blood, and may be administered with invariable results in all. It also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great power and value of the Sarsaparilla in a case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the various and distressing symptoms of my little one. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, and ran into sores, and continued with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough and pain, pronounce expectoration, cause the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, worms of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, all of the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

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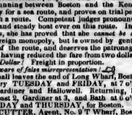
They act speedily and safely in any case of time,give tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo fatigue or exposure, but little injury.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, pain in the side, dimness of sight, dizziness, or any other affection usually relieved by *Sherman's Pure Mess's Plaster*, which costs only 25 cents a piece, and is worth ten times that sum to any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most eminent physicians as incurable, as CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its right name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WISE & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 70 Nassau street, New York, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's* (sole agent) on the yellow label on the bottle, and the name blown in the glass. Each bottle and wrapper is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Also for sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants generally throughout the United States.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at 75 cents each, by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton street, New York, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec18—cowtom

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THIS best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleedings of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.
All genuine preparations of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE to the statement and get the genuine "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.
☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st. Boston.
Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL BRIDGE, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.; J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWE, 79 central st.

FOUR SALE.
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
jy16tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following testimonials of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth, Nurseries are sufficient to convince the most skeptical of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those concerned.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills,and immediately on taking them the pain in my side afforded me a pleasant relief, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.
MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8d, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed, and administered to me, but received no relief. I was advised and induced to try your Indian Vegetable Pills, which I did, and after taking one dose I found a great relief, and after taking two boxes I found myself entirely cured. I have since been troubled with a slight attack of the piles, but by using your Pills, I soon found relief, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.
M. ROBINSON.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
Dr. Wilmarth—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you of the cure of my son-in-law of Mr John Jacob Astor, of New York.
Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D., of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing fits, which he has frequently had from his infancy. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and the Blood has rushed to his head. For years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. He has taken a great deal of medicine, but found no relief in the hands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been for years, and is now daily recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.
To Dr. Christie: After a severe attack of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute my present ease and freedom from pain to your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Invigorators. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have never failed in relieving pain, however long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.
Yours, respectfully, JAMES C. AYER.
Executed in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. jy22

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND PUBLISHER,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
Corner of Merrimack and Central street, Lowell.

Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Rand, corner of Merrimack and Dutton sts.; Daniel Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston,and by regularly appointed agents in all such the principal towns in the U. States. aug26ly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS.
THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to those or limbs: *Head, Tic-Douloureux, Deafness, Toothache, Pleurisy, Spasms, Nervous or Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitations of the Heart, Apoplexy, Paralysis of Sight, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Numbness, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Mental Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Vegetal Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is usually attended with a pain in the side, the Galvanic Rings have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, suiting adults of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns to be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the influence, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not produce a sufficient impression. The Belts are adapted for the back, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with which they may be convenient to apply. The Magnetic Fluid is obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agency of Galvanism can affect, it will fail to permanently relieve.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound is highly recommended by its friends and is believed to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *curing all nervous sensations to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the nervous energy to the part affected, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, and are recommended for the purpose of giving the stimulating of more local application. *As an effectual means for the removal of pain, and the restoration of health, in every other cause; in certain aid as constitutional weakness; as a preventative against disease, and as a general strengthening remedy*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable residents in Lowell, are selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time that Galvanism has been in use in this country.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.
Mrs. Mary Bottcastle, residing on Merrimack street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with violent nervous headaches, and rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. She was also troubled with great nervous debility. She procured one of Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few days' use of the Rings, my nervous debility was entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no return of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Douloureux.
☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dewitt, Esq., who is at present a member of the Legislature, and Board of Education throughout the Northern States.
Mr. Dewitt says: "For the last several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called The Tic Douloureux. Within a week I have procured one of Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and from the first application of the Rings, I felt a decided change for the better, and in the course of a few days I was entirely relieved of my complaint, and have not been troubled with it since. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since I have used the Rings."
ANN F. DEWITT.
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs. Trenor, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Rings the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I consider it my duty to inform you of the wonderful cure performed by your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, in the case of Mr. Charles Cresby, of Middlesex street, where all other remedies had been thankfully received and promptly set aside. Mr. Cresby was for a long time a sufferer from Epilepsy, with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and had become very much reduced. He was generally seen attacked in the night, and has several times been found in the street in a fit. The Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The Galvanic Rings, accompanied by the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.
J. C. AYER.
Lowell, Aug. 6, 1845. ly

Sick Headache.
The following certificate from the lady of Capt. Lory P. Sturin, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. is worthy the attention of all who are afflicted with the sick headache, which has been peculiarly afflicted with this malady:
Mrs. Sturin has been severely afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has remained in the most obstinate form, and has been growing daily more severe. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and have not been troubled with the sick headache since I commenced using them.
ANN F. STRAIN.
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845.

NOTICE.
J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Merrimack House, and are prepared to do all kinds of work from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to keep a constant supply of stock on hand.
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in all its branches, manufactured to order, and warranted of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the most workmanlike manner. Also, STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.
☞ The above work will be done with promptness and fair and honorable dealing, as we intend to keep a good name.
W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House,) would inform his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, situated on the corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets, where he has gone a thorough repair,is now open for the reception of visitors. The New England House contains 50 rooms, well warmed, which will add much to the comfort of visitors who may favor him with a call; and from his past experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
N. B. Carriages will be in readiness at the cars, and at the New England House, to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge.
DIRECTORY.
William Sawyers, } James Burley, } Lowell.
Robert Rice, } Nath'l Gilman, }
Nath'l B. March, } Joseph Graves, Brunswick.
Richard Jennesse, } N. Batchelder, N. Hampton.
W. H. Hackett, } A. Brackett, Portsmouth.
Ichabod Goodwin, } E. B. Moore, Epping.
Moulton, } William Stavers, Boston.
jan1 JAMES C. AYER.

N. MASON, Secretary.
☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications, and take risks on dwelling as well as contents, offers an inducement to insurers and solicits a share of public patronage.
OLIVER MARSH,
Lowell, April 26, 1845. ap26ly

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital $200,000.
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Risks taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other property.
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Wm. H. Peck, Agent, Wm. P. Bowers,
H. C. Morse, Pastor of the Baptist Church,
Benjamin Moulton, Hannah Trowbridge,
Abraham Kipp, Pierre Van Cortlandt,
Stephen Marshall, Abraham Bailey,
Daniel Bell, Gilbert Marion,
Philip G. Van Wyck, Benjamin Washburn.
DAVID CLAPP, Secretary.
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec17—3m

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The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with machinery adapted to manufacturing locomotives, except the brass, power looms. Most of the machinery can be altered to a small expense so as to manufacture cotton goods.
The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and plenty.
☞ The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address
HENRY DUTTON,
dec17—3m No. 5 Cedar st., New York.

REMOVAL
ABEL S. HUNTINGTON having leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand to No. 4 Merrimack street, corner of Coek, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonable prices.
☞ Orders for any description of work in the trade will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct25tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The Lowell Brass Band would most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Fire Companies,Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 128 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Cor. of D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market st., or to T. CHERRY, 30 Lowell Hotel.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. SATUR DAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1846. NO. 1837.

Lowell Daily Courier
IS PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
At $3 a Year.
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 50	Square 2 days,	$1 00
do. do. 9 months,	12 00	do. 3 "	1 38
do. do. 6 "	8 00	do. 1 week,	2 50
do. do. 3 "	5 00	do. 2 "	3 12
Quarter column 1 year,	25 00	do. 3 "	4 62
do. 9 months,	18 75	do. 1 month,	3 50
do. 6 "	12 50	do. 2 months,	6 00
Business Card,	10 00	do. 3 "	8 75

Half square is a square.
THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
☞ Papers sent to subscribers out of town, will be discontinued unless they will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, when ordered to be discontinued.
THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 at any time during the year.

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Nos. 5 and 6 Hyatt's Building, Central st.
jan1

C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
Central street.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER.
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
All orders promptly executed.
jan1

DANIEL HIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.
Has just received a fresh supply of Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books. jan18

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Merrimack streets.
Risks taken in Manufacturers and Store Property.
I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.
sep24

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.
At the Lowell Avenue, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
Opposite Mass. Corporation.

DINSMORE & FARLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—LOWELL.
Office, in Corner's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARLEY.
Reference—Hon. Wm. Hayard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont.
jan1 ly

JAMES M. PEABODY,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Worthen street.
jan11

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MIDDLE STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SATINS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
nov28 ly

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOKS AND SHOES,
AND, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALLESES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 22 Central street, LOWELL.
jan1

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Saddle Trees, Bows and Stirrups,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
LOWELL, MASS.
dec12 ly

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street, . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public that I intend to keep a good, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy

NOTICE.
The Mutual Fire Insurance Company are under the management of the same Directors and Officers as the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$75,000.
They continue to insure at their office, No. 2 Exchange Building, in Lowell, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from dangers by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.
DIRECTORS.
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Nath'l B. March, } Joseph Graves, Brunswick.
Richard Jennesse, } N. Batchelder, N. Hampton.
W. H. Hackett, } A. Brackett, Portsmouth.
Ichabod Goodwin, } E. B. Moore, Epping.
Moulton, } William Stavers, Boston.
N. MASON, Secretary.
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OLIVER MARSH,
Lowell, April 26, 1845. ap26ly

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dec17—3m No. 5 Cedar st., New York.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, which will be let low to good tenants. Also, Stores conveniently situated in the business part of the city. Inquire of
jy15 JOHN P. ROBINSON, No. 80 Central st., new site.

CUSHING & KIDDER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Store of the old Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) ESTALL G. MACE.

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
Merrimack st.
No. 11½ Central street.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY are under that the amount of property now insured at their office is $1,000,000,
which property is situated in 185 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$175,000.
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Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Mr Hamilton and the Federal Constitution.

A correspondent of the Lowell Advertiser has undertaken to enlighten the world in relation to the opinions of Alexander Hamilton on the Federal Constitution. He unblushingly asserts that he was opposed to it, notwithstanding his advocacy of its adoption, and his express declaration in the Federalist, that he did so from honest and conscientious motives.

Now we will undertake to prove that Thomas Jefferson was opposed to the Declaration of Independence, just as clearly and satisfactorily as the writer in the Advertiser, or any body else, can prove that Mr Hamilton was opposed to the Federal Constitution. It is true that whoever seriously undertakes either task is sure of making an ass of himself, but Solomon advises us sometimes to answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit. It is true that Mr Jefferson was a member of the Provincial Congress of 1776, but so too was Mr Hamilton a member of the Federal Convention of 1787. It is true that Mr Jefferson affixed his signature to the Declaration, but so too did Mr Hamilton affix his signature to the Federal Constitution. Mr Jefferson was Chairman of the Committee appointed to draught the Declaration, and Mr Hamilton wrote the larger portion of the Federalist.

But we are told that Mr Hamilton was opposed to certain features contained in the Constitution. It was not all that he wished it to be. Neither was the Declaration of Independence, as it passed the Congress, in all respects as Mr Jefferson desired. Every body knows that very material alterations and amendments were made to the instrument, after Mr Jefferson reported it. Differing as he did, on some points, from a majority of Congress, we have a right to suppose that he was opposed to the Declaration as it finally passed, for it was not the Declaration, which he recommended.

The argument is just as good in one case as in the other, and in both is contemptibly ridiculous, and ridiculously contemptible. The writer in the Advertiser has labored to no purpose in one case; he point out the distinction between them.

The stale charge is again repeated, that Mr Hamilton wished a President and a Senate for life, &c. In the account which Mr Hamilton gives us of the matter, he admits that he submitted a proposition to the Convention, giving to the President and Senate the same tenure of office that we now have. Halifax, to repair damages. Thus the blockade was raised, greatly to the relief of the commerce of the river.

"Sish" is now one of the most popular of our Eastern steamboat captains.

Fire in Worcester.—On Thursday evening a fire broke out in a barn adjoining the building in which the National Ægis, Christian Citizen, Cataract, Omnium Gatherum, and the Daily and Weekly Spy are printed. The barn was destroyed, but the printing establishment escaped with no other damage than a quantity of *ji* being made.

The Western rivers, at the latest dates, were in good running condition.

GOVERNOR MORTON. In relation to this gentleman's chance of being confirmed by the Senate, the correspondent of the New York Commercial writes as follows:—

"In reference to the case of Mr Morton, collector of Boston, it may be remarked that two circulars have been addressed, one to the Whig and the other to the Loco-foco Senators, under the signature of "James," and, as the enemies of Mr Morton allege, directed in the hand writing of the private secretary of this gentleman, the contents of which varied much. The first ten lines of both are in the same words, but the close is so different that the effect looks any thing but favorable to the cause of Mr Morton.

To the Whigs the circular says that Mr Morton has retained, and means to retain, a considerable number of their party in office. In the locofoco circular he says that he has kept only four or five Whigs in office, and this from necessity, because their duties were such that competent men could not easily be found—closing with an intimation that these Whig gentlemen will be displaced as soon as is expedient—by which it is understood as soon as he, the said Marcus Morton, is confirmed safely in his chair. These circulars I have seen and read, or I should not have suffered credulity to stretch to their existence. Had neither Mr Morton nor his friends said a word, his chances would have been much better.

The Boston Post of this morning contains a letter from Mr Hallett, who is in Washington, complaining of a pamphlet put out by Morton or his friends, in answer to Hallett's charge that Morton was an Abolitionist. The pamphlet charges Hallett with having been a mere sugar planter, and with being a Master in Chancery, which Morton gave Ellis Gray Loring. This, Hallett denies. He is next charged with having tried to get Lewis Williams, member of the House in 1843, and an Abolitionist, to vote for Morton for Governor; if he would, Hallett would get him chosen a member of the Executive Council. This second edition of the Bell plot Hallett also of course pronounces false. He dares his accusers to charge him with these things under their own name.

AN OLD NEWSPAPER. Dr. Jewett of this city handed us, yesterday, a copy of the Hartford (Ct.) Courant, dated January 10th, 1776. It is a paper little more than half the size of the Daily Courier. The head bears the coat-of-arms of the colony. The paper is called the "Connecticut Courant and Hartford Weekly Intelligencer," Containing the freshest advices, both foreign and domestic." The bears the imprint of "Ebenezer Watson, near the Great Bridge." The first article in the paper is as follows: "Persons hold up to public view as enemies to their country—Jonathan Hill, Alford, Massachusetts Bay; David Vaughn, Jericho, do; Benjamin Kellburn, Litchfield, do; Daniel Farnsworth, ditto, ditto; Lieut. Ebenezer Orvis, Farmington, do."

☞ CONFESSION, ONE DOLLAR." Whether these were stout old Whigs, or false-hearted Tories, we cannot say. What the "confession one dollar" has reference to, is also past our ken. The next article is a translation of the proclamation of His Majesty and the reigning Duke of Brunswick. The advertisements are the most amusing. We find that Peter Buckley advertises "a negro man, named Sye, who has run away, carrying with him a violin, on which he plays well. Whoever shall secure him, shall have five dollars." There is not quite a number of horse advertisements, the phraseology of some of them quite coarse. We copy the following advertisement: "Wants employ, a person who would be glad to instruct five or six children, or others, in any branch of learning or nature, with which he is well acquainted. He would, by no means, be averse to physicians, choose to work at his leisure hours at husbandry and gardening, very reasonably indeed. Enquire or write to the printer." There is not a line of editorial in the whole paper.

THE TARIFF. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes:

"The tariff will not be brought up for discussion in the House before April. The Secretary of the Treasury has probably finished the bill which he has been preparing for the Ways and Means Committee of the House officers, at the request of the Committee of Ways and Means. He informed the Chairman that it would be ready on Saturday last. The Committee will, no doubt, make some alterations, and prepare a detailed report to accompany the bill. Whatever bill may be reported will undoubtedly pass the House—war or no war—whether the Oregon question be settled or not."

The same writer says he has the *best* authority for stating that the report that Mr Pakenham had left Washington in consequence of a desire for information," and oblige your young friend.

We believe it is Guiccciardini's history of Italy spoken of by Macaulay in one of his Essays. A man in France was convicted of a heinous offence and was sentenced to read Guiccciardini's history of Italy or go to the Galleys for life. He chose to read the book, after reading through one or two volumes of it, he then gave it up and went to the Galleys. Ed. Cour.

New Book.

European Agriculture and Rural Economy. From Personal observation. By Henry Colman. Volume 1, Part 5. To be completed in ten numbers. Boston: J. Munroe & Phelps, 94, Washington street.

We have spoken of the previous numbers of this work in warm terms. The present number treats of many subjects which are of especial interest to persons engaged in agricultural pursuits. Ploughing occupies a large portion of this number. Mr Colman speaks in the highest terms of the ploughmen of England and Scotland. He thinks that the ploughmen of those countries to the highest pitch of excellence. He says he saw a ploughing match at Saffron Alden, at which there were twelve competitors for prizes; each man had an eighth of an acre; the furrows were to be seven inches in width and five inches in depth. It was not a match against time, although the work was required to be completed in a given time. He says there was not the variation of an inch in the whole field. Mr Colman speaks in almost enthusiastic terms of the general honesty and uprightness of the English people, and thanks God that he can claim a descent from a people so virtuous and noble. Mr Bixby is agent for the work in this city.

☞ There is a good deal of roughgrubnew timber in Washington. A Mr Sawyer, of Ohio, has been making a speech on Oregon which caused great amusement. He abused not only England but the Queen's English. Among other things he said he was "a member of the *Ingin* Committee." This produced great laughter, when he corrected himself, and said "I mean I'm a member of the Committee on *Ingin* Affairs." Here the laughter was increased ten fold. Mr Sawyer went for 54°40'.

For the Courier.

"Guiccciardini."

Friend Schouler: The editor of the Advertiser, in his paper of yesterday, inquires "Who was *Guiccciardini*?" Permit me to "enlighten" him through the columns of the Courier.

Francisco Guiccciardini was a historian, born at Florence in the year 1482, of a noble family. After receiving a liberal education, he entered upon the practice of the law in his native city, where he held several offices of dignity and eminence. Subsequently he removed from Florence to Rome, where he was highly honored by Leo X., and his two successors in the pontificate. Leo X., and his two successors in the pontificate. Leo X., and his two successors in the pontificate.

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

2½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above-Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?
PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accomodations, she has proved that she *cannot be surpassed!* She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

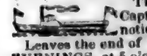
☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.
FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.



The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

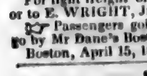
For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW,
aug1tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
Central street.

mar4 ely

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howesth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great meutal or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Impositions.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *fac-simile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the directions. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy8eow6ly

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhea.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

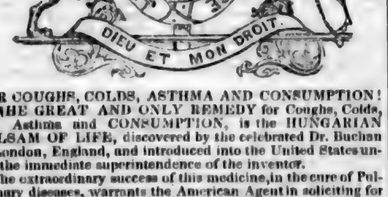
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 2 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. 9. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22eow1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., B. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass. John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*ly

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in *every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merk st.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now sew with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come some six and nine miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30*1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D.C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lung, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such court, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam.* Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often found upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon'a Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m3m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing.* It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inche, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh23tf V. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases Gentlemen's Imported French Calf Boots,			$7 50
200 prs. Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,			$4 50 to 5 50
200 " "	"	"	3 00 to 5 00
500 " "	" Pegged	"	2 00 to 4 00
100 " "	Goat	"	2 00 to 3 00
300 " "	Horsehide	"	1 50 to 2 50
300 " "	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,		1 25 to 2 50
500 " "	" Pegged	"	1 00 to 2 00
200 " "	Goat	"	1 25 to 1 75
500 " Ladies' imported French Shoes,			1 00 to 3 00
1000 " "	do imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 " "	common Kid Shoes,		25 to 1 25
500 " "	Gaiter Bootees,		1 50 to 2 00
500 " Misses' Shoes, various kinds,			25 to 1 00
1000 " Children's Shoes, "			17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases. LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan17 *3m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines" which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1846. NO. 1838.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 00	CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS. One square, 3 days,	$1 00
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Half " "	35 00	" 3 "	2 62
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☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH:
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &C., PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
sep2 *Near the Jail.*

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 *48 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*1y¶

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, RANSOM REED. BOSTON.
aug19 1y

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 (1)

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
Central street.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
LOWELL, MASS. tf

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a neat fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Air tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.
☞The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.
J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House, Boston,) would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, situated on East Merrimack st. Said house having undergone a thorough repair, is now open for the reception of visiters. The beds, bedding and furniture are all entirely new, which will add much to the comfort of visiters who may favor him with a call, and they may rest assured that there will be nothing lacking to make this establishment worthy of his former friends and the public generally, as his terms will be in accordance with the times.
N. B. There is connected with this establishment a splendid OYSTER SALOON, newly fitted up, which will be opened for the reception of visiters on or before the 20th inst., where they may rest assured that they will find the choicest Oysters and other things for their comfort usually found in an establishment of this kind. DANIEL LONG.
Lowell, Dec. 4, 1845. dec5tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.
IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.
All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.
SELWIN BANCROFT, JOHN C. DALTON, JOHN P. SIMONDS, ABNER W. BUTTRICK, HAPGOOD WRIGHT, } Committee.
Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.
Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr24ctf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING,
BY S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Railroad Crossing, on Middlesex street, where all orders will be thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. B. Second hand Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12c3m

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING,—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. O'NEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.
HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers leaving in Liverpool.
Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.
To persons returning home, this Line affords superior facilities and accommodation.
REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Book store of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
***For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Mid (or Tannel), to manufacture and repair all kind Arch bridge order, at short notice, and as low as cas kinds of Carriages All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wag ons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS, DAVID A. COBURN, SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANUFACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE "*Mount Hope Mills*," in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rented, by the subscriber, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. The mills are situated one mile from the New York and Erie Railroad, bringing the communication with the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The stream, which drives the machinery is permanent, and sufficient to work 20 *Satinet Looms*, or 1200 *Cotton Spindles, constantly.*—The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except the broad power looms. Most of the machinery can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton goods.
The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and abundant.
☞The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address H. G. OTIS,
dec17c2m No. 55 Cedar st., New York.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

OLIVER WHYTE,
WIRE WORKER, *No. 75 Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SEIVES, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.
Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Seives for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.
☞Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.
Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.
Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.
Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. jan9c2m

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added that new and elegant Sleigh "*Massachusetts*," (the largest in Lowell) which will seat 32 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.
Parties in the city or county are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.
☞Also on hand, any quantity of small Sleighs and other Carriages, which will be furnished at short notice, at my Stable on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.
THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.
Lowell, Jan. 2, 1846. jan2*tf

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Mer'k st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19c3m

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low.
Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is
$2,200,000,
which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$175,000.
They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers,	James Burley,	Exeter.
Robert Rice,	Nath'l Gilman,	
Nath'l B. March,	Joseph Graves,	Brentwood.
Richard Jenness,	N. Batchelder,	N. Hampton.
W. H. Y. Hackett,	A. Branscomb,	Newmarket.
Ichabod Goodwin.	E. B. Moore,	Epping.
	N. Moulton,	Hampton Falls.

Portsmouth.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.
N. MARCH, Secretary.
☞The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.
Lowell, April 28, 1845. aug17c1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty-three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders,	40	To Mechanics,	38
To Clerks,	6	To Manufacturers,	5
To Brokers,	1	To Farmers,	3
To Millers,	1	To Lawyers,	7
To Dentist,	1	To Clergyman,	1
To Chymist,	1	To Physicians,	1
To Shipmaster,	1	To Teachers,	2
To Express messenger,	1	To Students,	2
To Railroad conductor,	1	To Druggists,	2
To Keeper of a prison,	1	To Officers in U. S. Army,	1
To Cashier of a Bank,	1	To Circuit Judge,	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies,	2
To President of a College,	1	To Gentlemen,	1
	57		66
			57
Lives Insured,			123

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
feb9c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$400,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE *COMPANY, NEW YORK.*
OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
The Company offers the following advantages to the public; Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.
The premium if over $50 may be paid ¼ in cash, and ¾ in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is re-[illegible] otherwise.
A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the demands of his creditors.
There will be annual divisions of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6¼ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will loan on their scrip, if required, two-thirds of its amount.
For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to
SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,
5 Merchants' Exchange.
D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.
dec5 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Kency.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*
TESTIMONIALS.
I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.
Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.
Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.
I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief. JAMES R. CHOATE.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.
PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.
Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of WORMS, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.
JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.
We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.
The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.
The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.
No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.
Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.
Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.
☞Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Fourth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening, H. W. Page, Esq., presided. Subject—THE SMALL GRAINS.

Mr Morton, from Hadley, said he was bred a mechanic, but for a number of years, he had turned his attention to farming. Four years ago, he bought a lot of land that had been cropped for a number of years, but the crops had not repaid the labor. The bushes had been allowed to grow and rise as high as the rye at reaping time. He cleared seven acres of the old bogs that encumbered them, and in June put the plough in seven inches deep, ploughed three times before he sowed, for the land was rough.—Sowed five pecks of rye per acre, in the fall, and reaped twenty bushels per acre.

He went through the whole purchase in this way and the average quantity of rye harvested was eighteen bushels per acre. He sowed clover of two kinds—red and white (honey-suckle)—and made a fine pasture of the whole land. He mixed plaster with his seed rye at the time of sowing He had raised oats, sowing three bushels of seed per acre—and he thinks four bushels answer better, even when he sows grass seed with them. He said his grass takes well with oats.

He prepares his seed wheat by soaking in brine, and adds slaked lime enough to destroy the smut on the kernel. If it is quite smutty, he uses unslaked lime, and lets it heat in the heap of wheat. Sows two bushels of seed per acre, about the tenth of October. He thinks buckwheat a poor kind of grain for rich land.

Mr Gleason, of Wayland, inquired what time he sowed his clover. He said he found it best to sow that in the spring. He sows it on his growing wheat and harrows it in—says it helps the wheat. [Many farmers on the Connecticut river put a harrow in the spring on their winter grain.—EDITOR.] Mr M. finds wheat a better grain to seed down with than either rye or oats.

Mr Gleason said he found barley the most profitable crop he could raise. He often gets thirty-five bushels per acre, and has had sixty-six bushels.—Thinks it good feed for hogs and horses, more stimulating than other grain. He cuts his barley early. When he seeds down with winter grain, he sows his clover in March, and does not put on the harrow—the rains bury it deep enough.

Mr Morton thought well of ploughing a little deeper every year to bring up new matter. He likes to sow wheat and oats mixed. Rye is an object, because the straw brings a good price.

Mr Stone, of Hardwick, said the speakers do not like to raise wheat. He thinks farmers in New-England do not understand how to prepare the soil. In that old country, Europe, wheat has been grown over since the time of Julius Cæsar. Germany and Poland and many other places were famous wheat countries, and they continue so still. Our lands cannot be two old for wheat. It is the growth of all countries. We ought to take measures to counteract the evils of climate—to prevent the bursting of the sap vessels near the heads—to prevent its rusting and blasting.

Mr Allen, of Pembroke, said he had not been in the practice of raising any of the small grains—with what measuring he could afford. He thought our climate not favorable for small grains. Our sudden changes from heat to cold were not favorable. Oats, he said, reduced his land low. Yet he raises for his own use. Grass does not succeed well with oats. He has raised wheat, but it costs him more than to buy it. He thought we are deficient in the skill necessary to raise wheat; and he doubted whether it ever would be profitable here.

He used to sow rye among corn, at the last hoeing in July; but he now thinks that rye exhausts more than corn. He takes poor land—ploughs in June, uses a cultivator on the furrows in August, and sows rye, with pine or birch seeds, and lets them grow to a forest. He said when such land is broken up again, after cutting off, it will be new and yield good crops.

The editor of the Ploughman said he feared that buckwheat had been slighted. Some kinds of soil are well suited to it, and it is very easily raised.—He should like to hear how farmers had succeeded in attempts to raise this kind of grain.

Mr Gleason said he should like to know what buckwheat was good for; the hogs will not eat it, and he should not like to have it on his farm.

Mr Allen said he did not know much about buckwheat, and he did not want to know.

Mr Stone did not know of any farmers who had raised buckwheat. He had heard of a man who tried the experiment of keeping a cow on nothing; but as soon as she had learned, she died.

Thus the jests went round, and a number more felt on the safe side in laughing at the idea of growing buckwheat. Not one among two hundred people ventured to defend the innocent grain. One thought it about equal to white weed; but he had not tried it.

The President, who is a good lawyer, turned to the editor of the Ploughman with a smile and seemed to say, "Mr Ploughman, have you any evidence in support of buckwheat? You will lose this case if you have no more evidence in its favor."

The Ploughman begged that some of the witnesses would inform themselves better. He hoped Mr Gleason, now he is in town, would just step into an eating-house in Congress street, and call for 'buckwheats.' He would there find a most delicate plate of warm cakes—a most tasty and fashionable dish—that would do his stomach good. Men and women eat them with avidity, and prove how much better is their taste than that of Mr Gleason's hogs. He thought, however, that when such cakes are buttered and dipped in maple sap, as many prepare them, that some breeds of hogs might be willing to taste and try them, though a new article in their trough.

The Ploughman said he had raised buckwheat on his poorest lands, on sandy soils that would not bear much grass. That farmers cannot manure as many acres as they would like to, and that buckwheat may be raised on their lightest lands, without any manure. By sowing in May and turning under the first cr

Mr Allen said if butter was necessary to prepare buckwheat cakes for eating, he would not eat them, for he is not in the habit of eating butter.

Hon. Mr French, of Braintree[pail] **we find it** convenient to raise the small grains on laying land to grass. He had sowed the Black Sea and Gilman wheat. He consulted a chemist, who **advised** him to procure one hundred and sixty casks of lime for a single acre of wheat. He at length bought a quantity of lime, but he could not see that it had been of any service. He likes the plan of sowing down in the autumn, then sow clover in the spring.

Mr Morton thought clayey land best adapted to wheat.

Mr Jenks, of Boston, made some remarks on wheat. Inquired if it is the climate or the soil that is in fault. He said the soil of Poland was like the best wheat districts of New-York and Pennsylvania. For many successive years the wheat crop had failed in Virginia, on the Shenandoah. That is a reddish soil. We ought to find out the reason of its failure. It is now raised in Lombardy, and the Northern parts of Italy. Though in Southern Italy it is not raised, and has not been to any extent. The Romans depended more on the island of Sicily.

The meeting was adjourned to next Tuesday evening, seven o'clock.

Subject for next evening—INDIAN CORN.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education.

The reports of the Secretary of the Board of Education are documents which we always read with profit and pride; and the eagerness with which they are sought after by members of the General Court, and the community generally, is good evidence that their value is in some degree appreciated. Although a large edition of each new report is printed every year, yet the supply is not equal to the demand. We think a much larger edition should be printed, and a more general circulation given to them. The report for the last year, a copy of which we received a day or two ago, contains a volume of 150 pages. The questions discussed are of deep interest to the people of Massachusetts. We will give a brief abstract of some of them.

We are informed that the State Normal School at West Newton, under the charge of Mr Pierce, is in a very flourishing condition. This School was formerly kept in Lexington. The School at Bridgewater, and the School at Westfield, likewise promise to be of permanent value to the Commonwealth. The demand for teachers from members of the Institute has been greater than the supply. All of the applications could not be answered. This is a sure evidence that the community begin to realize the importance of having teachers in the public schools who have themselves been taught to understand their profession. The Hon. John Davis, of Boston, late Judge of the United States Circuit Court, presented last July, the Normal School in Bridgewater, with a complete set (22 volumes) of the London Encyclopædia, which is highly useful to the school as a work of reference.

The Massachusetts school fund, which is derived from the sale of the lands belonging to this State in the State of Maine, now amounts to $789,383 55. It is invested in a variety of stocks, the interest of which is distributed every year among the towns in the Commonwealth, for the establishment of school libraries, &c., but by a wise provision of the law, it is only given to the towns which raise a sum within their own limits a certain amount of their own. There are 22 towns in the State, including the city of Boston, that have not availed themselves of the bounty. The towns in this County are Burlington, Groton, Medford, Littleton and Cambridge.

The amount raised by the several towns by self-imposed taxation for the support of public schools the past year, was $676,556 02. This sum exceeds the amount raised the year before, $28,000. The value of board and fuel contributed voluntarily for the purpose of prolonging the common schools, was $39,338 12. The income of the surplus revenue devoted by the towns to the same cause, was $9,167 50. Making the whole amount $692,061 54. This is, however, exclusive of the sum which the Secretary estimates equal to $150,000, for the building and repairing of school-houses. It is also exclusive of all monies expended for school libraries and apparatus, and of the cost of stationery and text books. The amount, says the report, expended for common schools during the year, must have considerably exceeded one dollar a head for every man, woman and child in the State. Our population must be about 800,000. We don't believe there is another community in the world, of which such a fact can be stated with truth.

The length of the schools is gradually and uniformly increasing. On an average the length of the schools has increased a full month since 1840. The increased number of schools which are kept all the year round is a fact auspicious to the cause. Irregular attendance upon the schools has not ceased to be one of the greatest obstacles to their prosperity. The whole number of children in the State between the ages of 4 and 16, during the school year of 1844–5, was 194,984. But the whole number of children in the public schools during the summer of the same year was only 149,189; being 45,795 less than the whole number: but the average attendance during the summer of the same year of those who belonged to the schools was only 106,041, making a difference between the whole number in the State of 88,043. The whole number belonging to the winter schools was 159,977. The average attendance was only 125,293, being equivalent to a constant absence of almost 70,000. But this is not all. It appears by the returns that of the number belonging to the schools 6,997 were under the age of four, and 11,572 were over the age of 16 years. On the other hand, however, a portion of the children between the ages of 4 and 16 are educated wholly at academies or private schools, say about 19,000. The Secretary, after stating a number of facts, states that there are more than three-eighteenths (33,795) of the children wholly dependent upon the Public Schools for an education, who were not in the schools at all in the summer, and that 13,07 were not in them at all during the winter. The Secretary dwells at considerable length upon this branch of his inquiry, which calls loudly for remedy.

The next subject discussed in the report is the compensation of teachers. He says that the compensation paid to teachers, both male and female, is regularly though slowly advancing. On an average throughout the State the compensation paid to male teachers is but $22 11 a month, and this includes the comparatively high salaries given in our cities and large towns. It also includes the value of board—The general average paid by country towns ranges from 16 or 17 to 21 or 22 dollars a month. The insufficiency of the sum paid to teachers is a theme upon by the Secretary, and is by him contrasted with the liberal salaries "paid to head men and master workmen in the handicrafts and trades—not one-third, often not one-fourth part so much as is paid to Cashiers of Banks, or Secretaries of Insurance Companies, or overseers in factories, or engineers on railroads. The superintendents of those who work on wood and brick and stone are better compensated than those whose vocation it is to awaken lofty thoughts, to ennoble feeling, and to build up character upon the enduring foundation of principle."—This is all wrong. We require the highest order of intellect for our public teachers. "We make that first which is last, and that last which is first. The mind is subordinate to the body; the soul to the senses; immortal to temporal good." We think in this matter society is upon a wrong countershaft.

The whole number of teachers in our public schools in the years 1844–5, was, males 2505, females 4709; increase since 1837, of males 295, of females 1109. Mr Mann is an advocate of female teachers.

By an act of the Legislature of 1845, the Secretary was directed to prepare a School Register. This work is now nearly completed, and will be sent to the schools in the Commonwealth in a few weeks.

The Secretary gives a detailed account of the formation of "Teacher's Institutes," from which he anticipates great benefit. If we had room we would copy his description of the formation and object of the Teacher's Institutes. The greater part of the report is occupied in "The retrospect of the year." On the whole, the cause has advanced, and we have reason to look upon the present position of the advance States in the cause of popular education.

☞ The Bar between Mr Case and Mr Wakefield is becoming warm and belligerent. Mr Case's paper of February 3d, comes down upon Hazewell to the amount of four columns—a pretty strong dose for one day. Mr Hazewell accuses Case of being one of "the renegades from Democracy, chosen by the *Tyler* administration." Case in return, quotes a paragraph from the Concord Freeman, written by Mr Hazewell, when he edited it, wherein he says that the Western politicians "were brave as their own bears, and *almost as intelligent*."

PAILS AND CHAIRS. The Bunker-Hill Aurora says the number of these articles brought over the Fitchburg railroad is truly surprising, and far exceeds any of Colonel Crocker's most enlarged estimates. Taking three months together, the average per month is stated to be sixty thousand pails and one hundred thousand chairs! The wonder is where they all go.

" WARNER ON THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.—Mr Bixby has this book for sale. It is written by Dr. Jacob C. Warner. The papers speak of it very highly. It is a work of about 90 pages, handsomely printed by Wm. D. Ticknor of Boston. The work, we understand, is stereotyped.

TEMPERANCE. Old Father Hunt, and Master Benson, his young protege, had a tremendous full house at the City Hall last evening. We understand that 400 persons were unable to gain admittance. The admission fee was fourpence. Master Henson spoke twice.

☞ The old city of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, voted to petition Congress and the Legislature of Virginia, to be "reannexed to the Old Dominion." The Legislature of Virginia voted, last week, to receive the city back again, if Congress will let it go.

☞ Merrill & Heywood have for sale copies of the Sermon preached by Rev. Theodore Parker, on the occasion of his installation as minister of the 28th Congregational Church, in Boston, Jan. 4, 1846. It is entitled "The Idea of a Christian Church."

☞ The Boston Post says that the vote, whereby the Senate confirmed the appointment of Isaac H. Wheeler to be Navy Agent of Boston, was reconsidered and referred back again to the Committee.—What is the matter?

☞ Mr Choate made one of his best speeches before the Supreme Court, in Washington, on Friday, upon the Rhode Island and Massachusetts boundary question. Mr Webster is to follow him on the same side to-day.

☞ The Staten Island people were visited with an earthquake, one day last week. The noise resembled that made by a large wagon driven at great speed, over frozen ground.

☞ Albert J. Tiffrell, who was to have been arraigned to-day in Boston, on the charge of having murdered Mrs Bickford, but at request of his Counsel it has been postponed.

☞ A loafer, who was provided with comfortable quarters in one of our alms-houses, when asked how he came there, he said it was "by pursuing a masterly *inactivity*."

☞ Some itinerants have been holding meetings in Nashua, N. H., pretending to give an expose of the secrets of Odd-Fellowship.

☞ The "Fakir of Ava," having bumbugged the people of Louisville, Ky., came near being lynched. He had to decamp.

☞ The vote of Plaquemines, La., which was given at 1000 majority for Polk in 1844, was but 148 in the late election.

☞ The story of the duel between Cassius M. Clay and Thos. F. Marshall, is not confirmed. It is doubtless a hoax.

☞ Hon. John McKean has been elected Attorney for the city of New York, in place of Mr Paterson, deceased.

☞ The Boston Star says, Hon. Rufus Choate has been retained as Senior Counsel for Tirrell.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. Luther Severance for public documents.

Correspondence of the Courier.

The Weather—Business—Mr Lawrence's Letter—Unitarian Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1846.

Dear Sir: We have been favored with delightful, spring-like weather for a week past—something quite unusual for the first week in February. Broadway, our great field for fashionable display, has daily presented a gay crowd of sauntering, strolling, lively clad pedestrians. To-day the scene is changed. We have snow, rain and mud—overshoes, muffs and umbrellas reminding us that winter is not yet gone.

Business generally is dull here at this time. Trade has not commenced as early as many anticipated, though there seems to be no doubt of our having, during the season, an amount of trade quite equal to that of last year. Money has been more plenty since the beginning of this month, and is now worth six to seven per cent. per annum.

The letters of Hon. Abbott Lawrence to Mr Rives have attracted much attention here, and lead to much discussion. Our Free-trade friend, David Hale, of the Journal of Commerce, copied, by request, the whole of the last letter, and yesterday replied to it in an article nearly two columns in length, which, as you may not otherwise see it, I shall forward to you.

I attended a meeting last evening of the Unitarian Association of the State of N. York. This association has been recently formed, for the establishment of a library and reading-room, which has already been done, in a large and commodious room, over the entrance of the church of the Divine Unity" in Broadway. This is designed to be a kind of head-quarters for the Unitarians of this vicinity, where they can meet and become acquainted with each other, and welcome their friends from other parts of the country. The room was opened for the first time last evening, and a lecturing audience was there made by Rev. Mr Dewey, Rev. Mr Bellows, Rev. Mr Farley, and others. Among the first acts of the association, was a proposition to establish a Unitarian newspaper in this city. This seemed to meet the approval of the meeting to a considerable extent, and it is thought there can be no doubt of the success of the enterprise, and that the new paper will make its appearance in a very short time.

Yours, W.

New Books.

The History of John Martin—a Sequel to the Life of Henry Milner. By Mrs Sherwood, author of "Little Henry and his Bearer," &c. New York: Harper & Brothers publishers.

This is a handsomely bound and printed book of three hundred and fifty-two pages, and it looks like a very readable book. We suppose there are few of our readers who are unacquainted with the writings of Mrs Sherwood; she has long been a favorite with old and young, and the excellent moral and religious tone of her writings has not been without good influences upon society. Although we have not read this work, we have no hesitation in commending it to public favor. It is a handsome volume, and can be found at Mr Bixby's bookstore.

Forcastle Tom, or the Jungleers: a tale of the Spanish Main. By Mary S. B. Dana, author of "The Northern and Southern Harps," "The Young Sailor," etc. etc. New York: Harper & Brothers publishers.

This is a book eminently well calculated for young reading. The story is interesting, and it is filled with deeds of lawless adventure. There is a tone of deep piety pervading every chapter. The volume is well printed and bound, and contains two hundred and sixteen pages. If any of our young readers have a shilling or two to spare, we advise them to call at Mr Bixby's and buy "Forecastle Tom."

From the same publishers, we have received Dicken's "Cricket on the Hearth. Price six cents. It is the only readable edition we have seen.

We have also received part first of "The Step mother," a romance, by G. P. R. James, Esq. This is sold for twenty-five cents.

We have also No. 11 of the illustrated serial edition of the Wandering Jew. It is most splendidly illustrated.

Also, No. 49 of Harpers' Illustrated Bible. "The work is now brought down to the 5th chapter of the 1st Thessalonians. All of these books are for sale by Mr Bixby, Westworth's Building.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Whig, writing from New York, says:

"I commenced this letter to tell you something about a matter which has greatly excited the wonder and curiosity of this community for the last week past. I refer to the sailing of a Pilot boat for Liverpool. One of the very swiftest of our Pilot boats, manned by a "picked crew," left this city for Liverpool on Monday, at 12 o'clock, and to return with all possible despatch, stopping at Liverpool only some few hours. It is confidently anticipated that this small craft will cross the Atlantic in less time than any other vessel has yet done. What the purpose of this strange proceeding is, is known only to those engaged in the enterprise, though it is generally supposed that the principal object of the voyage is to carry despatches from our Government to Mr Mc Lane at London, or from Mr Pakenham to his Government, or perhaps both.

In relation to the above, a gentleman connected with one of the most respectable papers in Boston, writes us that "in the public are wondering what the Pilot boat sails from New York to Liverpool for. I am half inclined to believe it is only a private expedition *for fun*."

WHAT A MONSTER. Rubio, whose recent publication upon this country is said to out-Trollope Trollope herself, thus speaks of the ladies of New York:

"The ladies of New York have been, through all time, which means about fifty years, so famous for their beauty, that I know I shall be accused of heresy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness if I say that it is entirely a mistake. But the truth must be told, and I have seen more pretty women in London in one day, than I ever saw during all my rambles in the United States. That *prominent* point of female loveliness, and which the whole English race so much excel in, is entirely wanting in the American ladies: they are as *flat* as their own horrid seacoast."

☞ The correspondent of the New York Tribune concludes a letter, dated Washington, Feb. 5, as follows:

"I may have something rather rich to communicate about the Nativism, or anti-Catholicism of Marcus Morton. I want to speak from his own words. The Committee of Ways and Means in the House will be able to report, in a day or two, their long-talked of Tariff Bill—which has been undergoing the operation of dissection under Secretary Walker and his Custom House Committee. It will be a natural curiosity."

Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, February 7.

Senate.—Among the petitions presented this morning was one John B. Alley and others, for an Act of Incorporation for the Manufacturers' Fire and Marine Insurance Company in Lynn.

Orders of notice were received. The petition of Francis D. Brigham and others; Wm. H. Knight and others, Joseph Woodruff and others.

A bill was reported authorizing the extension of the Pine Grove Road across Goff's Cave in Cambridge, ordered to second reading.

Petition to be organized.—Petition to incorporate the Lowell Gas Co., the Dane Manufacturing Co., and empowering the Boston Steam Flour Mill Co., to hold real estate.

On motion of Mr Thurston, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law, that Banks whose affairs are closed by the expiration of their charter or otherwise, shall be prohibited from discharging of their bill plates, so that they may be obtained for improper use.

At twenty minutes of one o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions &c., presented and referred.—Of J. M. Forbes and others, for leave to construct a Railroad from Quincy to Dorchester; of Eleazar Rich and other, of Truro, for leave to build a wharf; of sundry inhabitants of Quincy, for leave to construct a Railroad between Chelsea and Malden; of B. Wheeler, in behalf of the Essex County Teachers' Association; of Wm Cobb and others, for a law requiring the sale of goods by peddlers; the remonstrance of the city of Lowell against the petition of the Mayor of Boston, for leave to bring water from Long Pond; of the city of Salem, in relation to the School Fund.

On motion of Mr Wilson, of Natick, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the expediency of providing by law, that the Governor appoint Register of Deeds, when there shall be a failure to elect at the second trial.

The Committe on Printing, to whom was referred the petition of Alpheus Crosby, known as the stereotyping process, with a sample of the books printing, reported that it is inexpedient to make any alteration at the present time. Accepted.

On motion of Mr Wilson, of Natick, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary, consider the expediency of repealing the Act of 1845, establishing the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

The Bill to incorporate the South Boston Association, were passed to be enacted.

The new act in addition to a law to regulate the pedling of goods, were on motion of Mr Bell, taken from the Judiciary Committee, and referred to the special Committee on the Lowell Bill.

The orders of the day were taken up, and on motion of Mr Holmes of Fall River, the debateable matters were postponed.

On motion of Mr Taylor, of Granby, Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, was especially assigned for the consideration of the Bill entitled "An Act to define the duties of Representatives in Congress."

The following bills were engrossed.—Bills to incorporate the Wareham Cotton Mills, the Fitchburg Savings' Bank, the East Florida Serpentine Company, the Bill giving the Bank of Norfolk further time to wind up its affairs, and the resolves on the petitions of Jesse Chickering, Benj. Stevens, Wm. T. Eustis, guardians.

On motion of Mr Wales, of Boston, the bill providing for recompense to prosecutor and officer in certain cases, was ordered to be printed.

There was some discussion on the bill to incorporate the Agawam Bank, in Springfield, which limited the capital of said Bank to one million pounds. An amendment was offered by Mr Sturgis, of Boston, to strike out such limits, which was rejected, and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

The bill to establish a uniform rate of toll for grinding grain came up on its passage to a third reading. Mr Mann, of Dedham, moved to amend, which amendment was accepted. Mr Chandler, of Boston, then moved to strike out the enacting clause, which prevailed, and the bill was finally postponed.

At 20 minutes to 2 o'clock, the House adjourned.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 6.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

House.—The House met at their newly appointed hour, 10 o'clock, when but twenty members were present, and finally went into Committee of the Whole, with half of the members.

Mr Rhett, having the floor, declined to avail him self of it.

Mr Davis of Miss., addressed the Committee in opposition to the notice, and was followed by Mr Calhoun of Indiana, who spoke in favor of it, in its favor. During Mr Martin's speech, which was one of the braggart and bombastic cast, Mr Adams and Mr Giddings were brought to the floor. Firkin, of Ill., Parish, of Ohio, and Clarke of N. C., were also in favor of the notice.

Also, Mr Yell, having the floor, the Committee rose at half-past five.

THE RECENT DUEL. The Washington Union has these remarks on the last murderous duel at Bladensburg:

We begin to think it vain to comment upon this disgraceful practice, and confident that the true public state of public opinion will soon correct the evil.—The philosophy of duelling is probably explained by the declaration of the English Peer, who said that every man would be a coward if he *dared*." It is very certain that few men, whatever their condemnation of duelling may be, have the heroism to brave the sneers of the public, even in obedience to their convictions of right and of morals.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Feb. 7.

Feb. 3d, Elizabeth Freeman, 25 yrs, puerperal fever; Margaret Megan, 34, inflammation of the bowels; Bridget Mc Mahon, 2 yrs, scarlet fever; Sch. Elizabeth Sullivan, 2 mos, Jaundice; Nancy Ann Bailey, 34 yrs, consumption; Mary Ann Blanchard—may all be found at the Union Bookstore, 29 Central st.

☞ FOR SALE—One second hand Wimbles Elevator, with Blocks, Hooks, Ropes and Platform. Also, 1 second hand Cast Iron Furnace; 1 do. Wrought Iron Boiler, all in good order. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

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$2500 Gallons Pall SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

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INDIGO.—6 cases Bengal Indigo for sale by

feb4 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

CREAM TARTAR.—2000 lbs. Cream Tartar for sale by

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From the New York Tribune.

Texas—Politics—Sam. Houston—Congress, Office-Seekers, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, (City of Houston,) Jan. 12th, 1846.

Horace Greeley—Our State elections are over, and I doubt not that before this will reach you, the vote of the country will be received. The election of Henderson by so large a vote is partly owing to his own standing and popularity, and partly to the fact that his opponent delayed his canvass too long; it was not generally known that he was a candidate. The election of Darnell as Lt. Governor was unexpected. The fact that he was a candidate was not generally known, and besides this, he has not been often out on the stump canvass, leaving the management on by this Government to Washington, with the Constitution and the official vote upon it. But he has been a popular man, and will run considerably ahead of the rest of the ticket with Henderson, stood charged before the country with having deserted the Democratic party. This was a false charge, and a base calumny. Horton commanded the only company of cavalry (about forty) attached to the battalion, and having been from some misunderstanding induced to remain in their sufferings friends as one of the best remedies they have ever known for complaints of all kinds, asthma, pains in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and consumption. One trial will satisfy the most sceptical, and the medicine is within the reach of all. For sale in Lowell by Dan'l. CLELLAND & Co.

For the Piles!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILL ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of Boston, Mass., is confidently recommended as a safe remedy for that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

Sold by all the principal druggists and fancy goods dealers in town—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, after all other remedies have failed. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a convenient form to take, and improves the health, in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing testimonials, may be had of the agents gratis.

DAVID P. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 119 Court street, Boston.

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Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Shoulders, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for several years, and have always proved a safe and speedy remedy for them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with Rheumatism for many years, and have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk without aid, have been by the use of these Pills restored.

The Pills can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents,

MAYNARD & SOULE, Druggists, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec31

Healing of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, beyond public expectation, reduces fever, restores strength, and may be considered a safe and speedy remedy for the cure of Consumption. In the prevention of all diseases of the chest and lungs, and should be resorted to in the first stages of a cough, before the lungs become diseased. Persons troubled with any disease of the Liver, and those of dissipated habits, will find this medicine a most valuable remedy to rest and regulate the system. Price 50 cts. per bottle.

G. H. CARLETON & Co.,

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Married,

In Lincoln, Feb. 4, by Rev. Mr Stone, Mr Richard Hall, of Wilmington, to Miss Nancy Ann Bacon, of Lincoln.

In South Woburn, Mr A. C. Kimball to Miss Mary J. Doane.

Books.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

NEW PIECES, AND NEW COMPANY.

Performance commences at 8½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, the extensive Company in Lowell will be two grand performances, commencing at ½ and 8½.

The performances will commence with Staging by Messrs Bradley and Mc Fly field. The first part will conclude with the celebrated Comic Song, by Jerry Merrifield, entitled "The Dead Fly Man," by Jerry Merrifield.

The entertainments will conclude with the laughable Farce of Domestic Dramas, (first time in Lowell,) called

THE DOMESTIC DRAMAS; or, who is the Thief?

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Cross, Tenney, Atkins, Smith, Clark, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to secure them can procure them

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb7

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 7th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. CHARLES ALLEN, Esq., Judge of Probate within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of EBENEZER WEBSTER, of Lowell, in said County, and that I am authorized to receive the claims of persons to said estate, and delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any debts due to said estate.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Ebenezer Webster will be holden at the Probate Office in Cambridge, in said County, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of the estate of said debtor, and to act upon said estate, as may then and there be thought expedient.

feb9 J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, TO-MORROW.

The superior fast sailing A 1 packet Ship GRANADA, Capt. Howard, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to ALLEN & WELTCH, or to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 33 Commercial street.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

N. B. ALLEN & Co., Agents at New Orleans.

feb9

NORFOLK, BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, TO-MORROW.

The superior fast sailing packet Schr ROWENA, Capt. Young, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or WELTCH & Co.,

feb9 33 Commercial Wharf.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true description of the Lake Superior Copper Country, containing the history, geology, minerals, and commerce; with Barry's Chart. Also, a map of the mineral regions, &c. Just published and for sale by JUDKINS,

feb6 29 Central st.

☞ MUSICIANS' ANNIVERSARY BALL, AT WENTWORTH'S HALL, LOWELL.

A Ball will positively be given at the above named place, by B. WILLIAMS and A. GANSON.

☞ Tickets $1 00. feb2

ADAMS & NORTH,

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

feb4 108 Gorham street, Lowell.

SYDNEY SMITH'S Miscellaneous Sermons; Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs Grant; The Attraction of the Cross, by Rev. Dr. Hawks; Love Lills, by Lucy Hooper Blanchard—may all be found at the Union Bookstore, 29 Central st.

☞ FOR SALE—One second hand Wimbles Elevator, with Blocks, Hooks, Ropes and Platform. Also, 1 second hand Cast Iron Furnace; 1 do. Wrought Iron Boiler, all in good order. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

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Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now for more than twenty years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen, such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sour Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

They are a mild, elegant style, and add at 50 cents per box.

John Beckwith, M. D., Proprietor, Va., proprietor.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—Lowell, ELLIOT & STANTON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, *Nashua*, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord, Meriac, Ft. Fairfield*, Agents.

Business generally is dull here at this time. Trade has not commenced as early as many anticipated, though there seems to be no doubt of our having, during the season, an amount of trade quite equal to that of last year. Money has been more plenty since the beginning of this month, and is now worth six to seven per cent. per annum.

Sperm, sulphur, Hops!" is the constant attendant of the poor consumptive, while the treatment commonly pursued in his case is nursing the disease, and hurrying him to the grave. The strange it is that any one thus suffering should be willing to have his life sacrificed, because it is done in a scientific manner! Yet it is an every-day affair. The true remedy is at hand. "Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges" have been the means of more such cases than any other medicine ever discovered, and those who are not willing to be the victims of science should make a trial of it, and then they will not only be satisfied that it will cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c., but commend it to their suffering friends as one of the best remedies they have ever known for complaints of all kinds, asthma, pains in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and consumption. One trial will satisfy the most sceptical, and the medicine is within the reach of all.

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G. H. CARLETON & Co.,

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND TOBACCO.

In the Granite Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., Lowell, City Hall entrance.

Keep all the articles usual in their line of business; such as SUGARS of all kinds; MOLASSES of various qualities; Green and Black TEAS of different grades; by the chest or otherwise; COFFEE in large and small quantities; Pimento, Cloves and Cassia ground &c.; Race of Ginger; Cinnamon Starch, (the best article of the kind in use); Pearline do.; Soda, Saleratus; Crushed and Ground do.; Rye, Indian and Wheat Ground Rice; Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ham, Lard; Salt; dry and pickled fish, including Salmon and Mackerel in pickles and quarters, Halibut's Fins; Herring; Kitts of Tongues and Sounds; Beans; Peas; Hominy; Pearl Barley; Sago and Pearl and Fancy Soaps; Sperm and Tallow Candles; Sperm and Whale Oil; Lard Oil and other articles usually kept in Segars of choice and popular brands; pure Honey in the Comb, and strained; Pickles; Sauces; Preserves; Wines in Glass; Manilla Cordage; Mats of various kinds; Brooms and Brushes.

Also—FLOUR and PEPPERIDGE, JELLIES and JAMS, in great variety, from the celebrated establishment of Wm. Underwood & Co., Boston. Their Preserves in glass are put up by them with better correctness in proportion of sugar to fruit, &c., than any other house in the city or vicinity.

Also—Sunset Cox's Patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars.

Preserves—Peach, Blackberry, Ginger.

Jellies and Jams—Currant, Quince, Pepper, Guinea, Pickled Lobsters, do. Oysters.

Jellies and Jams—Raspberry, Blackberry, Strawberry.

Bottled Fruit—French Cherries, Damsons, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Rhubarb, Green Gages.

Fish and Meat Sauces—John Bull's Boar-steak Sauce, Harvey's Sauce, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Ketchup, Essence of Anchovies, Anchovy Paste.

Medicines—Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges, Worm do., Vermifuge, Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, Pain Killer, Sweet Oil, Salted do., Lemon Syrup, Pine apple do., Preston's Extract Lemon, Rose Water, Essence of Peppermint, Spearmint, Wintergreen, Lavender, Water do., Soda Biscuit and Pilot Bread, Mustard, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Farina, Isinglass, Arrowroot, Citron, Bristol Loaf, Fancy Paste, Blacking, &c.

Having for sale only such articles as are of the best quality, we solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their family supplies of the above goods, and pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to please our customers.

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. Jan26tf

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

The subscribers, inhabitants and legal voters of said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, respectfully request that they may be incorporated into a body politic, for the purpose of a Railroad from some convenient point in the Vermont and Essex Railroad, in the town of Bradford, in the County of Worcester, and thence running through the Towns of Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Lunenburg, in the County of Worcester and Nashua Railroad, at some convenient point of connection with the Vermont and Essex Railroad, at some convenient point in the Vermont and Mass. Railroad in the Town of Greenfield, in the County of Franklin, with the power to connect with the Vermont and Mass. Railroad, at some convenient point

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Lowell, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Passengers taking tickets should be marked, and when visited at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Ballard, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlin, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Stages will be in readiness at Hudson, Pelham, Bedford, Amherst, Milford, Hollis, Brookline, Pepperell, Townsend, Groton, Westford, Chelmsford, Tyngsboro, Dracut, Methuen, Andover, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamberlin, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, farez and to book course tickets, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list 1 cent, $2.00, and Cheap, at $1.00 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two cities will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 10 A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 3 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey same persons to Boston in time for the Lowell and Nashua trains for Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M.,

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland. Passengers will without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell Railroad.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5.30, P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Gurney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and place within a moment's distance, for the above trains.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The Public are always Stage will leave Lowellevery MORNING, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester, and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—arriving at Newton in season for the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—and returning from West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing over the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Chelmsford and Lowell.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, at the Depot, and at the Merrimack House, and at the Bowers House in Concord, where all orders will be specially attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW PARE!

PEOPLE DO LIKE TO RIDE

in a good and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, which leaves Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and is so constructed that her safety is adapted to carry the greatest number of passengers with the most stanneh and steady boat that can be found on the coast. Passengers are assured that she *cannot be overcrowded*, and that her safety will not be surpassed by any steamboat! She is no foreign monopoly, but deserves the patronage of a native born people, and merits it. Her fare is only two dollars and discerning public, having reduced the fare from three dollars and a half to two dollars, in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false statements.* Passengers will be conveyed to and from Portland, at the end of Long Wharf, Boston for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 3, Gardiner at 4, and will be in Boston by seven o'clock, A. M., every WEDNESDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, Long Wharf, Boston.
Or, apply to the Captain on board, or to Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. 1y2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and fast sailing steamer ELIZA KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves Long Wharf, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Hallowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING.

Stages will be in readiness at Bath, Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Fare to Bath, on the Kennebec and to Gardiner, also to Hallowell, and this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

☞ Freight received every evening after 5 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board.

SAMUEL HARRIS, Agent, Long Wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by the Boston and Maine Railroad, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amherst and Nashua Stage

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport, Amesbury and Salisbury, in season for the Cars from Boston and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking this route will find in for their accommodation. Those who prefer this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Newburyport, and but one stage to carry, at Newbury port. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ Baggage taken to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.
jan1tf

FOR BARGON

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leaves Long Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAYS, at 5 P. M., for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 5 o'clock.

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock.

Freight will be received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to HOWES & CROSBY, No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Concord Stage.

Over the Merrimack Road. Stages for the Merrimack House, Lowell, will leave Concord, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pembroke, Hooksett, Londonderry, Derry, Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Returning will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 8 o'clock from the Merrimack House and Coffee House, and at No. 9 Central street, at 9 o'clock.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
apr12

FARE REDUCED.

To Washington, Wilson, Bay, Livermore and Intervale Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will leave Lowell by Steamboat Lexington, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamboat for Portland, which leaves Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—and returning from West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing over the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Chelmsford and Lowell.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, at the Depot, and at the Merrimack House, and at the Bowers House in Concord, where all orders will be specially attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
oct10tf

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
Central street. ly

CHRISTE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery in medicine is entirely safe and sure in the application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, Pain or Chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs. Deaf, *Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous Affections and Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Diseases of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Retention of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders* and diseases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, have also been successfully treated. The Rings are of different prices, according to the quality of the metal, and various ornamental patterns can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not exhibit sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, necks, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which involves the nervous agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Galvanic Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been prepared by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *restoring the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a combination of the two elements at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

Upon which is placed the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being *more powerful, and in many cases more strengthening than the rings when debilitated by disease or other causes: as a solution and in many cases of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER is the hand of a speedy and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been voluntarily given in favor of Christie's character, which have been promoted during the short time that the discovery has been before the public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

BY MR. JACOB CREGIER, No. 703 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with about constant nervous headache, and for the last seven years in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. By using the Galvanic Rings and Strengthening Plaster, Mr. Cregier says, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nervous system, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day of application."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is well known for his efforts in the cause of education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally about the face and temples. I have, no less than being cut—have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. Your Galvanic Rings, worn on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint left me in a few days. I now have myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 1, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good an antidote of Dyspepsia. I have never found a remedy that would relieve me so soon, and so safe, and in every purpose of my family. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paroxysm and complaint commenced to leave. *In fact they he was enabled to resist his sore and use his head, and in three weeks he was enabled* to walk about. I had a period of twenty six months but now chooses, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired functions are restored.

SARAH HIRTLEY.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ MRS ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Hester and Grand streets, New York, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had been confined to his bed for several months. The cure would often compel her to rise six times in a night, and her hands were drawn out of shape. Her husband, Mr. Miller, has been entirely cured of Fluid for only 24 hours. the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest return of the disease for five months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received during the last two years, from the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every one has been entirely relieved, and the Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any instance.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. 1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The Subscribers, Stockholders, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 4th of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Scott Phillips House. Portsmouth, N. H.; who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

THOMAS T. TORREY.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINE.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the many celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy, and many of the most respectable from all the New England States, in those are omitted sentiment; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of *Dr. Wilmarth's* Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain under my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Merrimack,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that I was confined to my bed most of the time, and to my feet. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed but was unable for about six days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Positive Blood Pills. In six days after I began to take them I found that I was commencing better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking four boxes of your pills. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the above complaint, and would recommend it to all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if any one should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours, ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, Carpet Lane,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and have found them to be a safe, speedy and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and speedy remedy for dyspepsia. I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and found it relief in a short time. I consider it a valuable remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (Worsted st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since, was taken with a pain in the left side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and until last June continued much in the same situation. About that time I procured a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, which relieved her very much. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her, but was unable to relieve her. Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment, and a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, finished her cure. I would recommend the above medicine to all who are afflicted with any of the above complaints, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nervous system, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day of application."

Very sincerely yours, H. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 20, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following testimonial is a decidedly interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the most distinguished men in the country.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., was taken with the Palsy, and was severely enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; it gradually became more severe, and was accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. In the month of May, 1844, he was taken with the Palsy. The usual remedies such as copous bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. T. came to fill down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of the left side was paralyzed. Under no further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Palsy. He was not able to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without the assistance of a waiter; and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Fluid, and for the purpose purchased a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the Head, and a bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed portion of his system, and in three days he was enabled to *resist his arm and use his head, and in three weeks he was enabled* to walk about. In a period of twenty six months has now chosen, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired functions are restored.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received during the last two years, from the most severe cases of Rheumatism, for which he has entirely relieved, and the Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, never been known to fail in any instance.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. 1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The Subscribers, Stockholders, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 4th of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Scott Phillips House, Portsmouth, N. H.; who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

THOMAS T. TORREY.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal of Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operations of this extraction system has been definite and decisive. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited to the habit of the lax, inactive effect, and is an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and maintaining in the blood the active principle of the same. The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula sup in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and in affections of the system that have debility for either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found a valuable restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the extract in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, and during that time have employed the first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon assumed a most loathsome appearance. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city, and tried every variety of medicine, but all victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the pretense—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant. Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years in the practice of surgery, and thousands operating in its effects.

☞ Cure of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., residing at Jersey City, N. J., had suffered severely with a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when the disease had confined him to his room and bed, he found life, he remembered using the Obosonian. He raised blood at first freely, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, quite in doing so, and was sinking rapidly when I found him. He was much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Philadelphia, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and pieces the "*Obosonian, or Ne-Heal-ing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for consumption that dreadful disease!

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, and complaint of the lungs, with a constant cough. For the last year I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally about the face and temples. I have, no less than being cut—have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. Your Galvanic Rings, worn on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint left me in a few days. I now have myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good an antidote of Dyspepsia. I have never found a remedy that would relieve me so soon, and so safe, and in every purpose of my family. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paroxysm and complaint commenced to leave. *In fact they he was enabled to resist his arm and use his head, and in three weeks he was enabled* to walk about. I had a period of twenty six months but now chooses, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired functions are restored.

SARAH HIRTLEY.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's Infallible Worm Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Dr. Brown's Mediated Cough Candy, Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Swaine's Panacea; Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Dr. Wolfsworth's Cramp Syrup; Hayes' Liniment; Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Downer's Healing Ointment; Moses's do.; Dr. Davis's Vegetable Pain Extractor; Positive Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair prices and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Agents wanted and retail Depot for the Asbestine Stone Pump and Cream, 160 Merrimack st.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21tf

NOTICE.—I FROST & CO., on Middle street, Boston, will rent over the Post Office, formerly Thompsons' Rooms, a large and convenient Shop, and CUTTING OF all sizes and qualities. Also, new Furniture made and old do to order.

Orders for Coffins will be punctually attended to.

nov6tf

The Proprietor of Washington Hall, having the appointment of Steward of the Lowell Mechanics' Association, would inform the public that he will continue to keep the House in the same manner as heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

nov6tf

DR. FOWLER'S

CELEBRATED COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumptions!

Sold by Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the public humanity to acknowledge to you the benefit I have received from your Wild Cherry and Tar. Some years since I was attacked with a severe cough, which in a short time was accompanied with a pain in my breast, which continued increasing for about six months, when I was confined to my bed. I employed a physician, who attended me for about six months, but was unable to relieve me. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and my friends considered me beyond the reach of medicine. I was induced to try your Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, and before I had taken one bottle I found relief, and by the time I had taken three bottles I was entirely well, and have enjoyed good health ever since. I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with any pulmonary complaint, as I believe it to be a safe and effectual remedy for that distressing disease.

Yours, with respect, ELIZA ANN BOWEN.

Sold by Dr. Swayne, No. 177 corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; Cheney & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 160 Court st., Boston; and by country agents—Sands, Auburn; J. P. Tomes, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., who was for a long time severely enjoyed

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has just received from Dr. Burnham's (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Hard, Soft, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a full assortment of Brushes, such as Cloth, Hair, and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Pocket Books; Purses; Fancy Trimmings; Needle and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; also Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Knives and Scissors, and a large variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Also, Guns and Pistols for sale. Also, Gun Cases and Steel Buttons for trimming; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Pearl Sleeve Buttons, &c.

PERFUMERY—Burnham's French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Harrow Pomade; Rose and Almond Cream; Antique Oil; Rose Oil; Hill's Infallible Unguent for clearing the head of dandruff; warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Lavender Water, Perfumery of every description, and being soap; old brown Windsor do, for shaving; the justly celebrated Amandine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

Also, a fine assortment of Gold Pens, with Silver, Steel and Gold Holders, Pencil Cases, Pencils, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Portfolios, Gold Chains, Keys, Seals, Rings, Pins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Watch Guards, Fobs, Ribbons, Watch Stands, Watch Glasses, Watch Keys, Watch Hands, Watch Springs, Watch Crystals, Watch Pendants, Watch Cases, Watch Dials, Watch Movements, Watch Trimmings

ing along the Passeo of the Alameda, on the banks of the La Plata, in company with Mrs Hallett, (the accomplished lady of Stephen Hallett, banker in Buenos Ayreas Government,) in his coach-and-four, who was at the time, the richest man in Buenos Ayres.

Printers have been proverbial, in all ages of the world, for their notoriety. As an instance of the fluctuations of their fortunes, I might cite the case of that exalted patriot, statesman and philosopher, whom natal day we have this evening assembled to commemorate. I speak of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, a *practical Printer*, who by his virtuous life, and high order of intellect, rose from the humble condition of an apprentice-boy to the most exalted station in life.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

A Letter from Boston.

News Items—A Failure—Stock Jobbing—A Smash—Rev. Mr Putnam—Deaf and Dumb Asylum—The Blind—Marcus Morton—I. H.Wright—Legislative Temperance Society—Gov. Briggs—Mr Choules's Lectures on Robert Hall—Anecdotes—Statistics—Deaf and Dumb Married—Mr Choules—Another Mr Streeter—Rev. Messrs. Porter and Miles of Lowell, &c. &c.

BOSTON, February 9, 1846.

Dear Colonel: The past week has not been devoid of incidents even in this "village." Among the arrivals in this city was Albert J. Tirrell, the fugitive, in charge of the officers who went from here with a requisition from our Governor upon the Governor of Louisiana for him. In an account of their trip by land, they thought it almost murder in the second degree, at least, to be charged with such a commission in the winter season. They returned, therefore, by water, arriving at New-York.

It was a deprayed curiosity which drew hundreds of persons in the neighborhood of the court-house to see him arraigned, which, however, has been postponed by reason of his counsel's absence.

On Friday afternoon, a man died under the most distressing circumstances, in passing from a vessel to the wharf, at low water, being so jammed between the vessel and wharf that all exertions to get at him were fruitless, until the tide rose, so that he could be removed, when he was found quite dead, his neck being broken.

A most melancholy case of suicide occurred the same day, being a young man about twenty-six years of age: he was of a fine family and a worthy person ; afflicted with stammering, and finding all attempts at any cure fruitless, he became dejected, and then ended his career.

A nice little babe, about three or four months old, was left on the door-step of one of our houses, which was promptly put under the charge of the Fathers of the City, and is now receiving that kind care and attention which its unnatural parents would not bestow upon it.

There has been somewhat of a failure "down town," as it is called, of an extensive jobbing house in Milk street; but, as a class, they are supposed to be in as sound a state as usual.

On Washington street, during the winter, there have been several failures among the retailers.—Great economy in trade, high rents, and the inexperience of some, and the extravagance of others, will tend to produce such occasional stops. One of the most recent, however, was in consequence of being not satisfied with his legitimate business, which was good and profitable, went into stock operations quite extensively, and the result is, he has been floored out of his hard earnings, which were quite a competence, and is now to begin the world anew. When will people learn wisdom? Must it always be from sad and bitter experience?

We have had an unusual number of incendiary attempts during the week, but most fortunately as yet, no serious fire. Our city authorities have promptly offered a liberal reward, and it is to be hoped that the plans of these miscreants will be arrested, or else they themselves in their nefarious work.

Passing down Washington street on Saturday, quite a crowd were viewing the premises of Doctor Fowle, where, during the night previous, a drunken cabman drove against the shutters with great force, breaking in the shutters and all the sash-work of an apothecary's window. It was stephatically the greatest smash of the season.

I referred in my last to the devoted attachment to Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, by his parish. As a renewed evidence of it, since then they have raised his salary from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars, and one of the ladies of the parish informs me that a splendid service of plate is about to be presented to Mrs Putnam. In those days of ministerial change it is truly gratifying to observe such an instance of unbroken harmony between people and pastor.

You have observed that four of the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of Hartford have made an interesting exhibition before the Legislature, and two concerts have also been given by the pupils of the Blind Asylum, to one of which the members of the Legislature were invited. I was present on the fair one, of course; the latter one was not so full. When will people cease to run after foreign talent, when there is so much native worthy of their support and countenance? One of the members of the House informed me a few days since, after visiting the Blind Asylum at South Boston, that if for the encouragement of such institutions a State tax was occasionally imposed, he would be the last one ever again to say a word against it.

You allude recently to the nomination of Marcus Morton being long delayed in its confirmation. I have reason to believe his case will undergo a most severe scrutiny by the Senate, and I incline to the opinion he will yet be rejected. Even Isaac H. Wright, whose nomination was confirmed but a few days since, is up on the docket again, the Senate having reconsidered their vote of confirmation.—Isaac is a great zealot, and rather disorganizing, as any one at all familiar with the files of the Day Stab Democrat can vouch for. He never was famous for *healing* dissension in the Loco ranks; and, then, you know he voted, when he was an *Honorable*, in our Senate, for those Texas resolves. Like the woman out West, however, who said, when her husband was encountering a bear in conflict, enjoying much the fun, "I do not care a cent which beats."

It has been my pleasure to attend the meetings of the Legislative Temperance Society, which have been of great interest. At the last the House was crowded. At both, the Governor, in his usual manner, made most impressive and interesting remarks. He also addressed a great meeting at Faneuil Hall, on Thursday evening, which I was unable to attend, being at our Lyceum, where an interesting lecture was delivered by Rev. Mr Choules, of Roxbury, upon "Robert Hall." I know of no paper which contains a better account of our popular lectures than the Boston Journal, and, in the series of such lectures there are some excellent anecdotes related, which, being most of them new, I herewith annex a few :

Mr Hall was born in Armsby, England, May 2, 1764. At the age of eight, he was transferred from his father's care to the tuition of the Rev. Mr Ryland, of Northampton, a clergyman of great eminence, a decided politician, and a stanch friend of American Republican principles. In the evening of the day upon which young Hall arrived at Northampton, the father of Hall and his host, entered into a warm discussion—the subject being politics. Both were Republicans. Said the Rev. Mr Ryland to the elder Hall, "if I were an American, as I am an Englishman, and if I were General Washington, I would ascend the throne, and one of my army in a large amphitheatre, I would bleed them in a common bowl, and dip their swords in common blood, and swear by the Great Eternal, that I never would sheathe my sword in English soldier blood upon my native soil." This speech, so warlike and blood-thirsty, had a decided effect, and Hall gave full scope to his wit. A brother clergyman said to him, "Brother Hall, how is it after preaching so solemn a discourse, that you can indulge in such amusements?" "I give vent," replied Hall, "to my nonsense by the fireside.—You deal yours from the pulpit."

I thank you, Colonel, for that motion of yours, last year, in the House, for the statistics in relation to certain branches of industry. Being desirous to see a copy of the same, I made a call upon an editorial friend, but was quite surprised to learn that he had not a copy, and I was obliged to look elsewhere for it. When John P. Bigelow was Secretary of State, he made it a custom, as it was his pleasure to furnish many editors with our public documents; and who, more than they, deserve them?

Our good friend Page, of New-Bedford, will live in the lasting remembrance of the fraternity, if his order meets with favor, directing the Committee on the Library to consider the expediency of sending to each editor free of expense a copy of each document in the office of the Secretary. As the only member on that Committee who represents the respectable minority in the House is an editor, we ought not to expect any other report from him, unless said report is adverse to the desire of the mover.

Mr Chandler, of Boston, excited the risibilities of the House, as he is so capable of doing, a few days since, in a speech upon an order relative to electing by pluralities. He most always speaks to the point, and to good purpose. How unlike to the speech I heard not many *years* since, in our Common Council, by one "gifted with gab," who inflicted quite a speech against a simple proposition allowing the the Mayor to be Chairman of a certain Committee. When the vote was taken, there was only one hand, as there was but one voice in the negative. I was reminded of a piece of advice given to me in my young days, if I would vote right, to be sure and go in opposition to Mr X.

A slight fall of snow on Saturday night, made the travelling on church yesterday, very bad. Notwithstanding this, I am that veteran defender of Universalism, familiarly called Father Streeter, plodding to Roxbury, on foot, a distance of full four miles from his residence, to preach. I was well repaid for my long walk to church, in hearing Mr Porter, of your city, preach. He was a Boston boy, born within a stone's throw of the church where he preached. There was much in his imagery and descriptive powers, to admire, and also much of deep interest in his sermon. The press, he said, was a mighty instrument. Voltaire was the first person to print tracts for gratuitous distribution ; in his hands the press was a dark cloud ; but from his day to this, Christians have been instrumental in disseminating their flying messages, as upon the wings of a cherub, as antidote to his infidel views. The press tells night and day, in producing mountains of reading, much of which is light—and even in Christian papers, how is religious truth diluted and distorted! He spoke, too, of the great importance of having men of religious principles to direct our affairs, not allowing those devoid of them to be instrumental in plunging nations a war. He never lost the man who would tamely delegate to another the choice of rulers. It was a duty of every one to go to the polls, or else would bloody, treason reign over us. Even now, Congress barely tolerates prayer at the close. On the young, it was urged that religious truths should be deeply inculcated upon their minds.

In the afternoon, nearer home, it was also my pleasure to hear another of your preachers—Mr Miles—whose text was from Isaiah 54: 16. His subject was well treated, being the importance in the community of there being two distinct classes, the conservatives and the reformers. Both were alike to be both needed and both liable to danger—some are reckless. In this country, the Pulpit has furnished its full quota of reformers—if all conservatives, we should see no improvement because against innovations ; if all reformers, there would be no progress, as they too much resemble the folly of the man constantly pulling up his plant to see how it grew.—While one class may be compared to the wheels of a machine, liable at times to fly off, the other resembles the great balance wheel ; though both are liable to extremes and aberrations, they are a source of faith in the present providences of God, neither can be spared. Caution and discreetness were much commended. Mr Miles is a pleasing speaker, with a free, expressive countenance, and you have good reason to be proud of your clergy, judging from those I have heard to-day.

Speaking of sermons reminds me of a communication in the last number of the Christian Watchman, one of our best religious papers. If its author is in the military line, would he not be able to do good service, if required, in the defence of his country ? But if, as is more probable, he is a watchman upon the walls of Zion, he ought to be able to do much execution in attacking the bulwarks of the arch enemy. At any rate it is a capital article, and with it I close this long epistle.

Sermons are like Guns.—Some are large, others are small ; some are long, others short ; some are made of wood, others of iron ; sometimes they rust ; some are left to burst at last, others to be used ; some are loaded, others *empty* : some are owned, others hired.

Some are air-guns, some pop-guns, some of every size, fully impressed with the idea that Paixhan gun—like charges only with powder and ball, make a great noise and smoke. Some send only small shot, their irritate rather than kill. Some carry heavy metal, that does execution. Some discharge chain shot, mowing down whole platoons. Some are wide-mouthed mortars, throwing up shells. Some are duelling pistols, used only in controversy; —vile things.

Some go off half bent. Some flash in the pan— Some make a terrible fix, the charge all escaping at the priming hole. Some shoot too high, some too low, some are sideways, and some at the point.— Some are aimed at nothing, and hit it. Some scatter, dispersedly ; others all over. Some carry grape. Some are unerring; others always wrong. Some are unerring; others always wrong. Some aim at the object. Some have too much wadding, and vice versa.

Some are silent, others noisy. Some are complimentary guns, used only for salutes on special occasions.— Some are in a series, constituting a battery ; others are always single, and have a single direction. Some are useful, some useless, some dangerous. Some amuse, some frighten, some exasperate, some excite. Some are consecrated, others not.

Very much depends upon the manner in which they are made and managed.

Congress.

SATURDAY, February 7.

The *Senate* was not in session to-day.

The *House* immediately after assembling, went into Committee of the Whole on the Oregon question.

Mr Trumbo Smith, having the floor, made a very able speech on Oregon. He might get for the Prince, with a proper modification.

Mr Sims, of S. C., went to the Notice. Mr Atkinson, of Va., also went for the Notice. Mr Fries, of Ohio, too, went for the Notice, and war, which could be paid for by our State debts to England.

Here the President's Message was received, with the correspondence. Read and referred to Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr Burt, of S. C., follows His position not easily understood. Mr Davis, of Ky., made a very able speech in support of Polk's notice. Being desirous he had not a copy, and I was obliged to look elsewhere for it. When John P. Bigelow was Secretary of State, he made it a custom, as it was his pleasure to furnish many editors with our public documents; and who, more than they, deserve them?

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☞ An extensive cotton factory was burnt on Sunday night, in Ashburnham, owned and occupied by George Blackburn and others, of Boston. The stock, building and the machinery were totally destroyed.

☞ In the Legislature yesterday, Mr Huntress of Lowell presented the remonstrance of J. K. Fairbanks and other mill owners, against the petition of the City of Boston to take the waters of Long Pond.

☞ The impression at Washington is that Gov. Morton will not be confirmed.

THE STOCK BUSINESS. We compile the following table of the stock business in the County of Middlesex, from the statistics compiled by the Secretary of the Commonwealth from the assessor's returns made to him under the act of 1845 :

Towns.	Rate.	Shares.	Value.	Mdse exp.	For.
Acton,	3060	12,400	$16,000	26	8
Ashby,	261	275	1,415	2	0
Ashford,	450	45,050	53,000	54	43
Ashland,	1,000	15,200	11,400	32	0
Barkhamsted,	—	3,000	1,350	4	4
Bennington,	—	2,500	2,500	15	15
Cambridge,	1,799	30,070	28,476	47	93
Carlisle,	166	166	3,003	3	0
Charlestown,	940	19,000	18,000	20	91
Chelmsford,	1,332	6,671	1,956	7	0
Concord,	1,052	4,012	6,063	11	—
Everett,	1,000	1,000	8,000	16	—
Dunstable,	50	50	925	—	—
Framingham,	2,000	44,000	49,450	60	55
Groton,	190	4,439	2,727	7	3
Hamilton,	28,746	181,658	179,304	282	164
Hopkinton,	195,391	—	979,576	644	187
Hubbardston,	100	5,000	2,900	12	6
Lincoln,	1,000	5,000	6,000	12	0
Littleton,	1,000	9,040	9,040	18	0
Lowell,	6,675	54,454	60,166	110	45
Malden,	183	30,685	24,753	120	104
Marlboro',	624	300,720	92,932	158	999
Natick,	10,150	41,450	420,774	553	370
Newton,	360	400	9,000	10	10
Pepperell,	2,000	105,500	74,205	90	260
Reading,	1,000	974,000	166,734	258	99
Sherborn,	686	40,000	37,200	50	37
Shirley,	175	9,000	9,300	10	3
Stow,	—	20,000	20,000	30	20
Stoneham,	—	420,000	150,000	455	446
Sudbury,	400	9,633	8,633	9	4
Townsend,	567	3,500	4,479	9	9
Tyngsboro',	175	350	1,050	1	1
Waltham,	2,655	25,827	52,495	81	0
Watertown,	603	1,206	6,030	6	0
Wayland,	—	60,000	20,725	38	40
W. Cambridge,	850	85,000	17,100	19	0
Westford,	—	35,000	20,000	40	35
Weston,	1,475	1,963	11,110	21	0
Wilmington,	75	300	563	2	0
Woburn,	300	305,300	234,500	420	494
Total,		321,450	3,000,693	$2,971,719	4098	3016

There are 46 towns and one city in this County, by the census of 1840, was 106,611. There are five towns in the County which have no stock, viz: Dracut or shoes. They are Brighton, Somerville, Medford, Tewksbury and Stow. The boot and shoe interest is the greatest in the State. The aggregates in the several Counties are as follows :

Suffolk,	1	47,631	$297,595	927	73
Essex,	1,228,178	8,380,728	4,276,654	4098	3016
Middlesex,	321,450	3,000,693	2,971,719	4098	3016
Worcester,	900,938	2,959,667	2,997,492	4098	3016
Hampden,	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1000	1000
Hampshire,	9,942	80,997	91,508	133	33
Franklin,	24,515	24,515	24,515	33	33
Berkshire,	16,178	69,270	105,470	93	93
Norfolk,	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2000	2000
Bristol,	46,732	170,346	194,793	276	1098
Plymouth,	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2000	2000
Barnstable,	3,705	17,299	7,705	18	0
Dukes,	200	2,000	2,000	3	0
Nantucket,	270	630	1,200	1	0
Total,	3,760,159	17,138,152	$14,236,160	17,109	16,278

Correspondence of the Courier.

Important from Washington.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
Washington, Feb. 7, 1846. }

Dear Sir: The House of Representatives have been anxious for some days, to learn the nature of the correspondence that has lately been going on between this Government and Great Britain.

This morning the correspondence was communicated. Great Britain has made a proposition to refer the settlement of the Oregon question to a reference, in two forms, but the President has refused both propositions. The reading of the correspondence was listened to with breathless attention, and it must completely produced a unanimous resolution, and the strongest war advocates looked aghast. The whole affair assumes a serious aspect.

The correspondence will probably reach you, printed in full, before you receive this.

Yours, &c.,
A. ABBOTT.

COL. SCHUELER.

We find the following abstract of the correspondence above referred to, in the New York Courier of yesterday. It will be seen that Buchanan has shut the gate, to all settlement of the controversy :

1st. A message transmitting the correspondence that has taken place between this government and that of Great Britain, in relation to the Oregon difficulty.

2d. A short letter from Mr Buchanan to Mr Polk, covering the correspondence.

3d. A letter, dated Dec. 13, from Mr Buchanan to Mr McLane, directing him to seek an interview with Lord Aberdeen, and to express to him the object of the military preparations being made by Great Britain, and whether they were designed for us.

4th. A letter of the 20th January, from Mr McLane to Mr Buchanan, giving the result of the interview with Lord Aberdeen, in which his Lordship said that the preparations were not intended for us, but referred to us, but that the condition of the Oregon question proved the necessity of them, and they would be continued in view of the uncertain and unsettled condition of that question.

5th. Mr Pakenham's letter to Mr Buchanan, Dec. 27, offering to submit the question of boundary to a third power.

6th. Mr Buchanan to Mr Pakenham, declining the proposition, because to accept it, would be to admit that Great Britain had rights there. The letter is a long, cavalry, and very decided argument.

7th. Mr Pakenham to Mr Buchanan, January 6, in answer to the argumentative part of Mr Buchanan's last letter.

8th. Same to the same, Jan. 16, proposing to submit the matter to the arbitrament of learned Jurists in a mixed commission.

9th. Mr Buchanan to Mr Pakenham, Feb. 4, declining to accept this last proposition, for the same reason he did the first;—that it would be to admit that Great Britain had a right in that country.

The correspondent remarks that "this is a most extraordinary position in which the negotiation has been brought, but the closing of the mail gives me no time to comment."

☞ A large hotel in Troy, N. H., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was owned by Leonard Osborn, of Cambridge, and occupied by Mr Brayman. Insured.

☞ The Legislature of Ohio has raised the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court to $1300, and the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas to $1000.

☞ Capt. Robbins, the keeper of the Boston House of Correction, was thrown from his chaise yesterday and considerably bruised.

☞ The woolen factory of Danny & Barnes, in Leicester, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Insured for $35,000.

☞ The admirable letter of Hon. Abbott Lawrence we are glad to see is being copied into most of the Whig papers.

☞ A bill has been reported in the Legislature to increase the capital stock of the Massachusetts Mills in this city.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Alfred Allen for a copy of the able report of Adjutant General Oliver.

☞ We are indebted to the New York Herald for slips containing late news.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

☞ By telegraph from Philadelphia to New York we learn that the U. S. brig Somers was at Pensacola, from Vera Cruz, (date not named by the telegraphic reporter) and that the news was brought of Arista's having declared against Paredes, and in favor of restoration. Herrera's people were organizing to assist Arista, regarding that Paredes had been suffered to overthrow the government.

Mr Slidell, the U. S. Minister to Mexico, remained at Jalapa.

☞ The Washington Union of Saturday eve., contains the correspondence transmitted on that day by the President to the House.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, February 9.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Stafford, it was ordered that the Committee on Accounts be directed to inquire if any alteration is required in the laws relating to accounts.

A bill was reported to increase the capital stock of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, which was ordered to a second reading.

Mr Gray, from the Committee on Education, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of sundry physicians of Roxbury, [Dr Bowery,] that a special remedy for that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

Mark Hill. If it is not a specific, it is a most valuable application—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, (internal or external,) in a few days. Be sure and try it. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a sure remedy, and will not only restore the health, in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing testimonials of its efficacy, may be had gratis.

DAVID R. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 134 Washington street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, G.D. HR. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER ; Concord, John Bouton ; Nashua, E. S. Russell ; Fitchburg, C. Shapley. apr17ly

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for the above complaint, in its acutest stages, and numbness, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last two years, and have never yet been relieved by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have suffered for many years, and have consulted in vain the best advice, have been entirely relieved by them after a few days, and restored to health and strength. Numerous certificates can be seen at the agent's office.

Prepared and for sale by J. DORIUS, 29 Central st. f6

BANK NOTE LIST.—Wells & Co's Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for February, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by MARK H. NEWHALL, Agent for Lowell.

feb4

UMBER WHALE OIL,—1000 galls. Bleached Winter, and 1000 gallons Winter Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTERS, and United States Calendar, for 1846, just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

feb3

BY Lard Oil,—3000 gallons Bleached Winter, and 1000 gallons Yellow Lard Oil, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb4

CAKE and BASKETS.—A few pieces of Plated Cake Baskets on hand and offered cheap for cash by RAYNES.

No. 84 Central st.

jan31*

VALENTINES.—A large assortment of Valentines are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

feb3

WINTER SPERM OIL.—1000 gills. Winter Sperm Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb3

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers, for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

2500 Gallons Fall SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

feb5 Mechanics' Bank.

INDIGO.—6 cases Bengal Indigo for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

CREAM TARTAR.—2000 lbs. Cream Tartar for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

WRAPPING PAPER.—100 reams Wrapping Paper for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

LAC DYE.—200 cases Lac Dye for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

POTASH.—15 casks, first sort, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb4

EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS, Strongly Cased for first rate time, received this day by RAYNES.

feb4

INTERIOR LIFE—by Thomas O. Osborn. For sale by C. C. HENSHAW, 70 Central st.

jan28

THE OFFICER'S WIDOW—By Mrs Holland. For sale at 71 Merrimack st.

jan28

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Feb. 8, Ursula Peterson, daughter of Andrew and Ursula Peterson, aged 1 year, 6 months.

In Brighton, Feb. 8, Mr Henry Weston, 30 ; Jan. 11, Josephine, 2 y. 5 m.

In Nashua, N. H., Jan. 21, Andrew E. Thayer, Esq., a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1835.

Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 8, by Rev. Mr Potter, Mr James M. Whitcomb to Miss Elizabeth Wheeler.

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These simple and harmless Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been more extensively employed in almost every variety of disease, functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and System, such as Headache, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Vomiting, Pain and Distress, Costiveness, Stomach and Bowels, incorrect Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very valuable. As a Dinner Pill they are unrivalled.

They are put up in a compact style, and sold at 50 cents per box by John Beckwith, M. D., Petersburg, Va., proprietor.

J. S. RADCLIFFE, 76 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—Lowell, D. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER ; *Nashua*, E. S. Russell ; *Manchester*, H. G. Gooch ; *Concord, Amos, N. Hutchins.* feb10 ly

Soap, soaping Soaps," is the constant attendant of the poor unfortunate who is afflicted with that most disgusting and uncomfortable, while the treatment commonly practised is far worse. And how to purify him is to many a matter of serious perplexity. And how strange it is that any one thus suffering should be willing to submit to the use of soap and water, which is an scientific manner! Yet it is an every-day affair. The little sufferer is relieved, and Dr. Gilpin's Ointment is left in possession of a cure more than any other known in the world. Those who have used it, and those who are not willing to trust to the utmost that all this is said of it, know better, but will speak reasonably and candidly to their suffering friends of the wonderful cures of the Ointment, when a few words of simple truth, as stated in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and incipient consumption, will be sufficient to set the heart at rest, and the medicine is within the reach of all. For sale in Lowell by G. C. MILLER, PITMAN & CO.

feb4 106 *Central,—Corner of William street*, Lowell. ly

SYDNEY SMITH'S Miscellaneous Sermons ; Modern Eloquence, Vol. 10 ; Lectures on the Literature and Character of the Cross, by Rev. Dr. *Spring* ; Sketches from Life, by Rev. Dr. Hamilton—any all to be found at the CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 29 Central st.

feb7

FOR SALE.—One second hand Windsor 12-seater, with Spring Backs, Brass mountings, Wood Curtains, &c., second hand Cost from Furnace ; 4 do. Wrought Iron Boilers, all in good order ; 1 Inquire of MILLER, PITMAN & CO.

feb7 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building.

PURITAN DIVINES.—The works of the English Puritan Divines, viz: Owen, Howe, Baxter and others, selected from the writings of John Bunyan, by Rev. James Hamilton. Just received by the subscriber JUDKINS.

feb7

LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN.—Their liabilities and disabilities—with an introductory Essay of their moral condition in the Hebrew, Roman, and Feudal States, by Ellis Gray Loring, Esq., and for sale by C. C. HENSHAW, 70 Central st. f6

BANK NOTE LIST.—Wells & Co's Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for February, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by MARK H. NEWHALL, Agent for Lowell.

feb4

UMBER WHALE OIL,—1000 gills. Bleached Winter, and 1000 gallons Yellow Lard Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb3

MASSACHUSETTS REGISTERS, and United States Calendar, for 1846, just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

feb3

BY Lard Oil,—3000 gills. Bleached Winter, and 1000 gallons Yellow Lard Oil, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb4

CAKE and BASKETS.—A few pieces of Plated Cake Baskets on hand and offered cheap for cash by RAYNES.

No. 84 Central st.

jan31*

VALENTINES.—A large assortment of Valentines are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

feb3

WINTER SPERM OIL.—1000 gills. Winter Sperm Oil this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb3

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers, for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

2500 Gallons Fall SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

feb5 Mechanics' Bank.

INDIGO.—6 cases Bengal Indigo for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

CREAM TARTAR.—2000 lbs. Cream Tartar for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

WRAPPING PAPER.—100 reams Wrapping Paper for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

LAC DYE.—200 cases Lac Dye for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb5

POTASH.—15 casks, first sort, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

feb4

EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS, Strongly Cased for first rate time, received this day by RAYNES.

feb4

INTERIOR LIFE—by Thomas O. Osborn. For sale by C. C. HENSHAW, 70 Central st.

jan28

THE OFFICER'S WIDOW—By Mrs Holland. For sale at 71 Merrimack st.

jan28

LOWELL MUSEUM,
NEW FIRE-PROOF PRIVATE COMPANY.

Performance commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, the Manager has selected a very fine and attractive performance, commencing at 7½ and 9.

Keep all the agitation usual in their line of business—such as BUSARS of all kinds, MOLASSES of various descriptions, Green and Black TEAS of different grades, by the chest, or otherwise ; COFFEE in large and small packages ; also coarse and fine SALT, by the bag or barrel, Cotton Batts, Chocolate, Brooms, &c. Also, a good assortment of Domestic Drugs, (first time in Lowell,) called

THE MAID AND MAGPIE ; Or, who is the Thief?

Characters by Messrs. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER ; *Meadows*, E. S. Russell ; *Manchester*, H. G. Gooch ; *Concord, Amos, N. Hutchins.* feb10 ly

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum will please call early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Tickets can be subscribed for by the year, admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb9

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very simple and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Its principal quality is *tonic* but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will restore hair to the bald, if the roots of the hair are not entirely destroyed, and will make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted or the hair is coming out.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to those who have used it, and those who have not, to those who will use it.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other Dressing. It is also a most delightful article for the toilet. Its confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies, in Boston, have used it for the last year, and in this city already.

Those old friends to give us a call and test the virtues of this article, with the fullest confidence that it will not only restore hair to the bald, if the roots are not entirely destroyed, but will make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted or coming out with the least application.

Sold in Lowell

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.50, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bolton's Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, and Dover, Chesterfield, Keene, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list closes, daily, at one o'clock, P. M.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between the two Roads will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M. on arrival of Trains from the North

" " 9 A. M. " " " " " " " " " "

" " 5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey Passengers to the City in 1½ hour. Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

At about 7 P. M., for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to the City or Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from the way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. 3m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, 8 and 5h. 20m. P. M.

Stages will run as follows:

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers from the Depot in Lowell, to and within the limits of Lexington, distance, for 19½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Fitchburg and Vermont Mail Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, a Coach will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Groton, on the Cars from Concord, Providence and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House.

Jan31tf NATHAN P. CARTER, Driver.

FOR NEWBURYPORT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

THE Steamer GEN. J. WORCESTER, Capt. Nickerson, will, until further notice, leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Newburyport, touching at the intermediate landings on the Merrimack, leaving Newburyport every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, touching at the intermediate landings on the Merrimack, leaving Newburyport every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage, apply on board to the master on board, or to JOSEPH M. DOW & CHARLES J. DOW.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, for Manchester, N. H., and returns to Lowell every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Litchfield, Hudson, Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

FARE REDUCED!

TO Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me. Leaves Lowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Farmington at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

FARE REDUCED!

TO Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me. Leaves Lowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Farmington at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Manchester, N. H., and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Litchfield, Hudson, Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Lowell and Hallowell Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Hallowell, and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, Methuen, Haverhill, Bradford, Boxford, Georgetown, Rowley, Newbury, Newburyport, Salisbury, Seabrook, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Stratham, Greenland, Newington, Portsmouth, Kittery, Berwick, Wells, Kennebunk, Biddeford, Saco, Scarborough, Portland, Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunswick, Bath, Woolwich, Dresden, Gardiner, Pittston, Hallowell, arriving at Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Hallowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Hallowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Lowell and Concord Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Concord, N. H., and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Nashua, N. H., passing through Hillsboro, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Lowell and Hallowell Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Hallowell, and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, Methuen, Haverhill, Bradford, Boxford, Georgetown, Rowley, Newbury, Newburyport, Salisbury, Seabrook, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Stratham, Greenland, Newington, Portsmouth, Kittery, Berwick, Wells, Kennebunk, Biddeford, Saco, Scarborough, Portland, Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunswick, Bath, Woolwich, Dresden, Gardiner, Pittston, Hallowell, arriving at Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Hallowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Hallowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Asphyxy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Inflamma of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns; and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c. Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, limbs, and other parts of the body, in the most perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may be obtained, and as compounded with the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

The Galvanic Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science,—It is believed to possess the *transcendent power of restoring the nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the nervous fluid at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the principle of Galvanism, but in a more powerful and local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, relieving disease and pain; as a tonic, and as a constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and as a Plaster for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Pleurisy, Rheumatism and Neuralgia* will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable persons, have been received from those who purchased of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the above articles have been before the public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ MR JACOB A. OGDEN, of Newburgh, No. 109 Water street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogden purchased a Galvanic Ring and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to relieve the pain in the head, and in the course of a week, had a like effect upon the rheumatism, since the first day."

The Dolorous.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the United States:

J. A. H. OGDEN: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with the distressing complaint called the Dolorous, principally affecting the nerves of the head. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. I have tried almost every thing known, and on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me. *In fact my pain is now considered entirely gone*, and I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ MR MARY BONFANTELE, widow of the late Prof. Bonfantele, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mobile, Alabama, has been afflicted with Rheumatism, &c. She has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last five years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful convulsions, at which time the choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long considered him a confirmed victim to disease of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howlett, the well-known minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was for a considerable time afflicted with Convulsions, from which he had been subject to Fits since birth. He was cured by the Rings and Fluid. The cure of the second child is also supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has also been attended with the most perfect success in correcting a Scoliosis with Stage that passed through the Medical Institute.

Rooms kept in Lowell at the Merrimack House Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the Lexington, American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, opposite the Depot, Boston.

☞ All letters for information must be personally attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Nathaniel Wheeler, will leave Merrimack street, Lowell, for Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a safe route, and proves an ocean steamer for safety and speed. Unmasted lookers pronounce her the most elegant boat on the river.

Fare to Boston, $1, including fare on board, 40 cents.

Fare to Portland, $2, including fare on board, 80 cents.

Passengers going from Lowell to Portland will find this the shortest and best route, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1846. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, passing through Dracut, Methuen, Haverhill, to any part of the Newburyport in connection with the Steamer for Boston.

Returning will leave Andover every morning from Great Falls, at about 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, at about 12 M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, at about 3½ P. M., for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to the City or Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from the way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf NATHAN P. CARTER, Driver.

FOR NEWBURYPORT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

THE Steamer GEN. J. WORCESTER, Capt. Nickerson, will, until further notice, leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Newburyport, touching at the intermediate landings on the Merrimack, leaving Newburyport every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, touching at the intermediate landings on the Merrimack, leaving Newburyport every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ For freight or passage, apply on board to the master on board, or to JOSEPH M. DOW & CHARLES J. DOW.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Manchester, N. H., and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Litchfield, Hudson, Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Lowell and Concord Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Concord, N. H., and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Nashua, N. H., passing through Hillsboro, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, Newton Lower Falls, Natick, Framingham, Sudbury, Wayland, Sudbury Centre, Stow, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Westborough, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Norwood, Dedham, Roxbury, Cambridge, Charlestown, and Boston, arriving at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Lowell and Hallowell Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House at 10 o'clock, A. M., every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for Hallowell, and returns to Lowell every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, Methuen, Haverhill, Bradford, Boxford, Georgetown, Rowley, Newbury, Newburyport, Salisbury, Seabrook, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Stratham, Greenland, Newington, Portsmouth, Kittery, Berwick, Wells, Kennebunk, Biddeford, Saco, Scarborough, Portland, Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunswick, Bath, Woolwich, Dresden, Gardiner, Pittston, Hallowell, arriving at Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Hallowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, arriving at Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers from Lowell to Hallowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the only direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is the shortest and best.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf STEPHEN MERRILL, Proprietor.

DR. WILBARTH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

THE following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves, of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilbarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but those are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, and so on, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilbarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without my knowing any sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the weak, delicate, and sickly constitution, and to the part of health in perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may be obtained, and as compounded with the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

The Galvanic Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science,—It is believed to possess the *transcendent power of restoring the nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the nervous fluid at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the principle of Galvanism, but in a more powerful and local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, relieving disease and pain; as a tonic, and as a constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and as a Plaster for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Pleurisy, Rheumatism and Neuralgia* will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable persons, have been received from those who purchased of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the above articles have been before the public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ MR JACOB A. OGDEN, of Newburgh, No. 109 Water street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogden purchased a Galvanic Ring and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to relieve the pain in the head, and in the course of a week, had a like effect upon the rheumatism, since the first day."

The Dolorous.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the United States:

J. A. H. OGDEN: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with the distressing complaint called the Dolorous, principally affecting the nerves of the head. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. I have tried almost every thing known, and on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me. *In fact my pain is now considered entirely gone*, and I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ MR MARY BONFANTELE, widow of the late Prof. Bonfantele, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mobile, Alabama, has been afflicted with Rheumatism, &c. She has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last five years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful convulsions, at which time the choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long considered him a confirmed victim to disease of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howlett, the well-known minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was for a considerable time afflicted with Convulsions, from which he had been subject to Fits since birth. He was cured by the Rings and Fluid. The cure of the second child is also supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has also been attended with the most perfect success in correcting a Scoliosis with Stage that passed through the Medical Institute.

Rooms kept in Lowell at the Merrimack House Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the Lexington, American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, opposite the Depot, Boston.

☞ All letters for information must be personally attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!

THE new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Nathaniel Wheeler, will leave Merrimack street, Lowell, for Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a safe route, and proves an ocean steamer for safety and speed. Unmasted lookers pronounce her the most elegant boat on the river.

Fare to Boston, $1, including fare on board, 40 cents.

Fare to Portland, $2, including fare on board, 80 cents.

Passengers going from Lowell to Portland will find this the shortest and best route, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1846. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, passing through Dracut, Methuen, Haverhill, to any part of the Newburyport in connection with the Steamer for Boston.

Returning will leave Andover every morning from Great Falls, at about 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, at about 12 M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, at about 3½ P. M., for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to the City or Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from the way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Apply at the Stage Office, No. 4 Central street, or at the Merrimack House

Jan31tf NATHAN P. CARTER, Driver.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND SLEIGH, nearly new, and in good order. Inquire at this office.

Jan31tf

The day after their return, the Elector held a grand levee, to take great delight in the honors dolph stood behind his chair. The princes and chiefs of the army were assembled around.

"Highnesses and lords," said the Elector, "the hour is now arrived when my pledge must be redeemed. The hand of my daughter Editha shall reward him whom the emperor pronounces to have demeaned himself most nobly in the fight. My lord of Stein, and you, my lord of Helfenstein, who advances no claim to the princess, seeing that ye are already wed, will adjudge the hand of the fair Princess to the most worthy."

The Elector made a sign and the door of the vast hall was thrown open. The Princess, attended by her ladies, entered the hall. Her countenance was deadly pale, and a deep melancholy sat upon her brow; and she smiled not as her eye caught the glance of the young page, who stood half concealed by the Elector's throne.

Several princes and chiefs then stepped forward, and each asserted his claim to the hand of the Princess Editha.

"Are these any more claimants?" demanded the lord of Stein, when each had recapitulated his service in the field.

"Yea—I!" exclaimed the page, standing forth.

"You," said the elector, "insolent boy, what means thine by this?"

"My lord," said the youth, while his handsome countenance was flushed with a glow of pride, and his eyes, usually mild and soft, flashed fire, "I saved the life of his highness, the elector—upon that I found my claim."

"And I," said the knight, "I not promised thee knighthood, rash boy!" cried the elector.

"It demand a higher reward—I claim the hand of the Princess Editha!"

"Knowest thou not," said Hoefenstein, "proud boy, that the competition is between lords and nobles of high degree, and is not open to such as thou?"

"And were I a Prince!" said Rudolph proudly.

"Then should we award to thee the prize," said Lord Stein, "but as thou art a youth of obscure parentage—"

"Obscure name!" interrupted Rudolph, with a contemptuous smile, "cannot the princes assume the disguise of a peasant? Cannot the noble descend to a lowly state in order to test the heart of one whose personal charms have captivated him? My lords, I reveal the hand of the Princess Editha only to him who can assert claim of birth and rank superior to that of the Archduke of Austria."

As the youth spoke, his form assumed a commanding aspect, and his countenance inspired respect and awe. But, when he ceased speaking, a loud laugh of every assembled head bowed, every knee bent, and the Elector of Treves descended from his throne, to do honour to the general average.

We need not say more, except to add that Editha now comprehended full well as she raised her blushing countenance from the feet of joy to the arms of fond glance, why his imperial highness had bade her hope, on the eve of his departure for the war.

Lowell Daily Courier

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

The Oregon Question—The Correspondence.

We give up a good portion of our paper to-day to the correspondence between Mr Pakenham and Mr Buchanan, in relation to Oregon. The letters which we have omitted are the brief note of Mr Buchanan, dated January 24th, 1846, to Mr McLane, our Minister in England, requesting him to enquire of Lord Aberdeen whether the warlike preparations making by England were intended for this country, and the reply of Mr McLane, dated London, January 3d, 1846, stating that the preparations were not intended for the United States, and from whom he learned—the warlike preparations have no special reference to the anticipated rupture between this country and Great Britain, they are made from motives of self-preservation and defensive policy. In reference to these preparations, however, Mr McLane says—

They may be the dictate of various motives of policy, and the result of many causes; and, without assuming to decide in this particular instance, I by no means prepared to admit that the apprehension of difficulties with the United States had no share in it. It is very clear that if a rupture with the United States should grow out of our present difficulties, this country will be as fully and effectually prepared for it at all points, and for all possible purposes, as if that, and that alone, had been the object and purpose of these preparations.

She will be in a situation to act and strike as promptly and signally as she could have been with her sovereign exclusively directed to that end. I feel it my duty to add, that not to expect, in case a rupture becomes unavoidable, that this government, which is conscious power will promptly and vigorously exert her utmost power to inflict the utmost possible injury upon our country and all its interests, would not be unwise in case such a crisis.

I think it ought to be expected, indeed from all I learn. I cannot doubt that, in case of hostilities, the aim of this government will be to strike its heaviest blow at the commencement, in the expectation of being thereby enabled to shorten the duration of the war.

We have nothing to say in regard to the propriety or impropriety of the enquiries made of Lord Aberdeen. We presume they are proper enough, or they would not have been made and answered, although they strike us somewhat singular. Mr McLane, also, evidently considered the questions to be of a very delicate nature.

The correspondences between Mr Pakenham and Mr Buchanan we publish entire. Mr Buchanan's refusal to submit the question in dispute to a third power, or to a mixed commission of learned civilians and jurists, jointly chosen by the two nations, seems to place us in the wrong. If in the opinion of Mr Polk, our title to the whole is clear and unquestionable, why should we fear to trust a selected commission of honorable men to decide upon it? Goods and chattels, honestly believes that she has a clear and unquestionable right" to a portion of it; and yet she is denied and repulsed at all points. The question cannot be submitted to referees, because that would be acknowledging that Great Britain has rights as well as we have. This is the position in which we now stand; and it does appear to us, that we can do nothing but prepare to take forcible possession of the whole territory and drive out of it every British subject who may there be found—and this we hope.

It appears also, regarding the correspondence, that there is a disposition in this whole question on evident desire to refer to the wrest passions, to excite ill-feeling and strife with the life and treasure and blood of the country; and all without any sufficient reason, as it would seem, for such a fearful responsible issue to result.

Mr Polk has no justifiable excuse to offer for his conduct. It is no longer ago than last August, that he proposed to Great Britain to divide the territory by the 49th of latitude; thereby, as plainly as it is in the power of man to do it, acknowledging that Great Britain had some right and title to be heard in the cause. The fact that the two nations now hold the territory in common by treaty stipulation, and that it has been so held ever since 1818; the fact that our government, over and over again, has acknowledged that Great Britain has rights to a part of the territory, and the fact that such men as Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Albert Gallatin, and we believe a majority of the present United States Senate, believe that she has rights, ought, we think, to have dissuaded Mr Polk from carrying things to the pass he has.

We go for our rights to every inch of Oregon which justly belongs to us; but we wish to see each party treated fairly, and we wish in this controversy, and in every controversy, to see our own government placed right in the eyes of the civilized world. We wish to avoid war when it can be done without dishonor. We believe that our title to Oregon, though not clear and unquestionable, is better than that of Great Britain; and, therefore, we are willing to leave it out to honest arbitrators. As the case now stands, nothing more is to be done or said, that we can see, but fight. Should the Senate and House of Representatives take the same view of the question that Mr Polk and Mr Buchanan have, why fight we must. Whether the people are ready to shoulder the burthen of war, when there is no need of it, remains to be seen. With these remarks we refer our readers to the correspondence.

STATISTICS. The following table, showing the the amount and value of the Corn, Potato and Hay crop in Middlesex County for the year ending April 1st, 1845, we compile from the statistics collected by the assessors of the several towns, under the act of 1845. We shall continue these tables.

	Bush. Ind. Corn.	Value.	Bush. Potatoes.	Value.	Tons. Hay.	Value.
Acton,	6,487	3,568	16,047	5,613	1,891	17,320
Ashby,	9,038	4,971	30,000	9,000	1,983	17,847
Billerica,	5,156	2,836	32,999	9,900	1,800	19,000
Bedford,	3,000	1,650	25,000	7,500	1,200	12,000
Brighton,	934	469	15,000	2,500	900	12,000
Burlington,	1,000	550	15,000	3,000	1,000	10,000
Cambridge,	449	330	7,452	2,236	1,151	15,564
Carlisle,	2,000	1,100	20,000	6,000	1,500	15,000
Chelmsford,	5,769	4,327	31,365	8,341	1,305	20,128
Concord,	6,000	3,300	30,000	9,000	1,800	18,000
Dracut,	9,629	6,735	32,850	9,957	2,295	22,950
Dunstable,	1,000	600	15,000	4,500	1,000	10,000
Framingham,	15,448	11,587	34,584	8,646	3,018	40,239
Groton,	12,000	7,200	50,000	15,000	2,500	30,000
Holliston,	8,053	6,186	19,981	4,996	1,351	13,982
Hopkinton,	10,000	6,000	30,000	9,000	1,800	18,000
Lexington,	4,962	3,084	27,985	9,516	1,850	25,450
Lincoln,	3,000	1,800	25,000	7,500	1,500	15,000
Littleton,	3,621	4,383	16,499	4,157	2,269	20,619
Lowell,	2,000	1,000	20,000	6,000	2,100	21,000
Malden,	3,856	1,713	15,164	3,307	1,666	19,980
Marlboro',	4,276	2,565	25,000	7,500	1,500	15,000
Medford,	1,500	1,000	10,000	2,500	2,000	20,000
Natick,	3,000	1,800	25,000	7,500	1,500	15,000
Newton,	6,741	5,055	43,755	14,585	2,550	30,321
Pepperell,	5,000	3,000	25,000	7,500	1,500	17,711
Reading,	5,516	3,862	17,000	4,592	1,900	20,900
Shirley,	4,000	2,400	20,000	6,000	1,500	15,000
Somerville,	2,000	1,200	10,000	2,500	1,000	9,366
S. Reading,	9,000	1,500	10,000	4,000	800	9,000
Stoneham,	2,124	1,062	9,000	2,000	1,000	7,000
Stow,	7,000	4,200	19,545	4,886	1,491	11,928
Sudbury,	2,652	1,591	20,045	7,511	2,207	20,686
Tewksbury,	3,649	2,555	18,040	5,412	1,062	8,496
Tyngsboro',	3,577	2,503	14,077	2,568	1,250	10,150
Waltham,	3,000	1,800	20,000	6,000	1,500	15,000
Watertown,	9,000	1,800	20,000	10,000	1,500	15,000
Wayland,	3,581	2,148	15,947	4,784	1,305	10,440
Westford,	7,441	5,580	21,481	6,446	1,999	15,190
Weston,	3,000	1,800	25,000	7,500	1,500	15,000
Wilmington,	5,893	3,536	9,955	2,735	800	8,000
Woburn,	4,000	2,400	20,000	6,000	1,500	15,000
Total,	205,298	141,270	971,733	293,199	77,574	797,380

The above table contains all the towns of Middlesex County except Chelmsford, Groton and Pepperell. The great value of the potato, hay and corn crop of this County, is $1,230,059.—We now give the amount and value of the corn, potato and hay crop of the whole State, as follows:

	Bush. Ind. Corn.	Value.	Bush. Potatoes.	Value.	Tons. Hay.	Value.
Suffolk,	799	519	4,000	1,432	$17,430	
Essex,	179,618	113,459	518,431	130,479	85,586	484,962
Middlesex,	205,298	141,270	971,733	293,199	77,574	797,380
Worcester,	300,000	180,000	871,000	261,300	120,000	1,200,000
Hampshire,	180,155	115,814	303,097	67,586	44,432	344,316
Hampden,	180,155	115,814	303,097	67,586	44,432	344,316
Franklin,	179,646	93,668	300,981	105,343	60,747	561,681
Berkshire,	179,646	93,668	300,981	105,343	60,747	561,681
Norfolk,	179,646	93,668	300,981	105,343	60,747	561,681
Bristol,	129,393	81,751	466,459	109,951	94,918	949,180
Plymouth,	129,393	81,751	466,459	109,951	94,918	949,180
Barnstable,	76,240	50,366	93,455	35,167	14,341	130,509
Dukes,	19,013	9,565	31,183	9,355	3,743	37,430
Nantucket,	500	300	1,000	1,500	2,000	22,000
Total,	1,965,215	1,167,115	5,603,460	1,431,254	767,394	7,670,394

Total—1,965,215 bushels Indian Corn, valued at $1,362,627; 4,767,115 bushels Potatoes, valued at $1,309,030; 603,482 tons Hay, valued at $5,214,357. It will be seen that the value of the hay crop is vastly greater than either or both of the others. The total value of the corn, potato and hay crop in the State, is $7,876,054.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE TARIFF. The resolves in favor of the Tariff of 1842, which passed the Senate of Pennsylvania *unanimously*, passed the House on Saturday, by a vote of 76 to 13. They were afterwards reconsidered, for the purpose of amending them so as to bother the Whigs. The amended, the resolves instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose all attempts to alter the Tariff of 1842, *and also* to oppose the establishment of a national bank, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and to vote for the separation of the government from the banking institutions, and for the creation of a constitutional treasury as the best means pointed out by the people and experience to keep the currency pure, to guard the people's money from speculations, and to preserve unimpaired the protection offered by a just Tariff law to the industry of the people. What miserable pettifogging!—The Whigs refused to vote again on the resolves, and the Locofocos to do as they pleased with their bantling. As amended, the resolves passed by a vote of 54 to 4.

☞ We learn by the Advertiser that the Merrimack Manufacturing Company are about to build a new block of brick boarding-houses, four hundred and sixty-six feet long and three stories high, the front to be of superior pressed brick. This increase of boarding-house, we presume, is on account of the new mill the Company is building, which, when finished, will be the largest in the city.

NEWBURYPORT. The Herald says a town meeting was held on Monday in Newburyport, at which a vote was passed in favor of the railroad from that town to Georgetown, as asked for by Dennis Coffery and others. It was voted not to consent to a union of the towns of Newburyport and Newbury, as asked for by John Porter and others.

☞ The Worcester Spy gives the insurance on the factory destroyed at Clayville as $35,000, viz:

Ætna, Hartford, $10,000; Protection, Hartford, $10,000; Manufacturers' Mutual, in Worcester, $10,000; Franklin, Boston, $5000.

☞ We had a slight fall of snow last night, and this forenoon it commenced again. Looks as though we should have sleighing once more.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

MONDAY, Feb 9.

The Senate was engaged all the morning on private bills.

The House went into committee of the Whole on the Oregon resolutions.

Mr T. S. King, of Georgia, spoke his hour. He made a vigorous attack upon the administration, for inconsistency and obstinacy on the Oregon question. He imputed the blame of the present state of affairs to bad influences operating on the Cabinet Ministers. The claim to the exclusive right to all Oregon, was first started in Baltimore, as a political game, and was never heard of before.

He was followed by Mr Addoms, whose speech was listened to with great attention.

At 3 o'clock the debate was stopped, and the committee proceeded, in great confusion, to vote on amendments.

The word "forthwith" was stricken out of the resolution, on motion of Mr Ingersoll himself.

Mr Hilliard's amendment, giving discretionary power to the President to give the notice, was rejected.

A proposition to draw the line through the Straits of Fuca was shouted down.

Every substitute and amendment was rejected—The "Crittenden" proposition found no favor at all. The following was offered:

Resolved, That the Oregon question is no longer a subject for negotiation or compromise.

Tellers were called for. Here was the richest scene ever presented in Congress.

The tellers took their stand—(Mr Douglass was one)—"Those in favor of the proposition will pass between the tellers," said the Chairman.

Mr Petit alone presented himself, and a shout of laughter followed. Then Andrew Kennedy, as an internal, followed, looking sheepish.

A tremendous burst of merriment greeted him from floor and galleries. Hon. Robert Smith, Wick, Wentworth, Sawyer and Daragh. No more offered, at last Felix Grundy McConnell, seeming to suck lemons, his smile was irresistible, marched through in the most stately style.

The ludicrous affect of this was indescribable. The House, for a little while composed, the noes came up, led Pendleton, and embracing nearly the whole House. Mr Adams did not leave his seat. Indeed he did not vote on any of these questions.

Mr Dargin's amendment, declaring that the subject was not a fit one for negotiation, *and negotiation*, was rejected by 46 majority.

It was renewed, striking out "*compromise*," and rejected, 107 to 85.

The tellers then reported that they had made a mistake. The Chair ordered a recount. Mr Rhett and Mr Schenck had the right to order a new count, and appealed.

Great excitement arose on the subject. Some of the northern members were vehement in denouncing the decision. The confusion become very great.

One of the tellers declared, notwithstanding the decision, he believed that the count was correct.

The decision of the Chair was negatived, 90 to 108. So the annuciation of the vote for the proposition stands.

Mr Dromgoole's bill was read.

Mr Black, of South Carolina, offered his amendment as a substitute for Mr Dromgoole's, and it was rejected.

Mr Dromgoole's proposition was rejected.

P. S. By the Magnetic Telegraph we learn that after the adoption of an amendment in the shape of a *proviso*, that further negotiation for an amicable settlement should not be precluded by it, the bill to give notice was passed, 163 to 54.

From Washington.

The accounts from Washington this day are dark and gloomy. The House of Representatives by an overwhelming majority, was followed by a declaration of war. The Senate, then in secret session, was considering the new question.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"We learn from good sources, that there are indications of an approach to a settlement of the controversy. The amount of it is, that at the solicitation of distinguished men (not of the Cabinet) in Washington, Mr Pakenham has sought permission of his government to offer last fall as the boundary, with some slight variations, and that he has given encouragement that he will do so."

Documents relative to the Oregon Question.

Mr Pakenham to Mr Buchanan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1845.

An attentive consideration of the present state of affairs, with reference to the Oregon question, has determined the British Government to instruct the undersigned, her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, again to represent in pressing terms to the Government of the United States the anxious desire felt by her Majesty to proceed to the choice of an equitable division of the territory in the Oregon territory, as well as to the arbitration of some friendly sovereign or state.

The undersigned has submitted this note to the President, who, after having bestowed upon it that respectful consideration so eminently due to any proposition emanating from the British government, has instructed him to give to it the following answer.

The British government do not propose to refer to arbitration the question of the title to the Oregon territory, claimed by the two powers, respectively. It is a proposition to refer to a friendly sovereign or state, merely the partition of "equitable division" of that territory between the parties. It assumes the fact that the title of Great Britain to a portion of the territory is valid, and thus takes for granted the very question in dispute.

Under this proposition, the very terms of the submission would contain an express acknowledgment of the right of Great Britain to a portion of the territory, and would necessarily preclude the United States from claiming the whole before the arbitrator.

This, too, in the face of the note of the undersigned to Mr Pakenham of 30th August last, by which the President had asserted, in the most solemn form, the title of the United States to the whole territory. Even if there were not other conclusive reasons for declining the proposition, this alone would be deemed sufficient by the President.

The President heartily concurs with the British government in their regret that all attempts to settle the Oregon question by negotiation have hitherto failed. He cannot, however, concur with that government in the opinion that a resort to arbitration, upon the principles and terms proposed, would be followed by happier consequences. On the contrary, he has arrived at the conclusion that any new attempt to proceed to the choice of an Umpire or Arbitrator, would only involve it in new difficulties.

In declining this proposition, the President refers to the sentiment expressed in the note of the undersigned of the 30th of August last, to which allusion has already been made, "that all attempts to settle that long-pending controversy may yet be finally adjusted in such a manner as not to disturb the peace, or interrupt the friendly or happily subsisting between the two nations."

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to Mr Buchanan assurances of his distinguished consideration. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Right Hon. RICHARD PAKENHAM, &c., &c., &c.

Mr Pakenham to Mr Buchanan.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1846.

With an anxious wish to contribute by every means in his power to a satisfactory conclusion of the question pending between the two governments relative to the Oregon territory, and after Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, has reflected on the subject in all its possible bearings, the undersigned has, at last, by the Secretary of State of the United States, in answer to that which the undersigned had the honor to address to him on the 27th of last month.

The note of the undersigned proposed to the government of the United States, that the whole question should be referred to the arbitration of some friendly sovereign or state.

In his answer, the Secretary of State informed the undersigned that his proposition could not be accepted.

It is not the purpose of the undersigned in the present note to renew the discussion as to the title of either party, Great Britain or the United States, to the whole or to any portion of the Oregon Territory.

He must, however, beg leave, with reference to the observation which he has just made, to refer to the note of the Secretary of State, that if the government of the United States have formally advanced claims to certain parts of the Oregon territory, it is certain that Great Britain has, in a manner less formal, but not less explicit, asserted her claims in the Oregon territory, incompatible with the exclusive claim advanced by the United States.

This conflict of claims, and of pretention equally sincere, will, the undersigned is persuaded, be viewed with the same consideration by the government of the United States, as by that of Great Britain, and a declaration should receive at the hands of the government of Great Britain.

The undersigned, the object of the undersigned in addressing to Mr Buchanan, the present communication, is to ascertain from him whether, supposing the British government to entertain no objection to such a course, it would suit the views of the United States government to submit the question which has already been proposed, the question of an equitable partition of the territory, but the question of title in either party to any portion of the territory, subject, of course, to the condition that if neither should be found, in the opinion of the arbitrator, to possess complete title to the whole territory, there should, in that case, be assigned to each that portion of territory which would, in the opinion of the arbitrator, be considered to be the most equitable division of the respective claims of each.

The undersigned has suggested a reference on the above principle to a friendly sovereign or state.

The undersigned believes to be the course usually followed in such cases; it is that which has already been resorted to by the two governments, (and more than once.) But there may be other modes of settlement which may be more agreeable to the government of the United States.

There might be, for instance, a mixed commission, with an umpire appointed by common consent; or there might be a board, composed of the most distinguished civilians and jurists, in the two countries, in such a manner as should bring all pending questions to the decision of the most enlightened, impartial, and independent minds.

In the present position of affairs, and feeling how much the interests of both countries require as early as well as an amicable settlement of the question of existing difficulties, the undersigned earnestly invites the Secretary of State to take the subject of this note into consideration, with a view to such an arrangement on the principle of arbitration as may seem to the government of the United States to be most just, wise and expedient.

The undersigned takes advantage of this opportunity to renew to the Hon. James Buchanan the assurance of his high consideration.

R. PAKENHAM.

To the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, &c., &c., &c.

Mr Buchanan to Mr Pakenham.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, Feb. 4th, 1846.

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note of Mr Pakenham, her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, of the 16th inst., in which he again proposes a reference of the Oregon question to arbitration.

Under his present proposition, the powers of the arbitrator would not, as in his last, be limited in terms to the division of the territory between the parties, but would extend to the question of their conflicting titles.

There is, however, a condition annexed to this offer of Great Britain, which is a mere objection, in point of fact, if not in form, which was prominently presented in the answer of the undersigned to Mr Pakenham's last proposition.

This condition is, "that if neither [party] should be found, in the opinion of the arbitrator, to possess a complete title to the whole territory, there should in that case be assigned to each that portion of territory which would, in the opinion of the arbitrator, be considered to be the most equitable division of the respective claims of each."

If the government of the United States, should consent to an arbitration upon such a condition, this might, and probably would be construed into an intimation, if not a direct invitation, to the arbitrator to divide the territory between parties.

Were it possible for the President, under any circumstances, to consent to refer the subject to arbitration, this, and the title alone, detached from every other consideration, is the only question which could be submitted.

If not confined to a single point, so strong is the natural disposition of arbitrators to please both parties, that in almost every instance, whether of national or individual controversy, they make a compromising award. We have a memorable example of this in our last arbitration with Great Britain.

Notwithstanding that the arbitrator, under the terms of the submission, was clearly and explicitly confined to the consideration of the claims of our own highlands described in the treaty of peace of 1783, yet instead of pursuing any range of highlands whatever, he advised that the line should run along the bed of a river, and actually divided the territory in dispute between the parties by "the middle of the deepest channel of the St. Johns."

The undersigned might content himself, in answer to the present proposition, with a reference to the above principles, and to his last note to Mr Pakenham of the 3d ultimo.

In that, it was plainly intimated not only that the United States would not submit the public, and the best mode of ascertaining this information, was to allow their communications to be published in the several newspapers in the State.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills concerning wilful and malicious injury to property; providing for a recompense to prosecutor and officer in certain cases; and the resolve on the Accounts of the Land Agent.

On motion of Mr Tolman of Boston, it was ordered that Mr James M. Freeman of Bellingham be permitted to publish a Directory for Attorneys at Law, a member of the House from the 12th of January, if he shall see fit.

On motion of Mr Page of New Bedford, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing a convention of the two branches on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Western Railroad, on the part of the Commonwealth.

At 14 o'clock, the House adjourned.

☞ The Atlas of this morning says counterfeit $5 bills on the Manchester Bank, N. H., are in circulation, and they are well calculated to deceive. They are executed on the Granite State Bank, Exeter, Parker, President, and dated October 3d, 1845—letter A. The central engraving at the top of the notes is contiguous on this continent, to the acknowledged territory of the United States, and is destined, at no distant day, to be peopled by our citizens.

This territory presents the avenue through which the commerce of the East Indies will hereafter be principally conducted with Asia and the Western coasts of this continent; and its ports, the only harbors between the Straits of Fuca and San Francisco, for whalers and other vessels in that region can resort.

And yet, vast as are its dimensions, it contains but a single safe and commodious harbor from the southern extremity until we approach the 49th parallel of latitude.

It is far from the intention of the undersigned again to open the discussion of the conflicting claims of the two powers to the Oregon territory.

It is sufficient for him to state the continued conviction of the President, that the United States hold the best title in existence to the whole of this territory.

Under this conviction, he cannot consent to jeopard for his country all the great interests involved, and by any possibility, however remote, to expose to the calamities of war all the numerous blessings which peace and commerce shed upon the nations on the earth.

Nevertheless, in the sincere desire to avoid the responsibility of refusing the overture which has been made, the undersigned is willing to submit the whole question in controversy between the two countries to the decision of three commissioners, to be appointed in the following manner and form:

The President will nominate one, and Her Britannic Majesty will nominate another of the commissioners. The President will then request the King of Prussia to name a third commissioner, who shall be an officer of the highest military rank in the service of his majesty.

The three commissioners thus appointed shall meet at the city of Washington, and before they proceed to act upon the matters referred to them, they shall make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially examine and decide the same according to the rights of the case, as they understand them, and that they will make a decision final and conclusive upon the matters referred to them, which shall be binding upon the two governments.

The undersigned is persuaded that this proposition will be found to be fair and equitable, and that it will be entirely satisfactory to the two governments.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew to Mr Pakenham the assurances of his high consideration. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Right Hon. RICHARD PAKENHAM, &c., &c., &c.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, February 10.

Senate.—Among the petitions presented to-day, were the following: of Edward D. Sargent and others, for a Railroad from Amesbury to Plaistow; the Essex Co., for an alteration of their charter.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Springfield Water Power Co., to increase the capital stock of the Beaman Manufacturing Co., and concerning prosecutions for violation of by-laws, which were severally ordered to second readings.

The resolve relating to the library and bathing apparatus for the State Prison were placed in the orders of the day.

A discussion arose on the Bill to incorporate the Western Railroad Co., which came up on its passage to a third reading; an amendment was offered prohibiting the sale of liquors, which gave rise to a debate in which were discussed by Messrs Watts, Hopkinson, Willard, Borden, Beal and Allen. The amendment was accepted, and the Bill then passed.

House.—Petitions presented.—Of B. Brown and others, for a repeal of the law allowing fisheries in the Merrimack River.

On motion of Mr Green, of Cambridge, it was ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the annual report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, consider the expediency of reporting a resolve in accordance with a suggestion in said report, for the conveyance of land in Cambridge.

On motion of Mr Bayley of Boston, it was ordered, that there be a Committee on the part of the House with such as the Senate may join, to adjust and settle the accounts of Joseph Barrett, Treasurer of the Commonwealth, for the years 1844-45. Messrs Bayley of Boston, French of Stoughton, and Livermore of Groton, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

A message was received from the Secretary, transmitting an account of special elections to fill vacancies in Congressional Districts, since 1840, in accordance with a vote of the House, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Wareham Cotton Mills, the East Florida Savannah Co., the Fitchburg Savings Bank, the Agawam Bank; giving further time to the Directors of the Bank of Norfolk to wind up its affairs, and a resolve relating to the Vattemare Literary Exchanges.

Order of notice were reported and adopted on the petitions of Wm. Fogg, and others, and Eleazer Rich and others.

In the orders of the day, the vote whereby the report on the revival of Statutes, was accepted, and the amendment offered yesterday by Mr Norton of Chelsea, was rejected, were reconsidered, and on motion of Mr Robbins of Boston, the report and amendments were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Bill authorising the conveyance of real estate of deceased persons and persons under guardianship, at private sale, in certain cases, came up on its passage to be engrossed. Mr Perkins, of Salem, offered certain amendments to the bill, which were discussed by Messrs Perkins and Bowen of Worcester, when they were, on motion of Mr Robbins of Boston, laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The resolve relating to the transmission of certain documents to the editors of newspapers in the State, was passed to a third reading. Mr Page, of New Bedford, was submitted the order for the above resolve, here stated the reasons which induced him to offer said order; that in the publication of documents such as Bank, Pauper and Prison Abstracts, Annual Reports of Public Institutions, &c., it was necessary that the information contained in such documents, Capers, Olives, Limes, Sardines in Oil, Sweet Oil, Salad do. should be spread before the public, and the best Water, Sweetmeat, Chocolate, Shells and Cocoa, Crackers, Fruit, Jams, Paints in the box, Soap, Pomade, Hair Oil, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Irish Moss, Isinglass, Bermuda Arrowroot, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Port Wine, Lard Oil, Sal Soda, NUTS of all kinds. FRUIT, viz: Oranges, Lemons, Figs and Prunes, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, &c.

☞ The above, with very many things not here enumerated, will be sold at auction, at the store of the subscriber *one side* from the post office, and will attend to any business entrusted to him with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ The above, with very many things not here enumerated, will be sold at auction, at the store of the subscriber *one side* from the post office, and will attend to any business entrusted to him with fidelity and dispatch.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, *Organic Affections of the Heart*, and all diseases of the Chylic.

☞ 1,825. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles 36 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. Pains in the back, Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Rheumatism. Those afflicted with Gastro-tic disease, will be cured by the use of these Pills.

Bad Blood is the Blood, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scaldings, Scrofula or King's Evil, in its worst forms, Ulcers, Every Species of Humor.

☞ The above, with very many things not here enumerated, will be sold at auction, at the store of the subscriber *one side* from the post office, and will attend to any business entrusted to him with fidelity and dispatch.

Just Published and for Sale, by the Author, Dr. Dewees, on the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart. 1 vol. 8vo. half calf.

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. 1 vol. 8vo. full cloth.

For sale very cheap by D. REED.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WALKER & KIDDER, is by mutual consent dissolved this day, and the business of said firm will be settled by Kimball Walker, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for all debts due said firm.

KIMBALL WALKER, JOSEPH C. KIDDER, Jr.

Lowell, Jan. 21, 1846.

☞ The above business will be continued by the subscriber, who will be happy to receive a continuance of the favors of the late firm, and to which he would add his own personal attention.

JOSEPH C. KIDDER, Jr.

Lowell, Feb 3, 1846.

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, DRUGS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At the Sign of the Red Store, Middle and Thatch do., near the Canal Bridge.

Keep all the articles usually found in their line of business—and will sell as low as the lowest for cash or approved credit. Among their stock will be found the following articles of various qualities; viz: Java, Mocha, Rio, Laguira and Cheshire COFFEE in large and small packages; also roasted and ground; the latter of which they will warrant pure. Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson and Gunpowder TEAS of different grades; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Pure and Brown SUGARS; Molasses; Flour; Graham and Buckwheat do.; Rye, Indian and Oatmeal; Pilot, Navy and Pilot Bread; Pork; Lard; Salt; Salt and pickled Fish, including Salmon and Mackerel in kettles, tierces and quarters; Nichols's Tea; Hennessy, Kniz of Cognac and Sounds; Boxes; Peas; Dried Apple quartered and sliced; Dried Peaches; Cheese; Candles; Soap; Saleratus; Sperm and Train Oil; Lorillard's and other Snuffs; Tobacco and Segars of choice and popular brands; pure Honey in the Comb in small boxes. Woodard, Panther and Shoats Ware; Hemp and Manilla Cordage; Twine; Nails; Glass; Paints; Oils; Dyes; Medicines, &c. &c. &c.

Also—PICKLES and PRESERVES, JELLIES and JAMS, in great variety, from the celebrated establishment of Wm. Underwood & Co., and other sources. Our assortment in this branch of trade is probably unsurpassed in the city or vicinity. We solicit none of them.

Preserves—Peaches, Plums, Blackberry, Ginger, Damson, Currant, Gooseberries of every kind, Quince, Pear, Watermelon Rind, Strawberry, Raspberry and Apple.

Jellies and Jams.—Raspberry, Blackberry, Strawberry, Red and White Currant, French Quince, Damson, Gooseberry, Currants, Blueberries, Rhubarb, Green Gage.

Fish and Meat Sauces.—Lobster, Shrimp, Chili Sauce, Harvey's Sauce, Reading do., Pepper do., Tobasco Ketchup, Mushroom do., Kensington, Harvey, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of Joseph Bartlett, late of Chelmsford, in said County, Esquire, an insolvent debtor—and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said estate, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

And notice is further given, that the first meeting of said Commissioners will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Chelmsford, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors of said insolvent debtor may bring in their claims, prove the same, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of the said debtor, who may assign the estate and effects of said debtor, and all necessary business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

feb11 ROB RTSON PARKER, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

FIRE GOODS!

The subscribers having been burnt out, have the pleasure to inform their customers and the public that they have removed to their old stand, No. 3 Merrimack Square.

☞ Their stock of HATS, CAPS and FURS having been spared by the devouring element, they pledge themselves to sell them at the same discount from usual prices that they were sprayed [sprayed] before the flames. BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Feb. 11, 1846.

N. B. It would be useless further say that we have our manufacturing department again under full operation, and shall be enabled to furnish Hats of a superior quality to usual.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

☞ The superior fast sailing packet Schr CORDOVA, Capt. Crowell, will sail from Commercial Wharf, as above, for City Point or passage, apply to S.S. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 31 Commercial Wharf. jan20 13 Central st.

MARGARET, A Tale of the East and West, Right and Wrong: including Sketches of a dozen characters, and Pictures of Life in Boston, Salem, Newport, &c. by Mrs Farnham. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH. feb11

GOLD PENCILS.—A fine lot of Pencils, warranted fine Gold, received at No. 45 Central street. JOSEPH RAYNES. feb11

MRS DANA'S LETTERS.—A further supply of the 3d Series work

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid; or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

2½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

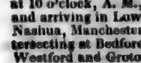
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

oct10tf

Lowell, Sept 27, 1845.

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?
PEOPLE'S LINE.



The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she *cannot be surpassed*. She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

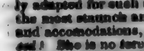
☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 4 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.
FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.



The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Watervile, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

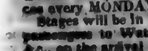
For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 18, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



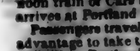
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

FOR BANGOR
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.



The new and elegant steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW,
No. 11 T Wharf.

aug1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River between the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock. Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock; A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED!

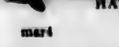
The Passenger Stage, Wilson Ray, Liverpool and Hallowell, will run as follows, viz: Leaves Lowell, every morning at 7 o'clock, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Pilot-boat, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $1,25. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Concord, Dover and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 81 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30tf

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
Central street.

mar4 c1y

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nesvous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONVEASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonvecastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenardi's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,
New York, *Nov.* 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from Mrs ANN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TREVOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,
New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three yehrs since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with a depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 30 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 c1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on EASTERN AVENUE, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can add those to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 24 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England states, but those we deem sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two month I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wimarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and as fat I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Indtive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was assent ially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and advise all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Cepel Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any others, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to set better, and for the last SIX weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constat headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my fimily Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

☞ The above mentioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan1? *3m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the Consumption, to scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended as highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20c1y

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambroise Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambrosine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Bush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmetock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spbon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dailey's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambroine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845. nov21c6m

NOTICE.—A. FROST & CO., on Middle street, next door west of the Post Office, formerly Temperance Rooms, will keep constantly on hand, ready made COFFINS of all sizes and qualities. Also, new Furniture made and old do. repaired on short notice.

☞ All orders for Coffins will be punctually attended to.

Lowell, Nov. 5, 1845. nov7c3m

OIL PAINTING, of Washington, the size of life, taken after death, from Mount Vernon, Boston Harbor, on 30 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 29 Merrimack st. nov7c6m

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in *every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.; J. C. AYER, 54, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

SADDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other caused, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, for which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now sew with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come some six and nine miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30*1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1846. NO. 1841.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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jy23

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oct31 ctf

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DEALERS IN
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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
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jan9

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
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Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
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Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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AND FIRST PREMIUM
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No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*ly

H. G. F. CORLISS,
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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
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aug19 ly

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sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'ty.

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OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

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dec8 ly

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WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
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L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

NOTICE.
J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Air tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.
☞The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.
J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep9tf

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House, Boston,) would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, situated on East Merrimack st. Said house having undergone a thorough repair, is now open for the reception of visiters. The beds, bedding and furniture are all entirely new, which will add much to the comfort of visiters who may favor him with a call, and they may rest assured that there will be nothing lacking to make this establishment worthy of his former friends and the public generally, as his terms will be in accordance with the times.
N. B. There is connected with this establishment a splendid OYSTER SALOON, newly fitted up, which will be opened for the reception of visiters on or before the 20th inst., where they may rest assured that they will find the choicest Oysters and other things for their comfort usually found in an establishment of this kind.
Lowell, Dec. 4, 1845. DANIEL LONG. dec5tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.
IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.
All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.
SELWIN BANCROFT, JOHN C. DALTON, JOHN P. SIMONDS, ABNER W. BUTTRICK, HAPGOOD WRIGHT, } Committee.
Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.
Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr24ctf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING,
BY S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Railroad Crossing, on Middlesex street, where all orders will be thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. B. Second hand Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is
$3,200,000,
which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$175,000.
They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

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N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.
N. MARCH, Secretary.
☞The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.
Lowell, April 28, 1845. aug17cly

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders.	40	To Mechanics	38
To Clerks	6	To Manufacturers	5
To Brokers	1	To Farmers	3
To Millers	1	To Lawyers	7
To Dentist	1	To Clergyman	1
To Chymist	1	To Physicians	1
To Shipmaster	1	To Teachers	2
To Express messenger	1	To Students	2
To Railroad conductor	1	To Druggists	2
To Keeper of a prison	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Cashier of a Bank	1	To Circuit Judge	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies	2
To President of a College	1	To Gentlemen	1
	57		66
			57

Lives Insured.....123
M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
feb6c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan, Joseph Pratt, James Thomas, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Ebenezer Seeley, | Silas B. Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buell, Samuel G. Boughton, Miles A. Tuttle, Ezra White, Jr. John L. Boswell, Ebenezer Flower.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
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☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Amos st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE *COMPANY, NEW YORK.*
OFFICE IN BOSTON, 3 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
The Company offers the following advantages to the public:
Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.
The premium if over $50 may be paid ½ in cash, and ½ in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is renewable; or monthly or quarterly.
No person is liable beyond the amount of his premium.
A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the demands of his creditors.
There will be annual divisions of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6¼ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will loan on their script, if required, two-thirds of its amount.
For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to
SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,
3 Merchants' Exchange.
D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.
dec5 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry, Hezekiah Huntington, Junius S. Morgan, John P. Brace, | Samuel H. Huntington, Albert Day, James Goodwin, Jr., Charles Boswell, Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*
TESTIMONIALS.
I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.
Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.
Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.
I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.
JAMES R. CHOATE.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.
PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.
Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.
JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.
We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.
The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.
The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.
No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.
Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.
Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*ly

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.
ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.
☞Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct26f

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.
HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.
Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.
To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.
REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
☞For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*1m

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANUFACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE "*Mount Hope Mills*," in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rented, by the subscriber, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. The mills are situated one mile from the New York and Erie Railroad, bringing the communication with the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The stream which drives the machinery is permanent, and sufficient to work 20 *Satinet Looms*, or 1200 *Cotton Spindles, constantly.*—The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except the broad power looms. Most of the machinery can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton goods.
The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and abundant.
☞The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address H. G. OTIS,
dec17c2m No. 55 Cedar st., New York.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct22tf

OLIVER WHYTE,
WIRE WORKER, *No. 75 Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SEIVES, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.
Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Seives for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.
☞Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.
Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.
Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.
Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. jan9c2m

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added that new and elegant Sleigh "*Massachusetts*," (the largest in Lowell) which will seat 32 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.
Parties in the city or county are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.
☞Also on hand, any quantity of small Sleighs and other Carriages, which will be furnished at short notice, at my Stable on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.
THOS. B. FARNSWORTH.
Lowell, Jan. 2, 1846. jan2*tf

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19c3m

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, a tenement in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall, No. 36 Central street*, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low.
Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 40 Central st. dec20tf

An American Slave in Great Britain.

Our readers will recollect that Frederick Douglass, the eloquent runaway slave, who lectures on slavery, is at the present time in Great Britain. The following letter, written by him, we find in the Boston Liberator:

VICTORIA HOTEL, Belfast, Jan., 1846.

I am now about to take leave of the Emerald Isle, for Glasgow, Scotland. I have been here a little more than four months. Up to this time, I have given no direct expression of the views, feelings and opinions which I have formed, respecting the character and condition of the people of this land. I have refrained thus purposely. I wish to speak advisedly, and in order to do this, I have waited till I trust experience has brought my feelings to an intelligent maturity. I have been thus careful, not because I think what I may say will have much effect in shaping the opinion of the world, but because whatever influence I may possess, whether little or much, I wish it to go in the right direction, and according to truth. I hardly need say, that in speaking of Ireland, I shall be influenced by no prejudices in favor of America. I think my circumstances forbid that. I have no end to serve, no creed to uphold, no government to defend; and as to nation, I belong to none. I have no protection at home or resting place abroad. The land of my birth welcomes me to her shores only as a slave, and spurns with contempt the idea of treating me differently. So that I am an outcast from the society of my childhood, and an outlaw in the land of my birth. "I am a stranger with thee, and a sojourner as all my fathers were." That men should be patriotic is to me perfectly natural; and as a philosophical fact, I am able to give an intellectual recognition. But no farther can I go. If ever I had any patriotism, or capacity for the feeling, it was whipt out of me long since by American soul-drivers.

In thinking of America, I sometimes find myself admiring her bright blue skys, her grand old woods, her fertile fields, her beautiful rivers, her mighty lakes and star-crowned mountains. But my rapture is soon checked, my joy is soon turned to mourning. When I remember that all is cursed with the infernal spirit of slaveholding, robbery and wrong—when I remember that with these waters of her rivers, the tears of my brethren are borne to the ocean, disregarded and unforgotten, and that her most fertile fields drink daily of the warm blood of my outraged sisters, I am filled with unutterable loathing, and led to reproach myself that any thing could fall from my lips in praise of such a land.—America will not allow her children to love her. She seems bent on compelling those who would be her warmest friends, to be her worst enemies. May God give her repentance before it is too late, is the ardent prayer of my heart. I will continue to pray, labor and wait, believing that she cannot always be insensible to the dictates of justice, or deaf to the voice of humanity.

My opportunities for learning the character and condition of the people of this land have been very great. I have travelled almost from the hills of "Howth" to the Giant's Causeway, and from the Giant's Causeway to Cape Clear. During these travels I have met with much in the character and condition of the people to approve, and much to condemn—much that has thrilled me with pleasure, and very much that has filled me with pain. I will not in this letter attempt to give any description of those scenes which have given me pain. This I will do hereafter. I have enough, and more than your subscribers will be disposed to read at one time, of the bright side of the picture. I can truly say I have spent some of the happiest moments of my life since landing in this country. I seem to have undergone a transformation. I live in a new life. The warm and generous co-operation extended to me by the friends of my despised race—the prompt and liberal manner with which the press has rendered me its aid—the glorious enthusiasm with which thousands have flocked to hear the cruel wrongs of my down-trodden and long-enslaved fellow-countrymen portrayed—the deep sympathy for the slave, and the strong abhorrence of the slaveholder every where evinced—the cordiality with which members and ministers of various religious opinions have embraced me, and lent me their aid—the kind hospitality constantly proffered to me by persons of the highest rank in society—the spirit of freedom that seems to animate all with whom I come in contact—and the entire absence of every thing that looked like prejudice against me, on account of the color of my skin—contrasted so strongly with my long experience in the United States, that I look with wonder and amazement on the transition. In the Southern part of the United States, I was a slave, thought of and spoken of as property. In the language of the LAW, "*held, taken, reputed and adjudged to be a chattel in the hands of my owners and possessors, and their executors, administrators, and assigns, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever.*"—BREV. DIGEST, 224. In the Northern States, a fugitive slave, liable to be hunted at any moment like a felon, and to be hurled into the terrible jaws of slavery—doomed by an inveterate prejudice against color to insult and outrage on every hand—(Massachusetts out of the question)—denied the privileges and courtesies common to others in the use of the most humble means of conveyance—shut out from the cabins of steamboats—refused admission to respectable hotels—carricatured, scorned, scoffed, mocked and maltreated with impunity by any one, (no matter how black his heart) so long as he has a white skin. But now behold the change! Eleven days and a half gone, and I have crossed three thousand miles of the perilous deep. Instead of a Democratic government, I am under a Monarchial government. Instead of the bright blue sky of America, I am covered with the soft gray fog of the Emerald Isle. I breathe, and lo! the chattel becomes a man. I gaze around in vain for one who will question my equal humanity, claim me as his slave, or offer me an insult. I employ a cab—I am seated beside white people—I reach the hotel—I enter the same door—I am shown into the same parlor—I dine at the same table—and no one is offended. No delicate nose grows deformed in my presence. I find no difficulty here in obtaining admission into any place of public worship, instruction or amusement, on equal terms with the people as white as any I saw in the United States. I meet nothing to remind me of my complexion. I find myself regarded and treated at every turn with the kindness and deference paid to white people. When I go to church, I am not met by an upturned nose and scornful lip to tell me, "*We don't allow niggers in here!*"

I remember, about two years ago, there was in Boston, near the southwest corner of Boston Common, a menagerie. I had long desired to see such a collection as I understood were being exhibited there. Not having an opportunity while a slave, I resolved to seize this, my first since my escape. I went, and as I approached the entrance to gain admission, I was met and told by the door-keeper, in a harsh and contemptuous tone, "*We

gers in here!" Soon after my arrival in New-Bedford from the South, I had a strong desire to attend the Lyceum, but was told *"They don't allow niggers in here."* While passing from **New York** to Boston on the steamer Massachusetts, on the night of the 9th of December, 1843, whog chilled almost through with the cold, I went into the cabin to get a little warm. I was soon touched upon the shoulder and told, *"We don't allow niggers in here."* On arriving in Boston, from an anti-slavery tour, I went **into an eating-house near my friend Mr Campbell's,** in Washington-street, and was met by a lad in a white apron, *"We don't allow niggers in here."* A week or two before leaving the United States, I had a meeting appointed at Weymouth. On attempting to take a seat in the omnibus, I was told by the driver, (and I shall never forget his fiendish hate,) *"we don't allow niggers in here."* Thank Heaven for the respite I now enjoy. I had been in Dublin but a few days, when a gentleman of the highest respectability kindly offered to conduct me through all the public buildings of that beautiful city; and a little afterwards, I found myself dining with the Lord Mayor of Dublin. What a pity there was not some American Democratic Christian at the door of his splendid mansion, to bark out at my approach, *"We don't allow niggers in here."* The truth is, the people here know nothing of the Republican negro hate prevalent in our glorious land. They measure and esteem men according to their mental and moral worth, and not according to the color of their skin. Whatever may be said of the Aristocracies here, there is none based on the color of a man's skin. This species of Aristocracy belongs pre-eminently to "the land of the free and the home of the brave." I have never found it abroad in any but Americans. It sticks to them wherever they go. They find it almost as hard to get rid of it as to get rid of their skins.

The second day after my arrival at Liverpool, in company with my friend Buffum, and several other friends, I went to the Eaton Hall Fete, which is open, and was at one of the Marquis of Westminster, one of the most splendid buildings in England. On approaching the door, I found a crowd of well dressed persons, who came out with us in the Cambria, waiting at the door for admission, as but one party was allowed in the house at a time. We all fell in the rear, and after many minutes came out. And of all the faces expressive of chagrin, those of the Americans were pre-eminent. They looked as sour as vinegar, and bitter as gall, when they found I was to be admitted on equal terms with themselves. When the door was opened, we walked in on equal footing with my white fellow-citizens, and from all I could see, I had as much attention paid me by the servants that showed us through the house with a paler skin. As I walked through the building, the statuary did not fall down, the pictures did not leap from their places, the doors did not refuse to open, and the servants did not say, *"We don't allow niggers in here."*

Excuse this imperfect scrawl, and believe me to be ever and always yours,

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Lowell are notified to meet at City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 16, inst., at 6 o'clock, to make arrangements for the nomination of City Officers for the ensuing municipal year. By order of Whig Central Committee.

E. F. FRENCH, Chairman.

J. TAYLOR, Secretary pro tem.

PECULIARITY LAW. The bill reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, to alter the present law in relation to the election of members of Congress, so as to permit a plurality to elect on the third ballot, after a long discussion, was defeated in the House yesterday, by a vote of 106 to 73. We were not prepared for this result, and we do not believe that it is in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people. The Boston papers do not, the present year, report the speeches of members, and therefore we are unable to state what were the arguments adduced which brought the House to such a vote; but as far as we are able to judge, from the very brief abstracts which are given of the debates, it was the old bugbear cry of "innovation upon the old settled policy of the State," that did the work. We would not lightly alter that which has stood the test of time, but we do not believe that all of the wisdom of mankind was vouchsafed to those who have gone before us. The world have already kept pace with the exigencies and wants which the present demands, and our progress should not be continually hampered and clogged with the dust and rubbish of past ages.

It is not true, as we have often heard asserted, that the majority principle is the fixed policy of this State. It is not so now in regard to our Governor, Lt. Governor and Senators. There are but five Senators now at our Senate board, out of the forty, who received a majority of the votes of the people. They are plurality men. So is our Governor, and our Lt. Governor. Now what would the people say if they had to be called out time after time, as they are in Connecticut, to elect Senators or a Governor? And yet we should like to know if it is so very important that a majority should forever be required to elect Congressmen, why it is not just as important that a majority should be required to elect Senators or a Governor? But in contested elections for members of Congress, where there are repeated trials, the majority in *fact* do not elect in one case out of ten. It is the party that work the hardest, expends the most time, and make the most sacrifices, which in the end prevails. People become wearied with these frequent trials, running through the whole circle of a Congressional term. The vote falls off, the people will not leave their business, and the election of this or that candidate becomes a mere matter of chance and speculation. In the meanwhile the State is shorn of her strength in **Congress, and the District goes unrepresented.**

The evil is not felt in Boston, from where most of the opposition to the present bill came, as it is in the country districts. Men in Boston can vote in their Wards without much loss of time, or great inconvenience. But take for instance, this District, extending from Newburyport to Groton, a distance of over 40 miles, subtracting some 30 towns. Here the inconvenience and trouble are great. Since 1820 there have been in this State, *one hundred and five special elections* held, to elect members of Congress.

But we will close our remarks. We hope the dead past will not always carry this question against the living present.

☞ The Nashua Oasis accuses the Gazette of copying one of its paragraphs respecting a card press, substituting the word Gazette for Oasis, as in the original. For doing which, the editor of the Oasis says he "never knew exactly what the meaning of dearth of mind" was before. If we were the editor of the Gazette we would plead guilty to the charge of "a dearth of mind" on *such* evidence.

A MESMERIC DEVELOPMENT. We learn that the good people of Natick have thrown into considerable excitement, in consequence of a discovery made by a woman in a mesmeric state. The facts as we learn them, are as follows: Some four or five years ago, a man in business in Natick, failed, and some of his creditors in Boston came up to attach some of his property, or to secure his person. He happened to be in Boston himself that day, and his Boston creditors waited until he would arrive home. In the meantime a man in Natick to whom he owed money, went down in a chaise, to the Needham stopping-place, and waited there until the Boston train came up, when he saw the man, and told him how things were at home. The man got out at Needham, and was conveyed by the other out of the reach of his Boston creditors. The Natick creditor fixed with him so as to secure his debt, and from that day to this, the person has not been seen or heard of. It happened that last week a sister of his was put in communication with a noted clairvoyant in Boston, who told her that she had a brother who was murdered by a man who took him away in a chaise, and that his body was thrown into a pond; and so the case stands. The most remarkable thing in the whole, is that the person who is said to have been murdered, should never have been heard of, since the time he was taken away.

☞ The Newburyport Herald concludes an article upon the statistics of Massachusetts with the following remarks:

Another thing we wish our ingenious machinists would notice, is, that notwithstanding the great and increasing demand for steam engines, there is only $127,000 invested in the manufacture of this article, now called for everywhere, on the sea and the land, and all but $70000 of this amount is in Boston.

There is a reason why about this statement. Steam engines are made, for instance, in this city, although the fact is not stated in the statistical tables. It is embraced under the head "Establishments for making cotton, woolen and *other machinery.* We learn that there are several engines of the largest class now under way at the "Big Shop," one for the Lowell Mill and one for the Waltham Mills. Each we believe are equal to 180 horse power.

THE FREEWILL BAPTIST MEETING-HOUSE CASE. We understand that the Supreme Court, at their late session in Boston, sitting for Middlesex cases, decided in favor of the attaching creditors, in the case of the Freewill Baptist Meeting-house in this city, and by which decision about $25,000 will be saved to some 200 persons, mostly operatives in the mills. We understand that there are speculators and others about town, trying to buy up the claims of the girls, many of them being ignorant that the case has gone in their favor. This is to caution them against parting with their notes. Those persons say that the case can be carried up to the Court of Errors. This is not so. The case is settled. No corporation can be thrown into chancery.

A CHANGE. We understand that Rev. Mr Remington of this city, who has been for the last twenty years a distinguished preacher of the M. E. Church, informed his Society (St. Paul's, Hurd street,) last Friday night that he had become a convert to the faith of the Christian Baptists, and on Saturday evening he resigned the pastoral charge of that Methodist Society. We understand that he will be baptized by Rev. Lemuel Porter on Sunday next. The Rev. Abel Stevens, editor of Zion's Herald, has been appointed to the pastoral charge of St. Paul's Church until the meeting of the Conference, in April.

FROM MEXICO. Commodore Moore arrived at Washington on Tuesday morning, from Mobile, confirming rumors which had come to hand in another shape, of a counter revolution in Mexico. It is stated that another Revolution had taken place in Mexico, and that Gen. Arista, one of their most energetic and best officers, had superseded Paredes as President, without bloodshed.

Arista was the commander of the troops in the five northern Provinces, and is said to be decidedly friendly to this Government and opposed to Santa Anna, the English and French.

☞ The following gentlemen were elected yesterday Directors of the Western Railroad, as we learn by the Boston Whig: Whole number of votes by shares represented, 4821. Addison Gilmore, of Boston, had 4813; Josiah Stickney, of do., 4771; Jona. Chapman, of do., 4771; Stephen Fairbanks, of do., 4771; Alfred Hayward, of Springfield, 4656. Votes of thanks were passed to the old Board, to which the President and Hon. William Jackson responded.

☞ The Boston Post, of this morning, says:

"Two splendid pickerel, weighing 6¼ and 5¾ pounds, caught yesterday on one hook and one bait, by Capt. Marston of Lowell, in old Concord river, and presented to Charles Hadley, Esq., will be served up to-day, at 11 o'clock, at De Coster's Lafayette Saloon, opposite Boylston Market.

☞ The system of giving what is called "straw bail" in criminal cases, is very much practised in New York city. Almost every day we see a case or two of it mentioned in the papers. It is an easy way for a scoundrel to escape the punishment of his crime, by getting an acomplice to go bail for his appearance to stand trial.

☞ The Express Pilot Boat sailed from New York on Tuesday afternoon. She was 26 miles out in 2 hours and 16 minutes after weighing anchor. The packet ship Patrick Henry sailed with her. Before sundown both vessels were out sight of land, dancing merrily over the blue sea for England.

☞ One of the most intelligent speakers at the Agricultural Meetings in the State House is Mr Gleason of Wayland, a good practical farmer. At the meeting on Tuesday night, Hon. Eli Rice of this County made some sensible remarks. These meetings will doubtless have a good effect.

☞ Saturday is St. Valentine's day! It will be hailed with pleasure by many of our belles and beaux, and with profit by not a few handsome young gentlemen of the penny-post department. It is delightful to see them around on their errand of Love, the messengers of Cupid!

☞ On Friday morning last, in the Court of Common Pleas, Boston, on motion of Charles F. Curtis, Esq., Stephen C. Phillips was admitted to practice in the Courts of this Commonwealth.

MR ADAMS'S SPEECH. We publish the following abstract of the speech of Mr Adams on the Oregon question, delivered in the House on Monday. It will be seen that he goes for the whole. His scriptural argument is little the great thing we have seen lately. Although the fast speech made in the House on the question, it is the only one we have seen which contains an *original* argument.

"After some preliminary matters, not important to the main question, Mr Adams said that if his Boston creditors waited until he would arrive home. In the meantime a man in Natick to whom he owed money, went down in a chaise, to the Needham stopping-place, and waited there until the Boston train came up, when he saw the man, and told him how things were at home. The man got out at Needham, and was conveyed by the other out of the reach of his Boston creditors. The Natick creditor fixed with him so as to secure his debt, and from that day to this, the person has not been seen or heard of. It happened that last week a sister of his was put in communication with a noted clairvoyant in Boston, who told her that she had a brother who was murdered by a man who took him away in a chaise, and that his body was thrown into a pond; and so the case stands. The most remarkable thing in the whole, is that the person who is said to have been murdered, should never have been heard of, since the time he was taken away.

☞ The Buffalo Advertiser, alluding to the gasconading speeches lately made in Congress on the subject of the Oregon question, says:

"The mind is sick and the heart is pained with protestations of frothy patriotism. There is not a man in the country but will uphold its honor and defend its rights when assailed; but it has been rather an insult to the people to hear so much that political ambitious schemers at Washington should be allowed to lash the country into fury, and derange its business, when they that they may gain some paltry advantage in this unworthy race."

Crime in Philadelphia.—The grand jury of Philadelphia were discharged on Saturday, after a session of 26 days, during which 313 charges were submitted to them, and 228 true bills found, as follows:

Arson 1, adultery 2, assault and battery 34, burglary 4, bigamy 2, conspiracy 1, cheating by false pretences 3, conspiracy 6, false pretence 3, forgery 2, fornication and bastardy 7, highway robbery 1, indecent exposure of person 1, larceny 63, malicious mischief 2, misdemeanor 19, nuisance 2, perjury 2, riot 4, riot and assault and battery 3, receiving stolen goods 19, selling lottery tickets and policies, 16, tipping houses 22.

Water Power on a large scale.—A correspondent of the Boston Atlas says that two individuals have purchased the site at the Falls of the Potomac, in this District, and have obtained a charter of incorporation, and authorized a Committee to petition the Legislature for an interdiction in the charter to enable the company to commence the road in Groton instead of Shirley. The capital stock is to be $12,000.

MISS WEALTHY MINERVA ROXANA TRASK, has petioned the Legislature for change of name. We hope she'll get it. What should be done with parents who give their children such names?

☞ James Gordon Bennett, on Saturday, lodged a complaint, at the police office, against Mr Clason, for *that* cowhiding. Mr Clason gave bail.

☞ The wife of Mr George A. Graves, of Guilford, Ct., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire, on Thurdays last week.

☞ Some twelve hundred hand loom weavers, in Moyamensing, near Philadelphia, have struck for an advance in prices.

☞ There are fifteen societies of Shakers in this country, comprising 7000 members.

☞ The last of the Phalanx parties takes place to-night.

☞ The sleighing is very good in Lowell now.

OREGON. There appears to be all kinds of rumors from Washington. While distinguished Senators are proclaiming war to be inevitable, there are those who say that we have never been so near an amicable settlement of the question as now. A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing from Washington under date of Feb. 6th, seems quite confident that the amicable settlement of the Oregon question is at hand! He says:

"I cannot then to assert that the next steamer will bring the advice, and perhaps the instructions from England, upon which the long-disputed and now most delicate matter of Oregon, will be adjusted.

I believe Great Britain will submit another offer, which will lead to a conciliatory correspondence.

I believe it will embrace the terms of a Treaty of Compromise, which will embarrass the President to refuse. *I believe* Mr Polk will refer the proposition to the Senate in Executive Session. *I know* the Senate will advise him to accept, and *I further know and affirm*, if a treaty is organized upon the basis of the 49th parallel, it will pass the Senate by the requisite vote of two-thirds.

The settlement of this question is nearer at hand than at any period during the last thirty years, not excepting the period of the recent negotiations, and if a prediction will be regarded, I undertake to prophesy that the settlement will be one of jerogation, *and the instrument will be made within the next ninety days.*"

Mr Pakenham declared, in a limited circle, in which he is accustomed to speak—frankly and freely, *since* the receipt of Mr Buchanan's letter of rejection to the arbitration, in reply to the suggestions of Lord Aberdeen, they had assumed a threatening aspect, he 'believed the firmament would soon be brighter, and all our present difficulties be put at rest, records to that effect. I have the same confidence, and more especially as I believe the Senate will be called in to *advise upon future action.*'

☞ Read the capital letter of Mr Douglass, commenced on the outside of the Courier to-day. We should like to publish this letter side by side with the miserable production called a speech, uttered in the House of Congress by Mr Wick, of Indiana, in which he says:

"Other gentlemen told us we should spread from the Isthmus of Darien to the North Pole. But Mr Speaker, I wanted no such spot where the degraded people among our citizens unless they were slaves. Should Mexico, after half a dozen more revolutions succeed in getting a Monarchical form of Government, bear a free government, become at last independent, and should come knocking for admission into our Confederacy, I would vote to receive it, without the colored population were slaves, or vastly reduced in numbers, and deprived of the elective franchise.—Here I would not consent to occupy a place even in this Hall, contiguous to an honorable colored member from Mexico, any other part of the House."

This speech is printed in the National Intelligencer of Saturday, and we venture to say that as far as MIND is the index of a man, Mr Douglass is as far superior to Mr Wick as he may be superior to a monkey. Mr Wick "wants no niggers in here," Gilbert Du Motier, La Fayette, What can be thought of the intelligence of people in the free State of Indiana who will send such a Representative to Congress?

☞ Mr Chandler, the editor of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, referring to the correspondence, just published, between Messrs Buchanan and Pakenham, makes the following remarks:

"The effect of the refusal of Mr Buchanan to accept of either of two propositions of Mr Pakenham, has been injurious upon the public mind, and upon the business. The state of the stock market shows the force of the blow. Men yesterday seemed more inclined to say, 'it looks warlike,' than to put the old question, 'will there be war?' It is not to be wondered at that the public mind is unsettled, and that the chances of war, by the withdrawal of the offer with Great Britain, and we *do* see the mode by which the anti-protectionist administration may, and probably will, avoid even arbitration, and yet not have war. But the continuance of peace will be purchased with the sacrifice of the protective system, and such a proposition will unite with the western and western administration men, those of the South, who loved Mr Polk better than Mr Clay, and free trade better than either. We believe that in less than ten days, some negotiation will be entered into by Mr Pakenham, which will be followed by a call for a new for its basis the giving up to Great Britain of a portion of protection of our home manufactures, for a quantity of wheat, and perhaps a little more or less of wool, but which, even against our wishes, would be our's in twenty years."

* And God said, Let us make men in our own image, after our likeness; and let him have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowls of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

And God blessed them: and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OREGON RESOLVES. The following are the amended resolves authorizing the notice to Great Britain, as they were passed to be engrossed by the House of Congress on Monday, by a majority of over one hundred.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the government of Great Britain, to cull it a Convention for Joint Occupation. It was rather a Convention for joint occupation. Had the Convention between us and England, been between us and a power not Christians, he should not have quoted the Bible. He now quoted the 8th verse of the second Psalm, which said "*Ask of me and I will give the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.*" That verse was understood by all commentators upon the Bible to refer to our Saviour. By the Christian nations, continued Mr. A., the Pope of Rome was formerly regarded as the representative of God, and he exercised under that authority of discovery from Ferdinand and Isabella, and these persons derived their title to North and South America from the Pope of Rome. That was another ground for our title. At the time it was made, it was a good title. He did not place any reliance upon it now, for he looked upon that and dethroned Christian as well as on Christian authorities. To this day England held her title to Ireland, from a Bull issued by the Pope.

The laws of nations were nothing more than customs and treaties among nations. There never had been any other foundation for them, and the foundation of their rights. The Pope of Rome as he had said, made grants of land, so had the Kings of England. That charter of the Plymouth Colony extended from sea to sea. So did the charter of Virginia, derived from James the First. These charters were the original title deeds to them for the foundation of our claims. In this Capitol, at this very day, the question of title to several townships was the subject of argument, and the foundation of both titles was the charter of William and Mary.

Mr Adams then proceeded to comment upon the character of claims, and said not only upon that which said that the discovery of the mouth of a river gave us a title to all the country watered by the streams of that river. Exploration was a higher ground of title. Continuity and contiguity were also stronger grounds of title, but the strongest ground of title was that of occupancy and settlement. *When we had this, our title to the whole of Oregon would be clear and incontestible.*

Mr Adams had hardly made the beginning of his argument when his hour had expired.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

☞ In consequence, doubtless, of the snow-storm, we have received no mail from the South at noon. Consequently we are without further advices from Congress.

There is no news by the few papers we have received.

☞ The second edition of the Boston Mail says that the snow is badly drifted in the vicinity of that city, and the roads almost impassable.

Massachusetts Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, February 11.

Senate.—The following were among the petitions presented and referred to day:—The Bridgewater Iron Manufacturing Co., for an increase of their Capital Stock; the State Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for authority to insure without the limits of the State; the Boston Aqueduct Corporation, in relation to a supply of water for the city of Boston.

On motion of Mr Shepard, it was ordered, that there be a further distribution of the Railroad Map of two copies to each member of the Council, Senate and House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr Borden, it was ordered, that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of so altering the 5th and 6th articles of Jurisprudence, where an organization is not affected under said act, within a reasonable time.

On motion of Mr Burnell, it was ordered, that the same committee consider the expediency of amending the laws relating to special partnerships.

Mr Kimball, from the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a report, accompanied by a resolve, explaining a resolve passed last year, on the petition of the Worcester County Mechanical Labor High School, which was ordered to be printed.

The Senate adjourned at one o'clock.

House.—Petitions &c., presented and referred.—Of Warren Hunt and others, for a new town in Worcester county.—Of the School Committee of Boston, for a repeal of the School fund for 1844. Of D. Reed and others, E. Fessenden and others, and J. B. Dayton and others, severally, for a law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.—Of the Commissioners of Billerica, against the petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston to introduce water from Long Pond; also, of the remonstrance against the incorporation of the town of Unionville; D. M. Newall and others, of Southbridge, for an act of incorporation for a Saving Institution.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Agawam Mutual Fire Insurance Company, to reduce the capital stock of the Merrimack Bank in Haverhill, and to increase the capital stock of the Chickering, Ansel Wright, Rebecca Davis, and relating to the sale of public lands.

The following Bills and Resolves were passed to be engrossed:—Bills to incorporate the Dane Manufacturing Co., the Lowell Gas Co., authorizing the city of Lowell to hold additional real estate, the resolve on the petition of Martin Wheelock, and relating to the transmission of certain documents to and from the Legislature.

The House proceeded to the special assignment for this day, which was the consideration of the bill reported by the Joint Special Committee, relating to the election of Representatives in Congress by plurality at the third trial.

Mr Bullard, of Andover, moved to amend the Bill, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting, that "in all elections for Representatives in Congress, in which no person voted for shall receive the highest number of votes at the first balloting, shall be declared to be duly elected."

The House then adjourned.

Fletcher's Patent Truss.—This instrument is recommended by the highest authorities of the medical profession, as the best that has ever been invented for the cure or relief of Hernia in its worst forms. I have never found occasion to make use of any other, and can therefore speak of its merits from my own experience; but I know its excellence, from some of my friends, who have used it in cases that baffled the superiority over all other trusses that can be obtained. Their opinion is, that it is the *only* one that completely fulfils the purpose, and will relieve *in all cases* affording relief, in all *curable* cases. A gentleman of my acquaintance was severely afflicted by the ascending of intestines. The accident produced a very serious rupture, which, by the use of Fletcher's Truss, was perfectly cured in a little more than a year,—a rare instance of cure in person of middle age. Many of the afflicted thankfully acknowledge its efficacy; and it is believed that no one has ever applied in vain for relief to the inventor.

The writer can have no interest, but the interest but the interest of humanity, in inviting the public attention to so valuable an invention, and will cheerfully render relief to a very large class of sufferers. It is believed that a visit to Luther Angier of Medford, the present owner of the patent, will be amply repaid.

Medford, March 21st, 1844.

—*Boston Courier.*

This truss is for sale in this city by Gibby & Wilson.

Marine Losses.—The Newburyport Herald publishes a list of losses sustained during the past few weeks by the Insurance Companies in Boston amounting in all to $240,000, upon the following vessels, viz:—Ship Sumatra, Hamilton, Matanzas, Lotos, Oregon, and Æreil. The Ship Matanzas, whose capital is $200,000, is the greatest sufferer, and loses $80,000; the Equitable, Safety and the Tremont, $25,000 each; the Boylston $20,000.

Water Power on a large scale.—A correspondent of the Boston Atlas says that two individuals have purchased the site at the Falls of the Potomac, in this District, and have obtained a charter of incorporation, and authorized a Committee to petition the Legislature for an interdiction in the charter to enable the company to commence the road in Groton instead of Shirley. The capital stock is to be $12,000.

MISS WEALTHY MINERVA ROXANA TRASK, has petioned the Legislature for change of name. We hope she'll get it. What should be done with parents who give their children such names?

☞ James Gordon Bennett, on Saturday, lodged a complaint, at the police office, against Mr Clason, for *that* cowhiding. Mr Clason gave bail.

☞ The wife of Mr George A. Graves, of Guilford, Ct., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire, on Thurdays last week.

☞ Some twelve hundred hand loom weavers, in Moyamensing, near Philadelphia, have struck for an advance in prices.

☞ There are fifteen societies of Shakers in this country, comprising 7000 members.

☞ The last of the Phalanx parties takes place to-night.

☞ The sleighing is very good in Lowell now.

Western Railroad.—Receipts for the week ending February 7: 1846. 1845.

Passengers,	$5,295	$3,697
Freight, &c.	8,000	3,450
Total,	$14,004	$7,147

There were in port at New Orleans on the 28th ult., 123 ships, 99 barques, 67 brigs and 31 schooners.

Hope, weeping Hope,[1] it is the constant attendant of the poor consumptive, who has the treatment commonly pursued in his case is hurrying him to his last resting place—but cheer up, suffering one, there is still hope, and that hope is in the use of Dr. Sherman's Asiatic Balsam. I have his life sacrificed, because it is destroyed by the use of this remedy. Yet I am not discouraged, for I have a remedy in myself. Fulger's Obamanian, or All Healing Balsam has relieved me from such cases than any other medicine ever presented, and those who are not willing to believe in its virtues should make a trial of it, and they will find that they have realized that all that is said of it is true to the letter, but will also recommend it to their suffering friends as one of the best remedies they have ever known for coughs of all kinds, asthma, pains in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and incipient consumption. One trial will satisfy the most incredulous. Price 50 cents. Sold within the reach of all. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. 6t39

[1] *For the Piles!*—The only successful remedy!—The VAGETA BLE PILLS, discovered by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of N. Y. City, (186 Bowery) is the only successful remedy ever discovered for the cure of PILES.—THE Proprietor's Mark thus: it is an *internal remedy*—not an external application—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, (internal or external) and probably the only thing that will—for it never has failed in a single case. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing testimonials, may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID E. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

For sale in Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Amherst, C. Hodgdon. apr1ly

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for that complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, neuralgia, &c. They contain no mercury, and are put up in the United States for the last 50 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have suffered from the effects of mercury, will find these pills a sure walk without, and have been fully restored by using them.

The trade are supplied by the Proprietors, JOHN D. PARK, MAYNARD & NOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. de19 6m

Raising of Blood and Liver Complaints.—DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT compound facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, restores strength, and has proved successful in the most desperate cases of consumption, after all the treatment commonly pursued in his case is hurrying him to his last resting place—but cheer up, suffering one, there is still hope, and that hope is in the use of Dr. Sherman's Asiatic Balsam. I have his life sacrificed, because it is destroyed by the use of this remedy. Yet I am not discouraged, for I have a remedy in myself. Fulger's Obamanian, or All Healing Balsam has relieved me from such cases than any other medicine ever presented, and those who are not willing to believe in its virtues should make a trial of it, and they will find that they have realized that all that is said of it is true to the letter, but will also recommend it to their suffering friends as one of the best remedies they have ever known for coughs of all kinds, asthma, pains in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and incipient consumption. One trial will satisfy the most incredulous. Price 50 cents. Sold within the reach of all. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. 6t39

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THE MAID AND MAGPIE—Or, who is the Thief? Characters for Private Theatricals, Parlor Tableaux, Tent Society, Atkins, Smith, Clark, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to attend will please must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Ch. to be in P. H. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. fe10

STAGE NOTICE—STAGE FARE REDUCED. NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE subscribers have established a new line of Stages, (WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bedford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., for Lowell, arriving at 6 o'clock, P. M. Passengers will be called at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c.

For further information, or to book names, call at the Georgetown House, No. 34 Central street, Lowell, or at the Eastern House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly attended to by the proprietors.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. Jan30tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment ever offered in this city, at the store of the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the most recent styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, which he will sell at the lowest possible wholesale prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange for Silver Watches or exchanged or bought.

Watches warranted to keep good time or the money refunded. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted to go one year. Remember the sign of the Big Watch and Green Dial, No. 51 Washington st., Boston.

ANDREWS & BOYLE.

Offices located at Concord, N. H., No. 9 Park street, directly over Merchants' Bank.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.

Concord—JOSIAH STEVENS, JOSEPH LOW, THEODORE FRENCH.

Franklin—CALEB MERRILL.

Boscawen—DAVID BAKER, SPICER AND CHURCHILL.

☞ APPLICATIONS for Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, can be made to the Secretary, or through an authorized agent. The Company are now prepared to receive offers for any term of time not exceeding three years, and on personal property not exceeding two years. All buildings and personal property and buildings are owned by the same person, and both included in the same application, may be insured by one policy for the former period. No risk, single or combined, shall exceed five per cent. of the Capital.

The Company will take rates on Shops, Mills, Tanneries, Manufactories, Establishments, Machinery, Tools, Stock in Trade, Public Buildings, Hotels, Stores, Store-Houses, Bridges, Dwelling Houses, and Property generally; and it is believed that a tariff of rates has been fixed upon which will give entire satisfaction to the assured.

The Company will meet with cheerful promptness all losses by fire above, to whatever amount they may be, and the insurer of the assured will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit. We invite all persons desirous of insuring to call at the office and give their attention to business, with the facilities which our present organization affords, and thereby receive the entire satisfaction of the public.

N. B. A liberal discount made to all who buy to sell again.

GEO. F. ELLIOT,

FRANCIS RICHARDSON.

Lowell, Jan. 23, 1846. Jan16w

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—A fresh supply of Gold and Silver Watches, just received. Every Watches, by the last steamer, splendid patterns, and cheaper than ever before offered in this market. Those in want will just call at No. 86 Central st., before they purchase, and examine. They will be sold at small advance from cost and no mistake. GEORGE F. PERRETTE.

Opposite the Post Office.

KELLEY & CO.'S SARSAPARILLA. The *best* preparation of Sarsaparilla in the market. This Sarsaparilla is an effectual remedy for diseases originating in an impure state of the blood, Scrofulous Affections, Mercurial Diseases, general weakness and debility of the system, and an admirable restorative of digestion. For sale by

WM. N. BELCHER & WILSON, 19 Central st.

LIQUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, and is more powerful than the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where Valerian is indicated. For sale by the proprietor, Smith & Perry, and for sale by SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and Market sts.

A fine SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true description of the Lake Superior Copper Country—its riches, &c.; just received and for sale at Austin's prices. Also, a minute account of the Copper Mines and Copper Companies, &c. For sale by the pamphlet, 25 cts. By F. E. St. John. For sale by

WM. N. BELCHER & WILSON, 19 Central st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunlavy of this city, consisting of Pictures, and a good assortment of Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding the same. Any person wishing to purchase the whole or part, will please call at the store No. 30 Merrimack street, or address the subscriber.

JAMES DUNLAVY.

Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. jan26tf

BERLIN IRON AND STEEL GOODS.—Near arrival of elegant patterns Berlin Iron, Steel Bonds, Chains, Bands, Cuffs, Steel Bonds, Chains, Rugs, Purses, Bag Frames, Steel Beads, Purses, Bags, Reticules, Steel Beads and Fancy Materials Steel, 140 Merrimack st.

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, As specific for the Teeth and Gums. For sale by the proprietor and by GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists and Apothecaries.

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of Secretaries, new and elegant, for sale at the manufactory, cheaper than ever before offered in this city, by ADAMS & NORTH,

Corner of Central and Wilder sts.

LEGAL NOTICE.—Those indebted to the estate of Nathaniel Starrow, late of said Billerica, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

JOSEPH STARROW, Executor.

Billerica, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14w

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with a small capital. To such a man a good opportunity is offered to become interested in the business. Inquire of HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,

Jan. 1846. 1 Merrimack st.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier.

JUST RECEIVED and now for sale at A. BROWN & CO'S, 114 Central street—800 pcs of Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½ to 150. Also, a lot of Mosse Gai

TIME ALTERED,
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.
2¼ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "
5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5¾ P. M.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE!
PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW W. BROWN, now running between Boston and the Kennebec, was built expressly for a sea route, and proves on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route. Competent judges pronounce her the most staunch and steady boat ever on this route. In speed and accomodations, she has proved that she *cannot be surpassed!* She is no foreign monopoly, but is owned by gentlemen within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public, having reduced the fare from two dollars and fifty cents to *One Dollar!* Freight in proportion.

☞ *Beware of false misrepresentation!* ☜

The John Marshall leaves the end of Long Wharf, Boston, for the Kennebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. Returning, leaves Hallowell at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

SAMUEL L. CUTTER, Agent, No. 9 T Wharf, Boston.

For information inquire at No. 9 Stage Office, Central st., or at the Merrimack House Stage Office. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.
FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

The new and favorite Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. NATH'L KIMBALL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of T wharf every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above places every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take passengers to Waterville, Farmington, Readfield, Winthrop, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Travellers to the east of the Kennebec and to Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route.

N. B. No freight received positively after 6 o'clock.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHAS. J. DOW, No. 11 T wharf.

☞ Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to go by Mr Dane's Boston Stage, which intersects with this route.

Boston, April 15, 1845. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BANGOR
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. THOS. G. JEWETT, will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaves the end of T wharf, for Bangor and intermediate landings on the Penobscot, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.—Returning, will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For light freight or passage apply to the master on board, (or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES J. DOW,
aug1tf No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf E. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
Central street.

mar4 ×1y

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats.* His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood.* He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

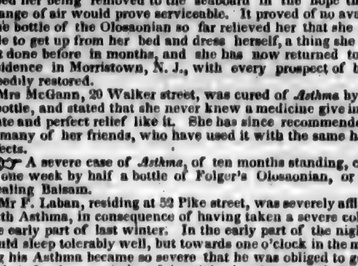
☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and repose; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*eowly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

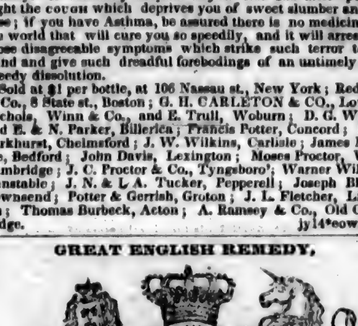
☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N.H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in *every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.

Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. ja17tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold.

A tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now sew with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come some six and nine miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30*1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam.* Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon'n Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m*30m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing.* It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,	$4 50 to	5 50
200 "	" " "	3 00 to	5 00
500 "	" Pegged "	2 00 to	4 00
100 "	" Goat "	2 00 to	3 00
300 "	" Horsehide "	1 50 to	2 50
300 "	" Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	1 25 to	2 50
500 "	" " Pegged "	1 00 to	2 00
200 "	" Goat "	1 25 to	1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,	1 00 to	3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,	75 to	1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,	25 to	1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Boottees,	1 50 to	2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,	25 to	1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, " "	17 to	75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so, as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extracter or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st. jan17 *3m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine, in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20c1y

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings;

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1846. NO. 1842.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 00	CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS. One square,	3 days,		$1 00
do. do. 9 months,	12 00	"	4 "		1 20
do. do. 6 "	9 00	"	5 "		1 38
do. do. 3 "	5 00	"	1 week,		1 56
Quarter column a year,	25 00	"	2 "		2 12
Half " "	35 00	"	3 "		2 62
One " "	55 00	"	1 month,		3 00
Business Card,	4 00	"	6 weeks,		3 38
12 lines is a square.			2 months,		3 75

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a Purge paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKLES, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
sep2 *Near the Jail.*

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.
jan9 ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 48 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Block, Lowell.)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Central street.
jan1

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep19 *Middle street.*

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*1y¶

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, RANSOM REED. BOSTON.
aug19 1y

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods
jy15 No. 96 Central st., new side.

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
Central street.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

I. B. BOWMAN,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

NOTICE.
J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Air tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.
☞The subscribers hope by prompt[illegible] and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.
J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
The subscriber (formerly of the New England Coffee House, Boston,) would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has opened the New England House, Lowell, situated on East Merrimack st. Said house having undergone a thorough repair, is now open for the reception of visiters. The beds, bedding and furniture are all entirely new, which will add much to the comfort of visiters who may favor him with a call, and they may rest assured that there will be nothing lacking to make this establishment worthy of his former friends and the public generally, as his terms will be in accordance with the times.
N. B. There is connected with this establishment a splendid OYSTER SALOON, newly fitted up, which will be opened for the reception of visiters on or before the 20th inst., where they may rest assured that they will find the choicest Oysters and other things for their comfort usually found in an establishment of this kind. DANIEL LONG.
Lowell, Dec. 4, 1845. dec5tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.
IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.
All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.
SELWIN BANCROFT, JOHN C. DALTON, JOHN P. SIMONDS, ABNER W. BUTTRICK, HAPGOOD WRIGHT, } Committee.
Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.
Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr24ctf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND VARNISHING,
BY S. J. FREEMAN, at his shop, a few rods southwest of the Railroad Crossing, on Middlesex street, where all orders will be thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. B. Second hand Carriages of every description painted and varnished, and otherwise repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Lowell, Nov. 11, 1845. nov12c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is
$2,200,000,
which property is situated in 25 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$175,000.
They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers, Robert Rice, Nath'l B. March, Richard Jenness, W. H. Y. Hackett, Ichabod Goodwin.	Portsmouth.	James Burley, Nath'l Gilman, Joseph Graves, Brentwood. N. Batchelder, N. Hampton. A. Franscomb, Newmarket. E. H. Moore, Epping. N. Moulton, Hampton Falls.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.
N. MARCH, Secretary.
☞The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.
Lowell, April 28, 1845. aug17c1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty-three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders.	40	To Mechanics	38
To Clerks	6	To Manufacturers	5
To Brokers	1	To Farmers	3
To Millers	1	To Lawyers	7
To Dentist	1	To Clergyman	1
To Chymist	1	To Physicians	1
To Shipmaster	1	To Teachers	2
To Express messenger	1	To Students	2
To Railroad conductor	1	To Druggists	2
To Keeper of a prison	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Cashier of a Bank	1	To Circuit Judge	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies	2
To President of a College	1	To Gentlemen	1
	57		66
			57
Lives Insured			123

M'ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
feb6c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Bell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.
OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
The Company offers the following advantages to the public:
Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium;
The premium if over $50 may be paid ¼ *in cash, and* ¾ *in a note at* 12 *months, bearing* 6 *per cent. interest, for the whole, free renewable; or monthly or any* [illegible] *the option of the assured.*
☞*No money to be drawn by the Directors of this Company, but profits payable in scrip certificates bearing* 6¼ *per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will loan on their scrip, if required, two thirds of its amount.*
For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to
SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,
5 Merchants' Exchange.
D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.
dec6 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Kenny.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well; and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.
Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.
JAMES R. CHOATE.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.
JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.
The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.
The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.
No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 2 *Water st.*, Boston.
Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.
Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.
ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.
☞Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct9tf

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.
HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.
Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.
To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 13, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., [illegible] Broadway and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.
JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
dec18*0m
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANUFACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE "*Mount Hope Mills*," in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rented, by the subscriber, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. The mills are situated one mile from the New York and Erie Railroad, bringing the communication with the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The stream which drives the machinery is permanent, and sufficient to work 20 *Satinet Looms*, or 1200 *Cotton Spindles, constantly.*—The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except the broad power looms. Most of the machinery can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton goods.
The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and abundant.
☞The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address H. G. OTIS,
dec17c2m No. 55 Cedar st., New York.

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct29tf

OLIVER WHYTE,
WIRE WORKER, *No. 75 Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SIEVES, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.
Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Seives for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, made in the most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.
☞Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.
Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.
Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.
Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. jan9c2m

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added that new and elegant Sleigh "*Massachusetts*," (the largest in Lowell) which will seat 32 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.
Parties in the city or county are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.
☞Also on hand, any quantity of small Sleighs and other Carriages, which will be furnished at short notice, at my Stable on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.
THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.
Lowell, Jan. 2, 1846. jan2*tf

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody sreet, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Mer'k st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19c3m

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

A Fearful Tale of a Tree.

BY THADDEUS W. MEIGHAN.

The tale of the "groaning tree," (with which everybody who reads at all is perfectly familiar,) is not more remarkable than the one we are about to relate.

Near the village of White Plains, and within a mile of the battle ground, stands a peculiar-looking remnant of what was at one time, a very singular oak tree. It stood like a giant, alone in a cleared enclosure for pasturage, and was spared by the axe, as is said, because of its uncouth and unmatched shape. A branch had, when the oak was young, been bent in the form of a circle, so that the end rested in what is elegantly but expressively termed "a crotch." In this manner it grew, the "crotch" closing up as the trunk expanded, and securing the intruder. The other branches grew straight and strong—four of them indicating the points of the compass, and bearing foliage, which unusually plentiful, formed a beautiful shelter. The "oak ring" grew, as we have already intimated, below those branches, or arms, and consequently was completely canopied. It was a secure and comfortable resting place, of which the young people residing in the vicinity made good use. Lovers met there.—Public meetings were held there. May-day festivities and other sports were celebrated at this celebrated spot; and to be brief, the residence of the Squire and the little frame school-house were objects of secondary considerations compared with this oak.—Perhaps until this day that tree would have been associated with pleasure, had it not been for a mournful occurrence which shadowed its memory with the idea of death, and connected with its name terrible thoughts of the attributes of another world. This mournful occurrence may be briefly related.

A short time previous to the battle of White Plains the British soldiery were accustomed to scout the country daily for whatever good fortune might cast in their way. They plundered the houses of all the valuables they contained, stripped the larders, desolated the hen roosts, drove off the tenants of the stables, and left the country thereabouts as bare as it must have been shortly after the deluge, in all things save human beings. Hunger, compelled by the want of food wrongfully withheld, will make any man irascible and destructive. The natural consequence of the foragers was a feeling of hatred as wild and ungovernable as the northern tempest against every man who wore a red coat. If it were possible, there were others who were hated more cordially than the British soldiers—and these were the "tory" inhabitants, many of whom also formed themselves into marauding bands, and followed the occupation of "robbing in the king's name," at the expense of those who were neighbors, and had been friends.—The chief leader of the tory band was a young man of much talent and great personal beauty, named Brownson, who owned the Oak Tree, the land upon which it grew, and a neat little house about forty rods distant. By foraging he amassed in a few weeks a large sum of money, and the fact became as notorious as the Scriptures. He had a young and pretty wife, whose amiability and patriotism shielded him for a long time from any extreme demonstration of hatred; but the [illegible] pig pen and 4q poultry [illegible] and the tories. A blacksmith, named Lent, headed the meeting. He advocated immediate action, and called for the appointment of a committee to select subjects for punishment, and to originate the method of its administration.

The committee reported that Brownson should be first taken in hand. His life was to be spared—but they decided that he should be stripped of all his earthly possessions, and that his dwelling should be given to the flames. Twenty strong men immediately armed themselves and bent their steps towards Brownson's home. They halted beneath the Oak Tree and reconnoitered.

"Now," said Lent, who had gone to the window of the dwelling and inspected every part around, "advance every man. There is no one there but Brownson himself. We will call him out and demand his money."

All assented. With noiseless steps they reached the house and posted themselves at the door. Lent advanced, and, in a loud voice, commanded Brownson to come forth.

"Who calls?" demanded Brownson.

"I, Peter Lent."

"We are not friends—you can have no business with me. Leave my premises!" said Brownson, as he opened the door.

"We will leave your premises," exclaimed Lent, as he watched the full gaze of his astonished enemy, "but that will be after we have taken your gold and burnt your nest of treasure about your ears."

"Peter Lent, I know you, and I know every man with you. Let any harm come to me, and you shall all pay dearly for it. As for gold, I've none."

"We'll search for it," shouted Lent, as he pushed Brownson aside and rushed into the house, followed by his companions.

They were met by the wife, who pathetically implored them to spare her house from the desecration of a search.

"We would do any thing for you, madam, but your husband is a marked man, and must be punished. He has searched and robbed our houses,—we will now pay him in his own coin."

Thus spoke one of the committee who had proposed the punishment. As if convinced of the right of retributive justice, the woman offered no further argument for mercy, but quietly, though more like a spectre than a thing of flesh and blood, glided to a seat in the corner of the apartment. Her husband moodily watched the movements of his enemies as they ransacked every nook and crevice. When they had done, and still were empty handed, he smiled contemptuously, saying as he did so, "Well, gentlemen, you find my house contains only what a poor man should possess. Are you satisfied?"

"No!" spoke one of the number—"No; you have gold. It is a pity that it should be melted in the flames which will consume your dwelling. Speak, then, and tell us where you have hoarded it."

"I have spoken," said Brownson, "and I tell you again I have none."

"Take him to the tree and hang him, if he does not tell," cried Lent; "and if he is obstinate, let him swing to death."

"Aye! to the tree!" chorused the others.

Despite the screams of his wife, he was dragged to the tree, and preparations were at once made for putting the threat into execution. A rope was thrown over a limb, and one end placed in the hands of two stout men, the other end fastened into a slip-knot noose, was fixed about the doomed man's neck. Not a muscle moved as he passively allowed his captors to make these preparations. Neither did the sobs of his swooning wife appear to make any visible impression. His face was blanched, his eyes were glassy, and his lips were bloodless; but his nerves were firm, and his heart undaunted. He had led a daring life, and he was determined to meet a bold and remorseless end.

"Now," said Lent, as his companions formed a circle around the tree, "open your stubborn mouth, and disclose the hiding place you have selected for the money of which every honest man here can

claim a portion. You have fifteen minutes to decide. Remember, Exclosure or death!"

At this moment flames burst from the roof of the house. It was, according to the decision of the counsellor, fired!

"See," murmured the fainting female, "you have deprived us of home—pare, at least, our wretched lives! That which you asked, my husband has not. On my soul, as far as I know, I speak no falsehood."

"Perhaps we are wrong," suggested one of the band.

"Wrong!" said another, "nonsense! Do you suppose he would tell her what he had done with the plunder?"

"Once more, and for the last time," said Lent, addressing Brownson, "I ask you to disclose where you have secreted the money."

"For the last time I reply, I will tell nothing."

"Then mark me. You are the rafter cracking in the flames! In a moment it will fall. As that falls you will be suspended between heaven and earth.—Your fate is just, and may God have mercy on your soul."

Each man uncovered, and bowed reverentially, as they ejaculated the prayer.

"Husband!" shrieked the wife—"husband! tell what they require, in the name of heaven!"

"Never! I have no gold. If they kill me, they will be murderers, and my death will not go unavenged."

A crash announced that the burning rafter had fallen. Lent lifted his hand, and in a moment Brownson's body swung clear off the ground. The wife fell insensible. Lent roused his hand again, and Brownson was immediately lowered. He was soon sufficiently recovered to speak and listen.

"Brownson," said Lent, "you see we are determined. Save yourself, if possible, for the sake of your wife."

The hitherto strong resolves of the doomed man seemed shaken. He motioned them to remove the rope from his neck. They did as he desired. Drawing near to Lent he faintly articulated, "I must recover my strength. Grant me a few minutes respite, and you shall know all."

"Look to the woman," said Lent; "see that she revives." She was then raised, and placed upon an elevated knoll about five rods from the tree. They chafed her temples, yet she recovered not. Brownson's eye glance'd uneasily around. A close observer could have detected the fact that the embryo hanging had no much disordered him. Suddenly his vision rested upon a musket which one of the men attending upon the female had left upon the ground. Quick as a flash of lightning he seized this weapon, and w'th the butt felled Lent to the ground. He then ran to his wife, raised her form as easily as he could that of a child, and essayed to escape.

"Fire!" yelled Lent. "Fire! he has broken my arm."

The sharp report of a dozen musket pierced the air and astonished the surrounding echoes. Brownson staggered, fell, rose again, and blindly attempted to pursue his way. He mistook his direction, and going towards the tree, fell prostrate with his burthen. The woman was dead, but the man, though shot in three vital parts, still lived.

"Butchers!" groaned he, "promise one thing ere I die."

"What is it?"

"That we may be buried at the foot of this tree."

"Your request shall be fulfilled."

"Enough! *The gold you have slain us for is buried here.* Let not your wretched corpses rot upon it. Curse you all! Accur——" Two lifeless bodies lay bathed in blood, and the slaughterers gazed on them in mute horror.

Brownson and his wife were buried at the foot of the oak tree. As may reasonably be supposed, tales of supernatural appearances in connection with the tree were frequently circulated among the ignorant and superstitious, and the spot was for a long period, said to be, and excuses of those nonsensical rumors.

The scathed and blighted remnant has all the curious attributes described as belonging to the flourishing oak.

No dwelling was erected on the site of the burned tenement. The only punishment awarded Brownson's murderers was the agony of conscience—in those days of lawless times of war a trifling infliction.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

Letter from Boston.

News—Life Insurance—Anecdotes, &c., &c.

BOSTON, February 12, 1846.

Friend Schouler: How true it is that in the midst of life we are in death, and how mysterious are ol the ways of Him "who doeth all things right." Mr John Thornton, who formerly had the charge of the Democratic Reading Room in this city, left his house on Monday morning last, at the west part of the city, to obtain a nurse for his wife who was quite sick at home. While at the house of the nurse, he died suddenly, of an affection of the heart. It was less than three weeks ago that he procured an insurance on his life for two thousand dollars, for the benefit of his family.

The subject of life insurance has received of late considerable attention, and it commends itself very strongly to those who have families dependent upon life alone, for their comfort and support. We have in our own city, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, which is under the direction of highly respectable and judicious officers. By their report, offered in December last, it appears that in twenty-one months, they had insured 802 policies, 753 of which were still outstanding, insuring the sum of $1,941,744 12. After the payment of all losses and expenses, there remained, in addition to a contingent fund of $50,000, the sum of $59,969 84. The investments of the Company had yielded six per cent, and no loss had occurred on any investment. The largest loss of the Company, two thousand dollars, was by the death of their former agent in Lowell, who in less than a twelve-month from the date of his policy, died of typhus fever. The present agent in your city is S. W. Stickney, Esq. This latter case reminds me of an incident related to me last summer by the person having charge of the burying-ground at the north part of the city. As we were passing along, observing the tomb-stones erected in what is called the new ground, he called my special attention to one, remarking that the person who was there interred, at the time said ground was laid out, had repeatedly declared his intention to keep a record of every person who should be placed therein, with the particulars of their death. It was not long after before said person was accidentally drowned, and he was the one who was first placed in that ground, now thick with the memorials of the departed. Upon the stone, No. 1, 1st range, is the name of the deceased, who died in July, 1810, aged 31 years.

Capt. Robbins, the excellent master of the House of Correction at South Boston, who was supposed to be badly hurt a few days since, by being thrown from his carriage, a distance of nearly ten feet, when on his way to attend the lecture here. It was stated a few days since, that from January 19, 1833, to Dec. 31, 1844, he had under his charge 7686 convicts, men, women and boys, and during that time, nor since, has a blow been struck by him or any officer under his care. One may it be before he who so first favored the opportunity to visit our Institutions at South Boston. Two years ago, you will recollect I procured some passes for that purpose, designing to be very civil to you and another friend in the upper branch, when, as ill luck would have it, I was very suddenly brought to a horizontal position upon a sick bed, from which I did not recover until the afternoon sessions precluded you from making the visit.

Public announcement has been recently made of the defalcation of a young man, who has for four or five years past, been an assistant in the Wrentham Bank. His name was Shaw, and he sailed from Boston for Liverpool, in the South America. He was a gay youth, not unfrequently visiting the city, spending large sums of money, in riding and entertaining his friends. The amount of his delinquencies is not known, other than his drawing from the Wrentham Bank 2700 dollars, just previous to his departure, by forgery, or misuse of checks intrusted to him.

Happening in at the State House not long since, when the question was being taken upon rather an unimportant subject, as I was informed, and when the Speaker, in his clear and distinct manner, declared it was not carried, I rose to recount, and subsequently, that the report of the committee was accepted, declaring it inexpedient to act upon the matter referred to them, a worthy member with whom the subject was an all-absorbing one, remarked in my hearing, "Why, sir, I believe the State could be revolutionized upon that question!" It struck me as an excellent illustration of a remark made by one of your clergy here last Sabbath. As water, said he, which is continually dropping upon the head of a person, will, in time, cause insanity, why is it not reasonable to suppose that those reformers who have but one isolated idea in their brain, and who think the universe will hardly roll on, if their favorite project is not universally adopted, are not also likely to be insane, upon the same?

We hear it rumored that one of your clergy, who has formerly been a member of the bar, has changed his religious views: whereas he once was a Methodist, now he is a Baptist. In his younger days, it is also said he ministered to the physical wants of the body, but in his more mature years he became a physician of souls.

Nearly every week some new paper is issued in our city, or some change made in existing ones.—This week we have already been favored with two new papers, each of which is conducted by gentlemen formerly connected with the press—each also state their number of copies printed. "The City Crier" is to be published weekly—price three cents. The tongue of the Crier's bell seems mainly to proclaim the existence of a "Depot of Popular Medicines," at the office of the publisher, one-third of the paper being occupied with advertisements of Cosmetics, Perfumery, &c., for sale at the "Magazine of Health." Mr Houghton is a pleasant writer, having formerly been one of the editors of the Mail. "The Chronotype" is published daily, by Elizur Wright, formerly of the Morning Chronicle, at one cent per copy. I send you with this the first number of the same. An entirely new feature in this paper is the insertion of the names of those persons who design to be no longer twain, but one flesh. Accordingly we see duly announced under the head of "marriages intended," the names of over forty men and maidens, who have come to this pleasant conclusion since the first of this very short month.

Were your paper weekly, or bi-weekly, or tri-weekly in gathering its news, I might flatter myself in being of some service to you. But the truth is, we cannot have an incident peculiarly our own, occurring any time before dinner, but as on the wings of the wind it is transported to your sanctum, and by supper time we see it blazoned forth in your paper on the files of our Reading Room. C.

☞ It will be recollected that Mr. Yancey, a member of Congress from Alabama, challenged and we believe fought a duel with Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, according during the last Session of Congress. It appears that Mr Yancey thereby laid himself liable to be convicted and sent to the Penitentiary of the State of Alabama. But instead of being indicted and sent to prison his Democratic friends sent him back to Congress. During the present session the Legislature of Alabama passed an act restoring to Mr Yancey all the rights and privileges which his duel had forfeited. The act was sent to the Governor and by him *vetoed*. The Legislature took the matter in hand again and passed the act by a two-third vote. So Mr Yancey can go back to Alabama without having the fear of the Grand Jury or the Penitentiary before him.

The Big Pedestal. Captain Marston requests us to make a correction of the story which was published yesterday in the Post and Times, and which we copied, respecting those pickerel. They were caught not by Captain Marston, but by Charles Spaulding, of whom the Captain bought them. They were caught in Concord river, and at one time, with one boat-hook and one spear. Mr Spaulding says he baited his hook with a live minow. One of the pickerel swallowed the bait and hook, which came out at the *gills*; the other fish then took hold, and thus both fish were caught at the same time, and hauled into the boat. The smallest of the two pickerel which weighed fifteen pounds; the two largest were sent to Boston, by Captain Marston, as a present to Mr Hadley.

☞ At the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Meeting, this morning, the Committee appointed to collect, assort and count votes for a Board of Directors, reported by their Chairman, Dr Washburn, of Vermont, Vt.

The whole number,	5,197
Necessary to choice,	2,599
Alvah Crocker,	4,240
T. G. Curtis,	4,698
Henry W. Foller,	4,642
Isaac C. Howe,	4,803
J. R. Bradley,	4,196
Gardner C. Hall,	4,979
J. H. Wilkins,	979
Galvin Townsley,	4,772
Asa Dorrell,	4,946
Wm. Pomeroy,	4,946
Andrew T. Hall,	4,798
George W. Warren,	4,951

☞ We understand that the Phalanx coalition party, at Mechanics' Hall, last evening, was well attended; about one hundred couples were present. It was the best of the series.

☞ We understand that Samuel Meserve has been appointed Jailer in this city, by Sheriff Chandler, in place of Old Father Fisher, who resigns the keys.

☞ The great question in the political circles in Washington now, is, "What was left out in the late Oregon correspondence, where the **** occur?"

Grace Church, New York. The sale of pews was completed on Tuesday. The receipts are $103,612, exceeding the valuation in the sum of $22,147.

☞ Dr Robinson and his dramatic company are playing down Haverhill way.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to provide for the government and management of Houses of Correction in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any house of correction shall be united in one and the same building, or establishment, with the jail, in any county except Suffolk, the sheriff of such county shall have the custody, care and charge of the same, and of all prisoners therein, and shall keep the same himself, or by his deputy or jailer, for whom he shall be responsible; and the powers and duties of such keeper shall be the same as those of a master of a house of correction by law may now be.

Sec. 2. The County Commissioners in such county shall have the same authority and special overseers and inspection, so situated, as by law they now have, and the powers and duties of such overseers shall be the same as by law they now are; provided, that they shall make no contract for the labor of the prisoners in such house of correction, or the sale of any product, or wholly by the sale keeping of any prisoner may be exchanged, unless the sheriff consent to the same.

Sec. 3. The said Commissioners in such county, or counties, shall, in the month of January in every year, make out and certify an allowance to the said keeper of a reasonable sum for his services and for the support of the prisoners under his charge, and other necessary expenses; and in case the said Commissioners shall neglect or refuse to make such allowance, or the said keeper shall be dissatisfied with the amount thereof, he may present his petition stating the facts to the Court of Common Pleas, next to be holden in and for said county, who shall cause notice thereof to be given to the said Commissioners, and after hearing the matter of said petition, may determine the amount of such allowance, and make such order in the premises as law and justice may require.

Sec. 4. All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 4th, 1846.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, February 12.

Senate—The Senate transmitted a bill in reference of the House of the subject of establishing a State Charitable Institution for juvenile offenders, to the Committee on Prisons, and referred to a Joint Special Committee.

Among the petitions presented, was one from sundry inhabitants of Canton, that the Commonwealth Journal may be distributed in the schools of said town.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Real Estate Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Wareham Union Mill; Lee Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Agawam Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; to repeal the act incorporating the Merrimack Bank; Haverhill; giving further time to the Bank of Norfolk to close it affairs; to establish the Adams and Hoosac Tunnel Co.; relating to the Vattemare Literary Exchanges; and on the petitions of Ansel Wright, praying for a change of his name.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Bond Village Manufacturing Co., which was ordered to a second reading.

The Senate was engaged in the discussion of the merits of an Act to incorporate the Concord Steam Mill Co., and pending the question of passing laughter. Mr Elliot was speaking at 2 o'clock.

House—Petitions presented.—Of James Brown and others, Reuel Keyes, that they may have relief or damage which their land may sustain in the introduction of the waters of Long Pond into the city of Lowell, and for the appointment of a jury; of sundry against the petition of the Mayor of Boston, for leave to bring water, &c. Of G. W. Benson and others, against the petition of the Commissioners of Sewerage—Wellington, of West Cambridge—Gifford, of Provincetown, and Freeman, of Bellingham, of the House, were supposed to be concealed within the vest and coat. Upon the latter, who subsequently reported the result as follows:

Whole number,	209
Necessary for a choice,	105
James Russell,	135
Robert Campbell,	192
Samuel D. Bradford,	186
Charles Sedgwick,	77
Amos Walker,	7
George T. Wright,	6

The two first named gentlemen were declared to be duly elected, and the convention was then dissolved.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills relating to the Providence and Worcester Railroads, to amend the charter of the City of Lowell, in favor of Lowell, in favor of against Trustees, authorizing the Boston Steam Flour Mill Co. to hold additional real estate, authorizing Stephen Hills and others to build a wharf and extend the Dane Manufacturing Co., the East Boston Manufacturing Co., the Bradford Flax Co., to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Nantucket, authorizing Manufacturing Companies in Lowell to hold and improve water power, and relating solves on the petitions of Ebenezer Baker, Jr., Wheelock, J. B. Heard, and relating to the Land Damage Act.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills to incorporate the Tremont Gas light Co., the Leicester Water Power Co., to increase the capital of the Hamilton Woolen Co., and authorizing Darius Weeks to build a wharf.

At five minutes past one o'clock, the House adjourned.

☞ The New York Ledger gives the following account of a meeting in Washington, between Horace Greeley and Felix Grundy Penn Connell:

"His disgraceful conduct was once spoken of in just terms of reprehension, in the *Tribune*. Mac. was very indignant at this liberty taken with him, and swore he would whip Greeley the first time he saw him. Soon after Mr Greeley was in Washington, and was passing the Metropolitan; whereupon throwing himself in his way, and flaring his fists in their faces, he exclaimed, 'Now, you damned villain! which one of you two is going to whip me?'

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of the road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Bennington, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bellows Falls, Walpole, Bennington, Rockingham, Putney, Brattleboro, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton, Hillsborough, Contoocook, Henniker, Bradford, Sutton, Warner, Hopkinton, Concord, Boscawen, Salisbury, Franklin, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Burlington, Montpelier, Barnard, &c., and numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book your seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

EASTERN RAILROAD.

FOR BATH, AND BRUNSWICK, LEWISTON AND AUGUSTA.

The new and splendid Steamer RAYMOND, Capt. RACHEL HASKELL, will (until further notice) run as follows:

Leaves the end of Central Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave the above pier every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock.

Passengers will be taken at Hallowell or Gardiner, to take stages for Waterville, Farmington, &c.

Insurance at the rate of $1 per $100, on the value of Baggage, if taken at the Office of the Company, or on board the Steamer.

Freight taken as low as by any other conveyance.

N. B. No freight received after 4 o'clock, P. M., on board, or to be received on Wednesday and Saturday, till 12 o'clock.

For Passage or Freight, apply to the Captain on board, or to E. WRIGHT, Jr., or CHARLES LOVELL, who will find it convenient to call at the Depot in Lowell, and will receive orders for Freight by Mr Dinsley's Boston Stage, which intersects with the cars at Reading. 1f

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amherst and Keene Line.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Keene in season to take the cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Keene every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Waltham with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton to Boston, arriving in Boston in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c., the same day.

Also, a line of Stages leaves Amherst every morning at 8 o'clock, intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the Railroad House, Merrimack street, and at the Merchants' House Stage Office, Merrimack Street.

☞ All business connected with the above line of Stages will be attended to by JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver. Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. 49tf

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The splendid fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW V. BROWN, now built expressly for a sea route, and proven on trial peculiarly adapted for such a route, is now running between Boston and Providence, leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North. Will leave Providence at 5 P. M., on arrival of train from Lowell.

Connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the city from Dorchell, in any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, connect with the Steamer at the Junction of the first regular daily train up, on that route.

Passengers from Boston on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, of that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 2½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Stevens & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and, and places within a moderate distance, for seven cents each.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Jan20tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Waltham with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton to Boston, arriving in Boston in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

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Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

FOR BANGOR

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS—DIRECT.

The new and elegant Steamer PENOBSCOT, Capt. CHARLES SWIFT, will (until further notice) run as follows: Leaves the end of Central Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock. Returning will leave Bangor every MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock.

☞ No freight received after 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to CHARLES J. DOW, No. 11 T Wharf.

STAGE NOTICE.

To Lowell, Westford and Groton Junction.

The Coaches of Messrs. Stevens & Co., now leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Westford at 11 o'clock, A. M., and in Groton Junction at 1 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Groton at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in time for the cars to Nashua.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Office at the Merrimack House

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Office at the Merrimack House

☞ Central street, and No. 8 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL STEVENS.

PARE NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Lowell, Nashua, Manchester and Concord Express, are now running a line of Stages from Lowell to Concord, arriving at Concord at 8 o'clock, A. M., in season to take the cars for Boston, Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Newburyport, Salem, &c. Returning will leave Concord at 3 o'clock, P. M., arriving in Lowell at 8 o'clock, in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester, Boston, &c.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $1.50. Passengers may be assured of

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Junction.

The Coaches of Messrs. Stevens & Co., now leave Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., for Groton Junction, and arrive in season to take the cars for Fitchburg, Worcester, &c. Returning will leave Groton Junction every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Lowell.

Books kept at the Railroad House, Lowell, and at the Stage Office, Groton Junction.

☞ For further information apply to

☞ For further information apply to

☞ For further information apply to

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Lowell are notified to meet at City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the nomination of City Officers for the ensuing municipal year. By order of Whig Central Committee.

E. F. FRENCH, Chairman.
J. TAYLOR, Secretary pro tem.

The New Tariff.

—The Boston Post of this morning contains the following synopsis of the new Tariff Bill which has been consented by Mr Walker, and which is now in the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means. It will be seen that the bill discriminates for revenue and for protection also; else why is it that tea and coffee should be admitted into our ports free of duty? A revenue of four or five millions could easily be obtained from these two articles. The bill is at variance with the principles laid down, both by Mr Polk and Mr Walker, and shows that neither of them have the least faith in what they said about a revenue tariff, and the unconstitutionality of protection. So far as *principle* is concerned, this bill is as unconstitutional as the Whig tariff, which they declaim against. The difference is only in the details, not in the principle.

The schedule extends from A to G.

Schedule A embraces articles paying 75 per cent. viz. brandies, rum, cordials and all spirituous liquors, which is the highest rate of duty in the scale.

Schedule B embraces articles paying 30 per cent. duty, viz: ready made clothing, all articles worn by men, women and children, made in whole or part by hand. Iron and all manufactures of Iron. Sugar of all kinds. Steel and all manufactures of Steel, embracing boots, shoes, &c. Wines of all kinds. Fruits, except lemons and oranges. Glass and glass ware, except window glass. All manufactures of paper, not otherwise specified. Do. of wood, embracing cabinet wares, umbrellas, &c. Turkey, Brussels, Ingrain, Venetian and Willton carpets, manufactures of gold, silver, copper, lead, and other metals, not otherwise specified. Spices, olive oil, except in casks.

Schedule C, 25 *per cent.*, viz: —All manufactures of wool, of of which wool is a component material. All of silk, in part of silk, or of which silk is a component. Do. all of hemp, flax, mohair or goats' hair. Buttons and button moles. Manufactures of India Rubber.

Schedule D, 20 *per cent.*, viz: —All manufactured wool. Manufactures *wholly* of cotton, embracing printed and plain cottons. All paints, and painters oils. Medicinal chemical preparations, acids, &c. Sheet lead, lead pipe, copper bottoms and braziers' copper, copper bolts and spikes. Kidderminster, Dutch, Ingrain, and all other cheap carpeting. Baizes, flannels, &c., blankets costing seventy cents. All dye stuffs, except dye woods. Boards, planks, staves, shingles, &c. Cotton bagging of hemp, or flax. Oranges and lemons, feathers, books, paper and paper hangings. Cordage, tarred and untarred. Earthen and crockery ware. Fish, except salmon, (30.)

Schedule E, paying 10 per cent.—Watches and parts of watches, precious stones, not otherwise specified, (when set, 30 per cent.) saltpetre, gunny cloth, linseed, unmanufactured hemp, flax rubber, juice of Paris ground, lime, rags, soap stocks and stuffs, cream of tartar.

Schedule F, paying 5 per cent., viz: —Copper in pigs, tin in pigs, zinc unmanufactured, old copper and pewter, crude brimstone, and various articles required for manufacturing, which are not enumerated free.

Schedule G, free of duty.—American pictures reimported unchanged, painting and statuary of American artists, wearing apparel in use, gold personal effects, rough marble, animals for breed, sheathing copper, and yellow metal.

Tea and coffee, from their place of production, and from the Netherlands. All dye woods in stick. Fresh fish. Household effects, not merchandise, of emigrants arriving. Models and inventions of the arts, not for sale. Gold, gold and silver, mineralogy, specimens of natural history. Whale and fish oil of American fisheries, (now 10 cents.) Seals 20 per cent.) Salt and raw cotton.

All articles not enumerated, valued, 30 per cent.

The bill provides for a drawback on sugar refined, on molasses, bounties on pickled fish and on

It will be impossible to form an intelligent and correct comparison between the rates as they now are, and as they are proposed in this bill, unless we have a copy of the bill and compare the various items. We should judge, however, that the reduction on wool, iron and glass, from a brief examination of the above, and compared with the tariff now in operation, will be found the heaviest discriminations. We shall be able to form a correct comparison until we receive a copy of the bill. The worst feature in the whole bill is which changes the present system of specific duties into ad valorem duties. It opens the whole field to fraud, deception, and we undertake to say, to the value of millions annually. In fact in the whole of the domestic manufactures, let the statements be what they may, it is a bill to

We ask the attention of the people, and

Democrats who heard Hon. Levi

tariff speech in our City Hall in '44, in which come under the *ten per ct. class*.

Watches, jewelry, &c.

Now we are not disposed to find

fault with this measure; it is, we believe, about

to prove that when Mr Wood-

the opponents to the present

in the City Hall, and told

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more than it did the

of the rich aristocracy

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difference?

Correspondence of the Courier.

The Debate on the Plurality Bill.

Boston, Feb. 12th, 1846.

Mr Schouler: Judging from some remarks in yesterday's Courier, that a brief synopsis of the arguments which produced the late vote in the House on the plurality question, might not be unacceptable, I take the liberty to send a sketch for your disposal of those which remain most prominently in my recollection.

You will remember that a report was made by the Committee on the Judiciary, recommending the adoption of the plurality system in the election of members of Congress, and that an amendment was proposed by Mr Bigelow, of Stockbridge, recommending the system to the election of members of the Legislature, County Commissioners, Register of Deeds, &c. The principal discussion occurred on the adoption of the amendments, and the proposal of them I imagine was the cause of the final action of the House on the subject.

It was urged that if the principle be once admitted, as in the election of member of Congress, it must and would be extended to all officers; and although there are strong reasons founded on expediency in favor of election by plurality in the former case, yet the fear of opening a door for the admission of radical innovations throughout all the branches of the government operated strongly against the recommendation of the Committee. And especially as it was seen that the opposition party were for carrying the principle to its fullest extent.

"The majority system is the foundation stone on which rests the whole superstructure of a democratic government; and whenever it is abandoned, and plurality system acknowledged, we are liable to be governed by a *minority*. A point which was dwelt upon considerably, was the greater weight and influence possessed by an officer, particularly a member of Congress, who is known to represent the views of a majority of the people in his section of country. It was also argued, that better men are secured by the present mode.

In electing government officers by plurality we become liable to make laws contrary to the will of the people, which we do not merely make the minority rulers with the concurrence of a large portion of the people, but in opposition to their expressed views "for the public sentiment, as manifested in the unsuccessful trials for choice of representatives, is that we prefer not to be represented at all rather than be represented by any of the candidates now before us.

It was contended that the existence of the third, fourth or fifth parties, which produces the evil intended to be remedied by the plurality law, is not a natural state of things. The grand divisions will generally be in administration and anti-administration parties. Other divisions are merely temporary in their nature, and we should not discontinue a practice which is sanctioned by the experience of two hundred years, and abandon a vital principle of our government, to provide remedies for evils which may be said to arise from the *exceptions* to a general rule.

The fact that these views were advocated by the Whigs, while the other side was supported almost exclusively by the Democrats of the House, lead us to suppose that they are the principles of Democracy. Bedford, humorously observed, although the child was one sponsored and nurtured by the Whigs in its infancy, yet since its approach to maturity, the brat had got into such bad company that its former friends were forced to discard it.

The amendments were supported very ably by Messrs Byington, Morrison and Bryant. Mr Bell, who made the report, and spoke in its favor at the outset, as you perceive, voted for "indefinite" postponement.

It seemed to me that the reasons which should decide the question were to be drawn from experience, and the practical operation of the law in other States, rather than from abstract principles. And the great and yearly increasing evils of our present mode, together with the fact that where the plurality system is adopted nine-tenths of the offices are really elective, and practically, appear to furnish sufficient reason to warrant the change proposed in the election of Representatives to Congress—especially as the great diversity of interests there operating make it so important that Massachusetts should always have a full delegation.

B.

☞ We are glad to see the Sa[ge] Republican, one of the best Whig pa[pers] in the State, take in regard to the [ad]mission of members from Texas. [It] is plurality, after the 2d trial, [and] in regard to the admission of members from Texas, everything depends on the Senate. The Senate is the body to which come under the *ten per ct. class*.

Northern Railroad route have refused to go on with the work, on account of [the] route, on some points, and not [to] the land-owners, in some instances. [The] work on their lands, [and] Franklin

RAILROAD. We understand, says the Patriot, that the contractors on this Northern Railroad route have refused to go on with the work, on account of changes of the route, on some points, and not consulted by the land-owners, in some instances, in the work on their lands, and

☞ The Boston Whig contains an able report of the sermon on temperance delivered Thursday evening in Winter st. Church, Boston, by Rev. Mr Kirk. His text was from the 6th Chapter of the 1st Corinthians—"No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." The sermon is a very interesting production if we may judge from the report; it partakes of course of the religious character of the man. He concluded as follows;

If King Alcohol is to prevail in this country, we shall continue as Oregon and no California to be added to our territories, for we have room enough now for our armies of drunkards. The most puny Mexican government will be able to overpower this great nation, if we allow the rage for intoxicating drinks to go on increasing. Total abstinence is the only cure and preventive of destruction, for surely the drunkard cannot enter the Kingdom of God.

A CANDID CONFESSION. Mr C. J. Ingersoll, in the course of a rambling speech on the Oregon question, just before the House went to voting, said this (50 profession of faith:)

His life (Jefferson's) was not more given to heresies, but he had great faith in nonsense. The Winthrops and Pendletons of former days always appealed to the nonsense of the people, and acted upon it. When the Boston people came and Lynched the Lord, they had done from a sober second thought? Was it not the offspring of popular feeling, or nonsense? All of us, and all that we boasted of, was the offspring of nonsense; this magnificent hall in which we assembled was the creation of nonsense. And I reckon (said Mr I.) that I have more faith in popular nonsense, than in the selfish, second thought of the purest men in the world. Mr I. said he was now growing old, and he had acted on nonsense all his life, and always expected to do so.

☞ Mr Bixby has received No. 92 of Littell's Living Age. The first article is from the London Quarterly, called "Highland Sport," being a review of Wm. Scrope's work on "Salmon Fishing on the Tweed," which Mr Bixby also sells the Weekly New World.

The following is going the rounds of the

Mexico begs the United States to excuse her. She has so much to do with her *family at home* that she cannot attend to her *foreign relations*.

Terrible Shipwreck Crescent. We understand that the 2d Baptist Church in this city is to be dedicated to the worship of God on Thursday evening next. The Sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr Hague, of Boston.

Three boys were skating on the ice in Georgetown, last Sunday, when they all fell in the water. Two of them got out again in safety, but the other, a lad 13 years of age, named Morse was drowned.

The Amherst, N. H., Cabinet says that the house of Hon. Charles H. Atherton was injured by fire to the amount of $100, on Sunday evening last. The fire took from a spark which fell upon the bed clothes.

It is said that of the one hundred and seventy-six prisoners confined in the Kentucky Penitentiary fifty-three have no education at all, and twenty of them are from fifteen to twenty years of age.

Physicians very often recommend to persons in a weak debilitated state to drink bottled porter. To such who are in want of a good stimle, they will find it at Hill & Holden's, Central street.

The Post says that the "East Florida Serpentine Company," a charter for which has passed the Legislature, is for the purpose of working a quarry of serpentine marble in Florida.

Hon. J. M. Conger had the door for Thursday, on the Oregon question. He will doubtless make a great speech. We want, however, to hear Mr Webster on that subject.

We have received the first number of Col. Morris's new paper called the National Press. It is a large and handsome sheet. Davis, on John street, is agent.

The Bookmen in Boston don't like the "Boston Press," those which the Boston papers call "Bookmen" are a thing is an' canny thing.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Express thus speaks of the eloquence of Mr Allen of Ohio, who has been making his maiden speech:

"Mr Allen was next heard, and, as Page, of Virginia, remarked, he spoke like a book. And, as Mr Page might have added, like a book of 300 square inches of our territory. Napoleon had been going on for 20 years, and the President had now informed Congress that it was time to stop. Mr Allen was therefore now our duty to extend our laws over the territory. If so, so what the President advises, we should prove to the world the truth of our title, and if we did not, we should show to the world that we had no confidence in it. The question before us was one of possession. That of title had gone by. We stood before the world claiming the whole territory—by our treaty with Russia we claimed up to 54—40,—the Senate had ratified that treaty—by the election of Mr Polk we maintained the same claim, and by the adoption of the Baltimore Convention, we advanced the same claim. It only now remained to be seen whether we would act up to the words, and maintain this claim.

Mr Allen went on to denounce the Holy Alliance, the conduct of France and England in regard to Texas, and in the affairs of Buenos Ayres. If we yielded now, it would place the whole of that section under the control of four more and one women. It was a silly and childish question to ask whether we would go to war. The question of war rested with the claimant and not with us."

Another correspondent of the same paper uses the following strong language in reference to this speech:

"So far, we have had but a slanderous reiteration of the worst incidents connected with the steamer Caroline and the Washington treaty. The Creole case has been used, too, to influence the South—the burning of the Caroline to excite the North, and the Washington treaty to prejudice the West against the North. The speech of Mr Allen, though the most lasheed of his whole life, was the most rancorous and contemptible of his public career. The fires of rebellion seem to have been kindled up in his heart, and with a prayer, addressed rather to the sons of perdition than to God, angels, or men, he has thereby, on this occasion, shown his ability to arouse the worst passions of all around him. With the manners of a madman, and the spirit of a demon, this maniac, this fiend, acted a part upon which must have convinced all who are not lost to the holy influences of religion, or the persuasive influences of reason, that the man is bent, not upon the public good, but upon the most determined means of political and national revenge."

Massachusetts Legislature.

Senate.—Bills were reported to incorporate the Forest River Land Co.; to increase the capital of the Globe Steam Mills; authorizing John W. Brooks, of the North Wharf Corporation to extend their wharves; and a resolve on the petition of David Fairbanks, of Providenceton.

On motion of Mr Woods, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider whether any further legislation is necessary, making it imperative on corporations, to pay a certain amount of capital before going into operation.

In the orders of the day, the Senate resumed the discussion on the bill to incorporate the Concord Steam Mill Co.

The yeas and nays were taken with the result—yeas 35, nays 16—and the bill was refused a third reading.

Mr Hoar then moved a reconsideration of the above vote, and Mr Stone also moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, whereby the resolve relating to an amendment of the constitution was refused a third reading, which were both laid on the table.

A bill was reported to incorporate the Foster Mills which was placed in the orders of the day.

At twenty minutes before two o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—*Petitions presented.*—Of Samuel Sawyer and others for an alteration of the Insolvent Law; of Charles Bemis for a branch railroad through Watertown to connect with the Fitchburg railroad; of Wm. Almy and others, to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes; of Dan'l Wilson and others, against the Water Power Bill; and of the City of Boston.

On motion of Mr Brag of Milford, it was ordered that the Committee on Accounts be directed to audit the account of the expenses attending the funeral of the late Walter Cook.

On motion of Mr Chandler of Boston, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider whether any further legislation is necessary in relation to the forfeiture of estates for breach of condition in any deed, when such deed was made more than twenty years before such breach.

Mr Robbins of Boston, ordered, that the Committee on the Masters of Probate and Chancery consider if any and what further provisions are necessary to protect bona fide purchasers at auction sales by executors, administrators and guardians, against suits by heirs and others, &c.

Mr Holmes of Hull River, from the Committee on Probate and Chancery, reported a bill providing for the appointment and removal of Guardians and Treasurers of Indian tribes and others, and Mr Wales, from the same Committee, reported a resolve relating to favor of Joseph Wills, for remuneration for services as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, which were placed in the orders of the day.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Lowell Gas Co., the Tremont Gas Light Co., the Hamilton Woolen Co., authorizing Darius Weeks to build a wharf in Harwich, and the resolve relating to the translation of documents to editors.

Mr Hall of the Senate of Cambridge, the report of the Commissioners on the boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Bill concerning the conveyance of the estates of deceased persons and minors, were taken from the table and placed among the orders of the day.

In the orders of the day, the bill to authorize the extending the Pine Grove Horse Rail Road to Cove, in Cambridge, was passed to be engrossed; and on motion of Mr Earle of Worcester, the vote was reconsidered, and the matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill concerning Manufacturing Companies was passed to be engrossed.

Twenty minutes to one o'clock, the House adjourned.

Important from Havana—Santa Anna Preparing to return to Mexico.

By an arrival at New Orleans, from Havana, the Picayune has received the following important letter:

HAVANA, Jan. 28, 1846.

Dear Pic: I have just time, per Hope, Howes, to drop you a line. The Spanish Government is favorable source, that Santa Anna is making preparations to return to Mexico.

Its anticipations having here on the 9th or 10th of next month, in the British steamer, for Vera Cruz. This will, however, depend much upon his advices, to arrive per steamer on the 6th; but that he returns there, and that very shortly too, you may rely upon.

There are other *on dits* about him that I give for what they are worth. It is said that he is much exasperated at the design of a few traitors to sell the country to foreign powers, after the vasting of so much blood and treasure to achieve independence!

His return to Mexico will be marked by an entire change in his policy. The United States and its Minister is of the right stamp, will become his *fidus Achates*.

For money, he will adjust the Texan boundary and cede California, defending himself to his countrymen upon the plea that this was the only method left to secure the integrity of Mexico. Republics assist the insidious attacks of foreign Cabinets upon her liberties, to preserve them from a return to the Spanish yoke or that of any other power, and will not attain their position among the nations of the earth as an independent power.

Paredes will not side with the foreign powers or with Santa Ana. If he chooses the latter, nothing can prevent the tyrant from taking the reins—if the former, nothing can resist the *arts* that Santa Ana will raise for liberty.

B. & M. RAILROAD. The Haverhill Gazette of this morning says:

"The Boston and Maine Railroad Company held a meeting at Andover, on the 7th inst. at which they voted to change the location of the road in Andover so as to pass much nearer Andover bridge than as at present, and to be more convenient for a branch to Methuen. The change will require two miles of new track, at an estimated expense of $150,000. This change is of very great importance to the Boston and Maine Railroad; inasmuch as by so doing it will secure the whole transportation of the New city, which will doubtless in a short time rival its neighbor, Lowell.

☞ The editor of the Boston Courier thus refers to one of the petty miseries of an editor's life:

"We have now a communication from Cambridge, concerning the Dane Professorship in the law school, which puzzled us so much to read the first page, that we gave up the rest of it in despair. Even the signatures to the private note, which accompanied the communication, is beyond our skill to decypher."

☞ We wonder how our hardy fishermen down on the Cape like the tariff bill of Mr Walker which repeals the duty on salt and the bounty on fishing vessels.

☞ Mr Aaron Brown, of Hadley, was killed last Saturday afternoon, by a tree while chopping wood.

☞ We are obliged to Adjutant General Oliver, and to Benj. Wilde, Esq., for Legislative documents.

☞ Two or three weeks ago corn was selling for two dollars a bushel at Corpus Christi, Texas.

☞ A post office has been established at Goffstown Centre, N. H.

☞ Frederick Scudder has been elected Treasurer of Barnstable County.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

THURSDAY, Feb. 12.

The Senate have been occupied with the Oregon debate through the day. The miscellaneous business is of no importance, and the Oregon discussion is dragging. Mr Mangum, at an early hour, called for the order of the day, and Mr Crittenden offered as an amendment to the form of notice proposed by the Committee, the proposition offered by him some days since, committing the whole question to the discretion of the President, and advises that the notice be given.

Mr Clayton in a very able speech, argued that the amendment, though postponing the notice, was a very different proposition from that recommended by the President, and advocated by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Remembering, however, in what form the President had proposed that the notice should be given, he could not believe that there was any danger of war, he had received no notification from the War or Navy Departments for the increase of the defences of the country.

The increase proposed in the Senate was asked for only as a part of the peace establishment of the country. He confessed he could not clearly see how this question was settled, but he thought the giving of the notice would greatly remove the chances of war. He was not going to say whether the question should be settled upon the line of 49 or 54 40 or any other line. He would leave the question to the President and hold him rigidly responsible for all the consequences growing out of it. If any more, it would be the fault of the follies of the Executive.

Mr Clayton administered a timely rebuke to the Senator from Ohio, for his unhandsome manner of speaking of the powers of Europe, and for his humiliating manner in which he boasted of the prowess of his government.

Mr Hannegan obtained the floor, and the Senate went into Executive session, after which there was an adjournment.

The House, with more vacant than occupied seats, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Thirty minutes it was proposed to rise for want of a quorum, and, Mr Houston, the hour, the Committee rose three times for the same purpose, but each time the House refused. They were closed for the first time, before the call was commenced.

Petitions presented for some moments were exceedingly ludicrous. One member was seen sliding down one of the beautiful marble columns leading from the lobby to the gallery. It was a specimen of old fashioned *Constable* (not an officer of the House or city, but member bearing this official name). Others could be seen in the same position, and the shouts and roars of laughter, and some of the members who at first were most clamorous for a call, were now in favor of suspension.

The motion was made and carried by a vote of 76 to 74. The House in less than ten minutes were busily engaged in the consideration of the Resolutions were adopted to close the debate at 3 o'clock. The debate was then resumed in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and continued through the day, and to a close. Amendments were voted upon, and adopted in relation to the testimony necessary to prove the signatures.

The Committee then arose and the House adjourned.

☞ The carpenter's shop and sash and blind factories in Church street, Boston, was wholly destroyed by fire last evening. It was occupied by Mr Green.

A Dog's Obituary.—It is with no feelings of a desire to amuse our readers that we have taken our pen to write the obituary of a boo. We have done this in order to give a brief history of the life and subject of it as need be. But it is with a feeling of real sadness that we announce the death of our old favorite Dog "Prince." He belonged to our carpenter near neighbors, and he was a constant visitor at our house, and indeed the only dog we allowed the run of the house. Yesterday he was found lying dead, beautiful spaniel, and the most affectionate creature we ever saw. With him the children would romp, and he would play with them as one of the family many times as they had of it we shall not see again.—There was sorrow in our little family group when they found that Prince was dead. Many are the dog stories which we could tell of him. His sagacity amounted almost to reason—and indeed we believe that in some cases he had all reason.

He was shot, or struck in the head with a slung shot, or some other implement, on Tuesday night, as he was following some one on his way home, though so weak as to fall repeatedly before he reached there. There are hundreds of dogs about our streets, whose death we would not regret, but Prince was a favorite. But the man who knowing Prince, would kill him, must be a hard-hearted wretch.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

"*Seeking the Bubble Reputation even in the Cannon's Mouth.*"—There is such avidity for rumors from Washington that it is only necessary to copy the following anecdote from a letter received from there yesterday, although we think it perhaps as apocryphal as the stories that the Oregon question has been settled:

An attaches to one of the Departments was following one of the Editors of the Herald, and, to show his independent power, he boldly walked up to the Treasury door, and demanded admittance. The door was opened, and he was ushered in with the same alacrity with the time allowed by their charter, and they desire to obtain the favor of the public for that purpose, being ready and willing to compensate all persons for the same. Apply at the office of the Boston Post, or at the office of the Eagle.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE,
President of the Essex Company.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In Senate, February 19, 1846.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause to be published three times, in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in the City of Lowell, the last publication to be three days, at least, before the twenty-fifth day of February instant, that all persons interested may then and there attend, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, Feb'y 12, 1846.
Concurred.
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.
A true copy—Attest,
feb14 CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SULLIVAN ROBINSON, of Lowell, in said County, blacksmith, as insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Sullivan Robinson will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Robinson, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

feb14 JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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feb14 JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

FIRE GOODS!

The subscribers having been burnt out, have the pleasure to inform their customers and the public that they have taken the store recently occupied by Mr Jas. Dix, (No. 34 Central street) until their store is repaired, where they will keep a full assortment of FIRE GOODS, and will be happy to wait upon their old friends and customers.

N. B. We would further say that we have our manufacturing department again under full operation, and shall be enabled to fill orders with promptness and dispatch.

feb14 BLAKE & WHITNEY.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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The first meeting of the creditors of the said Sullivan Robinson will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Robinson, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

feb14 J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of STEPHEN LANGAN, of Billerica, in said County, manufacturer, as insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Langan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said Langan, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

feb14 JOSEPH BRADLEY, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause to be published three times in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in the City of Lowell, the last publication to be three days, at least, before the twenty-fifth day of February instant, that all persons interested may then and there attend, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 11, 1846.
Concurred.
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.
A true copy—Attest,
feb14&3t CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 11th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of STEPHEN LANGAN, of Billerica, in said County, manufacturer, as insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Langan will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said Langan, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

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In the House of Representatives, Feb. 11, 1846.
Concurred.
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.
A true copy—Attest,
feb14 CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

A Card.—The undersigned takes this opportunity to acknowledge her deep sense of gratitude to the Physicians in this town kindly assistance she so indebted for the recovery of her family and property from the recent fire; also for every friendly and constant attention.

Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. MARY MORGAN.

Hope, nudging Hope." is the constant attendant of the poor consumptive, while the remainder constantly preys on his case is surprising him to his last resting place—the grave. And how strange it is that so many thus suffering, should be willing to leave his life sacrificed, because it is done in a scientific manner. Yet is an error in this affair. The true remedy is found. Fogler's Obenosine, or All Healing Balsam has relieved more such cases than any other medicine ever discovered, and those who are not willing to believe in its virtues should make a trial of it, when they will we are sure be satisfied that all that is said of it is true to the letter, but will also recommend it to their friends. Obenosine is one of the best remedies they have ever known for coughs of all kinds, asthma, pains in the chest and side, shortness or difficulty of breathing, bleeding of the lungs, and incipient consumption. One trial will satisfy the most sceptical, and it is warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. feb9

For the Poor!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILLS OF HEALTH, or Dr. Tobias, a Physician and Surgeon, physician at N. Y. City, (186 Bowery), is the only successful remedy for the diseases mentioned in his pamphlet. THE PILLS.

Mark this: it is an *internal remedy*—not an external application—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and probably the only thing that will.—There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health. It is purely vegetable. Pamphlets, containing testimony, may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, Agent for the New England States, 119 Court street, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Fitchburg, C. Shapley.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, sciatica, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last three years, and have proved to be a safe and effectual remedy for the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted for years, and others who have been rendered for business a long time and unable to walk without the aid of crutches, have found relief in using them.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, Sutton, Dean & Co., Hartford, Conn.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec26

Raising of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, relieves pain in the breast, and strengthens the system more than any other medicine with which he is acquainted. Persons troubled with any of the above complaints are invited to call and get a pamphlet containing the usual remedies. To persons troubled with any of the above complaints, and thinking of disordered nervous system unwilling to rest well at night, this medicine is highly recommended. Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

GEORGE W. BLAKE & CO.
Agents for Lowell and vicinity.
mar29

Married,

In this city, Feb. 7, by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr Herman Holt to Miss Sarah C. Philbrook.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

RESPECTFULLY represents your Petitioners, that they were duly appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a notary in and for the County of Middlesex, which is known by the name of "Counsellorship" that their Commission bears date the twenty-second day of June last, and that they have duly executed the same, and have in all things conformed to the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the duties of their office.

Wherefore as a matter of public and private convenience, your petitioners pray that the Counsellorship may be continued and duly exercised by your petitioners during the term of their natural lives, or during the pleasure of the Legislature, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1846.

JOSEPH BRADLEY, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause to be published three times in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in the City of Lowell, the last publication to be three days, at least, before the twenty-third day of February instant, that all persons interested may then and there attend, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice be given to the Selectmen of the several towns in the County of Middlesex, by causing an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be published once in the Boston Daily Advertiser, once in the Boston Daily Atlas, and twice in the Lowell Courier, the last publication to be three days, at least, before the twenty-third day of February instant, that all persons interested may then and there attend, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 11, 1846.
Concurred.
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.
A true copy—Attest,
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The first meeting of the creditors of the said Sullivan Robinson will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Robinson, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

feb14 J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

An enormous Nest of Counterfeiters broken up.—A letter from Hardensburg, Ky., says the citizens of this county and those of Indiana have recently broken up the largest band of counterfeiters and horse thieves ever discovered in the United States. Eight or ten of the scoundrels have been caught at Hardensburg and other places in the county. The head quarters were at Beecham's, in Larue county, where a large amount of spurious money was found. They are said to number 30 or 40 in Larue, and the gang extend as far as Nashville. They are a part of Morrell's band.

An Old Coat.—Mr Littlefield has found under one of the pews in the old East Church, a coat which evidently belonged to one of the carpenters employed in erecting the house, a hundred and twenty-eight years ago. It is a specimen of old fashioned economy, having more patches upon it than could be found among a troop of beggars at the present day. In one of the pockets was a gimlet and a piece of chalk, and in the other, a cotton handkerchief in perfect preservation.—*Salem Gazette.*

A nervous man imagined himself very sick, and reports were in the neighborhood that he was given over by the doctor. He was observed, early in the day, making rapid strides through the streets.

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.15, and 6.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such a sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the City Hall in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages for the interior of the town, leave the Railroad Depot, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Smithtown, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, apply to and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

SAMUEL HOUSTON, Agent.

For information inquire at the Railroad Depot, Central st., or at the Merrimack House. jy2

EASTERN STEAMBOAT.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

Capt. NATH'L EMERALL, will (until further notice) leave Boston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, and will leave Augusta on the same evening at 7 o'clock.

Stages will be in readiness at Hallowell and Gardiner, to take passengers to Portland, Brunswick, Bowdoin, Winthrop, Farmington, &c., on the arrival of the boat.

Returning will leave the Kennebec wharf for Boston, every SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For light freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Hallowell, or to HENRY H. HALL, No. 1 Long Wharf, Boston.

Passengers going from Lowell will find it convenient to take the Concord Stage, which leaves Lowell every morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the boat.

Boston, April 15, 1845. ap15

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Westford and Groton Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock, M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Cars for Boston and Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Newburyport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the cars for Concord, and that route to Canada.

Passengers will be called for at their residence in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Webster and Grand Trunk Rail Roads.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, a New Stage Route has been established

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Meredith Bridge, Tilton, Belmont, Sanbornton, Franklin, Andover, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—passing at Sanborn's at Franklin, and Hoyt's at Andover through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston, where it will arrive in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Boston at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord and the White Mountains—also stage connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

For all business relating to the Stages apply or attend to.

JOHN HUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. sep27

WHAT MAKES LOW FARE?

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new and splendid sailing steamer JOHN W. MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew W. Brown, now built expressly for a new route, and proves an ornament to the waters of the Connecticut. Completely fitted up and provided for the season, and ready to run on this route. In speed and accommodations, she has proved that she is unsurpassed by any boat on the river. The route is owned by gentlemen residing within the limits of the route, and deserves the patronage of a discerning public. Fare reduced to two dollars and fifty cents to *Low Point*. Freight in proportion.

The John Marshall leaves Worcester, Norwich, Boston, for Hartford, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Hartford for Worcester, Norwich, Boston, at 7 P. M., for Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, leaving every SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Hartford for Boston, at 7 P. M., every MONDAY.

SAMUEL HOUSTON, Agent.

For information inquire at the Railroad Depot, Central st., or at the Merrimack House. jy2

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Passengers will be called for at their residence in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 29, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 12, 2, 5 and 6. 25m. P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union street, connect daily with the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

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FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

Capt. NATH'L EMERALL, will (until further notice) leave Boston

of her aged and deserted father constantly haunted her imagination, and soon withered the roses on her cheek; her dark eyes lost their brilliancy and bright-ness. She had also another and a bitter cause to lament the imprudent step she had taken. Those she had not known since she had quitted her father's dwelling, and happiness she could never have again. As soon as she left home he deferred their marriage, again and again; at last circumstances separated them, he left, assuring her that he would soon return, and all would be well. After lingering through all the sickening, cherished, deferred and annihilated hopes, she knew in all the fulness of its misery, that she was forsaken and forgotten. Matilda thought not this;—beguiled by the thousand dreams of romantic love, the present and the future alone full in her heart. Her soul was paralised by passion.—When she knew that the visions of fancy, and the blossoms of hope were forever scattered and destroyed, she would try to conceal the dejected look from the beholder. But the iron hand entered into her soul. Throughout the whole of the day that she received the confirmation strong, of his treachery, she sat motionless, she neither spoke, wept nor sighed; at night she resumed her station in the family, and then retired to her room.

"Many knew the trial which had befallen her, but none joined after sympathy; for the scorn that curled that pale lip, defied intrusion, and forbade inquiry. She smiled, but the sweet expression of her face had vanished—she laughed, but the melody of that laugh was gone; she talked, but apparently knew not the meaning of her words; at times her whole frame would quiver, and her eyes fill with tears; but the next her burning cheek, compressed lip, and firm proud step, bespoke deep scorn. Oh! who can portray the feelings, pride, passion, doubt, horror and despair, that crowd upon one who meditates self-destruction. The sun was setting behind the dark hills, when her friend, Adelmorn, sought her in his their accustomed walk; in vain she sought her in many places. At length she playfully tapped at her chamber door, and, finding no answer, she entered. There indeed was Matilda! there she stood—every limb shivering in a warm summer evening, while the cold preparations were gathered on her brow. 'Are you ill,' said her friend; she answered not, but pointed towards the fatal cup, yet upon its table, which he could easily divine the draught which she had taken. The depth of that mind, that sickening desire of life, and certainty of death, the struggle—conviction of her folly—all these passed over her soul in a moment, like the ocean billows in a raging storm, agitating every fibre and nerve. She existed a few hours in agony and despair; and when the morning sun arose to refresh the earth, all that remained of the beautiful Matilda, was a livid and distorted corpse. She was buried in that LONELY GRAVE, by strangers, who raised no stone to her memory, that will tell to some her faults might be forgotten by the giddy world.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Lowell are notified to meet at City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the nomination of City Officers for the ensuing municipal year. By order of Whig Central Committee.

B. F. FRENCH, Chairman.

J. TAYLOR, Secretary pro tem.

The Great Snow-storm.

Business called us to Boston on Saturday evening, where we stopped over the Sabbath. The snow-storm which commenced during the night continued during the whole day until sundown, when the wind fell and the snow ceased. The streets were all blocked up.

This morning the cars for Lowell left Boston at seven o'clock, the usual time. When about two miles out we encountered a snow drift nearly as high as the cars. A large number of men with shovels did all they could to dig us out, but for three hours we did not go ahead ten rods, notwithstanding there were three large and powerful engines to help us along. It was no go. So after getting short of wood and water the whole of the engines, cars and passengers put back to the depot, at which place we found ourselves at half past ten o'clock. We ordered in wood and water, and the passengers had an opportunity to partake of some refreshments. At 11 o'clock we again got under way with all the additional engines we could muster and came through in fine style. The train got to Lowell in one hour and a half after the second start, and in five hours and a half from the first start.

The train which left Lowell this morning at seven o'clock arrived in Boston about nine—it being only three-quarters of an hour behind its usual time—We have not time to write more. The above will explain why our paper is without its usual variety to-day.

In our remarks, we ought not to omit to give Mr. Barrett, the excellent conductor, great praise for his good works, for he deserves it.

THE TARIFF IN PENNSYLVANIA: A letter from Harrisburg, says the Newburyport Courier, dated the 9th of February, speaking of the debate in the Legislature on the Tariff, says:—"Bouguer, of Greene, (Democrat) has now the floor, and is making a speech in favor of the Tariff as it is. He admitted that his party claimed Mr Polk as a better Tariff man than Mr Clay, and was *sorry that it was not likely to turn out so.* But he hoped the defection at Washington would not affect the party here." Mr Bouguer is a little too late in the day. He should have listened to reason, and to truth, at first.

ANCIENT FAIR SPOKEN.—An act of justice is about to be rendered to the heirs of this distinguished naval hero of our Revolution. On the 10th inst, the Committee on Claims in the House, unanimously reported a bill for the payment of salary and rations due for nearly his entire services during the seven years war, as passed and certified by Robert Morris, then Minister of Wars and Finance.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. The Post says that Joseph Hall, Jr., aged twenty-five years, committed suicide at No. 70, Greenwich street, New York, on Thursday last, by blowing his brains out with a pistol. He left a letter to a friend, stating that disappointment had rendered him weary of life, and begging that the doctors might not be allowed to get hold of his body.

THE LICENSE LAW CASE. The Denvers Courier of Saturday, says: We have just seen a letter from Mr Huntington, dated Washington, Feb. 10th, in which he says, in reference to the License case, "I fear I may be detained here some ten days yet.—Business proceeds very slowly here, and several cases are still before ours."

The Canens this Evening.

We would remind the Whigs of Lowell of the meeting which is to be held this evening, in the City Hall, in accordance with a notice issued by the Central Committee.

The meeting is preliminary to our election of City officers, and it is therefore important that every Whig who can make it convenient should attend. Upon this meeting will devolve the duty of pointing out the way in which a selection of candidates for Mayor and Aldermen shall be made. We sincerely hope, therefore, the meeting will be well attended. Eight o'clock is the hour.

Can the Courier see no difference between Mr Jefferson's opposition to amendments to a Declaration he himself had written, and Mr Hamilton's "dislike (to quote his own words) *to the whole scheme of Government*"?—Advertiser.

Certainly we can. We can see a plain difference between the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution. We can very clearly perceive that Mr Jefferson may be opposed to amendments to a Declaration himself had written, and afterwards affix his name to that Declaration as a candid and conscientious supporter of it. So too, we can just as clearly perceive that Mr Hamilton may have a "dislike" to certain portions of the Federal Constitution, and yet that it might be doing him great and manifest injustice, to denounce him as an opponent of it.

We can very readily believe Mr Madison, or any body Else, who asserts that Mr Hamilton had objections to certain portions of the Federal Constitution. The same remark may probably be made with truth, of Mr Madison himself, and of nearly, if not quite, every member of the Convention. But it is impossible for any one, not actually saturated with political prejudice, to believe that the man who furnished the largest half of the numbers of the Federalist, and who was subsequently called by Gen. Washington, himself the President of that Convention which framed the Constitution, to a seat in his Cabinet, and who retained the confidence of Washington till the day of his death, was an opponent of the work of his own hands. The man who is foolish enough to make such an assertion, has no good reason to complain of abuse, when he is laughed at for his folly.

AN INCIDENT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot furnishes the following interesting description of an incident, which once occurred in the Senate Chamber:

"Well do I remember the occasion, ten years ago, in that same Chamber, when Mr Clayton defended Mr Webster against the systematic attacks that were then made upon him, for having declared his determination to be found by the Capitol in quietness were assembled! I hope he, the Conqueror, his country's pride, will be would see this pile of stone and mortar battered down over our heads! And where, sir, I ask, is the Senator—ay, where is the Senator who would not adopt that very sentiment! I pause for a reply!" He took his seat—the Senate Chamber was as hushed as death—and a more thrilling and more eloquent orator arose and went on with his speech, and then every body pressed forward to 'breathe freer and deeper.' It was the most eloquent moment I ever witnessed."

Surgical Improvement—We notice in a late number of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal two very interesting cases of *Hernia*, which were entirely and radically cured by a new and ingenious surgical operation, performed by Dr Heaton, of this city.—The subjects of cure, male and female, were over fifty years of age, and had been afflicted for short twenty years. The operation and method of cure is stated as by no means painful, and is attended with no danger to the patient. There are hundreds of sufferers in Boston and vicinity, who have labored under much inconvenience and even much bodily suffering, at times, on account of hernia, and they are recommended to apply, without delay, to the gentleman listed, so that it cannot be returned into its proper place. To those thus afflicted, it must be gratifying to learn that one of the most beneficial discoveries of Dr Heaton, they may be safely and radically cured of their troublesome and dangerous maladies.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ Tirrell was arraigned before the Supreme Court, this morning, in the Boston. The indictment, charging him with having murdered Mrs Bickford was read. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial is to commence the 26th of March. It not being publicly known that he was to be arraigned to-day, not more than a dozen or twenty spectators were in the court room at the time. Our informant who was present said saw him, told us that he looked as if in good health.

☞ The Rochester Democrat announces the death of the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, who died at his residence in that city on Sunday, the 8th inst., at the age of nearly 80 years. He is stated to have been the oldest ordained Minister of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

THE QUESTION SETTLED. At a meeting of the Grand Democracy in Coos County, N. H., it has been solemnly resolved, that the United States are entitled to the "whole of Oregon or none." Very well; there is nothing more to be said.

☞ There was no mail arrived in Boston yesterday from the South. The Long Island train came in some time Saturday night, but brought no news. It will take a day or two at least before the mails resume their usual punctuality.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. Joseph Hall, Jr., a native of Boston, aged 25, committed suicide at No. 70 Greenwich st., New York, on Thursday, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.

☞ The wires for the Lowell and Boston Magnetic Telegraph are up nearly, if not quite the whole distance.

☞ There was no damage done to the shipping in Boston yesterday by the storm.

☞ We should judge that a great deal more snow fell in Boston than in Lowell.

☞ There was a false alarm of fire in Boston about nine o'clock last night.

Correspondence of the Courier.

The Oregon Debate—Public Men.

COLONIAL COLLEGE, S. C. Feb. 10, 1846.

Dear Sir: Yesterday was one of our great days in Washington, not that great deeds, of one sort and another, are unusual; but this had some features of special importance, and we all enjoyed it much. In haste, I will give you a little account of some matters, *imprimis*. It was known that Mr Webster was to speak before the United States Supreme Court on the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Boundary case. It was also known, that the great Oregon question would be taken in the House.

Well, we all went over yesterday, and spent the whole day; heard Mr Webster's great argument; heard Mr Adams's great speech; saw all the great characters, from the Vice President down, the Judges, Heads of Departments, M. C's, distinguished strangers of all sorts of complexions, from Mrs Hamilton (widow of Alexander Hamilton) down; saw the beauty of fashion, not only of Washington, but *of all the world* congregated; heard sound speeches in the House of Representatives; saw the *great spectation*, and made a thousand remarks and witnessed very many wonderful and unaccessible things,—and then rode home, at sunset of one of the most beautiful days of this beautiful climate, well satisfied with the events and pleasures of the day. All seemed to enjoy it much indeed; it may be considered one of the *high festivities* in this world of drudgery and care.

On this Rhode Island case, before the Supreme Court, have been Mr Webster and Mr Choate, and both have made able arguments, which were listened to by a crowded assembly with great interest. It will, I doubt not, be decided in favor of Massachusetts, whose claim seems to be much the strongest.

Mr Adams's speech, *as delivered*, in the House, was deeply interesting. It was really refreshing to see the members all leaving their seats the moment he began to speak, and crowding close around him, and listening with the greatest curiosity, eager to catch every word that should fall from his lips. You have, in the report, it is true, but a feeble representation of the speech as it was, taking the manner and all into account; but, then, you can see the different course of his remarks, and some of the singular views he presented, from the report. Indeed, I cannot date any thing in detail, now—suffice it to say, I think neither Mr Polk, nor a majority of his Cabinet, are for *war, "examino,"* but he is pushed on by the Western interest, and he feels bound, by the pledges given at the Baltimore Convention, in regard to Oregon, to go, *as far as possible*, to the last direction, without actually *making* a war, the responsibility of which he would not like, in view of the *whole* country, and in view of another election. But the danger is, that, in pushing up to the very verge of the precipice, he may take one step too far, and plunge himself and the whole country into the awful gulph! This is the danger. And then Governor Cass (of which he ought to be ashamed, as a reasonable and Christian man, which he professes to be) has mounted the war horse in the hopes of the Presidency, and with Senator Allen, who is half insane, for his "jockey," he will whip up his miserable "Rosinanti" to the top of his speed. He will probably stumble, as animals of that description often do, and break both his rider's and his owner's necks, which I hope he will do—politically, at least, for such a fate he richly deserves, in such a course.

Calhoun and his clique go against war, for it is against the peculiar policy of that particular section of the Union, just at this time. The truth is, they do not want Oregon, it would disturb the balance of power, or rather destroy it, between the North and the South, which they have labored so long and earnestly, to gain in their favor. At another time, and on another subject, both he and they would be as fierce as tigers for war, or any thing else, that would favor their peculiar interests.

Benton and his party "fight dry," intending to profit by the mistakes of others, and make capital out of any thing which they can turn in their favor. These are the principal leaders and their parties, and you can see a little how the game works. It will possibly explain to you some of the movements, and aid you in forming some judgment of what is to come, from the events which occur. The low Democracy, the Empire Club men—the Barn-burners, (as they are called in New York,) and the Western savages, who have nothing to lose and every thing to gain, are for war, for the sake of the spoils, just as thieves and burglars set a house on fire, for the sake of the plunder. A few other fierce and restless spirits would urge forward this contest, for the sake of the *sport*, or to make themselves conspicuous, just as wicked boys will sometimes fire a building, just to see it burn, and to enjoy the excitement it will produce in the neighborhood, and then boast of it with one another, as a noble feat! Such is poor human nature, and of such materials is human society, even the best of it, made up. The Lord grant that the evils which threaten us may be averted, and that the events which seem fraught with so much disaster may be overruled for good!

The resolutions actually passed by the House, I do not think will do much harm, especially as modified by the last, and they *may* do good, in urging forward and showing the necessity of settling the difficulties by negotiations. Whether similar resolutions will pass the Senate, no one can tell; some think they will, others, not. Of one thing I am confident: as matters are now, no such steps will be taken by the Senate, as a *war measure*, nor would those have passed the House under that impression. The session will be a long one, that is certain, and we shall doubtless have much noble debate, and able argumentation. We shall all be anxious to hear the strong men utter forth their well-considered sentiments on that important subject—Webster, Calhoun, Crittenden and others. We all intend to go home together. Unless the tardy jogging of negotiations shall cause a postponement of the debate, it will excite a great deal of attention.

The scene was very exciting, part of the time, in the House, yesterday, especially while Mr Adams was speaking, and then again when they commenced voting. The eagerness which all felt, members and all, to know how the many and varied propositions would be decided—the many efforts to bring out the vote on every view and branch of the subject, were extremely exciting. Every eye was intent—every ear open, every heart beat quick with emotion, as the fate of a nation, nay, of millions depended upon the decisions of that hour. But the scene must have been beheld to be felt and appreciated—it cannot be described. * * * B.

Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, February 14.

Senate.—The Secretary came in with a Message from the Governor, transmitting documents called for at the request of the Senate. The bill was slightly amended, and then passed to be enacted.

Mr Beal, from the Joint Special Committee appointed to audit the account of the State Treasurer for the year 1845, reported a bill for the payment of the same, and had found them correct—that the amount in the Treasury on the 31st of December last, was $30,414 19. The report was accepted and the bill passed, with which this office had been filled during the past year. Accepted.

Mr Bell, from petitions presented, was one of the Tremont Iron Co., for an increase of Capital Stock.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Lowell and Boston Railroad Co.; and the Trustees of the second Methodist Episcopal Church in Nantucket, the East Boston Manufacturing Co., the Boston Manufacturing Co., and the Lowell Gas Light Co., to amend the charter of the city of Lowell, to limit the *acre facias writ*, to increase the capital of the Hoosac Tunnel and Saratoga & Washington Railroad, to build a wharf, Stephen Hilliard to extend his wharf, the Boston Steam Flour Mill Co. to hold additional real estate, relative to the consolidation of Worcester Railroads, to enable the Lowell Manufacturing Companies to own and improve certain water powers, and to confer additional discretion of certain documents, relating to the accounts of the Land Agent, on the petitions of Wm. P. Baker, John B. Kirkland, and Wm. Hoskins.

Passed to be engrossed.—House Bills, relating to the yearly abstract of returns of Savings Banks, for the better preservation of certain papers in the office of the Secretary of State, relative to the Boston and Worcester Railroads, to enable the Lowell Manufacturing Companies to own and improve certain water powers, relative to the consolidation of certain documents, relating to the accounts of the Land Agent, on the petitions of Wm. P. Baker, John B. Kirkland, and Wm. Hoskins.

Passed to be engrossed.—House Bills, relating to the yearly abstract of returns of Savings Banks, for the better preservation of certain papers in the office of the Secretary of State, relative to the Boston and Worcester Railroads, to enable the Lowell Manufacturing Co.; to incorporate the Boston Water Power Co., and to revive and explain the resolve of last year, in favor of the Worcester County Musical Institute.—Also, Resolves in favor of Lowell Hospital Association, Benjamin Stevens, and John H. Going, Jr.

A. M. adjourned the Senate adjourned.

House.—Of O. Brooks and others, and H. M. Brooks and others, for a law restraining pedlars. Of the Proprietors of the Hollis street Meeting House, to allow their Pews to be taxed.

On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of reporting a bill for fixing a day certain for the election of Directors of the Western Railroad, and if that is not advisable, then of providing by general notice of such day as shall be given previous.

Mr Thorndike, of Beverly, from the Committee on Mechanic Arts and Insurance, reported a Bill relating to Mutual Life Insurance Companies.

Mr Wales, of Boston, from the Committee on Claims, reported a resolve in favor of the petition of John W. Lincoln, Sheriff of Worcester County.

Mr Howland, of New Bedford, from the same Committee, reported a Bill repealing the Charter of the Fishing Insurance Co., in Provincetown.

Mr Washburn, of Boston, from the Committee on County Jails, reported a Bill relating to the Jail and Jail Liberties in Plymouth County, and a Resolve in favor of Edward Tuckerman and others, Trustees; also, from the same Committee, a resolve in favor of the Trustees of the First Congregational Society, in the town of Tolland.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill to establish the City of Roxbury. All the above bills and resolves were severally ordered to second readings, the first named to be printed.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Leicester Water Power Co., and concerning manufacturing companies.

In the orders of the day, the bill incorporating the Wachusett House Company came up on its passage to a third reading. Mr Bryant, of Barre, moved to amend the bill by striking out certain passages in the bill. It was discussed by Messrs Bryant, Wood of Boston, Wilson of Natick, Seaver of Boston, Shephard of Framingham, Page of New-Bedford, Bailey of Boston, Earle of Worcester, and Bourgeois of Boston. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 59 to 95. After further remarks from Messrs Howland of New-Bedford, Wales of Boston, Stibbins of Salem, Wilson of Boston, Page of New-Bedford, on motion of Mr Rider, of Dartmouth, the bill was recommitted.

Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock, was specially assigned for the consideration of the report of the committee in relation to the allowance of the school fund.

The report of the joint special committee on the accounts of the Treasurer and Receiver General was acted in concurrence.

On motion of Mr Bayley, of Boston, the bill relating to guardians and treasurers of Indian tribes was discharged from the files of the day, and recommitted.

The resolve relating improvements in the State Prison, was passed to be engrossed.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth in reply to an order of the 6th instant, which, on motion of Mr Barton, of Worcester, was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Chandler, of Boston, the petition of John Augustus, for a temporary home for drunkards, &c., was taken from the files of last year and referred to a joint special committee.

At fifteen minutes before two o'clock, the House adjourned.

Poisoned Partridges.—On Monday last, says the Boston Post, an officer of the marine corps, Charleston, S. C., had his table spread with partridges, of which he ate heartily. An hour after, he was attacked with violent spasms, loss, or dimness, of sight, vomiting, &c., and was so seriously affected that his life was supposed to be in danger. A servant who partook of food from the same dish had a similar attack, and other members of the family felt the effects of illness, but with less severity, probably from having partaken more sparingly. It is believed that two or three of the birds had been killed by means of a poisonous berry, and that this has produced all this trouble.

Branch of Promise.—A Mr Wright, formerly of Boston, but for some time past carrying on business extensively as a grocer in Atlantic street, was arrested yesterday, by John Sweetcope, deputy sheriff, on a writ in favor of Mr Wicks, a young lad who is the employ of a Mr Vicker, a baker in Atlantic st, who charges him with having been guilty of a breach of promise of marriage, laying the damages therefor in the very moderate sum of ten thousand dollars.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Another Revolutionary Pensioner Gone.—Mr Jas. Walker, one of the well known Revolutionary pensioners, and the oldest man in this town, died at his residence on the 8th inst., aged 97. He held the office of Ensign during the Revolutionary war, and was at Washington, at the time of his crossing the Delaware.—During the past season he has prepared his own fire wood, cut, sawed and split it into stove size, and was able to sell it into to suit purchasers at small commission over the cash value of the same when delivered, without charging cost.

Large Loss on which he has advanced money, and not to hold the Cash (in lots to suit the country trade) for the next two days at the Auction Room, No. 3 Merchants Row.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Feb. 14.

Feb. 8th, Wm. Ellery, 1 yr, dropsy of brain; 11th, Nancy W. Sabine, 31, typhus fever; 12th, Rosetta Clark, 25, typhus fever; 13th, Fidelah Gould, 2, marasmus; James B. Sayer, 1, with inf. disease of the liver, and hydrops of brain; Mary Phipps, 18 days, Cholera Infantum.

DAVID WELLS, Dep't Burying

LOWELL MUSEUM.

NEW PIECES.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performers licensiate at Ct Gardens.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

The performances will commence with the thrilling Domestic Drama of intense interest, in four parts, called,

ROSINA MEADOWS, *The Village Maid!*

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Cross, Gabriel, Atkins, Smith, Merrifield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

New Comic Song,.....Jerry Merrifield.

Popular Song,.....E. B. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the very laughable Farce of

MY WIFE'S COME!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Cross, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit a select entertainment.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

☞ No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb16

JUST PUBLISHED!

GREAT MEDICAL REFORM!—Two American, from the 27th Tenth English Edition. SELF-MANAGEMENT and cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs. By W. T. BUCHAN, M.D., of London, England. With a Portrait of the Author, and Wood Engravings illustrative of the Anatomy of the Lungs. Price only 25 cents.

The Work is divided into the following parts: Anatomy of the ANATOMY OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS—an outline of the Human Body—Medicine—Diet—Exercise—Hand shaking—Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption—an account of his NEW AND SIMPLE MODE OF TREATMENT—Directions for SELF-MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

It is the result of many years' patient study and experiment in the City of London, and the combined experience of the most talented Physicians in Europe. The Author appears in the shape of a perfect Manual of Medical Knowledge and Advice in relation to the diseases of the lungs, and other members of the family fruitful effects of illness, but with less severity, probably from having partaken more sparingly. It is believed that two or three of the birds had been killed by means of a poisonous berry, and that this has produced all this trouble.

Published by D. F. BRADLEE, 130 Washington st, Boston, and sold by all the Booksellers and Periodical Agents in new publishing establishments in the United States.

From 25 Cents per Copy—the usual discount to the Trade.

Sold in Lowell by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., G. H. CARLETON & CO., and by Newsmen and Booksellers generally. Also, by Agents to sell: *Manchester*, H. G. Connor; *Concord*, Allison & Gault; and by all the Booksellers in Nashua. feb16 3w

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE

TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH? THOMAS & PERRY'S, No. 5 Merrimack Block, Prescott st, corner of Central st., is the only entire Cash Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy on credit and sell mostly on credit, which is the cause of the system both in buying and selling, and consequently can and do sell cheaper than any other store in Boston, whether for the trade or dealers. Try him once, and you will say so of a truth. feb16 3m

☞ Also, a full assortment of *Fashionable custom-made BOOTS and SHOES*, manufactured by the best workmen in New England, which will be sold at wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this excruciating, and in indeed disease, gout, sciatica, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last two years, and never failed in a single instance to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Sold by the proprietors, sole agents,

NATHAN C. STARR & CO., 4 Central st., Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec18 3m

Raising of Head and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, restores strength, and may be considered as a very superior preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases of the throat and lungs, and should be resorted to even after these diseases have resisted the usual remedies. To persons troubled with a disordered liver, or dyspepsia, it is an invaluable remedy when no other is unable to rest well at night, this medicine is particularly recommended. G. H. CARLETON & Co.,

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

feb9 3w

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.

37—CENTRAL STREET—37

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he has opened the service of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restaurant, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the very best OYSTERS in the best manner, at all reasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number. He has recently added to his saloon a large and convenient set of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as the accommodation of Single Rooms for Gentlemen, and the pleasing of customers, by attention to the business, is the unceasing effort to please, to receive a liberal patronage.

Coffee, Tea, Cake, &c., for Ladies, constantly on hand.

☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞

A. B. FRENCH.

Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. 3m

WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, from one to five years, a good Shop, situated on Jackson street, Lowell, with a convenient Dwelling House of a good Room, Bedroom, Shed shop has heretofore been occupied by a Wheelwright, but any kind of business may be assured of constant employ with a journeyman or an apprentice. Inquire of the subscriber, living near the premises.

JOHN WHITNEY.

☞ Power for Sawing, Turning, &c., can be had on reasonable terms, if desired. For further particulars apply to

LUTHER HOWARD.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 10, 1846. feb16 6t

MAYNARD & NOYES' BLACK WRITING INK.

A limited number of this ink will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit a select entertainment.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

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DAVID WELLS, Dep't Burying

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled.

RESPECTFULLY represents your Petitioners, that they are Citizens of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex which is known by the name of "Centreville"; that their business and residence connect them much more nearly with the City of Lowell than with the Town of Dracut; that many of them do business in Lowell, and all of them are almost wholly dependent on that City for their prosperity; that Centreville is but a short distance from the City of Lowell only by the Merrimack River, and is very intimately connected with the City; that the removal of the Dracut Bridge is not a more than half a mile distant from the City Hall, the Court House, and the Post Office of Lowell.

Wherefore as a matter of public and private convenience, your petitioners pray that said Centreville, or such part of said District, and contains less than three hundred acres of land, may be set off from said Dracut and be annexed to and become a part of the City of Lowell in said County, to wit:—beginning at the Northeast corner of Dracut and Tewksbury line which separates the City of Lowell from Tewksbury, thence running North 37° 30' East to a bankside tree on the North bank of said River; thence running North 8° 15' West sixty-seven rods to a stake and stones; thence running North 89° West seventy five chains nearly till it reaches the thread of said Merrimack River, and the Dracut Office of Lowell, thence running Easterly, following the thread of said river to the point of beginning. (Signed)

JOSEPH BRADLEY, and others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

IN SENATE, February 10, 1846.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the Lowell Daily Courier, and Lowell Advertiser, printed in said Lowell, the last publication thereof to be three days, at least, before the twenty-third day of February instant, that all persons interested may then appear at a session of the Senate, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 11, 1846.

Concurred.

CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest:

feb16 3t CHARLES CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 11th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by G. Washington Warren, Esquire, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of BENJAMIN F. BLOOD, of Dracut in said County, with their homestead and insolvency; that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of said Master in Dracut, on the second MONDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of said Bankrupt's estate, and transact other business to the benefit of said Bankrupt's estate, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

JOB BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff Messenger.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT &

CO.'S Piano-Fortes in every variety of fancy and wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Piano Warerooms, 26 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments will find it to their interest to call at this store, as they will receive the same attention as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-Fortes. Second hand Pianos taken in part pay for superior ones. For sale by D. BIXBY,

feb11 Agent for Lowell, at Kittredge's Building.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This prepa-

ration contains all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, so that a dose of one drachm is more than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

NORTHERN RAILROAD.

THE Directors of the Northern Railroad have declared a third assessment of Ten Dollars on each share in the capital stock of said Company, payable to the Treasurer, at the office of the Company in Concord, on or before the 20th day of March next. Transfers will be made in the books of the Company in Concord, at the Eastern Railroad Office, No. 54 Merchants Exchange, Boston, and at the Treasurer's office, No. 4 Merchants Exchange, Boston.

NATHAN CARTER, Treasurer.

Concord, Jan. 30, 1846. jan31 coptim

VESTIGES of the Natural History of Creation—third edi-

tion, from the London edition, just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Agent for Lowell, at Kittredge's Building.

Also, a few copies of the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, just received.

A further supply of the above valuable works just received for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

feb14

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This prep-

aration contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, so that a dose of one drachm is more than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

SILVER SPOONS.—Just received another lot of fine

Silver Spoons, which will be sold low. Also, a large lot of Jewelry cheap, and engraved gratis, by TEBBETTS.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted. Shop in Merrimack Block, Prescott st.

feb14 3m

HONR SALE.—A Gentleman now keeping a Private School

in this City, is about to change his business, and will sell a fine young Horse, Harness, Carriage, &c. Inquire at the office for particulars. feb16 3t

BEAD PURSE POUND.—In this city, containing a

small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling on GEO. L. PUTNAM, Sentry, opposite Billings' Stable. feb16 3t

CAKE BASKETS.—A few plated Cake Baskets for sale

very cheap by TEBBETTS, 26 Central st. feb16

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Feb. 14th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN ROBINSON, of Lowell in said County, trader, as an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Robinson will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, in Central st., in said Lowell, on MONDAY of March next

THE ALTERED
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.35, 8 A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers and Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, *free of expense*, by leaving directions at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the Trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Windsor, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth, Orford, Lebanon, Hanover, Norwich, Woodstock, &c. and by numerous routes, Winsdor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c. and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, inquire at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashville, or at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 9½c. per 100 lbs. 2d do. 8c. 3d do. 6½c.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run between Boston and Lowell, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of train from the North.

" " 11 A. M. on half hour after arrival of train.

" " 5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without stopping, with the Northern Train.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, by way of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M. on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed direct to Lowell.

Passengers from *Way-stations* on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward in the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct28tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, February 24, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M.

Leave at 7 and 11 A. M., 1, 5, and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will run in connection between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of, the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

THEATRE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Nashua Upper Falls Stage.

The above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and proceed through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage from Boston to Charlestown, to Boston—also at Newton with the Stage from Cambridge, Cambridgeport and through West Cambridge to Boston—also at Waltham with the Stage to Charlestown, to Boston—also at Waltham with the Stage to Concord, &c., the same afternoon for the Cars for Boston or Portland, and Concord, N. H.

Returning—It will leave Newton Upper Falls

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell in season for the Cars for Concord, N. H., the same day, connecting at Waltham with Stage that leaves Boston at 1 o'clock, Worcester and Grafton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 84 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, where Passengers will please call for seats.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN F. ROGERS, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Westford Stage

LEAVES Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Rooms Stage Office, No. 3 Merrimack street.

BENJ. SMITH, Proprietor.

☞ Carriages to let. Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets, opposite the Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

☞ *Your Bath Teams,*" to avoid a collision, are hereby ordered on them for ever.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846.

The stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages and Horses at any hour of the day or night.

Having more room than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated. Also, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,

Corner Merrimack and Middle streets.

oct23tf

GLOVER WHITE,

WISHES to inform the citizens of Lowell, Lawrence, and vicinity, that he has taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. Cummings & Hall, No. 4 Merrimack street, where he will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, and every article in his line.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Shirts for Factories, &c. he is now prepared to supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, on very short notice, and at low prices. Orders for Wire Cloths or Bonnets of any width, length, or quality—willed or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.

Grocers and Coal Screens, suitable for Anthracite or Bituminous Coal, of every variety of Coarse and Fine, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 5, 1846. jan9-2m

TO LET.

HOUSES and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lowell and Jackson sts., convenient to the Treadwell, Suffolk and Merrimack mills, and nearly a mile distant from the Lowell Machine Shop. Also, several stores in Merrimac, convenient to the Depot and Factories. Apply to

C. H. HUNT, Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. Opposite Mr. Cole's Bowling Saloon.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—in Moody street, 4 on Merrimack and Dutton streets, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold on a short discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms to approved tenants. A. C. WHEELOCK, 20 Merk's st.

jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Iodine Sarsaparilla.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and sure remedy for the above diseases. jan16-3m

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under diseases may avail themselves of the benefit of the wonderful medicines of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the GALVANIC PILLS, have been used with quite success in all those are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by the signing of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them found relief, and by the use of a few boxes was relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies, but spent most ten day without any effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lumbric Pills; in two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my usual business in a week, and was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the diseases and troublesome complaint, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of the remedy, and if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by such means this remedy is so known as need, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to any one wishing to use a family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a number of cases of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was severely afflicted with the piles, to such degree with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and had not been out of doors for a week. As an old friend of the family, recommended to her Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and by the use of a few boxes of the pills she was entirely relieved from the piles, and in a few weeks her health was entirely restored, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has not been sick a day. I consider the pills a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend them to any one afflicted with the piles.

LETHA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. I was afflicted with general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my appetite was so poor that I could eat no food, principally affecting the acetic nerves. At times, no human being can know my distress, as my stomach would often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings I was relieved, and by faithfully using the Vegetable Pills and a bottle of its kindly Vegetable Elixir, in two weeks all of the complaint has entirely left me. I can with truth testify that my eyesight and appetite were restored in the first two months I have used them, together with those complaints.

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good medicine for the piles, as I have ever used.

SARAH SHIRLEY.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845.

This certifies that for the last six months I have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my family, and can say that they are a valuable medicine. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them to the public as deserving confidence in any complaint they are recommended to cure.

MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, (Merrimack st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

The unprecedented medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH ROGERS, 7 Warren st.

2m Jan17

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SUGAR COATED PILLS.—INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, &c.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for a long time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and frequently troubled with sick headache. I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I was confined to my room and bed. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and found relief from the first dose; my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my business. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from their use.

ELIZA ANN BOWEN.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been afflicted, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found relief from the first dose. I could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe myself to be entirely cured of my disease.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 12, 1844.

I have been for a long time afflicted with Scrofula, Ulcers and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to the expectations of my friends. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

FURTHER CURE OF WONDERFUL.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and was reduced to a skeleton, and was given over by two eminent Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least nausea, and in the course of two or three days we were astonished such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a number of worms, and in the course of one week's time she was entirely well. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

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The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these unrivalled medicines. They are for sale in the meantime now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and are recommended as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of their great and superior excellence.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents.

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THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

Is justly almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly seven years, received the unqualified high reputation it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all those which proceed from a disordered state of the Lungs. It has been used in more instances than any other article known, and many physicians who have used it in their own families, acknowledge it surpasses all others; and no hesitate to recommend it as the safest, surest, and most effectual remedy extant. The most nauseous cough so opposes bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after CURED by this valuable medicine completed its work in a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a few bottles had completely restored him to health, and continued under the article 4 sale and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the public as such. LETHA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. I was afflicted with general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my appetite was so poor that I could eat no food, principally affecting the acetic nerves. At times, no human being can know my distress, as my stomach would often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings I was relieved, and by faithfully using the Vegetable Pills and a bottle of its kindly Vegetable Elixir, in two weeks all of the complaint has entirely left me. I can with truth testify that my eyesight and appetite were restored in the first two months I have used them, together with those complaints.

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ELIZA ANN BOWEN.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been afflicted, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found relief from the first dose. I could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe myself to be entirely cured of my disease.

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CHRISTOPHO GALVANIC RINGS

AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery contains an entirely safe and powerful application of the principles of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the GALVANIC PILLS, have been used with quite success in all those are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by the signing of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them found relief, and by the use of a few boxes was relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies, but spent most ten day without any effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lumbric Pills; in two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my usual business in a week, and was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the diseases and troublesome complaint, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of the remedy, and if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by such means this remedy is so known as need, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to any one wishing to use a family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a number of cases of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was severely afflicted with the piles, to such degree with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and had not been out of doors for a week. As an old friend of the family, recommended to her Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and by the use of a few boxes of the pills she was entirely relieved from the piles, and in a few weeks her health was entirely restored, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has not been sick a day. I consider the pills a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend them to any one afflicted with the piles.

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Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate from the lady of Capt. John F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. is worthy the attention of all who are afflicted even at night; this woman peculiarly afflicted with this malady.

Mrs. Strain has been severely afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaints has confined her to the bed for days, and has even kept her awake all night during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christo's Galvanic Rings, and I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN F. STRAIN.

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845.

☞ Mrs J. Tremor, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, says that Dr. Wilmarth's Vegetable Pills are a perfect remedy for the Sick Headache, to which she has long been a victim. She says she never after began to take the Pills for the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Dislocation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of *Mr John Jacob Astor*, IV New York, and Rector of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Baltimore. We have been subject to fainting spells, and have often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with Nervous and Palpitation of the Heart, to which he is required may thus be obtained, and no consumer which the mysterious agent of Galvanism, has not relieved. Price of the Rings, &c. as above.

Christie's Magnetic Pistil

Is for sale in connection with the Galvanic Rings, and other modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the Preach Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nervous sensibilities* to whatever part it is used, you see at once a connection of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

Is for sale in connection with the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more direct application. *As a defender from the fatal effects, we the system when exhausted by disease or other causes; as a certain and in consequence of its power to equalize the circulation of the blood generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials are from some of the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and are presented to the public with the confidence that the discovery has been before the American public.

Dr. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: As an old friend of yours, I feel it my duty to state the most respectable gentleman in the city of Baltimore, Md., accompanied me to the office of Dr. Jacob Jennings, and there saw a number of his own patients who had been cured by the use of the Galvanic Rings, and also by the use of your Vegetable Pills, and I was induced to purchase one of the Rings, which I have worn for the last six weeks, and have been entirely relieved from the Epilepsy and Dislocation of the Heart, to which I was subject for the last six years. He has often been compelled to faint on the street, and was frequently obliged to leave the church during service, and was frequently obliged to leave the church during service, and was frequently obliged to leave the church during service

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Weak Cocoa is Injurious.

It is known to all physicians that Baker's Cocoa is absolutely pure, and that it contains more than twice the strength of cocoa mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by grocers everywhere. Walter Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

Lowell Public Library.

The Lowell Public Library will be open to the public for the delivery of books on and after Monday, March 2, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m. The Library will be open every week day from 9 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m., except on legal holidays, when it will be closed at 12 o'clock m. Persons desiring to draw books from the Library will be required to sign the following application, which will be kept on file in the Library:

"We, the undersigned, residents of Lowell, hereby apply for the privilege of drawing books from the Lowell Public Library, and we hereby agree to conform to the rules and regulations of the Trustees now in force, or that may hereafter be established, and we hereby agree that we will be responsible for the return of all books drawn on this application, or for the payment of the price of the same, in case they are lost or injured while in our possession."

Persons who are unable to write their names will be required to make their mark, which shall be witnessed by a person who can write his name.

Persons who have books in their possession belonging to the Library will be required to return them on or before the day on which the Library is opened for the delivery of books, or they will be liable to the penalties provided by law for the detention of books belonging to public libraries.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.

ISAAC E. MORSE, Secretary.

Lowell, Feb. 16, 1885.

Notice.

The Lowell Public Library will be open to the public for the delivery of books on and after Monday, March 2, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m. The Library will be open every week day from 9 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m., except on legal holidays, when it will be closed at 12 o'clock m. Persons desiring to draw books from the Library will be required to sign the following application, which will be kept on file in the Library:

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Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1846. NO. 1848.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, April 13, 1846.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Trains will run from Lowell to Nashua at 6.30 and 8.45 A. M., 12 M. and 3.30 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Nashua at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.30 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, 10.45 A. M., 2.30 and 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 8.30 A. M., 12 M., and 5.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Lowell.

Fare 25 cents. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Depot, Lowell, and Nashua Hotel, Nashua.

apr13 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARES REDUCED

To Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Ipsy, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Pembroke, via Hallowell.

The subscriber will run the above boats as usual, and his office will be at the wharf in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and in Boston at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday and Thursday, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell or either of the above places, $4.50. This fare may be obtained of the driver.

apr13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Gardiner and Portland Stage Company.

Leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from Boston, and arrive in Gardiner at 5 P. M., and Portland at 8 P. M., same day.

Leave Gardiner at 7 A. M., and Portland at 10 A. M., on arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Fare through to Portland, $3.00. Gardiner, $2.50.

jy20-tf GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

CHRISTENSEN'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises in entirety safe and speedy remedies for the concentrated power of Galvanism, as a medical agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with the greatest skill in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or breast; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Scrofula, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Scurvy, Piles, Cramp, Palpitation, its Sister, Spasm, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Trembling, Weakness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Nervous Irritability, and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., &c., are modifications of the Galvanic Rings, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease, and in fact may be worn in the same manner as a boot or your Luminive Electuary. In two days after I begin to take the medicine I was considerably better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely relieved, by taking less than one bottle. I consider the remedy a safe and efficient one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and think that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other pill I have ever used, and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used the Galvanic Rings, Extractor of Indian Oil, &c., in cases of rheumatism, and it gave relief in the painful disease in a very short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, No. 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and No. 3 *Water st.*, Boston.

Sold by A. T. WILMARTH & CO., Lowell; BARTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

B. N.—No Galvanic Rings are authorized to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Indian Vegetable Pills," it is necessary to *see* that Dr. C. BEN. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

ROME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, both as regards character and position, attest the singular character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Dr. JACOB A. CHRISTENSEN, No. 179 Greenwich street, New York, sir,—I have been from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and shoulders, and have tried almost all the highly popular remedies of the day, and Indigestion. Dr. Copeland tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and found no relief. Dr. Warren, Jr., Dentist, also tried the application repeatedly without success. Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has no strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day.

THE Dolorous.

The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., late Principal of the Boston Latin School, and for many years in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

Dr. A. H. Sherman, Sir,—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonising complaint called Tic Doloureux, or Neuralgia, which rendered me entirely unable to work, no one can have suffered more—my screams have often distressed my family and friends. I then applied to Dr. Sherman, and in one week I was entirely relieved, and for the last two months have been entirely free from pain. I have not been troubled with those complaints.

Albany, Dec. 8, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 6, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tar Syrup, and have found his pills in my family on various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent family medicine, and would recommend them to all. MARY C. POSTER.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last two years I have been much troubled with the piles so as to keep a physician constantly attending upon me. I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and he then informed me that I must submit to the operation of a box of your Lumitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was considerably better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely relieved, by taking less than one box. I consider the remedy a safe and efficient one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and think that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

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THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been and probably will greater success than any other article known, and many gentlemen who have been in the opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as superior to any other prescription for the above complaints with in their knowledge, and one that has seldom disappointed the sanguine expectations of those who have used it.

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising to which the quacks of the day resort in the case of consumptive and other complaints, but would merely refer those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, of which the following is a specimen. The Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*, and has been prepared by the subscriber for a great many years, which, by partially assuming the name of the genuine, and by other means, has been in a measure done away. To obviate this, we have found upon the public for the years article.—"American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. &c. Inquire for the article by the name of "WISTAR'S PULMONARY BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WISE & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, No. 3 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jos's Cutler*, upon a yellow label, on the outside wrapper. Each bottle and cask is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Merrimack st. feb18-ly

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the entire establishment formerly occupied by *Lee Street, over the 99 Merrimack st.*, where all orders for Copper Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully executed, and at prices as low as can be had in any other establishment. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee Street. Lowell, Jan. 15, 1846. ALFRED GORELL.

jan16

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

THE Lowell Brass Band would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, Public Processions, &c., at short notice.

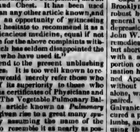
Orders may be left at Merrimack Coffeehouse, W. S. Richardson's Saloon, Merrimack Exchange, or at the Music Store of C. H. RITTREDGE'S Music Store, Merrimack st., or room, 29 J. P. CHENEY, Concert Hall.

jan17

CAST IRON BRANDS for marking names, with a full assortment of ornamental numbers, for sale at the manufactory of Lowell Machine Shop. Orders left at the Machine Shop, or at the office of the Proprietors, will be promptly attended to.

jan16 JOHN C. HOADLEY.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Croup, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and every Pulmonary Organ, may be had of the Agents named below.

Let no one neglect a cough or cold, while they can get this medicine at, in every respect, TRUE. Be careful and not get the genuine article, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as many worthless imitations are abroad.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.; J. C. AYER, 94, and L. N. TOWN, 79 Central st.

jan17 eow3m

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Castor Cement" for uniting leather belts of any description, and for filling up holes in the same. This article has been used for the last two years by many of the most prominent manufacturers in this country, and is acquainted to be a very superior article. For the fill up holes in belts, and for the Planing Machine Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston, where orders may be left.

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Castor Cement" for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past, in a new mill now running, and have had all the belts to break, which were from 9 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of that can be depended upon for the purpose.

WM. WHERRY, Supt. Lowell Mach'y Co.

Also certifies that I have used Castor Cement for cementing belts, and have had no trouble with them. I consider it the best article I have ever used.

W. R. MARLAND, Supt. Ballard Vale Co.

jan16 eow3m

MACHINE & REPAIRING SHOPS.

THE subscriber will continue to manufacture Locomotive Engines, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the chance of obtaining Patents, prior up all hopes of Patents; and will give his personal attention to procuring Patents before the Patent Office, and to Commissioners for the execution of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will ascertain the probability of obtaining a Patent, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a residence at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care may be assured that their business will be promptly attended to, and that all interesting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted at the Government Offices, will be avoided.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices in proportion. A Model, &c., face should accompany the application, and postage be paid to secure attention.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*

MR. C. GRAHAM, of the City of Washington, is employed in the Patent Office, to his highly respectable situation, having, by study, labor and application, become a long standing, legal counselling him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as having practised in the law and science of medicine in these by qualifying himself for the duties of his office. Patents procured by him will be executed with the practice of the office.

Patent Office, March 1, 1844. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch, J. W. Bond, Chief Clerk Patent Office, C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington.

George Darrascott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

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Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

SICKNESS IS CHILLSOME

AND the suffering which they undergo from it is severe; often fatal to the inexperienced. Sickness is a thing to be prevented. Influenza, bowels, packing at the nose, grinding of the teeth, starting in the night, fright and horrible dreams, troublesome coughs, and feverishness, are among some of the premonitory symptoms of approaching sickness. Then is the time for

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

to be used immediately remove all these symptoms, and prevent sickness. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Female Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, after having given it a trial, and deserved celebrity, but it is not so in Scrofula nor in the case of diseases to which it belongs, the disease is not in the system, but without it. It is a speedy, sure, and safe remedy, and will be found beneficial. It is a speedy, sure, and safe remedy, and will be found beneficial. It is a speedy, sure, and safe remedy, and will be found beneficial. It is a speedy, sure, and safe remedy, and will be found beneficial.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cures. Rev. Dennis Amiliacy was very low from consumption; Jonathan Haworth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood, &c., &c. Dr. Sherman, No. 216 Canal st., N. Y., Evangelist, in the western part of New York, &c., Scientific Street, of Boston; the wife of Ormando Blake, Esq., in Monroe, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Sherman's Cough Lozenges. The medicine has also been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough more loose and expectoration more free, and thereby produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, weakness, despondency, faintness, cold, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summons or bowel complaints, also all the disorders and symptoms arising from free living, a variety of dissipation, are speedily relieved and cured by the use of

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They set upon the nerves with a power that will cause a thrilling tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo a great deal of fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and stomach, are cured by the use of Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. We trust that by this notice the public will see that one million will not be too much to supply the unused demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster ever offered to the public. Sold by

Dr. SHERMAN, 216 Canal st., N. Y.

Wholesale Agents, Lowell, Mass., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen,—About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then sufferings from Scrofula in the most distressing form. I had nine running sores, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused me much pain in my head, and my general health and strength impaired. I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla according to your directions, and in two weeks was entirely relieved of my sores, which had been running for nine months. I then continued taking it for two months longer, and my general health and strength increased astonishingly, and I am now entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying that your Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier in the world, and is worthy the confidence of the afflicted. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by CARLETON & CO., Lowell; P. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 75 cents per bottle.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.

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TAILORING TRIMMINGS of all kinds.

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Factory Leather, Bolting Cloth, Twine, Cards, and Findings of every description.

jan1 No. 22 Central st., LOWELL.

MANSUR & REED,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,

No. 100 (*formerly 10*) *Merrimack street*,

Head of Kirk street.

SAMUEL MANSUR, LEMUEL REED. BOSTON.

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D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, CASTING AND GRATE IRON WORK, FURNACES, CAST-IRON HEARTHS, SODA-STONES, &c. &c.,

No. 3 *Commercial Square, Central street.*

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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Basement Story of the 3d Universalist Church,

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Iron Work made to order at short notice.

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Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,

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J. J. JUSKINS,

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N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,

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BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

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FURNISHING ARTICLES.

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DEALERS IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

No. 3 *Merrimack Square,*

Lowell, Mass.

jan1

WE, the undersigned do certify that we have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and have proved it to be fully of the virtues and healing properties as are truly expressed in the following certificate, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a safe and reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs.

Caleb Blodgett, Inspector B. C.
Caleb Eaton, Inspector B. C.
James Locke, the celebrated Wrestler.
Wm. Hall, Agent Lowell Machine Shop.
M. Churchill, Proof of the notorious Rum Fight.
Thaddeus Fay, Jr.
R. E. Vose, Assistant Assessor.
Joseph Hall, Jr., Constable.
Robert Wilson, late Agent M. S. Co.
Aaron Hale, Overseer Carpenters, M. C.
Maunsell Field, Overseer Machinists, M. C.
Wm. D. Ayer, Agent Lowell Machine Shop.
Rev. G. C. Stone, Pastor of the Baptist Church.
Abraham Kipp, Overseer Machinists, M. C.
Stephen Marshall, Overseer Machinists, M. C.
John Strong, Overseer Machinists, M. C.
Philip G. Van Wyck, Overseer Machinists, M. C.

The following letter from the Rev. Mr. Stone, has been attached to the Boston and Lowell Railroad Depot, and has been read by thousands, and is now to be seen there:

LOWELL, Dec. 1, 1845.

My Dear Sir:—I received your letter requesting my opinion in relation to Sumner's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. And in reply, I can say, that from the use I have used it, I can commend it to your confidence, and, in my opinion, the public generally.

Very truly and respectfully,

Col. Pierce Van Cortlandt, Greek Professor, Columbia College, New York.

Rev. G. C. STONE, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Lowell.

Prepared and sold by JOHN SUMNER, M. D., Physician and Chemist, No. 3 Merrimack street, Boston.

For sale by G. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.; J. C. AYER, 94, and L. N. TOWN, 79 Central st.

jan17 eow3m

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 22 Central street, Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

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ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CARPETING PURCHASERS.

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Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Unitarian Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

No. 3 *Merrimack Square,*

Lowell, Mass.

jan1

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 22 Central street, Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct28 cif

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CARPETING PURCHASERS.

feb4 108 *Central.—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr.,

DRUGGIST, A. P. & APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Unitarian Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.

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HURBANK & CHASE,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

TAILORING TRIMMINGS of all kinds.

jan1 No. 5 and 6 *Wyman's Building, Central st.*

C. F. TALBOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,

DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,

In the Market Square,

(Inn) Lowell.

C. F. TALBOT. THOS. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA,

COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,

AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.

jan1 All orders promptly executed.

MIXER, PEIRCE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

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POTATO STARCH;

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WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,

No. 100 (*formerly 10*) *Merrimack street*,

Head of Kirk street.

SAMUEL MANSUR, LEMUEL REED. BOSTON.

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D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

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Iron Work made to order at short notice.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

WARD ONE.

The Whigs of Ward One are requested to meet at *School room* in Merrimack building, on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst at 8 o'clock, to transact business preparatory to the coming Municipal Election. Per order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Feb. 18, 1846.

WARD TWO.

The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at *Mussachusetts Engine-house*, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the coming election.
Feb. 18. Per order of Ward Committee.

WARD THREE.

The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the *Ward room* on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the approaching election.
Feb. 18. Per order of Ward Committee.

Municipal Election.

We published yesterday the proceedings of the caucus held in the City Hall on Tuesday evening. The caucus met to make a nomination of Mayor, we trust, will be acquiesced by every Whig in Lowell, and the gentleman who receives the nomination will receive the support of the Whigs without a division. By following this course, we will keep united and invincible.

Attempts have already been made, and doubtless will continue to be made, to sow discord in the Whig ranks. We trust that every attempt of this kind will only make the Whigs more firmly united upon their candidates.

It is very proper that the merits of the several gentlemen named as candidates should be canvassed and discussed previous to the meeting at which the final nomination will be made; but we hold that after the nomination is made, that there should be no division. So far as we can judge, there is a determination on the part of the Whigs to vote by ward and most popular man, and then to elect him. By so doing, the machinations of the opposition, whatever they are, will be frustrated, and the Whig supremacy in Lowell maintained in its full strength and efficiency.

☞ Addison Gilmore, Esq. was yesterday elected City Solicitor in place of Benjamin F. Butler, Esq. resigned. We believe he is of a description that people see use through.

☞ A number of the Lowellon papers, among which is the Olive Branch, have commenced shewing German Sentry, who is thought of by many Whigs as a suitable candidate for the Presidency in 1848. They could not finder him a better service. The abuse of Gen. Sentry by the Ohio Democrats, will materially assist the old Hero of Tippecanoe in 1840.

☞ The whole amount of auction duties paid to the State during the year ending January 1st, 1846, was $46,040 95. Moses Whitwell, Bonner & Co. have paid the greatest amount, $7,730 92; John Tyler, $7,061 30; Moses Coolidge & Haskell 95, 477 60; Henry Robbins & Co, $5,099 67; T. P. & O. Rich, $1,976 87.

☞ The Suffolk Bank refuses to take the bills of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, Nantucket. There are reports abroad respecting this Bank, which if true, will exhibit to the community a system akin to that which ruined the Phœnix Bank in Charlestown. The person implicated is at present holding a high official station.

Since the above was written we have received the following in the Boston Courier which tells the whole story.

It was discovered last week that there was a large defalcation in the account of Mr Barker Burnell, state Senator from Nantucket and Dukes, who has, until a month past, been cashier of the bank, and that a large portion of the capital had been misapplied. A director came on to Boston, to lay the matter before Mr Burnell, and induce him to return to Nantucket immediately, which he promised to do. He was in his place in the Senate on Friday, which day, it is said, he drew $12,000 from banks in State street on his individual account, and left the city, probably for the South, being unwilling to visit the scene of his delinquency, where his character and prospects were blasted.

The capital of the bank was $100,000, and it has been stated that the private property of Mr Burnell would make up the deficiency, but it is not likely that this can be realized, as is usually ascertained. He is a young man, whose character has hitherto stood extremely high in his own community; he was acting cashier during the absence of his father as member of Congress at Washington, and succeeded the latter in his station at the bank on his death.

SNOWING WORMS. The following statement is contributed to the Congregational Journal of Concord, N. H., by the Rev. I. S. Davis, brother of the late Mayor of Boston. It details a marvellous circumstance, if indeed the whole matter be not a case of optical delusion. We wonder that the *narration* had not been previously given, when the incident is said to have occurred, six weeks since:

"As I was returning from Piermont on Monday, the 1st of December, I saw on the snow which had fallen during the night, what I supposed to be ants, spread over the road; but not seeing any track in the snow, for I was the first that travelled the road after the snow fell, my curiosity led me to descend from my carriage and examine; when, to my great surprise, I found that the objects I saw were *living worms*, about an inch long, lying on the top of snow by hundreds and by thousands scattered along the road I travelled for a distance of not less than five miles. I would say further, that there were no trees near, from which the worms might have fallen upon me, and if there had been, and the worms had been on them, they would all have been *frozen*, for it had been very cold, and the ground was frozen hard before the snow fell. The worms were *alive*, for they immediately coiled up when I took them in my hand. They were of a brown color, with about 12 or 16 legs.

Wentworth, Jan. 20, 1846. I. S. DAVIS.

☞ Mr Clayton, in his speech on the Oregon question, states the Commercial tonnage of the principal maritime powers as follows:

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☞ We ask the attention of our people to the advertisement of a man missing, in another column. It is a very singular case. The canals have been dragged, and means taken to discover the missing one, but as yet without success.

WARD MEETINGS. The Whigs of Ward One hold a meeting to-morrow night. The Whigs of Ward Two on Friday night, and of Ward Three on Saturday night, to nominate candidates for Aldermen and City Officers.

☞ The Salem Gazette says that the Rev. Mr Banvard, of the Second Baptist Church in Salem, has accepted an invitation of the Baptist Society worshipping in Harrison Avenue, Boston, to become their Pastor.

☞ A lawyer in Bedford, N. H., has prosecuted the towns in Hillsborough County, N. H., to the amount of about *twenty thousand dollars* for not erecting guide-boards at the corners of the roads.

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☞ There are 15 societies of Shakers in this country, comprising 7,000 members.

☞ We are again indebted to Hon. Alfred Aiken for Legislative documents.

☞ There are 200 professional theologs in New Orleans.

THE LATE S—LOSS OF LIFE. The gale spent its fury on the region of New York. We give below a correct statement of its desolating effects, as we find in the Post of this morning:

The late gale produced many heart-rending disasters in the city of New York. The storm commenced on Friday night, and blew with unprecedented fury, among many melancholy disasters, published in New York papers of yesterday, the most appalling is the loss of the ship John Minturn, Capt. Josiah Nye, from New Orleans to New York. She went home on the Jersey beach, and out of forty-one aboard, all perished except six. Among those drowned were the captain and his wife. The ship Isaac, Capt. Sears, from N. Orleans for New York was also driven ashore near the same place, scarcel of her crew are supposed to have perished. Schooner Alabama, from Philadelphia for New York, went ashore on Saturday night during the night of the storm, and every soul on board perished—seven in all. Vessel a total loss. The Swift bark Lotty, Capt. Dunlap, from New York for Savannah, went ashore on Squam Beach, and became total loss. Her master, mate and two seamen were drowned. The bark New Jersey, Capt. Sawdon, from Savannah for New York, was also driven ashore, but still held together at last accounts.

The schooner Peter, from Brandywine, Del, for New-Haven, on a cargo of corn and flour, struck on Squam Beach, 16th instant, and all on board perished. The vessel is a total loss. The schooner Register, and from Newbern, N. C., went ashore near the same place, and the crew and passengers were saved to death by parts of the wreck—all others were saved.

Many other vessels are reported to be ashore, accounts of which will be given in our marine journal —and the New-York papers estimate that from fifty to one hundred lives have been lost.

Mr W. C. Clay, of Fet Hill wharf, who arrived in this city yesterday in the Norwich cars, states that while on board a steamer coming from Albany for New-York, he saw a sailor saved from a wreck of a vessel on the New Rochelle beach. We do not at all doubt the John Minturn, reported above) which was wrecked on the very shore, about forty miles from New-York, on Sunday morning last.

A letter from the commissioner of wrecks to the secretary of the board of underwriters, dated Lewis, Del., 9th inst., says "A report is in circulation here this morning that a ship or bark, name unknown is ashore at Chincoteague Island, her crew all dead, except a small boy. The report says that a letter was written where from, where bound, or what laden with. The pilot boat Ir. F. Mitchen came up in sight of the wreck, and saw the ports and staterooms of the ship. The ravens bitter has gone to sea, and it is supposed to look for the ship."

The ship Ann Eliza, built at Bangor, Portland, Plymouth, Mass Cape Cod, New-Bedford, Providence and New-London, but the disasters have been so numerous as to be tedious. The following from a correspondent, dated the 16th inst., says that a bark ashore, was one of the latest victims of the storm:

"I saw, strangor," said a cottage urchin to a Yankee traveller, "why all that large bird-cage for?"

"Why, he aint no use, no how, he's so ugly."

"O, but he eaves heaps of work."

"How?"

"Why, he always licks the plates and dishes clean so that they never wants washing, and mother says we wouldn't part with him now, no, our new dog hain't got use to mustard yet."

☞ Mr G. Goddard, Professor of belles lettres in Brown University, in Providence, died very suddenly on Monday, aged 59. The Journal says that while seated at dinner with his family, he was struck with symptoms of intense suffocation in the throat, proceeding, as is supposed, from a paralysis of the nerves of deglutition, and in a few moments his life was at an end. As a scholar, a citizen, and a gentleman, the deceased bore a high character.

☞ The Dunker Hill Aurora says:—"We learn that there will be two steamers from England in this port next month, although the semi-monthly passages do not commence until April. The Unicorn will leave Liverpool for Halifax and Boston on the 19th of March."

☞ Mrs Molly Norris, of Killingworth, Ct., now in the 93d year of her age, made with her own hands last season, 150 lbs of butter, and 395 lbs of cheese.

☞ The Union (N. Y.) Gazette states that the snow fell in that region three feet on the level.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to limit the time for actions against Trustees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. No writ of *Scire facias* shall be maintained against any person alleged as trustee in process of foreign attachment, unless served upon him within two years after the rendition of judgment in the original suit, or unless the writ be sued out or other thing done from him in the principal defendants, is not payable to him or his assignee, or received, and writ may be maintained, if served within one year after said money or other thing comes into his possession.

SECT. 2. This act shall not apply to any writ of *Scire facias* now pending, or that shall be commenced and served within one year after the passage thereof.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 14, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Manufacturing Corporations.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

SECTION 1. Any shares in Manufacturing Corporations may be transferred by the proprietor thereof, by an instrument in writing under seal, recorded by the Clerk of the Corporation in a book to be kept for that purpose, and the purchaser named in said instrument, so recorded, shall, on producing the same to the treasurer, and delivering to him the former certificate, be entitled to a new certificate.

SECT. 2. That part of the twelfth section of the thirty-eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes, which requires the transfer of shares to be by deed under seal, and acknowledged before some justice of the peace, is hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved by the Governor, Feb. 16, 1846.

Massachusetts Legislature.

SENATE, February 17.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted.—Bills to increase the Capital Stock of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills; and relative to the Capital Stock of the Union Banking Savings Banks; Resolves on the petition of Benj. Stevens; and concerning improvements in the Charles River.

Petitions presented.—Of Stephen Sargent, Jr., for a Railroad from Amesbury to the New Hampshire line; G. W. Pratt and others, for an act of incorporation for a Gas Co. in Charlestown.

Bills were reported to establish the High Street Church in Boston; to incorporate the Second Church in Lowell, and the Harrision Avenue Congregational Society in Boston; authorizing the North Wharf Co., in Truro, to extend their wharf; and to resolve on the petition of Samuel C Allen, George Caswell, and John L. Roberts.

Mr Thomas, from the Committee on Towns, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of David H. Griggs and others, for the incorporation of Burry, and annexed to Brookline. Placed in the orders of the day.

A Bill was reported to incorporate the South Boston 12th Company, which was ordered to a second reading.

Resting of Resolves and Liner Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S Balsamic Syrup is the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Sold by Jos. Lovejoy and others, for the abolition of capital punishment, and the ground was frozen hard before the snow fell. The worms were *alive*, for they immediately coiled up when I took them in my hand. They were of a brown color, with about 12 or 16 legs.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

MONDAY, Feb. 16.

Senate.—The preliminary business of this morning was of no special importance.

The Oregon question was then taken up, and Mr. Hannegan of Ia took the floor. He commenced by referring to the proofs which sustained the Spanish title to the 54° 40' line.

The main object of Mr Hannegan's speech was to defend his resolutions, which were of the most ultra character, declaring that the whole of Oregon belongs to us, and the whole of Oregon,but to something beyond the whole.

A glowing description was given of the country and Mississippi, of N. C., was incidentally called up by way of explanation. Mr. M said that accounts were so conflicting that he had heard the country at one time described as most barren, and at another as fruitful enough to grow sugar and cotton.

Mr Hannegan and that it was fit for the culture of Cotton and Sugar. For other purposes, he also urged it was useful.

Mr Hannegan spoke until the adjournment, and Mr Colquett, of Ga., has the floor for to-morrow.

House.—This being petition day, a good many were presented, and several resolutions offered.

Mr Davis, of Kentucky, offered a resolution to print the Tariff bill of Mr Secretary Walker, now in possession of the Committee of Ways and Means, (of which he is a member,) and moved the previous question on the same.

Mr Tibbatts, a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, jumped to his feet and objected.

Mr Thomasson begged to ask if there was not such a bill before the Committee of Ways and Means, and if the Chairman objected to its being printed?

Mr McKay refused to answer.

Mr Davis, of Kentucky, then moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried.

—ayes 103 to 68—a party vote?

Mr Tibbatts, then offered a resolution to make the harbor and river bill the special order of the day for Monday next, and so until then disposed of.

Mr Thomasson moved to amend, and the resolution was decided in the negative.

Other resolutions are now being offered, as this dispatch closes.

Correspondence.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Texas—The Tistings of Annexation—Legal Smuggling—Unfair allowance of M. C's—Public Debt, Lands, &c.

CITY OF HOUSTON, Jan. 19th, 1846.

Horace Greeley:—The tistings of annexation have reached the Trinity, which we understand is now navigable for steamboats as far up as Crockett. Texas is known to some of our citizens as having the finest mines in the world, and is the favorite country with South Boston.

Otis Clapp, who is a member this year from Ward 6, advanced the following sentiment:

"I am opposed to annexation, because a slave surname was Paine; if any other man preach any other Gospel, let him set accursed."

By one of the Company. Sabbath Schools; sectarian hot-beds, whose general tendency is to produce a race of bigots, a race of hirelings, a race of cannon manufactured of Coshuta, Chihuahua, Tipsalipas and New Mexico. The country embraced in that region branches of the verge of a desert. Except a narrow strip of country on the Nueces, Rio Grande and Red River, the whole country is an unbroken sandy prairie, without water or timber. A traveller no more dares to venture across that waste without water, than an Arab would across his desert. Besides this, much has been the management of the Public Lands here that they have rather burthened the Government than yielded a profit. The Indian nations of the like the systems of all the Mexican States, has been better calculated to throw the lands into the hands of speculators than to settle them with a dense increase in their price has been the inevitable consequence, and has brought with it a corresponding disappointment to the settler. I am not sure that the case of a letter already too long, to explain fully my meaning, and will devote my next letter to that subject, and when the matter is perfectly understood it will furnish the key to many of the motives for Annexation, and also show why the people of Texas are willing to give up their Public Land to pay a debt which, when properly computed, would be insignificant compared to their boasted domain. I shall write regularly once a week, but cannot expect that my letters will reach you regularly until the Post Office laws of the United States are full extended to this country.

WAYNE.

Deaths.

At Middlesex Village, Feb. 12, Ellen, wife of Francis A. Cabot, 28.

At Wilmington, Feb. 12, Mrs Rebecca Burnham, aged 84.

In Newton, Feb. 15, Mary Ann Potter, 44.

In Watertown, Feb. 15, Mrs Sarah Ann Bond, aged 34.

Priest; 15th, Miranda Edgerton Priest, wife of J. H. Priest,aged 24—daughter of late Amos Edgerton, Esq., Salem.

Though Mrs P. had resided but a short time in Waltham, she had already endeared herself to a large circle of friends, and in every respect in all the relations of life, she had shown herself a most estimable woman. Her death is deeply lamented. It is rumored that in her new home too, she had secured a full appreciation of her worth, and was rapidly rising in the affections of all. In the life of a Christian, and she looked upon death only as a passport to a better world. All dying scenes are solemn, and sometimes heart-rending, but few more affecting than that of this interesting young woman, which took place on Sunday morning, the most appalling in the whole of Oregon,but to something beyond the whole. birthright for a mess of pottage.

The last allowance of Members of Congress to Texas is a mere gratuity. 10,000 votes is the utmost Vote Texas can give, and the best informed among her citizens estimate the number of her inhabitants at more than 75,000—white and black. But Texas is the pet of the party in power, and will therefore be the recipient of as much as will be a temptation which will be presented to Congress, will be the Assumption of the Debts of Texas by the General Government. I do not believe that the people here care whether this is done or not. They are not the holders of either the Bonds of Texas, or her Scrip, or her Funded Debt. These liabilities of the Government have fallen into the hands of and are now hoarded by Bankers, Brokers, Wealthy Merchants in the United States, and all that individual zeal which was so eagerly and inexplicably manifested during the last Presidential campaign, will sink into carnal, not loud but deep, if their debts should go unpaid—The Annexation of Texas is the bantling of a joint stock company of political gamblers and private speculators.

The possession of power, and the division of spoils from the gaming table is the object of the leaders, and the other, backed by the influence of the Executive, will shortly be clamoring at the doors of Congress for the payment of the debts thus created upon their own credit, when that credit was low indeed; and their bills and funded debt were alike created at enormous discount. If the Government owed you $100 in par funds, she would pay you (according to the law of contracts) $1,000 or $1,500 of her own bills, and from time to time, these bills were funded at 10 per cent. Texas never intended to redeem them at par, but she expected to pay them when they were paid out. If, therefore, you scale the debts of Texas down to their par value, when they were created, it will be equal to a new of the senatorial districts at the celebration of the 29th ultimo, and this we do at the risk of the temptation to aid the minority which such parties always seek and delight in. Our motive, however, is a higher, and we believe a purer one—to see the people of every district of Texas on there a sentiment amongst us, and that they may therefore in their own way seek to depress its worth. ings and avoid the snares of large masses. Romanus Emerson was the President of the "Intellectual Celebration." This person is known to some of our citizens as having been a member of the Common Council from South Boston.

Otis Clapp, who is a member this year from Ward 6, advanced the following sentiment:

"I am opposed to annexation, because a slave surname was Paine; if any other man preach any other Gospel, let him set accursed."

By one of the Company. Sabbath Schools; sectarian hot-beds, whose general tendency is to produce a race of bigots, a race of hirelings, a race of cannon manufactured of Coshuta, Chihuahua, Tipsalipas and New Mexico. The country embraced in that region branches of the verge of a desert. Except a narrow strip of country on the Nueces, Rio Grande and Red River, the whole country is an unbroken sandy prairie, without water or timber. A traveller no more dares to venture across that waste without water, than an Arab would across his desert. Besides this, much has been the management of the Public Lands here that they have rather burthened the Government than yielded a profit. The Indian nations of the like the systems of all the Mexican States, has been better calculated to throw the lands into the hands of speculators than to settle them with a dense increase in their price has been the inevitable consequence, and has brought with it a corresponding disappointment to the settler. I am not sure that the case of a letter already too long, to explain fully my meaning, and will devote my next letter to that subject, and when the matter is perfectly understood it will furnish the key to many of the motives for Annexation, and also show why the people of Texas are willing to give up their Public Land to pay a debt which, when properly computed, would be insignificant compared to their boasted domain. I shall write regularly once a week, but cannot expect that my letters will reach you regularly until the Post Office laws of the United States are full extended to this country.

WAYNE.

Military and Circle Quoral Washington Assembly, at Mechanics' Hall, Feb. 18, 1846.

The Managers have the pleasure to give notice that Tickets for the above Assembly are now ready for delivery by the Librarian at the Mechanics' Reading Room. As the number of Tickets is limited, those wishing to attend will do well to call early and to secure their Tickets early. Tickets $2, not including refreshments. Gentlemen to call from the Hall, provided by the Managers. Directions for carriages to be left with the Librarian, at the Mechanics' Reading Room.

☞ Music by the Salem Band.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

C. G. Giles,	Wm. B. Gage,	A. B. French,
H. Ruby,	Wm. Schouler,	A. B. Brown,
Wm. Schouler,	J. H. Rand,	D. D. Baxter,
J. E. Fellows,	Wm. Kneeland,	J. L. Cheney,
Alex. Wright,	O. M. Whipple,	Josiah Gates,
John Nesmith,	C. W. Hartwell,	Joseph Bancroft,
J. G. Abbott,	F. A. Hildreth,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Henry Reed,	Geo. Bancroft,	R. S. Rodgers,
Geo. Savory,	E. G. Peabody,	Feb. 16.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCHS LINE—FOR NEW ORLEANS.
ON SATURDAY.

Takes no lice or Lime.

The superior fast Sch. BRIGHTON, Capt. Burk BRIGHTON Snow, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, 9 SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.
F. M. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. feb18

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

THE balance of Goods remaining on hand at No. 4 Merrimack street, consisting of every article usually found in a Clothing Establishment, will be sold without regard to cost, for ready pay.

Gentlemen in want of any article in the Clothing line will do well to call and examine the goods and prices purchasing, as I am determined to close the balance in order to make room for my Spring Goods.

No. 2 Coburn's Block, 56 Central st. feb18

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—The present season continues to be very favorable for the Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, has many advantages over the ordinary preparations of the Root, and is recommended in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Isaiah D. Perry, and for sale by GEO. HEDGES, Agent for Lowell.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber by note or account of three months by loan, are requested to call immediately and settle, as I intend to close new previous to March 1st. All persons having demands against the subscriber are requested to present the same for payment.

Lowell, Feb. 18, 1846. HUGH McEVOY.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, in quart bottles, for sale by the sole agent for Lowell,
feb18 GEO. HEDGES, Agent.

BREAD! BREAD!!—Pure Cream Tartar and superfine Flour, for sale by the barrel, half barrel or single lb., at Merrimack and John sts. feb18

RESTORATIVE SOAP, for washing colored cotton and woollen goods, for sale by the cake or box, at the Apothecary store, 56 Central st.

For sale by GEO. HEDGES, Agent for Lowell.
feb18 City Hall.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE POTATO, and a remedy for the Potato Plague. By Dr. Jesse Lee.

Also for the Potato Plague, by Dr. Jesse Lee.
For sale by B. B. MOONEY, 71 Merrimack st.

GOLD JEWELRY.—Just received a large assortment of Pin Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, &c., &c., selling cheaper than ever by TEBBETTS, at the Old Central street.

feb17

WATCHES.—Cox Makers; 2 Patentson Watches; 1 Vest Watch, from but first rate need apply. HUGH McEVOY.
feb14 Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846.

FOR SALE.—A Gentleman now keeping a Private School in this City, will shortly be about to change his business, and will sell the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to the same. Apply at this office for particulars. feb16-3t

WANTED—An honest, active young man to peddle Prayer Goods; to whom a liberal salary will be given and recommended. Inquire at No. 4 Merrimack st., Lowell.

SILVER SPOONS.—Just received another lot of fine Silver Spoons, warranted as good as can be bought in the City—very cheap, and engraved gratis. Call at 56 Central st., opposite Hiddle st.

READ PURSE PUCKD.—In this city, containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling on GEO. L. PUTNAM, newly opposite Billings' Banks, Lowell street.

SOUTH AMERICAN.—Another supply of Hoopes's best English Mouth Aroma is received and for sale by
feb17 GEO. L. PUTNAM, City Hall.

GOLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 56 Central st., by
feb17 TEBBETTS.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A second hand Steam Engine, of three power, for sale cheap by
feb18w GEO. HEDGES, Market st.

GOLD PENCILS.—A fine lot of Pencils, purchased the Subscriber, received at No. 6 Central st.
feb14 JOSEPH BATHER.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. H. DUANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the extraction of teeth, to his method of inserting Artificial Teeth, of those who are from the loss of natural teeth in want of artificial ones to supply their places, to the following notice. From long experience, and the advantages that Dr. D has had for several years past, he has full confidence in his ability to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required for the preservation and beauty of natural teeth.

Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial Gums, as the case may require, being inserted on Dr. Spaulding's *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, spiral springs will be used where upon gold plates will be used with the remaining natural teeth, and *warranted* to perform the necessary masticative functions, and the mouth to present a natural appearance, in entire satisfaction of the patient. Large annulers are wearing by Dr. D. Plain Teeth, by whom many may be seen for reference. And as he is constantly preparing parts or full sets, operations may generally be seen at his office, No. 3 Merrimack st.

Filling teeth with gold is a part of Dentistry that but few operations are performed with as well as though they had never decayed, at the same time their original beauty restored, and they are rendered useful for many years. Dr. D has filled many teeth in three minutes, and the fillings do not stay." This is generally the case with a lack of skill. Dr. D is desirous to have a call before it is filled. Another very important thing is in burnishing and finishing the filling in such that sometimes that is required for teeth to be preserved by filling.

As there are hundreds in this city for whom Dr. Doane has filled teeth, (numbers for each citizen from one to twenty can be referred to,) that have stood the test of time, and are as useful and serviceable to the owner as though they had never decayed, at the same time their original beauty restored, and they are rendered useful for many years. Dr. D has filled many teeth in three minutes, and the fillings do not stay." This is generally the case with a lack of skill

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 45 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.15, and 6.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice thereof be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Boston *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages run the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Portsmouth, Newburyport, Salem, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent, at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Lowell, (Carter's Lane,) Dec. 30, 1845.

THE above Trains will be STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
Without LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 33 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and from 6 to 9 P. M.
oct29

ADAMS & NORTH,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE,
Corner of Merrimack and William street, LOWELL. ly
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SAMUEL BOUTELLE, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and Middle streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4

BURBANK & CHASE,
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
TAILORING CARRIED ON IN THE BASEMENT.
jan1

G. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
All orders promptly executed.
jan1

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS!
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SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS!
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FACTORY LEATHER, BAGGING, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, &c.
Also, Agents for the sale of
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT.
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LOWELL.
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PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
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ap17 ly

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.
THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and taking out patents, and to the necessary preliminary proceedings Patents, or flying Caveats, either in the United States or England, and to the procuring of Patents on the Prize Plan of Queen Lowe, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will, if desired, conduct the cases of applicants personally before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Patents. By application by mail to the Patent Office a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained in no other way, except by visiting the Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance, and from the attorney's efforts in procuring themselves to be delayed by attendance on business in other parts of the country, or in pursuing their ordinary occupations.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars is the usual charge, according to the nature of the examination. The case are highly recommending it to similar cases—and I will be happy to refer to any person living, or a dead one, whose name has been, may know where to procure a remedy as first, which will be found to be recommended with the utmost confidence by their constituents with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is flooded. I have great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as having qualifications in the line of his profession, and those requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent legislation, which will enable him to be well acquainted with the practice of this office.
CHARLES MASON, late Com. of Pats.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.
Hon. Thos. Ewing, late Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. Levi Woodbury, late Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. Reverdy Johnson, late Senator from Maryland.
Hon. Edward Kent, late Governor of Maine.
Hon. Isaac Hill, late Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. Jesse Buel, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, Editor of the Washington Globe.
Hon. Amos Kendall, late Postmaster General.
Hon. Francis Granger, late Postmaster General.
Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, late Postmaster General.
Hon. Cave Johnson, late Postmaster General.
Hon. Gideon Pillow, Tennessee.
Hon. Felix Grundy, late Attorney General.
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Hon. John Y. Mason, late Secretary of the Navy.
Hon. Geo. Bancroft, late Secretary of the Navy.
Hon. Levi Woodbury, late Secretary of the Navy.
Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, late Secretary of the Navy.
Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, late Secretary of War.
Hon. John Bell, late Secretary of War.
Hon. John C. Spencer, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Joel R. Poinsett, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Jas. M. Porter, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Wm. Wilkins, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Geo. W. Crawford, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Lewis Cass, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Wm. Marcy, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Jas. Buchanan, late Secretary of State.
Hon. Edward Livingston, late Secretary of State.
Hon. Louis McLane, late Secretary of State.
Hon. John Forsyth, late Secretary of State.
Hon. Daniel Webster, late Secretary of State.
Hon. Abel P. Upshur, late Secretary of State.
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Hon. Benj. F. Butler, late Attorney General.
Hon. John J. Crittenden, late Attorney General.
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Hon. Nathan Clifford, late Attorney General.
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Hon. Reverdy Johnson, late Attorney General.
Hon. John Nelson, late Attorney General.
Hon. Isaac Hill, late Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. Levi Woodbury, late Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. Jas. Wilson, late Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. Jas. Wilson, late Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. Jas. Wilson

to see him again. He gave me permission to go into the several apartments, and in each I found from twelve imps of perdition sound asleep, and snoring at a great rate.

That was a mystery to me, for our minister tells us there is not any peace in the region of darkness. I went back and asked the Old Prince what this meant, and why all were sleeping. He said that he expected a certain lady—calling you by name—there in a short time; a real scold, and after her arrival, that there would not be a single moment of peace in the place; consequently, all his subjects were taking their last sleep. He told me they had been in that condition ten days, and would remain so till you arrived. This is the cause of my trouble. Oh, lady, repent—repent! and cheat the devil out of so fair a victim. Boo-hoo-o! boo-hoo-o!"

We shall not attempt to describe the lady's feelings. She fainted, but by the application of a few dashes of cold water, soon recovered, begged that he would forgive her, and promised to treat him and every body else better than she had done, as long as she lived. She *did* repent, ceased scolding, and has since lived as she ought.

About six months after this affair, our young hero led to the hymenial altar the fair daughter of Mr. ——, who paid over the "cool thousand" with as good a grace as he ever sat down to partake of a Thanksgiving dinner.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

WARD ONE.

The Whigs of Ward One are requested to meet at *School room No. 8* o'clock, to transact business preparatory to the ensuing Municipal Election.

Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Feb. 18, 1846.

WARD TWO.

The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at *Mussachusetts Engine-house*, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the coming election.

Per order of Ward Committee.

Feb. 18.

WARD THREE.

The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the *Ward room* on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the approaching election.

Per order of Ward Committee.

Feb. 19.

WARD SIX.

The Whigs of Ward Six are requested to meet at the *Ward-Room*, THIS, THURSDAY EVENING, February 19, at 8 o'clock, to transact business preparatory to the coming municipal election.

Per order of the Ward Committee.

Oregon.

The Senate now have this question before them for discussion. The debate was commenced by Mr Allen of Ohio, who occupied two days in expressing his views. He is an ultra war man, hates the British, belittles the maritime power of that nation, and claims Oregon up to the Russian line. It always appeared to us a singular fact, that Great Britain, which is really the only nation in the world, except ours, where the *habeas corpus* and trial by jury, are upheld and fostered—the only land of the press tolerated, and whose laws and representative government come the nearest to our own, should be denounced and hated by a portion of the people of this country, with a bitterness which knows no bounds, while France, Russia, and other inferior powers of the Old World, whose governments are despotic and tyrannical in the last degree, when compared with England, are favored and flattered. This fact is the more singular, when we consider that we differ more from her people a common origin, and speak a common language. With England, also, our commercial intercourse has been more intimate than with any other nation or people. With her great men, her poets, her statesmen, her orators and wits, we claim a closer acquaintance than with any other except our own; and yet we know her but to hate her, and speak of her but to abuse and condemn. At the head of this class of British haters, stand Mr Allen and Mr Case; and the latter gentleman of their speeches is bile and venom. Whether these are the attributes of a Christian patriot and a wise statesman, or of a narrow-minded, popularity-hunting politician, we leave for others to decide.

Mr Allen was followed by John M. Clayton, whose speech is almost the very antipodes of Mr Allen's. Mr Clayton went for our rights, as far as we had them, and would stand by his country in every emergency; and in this he spoke the sentiments of the people, without party distinction.—There were no Democrats in the Senate chamber, though there were those, constituting a large majority of the people, who deprecated war with England or any other power, when it could be honorably avoided. Mr Clayton went for giving the notice, with qualifications.

Mr Hannegan, of Indiana, spoke on Monday, in favor of giving the notice. His speech we have not read. When the question will be taken in the Senate, we have no means of knowing, but it will not probably be for a week or two. Mr Webster, Mr Calhoun, and Mr Crittenden will probably speak before the question is taken. We have seen it stated that Mr Calhoun is preparing to make a speech on this question, which will be the greatest parliamentary effort of his life; when, therefore, he obtains the floor, we may expect to hear something interesting. We cannot doubt that Mr Webster intends to speak, also. It is one of those great questions which his mighty intellect can so firmly grasp, and so well illustrate. We can well imagine how deep an interest is felt to hear him speak, by the numerous inquiries we hear every day at the Post Office—"When is Mr Webster going to speak?" Mr Allen, in his speech, had a great deal to say in condemnation of the treaty of Washington, in regard to the Northeastern boundary, which was negotiated by Mr Webster and Lord Ashburton. He did it doubtless, in part, to be honored with a reply from Mr Webster. Should he succeed in gaining the distinction he seeks, he may hereafter be known as the second Mr Haynes.

The general impression seems to be now, that we shall have no war about Oregon, but that it will be settled by some sort of a compromise. Upon what basis this idea is founded, we can hardly tell; but that it prevails, we know. Time will tell all about it.

Naval Warriors Assembly. The ball at the Mechanics' Hall, on Monday evening next, promises to be the very first of the season. It is to be civic and military; and will, no doubt, be attended with the beauty and fashion of Lowell and vicinity. Music—Morse's Salem Band.

☞ The Boston Whig of this morning, contained over three columns of foreign news by the Cambria. Enterprise, industry and talent must succeed.

Naval Strength of Different Nations. The following extract from the late speech of Mr Clayton, in the U.S. Senate, contains information of a character interesting at this time:

"The honorable Senator from Ohio tells us that England dare not go to war, because she is exceedingly weak—as weak that she cannot defend herself; and this because her navy has lately lost that supremacy which he admits that she formerly enjoyed. He says it is not now as powerful as it was in 1802 and 1803. In this sentiment I entirely differ from the Senator, and I will make an effort to show that he is mistaken. So far from thinking that the naval power of Great Britain is less now than it was in 1802, I think, on the contrary, that at this hour it is greater than it ever was before. I have in my hand the statistics, which have been carefully collected from the highest authorities. Here Mr Clayton entered into the details of the following statement:

	Steamers. Tonnage.	Vessels of war. Guns.	No. men.	Regarks.
England,	42,000	1,000	81,000	90 steamers.
France,	825,760	348	8,116	39,065 61 do.
U. States,	4,642,000	76	1,268	8,704 6 do.
Russia,	220,000	196	10,394	many contracted for.
Denmark,	30,375	73	754	at least 67 gunboats.
Sweden,	118,125	397	1,407	at least 12 steamers and 97 gunboats.
Holland,	214,284	139	1,544	132 gunboats.
Turkey,		60	2,000	3 steamers.
Belgium,		20	1,460	

England has 647 guns to each 100,000 tons of commerce.
France " 1,030 do. do.
United States " 1,636 do. do.
Russia " 3,467 do. do.
Denmark " 977 do. do.
Sweden " 703 do. do.
Holland " 1,000 do. do.

Having accompanied the items of the above table with appropriate remarks in explanation, Mr C. proceeded to say:

And now what is the result collected from these authentic materials? The results are these, and I ask the Senate and the country to be well acquainted with them, and to consider the degree of strength of my own country, but that the country may understand the true bearing of things; that it may be aware of its own weakness, and thus be induced to awake to its duty. Look at the fact. For the protection of our commerce, employed tons of our commercial wealth, we have 100 guns; but England has 540; France has 1,030; Russia has 3,467; Denmark has 977; Sweden 703, and Holland 777. In other words, England has seven times as many guns as we, to defend the same amount of commerce; France has ten times as many; Russia has thirty-five times as many; Denmark eight times; Sweden seven times, and Holland eight times as many. If the Senator's doctrine of ascertaining the comparative strength of England, as compared with that of the rest of the world, *he has here the means of doing it.* He will find, on this examination, that England is guarded at every point. Her military means are at this time than they ever were before since she has been a nation. If we could choose for ourselves a period the most favorable for attacking her with a prospect of success, this would be the very last I should select."

Fortunate Rescue. An old man, by the name of Welch, who is in the habit of obtaining water from the Hamilton canal, slipped and fell into the canal this morning. By his struggles he got in deep water, and sunk,and was drowning, when a young man, in the Hamilton mill yard, by the name of Albion Geer, who saw him in this state, jumped into the canal, and diving, brought the body up, and saved Mr Welch from a watery grave. Such an act of disinterested courage is in the highest degree praiseworthy.

Mitchell's Map. An agent is now in the city with new editions of these popular maps. Among them is a new map of Texas, Oregon and California, which is also included in the large map of the United States, a map which has long been known and approved. The new edition is sold for only seven dollars, instead of ten dollars, as formerly. The agent has also a splendid map of the World, and various smaller maps. He may be found at Boarding-house No. 7, Hurd street.

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☞ The Tremont and Suffolk manufacturing corporations in this city, have each declared semi-annual dividends of ten per cent, payable on the 26th inst.

☞ Henry Hunnress was sent to the House of Correction six months for stealing a pair of shoes in Amesbury, valued at $1 50, on the 17th inst.

☞ By the arrival of the Cambria, we have received a package of late Paris papers from our fellow-townsman, Jacob Robbins, Esq.

☞ Six thousand dollars were received at the Philadelphia Post-office on pay for Valentines. This beats Lowell out of sight.

☞ A pickerel weighing 40½ pounds, was caught last week in Chautauque Lake, N. Y., by Hiram Hawkins of Ellery.

☞ The southern papers contain additional accounts of shipwrecks and loss of life by the great storm.

From the Boston Daily Whig of this morning.

Arrival of the Cambria.—Sir Robert Peel's Proposed Suspension of the Corn Laws.

The Steamship Cambria, Capt Judkins, with the mail of the 4th inst, from Liverpool, arrived in this port last evening, at 10 o'clock.

The news is very important, as will be seen by our extracts from English papers, copied below.

The Cambria brought 75 passengers from Liverpool, among whom are Messrs. Dunlap and Jame C. Bates of this city, and Judge Preble, of Portland. She took in 11 more at Halifax for Boston.

The whole passage is represented as having been pleasant, without the occurrence of any boisterous weather.

The Corn Market.—It appears that the English Government had bought on its own account a large quantity of Indian Corn to be sent to Ireland free of duty to alleviate the sufferings of the poor, and the fact, with the heavy arrivals from the United States and the Continent, all of which had to go into stock, caused a heavy reduction in price. On the 27th ult., Sir Robert Peel, in Parliament, in a speech lasting nearly four hours, brought forward a series of proposed changes in duties, the principal of which are those articles most conducive to the comfort and happiness of the people at large. Food appeared to have his first attention. In the whole range of the list of proposed changes annexed, it appears that while Wheat is to be at a duty of 4s. per quarter, Indian Corn, and all other grain, is to be admitted duty free. Of course it is almost impossible to foresee the results or advantages of this important measure, but there can be no doubt but it will tend to increase, to an immense extent, the already extended trade between England and the U. S., and decrease the chances of war or disagreement on any grounds short of national dishonor.

Our Relations with England.—The following article is from Wilmer & Simpson's Gazette:

"The new policy of the United States, as indicated in the speech of the American Secretary of State, has commanded universal attention in the British Parliament. Sir Robert Peel spoke highly of the report of Mr Buchanan, and of the spirit of moderation which he introduced the new Tariff; and, subsequently, in a speech on the commercial wealth, we have 100 guns; but England has 540; France has 1,030; Russia has 3,467; Denmark has 977; Sweden 703, and Holland 777. In other words, England has seven times as many guns as we, to defend the same amount of commerce; France has ten times as many; Russia has thirty-five times as many; Denmark eight times; Sweden seven times, and Holland eight times as many. If the Senator's doctrine of ascertaining the comparative strength of England, as compared with that of the rest of the world, *he has here the means of doing it.* He will find, on this examination, that England is guarded at every point. Her military means are at this time than they ever were before since she has been a nation. If we could choose for ourselves a period the most favorable for attacking her with a prospect of success, this would be the very last I should select."

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BY THE BOSTON MAIL.

Congress.

In the Senate to-day, Mr Allen, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the joint resolution from the House, abrogating the convention of 1827, without amendment. He was instructed, he said, to move that the resolution be made the special order of this day at 1 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Thus, the committee of the Senate have adopted the House resolutions instead of their own.

At 1 o'clock the Oregon question was taken up and Mr Colquitt spoke one hour and a half on the subject, in an animated strain.

Mr Colquitt's view is, in brief, that our title is good up to 54 40, but not unquestionable. As a man and a Christian he could not say that it was beyond doubt and unquestionable.

It was a subject that called for a compromising spirit on both sides.

The horrors of war and the assertion that it would be dishonorable for the United States to give up an inch of Oregon, he treated with deserved ridicule.

Mr Dix has the floor to-morrow.

House.—The resolution, so often offered and defeated, for supplying reporters and correspondents with the documents and bills, was *passed*, by a vote of two to one.

The resolution was offered by Mr Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi.

Mr Thomas Smith again offered his resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of reporting a joint resolution requesting the President to enter into negotiation with Spain for the purchase of Cuba; and it lies over, under the rule, one day.

So the subject, if it ever should be reached, will be discussed.

The bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary pensions for 1847, and other purposes, was considered and passed.

The House went into Committee on the Indian appropriation bill.

Several other unimportant bills will come next, and then the territorial bills.

☞ The steamer Cambria's news arrived at Boston last evening, vis Portland, three hours in advance of the steamer, having been expressed there from Digby.

☞ Three expresses started last evening, from Boston for New York, and there will be fun for the one that arrives first.

☞ The late storm was terribly severe at Charleston, S. C., destroying much shipping and some lives.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Senate.—Petitions presented.—Of J. Carlton and others, of Salem, for an act of incorporation for the manufacturing of Cotton, Woollen and Linen goods; of Thomas Tasker and others, for a law prohibiting the peddling of fish; of Oliver Heard, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Heard, of Boston, 35.

In Ware marriage. Mr Julia, wife of Hiram Cady, 42.

Marriages.

In Billerica, Feb. 12, by Rev. Mr Thurston, Mr Frederick Dickinson to Miss Mary L., daughter of Capt. Francis Richardson.

In Cambridgeport, Rev. Luther Caldwell,Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Sudbury, to Miss Almira Flint, of the same place.

Deaths.

In Billerica, Feb. 15, Mr Frederick B. Call[illegible], 29; John Ellis[illegible], youngest daughter of James and Frances G. C. Sweet, 7 yrs 6 mos.

In Charlestown, Feb. 18, Francis, oldest son of Francis and Harriet M. Wyman, 6 yrs 7 mos.

In Newton, Feb. 14, Olive Howard, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Howard, of Boston, 35.

In Ware marriage. Mr Julia, wife of Hiram Cady, 42.

Health sold to attendant blessings can only be secured by a proper attention to the symptoms of disease as they occur, and which, if left unattended to,result in the most fatal consequences. Dr Dix has discovered the true and only constitutional remedy in consumption, when a few of Sherman's Comph Lozenges, given in time, would, have prevented the evil. And worse too, those destroyers of the rising generation, are permitted to destroy their peace, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would have banished them entirely, and rendered the sufferer hearty and happy. Dr Dix has never found any one surrounded or bowed down under a dreadful headache, or bear down pain,without recommending to them the use of Sherman's Comphor Lozenges, when they were pleased, by a vote of two to one.

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In Ware marriage. Mr Julia, wife of Hiram Cady, 42.

Military and Civic Annual Washington Assembly, at Mechanics' Hall, Feb. 20, 1846.

The Managers have the pleasure to give notice that Tickets for the above Assembly are now ready for delivery by the Librarian, at the Mechanics' Reading Room. As the number of tickets is necessarily limited, those who wish to attend will do well to procure their tickets early. Tickets $1 each.

Committees. Conveyance to and from the Hall provided by the Managers. Tickets for carriages to be left with the Librarian, at the Mechanics' Reading Room.

Music by the Salem Band.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

G. Gilles,	A. B. French,
D. Bixby,	A. R. Brown,
Wm. Nesmith,	H. Varnum,
Wm. Fellows,	Wm. Kittredge,
Alex. Ayer,	J. L. Chesley,
John Nesmith,	C. M. Stevens,
J. G. Abbott,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Henry Rose,	E. S. Rodgers.
Geo. Savory,	

Feb 19.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

NEW PIECE.—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 8½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday) when there will be two grand performances, commencing at ½ and ½.

The performances will commence with the thrilling Domestic Drama of intense interest, in four parts, called

ROSINA MEADOWS, *The Village Maid!*

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Cross, Gabriel, Atkins, Smith, Merrifield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

New Comic Song.....Jerry Merrifield.
Popular Song.....Mr. A. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the very laughable Farce of

MODEST SHOES.

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Cross, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum through the day.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting Address.—Rooms for Schools.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb19

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HILLSBOROUGH, ss. COUNTY OF COURT PLEAS, January Term, A. D. 1846.

IN the action James Batchelder and Melinda Batchelder, his wife, Plaintiffs against Samuel Goodridge and Sarah Goodridge, his wife, founded on a note of hand dated March 23d, 1835, for the payment of $1,000 to said Melinda, and said the wife of the said James Batchelder, and signed by the said Samuel Goodridge, and by the said Sarah Goodridge, intermarried with the said Samuel Goodridge. Also for $300 00 money had and received by the said Defendants to the use of the said Plaintiffs. It being suggested to the Court that the property of the said Defendants has been attached on the writ, and that said no personal service had been made on said Defendants in this action.

It is ordered by the Court that the action be continued to the next term of this Court to be holden at Concord within and for said county, on the third Tuesday of April next, and that the said Defendants cause their appearance of the pendency thereof, by causing the substance of said declaration, with a copy of this order thereon, to be taken, and published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in Lowell in the county of Middlesex, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said term, and that a copy of said declaration and order of publication thereof to be at least thirty days prior to said Court, to which this action is continued.

Attest, P. DODGE, Clerk.
A true copy: Attest, P. DODGE, Clerk.
jan26 3aw6w

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which invigorates the nervous system, and is one of the most desirable articles for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and nursery.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, the unparalleled success which has attended its using, it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow on bald heads, and restore it when it has been apparently in decay or affected after sickness.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, or depositing a rich color upon the hair, it is unequalled by any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the same permanent color. It is also a most delightful perfume, and shall be confident that it will give satisfaction to those who are unable to rest with it at night, this medicine is particularly recommended. Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

nov29 GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

Brighton Market—Monday, Feb. 16, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 440 Beef Cattle, 6 pairs Working Oxen, 60 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, and about 850 Swine.

Prices—*Beef Cattle*—Sales of extra, $6 50; first quality, $6 00; second quality, $5 25 a 5 50; third quality, $4 25 a 5 00.

Working Oxen—Sales at $80, $85 and $90.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales noticed at $20, 23, 27, and $33.

Sheep—Sales noticed at $3 25, 3 50, 3 75, 4 00, 4 25, 4 50.

Swine—Dull. Sales not noticed, as their was but few buyers.

Sale of Stocks in Boston,—Feb. 18.

100 shares Boston and Worcester Railroad, 104 a 17 advance.
30 " Western do., 99½ per sh.
5 " Western do., 99½ per sh.
5 " Cochseo do., $50 a 500.
5 " Boot do., 51 1-2 a 52 per sh.
2 " Troy and Greenfield Railroad, (par $50,) par a 1 adv.
5 " Manufacturers Insurance Co., $50 a 51 adv.
5 " Manufacturers Insurance Co., 101 per cent adv.
5 " East Boston Co., 2 per cent adv.

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MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell or rent Water Power for any description of Machinery offering on which reasons shall to be acceptable to any Company of individual about commencing business, or who may wish to change their location. Buildings of any description will be erected according to plans furnished by the persons wishing to occupy them, and the rent would be made to suit. This is a superior location for carriages to be left with the Lessee, at the Mechanics' Reading Room.

Money by the Salem Band.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

G. Gilles,	A. B. French,
D. Bixby,	A. R. Brown,
Wm. Nesmith,	H. Varnum,
Wm. Fellows,	Wm. Kittredge,
Alex. Ayer,	J. L. Chesley,
John Nesmith,	C. M. Stevens,
J. G. Abbott,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Henry Rose,	E. S. Rodgers.
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Feb 19.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO. 79 Piano-fortes in fine mahogany and rosewood Cases, constantly for sale at the manufactory, Piano Warerooms, 24 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best, are invited to call and examine for themselves, at T. GILBERT & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction for one year, or if they do not, the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, if required. Instruments taken in part pay, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These Instruments have received a distinction from all parties who have seen and tried them. Those in want of a first rate Piano, are invited to call and examine for themselves, as there is no person more competent to give information than the proprietor himself.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. 6m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WALKER & RIDDLE, is by mutual consent dissolved this day, and the business of said firm will be settled by Francis Riddle, Jr., who is duly authorized to settle the same.

JOSEPH C. WALKER,
FRANCIS RIDDLE, Jr.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846. 3m

VESTIGES of the Natural History of Creation—third edition, revised and improved. Just received and for sale by the author. To which is appended an article from the North British Review. Also, Explanations; a sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation."

A further supply of the above valuable works just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by

feb14 O. MARCH.

SUPERIOR COPPER MIXTURE.—A true description of the Lake Superior Copper Country—its mines, coasts, bays, harbors, islands, and commerce; with Bayfield's charts. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH.

Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

STAGE NOTICE—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell and Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Exeter and Dover, Dover, Rochester, Wakefield and Wolfborough, Alton Bay, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersect with the Boston and Maine Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, leave Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Newburyport every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Dover, Exeter and Portsmouth, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H.

For further information, or to book names, call at the Genesee House, Lowell, or at the Eastern Railroad Co.'s office, Boston, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All baggage at the risk of the owners, unless otherwise agreed.

LEONARD CURRIER, DRIVER.
L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.
Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. jan26tf

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE

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MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he still continues the same business at the oldstand recently occupied by Dr. Bixby, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. Relying upon this establishment, he trusts by personal attention to merit a continuance of the favors of the public. Physicians' prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch.

N. B. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.

feb19 SAMUEL KIDDER, 1st.

FRANKLIN HOUSE—NEWBURYPORT.

THIS new and commodious House is now open for the convenient stand, formerly kept by Isaac P. Kimball, pledges himself to the travelling community that he will spare no pains to promote the comfort and convenience of all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Engine Companies and Parties accommodated on the most reasonable terms. Gentlemen's short notice.

☞ Teams from the country will provided and cared for.

THOMAS BROWN, Jr., Proprietor.
BENJ. LOSEE, Schuylerville, Saratoga co., N. Y.
E. E. MUDGE, Lynn, Mass.

dec29 cow3m7

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MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—PLINY BLOOD, late of Lowell, left his home about a week since, taking with him about 5 feet 9 inches high, dressed in dark pants, light vest, and blue cloth coat, fringed in Watchman & Co.'s Mammoth Mills, and entered upon his duty on Saturday, the 14th instant. He left behind him a wife and child, and left the watch-house with others to attend to his duty in the mill. It is thought from some circumstances that he has not been after that time, and has not since been heard from. He came to this place about a week since, from Boston, made very few acquaintance, and has left his assets the place where he stopped when he arrived here. Any information of him since that time will be gat fully received by his anxious friends, if left at the counting room and mill, or at this office.

feb17

FIRE GOODS!

The subscriber has been burnt out, have the pleasure to inform their customers and the public that Mr L. D. Fisher has kindly offered them a place in his store, (No. 34 Central street) until their store is repaired.

THEY CAN SAFELY SAY, that the fire has been appraised by the Insurance Company, they intend to sell them at the same prices as before, from small profits for cash or approved indorsed by them.

BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Feb. 11, 1846. feb12

GRISWOLD'S FAMILY SALVE.—The following testimonial from the Rev. Mr Merriman is but one among the hundreds, daily receiving from the grateful hearts of those who have been restored to health and strength by the use of this invaluable remedy.

Hartford, Sept. 8, 1843. H. L. BIDWELL.

☞ A full supply of this excellent article kept constantly on hand at CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

jan27

GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of the people of Lowell and vicinity that, having leased for a term of years the Green House in Dracut, in the rear of the Bridge, has now on hand

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for your friends, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 65.00 per ton. " 2d " 51.00 " "
ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. 4w5

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains on the Lowell Railroad will run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from North, 10 P. M., and half hour after arrival of train from
5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without any delay, with the Eastern Railroad.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers wishing to go from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to Boston or Eastward in the most regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11, A. M., and 3, and 6. 30m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 to 21 Elm street, connect with the trains of the Depot in Lowell at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM HOUGHTON, Agent
Jan.30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Union Depot Line.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, this line will leave Lowell every THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and Waltham at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the cars from Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Winchester, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Concord, Lincoln, Cambridge, Cambridgeport and to Charlestown, to Boston —also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

RETURNING WILL LEAVE NEWTON UPPER FALLS,
Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 61 Central street, and at the Office of the Agent at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All baggage will be carefully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Through Hudson Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown, arriving in Manchester at 1 o'clock; and Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston at 11 o'clock.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.
apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

PARE REDUCED

The Diamond Line, Day, Livermore and Diefield, are steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond, and steamer Kennebec, via all the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and connect in season at Hallowell with steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the Drivers.
aug1tf.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage

Will leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, for Dover, passing through Chelmsford, Westford, Acton, Concord, Carlisle, Chelmsford Centre, Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Nashua, Hudson, Londonderry, Windham, Derry, Chester, Raymond and Deerfield, to Dover, where it will connect with the cars for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive in Dover at 7 o'clock, P. M.

RETURNING, will leave Dover TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at 6½ o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

☞ Baggage will be carefully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct30tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the intestine effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and investigating in the blood the active principles of disease. The many well authenticated cures of *Scrofula*, the most malignant humour, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula; not in the class of diseases to which it belongs, for this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been rendered either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or otherwise, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially during the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and finally ended in sore, attended with great pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians of this city, but all to no purpose. Several physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent my money on doctors, I saw your Patent Medicine," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was induced to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with your Sarsaparilla, and I assure you, gentlemen, in three days, I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but no relief could be obtained. I began to feel gradually grow worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering. My friends, all but one, gave me to sleep in the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture, I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and was induced to send home for a bottle. I began to use it, and I felt encouraged in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after the manner I had done the last. But, no! the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either night or day, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to lie in bed most of the time, and frequently on rising to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the room the next morning. After using one bottle of your Sarsaparilla I began to supply the natural demand. It is acknowledged to be the most wonderful medicine of the age.

Respectfully yours,
Sworn to before me, this 4th day of July, 1845.
Dr. EDWARD C. DE LAMATER, Corner of Grand and Centre sts.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to suffering humanity to make known to you the grateful feeling for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" in my case. I was for months afflicted with a cough with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with pain in my breast and lungs in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of *Scrofula*, the most malignant humour, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula; not in the class of diseases to which it belongs, for this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been rendered either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or otherwise, it will be found an excellent restorative.

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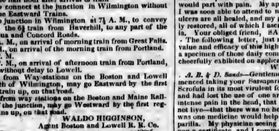
The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, coffers of Merrimack and Dutton sts., and G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 120 Court st., Boston, and by respectable agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. sep26oly



PLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, during the last few years, has induced numerous imitations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and is now in use in almost every State in the Union, and is operating in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, but only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others in whom it has afforded relief.

Dr. Fletcher's Truss has received the highest approbation and it accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person may be hardly aware that he has an instrument about him—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again it. It is worn with perfect ease in the bath of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the middle pads of the Truss are made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not spun and cause them to rot, as is frequently the case with others, so extremely for the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree restrained. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Truss for general use, and is approved of by the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

☞ Agents wanted. Apply to DAVID, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of instruments. Ladies can be waited on by a female attendant; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Dunbury, the only agent for the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us.
GIBBY & WILSON.
Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845.

TO LET, *Ash-Shanty Hall*, No. 30 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a Medford Hearse, near the Boston and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low.
Inquire of JOSIA GOULD, No. 26 Central st.
dec6tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvas, may be seen at ROWE'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 20 Merrimack st.
nov7eow

DISORDERS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

HERMANN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, from the use she has made of them, and is now making a very large order; which, seemed to fit itself upon the lungs, which grabbed the bronchial tubes in the close of distressing pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians of this city, but all to no purpose. Several physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent my money on doctors, I saw your Patent Medicine," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was induced to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with your Sarsaparilla, and I assure you, gentlemen, in three days, I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but no relief could be obtained. I began to feel gradually grow worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering. My friends, all but one, gave me to sleep in the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture, I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and was induced to send home for a bottle. I began to use it, and I felt encouraged in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after the manner I had done the last. But, no! the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either night or day, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to lie in bed most of the time, and frequently on rising to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the room the next morning. After using one bottle of your Sarsaparilla I began to supply the natural demand. It is acknowledged to be the most wonderful medicine of the age.

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS

AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THE remarkable discovery connecting the entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, and other diseases, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchi, Fevers, Nervous or Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pains, Lumbago, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Sciatica or Sick Headache, Spasms, Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Alcoholic Tremors, Delirium of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Inflammation, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Deafness, all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all varieties of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient concentrated power. They are made to Measure, and buckle, wrist, ancle, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease, and by the Galvanic power that is constantly kept up, may then be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound, discovered by Professor Du Fresnoi Chevin as to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed by many to be a valuable power of *rendering the worse sensations to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence, and a high degree of efficacy, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Tooth Brush for Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, and having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening and beautifying the teeth and gums, and preserving them from decay, it is certain and an constitutional soakness; as a preventer for colds, and for the toothache, it is unequalled.* Christie's Galvanic Tooth Strengthening Plaster will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable characters, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been in the hands of the agents.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr. JACOB A. GRISWOLD, 118 Williams street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and for the last seven years with a severe pain in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr. Griswold says, "I have had the most proof of this, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to relieve me entirely, and I have not since been troubled. I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To Dolorous.

Esq.—The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education and Christianity, is unsolicited.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with Rheumatism and Indigestion; but for the three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I have been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and a bottle of Dr Hollins Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, my headache left, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life.

ANN E. WILKINSON.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to the public as a valuable article of Family Medicine.

SARAH SHIRLEY.
Lowell, (West st.) Dec. 8, 1844.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Vegetable Pills, and that his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my family with entire satisfaction; and for whooping cough I have found them the best effectual remedies, and can recommend them, and also the Liniment, as a good article of the kind I have every used.

MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, (Jail) Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above mentioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan17 *3m*

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

A child of the Rev. R. R. Howarth, the well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 165 Division street, New York, has been subject for this winter to fits. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has carried their complete disappearance. The symptoms of Epilepsy, such as Spasms, Twitchings, Convulsions, &c., are generally relieved by the use of Christie's Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. Jonathan Reeves, one of the most active citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, but this is one of the most respectable, and will be sufficient.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, and have frequently been confined to the bed from one to two days in the week. Having been induced to purchase Dr. A. H. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid, I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since I commenced.

ANN F. REEVES.
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

Mrs J. TRENCH, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 Clifford Place, New York, has used the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she is subject. She says, "I have used the Galvanic Rings and the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint."

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr. Jones of the Church of St. Mary's.

Rev. JOHN BAXTER, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing at the house of Mr. Jones, was afflicted distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The attacks were accompanied with a pain in the region of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years Mr. Baxter was subject to these attacks, but since Christie's Magnetic Fluid has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, and has not had a return of the attacks, he considers his health entirely restored.

Sold by D. TRENCH, 4 Clifford Place, New York.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing recommended for the Rheumatic Gout, I have found a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic Rings. I am no longer troubled with pain, and feel perfectly relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, and I can recommend them to all who are afflicted with that disease.

MRS MARY JACKSON, 108 Bank st., New York.

Mrs JACKSON is well known in this city, and has kindly added the following:—

Dear Sir—Your statement to me is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I most heartily subscribe. Now, Sir, what more can a person have come, to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful as your own. Very sincerely yours,

M. M. NOAH.
New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention of numerous friends and the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW JACKSON, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but has been subject to attacks of Paralysis, the most principally affecting the sciatic nerve. At times, the pain has been so severe that he has been unable to walk, and often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings for the box of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of Dr Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, his headache left, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life.

ANN E. WILKINSON.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane, Dec. 8th, 1845.

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The above mentioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan17 *3m*

SUGAR REFINERY.

THE LOWELL REFINERY for the manufacture of VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and could not breathe on my left side, and was troubled with Piles. I was generally costive, and had a bad appetite, and was troubled with the Jaundice. I took three Pills for costiveness, and found a benefit. I took three Pills for the pain in my side, and found relief. I took three Pills for the piles in my back, and found relief. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and will say that I consider my life was very much saved by the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve sufferers by causing them remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office and residence, 17 Jackson st.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct26 tf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of Furnishing Goods, No. 3 Central st.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* Lowell.

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Universalist Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to carefully preparing my Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 tf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
VALLEY STREET, LOWELL.
Jan1

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND CHEMICAL DYEING ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (Jan1) THEO. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER, AND PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
Jan1

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
SUGAR AND MOLASSES REFINERY,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
BOSTON.
SAMUEL MIXER, GEORGE H. HILTON,
ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. COBURN.

HUGH McKEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 9 Coburn's Block, Central st.—NOT to the Bridge. jy19tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in *Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.*
Blank Books made to order on short notice, and kept for sale.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 89 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.
Jan18 Agent for the Boston and Lowell R. R. Depot.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets,
Risks taken in Manufacturing and Mercantile property.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

TAIR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEAL

fashion of other gregarious animals; grooms with rather scarce, are leading horses with crimson velvet saddles, richly embroidered; a detachment of soldiery looking soldiers in white cotton uniforms is relieving guard by the same wild music; and here and there a Frank with long mustaches is lounging about, contemplating these unconscious tableaux. Which seems to have been got up for his amusement.—*Crescent and the Cross.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

Of Cambridge.

WARD ONE.—Adjourned Meeting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Whigs of Ward One at the School room in Merchants' Building, on SATURDAY EVENING, the inst., at 6 o'clock.

A full attendance is requested to come before the meeting.

Feb. 20, 1846. For order.

WARD TWO.

The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at *Mansochanta Engine house*, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1846, at 6 o'clock, to make arrangements for the coming election.

Feb. 18. For order of Ward Committee.

WARD THREE.

The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the *Ward room*, on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the approaching election.

Feb. 18. For order of Ward Committee.

WARD SIX.

The Whigs of Ward Six are notified to meet at the *Ward Room*, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, February 20th, at 6 o'clock, to transact business preparatory to the coming municipal election.

For order of the Ward Committee.

Letter from Paris.

The Weather—Colleges—Lectures—Scientific Men—Chamber of Deputies—Public Men—Debates—War—Oregon—Music—Theatricals.

PARIS, Jan. 31, 1846.

I judge from what my friends have written me that you are having in old Massachusetts a regular old-fashioned winter. Well, if so, so much the better. Paris cannot be called pleasant in the winter, so far as it regards weather; although it is as mild here now and has been dust for during the winter, as it is in New England in April. But the rain half of the time, and not more than one-third of the other half can be called pleasant. But if the weather is not so agreeable in Paris in the winter as it is in the summer, nor the public walks and gardens so beautiful, still there is more to interest certain classes of people here in the winter than in the summer. The man of science and letters, the scholar, the politician, and the man of pleasure even, will find more to interest him here in the winter than in the summer. A person may hear half a dozen or more free lectures every day during the winter at the Sorbonne or College de France on various subjects, by distinguished Professors. Students of Medicine, Pharmacia, Law and Theology may come from the four quarters of the globe, and attend lectures on their favorite subjects without money and without price. What think you our Democracy would say should a proposition be brought forward in Congress by some Whig member, and be supported by the Whig delegation in the House, for the appropriation to establish institutions in our country to be endowed with professorships, for the purpose of giving gratuitous lectures on Astronomy, Mathematics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Medicine, Natural History, Hebrew, Chaldaic, Syriac, Arabic, Archæology, Ancient Eloquence, Modern Eloquence, Political Economy, and such like subjects? Why, sir, there is not a majority yet found in Congress for making an appropriation for putting up a small building (small compared with one corner of the Louvre) in Washington for the National Institute. But we have our public schools in New England, which must be allowed to be of more service to a far greater portion of our people, than would be public lectures on literature and the sciences. I have heard several of the Professors, and now in particular whom you would be delighted, and that is M. Dumas on Chemistry. The room in which he lectures is larger than any of the other lecture rooms which I have seen, and when he lectures it is generally filled. He speaks very distinctly, and I can understand him better than most other professors. His illustrations or experiments are always neat, clear, and perfectly successful. He has two or three to assist him, and his head man, who is much older than himself, understands his business perfectly, has every thing ready and in its place as it is wanted. I have heard several others, some of whom are well known on our side of the Atlantic; M. Chevalier, for one, who was sent out to the United States a few years since by the French government, partly to obtain information in regard to our railroads, but more it is said to get him out of the way; for he belonged to the sect of St. Simon, which it was then apprehended would become powerful here, as there were several very able and influential men belonging to it; but which, instead of becoming powerful, has now become extinct as a sect. After he returned he published a work, as you well know, which was quite popular with us. He lectures on political economy and education. He is what the English would call a very *clever man*. M. Letronne lectures on Archæologie, M. Magendie on medicine, M. St. Hilaire on ancient history, M. Saint Marc Girardin on French poesy, and others on other subjects. There are some forty Professors in all, and they all lecture on different subjects. Most of them are members of the Legion D'Honneur, and several of them of the Chamber of Deputies. Old and young attend these lectures, and there are always many to be seen during their delivery taking notes.

I have visited the Chamber of Deputies as yet only once. It is not easy for a stranger unacquainted with any of the Deputies to obtain admission to hear the debates during the early part of the session, as no person can be admitted without tickets from the Deputies or Questors. Mr Greene, our banker, wrote to a member with whom he is acquainted ten days ago for tickets for Mr Abbott and myself, but we have not received them yet. He told us that he had to wait a fortnight after he had written for tickets before they came, as the members had engaged their tickets for several days in advance to others. Each foreign Ambassador has one ticket given him for the session; if he does not wish to use it, nor his secretary, he can let some other person take it for one day. Mr King kindly loaned me his one day last week. By-the-way, I am very much pleased with Mr K.; he is very polite and obliging to his countrymen and popular with the Parisians. The most distinguished men who spoke when I was in the Chamber, were Odilon, Barrot, and Duchatel, the minister of the interior; and they spoke from their places, and only five or ten minutes, but with much spirit. M. M. Guizot, Thiers, Berryer, Arago and Soult were in their seats, but had nothing to say that afternoon. When a member has much to say, that is if he intends to speak more than 5 or 10 minutes, he ascends the Tribune, which is situated in front of the President's seat. There are much noise and agitation in the Chamber that afternoon. The members expressed their approbation and disapprobation of the sentiments expressed by the speakers in pretty loud terms. Hissing, too, was very common. The members do not wear their hats while in the Chamber, or sit with them on. Every man to itself is very splendid. It is semi-circular, in the form of an amphitheatre—the seats of the members ascending from the centre to the basement, which supports twenty Ionic columns of white marble, with capitals of bronze gilt. The seats are covered with red cloth. The members have places to write, but they are not like the heavy, clumsy desks which occupy so much space in our House of Representatives at Washington. There are two galleries, one over the other. The lower one is divided into what are called Tribunes. One for the royal family, one for the Peers of France, one for Council of State, one for the Questors, one for the ancient Deputies, one for the Presidents and Vice Presidents and one for the Foreign Ministers. Before the President's Chair is a large painting representing Louis Philippe swearing to the Charter in the Chamber of Deputies in August, 1830.

I shall probably visit the Chamber of Deputies several times more. Mr Walsh has offered to procure us tickets, and can obtain them easily after eight or ten days from this; so I hope yet to hear Guizot in the Chamber of France. Guizot is now ranked as the third statesman in Europe, or rather not lower than that. Sir Robert Peel and Prince Metternich are in some respects considered his superiors. Mr. Thiers's speech on the affairs of the United States, in reply to M. Guizot's, is considered by some as able as M. Guizot's, and sounder in doctrine, and more statesman-like.

I think that Sir Robert Peel's speech at the opening of Parliament must raise him several degrees higher, as a statesman and a man of talents, than he stood before. The closing part of it is more Websterian than any thing I have ever seen.

The affairs of the United States occupy a large space at this time in the English and French journals, and we are now spoken of on this side of the water as one of the three great rival nations of the globe.

I greatly fear from the last accounts from America, that we shall have trouble before the Oregon question is settled. The speech made in Congress, particularly the large vote on Mr Adams's resolution, satisfies me, knowing as I do the feeling in the United States on this subject, and the fighting propensity of a large portion of our population, that at least for a few years to come, we must expect to suffer from agitation, and never will settle it without a war, unless it can have the whole territory. Then the question comes to this. Will Great Britain yield all her claims, or what she considers to be her claims to this territory (she will undoubtedly yield much) without a struggle? I believe not. How can she do it and be consistent with herself. Has any new light beamed upon her from the shores of the Pacific, or from elsewhere, to convince her that she has been in the wrong upon this subject? If not, and her relinquishing all her claims to that territory, she virtually acknowledges to the world that she has been either a knave or a fool. Instead of Great Britain and the United States being at war with each other in this age of the world, they ought to be closely united together in carrying forward the great work of civilization, of man's moral and religious improvement in the world, for what other nations can do this work.

I have heard this afternoon, in the Chamber of Deputies, two of the great guns of France—M. Berryer and M. Guizot. Each guns fired for about an hour and a half, and Guizot in reply to him, half an hour. Then again M. Berryer made a reply of fifteen minutes to Mr G. The subject was the affairs of the United States and Great Britain, Texas and Mexico. Mr G.'s speech was in favor, on the whole, or as not second to any other member of the Chamber. He is rather short and thick. His hair is very thin upon the top of his head. I should say that he was about the same age of M. Guizot, perhaps from 55 to 60.

I took a ticket presented me to attend a concert last evening, and went. The party was select.—There were four performers; one on the piano-forte, one on the violin, and two singers, one male and one female. The singing was very good; but the violinist, M. Danela, performed admirably, equal almost, if not quite, to Vieux Temps or Ole Bull.

I have seen the famous tragedian, Madamoiselle Rachel, once. She is an extraordinary performer, but I am no theatre-going man. One thing in regard to theatricals here which could not be sustained in England or in America, is their performing the same play every evening in succession for a whole season. It is not so at the Theatre Francaise, where Mdlle Rachel plays, but it is so at most of the theatres. They get up a comedy, and if it takes they keep it a going all winter, and the French go night after night to see the same thing.

If some expect to leave Paris in February, if I am well, for Italy. I have written to Dr. Bartlett, who is in Florence, and shall wait for advices from him. I should like to be in Rome during the Holy Week, which comes between the 15th and 22d of March. I send you the Constitutionnel, M. Thiers' organ, and Mr Hopkinson the Debats. I have not seen the Lowell Journal since I left home.

Very truly yours, J. R.

The above, though not written for publication, we have been allowed to lay before our readers.

☞ The Leaves of the City Guards, last evening, in the City Hall, we are glad to learn, was well attended and every thing passed off well.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, February 19.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted.—A bill concerning the city of Boston, and a resolve on the petition of John K. Going.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Essex Railroad Corporation, to construct and locate a Railroad from Salem to Methuen, through Andover, (North Parish;) authorizing B. W. Miller and James S. Chase to plant and grow oysters in Taunton Great River; providing for the safe keeping of Town Records; in addition to incorporate the Boston and Maine Railroad Corporation; authorizing the alteration of the location of said road, and to construct a branch; to incorporate the First Methodist Episcopal Church in East Boston, and authorizing the first parish in Dorchester to sell certain real estate, and a resolve on the position of the town of Weymouth, and concerning certain records of the Commonwealth. All the above bills and resolves are ordered to second readings; the Railroad and Town record bills to be printed.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills authorizing the North Wharf Corporation, in Truro, to extend their wharf; to incorporate the Kirk street Church, and High street Church, in Lowell; and in addition to an act incorporating the South Boston Lyceum; and resolves on the petition of Richard Sullivan and John B. Bulfinch; and authorizing the Land Agent to sell lands in certain cases.

At 19 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions presented.—Of the Fitchburg Railroad Co., for leave to extend their wharf in Charlestown.—Many others, and among others, to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes; the Selectmen of Greenfield, for remuneration for the support of Silas Wright—severally referred.—John C. Tucker, that the petition of Abbott Lawrence and others, for indemnification to the proprietors for the destruction of the Trenton Causeway, laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Northampton, it was ordered that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of so altering the law that School Committees hereafter elected may enter upon their duties on the first day of May.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Concord Artillery, reported a bill to incorporate the inhabitants of certain field pieces.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth came in with a message, in writing, from the Governor, transmitting resolves from the State of Vermont, in relation to the admission of Texas as a slave State into the Union.

Mr Clarke of Sherburne, submitted a resolve that Senators and Representatives in Congress from this Commonwealth be instructed to oppose any and every alteration of the present postage law; committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the evening a long discussion arose on the report of leave to withdraw on the petition of the town of Deerfield for a portion of the school fund, in which Mr Williams, Mr Hubbard, Mr Chamberlain, Everett of Foxboro', Chandler and Mears of Boston, took part. The report was accepted.

At 25 minutes past 9 o'clock, adjourned.

☞ We are glad to see the Boston Whig taking ground in favor of the resolutions of Mr Wilson, in regard to slavery which were debated on Wednesday. The course taken by the gentleman from Barre may probably give him influence at Washington with Polk, Walker & Co. But he will find that the people of Massachusetts will sustain Mr Wilson. The member from Wales also cuts a poor figure in the remarks he made on the resolutions, he will find that the resolutions of Mr Wilson containing the creed of more than a million of Abolitionists.

The resolutions of Mr Wilson is highly spoken of by the Boston Whig. We hope to be able to lay a report of it before our readers in a few days. The Whigs of the Legislature owe it to the cause of justice and freedom to pass the resolutions, at least for the two years and more on the question.

HARVARD COLLEGE. A meeting of the Board of Overseers was held yesterday, in the Senate Chamber. Mr Hoar, from the committee, reported that the Hon. Edward Everett accepted the office of President. Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, Rev. Dr. Sharp and Dr. Jacob Bigelow, signified their acceptance of the office of Overseers, to which they have been elected.

Hon. Daniel A. White read a long letter from Hon. Josiah Quincy, late President of the College, in reply to a speech made by Hon. Samuel Wallcutt, Jr., at the last meeting of the Board, appointed after it was read, Mr Walley spoke in reply to it. Rev. Dr. Parkman asked Mr Walley if it was not his object to get one kind of sectarianism out of the College and another kind in, which Mr Walley emphatically denied. Adjourned *sine die*.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH. The new Baptist meeting-house, erected on John street, by the 2d Baptist Society in this city, was dedicated to Christian Worship last evening. The following was the order of exercises on the occasion:—Invocation—Rev. D. Burroughs, of Tewksbury. Reading of Scriptures—Rev. D. C. Eddy, of this city. Introductory Prayer—Rev. I. Porter, of this city. Sermon—Rev. William Hague, of Boston: text, Ephesians 2: 21. Dedicatory Prayer—By the Pastor. Concluding Prayer—Rev. Mr Remington, of this city. Benediction—By the Pastor.

The church is a very neat building, and the Society we learn is in a very flourishing condition.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD. The Boston Traveller says: We learn that the work on this road above Franklin, N. H., is progressing at a slow but steady rate. On the lower section, towards Concord, as we have already mentioned, the contractors are transacting operations. A meeting of the directors of the company was to be held on Tuesday last to re-let this part of the road. It was thought Gilmore, Eastman & Co., would obtain the contract; probably, however, at an advance on the previous contracts.

☞ There was another broad grin about town, yesterday, at the disclaimer in the Advertiser referring to the Post Office article. One of the first men in town has informed us that if any one doubts that the two papers are owned by the same parties, to look at the signatures to some of the receipts, and also at a document on the city clerk's books.

☞ Mr Bennett, of the New York Herald is in Washington for the purpose of organizing a corps of reporters for his paper. He intends giving full reports of speeches in Congress, *verbatim*, as they are delivered. If so, he will give some rich specimens of parliamentary eloquence.

☞ Andrew Ryan, a native of Ireland, twenty-two years of age, at work on the Gloucester Railroad, was killed on Tuesday, by the earth caving upon him.

THE GREAT EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX TO NEW YORK. The New York Herald and the New York Tribune each ran an express from Halifax, Nova Scotia to New York, with the news by the Cambria. The Portland Advertiser of yesterday morning gives the following account of its progress in that city:

It arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and upon striking the wharf the news was immediately transported to the Depot of the Eastern Railroad, where a locomotive was waiting to proceed instantly to Boston, New York, &c. &c.

The intense curiosity which pervaded all classes of our people was manifested by the crowd of all ages which covered the old steamboat wharf and lined the whole length of India street, the moment the parcels in Dow's Office and the Kennebec had been signalized from the Observatory.

We are indebted to Mr Carpenter of the Kennebec Express, who was on board the steamer, for such information as we are permitted to give.

Captain Kimball of the Kennebec, who has long been known in this State as one of the most accomplished, skilful and sagacious steamboat commanders in the service, left Portland at 4 o'clock, P. M., of the 10th inst. for Annapolis, N. S., which place he reached in about 22 hours from Portland.

The extreme cold had closed the gut of Annapolis harbor, and the steamer was about an hour in getting in safety at Digby, 15 miles below Annapolis, and the Captain was compelled to take his steamer across to Granville, on the south side of the channel. This necessity led to a change in the arrangement of the Land Express from Halifax, and others, to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes; the Selectmen of Greenfield, for remuneration for the support of Silas Wright—severally referred; John C. Tucker, that the petition of Abbott Lawrence and others, for indemnification to the proprietors for the destruction of the Trenton Causeway, laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Northampton, it was ordered that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of so altering the law that School Committees hereafter elected may enter upon their duties on the first day of May.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Concord Artillery, reported a bill to incorporate the inhabitants of certain field pieces.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth came in with a message, in writing, from the Governor, transmitting resolves from the State of Vermont, in relation to the admission of Texas as a slave State into the Union.

Mr Clarke of Sherburne, submitted a resolve that Senators and Representatives in Congress from this Commonwealth be instructed to oppose any and every alteration of the present postage law; committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the evening a long discussion arose on the report of leave to withdraw on the petition of the town of Deerfield for a portion of the school fund, in which Mr Williams, Mr Hubbard, Mr Chamberlain, Everett of Foxboro', Chandler and Mears of Boston, took part. The report was accepted.

At 25 minutes past 9 o'clock, adjourned.

☞ We are glad to see the Boston Whig taking ground in favor of the resolutions of Mr Wilson, in regard to slavery which were debated on Wednesday. The course taken by the gentleman from Barre may probably give him influence at Washington with Polk, Walker & Co. But he will find that the people of Massachusetts will sustain Mr Wilson. The member from Wales also cuts a poor figure in the remarks he made on the resolutions, he will find that the resolutions of Mr Wilson containing the creed of more than a million of Abolitionists.

The resolutions of Mr Wilson is highly spoken of by the Boston Whig. We hope to be able to lay a report of it before our readers in a few days. The Whigs of the Legislature owe it to the cause of justice and freedom to pass the resolutions, at least for the two years and more on the question.

HARVARD COLLEGE. A meeting of the Board of Overseers was held yesterday, in the Senate Chamber. Mr Hoar, from the committee, reported that the Hon. Edward Everett accepted the office of President. Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, Rev. Dr. Sharp and Dr. Jacob Bigelow, signified their acceptance of the office of Overseers, to which they have been elected.

Hon. Daniel A. White read a long letter from Hon. Josiah Quincy, late President of the College, in reply to a speech made by Hon. Samuel Wallcutt, Jr., at the last meeting of the Board, appointed after it was read, Mr Walley spoke in reply to it. Rev. Dr. Parkman asked Mr Walley if it was not his object to get one kind of sectarianism out of the College and another kind in, which Mr Walley emphatically denied. Adjourned *sine die*.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH. The new Baptist meeting-house, erected on John street, by the 2d Baptist Society in this city, was dedicated to Christian Worship last evening. The following was the order of exercises on the occasion:—Invocation—Rev. D. Burroughs, of Tewksbury. Reading of Scriptures—Rev. D. C. Eddy, of this city. Introductory Prayer—Rev. I. Porter, of this city. Sermon—Rev. William Hague, of Boston: text, Ephesians 2: 21. Dedicatory Prayer—By the Pastor. Concluding Prayer—Rev. Mr Remington, of this city. Benediction—By the Pastor.

The church is a very neat building, and the Society we learn is in a very flourishing condition.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD. The Boston Traveller says: We learn that the work on this road above Franklin, N. H., is progressing at a slow but steady rate. On the lower section, towards Concord, as we have already mentioned, the contractors are transacting operations. A meeting of the directors of the company was to be held on Tuesday last to re-let this part of the road. It was thought Gilmore, Eastman & Co., would obtain the contract; probably, however, at an advance on the previous contracts.

☞ There was another broad grin about town, yesterday, at the disclaimer in the Advertiser referring to the Post Office article. One of the first men in town has informed us that if any one doubts that the two papers are owned by the same parties, to look at the signatures to some of the receipts, and also at a document on the city clerk's books.

☞ Mr Bennett, of the New York Herald is in Washington for the purpose of organizing a corps of reporters for his paper. He intends giving full reports of speeches in Congress, *verbatim*, as they are delivered. If so, he will give some rich specimens of parliamentary eloquence.

☞ Andrew Ryan, a native of Ireland, twenty-two years of age, at work on the Gloucester Railroad, was killed on Tuesday, by the earth caving upon him.

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could be devised to ameliorate the status of society in that respect, so as that those who live by it would not become a more just portion of the profits which are now very unequally divided between them and their employers.

But even if the rate of wages was not materially affected, yet when it is said that the poor have nothing else to lay by war, it must be because their lives are counted for nothing. Whether militia, regulars or sailors, the privates, the men who actually fight the battles, are exclusively taken from the poorer classes of society. Officers are uniformly selected from the class which has some property or influence. They indeed risk gallantly their lives, but with the hopes of promotion, and of acquiring renown and consideration. According to the present system, at least of the regular army, it is extremely rare, almost impossible, that a private soldier should ever rise to the rank of an officer. In the course of a war thousands are killed, more die of disease, and the residue when disbanded, return home with habits unfavorable to the pursuits of industry, and with a thirst for war, because they have nothing to lose.

It is true, that the first great loss, caused by war, is that of property, and that property is generally in the hands of the rich. But the great and constant commerce of the United States, either as owners, insurers, or in any way employed in it. Consequently, the greatest danger to which it is exposed the immense amount of American property afloat on every sea, and the certain annihilation during a war with Great Britain, of that with all the countries beyond Cape Horn, and in the Pacific Ocean, by which our merchants may be alarmed at the prospect of a war, the necessity of which they do not perceive.—But if the people generally were to consider in a more vividly felt, the calamitous effects of the war on the agricultural interests are not less certain. The price of the products of the farm, whether raised for sale or exported, must necessarily fall so low, that all the farmers must lessen the amount, and with it their profits, whilst they must pay a larger tax on the articles which they are obliged to purchase. The distinction between rich and poor is vague. The most wealthy in these times are those who have a little of them who are at the same time owners and cultivators of the soil, and who have but small properties in land, and those in trade, who by a judicious application of this, whether from the want of a market or from any additional tax, in, in that and the corresponding income, are enabled to meet the difficulties and the necessaries or comforts of life. The really rich, the capitalists who have independent incomes, and are not obliged to engage in any of the active pursuits of life, may, in any calamitous season, accumulate less, or at most, suffer a retrenchment in their luxuries. But the unavoidable losses and burdens, which are the consequences of a war, fall with the greatest weight on those who have nothing to lose, and whose contributions to the increase of the general wealth are the most active.

But this is not all. Exclusive of those who, either as contractors, or in some other way, are connected with the military and naval service, and the support of the army and navy, there is a class of capitalists who are enriched by the war. These are the money lenders, who have been found base enough to take up the public loans; unless indeed it should be intended to break public faith, and on the return of peace, to question the obligation to pay them upon the pretence of their enormous profits.

It is equally untrue to assert that the poorer class of people, who have not the means of establishment or generally those who live on their wages, have nothing to lose by the war.

The manufacturing cities, for every thing and merchants or men of capital who may be in want of their sort of business, there are ten thousand hands under, who have been found

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving in, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages are the several of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Marlborough, Bennington, Antrim, Hancock, Henniker, Weare Falls, Charlestown, Roland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock & Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Bridgton, Harrison, Norway, Paris, Hanover Corner, Monmouth, Winthrop, Hallowell, Augusta, and by numerous other routes, for Bangor, and parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats see to notice, apply to the Stage Agent in the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaving Boston at 9 A. M., one half hour after arrival of train from Lowell.

The 7 A. M. train connects in Wilmington with the Western train, and arrives in Boston at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers from the Eastward will take the 3 P. M. train, and arrive in Boston at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers from Boston will take the 9 A. M. train, and arrive in Lowell at 12 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—connecting at Bedford with Stage that leaves Bedford at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Concord at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Returning, will leave Boston at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 9 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—connecting at Bedford with Stage that leaves Concord at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

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STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8, 9 o'clock, A. M. Returning, arrives at the Depot in Lowell, to connect with the cars from Boston.

Also, a Stage leaves Hudson Depot, for Nashua, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and returning arrives at Hudson Depot in season for the cars for Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Philadelphia, via Boston, Bay, Liverpool and Diadelph, per steamer Pennsylvania, via Hallowell. Passengers who wish to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Pennsylvania, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to go to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug12tf

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REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious store, situated in the rear of the Chestnut and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate customers to merit a share of the public patronage.

Lowell, Oct. 31, 1845. octtf

OLIVER WHITE,

WIRE WORKER, No. 75 Cornhill, *Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Sieves, Riddles, Sifters, WIRE CLOTH and NETTINGS. Also, SIEVES, SAFES, CAGES, &c., made to order.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Sieves for Foundries, Factories, &c., will promptly supply all orders by any description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, made to the standard of the size of the iron sieves now used in this place.

Any Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.

Grates and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.

Also, a great variety of Cages for sale by retail, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Sept. 4, 1845. jan5-6m

TO LET.

A House and Tenement in various parts of the city of Lowell, which will be let low, and on terms to suit purchasers. Lots will also be sold on favorable terms, and conveyed to the Trustee, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and many a short distance from the Depot Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several stores in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Essex Canals. Apply to

O. M. SHORT, Lowell, or, Agent of Suffolk Co's, Boston.

jan6tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable HOUSE LOTS on Moody street, 4 on the corner of Moody and Jackson streets, and 2 others in other parts of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount. Also, several valuable Lots for sale in other parts of the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of C. C. PERKINS, or

C. C. PERKINS & BRO.

jan14tf

A REMEDY for Rheums and Salt Rheum—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are receiving agency's Dover for the sale of Dr. Taylor's *Compound Sanative Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is performing a perfect cure in almost every case. Price of the Syrup 75 cents and Cutaneous Ointment, 25 cents.

jan16-3m

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, giving strengthening influence to the nerves and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an alterative, purifying the fluids of the body, and reconstructing in the blood the active principle of life.

The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla. have given it a world wide and deserved celebrity. But it is no less due to Scrofula nor to the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found a general benefit. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with full confidence in all. It also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by either of the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous disease.

Messrs A. & J. D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is a pleasure for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with a most virulent ulcer, more or less for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon sat small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were indeed great. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I was in the country, and in the first spring after long returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live much longer under my suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not walk but a few rods at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I needed the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought in the morning I would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to case up as well as I was able, and if I died, finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better. I then commenced sleeping with my self, and now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with the pain. My appetite also has increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed up, my health and strength also is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obedient servant, SARAH BALDWIN, Norfolk st.,

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this valuable vegetable remedy. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully submitted to any one calling.

WINTHROP, CONN., August 5, 1845.

Messrs A. & J. D. Sands—Gentlemen: I should have stated I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from the effects of a severe attack of Erysipelas. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such inflammation in my head that my eyes were swollen so that I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was no medicine in the world for me, and that I was in the hands of mortals. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate of the wonderful effects arising from the use of one bottle of your Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken four bottles I was perceptible in the paralyzed arm, and could move it, and others to which I was afflicted relief. The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous. It accommodates itself to all the various positions of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about them, consequently no pressure on the back or bowels, as in other trusses. This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the peculiar construction of the springs. The elastic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the motion of the body does not affect them, and cause them to rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body, that the rupture cannot, and seldom ever does come down. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted to any position that the case of disease may require. The Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the day.

I. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscriber has also on hand a convenient room, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Dunsbury, the whole agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON.

jan30 18 Central st.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a very convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement over the Book and Stereotype Corporation. Rent low.

Inquire of JOSIA LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvas, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Rooms, No. 28 Merrimack st. jan30tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises so entirely new and novel application of the mysterious powers of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, are a positive and unfailing remedy in the cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the wrist, knee, or ankle joint. *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Sprains, Spasmodic Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Hysterics, Numbness in the Head, Dyspepsia, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Deafness, Spasmodic Affections, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Debasement of Nervous and Animal Spirits, and all Nervous Diseases.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful.

The GALVANIC RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

of Mr. Christie, are also highly recommended in cases of more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Belt can be worn from two to three days without change, and has been ordered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the system cool, equable, and comfortable, remove the cause, and therefore produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, particularly of the latter, nervousness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, sensation of sinking at the pit of the stomach, and all those distressing symptoms arising from too free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They are typically and may be used at short space of time,giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to attend to business with ease and comfort.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, loins and other parts of the body, can positively and speedily relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 25 cents, and is without doubt the best article offered to the public. Information to cases of this kind can be obtained by calling on the Agent for the sale of the above valuable articles.

Applicants intruding business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal application, by addressing, without subscribing themselves to the delay always attending on business transacted by Agencies, and be assured of prompt attention to their business.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from a to izn to write will be required, and a fee of $5 will be found moderate. To obtain and accompany the application, and procure the Letters Patent, $20.

J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. Greenough, whose claims I am now pushing at the Patent Office, in a highly respectable gentleman, and I believe, in my regret, considered among the most eminent in the profession, having him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified for the charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the duties of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

[From Hon. C. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; and Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents.]

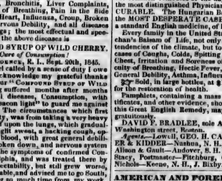
We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Greenough for many years, and have attended to his professional character, and have also been acquainted with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of Bandin remained in the system. He then applied to distinguished physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Palsy, and that he could not survive. He have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, already published, we add the following. Mr. Sands was for many years the only article known as a remedy for Scrofula, and has proved itself to be a great many *Cutaneous diseases*, which, by partially examining the system, and purifying the blood, it has proved to be as nearly as possible a sure remedy for all diseases arising from impurity of the blood. Mr. Sands's Sarsaparilla has been before the public for many years, and has received the highest testimonials of its virtues for the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a vitiated state of the blood. Sold by

C. P. TALBOT, Agent for Lowell. THOS. TALBOT.

Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporations.

Sold by the Agents in Lowell, and by druggists generally throughout the country. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, &c. This BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for the cure of all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. Its wonderful power to cure the most distressing coughs, and even Consumption, when all other remedies have failed, is known to many in this city. Many who have been given up by the most DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but is prepared by one of the most eminent Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND UNDOUBTED CERTIFICATES will show. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve.

The best medicine known to man for Incipient Consumption, Asthma, of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, or any Organ, may be had of the Agents named below.

All genuine has the signature of I. BUTTS on the wrapper, and the name of the Agent, also, to whom all orders must be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—SEO. L. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.; C. ATER, 84, and C. TOWER, 49 Central st. oct7tf

GATES' BELT CENERT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of Gates' Cement Belting, which is warranted to be free from any description, stickiness, greasy. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, and warranted to be one third more durable. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Agents for the New England States.

The following are certificates of recommendations:

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without stickiness, greasy, or burning part. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 6 to 18 inches, cemented by this process, and find it perfectly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon. ALEX WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

LOWELL, Dec. 6, 1845.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without stickiness, greasy, or burning part. It is the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

GEO. W. BOYDEN, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

jan30 1m

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MESSILL,

HATTER,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

No. 3 Central street. mar4 ely

DR. WILLIAMSON'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES. The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under diseases may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Williamson. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and virtues might be produced from all parts of New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. For the past I was furnished with a box of Dr. Williamson's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side left me, and since using about one and a half box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last nine months I have been free from both.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Williamson,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles and medicine I purchased of you I was entirely relieved of the same and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed for me without any benefit. They are adapted to the worst forms of disease, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained your Vegetable Pills, and in a few days after I began to take the medicine I was constantly better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in a few weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a perfect cure for the piles, and would recommend it to all in the same case, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. I am willing to be called upon for that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve sufferers by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

CHAS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last twelve months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to the public as a safe and family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Oil, and find it a valuable Liniment for the relief of pain in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her left side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and could but little walk across the room. She was under the care of two physicians at various times, but received no benefit, when she failed fast. Her friends thought she was in a consumption. I got her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Williamson's Indian Vegetable Pills, Medicine and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a perceptible change in the appetite of her system. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she is now able to labor. I would consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the public. ELIZA M. MARCH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been on a constant bleeding at the nose, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about two months past I have been troubled with the piles to an acute but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician, but found no relief from any prescription. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Oil, and before I had taken the Pills two weeks I found my appetite returning, the headache ceased, and my strength, I thought, was fast returning. Within two weeks after I commenced taking the Pills the piles left, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very cheerfully recommending the Pills.

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

LOWELL, (West st.,) Dec. 6, 1845. ABIAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Indian Oil, and have found them to be a safe and alarming Pill; them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect, and in my practice have used them in accompaniment with recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any remedy I have ever used in practice. C. P. TALBOT, M. D.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

All of the above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

Dr. A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division-st., was cured of Fits, and entirely relieved from the distressing tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Cholera, Colds, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup for the restoration of health.

ULE-HEAD'S WHOLE LOZENGES

Speedily remove all those unpleasant symptoms that restore to perfect health. Many persons, under the fatal delusion that the consumption has added her testimony to their favor, have given it a trial and observed celebrity. But it is no fiction to Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with full confidence in all. It also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by either of the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, hoarseness, incipient phthisis of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jemima Howard, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. W. Bodine, of Cape May, Rev. Dr. Bedell, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Osmanus Dibble, Esq., in Monroe, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*. In a few days after they began to be used the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the system cool, equable, and comfortable, remove the cause, and therefore produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, particularly of the latter, nervousness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, sensation of sinking at the pit of the stomach, and all those distressing symptoms arising from too free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They are typically and may be used at short space of time,giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to attend to business with ease and comfort.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, loins and other parts of the body, can positively and speedily relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 25 cents, and is without doubt the best article offered to the public. Information to cases of this kind can be obtained by calling on the Agent for the sale of the above valuable articles.

Applicants intruding business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal application, by addressing, without subscribing themselves to the delay always attending on business transacted by Agencies, and be assured of prompt attention to their business.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from a to izn to write will be required, and a fee of $5 will be found moderate. To obtain and accompany the application, and procure the Letters Patent, $20.

J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. Greenough, whose claims I am now pushing at the Patent Office, in a highly respectable gentleman, and I believe, in my regret, considered among the most eminent in the profession, having him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified for the charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the duties of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

[From Hon. C. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; and Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents.]

We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Greenough for many years, and have attended to his professional character, and have also been acquainted with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of Bandin remained in the system. He then applied to distinguished physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Palsy, and that he could not survive. He have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, already published, we add the following. Mr. Sands was for many years the only article known as a remedy for Scrofula, and has proved itself to be a great many *Cutaneous diseases*, which, by partially examining the system, and purifying the blood, it has proved to be as nearly as possible a sure remedy for all diseases arising from impurity of the blood. Mr. Sands's Sarsaparilla has been before the public for many years, and has received the highest testimonials of its virtues for the cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Skin, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from a vitiated state of the blood. Sold by

C. P. TALBOT, Agent for Lowell. THOS. TALBOT.

Boston and Lowell, and Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporations.

Sold by the Agents in Lowell, and by druggists generally throughout the country. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, &c. This BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for the cure of all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. Its wonderful power to cure the most distressing coughs, and even Consumption, when all other remedies have failed, is known to many in this city. Many who have been given up by the most DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but is prepared by one of the most eminent Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND UNDOUBTED CERTIFICATES will show. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve. Every family in the United States should be supplied with this valuable Balsam of Life, as there is no one disease that the system is subject to, from a cough to Consumption, but what this Balsam will relieve.

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LOWELL, Dec. 6, 1845.

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GEO. W. BOYDEN, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

jan30 1m

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MESSILL,

HATTER,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

No. 3 Central street. mar4 ely

ESTABLISHMENT OF LIGHTNING RODS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former business for economy of fuel and cooking apparatus, he has opened a shop and commenced the manufacture of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.

Tin, Sheet Iron and Stove Work done as usual.

Call and examine for yourselves. Store in Lawrence st., a few doors from the Merrimack Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of Stoves, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Recovered Stoves will be sold at very low prices. Remember the place, Lawrence st., a few doors from the Merrimack Church.

N. B. Rooms and buildings fitted and rented, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

The subscriber respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. They now have a large stock of goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

jan30 1y

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

sep9 *Near the Depot.*

L. W. & D. BANGS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, SOAPSTONE, STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c.,

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

Corner of Middle and Merrimack Streets.

N. B. Setting and repairing Furnaces, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. jan9 DAVID BANGS.

ISAAC BANGS.

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for many years with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and other symptoms of that complaint. I was induced to try Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but received no benefit from them. I was then induced to make a trial of your Pills, and after taking a few boxes I found myself entirely relieved from my former complaint, and have since taken the Pills for bad colds, and have found them to be a safe and speedy cure.

ISAAC PITMAN, Dutton street.

Lowell, May 9, 1845.

I was for several years troubled, some months since, with a severe weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found relief from the first box, and could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured two boxes of Dr. Brandreth's Pills, and after using one box of Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe myself to be entirely cured.

GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1845.

I have been for four years afflicted with the Liver Complaint and Dentience, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Dr. Brandreth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, coming on as a general debility, since using these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of Scrofula for the last two years, and as effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Brandreth's Pills, which in a few days, by the use of them, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in any person before. She is now in joyous health. Her mother has been afflicted from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

For the above and a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills, it is only necessary to add, that they are now in use in every place where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction. The only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of their superior excellence.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

The "Sugar Coated Pills" can be procured at the following Agencies, viz:

In Boston, of Dr. BRANDRETH, 24 Tremont st., and at the New York College of Health, opposite the Astor House.

Principal Agency, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sole Proprietor of Major M. M. Noah, who has the

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is a most strange thing true. It is a happy result, to which I have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

The following is a most interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Boston.

Capt. Asnsay J. F. Tones, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., aged 70 years, has long been subject to apoplectic fits, but about three years since, it began to feel a general weakness of the system, with a partial paralysis and depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, M. D., of this city, prescribed for him such remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but sleep still continued to elude him. He was then furnished with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of Bandin remained in the system. He then applied to distinguished physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Palsy, and that he could not survive. He have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, already published, we add the following. Mr. Sands was for many years the only article known as a remedy for Scrofula, and has proved itself to be a great many *Cutaneous diseases*, which, by partially examining the system, and purifying the blood, it has proved to be as nearly as possible a s

been severed, in one splendid instance at least, from the Voltarian sneer, and the Voltarian shallowness. Such an instance as that of our illustrious Professors, who is ready for every tack—who can, at one time, scorch a pottaster to a cinder, at another cast illumination into the "dark deep holds" of abstruse question, by a glance of his genius, at one time fend off the stiletto, at another, lay bare the anatomy of a passion with the precision and the power of an Angelo—write, now the sweetest verse, and now the most energetic prose—now let slip, from his spirit, a single ear, like the "evening cloud," and now enfurl a Mortier upon the wondering world —now paint Academy still his audience ever dying with laughter, and now Emulation and Sympathy till they are choked with tears—write now "The Elder's Death-bed," and now the "Address to a Wild Deer"—be equally at home in describing the sufferings of an Orphan Girl, and the undressing of a dead Quaker by a congregation of ravens, under the brow of Helvellyn.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

Of Cambridge.

WARD ONE.—Adjourned Meeting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Whigs of Ward One at the *School room* in Mechanics' Building, on SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 6½ o'clock.

Business of importance to come before the meeting.

Lowell, Feb. 20, 1846. Per order.

WARD TWO.—Postponement.

The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at *Masonhalls Engine-house*, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the coming election.

Feb. 21. Per order of Ward Committee.

WARD THREE.

The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the *Ward room* on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 7½ o'clock, to choose two persons for the approaching election.

Feb. 18. Per order of Ward Committee.

WARD FIVE.

The Whigs of Ward Five are notified to meet in their *Ward room*, Denton street, THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Feb. 21st, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the approaching municipal election. Per order of Ward Committee.

Massachusetts Railroad Statistics.

One of the most interesting documents published yearly is the statistical and financial reports of the various railroad companies in the Commonwealth. We received yesterday, a copy of the published reports, for the year 1845. The Boston and Lowell Railroad report, we publish at length, as it is hardly possible to give it in a more condensed form than in the form which it presented to the Legislature.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Directors of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation, hereby make their Fifteenth Annual Report of their acts and proceedings, and transactions, under their said charter:

The total amount of capital paid in, is	$1,800,000 00
The amount expended during the past year, exclusive of the amount spent and charged to the cost of the road is, viz.:	
For erection of new and finishing portion of bridges,	
and $60,179 26 for taking up and relaying, with	
new and superior iron, 7 miles of track,	$62,018 41
For repairs of engines and cars, (including $91,547	
06, paid for two new engines, two new passenger	
cars and twenty-one new merchandize cars,)	49,512 66
For fuel, oil, sahcite, wages, loading merchandize	
and all other miscellaneous expenses,	99,511 54
	175,042 63
For interest paid more than received,	4,000 10
	$179,042 73

The amount received during the past year is, viz.:

For Passenger fares between Boston and Lowell,	$420,113 12
" " in connection with the Boston and	
Maine Railroad,	14,019 52
For passengers in connection with the Lowell and	
Nashua Railroad,	16,775 65
For passengers in connection with the Concord	
Railroad,	26,050 65
For merchandize between Boston and Lowell only,	95,555 97
For merchandize in connection with the Boston and	
Maine Railroad,	17,157 10
For merchandize in connection with the Lowell	
and Nashua Railroad,	27,217 84
For merchandize in connection with the Concord	
Railroad,	39,110 64
For rents, interest on notes and dividends,	5,073 76
	$265,067 67

The number of miles run during the past year, is viz.:

With passenger trains,	119,793
" merchandize trains,	45,484
" miscellaneous trains,	12,319
	177,597

The amount of profits divided during the past year, is $144,000, being at the rate of eight per cent. on $1,800,000 of the capital stock.

During the past year, the Woburn Branch Railroad has been completed and opened for public travel. Its whole cost, including land and engineering, was $95,209 17.

The whole cost of the road, with its two tracks, depots, engine houses, and other appurtenances, including the Woburn branch, is $1,695,257 56.

The number of miles made in the passenger tariff during the past year. The price is *two 55 cents* for 56 class passengers for Lowell, and at the same rate to any stations.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. LYMAN,
JOSEPH TILDEN,
H. STURGIS,
J. A. LOWELL,
JOSIA STRAPHAN,
Directors.

Boston, November 20th, 1845.

Upon comparing the above with the thirteenth report made to the Legislature in 1844, we find that, notwithstanding the reduction which has been made in the price of passenger fare, the receipts the past year greatly exceed the receipts of the year 1843.—The fare for passengers from Boston to Lowell, in 1843, was *one dollar a head*; the fare in 1845, was *seventy-five cents*. In 1843, the net income from passengers at one dollar each, was $83,039 32. Last year, at seventy-five cents each, it was $120,113 12. Thus, notwithstanding the price was reduced twenty-five per cent, the income has increased about $37,000. The amount received the past year for merchandize between Boston and Lowell, is about $13,000 greater than the amount received in 1843. But with the increase of income, there has been a corresponding increase of expenditure, and of the number of miles run with the various trains. The total expenditure in 1843, was $100,366 98. The total amount of income the same year, was $277,; 319 06.

The number of miles run by the passenger trains the same year, was 98,364; merchandize trains, 44,; 969; miscellaneous, 6,; 36; total, 138,069. Compare these with the report published above, and the difference in the amount made apparent. The present year there has been another reduction in the passenger fares, and we have no doubt the result will show a fair gain over the receipts of 1845.

It would greatly exceed our limits to speak of all the roads in the Commonwealth which are embraced in the returns before us. It is a gratifying fact, however, to find that they are all in good condition and yield fair dividends to the stockholders; and we believe, with the exception of the Norwich and Worcester road, the stocks sell at par value, and most of them at a premium. We believe the Norwich road is mostly owned by Wall street, New York, brokers; very little of it, comparatively, is owned in Massachusetts.

Thus far, the Massachusetts system of internal improvements has been triumphantly successful.—Not only has it been a source of profit to those who have so liberally invested their money in the various schemes, but it has been, and will continue to be, of great benefit to the people. Railroads have brought to our State the wealth of other States, and in the impetus they have given to trade, and the increased value they have imparted to real estate, our citizens have reaped a golden harvest. The great line of roads which are now in process of building, will, when finished, add vastly to the business and wealth of this State. We are engaged in great works, the beneficial results of which we can, as yet, but imperfectly comprehend. Our only danger is in our past and present success, which may lead to schemes of doubtful utility. Let every thing be done wisely and old Massachusetts will become the wonder and admiration of the Western world.

The Storm. Yesterday we had a second edition of the storm of Sunday. It commenced snowing in this city early in the morning, without much wind, and with the temperature mild. It continued all day, growing more and more furious, and by the middle of the afternoon the wind blew a gale, and the atmosphere was filled with snow. On the whole, it fully equalled the storm of Sunday. A great quantity of snow fell. About ten o'clock last night it cleared off. We have heard of no mishaps or accidents, only our mails are all behind hand.—The train of cars from Boston, due at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, arrived at eleven o'clock last night. The five o'clock train, with the mail, has not yet arrived (ten o'clock this forenoon). We are therefore without papers and without news of any kind; and we find it difficult to fill our columns—particularly as we are momentarily expecting the mail of last night and the mail of this morning, with their budget of news. The snow which fell yesterday was more damp than the snow which fell on Sunday, and therefore it packs closer and is more difficult to remove from the railroad track.

We learn that the train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, reached Lowell this morning very little, if any, behind the time.

To Correspondents. We are daily in the receipt of letters containing contributions for the Courier, which we cannot publish; we avail ourselves; but much that we receive we are obliged to lay aside. Of poetry, we have much—some good and some poor enough. We have received from an "anonymous" friend some verses on her friend's wedding-day; some of them are tolerably good, some are not. We cannot hear her merit, and should perserve. Our "Groton" friend is too expansive; he should condense. No write well for a newspaper, there should be no circumlocution, but some direct to the point, and brave off when you have got through; and the matter treated of should be of public interest and of some value. We are always glad to receive contributions, and the writers always have our thanks, whether their favors appear or not.

☞ We understand that the best look on the vault in Wyman's building, formerly occupied by the Lowell Bank, was picked yesterday, by Mr Aldridge, of the Lowell Lock Company, in about half an hour. The vault is now used by Mr Weaver, and in locking it day before yesterday, he took the wrong key, and got the lock out of order. They worked on it more than a day to get it open, and had given up all hopes of getting into it without sawing off the hinges. Finally, they called in Mr Aldridge, who after trying some instruments, made it "open sesame," as we said before, in about half an hour. The beautiful large lock of which we spoke the other day, can be seen at Burbank & Chase's store, Central street.

☞ Public Worship will be held in the Anti-slavery Hall, No. 36 Central street, next Sabbath, 22nd inst., and also on the following Sabbath, March 1st, at the usual hours, both forenoon and afternoon, by the Rev. Mr Wilson. Mr W. is ordained a minister of the Presbytery in connection with the Synod, usually termed Reformed Presbyterian or Covenanter. This body, as early as the year 1800, enacted that no slaveholder should have ecclesiastical fellowship with them.

☞ The charge that Jared W. Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor in New Hampshire, did, in 1828, get up a disgusting effigy of General Jackson at a public house in Lancaster, is pretty well established. They have affidavits of it, any way, duly sworn to by genuine Locofocos. These affidavits are published in the Hale and Whig papers in New-Hampshire, and in Hill's Patriot.

☞ The New-York Tribune says:—"Hon. Wm. Allen, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is shown to have borrowed liberally from the speech of Mr Tocqueville, both in ideas and expressions, in his late speech in favor of 54° 40'. We wish the Secretary of State would borrow as liberally from William Penn in conducting the negotiation."

☞ We have received a pamphlet containing "An Address to the people of Massachusetts" in relation to the Temperance cause. It is signed by Rev. Mark Hopkins, President of Williams College; Hon. Samuel Hoar, and Dr. Woodward, of the Worcester Asylum—three as good names as can be found any where.

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A Visit to the Slave market of Constantinople.

Such is the title of a most interesting paper in a late number of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, which gives a graphic account of a visit made to the notorious slave mart of Constantinople, on the 10th of May, 1845; together with general views of the system, its causes, and the probabilities and possibilities of its extinction. For these portions we have not space to spare, but the visit itself, we recommend to our readers:

"At length we reached the place of our destination. It was a long low building, forming a square of considerable size. We mounted a few unsteady dirty steps, and found ourselves in a large wooden platform, running the whole length of the building. It was divided into pens, shut in by wooden railings, in which were confined the black slaves; whilst through the open doors leading into the house itself, we could distinguish the veiled forms of the white women grouped behind the wooden screens. On benches, so placed as to command a view of both, were seated the buyers, for the most part heavy illlooking Turks, dressed in the habitual costume introduced by the late Sultan, and occupied as usual in smoking, though the quick glance of their calm, piercing eyes, evinced that everything around in complete detail. The sellers stood before them, vociferating and gesticulating in the true Oriental manner. The court below, into which we looked afterwards, was filled with all the less valuable part of this human merchandize, consisting of those afflicted with any infirmity, and young persons under the young children. It was sung times before we comprehended the scene in all its details; it is not to be wondered at that we were stupefied by witnessing such a sight upon European ground. At length we approached one of the pens, determined to examine, to the fullest extent, into all that was revolting and horrible in this market of human life. It was filled with young Circassian women, some of whom were remarkably handsome, all of them seated close together on the ground, seemingly in an attitude of listless despondency, with their long white garments flowing around them.

As we came up, they fixed their large dark eyes upon us, and I certainly never felt so much ashamed of my nation before. The conviction thrilled through me, as my eyes met theirs, that these unfortunate human beings felt the wanderer's intrusion as they would have us believe, unconscious of, and incapable of feeling the dishonor and wretchedness of their fate. The first object that caught my eye, as I encountered their soft melancholy glance, that they looked on me as the free and happy stranger come to gaze on them in the pride of his liberty. The slave trader, to whom the poor creatures belonged, came up, followed by a tall phlegmatic looking Turk, with the immoveable gravity and self-complacency which are so characteristic of his nation.—The merchant advanced, and seizing one of the slaves by the arm, forced her to stand up before his personage, who, it appeared, wished to buy her.—He looked at her for a few moments from head to foot, while her master displayed her charms; and then he placed one hand on the back of her neck, while he jerked her head rudely with the other, so as to force her to look upwards, that he might examine her teeth; he roughly handled her neck and arms, to ascertain if the flesh were firm; and in short, this examination was such, that I am not inclined to declare I have seen a horse or a dog more tenderly treated under similar circumstances. After the Worcester Asylum—three as good names as can be found any where.

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☞ Our carrier boys say they had a hard time of it yesterday, in facing the storm and getting through the drifts, especially Sunny.

"They are sold as slaves," said Joseph.

"Do you mean to say that they sell their own flesh and blood?" I exclaimed.

"Certainly they do. They can acknowledge them, and give them their freedom if they choose, but they never do. They have children of their own whom they provide for, and that is enough."

We asked no more questions, for we had heard quite sufficient.

The Storm. The Charleston (S. C.) Courier of the 16th, gives the following graphic description of the gale in that Harbor:

About night o'clock on Saturday morning, the wind increased in violence, and in about half an hour thereafter, it came on with a perfect hurricane. There were in the harbor about 70 sail of square rigged vessels, in all possible positions, taking in and discharging cargoes, ready for sea, &c., and not especially prepared for withstanding a gale, as such a warning of the elements is quite unusual at this season of the year. As I taken place in the course of the night, crowded as the wharves were with craft of every description, the destruction would have been tremendous.

As it was, the scene was truly awful at about 10 o'clock, when the gale was at its height, the crashing and dashing of the vessels against each other, and the ripping up of the wharves in many instances—the floating off of the lighter craft, breaking in pieces whatever obstruction they encountered, sent the salt spray—in many volumes—high in the air, and in many instances carrying the vessels and the Postmaster General here, remonstrating against the appointment of a Mr O'Neil of North Bridgewater, Mass., because he was a "*Catholic in Religion* and a swaddler in politics!" Mr O'Neil, I believe, is a native of this country, but he believes in the Catholic Religion, and therefore is a foe to the land.—We shall pretty soon have a beautiful collection of facts about the opinions of distinguished Locofocos who have crossed the Irish Catholics out of their votes only to abuse them when they got into power. The Boston Pilot pertinently says:—"These were not his sentiments when he was a candidate for the office of Governor." How long shall honest-hearted Irishmen permit such Locofocos to chisse the votes of Irish Catholics as belonging to them."

Rev. Charles Torrey.—The last Baltimore American publishes three petitions which have been addressed to the Executive of Maryland, praying for the release of Rev. Mr Torrey, who has now been confined a year and a half in the prisons of the State for aiding the escape of three slaves from their master. One of these petitions, signed by no less than twenty-eight gentlemen, another from Mrs Torrey, and a third George S. Hilliard and forty other citizens of Massachusetts, among whom are Governor Briggs, ex-Governor Lincoln, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, Judge of the Supreme Court, and two of the Court of Common Pleas, and many other gentlemen of high standing of character, talents, integrity and judgment.

It is proposed to satisfy the legal owner of the abducted slaves for his pecuniary loss, and a pledge is given, that should Mr T. be released, he shall immediately leave the State, and shall never again violate the laws of any of the States relating to the institution of domestic slavery.—*Boston Traveller.*

We sincerely hope that the application will be successful.

The Weavers and their Wages.—The hand loom weavers of the city and county of Philadelphia are still upon a strike for higher wages. They have assembled, having organized a regular association, and adopted a schedule of prices, and signified their determination to desist from their ordinary labor until they can obtain them. The manufacturer; or some satisfactory arrangement is attained into between them. In the meantime, a number of persons have stepped forward, and others generously so—rendering it impossible for the manufacturers to supply the orders of merchants, who, *in their turn*, must either enter upon the spring trade with scanty stocks, or obtain a supply from some other market. The number of hand loom weavers in the city and county of Philadelphia is estimated at between three and four thousand, of whom upwards of two thousand are said to have joined the strike. The amount of capital invested in the city and county, thus lost to the city and county every week, while this strike continues, is an item of some importance.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Speech of Senator Allen, of Ohio. We find the following in the New York Tribune. It is an extract from a private letter dated Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, Jan. 6, 1846.

Recent splendid discoveries have been made in the Copper Mines of this region. The Pittsburgh Company on the Eagle river location, have, during the past month opened a vein of copper 12 feet wide, 10 of which is the bottom—over 200 feet. It is exceedingly rich in Copper and Silver. They have taken out many tons of mineral, and the vein sunk—carge a total loss; vessel probably do. The sloop Susan was also sunk.

The Copper Region. We find the following in the New York Tribune. It is an extract from a private letter dated Copper Harbor, Lake-Superior, Jan. 6, 1846.

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Ship Building in the West. We stated a few week's ago, that Mr James Huntington, a son of Dr. Huntington, the mayor of Lowell, had gone to Marietta, Ohio, as 2d mate of the new bark Marietta, building in the place. Yesterday we received the Marietta Intelligencer of 5th inst., which contains a full account of the vessel which concludes as follows:

The Marietta has been visited by ship owners and ship builders from Portland, Salem and other eastern ports, and they unanimously pronounce her a ship in every respect. A No 1. Unless the river falls very rapidly in the meantime, the vessel will leave here on Monday morning, and will receive at Cincinnati a cargo (3000 barrels of pork and lard) for Boston.

Her officers are, Wm. R. Wells, Master; Wm. C. Fauvelle, 1st mate; Jas. Huntington, 2d do.

The Wonders of Mesmerism. Joe Strickland, in the Boston Courier, gives the following striking description of the wonders of a mesmeric performance:

"The commicle part of the bizness is, that altho' the subject's fast asleep you may as all sorts of unintelligible questions, and sometimes you can get the answers as good as you ax!' Not only that, but reads a book upside down and makes nothin' of it; sees and describes things at a distance without looking his his fate speech in favor of 54° 40'. We wish the Secretary of State would borrow as liberally from William Penn in conducting the negotiation."

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

☞ The cars arrived at one o'clock, after having had a hard time of it. The papers have no news of importance.

☞ The Bill to establish the City of Roxbury, was yesterday ordered to a third reading. The act will be void unless, a majority of the votes at a legal city meeting, to be held within twenty days after its passage, determine to adopt the same.

☞ John Call Dalton, Jr., of this city, obtained the 2nd prize of the Boylston Medical prizes, for a dissertation on the "mechanism of the thigh, leg and foot."

☞ The proceedings of the Legislature yesterday, are of no importance.

☞ There was an alarm of fire last night in Boston.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following curious scrap of information in regard to Marcus Morton:

I mentioned to you a day or two since that I would give you something more curious than the Cabinet Intolerance from the pen of Gov. Morton, of Mass. Well, the facts in the case are, that Marcus Morton, on the 4th day of June last, wrote a letter to the Postmaster General here, remonstrating against the appointment of a Mr O'Neil of North Bridgewater, Mass., because he was a "*Catholic in Religion* and a swaddler in politics!" Mr O'Neil, I believe, is a native of this country, but he believes in the Catholic Religion, and therefore is a foe to the land.—We shall pretty soon have a beautiful collection of facts about the opinions of distinguished Locofocos who have crossed the Irish Catholics out of their votes only to abuse them when they got into power. The Boston Pilot pertinently says:—"These were not his sentiments when he was a candidate for the office of Governor." How long shall honest-hearted Irishmen permit such Locofocos to chisse the votes of Irish Catholics as belonging to them."

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Scene in the New York Senate, between two Democrats.—Mr Clark, "you dodged on the Convention bill."

Mr Young, "you lie, sir."

Mr Clark, "you have accused me of taking bank."

Mr Young, "you lie, sir."

Mr Clark, "you lie in your throat."

Mr Young, (with his foot on the desk) "you lie—you lie—you lie in your throat, in your pantaloons."

All the Senators, "Hooray!" hit him again Buck, he's put to no intends."—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

Military and Civic Annual Washington Assembly, at Merhanics' Hall, Feb. 23, 1846.

The Managers have the pleasure to give notice that Tickets of the above Assembly are now ready for delivery at the Hall of the Mechanics' Reading Room. As the number of Tickets is necessarily limited, those who wish to attend will find it best to secure their Tickets early. Tickets $2, not including Refreshments. Carriages to and from the Hall provided for the occasion. Directions for carriages to be left with the Librarian of the Mechanics' Reading Room.

By Order of the Salem Band.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

C. G. Gilbe,	Wm. H. Gage,	A. B. French,
D. Bixby,	G. W. Brown,	S. K. Brown,
Wm. Schouler,	J. H. Rand,	D. B. Bates,
J. K. Fellows,	Wm. Hutchings,	L. L. Cheney,
Wm. Nesmith,	O. M. Whipple,	Josiah Gates,
John Nesmith,	F. A. Dimick,	Benjamin Hopkins,
J. G. Abbott,	C. F. Hutchins,	Joseph B. Varnum,
Henry Reed,	A. H. Bennett,	R. S. Rogers,
Geo. Kent,	J. G. Peabody,	Feb. 16.

Health and its attendant blessings can only be secured by a proper attention to the symptoms of disease as they occur, and which, if unattended to, generally end in death. How often is it the case that a neglected cough terminates in consumption, when a few bottles of Cough Lozenges, even in time, would have prevented the evil. And warms, by the destruction of the worm generation, are prevented by those their ravages, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would have restored them entirely, and rendered the child healthy and happy. And how frequently we see many young females who have been stupefied by witnessing such a sight upon European ground. At length we approached one of the pens, determined to examine, to the fullest extent, into all that was revolting and horrible in this market of human life. It was filled with young Circassian women, some of whom were remarkably handsome, all of them seated close together on the ground, seemingly in an attitude of listless despondency, with their long white garments flowing around them.

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

NEW PIECES—WYATT'S COMPANY.

Performances commence at 6½ and 8.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, Feb. 21, when will be given a grand performance, commencing at 8½ and 6.

The performances will consist of the following Domestic Drama of intense interest, in four parts, called

ROSINA MEADOWS, *The Village Maid!*

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Cross, Gabriel, Aitkins, Smith, Merrifield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

New Comic Song,.....by Mr. Wyatt.
Comic Song,.....by Jerry Merrifield.
Popular Song,.....by S. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of

MY WIFE'S COME!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Cross, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. B. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Performances every day at 2 P. M. for the accommodation of families and children, who cannot attend in the evening.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb16

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is one of the most powerful tonic which the combined vegetable materials, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the growth and preservation of the hair.

Although the subscriber has been in the hair dressing business for a number of years, he has never found a preparation so satisfying, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and restore it to its natural growth, in the case of the hair are stained by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who have used the Compound say it CAN and WILL refer to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if called upon.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, toning and beautifying the hair, it has long a star beginning of other article, only one application is necessary to secure the permanent color of the hair, and it will not injure the skin. Ladies and gentlemen are here given in their testimony to this effect directly.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brassy hair, will find this article just the thing.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, Central street, Lowell.

Also for sale by CARLETON & CO., WALKER & RIDER, Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Amherst, G. Shapley. feb16

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Dracut, Tyngsboro' and Dunstable to Groton, where he connects with the Stage from Lowell to Fitchburg and West Newbury to Newburyport, three intersecting with the Boston Railroad. Returning will leave Newburyport, same day.

Extra will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, for Groton Junction, to connect with the cars leaving Boston at No. 42 Central st. by Fayles, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 42 Central st., at the Washington House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly attended to. Fare reduced to

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. Jan20tf

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.

37—CENTRAL STREET—37.

The subscriber would announce to the people of Lowell and vicinity that, having leased for a term of years the Refreshment Saloon in the basement of the Bridge, has now on hand a choice collection of FLOWERS and fresh OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the best and BOUQUETS made to order.

Parties will find the Ladies' Refreshment Room well furnished, and will be promptly attended to. EDWARD ALLEN.

Dracut, Jan. 19, 1846. Jan19tf

NORTHERN RAILROAD.—The

second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share in the Northern Railroad has become due to the Treasurer, payable on the second day of March next. Payments may be made to the Treasurer, at the Merchants' Bank, Concord; at the Lebanon Bank, Newton Bank, Manchester Bank, and at the Treasurer's office, No. 31 Nashua street, Boston.

NATHAN CARRUTH, Treasurer.

Concord, Feb. 16, 1846. feb16

VESTIGES of the Natural History of Creation—third edition, from the London edition, greatly amended by the author, by which is appended an article from the North British Review. Also, Explanations; a sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation."

A further supply of the above valuable works just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber by note or account of three months or longer standing, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of March next. All persons having demands against the subscriber are requested to present the same.

HUGH McEVOY.

Lowell, Feb. 18, 1846. feb18

2500 Gallons Pod SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by HIRAM PUTNAM & CO., Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH. feb18

CHOLOGUES.—Real Gaumata Colocynth, a fine article, for sale cheap at TEBBETTS', 36 Central st. jan21

INDIGO.—5 cases Bengal Indigo for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. feb5

CREAM TARTAR.—3000 lbs. Cream Tartar for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO.

RED TARTAR.—20,000 lbs. Red Tartar for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. feb5

LAC DYE.—200 cases Lac Dye for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. feb5

POTASH.—10 casks, first sort, for sale by CHARLES PITMAN & CO. feb5

WRAPPING PAPER.—193 reams Wrapping Paper for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. feb5

GIBBY & WILSON are Agents for Hunt's Liniment, a certain cure for the Rheumatism.

CHILD CHAIRS.—A new lot received at No. 42 Central street, by RAYNES. jan21*

EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS, Warranted to keep good time runs, received this day by RAYNES. feb18

CLOTHES BASKETS.—A few plated Cake Baskets for sale at 31 Central st., by OLIVER MARCH.

Stocks of the State and City of N. York.....41,201 15
Bonds and mortgages on real estate in this city and Brooklyn.....151,650 00
Deposite in Bank of New York.....13,136 00
Cash on hand and at agencies.....6,884 30
$215,371 20

Of the Policies issued, 1833 were for whole life.
501 " for 7 years.
249 " " different periods.

The Rates of Insurance on Dwelling Houses and Shops are as low as any other Company.

AUCTION SALES.

BY B. D. PATCH,

[Office, Commercial Square.]

Sunday Next Morning.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25th, at 9 o'clock, P. M., at the house over the Post Office, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) the property of the "Mutual Benefit Association," in part as follows:

Four large Tables—Arm and common Chairs—Hanging Solar Lamps—Newspaper Stands—1 valuable Coal Stove and Funnel—Hall Lamps—Pocket Cutlery—Jerry Merrifield, Comic Song—Portable Writing-desk, &c. &c.

The above will be sold on reasonable terms to any one who wishes to continue the business. For particulars inquire of FRANCIS BUSH, Treasurer of said Association

At Private Sale—A new genteel House, situated on Nesmith street. said House is one and a half story high, with 9 rooms conveniently arranged and well finished—with about 2500 feet of land, a portion of which is now carried with a great variety of Fruit Trees in a bearing state. For further particulars inquire of E. B. PATCH, Auctioneer.

To Let—Store No. 31 Merrimack st. The best location in Lowell for Dry Goods. Inquire of E. B. PATCH

At Private Sale—Four large painted Brick Tenements in the Westerly end of the Cobern Block, Appleton st.

BY B. C. SMALLEY.

At Private Sale—Several elegant Piano-fortes, just received from celebrated manufactories in Boston, equal to any ever brought to this market from that city, both in point of beauty and quality of tone, and will be sold 25 per cent. less than any manufacturer's prices. Purchasers are requested to call and examine them.

☞ Dry Goods every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, Hosiery and Carriages on SATURDAYS.

At Private Sale—3 elegant new Piano-fortes; 2 second hand Pianos.

Constantly on hand for private sale, a good assortment of Clocks, Canisters, Looking Glasses, &c., from the factory; and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are newly found in an American Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK, Agent for Lowell.
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—PLINY ELLIS, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, thick set, about 35 or 37 years old, dressed in dark pants, mixed coat and vest, left the subscriber's employ in order to work in the Massachusetts Mills, and entered upon his duty on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 6 o'clock in the evening, and left the watch house with others to attend to his duty in the yard. It is evident he left the premises about half past 10 the yard soon after that time, and has not since been heard from. He came to Lowell from Boston, and is now in

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 50 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M. and 12.25 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Passengers in the service of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for those parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.
LOVELL STEARNS, Supt.'t.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. Jan20tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz.:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of train from the North.
" P. M., one half hour after arrival of train.
" P. M. on arrival of train from the North.
Connecting at Wilmington with all trains to and from Boston without delay, with the Eastward Trains.
Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 5½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua & Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5½ P. M.
At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from the city-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 20, 1845. 3mos

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.
" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, 5, and 8 P. M.
For further information and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, or by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
☞ The genuine are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla, and that the proprietors have made remarkable cures of the most difficult cases of diseases to which the human system is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. may20ly

CONSUMPTION,
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, are the symptoms of consumption, and in every case or if known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY," and know, that in my case, it has proved a perfect cure. At the age of twenty-one years, I was attacked with violent pain in the side, followed by a severe cough, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended as infallible, I thought the small pox would be a welcome disease, to relieve me from my misery. I was then induced to procure a remedy at last, which I had seen much good done, from, by tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the use of "Mercury," and other drugs which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have not even learned the rudiments of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.
I am a Scotchman by birth, and left the land of O. O. F. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above case, to those who can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.
JOHN MCKAY.
To H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

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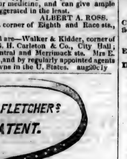
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



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FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with in the cure of Ruptures, commends it to the most attentive consideration of the inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates are constantly appearing in the journey in upon us from all quarters. We have existed in its favor, and the cures which it has performed in Europe and Europe in this country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief. The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous—it accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person may ride on horseback or drive a horse, an instrument which cannot be worn with any violent bodily exertion disagree it again. The Truss will last from three to five years, and is not liable to get out of order by the many and frequent motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad is made of a very soft material, and is so formed that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Truss, justly deserving the high encomiums of the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

☞ Dr. FLETCHER'S ADVICE TO THE AFFLICTED, Medited, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consumption with patients under application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint. They will be in attendance of the Doctor, or the Agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is entrusted to us. CURRY & WILSON,
Lowell, 1845. 19 Central st.

TO LET, *Just Survey Hall*, No. 50 Central street, a convenient room for a small factory or assembly in on the basement, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement over the Store and Basement below. Rent low.
Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. oct25tf

FARMINGTON HOUSE,
HATE, Cor. Merrimack and Middle sts.
mar4 ly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THEIR remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Forebysia, Colic, Kidney Pain, Coma, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Hysterics, Paralysis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Inflamation of the Stomach, Bowels, &c.*
In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. It also relieves a class of different symptoms in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.
The following certificate completes, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous disease.

NEW YORK, July 9th, 1845.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent attacks, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small patches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me to this day, and I attribute it all but in part of your Sarsaparilla. I have been, many know others to procure a remedy at last, which I got more than my desire, without tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the usual "Mercurial Preparations," and which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have not even learned the rudiments of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.
I am a Scotchman by birth, and left the land of O. O. F. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above case, to those who can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.
JOHN MCKAY.
To H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

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All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, and shall continue certificates of unsolicited approbation. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," at spurious imitations are "Humbugs."
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GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Manufacturers is called to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, either wet or dry. Belts so admirably fix this cement have been in use for more than two years, and have proved to be more durable than those fastened in the usual way. Manufactured and for sale by the Proprietor, at the Leather Belting Factory, Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. For Terms, testimonials, and other information, address
GATES' BELT CEMENT,
Lowell, March 9, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Belt Cement" for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a row belt now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best belt I have ever used. I know of no belt that can be depended upon for the purpose.
JOSEPH BAILEY, Boot Lowell Man'g Co.
Lowell, March 12, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
W. S. MARLAND, Supt. Ballard Vale Co.
jan30tf

PARSONAGE STYLE HATS.

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS,
At the Store of
J. MERRILL,
No. 5 Merrimack Square,
mar4 cly

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and arousing the appetite, as an aperient, powerfully aided and gentle in its effects, and as an alterative, purifying the fluids of the body, and reconstituting in the blood the active principle of life. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that the preparation has been found efficient. It is a panacea for many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all cases where a virulent taint is manifested in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.
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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by a physician of eminence of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate sanction of the Queen of Hungary.
The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warranted the Agents in advertising for the treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—and they are ready to pay in cash from one of the common remedies of the day, and have never given up by the most distinguished physicians, that this BALSAM WILL CURABLE. The Hungarian balsam has cured and will cure, and is now curing, the worst cases of Consumption, being a standard English medicine, and known and established efficacy.
Every family in the United States should be supplied with this chan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be ready for the promptest use in cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Influenza, Irritation and Soreness of the Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Croup.
☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.
Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled virtues of this great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.
DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.
Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WM. CROSBY, Merrimack street; Lawrence, S. L. Bingham; Lynn, Chas. Hersey; Newburyport, Wm. Bartlett; Salem, Jos. Peabody; Portsmouth, Wm. Pickering; Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. 3mos

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to examinations, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for inventors. Patents, or filing Caveats, will be secured in three or five days; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, and infringements by all bases of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, at the session of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give his opinion as to the probability of obtaining a patent. Such information can be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and is frequently worth a hundred dollars to the fee of Patents.
Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to any fees. All business will be faithfully transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
The subscriber refers to the Hon. Postmaster General, for his testimonials to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the model and drawing. Charges moderate, and no fee in any case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish to say to the public generally, that I am not bound to any man, nor have been, any know others to procure a remedy at last, which I got more than my desire, without tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the usual "Mercurial Preparations," and which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have not even learned the rudiments of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.
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Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. Josiah F. Swain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Capt. Swain is well known in this city, having resided here several years previously to his present residence.
ALBANY, Feb. 1, 1845.
Having been afflicted for several years with the sick headache, which distressing complaint has continued to me in bed from one to two days in the week during that time, I was induced to purchase a box of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. SWAIN.
Canary, Dec. 2, 1845. 6? Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, was cured of a severe attack of Erysipelas, by the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she was subject. Her case was of long standing, and was attended with great suffering. Her physicians considered her case incurable in every case. Mrs. Trenor being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Rings were recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

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Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr. Isaac Brevoort, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bloomingdale, near New York. The Rings have been used in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; this wife of Orasmus Dodge, Esq., in Geneva, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Stevenson's Galvanic Rings. I could not wish that ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those distressing complaints which are so common. They also all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, open the pores of the skin, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.
Hundreds of cases might be cited, in cases of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer complaint, dysentery, &c., &c. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.
Stevenson's Galvanic Rings and Dr. Jarvis's Poor Man's Plaster has name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and the Fluid, signed by Dr. Jarvis, and no person can sell under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Stevenson's Galvanic Rings and Fluid, are for sale by Dr. JARVIS, 3 Pemberton square, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists in the country.
Dr. JARVIS is now in Lowell with great strength as full as ever, and will be happy to wait upon those who may call upon him. Dr. Jarvis's Poor Man's Plaster is the only genuine Plaster. Jan20 eod3m

Dr. Jarvis—Dear Sir: My daughter is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I can witness and testify, and I am glad to say that my daughter has come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,
M. M. NOAH.
New York, Oct. 30th, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and will be read with great satisfaction by many of the friends of the gentleman whose name is given.
Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 193 William street, New York, has suffered severely from Apoplexy and Paralysis, and Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He has been under the care of the most eminent physicians in the city, but found no relief from any of their prescriptions. Mr. Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and stated to me that he found relief in a few days. He was encouraged to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Silkworms, and Silk Culture in this country.
DR. A. H. CHRISTIE'S DEAR SIR—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with the Tic Douloureux, which at times, I suppose, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can imagine the excruciating pain I have suffered. I have tried the misplaced. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my wrists, I found relief during the first night, and the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,
TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ Mrs MARY BOWCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bowcastle, Freshman's Academy, Philadelphia, residing at No. 1 Spruce Church's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently cured by the use of the Galvanic Rings, after suffering the most excruciating pain for a long time.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel in a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that Gatlif Stevenson's Galvanic Rings applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had four Fits in the day, and sometimes one succeeding another in the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and foaming at the mouth. He is now entirely free, and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your skill, he is restored to health.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the rooms in Merrimack st., moved to *Lee street, rear of 79 Merrimack street*, where all orders in the above line will be executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed with neatness and despatch. Call and examine for yourself.
MRS. F. A. ONSLEY.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan16tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

THE Lowell Brass Band most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 185 Merrimack Corporation, W. BUTTING, Cor., and D. RITTERBUSH, Shoe Shop, Railroad street, or to T. D. CHENEY, Cornet Hall. jy7tf

CAST IRON BRANDS for marking cotton, wool & full bales, with any letters and figures, for sale by
JOHN F. ROGERS,
Corner of Merrimack and John sts.
mar4 cly

DR. WHARTON'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wharton. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and superiority could be produced from all the New England States, but time prevented collection; for, those deserving to succeed in the cure of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring into these certificates.
I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wharton's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them found relief. I have used them ever since, and am happy to say that I am entirely relieved, and for the last two months have been free from them.
BALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wharton,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles and in my back. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about six days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I chanced to see your Vegetable Pills. In two days from the time I took the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in a few weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a valuable one, and would recommend it to all persons in like case, and when that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of it, I have taken the liberty to request that this letter be published.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. B. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wharton's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family, and find them the best medicine I prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to the public as a safe and effective family medicine.
I have also used Dr. Wharton's Pain Extractor or Indian Oil with great success in rheumatism, and find it gives relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that disease.
SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about ten months since was taken with a fever, which left her very weak with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor for about six months. She was under the care of a physician for a few weeks, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physician told me that she could not live. I then procured a box of Dr. Wharton's Indian Vegetable Pills, and before she had taken one box she began to gain, and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two boxes more of the pills, which she has entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. She is now fifteen years of age, and is a perfect stranger to the use of medicine, and has not been under the article a sick and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the public. SARAH SHIRLEY.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been troubled with a constant headache and pain in my left side, together with a constant headache and wants of appetite; and for short intervals I was entirely deprived of the use of my limbs, and was but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician, and had taken a number of bottles of his medicine, but obtained no benefit. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my wrists, I found relief during the first night, and the complaints has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,
TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wharton's Indian Vegetable Pills, and find them to be as good an article of this kind as I have ever used.
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
At $5 a Year.
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one week,	75 cts.	Quarter,	$3 00
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" six weeks,	2 00	" 1 week,	1 00
" two months,	3 00	" 2 weeks,	1 50
" three months,	4 00	" 1 month,	2 50
Quarter column a year,	$5 00	" 2 months,	4 00
Half " "	9 00	" 3 months,	5 00
One " "	15 00	" 6 months,	8 00
Business Card,	4 00	" 6 weeks,	3 00
12 lines is a square.		" 9 months,	12 00

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☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be sent to the Court Officers for collection without additional charge.
Lowell Daily Courier, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, or *one cent a day* time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

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VENTILATING and GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
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Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr. Bogle, can have a Wig forwarded to measure, and if not found to suit, may have it returned, and the money will be refunded. Dec. 27 mar29tf

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
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DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
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Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Protestant Agent, &c. dec6

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. jan1

BURBANK & CHASE,
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Jan1 No. 13 Merrimack square, Lowell.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS
AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

The subscriber will attend to examinations, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for inventors. Patents, or filing Caveats, will be secured in three or five days; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, and infringements by all bases of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, at the session of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give his opinion as to the probability of obtaining a patent. Such information can be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and is frequently worth a hundred dollars to the fee of Patents.
Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to any fees. All business will be faithfully transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
The subscri

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

Of Cambridge.

ADJOURNED WHIG CAUCUS.

An adjourned Whig Caucus will be held at City Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, 1846, to hear and act on the report of the Nominating Committee. JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.
ISAAC S. MORSE, Secretary.

WARD TWO.—Postponement.

The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at *Mooncake-Little Englandman*, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the coming election.
Feb. 21. Per order of Ward Committee.

WARD FOUR.—Whig Caucus.

The Whigs of Ward Four are notified to meet at the Ward-room, South street, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1846, at 8 o'clock, to transact business preparatory to the coming Municipal Election. Per order of the Ward Committee.

The New Policy of England—its Effects.

The great speech of Sir Robert Peel, in which it developed this new commercial policy of Great Britain, is well calculated to have an effect on this side of the Atlantic unfavorable to our protective policy. Coming as it does just when we are about to commence a discussion in Congress upon the scheme of the Administration to reduce the tariff to what is termed a revenue standard. There can be no doubt that the ground taken by the British Minister will find many flaming advocates in this country; and we may well fear that the British policy will prevail (for a time at least) in the Congress of the United States. If Sir Robert Peel, they will say, has set us a good example—let us follow it.

Now any one at all acquainted with the present condition of the two nations, will see that what may be good for England may not be good for us. The condition of the two countries is not alike, and therefore we oppose the system of "free trade" in England, although his wife is faithless, and therefore it is morally right that he should take a consolation, and live upon an allotment with her. It is not even shown that Miss Clues really is untrue to her marriage vows—but supposed it to be the fact, it is still one of those questions upon the settled morals of all civilized countries, that we ever saw, to openly defend the spirited advice of Clure's letter, and commend endorsed in Lowell!

WARD THREE.

At a large meeting of the Whigs of Ward Three, held on Saturday evening, William C. Gray was nominated for Alderman. The present Alderman, Oliver M. Whipple, Esq., declined being again a candidate for the office. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday night, to complete the nominations.

We are obliged to John G. Locke, Esq., City Auditor, for a copy of his Report for the financial year ending December 31, 1845. It makes a book of seventy pages. We shall examine it hereafter. The Report is from the press of Mr Josf Taylor.

Ward Three.

Col. Schouler—Sir: Pursuant to notice a numerous meeting of the Whigs of Ward Three was held on Saturday evening last. Dr. Nathan Allen called to the Chair, and Joel Powers appointed Secretary.

Voted, That a Committee of six be raised to report to this meeting a list of Ward Officers and Aldermen for the coming municipal year.

Ransom Reed, C. B. Coburn, Tappan Wentworth, Benjamin Thurston, I. A. Beard and Wm. Schouler, Esqrs. were appointed that Committee.

Voted, That the Committee be instructed to report the names of fifteen persons to be marked for this evening for Aldermen.

Upon marking, William C. Gray, Esq., having a majority of the marks, was declared to be the candidate for Alderman the ensuing year.

Voted, That the selection of the various Ward Officers and Common Councilmen be deferred to a future meeting.

Voted, That this meeting adjourn to meet at this room next Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, to complete the organization of the Ward.

N. ALLEN, Chairman.
JOEL POWERS, Secretary.
Lowell, February 21, 1846.

WARD ONE. The Whigs of this Ward held an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening. HENRY PAGE, Jr., Esq., was renominated as candidate for Alderman, and the following gentlemen for members of the Common Council: Danforth P. Brigham, Gilman N. Nichols, Willard C. Welch, Thomas S. Hutchinson.

School Committee—Rev. George May. *Warden*—John W. Holland. *Clerk*—J. S. Gordon. *Inspectors*—F. M. Titcomb, G. N. Nichols, Jona. Smothers.

We shall publish the names of the gentlemen appointed on the various committees, when we receive the reports from the other Wards. Ward One is up and dressed, and ready for action. Samuel Webber was Chairman, and B. W. Johnson Secretary of the meeting.

TEXAS. The steamship Alabama, twenty-five hours from Galveston, arrived at New Orleans on the 8th inst. The Houston Telegraph of the 29th ult., says:

"We learn from high authority that President Jones has authorized the Collectors of the Republic to remit the extra duty of five per cent. on all articles imported from the United States. He has also directed the Collectors to charge tonnage only on steam vessels according to capacity."

The Hon. T. Pilsbury has been nominated as a candidate for Representative in the U. States Congress for the Western district of Texas.

The Providence Transcript of Friday evening says: A post mortem examination was held this morning, upon the body of our lamented fellow-citizen, Wm. G. Goddard, Esq., and his death was found to have been occasioned by a piece of meat which lodged in his windpipe, causing instant strangulation.

The Faculty of Brown University voted to attend the funeral of their late associate, which takes place this afternoon at three o'clock.

For the Courier.

Mr Schouler: There must be some mistake in that table of Mr Clayton's, as republished in the Boston Advertisement and the Lowell Courier of Thursday last, of Whig Majorities. According to same, the Navy furnishes over 300 guns to every 100,000 tons of commerce, which is not the fact. I think the 7352, as printed in the table, should stand 2352.

LOWELL, February 21st, 1846.

☞ The article in the Advertiser of Saturday, in regard to the plurality system, is somewhat amusing. It takes the ground that the Whigs opposed the plurality system because by it they would lose political power in the State. We should like to know how a party which has always held power under a majority system could lose it under a plurality.

☞ The New York Sun says there are in that city, ten thousand public places at which are sold intoxicating drinks, and that each place receives, on an average, three dollars a day, which makes thirty thousand dollars spent for rum and other intoxicating drinks every day, in the city, which would amount to over nine millions of dollars a year.

☞ After a long delay, it is now settled that the Medford Branch Railroad, to intersect the Maine Railroad at Malden, will be built, the latter paying $15,000 and taking a bond for any excess of expenditure from Medford citizens.

WARD FIVE. We understand that Dr. John C. Dalton was nominated, on Saturday evening, at a meeting of the Whigs of Ward Five, a candidate for re-election for Alderman.

☞ The late Catholic Bishop Dubois, of New York, said, "I have found that the laboring classes under my charge, in the city of New York, pay for drams alone at the grog shops, $900,000 annually."

☞ The correspondent of the Atlas says that the Ethiopian Melodists have been successful in London, where they have given concerts.

☞ Hon. Stephen Ilsley, the new Postmaster of Newburyport, entered upon the duties of the office last Wednesday.

☞ The St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, has 502 regular boarders and 170 employees, servants, &c.

☞ The Cumbria's mail filled eighty-four bags, twelve iron boxes, and seven portmanteaus.

☞ The Whigs of Wards Two and Four have meetings to-night, to make nominations.

☞ The Assembly to-night, at Mechanics' Hall, will be a brilliant one.

☞ Mr Clay was in New Orleans on the 9th inst. in good health.

☞ N. P. Willis is expected home in a few weeks, from Europe.

☞ A Steam Medical Society has been formed in Mississippi.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Letter from Boston—Legislative and other matters.

BOSTON, Feb. 21st, 1846.

Friend Schouler: "There are two very good reasons sometimes given why one can't write," I should "take my pen in hand," as our grandfathers were wont to say, "to inform you that we are all well" down here, and furthermore, to enlighten you on various other subjects respecting which, in all reason probability you might otherwise forever remain in darkness. The aforesaid cogent reasons are, firstly, that like the interesting young lady in the song who was induced (after urgent solicitation, undoubtedly) to be married, "I've nothing else to do;" secondly and lastly—like young ladies in general reality system because by it they would lose political power in the State. We should like to know how a party which has always held power under a majority system could lose it under a plurality.

☞ The New York Sun says there are in that city, ten thousand public places at which are sold intoxicating drinks, and that each place receives, on an average, three dollars a day, which makes thirty thousand dollars spent for rum and other intoxicating drinks every day, in the city, which would amount to over nine millions of dollars a year.

☞ After a long delay, it is now settled that the Medford Branch Railroad, to intersect the Maine Railroad at Malden, will be built, the latter paying $15,000 and taking a bond for any excess of expenditure from Medford citizens.

And now, with the sweetness drained from the bottom of the glass, lingering on your palate's memory, let us approach the ladies. They, blessings on the "grave and reverend seigniors," of our Commonwealth are decidedly of opinion that the examination of the law. In olden time, woman was considered so much a part of man, that she was hardly admitted in the eye of the law, to have a separate existence; and but little provision was made for any rights and privileges which they, having full as much independent identity, might desire. Now, however, it has begun to be suspected, that so long a time has elapsed since the original shoot (*rib!*) was plucked from its parent stem, it may not be inconsistent with common sense or common law, to recognize it as a distinct plant. Acting upon this assumption of progress, a bill was introduced by the Judiciary Committee this week, which provides that married women may draw from savings banks money deposited by them either before or after marriage—and that married women may be paid any wages earned by them, in case their husbands have neglected to provide for their maintenance. To the credit of our "honorable body," but one member made any opposition, and he was your venerable friend from Granby. I take it he is some "crusty fusty old bachelor," or else has been a subject for *Candleing* in times past. At any rate, if he don't get a curtain lecture on his return to his constituents, I have no faith in the spunk of the women of Granby. The bill was reconsidered, with instructions to make it still more liberal in its provisions, so that married women may receive wages which they earn, under any circumstances. B.

A Steam among the Cotton.—We learn that the storm on Saturday evening last made a great commotion in the ocean-wide on the Potomac, as well as the Chesapeake. At Shit-tight-house on Piney Point, they were piled up in the shore by the strong pressure of the waters. *Baltimore Sun.*

Stillwaters are bound to have a charter from the Legislature of Wisconsin.

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, February 20.

Senate.—John Porter and others, petitioned to be incorporated as the Boston and Newburyport Steamboat Co.

Bills were reported to straighten the line between the towns of Brimfield and Lunenburg, concerning the annual returns of Savings Bank and Savings Institutions, requiring the Agent of discharged convicts to make annual returns, to authorize Stephen Locke and John Wheeler to extend their wharf at East Boston; also a resolve in relation to Militia bounties.

A report was made that John Merriam and others have leave to withdraw their petition for a Railroad from Lexington to Chelmsford.

Passed to be engrossed.—House bills concerning willful and malicious injury to personal property in certain cases. Senate bills to set off a part of Ipswich and annex it to Boxford, to incorporate the Bristol county Savings Bank and Jewelers' & Manufacturing Co., to increase the capitals of the Tremont Iron Co., and the Taunton Copper Co.; also resolves concerning the records of the Commonwealth, and the Supernumerary Constables.

Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, was assigned for the election of the preacher of the next election sermon.

Three orders of inquiry of no special import were adopted.

Adjourned at before 1 o'clock.

House.—Gustavus Andrews and David Holmes jr., remonstrance for Edward St. Albert J. Forstall, a fugitive from justice from New Orleans to Boston.

Bills were reported providing for prosecutions for violations of by-laws, relating to certain matters referred to Alms Houses and Houses of Correction, and to incorporate the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co. in Brighton.

Several resolves of a private nature were also reported.

The bill for the conveyance of the real estate of deceased persons and persons under guardianship, was reported in a new draft, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Byington of Stockbridge, his order that a joint committee be appointed to inquire into any improvements that can be made in the law concerning manufacturing and railroad corporations, was taken from the table, adopted, and Messrs. Byington, Sturgis of Boston, Shepard of Framingham, Knight of Marblehead, and Forbes of West Bridgewater, were appointed to constitute the committee on the part of the House.

The bill providing for the payment of wages of mariners, was, on motion of Mr Crowninshield of Mr Sturgis of Boston, recommitted with instructions to amend.

The bill to establish the city of Roxbury was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relating to the revival of laws, came up on its passage to be engrossed, and was postponed by Messrs Perkins of Salem, Bell and Washburn of Boston, and Whitney of Stow, and advocated by Mr Wyman of Charlestown. No question was taken.

The House at 2 o'clock, adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 21.

Senate.—Messrs. Elliott and Shaw, were added to the Committee of the House, on the order relating to manufacturing and railroad companies.

Mr Watts, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a detailed report on the order of the 22th ult., relative to voting in corporations, where one or more corporations control the stock, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof; ordered to be printed.

The order was adopted that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of amending the 106th chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning the foreclosure of mortgages.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills in addition to an Act incorporating the Boston and Maine Railroad Co.; authorizing James S. Chase and B. W. Gaylor of Wells, Me., to build a bridge over Salmon Falls River between Wells, Me., and Somersworth, N. H.; authorizing the First Parish of Dorchester to sell certain real estate; to incorporate the Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in East Boston.

The resolve concerning Militia bounties was, after some discussion, ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr Beal, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing for the Appropriation Bill, to which some few amendments were made. The Committee rose and reported the same to the House. The amendments were accepted by the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On the final passage of the bill the yeas and nays were ordered, and the bill passed by a vote of 150 to 10.

The House then adjourned.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION. The New York Tribune of Tuesday, gives the following account of a case of bribery and corruption, in Harrisburg, Pa.

A letter from our regular correspondent and a variety of rumors in circulation this morning, leave no room for doubt that the lobby agent, Wheatley, advanced or offered to bribe Mr V. E. Piolett, Representative of Lehigh county, to procure the vote of Mr Albert J. Logan, to give the payment of $5000, to unite in reporting favorably to the Lehigh Bank at Allentown—that, indeed this was the price of Mr Logan's vote. Mr Piolett paid down $400 and was to pay the $100 more when the Report appeared—and that he urged all possible haste in the matter, and finally succeeded to induce Piolett to comply with his proposal. Mr P.'s statement is corroborated by the *oath* which McCook and Logan filed in the Supreme Court, and which Laporte, and of Mr Burrell of Westmoreland, each of whom were familiar with the progress of the affair. The oath of Mr McCook is rather indicating a disposition to accomplish his end by corrupt means—There seems no shadow of doubt that the whole of the TWO GREGORIES—Or, Lisch in a Name!

Mr Piolett, however, has represented himself as the agent of M. Y. Beach of this city—appealed to Piolett's loodless propensities, and succeeded in obtaining an immense number of papers in this city and Boston, and was one of the main-stays of the party—had thought it might make a good point in the Legislature here for the Annexation of Texas—had elected Robert Dale Owen to Congress from Indiana—had been (as Piolett says) promised the Post Office (in this Canvas) by President Polk, &c. &c.—that he (Beach) was at the back of the Lehigh Bank, and the interest of all the Banks required that Bank should be sustained. Piolett says he required that Bank should be sustained. Piolett says he required that it should be sustained. But during the last week or two, the professional talkers have given out a coming in of Democratic members, also, after a proper quantum of apology for their presumption in doing

"To speak in public on the stage,"

have fleshed their maiden swords in a very sanguinary manner.

The great speech of the session thus far, beyond question, is that of Mr Wilson of Natick, on referring certain resolutions on the subject of slavery, introduced by him, (in reply to resolutions received from the Legislature of Georgia), to a special committee. The resolutions were laid on the table, and Mr W. did not succeed in bringing them up the next day when he attempted it; but this result (at least the very strong vote on the subject,) is not to be considered an indication of the sentiment of the House respecting the resolutions, but was produced by a disinclination to continue the discussion on them at that particular time, in consequence of the great amount of other business on hand. As you may probably publish the speech, I will not speak of it further than to say that I believe it expressed the views of three-fourths of the people of this Commonwealth; and I shall continue to think so, even if the resolutions are not adopted. There was a fluttering amongst the Locos, and a *squeak* from one of their leaders, just sufficient to show who was hit. The Gaulger of Wales, Hon. Seth Sprague, Hon. Jeff. Richardson, and others were bitter in their comments as Massachusetts was repeatedly given expression to her sentiments on the subject of slavery in sufficiently strong terms to suit them. BOYS 128.

The subject of repealed laws has given rise to a good deal of discussion during the week. Most of your readers are aware that statutes of a general nature usually contain a clause which provides that "all laws or provisions of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed." It has always been construed by the courts, that when a law containing the above-quoted clause, is repealed, the original "laws and provisions of law" are again in force. The bill which passed the House to-day, provides that in case of such repeal the provisions laws shall not be revived, unless the intention so to revive, be set forth in the repealing act, and the acts, provisions of law and principles are all especially and severally referred to. One good is pretty certain to result from this bill, I opine; and that is that legislation will be particularly shy of altering laws, when it shall appear that they must overhaul a whole law library to ascertain all that existed either in common or statute law, having a bearing on the matter under consideration. But this is a dry subject, and if you please we will stop here and "spunge."

And now, with the sweetness drained from the bottom of the glass, lingering on your palate's memory, let us approach the ladies. They, blessings on the "grave and reverend seigniors," of our Commonwealth are decidedly of opinion that the examination of the law. In olden time, woman was considered so much a part of man, that she was hardly admitted in the eye of the law, to have a separate existence; and but little provision was made for any rights and privileges which they, having full as much independent identity, might desire. Now, however, it has begun to be suspected, that so long a time has elapsed since the original shoot (*rib!*) was plucked from its parent stem, it may not be inconsistent with common sense or common law, to recognize it as a distinct plant. Acting upon this assumption of progress, a bill was introduced by the Judiciary Committee this week, which provides that married women may draw from savings banks money deposited by them either before or after marriage—and that married women may be paid any wages earned by them, in case their husbands have neglected to provide for their maintenance. To the credit of our "honorable body," but one member made any opposition, and he was your venerable friend from Granby. I take it he is some "crusty fusty old bachelor," or else has been a subject for *Candleing* in times past. At any rate, if he don't get a curtain lecture on his return to his constituents, I have no faith in the spunk of the women of Granby. The bill was reconsidered, with instructions to make it still more liberal in its provisions, so that married women may receive wages which they earn, under any circumstances. B.

A Steam among the Cotton.—We learn that the storm on Saturday evening last made a great commotion in the ocean-wide on the Potomac, as well as the Chesapeake. At Shit-tight-house on Piney Point, they were piled up in the shore by the strong pressure of the waters. *Baltimore Sun.*

Stillwaters are bound to have a charter from the Legislature of Wisconsin.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20.

Senate did sit to-day.

House.—The morning hour was chiefly occupied by members in perusing and commenting upon the news by the Cambria.

The friends of Free-trade are greatly delighted, anticipate now complete and easy access in the establishment of that policy as proposed by Mr Walker's bill.

The friends of domestic industry are entirely discouraged, and, indeed, will not, in my opinion, lift a finger to save the duties from the destruction to which it was doomed by the Baltimore Convention and its supporters.

The first speeches of Mr Benton, Mr Dix and Mr Colquitt, are conceived in an amicable spirit, and are effectual rebuke to the war party.

The House passed the bill abolishing mileage.—Under construction, the Senators, at the special session of that body on the 4th of March, upon the accession of a new administration, had been paid full mileage without travelling a mile.

The House went to work on the private calendar, to which they seem to be more than usually attentive.

Congress.

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

Senate.—Mr J. M. Clayton made some explanation of his remarks on the Oregon question, which was alluded to Mr Dix yesterday, in the speech delivered by him. The debate on the Oregon question, discussion by Senators at this time, of our title to Oregon, we should probably have to act on it in executive session.

Mr Clayton said he was ready to discuss and decide upon the whole question in secret session, but thought we might make an injudicious commital on the question with open doors.

Mr R. Johnson of Md., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to indemnify Anne Kendall for costs by him in the suit against him by Stockton and Stokes. Read twice.

The Pacific resolutions were then taken up.

Mr Dix resumed and proceeded with his arguments.

When he had concluded, Mr Benton took the floor, and,after complimenting Mr Dix for his speech, proceeded to give his views on the question himself mainly to the question of "Notice." He drew a vivid picture of the evil results of the joint occupancy, and contended that the only thing that could like the reciprocity of a certain Hibernian, "all on one side"—that of the British. He would vote for the Notice, because it would be the present unfavorable state of things in Oregon, accelerate the negotiations, and lead, there was good reason to believe, to a settlement. He would, however, accasion to signify his hearty concurrence in all that the Executive had done, and offered to do, in this matter.

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Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

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In this city, by Rev. R. L. Stone, assistant, and Chester Nelson and Miss Mary J. Chase; Mr Joseph T. Newton and Miss Emily W. Merrill; Mr Joseph Sanborn and Miss Nancy Mc Orar W. Gates and Miss Lucy F. Bigelow; Mr Joseph Cotton, of Lowell; Mr Theodore W. Hunt, of Southborough, and Miss Mary A. Bigelow, of Framingham; Mr Joseph Hopkins, of Manchester, N. H., and Miss Mary L. Sanborn, of Lowell.

On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, by Rev. Abel Stevens, Mr Lorander Crosby, of Billerica, to Miss Abigail Ready, of Lowell.

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BILLS, WILLS, &c.

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In Groton, Feb. 12, Joshua Green 2d, youngest child of Joshua and Lucy Green, 2.
In Brighton, Feb. 20, Miss Helen S. Holbrook, of Worcester, 16.

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Arrangements have been made with CHARLES K. & EDDER, Nashua, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Gooden; *Concord, Haverhill*, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

BREEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Taken no lien or Lime.

The superior fast sailing packet Bark BRIGHTON, Capt. Crowe, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For balance of passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to BREEN & WELTCH, 3 Commercial wharf.

Letters will please send receipts. Steam taken always.
N. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. 6feb23

FOR SALE, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

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WAGER'S COOK STOVE.—Just received from the

Factory, No. 3, a very large assortment of WAGER'S COOK STOVES, which I will sell low for cash. Also, a few more of the same, at RANGS' Establishment, Merrimack street.

They stand them very cheap, as they are the only first class stove now made from the Boston Factory.

500 Lbs Vermont Dairy BUTTER this day landing and for sale by

MIXER, FITMAN & CO.

2000 Gallons Bleached Winter Sperm OIL, very white, this day received for sale by

MIXER, FITMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third meeting of the creditors of EDWARD HARRIS, of Methuen, Mass., an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Hon. Samuel Hubbard, in Boston, on the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which the creditors may prove their claims, choose assignees, determine whether the bankrupt shall be allowed his discharge, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JAMES H. DUNN, Assignee.
JACOB HOW, Assignee.

JUST PUBLISHED!

GREAT MEDICAL WORK for Americans, from the Tenth London Edition. Entitled, ENLARGEMENT and cure of Diseases of the Genital Organs, without the use of the Knife. Illustrated by numerous engravings. By WILLIAM M. M. of London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Author of "Practical Observations on the Anatomy of the Larynx," &c. &c. Price only 50 cents.

The author's HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL method of treating Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Stricture and Consumption—an account of his NEW AND IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATING DISEASES OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

It is the result of Thirty Years' Study and practice and experience in the City of London, and the combined experience of the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of Europe. Forming a perfect Manual of Medical Knowledge and Advice in relation to the Diseases of the Genital Organs, including Impotency, Nervousness and Spermatorrhœa.

Dr. Wilson's Cure and the Treatment which it recommends, are held in the highest possible esteem in Great Britain, as the extensive sale of his works, which have passed through FIFTEEN editions, abundantly show. Dr. Buchan truly declares, that 'with the single Guide, "*a Companion patient may be sure for himself than any ordinary physician can do, by any of the common methods.*"

Published by D. F. BRADLEE, 120 Washington st., Boston, and sold by all the Booksellers and Jobbers in new publications in the United States.

Price 50 Cents per Copy—the usual discount to the Trade.
Sold in Lowell by HARRIET RIDDER, Jr., G. H. CARLETON, Cor. of Merrimack and Central, and by all the Booksellers in Lowell. 6feb23

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE,

THE subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above fine, engage to secure passages on the best trains from the following ports:

Liverpool,	Dropheda,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Derry,
Cork,	Newry,	Coleraine,
	Waterford,	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends to come out, and pledge themselves to use every exertion to secure every satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
67 Merrimack st.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. 3m

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Office located at *Concord, N. H., No. 3 Park street, directly over the Merchants' Bank.*

DIRECTORS OF SAID COMPANY.

Concord—JOSIAH STEVENS, JOSEPH LOW, THEODORE FRENCH.
Hopkinton—JOSEPH C. INGALLS, Esq., *President.*
Boscawen—JOHN A. PECKER, Esq.
Pembroke—JOSEPH C. CILLEY, Esq.
Bow—JOHN KIMBALL, Esq.
Dunbarton—JOSEPH C. INGALLS, Esq.
Hopkinton—JOSEPH C. INGALLS, Esq.
Canterbury—JOSEPH C. INGALLS, Esq.
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ALEXANDER R. PEABODY, Esq., *Secretary.*
BOSTON AGENT—THOMAS P. PEABODY, Esq.
LOWELL AGENT—I. N. METCALF.
Feb. 9. 6feb13aw2w

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE.

CERTIFICATE. CONCORD, N. H., January 15, 1846.

We purchased of you in January, 1845, one of your Salamander Safes, which was put in operation the night of the 7th inst. The Safe fell through the floor a distance of 15 feet, and was in the fire about 15 minutes, when it was taken out. After playing upon it some time a rope was put round it, and it was drawn up through the hatchway, and put in a chain round it and drew it out. When we opened it we found the books and papers in a perfect state, and the paper was so dry that the books and papers could be taken out without soiling the paper. The books saved were the Ledger, Journal, Cash Book and various other valuable papers, which are of more value to us than they were before the fire. Yours very respectfully,

C. & C. LOCKE.

☞ Apply to ADAMS, HAMMOND & CO., Agents for Lowell and Pelham streets, Lowell. jan16aw1m

OLIVER WHITE.

WIRE WORKER, No. 75 *Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, Copper and Brass WIRE GAGES and CIRCLES of all descriptions.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of Sieves for Factories and Millers, he is now prepared to supply all orders for any description, or in any quantity, on the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices. Old sieves repaired, cast of the best materials, at low prices.

☞ Orders for Wire Cloths will state the number of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Millers, Sieves, &c., and directly executed.

Boston, Jan. 5, 1846. jan5eom

PUBLIC NOTICE!—I, Dr. F. HARRIS, wish to caution the public against the imposition of one A. Ingalls, who has taken the unpranted liberty to represent himself as the lawful husband of my wife Lucy Ann Harris, and has actually been married to her by the Rev. Mr. Richardson, of Dracut. I therefore thought it my duty to make this injudicious commital on the question with open doors.

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Letters will please send receipts. Steam taken always.
N. Weld & Co., Agents at New Orleans. 6feb23

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TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

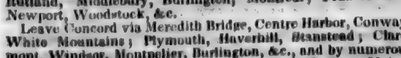
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

" " 2 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "

" " 5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845 oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FARE-SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

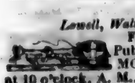
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.



For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

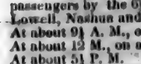
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

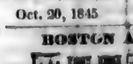
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,



Over the Mammouth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

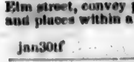
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

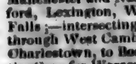


To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—The Statistical Companion for 1846—containing in addition to the Calender Pages and lists of Public Officers, general information respecting the United States and Europe, with Chronological and Historical Tables of Sovereigns, and account of the present Royal Families of Europe. Illustrated with 17 Portraits. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. jan20

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Starr.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Market House, Lowell.

jan1tf

DOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the present time. Illustrated by numerous accurate and highly finished engravings of its ceremonies, superstitions, persecutions, with Ecclesiastical Intrigues. For sale by E. B. BIRMINGHAM.

jan23 71 Merrimack st.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Hall, and a Room for Committee Meetings. Rent low.

Enquire of JONA. LADD, No. 40 Central st. dec19tf

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, An agreeable wash to beautify and preserve the Teeth and Gums, and remove all offensive smell from the mouth and breath. For sale by GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists and Apothecaries.

jan31 19 Central st.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Store recently occupied by them on Central and Merrimack streets to the *West end of the City Market House*.

C. P. TALBOT & CO

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot just finished, for sale cheap for cash, and engraved gratis. Please call and examine at No. 49 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

jan30

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of Secretaries, desk and bookcases, of beautiful styles, just received and for sale lower than ever before offered in this city, by ADAMS & NORTH,

jan26 Corner of Central and Wilson sts.

CROMWELL.—Why is Putnam's cheap and complete edition of the Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell, by Thomas Carlyle, sold so rapidly? For sale by D. BIXBY,

jan31 Wentworth's Building.

CAKE BASKETS.—A few Plated Cake Baskets on hand and offered cheap for cash by RAYNES,

jan31 No. 49 Central st.

FINE ACCORDEONS.—A splendid article of the best tone and finish to be found in the city. Call and examine at TEBBETTS', 99 Central st. jan29

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TAPPAN, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. Cameron is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certificates.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing the remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may of had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of *Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills*, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell; G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills" it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4ms6m

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 18, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.

Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. B. CHENEY, Cement Hall. jy17tf

CAST IRON BRANDING for marking names, with a full assortment of numerical characters, for sale at the manufacturer's prices by JOHN F. ROGERS,

jan31 Savings Bank Block.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralising in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now sew with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come some six and nine miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30*1y

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FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

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Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

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THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or Bling Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. H

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1846. NO. 1851.

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Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

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All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb26 2m

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TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Buck, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do.; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wadsworth's Croup Syrup; Crary's Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,		$4 50 to 5 50
300 "	" " "		3 00 to 5 00
500 "	" " Pegged "		2 00 to 4 00
100 "	" Goat "		2 00 to 3 00
300 "	" Horsehide "		1 50 to 2 50
300 "	" Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,		1 25 to 2 50
500 "	" " Pegged "		1 00 to 2 00
200 "	" Goat "		1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,		1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,		25 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Bootees,		1 50 to 2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		25 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, " "		17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

BERLIN IRON AND STEEL GOODS.—New arrival of elegant patterns Berlin Iron Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, and Combs, Steel Beads, Chains, Bags, Purses, Bag and Purse Clasps, &c. &c., at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st. 30c1m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Symp of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel gratified from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20c1y

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:

Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.

Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.

The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.

The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.

Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a large assortment of other Stoves to suit purchasers.

☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.

N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.

Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*1m

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANUFACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "*Mount Hope Mills*," in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rented, by the subscriber, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. The mills are situated one mile from the New York and Erie Railroad, bringing the communication with the New York market at from 5 to 6 hours, twice a day. The stream which drives the machinery is permanent, and sufficient to work 20 *Satinet Looms*, or 120 *Cotton Spindles, constantly*.—The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacturing Satinets, except the broad power looms. Most of the machinery can be altered at a very small expense so as to manufacture cotton goods.

The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and abundant.

☞ The property will be sold or rented low. For further particulars address H. G. OTIS,

dec17c2m No. 55 Cedar st., New York.

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacure of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES.

Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First late Trains*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 5th of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

SELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN G. DALTON,
JOHN P. SIMONDS,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, } Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap94ctf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 90 Merrimack st. nov7c6m

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$3,200,000,

which property is situated in 135 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers, James Burley, } *Exeter.*
Robert Rice, Nath'l Gilman, }
Nath'l B. March, Joseph Graves, *Brentwood.*
Richard Jenness, N. Batchelder, *N. Hampton.*
W. H. Y. Hackett, A. Branscomb, *Newmarket.*
Ichabod Goodwin, E. B. Moore, *Epping.*
N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls.*

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. MARCH, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 28, 1845. aug1;c1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty-three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders.	40	To Mechanics	38
To Clerks	6	To Manufacturers	5
To Brokers	1	To Farmers	3
To Millers	1	To Lawyers	7
To Dentist	1	To Clergyman	1
To Chymist	1	To Physicians	1
To Shipmaster	1	To Teachers	2
To Express messenger	1	To Students	2
To Railroad conductor	1	To Druggists	2
To Keeper of a prison	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Cashier of a Bank	1	To Circuit Judge	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies	2
To President of a College	1	To Gentlemen	1
	57		66
			57
Lives Insured			123

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.

MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.

feb6c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor, Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman, Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan, Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt, Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas, Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge, John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church, Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

The Company offers the following advantages to the public:

Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.

The premium if over $50 may be paid ¼ in cash, and ¾ in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is renewable: or monthly or quarterly.

No person is liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Any [illegible] woman may insure the life of her husband, free [illegible]

Policies to be annual divisions of profits payable in scrip certificates [illegible]

The Company will loan on their [illegible] payable in cash, amount.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to

SAMUEL PAGE, Agent,
5 Merchants' Exchange.

D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.

dec5 c3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry, Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington, Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan, James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace, Charles Boswell,
Henry Kenney,

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

ENGLISH MEDICAL WORKS per the Hibernia.—

Dr. Burnes' Principles of Surgery, 2 vols in 1. 8vo. cloth.

Dr. Philip on the Preservation of Health. 1 vol. 8vo cloth.

Bostock's System of Physiology. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

Celsus De Medicina. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

Middlemore's Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. 2 vols, 8vo, half cloth.

Dr. T. Davies on the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart. 1 vol. 8vo, half cloth

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

For sale very cheap by D. BIXBY. jan28

GRISWOLD'S FAMILY SALVE.—The following letter was received from Mr H. L. Bidwell, connected with the Exchange Bank of the city of Hartford:

"Being a long time troubled with pains in my side and chest, and after trying many remedies I made use of a strengthening plaster made of Griswold's Salve, which I am satisfied did me much good. I have also tried it for various sores and boils, and have great confidence in it as a Family Salve.

Hartford, Sept. 5, 1842. H. L. BIDWELL."

A fresh supply of this excellent article is just received by

jan27 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,

jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

JUST RECEIVED and now for sale at A. BROWN & CO.'S, 114 Central street—800 prs of Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots, which will be sold from $1,00 to 1,25. Also, a lot of Misses Gaiter Boots, 75 to 87c; Ladies' Rubbers lined with flannel, 50c.

☞ Purchasers wishing to get a good article in the Boot and Shoe line at half price, will call at 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church. A. BROWN & CO.

jan17 Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Mer'k st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Duesbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner. jan16tf

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Sixth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening, A. Gleason, Esq., commenced the discussion of the question of the evening, viz. *Potatoes and other root crops.*

Mr G. said it was his general practice to spread his manure for potatoes evenly on the land to be ploughed (green-sward) then turn the furrow and bury the manure beneath it. In every fourth furrow he drops his potatoes and lets the next furrow bury them. Has no trouble in this mode except the disturbance of the seed by his oxen's feet. He thought he harvested one-third more when he followed this course.

Of carrots he raised at the rate of eight hundred bushels per acre, in '44. By ten dollars in labor, besides the harvesting, he has obtained upwards of sixty dollars per acre for his carrots. He uses barn manure, peat mud, and ashes—thinks the mud better for being repeatedly overhauled. He estimates a ton of carrots at eight dollars. He had not much to say of other roots, but said he should not condemn carrots.

The sugar beet he finds good for swine—better than apples. He has fatted cattle with the ruta baga—gives them no water. He thinks cattle should not be killed within ten days after eating them; then the meat will not be ill-flavored. His time of sowing carrots from 10th to 15th of May—sows by hand, rows two feet apart. His soil a sandy loam.

Mr H. C. Merriam made some remarks on the benefits of the meetings in this Hall; also on the value of the potato crop through the Union. He thought composts better than clear manure for this crop. He was pleased with the plan of turning furrows upon each other to make the land lighter.—He found potatoes grew best under sods. Harrows ground three or four times after ploughing. Thought he got better potatoes from good seed than from poor.

Mr Sanborn, a farmer from New Hampshire, said his potatoes rotted in 1844; he ascribes it to high manuring. In his pasture land, where he put no manure, he had no rot. He had raised four hundred and seventy bushels of potatoes to the acre. He considered it of but little consequence to pick for seed. Carrots he thought are allowed to stand too thick; he does not want them nearer than four inches.

Capt Benjamin Porter, of Danvers, said he valued highly the sugar beet for swine. He had never fed them on any thing equal to the beet to give them growth; will grow faster on beets and corn than on corn alone, though they may not fatten so well.—When his beets were gone his shoats stopped growing. His hogs will quit ears of corn for sugar beets.

He spreads his manure over the whole ground; overhauls it once or twice before carting; makes his beet rows eighteen inches apart, and the individual plants six inches. His soil is a black loam, and the subsoil is clay. He has grown sixty-four bushels on twelve rods—over eight hundred to the acre. He sows in the fore part of June. He puts his beets in the cellar with all the dirt on; they keep better for the dirt.

For cows carrots are best while fattening, but will not produce so much milk as sugar beets. He finds it impossible, with any kind of food, to produce so much milk in winter as in summer; though some say they can. His cows will average sixteen quarts per day in summer, and but ten in winter.

Hon. J. C. Gray said he had found the carrot most excellent for horses, and nothing was so cheap as [illegible] horses. Mr. Lewis says that in Holland half a At Philadelphia he had found the Chenango potato under the name of the Mercer. He was not pleased with the *ruta baga* turnip. He had raised enough of this kind

Hon. B. V. French, of Braintree, thought the growing of vegetables of vast importance to those who keep stock. He said our Chenango potato is called the Mercer in New York and Philadelphia.—He so manages raising potatoes as to make his team do most of the work; likes to plant on a half-rotted sod; plants three feet apart in straight rows; after dropping turns a furrow on to the potatoes. As soon as they are up, turns furrows *from* the plants—next time *towards* them. He had not found rotten potatoes injurious to his stock.

He finds the ruta baga here bad for the milk, though not in England. He thought the flat, or Norfolk turnip, should have its main root cut close. His carrots have rotted partially. On planting the same ground two years in succession, he has not realized half a crop at second harvest.

George Leonard, Esq., of Marshfield, said his white potatoes, called English Whites, had not been affected with rot, and he could not learn that this kind had ever been affected as others had. His Reds rotted badly.

J. C. Glazier, Esq., from Ashburnham, said, in consequence of what he had seen recommended in the Massachusetts Ploughman, he cut the eyes out of a part of his seed potatoes to see if they would answer, as well as the whole potato for planting.—Some people asked him what he could expect from such seeding—and they got up a laugh at his expense, for looking into a Boston paper for any thing on farming! He said the eyes did not send out so good plants as his whole potatoes did; but in the latter part of the season they improved, and he harvested quite as many from the eyes as from the whole potatoes—he intened to try the same plan the next summer, but neglected to do it. He would inquire if others had succeeded in planting eyes only.

Mr William Buckminster said he recollected what had been said in the Ploughman. That in some seasons the eyes had answered as good a purpose for seed as the whole tuber—the harvest has been as large. Yet he said he had not recommended a reliance on the eyes. He had known cases where they did not give half a crop. He was not positive as to the cause. It might be that in a dry summer the juices of the whole

cles of loam ought always to come in contact with each other to insure a proper degree of moisture.

Mr S. W. Cole recommended the cabbage turnip as a root that would not give a bad taste to the milk.

Capt. Porter was highly in favor of carrots for horses. He lived given his horse carrots last winter and this; they keep him in fine order and high spirits; thinks them much better than grain for horses that are not worked hard. He has sown early and has sown late; likes late sowing; the roots are richer; more crispy, and not so liable to rot.

Mr Cutler, of Boston, said we need not be very particular to thin out carrots so as to make them equi-distant. Three or four, in a cluster, are as good as one large one, when permitted to stand alone.

Mr J. Breck said he cured a horse of stumbling by feeding him on carrots.

Mr Gleason thought small carrots were not so rich as large ones, as they will shrink up more in the cellar. He would by all means sow as early as the 15th of May.

Capt. Porter said, the late sown carrot is as much richer than the early sown, as late sown turnips are richer and sweeter than such as are sown early.

At a quarter past nine the meeting was adjourned to next Tuesday, at 7, P. M. Subject, *Fruit and Fruit Trees.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

Of Cambridge.

ADJOURNED WHIG CAUCUS.

An adjourned Whig Caucus will be held at City Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, 1846, to hear and act on the report of the Nominating Committee. JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Secretary.

The Meeting To-night.

We would remind the Whigs of Lowell that the meeting at the City Hall, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, is to be held this evening, and it is important that there be a full meeting. We understand that the three gentlemen who have been nominated by the Committee to be balloted for, are

JOSIAH G. ABBOTT,
JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
JOHN A. KNOWLES.

B. F. French, Esq., was nominated by the Committee, but declined, and Mr Knowles was nominated in his place.

John C. Clure and his Defenders.

For a week or two we have had intimations that a report of some committee was to appear which would prove that the charges we brought against Clure of being an adulterer and bigamist, of having come to this country under an assumed name, of being a false, and Mr Clure would be made to stand forth a living monument of purity and truth. Last Saturday the report, a letter, and a column or two of editorial comments all came forth in the Voice of Industry, and what was our surprise upon reading the same, to find that every statement we have made respecting Clure was *confirmed* instead of being denied, and that the fibers of the editor were devoted to prove that bigamy and adultery are not very serious crimes. A high calling truly for an advocate of moral reform. We published in New York, was arrested and put in the Tombs for making a disturbance, and that he was discharged upon two men becoming bondsmen for him in the sum of $1000 to keep the peace. Under these circumstances he left the city. This is a new charge, and is to explain the amiable character of the man upon his first debut in this land of liberty. By a letter which we received last night, we learn that the person who caused him to be arrested was Hon. George Hall, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, and that if we will write to him we can get a great many facts concerning the former's first appearance in the New World. But we know him sufficiently well already and we think after the report and comments in the Voice of Industry of Saturday, the people will be satisfied without further illustration. We learn also by the Voice of Industry that Clure is an Englishman and not a Scotchman, as he has several times asserted. He was born in Wigton, Cumberland County, England. We do not see why he should deny where he was born, unless it be that it is more easy for him to tell a falsehood than the truth.

The ground of defence set up by the editor for Clure's adultery and bigamy is, that his wife is a bad woman—for which charge, however, there is no proof but Clure's own say so. The letters we have published, and the letter we publish to-day, show that Clure told different stories at different times; and the presumption amounting almost to certainty is, that she is a virtuous woman. The fact that she is now supported by the parish in Wigton—that he collected money in London by appeals in her behalf—that he there called her his virtuous wife, are not denied, or attempted to be denied, in this report, or by the editor—that he lived with her, and that she bore him several children, are *admitted* in the statement in the Voice of Industry, and that he has deserted both her and *his children*, and came to this country with a woman who is not his wife, and with whom he now lives—are facts too notorious to affirm. Were the character of his wife as black as he now wishes to make it, it would be no excuse for his villany in taking another, and *deserting his children*, and suffering them to be brought up by an English parish.

After a careful reading of the report and the editorial comments in the Voice, and after making enquiry of gentlemen who have read it, we give it as our unbiassed judgment that Clure's character appears worse, if possible, than it did from the letters which we published. We should certainly have republished Mr Hatch's report, the letter of Mr Beaty, and the editorial, were it not for the length of some of the disgusting details, and from the fact that our statements are strong enough without it as collateral evidence in proof of their truth, furnished by the party implicated.

We now come to another matter. In the Voice of Industry of Feb. 6th, there appears an editorial article in relation to this business, in which occurs the following paragraph:

"That Clure did not go by his real name in New York, as reported by the Courier, is an absolute *falsehood*, and we are prepared to prove it."

For the truth of our statement that Clure went by the name of Campbell when he first arrived in New York, we refer to the report of Mr Hatch in the Voice, and to Mr Stockwell's letter which we publish to-day. Our "absolute *falsehood*" is now an *admitted truth*, notwithstanding the preparation of the editor a fortnight ago to prove our statement false.

In the Voice of Industry, of February 13th, there is an article foreshadowing the report of Mr Hatch, in which Clure is promised a most triumphant exit from all the charges brought against him. In that article occurs the following sentence:

"The first letter issued by Schouler, signed 'John Stockwell, proprietor of the Croton Lunch,' is proved to be a *forgery—Mr James Stockwell*, proprietor of the Croton Lunch, denying that he ever wrote it."

When the editor wrote that statement, he had probably not seen the report of Mr Hatch by him: he certainly had read it, if we can judge correctly by the tenor of his article. Yet in this very report it appears that he (Mr S.) said it might be possible that "Shearman wrote the letter, and I signed it." When we saw the above statement in the Voice of Industry, we wrote to Mr Stockwell in regard to it, and yesterday morning we received the letter which we publish to-day. The letter speaks for itself, and shows how much truth there is in the statement that his first letter is a "*forgery.*"

One word more and we close. The editor of the Voice of Industry, in his paper of the 20th inst., in which is published the report of Mr Hatch, says:

"We always regret to be drawn into discussions of a personal nature, because this is not the object of our mission among the working-men of New England."

We were pleased to read the statement, yet it appeared strangely out of place. There has hardly been a paper issued by the writer since he came to this city, in which there has not been more or less of the vilest personal abuse of the editor of this paper that we have ever seen in print. The missives of Clure and other communications, besides his own editorials, contrast strangely with the quotation we copy above. And his weekly abuse of us has been without the slightest cause on our part. We have never applied to him, his paper or the cause he advocates, one way or the other; and yet his paper has served as a sort of common sewer for all the filth and garbage which he could collect respecting the editor of this paper. If he is now disposed to turn a new leaf, and pursue a different course, we will find it, we doubt not, a much more pleasant and profitable course. Whatever reforms he can suggest which are practical and would be beneficial to the cause of the working classes, or any other classes, he will find us with him heart and hand. But while he attempts to set up a fellow like Clure, liable at any time to be indicted by the Grand Jury of the County and sent to State Prison for the crime of bigamy, as a leader, he will find his cause an uphill one. No cause ever prospered by screening the sins of its advocates, however able they may be. And if he thinks that he can sustain himself in defending Clure's conduct when the charges are admitted and beyond dispute, he very little understands the moral sense of the people of New England. We hope he will review his course, and not neglect the letter which we publish to-day from Mr Stockwell.

—A Swindler, by the name of Jones, city, has brought to our office a new plan for building forts which we think has considerable merit, and which is to be submitted for the consideration of the gentlemen whose duty under the government it is to plan and superintend the construction of our fortifications. The main difference between this mode of building a fort and the mode at present adopted is that Mr Woodman's fort is designed to be built wholly of iron. The front with the embrasure in the centre, is to be made of large cast-iron plates of a suitable thickness, say two feet. It is believed that these plates would be able to resist any force which could be brought to bear against them. The divisions and the top are also designed to be of cast-iron of a much less thickness. The fort could be transported from one location to another, and by calculation it has been ascertained that a fort of this character could be built in less time and with smaller expense than the stone forts now built by the Government. It is also believed that they would prove more safe and impregnable. Mr Woodman has obtained a patent for his invention, a model of which is now in the Patent Office, in Washington. Members of Congress, and especially the Committee on Military Affairs would do well to examine this invention of a Massachusetts mechanic.

ALDERMEN. Each of the six Wards has made its nomination for Aldermen, and we think the following, which is as follows, a most admirable one: Ward 1, Henry Smith; 2, Selwin Bancroft; 3, Wm. C. Gray; 4, Horace Howard; 5, John C. Dalton; 6, Daniel Knapp. Mr Gray and Mr Howard are new candidates, and take the places of Messrs. Whipple and Watson, who declined being candidates again.

☞ The Annual Washington Assembly last evening, at Mechanics' Hall, was the most successful and gay affair of the season. About two hundred couples were present. The music by the Salem Band was first rate. In the course of the evening Mr Morse (leader) favored the company with a few solos upon his new silver bugle.

☞ The Boott Mansion in Dowdoin Square, recently purchased by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, is to be converted into a public house of the first class, by enlarging the main building and covering the garden with additional wings.

☞ The bribery case of which we published an account yesterday is undergoing an investigation in Harrisburg. McCook the accused is said to be a fine looking old gentleman with gray hair.

☞ We understand that the Rev. Theodore Parker of Boston gives the Lecture before the Institute, Wednesday evening, this week.

☞ Five large stores in Troy, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $50,000.

☞ The U. S. Frigate, Constitution, last from the Sandwich Islands, was at Mazatlan, Jan. 13th.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Amos Abbott for public documents.

A Letter from John Stockwell in relation to John C. Clure.

NEW YORK CROTON LUNCH,
Croton Hall, Feb. 16, 1846.

To Mr Schouler, Etor of Lowell Courier:

Sir—I have recved your letter of inquiry, respecting John Clue, and I will endeavor to give you as full and connected a history of the man and his doings, as I can. You have already published a letter of mine to a send at Marshfield, concerning Clure, all of which is true, and has my signature.—The statement wa drawn up by my friend Dr. Shearman, and signed by me, after I read it over. It is not half black soogh for this monster of villany; but all the lack painting of the picture is rightly laid on, and am going to add some more. G. W. Hatch, the Resident of the Lowell Labor Reform Association,; some such association, when here, asking me about this John Clure, told me in the presence of Dr Shearman, that Clure said of me, "that he never knew nor heard anything amiss of J. Stockwell, but hat he always behaved like a gentleman to him;" I suppose therefore that my word will be worth something in his estimation. I will give him the benefit of it. It is true, he said to G. W. Hatch, that he had heard one thing of me that was not creditible, but he did not believe it—It was, that I sold rum. Now, Sir, the only man who ever told this lie of me, which Clure himself says he does not believe, was Clure himself—and he perpetrated this lie one Sunday morning, at the foot of Catharine Dock, to endeavor to ruin my reputation, and of course, my business. Yet twelve months after, he tells G.W. Hatch, he does not, and did not believe the statement. But, Sir, to show how well he always thought of me, I insert a copy of a letter which he sent me, last year, when I and some others were endeavoring to bring him before a committee of the Friends of Temperance.

"James Stockwell—Sr: You have charged me with being a 'swindler. *When, where*, and who did I swindle? *You* have said I am an 'impostor.' *When, where*, and *who* did I impose upon? You have called me a *thief. When, where*, and *what*, and from whom did I steal? In fact, you have called me a villain,' a 'hoggmonger,' a 'blackguard,' and other names, that no decent man can commit to paper. I therefore demand that you will *immediately* send me a written denial of the slanderous assertions of *time*, place, and the parties' names. If you fail to do this, it will be a tacit acknowledgement that you are one of the basest and most dangerous of the Republic; and although I am a 'foreigner,' you will find the American people will do me justice. I am Sir, your obdt. servt, J. C. CLURE.

9 King street, March 24, 1845.

Now I never did send him the statement which he demanded, and never mean to. I stuck up a copy of his letter on the door of the posts in my reading room, and a copy of a letter about him, from Dr. Lovell, of London, England, and let those who chose, read it, and answered such questions as were put me about him. Now, according to his letter twelve months ago, I was "one of the basest men that ever disgraced the Republic;" yet he now tells G. W. Hatch that he never knew any thing against me! He told Mr Hatch that he knew many things against my friend Dr. Shearman, before he came to America, yet on the strength of what he took to say with me, as *Mr Campbell*, in the presence of two of the sons of Dr. Shearman, he praised him for every ill of Dr. S. until he found Dr. S. knew of and exposed his villany. Then Dr. S. was a villain, of course. Over tea, he spoke very pathetically of his *late wife* to England, and of her as a most beautiful and virtuous woman, and, with the appearance of tears in his eyes, said the grass of Cumberland was waving over her grave! That she had brought up one family for him, who were settled in England, and now he had taken another wife. On the platform, in Croton Hall, Broadway, Dr. Cox was speaking as *John Campbell*, and he wore round his neck a silver medal, with the name of *John Clure*. One or two who looked at his medal, could not understand this; but Mr Linoberg, from England, explained it to them—that he had run away from his family, and changed his name. Of course, Mr Linoberg was a villain. As soon as this Clure landed, he found a Mr Chennel, who used to keep a Temperance Coffee House in Waterloo Road, London, and he told him that he had changed his name to Campbell, and meant that the American people should keep him here, as the English people had kept him on the other side of the water—for he was not going to do any work. Chennel asked what he had done with his wife and family; and he said his wife was dead. Chennel replied that she must be dead since he came over, for she was alive and in the work-house just before, and the Temperance people were trying to get money to bring her and the children. The Mr Chennel lived with me for some time, and told me that when he was in London, this Clure was constantly begging for his poor, suffering wife in Cumberland, and used to read letters, as from her, thanking him for the timely assistance which he had sent her; and he used to appear to be affected to tears while he read the letters. Mr Linoberg and his late wife, have also witnessed the same things besides hundreds and thousands of the Temperance community. Yetnow it is well known that he never sent money to her—that she never wrote to him, because she cannot write—and to back all, he got a letter that she was dead, from a woman people will do me justice. I am Sir, yours, &c. J. C. CLURE.

9 King street, March 24, 1845.

Now I never did send him the statement which he demanded, and never mean to. I stuck up a copy of his letter on the door of the posts in my reading-room, and a copy of a letter about him, from Dr. Lovell, of London, England, and let those who chose, read it, and answered such questions as were put me about him. Now, according to his letter twelve months ago, I was "one of the basest men that ever disgraced the Republic;" yet he now tells G. W. Hatch that he never knew any thing against me! He told Mr Hatch that he knew many things against my friend Dr. Shearman, before he came to America, yet on the strength of what he took to say with me, as *Mr Campbell*, in the presence of two of the sons of Dr. Shearman, he praised him for every ill of Dr. S. until he found Dr. S. knew of and exposed his villany. Then Dr. S. was a villain, of course. Over tea, he spoke very pathetically of his *late wife* in England, and of her as a most beautiful and virtuous woman, and, with the appearance of tears in his eyes, said the grass of Cumberland was waving over her grave! That she had brought up one family for him, who were settled in England, and now he had taken another wife. On the platform, in Croton Hall, Broadway, Dr. Cox was speaking as *John Campbell*, and he wore round his neck a silver medal, with the name of *John Clure*. One or two who looked at his medal, could not understand this; but Mr Linoberg, from England, explained it to them—that he had run away from his family, and changed his name. Of course, Mr Linoberg was a villain. As soon as this Clure landed, he found a Mr Chennel, who used to keep a Temperance Coffee House in Waterloo Road, London, and he told him that he had changed his name to Campbell, and meant that the American people should keep him here, as the English people had kept him on the other side of the water—for he was not going to do any work. Chennel asked what he had done with his wife and family; and he said his wife was dead. Chennel replied that she must be dead since he came over, for she was alive and in the work-house just before, and the Temperance people were trying to get money to bring her and the children. The Mr Chennel lived with me for some time, and told me that when he was in London, this Clure was constantly begging for his poor, suffering wife in Cumberland, and used to read letters, as from her, thanking him for the timely assistance which he had sent her; and he used to appear to be affected to tears while he read the letters. Mr Linoberg and his late wife, have also witnessed the same things besides hundreds and thousands of the Temperance community. Yetnow it is well known that he never sent money to her—that she never wrote to him, because she cannot write—and to back all, he got a letter that she was dead, from a woman people will do me justice. I am Sir, your obdt. servt,

JAMES STOCKWELL.

P. S. If you should publish this, please send me a few copies of the paper.

☞ Boston papers of last evening, have the following paragraph:

"Mr Barker Burnell, late cashier of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, has returned from Washington, and was met by Col. Hatch this morning at the Mansfield depot, on his return to Nantucket. He stated to the latter gentleman that the liberties taken with his name, as connected with the bank, during his temporary absence at the south on business. He denies being a defaulter. A settlement of the affairs of this institution may soon be expected.

☞ Mr Bixby has received several new books from the Messrs. Harper. We shall notice them to-morrow.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Daniel Webster for valuable public documents.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, February 23.

Senate.—Petitions &c. presented—Of Increase H. Brown and others, of Marblehead, for a Railroad from Marblehead to the road prayed for by David Pingree and others; the Granite Railroad Co., for leave to extend their road to connect with the Old Colony Railroad.

Bills were reported authorizing the First Congregational Parish in Sandwich, to sell ministerial and parsonage lands; and establishing the salary of the Register of Deeds in Barnstable county at $900.—Ordered to second readings.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills concerning the Harrison Avenue Congregational Society; establishing the boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley; relating to the agent of discharged convicts; authorizing Stephen Locke, John Wheeler, and John W. Trull, to extend their wharves; and providing for the safety of town records.

Senate.—Petitions &c., presented.—Of James W. Paige and others to be incorporated for manufacturing purposes; F. D. Brigham and others, for a Railroad from Concord to Barre; the Old Colony Railroad for an increase of their capital stock; Joseph A. Hyde, to be incorporated for the manufacture of hardware; remonstrance of H. Crehore and others, against a division of the town of Newton; Thomas Stiles and others, for a Railroad from Bedford to Lexington; E. H. Robbins and others, to be incorporated as Trustees of a fund for the support of indigent clergymen.

On motion of Mr Huntress, of Lowell, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider what further legislation are necessary concerning the acceptance of town-ways.

On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, ordered that the Committee on Judiciary consider the expediency of defining the liabilities of towns in relation to private ways.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolve authorizing the Governor to retain counsel in an action pending in the United States Supreme Court, in which Jas. Norris is plaintiff, and the city of Boston defendant. (This action is to try the validity of the statute which authorizes the erection of the Boston Athenæum, and received its three readings, and was passed to be engrossed.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills and resolves were

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills, in addition to several before mentioned, incorporating Mutual Life Insurance Companies; to incorporate the Springfield Water Power Co.; the Foster Mills; the Forrest River Land Co.; to establish a Savings Bank in Salem; to increase the capital stock of the Beamen Manufacturing Co., and the Globe Steam Mills; and a resolve on the report of Benjamin Graves, in favor of Mrs Lane, and Chester and Concord, same day.

The petitioners, or book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, where every information will be given. Carriages at all business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan30tf

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH?

THOMAS G. WARD, 33 Market, BOSTON, 19 Broad st., corner of Central st., is the only outlet for the manufacture of the celebrated Stoddard Shoe, which is now being nearly all sold and mostly on credit, but Mr Ward has now got a large stock on hand selling, and consequently can and will SELL AT A GREAT DEAL LESS than he has been accustomed to sell. Call and see. Try him once, and you will say as I do.

Also, all kinds of fashionable custom-made BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for retailing, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, and a variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in old accounts for Cash at less than cost, and will sell at less than cost to purchasers at small commission over the net Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturers' cost.

Also,—Large Lots on which he had advanced money, and must be sold for Cash (*in lots to suit the country trade*) for the most they will bring. *Go and see him, and you will be convinced.*

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATTS COMPANY.—TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) by the above well known and talented performance, commencing at ½ and ⅔.

In consequence of the great success of "*Boston Museum*," and the crowds that were unable to obtain admittance last week, it has been decided to continue the engagement for a few evenings more—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, 24, and 25.

The performances will commence with the thrilling Domestic Drama of intense interest, entitled

ROSINA MEADOWS, *The young Maid!*

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Crane, Gabriel, Atkins, Smith, Herbert, Mrs Wyatt, Miss Bradley, Miss Herbert.

New Comic Song.....Jerry Merrifield.
Popular Song.....Miss Crane and S. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the most laughable Vaudeville of

THE TWO GREGORIES.—Or, Luck in a Name!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Bradley, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum can procure

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb23

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound in a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several of the most valuable vegetable productions of the mineral kingdom, and which, during years, is the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. 6mos

My Dear Sir—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hurd's Liniment, as prepared by Mr Geo. H. Stanton. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used it in my family, and recommended it to my friends and patients, and, in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly yours, &c.

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the United States.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBS & CRANE, H. H. HENRY, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Graves, Jr., Groton; Hazen Kimball, Lunenburg; Hazen Gorton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. R. Lane, Harvard. 6mos

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in any part of Europe, can do so by purchasing Drafts for any sum, payable at sight, at the Post Office in any of the principal towns in England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, at the lowest rates.

Packets for the following Lines of Liverpool Packets between Boston and Liverpool, every week during the year. *First Class Australian Line*, Sailing from Boston every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new,)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new,)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new,)	" PITTSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new,)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and careful masters, and particular attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Parts of Passage of HARNDEN & CO., specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, free of charge, by whom they will be attended to at Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and a share of the emigrant business, which, in all cases, includes board money and bread stuffs. Persons calling at the office will be politely waited upon, and all enquiries cheerfully answered.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Drafts, should, in all cases, state the amount they wish to remit, and the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their residence in England, to enable them to procure the Drafts, and to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and forwarding to Liverpool.

Those wishing to remit money to their friends, can have Drafts issued for any sum, payable at sight, at the Post Office, Ballinasloe, Ireland, or any other part of Ireland, and complete arrangements made for their passage to Liverpool.

☞ For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., Agents for the Cunard Steamers, Office of No. 20 Central st., Lowell. jan19cm

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL'S ANTIDOTE, No. 9 Middle st., opposite Post Office, and at No. 10 Hurd st. office former, by consulting Dr. Morrill, can learn the most singular and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable by any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Coughs, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Piles, Diseases of the Kidneys, Strictures, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Cholera Morbus, Scrofula, and Dyspepsia. Many cases of long standing, recent or chronic. Dr. M. wishes to say to his friends and the public generally that he continues his practice as usual, curing all diseases such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and Skin Syphilis, in the worst form. Also, Fever Sores, Ulcerous Eruptions on the skin, ulcers in the nose and throat, &c., with the most perfect success in the shortest possible time.

In all cases of Gleet and Venereal diseases of from one to ten years standing, a cure is warranted.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house by a written statement of their case, or by an interview at his office, No. 9 Middle st. All letters promptly attended to, and medicine sent to any part of the country. Many years' practice gives more than usual confidence and experience and all those afflicted for sale in this city. feb23 6mos

OLIVER WHITE'S

WIRE WORKS, No. 75 *Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Copper, Brass and Iron Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SIEVES, RAPERS, and CAGES, and every article in his line.

Having made arrangements for the manufacture of brass for bonnetting, frames, &c., will promptly supply all orders for any description, on as easy terms as any establishment in the country, and most thorough manner, and of the best materials, at low prices.

☞ Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality of wire or plain, for Factory, Railroads, or other use, promptly executed.

Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.

Also, a great variety of Cages on hand, which will be sold at very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1846. GILMORE & CLAPP, feb23 6mos

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

THE subscriber would inform his friends from the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, has added that new and elegant Sleigh "*Massachusetts*," (the largest in Lowell) which will seat 12 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.

Parties in the city or country are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.

N. B. Horses, Carriages, or Sleighs to let by the day or hour. Also, will be furnished at short notice, at my Stable on Middle st., a few rods west of the Merrimack House.

THOS. E. FARNSWORTH. jan29tf

WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, from one to five years, a good Shop, situated near the Wire Works, and within the distance of a good Blacksmith's shop. The Shop is well fitted for the purpose required by a Wheelwright, and a steady workman may be assured of receiving a fair share of custom, as an apprentice, if he will do his business faithfully. Apply to the subscriber, at his residence, on the premises, or at the Wire Works.

☞ Water Power for Sawing, Turning, &c., can be had on reasonable terms, if desired. For further particulars apply as above.

LUTHER PRESCOTT.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. feb16tf

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he will continue his Drug and Medicine business at the old stand recently occupied by Wilcox & Eddes. Grateful for the patronage which has been bestowed upon this establishment, he trusts by punctuality and attention to business, to merit a continuance of favors. Physicians' prescriptions put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Medicines delivered at any part of the city.

SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr.

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in BOARDS, Shingles, Clapboards and Black LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COAL, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. Factory street, near the Depot.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Rhodes & Coe's Store, Gregory Lawrence's Store, or John Gage's, No. 3 Prescott block, or at the Factory, Post Office, will be promptly attended to. feb16

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be allowed, at 12 Market st. Fancy Combs, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, &c., for sale at the lowest prices. Also, a good assortment of Hair Oils, Perfumery, Soaps, &c. feb16

$2500 To Let.

The Vermont Body Brussels CARPETING which we offer at 75 cts. per yard. Call and see it.

MEIGS, PITMAN & CO.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

DAVIS'S LINIMENT.—The subscriber would call the attention of the public to the above valuable Liniment, which has been in use for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Contraction of the Muscles, Cuts and Bruises, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Whitlow, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Ringworm, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scalds, White Swellings, Old Chilblains, Sore Throat and Stiff Joints, Corns and Stiff Bunions, Bites, Glandular Swellings, Inflammation, Felons, Tumors, Spinal Curvature, Swelling of the Joints, Caked Breast, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Throat

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 49 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

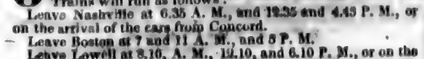
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

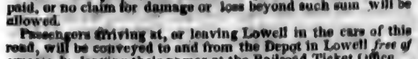


ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.
" " 9½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "
5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.
Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5½ P. M.
At about 7¼ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

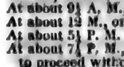
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.



For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—interacting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

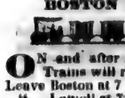
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

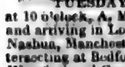
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprltf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

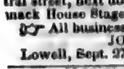


To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—The Statistical Companion for 1846—containing in addition to the Calender Pages and lists of Public Officers, general information respecting the United States and Europe, with Chronological and Historical Tables of Sovereigns, and account of the present Royal Families of Europe. Illustrated with 17 Portraits. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. jan20

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, a mile in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan14tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

DOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the present time. Illustrated by numerous accurate and highly finished engravings of its ceremonies, superstitions, persecutions, with Historical Incidents. For sale by S. R. SIMONDS,
jan23 71 Merrimack st.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, An agreeable wash to beautify and preserve the Teeth and Gums, and remove all offensive smell from the mouth and breath. For sale by GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists and Apothecaries,
jan1 19 Central st.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Store recently occupied by them on Central and Gorham streets to the *West end of the City Market House.*

C. P. TALBOT & CO
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan14tf

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot just finished, for sale cheap for cash, and engraved gratis. Please call and examine at No. 42 Central street.

jan30 JOSEPH RAYNES.

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of Secretaries, new and beautiful styles, just received and for sale lower than ever before offered in this city, by ADAMS & NORTH,
jan26 Corner of Central and William sts.

CROMWELL.—Wiley & Putnam's cheap and complete edition of the Letters and speeches of Oliver Cromwell, by Thomas Carlyle—3 vols. For sale by D. BIXBY,
jan31 Wentworth's Building.

CAKE BASKETS.—A few Plated Cake Baskets on hand and offered cheap for cash by RAYNES,
jan31tf No. 42 Central st.

FINE ACCORDEONS.—A splendid article of the best tone and finish to be found in the city. Call and examine at TEMPLETON'S, 41 Central st.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Dolloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours' the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BUNTCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Buntcastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 10 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. G. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TURNER, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In less days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.
jan30 —1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. —3m

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases. LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan17 —3m

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. GEORGE W. GRANGER.
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 10, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of WORMS, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy29*1y

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

Is probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m3m

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 90 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.

Apply to Mr BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Merrimack street, or at L. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jy17tf

CAST IRON BRANDS for marking names, with a full assortment of letters and numbers, for sale at the manufacturer's prices by JOHN P. ROBBINS,
jan31 Savings Bank Block.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.

THE operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, peculiarly suited and gentle in its laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I did the last, but the Lord has spared me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with pain and for the want of sleep. I dreaded the return of night, being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on retiring to rest, I thought my children would find me dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the third bottle, I awoke one night, and feeling no pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my mind to rise up to see if I had any strength. Finding no difficulty in doing so, and after sitting up a short time, I found that I felt much better, and I continued to improve until there is now not a pain about me, while before it seemed as if my joints would part with pain. My appetite and strength increased and I was soon able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my ulcers are all healed, and my general health and strength is fully restored, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your obliged friend, SARAH ELLISON, 70 Norfolk st.

The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value and efficacy of this highly popular medicine. This is but a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be cheerfully exhibited on application:

WINSTED, Conn., August 5, 1845.

A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands's Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now sew with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people, hearing of my case, have come some six and nine miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her; and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands's Sarsaparilla. Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. aug30*1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N.H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1846. NO. 1852.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $3 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the Semi-Weekly Courier, and Weekly Advertiser, $7.00
do. do. 9 months, 5.00
do. do. 6 " 3.50
do. do. 3 " 1.50
Quarter column a year, 25.00
Half " " 35.00
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2 "	1.20
3 "	1.38
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2 "	2.12
3 "	2.62
1 month,	3.50
6 weeks,	3.38
2 months,	3.75

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞ Communications inserted at customary rates. Papers continued till ordered to be discontinued and all arrearages paid, without additional charge.

☞ The DAILY COURIER, a large paper for the country, is published every TODAY EVENING, at $3 a year, and every other day at $3 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

WM. BOGLE.—HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer st., up stairs.....BOSTON.

Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to take the head, and thereby exact a perfect fit. may29-ly

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 Central st., Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct8 ctf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, and the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec15 18 Court st., Law 9, Mass. ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, DEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb1 108 Corner of Merrimack and Warren streets, Lowell. 1y

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
Letter Paper, Pocket Books, &c., &c.,
No. 1 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Publishing Agency, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. May be found at my store at the night bell. feb1 ctf

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the Lowell Central Church,
Central street.

BURNAM & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
AND
TRIMMING CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
Nos. 5 and 6 Merrimack Block, Central st.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Central street,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS.
Andrew M. Dassatt, Cutter. G. Gallagher's Establishment Articles,
Merrimack street.

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
Direct Importers of Fancy Goods,
No. 1 Merrimack Square, Lowell.
C. P. Talbot, Thos. Talbot.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL HANGER,
Shop in the Tremont Temperance Building,
Market street.

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND
Tin Plate Worker,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Boot Works.
All Orders promptly executed.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
Flags, Military Standards, Banners, Clock and Timepiece Dials, Tailors' Measures, Glass Door Plates,
Pew Numbers, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms. jy23

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Central sts.,
Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 123 (formerly 15) Merrimack street,
Head of Kirk st.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Insures Risks in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
No. 81 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Corner's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
LOWELL. ctf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(Successors to Powers & Bagley,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JAMES MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD. ctf

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 93 Central street, LOWELL. tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
LOWELL, MASS. tf

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Wassamgon House.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.
jun9 ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c., PAINTS AND GLASS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
Jy23 ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. COBURN.

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE CARPETS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOWELL,
Office, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. Wm. Hubbard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont. sep29tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Bowers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb26-2m

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jun11 Worthen street.

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 No. 110 Central street.

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Dealer in Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I pass to the quick with my work, &c. I do it well and a nice fit they will be sure to find. Style and workmanship excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
No. 5 Commercial Square,
Samuel Mansur, Ransom Reed, BOSTON.

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 31 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

GEORGE F. TERRETT,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
Central st., near the Bridge.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock in Trade of Messrs. Merrick & Bartlett, and the Store No. 6 Commercial Block, is now receiving a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles. Among the varieties may be found Books, Silk and Dress Trimming Combs of the latest styles and patterns, Purses, Pocket Books, Pencil Cases, Card Wallets and Combs, Jewelry, silver and mother of Pearl Card Cases, Fancy Desk Knives and Razors, Scissors, Needles and Pins, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Clothes and Shaving Brushes, Perfumery, Rouges, Cosmetic, Wash Balls, Soaps, Hair Restoratives, Colognes, Hair Oils, Cologne and Glass Bottles, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne, French and German Extracts, French Pomades for the Hair, Oil Narrow Pomade, Bear's Grease and Bear's Oil, Antique and Macassar Oil, Hill's antidote compound for curing the head of dandruff, warm mist oil, Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for preserving the hair, Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes, Pungents, Parliament Bags, Cologne and Lavender Waters, Bear's Grease Soap, old brown Windsor, Rose, Castile Shaving Soap, the justly celebrated Ambrine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rasch's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the Dyspepsia, Hayes' Linum or Flax Seed Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c.; Dr. Brandreth's Pills; Dr. Spohn's Heritage for Consumptives; Cordials, Cordials, Opodeldoc, McAlister's All Healing Ointment for Burns and Scalds; Dr. Peter's Pain Extractor; Dr. Jaynes' and Worcester's Expectorants; Dr. Peter's Lozenges; Brown's Modern Cough Candy; Dr. Thomson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibbs & Wilson; Dr. Wentworth's Cheap Syrup; Hayes' Linum or Mucilaginous Drops; P. Davis' Pain Killer; Lee's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrosine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21eom

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season, among them may be found

2 cases Gentl. men's imported French Calf Boots,			$7 50
200 prs. Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,			$4 50 to 5 50
200 "	"	"	3 00 to 5 00
100 "	"	Pegged "	2 00 to 4 00
500 "	"	Goat "	2 00 to 3 00
300 "	"	Horsehide "	1 50 to 2 50
500 "	"	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	1 25 to 2 50
200 "	"	Pegged "	1 00 to 2 00
500 "	"	Goat "	1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,		1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,		50 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Bootees,		2 to 1 25
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		1 50 to 2 00
1000 "	Children's "		25 to 1 00
	Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.		17 to 75

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

BERLIN IRON AND STEEL GOODS.—New arrival of elegant patterns Berlin Iron Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, and Combs, steel Beads, Chains, Bags, Purses, Bag and Purse Clasps, &c. &c., at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st. j20c1m

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Necrosis, Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs. The only cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called upon to the suffering humanity to acknowledge for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered with the most adhering of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was my taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, &c. My constitution seemed broken down, and in a very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended as being through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was received with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest respectability, but received no benefit whatever from them, but rather worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to cross the dark valley of the shadow of death. At this awful juncture, I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seems to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I felt satisfied from its extraordinary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases, and I advised you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carter & Co., City Hall; S. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Mrs. E. Kidder, 103 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the United States. aug26 1y

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of Adams & Littlefield, on Central st., No. 56 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:

Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.

Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Radiron Cooking Stove, intended for large families.

The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.

The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stove.

Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on the Cooking & Mack's Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern for the consumption to be superior to any Stove in this country, a good assortment of which will be found in the city.

☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.

N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. All sold safe and retail for cash or approved credit.

Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he has now prepared, at their new establishment on a little south of Mill No. 2 street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge, in Tenth st., to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages, and will short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done on the shortest and shortest notice. Store Wagons, Pleasure Carts, Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly, and as cheap as in any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their advantage to call.

JOEL JENKINS.
DAVID A. COBURN.
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18-6m

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MANUFACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LEE.

THE "*Mount Hope Mills*," in Orange Co., N. Y., will be sold or rent on the subscriber, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. The mill are situated on the line from the New York and Erie Railroad, being in direct communication with New York market at from six to eight hours each day. The dam which drives the machinery is permanent, and sufficient to work 24 Set of Looms, or 1200 Cotton Spindles, constantly. The buildings are ample for the above amount of machinery, and are filled, mostly, with that adapted to manufacture of No. 1, except the broad power looms. More than half of which is new, and all in a very small repair so as to manufacture cotton goods.

The above property offers rare inducements to any one desirous of commencing a profitable business, as labor is cheap and abundant.

☞ The property will be sold or rented Low. For further particulars address

H. G. OTIS,
No. 55 Cedar st., New York.

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES.

Air tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS.
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, 1m.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business, and a desire to accommodate, to custom as with "*East Rib Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first-rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

SELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN P. SIMONDS,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, } Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor. apr9-4tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 90 Merrimack st. nov7-6m

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is

$2,200,000,

which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is

$175,000.

They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $3000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Staver, Robert Rice, Nath'l B. March, Richard Jenness, W. H. Y. Hackett, Ichabod Goodwin, } Portsmouth.
James Burley, Nath'l Gilman, Joseph Graves, N. Batchelder, A. Branscomb, E. B. Moore, } Exeter. Brentwood. N. Hampton. Newmarket. Epping.

N. Moulton, *Hampton Falls*.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.

N. MARCH, Secretary.

☞ The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure.

OLIVER MARCH.
Lowell, April 28, 1845. aug17-1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty-three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders,	43	To Mechanics,	38
To Clerks,	4	To Manufacturers,	5
To Brokers,	6	To Farmers,	3
To Millers,	1	To Lawyers,	3
To Dentist,	1	To Clergyman,	7
To Chymist,	1	To Physicians,	1
To Shipmaster,	1	To Teachers,	1
To Express messenger,	1	To Students,	2
To Railroad conductor,	2	To Druggists,	2
To keeper of a prison,	1	To Officers in U. S. Army,	2
To Cashier of a Bank,	4	To Clerical Judge,	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies,	1
To President of a College,	2	To Gentlemen,	2
	57		66

Lives Insured.....123

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.

MEDICAL BOARD.—WILLIAM SAVAGE, M. D., Physician. 504 Broadway.
MINTURN POST, Physician. 504 Broadway.
feb26 1m

OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

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The Company offers the following advantages to the public:

Low rates of premium at the lowest rates of premium.

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A guaranty capital of $100,000, the amount of its premium.

From the deposits of its creditors.

There will be annual divisions of profits, payable in scrip, certificates of which will be issued to the insured, and which may be converted into cash, or may be loaned on their scrip, if required, two-thirds of the amount.

For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, call and procure, &c., apply to

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5 Merchants' Exchange.

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HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with ample cash capital, scarcely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are:

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ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

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☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell, office on Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29-1y

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 91 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, from N. York, which sale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 5 dcts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for the ladies for purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives her goods once a month from New York, and recommends Call and see.

Lowell, July 1st, 1845. jy19tf

ENGLISH MEDICAL WORKS per the Hibernia.—

Dr. Barry's Principles of Surgery, 2 vols in 1. 8vo. cloth.
Dr. Philip on the Preservation of Health. 1 vol. 8vo cloth.
Bostock's System of Physiology. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.
Celsus De Medicina. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.
Middleton's Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. 2 vols, 8vo, half cloth.
Dr. T. Davies on the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart. 1 vol. 8vo, half cloth.
Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence. 1 vol. 8vo, full cloth.

For sale very cheap by D. BIXBY. jan28

CRISWOLD'S FAMILY SALVE.—The following letter was received from Mr H. L. Bidwell, connected with the Exchange Bank of the city of Hartford:

"Being a long time troubled with pains in my side and chest, and after trying many remedies I made use of a strengthening plaster made of Criswold's Salve, which I am satisfied did me much good. I have also tried it for various sores and boils, and have great confidence in it as a Family Salve.

Hartford, Sept. 5, 1842. H. L. BIDWELL."

A fresh supply of this excellent article is just received by
jan27 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

JUST RECEIVED and now for sale at A. BROWN & CO.'S, 114 Central street—200 prs of Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots, which will be sold from $1,00 to 1,25. Also, a lot of Misses Gaiter Boots, 75 to 87c; Ladies' Rubbers lined with flannel, 53c.

☞ Purchasers wishing to get a good article in the Boot and Shoe line at half price, will call at 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church. A. BROWN & CO.
Jan17 Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
jy14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunsbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner. jan10etf

For the Courier.

Thoughts on Philosophical Theories.

An English Lexicographer, two centuries ago, defined **Metaphysics as "Supernatural Arts."** And it is certainly true, that by indistinctness in conception and obscurity of expression, philosophers themselves have lent much countenance to the suspicion, that they "but bodied forth the shapes of things unseen, and gave to airy nothings a local habitation and a name." There are not a few in every age who deserve the censure passed by Socrates upon the philosophers of his day. He says "they not only do not agree among themselves, but they appear actually mad and raving at each other."

Some palliation for these faults may be found in the intrinsic difficulties in many of the subjects of investigation.

Intellectual Philosophy and Theories of the Moral Sentiments are the fruits only of a painful and profound introversion.

The mind struggles and recoils from its own grasp, refuses to give account of itself, and, like the ghost of Anchises, is wont to escape,

"Par levibus ventis volucrique simillima somno."

And if haply some faint glimmering of light open upon the soul, it is often in doubt whether it beholds the true, original light, or only some ambiguous reflection or refraction. From this state of doubt and perplexity, as from a living death, men seek to deliver themselves.

They cut the knot they cannot untie, and are content to substitute obstinacy of opinion for clearness of insight

Hence the Philosophy of Locke, in the hands of Voltaire, Rousseau and Helvetius, degenerates into downright Infidelity and blank Atheism. And on the other part, Idealists from Plato to the Neologists of Germany, and their faithful English and American importers and imitators, have become so romantic, in their adoration of the "Pure Reason," and such devotees to the development of the "Practical Reason," as to cut loose the sure cable, that should always have anchored them to the comprehensible and real, and suffer themselves, without chart or compass, to drift away to the unknown regions of a vicious Mysticism. The Ideal system, in our times, is represented by that class of soul-worshippers, (if I may so call them,) who, instead of the Christian precept, "Deny Thyself," or that heaven-descended "Gnothi seauton," emblazoned in letters of gold, upon the heathen temple of the Delphians, adopt as their watchword, "Obey Thyself."

In its ultimate developements, this poetico-mystical system would make the Deity, in accordance with the old systems, a mere "anima mundi;" or, to adopt its own phraseology "that Impersonal Soul that made the world." It gravely tells us that Prometheus was the Jesus of the age in which he lived; that a Zeno, George Fox, St. Paul, and Swedenborg were, to be sure, all very good men,—excellent in proportion as they succeeded or fell short in developing certain inherent laws of the soul. Its devotees seem, in the language of poetry, to delight "with gentle heart,"

"To worship nature in hill and valley,
Not knowing what they love."

And in their rapt visions, we may even suppose them to realise that beautiful conception of Words-

"I have not
A presence that disturbs me with the joy
Of elevated thoughts,—a sense sublime
Of something far more deeply interfused,
Whose dwelling is the light of setting suns
And the round ocean and the living air,
And the blue sky,—and the mind of man;
A motion and a spirit that impels
All thinking things, all objects of all thought,
And rolls through all things."

But the conceptions of Poetry, however splendid and sublime, as such, may never take the place of the God of Reason and Revelation.

In every age, it seems to be the lot of Philosophy to be mingled with wild fancies and whimsical absurdities. Shall we, then, abandon all its pursuits as visionary? No error could be more fatal. Since some men, in their dreams, have walked on glass legs, are we never to be certain that the firm supports of nature are beneath our bodies? Or, whose root shall fear to press the solid ground because a soaring Icarus is whelmed in the depths of sea? A nation's Literature must ever be incomplete without the works of the Metaphysician. To realise this truth, we have only to blot out from the records of History the names of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. By this one stroke, would that nation that enshrined most of the genius of Antiquity, be shorn of half its glory. And who has not invested the Roman name with a new grandeur and magnificence, while tracing the scattered rays of a philosophy higher and holier than that of the age in which he lived, in the pages of the immortal Tully?

And even in the Middle Ages, though the human mind delighted to perplex itself with the distracting jargon and everlasting logomachy of the schools, yet Britain, the grand arena where those intellectual knights displayed themselves, lance at rest, and ever ready for a psychological Tournament, is, doubtless, indebted to these very circumstances for the development of much of that spirit of severe and judicious investigation, and that logical acumen that have characterised her philosophy from the times of Bacon and Locke to the Scotch school of the present day, and so beautifully infused the philosophic spirit into the poetry of her Shakspeare, her Milton and her Wordsworth. And if, as we firmly believe, our own country is to be blessed with a distinctive Literature, would not a sound and indigenous system of Mental and Moral Science constitute a deep and broad foundation on which to rear the stately fabric? We have waited long enough for some propitous breeze to waft to our shores from a foreign clime the seeds of a Philosophy, at once, practical and profound. Package after package, thus labelled, have been duly shipped for the United States. These seeds we have carefully planted upon the sloping hill-side, by the eddying streamlet, and on our rugged mountain soil. By they fear the light. They cleave to the bosom of their mother earth; or germinate, if at all, like the lank and dingy plant of the subterranean vault; or, cactus-like, producing only here and there a centennial flower, doomed to leave our sight with the same sun whose morning beams first unfolded its opening beauty.

Nevertheless, let men denounce metaphysicians as they may, and pray to be delivered from such a blasting curse, it still remains *a fact*, that all men of thought, in a greater or less degree are, ever have been, and, till their natures are changed, ever must be metaphysicians.

The first man who, with introverted eye, essayed to scan the simplest operation of his own mind, was so far forth a metaphysician. So have been all true thinkers ever since—all who, without despising Nature or her laws, have sought an insight into those spiritual laws, above and beyond Nature, which not only control his own higher and nobler being, but bind together the whole intelligent universe.

And here, indeed, it may seem a strange problem presents itself to us,—a world of metaphysicians struggling to evolve *Truth*. And it has not been solved, we are told. Suppose we grant it, what follows? Is the solution impossible? Then might it have been affirmed, that the great problem of Nature was impossible, while, with painful expectation, she was waiting those six thousand years for

the genius of a Newton to brush away the cobwebs which the follies of the past generations had woven around her, and from her hidden storehouse, bring forth to the light that mighty *Law*, which, ever rounds the dew-drop that glistens in the morning sunlight, floats earth in her orbit, and bands together the whole stupendous machinery of Creation.

In like manner waits the spiritual world for her interpreter. For him, is reserved a great work.—He must give laws not to matter, but to *mind*. It is given him to discover great *Central Truths*, that shall give him to discover great *Central Truths*, that shall give life to thought; impulse to genius, and an Omnipotent energy to our Holy Religion, around which every phenomenon may range itself according to an immutable law.

D. C. S.

LOWELL, February 23, 1846.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

☞ *Municipal Election next Monday.* ☜

FOR MAYOR,

JEFFERSON BANCROFT.

FOR ALDERMEN,

Ward 1.—HENRY SMITH,

" 2.—SELWIN TANFORT.

" 3.—WILLIAM C. GRAY.

" 4.—HORACE HOWARD.

" 5.—JOHN C. DALTON.

" 6.—DANIEL KNAPP.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,

NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,

Of Cambridge.

WHIG CAUCUS.

At a Whig Caucus holden at the City Hall last evening, the Nominating Committee, chosen at the former Caucus, reported the following named gentlemen as candidates for the office of Mayor, and the report was accepted.

JOSHUA SWAN,
JEFFERSON BANCROFT,
JOHN A. KNOWLES.

Voted, That two tellers be appointed by the Chair to receive, sort and count the ballots for Mayor.

Messrs Tappan Wentworth and Charles J. Adams were appointed.

Voted, That it require a majority of all the ballots cast to choose a candidate for Mayor.

Voted, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair to distribute ballots.

The Chair appointed Thomas Wentworth, Dan'l G. Greenleaf and Henry J. Baxter.

Proceeded to ballot, and the tellers reported the

Whole number of votes to be accounted for	314
Joshua Swan	139
Jefferson Bancroft	138
John A. Knowles	74
No choice. Second ballot—	
Whole number of ballots	307
Joshua Swan	149
Jefferson Bancroft	36
John A. Knowles	122
Whole number of ballots	273
Joshua Swan	137
Jefferson Bancroft	16
John A. Knowles	120

Mr Bancroft was declared elected candidate for the office of Mayor.

The Nominating Committee require a majority of a hundred gentlemen as candidates for Aldermen:

" 2—SELWIN TANFORT.

" 3—WILLIAM C. GRAY.

" 4—HORACE HOWARD.

" 5—JOHN C. DALTON.

" 6—DANIEL KNAPP.

Voted, That the Central Committee prepare ballots for the several Wards.

Voted to adjourn to Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.

ISAAC S. MORSE, Secretary.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. The Post of yesterday morning, gives an account of an attempt to commit suicide in Boston, by an unfortunate and desperate young woman, eighteen or twenty years of age, on Monday afternoon, in Castle street, by taking an ounce of laudanum, in the presence of her sister, to whose residence she had come from Lynn on the commission of the act. She then left the house for her own home in Osborne Place, accompanied by another female, but fell into spasms on reaching Washington street.

She was carried into a druggist's shop, and emetics were freely used, but without effect, to relieve her, when the stomach pump applied by the physicians was successful in removing the poison and restoring her. She was first conveyed to her sister's residence, but the inmates denied all knowledge of her, and she was then taken to her home in Osborn place in a carriage. It was reported that she was from Maine, and was married here by her sister, ruined and abandoned, and that this act was the result of a quarrel between the two.

☞ A flaming handbill was circulated in New York on Monday, calling upon the mob to check the notorious Madame Restell in her infamous career.—A large body of people assembled near her dwelling, and at the last accounts it was feared the mob would attack the house. The leader and principal speaker of this "Moral Reform' is Mr George Washington Dixon. He made quite an inflammatory speech to the assembled multitude.

☞ The editors of the New York Express were tried last week in Rochester, N. Y., for a libel on Miss Sophia Murdock, the young woman who recovered a verdict against Rev. Mr Van Zandt for seduction several years ago. The jury laid the damage at $600, but two of them disclaimed the verdict, and of course it does not stand.

TRINITY COLLEGE. The name of Washington College, at Hartford, Connecticut, was changed to Trinity College, by the Legislature at its last session. At the late commencement, we notice that the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Mr G. P. Worcester, assistant engineer of the Northern Montreal Railroad.

☞ Rev. Mr Hunt, the eccentric and able Temperance advocate, will speak to-night in Rev. Mr. Potter's church, Commercial square. He is to speak seven consecutive evenings in different places in the city. See advertisement.

☞ We would be obliged to gentlemen in Wards five and six, if they would send us the nominations made in their Wards.

☞ Miss Caroline Goodman, 16 years of age, was killed by lightning at Mobile, on the 13th inst.,

The Nomination of Mayor.

The meeting at City Hall last evening, to nominate a candidate for Mayor, was well attended, and the proceedings were in the highest degree fair, honorable, and we doubt not satisfactory to every body in the Hall, and we hope in the city. The three gentlemen proposed by the nominating committee, were Mr Swan, Mr Bancroft and Mr Knowles, all of whom are old, well known and respectable citizens. Upon the third ballot, Col. Bancroft received a clear majority of all the votes cast, and he was accordingly declared to be the candidate to be supported by the Whigs of Lowell for Mayor on Monday next. A nomination so fair and properly made, we have no doubt will receive the unanimous sanction of the Whigs at the polls on Monday. The friends of the other candidates cannot but be satisfied that the nomination was effected by honorable means. Had either of the other gentlemen received the nomination, the friends of Mr Bancroft, we do not hesitate to say, would have given them a liberal support.

Col. Bancroft has served the city as Alderman, for several years, and he is at present the Chief Engineer of the fire department. Next Monday, we doubt not, he will be triumphantly elected Mayor. For now that the nomination is made, it is the duty of every Whig to do his part to make the nomination successful.

The candidates for Aldermen were acted upon at the meeting last night, and accepted. We think, when taken together, the Board, as we said yester-day, is a most admirable one, and we will not suffer ourself to doubt that each of the candidates will be elected. With union and zeal, the Whigs of Lowell may laugh all opposition to scorn.

APPLETON. The funeral of Mr John Kohler and his young wife, who 'perished in the wreck of the John Minturn, took place at New York on Sunday afternoon. It was attended by a large number of people. The N. Y. Express says:

"Mr Kohler was a native of New York, where he has a mother and sister. He left the city several months ago, and a particular friend received a letter from him a week or two before the late dreadful gale, stating that he was coming home in the John W. Minturn; that he had been married to a very spoiled, placed in the cars for safety, and sent up to town. Yesterday all the planters of that section formed themselves into a court of investigation, and ordered every male negro on Messrs Hewitt, Heran & Co.'s plantation to be severely flogged, which sentence was carried into immediate effect. We learn further that seven or eight of the ringleaders are still in the woods.

We omitted to state that Mr Story brought twenty of his hands with him to Lowell, if necessary, to bring down the first offender and the driver; and when the affray commenced they did good service in protecting their masters.

REPUDIATION AGAIN. The Vicksburg (Miss.) Intelligencer, has the following, speaking of a man that left that city with bills unpaid:

"A few days before he left, our clerk called on him for the amount of his advertising bill. He replied that, 'as he understood the laws of Mississippi, there was no imprisonment for debt, and no hanging for stealing'—therefore he would not pay it. We hope some of our contemporaries will catch him on his 'winding way.'"

☞ McLane, an Irish eccentric and wealthy gentleman of this country, was killed a few days since, by his horse falling down a precipice near Portage, Ohio. Some of his money in the Rochester, N. Y., Savings Bank.

☞ The New York Herald says that the authorities of New Jersey charged ten dollars for each life-lost body that was thrown upon Squan beach, from the wrecks of the late gale.

☞ The military force of Massachusetts is 90,807.

Ward Nominations.—Ward One.

For Common Council.—Danforth P. Brigham, Gilman N. Nichols, Willard C. Welch, Thomas S. Hutchinson.

For School Committee.—George May.

For Warden.—John W. Holland.

For Clerk.—J. S. Jordon.

For Inspectors.—E. M. Titcomb, Gilman N. Nichols, Jonathan Sawtelle.

For Cuiral Committee.—John W. Smith, Samuel Webber, James C. Cumbie, John W. Holland, Geo. W. Bragdon, Hazen Elliott.

For Challenging Committee.—M. A. Thomas, Arnold Welch, Henry Patch.

For Challenging Committee.—John Hadley, Wm. Connihe, Eliphalet Brown, Daniel Bachelder, Reuben Lawton, David W. Gibb, John Richards.

For Vote Distributors.—James Watson, Reuben Lawton, Stephen Moody.

Ward Two.

For Common Council.—Dan'l S. Richardson, Daniel Balch, William Brown, Zadock Rogers.

For School Committee.—Charles Cowley.

For Warden.—David Wells.

For Clerk.—William P. Brazer.

For Inspectors.—Ziba Abbott, Charles Story, A. C. Wright.

For Central Committee.—Daniel Balch, Ivers Taylor, Josel Taylor, Charles J. Adams, John W. Adams, S. P. Adams.

For Vote Distributors.—Josel Taylor, Charles J. Adams, Leonard Brown, J. P. Jewett, D. G. Greenleaf, Orin Reed.

For Challenging Committee.—Charles J. Adams, Joseph Raynes, Charles W. Thompson.

For Rallying Committee.—A. C. Wright, A. Lawrence, Jonathan Allen, George R. Tarbox, Charles J. Adams, Edward King, John E. King, Josiah Curtis, Harlin Pillsbury, George Gordon, George K. Paul, Walter Wright, Milton Bonney, Alpha B. Farr, Zebulon Doe, Charles F. Livingston, Thomas Nesmith, Isaac Hosmer, Charles W. Thompson, Wm. Grey, Joseph Rogers, Amos R. Boynton, Amos B. French, J. G. Kittredge.

Ward Four.

For Common Council.—Seth Stevens, William Fletcher, Horatio Fletcher, Josiah Sawtell.

For Warden.—Alpha Stevens.

For Clerk.—Alden B. Buttrick.

For Inspectors.—E. W. Bachelder, Samuel L. Folsom, Sylvester Crosby.

For Central Committee.—Sidney Spalding, Horace Howard, Solon Stevens, Abiel Rolfe, Willis Morse, Godfrey B. King.

Vote Distributors.—Lewis R. Winslow, Stephen Carlton, Abram Howe.

For Rallying Committee.—Waldo A. Fisher, Geo. A. Butterfield, Samuel A. Coburn.

For Challenging Committee.—Lewis R. Winslow, Samuel Stone, Horatio Fletcher.

SLAVE REVOLT. There has been a revolt among the slaves on a plantation in the neighborhood of New-Orleans. The Delta gives the following account of it:

On Friday morning, insurrection of the worst kind broke out on the plantation below this city on the side of the Mexican Gulf Railway. As far as we can gather from the various statements afloat, we believe the following particulars may be relied on as can be obtained at present. A negro man belonging to Mr Hewitt had been refractory for some time past, for which he was frequently punished. On Friday last, about noon, he committed another fault and became abusive. The overseer ordered him to be whipped, and called for help. He lay hold of him by force for that purpose. The negro replied to this that no white man should ever whip him and live. This appeared to be a signal for a revolt—break, for the driver then refused to perform his duty. The overseer, finding himself powerless and in danger, sent a messenger to the adjoining plantation of Mr Sydney Story, and returned with Mr Batts, his overseer, each being armed. On entering the plantation, they found the negroes about seventy in number, had quit their work, and many of the men were grouped together as if in consultation. The two overseers approached, and demanded of them to return to their work forthwith, or all should be punished. Just at this moment Mr Story entered, having a sword cane in his hand.

The overseers had scarcely ceased speaking when the negro driver bid them defiance, and, calling to the others, he cried out "Kill the whites and have Liberty or Death!" Here a general melee commenced, and each of the whites were wounded by the hoes which the negroes had. Mr Batts was clinched by the driver, when Mr Story drew the sword from his cane and stabbed the latter, but he would not let go his hold, and the other overseer then fired and shot him dead on the spot.

The cars coming in sight at this time on their way up, means were taken by the wife of the overseer and some others to stop them. Fortunately six or seven hunters, with their fowling pieces, were returning to town, and went to the aid of Mr Story and the two overseers. With their assistance the revolt was checked, and several of the negroes fled from the plantation, some of them badly wounded; but one was killed as he was aiming a second blow at one of the last named party. The women and children in the neighborhood were gathered together for protection, placed in the cars for safety, and sent up to town.

Yesterday all the planters of that section formed themselves into a court of investigation, and ordered every male negro on Messrs Hewitt, Heran & Co.'s plantation to be severely flogged, which sentence was carried into immediate effect. We learn further that seven or eight of the ringleaders are still in the woods.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, February 24.

Senate.—*Passed to be enacted.*—Bill concerning wilful and malicious injury to personal property, and resolves on the petitions of Joseph Willis and Eleazor Kellog.

Orders adopted.—By Mr Elliot, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to furnish for the use of the Senate, two copies of Metcalf's Reports, from vol. 2 to 17 inclusive.

A bill was reported allowing the General Convention of the Baptist denomination in the United States for foreign missionaries and other importan objects, to take and use the name of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and to define more clearly the objects &c., of said corporation. Ordered to be printed.

The petition of Samuel L. Fiske and others, was presented for an act of incorporation as the Globe Village Hall Association in Southboro'.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills incorporating the Essex Railroad Company; authorizing the Boston Wharf Co. to extend their wharf; concerning the annual returns of Savings Banks, and the resolves on the petition of John W. Lincoln.

On motion of Mr Borden, it was ordered that the annual reports of Railroad Corporations, be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals, to inquire whether the laws of the Commonwealth relating to those reports can be more concisely framed, and if not, whether any additional legislation is necessary to insure a compliance in future.

At fifteen minutes past one o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions presented.—Wm. Cole and others, of Rockville, for the abolition of capital punishment; James Allen and others, for a law against profane swearing; Nathan Payne and others, for a law to prohibit the sale, and manufacture of, Bowie knives and other dangerous weapons; Nathan Payne and others, of Wellfleet, that no alternation may be made in the law relating to mechanics' liens; Dr Kendall, of Cambridge, for a general act to regulate the practice of medicine; Asa T. Johnson, of Worcester, to have costs in a civil suit refunded.

Mr Dewitt, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was committed the resolve to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence for the abrogation of the present Postage law, reported that and resolve ought not to pass.

A new draft of the Bill to establish the City of Cambridge, was reported from the same Committee, which was ordered to be printed.

Passed to be enacted.—Resolve on the petition of David Fillo.

On motion of Mr Wilson of Natick, his order, and also resolutions on slavery, were taken from the table and placed on the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr Seaver, of Boston, ordered that the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance consider the expediency of repealing the act establishing the Commissioners' line in Boston harbor.

The orders of the day were called up, and the following bill and resolves were

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills to incorporate the Citizens Mutual Insurance Company in Brighton; the proprietors of the Bell Street and High street Churches in Lowell; the Bristol County Savings' Bank; the Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Lowell; to amend the several statutes for violation of by-laws; relating to the support of convicts; authorizing the North Wharf Corporation and Benj. Lamson to extend their wharves; James & Chase and Benj. W. Miller, to plant and grow oysters in Taunton Great River; and the First Parish in Dorchester to sell real estate; to increase the capital stock of the Tremont Iron Co.; in addition to Acts incorporating the South Boston Lyceum, and the Boston and Maine Railroad; to change the name of the Boston Theological Academy; resolves on the petitions of John Coombs, James M. Cook, Solomon Lincoln, and Samuel P. Sprague; and concerning the Commissioners authorizing the Land Agent to sell land in certain cases.

The House adjourned, with a mutual understanding authorizing the conveyance of real estate of deceased persons, and persons under guardianship, &c. Mr Fletcher, of Lowell, offered some amendments to the bill, and the discussion was continued by Messrs Perkins and Barton of Worcester, Newhall, of Boston, Brown, of Andover—Page, of New Bedford—Williams, of Norton—the latter gentleman moving the indefinite postponement of the bill and resolves, which was lost. The amendment was also rejected, and the bill passed to a third reading.

The orders of the day were laid upon the table, and a number of Senate papers disposed of in concurrence.

At 10 minutes to 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

Presentation of a Gold Medal to Governor Briggs. The Parent Washington Total Abstinence Society have resolved to present Gov. Briggs a Gold Medal, splendidly executed, after prayer by Rev. Mr Sanger of Dover, the President announced Dr. Channing, the orator of the day, who was received and demanded of them to return to their work forthwith, or all should be punished. Just at this moment Mr Story entered, having a sword cane in his hand.

The overseers had scarcely ceased speaking when the negro driver bid them defiance, and, calling to the others, he cried out "Kill the whites and have Liberty or Death!" Here a general melee commenced, and each of the whites were wounded by the hoes which the negroes had. Mr Batts was clinched by the driver, when Mr Story drew the sword from his cane and stabbed the latter, but he would not let go his hold, and the other overseer then fired and shot him dead on the spot.

The cars coming in sight at this time on their way up, means were taken by the wife of the overseer and some others to stop them. Fortunately six or seven hunters, with their fowling pieces, were returning to town, and went to the aid of Mr Story and the two overseers. With their assistance the revolt was checked, and several of the negroes fled from the plantation, some of them badly wounded; but one was killed as he was aiming a second blow at one of the last named party. The women and children in the neighborhood were gathered together for protection, placed in the cars for safety, and sent up to town.

Yesterday all the planters of that section formed themselves into a court of investigation, and ordered every male negro on Messrs Hewitt, Heran & Co.'s plantation to be severely flogged, which sentence was carried into immediate effect. We learn further that seven or eight of the ringleaders are still in the woods.

We omitted to state that Mr Story brought twenty of his hands with him to Lowell, if necessary, to bring down the first offender and the driver; and when the affray commenced they did good service in protecting their masters.

REPUDIATION AGAIN. The Vicksburg (Miss.) Intelligencer, has the following, speaking of a man that left that city with bills unpaid:

"A few days before he left, our clerk called on him for the amount of his advertising bill. He replied that, 'as he understood the laws of Mississippi, there was no imprisonment for debt, and no hanging for stealing'—therefore he would not pay it. We hope some of our contemporaries will catch him on his 'winding way.'"

☞ McLane, an Irish eccentric and wealthy gentleman of this country, was killed a few days since, by his horse falling down a precipice near Portage, Ohio. Some of his money in the Rochester, N. Y., Savings Bank.

☞ The New York Herald says that the authorities of New Jersey charged ten dollars for each life-lost body that was thrown upon Squan beach, from the wrecks of the late gale.

☞ The military force of Massachusetts is 90,807.

BY THE ROOM MAIL.

Correspondence of the New-York Express.

Items and Speculations from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1846.

Congress adjourned over to Tuesday.

The Supreme Court, which has now been occupied more than two weeks with the consideration of a series of Patent Cases, was in session to day. Mr Phelps of Vt. continued the argument.

On Sunday evening, at the Rev. Mr Miner's Church, on Market st., Mr Phelps will preach to the Colored people.

Other meetings will be appointed for the following week, of which notice will be given. The interest especially excited in Mr Phelps' ministrations, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under this Line.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate from the Agent of HARNDEN & CO. specifying what vessel they will take them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes food money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address on the Bill, to prevent mistakes in books, and furnish only such names as they intend to come.

For persons desiring home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodations.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of those desiring to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, in sums of $5 and upwards, on the Provincial Bank of Ireland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchaser against loss.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents in this city.

☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, HARNDEN & CO. will leave the office of their Agent, at the store of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 30 Central st., near the Post Office, and a messenger will call at the houses on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of receiving Letters, Packages, &c., with Passage and Outward Passages.

For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 128 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 39 Central st., Lowell. Jan19c3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. D. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of those afflicted with any of the excruciating pains caused by carious teeth, or gums, to his method of treating those evils in a manner entirely free from the objections usually attending the operation. He hopes by his assiduity to merit a share of public patronage. Office in Merrimack st., Lowell. Jan 1

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Temperance Meetings in the Churches.

REV. THOS. F. HUNT, one of the best Lecturers in the country, has been engaged to speak seven successive Evenings, commencing this evening, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, in the Methodist Church, Commercial Street.

On THURSDAY EVENING, at the Rev. Mr. Child's Church, Merrimack street.

On FRIDAY EVENING, at St. Paul's Church, Hurd st., if it can be obtained.

On SATURDAY EVENING, at Rev. Mr Burnap's Church, Appleton st. All of the above meetings are to be held at commencement before eight o'clock.

On SUNDAY EVENING, at the Rev. Mr Miner's Church, on Market st., Mr Hunt will preach a Sermon to Children.

Other meetings will be appointed for the following week, of which notice will be given. The interest especially excited in Mr. Hunt's ministrations, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under this Line.

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In all cases of Gout and Violent Rheumatism of long standing, a single volume of Gout and Violent Rheumatism, by Mr Lee, which is added as an Appendix to the Elixir, will be found sufficient to cure in ten days. Some of these cases have existed for ten years standing, a cure is warranted.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house on Kirk street, or of Mr Morrill, with directions for use; or at his office, No. 2 Middle st. All letters promptly attended to.

Dr. Morrill's Female Monthly Drops and Pills are the only effectual remedy for obstructions and irregularities that were ever offered for sale to this city. ap9

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND SPLENDID LINE.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, West Newbury and West Amesbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Boston, &c.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12o'clock, M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the cars for Nashua, Manchester, &c. at 5 o'clock, P. M., to connect for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord and Montreal.

For further information, or to book passes, call at the Generals Office, Merrimack st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All baggage will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. Agents for Lowell and Newbury.

Brighton Market—Monday, Feb. 23, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Travelers.

At market, 440 Beef Cattle, 19 yokes Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, 750 Sheep, and about 600 Swine. There is on the way for this market, 1 drove of Cattle, and 1 drove of Sheep, detained in consequence of the storm, aboard the Western Cars, but will probably arrive this forenoon.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales of extra, $6 50; first quality, $5 75 a $6 00; second quality, $5 00 a 5 50; third quality, $4 00 a 4 50.

Working Oxen—Sales dull, and noticed at $76, 85 and $100.

Cows and Calves—Sales were noticed at $17, 18, 21, 25, 28, 30, 35, 38, and $54.

Sheep—Sales noticed at $2 66, 2 75, 3 12, 3 50 and $4 50 in lots to suit purchasers.

Swine—Dull; there had been by rail and by sloop, and a good supply for this time of the year. Sales were noticed at 4c for Stores and 5 for Barrows; at retail 5 for Sows and 6 for Barrows.

Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 20, Mr Paul T. Griffeth, formerly of Newburyport, to Miss Harriet D. Perkins, of Winthrop, Me.

Feb. 23, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr Francis Turner, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth A. Pike, of Lowell.

Deaths.

In Lexington, Feb. 21, Sarah Nason Whitman, eldest child of Rev. Jason Whitman, 12 yrs 11 mos.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

YOUR petitioner would respectfully represent, that he is a citizen of Alberia in Merrimack Riverane to a great extent a dead letter; and consequently, the numerous frauds and injustices in those operations upon a large majority of those engaged in fishing in the Bay of Fundy, are unchecked and unpunished by the law, that all laws regulating the Fishing Business, are a dead letter; and consequently, may be repealed. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

THOMAS H. BALCH and others, Bradford.

Jan. 26, 1846.

BENJAMIN BROWN, Jr. and others, West Newbury.

Jan. 31, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

On the petitions aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause to be published in the Newburyport Herald three weeks successively, previous to the first Monday of June next, that the petitions may be considered and acted upon at said time, and that all persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES CALHOUN, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 18, 1846.

Concurred.

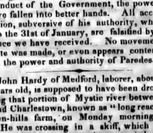
CHARLES W. STOREY, Clerk.

A true copy—Attest:

CHARLES CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.

fe25 3t

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established the reputation of this invaluable remedy for deafness.

This Valuable Anatomic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the Sperm Whale, and is found in the head ALONE, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Many persons had been for years in the employment of physicians and had been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, in many cases the bride that was given away on the wedding morning by the inventor claims for it the distinction of an invaluable blessing. In all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation. For further particulars see printed circulars to be had of the Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Lowell.

For sale also by

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE from Commercial wharf, Boston, ON SATURDAY.

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

The first class, copper fastened packet Ship THOMAS HENRY, Glidden, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above date.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the MASTER, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 State street, or John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. fe25

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from the room of the subscriber, at the Washington House, last week, a large blue Broadcloth CLOAK, with velvet collar, lined with red. Also with Rob Roy Plaid, $10 will be paid for the recovery of the Cloak, and $40 for the thief, if detected.

PHINEAS STEVENS,
Morning Coasting Room.

Lowell, Feb. 25.

LOWELL SOAP—A first rate article for shaving, &c., now let received at No. 43 Central st., by

fe25 3t RAYNES.

1000 Gallons Bleached Winter Sperm OIL, very white, this day received for sale by

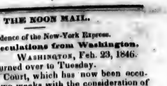
MILES, PITMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A first rate Steam Engine, 6 horse power, for sale by

J. C. KITTREDGE, Market st.

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & COS PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.



Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so by procuring a Certificate from the Agent of the only Line of regular Packets between Liverpool and Boston, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following first class Ships, viz:—

ANGLO SAXON, (new.) The CONCORDIA.
ERIN, (new.) COLUMBIANA.
ST. PATRICK, (new.) GEORGE PEABODY.
SUNBEAM, (new.) GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and attentive masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under this Line.

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Care for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint. The first dose will convince sufferers of its great virtues in relieving the most excruciating pains caused by carious teeth, or gums, to his method of treating those evils in a manner entirely free from the objections usually attending the operation. He hopes by his assiduity to merit a share of public patronage. Office in Merrimack st., Lowell. Jan1

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Rejoicing of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, removes pain, and is a safe, speedy and effectual remedy in the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Piles, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Pain in the Side, Breast, Bowels, Back, Limbs, &c. &c. &c. Sold by the Agents in Lowell and vicinity.

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Deaths.

In Lexington, Feb. 21, Sarah Nason Whitman, eldest child of Rev. Jason Whitman, 12 yrs 11 mos.

The Danger of Delay was never more strikingly exemplified than in the case of those who neglect to procure a remedy for complaints, and those who have either by exposure, brought on a slight cold, or have taken cold, by means of which they are troubled with pain in the side and chest, shortness of breathing, a sore feverish throat, expectoration, especially after eating a hearty dinner. They gradually pass on from the incipient to the third stage of consumption, leaving the pulmonary organs worse of decline to take care of themselves. How many are there to be found in this condition, who do not know that they are travelling post haste to the grave. The sight is a melancholy one, especially when it is known that a remedy is at hand. Experience has proved that Dr. Folger's Ointment, or All-Healing Balsam, is one of the greatest blessings in the world to put to flight these untoward symptoms, and to prevent their recurrence, if used according to the directions. Cases that were almost hopeless have been found to yield to this remedy like a charm. It is the result of the labor and study of many years' experience, and will be found to answer the expectations of those who may have the good of its qualities.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. fe9d3

Do the Piles?—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETA BLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of N. Y. City, (126 Bowery,) is the only successful remedy for that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

Mark this: it is an *internal remedy*—not an external application—and will cure the worst case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external; and probably in less time than any other remedy. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and safe. Sold by the proprietors, 126 Bowery, New York, and by druggists, in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing testimonials, may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 13 Tremont Row, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. & H. Spalding; Fitchburg, C. Shapley. ap17ely

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint. The first dose will convince sufferers of its great virtues in relieving the most excruciating pains caused by

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.15, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra compensation, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by coaches running to meet the Railroad Ticket Office.
Passengers leaving their names at the Depot in Nashua and Concord Stage, on the arrival of the first train at either place, will be conveyed to Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Hollis, Charlestown, Brattleboro' Bennington, Alsany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Keene, Brattleboro', Windsor, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stratford, Lisbon, Littleton, Woodsville, Wilson, Jay, Livermore and Hebron, Plymouth, Bridgewater, Bethlehem, Whitefield, Dixfield, or steamer Telegraph, via Hill to either of the above places with the ease in Lowell, on *Passenger* arrival of the cars from Boston. Passengers will be sure to take the steamer Concord, and arrive in Haverhill in season to take the stage for the north.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Trick to be only be obtained at the office of covers.
aug14tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.
Leave Lowell at 8 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 84 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
ly30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—The Statistical Gazetteer of New Hampshire, containing in addition to the usual Pages and lists of Public Officers, general information concerning the State and towns, Historical Sketches of towns and Historical Tables of Sovereigns, and account of the present Political Parties of the State. Illustrated with 17 Portraits. For sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building. jan20

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land in Tewksbury, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Lowell to Andover, and in the vicinity of the Methodist Seminary.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.
West end City Market Building, Lowell.

DOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the present time. Embracing a complete view of the Papal System, and a full display of its extensions, superstitions, persecutions, with historical notices. For sale by
71 Merrimack st.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 38 Central street, a pleasant room for Evening School. Also, a small Tenement over the same and Counting Room, Rent low.
Inquire of JOHN A. LADD, No. 40 Central st. 6w2207

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, an agreeable wash to beautify and preserve the Teeth and Gums, and to destroy all offensive smell from the mouth and breath. For sale by CURE & WILSON, Druggists and Apothecaries,
19 Central st.
jan26

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Old Stand, to the store recently occupied by Messrs. Durham & Co., No. 5 Merrimack street, corner of Market street, directly opposite the Merrimack House.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot of Silver Spoons, for sale at the Jewelry Store of
Prices cash and examine at No. 42 Central street.
jan26tf

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of Secretaries, new and beautiful styles, just received and for sale lower than ever before, at the Furniture Store of
Jan26 Corner of Central and Warren sts.

CROCKERY.—Wm. P. Palmer's cheap Crockery Store, No. 3 Merrimack Square, is now open. For sale by D. BIXBY,
Jan26 Westworth's Building.

CAKE BASKETS.—Low Plated Cake Baskets for sale by
Jan26 BAYNES, No. 42 Central st.

FINE ASSORTMENT.—A splendid Lot just received, for sale and about to be closed out at the store of
Jan26 D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building.

CHRISTIEN GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and powerful application of the mysterious power of Galvanism. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, combine the most vivid curative influences in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, appearing to the nerves of the System, as *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Broncho-cele, Sore or Weak Throat, Inflammation, Paralysis, Pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Numbness or lost Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Neuralgia Pain, Cramp, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes, shi of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c. are medications of the invention, and are recommended in most chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are applied to the loins, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect safety. The Galvanic Chain is required in many cases to be trained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can afford, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the Fraculti literature to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves insensible to diseased action*, by the means causing a total cessation of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, and in cases of *local pain*, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an elastic substance, it can be recommended to those suffering from Rupture, or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a protection for delicate parts, as all affections of the chest generally.* The Galvanic Strengthening Plaster will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials are but a few of those which the most respectable source, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received by them in the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Prostration and Rheumatism.
Mr JACOB A. OSBURN, No. 168 William street, New York, has been afflicted with Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms, and Nervous Prostration, for the last two years, and has used the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "they have relieved him from both complaints, and states that the nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

The Dolorous.
The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education in the Northern States.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been acutely afflicted with pain in the head, commencing at the left temple, principally affecting the eyeball nerves. At times, no human being can imagine my sufferings; sometimes have I felt disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and occasionally rubbing the Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself perfectly sound and well. Yours, respectfully,
TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

Sick Headache.
Mrs MARY BONCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Boncastle, Professor of Music, and Teacher of Singing at Mr. Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently cured by wearing the Galvanic Rings.

Convulsions and Fits
Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of others, that I have used Galvanic Rings, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, who was afflicted with fits, of the most distressing description, which he has been subject for the last six years. He knows no fits! I consider him well. I have not seen a recurrence with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, for more than a year and a half. Yours truly,
Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]
The unprecedented medicine may be had of L. N. TOWNSEND, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan11 eom

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE
PILLS, For Diseases of the Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Inaptitude.
MEDICINALS.
I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, which has been very severe, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found them equal to your recommend, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining in flesh. I have tried Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Improved, Dr. Ly Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared, and I have since enjoyed good health, am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have also used your Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.
Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845.
Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, accompanied with pain in my breast, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, and my system was reduced to a very low condition. Having my days work done, I was induced to try Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and they have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.
Having been afflicted, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found relief. I have since used them myself, and believe I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, called Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I no longer feel any need of them, and I have not been troubled with the cough since.
ANN F. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845.

Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 Calling Place, New York, a sufferer from the Rings and Fluid the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has been subject for years. In two minutes after using the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
The following case relates to a child, the son-in-law of Mr Jesse and Mrs Ann Hall, of Lowell, Mass.
Rev. Jesse Bratzer, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., writes from the same cause:—"I am pleased to be able to state the interesting effects of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The Rings have been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been subject to these attacks, and has suffered much. He fitted has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Fluid, and Plaster, and to every appearance, there he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him."

Rheumatic Gout.
To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every remedy known for the cure of Rheumatic Gout, I have found remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic arrangement. I am perfectly satisfied that I have been very much usually relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with a general debility of the nervous system.
Mrs MARY JACKSON, 199 Bank st., New York.

Open day and evening, at the Office, where they are kindly added the following—
Dear Doctor—Your Christie's cure is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is happy result, to which I have been a witness, and I feel that I am but doing my duty when I have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.
Very sincerely yours,
N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.
New York, Oct. 30, 1845.
M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.
The following case is of a deeply interesting character, as it has attracted the attention of the medical faculty of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.
Mrs. Ann Eliza Bradley, residing at No. 79 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 28th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about the commencement of 1844, began to fail in general weakness and insatiable clusted him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. &c. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The most eminent physicians of Brooklyn were also called in, recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe attack of Apoplexy. His recovery, he stated that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination the physicians pronounced the case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, or move his right arm or leg, and his speech was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. His general debility continued to increase, when he began to use Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the ankles, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after commencing the use of the Rings, the paralytic in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was restless to resist his arm and use his head, and in three weeks he was enabled* to walk alone. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the application of the Rings has been approved, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.
Mr Elizabeth Hilles, No. 5 Fifth street, between Bedford and Redford sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, a disease of almost thirteen years' brief every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise from her bed in the night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only two weeks, she was entirely free from pain, and has the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Rheumatism.
Mr. Thomas Hall, residing at No. 5 Diamond terrace, Hoboken, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, by the use of the Galvanic Rings, for which they have expressed their gratitude in the printing Office from Lee & Co's Printing Office, Nassau st., New York.
Lowell, Jan. 16, 1846. MRS. F. A. ONEIL.

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The Lowell Brass Band is now most respectfully announced to the public generally that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for MUSIC Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., at short notice.
Application may be made to Mr. Hermann Carpenter, Mr. C. MUTTING, Clerk, at C. HUTTER'S Dress Shirt Store, 5 Merrimack street, or to A. B. CHENEY, Concert Hall.
jan1 tf

CAST IRON BEARINGS for Shafting Boxes, with Pillow Blocks, for sale by JOHN F. SUMNER,
Printers' Block. Corner Merrimack and Jackson sts.
jan26 Driving Brass Block.

DR. WILBARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under the above complaints may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilbarth. Remember that the genuine of these valuable medicines can be procured from all the New England States but in one or more instances sufficient for those desiring to ascertain the merits of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.
I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the dyspepsia and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and have used them constantly until the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.
ALANDA EFRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilbarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been troubled with a severe pain in the side to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I considered my case hopeless until I obtained a box of your Laxative Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was considerably better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking three boxes. I have also used your Tonic Remedy as a safe and efficient cure for this distressing and troublesome disease, and when that is used with the same energy might have the benefit of that remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. S. WARBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilbarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and have found them to be a safe and sure cure for the dyspepsia, and recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.
ELIZA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health, and during the months of July and August, with a constant headache and want of appetite, was unable to sew three consecutive days. I was also so weak as to be unable to walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of my recovery, I was induced to try Dr. Wilbarth's Indian Vegetable Pills. By great celebrity his given rise to a great many spurious copies, which, by their worthlessness, are wasting the confidence, and being universally qualified to take charge of cases of the most complicated character, he can safely assure the progress of the sick, and patient improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the Patent Office laws.
H. L. ELLSWORTH.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1845.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patents Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Davenport, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., L. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.
THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of Gates' Cement for fastening on Leather Belts. For every description, *without sewing.* It is highly recommended by those who have tried it, as a superior article to sewing. Also, Gates' Cement for repairing all kinds of Rubber Goods. Also, Gates' Cement for cementing Leather Soles to Rubber Shoes. Also, Gates' Cement for cementing Rubber Soles to Leather Shoes. Also, Gates' Cement for cementing Rubber Soles to Rubber Shoes. Also, Gates' Cement for cementing Rubber Soles to Rubber Shoes.
Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to BETH W. POWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston.
Agents for Lowell—GEO. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts; C. P. TALBOT & CO., West End City Market Building.
Concerning Library of every description. 1y jan26

DR. SEARS' UNIVERSAL BLOOD ROOT PILLS.—Cheapest in the market and best in the world. They are purely vegetable and contain no poison. They are the best and safest purgative medicine ever offered to the public. They will cure all kinds of humors from a pimple on the face to the worst scrofula. We are sure of it. Every one that uses them will recommend them to their friends. Sold by all respectable agents throughout the country. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & CO.

SOL. SMITH, Esq.—The Theatrical Attorney-at-law and Anecdotal Reminiscent of Actors, Editors, Counsellors, lawyers, etc., with original sketches by Phiz!!! The richest and most original work of the season. For sale by
jan26 D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building.

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING GOODS
No. 78 Central st.
jan31 1y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN RYE MEAL,
Drugs and Medicines, Patent Articles,
In the Market House.
(jan31) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND MANGER.
Next Building above Temperance Room,
Middle street.
sep12

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON FOUNDER,
And Tin-Plate Worker,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
All work promptly executed.
jan1 1y

GEORGE W. HEDRICK,
SIGN AND PANEL PAINTER.
Central st., opposite Post Office.
Rooms, Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass. Cleaned and Varnished Pictures Restored, Varnished and Framed.
jan26 1y

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Colognes; Perfumed Cologne Spirits; Lubin's Extracts; Jockey Club; Otto of Roses; Bouquet de Flora; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar Oils; Rose Water; Violet Powder; Cream of Roses; Cream of Lilies; Cream of Almonds; Cream of Cucumbers; Cream of Honey; Cream of Benzoin; Cream of Camphor; Cream of Tar; Cream of Sulphur; Cream of Nitre; Cream of Iodine; Cream of Bromine; Cream of Chlorine; Cream of Iron; Cream of Arsenic; Cream of Mercury; Cream of Lead; Cream of Zinc; Cream of Copper; Cream of Tin; Cream of Platina; Cream of Gold; Cream of Silver; Cream of Antimony; Cream of Bismuth; Cream of Cobalt; Cream of Nickel; Cream of Manganese; Cream of Uranium; Cream of Chromium; Cream of Molybdenum; Cream of Tungsten; Cream of Columbium; Cream of Titanium; Cream of Cerium; Cream of Lanthanum; Cream of Didymium; Cream of Yttrium; Cream of Glucinum; Cream of Aluminum; Cream of Zirconium; Cream of Thorium; Cream of Tantalum; Cream of Pelopium; Cream of Niobium; Cream of Vanadium; Cream of Tellurium; Cream of Selenium; Cream of Phosphorus; Cream of Sulphur; Cream of Carbon; Cream of Hydrogen; Cream of Oxygen; Cream of Nitrogen; Cream of Chlorine; Cream of Iodine; Cream of Bromine; Cream of Fluorine; Cream of Boron; Cream of Silicon

of the men; thus the balls passed over him, or did not strike a vital part, and he succeeded in entirely disabling the most formidable of his enemies.

He turned to confront his remaining foe; but the officer of the king, though valiant in words, was in act a great coward. Great, therefore, was Sir Basil's surprise to discover that he had mounted his horse and was now scouring over the plain; the horse, also, which belonged to the fallen soldier, galloped after him. The rebel general was free! But could he leave his wounded enemy beneath that inclement sky, to bleed to death? No; he kindly suspended him, and the tottering steed soon was a light, which, on their approach, was found to proceed from a cottage window. Whether the man was enemy of the province, should now, did not appear; he spoke no word; but Sir Basil saw him safe within the warm and little domicil; then, not knowing whither himself to fly, for every man was now his foe; and his home was yet many a weary mile distant, he struck on foot across the barren moors.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

☞ Municipal Election next Monday. ☜

FOR MAYOR,
JEFFERSON BANCROFT.

FOR ALDERMEN,
Ward 1...HENRY SMITH,
" 2...SELWIN BANCROFT,
" 3...WILLIAM C. GRAY,
" 4...
" 5...JOHN C. DALTON,
" 6...DANIEL WRAPP.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,
NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,
Of Cambridge.

WARD FOUR CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Ward Four are requested to meet at the Ward room, South street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Alderman, in place of Mr. Howard, declined. Per order of the Ward Committee.

County Register of Deeds.

The following communication we received last evening; and although it is contrary to our practice to publish anonymous communications, yet we thought, on the whole, that we would insert it, as it will give us an opportunity to say a few words in defence of the Whig County Committee, for nominating Mr Whitney instead of Mr Moore declining to be any longer a candidate for the office.

MIDDLESEX SOLIDT, Feb. 25, 1846.

Friend Schouler: Does not the strong preference shown by Mr Hayden for Register of Deeds, rather than Mr Whitney, in the towns where both gentlemen are best known, show, as did the free expressions of the County Convention, in the votes and allotings for the candidate, that Mr Hayden *is the man?* and that he is the man the County Committee would have recommended for the suffrages of the Whigs, that is, if they saw fit to recommend *any one*, rather than call another convention? Why was not the strong objection urged in the convention against Mr Barker as well, and as strenuously, as against Mr Hayden? Both those gentlemen stood alike at that time, on that subject.

All these manœuvres show too plainly that strong efforts have been made to sacrifice Mr Hayden for the *personal preference of a certain few*, who have been disappointed in their favorite project; and we (Mr Moore) little knowing in the County, should be elected, regardless of the free wishes of the convention; and now that Mr Moore has declined, that Mr Hayden, the next choice of the convention at the last ballot, shall be sacrificed and the party made to yield to Mr Whitney, who could not have got the nomination of the convention, under any circumstances.

Did any thing occur in the convention, or has any thing occurred in the County, to show that the Whigs of the County, as a body, want Mr Whitney, or ever wanted him for Register of Deeds? Does not every thing show the reverse, and that what votes he has obtained has been merely the mere Men of party organization, and not from the free choice?—Please look at the vote of the following towns, at the last election:

	Hayden.	Whitney.
Cambridge,	1,020	416
Charlestown,	815	66
Brighton,	155	5
Lexington,	56	5
Watertown,	153	11
West Cambridge,	43	11
Somerville,	177	30
Total,	1,609	416

Does this show any thing of the true Whig feeling in these towns, where both these gentlemen have been known for years? And is this their judgment and opinion of any avail and value? Please think of this, and consider these suggestions as coming from the inside of the ranks of the true Whig party deeply at heart, and consider the office in question one of great importance. Be pleased to take the course of Gen. Taylor in Hayden's case, and as the opinion his Whig friends entertain of his unswerving integrity, as well as his Whig principles.

In the spirit of conciliation. Yours truly,

A MEMBER OF THE CONVENTION.

The letter does not bear the date of any town, but we may presume that it was written somewhere in this County; and as it bears the Boston postmark, we may also presume that it was written at Boston, and miles from the office of the Register of Deeds, East Cambridge. It is one of a class of communi- ns which have appeared in the Boston and nicut. ... on newspapers, laudatory of Mr Hayden, and ... to encline his nomination. As the writ... ume that he thought the communi- are also to pre... no effect if the author was known. ... would have ... what it amounts to.

And now let us see ... nominated at the County ... Mr Hayden was no... ... sons. It was known ... Convention, for several ... a candidate, when ... that he had promised not to b... ...tinent from the ... ...o received the temporary sup... ...own also, that ... County Commissioners. It was ... which at that ... he was the nominee of another party, ... defeat the ... true, was ... being every thing it could to ... didate ... election of ... Mr Moore was nominated finally ... in the State ... by the convention, and not ... by the per- ...sonal preference ... of a certain few" are that he above states, ... we do not know; nor do we know who did mean, ... not, support Mr Moore at the convention ... We know only that we did not vote for him when he was nominated; but we supported him as the candidate of the convention, afterwards, until he declined.

Mr Hayden, however, paid no regard to the nomination of the convention. His mind was made up, we presume, before hand, to run, nominated or not nominated; and so and his friends tried every way they could to defeat the candidate of the convention. His already had the effect by appointment, would he remain in it. It was *victory for him to defeat others* and to that end he has labored ever since his appointment. By his refusal to support the regular candidate of the convention, he forfeited all claims to a nomination by the County Committee.

When Mr Moore declined, the duty of nominating a candidate, by usage, devolved upon the Whig Committee for the County. The Committee nominated Mr Whitney, a gentleman as well qualified for the station as Mr Hayden, or any body else.—He was satisfactory to the friends of Mr Moore, because he had not tried to defeat him, after he had been nominated by the County Convention. He had been recommended to the County Commissioners *as a suitable and proper person for the office, by the Bar of the County, without party division or distinction*; and he would have received the appointment if he had made the same answer to the Commissioners which Mr Hayden did, as we have been told. The County Committee, for these, among other reasons, believed that Mr Whitney was the person best calculated to *unite the Whigs of the County* and gain the victory of an election. Had the Committee nominated Mr Hayden, Mr Patch, the Democratic candidate, would have been elected at the last trial, beyond all question. Mr Moore's friends would not have voted for Mr Hayden—neither would the great mass of the Whigs of the County, who knew the way in which Mr Hayden obtained the appointment from the Commissioners, and who knew that he had done every thing in his power to defeat the will of the Whig Convention, which met in Concord, in September last. Mr Hayden cannot be elected Register by the people of this County. The Democrats will not vote for him, and the mass of the Whigs will not go for him. Mr Whitney, on the other hand, can be elected, and we believe will be elected. He received *a larger vote in the County than Mr Hayden did*, although the fact of his nomination was hardly known in all the towns. He has ties in the town enumerated in the above communication only shows that Mr Hayden has *very active* friends in those towns. It does not show the Whig strength. Cambridge alone cast, at the election in November, within 18 of as many votes as the *seven* towns enumerated in the communication cast for Mr Hayden at the last trial. Mr Hayden did not poll even the vote that was given to Mr Shaw. For instance, in those seven towns the vote for Governor in November was as follows:

	Briggs.	Davis.	Shaw.	Sewall.
Cambridge,	1,020	350	670	62
Charlestown,	544	455	89	99
Brighton,	155	96	59	5
Lexington,	150	92	58	13
Watertown,	260	153	107	21
West Cambridge,	97	69	28	3
Somerville,	177	139	38	26
Total,	1,709	1,238	755	274

So, by comparing the two, it will be seen that neither of the candidates have any thing to brag of in the last vote. Were we disposed, we could make out a table of towns in which Mr Hayden received no votes at all; but it is of no use.

We say, in conclusion, that we have no feelings to gratify, one way or the other. We have no personal acquaintance with either Mr Haydon or Mr Whitney, never having seen either of the gentlemen, to our knowledge. What we know of either is by what we hear from others. We are satisfied that Mr Whitney is the only one of the two that can possibly be elected. It lies between him and Mr Patch. If the Whigs of the County will only unite as one man, and go to the polls on Monday next, Mr Whitney will be the next R. WHITNEY, *he* will be elected. On the other hand, if they continue to divide their vote, the chances are that, after repeated trials, we will be beaten. Let us, therefore, unite and end the controversy.

INSTALLATION. Rev. Timothy Atkinson was installed Pastor of the High street Congregational Church, in this city, last evening. The following was the order of exercises on the occasion: Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr Child, of Lowell; Sermon, by Rev. Dr Beecher, of Boston; Installing Prayer, by Rev Mr Blanchard; Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. Mr Blagden, of Boston; Right-hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr Hanks; Charge to the People, by Rev. Mr Merrill of Dracutt; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr Burrage; Benediction, by the Pastor.

THE PAPER MAKERS. A meeting of the paper makers of Boston and vicinity, was held in the Exchange Coffee House, in Boston, yesterday. A Committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress, against the proposed reduction of the duty on paper, and the proposed rise of the duty on rags. Hon. Grant, of Canton, presided. That Locofocoism "is warn upon the industry of the country," is as true a saying as the one of Hon. Mr Chipman, of Michigan, that "Education wars upon Democracy" (Locofocoism).

☞ We publish to-day a communication in favor of the annexation of Centralville, in Dracut, to Lowell. The subject is now before the Legislature. As we are happy to see, his measure in which the people of Dracutt and of Lowell feel an interest, and we are willing that arguments for and against the project, should appear in our paper.

☞ A report has appeared in some of the papers, that a separation had taken place between Ex-President Tyler and his youthful wife. The True Sun, we are happy to see, has assurances from the best authority, that it is as totally without foundation as the most visionary fiction ever invented.

☞ The Democrats of Illinois, have held a State Convention at Springfield, and nominated A. C. French, of Crawford county, for Governor, and J. B. Wells, of Rock Island, for Lieut. Governor.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Benjamin Thompson for a copy of the speech of Hon. Truman Smith, of Connecticut, on Oregon, and to Hon. Daniel Webster for a beautiful map of the Oregon country.

☞ Mr Wm. Emerson, of North Malden, Mass., now in his 86th year, has made with his own hands during the last three years, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five pairs of men's pumps.

☞ The Boston Traveller says that poor families in some parts of Boston have to pay for every pail of water which they use, two cents.

☞ J. Wiltsbiter, Esq., has been appointed postmaster at Harvard, vice John Whitcomb.

For the Courier.

Annexation of Central Village to Lowell.

Mr Editor: The annexation of Central Village to Lowell begins to excite some degree of attention among a portion of this community, and gives rise to many inquiries, and to much speculation. To most persons the subject is new, and its claims upon their favorable consideration are but little known to them; in addition to this a few persons, whose individual interests cause them to oppose it, have already urged to the willing and indifferent, objections unreasonable and unjust.

In view therefore of the importance of the subject to the people of Central Village, and the interest the question may create among the citizens of Lowell, I intend to claim a small space in your paper, to place before the community the reasons which, I understand, caused the people of Central Village to ask to be united to the city of Lowell, to state some reasons why the city of Lowell should not object to the union, and to show the errors of the calculations, and the fallacy of the objections made by the interested few.

Central Village, or that portion of the town of Dracutt proposed to be annexed to Lowell, extends about half of a mile in each direction from Central Bridge, and contains about three hundred acres of land. It commences at a point opposite the upper mill of the Lawrence Co., where Merrimack river runs suddenly to the southward, and extends down to a point nearly opposite the northeast corner of Lowell, at Hunt's falls, where the same river returns again in its course to the eastward. It is that portion of land made by the bend of the river. Did Merrimack river continue straight from Pawtucket Falls eastward, the land would lie south instead of north of that river, as it now does. Nearly all of this land is within three-fourths of a mile of what is generally regarded as the centre of business of the city of Lowell, namely, the vicinity of the Post Office, and is connected with it by Merrimack St. The above communication only shows that Mr Hayden has *very active* friends in those towns. It does not show the Whig strength. Cambridge alone cast, at the election in November, within 18 of as many votes as the *seven* towns enumerated in the communication cast for Mr Hayden at the last trial. Mr Hayden did not poll even the vote that was given to Mr Shaw. For instance, in those seven towns the vote for Governor in November was as follows:

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Somerville,	177	139	38	26
Total,	1,709	1,238	755	274

So, by comparing the two, it will be seen that neither of the candidates have any thing to brag of in the last vote. Were we disposed, we could make out a table of towns in which Mr Hayden received no votes at all; but it is of no use.

We say, in conclusion, that we have no feelings to gratify, one way or the other. We have no personal acquaintance with either Mr Haydon or Mr Whitney, never having seen either of the gentlemen, to our knowledge. What we know of either is by what we hear from others. We are satisfied that Mr Whitney is the only one of the two that can possibly be elected. It lies between him and Mr Patch. If the Whigs of the County will only unite as one man, and go to the polls on Monday next, Mr Whitney will be the next R. WHITNEY, *he* will be elected. On the other hand, if they continue to divide their vote, the chances are that, after repeated trials, we will be beaten. Let us, therefore, unite and end the controversy.

INSTALLATION. Rev. Timothy Atkinson was installed Pastor of the High street Congregational Church, in this city, last evening. The following was the order of exercises on the occasion: Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr Child, of Lowell; Sermon, by Rev. Dr Beecher, of Boston; Installing Prayer, by Rev Mr Blanchard; Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. Mr Blagden, of Boston; Right-hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr Hanks; Charge to the People, by Rev. Mr Merrill of Dracutt; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr Burrage; Benediction, by the Pastor.

THE PAPER MAKERS. A meeting of the paper makers of Boston and vicinity, was held in the Exchange Coffee House, in Boston, yesterday. A Committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress, against the proposed reduction of the duty on paper, and the proposed rise of the duty on rags. Hon. Grant, of Canton, presided. That Locofocoism "is warn upon the industry of the country," is as true a saying as the one of Hon. Mr Chipman, of Michigan, that "Education wars upon Democracy" (Locofocoism).

☞ We publish to-day a communication in favor of the annexation of Centralville, in Dracut, to Lowell. The subject is now before the Legislature. As we are happy to see, his measure in which the people of Dracutt and of Lowell feel an interest, and we are willing that arguments for and against the project, should appear in our paper.

☞ A report has appeared in some of the papers, that a separation had taken place between Ex-President Tyler and his youthful wife. The True Sun, we are happy to see, has assurances from the best authority, that it is as totally without foundation as the most visionary fiction ever invented.

☞ The Democrats of Illinois, have held a State Convention at Springfield, and nominated A. C. French, of Crawford county, for Governor, and J. B. Wells, of Rock Island, for Lieut. Governor.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Benjamin Thompson for a copy of the speech of Hon. Truman Smith, of Connecticut, on Oregon, and to Hon. Daniel Webster for a beautiful map of the Oregon country.

☞ Mr Wm. Emerson, of North Malden, Mass., now in his 86th year, has made with his own hands during the last three years, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five pairs of men's pumps.

☞ The Boston Traveller says that poor families in some parts of Boston have to pay for every pail of water which they use, two cents.

☞ J. Wiltsbiter, Esq., has been appointed postmaster at Harvard, vice John Whitcomb.

Massachusetts Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, February 25.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted—The resolve authorizing the Governor to retain counsel in an action against the City of Boston and the Commonwealth, pending in the U. S. Supreme Court; and on the petition of David Ellis.

Mr Stone, from the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, reported a bill incorporating the New England Female Moral Reform Society, with a capital of $50,000—which was ordered to second reading and to be printed.

The Senate took up the special assignment of today, which was the choice of a clergyman to deliver the next annual election discourse. The result of the ballot was as follows:

Whole number,	39
Necessary for a choice,	20
J. H. Burke, of Worthington, had	24
Reuben Emerson, of South Reading,	15
Robert W. Coulman, of Boston,	0

And the Rev. Mr Bisbee was declared to be elected for this purpose.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills concerning the First Congregational Society in Sandwich; and a Resolve relating to Fish Creek, in Flat river, Maine.

At one o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—Petitions presented—The Holyoke Mutual Fire insurance Co., for leave to insure property in other States; A. B. Muzzey and others, to have the Common School Journal distributed in the Common Schools throughout the State. The latter was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr Gifford, of Provincetown, it was ordered that the petition on the Judiciary consider the expediency of reporting a Bill, increasing the tax on foreigners arriving in this Commonwealth, from two to five dollars.

On motion of Mr Ladd, of Cambridge, ordered that the Committee on the Library take measures to recover the documents belonging to the Library of the Commonwealth, which were sent to Washington in pursuit of State claims.

Mr Morrison, of Springfield, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill providing for the attachment of shares in Railroad Corporations.

Mr Bell of Boston, from the same Committee, reported a bill establishing the salary of the 1st Clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at $1200.

The Committee on Manufactures reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the petition of S. Rose, shares in manufacturing corporations. All the above reports were severally ordered to second readings.

Passed to be engrossed—Bills concerning the Boston and Worcester Lead Co.; the Foster Mills; and to increase the capital of the Beaman Manufacturing Co.

The bill establishing a city of Lowell, was taken up to-day on its passage to be engrossed; it was read at length from the Speaker's desk, and after sundry unimportant amendments were offered by the Committee, Mr Robbins, of Boston, moved to amend the bill in the 25th section, which says, "that the Act shall be void, unless a majority of the votes at a legal town meeting shall determine to adopt the same within twenty days after its passage," by inserting *first vote*, instead of a majority of voters—After a discussion by Messrs Robbins, Bell, Wales, and Chandler, of Boston, Page of New Bedford, Green of Chelsea, and Bryant of Dedham, the amendment was rejected by a large majority, and the Bill then passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be enacted—Bills concerning the revival of statutes, and incorporating the Bensonville Manufacturing Company, and a resolve on the petition of John L. Rowell.

The resolve to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure the reduction of the postage law, was, after some discussion, laid on the table.

At 5 minutes of 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

Ward Nominations.—Ward Three.

For Common Council.—Hapgood Wright, Isaac Farrington, Joel Powers, Franklin Mead.

For School Committee.—Alonzo A. Miner.

For Constable.—Ithamar A. Beard.

For Clerk.—William L. North.

For Inspectors.—James Dinsmore, Jacob Turner, Benjamin Watson.

For Central Committee.—James Dinsmore, Tappan Wentworth, Cyril French, Samuel G. Davis, B. S. Holden, Daniel Bancroft.

For Vote Distributors.—Hale C. Gleason, Josse Fox, George Choate, Ethan Burnap.

For Rallying Committee.—Benjamin Thurston, Charles P. Rogers, Ransom Reed, Charles B. Coburn, Henry Hull, John Swett, Alexander Robinson, Simeon Moor.

For Challenging Committee.—William C. Gray, William Schouler, Isaac S. Morse, Ransom Reed.

Ward Five.

Common Council.—Amos Hyde, Charles M. Short, H. G. F. Corliss, J. M. Maynard.

For School Committee.—John O. Green.

For Warden.—Josiah Sherman.

For Clerk.—Thomas Wright.

For Inspectors.—Ebenezer Champney, Stephen Castles, James Adams.

For Central Committee.—James Fenno, James Adams, Henry P. Chandler, Phineas Whiting, Stephen Castles, Josiah Bradley.

For Vote Distributors.—John L. Tripp, Phineas Whiting, Theodore H. Sweetser, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Joseph M. Bullens, James Adams, Charles M. Short.

For Challenging Committee.—Phineas Whiting, Samuel S. Fisher.

For Rallying Committee.—Samuel Bentley, Stephen Castles, Josi Spaulding, James Patterson, Charles M. Short, Marshall Moore, Theodore H. Sweetser, Jeremiah Clark, James Fenno, John Mixer, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Ignatius Tyler.

VERY MYSTERIOUS. The New York Tribune correspondent, at Washington, gives this paragraph:

"I understand that a letter has been received in this city, from a person stating that Mr Washington Irving, our Minister at Madrid, had been closeted two or three days in London, with McLane, our Envoy Extraordinary, and that they would not be interrupted. Many well-informed persons here suppose that the subject of consultation was upon the affairs of Mexico. It may be that a Spanish Prince will be put upon a Mexican throne ere long."

☞ The Boston Journal says that counterfeit $2 bills of the Orange Bank, Vt., are in circulation. They are of the old Perkins' stereotype plates.

☞ At Washington, on Monday, John Waters was arrested for stabbing Benjamin Young dangerously, in a refectory.

☞ Samuel Walker, Esq., of Roxbury, was very seriously injured on Monday afternoon, by being thrown from his sleigh.

COLD. John G. Locke, Esq., informs us that the mercury was 9° below zero, in his thermometer this morning at 7 o'clock.

☞ The good people of Nantucket talk of building a steam cotton factory on their island.

☞ Bishop Fenwick of Boston, is said to be dangerously ill.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Senate.—The bill from the House for the regulation of the mileage of the Senators was taken up, and produced a hearty laugh. Some wished to send it to one committee, and some to another.

Mr Sevier thought it had better go to the Committee on the library, who might, at the same time, inquire into the amount received by members of the House for books.

The Senate has, of late years, refused to take a part of the book plunder, but they have gone it strong on the other side.

Mr Dickinson, of New York, at one o'clock, took the floor, and spoke on the Oregon question claiming all of Oregon—and opposing the giving of a portion with Great Britain about Oregon, in order to afford her an opportunity to set up a claim to our soil.

He had a great deal to say about the *"fruits of barren negotiation."*

As to the McLeod case, he said that, to be sure, McLeod was acquitted; but then he was defended by the United States.

It had been stated in the other House (by Mr C. J. Ingersoll) that the Government paid the counsel a fee of five thousand dollars on that occasion—a fact which was before unknown.

Mr Webster here remarked, *"It is false, whoever asserts it!"*

Mr Dickinson said he was very happy to hear it.

Mr Dickinson went on to speak of the participation of the general government in that matter, and appealed to Mr Webster to confirm or deny his statement.

Mr Webster said he would not interrupt the honorable gentleman. He then gave way to a motion to go into Executive session. Mr Dickinson will probably take two hours more to conclude.

The House was engaged to-day on the river and harbor bill.

Railroad Meeting.—The recent difficulties between the Worcester and Western Railroad Corporations which are likely to result in serious loss to both the Presidents and the Committees of the two boards of direction, were ratified and confirmed last evening at a meeting of the two boards of Directors, at the works, at the United States Hotel, where they assembled in pursuance of the resolution of the Worcester Directors. The articles of agreement are binding for three years, and appear to give universal satisfaction to the Worcester interest. What is still more important to the public at large who pay the revenue. A sumptuous entertainment was provided by the Worcester Board, and the company did ample justice to the viands and wines of the Liver, and those of disordered nerves would probably find the latter a specific. The harmony is decidedly recommended.

G. H. CARLETON & Co.,
Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Sale of Stocks in Boston.—Feb. 25.

27 shares Boston and Lowell Railroad, 46½.

2 Certificates of Mass. State 5 per ct Sterling Bonds of £200 each, 3 per ct adv.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—S. J. CURTIS, Judge of Probate for said County.

WHEREAS the Executors of the Supreme Judicial Court, within and for said County, holden on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

THE petition of the subscribers respectfully represents, that A. on the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, at Belvidere Village, in said Tewksbury, died intestate, seized and possessed of a certain estate of inheritance, between Boxwood on the one part, and George Jones, on the other part, and Andover Street, so called, on the south, and the state line of Belvidere Village, in said Tewksbury, on the north, and consisting of a dwelling-house, in which he lived and died, and the other parts, a certain lot of land, situated in said Belvidere Village, aforesaid, in said Belvidere, as appeared to hold the same in fee simple, and that he left your petitioners his widow and only heir at law, him surviving, and that the said estate is of the value of about two thousand dollars, and that the said deceased left no personal estate to be administered in this County, and that the said deceased died without issue, and that your petitioners are desirous to purchase the said estate.

Your petitioners therefore pray that they may be licensed to sell the said real estate at private sale, for the best price that can be obtained therefor, and that they may be empowered to execute a deed thereof to the purchaser, and that they may be allowed to retain out of the proceeds of said sale the amount of the expenses of the same.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Lowell, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1846.

ELIZABETH JEWETT,
JOSIAH RICHARDSON,
Petitioners.

ORDERED, That the petitioners give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this petition and this order thereon to be published in the Lowell Daily Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, in said County, three successive weeks, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of notice and order thereon.

Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

feb26:3FEMSBR

TO EMIGRANTS,
AND OLD COUNTRYMEN.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has opened a new Intelligence Office, 61 Bonds st., New York, would inform Emigrants that he is always attending to the arrival of the Packets, or Steamers, and will be happy to render any assistance in his power, by this Old Established Line. For further particulars inquire at the Office.

MICHAEL CASSIDY,
Agent for Lowell.

MASTER MACHINIST WANTED.—A person competent to take charge of a shop for finishing and other Machinery, who can bring unquestionable recommendations, can hear of a desirable situation by addressing the undersigned, at Norwich City, Conn.

feb26:3w* J. HUNTINGTON, 2d.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have relinquished to Mr. Stephen A. Stockbridge, a minor, his time from this day, and that I will not claim or collect the earnings of said minor, nor pay any debts he may contract after this date.

JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846. feb26:3*

NOTICE.—A Common Seal has been procured for the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and the Secretary is directed to affix the same to all policies issued by said Company.

Attest, JOSEPH BARKER, Sec'y.

Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846. feb26:3*

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of GERRISH & MACK, at the old stand, No. 23 Merrimack st., expires this day by limitation.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment, and those indebted will make immediate payment to

J. GERRISH,
J. GERRISH, Jr.,
B. J. GERRISH.

Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846.

I. NEWTON MACK.

P. S.—GERRISH & MACK would respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage of their former friends; and the public generally, as they have purchased the entire stock of goods obtained from the late firm of GERRISH & MACK, and intend to keep one of the best assortment of rich Shawls, Dress Goods, and Fancy Goods to be found in the city, together with a good supply of Domestics, Linens, &c.

feb26:3 J. G. & B. J. GERRISH.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, as follows, viz.—On the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, from 7 to 9 o'clock;—on SATURDAY, from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 4, and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the Evening;—and on MONDAY Morning, March 2d, from 9 to 12 A. M.

Voters who have removed from one Ward into another, since the last Annual Meeting, will be entered accordingly.

THOMAS CROWLEY, City Clerk.

Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846. feb26:3

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S ORIGINAL & TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!

Positively but three nights more of the beautiful moral Dramas of Ruins Readewell and Mazeppa!

MONDAY EVENING and *every* evening during the week, (except Saturday,) when there will be two grand performances, commencing at 7½ and 9 o'clock.

In consequence of the great success of "*Ruins Readewell*," and the crowds that were unable to obtain admittance last week, the Proprietor most respectfully announces in for a few evenings more,—THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 27, and 28.

The performance will commence with the thrilling Domestic Drama of intense interest, in four acts, called the

ROBINA MEADOWS, *The Village Maid!*

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Cross, Gabriel, Atkins, Smith, Merrifield, Miss Stevens and Mrs Merrifield.

New Comic Song, ... Jerry Merrifield.

Popular Song, ... B. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the most laughable Vaudeville of

THE TWO GREGORIES—Or, Luck in a Name!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Bradley, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Magazine must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Admission—Pit 12½ cts; Boxes 25 cts. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

The Ladies and children accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb25

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

YOUR petitioners would respectfully represent that the laws of this Commonwealth, relative to Insolvency, have been in a great measure repealed; and that when enforced, they are unequal and oppressive upon the poor and unfortunate debtor, who is engaged in fishing in said River. We therefore respectfully request, that the Committee on the Judiciary may be instructed to report a bill for the relief of the most unfortunate debtor. By S. E. Fitts, Fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, &c. 102 cts.

The Phonetic Bible, per number 5½ cts. *Phonographic Writing, Penny Reading*, &c. 6½ cts.

The Phonetic Instructor, 4c.; *Phonetic Primer*, 2c.; *Phonetic Reader*, 2c.; *Complete Phonographic Class Book*" and "Phonographic Reader" will be ready in a few weeks. Specimens of the Art. The price of the two is but 62½ cts., persons interested in the Reform are earnestly recommended to forward one or more dollars, for which they will be supplied with additional reading matter. Phonography is the Art of Writing, together with many of the theoretical works advertised in the money furnished may be sent to the publishers at their expense.

oct24*tawlem (The) 339 Washington st., Boston, Ms.

HAIR.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORELL'S CHEMICAL OFFICE, No. 9 Middle st., opposite Post Office, and at No. 10 Hurst st. office hours by or second st., Boston. Dr. M. has a private room for ladies and gentlemen, both for the safest and readiest cure.

Although the subscriber has but just presented himself to the notice of the citizens of this establishment, he feels confident that by strict attention to business, and by personal attention to the wants of those who may favor him with their patronage, he can put up with accuracy and despatch.

Dr. Morrill's Female Monthly Drops and Pills are the safest cure for all suppressions and irregularities that were ever offered for sale in this city. oct29:lyeowly

OLIVER WHITE,

WIRE WORKER, No. 75 *Cornhill, Boston*, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Wire Cloths, Sieves, Riddles, Wire CLOTHS and NETTINGS. Also, SIEVES, SAFES, CAGES, and every article in his line.

Having made arrangements for the manufacturing of Wire for Foundries, Cotton Factories, &c., he will promptly supply any quantity or description, or in any quantity, at very short notice, goods usually manufactured in this market, of the best materials, & low prices.

☞ Orders for Wire Cloths or Nettings of any width, length, or quality—twilled or plain, for Factories, Railroads, or others, promptly executed.

Gravel and Coal Screens made or repaired at short notice.

☞ Old Wire Cloths, or Copper on hand, which will be sold very low prices.

Boston, Jan. 9, 1846. jan9:3m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO. Piano-Fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments are invited to call and examine for themselves, as they will not be urged to purchase. The subscribers warrant every instrument sold by them for two years, to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money refunded. They will be kept in tune one year gratuitously, if required from the factory.

Second hand Pianos taken in exchange, or sold on commission.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846. jan31:3m SIDNEY JR.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.—NEW PROPRIETORY.

The subscriber having taken this well-known and commodious establishment, would inform his friends, Kimball, pledges himself to the travelling community that he will spare no pains to render the comfort of those who may favor him with their company. Also, a choice lot of Segars constantly on hand.

☞ Liquors of the best quality. Parties accommodated on the most reasonable terms. Good fare at short notice.

☞ Teams from the Depot will always be found in waiting.

jan31:3m THOMAS BROWN, Brown's Hotel.

THE LAST MONTH!—As the subscriber can receive but few more days to close out the balance of his last season's stock of *"Great Bargains"* in CLOTHING, he would respectfully remind his friends and the public, that he has many excellent articles yet on hand for winter, spring or summer wear, which he will sell for the next thirty days at a low price for the sake of any goods on hand, but no orders for work or to be manufactured after the above date.

jan31:1m EDWARD BLISS,
Merrimack, corner of Kirk st.

WANTED.—The undersigned will to employ a competent man to take charge of a Woolen Factory, in Hinsdale, (Cheshire County,) New Hampshire, where a Woolen Mill is used it, I can commend it to you as a safe. External Remedy, and a fully convinced in the use of it, that it is a safe. Very truly and respectfully yours,

HOWARD PALMER, M. D.

Cal. Pierce Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan24:eof

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.
Sold by druggists throughout the country, and by the principal Drug-gists and Stores throughout the country.

Sold in Lowell by—GEO. E. HARRINGTON & CO., Druggists; WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, DR. SCRIMER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Druggists, Chelmsford; Geo. Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Plimpton & Co., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; and by druggists generally. ☞tlwalmonly

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

In the Savings Bank Building, Merrimack st., Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall. ely

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation is offered to the public as containing the Valerian in a highly-concentrated form, and to which no alcohol or spirit is added, as in the tincture, but water is required. For sale wholesale and retail by

DR. MORRELL, Chemist & Co., City Hall.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian in a portable and very effective form, and is used in the ordinary prescriptions, and will be found more efficacious in many cases where the Tincture of Valerian is used. For sale by Smith & Perry, and for sale by GIBBY & WILSON. jan28

PARTICULAR NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber for goods purchased at his store, will please call and settle by note or otherwise, as he is desirous to close his business the first of March next. Those who are not indebted will please not call, as their accounts are not to be presented.

All the above is sold at Auction by order of the said deceased, contained in his will. Conditions made known at the time of sale. Any person wishing to view the premises before the day of the purchase money is desirable.

For further particulars inquire of ANTHONY JONES, of Billerica, or of JOHN WILSON, of Lowell, or of the subscriber.

BARTHOLOMEW L. FRENCH, Adm'r.

Billerica, Mass., Jan. 12, 1846. jan14*

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LIMEJUICE.—Extract of Limejuice, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gramps, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sea Sickness, Pimples, Blotches, Sore Eyes, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Tetter, Chilblains, Scurvy, Piles, Female Complaints, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and all Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood. The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the entire right of

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 60 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 10.10, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Nashua for Boston should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown and Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton, Contoocook, Henniker, Warner, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Dartmouth College, Hanover, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, these, and to book seats for same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, 2½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

JAMES O'BRIEN, } Agents.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, until further notice: Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North. 2 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train from the North.

5 P. M., connecting with the Steamer to Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Mail Train.

Leave Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 12 P. M., on arrival of train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers by the Steamboat Line of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular train after they arrive.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the last regular daily train up to, on that route.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 9 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 5, and 5h. 35m. P. M.

Fare 50 cents—Fifty Cents.

"The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot street, between the Boston and the Depot Lowell r.r., and places within a moderate distance, for 191 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
Jan29tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Junction Stage.

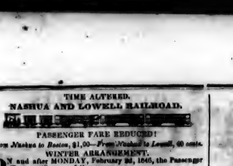
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will run from Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Burlington, West Newton, to Groton Junction where he will be obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaving on a chair. He coughed a most distressing cough, and complained almost constantly of feeling him and auditing him for business through the day.

I called on him and found him in a similar state, except rather more relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. Since then he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was able to sit up in bed, and do various things for himself, that he did in his life.

Numbers of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, in that it does not constipate the bowels, as many are suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy, and be satisfied that it is the best medicine ever put to flight the cause which deprives you of sweet slumber and refreshing rest. It is the best blood purifier, the best medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those dreadful diseases, which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely end and premature grave.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 Fleet st., Boston; A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton st., New York; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson & Co., Lowell; Hubbard & Co., Concord; Hubbard & Co., Dover; Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Canton; James Morse, Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Townsend; Peter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsay & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14cowly

Dr M.R.FLETCHER'S PATENT.



THE GREAT REMEDY!

For Consumption, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and the various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FLETCHER'S OLDMANONAC, or All Healing BALSAM. IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The wonder is, the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are the dormant consumptive—a Pain in the Side, Loss of Rest and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption*.—Mr. George W. Burnett, Fayetteville, N. Y., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, while at the cough had reduced him so low that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Oldmonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. In one week he found relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of December he was able to resume his business, with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Oldmonac, or All-Heal Balsam*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating this dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough very much increased, and pain in his side and chest, and was a prisoner of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became very much obstructed; so much so that he was almost stopped for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of a physician, but received no benefit from him, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fatal consumption, and he could not expect to live to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance, and was confined to his bed. He now gave up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the "Oldmonian." In the course of three weeks he was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Case of *Asthma*.—Mr. Angell, Proprietor, Medfogl, Mass. writes: "Oldmonian," through, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, resigned my resignation in consequence of his having commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified for the duties of his office, and from the glowing knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and general information, he is respectable in the place acquainted with the practice of this office."

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

See, Washington, D. C.

George Dorrencell, *Esq., Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Machinists is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, which is simple in its application, and those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article for that purpose. For sale at 106 Main st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—JEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL HIDDEN, Jr., Merrimack and John sts.; J. C. AYER, 86, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct17

DR. SARA'S' UNIVERSAL BLOOD ROOT PILLS.—Designed in the market and best in the world. These Pills are confidently offered to the public as the best internal medicine ever offered, and one containing more real curative properties than any ever before in use. We are sure of a favorable test. Those who have used them will have no other. They cure the most inveterate headache by a few days perseverance, prevent Fevers, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, &c. &c.

For sale by Lowell by CARLETON & CO. 79

SPOONS, SPOONS, SPOONS.—Constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of Sterling and Coin Silver Spoons, Ladles, Forks, Combs, &c., &c., with a great variety of Jewelry. Call and see for yourself, at 79 Central st.

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot just finished, and for sale very low, at 79 Central st. Please call and examine as No. 81 Central street.

jan26 J. C. AYER.

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of *Secretaries*, new and beautiful styles, just received and for sale lower than ever before for the money, at 79 Central st.

jan26 Corner of Central and William sts.

CROCKWELL.—Wiley & Putnam's cheap and complete edition of Crockwell's Encyclopedia of Chemistry, for sale by Thomas Dodgshun's agent. For sale by

jan26 BIXBY, Westminster's Building.

CHEW BAKER'S.—A few Plated Chew Boxes for sale by jan26 BIXBY.

WHITE ACCORDION, of splendid style and tone, just received and for sale by the subscriber. Call and examine it. jan26tf

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or which affect the System.

THIS operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an alterative, purifying the blood, and as an laxative effect, and as an antiseptic, purifying the fluids of the body, and terminating in the kind of cure before physic in disease. The many well authenticated cases of Scrofula of the most malignant character, followed by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula now in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints. In Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, and other by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent remedy.

The following certificate exemplifies, in a most remarkable manner, the great beneficial value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1845.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to express the value and benefit I have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At last they appeared in small batches on various parts of my body, and finally settled in six, attended with the most pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon set small holes over a-lot the very size of the head. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with all but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that it would be impossible for me to live another summer after suffering as much as I had the last, but I had not spirited me from one year to another until I at last heard of your Sarsaparilla. For about four months I have been in my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not sleep, but a little while at a time, either day or night, and almost a constant stream of blood would run from my nose and the want of sleep. I drooped the return of night, and the want of sleep. I drooped the return of night, and the want of sleep. I drooped the return of night,

Red Books.

Memoir of the late Alexander Proudfit, D.D., with selections from his diary and correspondence, and recollections of his life, &c., by his son. By John Forsyth, D.D. New-York: Harper & Brothers. Robinson.

This is a neat volume of about four hundred pages, and gives an interesting account of this late eminent divine. The book is embellished with a handsome engraving of the subject of the memoir, and is divided into seven chapters, which treat of his early years and education, early ministry, resolutions, diary, spiritual life, personal trials, pastoral duties, latter years, recollections, last days. Mr Proudfit was born in Salem, N. Y.

Pilgrimage, or My Mother's Bible. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is one of those good little books for children which teach excellent moral and religious sentiments, by means of an interesting story. This tale is founded on an incident which happened in New York. The book is neatly bound and printed, and contains 160 pages.

We have received from the same publishers, No. 19 of their serial edition of a Dictionary of Practical Medicine, containing a great fund of useful information, by Jas. Copeland, D. D., F. R. S.

Also, Part 2 of the novel of The Step-Mother, by G. P. R. James.

Also, The Elves, translated from the German of Tieck by Thomas Carlyle, with other Tales and Sketches. Price 25 cents.

Also, No. 50 of the Illuminated and Pictorial Bible. All of these works are for sale by D. Bixby Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st.

Ward Nominations.—Ward Six.

For Common Council.—Lorenzo P. Wright, Columbus J. Hubbard, Lewis Packard, John L. Pitts.

For School Committee.—John Wright.

For Warden.—Jesse Stiles.

For Clerk.—Christopher Morgan.

For Inspectors.—A. W. Sheldon, John J. Close, Abram J. Converse.

For Central Committee.—Isaac Cooper, John B. Southwick, John J. Close, Abram J. Converse, Josiah Gould, Samuel Stiles.

For Ward Committee.—John Smith, Gilman Gale, Enoch G. Currier, T. L. Hastings, Leonard Hardy, William F. Carter.

For Vote Distributors.—John Smith, Albert Hancock, George P. Gould.

For Challenging Committee.—Isaac Deming, T. P. Woodman.

For Rallying Committee.—Samuel Fay, Jr., Joshua Converse, Jeremiah Cunie, Benjamin Wilde, Joseph Bedlow, Leonard Hardy, Landon Adams, Rufus Rodgers, Ebenezer Hadley.

Mr Hooper—Concord.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 16.

Petitions—of Maria S. Sanford, for abatement of assessment for the sewer on Lowell street—referred to Committee on Sewers; of Isaac Townsend and others, that a place of deposit for manure be provided for the 9th ward—referred to Committee on Lands and Buildings; of the same, for use of the City Hall—granted; of Moses E. Philbrick and others, members of the Fire Department, relating to the appointment of a protection company with power to control the premises where a fire shall occur, and keep all other persons therefrom—referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

A report of the select committee to whom was referred the claims of sundry persons against the City, recommending that they be granted as follows: Wm. Willoughby, C. V. N. Bundage, Daniel Chapman and Layman Bayuard, to withdraw their petitions, was accepted in concurrence.

A report of the Committee on Sewers and Drains on the petition of Stephen Barker, was accepted, and the petitioner had leave to withdraw.

The Auditor's report of Receipts and Expenditures during the financial year ending December 31, 1845, was received and accepted in concurrence.

A resolution, from the Common Council, "relating to the annexation of a part of Dracut to the City of Lowell," and another "transferring money moneys," were passed in concurrence.

An order was passed, in concurrence, for printing a list of debts due the City, in connection with the Auditor's Report.

Alderman Knapp, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Common Council in relation to the purchase of land for the location of a House of Reformation, reports that the two committees had not agreed respecting the expediency of purchasing the land owned by Mr Ira Bean location, namely, the Adams place and the Swan place, and recommending the appointment of a committee to consider such other propositions as may be made—accepted.

An order that a joint special committee be appointed to consider the subject of purchasing land for a House of Reformation was received from the Common Council, and passed in concurrence.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.

The City Physician's report of deaths in the City during the year 1845, was received and ordered to be printed.

The Auditor's estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the current financial year, was received from the Common Council, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed for concurrence.

The report of the Committee on Streets on the petition of Amos Kimball and others, was taken up and accepted, and the accompanying remedy—"laying out a portion of Moody street and side walks thereon," was passed to be engrossed for concurrence.

Alderman Whipple, from the Committee on Streets, made the following reports, which were severally read and ordered to remain seven days a the City Clerk's office, viz.—On the petitis n of Ethan Burnap and others, for the laying out and grading of the street lying from Central street to Bridge street; on the petition of Sidney Spaulding and others, that the grade of Middlesex street may be established; on the petition of George J. Varnum and others, for a sidewalk on the southerly side of Tyler street.

A report of the Committee on Streets on sundry petitions relating to the laying out and grading streets, and to sidewalks, recommending that the several petitioners have leave to withdraw, was received from the Common Council and accepted in concurrence.

A report of the Committee on Sewers and Drains against granting the petition of Maria S. Sanford, was accepted.

Adjourned to Wednesday, March 4th, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The following report of Mr McConnell's speech in Congress on Tuesday, on the River and Harbor bill, is from the New York Courier:

Mr McConnell moved to lay aside the bill after it had been once read, and the motion being lost, Mr McConnell took occasion to denounce the bill before he took his seat. He was emphatic in saying that the bill was a sectional measure, and that it was the duty of every gentleman to oppose it. He would not, however, detain the House long, but he could not refrain from saying that the appropriations for the bill were unjust and unequal. The great thoroughfares are strongest with emigrants. The receipts of cotton at all the Southern receiving ports, at the last date, were less than last year at the same period 200,000 bales. It is believed this marked difference will go on increasing throughout the season, and by very many, that the crop of the United States, including Texas, will not be over 2,100,000 bales. This fact, with the great amount of labor that will this year be unavailable for another crop, is worthy of consideration."

☞ In the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, Gen. Dix, of New York, in alluding to the McLeod affair, quoted C. J. Ingersoll as saying that the distinguished counsel in the case for the government received $5000 for his services. Mr Webster immediately replied, *It was false, whenever made the assertion.*—The Chamber cooled down, on that.

☞ A religious convention, composed of ministers of the gospel of various religious denominations, was held yesterday in Boston, to discuss the matter of southern slavery. A large number were present. Rev. Jacob Ide was elected President of the meeting, and Rev. Joshua Leavitt Chairman of the business committee.

☞ The Liberty Convention met in Boston, on Wednesday, and nominated Samuel E. Sewall, Esq., for Governor, and Henry B. Brewster for Lieut. Governor—same as last year.

☞ General Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, our late Mexican Minister, has been writing a book on Mexico, which is now in press.

☞ A young man named Benjamin Young, was dangerously stabbed by a party of rowdies, in an oyster cellar in Washington, on Monday evening.

☞ Ex-Governor McDowell, of Va., has been elected to Congress from the Shenandoah district, in place of Hon. Mr Taylor, deceased.

☞ Rev. Mr Bell has become the editor and publisher of the Star of Bethlehem, in this city. Millikin & Jaques having retired.

☞ Hon. Mr Vance, of Ohio, has addressed a letter to his constituents, declining to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

☞ The citizens' picknick at the City Hall, last evening, we understand, was well attended and passed off very pleasantly.

☞ The Telegraph House, at the Narrows, Staten Island, was burnt to the ground on Tuesday.—The fire took from a stove.

☞ St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, is to be celebrated in Boston, by a dinner at the Merchants' Exchange Hotel.

☞ The semi-weekly New Bedford Bulletin has been enlarged and is hereafter to be published triweekly.

☞ The Whigs of Ward Four meet in their Ward room this evening, to nominate a candidate for Alderman.

☞ The thermometer this morning at 7 o'clock, stood nine degrees below zero.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT concerning wilful and malicious Injuries to Personal Property in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Every person who shall wilfully and maliciously destroy or injure any personal property, real or personal, in any manner, or by any means, not particularly described or mentioned in the one hundred and twenty-sixth Chapter of the Revised Statutes, shall, when the value of the property so destroyed or injured, or the injury occasioned to the same, shall be alleged to exceed the sum of fifteen dollars, be punished, by imprisonment in the county jail, or house of correction, not more than thirty days, or a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars.

SEC. 2. Every justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction, concurrent with the Court of Common Pleas in his County; and the Police Court of the City of Boston shall have jurisdiction, concurrent with the Municipal Court, of the aforesaid offence: Provided, however, that the party convicted before such justice, or Police Court, shall have the right to a trial by jury, as in other like cases.

Approved by the Governor, February 24, 1846.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, February 26.

Senate.— Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Foster Mills, and the Forest River Lead Co.; and to increase the capital of the Beaman Manufacturing Company.

The Committee on Towns reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Erastus Ware and others, to be incorporated into a town by the name of Greenwich.

A viewing Committee was appointed to determine the dividing line between the towns of Weymouth and Abington, to report their doings to the next General Court.

Bills were reported relating to the erection of furnaces; and the manufacture of glass; and to incorporate the Charlestown Gas Co.

On motion of Mr Salisbury, ordered that the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether You will probably find a list of those confirmed in the Union. I have heard that Mr Morton and Mr Wright of Georgia, will be among the number. They were put over till the next meeting on Friday. I have heard it said, I know not how true it is, that the Senate is not willing to confirm any more than the 120,000 men now in the service, 46,000 more, as it includes ship carpenters, caulkers, block-makers and sail-makers; a transfer of 20,000 men from the army and navy would not answer the end. The demands of Admiral Mackau will doubtless be granted, for the French Chambers never oppose any expenditure which has a tendency to the improvement of their army or navy. It is true, that the direct taxes are most onerous, and that a most economical rigidity is assumed when wheedling is applied to the disbursements of the people, but obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID F. ROBBINS, Agent for the New England Patriot, 119 Court street, Boston.

feb28 CHARLES CARLETON & Co., WALKER & RIDER, Concord, John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Russell, Exchange, G. Shattuck.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, lumbago, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last 20 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most excruciating attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been confined to their beds for months, and unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

The Pills of Dr Henry Clay have been considered with a friend in New Orleans, and was present at the Inauguration. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that he entered the Church unattended a short time before the ceremony commenced; and the moment he was recognized by the crowd, the whole congregation arose, and he was the cynosure of every eye, and the buzzing of hands, which continued for some moments. This seemed not s little singular, occurring as it did in the presence of the most distinguished party of Louisiana; but it told the feelings of high esteem and love for the man.—*Boston Transcript.*

Trade between Boston and New-Orleans.—There have been eldared from this port for New-Orleans, 103 ships and barques, from July 1, 1845, to the date. In Pearson's line, 16 have been loaded; in Fairfield's 16; in Allen & Welch's 21; in Winsor's 23, and 28 have been cleared, mostly with cargoes of ice or paying stone, by sundry persons.—*Boston Atlas.*

The snow in Rochester, N. Y. last Sunday, was three feet deep on a level.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, February 25.

From twelve till nearly one o'clock the Senate was engaged in debating a bill for the construction of a ship canal around the Sault de St. Marie. This was passed over on the motion of Mr Breese, to give Mr Dickinson an opportunity to go on with his speech on the Oregon question.

Mr Dickinson recommenced his remarks with a reference to the statement of Mr Ingersoll, in the House, concerning the payment of a fee by the administration to the counsel which defended McLeod. He said that he believed that this charge was not supported by the facts; but he read a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr Spencer, U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York, in which he was charged to see that the prisoner was furnished with all the aid necessary for his defence, &c.

Mr Dickinson closed at two o'clock, and then Mr Dayton rose and moved that this question be postponed until two weeks from next Monday. He observed in support of this motion, that there were some sixty bills which had been passed by the other House, and were awaiting the action of the Senate. The character of the late news, so decidedly pacific had also its influence upon his mind in deterring him from any desire to press on this subject to a conclusion.

Mr Allen gave his views upon the character of the news at length. He thought the professions of British statesmen in the House of Lords to be taken as affording any indications of the intentions of the British government. It was not the habit of that body to inform its opponents of its intentions. He looked upon what was called the pacific tone of the British newspapers in nearly the same light. In any sequences at all was to be attached to these demonstrations, they were to be construed to mean exactly the reverse of what they seemed.

Mr Case said he did not rise to make a war speech, but would not utter the word "inevitable" while he was up. As to the news from England by the last steamer, he thought it to him that one of the effects of it would be to make the affairs of nations were constantly changing. The above bills were ordered to be printed.

The House then went into Committee on Education, reported a bill establishing a Teachers' Institute under the patronage of the Commonwealth. The above bills were ordered to be engrossed.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to increase the capital of the Glen George Manufacturing Co.; to incorporate the First Methodist Episcopal Church in East Boston, and the Bond Village Manufacturing Co.; authorizing C. W. Miller and James S. Chase to plant and grow oysters, the First Parish in Dorchester to sell real estate, and Benj. Lamson to extend his wharf; to authorize the Trustees of the Trustees of the Groton Academy; relating to prosecutions for violations of the laws; and resolves on the petition of George Lunt, John L. Sibley, Jr. Esq., and concerning Magazine street in Cambridge.

In the orders of the day, Mr Wilson's resolutions on the subject of the war with Mexico indefinitely postponed.

Messrs Page of New Bedford, and Earle of Worcester, reported a bill to authorize the Governor to procure certain documents, and on the petition of Samuel C. Allen. Adjourned.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Things in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, February 24, 1846.

From what I learn, I think it quite probable that the Tariff Bill, prepared with so much trouble and care by Mr Robert J. Walker, will not pass, but never see the broad day-light of the House. It will be strangled in Committee. Gen. McKay of N. C. is said to have a much better bill with much less assistance than Sir Robert.

The Senate had an Executive session to-day. Its action on the nomination of Jimmy Polk had to be postponed. You will probably find a list of those confirmed in the Union. I have heard that Mr Morton and Mr Wright of Georgia, will be among the number. They were put over till the next meeting on Friday. I have heard it said, I know not how true it is, that the Senate is not willing to confirm any more than the 120,000 men now in the service, 46,000 more, as it includes ship carpenters, caulkers, block-makers and sail-makers; a transfer of 20,000 men from the army and navy would not answer the end. The demands of Admiral Mackau will doubtless be granted, for the French Chambers never oppose any expenditure which has a tendency to the improvement of their army or navy. It is true, that the direct taxes are most onerous, and that a most economical rigidity is assumed when wheedling is applied to the disbursements of the people, but obtained of the Agents gratis.

Inauguration Day in New Orleans—Tribute to Henry Clay,&c.—Of the 20th inst. the New Orleans Bee says:

But I must close. The result of the debate was that the Senate refused to postpone, and went into the bill.

In the House, Mr T. B. King reported from the Naval Committee, a bill for the re-organization of the Navy Department, which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

Nearly two hours of the session was next consumed in the consideration and decision of an important question concerning the rules.

FRENCH NAVY. The intelligent Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas gives the following figures in regard to the French Navy:

	Afloat.	On the Stocks.
Ships of the line	39	16
Frigates	31	8
Corvettes	38	10
Brigs	45	9
Sloops	60	7
	204	44
Steamers of 540 horse-power	6	1
" 540	9	2
" 450	10	3
" 300	10	2
" 220	11	1
" 160	9	0
" 160 and under	10	8
	55	19

Total force, 362 vessels, of which 279 are afloat and 63 in the dock, (besides 17 transatlantic steampackets,) manned 30,766 seamen, and defended by 2,945 guns, exclusive of those in the 55 steamers.

This force Admiral Mackau proposes to increase to 400 vessels, afloat and in dock. After which he presents a scheme for its augmentation. "It was not," says he, "until the blessings of a peace manifested by twenty years, that the Bourbons, and all the other sovereigns of the nation, associated with the King's government in this conservative task, had increased their navy to the most powerful resources; it was not until difficulties, which have happily been surmounted, had given the fleet a political interest for the throne, that the necessity of reconstituting it on a normal basis was acknowledged; and the state of the finances of the country, now, is not such that it can be undertaken."

He therefore asks for a special appropriation of 93,000,000 francs, payable in seven annual instalments, to be employed, with the exception of eight of 6,000,000 francs per annum, to raising the navy into the normal state, or peace establishment. This large sum is for their ordinary building of ships, 70,184,000 francs—fitting out, 24,200,000 francs—artillery and munitions, 2,000,000 francs—steam engines, 7,200,000 francs—stores for the navy, 23,000,000 francs.

Then a person at the age of 35 years, by paying to the Company annually 23 cents, or 1s. 1d. at any time within 7 years, secures for his wife, his heirs, or any person he may name, the sum of £100 at his decease. Upon the Company for $100, who will instantly receive it. In every additional 7 years he pays an additional £100. By the payment of 36 20 annually, he secures £1000 at his death, and is paid and receives $1000. So it is of other ages.

The undersigned are the sole agents of the above Company for Lowell and vicinity, and will receive applications for insurance at their office, No. 3 Merrimack street, over the Lowell Advertiser and Patriot.

feb28 WM. P. WEBSTER, Agent.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

JAMES H. DUNCAN, Esqr., of Andover, Feb. 26, 1846. In the County of Essex, has issued a warrant against the estate of ALFRED WHITEHEAD, late of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

STEPHEN MANSUR, Adm'r.

Lowell, Feb. 17, 1846. feb27w3t

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

FIRST VESSEL.

The fine fast schooner HENRY HAVRE, CARPENTER, master, (daily expected to arrive,) will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to ALLEN & WELCH'S Line Office, 121 Commercial wharf, Boston, or S. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah.

feb27

NEW BOOKS.

Second part of the Step Mother, a Romance of Life, by G. P. R. James.

The Elves, translated from the German of Tieck by Thomas Carlyle, with other Tales and Sketches.

No. 50 Harper's Pictorial Bible. No. 94 Living Age.

Sermons of the Rev. Theodore Parsdit, D. D., by John Pye, D. D. Philanthropy, or my Mother's Bible.

feb28 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the First Baptist Meeting-house in Lowell, will be holden in said meeting-house, on Monday evening, the 9th day of March next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers and other business. All the proprietors are requested to attend, as many matters of importance will be acted upon.

WM. GODING, Proprietors' Clerk.

feb28

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND PETERSBURG.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

ON TUESDAY NEXT.

The superior fast sailing packet ship PELICAN, Capt. Wright, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S.S. ALLEN, or ALWELTCH, feb28 No. 39 Central st., Lowell.

MASTER MACHINIST WANTED.—A per-

son competent to the entire charge of a shop of about 60 hands, engaged in the manufacture of Cotton Machinery, will find a permanent situation by applying to

J. HUNTINGTON, 2d.

Fairfield's, Ct. feb28

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COM'Y OF WORCESTER.

Guarantee Capital $100,000.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice Presidents.
W. DICKINSON, Esq., Treasurer.
CHARLES ALLEN, Secretary.

THIS Company is now prepared to issue Policies of Insurance upon the lives of persons of all ages from 15 to 70 years, at the usual rates of premium. The profits will be by the privileges of their charter to insure at a smaller cash premium than any other Life Insurance Company; while the large Guarantee Capital, the provisions of their charter, and the principles on which they will conduct their operations, will give the assured the most perfect confidence in the safety and soundness of the Institution.

Individuals may take insurance on their lives for any number of years from 1 to 7, or for their whole life. Power of attorney to be made by persons of different ages are here published, to wit:

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	For 1 year.	For 2 years.	For 3 years.	For 4 years.	For 5 years.	For 6 years.	For 7 years.
15	$0 83	$1 44	40	$1 37	$1 30	$1 23	$1 16
20	1 03	1 79	41	1 42	1 35	1 28	1 21
25	1 03	1 77	42	1 46	1 38	1 31	1 24
30	1 00	1 74	43	1 50	1 42	1 34	1 27
35	1 00	1 74	44	1 54	1 46	1 38	1 30

Thus a person at the age of 35 years, by paying to the Company annually 23 cents, or 1s. 1d. at any time within 7 years, secures for his wife, his heirs, or any person he may name, the sum of £100 at his decease. Upon the Company for $100, who will instantly receive it. In every additional 7 years he pays an additional £100. By the payment of 36 20 annually, he secures £1000 at his death, and is paid and receives $1000. So it is of other ages.

The undersigned are the sole agents of the above Company for Lowell and vicinity, and will receive applications for insurance at their office, No. 3 Merrimack street, over the Lowell Advertiser and Patriot.

feb28 WM. P. WEBSTER, Agent.

Temperance Meetings in the Churches.

Rev. THOS. P. HUNT, one of the late Lecturers in the country, has been engaged to speak every successive Evening, commencing this evening, MONDAY, Feb. 23d, in the Rev. Mr Putter's Church, Commercial street, Rev. Mr Child's Church, Merrimack street.

On TUESDAY EVENING, at St. Paul's Church, Hand st., if it can be obtained.

On SATURDAY EVENING, at Rev. Mr Burnap's Church, Appleton st. All of the above meetings are to be held at exactly 7½ o'clock.

On SUNDAY EVENING, at the Rev. Mr Nimon's Church, on Market st., at 6½ o'clock, precisely. Rev. Mr Ingersoll, in the House, concerning the payment of a fee by the administration to the counsel which defended McLeod. He said that he believed that this charge was not supported by the facts; but he read a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr Spencer, U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York, in which he was charged to see that the prisoner was furnished with all the aid necessary for his defence, &c.

Other meetings will be appointed for the following week, of which notice will be given in the Courier, and at the Public Halls. These meetings are to be FREE, and it is to be hoped that our Temperance friends throughout the city will make strong efforts to render them useful to the progress of the cause.

Lowell, Feb. 23, 1846.

JAMES C. AVER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, JOHN BURNHAM, Griffin, Westford; Wm. Russell, Hartford; Chas. Wilder, Groton; A. L.* Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.

feb28 4*wis1mmay2

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S PACKAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England or Scotland, can have their wishes attended to through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Agents in Boston, and in the system of Agencies throughout the North and Eastern States.

Packets between Boston and LIVERPOOL, having Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of every month, throughout the year, and Steamers from Boston to Halifax, and Halifax to Liverpool, every 14 days, connecting with the Cunard Line.

THE JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	THE CONCORDIA.
" ROSCOE, (new.)	" COLUMBIA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" UNITED STATES.	" LONDONDERRY.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and are unsurpassed for comfort, safety, accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Passengers can remit money to Ireland, England, &c., by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here specifying the amount to be paid, which will be honored by the Bank leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of honor and fair dealing, and to prevent deception, have not one price for passage, which, in all cases of misfortune, is lost, but one price for the whole passage. Persons always have the preference over passengers who have procured their passage through other Agencies.

Persons wishing to apply to HARNDEN & CO. for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and residences of persons to whom they wish to remit money.

HARNDEN & CO. of Liverpool, to notify them of the arrival of the Steamers, and to furnish passengers with information.

To persons returning home, the Line will be found superior for ease and economy.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, PAYABLE AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS in England, Ireland, or Scotland, in sums to suit purchasers, without delay.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are well known, and the subscribers continue to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully referred to the following

CERTIFICATE FROM THE HON. ROBERT ROWAN.

I have much pleasure in stating that I have opened an Office in the Building occupied by E. J. JUDKINS, No. 25 Court st., over the Post Office, where their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (days of sailing of each packet), for the purpose of procuring Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passports.

Persons desiring further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 24 Court st., or No. 2 Court st., Boston, or No. 39 Central st., Lowell. jan15e3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WARNER'S Jewelry Store has a splendid assortment of Watches in the city, to be found at the subscriber's, at the Old Stand, No. 5 Merrimack street, Lowell. Gold Watches as low as 50 to 75 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

If Watches are warranted to keep good time or the money returned.

Also, a large assortment of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c., constantly received from the manufactory, and sold at the lowest prices.

Engraving done to order. Please call and examine for yourselves.

feb28 WM. WARNER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the Store No. 5 Merrimack street, Lowell, recently occupied by Mr Jacob Warner, and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Watches and Jewelry repaired, and all work in the line of the business warranted.

feb28 WM. WARNER.

TO ENGRAVERS.

WANTED, by the subscriber, a first rate Engraver on Steel, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Application may be made to the subscriber, at his Factory, in Fitchburg.

feb28 JOHN NICHOLS.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the Store No. 5 Merrimack street, Lowell, recently occupied by Mr Jacob Warner, and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

Watches and Jewelry repaired, and all work in the line of the business warranted.

feb28 WM. WARNER.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!!

Positively but three nights more of the beautiful Moral Drama of Rosina Meadows!

THIS EVENING, Feb. 23, the performances will commence with the thrilling Domestic Drama of intense interest, in four parts, entitled,

ROSINA MEADOWS, the Village Maid:

Or, the Fatal Effects of Seduction.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Bradley, Clark, Cross, Gabriel, Atkins, Hardy, Mayfield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Mayfield.

New Comic Song.....Jerry Merrifield.
Popular Song.....Mrs Mayfield.
Jig.....H. Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the most laughable Vaudeville of THE TWO GREGORIES—Or, Luck is a Name!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Bradley, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold on evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 50 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. feb26

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

YOUR petitioners would respectfully represent, that the laws regulating parties in Divorce in Massachusetts, are in a great measure a dead letter; and that when enforced, they are unequal and unjust in their operation, giving a large majority of those seeking relief, the power to oppress and injure the minority.

Parties in the city of Lowell are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.

☞ Also on hand, my usual quantity of neat Bridge and other Carriages, which will be furnished at short notice, or my time on Saddles is a few rods west of the Lowell Bridge.

THOS. B. FARNSWORTH.

Lowell, Jan. 9, 1846. jan26w3m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Copartnership under the name of GERRISH & MACK, at the old stand of Gerrish & Mack, No. 32 Merrimack st., (opposite the Post Office.)

J. NEWTON MACK.

P. S.—GERRISH & MACK would respectfully solicit the patronage of those former customers of the late firm, and the public generally are earnestly invited to give us a call, as we intend to keep one of the best assorted stocks of Boots, Shoes and Dress Goods to be found in this city or elsewhere, and will sell as good goods as any in Dunstable, Lincoln, &c.

Lowell, Feb. 19, 1846. feb19t2w

LOWELL CEMETERY.

THE Proprietors of the LOWELL CEMETERY are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Common Council Room on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 4th, at 8 o'clock, to transact business as follows, viz:

1. To hear the annual reports of the Treasurer and Board of Trustees.

2. To choose Officers for the ensuing year.

3. To do any other business that properly comes before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees,

CHARLES HOVEY, Clerk.

By a vote of the Board of Trustees, the price of Lots on and after April 1, 1846, shall be Twenty Dollars, payable in advance additional for right of choice.

feb26t2w

FIRE GOODS!

The subscribers have just been burnt out, have the pleasure to inform their customers and the public that Mr L. D. Rose has taken the premises in Jackson block, (No. 34 Central street) until their store is repaired.

☞ Their stock of HATS AND CAPS having been saved and repaired by the Insurance Company, they pledge themselves to sell them at the same discount from usual prices that they were appraised injured by them.

BENT & BUSH.

Lowell, Feb. 12, 1846.

N. B. We would further say that we have our manufactory, No. 27 Central street, in operation, and shall be enabled to furnish Hats or Caps to order as usual.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen

of the City of Lowell will be in session for the purpose of hearing Voters, as follows, viz.—On the evenings of WEDNESDAY, March 4th, and FRIDAY, March 6th, from 7 to 9 o'clock; and on SATURDAY, from 10 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M.; and on MONDAY MORNING, March 9th, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

feb26t2w CHARLES CALHOUN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will be in session at the Common Council Room, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, next, from 7 to 9 o'clock in the Evening; and on MONDAY, March 9th, from 9 to 10 o'clock in the Evening, for the purpose of hearing voters who have recently removed from one Ward into another, and who have not been voted in the Ward to which they have come, either in person or in writing, previous to the 1st of March.

THOMAS ADDISON, Ward Alderman.

feb26t2w

WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, for the term of five years, a good Shop, situated near the Westford Factory, with a dwelling house and a piece of land for a garden adjoining. Said shop has heretofore been occupied by a Wheelwright, and for that purpose is well calculated. Any such man may be assured of constant employ with a journeyman or an apprentice, if he will have them. Possession may be had on the first of April next.

☞ Water Power for Sawing, Turning, &c., can be had on reasonable terms, if desired. For further particulars apply to

feb26t2w PETER PROUDFIT.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846.

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

THE balance of Ready-Made Clothing remaining on hand, consisting of every article usually used, by way of a complete tabliament, will be sold without regard to cost, for thirty days. Gentlemen in want of anything in the Clothing line will do well to call and examine this stock before purchasing, as I am determined to close the balance of my stock in that line.

HUGH McEVOY,
No. 9 Coburn's Block, 28 Central st.

feb26

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER, Pine, Hemlock and Spruce BOARDS, Hard and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATH, BRICKS and CEMENT.

Yard, Jackson st.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, Merrimack street, will be promptly attended to. Leave's Jewelry, 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

feb26

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The

copartnership heretofore existing under the name of WALKER & KIDDER, is by mutual consent dissolved this day, and the business of said firm will be settled by either of the persons, &c., who is duly authorized to settle and close the same.

JOSEPH C. WALKER,
SAMUEL KIDDER, 2d.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846.

$50 REWARD.—Stolen from the room of the sub-

scriber, on Saturday night last, a dark brown Bay horse, about 5 years old, with white star, and a small white spot on his nose. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the Horse, and $40 for the thief.

PHINEAS STEVENS,
Middlesex Village, Dracut.

feb26

PORTSMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.—

Feb. 7, 1846.

Increase of risks last month.....$41,800
Decrease " " 4,100
Risks in Lowell and vicinity taken by

feb26 CHARLES ALLEN, Agent for said Company.

MEMOIR and Writings of Mrs. M. Packard, late wife

of Rev. Humphrey Packard, A. M., Pastor of the Pilgrim Church, Academy at Mount Holly, Rutland, Vermont, by Rev. Edward Beecher, A. M. For sale by

R. D. RIMMER,
71 Merrimack st.

feb26

ENGLISH PAPERS, by the Caledonia.—Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, Illustrated London News, Punch, or the London Charivari, for sale by

D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

feb26

DURHAM DIVERSES.—The works of the English Poet

Thomas Hudson, vol. 1, containing the Seasons and Hymns, the writings of John Byrom's Poems, and Miscellaneous Pieces, published by

feb26 19 Central st.

SILVER SPOONS.—Just received another lot of Sil-

ver Spoons, warranted of standard quality, for sale at one penny cheap, and engraved gratis, by TEBBETTS.

feb26 Corner of Central and Merrimack sts.

WANTED.—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest

price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Fancy Soap Store, 10 Merrimack st., 3d door east of City Hall.

feb26

1000 Gallons bleached Winter Sperm Oil, very

low for cash, by the barrel or gallon, at

feb26 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

BREAD! BREAD!!—Pure Cream Tartar and sugar

used in making the bread sold by SARA. PERRY, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.

feb26

BOWEN'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA, is now

for sale by the sole agent for Lowell, SARA. PERRY, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts.

feb26

$2500 Lbs Vermont Dairy BUTTER this day receiv-

ed and for sale by

feb26 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

LOWELL SOAP.—A fine rate article for shaving, &c.,

a new lot received at No. 49 Central st. & by

feb26 RAYNES.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A second hand

Steam Engine, of 12 horse power, for sale by

J. G. KITTREDGE, Market st.

feb26

GARDENERS WANTED.—Two good gardeners will be

wanted in the Spring. Apply at the office of this paper.

feb26

TO LET.—A Cottage House in Pawtucketville, con-

taining 6 rooms, with the use of a Horse and Cow. Apply to C. BUTTRICK, Merrimack st.

feb26

AUCTION

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 50 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.55 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss sustained over $50 will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge. Tickets may be procured at the Concord Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua, and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Portsmouth, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chambly, Montreal, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., enquire at the office in Nashua, apply to the Stage Agents at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 20 cts.; 2d Class, 15 cts.; 3d Class, 10 cts. per ton.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.
jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will leave the Lowell Railroad Depot as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North at 9 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train.
5 P. M.—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Express Train for Boston.
Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9 o'clock train from Boston, to any part of Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to convey passengers to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, can take the afternoon train up for Concord at 5 P. M., or regular daily train up, on that road.
Passengers for stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 30, 1845. oct30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5.30 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Avery & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will run regularly between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 50 cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan20tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public.
THE subscribers have this day established a line of Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and Watertown, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage line passing through West Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Cambridge to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Framingham, Natick, &c., and arrive in Lowell at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Leaves Lowell at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Prescott street, Lowell.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
aprl8tf

FARE REDUCED
BETWEEN Lowell, Nashua, Hay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta. Those wishing to pass by this route can depend upon places will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M., and connect with the steamer at Augusta for the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the above boat for Boston.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug1tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chelmsford, Dracket and Dunn Stage.
THE subscriber will commence running DAILY on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 81 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord, N. H., and Nashua.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.
jan26tf

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—The Statistical Companion for 1846, intended to be additional to the Almanac of Public Officers, general information respecting the United States and Europe, Statistical Tables, Miscellaneous Intelligence, and account of the present and Historical Events of 1845. Illustrated with 17 Portraits, Price 50 cents. For sale by D. BIXBY, Waterworth's Building.
jan20

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate on the rear Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hall.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.
jan14tf Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845.

DOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the present time. Illustrated by numerous accounts of the Inquisition, persecutions, with Historical Incidents. For sale by D. BIXBY,
9 Merrimack st.

TO LET, Just-Shorey Hall, No. 25 Central street, a convenient place for a meeting School, Lecture Room, Ballroom, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement over the Boot and Shoe Store, Corporation. Rent low.
Inquire of C. L. LADD, No. 40 Central st. dec20tf

CONFOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, 25 cts. a box, will safely and speedily cure the worst Tooth and Gums, and sweeten the breath in the mouth and breath. For sale only by GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists and Apothecaries, 5 Central st.
jan6tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Old Store recently occupied by them on Central and Gorham streets to the West end of the City Market Building.
C. F. TALBOT & CO.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot just finished, for sale cheap for cash, and engraved with great neatness and dispatch.
jan30tf JOSEPH RAYNES.

SECRETARIES.—A large lot of Secretaries, low enough to suit purchasers, just received and for sale lower than ever before offered in this city, by ADAMS & NORTH,
jan30 Corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

CROMWELL.—Wiley & Putnam's cheap and complete edition of the Letters and speeches of Oliver Cromwell, by Thomas Carlyle. Just received by
jan30 WENTWORTH'S Building.

CARD BASKETS.—A few Pinned Card Baskets on hand, for sale cheap by
jan30tf D. C. OSGOOD at.

FINE ACCORDEONS.—A splendid article of the best kind, for sale low, by D. C. OSGOOD at.
jan30tf 11 TESSETTE, 25 Central st.

THE GREAT REMEDY
For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Inflammation, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various Diseases of Nervous Debility.
DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAMYNIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM.
IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this terrible scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. A short cough is the precursor—or I generally overlooked. A short cough is the precursor—or I rather should say the symptoms are deemed unimportant—a slight cold, a tickling in the throat, a little hoarseness follow, still Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, still Death ends the scene.
Would you find a REMEDY FOR THIS EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.
Mr. Folger, of Nantucket—George W. Burnett, Esq., Postmaster, Burlington, Connecticut—the Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of nervousness for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced the use of the Balsam. He raised blood at the time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was at length induced to try the use of the remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of a permanently cure.
☞ Read the following case of Consumption. The cure was truly a wonderful one, and places the "Olosamynian, or All-Healing Balsam," at the head of the list of remedies for consumptive diseases.
George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of last summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to raise blood. He was much debilitated by night sweats, and had a wasting became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping to rest himself. His appetite was gone from him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him that he was in the last stage of Consumption, and that no human power could save him. He resorted to this city to die among his friends. He was so low when he arrived that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up hope of his recovery, they had not yet ceased using the "Olosamynian, or All Healing Balsam," and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to walk about the city.
☞ Another case of severe Asthma, relieved by two bottles of the Olosamynian.
Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with a severe cough for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her friends to send for a minister. There was little hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosamynian, or All-Healing Balsam, was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.
Mrs McGaan, 93 Walker street, was cured of Asthma by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many friends, who have found it with the same happy effects.
☞ A severe case of Asthma, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosamynian, or All-Healing Balsam.
Mr F. Labau, residing at 23 Pike street, was severely afflicted with asthma, so much so that he was unable to work for a part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but two and a half o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and walk the room until daylight of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him. Nothing relieved him. Numerous things he tried. He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosamynian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.
Cases of a less grave nature could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, in that it is perfectly harmless. No one can take it who are suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. Do not trifle with your health and short—put it off. Delay is dangerous. Even the slightest cough deprives you of sweet slumber and repose (if you have any sympathy for others, be assured there is no misfortune in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those gloomy sympathies and sad forebodings of an untimely end which prey upon the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and premature dissolution.
Sold at 25 cents per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 Court st., Boston; 3 Exchange st., Portland; Dr. Burton Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and Dr. Wm. Read, Lowell; and by druggists throughout the United States.
☞ Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and other important matters of this medicine, in the curse of Pulmonary disease, may be had gratis of the agents. Let no one neglect a remedy which is recommended in the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community. Let no one think such relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most eminent physicians as CONFIRMED and INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It never fails to moisten, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.
Every family in the United States should be provided with Dr. Dr. Wilmarth's Vegetable Pills and Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the claim, but to be used always. THURSTON'S PILLS are a cure for the Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Cases of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Pain in the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dull Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Throat, Hoarseness, Electric Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and Consumption. Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough are very common General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough are very common Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough are very common Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough are very common

from London since last night. She brings the king's pardon!"

But the crowd was now so dense that the horses could proceed no further. The female woman immediately sprang to the ground; but her limbs refused to bear her weight, and she leaned upon old Weston.

"I shall recover in an instant," she said; "support me, Weston. Friends, hear me! gold, wealth shall be yours, but a broken-hearted wife's thanks, if you will bear me forward, close to the foot of the scaffold!"

A woman in distress rarely appeals to an Englishman in vain; and in an instant brave hearts and strong arms were around Maud. "Give away there!" cried twenty voices; and as they bore her forward, the words 'Reprieve!' pardon!' were shouted, caught up and again echoed, even by those who did not understand for whom the mercy was intended.

"Too late," said a spectator, within hearing of Maud; "the axe, I tell you friends, has fallen, the soul of the brave man is in another world."

The heart of the loving wife seemed suddenly converted into ice, and the late feverish, riotous blood stood still in every vein.

"It is the will of God," cried Weston; "we have toiled to no purpose! Dear lady, now thou art left to bear up under the calamity with that fortitude which, until this moment, has sustained your noble heart."

They were now close to the barrier which had been drawn around the scaffold; the body of the beheaded man was borne away, and the second criminal was advanced between two files of soldiers—The shrinking eyes of Maud sank in that direction; no change, as sudden as extraordinary, took place in her appearance, the late fainting woman sprang upright, the brow was crimson, and she dashed back the disordered locks that half obscured her vision.

A shriek—a piercing shriek ran through the air.

"Tis he! she cried, 'tis he! they have not killed him yet! With an unnatural strength she darted forward, placed the letter which bore the royal signet, into the hands of the officer who walked near to the criminal, and the next moment, in a rapture that in its intensity, bordered on agony, she sank into her husband's arms.

And, this it was, that several of the people had mistaken the first individual who suffered for Sir Basil Pemple. The kings will was not to be disputed, and the prisoner, in spite of the blood-thirsty Jeffreys, was instantly liberated. What further have we to record, but that Sir Basil and Lady Maud were to repay by kindness the fidelity of his old domestic, and, by fervent, unalterable, undying love, the heroism of his young and devoted wife.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,
NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY,
Of Cambridge.

WARD FIVE.

The Whigs of Ward Five are requested to meet at the Ward Room on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to fill vacancies. A full attendance is requested.

The Hamilton Mills—Cotton Manufacture.

We have received a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury with the accompanying documents, printed by order of Congress, which, together, make a volume of 956 pages. It will be recollected that the Secretary issued circulars to various manufacturers in the United States to which answers were returned. We find among others, answers given by Hon. Thomas G. Cary, Treasurer of the Hamilton Mills Corporation in this city, from which we gather the following facts. The Hamilton Corporation manufacture cotton cloth and printed calicoes. The capital invested is $700,000.—The number of persons employed in materials, in general buildings, water-power, and for payment of wages, $500,000. This Corporation was established in 1826, and the average annual dividend since that time, is 9¾ per cent. The profits have been as high as 23 per cent. in one year, and the average, on the profits of 20 years, is 12 per cent. The total amount in value of cotton and prints annually manufactured, $910,000. The quantity and value of the raw material used of domestic products, are

Cotton, 3,000 bales,	$140 000
Starch,	1,500
Leather,	1,500
Oil,	10,000
Coal,	15,000
Dye stuffs,	18,000
Dyewoods,	94,000
Of foreign growth—	
Madder,	18,000
Indigo,	10,000
Other dyestuffs,	98,000
	$76,000

The number of persons employed is as follows:

Males,	600	Average wages per day,	$1 03
Women,	600	"	53
Boys,	200	"	50
	1400		

The wages are always paid, whether the Company make any profit or not, and paid too in money regularly every month. Such is the fact in regard to every Corporation in the city, and although we have seen it stated in Democratic papers in N. York, and in the South and South, that the operatives in Lowell have to take their pay in whole or in part, in the material which they manufacture; yet the truth is that the wages are *always paid in money regularly every month.* Mr Cary states that the wages paid in Lowell, are, it appears by returns to the Department, 40 per cent. higher than they are in Rhode Island.

From the same, we learn that the value of raw material of American production used annually in the Appleton mills in this city, comprising cotton, starch, leather, lumber, oil and coal, amount to $150,000. It does not appear by the report that any facts were given in regard to the other mills in this city.

We have examined the returns given in from N. York and other States out of New England, touching the hours of labor, and the wages paid. The cotton factory in Schenectady, N. Y., work twelve hours, summer and winter. Men's wages average, per day, $1,06; young women, 50 cents; boys and girls, 38 cents.

At Marshall's factory, Troy, N. Y., they work 12 hours all the year round. Men's wages, per day, $1,00; boys' 50 cents; females, (chiefly women,) 50 cents.

Suffolk Cotton Factory work 12 hours the year round. Average wages per day for men, from 75 cents to $1,00; women from 25 to 50 cents; children from 12½ to 25 cents.

In Paterson, N. J., work 12 hours per day all the year round. Men average from 75 cents to $1,00 per day; children, $1,25 per week; women grown, from $3 to $5 per week.

facture. Neither do we find any returns of cotton manufacture in Delaware, Maryland, or any of the Southern or Western States.

From what we can gather by a hasty examination of this voluminous report, we find that in N. England, and especially in Massachusetts, labor meets with a better reward than in the other States. We find also, that in New York and New Jersey, children are permitted to work in the mills in great numbers, and doubtless many of them at very tender ages. In Massachusetts we have a wise and salutary law, which prevents any abuses arising from such practices. We find a number of very interesting facts in this report, and we shall refer to it again.

Register of Deeds.

From what we hear, we are inclined to believe that Mr Whitney will receive a very heavy vote for Register of Deeds. His character for integrity, his experience in the duties of the office, and the fact that he is the person best calculated to unite the Whigs of the County, all combine to make his election a matter almost of certainty. It is very desirable that the triangular contest which has been going on, should cease, and that some one should be elected. The Whigs have a most worthy and able man as their candidate; and as we have said before, it is in their power to end the controversy. The Whigs of Lowell can on Monday, with a little effort, give Mr W. a majority that will elect him.

The Whigs have made no nomination of County Treasurer. We presume that Stedman Buttrick, the present Treasurer, will meet with no opposition.

THE GREAT LAKES. The Boston Journal observes that but few persons are really aware of the magnitude of the great lakes of the West. They are truly inland seas, and navigation there is as dangerous and subjected to all the vicissitudes which are encountered on the ocean, and Scotia, the Baltic, the Black Sea, or the Mediterranean. The following is an authentic tabular statement of the extent of those fresh water seas, embraced in a report of the State Geologist of Michigan:

Lakes.	Mean length.	Mean breadth.	Area square miles.
Superior,	400	80	30,000
Michigan,	300	70	20,000
Huron,	240	80	20,000
Green Bay,	100	20	2,000
Erie,	240	40	6,000
Ontario,	180	60	6,000
St. Clair,	30	14	360
			90,000

The same tabular statement exhibits also the depth and the elevation of each above the water:

Lakes.	Mean depth.	Elevation.
Superior,	900 feet.	598 feet.
Michigan,	1000	578
Huron,	1000	578
Ont. Clair,		570
Erie,	84	565
Ontario,	500	330
Total,	1084	Total, 1108

Weight of both.....2120

These are what we call fat cows. They were sold for six dollars a hundred, dressed weight. The beef is for the supply of the Brighton and Boston Market, opposite Washington House, in this city.

Messrs Howard have a pair of working oxen which weigh 4,139 pounds.

NANTUCKET BANK. The Boston Transcript of last evening states that a letter from Nantucket, dated the 24th inst., announces the arrival there of Hon. Mr Burnell, who affirms that he is not a defaulter; that he has never used a dollar of the funds of the bank, and that he will, in a few days, bring things to light which will clear all matters up. His statement is generally credited.

FIRE IN MALDEN. The Boston Journal of last evening says that about half-past twelve o'clock, the large new district school-house, situated in the eastern part of the town of Malden, took fire, and was in a short time consumed with most of its furniture and other contents. This was a fine building, having a large and commodious lecture-room in the second story.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Worcester Spy is writing sketches of the members of the United States Senate. In speaking of Mr Phelps of Vermont, he says "his nose is of great length and prominence, and is pointed somewhat like the small end of an egg." We have tried to think what kind of a nose that must be.

WARD FOUR. A meeting of the Whigs of Ward Four was held in their Ward-room last evening; John Morrison, Chairman, and Horace Howard, Secretary. Col. JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD was nominated as their candidates for Alderman, in place of Horace Howard, Esq., who declined.

MITCHELL'S MAPS. The agent for these valuable works having left town, we are requested to say that any orders for the large maps, or for Tanner's Universal Atlas, left at Merrill & Heywood's bookstore, will be promptly attended to on his return, in about two weeks from to-day.

☞ The Auditor of Boston estimates the expenses of that city for the ensuing year at one million forty-nine thousand dollars, exclusive of what will be wanted for the introduction of pure water, of which $848,500 are to be raised by taxation.

☞ A bill was reported yesterday in the Legislature to give the City of Boston the right to bring in water from Long Pond. The bill was ordered to be printed. We should be much obliged to any friend who will send us a copy of it.

☞ RI LAWRENCE, the Collector of the Port of New-York, has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate of the United States.

Our Municipal Election.

It is hardly necessary for us to say a word in relation to our city election, which is to take place next Monday. That it does not appear to be any organized opposition to the regular Whig nominations, but we suppose there will be no lack of tickets, as usual. We have strong faith in the belief that the whole ticket for Mayor and Aldermen will be elected, and that also the ten in the several Wards for Ward officers and Common Council. The nominations we believe, have all been fairly made, and will, we trust, receive the full vote of the Whig party, which is all that is required to ensure their election. We publish below a complete list of all the candidates nominated, together with the various Ward committees.

☞ *Municipal Election next Monday.* ☜

FOR MAYOR,
JEFFERSON BANCROFT.

FOR ALDERMEN,

Ward 1.—HENRY SMITH.
" 2.—WILLIAM BANCROFT.
" 3.—WILLIAM C. GRAY.
" 4.—JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.
" 5.—DANIEL DALTON.
" 5.—DANIEL KNAPP.

Ward One.

For Common Council—Danforth P. Brigham, Gilman N. Nichols, Willard C. Welch, Thomas S. Hutchinson.

For School Committee.—George May.

For Warden.—John W. Holland.

For Clerk.—J. B. Gordon.

For Inspectors.—E. M. Titcomb, Gilman N. Nichols, Jonathan Smothers.

For Central Committee.—John W. Smith, Samuel Webber, James Clemens, John W. Holland, Geo. W. Brigdon, Hazen Elliott.

For Challenging Committee.—M. A. Thomas, Arnold Welch, Henry Patch.

For Rallying Committee.—John Hadley, Wm. Coonihe, Elipha'et Brown, Daniel Bachelder, Reuben Lawton, David W. Gibb, Charles Richards.

For Vote Distributors.—James Watson, Reuben Lawton, Stephen Moody.

Ward Two.

For Common Council.—Dan'l S. Richardson, Daniel Balch, William Brown, Zadock Rogers.

For School Committee.—Theodore Edson.

For Warden.—David Wells.

For Clerk.—Thomas Wright.

For Inspectors.—Ebenezer Champney, Stephen Coates, James Adams.

For Central Committee.—James Fenno, James Adams, Henry P. Chandler, Phineas Whiting, Stephen Coates, Aretus Blood.

For Vote Distributors.—John L. Tripp, Phineas Whiting, Theodore B. Sewall, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Joseph M. Sullens, James Adams, Charles M. Short.

For Challenging Committee.—Phineas Whiting, Samuel S. Fisher.

For Rallying Committee.—Samuel Bentley, Stephen Coates, Joel Spaulding, James Patterson, Charles M. Short, Marshall Moore, Theodore B. Sweetser, Jeremiah Clark, James Fenno, John Miner, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Ignatius Tyler.

Ward Six.

For Common Council.—Lorenzo P. Wright, Cochichua J. Hubbard, Lewis Packard, John L. Fitts.

For School Committee.—John Wright.

For Warden.—Isaac Stiles.

For Clerk.—Christopher Morgan.

For Inspectors.—A. W. Sheldon, John J. Close, Abrim J. Converse.

For Central Committee.—Isaac Cooper, John R. Southwick, John J. Close, Abram J. Converse, Jarel Gould, Samuel Tilton.

For Ward Committee.—John Smith, Gilman Sale, Enoch G. Currier, T. L. Hastings, Leonard Hardy, William F. Carter.

For Vote Distributors.—John Smith, Albert Hancock, George P. Gould.

For Challenging Committee.—Isaac Deming, T. F. Woodman.

For Rallying Committee.—Samuel Fay, Jr., Joshua Converse, Jeremiah Cunis, Benjamin Wilde, Joseph Bedlow, Leonard Hardy, Landon Adams, Rufus Rodgers, Ebenezer Hadley.

☞ The following, from the Galveston News, gives a strange picture of the Custom House authorities in Texas:

Texas not annexed yet.—If to be governed is a blessing, we are doubly blessed. We have two Custom Houses, two Collectors, commissioned by two Governments, with two sets of conflicting Instructions to obey, with no Tariffs to enforce, and two sets of officers to help them—all under pay, and with little or nothing to do; for they have nearly annihilated all impetus which might give them employment. Mexico has never yet been able to impose upon our commerce an effectual a blockade.

Messrs Vanzandt and Kaufman are candidates for the United States House of Representatives, for the Eastern and Western District of Texas.

The Houston Morning Star informs its readers there is little doubt that Generals Houston and Rusk will be our Senators in the United States Congress.

Among the passengers by the Galveston, were a number of officers of the United States Army, and also Mr Elliott, late British Charge d'Affaire to Texas.

HORRIBLE WORK. The correspondent of the New York Tribune writes from Washington as follows:

"We have news to-night of another piece of human butchery. Lieut. Gen. Worth, in passing from Ritchie, of Richmond, Va., who is connected with the Enquirer, a son of Mr Ritchie of the Union in this city, and Mr Hamilton Pleasants, son of the former Editor of the Richmond Whig. The cause of the duel arose from some newspaper paragraphs.—Several shots were exchanged and then resort was had to bowie knives. Mr Pleasants was dreadfully wounded, it is said, or as another report has it, is actually dead. It has not been yet very definite account of the transaction, but the leading part of the occurrence is too true, I fear."

One paper says that Mr Ritchie has arrived in Washington, wounded, and that Mr Pleasants is fatally wounded.

Mexican News.—The Corpus Christi Gazette of Feb. 12, confirms the reports that the army of occupation had received orders to remove to Rio Grande. An extra from the same paper makes a grand flourish with "late and important from Mexico," but it is the same we had by the Sontera at Pensacola from Vera Cruz—two days from the city of Mexico, to Jan. 31. The minister had ordered all the unattached officers to the relief of Rio Grande if the army ordered to that centre there. And here the war will begin when it begins. It appears certain that Arista has not pronounced against Paredes, but is at the head of the army where Mr Slidell is. We pronounced Mexican news humbug, generally speaking.—*Boston Post.*

Terrible Steamboat Accident.—The steamer Saladin from Nashville, in going down the river for New Orleans on the 16th inst., came in collision with Pitcher's Point, with the steamboat Congress going up, and fifteen persons were killed by the concussion, or drowned immediately. The cabin of the Congress separated from the hull, and was towed down to Lake Providence by the Saladin. The hull of the Congress sunk immediately. In consequence of the collision, connecting pipes of the engine of the Congress burst, and severely scalded several of the passengers. The names of the unfortunate victims who lost their lives in this unhappy affair are not given.

Northern Railroad.—We learn that a contract has been made by O. Stearns, Esq., the superintendent of this road, with an establishment in Pennsylvania for a quantity of railroad iron.

We learn that the work recently been done unfavorable reports respecting this enterprize, growing out of the throwing up of a contract, by a company engaged in grading the road. The circumstances created some delay in the work on one section, but it is going on again as before.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

☞ The Boston Advertiser of this morning says that three team horses belonging to Mr Patrick Kneeland, laborer, were found dead in his stable in Suffolk street yesterday morning. He had admitted a lame horse into the stable the evening before what he had purchased in a neighboring apothecary as glauber salts, but which it has since been ascertained was saltpetre.

☞ A memorial from Boston in Old England, on the subject of Peace, was presented in the Common Council in Boston in New England, on Thursday evening. It was referred to a large and respectable committee.

TEMPERANCE. Rev. T. P. Hunt lectures this evening at Rev. Mr Burnap's Church on Appleton street, and to-morrow night at the Rev. Mr Miner's Church on Market st., on the subject of temperance.

☞ Rev. Rufus P. Cutler, who formerly preached in the Unitarian Church, in Nashville, N. H., has received and accepted a call to become pastor of the Park-street Society, in Portland, Maine.

A WHALE. The Sag Harbor Corrector says that a whale was taken off Southampton on Monday morning, which it was supposed would make about twenty-five barrels of oil.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. John Davis for public documents, and to Hon. Luther Severance for a copy of the speech of Hon. Mr Culver of N. Y. on the Oregon question.

WARD FIVE. We understand that there will be a meeting in Ward Five, this evening at 7 o'clock, to fill vacancies in the list of nominations for Ward officers.

☞ Hon. Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, has been nominated Minister to Spain, vice Washington Irving.

☞ Mr Reuben Libby, of Oxford, was accidentally killed by the steamboat train while passing the track in a sleigh.

☞ The first "old line" ball of the season comes off at the Stone House next Wednesday evening.

☞ Llewellyn's Living Age, No 94, has been received by Mr Bixby.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, February 26.

The following is the form of the Notice proposed by Mr Colquitt yesterday in the Senate, which, it is believed, meets the views of Mr Calhoun, Crittenden, and others of both parties. On the adoption of this resolution, it is surmised that Mr Buchanan will retire from the Cabinet, and negotiations be renewed:

The following is the joint resolution:

That notice be given, in terms of the treaty, for abrogating the convention made between Great Britain and the United States during the 20th of October, and continued by the convention of 1827, immediately after the close of the present session of Congress, unless the President, in his discretion, shall consider it expedient to defer it to a later period.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That it is earnestly desired that the long-standing controversy respecting limits in the Oregon territory be speedily settled by negotiation compromise, in order to tranquilize the public mind, and to preserve the friendly relations of the two countries.

When the Oregon question was taken up, Mr Breese expressed a wish to address the Senate upon it Monday.

Mr Webster, after alluding to the importance of an expression of opinion on this subject, by the Senate, in reference to the interests of the business community, which were suffering for the want of suspense, inquired whether the Senator from Ky. (Mr Crittenden) had determined to accept the proposition of the Senator from Ga. (Mr Colquitt).

Mr Crittenden had determined, he said, to accept the point alone; and he would accept the latter also, if some gentleman would move it. He would refer the Senator from Ga. to offer his entire proposition.

Mr C. went on to say that whatever might be the occasional irritation of temperance in this country, or the fever of debates here, he trusted that it would not be long before we would come to a wise and temperate conclusion on this subject.

He made some appropriate remarks on the responsibility of the Senate to the country and to the world.

He did not deem it important whether we acted immediately or not.

There was a great desire that action should take place, to-day, in order that the result may be transmitted by the steamer, but he did not see its importance.

Mr Webster did not differ a hair's breadth in opinion from the Senator from Kentucky as to the propriety of the course that he proposed.

He suggested a modification which the amendment of the Senator from Georgia might be brought before the Senate. He did not deem it important whether the Senate expressed an opinion on this subject to-day, to-morrow, or next week. He (Mr W.) should vote for both of the propositions of the Senator from Georgia.

The President sent us, at the beginning of the session, the correspondence on this subject. As to the propriety of terminating the treaty, he was not aware but it was not usual to communicate such correspondence until the subject matter was disposed of.

The President had expressed this opinion in a message which was terminated by the withdrawal of all propositions. He had, therefore, called for the correspondence.

He went on to say that the exercise of the treaty right to give the notice was no just cause of offence, but in the circumstances existing it ought to be considered.

The House accompanied the naked notice with a proposition qualifying it. Some such proposition had been offered here.

Mr CRITTENDEN, said it is to be hoped that the Senate will not probably approved this new negotiation was terminated by the withdrawal of all propositions. He had, therefore, called for the correspondence.

He went on to say that the exercise of the treaty right to give the notice was no just cause of offense, but in the circumstances existing it ought to be considered.

The House accompanied the naked notice with a proposition qualifying it. Some such proposition had been offered here.

It seemed to be the sense of the Senate that some qualifying proposition ought to be adopted.

It was now desirable that we should know the opinion of the Executive Government as to the question and date of abrogation.

The President did not accept me; but here the question of Colonel Benton, according to Senator Crittenden, if so by legislation.

But what is to be the basis of the negotiation? What is to be the line? Is it to be the line from the Government was that they claimed the whole of Oregon or none.

He did not understand the position of the Government; it would not treat for any thing less than the whole of Oregon, but proposed negotiation. He did not understand Britain, by negotiation, to give the whole of Oregon?

There seemed to be a great inconsistency in the position of the Government. If they did not intend to compromise, the result would be war.

Mr W. said that a majority of the Senate would vote for the two propositions of Mr Colquitt.

Mr Mangum said that two thirds would vote for it.

The subject was further discussed by Mr Calhoun, who sided with Mr Webster, and by Messrs Allen, Bagby, Dix, Miller and Sir Robert Peel—

The Senate finally adjourned over to Monday.

The House did nothing of interest.

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, February 27.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Willard it was ordered that the Probate Committee consider the expediency of establishing a Court of Probate for Equity, Probate for the County of Worcester, or of making said equity equal in proportion to the salaries of other Judges in the Commonwealth.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Zachus L. Heal and others, to be set off from Hingham to Cohasset, and on the petition of J. S. F. Tobey and others for a Savings Bank.

Resolves were reported on the petitions of S. S. Whitney and Lot C. Eastham, John M. Dearborn and others.

Bills were reported to confine in force the Lynn Institution for Savings; concerning foreclosure of mortgage; concerning railroads, and respecting corporations for manufacturing purposes in the city proper of education; providing for the protection of school fisheries in Barnstable.

Mr Kingsley, from the Special Joint Committee on the subject of water, reported a bill for supplying the city of Boston with pure water.

The bill was ordered to second reading.

The report was ordered to be printed.

The discussion on establishing the salary of the Register of Probate of Barnstable County was resumed this morning. Mr Salisbury offered an amendment fixing said salary at $500 per annum. Pending the question, the bill as amended was then passed to be engrossed.

At two o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr Allen, of Boston, presented a petition from Francis Jackson and other abolitionists of this city, praying that our Senators and Representatives in Congress may be requested to call and settle the same previous to March 1st. All persons having demands against the said firm are requested to present the same, for settlement, on or before the first day of March next.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1846. ISAAC DAVIS, Jr.

Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 4, by Rev. E. G. Brooks, Mr Lewis C. Peck to Miss Nancy A. Butler.

In Boston, Feb. 26, Mr Joanes Trefern to Miss Louisa Stanley, both of Somerville.

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In this city, Feb. 27, Mrs Abigail Chaffee, 67, widow of the late Dea. Gideon Chaffee, of Mendon.

In Concord, Feb. 13, Mr Samuel Dakin, 32 yrs 10 mos.

In Boston, Feb. 26, Mr Joseph Bell, 72.

In Charlestown, Feb. 26, Sarah Abbey, daughter of Shubun and Sarah A. Abbey, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In Boston, Feb. 25, of pulmonary consumption, George Clark, 21, son of Mr Alexander of the Boylston Medical Institution of the class of 1845.

DRACUT HIGH SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The subscriber proposes to open a High School for Young Ladies, in the House and commodious edifice known by the name of the "*Boarding House.*" The school will commence on MONDAY, the 9th March ensuing, and continue three months. The building is delightfully situated in the pleasant village of Dracut, and its environs, and affording ample accommodations for boarding pupils, as well as those residing in the place, as per by himself as Principal, and two daughters as Assistants. A few young ladies will be received by pupils of the Principal, and particular attention will be paid to those who are preparing for College. According to Decree Testate, the profits will be wanting to make the establishment a comfortable home and school for the pupils, during the period of study.

Price of board, exclusive of lights, fuel and washing:—For Tuition in common English studies, $3,00

" " Latin, Greek and French, 4,00

For Ornamental Needle Work, Mezzotinto Painting, Music and the use of the Piano, the usual additional charge will be made. TRUS MANY, Principal.

References—Rev. Messrs Blanchard, Hosks, Atkinson, Pervear and Child, Lowell; Rev. Martin Moore, Boston.

Lowell, Feb. 20, 1846. 3m

PRUNES, GUAVA JELLY, PIGS, &c.

20 Boxes Sunny Side Prunes; 10 do Bordeaux PRUNES;
20 cases GUAVA JELLY;
93 mats and cases Cassia; and
5 cases Preserved GINGER, of the latest importations, in store and for sale by NICHOLS & CO., 114 Commercial and 118 Central st. feb26tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

JAMES H. DUNCAN, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Essex, by virtue of a warrant against the estate of MILES PLANT, of said Andover, bankrupt, as in said warrant directed, will attend to the duties of said office, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of debts due to him, as forbidden by law. A meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of said Messenger, at Andover, on the second MONDAY (the ninth day) of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the proof of debts and the choice of an assignee of said estate.

Andover, Feb. 24, 1846. M. BRIDGES, Dep. Sheriff and Messenger.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the Old City Burying Ground, adjoining those in Lowell, will be holden in the vestry of said Church, on MONDAY, the ninth day of March next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

Per Order of the Proprietors' Committee,
Lowell, Feb. 27, 1846. JOSEPH WORTHEN, Clerk.

☞ Stockholders who have not received their dividends, are desired to call on the subscriber, No. 34 Merrimack square, as he wishes to close his accounts for the year.

feb27eim WM. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

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No. 30 Harper's Family Library, containing a Portion of Tieck by Thomas Carlyle, with other Tales and Sketches.

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For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. feb27

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the Pine Grove Cemetery, will be holden at the Vestry of the Methodist Church, on Church street, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Per Order of the Committee,
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Proprietors' Clerk.

☞ MASTER MACHINIST WANTED.—A person is wanted to take charge of the Machine Shop for building Cotton and other Machinery, who can bring unquestionable testimonials of his ability. Inquire of a description of the work, or dressing the undersigned, at Norwich City, Conn.

feb26w3w JOHN C. J. HUNTINGTON, 2d.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have received the time of JOSIAH S. RICHARDSON, a minor, his term from this date, and that I will not claim or collect his services, or pay any debts of his contracting. JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846. 3w

☞ Llewellyn's Living Age, No 94, has been received by Mr Bixby.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Positively but three nights more of the beautiful moral Drama of Rosina Meadows!

The Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, the Drama of ROSINA MEADOWS, or ILL BE YOU'LL END GROOM, commencing at 7½ and 8½.

As the above reports were severally placed to the orders of the day, except the last named resolve, which was laid on the table and was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Perkins, of Salem, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing a law to enable legal voters to levy on shares held by tax debtors in corporations.

On motion of Mr Bates, of Ashby, it was ordered that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to close the doors of the House during the devotional exercises each morning.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Kirk street and High street Churches, in the Bristol Co. Manufacturing Co.; the Bristol County Savings' Bank; the Springfield Water Power Co.; to increase the capital of the Taunton Copper Manufacturing Co.; and authorizing the North Wharf Corporation, in Truro, to extend their wharf; resolves on the petitions of Wm. Gordon, coroner; and the Commissioners.

Passed to be engrossed.—House Bill to incorporate the Newbury Spring Bleaching Co.; Senate Bills to incorporate the Boston Mechanic Charitable Mutual Society; to set off part of Ipswich to Boxford; to strengthen the line between Shirley and Lunenburg; in addition; relating to the discharge of convicts; authorizing John W. Trull, Stephen Locke and John Wheeler, to extend their wharves; concerning the annual returns of Savings Banks.

A discussion arose on the bill to provide for the safe keeping of town records, and which imposes a fine of fifty dollars for a neglect of such provision.—An amendment was offered, leaving the manner of keeping their records to the discretion of towns, which annulled the penalty. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 155 to 15, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

The report, that it is inexpedient to limit the par value of shares in manufacturing corporations, after second reading in the House, was adopted.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth transmitting a reply to an order of the House, stating the number of common drunkards committed to the House of Correction for the county of Suffolk, since 1838, &c.

At 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

Temperance Meetings in the Churches.

REV. THOS. P. HUNT, one of the best Lecturers in the country, will address the people in the Appleton street Church, commencing this evening, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, at the Rev. Mr Burnap's Church, on Thursday evening.

On THURSDAY EVENING, at the Rev. Mr Child's Church, Merrimack street.

On FRIDAY EVENING, at St. Paul's Church, Hurd st., if not to be changed.

On SATURDAY EVENING, at the Rev. Mr Munro's Church, Appleton st., which probably will be appointed by the foregoing week, at which notices will be given at the Churches, and at the City Hall. There is no charge for admission. Lowell needs reformation, and Temperance friends throughout the city will make every effort to secure them useful to the progress of the cause.

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Lowell, Feb. 25, 1846. 3w

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ent to provide for the appointment by the Governor, of Register of Deeds, &c. Also leave to withdraw on the petition of Asa T. Johnson.

A resolve was reported to protect the town of Hadley from damages occasioned by freshets on the Connecticut river.

All the above reports were severally placed to the orders of the day, except the last named resolve, which was laid on the table and was ordered to be printed.

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Passed to be enacted.—B

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston 50,—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers entering at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passengers for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, 40,50,60, and 75 per ton.
O'SULLIVAN STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains will run between Lowell and Boston as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.
" " 11 A. M., on arrival of train from Portland.
" " 5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Express Train.
Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers for the 9 o'clock train from Haverhill, to any part of Lowell, Nashua, and Concord Roads.
At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At about 5 P. M.
At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to connect with Express Train for Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, to Wilmington, may go Eastward and Westward on the regular daily train upon that road.
Passengers from Stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, at that road.
S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 20, 1845. oc23tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, 5, and 8h. 55m. P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm Street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 19¢ cents.
WILLIAM HIGGINSON, Agent
Jan26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Methuen, and Newton Upper Falls Stage.
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the subscribers have three Stages will leave Lowell at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn, Old Cambridge, Cambridge Port and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the cars to Worcester, Providence and New York, same afternoon.
Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, at
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—connecting at Lexington Stage that passes through Woburn, Medford and Somerville.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Office, No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL WHITTEMORE.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. tf

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell, Concord and Newburyport Stage
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars for Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.
Returning—Leaves Newburyport every day and finds it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that to cross the cars at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.
PETER S. TATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry, Hooksett Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ PARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House office, and No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL WHITTEMORE.
apr1tf

FARE REDUCED
To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamboat from Portland, via Hallowell.
Persons wishing to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on the arrival of the 7 o'clock train from Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages in the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets can only be obtained of the Driver.
aug7tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chester, Derryfield and Dover Stage.
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8, o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train from Haverhill, in any part of the day.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.
jy30—tf

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK.—The Statistical Account of the United States of America, including also the Canadas, Texas and late Public Officers, general information respecting the United States and Europe, with Chronological and Historical Tables of Sovereigns, and account of the present Royal Families of Europe. Illustrated with 17 Portraits. For sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building. jan30

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land in Chelmsford, on the Concord road, about 2 miles from the stants in *Westford*, near Hosmer's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Joseph Hosmer.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.
West end City Market House, Lowell.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

BOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM, from the earliest corruptions of Christianity to the present time. Illustrated by numerous accurate wood cuts, showing the origin of the ceremonies, superstitions, persecutions, with Historical Incidents. For sale by E. S. BOWLING.
jan24 71 Merrimack st.

TO LET, *Ael-Bonney Hall*, No. 26 Central street, a convenient House for a small family to board and lodge with the subscriber, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement in the rear of the Boarding House. Apply to the subscriber. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec6tf

COMPOUND ORRIS TOOTH WASH, An agreeable compound to cleanse the teeth, prevent the tartar forming and remove all offensive smell from the mouth and breath. For sale by GIBBY & WILSON, Chemists and Apothecaries.
jan24 19 Central st.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from the Old Stand, to the new store on Central and Gardner streets to the *West end of the City Market House*.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

SILVER SPOONS, warranted pure Silver.—A large lot just finished, for cheap for cash or approved credit.
Please call and examine at No. 42 Central street.
JOSEPH RAYNES.
jan1tf

SECRETARIES, A large lot of Secretaries, new and beautiful styles, just received and for sale lower than ever before offered in this city, by
ADAMS & SORTH.
jan26 Corner of Central and William sts.

CROCKWELL.—Wiley & Putnam's cheap and complete edition of the *Ladies and Gentlemen's Library* Complete, by Thomas Carlyle—6 vols. For sale by D. BIXBY,
jan24 Westworth's Building.

CAKE BASKETS.—A few Fluted Cake Baskets on hand and offered cheap for cash by
D. BAYNES,
jan24 No. 49 Central st.

PIANO ACCORDEONS.—A splendid article of the best tone and finish to be found in the city. Call and examine at
jan24 No. 49 Central st.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA,
For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System.
THE operation of this preparation is threefold. It acts as a gentle, searching purgative, assisting the digestive powers and restoring the appetite, as an experience constantly attested and proved by its positive effects; and secondly, by purifying the whole mass of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principles of the disease. The many well authenticated cures of Scrofula or the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in Scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all those cases where a constitutional infection is in silious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated by the use of mercurial medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.
The following is a remarkable instance of a most remarkable manner, the great medicinal value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection:

NEW YORK, July 6th, 1845.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen,—I feel much pleasure in describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with violent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small pimples on different parts of my leg, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My suffering was intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter I would get some better, but when spring came they returned as bad as ever, and I felt convinced in my own mind that I would be tormented in the same manner during the remainder of my life. At this time, however, I was advised to try your Sarsaparilla. For about four months previous to my taking your Sarsaparilla, I could not walk a step without the aid of a crutch, day or night, and at times it seemed as though I should die with the pain I suffered. I was confined to my room, and was almost being obliged to sit up most of the time, and frequently on rising in the morning, I could scarcely stand or find one dead in the morning. After I commenced using the Sarsaparilla, and before I had quite taken the contents of the first bottle, I found an easing feeling so pain, I thought I was dying, and resolved in my self that I would not take any more Sarsaparilla, as I supposed it was doing me harm; but I was persuaded to continue it a short time, and after using about one bottle more, I found myself able to walk about the room without a crutch, and in the course of a few weeks I was able to attend to my domestic duties, and now my health is as good as ever. My children had been afflicted with ulcers, but by the use of your Sarsaparilla they have entirely recovered, all of which I ascribe to the use of your Sarsaparilla. You are at liberty to make this public, if you think proper.
The following letter, just received, is another proof of the value of this medicine in the most obstinate cases of skin disease. It is a specimen of those daily coming to hand—all of which will be published in due season.

WESTERN, Conn., August 5, 1845.
A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen,—I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from a humor in the blood which had been of many years standing, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such ill health. My sufferings were so great, that I was told me I could not live—that there was no help for me. I informed them there was one remedy which I had not tried, and that was your Sarsaparilla. My physicians seeing my confidence was so great, sent for a bottle, and I soon found relief from its use. Before one bottle was taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation, said that I should have another bottle, and he now returned it for her; and there was three or four in this neighborhood who purchased it after seeing the effects of your Sarsaparilla upon me.
CORDELIA CADY.
Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, Corner of Fulton and William sts., New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.
Agents for Lowell—Carleton & Co., City Hall; Samuel Kidder, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. Ayer, 54, and L. B. Towne, 79 Central st.
oct17

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!
THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, discovered by Dr. Stephen Hull, of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of
DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S PATENT.
The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c., has induced many to attempt the manufacture of a counterfeit of the very best medicine in the world. Dr. Fletcher's Balsam is the only genuine article. Be sure you get Dr. Fletcher's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Purchasers will please observe that the genuine has the name of the proprietor, M. R. FLETCHER, blown in the bottle, and a fac simile of his signature on the outside wrapper. Each bottle is also sealed with a red wax seal, bearing the impression of the Eagle and Shield. All others are counterfeits.
Sold by the proprietor, No. 1 Tremont Row, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
Agents for Lowell—Carleton & Co., City Hall; Samuel Kidder, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. Ayer, 54, and L. B. Towne, 79 Central st.
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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S PATENT.
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!
THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, discovered by Dr. Stephen Hull, of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates have been presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.
I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the two months that have elapsed I have been free from them.
MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been troubled with a violent pain similar to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed for me, but no remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I was growing worse every day until I obtained a box of your Lancet Elextuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially relieved, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half the box. I consider this remedy cured, by taking less than half the box. I consider this remedy and other medicines of yours, in this case, and with their aid troubled with a severe pain which I had been troubled with for years. And if you should be so disposed, that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them for the want of a good family medicine.
I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a number of instances, and find the same to give relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.
SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was afflicted with a severe fever, which was followed with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and until last June was confined to the house most of the time. During the summer, except the last three months, when she failed fast, I felt quite hopeful that she would recover from her fever, with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and Lancet Elextuary, by Mrs. Ellen Stearce of West Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest change for the better in her health. She has continued to get health, and for the last six weeks her health is as whole some, that to-day she has gone to her school, and under the article a sale and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the afflicted.
I. W. & D. BANGS,
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was a general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about six months previous to the last of May, I was not able to work but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly all the time, but received no benefit. In June last I obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Liniment. Before the box was gone I was at my work, and have been able to work ever since. I have not been troubled with those complaints.
Dated, Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 5th, 1845.
THOS. S. WASHBURN.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and Lancet Elextuary, and consider them as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 5th, 1845.
ELIZA SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Lancet Elextuary, and have used them in my family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them a safe and good family medicine, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.
MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 5th, 1845.
The above named medicines may be had of I. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 2 Warren st.
jan17 ☞3m

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *Prepared from Medicinal Roots, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*
TESTIMONIAL.
I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; during which time I have used a number of Pills, without any success in effecting a cure. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, purchased by Agents in various parts of the country, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining re lief. But I have found the Sugar Coated Pills superior to all others, viz: they do not constipate the bowels. Render, are you following many of the above symptoms of disease? Try the remedy. It will stop the pain in your *side* and *chest*—put to flight the cough and difficulty of breathing, and restore the system; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will relieve you so speedily as this. If it will not those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and body of the sufferer, then it is not recommended to speedy dissolution.
Sold at 50 cents per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Worcester; Hall & Co., Providence; Hall & Co., Newport, and E. & N. Parker, Ellsworth; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Hall, Portsmouth; Hall & Co., Portland; Hall & Co., Saco; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moore Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. Cummings, Jr., Cambridge Port; Wilson Dunnable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Groton; Jonathan Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Bostwick, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge.
jy19 ☞eow1y

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.
THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Hysterics, Numbness of the Limbs, Tremors, Loss of the Limbs and Sight, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy*, and in cases where by the use of the Rings or Fluid, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found completely successful. The Rings are of different sizes, being made of six sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the male and female without the slightest inconvenience.
The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in some female cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the weak sense, viz: the nerves of the lower part of the body which are suffering as much as by the use of the Rings, and are more convenient and no complaints which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering its nerves sensible* to the influence, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
This is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being worn in the pocket, and *is specially recommended for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*; as a general tonic for the weak and nervous, and is recommended to use *in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found a great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from numerous others which might also have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Spasmodic Asthma.
☞ Mr JACOB A. OSGBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, says: "I have been confined for two years with Chronic Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms, which have rendered me entirely helpless, and unable to work. Dr. Ogburg tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and after wearing one set of rings for three months, and using two bottles of the fluid, I found myself entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the complaints since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.
☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who was for many years a distinguished member of the House of Education throughout the Northern States.
"I felt it my duty to say, for several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloureux, sometimes called Neuralgia, which has at times, in one case having can have suffered more—my screams have often drawn neighbors to my house, and I was usually wearing one or more rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, when suddenly, in the month of June, I can now believe, and completely cured.
Albany, Dec. 1, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BOSTAFFER, widow of the late Prof. Bostaffer, of Pennsylvania, writes from Washington, that she cheerfully recommends the Galvanic Rings to the afflicted, as they have relieved her severe Tic Doloureux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.
Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE, Dear Sir: I feel it a duty to state the benefit of the patient, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, who was afflicted with fits of the most severe and alarming kind, which he has been subject for the last six years. He has had no fits for the last six months, and considers himself entirely cured. I can recommend them, especially to the public, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.
MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 5th, 1845.
The above named medicines may be had of I. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 2 Warren st.
jan17 ☞3m

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Sold at 50 cents per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Worcester; Hall & Co., Providence; Hall & Co., Newport, and E. & N. Parker, Ellsworth; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Hall, Portsmouth; Hall & Co., Portland; Hall & Co., Saco; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moore Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. Cummings, Jr., Cambridge Port; Wilson Dunnable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Groton; Jonathan Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Bostwick, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge.
jy19 ☞eow1y

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MON DAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1846. NO. 1856.

Lowell Daily Courier
IS PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
At $5 a Year.
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.
One square, one year, with the DAILY COURIER, $15 00
do. do. 6 months, 8 00
do. do. 3 months, 4 50
Quarter column a year, 35 00
Half " " 60 00
Quarter column a month, 5 00
Half " " 9 00
Square a month, 2 00
10 lines in a square, 1 square, 1 month, 3 00
" " 1 week, 1 00
" " 3 months, 3 75
THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing Advertisements and Paragraphs marked with a pencil, without additional charge.
THE LOWELL DAILY JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 00 if not paid for during the year.
Joel Taylor, Printer, 93 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
AND
BEADLE'S PATENT
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &C.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE AND LARD; LARD AND SALT.
Nos. 4 and 5 *Mechanics' Building*,
Dutton street.
jy22 JAMES MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
JESSE PITMAN, CHS. B. COBURN.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
Are DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, STOVE MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of Jobbing done to order.
jan9 I. W. BANGS,
DEAN BANGS.

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite the Lowell Savings Bank.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS,
SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.

DINSMORE & PARTE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—and Solicitors in Chancery,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
E. DINSMORE. A. W. PARTE.
References—Hon. Wm. Hayard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont.
sept29tf

JAMES D. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
Lowell,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

GEORGE D. TERRETTE,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods
jy15 No. 56 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets,
Rights taken in Merrimack and Middlesex Mutual Fire Ins. Co's.
J. S. KNOX, Sec'y.

WM. BOGLE,—HAIR CUTTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Bulfinch street, up stairs, BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit.
mar2—1y*

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS,
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Hyman's Building, Central st.*

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FANCY STUFFS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Saving's Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts.,
feb20 *Middle street.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BUILDING CHANGER,
"Next Building above Temperance Room,
sept12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders punctually attended to.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
Signs, Military Standards, Banners, Guilding and Timpiece Dials, Tablets, Blinders, Glass Door Plates, Pew Numbers, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy22

DANIEL HIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WESTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

D. H. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 19 (formerly 16.) Merrimack street,
sept29tf Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Golden Mortar,
sept21 No. 54 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 8 Dutton's Block, Merrimack street, Lowell. 1y22

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall,
oct24 LOWELL. tf

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAILEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Bank Bills, Drafts and Checks printed on short notice.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 33 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 tf

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
Merrimack street, one door west of Kirk,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central street, would inform his friends and the public that he has now patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Bennett's Improved Air Tight Cast and Wood Cooking Stove.
Mount Vernon Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
Empire Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public house, recommended as being a superior article.
Parlor Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public house, recommended as being a superior article.
Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on Cushing & Mack's Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for Families, Hotels, &c., and is the most economical Stove in use. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market, and to give satisfaction in every instance, or no sale. Also, a good assortment of the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
☞ Old Stoves taken in exchange for new ones. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
All kinds of Country Produce for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1846. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
The subscribers have purchased the Establishment lately occupied by Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., where they intend to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Carriages of every description, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.
They have also engaged the services of a first rate workman, and will be prepared to do all kinds of repairing in the best manner and on the shortest notice.
Also, a good assortment of Horse Clothing, Whips, Robes, &c., &c.
Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845. nov10 3m

STEPHEN MANSUR,
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
No. 110 *Central street.*

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEALER'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street, opposite the Post Office.
I reserve the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a visit to, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, BOSTON.
CHARLES REED.
aug15

JAMES H. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
Lowell,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. 1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.
The Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, at the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, continues to be a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the surrounding country. The House has been recently refitted and refurnished with every modern improvement, and is in the immediate vicinity of the Depots of those who are about to depart from or arrive in the city. The Proprietor will be constantly in attendance, and will spare no pains to render the public comfortable.
ANN F. STRAIN.
jan1 3m

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the Merrimack Street Methodist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 33 Central st., Lowell.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 2 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M
oct28 tf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 *48 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* tf

ADAMS & NORTH,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 *108 Central, corner of Merrimack st., Lowell.* ly

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
Fine Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., &c.,
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and M

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 9.

The Voice of Industry in the Wilderness of Sin.

We regret that the editor of the Voice of Industry should have so soon forgotten his good resolution not to indulge in personal warfare, or he has devoted so large a space in his last paper, to another personal attack upon the editor of this paper. If it is his desire to defend J. C. Clure from the charges we have made against him, well and good—he has a perfect right so to do; but it so doing he should endeavor to avoid ill-natured remarks of a personal nature, and bend all of his energies towards the defence of the person whom he has taken under his especial charge. We doubt not that he will find that the labor required to clear up the character of his protege, and to make the people of New England believe that a man who has proved false to his wife and family, who has deserted them and fled to a new land with a new wife, is a fit preacher either of theology, politics or morals, will task his energies to their utmost capacity.

We do not intend to enter into any reply to his remarks in regard either to the letter of Mr Stockwell, or to his defence of Mr Clure; nor shall we call in question his euridite geographical knowledge as to the peculiar locality of Wigton, whether it be in Scotland or England. We let it all pass. The public have the facts before them, and they can and will make up their own judgment. We will only say that our books tell us that Wigton is a market town in Cumberland, and Cumberland is the extreme north county in Old England. For a particular description of Wigton and Cumberland, with its lakes and its mountain scenery, its upper Derwent and its lower Derwent, we refer him to the seventh volume of the American reprint of the Penny Cyclopedia.

We have another point to make, and one which is of some importance—and that is, the claim which the editor puts up to be an organ of all the laboring men in Lowell, and the sole advocate of their rights. If the claim is rightly founded, he is the oracle of every man, woman and child in the city, for we are all laboring people here; we have few drones in our hive. We pretend to be a laboring people, and one of the many workingmen in Lowell. Certainly we think we earn the title much more honestly than our neighbor over the way, for we get out seven-papers every week, whereas he only gets out one—We fold and direct our papers ourself, and labor very hard to get money enough to keep one from the sheriff and the jail-keeper. If we are not a laboring man, we don't see what shadow of title the editor of the Voice of Industry has to it; for really the labor which he expends upon his paper cannot exceed the labor of a day in a week. The bill was say his place is a sinecure, or that he does not honestly earn all he gets. We rather think since the herculean labor has been thrown upon him of proving his protege an honest man, his case is a hard one.

The fanciful imagery in which he occasionally indulges in regard to the Courier being the petted organ of the corporations and the recipient of the fat of their larder, he will find, if he lives long enough, to be only composed of such stuff as dreams are made of—nothing more substantial, we can assure him. The corporations in this city pursue the even tenor of their way, as they have gone hoisted and their wheels running from bell-time to bell-time; cottons, calicoes and cassimeres, blankets and broadcloths, are what they go in for, and heed very little the sayings of the Lowell Courier, and we may add, without arrogance, the ravings of the Administration of the Voice of Industry, as embodied in the editorials of our young friend or the vast army of the publishing committee; and we presume they will so continue, so long as they behave themselves like decent people and don't violate any of the provisions of the laws regulating the duties of their debts and taxes, and the times keep good and the Tariff isn't repealed.

It is true, that we may differ, and doubtless we do, in regard to the good and the evil to which those corporations give rise. Our friend can see nothing but evil in them while we can see both good and evil, as we can in every thing which has its origin in the conception of the human intellect. Mankind is, after all, made up, something like the Irishman's pig, with "a streak of fat and a streak of lean."—The editor of the Voice of Industry has taken his stand on many matters; if we understand him, he holds among other things, that one man has a right to "vote himself a farm," and that no man has a right to own more land or property than another. Now, although this doctrine, if it were put into practical effect, would be highly favorable to us, as doubtless it would to a majority of our craft—for editors, we take it, as a class, are not overburthened either with real or personal estate—yet we go for the old-fashioned system of buying farms and houses, rather than to vote them to us. Voting ourself a farm, up, pears to us only another term for stealing what belongs to somebody else. These may appear like antiquated notions; yet they are honestly entertained. We know of no mode of getting an honest living, except by working for it. Some have to work much harder than others; for instance, we work much harder than our neighbor of the "Voice," and he works harder than his protege, who don't and won't work. If there can be any better way devised by which people can get along, get a living and lay up something for old age, than the system now in practice, we should like to know it, because we are interested therein. Hard work is not natural to mankind, we all know and *feel*. As an old friend of ours once said, "I can eat and drink well enough, but when I go to work my bunt fails me." The great difference between the editor of the Voice of Industry and ourself is, that he believes whatever is, is wrong; and we believe that whatever is, is part wrong and part right. We are very desirous to do what we can to lessen the wrong and increase the right; and if the editor of the "Voice" will only tell us how we can accomplish this and more effectually than the course we now pursue and always have pursued, it will be, to use the elegant expression of our dictionary friend, Mr Charles Mansel, "very congenial to our feelings," and we shall, to the best of our ability, endeavor to "substantiate his argument."

THE WEATHER. The figures we publish below give the result of the weather during the months of January and February. The thermometer was kept in the rear of the Middlesex Mills, near the Canal Locks. The table shows the state of the weather at 7, A. M., 2, P. M., and 7, P. M.; Sundays are not included. This week's means below zero. They did not commence keeping the tally in the evening until the 10th of January. We are indebted to Franklin Mead, Esq. for the table.

JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.		
Date.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Date.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
1	9	32	9	1	40	40	33
2	10	32	10	2	31	36	27
3	34	34	4	3	33	37	27
5	17	34	6	4	31	34	30
6	15	34	6	5	19	35	24
7	24	34	8	6	19	35	24
8	32	33	9	7	21	28	6
9	31	30	11	8	9	16	6
10	31	30	11	9	10	16	6
12	33	38	13	10	3	20	10
13	33	38	13	12	2	30	15
14	30	30	14	13	16	34	30
15	30	30	14	14	26	34	30
17	34	38	18	17	7	25	19
19	*4	13	8	19	0	16	8
20	1	30	14	20	16	28	20
21	30	34	28	21	20	30	22
22	*2	9	12	23	24	34	30
23	8	24	14	24	26	34	30
24	8	32	32	25	6	34	15
26	28	34	28	26	6	34	15
27	28	34	28	27	9	11	5
28	33	37	34	28	6	33	30
29	33	33	34				
30	34	36	34				
31	36	35					

THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY. The account of a bloody rencontre between two editors of Richmond, Va., which was received on Friday evening, is fully authenticated by the following additional particulars of the affair, by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American of Friday :—"The parties to it were Mr John H. Pleasants, late of the Richmond Whig, and recently of the new paper established at Richmond, and Mr Thomas Ritchie, jr. son of the editor of the Union. The parties went to the field by agreement, armed with several pistols each, and with swords. They took their distance and commenced firing—the one firing four and the other six shots, each receiving no other as they fired. The parties soon came in close contact, one of the pistol shots taking effect upon Mr Pleasants. The swords were now used. Mr Pleasants struck a blow which injured Mr Ritchie slightly, as is said, and which is probably true, as he was in the Rotunda of the Capitol this morning, during the session of the House. Mr Ritchie inflicted a heavy blow with a small sword, which made a deep gash upon the abdomen of his antagonist. It is thought he will not recover. Mr Ritchie came to the city last night, and is now the guest of the Union. Mr Pleasants, it is said, was able to leave the scene of this bloody strife in his own carriage. The immediate cause of this fight, it is said, was a card in the Richmond Enquirer, pronouncing Pleasants a "coward." The fight took place in the presence of several of the friends of each party. Mr Pleasants is fifty-five years of age, and Mr Ritchie not half as old."

ACCIDENT. Mr Roland Nickles, employed as a watchman by the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company, met with a sad accident on Saturday evening, as follows: He was attending the rate at the railroad crossing on Middlesex street, and had closed the bar as the seven o'clock Nashua merchandize train was coming, when three young men came out of a house near by, and thinking to cross the track before the cars came up, ran against the gate-bar, which they, probably, had not seen, with such force as to open it. Mr Nickles stretched forward to close the gate again, and got it out of the way of the train, when he was struck by the engine or tender and thrown with his head between the rails; his right arm was thrown on the rail, and the wheels of the tender passed over it. He laid there till the whole train, consisting of thirty cars, passed over him, at a slow speed. It is believed that he must have got his arm off before the tender passed over it. His hip was dislocated, and one of his legs very badly bruised. After he was conveyed to his house, Dr. Kimball amputated his arm, and bound up his wounds. He is now as comfortable as could be expected, and it is believed out of danger.

For the Courier.

To Wm. Schouler, Esq.—Dear Sir: In reading one of the invitations to the "Citizens' Assembly," appointed to meet at Concert Hall on Friday last, I was astonished as well as vexed to discover my name on the Board of Managers. Permit me, therefore, in justice to myself, through the medium of your paper, to disclaim having any interest or sympathy whatever in the offer. I never gave my consent or voice in favor of, nor applied to, to act in such capacity. The individual, whoever he may be, who has thus endeavored to give public notoriety to my name as manager of a fifty cent ball, has, to say the least, acted very unfairly. Of the probable character of the concert I cannot say, nothing to the contrary notwithstanding, only wishing fair play and no misrepresentation.

Respectfully, ENOCH M. READ.

Lowell, March 2d, 1846.

☞ At the close of Mr Calhoun's speech, Mr Hannegan is reported in the Union to have held this language in reference to a portion of Mr Webster's remarks:

He had heard a sentiment on that point from the Senator from Massachusetts, which would carry his name to the farthest frontiers of time. He said that his tongue should blister before he would argue against the title of his country pending the negotiation. He (Mr H) was almost ready to have taken the Senator to his heart as he uttered that sentiment. It was a sentiment worthy of Massachusetts in her proudest and best days. He (Mr H) was opposed to arbitration. But if one Englishman only were alive he would have willingly submitted it to him—he meant Lord Cambden: if alive, he (Mr H.) would have given the matter into his hands.

COMMERCE OF THE VILLAGE OF BOSTON. The Boston Transcript says that the duties received at the Custom House, on the cargo of the steamship Cambria,

Amount to,	$165,000
On the cargo of the Hibernia,	130,000
Total,	$295,000
Of this sum Hancock & Co. paid, by Cambria,	$220,000
By the Hibernia,	74,000
Total,	$294,000

☞ The Satinet Factory of J. L. R. Pickford, in Worcester, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. No insurance.

☞ William S. Marsh, Esq., editor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle, died on Thursday afternoon—aged thirty-three years.

The Oregon Bubble—Mr Webster's Speech.

We publish below, portion of the debate which took place in the United States Senate on Thursday last. We have only room for Mr Webster's speech, to-day. We give a full sketch of the debate, in part.

Mr WEBSTER said that he most cordially concurred in the sentiment so beautifully expressed by the honorable Senator who had just taken his seat—he did not at first intend to say a word; but the principles he had laid down * * * I shall vote, said he for both portions of the amendment suggested by the Senator from Georgia, (Mr Colquitt.) I appeared to me as * * * Without meaning at this time to go into any part of examination of the course of the Executive in his matter, or indulging in any remark expressive of an unfriendly feeling toward the Administration, in any disposition to embarrass the Government—I feel nothing of the kind, and nothing is farther from my intention—I must still be permitted to say that the existing posture of affairs is such as to render it quite desirable that we should know, what is the opinion of the Executive in regard to this amendment in connection with the bill. Nobody doubts that the two Houses of Congress have a perfect authority to terminate the Oregon Convention, without offence to any body, because this is our undoubted right, and its exercise can present no just cause of complaint to any quarter. But, though this is an undoubted right, it must be considered in connection with the circumstances which have been made to surround it. The resolution of notice was passed by the other House of Congress with a signification, or address, or by whatever name it should be called, which changes it in some respect from being a mere naked notice of termination. The resolution, thus qualified from being a resolution of naked notice by one with conditions, comes here, and we have before us conditions so offered; and they are characterized—thus far at least—so far as to be considered quite in order; and it subjects for consideration, whether, in the present posture of affairs, the Senate that some qualification of the notice should accompany this notice. Still I really think, that in the course of things we have a right to know in what spirit and how the Executive Government receives this notice. We are very near to a crisis—consequences to which, in the judgment of the Executive, the giving of this notice will tend. When, at the last session, I expressed a wish that we might expect a month or six weeks ago, I said—what appears to me equally true now—that the government of the United States ought to know its course in the United States—cannot expect war. He does not set like the chief magistrate of a great nation expecting that a country may be involved in war, and not like a man charged with the defence of the country at a moment when it is in danger of being assailed by the most formidable enemy. He does not, in nothing in his recommendations to the other House, nor to this, indicative of such an expectation. There is nothing which can justify any measure to meet the President expects war. Well, then, he can expect nothing but a continuance of this dispute or its settlement by negotiation. And what is the question, and objects of the Administration. I cannot reconcile myself to be much longer kept in a posture of things in which preparations are made to defend the country—in which negotiation is held out every day as that course of proceeding which is expected to bring the question to a close, and to settle the question by giving us the whole country in dispute. Now my doubts whether or none—I am not negotiation. I think it is unsafe to conceal from ourselves, from the country, or from the world, the gross inconsistency of this course of conduct.

It is the spirit of that correspondence to which my honorable friend has alluded, that the whole of Oregon is ours, and nothing can be done which admits the existence of a doubt as to our right to the whole, or the possibility of weight existing in another quarter. Is this the spirit in which we are negotiation? Does the Administration expect that by negotiation Great Britain will consent to abandon or to surrender the whole territory to us? Is that its expectation? It may do that. I cannot say if will do that. If that is the expectation of the Government, or the expectation of our Government, why, then, of course, it will try its hand at it. I wish it success! That is to say, I wish the country could be rid of not the judgment of this country that, at the hazard of war, we shall now reject as no longer proper for our consideration propositions made and repeated thirty—twenty years ago. I do not believe that that is the judgment of the Senate. I have the fullest belief that the proposition of the honorable Senator from Georgia now on your table, coincides with the sentiment of a large and decided majority of the Senate; that's my judgment. [A Senator, from Georgia, (Mr Berrien,) here interposed a few remarks in regard to the Resolution ending upon the ground of the Senate, whether any person or persons attached to the Army or Navy, were employed in either of their Departments, and if so, whether they received additional compensation, &c. Which were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

The House then, on motion of Mr Rathbun, went into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill. Messrs McClelland, of Mass., and Hudson, of Mass., sustained the bill, and Mr Hudson, in the course of his remarks, in speech of Mr Hudson, Mr Hopkins, of Va., raised a point of order, that the gentleman from Mass., had not been present when the bill was read, and consequently was not entitled to speak. The Chair decided that Mr Hudson was in order. From this decision an appeal was taken by Mr Hopkins, and the Committee rose, reported that fact to the House, and the House then adjourned.

Mr Hopkins, having risen in the middle of his speech, will be entitled to the floor to-morrow.

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The House refused to take up the New Jersey election case, and were engaged on private bills.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28.

Senate.—Bills to incorporate the Bond Village Manufacturing Co., the Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in East Boston, to increase the capital of the Globe Steam Mills, and sundry unimportant matters were passed to be enacted.

Petitions presented.—Of Joseph Gerrish and others, of Chelsea, that Chelsea Bridge may be made free, and that the tolls on said bridge may be reduced as provided by law; Samuel F. Dudley and others, of Charlestown, to be incorporated as the Mystic Spring Hotel Co.; Samuel Ellis and others, for an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes.

Bills were reported in addition to an act incorporating the Essex Co.; and to incorporate the New Boston Manufacturing Co.; and to incorporate the Lowell and Andover Railroad corporations. Ordered to second readings—the last named to be printed.

Mr Whitney, from the Committee on Claims, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Gustavus Andrews and Galen Holmes, for remuneration for bringing Albert J. Tirrell from New Orleans to Boston.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bill in addition to an act concerning Mutual Life Insurance Companies; to incorporate the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company in Brighton; establishing the Newburyport Railroad Corporation; the Medford Bleaching and Dyeing Co.; and resolve on the petition of Simon G. Shepley, John M. Dearborn and others, and the town of Easton.

At ten minutes before one o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House.—On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, ordered that the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, consider what further provisions are necessary for the commitment of lunatics to the Asylum at Worcester, &c.

Passed to be enacted.—Resolves concerning certain unexpended balances; authorizing the Insane Hospital Agent to sell land in certain cases; authorizing the Government to procure certain documents, and on the petition of Jeremiah Allen.

Bills were reported to change the time of assessing taxes in the city of Boston, and to incorporate the town of Uniouville, which were ordered to be printed.

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☞ DR. JEAN'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP is a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by Sands & Co., Providence; B. F. Warner, Cashier; letter A., No. 2, Bromfield street, Boston; and by druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, one dollar per bottle.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Sands's Sarsaparilla is not to be had unless accompanied by such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Counsel, opposite Tyler store, LOWELL.
may3 cly

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is unquestionably achieving
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 58 Central st. may3 cly

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Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 26, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr George A. Billerica, Feb. 26, by Rev. Mr Thurston, Mr Isaac Read, of Chelmsford, to Miss Hannah Lord, of Billerica.
In Charlestown, Mr Theodore Lord, of Sanbornton, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Harrington, of Lowell.
In Waltham, Mr Isaac Thurlow, of Milton, to Miss Alice P. Bush.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Feb. 28.

Feb. 21st, Catherine Ann, daughter of Thomas Ashville, 20d
Asbury Emerell, 3 yrs, disease of liver; 24th, Emma Jane, daughter of Joseph H. Tyler, 2 yrs, 8 mos, scarlet fever; Ingo H. Favor, 6 mos, consumption; 26th, Helen Dukey, 2 yrs, 6 mos, scarlet fever; 27th, Thomas Ryan, 2 yrs, 6 mos; Benjamin F. Bolton, 6, dropsy on the brain.

In this city, March 9, of scarlet fever, Lucy, daughter of Al fred and Harriet Gilman, 5 yrs, 11 mos, 7 days.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla has been brought both in reputation and extensive sale to its present state of perfection, by the unremitting attention of the subscribers, the general system, and counsels in removing diseased action in the system, of the following diseases:

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the Facts speak for themselves. Read the following certificate from one other link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the skeptic read and be convinced. Let the afflicted read and it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been afflicted with a humor in the blood from infancy. For several years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to settle in his eyes, and for a long time they were sore; his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted Dr. Hastings, who pronounced the disease scrofula in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Jackson, which I did, and he being a resident of that city. After a long and crucial examination, having myself to pay the expenses, he pronounced it the same as that pronounced scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then about two years old, and commenced with the first bottle of this time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected, and a running sore broke out on the left side of his head, and he was a stripper and a piece from one of the bones in three places. From thence to one of his shoulders, and from there to the opposite shoulder, and the stripping of the bones and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time a running sore on his right ancle. Beside of these there were and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I hired a doctor by the name of Carleton, who resided in a Rheumatic Fever, who settled in one of his hips, which caused a lameness that he has ever since had. He had also a chronical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason, from which he became almost entirely deranged. No medicine helped his hip and rotted his reason. The third time I applied to Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and by the time I had taken one bottle I could perceive a change for the better, and by the time I had taken it all I considered him well. He has now been well for two years, and is now as healthy a child as I have. He has not been troubled with any disease of the liver, and is now growing finely. The trade can be supplied with this valuable medicine at particularly recommended. G. H. CARLETON & Co.
nov28 Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

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At the Asylum for the Insane, Worcester, Dr. Thaddeus Fisher, 70.
In Boston, Mrs Mary Bridge, wife of William Bridge of Milford, Feb. 27, Mrs Mary Bolles, wife of Dr. Wm. Bolles, 70.
In Cambridge, Mrs Sally Cutler, wife of Jeptha P. Cutler, 36.

Congress.

SATURDAY, February 28.

House.—The Speaker announced that reports from Standing Committees were first in order. Previous, however, to calling the Committees, he laid before the House communications from the War and Navy Departments, in answer to the Resolution calling upon them to inform the House, whether any person or persons attached to the Army or Navy, were employed in either of their Departments, and if so, whether they received additional compensation, &c. Which were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

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☞ Rev. T. F. Hunt will speak on Temperance at the John street Church, this evening.

"Notice to Consumptive Persons."—Contained in a letter received by Dr. Sherman from Ormsmus Dibble of Moravia, and is as follows:

DEAR SIR—For several years past my wife has been inclined to Consumption, and during the winter season has constantly had a severe cough and pain in the breast, which at times, would almost deprive her of her breath. Every winter she would experience some relief from her distressing symptoms, but as the cold weather set in, the same would return. During the last winter she has suffered more severely than I ever knew her to before. She has taken a great deal for relief, but without any or much benefit. I obtained a box of your Cough Lozenges, and she has been attending to Dr. Sherman's directions in my absence, as to the use of the Lozenges, and I am happy to say, that she is entirely relieved from her cough, and her health is restored. Yours respectfully, O. DIBBLE.

Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges have been in great demand. Dr. Sherman's Lozenges have been in great demand. No Cough can long withstand the use of Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges, and the Worm Lozenges he seldom failed by all to be a specific. So Cholera Drops, Dr. Sherman's Pain Killer, Dr. Sherman's Worm Syrup, Dr. Sherman's Cathartic Pills, Dr. Sherman's Magic Healing Ointment, Dr. Sherman's Fever Drops, which is one of the best strengthening Fevers and Agues, and the best Physic Pills, Dr. Sherman's Nervine Drops, Dr. Sherman's Pain Killer, Dr. Sherman's Worm Lozenges, Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges, Dr. Sherman's Cholera Drops, Dr. Sherman's Cathartic Pills, Dr. Sherman's Magic Healing Ointment, Dr. Sherman's Nervine Drops

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashua at 6.30, A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 6.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at fifty cents, and upwards, should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depôt in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Bennington, Alstony, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Letters Conceived via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth; Chatmont, Winsloe, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent in the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., on arrival of Boston train at 9½ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train ☞ Leaving Boston at 5 P. M., to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.
Leaving Boston in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passenger by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Lowell.
At about 3½ P. M.
At about 11½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers on Sunday-mornings on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Oct. 20, 1845. 3m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 12, 3, 5, and 6h. 35m. P. M.
FARE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, run between the Depôt in Lowell & the Lowell-st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road.
jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Westford and Chelmsford Rail Road.
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Chelmsford, Lowell, Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston —also, at West Newton in season for the Cars to Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.
Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in season to connect with the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night —intersecting at Lexington with the Stage from Boston to Lowell and Groton.
Fare through to the American House, and to the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.
All business promptly and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chelmsford and Dover Stage
Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8, o'clock, A. M. on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books Kept at the American House, and at the Stage Office at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
jan30tf P. BABCOCK, Driver.

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Salem street, and 3 others in different parts of the city. Situations of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great bargain if application be made soon. Any one not residing in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 29 Merrick st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dustbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and appetites for compounding and putting up of medicines for sale. The stand will be leased for the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true and description of the Lake Superior Copper Country—its rivers, coasts, harbors, islands, and mineral resources. By Senator Seide's charts. Also, a minute account of the Copper Mines and working companies, with a map of the Ontonagon Region. For sale by P. E. St. John. For sale by JUDKINS,
29 Central st.

FOR SALE—One second hand Windlass Elevator, with 2 Blocks, Hooks, Ropes and Platform. Also, 1 second hand Cast Iron Furnace; 1 do. Wrought Iron Boiler, all in good repair. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,
jan30tf 4 and 5 Hamilton Building.

SYDNEY SMITH'S Miscellaneous Sermons; Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs Grant; The Attraction of the Cross, by Spring; Sermons from the Mount, by Caroline Beauchen—any all be found at the Union Bookstore, 23 Central street.

NEW ENGLAND SHERIFF.—Being a Digest of the Laws of Massachusetts relating to Sheriffs, Jailers, Coroners and Constables—with forms. By Chas. W. Hutchinson, Counsellor at Law. Just published and for sale at the Printing Establishment of OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

PURITAN DIVINES.—The works of the English Puritan Divines, vol. 1, containing various selections from the writings of Dr. Preston, by Rev. James Hamilton of London. Subscriptions received by JUDKINS,
jan30tf 29 Central st.

OBSERVATIONS on the POTATO, and a remedy for the Potato Plague. By Charles F. Ramsom, editor of the New England Agriculturist. Just published, and for sale by B. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. feb14

LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN—Their liabilities and duties—with an introductory History of their legal condition in the Hebrew, Roman, and Feudal civil systems. Just published, and for sale by JUDKINS, 29 Central st. f6

SILVER PORKS.—Just received a few Silver Forks, warranted fine Silver, at 63 Central street, by
**3511* RAYNES.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Pain, Spasms, Fits, Pulsation of the Heart, Asthma, Suffocation of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Numbness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found peculiarly successful. The RINGS are of different sizes, being finde of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in the more chronic cases of disease, where it is adapted in the waist, sufficient strength can be given to it. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body, as the case may require. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agents of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings and their modification. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists in the highest degree magnetic, possessing a wonderful power over money fruitlessly to do so. Their remedies have failed to give relief. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nervous system entirely free from pain*, by this means causing a concentration of the influences at the seat of disease, and thus giving the most rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles fill the last link in the chain of Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *It is a diffused means for strength-ening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*: as a general tonic, it is unequalled, and is highly recommended *in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found a great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable source, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, as being of the most recent date, and the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

CONSUMPTION.
COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitus, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Pulpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1845.
Dr. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry! On my first having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, (a dreadful Consumption, with a nervous derangement of the digestive organs,) they have left nearly a wreck of my former self. The Rings are of different sizes, being finde of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

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Mr JACOB A. OGBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, states that he was afflicted with Rheumatism, and consequent Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms, for many months, and was entirely relieved by one of Christie's Rings. Mr Ogabury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and found them to be the very best remedies ever discovered *to strengthen my nerves*, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

The Doloreux.
☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., late Principal of the Albany Female Academy, a well known instructress in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.
DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I am happy that I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the left side of the nerve. At times, my head has been almost distracted with pain—my nerves have often disturbed the neighborhood with their screams, and my body, from head to foot, has been racked with pain, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid in connection with the Rings, I am happy to say, that I have entirely been relieved from the complaint, and am now perfectly cured.
I am very respectfully yours,
Albany, Dec. 1, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONNAZETTE, widow of the late Prof. Bonnazette, President of the Virginia University, residing at Shepherdstown, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been pronounced entirely cured by the Galvanic Rings, and acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the Magnetic Fluid. Mrs Bonnazette says "KNOW—And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the sale of Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, is enormous, and is daily increasing. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has been so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

SOLD HERE, May 13, 1845.
We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Bartholomew's Galvanic Rings and Fluid, and find that they have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are unsurpassed, and we took great pleasure in cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most certain external remedies that has ever been offered to the public.
JOHN WILKINSON, Jr. Druggist
Caleb Rouse, Editor Watchtower Herald.
Samuel Lockwood, Editor Sun.
Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.
Rufus Lane, the eminent Portrait Painter.
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E. S. York, Banker, Albany.
Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.
Robert Wilson, late Editor of the Argus.
Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent of the Bank of Albany.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent M. F. State Prison.
Alexander Mc Kown, Agent of the Bank of Rochester.
Abraham Rapp, Pierre Van Courtlandt,
Stephen Marshall, Abraham Miller,
John Strang, Gilbert Marvin,
Philip G. Van Wyck, Edmund M. Blunt,
Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the great, eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, will show the great value of the Magnetic Fluid, as an agency to say that I have not been troubled with the skin disease since I commenced using it.
ANN F. FITZGERALD.
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TREVOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 1, College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the prevalence of the Cholera, and was cured by the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Magnetic Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since, there has been no return of the complaint.

☞ Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ The following letter is written to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr John Jacob Astor, of New York.
Rev. John Dowson, Episcopal Church, in the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *It is a diffused means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*: as a general tonic, it is unequalled, and is highly recommended *in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found a great and permanent advantage.

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The

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

Municipal Election.

Our election passed off quietly yesterday, and resulted in the election of the entire Whig ticket for Mayor, Aldermen, and members of the Common Council, and, in fact, the whole list of officers elected in the city are Whigs. The Democrats did not try their *weakness* by making any nomination.

The friends of Mr Swan run him against the regular candidate for Mayor; and also sun Thomas Nesmith, Samuel Hore, and John Smith for Aldermen, in place of Selwin Bancroft, Joseph Butterfield and Daniel Knapp. There were also split tickets for members of the Common Council, in all the Wards. The regular ticket, however, prevailed throughout the city, with one exception in Ward Four. The following shows the vote in the several Wards.

For Mayor. Wards—	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total.
Whole number,	376	474	380	303	241	425	2199
Necessary to choice,							1100
Jeffrson Bancroft,	165	309	164	113	81	216	1048
Josiua Swan,	73	144	168	188	136	96	815
Scattering,	6	9	5	4	5	1	36
For Aldermen.							
Whole number,	181	465	309	307	231	945	1858
Necessary to choice,							930
Henry Smith,	181	453	345	348	190	220	1755
Selwin Bancroft,	118	399	200	136	187	216	1151
William G. Ramsay,	118	391	200	203	184	174	1269
Joseph Butterfield,	118	291	205	151	157	220	1184
John C. Dalton,	176	448	303	308	171	230	1623
Daniel Knapp,	117	263	163	116	107	145	1151
Thomas Nesmith,	65	157	138	174	48	3	575
Samuel Hore,	64	131	136	907	50	19	609
John Smith,	65	130	122	186	68	95	666
For Register of Deeds							
Whole number,							1599
Nathaniel R. Whitney,	97	351	138	91	69	169	915
Ephraim B. Patch,	47	179	169	195	96	80	766
Caleb Hayden,	19	4	3	30	96	90	96
Scattering,							2

Ward One. *Common Council*—Danforth P. Brigham, Gilman N. Nichols, Willard C. Welch, Thos. B. Hutchinson. *School Committee*—George May.

Ward Two. *Common Council*—Daniel S. Richardson, Daniel Bidell, William Brown, Josiah Rogers. *School Committee*—Theodore Edson.

Ward Three. *Common Council*—Hapgood Wright, Isaac Farrington, Joel Powers, Franklin Mead. *School Committee*—Alonzo A Miner.

Ward Four. *Common Council*—Stedman Buttrick, William Fletcher, David Moody, Josiah Sawtell. *School Committee*—Frederick Parker.

Ward Five. *Common Council*—Amos Hyde, Charles M. Short, Horatio G. F. Corliss, Jonathan Bowers. *School Committee*—John O. Green.

Ward Six. *Common Council*—Lorenzo P. Wright, Columbus J. Hubbard, Lewis Packard, John L. Fitts. *School Committee*—John Wright.

We published a full list on Saturday, of the nominations, and they were all elected.

Concord. The following is the list of Town Officers elected in old Concord yesterday:

Moderator—Francis R. Gourgas.

Town Clerk—Cyrus Stowe.

Selectmen—Francis R. Gourgas, Jacob B. Farmer, Joseph Derby.

Assessors—Cyrus Stowe, Daniel Clarke, Elisha Jones.

Overseers of the Poor—Rueben Rice, Charles B. Davis, James P. Brown.

Town Treasurer—Stedman Buttrick.

The following article was inserted in the warrant for town meeting:

Art. 9. To know if the Town will instruct the Selectmen to appropriate the keepers of the public houses to sell spirituous liquors.

Hon. Samuel Hoar moved the following resolution in relation to it, which passed with only *two votes* against it:

Resolved, That the town having at their meeting in March, 1845, expressed an opinion on the subject of appropriating by the Selectmen to innholders, licensing liquors as a beverage, we see no reason for changing that opinion; but they still believe that the sale of ardent liquors, as a beverage, is directly inimical to increase pauperism, crime, human degradation and suffering; therefore we refer the article as dismissed.

Dracut. The following gentlemen were elected town officers, in Dracut, yesterday:

Moderator—J. B. V. Coburn.

Town Clerk—George Hovey.

Selectmen and Overseers—William Hovey, John Stevens, Timothy V. Coburn.

Treasurer—Ebenezer Wright. All Whigs.

School Committee—Rev. Messrs Merrill, Adams and Curtis.

Register of Deeds—Whitney, 130; Patch, 96; Hayden, 19; Alden, 1.

The town voted against the annexation of Central Village to Lowell. The vote stood thus: Against, 195; for, 109. The Selectmen were instructed to employ counsel to oppose it before the Legislative Committee.

Westford. The following are the gentlemen elected Town Officers in Westford:

Moderator—Henry P. Herrick.

Town Clerk—Lyman P. Abbott.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor—Albert Leighton, Nathan S. Hamblin, Phineas S. Chamberlain.

Treasurer—Albert Leighton.

Register of Deeds—Whitney 23, Patch 89, Hayden 35, Scattering, 3.

County Treasurer—Stedman Buttrick 103.

Tewksbury. The following gentlemen were elected town officers, in Tewksbury, yesterday:

Moderator—Benjamin Spaulding.

Town Clerk—Aaron Frost, Jr.

Selectmen and Overseers—Zephaniah Clark, Jr., Edward Kendall, Caleb Livingston.

Treasurer—Zephaniah Clark, Jr.

Register of Deeds—Whitney, 70; Patch, 75.

The meeting was adjourned to April 6.

Littleton. The following are the town officers elected in Littleton:

Moderator—John Sprague.

Town Clerk—James Kimball.

Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers—James Kimball, Charles Bancroft, Andrew Robbins.

Register of Deeds—Patch, 66; Hayden, 93; Whitney, 8; scattering, 1.

Register of Deeds.—We have returns from Lowell, Tewksbury, Dracut, Westford and Somerville, for Register of Deeds, which stand thus: For Whitney, 1079; Patch, 1036; Hayden, 250; Scattering, 5.

The Register of Deeds.

We received the following letter last evening from Mr Adams:

Framingham, Feb. 28, 1846.

William Schouler, Esq., Sir: Through all the canvassing for an election of Register of Deeds, I have not seen, in any paper, nor excepting your own, any attempts to defend the truth of my statement to you, in answer to your inquiry, against Mr Hayden's denial in the Aurora, and the insolences, covert, and false statements circulated by him, through the County, in the form of a letter from Mr Fletcher;—to say nothing of the many anonymous articles in Boston papers, and less of anonymous handbills.

I have been left to defend myself, in two articles in your paper, neither of which have been copied into any other paper, to my knowledge, save one of them into the Concord Freeman. If both of those articles, containing Mr Fletcher's reply, and Mr Watson's letter, could have been generally read, I should have felt less the need of any other support.

Having originally taken the ground that the County Commissioners should avoid, as far as practicable, all interference with the election. I have felt a delicacy in even stumping to defend my own character, while the election was pending, yet I thought, at one time, of circulating the facts in a handbill, but was deterred by the expectation that the two political parties, whose interest and duty it was to expose the Fletcher plot, would save me the necessity of any further action.

I received your last Journal, to-day, containing a communication from one of Mr Hayden's anonymous friends, white you publish "for the purpose of having an opportunity of defending the County Committee." If opportunities are rare with you, it would seem natural that you should, at the same time, have given a short account of the letter of Mr Blanchard to the Democratic voters, and with such of these as might know of my letter to you, to brand me with falsehood. You do indeed assume, through the article, that Mr Hayden was appointed, on his assurance, that he was not to be a candidate; but say nothing of his denial of it, nor of his use of the name of Mr Blanchard for which reason the whole, you are satisfied that he would make a good Register of Deeds; which must mean either that you believe nothing against his character for truth and fair dealing, or that such qualifications are not essential for a Register of Deeds.

You doubtless but-feel deeply injured. As a citizen of the County, you had a right to inquire of me for the circumstances of Mr Hayden's appointment. I answered your enquiries truly. I had previously stated the same to one or two others, who made the inquiry; and nothing more, until I heard that Mr Hayden denied my statement. If, for this, I am to be abandoned by the County Committee, and made a sacrifice to a charge of falsehood, I shall place myself in a situation, in which I shall feel no delicacy in taking care of myself.

Respectfully, yours,

Josiah Adams.

We deeply regret that any thing we said in our article of Thursday, or any thing which we *omitted* to say, should be the least pain to Mr Adams, than whom there is not in Middlesex County a more upright and honorable man or citizen. The only reason why we did not refer more particularly to the statements of Mr Hayden and Mr Fletcher, in relation to the appointment made by the County Commissioners; was, that we did not think there was one reader of the County Journal who doubted the truth of Mr Adams's statements, which we have published, and that therefore there was no necessity for us to go over the ground again, though we should have done so if the communication which we published had referred to that subject, or if we had thought that the truth of Mr Adams's statements were doubted by any one. We referred to the matter incidentally, though no one, we think, who read our article, will think that we had any doubts regarding the truth of Mr Adams's statements. The fact is, we think they admit of no doubt.

We do not think that any censure rests upon the County Committee. We had seen open attacks upon the Committee in the Bunker Hill Aurora, but we did not notice them at the time. When we saw the attack repeated in the communication, we thought we were in duty bound to say a word in their defence.

We meant when we said that we had no doubt that Mr Hayden would make a good Register, that he had the clerical and mental capacity to fill the office—nothing more.

In conclusion, it would say that we think Mr Adams has not been fairly treated in this matter.—But he has been attacked in the same way which we have been, and which the County Committee have been. Handbills, bearing no responsible signature, have been scattered over the County, and communications have been published in the Boston papers and in the Bunker Hill Aurora, in which great injustice have been done to Mr Adams, the County Committee and ourself; but so far as we were concerned, we have let them pass by without comment, believing that time would do justice to all parties in the controversy. We think of all men in Middlesex County, Mr Adams has the least reason to dread the opinion of the County in regard to his course, which has been open, manly and honorable, from the beginning.

Mr Schouler—Sir: We notice in your paper yesterday, a note signed by Mr E. M. Reed, in reference to a fifty cent bank, to be given in the City Hall this evening. Our names we find are also attached to the same list of managers. They were used without our knowledge, and we take this occasion to disavow any connection with or knowledge of the same.

Yours, &c.

Samuel Worcester, Jr.,
Edward E. Richardson,
John Ames.

Dracut, March 3, 1846.

☞ The St. Johnsbury (Vt) Caledonian contains the following paragraph:

"The Rev. Charles Walker, of Brattleboro', has been dismissed. He preached a sermon upon Temperance, which offended several wealthy rum-dealers. Many of them are Temperance, who withdrew their support from the Society, and thereby rendered Mr. W's continued residence, &c. It appears from this that the liberal friends of temperance can be 'ultra' as well as the 'ultras' themselves."

For the Courier.

"The man th hath no music in himself,
Nor is affected with the concord of sweet sounds,"
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."—Shakspeare.

These lines flashed upon our mind a few evenings since, when hearing a ghastly-written and timid lecture, on the science and art of Music, by Prof. E. Ripley Blanchard, of Groton. Descanting briefly and in appropriate terms upon different varieties of taste, as exemplified in the actions and writings of different individuals, he proceeded to give a succinct but graphic history of music in ancient times, thereby betokening an intimate and thorough knowledge of history, both sacred and profane. He showed constitutively enough to satisfy the wilfully blind, that "his soul is not a musician, is not what God designed he should be;" and predicating his assertion upon the premise, enjoined upon all the culture and appreciation of these sacred powers—And here the ruling argument so often advanced by those who neglect music, that they are destitute of a musical ear, warmest successfully and ably refuted. By a surprising array of facts, all proving the opposite of this unfounded argument, he satisfied his auditors that every individual was capable of becoming, and desired by his Creator to be, a respectable musician. He affirmed that there was music in the sighing of the winds above us, *and in the earth beneath*; and finally substantiated the assertion by indisputable facts and invulnerable arguments. It would seem as though men were yet to learn that,

"Harmony of things,
As well as that of sounds from discord springs."

Mr Blanchard concluded his lecture by reading, in an inimitable manner, several of Dr Watts and Charles Wesley's hymns, which made a manifest impression upon his auditory, as it showed the effect that would result from the proper reading of hymns in church. But permit stop. We hope Mr Blanchard will be successful in his efforts to create a revival in the various towns in Middlesex County.

Groton, March 3 1846. Jubal.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Great Fire in Calais, Maine.

Calais, Maine, Feb. 27, 1846.

Friend Schouler: I hasten to inform you of the most destructive fire that has occurred in this place. The fire was first discovered about 1 o'clock this morning, in the large deal mill belonging to Joseph Eaton, Esq., (formerly of Groton) and was soon communicated to a fine double saw-mill, owned by Eaton, Todd & Bacon, and to three lath machines and one edger, attached to the saw mills. Loss, $10,000. Insured at the Mutual office, Boston, for $2,500, and the same amount at the Ætna office, Hartford.—There is much speculation as to the origin of the fire. The property was situated on the opposite side of the river, in St. Stephen, N. B. The loss will be felt the more severely, as it will be almost impossible to rebuild in season for early sawing, which is always important, and will be especially so this year. The lumbering operations were never so extensive, and there are now a better winter for hauling. Perhaps Mr Walker can devise some plan for the Locos down here, which will save them the trouble of sawing so much lumber. They might turn their attention to fishing, but for the loss of their schooners. Jubal and Linnæus.

The Tariff. The Philadelphia American Sentinel, a Locofooco journal, in speaking of Sir Robert's tariff bill says:

"The Tariff bill of Mr Walker, which will be found in another column, is calculated to inflict a serious blow on the manufacturing interest of this State. It becomes the friends of the Tariff, throughout this Commonwealth, therefore, to speak out in unmistaken language on this subject. If Mr Walker's bill shall pass, the Tariff will indeed be closed, we shall witness a scene of distress in this country, that scarcely had a parallel in any former history of our country. The British are now awake to their interest, hence we find that the Parliament of Great Britain have ordered the annual report of Mr Walker to be printed. When his Tariff bill shall reach that country, we shall see how kindly it will be received by the British Ministry. The British are in favor of all acts that break down the manufacturing interests of this country."

☞ The Temperance Meeting at Harvard on the 23d ult., was truly a splendid affair. Six hundred sat down to supper at Wetherbee's tavern. Speeches were made in the afternoon by Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, of Pennsylvania, Rev. Alonzo Hill, of Worcester, Dea. Moses Grant, of Boston, J. L. L. F. Warren, of Bedford, and by our pioneer Mr Hill, who are not very *green* at speech-making. The Harvard people almost universally feel an interest in the Temperance movement, and do the business as it should be done. May other towns profit by the example.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of Feb. 27, says:

"There is a rumor prevalent in town to-day that Mr Pakenham has make an offer, understood to be an *ultimatum*, to our government. It may be so, and yet I hardly incline to believe it. We shall know more in a day or two."

☞ Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', N. Y., offers to sell his landed property at auction, in the months of June, July, and August next. The lands lie in 45 of the 59 counties of New York, and comprises about 750,000 acres. The auction will be held at fifteen different places, on as many different days.

☞ A Railroad meeting was held in Groton on Saturday of last week, at which several speeches were said to have been made. We have not learned the objects of the meeting, nor the purport of the speeches.

☞ The whole number of fire alarms in Boston for the month of February was forty-four, six out of the city. Sixteen real fires in the city, and two out of it at which the city engines played.

Fast Day. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 2d day of April next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

☞ The word "beauty" which appears in a short paragraph in yesterday's Courier, should have been *caustic*.

☞ Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth," has been dramatised, and is now being played in the Boston Museum.

☞ Rollo Nickolas and not Roland Nickles, is the name of the gentleman who was injured on the railroad last Saturday evening.

Loss Poem.

We have received from George A. Butterfield, Esq., a copy of the Report and the accompanying bill in relation to Long Pond. The bill is substantially the same as the one originally reported by the Committee last year, so far as the supply is concerned. The subject was considered in the Senate yesterday.

"Mr Hopkinson inquired (as we learn by the Atlas) of the Chairman of the Committee who reported the bill (Mr Rising) what streams and waters were included within the four miles, which the 1st section of the bill authorizes the city to take and hold. Mr Rising replied that there were two ponds, the waters of which he did not recollect, (Shaksun and Farm) and the Sudbury river. Mr Hopkinson asked, why in the bill to take these waters was Long Pond, on which alone it is stated will give a certain supply of seven and a half *millions* of gallons per day, sufficient for 200,000 inhabitants, left out. Mr Rising observed that it was the city's intention to build large aqueducts for bringing into the city of Boston the water of Long Pond at a great cost, which will, in all probability, last as long as the city lasts, and it was no more than a matter of prudence that the city should have the power to render it certain that there should be an unfailing supply of water to run through them into the city. It was well known that the water supplied to these ponds was derived from springs, and just that the city should be enabled to hold such water sources as that there should be a never failing supply. Mr Hopkinson said, he had no objection, as he had not had time to consider it, and as so important a bill should only be acted upon by a full Senate, it would be well to let the bill be passed over, as he had not had time to consider it, and as so important a bill should only be acted upon by a full Senate, which then was not present. The bill was passed over, on the suggestion of his colleagues were absent today, attending the annual March meeting. The motion was successful."

The subject will doubtless come up to-day, when the discussion will turn on the point of allowing the city to control all of the waters within four miles of Long Pond. It appears to us that the great point is to get the power to control the water of the Long Pond, and that the Legislature will not be so blind as to refuse the power to the city.

☞ The Detroit Observer says:—"All the barbers of this city, have agreed and resolved no longer to shave on Sunday."

☞ Mr John H. Pleasants, who was wounded in a duel by Thomas Ritchie, Jr., died of his wounds on Friday morning.

☞ John A. Lowell, Esq., of Boston, has made a donation of one thousand dollars to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

☞ The Merchants' Bank of Baltimore has obtained a verdict of $130,000 against the United States Bank.

☞ A bill has been reported in the House to abolish the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

☞ Cyrus Curtis, Esq., Mayor of Hudson, fell down last week and broke his leg.

☞ The Whigs of Manchester, N. H., are to have a grand rally to-night in the Town Hall.

☞ Mr Gough is now in Virginia, making Temperance speeches.

☞ The Southern Mail did not arrive at soon.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT concerning prosecutions for violations of By-Laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by authority of the same, as follows:

In any prosecution for a violation of any by-law made by the By-Laws of any town or city, no part of such By-Law shall be required to be recited or set forth, but the offence may be described therein with the degree of certainty required in indictments, and the reasonableness, propriety, and validity of the by-law shall not affect the degree or kind of evidence required at the trial, of the existence of such by-law.

Approved by the Governor, February 28, 1846.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Monday, March 2.

Senate.—Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Bristol County Agricultural Bank; the Springfield Water Power Co.; the High-street and Kirk-street Churches in Lowell; to increase the capital stock of the Tremont Manufacturing Co., and the Tremont Iron Co.; in addition to an act incorporating the Boston and Maine Railroad, and the South Boston Lyceum; Resolves on the petitions of Wm. Gordon, coroner, the Concord Artillery, and John W. Lincoln; authorizing the Land Agent to sell land in certain cases, and relative to certain records of the Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr Shepard, ordered that the Committee on the Militia consider the expediency of amending the Militia laws, as to relieve the towns from acting as disbursing agents, in paying for the Commonwealth's proportion of Militia bounty.

The bill for supplying the city of Boston with water from Long Pond, after a short debate, passed to be engrossed.

The resolve on the petition of Edward Tuckerman and others, Trustees, was passed to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of Mrs Anna Bowers, of the Senate, that several of his colleagues were absent today, attending the annual March meeting. The motion was successful.

House.—Passed to be enacted.—Bills to establish the boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley; in addition to an act relating to discharged convicts; in addition to an act incorporating the Harrison Square and Neponset Railroad Co.

On motion of Mr Barton, of Worcester, ordered that the Committee on Agriculture consider the expediency of repealing the law of 1836, which provides for the Judges of Probate Courts in Fitchburg on the first Wednesday of September in each year.

Reports accepted—Of the Committee on Banks, in a leave to withdraw on the petition of Daniel Newell, and others, of Cambridge; the Committee on the Judiciary, that it is inexpedient to provide for the fees of tax collectors—and inexpedient, &c., relative to the election of State Directors of the Western Railroad.

Passed to be engrossed—Senate bill, authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public in Lowell; House bill, for the incorporation of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Destructive Fire in Albany.—About 9 last Sunday evening, 1st inst., a fire broke out in the office of Nottingham, Wilkie & Co., in the basement of the corner of Hudson, Albany. It speedily communicated to the whole of the building occupied by themselves and Messrs. Brooks & Co., as Provision dealers. The store of Messrs. Settle & Wiedman, on Hudson corner, also, and with that of Messrs. N. & Co., was destroyed. Both stores were filled with pork, flour, grain, &c., the loss of which is estimated at $50,000. The store of Messrs. N. & Co., belonged to the heirs of J. H. Bogart and that of Settle & Wiedman to Mr Geo. Talcott. The building was insured, and the loss will be little but a few years since, were, as well as the property destroyed, insured. The cold was so intense that it was with the greatest difficulty the engines could be worked. The store of Messrs. Hendrickson, on the corner of Hudson and Quay sts., and between the stores destroyed, escaped with trifling injury.—*Atlas.*

Yankee Notions.—It is a fact, and one which is unquestionably a source curious, that amongst the articles of American export to England, the small manufactures of clothes-pins, combs of wood and ivory, augurs, bradawls, and tacks, form no inconsiderable items. Clothes-pins are carried over by hundreds of hogsheads, and in all the other enumerations we supply the English market. There are very many other articles, which *they* make cheaper than we do. "The English," says the Journal of Commerce, "have never made satinette, or cut nails of any sort, except as they have imported the nail machines from this country, and they have never found ability to use them successfully."—*Transcript.*

Notice to Consumptive Persons.—Contained in a letter received by Mr Coleman from Orsamus Bibbie of Moravia, and published in the Sentinel:

I feel it a duty, after several years test with what has been inclined to consumption, to inform you of the wonderful effects of Dr Sherman's Cough Lozenges. For myself, I was troubled with a severe cough and pain in the chest. During the winter months she would scarcely speak above a whisper. Spring found me worse than ever. Summer returned, she was so bad as to travel, but to no benefit. I was also her sufferer from dyspepsia, and was often obliged to suffer before, indeed she could find no rest from pain. I obtained a box of your Cough Lozenges, and strictly adhered to the directions, and to my astonishment, as well as that of the whole family, found relief in the first box. Yours truly,

ORSAMUS BIBBIE.

Moravia, Cayuga Co., Feb. 1, 1846.

Sold by one of the thousand cases in which Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges will be broken open and sold, by No Cough Lozenges will be broken open and sold, by No Cough Lozenges, and the genuine will be sold by all who buy it in a sealed box, with the name of Dr. Sherman stamped on the cover, to prevent imposition, and that they have obtained the same of Worm Lozenges. Remember this, and you will not be deceived. Sold by all druggists. Beware the quacks. Fever and Ague Lozenges, and the Poor Man's Plaster, sold by the same. Dr. Sherman's Office, 198 Broadway, New York. Principal office, 216 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Sold also by Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; Read & Watson, 129 Fulton st., Brooklyn; and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price only 25 cents, accompanied with full directions for use in all languages. Be sure to call for Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges, and take no other. Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall. mar2

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases—gout, sciatica, &c. They have been introduced into almost all parts of the United States for the last 20 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most distressing attacks of the disease. We have been afflicted with it ourselves years, and others who have been afflicted for many years have found a handle to work with, and have been fully restored by using them.

The trade and others supplied at the proprietor's prices.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. mar2

Balsam of Wood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF WOOD AND LIVER, a certain remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, restores strength, and may be considered as a very powerful preparation for the cure of all diseases of the chest and lungs, and should be resorted to even after these diseases have assumed the form which resembles a settled consumption, with any disease of the liver, and those of disordered nervous system who are troubled with a cough, will find relief by a perseverance in the use of this medicine.

G. H. CARLETON & Co.,
Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Marriages.

In Chestertown, Feb. 23, Mr Daniel Robbins, of Plymouth, to Miss Mary E. Truant, of Cornish deaf mutes.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, March 1, Mrs Catharine, wife of Mr Hugh McLaughlin, 37; Miss Ellen A., daughter of Mr Samuel Rich, 16.

At Newton Corner, March 1, Robert Manfield, 82, formerly of Framingham.

In Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19, Capt. Samuel Parks, 61, formerly of Framingham.

Dr. Alcock's Vermifuge Confections.—Dr. ALCOCK'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS are a safe and effectual remedy for worms, and may be given to children of any age with perfect safety. Although the worm lozenges which are now so extensively advertised, are in many cases effectual in destroying worms, yet they frequently produce serious injury to the health of the child, by their drastic purgative effects. Dr. Alcock's Confections are entirely free from any purgative quality, and may be given with perfect safety to children of the most delicate constitution. Numerous certificates of their efficacy can be seen at the office of the subscriber. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by the principal druggists in Lowell, and by the proprietor, JOHN C. ALCOCK, Boston. mar2

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.—Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, in quart bottles, for sale, for making bread, sold by SAML. KIDDER, &Co. Merrimack st. mar2

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, in quart bottles, for sale at wholesale and retail by SAML. KIDDER, &Co. Merrimack st. mar2

$2500 Lbs Vermont Dairy BUTTER this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Gold Pens, I think the best in the market. A lot just received at 43 Central street, for sale cheap by JOSEPH RAYNES.

$2500 Gallons Pall SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Counsellors' Building.

Mouth Aromas.—Another supply of Hooper's best English Mouth aromas is received by

Steam Engine, 6 horse power, for sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Middle st.

Indigo.—6 cases Bengal Indigo for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Cream Tartar.—5000 lbs. Cream Tartar for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Lac Dye.—200 cases Lac Dye for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Potash.—10 casks, first sort, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Wrapping Paper.—100 reams Wrapping Paper for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Gibby & Wilson are Agents for Hunt's Liniment, a certain cure for the Rheumatism.

Ear Hoops, a new article, have just been put up a few years since, were, as well as the property destroyed, insured. The cold was so intense that it was with the greatest difficulty the engines could be worked. The store of Messrs. Hendrickson, on the corner of Hudson and Quay sts., and between the stores destroyed, escaped with trifling injury.—*Atlas.*

Cake Baskets.—A few plated Cake Baskets for sale by the subscriber, at 43 Central st. by RAYNES.

To Let.—A Cottage House in Fayette st., Belvidere. Inquire of J. G. KITTREDGE, Market st. feb2

Tartaric Acid in Crystals—2000 lbs. for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

100 Bbls. Salem and Rosbury ALUM for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Camwood.—500 Bbls. for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

50 Bbls. Sperm Oil Soap for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

300 Bbls. Barwood for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

50 Tons Camp Logwood for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

Respectfully represent the undersigned, members of the Fire Engine Company No. 4, formerly in Lowell, and Society was incorporated by the Legislature of this Commonwealth on the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1844, with authority to meet a house for public worship with certain other privileges in the act of incorporation set forth, by which act the said house was vested in seven trustees, to be chosen agreeably to the usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church, three of the present time there are no trustees in office, and none can be appointed as a successor, unless the pastor of said church. Your petitioners further represent that a large number of individuals many of whom have advanced money to aid in the erection of said house, which has for several years been occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Society in Lowell, and house received from the trustees of said Society Certificates of stock; that the sum thus loaned is a specific debt, and is now encumbered with a mortgage made by said Society, that no surety upon the bond has been made by the mortgagee for the purpose of foreclosing the mortgage; that said Society has no property except the house and lot of land on which it stands, in claims of the stockholders. Wherefore they pray that an act additional to the act incorporating said Society may be passed, authorizing the said Society to choose trustees without the interposition of the pastor and members of the church, and that said trustees be invested with full power to sell all the property of said Society, including the Meeting-house and land, for the payment of the just debts and the claims of all persons who have advanced money for the erecting of said house, and in any board they will ever pray.

Andrew T. Nute, and others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, Feby 27, 1846.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition with this order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Courier, a paper printed in said county, and second Sundays of March next, and be published four weeks successively in the Boston Daily

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.55 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord, N. Hampshire.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Packages should be marked, and when value exceed at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond a sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown and Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare-mont, Windsor, Woodstock, Burlington, &c., and by Gilmanton other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 40.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. 6m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., on arrival of trains from the North.

At 2 P. M., one half hour after arrival of train.

5 P. M., connecting with the Boston & Maine train for Portland.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Stations, may go to Worcester by the regular daily trains 40, 50 and 60.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 30, 1845.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave at 7 and 11 A. M., 1], 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell etc., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Hudson and Nashua Mail Stage

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, and join the Railroad Trains with Concord, Nashua, Lowell, Lexington, Waltham, Boston and Cambridge, with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton, with the Stage that passes through Arlington with the Stage that runs for Worcester, Springfield, &c., for the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Lowell at 12 o'clock, M.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Train from Boston.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., connecting through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the cars for Nashua, Hudson and Concord, N. H. Also, the same connection intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the American House, and in Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 20, 1845. 3m

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstead and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the North.

Returns the same days to Lowell.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

Jy5-tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable BUILDING LOTS, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great bargain, either in whole or piece, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on long or short leases.

JOHN F. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merk'st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunbar of Lowell, consisting of Furniture, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy goods and other articles usually selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines in the best manner. The above goods can be sold at one door No. 33 Merrimack street, or address William Dunbar, Lowell.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true and correct description of the Lake Superior Copper Mines, their history, location, &c., &c., together with a complete analysis of the Ores, &c., &c., from actual surveys and practical examination, by Charles T. Jackson, M. D., State Geologist of Massachusetts, &c., &c. For sale by JUDKINS & BLOOD, Books, Books, Books and Stationery, No. 5, Central st. Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Winding Elevator, with 3 Blocks, Hooks, Ropes and Pulleys complete. Also, 1 second-hand Cast Iron Scraper; 1 do. Wrought Iron Roller, and 1 do. Iron Spouting of MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Feb 7 4 and 5 Merchants' Building.

SIDNEY SMITH'S Miscellaneous Sermons; Members of an American Lady, by Mrs Grant; The Attractions of the Gospel, by Rev. Dr. Spring; Sermons of the Rev. Hugh Latimer, Martyr; all to be found at the Union Bookstore, 39 Central street.

NEW ENGLAND SHERRIFF—Being a Digest of the Laws of Massachusetts relating to Sheriffs, Jailers, Coroners, Constables and Town Officers, by Ebenezer Bridge, A. M. Just published and for sale at the Union Bookstore, 39 Central street.

PURITAN DIVINES.—The works of the English Puritan Divines, vol. 1, containing various selections from the writings of Rev. Dr. Sibbes, Rev. Dr. Preston and Rev. Dr. Goodwin. Subscription received by JUDKINS & BLOOD, Union Bookstore, 39 Central st.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE POTATO, and 4 remedy for the Potato Plague. By Charles F. Sumner, editor of the Farmer and Gardener. Just published and for sale by S. S. SEAVER, 61 Merrimack st. 2dh14

LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN—Their liabilities and disabilities under the Laws of Massachusetts. A treatise for the use of Females, Husbands and Guardians. Just published, and for sale by JUDKINS & BLOOD, 39 Central st. (6

SILVER SPOONS.—Just received a few Silver Forks, warranted fine Silver, at 43 Central street, by Feb14 RAYNER.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery is complete as entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism; as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Ring, as it was, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all the cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the part, two or more links; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Inflammation, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Epilepsy, Spasms, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Sciatica or Sciatic, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Disorders. Diseases of the Heart, Pains in the Chest and on General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, etc., all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs they have been found invaluable, as they supersede the Elastic Bands of different pieces being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and are to be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more obstinate cases where the Rings alone have not given sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no apparatus at all equal to the generation of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists the most valuable discovery in the science of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerve sensitive to Galvanism.* By this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles have been found a valuable addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application, *as an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain and safe preventative against disease; as a protection for toothache; as all applications of the kind generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found the most efficient and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

Those testimonials, all of WHICH are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been known to the American public.

New York Hotels and Rheumatism.

Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 193 William street, New York, has been afflicted with Rheumatism and Neuralgia in the worst Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the principles involved in the theory or practice, but are gut merely with a mercenary view.

I am happy to say that I have used C. O. of C. O. P. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine. It is the most complete proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours truly, ROBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, W. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts., Boyden & Hall, 33 Merrimack, no Hall, C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Jordan, 39 Central st. Where they can be constantly supplied as well as by the principal towns in the U. States. ng26ly

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT OR GALVANIC *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Sprains, Burns in the Flesh, Colic, Chronic Limbs, Whitlow, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerations, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swellings, Weakness of the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Numbness, Paralysis, Tic Doloreux, Chilblains, Frost Bites, acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificates, from gentlemen of highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy that has performed so numerous and alarming cures as those where it has been applied.

Piqua Ohio, May 15, 1845.

We, the undersigned do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Sherman's External Remedy, and that we believe it to be worthy of, and have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are truly astonishing, and we have never found it necessary to recommend it in case of the safest and most certain external remedies that has ever been known.

Signed, JAMES R. CHRISTY.

Caleb Roscoe, Editor Westchester Herald.

James Birdsall, Inspector of Beef, Lard, &c.

Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.

Thomas Lockwood, Commissioner of Deeds.

James B. Swan, Editor R. B. Chronicle.

Rev. Churchill, Pres. of the celebrated Boarding School for Boys

Samuel F. Reynolds, Supreme Court Commissioner.

Dr. Yorks, Dentist.

Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.

Robert Wilson, late Sheriff of Co.

Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.

Thomas L. Hamilton, Editor Herald.

Wm. H. Peck, Agent N. P. State Prison.

A. G. Mosey, Keeper of the Public Prison for many years.

Benjamin Moore, Samuel Trowbridge,
Abraham Bell, Peirce Van Valkenburgh,
Stephen Marshall, Abraham Miller,
John Sherman, Benjamin Gibson,
Benjamin Washburn.

The following persons, highly eminent Physician who has attended to the Mount Eagle Springs, and has used the waters, to the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Limestone Water.

My first acquaintance with your bottle of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunt's Galvanic Liniment, was in the Virginia Hotel, Washington in composition, and having frequently used it, I can commend it to you as a valuable remedy, and in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully, yours, &c.

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

Dear Sir—I have used your Liniment in my family, and I fully concur in the above opinion.

WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Principal Office, Gilsons, Stockbridge, Liver Complaints, and Bowels, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, Sick Headache, Piles, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Influenza, Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Throat, Stomach and Lungs; in fact most effectual and speedy in relief and cure for any and every disease arising from

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29th, 1845.

Dr. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on one who having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, and who was considered by nearly a ny relative, as a "decoy light" to guard me against my own symptoms. I had tried a great number of different prizes being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and am sure to be used by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured, by the use of Sherman's very low cure for consumption; Jonathan Howeth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by consumption, before Mr Dunlap, of New York, Rev. Mr DePorrest, Evangelist of Boston; the wife of Rev. Mr Hatfield, Methodist of Boston; the wife of Orrama Dibble, Esq., in Merwin, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Sherman's' *Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been known to act so speedily in relieving any one from any kind of relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and thus cure the disease. Safe, and certain.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, tosiness of the head, sickness, distress after eating, nausea, cramping of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from a disordered liver, or a sight of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S *DYSPEPTIC LOZENGES.*

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving time and opportunity for the medicine to work. Still they are to be used in connection with the Lozenges.

Sherman's Worcester Powders are the best worm medicine in the world, and are offered to the public with confidence

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The election in New Hampshire for Governor, Legislature, and one member of Congress, takes place on Tuesday next, and each party is marshalling their hosts preparatory to the conflict. The Whigs have as their candidate for Governor, Gen. Anthony Colby, of New London, and for Congress, Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth. The Independent Democrats run Judge Berry for Governor, and John P. Hale for Congress. The Simon pure Locofocos run Jared W. Williams for Governor, and John Woodbury for Congress. The Liberty party, we believe, have no candidates in particular either for Governor or Congress.

The Whigs will present a bolder front at this election than they have at any election since 1840. They are at work, and intend this time to do something. We were up to Manchester last night to speak at a Whig meeting in the Town Hall. The great room was crowded, and the right spirit seemed to prevail. We were told that it was the largest political meeting ever held in the town. The meeting was addressed also by Daniel Clark, Esq., of Manchester, who in a speech of over an hour, laid bare the evils and inconsistencies of Locofocoism. One fact, highly illustrative of the hypocrisy of the party leaders, he learned, which is worth repeating. It is well known that the individual liability clause is inserted in the banking, railroad and other chartered companies in New Hampshire, and perhaps it is equally well known that one of the chief advocates of "individual liability" was Josiah Quincy, who has been a member of and President likewise, within the last four or five years, of the Senate of New Hampshire. Well, it appears that they are building a railroad up in the region of Coventry, where this gentleman has a farm, and he is a stockholder in and President of this Railroad Company. It also appears that in every contract made by the Hon. Josiah for the purchase of land, the right of way, and with contractors and so forth, that he has inserted in the same that the 'parties *so contracted with shall receive all the benefits and claims which they otherwise might have in consequence of the individual liability clause which is inserted in the charter.* And this is the way a Locofoco in New Hampshire gets round the Democratic principle of "Individual Liability."

The Whigs of Nashville also had a meeting last night. The call for the meeting was signed by over one hundred persons. This looks like doing something. On the whole, we think things look well, and the chances of a triumph over the old dynasty never were more favorable.

The quotation in the Mail this morning, said to be from Byron, is a line in the tragedy of Douglass by Home.—*Boston Mail.*

He knows just as much about it now as he did before. He don't know Home from a hog's hind hoof.

—*Boston Star.*

The joke of the matter is, we made no quotation either from Byron or Home. We can't say whether the Star man "knows Home," but he certainly has a very intimate acquaintance with a hog's hind hoof. In fact, we believe he "don't know any thing else."

—*Boston Mail.*

We think that "the joke of the matter" is, that neither of the Boston editors discovered the typographical error made by our compositor, in making us say Home's tragedy of Douglass, when we wrote Home's tragedy of Douglass. The editor, in the Mail of Monday, did not make the quotation referred to. So, neighbor Streeter, hang on "to the critter's hind hoof" till you make him acknowledge it. Remember the "brawn of beef."

SAILING. The New-York Spirit of the Times says that Hon. Moses Grinnell, of New-York, has offered a match of ten thousand dollars to sail his Liverpool packet-ship "Independence" against any vessel in the Havre line, to sail from New-York around Bermuda and back. It is thought the bet will be taken up. John C. Stevens, Esq., of New-Jersey, is building a yatch of one hundred tons, which he offers to sail against any vessel of what-ever description the distance of twenty miles, on a bet of one thousand dollars. George S. Schuyler, Esq., the well-known naval architect, has taken up the bet.

The Hampden Post says of Gen. Ashley, of Arkansas, no man enjoys more fully the confidence of the democracy of the West than he does. Very few many persons among the democratic party of the East know any thing about him, or ever heard of him—*Boston Mail.*

All we know of Gen. Ashley is that he is at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the U. States Senate, of which Daniel Webster is at the tail. If this were in accordance with "the eternal fitness of things," the General would be a wonderful great man; but it isn't.

☞ The Boston Whig puts down Mr Swan as "a Locofoco candidate" for Mayor of Lowell. This is a great mistake. There is no truer Whig in the old Commonwealth than JOSHUA SWAN, and the great mass of those who voted for him were of the same mind. We were sorry that there was any split in the Whig ranks on Monday, but we can't have Mr Swan and his friends put down as Locofocos. It is not so and never was. If the Democrats had made a nomination for Mayor, which they did not, the regular Whig candidate, Col. BAGLEY, would have had a much greater majority than he received.

TEMPERANCE IN VERMONT. The Temperance (Vt.) Herald gives the following as the complete vote of the State at the late election of Commissioners:

Anti-License	12606
License	12606
Temperance Majority	530

Last year the majority was on the other side by some three hundred votes—making a clear gain of seven hundred and thirty votes to the Temperance cause.

STATUE TO WASHINGTON. In the Senate, on Thursday, on motion of Mr Simmons of Rhode Island, the Committee on the Library were instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to employ Hiram Powers to execute an Equestrian Statue of Washington.

☞ Mr. Benson, of the New-York Herald, has obtained a verdict of $50 from the fellow that attempted to cowhide him lately.

Letter from Boston—The Weather—Legislation, &c.

Correspondence of the Courier.

BOSTON, Monday, March 2, 1846.

Friend Schuyler; I am reminded by being obliged to prefix a date to my letter, of the fact that "Spring time o' year is coming," but so far as any further applicability to the season, of the words or sentiments of the beautiful song thus commencing, is concerned, such an attempt would only prove the already well-known fact, that the dreams and imaginings of poets are sadly at variance with the "cold realities" of this matter-of-fact world. "Insects bright are [not] humming, birds are [not] blithe and gay"—and as to

"Woman when we meet her
In this sweet time [being] sweeter,"

I put it to their own candid selves, with the utmost confidence, to say if this isn't all humbug.

The plain state of the case is, old winter died not of age, this year. There was no gradual wasting of powers and drying up of the springs of life—no putting of the house in order and settling up of accounts, such as takes place preparatory to a natural exit; but the old fellow was cut off in the prime of life (if that isn't a bull!) and strength, and energy, by the summary process of law. The statute of Pops Gregory, for such case made and provided, found the sturdy victim clinging with a most tenacious grasp to the "things of earth" and water, as well as to the noses and ears of the animal kingdom—(supposing, by a stretch of the imagination, these last to be not earthly). But he has paid the *forfeit of his crimes*, and his successor in office, "gentle spring," was apparently aroused so unexpectedly to assume the administration of affairs, that she had no time to prepare her own proper habiliments, but was obliged to take the chair in a suit of her defunct predecessor, in order to appear decent.

I was intending to write you an epistle about the proceedings of the Legislature during the past week, but have been enticed away to an alarming extent from my subject, by the attractions of an idea which obtruded itself at the outset, on my attention. In connexion with the weather, I was about to say something on the subject of the "shocking bad odds" and ends which they are continually getting off upon us here all the extraordinary facilities afforded by the Commonwealth for obtaining and retaining the same, by the construction of committee rooms and the management of fires in the State House.

But an act of simple justice to our law-makers and as a reply to those who are eternally fretting about the world being governed too much, and the multiplicity of enactments, which, as they say, rather tend to confuse the mind on the subject of law and render justice uncertain, I will remark, that most of the legislation of Massachusetts is done in an atmosphere where the mercury ranges from eighty to one hundred, Fahrenheit. No wonder then that the business should sometimes get *overdone!* and how can you expect that under such circumstances, any great degree of precision will be observed in the details. The fifth wound was in the right thigh, either by a ball or a thrust from the short sword, above alluded to. It is thought to have been from the latter.

The Washington Union of last night, notices the death, and says:

"But it is too much to ask a suspension of public opinion until all the circumstances of the case shall have been fully developed."

Mr Pleasants, the editor of the Union (the father of the unfortunate lad, &c.

Mr Pleasants had visited his Lynchburg Virginian for several years, until the winter of 1823-24, when he established the "Richmond Whig," one of the strongest papers in the South.

In that brief journal a few weeks since, when he associated himself in the editorship of the "Richmond Star." He was a gentleman of brilliant talents—one of the best writers in Virginia, and an able, experienced, and ardent politician."

DEATH OF MR PLEASANTS. The Washington correspondents of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following account of this most melancholy tragedy. It will be seen that it differs somewhat from other accounts:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1846.

JOHN HAMPDEN PLEASANTS is dead! He died, this morning at a few minutes before 4 o'clock, of wounds inflicted upon his person by Thomas Ritchie Jr., in their recent rencontre.

I learn the facts to be substantially as follows:—The quarrel had gone on in their newspapers to such an extent that Mr Pleasants thought himself called upon to bring the matter to a crisis. He therefore sent a request to Mr Ritchie to meet him at a specified place and hour across the river from Richmond with side arms. Mr Ritchie sent word that he would not consent to settle the affair in that way. Mr Pleasants then sent word that the matter must be settled, and in that way.

Mr Ritchie then prepared himself with a revolver of six barrels, two rifle shooting pistols, and a horseman's short sword, and repaired to the field to a very great distance named by Mr Pleasants, who had not arrived, within two (or four—there is doubt about this) common pistols and a sword cane. A friend of Mr Pleasants approached Mr Ritchie, and said to him that he thought the difficulty might be settled if the latter would do one thing, and that was to acknowledge that he believed Mr Pleasants to be a brave man. Mr Ritchie replied that he would gladly have done this, but now, Mr Pleasants having called him there, and not appearing himself, he could not make such acknowledgment. Mr Pleasants' second friend then informed him that he presumed he would have to fight. Mr Ritchie replied, very well, he was prepared for it. Soon after this, the friend of the latter left the spot and went to his principal, who was not far off. Soon after this, Mr Pleasants appeared approaching. He fell immediately on advance of the two friends who accompanied him to the spot. As he approached at a rapid pace, Mr Ritchie fired deliberately at him with the rifle pistols, with just now, and of the extraordinary facilities afforded by the Commonwealth for obtaining and retaining the same, by the construction of committee rooms and the management of fires in the State House.

But an act of simple justice to our law-makers and as a reply to those who are eternally fretting about the world being governed too much, and the multiplicity of enactments, which, as they say, rather tend to confuse the mind on the subject of law and render justice uncertain, I will remark, that most of the legislation of Massachusetts is done in an atmosphere where the mercury ranges from eighty to one hundred, Fahrenheit. No wonder then that the business should sometimes get *overdone!* and how can you expect that under such circumstances, any great degree of precision will be observed in the details. The fifth wound was in the right thigh, either by a ball or a thrust from the short sword, above alluded to. It is thought to have been from the latter.

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Vote for Register of Deeds.

We give below the returns from all the towns we have received for Register of Deeds.

	Whitney.	Patch.	Hopkins.	Gleason.
Lowell,	836	758	52	15
Carlisle,	89	27	2	0
Tewksbury,	99	97	0	0
Dracutt,	130	90	10	1
Westford,	53	69	35	2
Littleton,	6	46	36	1
Chelmsford,	55	108	116	0
Waltham,	35	199	77	—
Framingham,	16	86	56	—
Acton,	12	90	59	—
Concord,	58	117	44	—
Woburn,	62	365	102	3
Billerica,	98	55	95	0
Newton,	—	15	108	—
Somerville,	—	25	61	—
	1983	3039	876	56

GROTON. The following gentlemen were elected town officers in Groton yesterday:

Town Clerk—George S. Boutwell.

Selectmen—George S. Boutwell, Joshua Gilson, Peletiah Fletcher.

These are all Democrats. The Whigs have suffered the town to slip out of their hands. The other officers were not elected when the mail closed. We hope the Whigs of Groton "Will never give it up so!"

DUNSTABLE. The following are the officers elected in the town of Dunstable on Monday last:

Moderator—Henry Parkhurst.

Town Clerk—Warren Wilson.

Selectmen—Benjamin French, Henry Parkhurst, Andrew Spaulding.

The meeting then adjourned over to Thursday, without having elected all of their officers.

TYNGSBORO'. The following are the town officers elected in Tyngsboro' on Monday last:

Moderator—Simon Thompson.

Town Clerk—Willard B. Cummings.

Selectmen—Joseph Dunbrin, Jr., Elijah Fletcher, Cyrus Butterfield.

Town Treasurer—Simon Thompson.

BILLERICA. The following are the town officers elected on Monday in Billerica:

Moderator—Col. John Baldwin.

Town Clerk—Marshall Preston.

Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor—Marshall Preston, Samuel Rogers, Jonathan Hill.

Town Treasurer—Dudley Foster.

NEWTON. The following are the officers elected in Newton on Monday last:

Town Clerk—Elijah F. Woodward.

Selectmen—Isaac Hagar, Eben Stone, Joseph Adams, Eleazor R. Winslow, Stephen W. Trowbridge.

Town Treasurer—Elijah F. Woodward.

☞ "A life of Martin Van Buren," supposed to have been written by the author of "Lives and Opinions of Benjamin F. Butler," &c., will be published in New-York in the course of a month. Rich developments in hypocrisy are expected.

☞ Hon. John Davis and Hon. Abbott Lawrence with their families, were at the Astor House, New York, on Monday.

☞ The Boston Times and Boston Bee come out on Monday in new dresses.

☞ The scattering vote for Mayor in Ward 2 should be 21 and not 26, as published yesterday.

☞ There is to be a grand Inauguration Ball this evening in Waltham.

☞ James K. Polk has filled one year of his Presidential life, and to-day he enters on his second.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of Legislative documents from Mr Blanchard of the House.

☞ Newbury voted on Monday against a union with Newburyport, 231 to 178.

☞ Mr Bixby has received No. 95 of Littell's Living Age.

☞ No Congress news received by the mail at noon.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1846.

No session of the Senate to-day.

Pleasants.—Resolutions and inquiries were made by Messrs Sims of South Carolina, and Wentworth of Illinois, in regard to remarks made by them yesterday, from the floor of the House, by Mr Pleasants, of Va.

Mr Wentworth was highly patriotic and vehement.

Committees were then called on for reports. Sundry bills were reported, read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr Atherton, from the joint committee of the Whole, (Mr Rathbun in the Chair,) and took up the private calendar.

The first bill considered, was that for the relief of the heirs of Col. Wm. Grayson.

Mr Seddon of Va., supported the bill at length.

Mr Clarke of N. C., is now replying and speaking against the bill.

Nothing of the slightest public importance will be done in the Senate to-day.

There is a severe snow prevailing in Washington, (as also in Baltimore,) and the snow now lies over six inches deep.

The Bankrupt Explorer.—It is somewhat remarkable that the English nation should permit so courageous and gifted a man as the celebrated voyager, Capt. Back, to be in such pecuniary straits, as we hear that this undaunted explorer of the polar regions has recently gone through the bankruptcy court. His debts and liabilities, we learn, exceeded fifteen thousand pounds, and his assets to six hundred. It appeared that Sir John Ross had lost three thousand pounds by the failure of Mr Webster, the publisher of Sir John's Expedition in 1834. He also lost one thousand pounds for debts in fitting out the expedition. He received five hundred pounds per annum as Consul General for the Court of Swadea, three hundred pounds half pay as Captain in the Navy, and half that sum annually for thirteen wounds.—*Boston Transcript.*

Installation.—The Rev. David Foolick was installed minister of Hollis Street Church yesterday forenoon. Sermon by the Pastor—Text—"Feed my lambs." In the day being a delightful one, that spacious church was filled. The sermon, by Rev. Dr. Putnam of Roxbury, was from Isaiah xxi. 11. The other services were as follows: Introductory Prayer and Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. F. D. Huntington; Installing Prayer by Rev. Dr. Parkman; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Chandler Robbins; Charge, by Rev. Dr. Gannett; Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lincoln; Benediction by the Pastor.—Two reports of Hymns were sung, written by Rev. Moses Huntington and Frothingham of this city.—*Boston Whig.*

President Jones has engaged one thousand head of sheep, which he intends placing upon some one of his tracts of land on the Medina River, Texas.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, March 3.

Senate.—Bills to establish the boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley; relating to discharged convicts; and concerning the Harrison Avenue Congregational Society, were severally passed to be engrossed.

A Bill was reported to extend the time for paying in the capital of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company; ordered to be read second reading.

Leave to withdraw, was reported on the petition of the State Mutual Insurance Company, for authority to insure, and the petition was withdrawn.

The Bill for supplying the city of Boston with pure water, came up to-day on its passage to a third reading.—Mr Hopkinton moved to strike out the first section of the bill part authorizing the city to take and hold the waters within four miles of Long Pond, and supported his amendment ably and at great length. Mr Hopkinson was followed by Mr Gray in reply—and after he had concluded the Senate adjourned.

House. Passed to be enacted.—Bills to set off a part of Ipswich to Boxford; to incorporate the Citizen's Mutual Insurance Company in Brighton; the Essex Railroad Corporation; in addition to an act incorporating Mutual Life Insurance Companies; and a resolve on the petition of Edward Tuckerman and others, Trustees.

The order which was yesterday submitted by Mr. Buck, of Boston, that the Reporter of the House of Representatives be removed from the Hall, was then taken up in the House, and, on motion of Mr Buck, was removed, came up this morning on its adoption. Mr Richardson of Boston, moved to amend the order by striking out the greater part of it, and inserting a clause ordering the chandelier to be replaced. This led to a very grave discussion between half a dozen members, when the amendment was finally accepted by the vote of 65 to 75. Mr Sturgis of Boston, moved the indefinite postponement of the subject, and Mr Wales of Boston, called for the previous question, which being put, the order was rejected.

A petition was presented from the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad Company, praying for a repeal of a portion of an act incorporating the Fall River Railroad Co., also of Mr. Palmer and others, praying for authority to build a dam, and for an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the present law relative to Probate Courts in Fitchburg.

On motion of Mr Gridley, of Amherst, the resolve on the petition of Joseph Burt of Hadley, was taken from the table and placed among the orders of the day.

The discussion on the bill providing for the payment of expenses and deposits of married women, was then taken up. The first clause of the Bill is as follows: "In all cases where any married woman is hereafter, by their own labor, earn wages, payment to be made to her therefor."

Mr Morris of Springfield, offered an amendment yesterday, which was, to insert after the above clause, "or when the husband shall himself provide for his family."

As the amendment cut off all debate on any other clause, it was then voted down by a large majority.

In the House, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Chandler of Boston, in the chair, for the purpose of taking up the Militia Bill, which was then read.

Mr Wales commenced the discussion, and was followed by Mr Robins of Boston, the latter offering an amendment, which was to the effect that every soldier who should be absent from his company at any time without leave of the officer commanding the company, should forfeit the sum of $1,00 for each offence.

Mr Phinney of Cambridge, moved to amend the amendment by striking out the penalty, and inserting a clause requiring the soldier to be reprimanded.

Mr Wales moved to amend the amendment by striking out the penalty, and inserting a clause requiring the soldier to be reprimanded

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $30, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

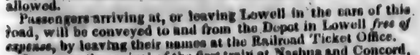
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after SATURDAY, November 1st, 1845, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North.

2¼ P. M., one half hour after arrival of train " " "

5 P. M.,—to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains.

Leaving the junction in Wilmington at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 5½ P. M.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

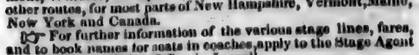
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first regular daily train up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 20, 1845. oct20tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning; Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
janltf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprltf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Duenbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable receipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.
jan10ctf

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—A true description of the Lake Superior Copper Country—its rivers, coasts, bays, harbors, islands, and commerce; with Bayfield's charts. Also, a minute account of the Copper Mines and working Companies, with a map of the mineral regions, &c. By F. E. St. John. For sale by JUDKINS,
feb6 29 Central st.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Windlass Elevator, with Blocks, Hooks, Ropes and Platforms. Also, 1 second hand Cast Iron Furnace; 1 do. Wrought Iron Boiler, all in good order. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,
feb7 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building.

SYDNEY SMITH'S Miscellaneous Sermons; Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs Grant; The Attraction of the Cross, by Rev Dr. Spring; Sketches from Life, by Laman Blanchard—may all be found at the Union Bookstore, 29 Central street. feb7

NEW ENGLAND SHERIFF—Being a Digest of the Laws of Massachusetts relating to Sheriffs, Jailers, Coroners and Constables, with copious forms. By Chas. W. Hartshorn, Counsellor at Law. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. feb13

PURITAN DIVINES.—The works of the English Puritan Divines, vol. 1, containing various selections from the writings of John Bunyan, by Rev. James Hamilton Lardon. Subscriptions received by JUDKINS,
feb7 29 Central st.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE POTATO, and a remedy for the Potato Plague. By Charles F. Bonnet, editor of the New England Agriculturist. Just published, and for sale by B. B. EDMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. feb14

LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN—Their liabilities and duties—with an Introductory History of their legal condition in the Hebrew, Roman, and Feudal civil systems.—Just published, and for sale by JUDKINS, 29 Central st. f8

SILVER FORKS.—Just received a few Silver Forks, warranted fine Silver, at 43 Central street, by
*feb11 RAYNES.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,
Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,
New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Miss ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured in the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.
jan30 *1y

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Boston Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 24 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. OSBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 30th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against unknown horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20oly

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerated Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frosted Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has proved so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

SING SING, May 13, 1845.

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Caleb Roscoe, Editor Westchester Herald.
Isaac Birdsall, Inspector M. P. State Prison.
Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.
James Locke, the extensive Horticulturist.
James B. Swan, Editor H. R. Chronicle.
M. Churchill, Prin. of the celebrated Boarding School for Boys
Samuel P. Reynolds, Supreme Court Commissioner.
R. R. Voris, District Attorney.
Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.
Robert Wilts, late Agent M. P. State Prison.
Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.
Munson L. Lockwood, Clerk of the County.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent M. P. State Prison.
B. C. Morse, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Benjamin Moore	Samuel Trowbridge,
Abraham Kipp,	Pierre Van Courtlandt,
Stephen Marshall,	Abraham Miller,
John Strang,	Gilbert Martin,
Philip G. Van Wyck,	Edmund M. Blunt,
	Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the highly eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, is the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment:

SING SING, Dec 26, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunt's Liniment, as prepared by Mr Geo. E. Stanton. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used it, I can commend it to you as a safe External Remedy, and, in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

I fully concur in the above opinion.
WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.
dec12 *1wiswsly

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are pouring in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous.—It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the metallic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically *the* Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Duesbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON,
jan30 12 Central st.

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Patch & Co.'s Auction Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of
COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
in all its branches. Also, on hand a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office
STOVES.
Air-tight Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. All kinds of Russia, English and galvanized sheet iron work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.
Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep6tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 20th of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

ELWIN SANCROFT,	
JOHN C. DALTON,	
JOHN P. SIMONDS,	} Committee.
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,	
RANDOLPH WRIGHT,	

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.
Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr8tf

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20oly

VALUABLE REMEDY.

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dec12 *1wiswsly

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,
Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used,
Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my

Lacking Issues, Mutilated and Missing

Pages

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MARCH 5, 1846

Form 462

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1846. NO. 1860.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 00	CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS. One square,	3 days,		$1 00
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Quarter column a year,	25 00	"	2 "		2 12
Half " "	35 00	"	3 "		2 63
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THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Waskington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 48 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, RANSOM REED. BOSTON.
aug19 1y

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy18 No. 25 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 T. B. MORSE, Sec'y.

MERRILL & REYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. REYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

WM. BOGLE,—HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 298 Washington street,
Corner Sumner street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29•1y

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 c1y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.
JOEL JENKINS, DAVID A. COBURN, SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18•6m

50 Tons CAMP LOGWOOD for sale by
mar3 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

THE PORTSMOUTH
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that the amount of property now insured at their office is
$2,400,000,
which property is situated in 125 different towns. And the amount of the Premium Notes now on hand, forming the capital stock of the Company, is
$175,000.
They continue to insure at their office, No. 7 Exchange Buildings, Houses, Barns, Stores, Furniture, Goods, &c., from damage by fire, to an amount not exceeding $5,000 on any one risk.

DIRECTORS.

William Stavers, Robert Rice, Nath'l B. March, Richard Jennes, W. H. Y. Hackett, Ichabod Goodwin, Portsmouth; James Burbank, Nath'l Gilman, Joseph Gerrish, Newmarket. N. Batchelder, N. Hampton. A. Brancourt, Newmarket. E. B. Moore, Epping. N. Moulton, Hampton Falls. Exeter.

WILLIAM STAVERS, President.
N. MARCH, Secretary.
☞The subscriber being agent for the above Company, is prepared to receive applications. The risks of this Company being so well scattered, offers an inducement to farmers and others to insure. OLIVER MARCH.
Lowell, April 28, 1845.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and twenty-three new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders	40	To Mechanics	38
To Clerks	6	To Manufacturers	5
To Brokers	1	To Farmers	3
To Millers	1	To Lawyers	7
To Dentist	1	To Clergyman	1
To Chymist	1	To Physicians	1
To Shipmaster	1	To Teachers	9
To Express messenger	1	To Students	2
To Railroad conductor	1	To Druggists	2
To Keeper of a prison	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Cashier of a Bank	1	To Circuit Judge	1
To Teller of do	1	To Ladies	2
To President of a College	1	To Gentlemen	1
	57		66
			57
Lives Insured			123

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
feb6c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan, Joseph Pratt, James Thomas, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Ebenezer Seeley, Silas B. Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buell, Samuel G. Boughton, Miles A. Tuttle, Ezra White, Jr. John L. Boswell, Ebenezer Flower.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.
OFFICE IN BOSTON, 5 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
The Company offers the following advantages to the public:
Lives insured at the lowest rates of premium.
The premium if over $50 may be paid ¼ in cash, and ¾ in a second note at 12 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which note is renewable; or monthly or quarterly.
No person is liable beyond the amount of his premium.
A married woman may insure the life of her husband, free from the demands of his creditors.
There will be annual divisions of profits payable in scrip certificates bearing 6¼ per cent. interest, which interest is payable in cash. The Company will loan on their script, if required, two-thirds of its amount.
For further information, showing the peculiar advantages of this institution, rates of premium, &c., apply to
SAMUEL SAGE, Agent,
5 Merchants' Exchange.
D. HUMPHREYS STORER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 14 Winter street. Hours of consultation from 1 to 2 P. M., daily.
dec5 3m

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry, Hezekiah Huntington, Junius S. Morgan, John P. Brace, Samuel H. Huntington, Albert Day, James Goodwin, Jr., Charles Boswell, Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

REMOVAL.
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1•tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and will be found more efficacious than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by
feb16 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Smith & Perry, and for sale by GIBBY & WILSON. feb16

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 26 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.
THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.
THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.
PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.
MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Bowen's Liniment for do.; Kolmanstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spilson's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.
N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.
☞Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."
The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up as near resemble as may possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m.r6m

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,		$4 50 to 5 50
300 "	" " "	"	3 00 to 5 00
500 "	" " Pegged	"	2 00 to 4 00
100 "	" Goat	"	2 00 to 3 00
300 "	" Horsehide	"	1 50 to 2 50
300 "	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,		1 25 to 2 50
500 "	" Pegged	"	1 00 to 2 00
200 "	" Goat	"	1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,		1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,		25 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Bootees,		1 50 to 2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		25 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, "		17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

GATES' BELT CEMENT.
THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:
LOWELL, March 9, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.
ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co
ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.
This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 91 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

VESTIGES of the Natural History of Creation—third edition, from the London edition, greatly amended by the author. To which is appended an article from the North British Review. Also, Explanations; a sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation."
A further supply of the above valuable works just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
feb14 OLIVER MARCH.

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.
JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Eagle Office,
mar4 Central street. c1y

From the Saturday Evening Post.

Too Proud.—A Sketch from Real Life.

BY JANE WEAVER.

Concluded.

But he required money occasionally, and at first it was a serious affair for him to obtain it. At length he discovered that many gentlemanly men did not despise occasionally plucking a pigeon at a game of billiards; and Frederick learned accordingly, as he was a good player, to meet his tailor's bill by this method. Now and then he borrowed ten or twenty dollars for a day or two of his rich young acquaintances; and it came, at last, to be a standing jest, "that Fred. Hanson's borrowing was a new way of pocket-picking." To this state of degradation was he reduced, because he was too proud to labor honestly for a living. He thought it a disgrace to be a mechanic; but considered it no stigma to impose on an acquaintance.

While Frederick was thus sinking lower in the estimation of all honorable men, and even had become a bye-word among his fashionable acquaintances of both sexes, Edward was slowly but steadily advancing in the esteem of his employer, and establishing a valuable character for enterprise, industry and rectitude. He had, moreover, won the affections of Mary Benson, one of the loveliest of her sex.—She, like Edward, was poor; but they relied on Providence; and comforted themselves with the reflection that their mutual love would smooth an otherwise thorny and difficult path. But their future was not as dark as imagined. Edward was now approaching his twenty-first year, and as he thought how soon he would be left to depend entirely on himself, his brow occasionally became clouded with those fears of the future which even the most sanguine experience.

"What is the matter, Edward?" said Mr Simpson to him one day. "You have, at times lately, looked care-worn. Does any thing weigh on your mind?"

Edward hesitated a moment, but there was an expression of such kindness in Mr Simpson's face, that he resolved to make a confident of his master.

"I have done," he said, "what you will probably consider a very foolish thing. I am engaged to be married, and to one as poor as myself. She is, I am sure, all that I could desire in a wife; and it is best, perhaps, that a young man should be early settled in life; but I fear I may have been too precipitate, for if I should fall sick, what will become of my family? A journeyman mechanic makes wages enough to live comfortable, I know; but alas who shall ensure me against sickness on my own part, or on that of my wife, both equally expensive. Yet, perhaps, these very fears which many would call prudence, are sinful. Should we not trust in God for all things?" he continued, looking up at Mr Simpson, with a more cheerful expression.

"You are a noble young man," said Mr Simpson, with warmth. "Nor do I know that you have acted wrong in betrothing yourself. The heart is generally more to be trusted in such affairs than the head; and you especially would be the last person to act against the dictates of reason. Pray who is the lady?"

"Miss Benson!"

"The very one I would have chosen for a son, had I one of your age. No, Edward, you have done right. A good wife is a treasure not to be obtained every day!"

Edward crimsoned with pride and pleasure, while Mr Simpson continued.

"The worldly wise, my dear boy, would say you and she ran a great risk in marrying with such means, or rather with no means at all. But happiness does not depend on money; it springs from other and better causes; and love can sweeten many a privation and nerve us for many a difficult task. I only speak thus to convince you that you have mistook me, in fancying that I was too old and calculating to approve of your engagement. Now to come to business. I have been thinking of your approaching majority, and have felt that I could ill afford to lose you. When a man gets to be fifty, as I am, he naturally wishes for repose; and I would, therefore, have some capable person to take the chief labor of my business off of my shoulders. You are just the person I desire. Become my partner, with one fourth of the profits now, and a third after two years, I will present you with a thousand dollars to furnish a house, and then you and Mary can be married at once. What say you?"

What could Edward say? His eyes filled with tears and his voice refused its office; he could only press Mr Simpson's hand and look his thanks.

Years passed. Happily married to a woman he adored and who returned his affection devotedly, prosperous in business, esteemed by society, and conscious of a life well spent, Edward Hanson, the once poor boy, was a living example of what industry, enterprise and honesty can achieve in a free country like this. He is now a large proprietor of real estate and has long retired from active business, Mr Simpson, his kind patron, having been dead many years. Edward has purchased back the estate that once belonged to his family and resides there part of the year. His intelligence, wealth and comprehensive views give him the first station in whatever society he chooses to mingle. Several times the people of his native county have solicited him to be their representative in Congress; but he is of opinion that he can do more good at home educating his children and attending to works of beneficence. In both these his wife ably assists him; and their progeny reward this care, by being the best behaved and most intelligent of the neighborhood.

Frederick never succeeded in marrying an heiress. After the death of Mrs Newton, which happened many years since, he would have been without a home, if his brother, already rising in the world, had not come to his aid. As Edward had children to educate, he did not care to have a man of his brother's character about his house; so he tendered Frederick an allowance, sufficient for the comfort though not for the superfluities of life, on condition that he abandoned gambling. To this the elder brother submitted. Frederick boards at one of the most aristocratic houses in the city, and manages with strict economy to dress in good style. But as most of his allowance is thus expended on show, he has nothing left for other comforts. The old habits of his life still cling to him. He is noted for drinking other people's wine, riding in other people's carriages, and occasionally inflicting himself as a self-invited guest at other people's country houses. As he lived, so he will die, thoroughly selfish. He often talks of the antiquity of the Hanson family, and now and then insinuates that there is royal blood in their veins.

Thus, while the younger brother is everywhere esteemed, the older is every where a laughing stock. Reader! it does not answer to be TOO PROUD.

Humanity of the News-boys.—We were waited upon this morning by a committee of the "allied powers" of the New York news-boys, with Johnny McGowan as chairman, who touchingly solicited a small contribution for the purpose of decently interring one of their number. We saw for the first time a look of sadness struggling through their somewhat obscure faces, that showed that they too have human hearts beating under their ragged jackets, and tears to shed over the cold grave of their poor little dead companion for whose sake they were raising the means to pay.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

THE OREGON QUESTION. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing under date of Feb. 27th, says:

"At length I am enabled to communicate some intelligence, which, if I have not greatly misconceived public opinion, will be most acceptable to your readers and to the country at large. I am thoroughly convinced the foundation of a compromise of the existing difficulties with Great Britain, has been laid, and I believe the terms of a Treaty will be perfected within sixty days. Now for such facts as I am permitted to present to the public.

"On Wednesday last, Mr Calhoun had a long and serious interview of several hours with the President in relation to the Oregon question. The immediate purpose of the visit was to ascertain the disposition of the Executive towards a proposition which after consultation on both sides of the chamber, he felt inclined to submit, either in open or secret session of the Senate, as might be esteemed most prudent. It is contemplated to advise the President to resume negotiations on the basis of the 49th parallel, conceding the navigation of the Columbia, in lieu of which, Great Britain was to render certain equivalents, of which I am not informed. Mr Calhoun was the mover of the subject in all its aspects suggesting that it could not be expected, Great Britain, in the present posture of affairs, could make some other offer, after the consecutive rejections of arbitration, and intimated candidly, if he was the negotiator on the other side he would not.

"The President stated, that in consequence of advices from Mr McLane, he had given the most devoted attention to the subject, in the hope of arriving at some determination which would prove acceptable, and bring the controversy to an amicable termination. That after reflecting upon the views of Mr McLane, and consulting with a portion of his Cabinet, he had deemed it best not to recognize the opinion of the Senate, under present circumstances, and was inclined to hope, that a suggestion then entertained by him, would better facilitate the important object by a resort to negotiation, through the Executive Department. During the same day, other Senators were taken into consultation, and at eight o'clock on that evening, a Cabinet Council was convened, at which it was *determined to submit another offer of peace to Britain*, upon the basis of the 49th degree, with other features of the line, as in the former present approved. I am not prepared to say whether this proposal has been tendered as yet to Mr Pakenham, but have very conclusive reasons for believing it is now on the road to Boston, to go out by the Cambria, on Sunday.

"This activity has been hastened by the despatches of Mr McLane, who represented in very strong terms the feeling which had been exhibited by the Earl of Aberdeen at the intelligence of the rejection of the last proposal of arbitration, which I informed you several days ago had been received by the Ministry before the sailing of the steamer. Mr McLane also recommended the President to transfer the negotiations to London, hoping, by his familiarity with the sentiments and disposition of the Earl of Aberdeen, to be able to effect an arrangement more readily and with more satisfaction to both parties."

How much reliance is to be placed on the above statements, we will not pretend to say, though the writer speaks as if he knew what he was saying to be true. The course of the Polk Administration in regard to Oregon, is something of a piece with John Tyler's conduct in regard to the Bank and the Tariff, both being popular cries, and nothing else. If Mr Polk has submitted again the offer of the 49th as the dividing line of Oregon, we should like to hear a speech from Mr Cass or Mr Allen on the subject.

LONG POND DEBATE. We continue below the very brief sketch of the debate on the Long Pond bill now before the Senate. The question yesterday was on the amendment proposed by Mr Hopkinson, to strike out that part of the bill which gives the city of Boston the right to the waters within four miles of Long Pond.

Mr Willard spoke in favor of the bill and against the amendments. He entertained no doubt of the urgent necessity of supplying the city of Boston with pure water, and the Legislature were called upon, on the principles of justice, to give the grant as asked for. He considered it an act of prudence to give the power to the city to take the waters within four miles of Long Pond.

Mr Hopkinson argued, that it was the bounden duty of the Legislature to give the city of Boston authority to obtain a full and sure supply of such a necessary element of life as pure water, if it was needed, and of the existence of this necessity he considered that it was clearly shown. The grant, however, should be for the present exigencies, and not with indefinite powers, with a view to future contingencies. He was for granting powers for a full and adequate supply. He said that dangerous powers were given by the provisions of the bill, to the city of Boston, over the inhabitants of Middlesex. It had been stated that the City wanted the power to take and hold those additional waters, in case that Long Pond should not give a sufficient supply. It went against this suspension of the privileges of the people of Middlesex to the pleasure of the City of Boston. He would restrict the bill within the narrowest limits possible to meet the public exigencies. According to the Commissioners' reports, Long Pond alone was of sufficient capacity to supply Boston liberally for fifty years to come, and there was no necessity in his mind to give power, without any authority having reserved to the Legislature for revision over a vast amount of property, for contingencies. He protested against the grant as being unreasonable and a great invasion on the rights of the inhabitants of Middlesex. In his opinion there was no reason for having the petitioners within four miles of Long Pond included in the grant at this time. It was not a sound principle of legislation, to encroach upon the province of our successors.

Mr Baldwin spoke in favor of the bill, and gave a statement of the quantity and described the situation of the waters included in the grant made by the bill. Mr Shepard opposed the amendments, and advocated the bill. He was in favor of the city's having command of other sources than Long Pond.

Mr Cary had no doubt that the city would get all she wanted, without injury to any one. The obtaining a supply of water for the city would cause a great outlay of money, and he did not wish to have the provisions of the bill limited too closely and unnecessarily.

Mr Hurlbert spoke in favor of the bill and against the amendments, on the ground that it was not safe to construct this great work, involving the expenditure of $2,500,000, on the supply to be obtained from Long Pond alone.

The orders of the day were laid on the table before any question was taken.

☞ Two young women lately set fire to a steeping-house of the Reformers, in Boone county, Ky., and burnt it to ashes, because the church had refused them membership. Comment is unnecessary.

☞ We are indebted to Mr Hoar and Mr Allen, of the Senate, and to Mr Wilde and Mr Wilson, of the House, for Legislative documents.

☞ The steamship Massachusetts, about the safety of which fears were entertained, has arrived at New-York in forty-two days from Liverpool!

AT HOME'S SPEECH. A few days since a gubernatorial meeting was held at Toronto, which was numerously attended. There were many excellent speeches made by popular clergymen of various denominations, but none that called forth more applause than the remarks made by William Hallmer, a converted Indian. He was invited to second a resolution, which he did as follows:

Mr Chairman: Big men have gone first, little ones come behind. Suppose these ministers tell you great things, go on; suppose missionary stream pretty well up; little wheels generally go first, but this time, I suppose, big cars drag little ones after them; well, suppose we all jump into the cars. Gospel has done great deal for poor Indians; carries good tidings of great joy; I feel very glad in my heart.—John Sunday once had no home, used to walk about in sun and very wife do no good; no one large black smoke; poor Indian woman sell broom there, and get spirit, make her like a beast; go moving along the road and lay down, and get almost perish; ed; nobody pick up poor Indian woman. By and by a good man come along; tell of great and good Spirit. We listan, and old devil we had in our heart goes away; see humble ourselves before our Lord Jesus, who blesses us.

I have went one day without any thing to eat, when hunting up poor Indian to try and do him good. I will tell you a little more, I will tell you how we got the money. We want to send missionary to N. E. of Mattoulin Island, where the native speakers have gone, they want one; there are many poor Indians anxious to have the bread of life there; Indian cook very nice here to-night, look like angels; Indian woman keep good clean house now; have good pork, not eat dogs any more; little boy go tell papa to come to dinner; live altogether more comfortable and happy; you do not see them now lying in your streets. Trusing we may all meet in that happy place where we shall see Jesus, and be forever happy. I can't say any more; may God bless you.

The meeting was favored with the attendance of the choir of singers from the Indian village at the Credit—three Indian men and four Indian women, who sang several pieces of sacred music.—*New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

FUNERAL. A large number of citizens assembled at the First Baptist Church this forenoon to pay their respects to the memory of the late Deacon Whittredge, of this city, who died at Havana, whither he had gone in hope of improving his health; his body was brought home for burial. The services in the church were of deep interest. The sermon by the Pastor, Rev. Mr Eddy, was touchingly eloquent. He chose for his text a portion of the 39th verse of the 10th chapter of the 2d Book of Samuel, which was in these words, "Let thy servant, I pray thee, turn back again, that I may die in mine own city, and be buried in the grave of my father and my mother." A fervent and appropriate prayer was made by Rev. Mr Porter.

BAY STATE MILLS. This new company, incorporated at the present session of the Legislature for the manufacture of wool, down at the new city of Essex, with a capital of one million of dollars, met yesterday in Boston and organized under their charter, by the election of the following gentlemen for officers: *President*, John A. Lowell; *Treasurer*, Samuel Lawrence; *Directors*, Patrick T. Jackson, Ebenezer Chadwick, William Lawrence, Ignatius Sargent, Charles S Storrow. These mills, when finished, we undertake to say, will be the most complete woolen mills in the United States. It is calculated, that they will consume per annum about a million and a half pounds of fine American wool, being the fleeces of about six hundred thousand sheep.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING. We learn that Rev. Mr Hunt, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, will address the children of Lowell, and all others who have a mind to attend, in the City Mall, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock. We hope that the children will be there, and will receive good instruction, which will be of use to them when they grow to be men and women, and go forth amid the vices and temptations of the world. He will lecture also in the John-street Church in the evening, at seven o'clock.

☞ The whole number of persons who have been sent to the different prisons in the State during the past year, as obtained from the Attorneys' reports, is as follows; State Prison, 79, of whom 29 were from Boston; House of Correction 261, of whom 110 were from Boston; House of Reformation 11, all from Boston. It appears by the returns, that fewer persons have been sent to the State Prison the past year, than during either of the two years immediately preceding.

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CAMBRIDGE LAW SCHOOL. Mr John C. Adams, of Boston, has lately been appointed as assistant to Professor Greenleaf, in the Law School at Cambridge, for the coming term, when the Board will probably be able to secure a permanent Professor.

☞ The coroner's inquest over the body of John H. Pleasants have returned a verdict that Thomas Ritchie, Jr. is guilty of murder, and his seconds as accessories to it. The coroner has issued his warrant for the arrest of the latter parties.

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Correspondence of the New York Tribune.
Washington, Monday, March 16, 1846.

This time last week, the Democratic members were about going home, to have performed the necessary amount of log-rolling for the session. Congress was in session now three months, and yet the preliminaries of the session have hardly been settled. When shall the end be? is a question which Locofocos themselves only can determine.

The memory of man runneth not back to the time when we have had such a snow-storm here, or at least a greater one than we have now are experiencing. When I wrote you yesterday, I little thought that it would have lasted so long. Snow has been pretty constantly falling since night before last as 12 o'clock, and no prospect of clearing up. I have little hope that this will get through for your Tuesday's paper, yet I write by the afternoon train. Should the morning mail of to-morrow fail, this may reach you.

It is now near 5 o'clock P. M., yet the New-York mail due last night at 8 o'clock has not come to hand. The Southern mail due last night has not yet arrived.

John Hampden Pleasants, the star, the hope and pride of Richmond, has added to the list of friends and admirers, is butchered, slaughtered as an Indian would slaughter a buffalo, and all for the purpose of preserving the "peace and dignity" of the Indians anxious to have the head of life there; indies look very nice here to-night, look like angels; Indian woman keep good clean house now; have good pork, not eat dogs any more; little boy go tell papa to come to dinner; live altogether more comfortable and happy; you do not see them now lying in your streets. Trusing we may all meet in that happy place where we shall see Jesus, and be forever happy. I can't say any more; may God bless you.

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For the Courier.

The following lines were suggested on reading in yesterday's Courier, the story of Ralph Rover.

From home, with a smile of sad grief departed
The maiden, her fortune to seek in the West;
But oh! it was plain, she felt broken hearted
When the lips of her true love she silently prest.

All gloomy she seemed, on the billowy ocean,
Of her home and her friends alternately dreaming;
But "Thomas" being thought of, her heart's wild emotion
Oozed out in the bright tear of sympathy steaming.

Now haply she lands, and her full cup of pleasure
Is dimly perceived, like some fast fading ray;
She sparingly laid up her hard earned treasure,
To comfort the lov'd one still far, far away.

She wrote for her Thomas, a cheering reply,
Saying, "Kate, I'll come to thee," he quickly returned;
Bright hope stole it tear from her fair sunny eye,
And her heart for her love more impatiently burned.

Sad news she hears soon, in spirit it was spoken,
Her Thomas lies buried beneath a rose wave!
One deep sigh she heaves—her spirit is broken;
And Catherine sleeps in her cold silent grave.

Farewell, rest in peace, thou wert sublimely dear!
Too pure was thy spirit for a world like this;
Earth gave it but sorrow, now heavenly bore,
But Heaven rester'd it to eternal bliss.

Lowell, March 5th, 1846. T. W.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS. A letter from a gentleman attached to Gov. Butler's expedition to the Camanches, states that "emigration to Texas exceeds all accounts we have imagined; at one village, one hundred and thirty wagons crossed the river in the course of a week, and all Missouri and Arkansas seemed to be upon the move."

☞ The water was put on the new water-wheel in the Prescott mill, yesterday. It will be several months, however, before the machinery is all in and ready for operation.

☞ The ship Joshua Bates left Boston yesterday for Liverpool, and carried out twelve thousand letters, being part of the mail which should have gone by the Cambria, but which did not arrive in time.

☞ John H. Pleasants, who has lately been killed in a duel, was forty-nine years of age, and was a son of James Pleasants, formerly Governor of Virginia and United States Senator.

☞ Major Stockton, Governor of Delaware, died very suddenly, at New-Castle, on Monday last. He was a gallant officer in the last war.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Post says the President has nominated Mr Henry B. Humphrey, of Boston, for Consul at Alexandria, Egypt.

☞ The New Hampshire papers this week, are warm enough. Large capitals are in demand. The election takes place next week on Tuesday.

☞ Horace Greeley, Esq., of the New-York Tribune, is to speak in Londonderry, N. H., to-morrow afternoon. So says the Manchester American.

☞ The Long Island Railroad is so obstructed with snow and ice that an engine has not been able to pass over it since last Saturday.

☞ A large spoon, valued at twenty dollars, has been presented to Dr. Curtis, of the Botanical College, Ohio.

☞ Henry Stanberry, one of the best lawyers of Ohio, has been appointed Attorney General of the State.

☞ The Lawrence Manufacturing Co., in this city, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent.

☞ Mike Walsh has again been sent to Blackwell's Island for six months, for a libel upon a Mr Horsepool.

☞ The salary of the Mayor of Bangor, has been *reduced* from three hundred dollars to one hundred and fifty.

Voyages and Discoveries of Capt. Jonathan Winship, upon the Coast of *California*, and in every thing connected with the early history of Oregon and the Northwest Coast, is of interest at this time. We have recently been looking over the log-book of Captain Winship, kept during a second voyage to the Pacific, and Canton in 1805, '6, '7 and '8. At the age of twenty-five, he commanded the ship O'Cain of Boston, and with one hundred and eighty Russian Kodiacres, and seventy-five canoes, was engaged in hunting the sea otter of the North-West Coast. From the entrance of Oregon we then represented upon the chart a rock-bound and inaccessible, and Capt. Winship had a strong desire to make a discovery of some harbor or inlet for the protection of shipping. On the 3d of June, 1806, he set sail for this purpose, and discovered the first land which appeared to afford the desired protection, which was the entrance of the Great Gaspe Toulwenitsoh, south of Columbia River, and he despatched his first officer, with two boats' crews, to survey the same. The report of the officer was extremely favorable. A secure cove afforded a landing, smooth and safe for vessels of moderate capacity during the summer months, which was not laid down in the charts, and was extremely valuable for purposes of making a harbor upon that extremity of the coast. He gives a picturesque description of the country, and describes the view from the ship's deck as the most interesting and beautiful which he had ever seen in any part of the globe. The land rose gradually from the shore to the distant mountains, diversified with park and luxuriant prairies and noble forests. The climate was unrivalled for its fertility, the atmosphere clear, the temperature mild the greater part of the year, so that the fig and the grape could be cultivated in protected situations, and the whole country held out strong inducements to tempt the emigrant settler.

On the 15th of June he discovered a navigable inlet, which he called Washington Inlet, which is so favorably situated that Capt. Winship thinks it is destined to be one of the first places on the Oregon coast. He says it was difficult to get the navigators at that time, and he thinks the adventurers of the present day have very little knowledge of its advantages. He has some facts and information connected with this inlet, which he may communicate hereafter. All the discoveries were subsequently communicated to Com. Porter.

We have before mentioned the voyage of the Albatross, under command of a brother of Capt. Winship, and under the principal direction of the latter, who was on the coast at the time. The Albatross entered the bay at the mouth of the Columbia in 1810, with 110 men on board, and proceeded fifty miles up the river, with the intention of establishing a factory and trading house. But the ship was soon cleared, the house partly built, and some seven, with every prospect of a permanent settlement; but unfortunately the location was unsuitable, and the project was lost. The subsequent approach of difficulties with Great Britain, and the establishment of Mr Astor after the war, prevented the whole scheme from being undertaken.—*New-York Courier.*

BY THE ROOM MAIL.

Correspondence of the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Oregon—Interesting Speech.

WEDNESDAY, March 4th.

In the Senate, to-day, the Oregon question was taken up, and Mr Hayward of N. C. made a most interesting speech on the state of the question.

Mr H., in the course of his remarks, said he would not lend his aid to a faction for the purpose of making great officers of little men; whereupon one or two men near him looked blank.

He commented, with keen severity, on the perpetual clamor against the Administration, and the factious motives that prompted it.

He also rebuked those Senators who had attempted to raise an outcry against all the nations of the earth, and brought into this body for popular excitement subjects that properly belonged only to the Executive.

Those who now cried out that the offer of 49° was an offense to national honor, and exclaimed against any concession of *our territory* of Oregon in any foreign power, were rebuked by the fact that our predecessors in this body, who had as nice a sense of national honor as any of its present members, agreed to those conventions unanimously, by which we now set up our claim and found it void.

The treaty with Russia, by which we agreed not to settle North of 54 40, (though we had as good a right up to 54 40,) was assented to by the Senate—yeas 49, nays 1.

So there was but one true American in the Senate, then, according to the views of some gentlemen here.

"Who was he?" asked Mr Webster.

Dr Wolf, replied Mr Hayward—he was from Rhode Island, (laughter,) and that reason wanted to carve out some large States on the Northwest coast.

Mr H. went into an argument to show that the negotiation was not terminated; that the President was not in the same position now that he was at the commencement of the session; that negotiations had been resumed, and that the new minister (meaning Mr Aljen) had a right to infer, much less to hope, that the President would not accept the 49th. If the President did not accept the proposed adjustment of the 49th parallel, he would consider it then to be a guilty act of treason for involving us in a long and bloody war, without giving us some notice that danger was at hand. The Senate designed to have this treaty upon us; it was a false construction of the President's position.

Mr Haywood did not conclude his remarks. He was severe upon Ms. Allen, and his speech was much attended to.

In the House, the New Jersey contested election case was decided. Mr Runk (Whig), the sitting member, is declared entitled to his seat. The vote was, yeas 96, nays 96. There being a tie, the speaker voted in the affirmative, and the resolution of the majority of the committee was passed.

The House was guilty of the gross absurdity of expelling a reporter—Mr Robinson of the Tribune—from the hall, for a ludicrous description which he gave, in the Tribune, of the manner in which Mr Sawyer, a member, chooses to *eat his dinner.* The vote was 119 to 40.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 5.

Senate.—Samuel L. Crocker and others, petitioned for an act of incorporation as a reservoir Co.

Bills were reported to incorporate the Safety Insurance Co. Boston, Hingham, $100,000, with liberty to increase to $200,000; the Phenix Fire and Marine Insurance Co., in Bridgewater; the Newburyport Screw Manufacturing Co.; and the Waterford Manufacturing Co. in Blackstone—severally ordered to second readings.

The bill to incorporate the town of North Chelsea was ordered to be engrossed. Also, Thurston, Borden and Salisbury, and ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 16 to 5.

The bill providing the city of Boston with pure water, was taken up, the question being on an amendment to strike out from the first section of the bill, the power to take and hold the waters within four miles of Long Pond, and Mr Willard, Hurlbut, Baldwin, Hurlburt and Shepard spoke on the amendment.

The orders of the day were laid on the table, and at 5 minutes of 2 o clock the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr Perkins of Salem, presented the petition of Thomas Stone, Jr., and others, to be incorporated as a Library Association in Lynn.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported a resolve appropriating the sum of $12000 for enlarging and repairing the Library. Placed among the orders.

On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, the resolve relating to the Worcester County Manual Labor High School, was taken from the table, amended, and the amendments ordered to be printed.

The bill to establish Teachers Institutes was opposed by Mr Porter of Rockland, and advocated by Messrs Dickerman of Boston, Mr Cleary, of Boston, Greene of Cambridge, and Wilson of Natick, and then passed to be engrossed, 171 to 5.

This bill provides that a number, not less than seventy, teachers of Common Schools, may assemble for the purpose of forming a Teachers' Institute, and to remain in session for a period not less than ten working days, the expenses to be defrayed by the State.

The consideration of the bill to establish the salary of the First Clerk in the Senate's office being specially assigned for to-day, was called up, and a discussion ensued, in which Messrs Bell and Chandler of Boston, and Gardner of Wales, participated. Mr Chandler, at the close, moved the bill be recommitted to refer the matter to a Committee on the Whole, stating that he should hereafter move to take up the subject of raising the salaries of the public officers which were reduced by the Legislature in 1842. The motion was adopted.

Placed to be engrossed.—Bill providing for the appointment of an assayer of ores and metals, and resolves authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of revenue; and relating to Fort Kent in Maine.

On motion of Mr Earle, of Worcester, ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of extending the jurisdiction of laws concerning injury to public buildings and property, to the public buildings of counties and towns in the State.

On motion of Mr Willis, of Boston, ordered that the same Committee consider the expediency of amending the law relating to usury. Adjourned.

Vive la Bagatelle!—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier writes:

The only rumor prevalent here having the semblance of truth, in relation to the character of the correspondence, is that of Mr Pakenham's, that her Majesty has directed him to inform Mr Walker that it is in the royal contemplation to confer upon him the order of Knighthood, in consideration of his services rendered the Crown by his recent extraordinary treatise on free trade, and on his advocacy of British interest. The particular order which will be conferred on him is not known, though the most plausible supposition is that, as the distinguished Secretary is from Mississippi, he will be the first of a new order, that is *Republican.*"

An Early Speculation.—A gentleman, who has, for some time past, been picking up a precarious livelihood in the neighborhood of Walnut-grove, happened lately, upon a friend in that celebrated region, when the following conversation took place:

"Ah! Genson, whatsoever are you now doing?" "Why, nothing of making money, to those who have a little of it to start with. I've something in view, and if you will but risk here a cool couple of thousands I will let you have half what it costs by my operations."

"Yes, I understand," replied the other, "you will return me a thousand of it." The speculator nodded and now follows—*New York Atlas.*

Marriages.

In this city, Feb. 27, by H. G. Smith, Mr Nathan Lovewell to Miss Mary Ann Lee.

By Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr John Stott to Miss Mary J. Lee.

Deaths.

In Dracut, March 6, Emeline Lawson Conner, youngest child of Frederick and Mary Conner, 4 months 9 days.

In Newbury, March 4, Abby Mary, daughter of the late Isaac Toad, of Charlestown, 28.

NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY next, March 9th, 1846, the Passenger Train now leaving at 11½ A. M. for the Boston and Maine Railroad, will leave at 11, A. M.

mar6 By order of the Directors, Harvey Bank Building.

RESERVES.—A fresh assortment of GUAVA JELLY, Prepared GINGER, &c., for sale by

mar6 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

WRAPPING PAPER.—Thick Straw Wrapping Paper, suitable for Provision Dealers, just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

REASONS FOR BECOMING A BAPTIST.—By Rev. S. Remington, late Pastor of St. Paul's Church in Cincinnati.

Just published and for sale by J. J. LADD.

BOSTON MERCANTILE PEN.—The best Steel Pen in the market.—Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

mar6

OATS and Fancy Feather DUSTERS for sale by mar6 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, 1846.—Contents. Schlegel on the Society of Friends—Saint Augustine and his Works—Retribution—Bryce's Discourses—Concerning the Battle of Bunker's Hill—Political Conditions—Memoir of Bowen—Religious Life of England—Notices of Recent Publications—Intelligence, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by the Periodical Bookstore at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar6

PLEASANT LOCATION.—For sale, a single College House, with the necessary out-buildings, &c. &c. Rent, very convenient. Terms easy—would change for a farm a few miles from Lowell. Inquire at 119 Central st. mar6 WM. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for March, just received and for sale by subscribers and others at the Periodical Bookstore. OLIVER MARCH.

mar6

PARTICULAR NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the subscriber, by Note or Account of three months standing, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same, on or before the 20th inst., otherwise demands against the subscriber are requested to present the same.

mar6 HUGH McEVOY.

WINES.—Wormal, Cotnac, Lunes and Hemp Twines, for sale by the subscriber, at the Counting Room of mar6 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

MANUAL OF DISCIPLINE, Report on Congress, Constitution, together with the Cambridge Platform, and the Confession of Faith, adopted in 1695; just published and for sale by JUDKINS, 38 Central st. mar6

THE BEST LIFE in the market is imagined & Keyes's, which may be had in large or small quantities at

feb28 JUDKINS, 38 Central st.

CHILD'S FRIEND.—Edited by Miss L. Follen. No. 4 just received and ready for distribution—also for sale at the Bookstores, by OLIVER MARCH. mar6

$500 Wanted for which Liberal Profits will be paid. Apply to mar6 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GOLD PENS. I think the best in the market. A lot just received as a consignment, for sale cheap by

mar6 JOSEPH LAWTON.

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE for March, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. mar6

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—GRAND ATTRACTION!

First time in Lowell of the laughable Two Comedy of *Wilful Murder!* and the beautiful Drama of *The Gambler's Revenge!*

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two grand performances, commencing at 6 and 8.

The performances will commence with the thrilling Moral Drama of

THE GAMBLER'S REVENGE!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Bradley, Wyatt, Clark, Atkins, Brown, Kean, Miss Clarke and Mrs Merrifield.

Comic Song.....Jerry Merrifield.

Parisette Song.....Miss Clarke.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Comedy, (received by the last steamship) called

WILFUL MURDER!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Clark, Atkins, Brown, Kean, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

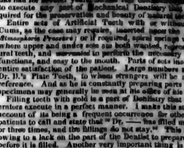
The Pieces produced under the direction of Gall. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. mar6



WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT STOVE.—The astonishing success that has attended this stove to their entire satisfaction, during the past year with great confidence, as the most economical and thoroughly improved Air-Tight COOKING STOVE now in use. We will warrant any Stove of the kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; the price in all cases the same. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is obtained, which is so important to the proper baking of bread, pies, &c., and which has been sought for by the cooking community in vain. The large oven is also an important desideratum, rendering the tenth as useful as though they had never described. Those who have used their cooking utensils in them are not obliged to be upon the run in his office to have a fire kindled for a second or third time; as is the case when an inconvenient Stove is employed to fill them.

Office—No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan27 3m

CURE PUBLISHED!

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!—An American, from the Tenth English Edition, entitled SELF-MANAGEMENT and CURE of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, *the Gout and Lungs.* By W. T. BUCHAN, M.D., of London, Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and Member of the Royal Medical Society, &c. &c.

Containing a full and comprehensive description of the ANATOMY OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

Dr. Buchan's HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL method of treating Diseases of the Chest, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, by a NEW AND POWERFUL REMEDY—and directions for HELP of other Diseases which have also adopted it successfully.

It is the result of nearly Twenty Years' practice and experience in the City of London, and has accomplished some of the most learned Physicians and Surgeons of the age—forming a new Epoch in the History of Medicine. Dr. Buchan has devoted his attention to the Anatomy of the Lungs, the Signs, Symptoms, Treatment and Cure of those Pulmonary Complaints.

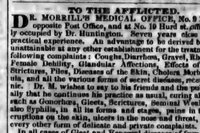
This Work and the Treatment which it recommends, are held in the highest estimation by the British, as the extracts from public journals, which are given in the pamphlet, will abundantly show. Dr. Buchan fully declares, that with this remedy, "a Consumption is in the power of any one to cure."

Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be had gratis of agents, and at the office of the proprietors.

Price 25 cents per Copy—the usual discount to the Trade.

Sold in *Lowell* by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., G. H. CARLETON & Co., Agents, and by J. P. ROBINSON, Jr., & E. S. RAND, *Manchester, N. H.*; CONROY, *Concord*, Allison & Gault; and by all the Booksellers. feb18 3mwow

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A purely and lasting remedy for the Deaf. Prepared and sold by DR. COOPER, 5 Bond st., New York.

The following letter has come in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Vibrable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, from each of which, the essence and principle is obtained from the bark of a species of WALNUT, a new and effective remedy in cases of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 50 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no numerical list of cures can be adduced, which will more satisfactorily show that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible remedy* for Deafness, than the following letter from Dr. Cooper.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agent for Lowell.

For sale only by N. S. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb26eo1y

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article ever offered to the public. It is the only article that can be relied upon for the growth of the hair, and restoring the hair.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to families in whose use it has proved effectual, and to the above offers, if they wish so to.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only one application is necessary to give confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Persons who are troubled with turbulent and brassy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell. feb6eo3m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. MORRILL'S MEDICAL OFFICE, No. 8 Middle st., opposite Post Office, and No. 10 Hunt st., office formerly occupied by Dr. Huntington. His Passenger Train never clogs study and practical experience. An advantage to be derived by patients unattainable at any other establishment for the treatment of the following complaints: Cough, Dandruff, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Female Debility, Glandular Affections, Effects of Mercury, Stricture, Piles, Diseases of the Skin, Chronic Sores, Scrofula, and all the various forms of secret diseases, secret or exposed.

Dr. M. is desirous to say to his friends and the public generally that he continues his practice as usual, curing all diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and the Syphilis, in all its forms and stages, paint by Mercury, eruptions on the skin, ulcers in the nose and throat, &c., with or without the form of diseases and private complaints.

FINE RIVER.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashua at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at one dollar, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by carriages having their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Hudson daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Mountain, Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal, and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c. apply to or address the agent employed by the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., and arrive in Boston the North to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.
At 3 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING BOSTON AT THE JUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:
At 7 A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua or Concord Railroads.
At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At 5½ P. M., to connect with the 4½ train from the North.
Also to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At 7½ P. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord.
These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers for Wilmington, from the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first Boston and South regular daily train, and Lowell Rail Road Co.
Passengers for stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains, and by WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 26, 1846. marat

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.
" Lowell at 8.10 A. M., 12.10 and 6.10 P. M. Sun. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of the Middlesex Stage Co., Nos. 2 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and Depot within a hundred rods of, Boston.
Jan30tf WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.
Cash Stage accommodations for Passengers. Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Waltham and Newton, to Newton Upper Falls. West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stages from Boston through Arlington, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. &c. and connecting with
Somerset—West to Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night:—intersecting at Bedford Square with Stages through Lexington, Westford and Groton.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW AND IMPROVED ARRANGEMENT.
In order that the public may be better accommodated, a Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Waltham and Newton, to West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stages from Boston through Arlington, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. &c. and connecting with
Somerset—West to Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night:—intersecting at Bedford Square with Stages through Lexington, Westford and Groton.
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☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

CONSUMPTION.
COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Affection of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Inflammation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken and Bruised Constitutions, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases, is
DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Sept. 30th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" in me, after having suffered months and months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with hopes only of hope, as "Dead Man's Gulch" is marked upon my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which led to this awful fact, I will not trouble you with, from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, until the cough and pain in the breast, together with a hacking cough, and finally in the breast spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and every one of my friends pronounced me in the last stage of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was examined by physicians of the highest respectability, but all gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home, but being very poor after losing as much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended as highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they applied to the lodge money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Ohio, Maine, I was induced by publications of the highest standing there, to receive no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and friends gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the valley of the shadow of death, and "no fall returns." But I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing my just to be a regular and healthy liver, I thought I would be one more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent up two bottles as directed, and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I continued using them, and found that I was rapidly gaining my strength, and was able to walk out. I am now enjoying better health than I ever have been blessed with before, and am as healthy and fleshy as I ever was. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere shadow, and I do not hesitate from its salutary effects in my own case, and in numerous cases that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of disease of the lungs, if taken according to the directions contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are astonished at the immediate and permanent effects which I used you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I was, may be induced by your medicine to procure a bottle, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with calomel, and other poisons so fashionable with the whole country. I am a poor man, and have a wife and children to support, and am willing to do anything in my power to recommend such a valuable medicine as your Syrup of Wild Cherry. Should you think proper to publish this, you are at liberty to do so.
THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other pill I have ever used, and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.
I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.
SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a severe pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor,and was under the care of physicians, but gradually grew worse in spite of their medicines, except the last three months, when she failed fast. She was under the care of Dr. Wilmarth, who gave her up as past all help. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills as a family medicine and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicines there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to all suffering with disease.
LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health, my disease being a general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to see to read at all. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceptible benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine I found myself much improved in health and strength and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with either complaint.
ANN E. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be a good and certain cure for Piles and Costiveness.
SARAH BIRKLEY.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family and in various instances with the best of effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Vegetable Pills, to any desiring a mild and effectual medicine.
MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWNES, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 2 Warren st.
jan17.

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut BOARDS, Shingles, Clapboards, Lath, Pickets, Hemlock COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, head of Merrimack st.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, Merrimack street, will receive prompt attention. Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1

A REDDEN, corner Merrimack and John sts., manufacturer of and dealer in Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES. This is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and very effectual remedy in the cure of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Scrofula, &c. jan18eodtm

JEWETT'S PATENT SAFE.
Cause Your Books and Papers to be Preserved from Fire!
Call and examine the Patent Fire Proof Safes, manufactured at 49 Central st., by JEWETT & CO., Boston.
Lowell, Jan. 7, 1846. 6m

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.
THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. It has been tested in numerous cases of RHEUMATISM, Gout, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica, Spasmodic Contraction of the Muscles, Paralysis, Nervousness, Fevers, Inflammation, Fits, Epilepsy, Nervous or Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Asthma, Spasms of the Heart, Fainting, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Severe or Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Colds, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Convulsions, Fits, Colds, Gout, General Nervousness, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica, Spasmodic Contraction of the Muscles, and all Nervous Diseases.
The Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid are medicines of the invention, and are recommended in the most confident manner to the public, as being the most efficient remedy ever discovered for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica, Spasmodic Contraction of the Muscles, Paralysis, Nervousness, Fevers, Inflammation, Fits, Epilepsy, Nervous or Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Asthma, Spasms of the Heart, Fainting, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Severe or Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Colds, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Convulsions, Fits, Colds, Gout, General Nervousness, Lumbago, Neuralgia

without the sanction of law. Let the traffickers, and those who with them share the gains of the traffick, bear the responsibility, and not the whole community.'

The Vermont Chronicle states that, to a few influential individuals in Mr Walker's County who were owners or keepers of taverns, or cunningly in favor of licenses, the sermon gave great offance, and they at once signified their desire to be released from any further pecuniary obligations for the support of the minister. The Church and Society as a body, it is understood, approved of the sermon which has been published in a pamphlet form, and were willing to stand by their Pastor, but such were the circumstances of the case that he deemed it expedient to ask for a dismission, and the Church, in accordance with the advice of Council, have granted it—not that they had ought against their pastor, but from the necessity of the case.

All honor to the preacher for nobly discharging his duty! There are places where such a preacher will be appreciated at something like his true value. How honorable is the example which he has thus set before his brethren! What a rebuke does that example administer to those wine-bibbing pulpit tracklers, those "mouthers" of sacred things, who seek to

"Sing another flower
Of earthly sort, though in sacred Truth;
And venture wishes to mix the bitter text
With relish suited to the listener's taste!"

To the friends of Temperance in New-York we suggest that they could not more effectually subserve the good cause at this crisis than by reprinting Mr Walker's Sermon and sending a copy to every family in the State. It is in itself an admirable presentation of the main arguments against Licenses, and may serve as a hint to other Counties, to lend their influence in a similar way to promote the cause of Truth and Sobriety. Friends of Total Abstinence! will you think of this suggestion?

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7.

The Oregon Question in the Senate, and other Matters.

Since the debate which took place in the Senate on Thursday of last week, in which Mr Webster spoke, and in which he animadverted upon the singular course pursued by the President in keeping every thing a profound secret, while a large portion of his friends in Congress were talking big about war and claiming the whole of Oregon or none, and pretending to echo the sentiments of the Executive; while another portion, seemingly with as much reason, and certainly exhibiting pre-eminently better sense, were going for peace and peaceful measures, and talking about the same state of things which would be sure to lead to a peaceful and satisfactory adjustment of the whole matter—they also claiming to speak the sentiments of the Executive. A change of sentiment has evidently taken place. This contradictory and adverse position of matters, the President has not attempted to explain, either for the benefit of his friends or the satisfaction of the country. Day after day, and week after week, has the debate gone on in Congress, one portion of the Democracy crying peace, peace, and the other as stoutly proclaiming that there is no peace, but that "war is inevitable." Meantime the commerce and business of the country is left to swing between hope and fear, like the pendulum of a clock, and the President sits in his marble palace, with his mouth closed, with the knowledge of the true condition of affairs in his possession, and will as his short but comprehensive and admirable speech, the other day, placed the true position of affairs before the Senate and before the country. He wanted to know what the Executive thought of the case. If we were to have a war with England, why did he not recommend some appropriations for the national defence? Why not give some notice of it, so that the mercantile interests could call in their ships and make provision for the worst? If he did not expect war, why not let the Senate know it? they were his confidential advisers, and why should they not be trusted as such, when the interests and business of their constituents demanded it? At the next session of the Senate after this debate, that is on Monday, Mr Dayton, of New Jersey, introduced the following very important and very appropriate resolution, which it is said will pass:

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate whether in his judgment any circumstances connected with, or growing out of the foreign relations of this country, requiring at this time, any increase of our naval or military force; and if so, in the event of such increase being necessary in his judgment, he further inform the Senate, if, in his opinion, not inconsistent with the public interest, what those circumstances are.

This resolution will squeeze some kind of an answer from the President; and any kind of an answer will be better than this cowardly silence. The truth is, Mr Polk has not the capacity to govern this nation. To fill the Presidential chair as it should be, and has been filled, requires the intellect and the experience of a great statesman; and we sincerely trust, and we do honestly believe, that after the eight years' rule of a John Tyler and a James K. Polk, that the people will demand something higher and better for their Presidents—that they will ask for men who have some claim to be considered statesmen, in the true acceptance of the term; and if we can do any thing towards bringing about this healthy tone in popular sentiment, we will labor with our whole strength to do it. Cheap men are dear at any price. Distributing the plunder of the empire to hungry office-seekers, ought not to be the whole duty of a President of the United States. The most enlightened statesmen in the Old World have their proper place in the administration of government.—Their talents and experience are brought directly to bear just where they will be most powerfully felt; and in this fact lies the secret of the strength and influence of England. We have as many able men on our side of the water as she has, but we don't use them. Henry Clay lives in retirement, in the heart of Kentucky, and Daniel Webster, the most profound statesman of his age, and we will add, the most truly American, passes his days in our courts of law, addressing jurors and judges, and defending private citizens in their rights, when, by all the rules in the jurisprudence of common sense, the claims of intellect over matter, of wonderful capacity over drivelling mediocrity, he should be at the head of the nation, to guard our rights and to shape the policy of this great Republic. How despicable is the cringing spy about the ambitious influence and growing strength of England, and how ever-crouching is her diplomacy, and scouring to herself advantages such as we cannot gain, which we hear from our Canses and Allens, and politicians of their stamp! What cares England for their scolding? Nothing, literally nothing, so long as we will choose small men for our Presidents, and bury the mind and talent of the nation, as it were, under a bushel. Let us put our light upon the stand where they ought to be, where God created them to be, where they can grapple, face to face, with the big men of kings and queens, and we need not fear either England or France, with all their armies or their fleets.

A Rich Scene in Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following interesting description of a "Tariff scene," Anti-Tariff scene, which was recently enacted in a committee-room of the Capitol—and in which a gentleman well know to many of our readers, figured conspicuously:

"I accepted an invitation to visit the room of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, where I found a Mr Homer, brother to Sidney Homer, whose anti-tariff letter appeared in the last number of the "Union," exhibiting about 300 specimens of goods of English manufacture, with like goods of American production, and prices attached to each—in order to convince members of Congress how that our tariff ought to be struck down!

I don't know when I ever enjoyed an hour's time more heartily. Mr Homer is a gentlemanly person, who seems to understand the wants of the English manufacturers admirably well. Indeed he told those present that he had resided in Manchester, England, for the purpose of engaging in exporting British goods to this country, and that he left England to reside in the United States in 1842. He has managed a large factory, and has come to Washington to instruct Congress in behalf of "Sir R. Walker," on the one side, and the Manufacturers of Manchester on the other. He brings a letter of instruction and recommendation from Mr Alexander Henry, a great capitalist in Manchester, which is dated January 30, 1846, and was received by the steamer Caledonia. As part of this letter, Mr Homer exhibits to those who wish to peruse it. The British writer of it, in speaking of Mr Polk's inaugural message to Congress, exclaims—'A second Daniel come to judgment! A second Sir Richard Cobden!" He praises the message very much, and seems to be showing how highly it is appreciated by the British manufacturers!

In regard to Mr Homer's mission to instruct Congress and to break down the tariff, he is not for a break down the American Manufactures and exalt those of Great Britain, Mr Henry writes: 'I am glad that your mission is to enlighten our legislators, and enables you so well to understand the subject, have taken it in hand; for if the object of those at Washington can be obtained sound information and argument can be had, and just conclusions in the proposed alteration of the present tariff, the information which you can lay before them will be highly valuable.'

There were present in the room while I was there, Messrs. Stewart, Collamer, and Hubbard, of the Senate, and Messrs. Hatch, Gilmore, Allen, and two or three anti-tariff members, who soon left.—You may well imagine that such gentlemen as I have named, under the circumstances, put some searching questions to Mr Homer, coming there for such a purpose and so recommended! And I assure you that they did put them! Mr Homer answered as well perhaps as any free trader could—but never have I seen a man so completely cornered.

He exhibited two pieces of calico, which he said were manufactured by Messrs Simmons of R. I., who sold them, one for seventeen cents per yard, and the other for fourteen or fifteen. Mr Wetherell thought that must be some mistake in the price, and went up to the Senate and requested Mr Simmons to come down to the Committee room, who readily assented to the request. And the pantomime exhibition were none of his manufacture, and from the quality, the best piece was not worth over twelve and a half cents, and the other not over ten and a half per yard. Those persons from whom Mr Homer had obtained them had imported them.

Mr Homer said that the manufacturers of this specimen were poor, and were not very much more prosperous did not invest their capital in such profitable business? He asked Mr Homer why he did not embark in the business? The latter replied that he would invest his capital in it, but he had not the money would push into the same enterprise as to bring down the profits, by competition, so low as to bring down the profits, by competition, so low as to render it unprofitable. Mr Homer said that he was not the American doctrine, that competition reduced not only the profits, but the prices? Mr Collamer told him that the great cause of the people was the benefit from the competition among manufacturing capitalists? Mr Hubbard wanted Mr Homer to say if he was not in favor of a high tariff, and he replied in this line of business was because competition would bring down the prices of goods manufactured? Mr Homer then said that he was a whig, and there were several reasons why he would not engage in manufactures. One was, that the market would be fluctuating. Mr Homer, seeing the state of things, and exercising his common sense, was now too bad for so many to be against one. He hoped the Tariff folks in Congress would also have a Committee room as well as the British manufacturers, with specimens for examination and comparison, and they would appoint some sensible gentleman to superintend it and argue the matter upon the basis with Mr Homer. Whereupon the gentlemen made their bows and took their leave. I fear Mr Homer will find his mission too hot for him. The American people do not like these kind of missions on behalf of British manufacturers, who seek the destruction of the American Tariff, however plausible and right the thing may appear in the eyes of Mr Polk or Mr Walker.'

☞ The funeral of John H. Pleasants was held on Sunday last, in the United Presbyterian Church. The house was immensely crowded, and many were unable to gain admittance. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr Stiles, from the text, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The Richmond Whig says:

"Upon the *code of honor*, so called, the Rev. gentleman expressed himself with much severity. The melancholy scene before him, enforced his censure.—He declared the community in which we live, *particularly criminals* in the last tragical occurrence."

When the speaker came to the special application of his remarks, the fountains of all hearts seemed opened. He observed, that it was not his business to descant upon the personal qualities and character of the deceased. These were known at home, and throughout Virginia and the nation. But it had been the speaker's privilege to be with him in his last moments, and he was able to say that he died in a full belief of the truth of the Christian Religion. At this period of the discourse, the speaker depicted, in the most touching terms, the final interview between the venerable mother and the dying son.—As she approached his bed-side, he head being turned the other way, she asked if he knew her?—Fixing his eyes upon her, beaming with affection, he exclaimed, with great emotion, "Oh yes! *the dear mother whom I have always respected and loved.*" The speaker adverted to the relief afforded by this declaration, which the mother could treasure up as the legacy of filial affection and devotedness. He next spoke of the direction given by the deceased to his sister, to get a Testament from the trunk and place it under his head in his coffin. He described his affectionate farewell to his manly little son, who had been sent from the bed-side, whereon he soon joined with his dying breath, to be throughout life, a virtuous, honest and true.

The corpse was conveyed to its last resting place, attended by an immense concourse of citizens, who regarded not the inclemency of the weather, in their desire to pour out their sympathies at the tomb.

☞ The gale last week did considerable damage to the shipping at Newbit, Va.

A Letter from Mr Cockwell, of New York. We publish the following letter, which we received yesterday to give Mr Stockwell an opportunity to answer the charges contained in the report made by Mr Hatch, and which were published in the House of Industry. With the letter we received a pamphlet made by John E. Cryer, late of the city of Bath, England, in relation to the conduct of John Fisher, which is referred to before John R. Brady, Commissioner of Deeds, Feb. 23d, 1846; but it does not appear that any one has published all that we deem necessary to let him right before the people, we decline publishing at this time, but shall hereafter, if necessary. Mr Stockwell's letter places Mr Hatch in rather bad light.

Cedar Lawn, N. Y. March 4, 1846.

Mr Schibler,—Dear Sir: After my last letter was despatched to you, the Report of G. W. Hatch concerning the Cross case, came to hand; and there being some facts in it personally concerning me which are misstated and miscolored, I wish to say a few words to invest them, and also to add one or two other items to what I have already said. It would seem that by any mind, the mass of evidence which has been brought forward against this fellow was sufficient, nor it has not been destroyed; but I see his defence still try to bolster him up, and that the committee still seem to be in the interest of him, by only touch upon those or four minor points of the Report, and leave the subject for the present, without something new is brought forward against me; but I can assure Mr Hatch, his production will not be passed without exposure from others abused in it; he will soon receive a castigation from another pen than mine.

The Lowell Association which sent him on here with the true and paid his expenses, placed great confidence in him; that trust he has most wantonly abused. He has misrepresented facts; added testimony where it would favor the case; and taken from the by until the whole report is one mass of unintelligible garbled statements. He has betrayed his trust, and has only served to involve the case in greater difficulty for those who honestly sought to clear the matter up.

First, I would say as regards myself, that every statement, falsely which I have ever made about Cross, I am ready to back distinctly, and why does he not honestly give them in his report? How do Clure and the friends dispose of my testimony? My veracity cannot be questioned, for Clure himself tells Hatch he knows nothing against me. Then why does not Hatch give me a fair hearing, and not manufacture charges, against me, which should hardly recognize them as ever coming from me? I made the same statements to him that will be found in my last letter to you, and any one wishing to see the candor with which I am used, can take that letter and compare the contents with the report. Hatch said he wished to get *all* the proofs he could in regard to the case, and actually recommended him to a gentleman, Mr Russell, who would tell him all he wanted to know about the matter. Mr Russell was formerly engaged in the temperance cause in England; knew Clure there, and the circumstances of his rascally course with his family; and in fact was intimately acquainted with the whole matter. Mr Russell, however, although earnestly asked to do this and give a vote of thanks for the *impartial* manner in which he executed his trust! If the honest working-men and women of Lowell wish to get more light then what they have in the undenied documents already sent them, they must send us an agent who has a regard for decency, and who will honestly report to them the facts as they are found.—But what more evidence do they ask? Clure has said that Dr. Sherman is a good temperance lecturer and a fine tur'r. He said so at my table when he first landed from the old country. He admits that I am to be relied upon, as Hatch will testify. Now what more can be wanted to make our proof complete, that he is the scoundrel which we have shown him to be? Our statements have not been disproven, and to follow up with any more charges, would be like having driven a man into a corner, to jam and torture him after we had him there. We leave the miscreant in pity and contempt, without he advances something to deny what has been proved, and what we are ready to affirm upon oath in any court of justice.

There is one more thing in the Report which I will notice. Hatch says I was "very anxious to secure the papers and letters I had sent to Mansfield." All I told him about them was this: I asked him if he would be kind enough, on his return, to call upon the editor of the Courier, and tell him if he would send on the documents in his possession concerning Clure, I would endorse anew every copy of them, and return them. This was my anxiety to see those papers again, and this misrepresentation of my meaning can be taken for a sample of the honesty of the whole report. But why need I pursue the subject further? It would seem almost words spent in vain. I cannot close, however, without adverting to the course taken by the editor of the "Voice," in one particular. He labors to make it appear that this is a controversy between monied power, overbearing, tyrannical aristocracy on the one hand, and a poor workingman on the other. Nothing can be farther from the truth of the case, and when the editor of that paper undertakes to raise the sympathies of the honest, industrious people of Lowell by this course he *knows* he is wilfully and dishonestly perverting the truth. As long as he has not *facts* and *arguments* to produce, he tries to divert attention from the true issue of the case by working upon the public sympathy. All we have in view in these exposures, is to protect the community from being deceived by as great a hypocrite and consummate a scoundrel as ever breathed. We are no aristocrat. We earn our bread by our daily exertions and industry, and our sympathies are enlisted in every movement which has for its sole object the elevation of industry in the eyes of the world. But the last man whom we should think of leading such a cause is John C. Clure; a man who seems to have sworn never to do a day's work with his own hands, in his life time. If the Lowell people wish to see *his* sympathy for industry, let them ask him not only to *preach* it, but *practice* it; they will then test the gentleman's profession.

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Yours, with esteem,

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In regard to Mr Homer's mission to instruct Congress and to break down the tariff, he is not for a break down the American Manufactures and exalt those of Great Britain, Mr Henry writes: 'I am glad that your mission is to enlighten our legislators, and enables you so well to understand the subject, have taken it in hand; for if the object of those at Washington can be obtained sound information and argument can be had, and just conclusions in the proposed alteration of the present tariff, the information which you can lay before them will be highly valuable.'

There were present in the room while I was there, Messrs. Stewart, Collamer, and Hubbard, of the Senate, and Messrs. Hatch, Gilmore, Allen, and two or three anti-tariff members, who soon left.—You may well imagine that such gentlemen as I have named, under the circumstances, put some searching questions to Mr Homer, coming there for such a purpose and so recommended! And I assure you that they did put them! Mr Homer answered as well perhaps as any free trader could—but never have I seen a man so completely cornered.

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BY THE MOON MAIL.

Congress.

Thursday, March 5.

Senate.—At the close of the morning hour, Mr Haywood resumed the debate on the question of notice; and in favor of compromising the Oregon question upon the basis of 49°. The speech was as plain to-day as yesterday, and Mr Haywood did not flinch from the duty of speaking plainly to his friends.

The question created a great stir in the Senate and particularly disturbed Mr Allen and Mr Hannegan. The Senators from Ohio and Indiana made the speech a personal matter, and replied with so much feeling that it seemed for a time as if the debate would be between the two sections, resulting as a beautiful and unexpected termination of the war, the last of the series, and long and vigorously contested, which has been waged by the Democratic party against the Whigs. Mr Haywood, however, was infamous for the power of language to proclaim his infirmity. Of forty minutes, he has used but fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, he has resisted a fall on duty and commotion so profound that the hand of resurrection could not reach him. His falsehood would be greater than that of the Serpent!

Mr Haywood had spoken of certain small men holding certain large offices. Mr Hannegan took the remark to himself and said he had rather be this than be a pimp and subservient tool of the Executive. Besides he wanted the Senator to remember that those who lived in glass houses should not throw stones.

Mr Allen demanded that he should answer whether he spoke for the President, and Mr Haywood responded that he recognized no one but to make the demand upon him. What he had said, he had said, and the Senators from Indiana and Ohio must act accordingly.

The Senate at half-past 4 adjourned.

House.—Nothing of interest transacted.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Friday, March 6.

Senate.—Thomas House and others, petitioned to be set off from Newbury, and annexed to Newburyport.

Orders were adopted that the Land Agent be requested to report a bill for the sale of Land, facts concerning the management and disposition of the Public Lands for the last twelve years; and that the Committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire into expediencies, with a reasonable view to the future growth and wants of the city, required that the city of Boston should have the power to take those additional waters at its pleasure.

Mr Salisbury said a few words, stating that he should call up the order on Monday next.

Mr Kimball made a few comments on the constitutional argument and the right of eminent domain, in presenting the petition.

The question was then put on the first branch of Mr Hopkinson's amendment, which was to strike out the words "and Newburyport," and on the other ponds and streams within the distance of four miles from said Long Pond." It was taken by the yeas and nays, and it was rejected by a vote of 15 to 26, as follows;

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Beal, Emerson, Hoar, Hodges, Hopkinson, Rice, Salisbury, Whitney—9.

Nays—Messrs. Avery, Baylies, Bordman, Belcher, Carey, Condry, Felt, Field, Gray, Guild, Hurlbert, Kimball, Kyle, Macomber, Poor, Rising, Safford, Schneider, Shepard, Stone, Thurston, Watts, Wheatland, Willard, Woods, Young—26.

Mr Hopkinson withdrew his other amendment.

Mr Hoar proposed an amendment to the 6th section, which relates to damages, but at the request of the friends of the bill it was laid on the table, and the bill to pass to another stage. He then moved that he should move the amendment when the bill was taken up again. This he said, was to get more time to consider the amendment. The orders of the day were laid upon the table.

☞ Died, in Randolph, Vt., Feb. 25, Hon. Dudley Chase, aged 74. Judge Chase was elected a Senator of Congress, in 1813 which station he resigned in 1817, to accept the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1824, he was again elected to the United States Senate. At the expiration of his second term of Senatorial service, he voluntarily retired from public life, and devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits, laboring, so long as health permitted, with his own hands. He was the brother of the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, senior Bishop of the American Protestant Episcopal church. He was a man of ardent temperament, of social feelings, and active benevolence, and will be long remembered as one of the most eminent men of Vermont.

☞ The correspondent, "Richelieu," of the New York Tribune has been expelled from the Hall of the House of Representatives, because he gave in one of his letters a ludicrous description of the way in which Mr Sawyer, a member, chooses to eat his dinner. This is all very well. But when Mr Hudson, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, was blackguarded like a pickpocket in the columns of the "Union," some six weeks ago, because he complained of the delay in public printing, the House would do nothing about it, but laid the subject on the table, thus adding point to the insult, and upholding the public printers in their impudent attack upon a member of the House, for words spoken in debate.

Blinds. Messrs Rand & Place, of this city, are putting nice green blinds on the brick boarding-houses on the Massachusetts Corporation, which improves the looks of the blocks at least fifty per cent. They have contracted to make fifteen hundred for the Massachusetts, one thousand for the Boott, two thousand for the Merrimack, and 1,000 for the Tremont and Suffolk Corporations, which will be put on as soon as they are ready. For painting the above number of blinds about three tons of pure Paris green are required. As this kind of paint is very unwholesome, three sets of hands are kept constantly employed in the paint-shop.

Fire in Marlboro'. The Concord Freeman of yesterday says:—We learn that the new dwelling-house in Marlboro', owned and occupied by Mr George Hapgood, was destroyed by fire early on Friday morning last, together with all the out-buildings, furniture and a valuable cow, the family having barely time to escape in their night clothes. It is said that the wife of Mr Hapgood froze one of her feet before she found shelter."

The Albany Citizen says that 15,000,000 bricks are made annually in that city.—*Boston Whig*.

Why, this is not a very large number. In the little town of Somerville, in this county, last year 27,626,000 bricks were made, and about 18,000,000 in the adjoining town of Cambridge. We know of one firm of master masons in Lowell, who have contracts now to lay upwards of 11,000,000 of brick, between now and next fall.

☞ The Nashville Theatre has been sold to the I. O. of O. F., who are to fit it up into a hall. We understand that the I. O. of O. F. of this city have purchased or are about purchasing the Free will Baptist Church in this city, which is to be fitted up for their use.

☞ An injunction has been laid on the Manufacturers' Bank at Nantucket, of which Mr Burnell was Cashier. Its liabilities exceed its capital stock about $134,000.

☞ Merrill & Heywood have for sale Professor Bush's reply to Ralph Waldo Emerson on Swedenborg, a pamphlet of 30 pages.

Register of Deeds. Further returns render it probable that there has been no choice for Register of Deeds in this county.

Marriages.

In Woburn, Mr Thomas O. Hutchinson to Miss Harriet Hatch.

In South Woburn, Mr Joseph Wyman to Miss Jerusha E. Symmes.

Deaths.

In Watertown, March 3, Mr Isaac Bangs, 55.

In Weston, March 3, Miss Mary Brigham, formerly of Sudbury.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of January, issued one hundred and nine new Policies, viz:

Merchants and Traders,	40	To Physicians,	6
Brokers,	7	To Lawyers,	4
Manufacturers,	5	To Clergymen,	2
Clerks,	5	To Mechanics,	18
Gentlemen,	1	To Presidents of Banks,	3
Brewers,	1	To Cashier of do.	1
Druggists,	1	To Students,	1
Gardener,	1	To Book Keepers,	1
Planters,	7	To Teachers,	7
Superintendents,	2	To Farmers,	2
Editor,	1	To Gentlemen,	1

Lives Insured, 109

R. ROBINSON, President.

Samuel Haswell, Secretary.
Hunters Peay, Physician, 504 Broadway.

OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

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1846. 1846.

SPRING STYLE HATS.

RENT & BUSH will this day introduce the Spring style HATS at their old stand,

No. 20 Central street.

They take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Having these Finishing Goods connected with the trade formerly, they will be able to furnish particular Hats at short notice.

mar9 2w

Hooping Cough.—Dr. Spring's Remedy for the Hooping Cough will wholly break up the disease in the most severe cases, and greatly shorten the period of its control. Sold wholesale and retail by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., sole Proprietor, Lowell.

Winship's Restorative Soap.—For washing colored cotton and woolen goods of every description; also for removing paint and grease spots from carpets and carpets. Sold by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,

mar9 Proprietor and Sole Agent, Lowell.

2000 Gallons, Winter Sperm Oil, just received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,
Mechanics' Building.

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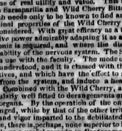
☞ The gale last week did considerable damage to the shipping at Newbit, Va.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for the DEAFNESS, also for pain and discharge of matter from the Ears.

The efficacy of ether in cases deemed utterly hopeless have recently established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, viz: Ether, the active and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT a new and civilized country, and the other three from Herbs.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years have been immediately cured by using this Oil. In fact its agreeable and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that it requires no puffing to bring it into notice. It speaks for itself, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

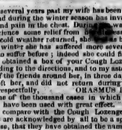
For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 142 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb16ely

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell or rent Water Power for any description of Machinery on terms which cannot fail to be acceptable to any Company or individual about commencing business, or who may wish to change their location. Buildings of any description will be erected according to plans furnished by the persons wishing to occupy them, and sold upon such terms as may be agreed upon. The Saratoga Spring Air-Tight Cooking Stove, recently patented by the subscriber, will be kept constantly on hand. Each Stove of this kind sold will be warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all other articles usually kept in a first class Hardware store at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK.

Saratoga Springs, Jan. 1, 1846. Under 1st Universalist Church.

WAGGER & GATES'S PATENT



WIRE GUARD.

The subscribers having formed a copartnership under the firm of WAGGER & GATES, for the purpose of manufacturing the Dry Goods Boxes, under the above patent, are now prepared to furnish the trade with a superior article of Wire Guard, which will be sold by the yard, and put up in any manner to suit purchasers. All of which they will warrant to be of the best quality, and will be made to order at short notice.

☞ Wagger's Patent Spring Fastening, which is connected with the above Guard, is considered by all who have seen it to be the best article ever invented for the purpose, and will be sold separately to those who wish to put it on their own Guard.

☞ Wagger's Patent Spring Fastening, which is connected with the above Guard,

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.30.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.30, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Depot Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lowell Concord & Manchester Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Bennington, Bellows Falls, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., call at the office of the subscriber, or apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office, in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 25 cts. per 100 lbs.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave (weather permitting) as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Winnisimmet (Chelsea) ferry with the Eastern train.

At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WINNISIMMET

At 7½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston.

At 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At 12 P. M., on arrival of the forenoon train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

Those trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, southward of Winnisimmet, may go directly to the first and third trains of regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers by way stations north of Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains, via Nashua.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave at Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and place within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar2dtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The Traveling Public are hereby informed that this popular Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua & Boston, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Concord, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Cambridge—Action—, to West Newton, where it connects with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Also, a Stage will leave the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., every morning through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night

Lowell Daily Courier

MONDAY, MARCH 9

The Troubles of the Administration.

The Oregon discussion in the Senate, has now assumed a very interesting point. As the day approaches on which a vote is to be taken, the two sections of the Democracy, the forty-ninth degree compromise men, and fifty-four degrees and forty minutes, "whole or none," men, begin to show their teeth at each other. The debate which we publish to-day, will be read with interest. The speech of Mr Haywood, of North Carolina, from the singular boldness of his attack upon Allen, Hannegan and Cass, is well worth reading, and the fact that the views he advanced were given in such a way as to give the Senate and the country to understand that they were the views entertained by the Executive, has created quite an excitement in Washington. Mr Haywood contended that the course of the division in public opinion, which existed upon the Oregon question, emanated entirely from a misrepresentation of the opinions of the President, and a misconstruction of his message, and that the policy now pursued was exclusive title to 54° 40', *had been selected by ambitious and aspiring persons, to promote their prospects to a nomination for the Presidency, and to force the administration to follow their lead to accomplish the end in view.* He conceived the Executive pledged distinctly to the unequivocal assertion and a settlement upon the 49th parallel, because the honor of the country had been committed to that point ever since the administration of Mr. Monroe. This is Mr Haywood's construction of Mr Polk's meaning, doubtless as explained to him by Mr Polk himself. It is not the only construction, however, that the message of the Executive will bear. We think the construction which Mr Hannegan puts upon Mr Polk's written views, is much more in accordance with truth and common sense, than the construction put upon them by Mr Haywood. Hannegan's construction is the true one.

The Washington Union, a Locofoco journal, believed to be in the pay of Messrs Allen and Cass, and said by some to be their property, came out on Thursday evening, with a long, ridiculous article, accusing the anti "whole or none," men, with treasonable designs against the country and the British, and stated that the bargain for the sale was made at the table of the *British Minister!* The article has made quite a stir in Washington. Even popular tumult has been seriously threatened against the office of the paper.

When the Senate comes together on Monday (to-day) we shall expect to have a continuation of the exciting debate, and probably reference will be made to the charge contained in the Washington Times. It is not unlikely that the article was written by some member of the Senate who, not daring to make such a charge in that body, took this means of doing it.

One writer says that Mr Hannegan want up to the White House the otherday to see the President, and found him closeted with three anti-Oregon Democratic senators, and he turned about and came away remarking that Mr Polk *had sold himself.*

So things stand at Washington at the last dates. The Whigs in the meanwhile will stand by their country and their principles, and let the spoilsmen quarrel and fight.

THE MASSACHUSETTS EAGLE. This newspaper is published in Pittsfield, in Berkshire County, and has been a welcome visitor to our office for years.—We notice that the last issue of the paper completed its eighth year; and as on all such happy occasions, editors have something to say about their past records and their future hopes, Mr Montague, the editor of the Eagle, we perceive, has not let the opportunity pass him of speaking of his own affairs—The old, yet true story, is told of the evils which result from delinquent subscribers; and the editor has determined to stand up to paper out of the county, in future, unless it is paid for in advance. We think that this is a good idea. Perhaps it would be well to have the restriction extend to the Congressional district in which the paper is published. We believe if publishers and editors of country papers would adopt some such rule as this, much good would result from it. We find our subscribers in the Western, Southern and Middle States, awful slack in paying for their papers; and in fact, take them "by and large," they are more fool than profit. We hope the Eagle will go on improving with the years ahead. It is a good Whig family newspaper, and ought to be taken by every Whig among the blue hills of old Berkshire! We remember with great pleasure, the few days we passed in Pittsfield, "Jubilee time," and especially the few hours we spent in the editorial sanctum of the Eagle. Mr Montague, God bless you!—Ye Printers.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives gave his casting vote in favor of Mr Bunker's political opponent, in the recent case of contested election for *New-Ipswich.—Boston Times.*

Yes, and 95 Locofocos in the House voted against Mr Runk, although his right to a seat was "so clear and unquestionable" that the Speaker could not find it in his heart to go with the 96 Locofocos, but voted with the Whigs. Is it not a singular fact that when a Locofoco votes with the Whigs his party presses hold him up as having done some thing honorable.

The public school system is about to be established in Galveston, as we learn under favorable auspices. [N. Y. Tribune, Boston Atlas, and New England papers generally will please notice.]—*Pennsyan.*

As fast as they work away, these schools will be free to all "except niggers." They have a law in Louisiana against teaching colored people to read or write.

STEAM. The Pilot Boat Romer left New York on the 9th day of February, for Liverpool. If she made her passage out in fifteen days, and remained but one day at Liverpool, she may be expected in a few days.

The New-York Courier and Enquirer says: "The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of Rhode Island against the State of Massachusetts, by awarding the bill of complaint."

The net proceeds of the complimentary benefit given to Mr Ayling, the late manager of the Howard Athenæum, amounted to nine hundred dollars.

The Troubles of the Administration.

We copy to-day the speech of Hon. Mr Haywood, of North Carolina, on the Oregon Debate from the Washington Union.

Mr Haywood, in favor of the resolution of the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr Crittenden.)

Mr Haywood said he was very brief explanation in reference to a reference made by Mr H. to a portion of his (Mr C.'s) correspondence with the British Minister, (Pakenham.)

Mr Hannegan, yesterday, said—I must apologize to the Senate for obtruding myself upon your attention at this late and tedious hour. I should not, however, have already occupied your attention on several occasions in its course of this debate. My remarks would not, however, still be very brief. Before I proceed to make any reply to the speech from the Senator of North Carolina—the most extraordinary speech I have ever heard—the most astounding speech that ever fell upon my ear—I ask him if he has the authority of the President, directly or indirectly, for saying to the Senate, that it is his (the President's) wish to terminate the Oregon question by compromising with Great Britain on the 49° of north latitude?

Mr Allen. Is the Vice President to be the catechist?

Mr Hannegan. I put the question in the usual way, through the chair.

Mr Haywood. I have already said what I also have written for four or being mistaken. I said distinctly, as the Senator knows, that if the President would answer the letter, he would give a question, it would be unwise and impolitic.

Mr Allen. I desire to say, that I construe the answer of the Senator, from North Carolina, into a negative.

Mr Haywood. Then I desire to say that my friend from Ohio only proves that he is a very bad hand at construction.—

Mr Allen. Well, then; I will adopt the other construction; and I put the question, and demand an answer not as a public right. The Senator here has assumed to speak for the President. His speech goes to the world: and I demand, as a public right, that he answer the question; and if he won't answer it, I intend to deny that he has expressed the opinions of the President.

Mr Haywood. Under some remarks in a tone so low and indistinct, that they were not heard in the gallery.

Mr Westcott. I call the Senator to order.

Mr Haywood. I submit to the decision of the Chair. No Senator has a right to make demands upon me on this floor, or say where and, unless I give him reason for it, I would be silenced any longer upon the floor, out of doors, which would be done in reason and honor; and I mention it as a great many things that I took on or heard said in this body, that I never have done discord in the Democratic party. I do not recognise the right of any one to make demands on me, when I have said all that I intend to say, what I had to say, what I wrote before I said it, and what I shall print after words.

Mr Allen. I cannot descend it as any personal right at all. I demand it as a public right. An avowal has been made that he is the exponent of the views of the President, and by great authority in question. He has assumed to be that exponent—And I ask him whether he has the authority of the President for the assumption?

Mr Westcott. I call the honorable Senator from Ohio to order. I object to individual opinions being put on this body.

Mr Allen and Mr Hannegan rose simultaneously.

Mr Hannegan yielded, observing that he was not an unwilling child who could yield the floor to anybody.

Mr Allen. I have notasked what the opinions of the Senator are.

Mr Haywood. Will the Senator allow me to interrupt him for a moment? I will say to all and—not at all. I do not see any catechism in the rules of order. I deny the right of any Senator to put questions to me in this way.

Mr Allen. Then the Senator takes back his speech.

Mr Haywood. Not at all, but I am glad to see that my speech *takes.*

Mr Hannegan. Well, he did not let it get into print this morning, so as to give a fair opportunity of reply-ing. All sketches even of his speech have been, by his "especial request," withheld in the papers.

Mr Haywood was understood to say, that as he had taken a very important and responsible position, he wished to avoid the necessity of making a speech, and therefore desired to report his speech himself. For fear of mistake he had taken that course; and he thought his was justifiable. It by the first time one of the papers had really been quite unable to make out the drift of his remarks yesterday, and positively set him down as making a long speech in favor of settling the question by arbitration and compromise.

Mr Hannegan. I do not deem it material whether he gives a direct answer to my question or not: it is entirely immaterial. He assumes—no, he says there is no compromise upon the subject—but there is no meaning in language, no truth in man, if the President any where commits himself to 54° 40', as his flatterers have assumed in Kentucky and Springfield, or to truth in man, there is no meaning in language, if the President is not committed to 54° 40' in as unequivocal terms as the English language can utter. Hon. Book. From a period antecedent to that in which he became the nominee of the Baltimore convention, down to this moment, he has at all times stood committed for 54° 40'. I go back to his declaration made in 1844, to a committee of citizens of Cincinnati, who addressed him by letter, on the annexation of Texas, and he there uses this language, being then before the country as the Democratic candidate for the chair which he now fills.

Mr Crittenden. What is the date?

Mr Hannegan. It is dated the 22d of April.

[Mr H. here read his extract from Mr Polk's letter to the committee of the citizens of Cincinnati, expressive of his opinions on the Oregon question, identical in substance with that of Mr Hannegan.]

Why define the limits of Oregon? Has not the President of the United States himself defined the limits of Oregon? Did he not do so in the message at the very opening of Congress? What does he say? Up to 54° 40—every inch of it. He has asserted that claim, and is, we, sustained by it irrefragable facts and arguments. But this is not all. I hold that the language of the Secretary of State is the language of the President of the United States; and has not Mr Buchanan in his last communication to Mr Pakenham, named 54 40 in so many words? He has. The President adopts this language as his own. He plants himself on 54 40. I well remember that the President was the choice neither of myself—[Beg his pardon, I should have named the Senator first—neither of the Senator from North Carolina nor of myself. Neither of us preferred him. Both of us had another choice. And I must confess I am most happy to see that, since his election, he has proven so much in favor with my friend from North Carolina as to have given him so warm a friend, with a valorous defence against attacks were made—never made, sir. But the I will say—and make it stick, if you please—if the President has betrayed that standard which the Baltimore Convention put into his hands, and whereby he committed himself to the country, into the hands of the two gallant gentlemen from Kentucky, [Messrs Allen and Cass] who will not desert the Senator from North Carolina threatens, turn my back upon him. I suppose he cares little whether he does or no; but that I shall hold him responsible for the principles which he professed—recreant to the trust which he accepted—recreant to the pledges of the Convention which a majority of the people reposed in him. I shall not abandon the principles of the Democratic party. I shall not abide upon his or any other party of the new party to the country then; I shall sustain them; but I shall hold the President responsible for speaking falsely in the language of truth and fairlessness. The Senator from North Carolina attempted to speak of the resolution of the Baltimore Convention. I ask him if he seriously meant his assertion of the utter exhibition of its contents? Is he prepared to say that he is ignorant of the only place I believe I ever saw it. I refer to

"Resolved, That our title to the whole of the territory of Oregon is clear and unquestionable; that no portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other power, and that the reoccupation of Oregon, and the reannexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures, which this convention recommends to the cordial support of the Democracy of the Union."

Mr Hannegan. There is a great deal of difference between that and the statement of it given by the Senator. The Democratic party is thus bound to the whole of Oregon—and the Senator from North Carolina, that for my own part I would much sooner be found a small man seeking a high place, than the Senator from North Carolina, who, after, in my view, in terror, the fawning sycophant, who crouches before power and hurries from its back stairs to bring before the people the fruits of his prostration.

The last steamer from Europe, it is said, puts this question in such a position that Oregon we can have only by war. Is the country ready? but every will be brought by me by the territory of my country! He who would entertain such an idea is a traitor, who addresses it to himself, or to the American people. Free trade for a surrender of the ports and harbors of the Pacific? Never! sir, never. Whence this movement for free trade on the part of England? Does not every one know that she has been driven into this course by the outcries of her own starving millions? That she has been forced into this policy by the land owners, to save their lives from the knife of the midnight assassin, and by the cry of starvation from the lips of her wives and children? Is this the time to surrender any of our property by him, its forbidden by law.

Mr Haywood. Under Mr Chandler, of Boston, will be found a letter of the 25th of February, addressed to the citizens of Boston, in which he has declared for the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr Crittenden.) What is the date?

Mr Crittenden. The 25th of April.

Mr Hannegan. It is dated the 25th of April.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, March 7.

Senate.—Voted to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the Eastern Railroad Co., and the Gilmanton Mutual Insurance Co.; to set off part of Ipswich to Boxford; Bresse's speech on the only place I believe I ever saw it. Here it is:

"Resolved, That our title to the whole of the territory of Oregon is clear and unquestionable; that no portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other power, and that the reoccupation of Oregon, and the reannexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures, which this convention recommends to the cordial support of the Democracy of the Union."

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From China.—The ship Hongua, Capt Palmer, arrived Friday evening, at New York, from Macao, whence she sailed 2nd December. We learn officially that the British Governor Davis, at Hong-Kong, had received a visit from the High Imperial Commissioner, Keying, that, in return, His Excellency was about to visit the Commissioner within the walls of Canton. The fact is very significant, and shows that the prudence of Sir John Davis is appreciated by the Chinese.

The Panama, Capt. Griswold, sailed on the 30th November. Mr Ballard, keeper of the Pulaski House, received after bearing Mr Gough, to sell intoxicating liquors to minors, as set forth in the bill, to the unspeakable amusement of the babitual topers who stood by.

The Richmond Compiler states that Mr Gough's efforts in the cause of Temperance, has been attended in Fluvanna county, by a signal avoidance of drunkenness, during the period of his visit. He has received after hearing Mr Gough, to sell intoxicating liquors to minors, as set forth in the bill, to the unspeakable amusement of the babitual topers who stood by.

Legislature.

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Senate.—Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the Eastern Railroad Co., and the Gilmanton Mutual Insurance Co.; to set off part of Ipswich to Boxford; Bresse's speech on the only place I believe I ever saw it. Here it is:

"Resolved, That our title to the whole of the territory of Oregon is clear and unquestionable; that no portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other power, and that the reoccupation of Oregon, and the reannexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures, which this convention recommends to the cordial support of the Democracy of the Union."

Mr Hannegan. There is a great deal of difference between that and the statement of it given by the Senator. The Democratic party is thus bound to the whole of Oregon—and the Senator from North Carolina, that for my own part I would much sooner be found a small man seeking a high place, than the Senator from North Carolina, who, after, in my view, in terror, the fawning sycophant, who crouches before power and hurries from its back stairs to bring before the people the fruits of his prostration.

The last steamer from Europe, it is said, puts this question in such a position that Oregon we can have only by war. Is the country ready? but every will be brought by me by the territory of my country! He who would entertain such an idea is a traitor, who addresses it to himself, or to the American people. Free trade for a surrender of the ports and harbors of the Pacific? Never! sir, never. Whence this movement for free trade on the part of England? Does not every one know that she has been driven into this course by the outcries of her own starving millions? That she has been forced into this policy by the land owners, to save their lives from the knife of the midnight assassin, and by the cry of starvation from the lips of her wives and children? Is this the time to surrender any of our property by him, its forbidden by law.

Mr Haywood. Under Mr Chandler, of Boston, will be found a letter of the 25th of February, addressed to the citizens of Boston, in which he has declared for the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr Crittenden.) What is the date?

Mr Crittenden. The 25th of April.

Mr Hannegan. It is dated the 25th of April.

[Mr H. here read his extract from Mr Polk's letter to the committee of the citizens of Cincinnati, expressive of his opinions on the Oregon question, identical in substance with that of Mr Hannegan.]

Why define the limits of Oregon? Has not the President of the United States himself defined the limits of Oregon? Did he not do so in the message at the very opening of Congress? What does he say? Up to 54° 40—every inch of it. He has asserted that claim, and is, we, sustained by irrefragable facts and arguments. But this is not all. I hold that the language of the Secretary of State is the language of the President of the United States; and has not Mr Buchanan in his last communication to Mr Pakenham, named 54 40 in so many words? He has. The President adopts this language as his own. He plants himself on 54 40. I well remember that the President was the choice neither of myself—[Beg his pardon, I should have named the Senator first—neither of the Senator from North Carolina nor of myself. Neither of us preferred him. Both of us had another choice. And I must confess I am most happy to see that, since his election, he has proven so much in favor with my friend from North Carolina as to have given him so warm a friend, with a valorous defence against attacks were made—never made, sir. But the I will say—and make it stick, if you please—if the President has betrayed that standard which the Baltimore Convention put into his hands, and whereby he committed himself to the country, into the hands of the two gallant gentlemen from Kentucky, [Messrs Allen and Cass] who will not desert the Senator from North Carolina threatens, turn my back upon him. I suppose he cares little whether he does or no; but that I shall hold him responsible for the principles which he professed—recreant to the trust which he accepted—recreant to the pledges of the Convention which a majority of the people reposed in him. I shall not abandon the principles of the Democratic party. I shall not abide upon his or any other party of the new party to the country then; I shall sustain them; but I shall hold the President responsible for speaking falsely in the language of truth and fairlessness. The Senator from North Carolina attempted to speak of

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT & COMPANY.....WASHINGTON ARCADE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 9, 1846, Will be performed the Laughable Farce of

THE MAID OF CROISSEY.—Or, the Crew of Croix.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Morrell and Bradley, Misses Crane, Hamilton and Bradley.

Humorous Song.....Mr L. Merrifield.
Patriotic Song.....Mr. Wyatt.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of

YOUNG AMERICA.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Morrell, Smalley, Davis, Crane, Mr Merrifield and Miss Crane.

The Pieces produced under the direction of Mr. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those who wish to secure seats should come early.

Doors open at 7. Curtain to rise at 7½ P. M. Tickets admitting two persons 50 cents. Single tickets 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. mar9

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have introduced this Stove to their entire satisfaction, and to the public with great confidence, as in point of economy, durability, beauty and thoroughly consuming the smoke. COOKING Stoves, of all sizes, for sale at the lowest prices. Those wishing to return the Stove if it does not perform all it is recommended to do, can have the privilege. Persons wishing a good Stove, are invited to call and examine for themselves. Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the shop 2nd door from the Bridge, on Central street.

Under 2d Universalist Church. mar9

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—The Institution, during the month of February, insured one hundred and nine Policies, viz:

To Farmers,	3	To Merchants,	6
To Brokers,	2	To Lawyers,	3
To Physicians,	2	To Mariners,	2
To Clerks,	2	To Mechanics,	2
To Manufacturers,	2	To Bankers,	2
To Printers,	2	To Females,	9
To Gentlemen,	2	To Boys,	2
To Students,	2	To Children,	2
To Shoemakers,	2	To Hotel Keepers,	2
To Grocers,	2	To Tailors,	2
To Editors,	2	To Agents,	2

Lives Insured.....109

SAMUEL HARRAD, Secretary.
MERTON FOOT, Physician, 304 Broadway.
Agents wanted. Apply to the SECRETARY, Agent. mar9

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, have this day entered into Copartnership, under the style of KITTREDGE, WILLIAM & KITTREDGE, for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery business, at No. 33 Merrimack st., (Lowell Block.)

J. KITTREDGE,
WILLIAM KITTREDGE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MIDDLESEX, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the County of Middlesex, begun and holden at Cambridge within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of January, A. D. 1846.

ON the petition aforesaid, Ordered, that the petitioners notify all other persons and corporations interested in the grant of locations in the petition mentioned, to appear at a Court of Sessions to be holden at Lowell within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Monday of April next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted, and that notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing an attested copy of this order of notice in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said second Monday of April next, that they may then and there show cause, if any there have, why the petition should not be granted.

Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of petition and order of notice.

Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

THE N. E. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Boston.

Table with columns: On a policy for the whole life, For one year, For two years, For three years, For four years, For five years, For six years, For seven years, For eight years, For nine years, For ten years, For eleven years, For twelve years, For thirteen years, For fourteen years, For fifteen years, For sixteen years, For seventeen years, For eighteen years, For nineteen years, For twenty years.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. 4m8t9

1846. SPRING STYLE HATS. 1846.

RENT & BUSH will this day introduce the Spring style HATS at their old stand,

No. 30 Central street.

They take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to their customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, and hope by strict attention to their business to merit a continuance of the same.

Gentlemen's Beaver Pleasure Hats manufactured with the nicest workmanship, they will be able to furnish particular hats at reasonable terms. mar9

Lowell, Jan. 9, 1846. THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.

WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, from one to five years, a good Shop, situated on Middlesex street, near the Bridge, now occupied by Messrs Bodwell & Bancroft. The shop has heretofore been used for a Wheelwright's shop, and is well calculated for the same. The shop is large and convenient, with a cellar under it. Also, a Blacksmith's shop, with two fires, to let on the same premises. Inquire of

Lowell, Feb. 9, 1846. JOHN P. ROBINSON.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. 4m8t9

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Nashua, March 7, 1846. mar9

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Nashua, March 7, 1846. mar9

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending March 7.

March 1st, Mary A. Carroll, 19 yrs, consumption; 2d, Lory Gilman, 6, scarlet fever; Esther Manor, 71, chronic distemper; 3d, Wright, 3, do; Hannah K. Hall, 2 weeks, croup; Mary Ann Saw, 6th, Josephine K. F. Charles, 6 yrs, do; Hannah M. F. Wright, 3 yrs, do; 4th, Mary Ann Hall, 2 yrs, scarlet fever; 5th, Henry Blyth, 5½, lung fever; Harvey Walker, 5, do; Mary Langton, 84, Mother Earth; 6th, Mary Hoy.

Book. From a period antecedent to that in which he became the nominee of the Baltimore convention, down to this moment, he has at all times stood committed for 54° 40'. I go back to his declaration made in 1844, to a committee of citizens of Cincinnati, who addressed him by letter, on the annexation of Texas, and he there uses this language, being then before the country as the Democratic candidate for the chair which he now fills.

Mr Crittenden. What is the date?

Mr Hannegan. It is dated the 22d of April.

[Mr H. here read his extract from Mr Polk's letter to the committee of the citizens of Cincinnati, expressive of his opinions on the Oregon question, identical in substance with that of Mr Hannegan.]

Why define the limits of Oregon? Has not the President of the United States himself defined the limits of Oregon? Did he not do so in the message at the very opening of Congress? What does he say? Up to 54° 40—every inch of it. He has asserted that claim, and is, we, sustained by irrefragable facts and arguments. But this is not all. I hold that the language of the Secretary of State is the language of the President of the United States; and has not Mr Buchanan in his last communication to Mr Pakenham, named 54 40 in so many words? He has. The President adopts this language as his own. He plants himself on 54 40. I well remember that the President was the choice neither of myself—[Beg his pardon, I should have named the Senator first—neither of the Senator from North Carolina nor of myself. Neither of us preferred him. Both of us had another choice. And I must confess I am most happy to see that, since his election, he has proven so much in favor with my friend from North Carolina as to have given him so warm a friend, with a valorous defence against attacks were made—never made, sir. But the I will say—and make it stick, if you please—if the President has betrayed that standard which the Baltimore Convention put into his hands, and whereby he committed himself to the country, into the hands of the two gallant gentlemen from Kentucky, [Messrs Allen and Cass] who will not desert the Senator from North Carolina threatens, turn my back upon him. I suppose he cares little whether he does or no; but that I shall hold him responsible for the principles which he professed—recreant to the trust which he accepted—recreant to the pledges of the Convention which a majority of the people reposed in him. I shall not abandon the principles of the Democratic party. I shall not abide upon his or any other party of the new party to the country then; I shall sustain them; but I shall hold the President responsible for speaking falsely in the language of truth and fairlessness. The Senator from North Carolina attempted to speak of

Marriages.

In Gardiner, Me., Mr Whitney Farmer, of Hallowell, to Miss Martha Ann Wetherby, of Chatteowa, Mass.

Deaths.

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In Groton, Mr David Lawrence, 80.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss., Lowell, March 5th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Ezra Wood, Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ELVIN HOWE, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, to him or his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

That a meeting of the creditors of said deceased, will be holden at the office of the said Master in CHANCERY, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the 30th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will prove their debts, choose assignees, and may attend to such other business as may be allowed by law.

And notice is further given, that the payment of all debts due to said estate, and the delivery of all property belonging to said estate, are required to be made to the Messenger appointed to receive the same.

JAMES H. HOPPIN, Messenger.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Proprietors of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, will be holden at the Counting Room in said West Boylston, on MONDAY, the 30th day of March next, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

WM. GODDING,
mar9 3w Proprietors' Clerk.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be holden at the office of said Company in Lowell, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Lowell, March 3, 1846. ISAAC S. MORSE, Sec'y.

WINSHIP'S RESTORATIVE SOAP.—For sale by all colored citizens and traders in every direction; also, by druggists and traders generally throughout the country.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Spicer's Remedy for the Whooping Cough will wholly break up the disease in a few days, and entirely cure in a short time. No child need be observed. Sold wholesale and retail by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Merrimack st. mar9 1m

THE PILES.—GERRISH & MACK would respectfully solicit the attention of those afflicted with this distressing disease to the public generally are earnestly invited to give us a call, as we intend to keep one of the best assortment of rich Shawls, ribbons and Dress Goods to be found in this city or elsewhere, together with a full assortment of Flannels, &c.

Lowell, Feb. 20, 1846. feb19 3w

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Stable formerly occupied by Mr Lowell and Webster, and is prepared to let out Horses and Sleighs at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Those favoring him with a call may depend on being well accommodated. Stable on Merrimack street, opposite the Merrimack House.

JOHN P. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England Life Insurance Co., of Hartford.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & RIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON; Andover, JOHN P. BRADLEE; Boston, JOHN SEAVY, Nashua, E. & A. FLETCHER; Fitchburg, C. Shapley. apr7ly

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a safe, speedy, and effectual remedy for the above painful complaint, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States and Canada for the past 20 years, and have been followed by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been confined for months to their beds, and have been audited for business a long time and unable to walk without crutches, have been cured by using these Pills.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents, 79 Maiden lane, New York, and by JOHN SEAVY, Nashua, E. & A. FLETCHER, Lowell, and by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. feb19

Balsam of Blood and Liver Compound.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, allays nausea, and relieves pain in the breast. It is a safe and effectual remedy for the cure of pulmonary complaints, and for the relief of those who are unable to rest well at night, this medicine is invaluable, as it produces quiet and refreshing sleep. Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

LUTHER PRESCOTT.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. feb19 3m

A Card.—On Friday last a party of about eighty ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, took a sleigh ride to Nashua, honeyed in that village, and returned to Lowell in the evening. Mr Burnham, in four elegant sleighs drawn by twenty as fine horses as ever trod the earth, took the party to and from Nashua in the best of style, and in the most agreeable manner. Mr Burnham's stables are not excelled by any in the country. Those who wish to ride with fine horses, and in good sleighs, will find it to their interest to call on Mr Burnham. LUTHER PRESCOTT.

Nashua, March 7, 1846. mar9

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Lowell, Jan. 9, 1846. THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.

WHEELWRIGHT'S SHOP TO LET.

TO LET, from one to five years, a good Shop, situated on Middlesex street, near the Bridge, now occupied by Messrs Bodwell & Bancroft. The shop has heretofore been used for a Wheelwright's shop, and is well calculated for the same. The shop is large and convenient, with a cellar under it. Also, a Blacksmith's shop, with two fires, to let on the same premises. Inquire of

Lowell, Feb. 9, 1846. JOHN P. ROBINSON.

WOOLEN MACHINERY.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. feb19 3m

WOOLEN MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, a set of Woolen Machinery, with all the latest improvements, in fine order, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & CO., 110 and 112 Water Power for Sewing, Burning, &c., can be had on reasonable terms, if desired. For further particulars apply to LUTHER PRESCOTT.

Forge Village, Mass., Feb. 13, 1846. feb19 3m

A Card.—On Friday last a party of about eighty ladies and gentlemen of Lowell, took a sleigh

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 45 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the car of this road, will be required to call from the depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Marlborough, Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of mail train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

Leaving do. at 1 P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction, for dinner, or without delay.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving Boston for Lowell at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.

At 71 A. M., will take passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

At 6½ P. M., to connect with Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

will leave Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from the North.

These trains will run daily without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Great Falls, Portsmouth, Dover and Lowell Railroad, will, if desired, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains of the cars.

Passengers from Lowell on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains of the cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL.

ON and after MONDAY February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½ 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Tom street, will meet passengers at the Depot in Lowell, and place within a moderate distance, for 124 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will commence running on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston and Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn to Reading. Old Connection, through Andover and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Providence, Springfield, &c., &c.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Westford with the Stage that passes through Westford and Groton.

Books for Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOBBTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED. LOWELL AND CONCORD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Daily Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY:—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, Fast Parish, and West Newbury, to Newburyport, and connecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same evening.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Leaves Lowell for Concord via Hooksett and Pembroke, every morning at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Concord at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning, will leave Concord every morning at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking the cars at Lowell will find it for their advantage to take the Stage, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Co.,

Will run a Daily Stage from the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock, P. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown, arriving at Manchester same evening.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 2 Central street.

jan31tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

Between Lowell, Lawrence, Wilmington, Andover, Methuen, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per summer Pocahontas, via Haverhill.

Those persons wishing to go to either of the above places will find this stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., in season to take the 8 o'clock train for Boston in season to take the stages in Boston for either of the above places, $4,50. The fare can only be obtained at the office.

From Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. The fare can only be obtained at the office.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dracket and Dover Stage.

The subscriber will run a Stage on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, to Chester, Dracket and Dover.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Depot Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This large and commodious House, opposite the Boston Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a fine view of the harbor, has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor the house, will be opened on MONDAY, the 1st of November, under the management of the proprietor of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COLMAN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all of which will be sold low and on a credit or for cash discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be taken in exchange for property in the city.

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr't st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Read, deceased, consisting of a general assortment of drugs, medicines and chemicals, with other articles usually kept in such a store. For terms please call at the old stand No. 39 Merrimack street, or address William Read, Executor.

jan24tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are enabled to offer to the Lowell for the sale of Dr. Popham's Genuine and Authentic Drops. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and perfectly safe and sure. Prepared only in the city of London and Testimonials of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of mail train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

Leaving do. at 1 P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction, for dinner, or without delay.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving Boston for Lowell at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M.

At 71 A. M., will take passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

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These trains will run daily without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Great Falls, Portsmouth, Dover and Lowell Railroad, will, if desired, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains of the cars.

Passengers from Lowell on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains of the cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL.

ON and after MONDAY February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½ 5, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Tom street, will meet passengers at the Depot in Lowell, and place within a moderate distance, for 124 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will commence running on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston and Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn to Reading. Old Connection, through Andover and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Providence, Springfield, &c., &c.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Westford with the Stage that passes through Westford and Groton.

Books for Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOBBTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED. LOWELL AND CONCORD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Daily Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY:—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bedford, East Parish, and West Newbury, to Newburyport, and connecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same evening.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

Leaves Lowell for Concord via Hooksett and Pembroke, every morning at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Bedford, Bow, Hooksett, Pembroke, Hopkinton, Henniker, Bradford, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leaves Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

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WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

DR. WILBANTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINE.—The following testimonial from one of the most respectable families in Lowell, is given for the benefit of the many sufferers in this city and vicinity, who are in search of a medicine that will do them good. Dr. Wilbanth would be pleased to refer to any person in all cases where he has failed to effect a cure; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein, cannot do so, by inquiring of those testifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbanth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from either.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilbanth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles and a severe pain in the small of the back, and rendered to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who gave me two various prescriptions for about ten days with no material effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Indian Vegetable Pills. In the course of three days after I began to take the medicine I was convalescent, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider the remedy a safe and effectual one for the distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should see fit to publish this you have my consent, as I consider that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. B. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

☞ The paying out of Dr. Wilbanth's Indian Vegetable Pills in this vicinity, is truly astonishing, and we prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them as a safe, sure and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilbanth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in my family for two years, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that disease complained.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued more or less the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During this time I employed a regular physician, but to no avail with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbanth's Syrup of Liverwort, Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a perceptible change for the better, and from that time she continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she can walk and labor when she will. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it as effectual. SARAH SHIRLEY.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health, and during the last six months had been afflicted with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about two months of the time was unable to work at all, and was but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician during the time, and employed him constantly. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilbanth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Liniment, and within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, with a good appetite returned, and within four months from that time I was entirely restored to full health and strength.

ANN E. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Cooper Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilbanth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 6, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilbanth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Compound, and have seen them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I would therefore say to the public that I can fully recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.

MARY C. PORTER.

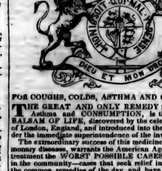
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWNE, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

New-York, Nov. 20, 1845. dec8

DR. WILBANTH'S

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Bothan of Hungary, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success attending this medicine in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in electing for the same the MOST POWERFUL REMEDY EVER CASED that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the various quack nostrums that have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE, in the Hungarian Hospitals, are cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but is prepared from the original and long established efficacy

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Bothan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Consumptions and all other General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Call, in large bottles at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the renovation of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this unrivalled Balsam, furnished gratis to all the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID T. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Sold in Lowell by H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Hoit, Fisk & Co.—Manchester, N. H., Hall & Co.—Lowell, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. E. Bailey—Andover, Mass., A. Bailey. sep17tly

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber would inform the Lowell Public and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new shop, corner of Merrimack and Moody sts., a little south of Mill street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (so long occupied by Mammoth Mills,) to do all kinds of carriage work, to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. Those who favor us with their patronage may rely on having the nice, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage Iron furnished and the same attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

The subscriber, grateful for the liberal share of the public of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

DAVID A. COBURN.

SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting-house, Commercial st., a few doors from Brick & Co's Grocery Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacture of IRON WARE,

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches; and will keep a general assortment of the most approved patterns of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Also—Light Stoves for heating rooms and cooking, constantly on hand. Ship, Store and Dwelling Jobbing and repairing short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work done at short notice.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honest dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,

AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 6, 1845. sep9tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Common Council, Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845.—That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the services may be made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to the Auditor within thirty days after the services.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented in or before the 15th, will be laid over till the next month.

SELWIN BANCROFT,

JOHN G. ABBOTT,

JOHN F. SIMONDS,

ISAAC HUTTRICK,

HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day of the month is on Sunday in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr8tf

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and Maple Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets, Laths, Shucks and Cement. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, SHUCKS and CEMENT. Foster's Wharf.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Samuel Hadley's) Central st., or John Lewis's, No. 2 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

jan1 ly

BRUSHATE POTASH.—1000 Lbs. English for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

CONSUMPTION!

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Pains in the Head, Suffering of the Chest, Affections of the Side and Breast, Inflammation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Hooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Debility, and the Consumption, which originates in these diseases, if neglected, or unskilfully treated, are speedily cured by the use of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Read the Certificate of Mr. Chester Providence, R. I., Sept. 25th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne,—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." I was attacked with a severe cough some months ago with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, which nearly reduced me to the grave. I was induced to procure your medicine by many forebodings. The circumstances which first led to the awful state of suffering, from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which produced a great deal of pain in the breast, and a shocking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My physician informed me that my lungs were ulcerated in a very much inquired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up, declaring that I could live but a few months, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Pulmonary Balsams," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the public papers, but proved of no benefit to me. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they assisted me with paying my passage home, which was in Cranston, where I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from their skill, gradually growing worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my recovery. I went to Providence, and was carried home to the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful moment," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and sending you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, was induced to procure a bottle of your medicine, which at last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, and in the month of August last, and then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now in the enjoyment of health, as I never have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once, by relieving me from pain in the breast, and checking my severe attacks, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that it is the best remedy for the cure of Consumption. Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying each bottle, and strictly observing the medicines. Even the physicians who witnessed my case, and who had given me up, declared that in one case would I ever cease to make public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may have the same opportunity of being cured. I will cheerfully answer any letters addressed to me, which will reach their distance, before dispensing with and relying on the various quack nostrums of the day, many of which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have not the least knowledge of the science of medicine, and practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Baptist Minister, and have been for 40 years in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in my power to those who may call upon me, and will give any proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours, &c. ELIJAH CHESTER.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts., Nahum Hall, Jr., corner of Hall's Block, C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Bailey, 110 Central st. Mrs. Hall, Dracut, Mass., assisted by two young ladies, will attend to all the principal towns in the U. States. sep6ly

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED PURIFYING VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Jaundice, Scrofula, Female Complaints, &c.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for many years with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia, in the worst form, with loss of appetite. Having taken Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was induced to procure a box of Seidle's Sugar Coated Pills. In twenty-four hours after taking the first dose I felt relief, and after using one box, my dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my business. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from their use.

Boston, May 3, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been afflicted, some months since, with a severe cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found them to be the very article I could not sleep, and suffered much in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Seidle's Sugar Coated Vegetable Purifying Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be a valuable medicine.

Cambridge, Oct. 10, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Dr. Seidle,—Dear Sir: I was severely afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of your Sugar Coated Vegetable Purifying Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, entirely to all appearance eradicated from my system. Directions and Pills sent to any part of the country.

Agents for Lowell—H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. ATKINS, 66, and L. B. CROSBY, 88 Central st. sep6ly

SILVER SPOONS.—Just received another lot of fine Silver Spoons, warranted as good as can be brought in the City of Boston, which will be sold low. Also, Silver Pencils, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, &c. Call at

sep20 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

50 Tons CAMP LOGWOOD for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Whooping Cough, Hooping Cough, Debility, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. FOLLEN'S HOARHOUND, or All-Healing BALSAM OF LIFE, acknowledged that many pronounced that in the list of cases of any other disease, it commanded that in the list of cases of any other disease, it commanded that in the list of cases of any other disease, it commanded

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10.

NEW MECHANICS' MILLS—IMPROVEMENTS. A large new building, fifty by one hundred feet, has been erected at the corner of Dutton and Fletcher streets, near the jail, by Mr Artemas L. Brooks, in which he has placed his planing machines. The front side of the upper story is to be occupied by Rand & Place, sash and blind makers; the back part will be occupied by Fifield & Peabody, housewrights, contractors, &c. Mr William Fiske has built a two-story building alongside of it, the lower story of which he will occupy in making packing-boxes for the companies. The upper part will be occupied by Mr G. W. Fiske, bobbin-maker, turner, &c. The whole to be driven by a steam engine of forty horse power, made in Portland, Maine. The chimney is seventy-five feet high and eight feet square at the base. Most of the work done here was formerly done at the Mechanics' Mills, which are being taken away to make room for the new Middlesex woolen mill. Nearly opposite, on the bank of the canal, Mr William Fiske is about to erect a large steam saw-mill, fifty by sixty feet, the foundation for which is now laid. Between fifty and seventy-five hands will be employed, when the above works are finished.

A little further up, near the school-house on Bridge street, Messrs Fiske & Norcross, late of Bangor, Maine, have erected a large steam saw and planing mill, eighty by sixty feet, to be driven by a steam engine of sixty horse power. These are the gentlemen who have purchased the large tracts of timber land in New Hampshire, on Merrimack river, comprising several thousand acres. They are well acquainted with this lumber business, having been engaged in it in the Eastern country. They are gentlemen of first-rate business habits and great enterprise, and will be valuable citizens.

These improvements will add much to that portion of the city, and will enhance the value of property. A large number of new houses have been erected in that quarter within a year or two, and doubtless many more will be built the ensuing season. Nearly all of the lumber and wood business of Lowell will be centered in this part of the city. In addition to those named, Horace Howard, Fletcher & Edwards, and William Livingston, have wood, lumber, lime and coal yards, in this neighborhood, each of whom do a large business.—Horn & Allen, also, have their large soap manufactory in this part of Lowell.

We are glad to have an opportunity to note improvements which are taking place in our midst, and to make honorable mention of those gentlemen who, by the application of their capital and industry, make business flourish, give value to property, and increase the industrial wealth and prosperity of the city. From what we learn of contracts which have already been made, and of many which are about to be made, the coming season will be a busy one in Lowell, and will greatly augment the amount of our taxable property and will add to the number of our inhabitants.

The introduction of steam power in several branches of the mechanic arts, will, if successful—and there can be little doubt of that fact—produce, in time, a complete revolution in the manner of conducting the country will require. Lowell has the start of most other places, and she will keep it. She possesses, doubtless, more mechanical skill and enterprise than any other city in the Union; and it is the nature of the arts to go on improving and expanding, unless paralyzed by some unforeseen and irresistible difficulties and disasters. If the government pursues the wise policy of fostering and protecting our own industry, we cannot see, if the introduction of steam as a motive power, should prove successful, why Lowell should not in time, become as large a manufacturing place, Manchester, or other large manufacturing cities of the Old World.

☞ The summary expulsion of the reporter of the New York Tribune from a Reporter's seat, for giving a graphic and true, but rather disrespectful description of the vulgar habits of a member of the House of Representatives, has caused quite a "flare up" at Washington. The following is the offensive passage if the article in the Tribune:

"But there is one still more remarkable than the other, and that is the Hon. Mr Sawyer, of Ohio.—Though his name would indicate as much, yet he is not a woodsawyer, by trade, but a black-smith, not that I consider the trade would disgrace him. The reputation of the trade probably is the greatest sufferer. All companions are honorable for hard-working, honest men. It is only disgraceful to live on the toil of another. But I digress from Mr Sawyer. As Zoology is an important part of knowledge, I proceed to give you some account of the *critter's* habits, as that may assist you in classing him under the proper head in the system of animated nature.

Every day, about 2 o'clock, he finds. About that hour he is seen having his seat and taking a position in the window back of the Speaker's chair, to the left. He unfolds a greasy paper in which is contained a chunk of bread, and a number of other unctious substance. These he disposes of quite rapidly, wipes his hands with the greasy paper for a napkin, and then throws it out of the window.—What little grease is left on his hands he wipes on his almost bald head, which are in curlys by the way. His mouth sometimes serves as a finger glass, his coat sleeves and pantaloons being called into requisition on this occasion. He then goes back to his seat, and then he goes on the floor again and abuses the Whigs as the British party, and claims the Act of Dec. 24 as necessary for the good of civilization. I believe he goes, like Chipmas, against all seductive acts of education."

Mr Sawyer admitted that he took his dinner in the manner prescribed—but that if such descriptions of his habits were repeated, he should adopt some corrective measure—thinking that he would give the reporter a thrashing. The House, however, took the matter in hand, and expelled the Reporter. This is a strange proceeding for the habits or language or morals of the members will not bear the touchstone of truth—they should at once give place to others of a different character.—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ MARLBORO' RAILROAD. We learn that a new road for the accommodation of the Marlboro' and Concord merchandise trade, will be laid the present season. It will leave the Nashua track about half way between the covered bridge and the Nashua engine house, cross the Powdermill canal and take the Boston track near the "deep cut." In this way, a great deal of time and money, which is now expended in running to the Lowell Depot to take the Boston track, will be saved.

The Packet Ship Havre.

The following account of the passage of this vessel, which was furnished to a New-York paper by one of the passengers, will serve to explain the cause of the detention of the first packets now due, and which have been an unusual length of time on their passage.

Passage of the packet ship Havre, Captain Delano.—We are indebted to Mr Delano for the following story, and had moderate weather until the 12th, then westerly gales commenced, which continued with intermission until the 25th, when the hurricane, indicated by the lowness of the barometer, commenced. The sky, for many days of a pale green color, was now covered by dark murky clouds; the straining and laboring of the vessel increased with every hour. Now the bow of the vessel would sink down, burying as the bowsprit entirely under, then rising to a fearful height. Our cheerfulness vanished as the storm increased, and from our compressed lips came short and fervent prayers for our preservation. On the morning of the 24th the storm had arisen to a fearful height; the waves splashing over the deck, had stove the starter boat and carried away the bulwarks. The night of the 25th approached, yet no cessation of the storm. The Captain ordered the wet and exhausted crew to the recess in the rear of the cabin, to be ready for any emergency; the mainmast, a single iron pillar, lashed by four strong cables, was with difficulty guided by four of the crew; when the evening of the third night appeared, the gale, against slightly abated, a faint hope arose that the storm was broken, but on the fourth morning it raged most fearfully—the winds, howling and whistling, left no rigging, foul blown away the fore-top-gallant sail, which was closely furled to the yard. The horizon was no longer visible. Amid the tempestuous waves, on the object a wild and fearful abyss; and the mist, blown from the tops of the billows, was hurled, frozen, through the atmosphere to add to the terror.

For five long days we were laid-to under a close-reefed main-topsail, the sun not visible. Those long nights would never be forgotten; yet our sufferings below were of little moment, compared with the labor and exertion overboard. The sixth seventh morning dawned upon us. We had been driven from 38 to 52 North. Our vessel, masts and rigging were covered with ice; seven of the crew were on the sick list. The main deck ship was as wood and iron could make her; but it was evident she could not forever withstand the wear and tear of such a storm. Our captain, who had never evinced the slightest fear of danger, and whose self-command had inspired confidence in all, was, by turns, with his officers and crew nearly exhausted, when the wind seemed to lull—the fearful shocks of the waves against the ship were lighter—the trembling position of the vessel was not so great—the horrid creaking and straining of the furniture, which had grown so familiar to our ears, was lessened—the terrible appalling suspense of sound, as she rolled on her side and seemed to hesitate whether to rise again, was shortened—the wild howling wind was ceasing, and on the seventh morning the storm abated—around us were vestiges of wrecks; to the leeward a dismasted bark. Thus, the dreadful tempest in which our nerves had been subjected, was followed by a complete exhaustion; and our hearts which had been wrung with recollections of our families all propelled with danger, were now filled with gratitude to God for our preservation. For two weeks thereafter the gales continued from the Westward, and in eleven days we only made twenty miles. Scarcely a day elapsed but vestiges of the storm were seen; now a boat, then a spar or mast, then some casks or barrels, and on the 8th of February we saw a ship just below the water's edge. She passed the Southern edge of the Banks on the 8th of February, covered with ice and snow; were then driven to within fourteen hours run of Sandy Hook, and there met with a severe gale, which has been blowing so furiously for nearly forty days, caused on the 15th of February, and after fifty-one days passage, we arrived in New-York.

☞ THE LAW REPORTER. The first number has been received from the publishers, Bradbury & Soden, Boston. The leading article is on the capital punishment question, and on jurisprudence in general. It is a very good article. The writer leans in favor of the abolition of the death penalty. From the year 1780 to 1846, there have been in Massachusetts 61 executions, 23 of which were for murder, 4 for arson, 16 for burglary, 11 for robbery, 5 for rape, and 1 for piracy. Between the same period 20 have had the death sentence commuted, and 18 have been pardoned. Thus it appears that during the period of the last 66 years there have been but 61 executions—less than one a year—and of these 61, twenty-three were executed during the first place in the years between 1780 and 1790. The writer states that for the years between June, 1832, and January 1843, there were tried for capital offences in this Commonwealth 55 persons, 10 only of whom were convicted; 17 were partially convicted, 28 were acquitted. All cases of murder were tried: and of the cases which were tried between 1835 and 1840, there were ten in which the juries were unable to agree.

The statistics, so far as they prove any thing, prove that the death penalty ought to be abolished. The number appears to be a useful variety of law matter. Price three dollars a year.

* This is certainly a mistake. There were several persons, five, we think, hung at one time in Boston, forgiency, some ten or twelve years ago.

☞ THE SNOW STORM SOUTH AND WEST. The storm at the South, on the 1st and 2d inst., of which we gave some account in our last paper, seems to have extended some distance. The Port Tobacco Times, Charles county, Maryland, says:

On Friday, 27th ult., we were visited with one of the severest snow storms we have had for some years. It continued snowing, hailing, rainingg down without abatement, up to Monday evening, the snow then being fifteen inches deep in all the while. The snow is now lying in our fields to the depth of some fourteen inches or more, and the ground would be the most truly radical Locofoco papers in the State. and hail. The prediction of three winters with us We are sorry that the craft should be thus disgraced. has been verified, this being the third time we have been shut out from a mild and spring-like temperature into that of Old Winter.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal says:

There is more snow on the ground, it is said, than there was at the close of the winter of '36, the going off of which, with rain produced the tremendous freshes which filled all the streams of Cincinnati under water, and caused a good deal of alarm here, an account of the extraordinary height of water in the Miami and Mad rivers.

☞ A SERMON. We have received a copy of a sermon recently preached by Rev. Mr Remington, of this city, in which he gives his reasons for becoming a convert to the Baptist faith, after having been for 20 years a preacher of, and a believer in the faith and doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We have read this sermon. Persons wishing to purchase copies will find them for sale at Mr Dayton's bookstore, Merrimack street.

☞ A person is now parading the streets of Philadelphia carrying a basket of pamphlets, each one being placed attached, bearing these words: *Hints Facts Experiences in the State Prison*, WRITTEN BY MY SELF.

New Books.

Journal of Education, conducted by Horace Mann, late President of Antioch College, and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Dor Pol, Russian Imperial Observatory, Pulkowa, Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, &c. &c. Translated by W. S. Cooley. Boston: Marsh, Capen & Lyon. 1846.

We have received the first number of this valuable periodical, which is conducted with great ability. The leading article is on the subject of education, and is very able and interesting. The writer is a man of science and observation, and the book we recommend to the public. It forms number eight of Harpers' New Miscellany, is well bound and well printed, and contains about 400 pages.

The Fairy Book. Illustrated with eighty elegant engravings. By J. A. Adams. New York: Harper & Brothers, publishers. Price fifty cents.

Here is just the book for little folks,—Cinderella, Little Red Riding Hood, Children in the Wood, and a lot of those nice old-fashioned fairy tales with which we used to while away the long winter nights "long time ago,"—the remembrance of which is pleasant and doubtless ever will be. This book contains 27 different tales, several of which have been translated expressly for this work. It makes about 300 pages. The paper and printing are good, and the engravings are respectable. We think the publishers have judged well of the wants of the public in printing this work. It will sell.

The Queen of Denmark; an Historical Novel, edited by Mrs Gore. New York: Harper & Brothers, publishers.

This work forms No. 72 of Harpers' "Library of Select Novels." In the preface, we are told that this novel "possesses startling claims to public favor." It is for sale, for 25 cents.

Guy Rivers—a Tale of Georgia; by W. Gilmore Sims. Two volumes in one. New York: Harper & Brothers.

We have some recollection of this novel, when it was first published, ten or twelve years ago—for this is the third edition of the work—and we like it much. It is at least the production of an American writer of acknowledged talent; and the characters, incidents, scenery, &c., are American, which we trust will be considered in its favor—The forms No. 14 of Harpers' edition of select novels.

We have received, also, part 13, of a Dictionary of Practical Medicine—an able medical work.

We have also, from the same publishers, No. 51 of the Illuminated and Pictorial Bible, which brings the work down to the 24th chapter of Revelations. Some number now will complete this great work.

The above books are for sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st.

MR WALLEY'S LETTER. We publish in another part of our paper a letter written by Hon. Samuel H. Walley, Jr., in relation to his course in regard to Harvard University, and in answer to the attacks which have been made upon him by Mr Quincy and others. We do not mean at this time to give any opinion in regard to the merits of the controversy, further than to say that theoretically we think Mr Walley is right in the views he entertains, but there are practically difficulties in the way which we do not overcome.

There are persons who suppose that Mr Walley had sinister objects in view—that he is a secret foe, and would be glad to see the College go down. We cannot believe that he ever had the remotest intention of such a purpose. We believe him to be a gentleman wholly incapable of duplicity and treachery in any thing that he undertakes to do. Among all of our public and worthy men, with whom we have ever had the pleasure of an acquaintance, we know of no one who is more worthy of esteem for purity and honesty of purpose, than the Hon. Samuel H. Walley, Jr. Those who think otherwise don't know the man.

☞ The Boston Whig gives an amusing account of a meeting of the "Suffolk County Liberty Party at Liberty Hall" last evening. There were about 20 persons present. The object of the meeting was the discussion of a resolution reprobating the attempt made by Joshua Leavitt in the Emancipator, to commit the party in favor of his fire trade and anti-tariff notions. We are glad to learn that in Boston the Liberty party though few in number will not be driven to the support of Locofoco measures, though Mr Leavitt would like very well to have them. Nine-tenths of the party ought to know, and finally Whigs. We hope they will all soon return back to the old faith and act with us and not against us.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND. This is the title of a new cook book, just published by Charles Tappan, of Boston. It contains every thing which a good housewife ought to know, and a great deal which perhaps she does not know, or any who expects soon to be a housewife, we advise them to buy a copy and study and practice it. The work is written by Mrs Cornelius, and is for sale in this city by F. H. Wentworth, 18 Central street.

☞ It appears that Mr Joel C. Virgin "Attorney and Counsellor at Law, No. 2, Wall street, New York," who is now awaiting his trial in Boston, for stealing a cloak from the Tremont House, is the editor of the Old Portsmouth Gazette, one of the most truly radical Locofoco papers in the State. We are sorry that the craft should be thus disgraced.

☞ A Bank has been established at Cincinnati, which lends money to the poorer classes in sums from ten dollars upward, for a single day or longer, either on endorsed notes or notes of hand left as collateral security. This will afford the day laborer an opportunity of relieving himself from any embarrassments.

☞ There are 708 miles of Railroad in New-York, now in operation, which have been constructed at a cost of $17,710,800. The running expenses during the last year have been $1,166,960. The total income during that time has been $2,076,614—number of passengers 2,814,285.

☞ We see in some of our city windows, lithograph likenesses of Gov. Cass. They are certainly the most unpleasing, stupid looking pictures we have lately seen. We say so. Cass several years ago, but he didn't look half as stupid as these pictures make him.

☞ Horace Greeley had a great meeting in Nashua on Saturday night. He was to speak in Concord last night.

From the Christian Register.

MR. WALLEY'S LETTER.

SIR—In your paper of the 28th ult., you say that you think it is due to the public and to myself, that I should explain my reasons for declining the office was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Parkman, at the late meeting of the Overseers of Harvard University, at the close of my remarks, in reply to the Hon. Mr Quincy.

To the inquiries of the reverend gentleman, I replied at the time, and I intended to do so with precision. I certainly have no desire of concealment in this matter, and regret if I have failed to make my convictions intelligible to every one, who feels an interest to learn what they are.

You appear to attach great importance to the fact, that the resolution was not seconded by me, in connection with Baptists, Episcopalians, &c.—but you will observe that I had already said that *I never sought—exclude Unitarians*,—my desire was to go further, and impress upon the board, the importance of including other denominations, in my words were, *to prevent others from being excluded*."

I do not perceive the dangers which you seem to apprehend, from the proposed change in the constitution of the board. If the Unitarian denomination desire to have the entire control of the College, on account of the large amount of funds which they have contributed to the University, and of the responsibility and interest which they may well be supposed to feel in the institution, the fact, that *all the members of the corporation, and twenty-three, of thirty, members of the permanent part of the board*, are of the Unitarian faith, is a strong judgment in the first thing to be done is to sunder the relation between the State and the College.

I have already declared, that if such a separation can be effected, I am ready to withdraw from the board, and to cease from further efforts to introduce the other denominations, and to leave the control of the Unitarians in quiet possession of the College. But while the present relation between the Corporation and the University continues, and as long as a majority of the board of Overseers are annually elected by the people—having every one, the fact that large sums have been contributed by the State, to the College—it does appear to me, that without any sectarian or denominational view of the appointment of representation, no citizens, of any denomination, claiming to be Christians, and taking the Bible as the standard of their faith and duty, can be permanent part of the board of Overseers, on account of their religious belief.

In the above statements, that while I advocate the election of Baptists, Episcopalians, &c., I do not propose or desire to exclude Unitarians, or Universalists, I have only to say, that I intended to consider the expediency of making further provision by law, that Masters in Chancery may cause notices of their sales of real estate to be published in the papers nearest to creditors, by mail or otherwise, as far as the circumstances of said creditors shall come to their knowledge.

On motion of Mr Bartlett of Boston, the bill in addition, to the Worcester city inspection of pickled fish, was taken from the table, slightly amended, and then ordered to be engrossed.

Passed to be engrossed—Bill to incorporate the Methuen Bleaching and Dyeing Company; resolves relating to Fort Kent in Maine, on the petition of Hon. Edward Kent and others, and the Bristol County Agricultural Society.

In the orders of the day, the explanatory resolve relating to the Worcester and Nashua and Lancaster High School came up on a question to amend by Mr Earle of Worcester. It was discussed by Messrs Earle and Gardner of Worcester, Sargent of Boston, Lane of Cambridge, and Gardner of Wales, and the amendment was rejected. An amendment offered by Mr Bayley of Boston, was adopted, and the resolve passed to be engrossed.

A bill in addition to an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, was also ordered to be engrossed.

Great Fire at Savannah, Geo.—On Sunday, the 1st inst., there was a destructive fire at Savannah, Geo., which destroyed property to the amount of $500,000. It commenced somewhere in the centre of the block bounded by Congress, Whitaker, Bryan and Bull streets, and extended to the Lutheran church and the stables adjoining, owned and occupied by Mr Dalton at the head of Bay street. These buildings were insured for about $150,000. Between 400 bundles of bay, corn, bone, and ten or twelve hogsheads of tobacco, were also in the rear, owned by Mr J. McMahon, and occupied by Mr James Oliver, was destroyed, together with a dwelling house fronting on Bull street, belonging to the estate of Telfair, and occupied by Mr Pepot. 1500 to 1600 bales of the cotton consumed, were consigned to Mr Charles Green, and Messrs Hunter, Wylly & Co. to the amount of $44,000, by the following offices—$16,000 by the Agency of the Pelican Insurance Company; $12,000 by the Agency of the Atlanta Mutual Insurance Company; $10,000 by the Agency of the Howard Insurance Company; all New-York offices —and $6,000 by the Agency of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct. This amount covers his loss. Messrs Harris & Reily had about 300 bales of cotton consumed, which was insured by the Augusta Insurance and Banking Company for $20,000, which will also cover their loss. Mr Dalton's loss is $20,000—insured for $1000. The Telfair house was insured for $1000—valued at $2000.—The loss of Mr McMahon was valued at $1500, and insured in New-York for $1000. The occupant of it loses $300. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and $650 reward has been offered for his detection by the city authorities.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Tariff on Rags.—The duty on rags is now 1c. per lb., or 6-4ths per ct. *ad valorem*. Mr. Walker proposes to reduce it to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. This, of course, the paper makers, the newspapers, the manufacturers, the printers, binders, and all others concerned in the paper interest remonstrate against, and feel as a grievance. Why does Mr Walker propose to reduce it? Mr Lowell, in his second MONDAY of next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those who are interested are prepared to prove their debts, and to choose assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtor, and to do such other business as may legally be transacted.

Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of March, A. D. 1846.

JOSEPH BARKER, [L. S.]
JOHN P. ROBINSON, [L. S.]
Commissioners.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large and convenient Dwelling House, suitable for two or more families, about three acres of land, with a well of never failing water, and fruit Trees in a bearing state, situated on Moody street, Lowell, a few rods from the Academy.—Inquire of JOSEPH BARKER, Esq., near the premises, or BARNEY P. ATKINSON, 137 Central st.

Lowell, March 7, 1846. mar7

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing packet Brig HAVRE, Captain Hallett, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to ALLEN & WELTCH, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf, Boston.

The fine sailing packet Brig JAMES FRANCIS, Capt. Nickerson, is now loading, and will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, Commercial Wharf.

BOAT MAKERS WANTED.—THIS DAY wanted a few good Boat Makers. Constant employment and the highest wages given. Apply at the HIGH SCHOOL Granite st.

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WIRE HEDDLES.—70,000 Broad Wire Heddles for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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70,000 Narrow WIRE HEDDLES for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Eight or ten good Hosiery Knitters. Apply at WM. KNOWLES' Factory, Norton, Mass.

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NORTON MERCANTILE PEN.—The best Steel Pen in the market, just received and for sale at the Factory, by OLIVER MARCH.

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WRAPPING PAPER.—Think Straw Wrapping Paper is the best for Provision Dealers, just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

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100 Barrels Ashton and Roxbury ALUM for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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Deaths

In this city, March 10, after a long and lingering sickness, Elizabeth, wife of Elijah Davis, Esq., 84, formerly of Methuen, Mass.

In this city, March 8, Mary Balgash, wife of Mr John Burns, 56.

Marriages.

In this city, March 8, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr George R. Tyson to Miss Elizabeth Grover.

Massachusetts Legislature.

MONDAY, March 9.

Senate—Samuel Brockings and others petitioned for an act of incorporation for the manufacture of tobacco and Robert G. Shaw and others remonstrated against the petition of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, for leave to extend their wharf in Charlestown.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Holbrook & Dillon, for leave to extend their wharf; on the petitions of Laban Souther and others, and Paul Pratt and others, for a railroad from Dudley to Webster; and on the petition of Ezra Weston and others, for a railroad from Duxbury to Quincy; and on the petition of the town of Weymouth for the support of a State pauper.

A bill was reported to establish the South Shore Railroad Corporation.

Mr Kimball, from the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a detailed report, together with a resolve concerning the 5th article under the treaty of Washington.

All of the above were placed in the orders of the day—the bill and last named report were ordered to be printed.

Passed to be Engrossed.—Bills to incorporate the Phœnix Pile Company; the New-England Moral Reform Society; the Waterford Manufacturing Co.; the Newburyport Screw Company; the Safety Insurance Company; to establish the salary of Registers of Deeds in Hampden county; to alter the law relating to the Lowell Banking Association; and the resolve authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money.

The bill to establish the City of Cambridge was verbally amended, and ordered to a third reading.

House.—The bill to establish the city of Roxbury came from the Senate with slight amendments made by that body, which were adopted in concurrence.

Mr Wilson of Walpole, from whose petition it was originated with its effects would not be without it. It relieves from the control of the Legislature, and must certain relieves pain in the chest and side, alleviates the distressing symptoms of pulmonary diseases, and by proper use cures them altogether one of the best remedies we have ever known.

For sale in Lowell by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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To the Public!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILE REMEDY, invented by Dr. Upham, a distinguished physician of Boston, and for many years successfully used by that distressing complaint—THE PILES.

This remedy is the only one ever discovered that entirely applies—and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, of long or short standing. In this there is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and safe. It has been introduced into general use the second MONDAY of January, for the cure of MARTHA DICKINSON, Boston.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States, 110 Court street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & ALDRICH; Concord, John Storr; Nashua, E. S. Small; Fitchburg, C. Simpley.

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Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for all complaints, and the following persons are among the many who have been extensively used in the United States, and have given their testimonials to be published by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for years, and others who have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk for months, have been perfectly cured by using a few boxes.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, Bible, agents, MAYNARD & NOYES, Bath, and by C. P. TALBOT & CO., Lowell. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.

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Science of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, restores strength, and is recommended as a very superior preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases of the heart and lungs, and should be resorted to even after those diseases have resisted the usual remedies. To persons troubled with any disease of the liver, this Balsam of Liverwort is a safe system who are unable to rest well at night, this medicine is particularly recommended.

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

nov29

Marriages.

In this city, March 8, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr George R. Tyson to Miss Elizabeth Grover.

Deaths

In this city, March 10, after a long and lingering sickness, Elizabeth, wife of Elijah Davis, Esq., 84, formerly of Methuen, Mass.

In this city, March 8, Mary Balgash, wife of Mr John Burns, 56.

GRAND OLIO AT THE CITY HALL,

BY THE LOWELL YOUNG MEN'S TEMP. SOCIETY.

THERE will be a GRAND OLIO on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1846, the proceeds to be devoted to the establishment of a Reading Room for the use of the Temperance Society. T. D. BOWLES, late Editor of the "New England Gazetteer," Printed by, Esq.

The YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE CHOIR will be present and render some choice selections.

Rev. C. C. MASON, of Boston, and other distinguished speakers will be present.

☞ Tickets 12½ cents, to be had at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—performance to commence at 7½.

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NEW BOOKS.—Received by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 102 Merrimack street.

The Queen of Denmark, and Historical Novel. Edited by Mrs Gore.

The Fairy Book. Illustrated with eighty elegant engravings. By J. A. Adams.

Pocket edition of Select Novels, without abridgement—Guy Rivers, a Tale of Georgia, by W. Gilmore Simms. Two vols. in one.

No. 51 Harper's Illuminated and Pictorial Bible, a superb work.

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FOR SALE.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Lame Limbs, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Tetter, Ulcers, Swellings in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, &c. &c. This Liniment has been used in this vicinity universally acknowledged to be one of the wonders of the world. Its use is recommended by the following persons, and most certain relief will be obtained by the use of it. And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has justly acquired, we have only to say that the largest sales in the United States is subject to, and sinking into the tomb. Yet the sad reality is, that many suffering beings need only the trial of Dr. Folger's Ohioamilion, or All-healing Balsam, a remedy which is the great source of health and life, and which has been used with certainly will do more not only toward the cure of Diseases, but will cure more cases than any other remedy known. It has been used in several public institutions with perfect success, and those persons who are acquainted with its effects would not be without it. It relieves pain in the chest and side, alleviates the distressing symptoms of pulmonary diseases, and by proper use cures them altogether one of the best remedies we have ever known.

For sale in Lowell by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Peleg Sprague, Judge of the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Massachusetts, against the estate of ELVIN HOBART, of Lowell, in said County, carpenter, insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Calvin Honey is to be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, Central street, in said Lowell, on the second MONDAY of next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those who shall then be present are prepared to prove their debts, and to choose an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtor, and to do such other business as may legally be transacted.

Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of March, A. D. 1846.

JOSEPH BARKER, [L. S.]
JOHN P. ROBINSON, [L. S.]
Commissioners.

mar9w3w

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of this Institution, during the month of February, issued one hundred and twenty Policies, as follows:

To Mechanics	47	To Physicians	6
To Traders	40	To Clergymen	3
To Clerks	2	To Gentlemen	15
To Farmers	1	To Presidents of Banks	2
To Druggists	1	To Cashiers	1
To Brokers	1	To Students	1
To Grocers	1	To Manufacturers	1
To Masters	1	To Teachers	7
To Editors	1	To Ladies	1
		To Gentlemen	11

Lives Insured.....100

Premiums.....$3,000

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAYNES, Secretary.
MARCUS P. KNOWLTON, Physician, 504 Broadway.
mar7 4m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

DISSOLVED.—The Copartnership of TARR, JUNTRESS & MOULTON was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d of March inst. The accounts of the firm are at the store of Tarr & Moulton, where all persons indebted to the same are desired to call and settle. All persons indebted to them either by note or account, are notified to make immediate payment to Tarr & Huntress & Moulton, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

JOHN TARR,
N. R. HUNTRESS & MOULTON.

N. R. HUNTRESS & MOULTON will continue the Furniture, Crockery, Looking Glass and Paper Hanging business at the old stand, and would respectfully invite all persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles, to examine their stock, which they intend to make as large and well selected as any in the city, and to offer as great bargains as can be obtained in Lowell, March 4, 1846. mar5d

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of transacting the Dry Goods business, under the style of Gerrish & Mack, at the old stand of R. J. Gerrish, No. 54 Merrimack st., (opposite John st.)

Lowell, March 2, 1846. J. P. WHITNEY & Co., Shippers; J. R. LOVE, Clerk.

mar3 3w

P. S.—GERRISH & MACK would respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage of their former friends; and the public generally, and assure them that they will use every exertion to keep one of the best assortments of rich Shawls, Satin and Silk Dress Goods to be found in this city, and will furnish with a good supply of Domestics, Linens, &c.

Lowell, Feb. 16, 1846. feb19t2w

1846. SPRING STYLE HATS. 1846.

BENT & BUSH will this day introduce the Spring Style HATS, at their old stand.

No. 20 Central street.

They take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to their customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and hope by strict attention to their business to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Having their Finishing department connected with the store as formerly, they will be able to furnish particular Hats at short notice.

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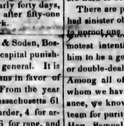
DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S UNIVERSAL OIL, a powerful and healing stimulant, for the cure of Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Ears, &c. &c.

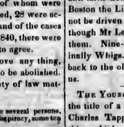
Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have lately established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This Popular *Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which is the active and principal ingredient, viz: the Oil of Rock Oil, a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent for the cure of Deafness.

Mr. Cooper has been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by the use of this Oil. Persons who have been the testimonials in its favor, which are to be seen at the Agents, and are referable to Boston, Providence, Lowell, Fall River, Salem, &c.

For further particulars, see printed pamphlets, to be had gratis.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb26eo1y



WAGER & DAYER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested the merits of their celebrated Air-Tight Cooking Stove, are now ready to warrant any kind of fuel to be burned in the Stove if it be given a fair trial. Those who have used it, and have used other Stoves, will be convinced that it is the most economical and powerful stove in use. We will sell by or, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily, and with less expense than any other Stove, and the money refunded. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a perfect draft, is obtained, thereby saving a considerable amount of fuel; all the other operations, such as baking, boiling, &c., are performed in the most perfect manner, with more despatch and a smaller fire than any other Stove we have seen.

We have also a large assortment of Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Japanned and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice.

WAGER & DAYER, No. 3 Merrimack st., Under Masonic Hall, Lowell.

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TO OLD COURTEENERS.

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, can have the same brought out in the best manner, by calling on the subscribers, who are sole Proprietors of the Liverpool and Boston Packets, sailing from Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following splendid vessels, viz:

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.) The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.) " COLUMBIA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.) " ST. PETERSBURG.
" PUNJAUB, (new.) " GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane men, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, agreeing what sum they will remit, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any attention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, have adopted the fixed and low rate of passage, which, in all cases, forms the cheapest and most direct route to the Western States.

They have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool. Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodations.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons who remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS on the Provincial Bank of Ireland, in sums of £1 and upward, Drafts on the Royal Bank of Scotland, Ireland, or Scotland, Duplicate Checks are always furnished.

HARNDEN & CO.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are well known, that other persons wishing to bring out passengers by it, will find it to their advantage to apply to HARNDEN & CO. Agents for Lowell and other unhanged Agents to sell tickets for the Line.

☞ For the accommodation of those residing at Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Book-store of Mr. Joseph Cushing, No. 24 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Tuesday and Saturday (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and receiving Passage Money.

☞ For further information inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 50 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 3d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.30, A. M., 10.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50 notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Lowell Depot free of expense, by the only three omnes at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bettinboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Woodstock, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to learn the time for seats to be taken, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight to Chas. 25,000 Cash, $4.50 per ton.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, will be ready at the Station in Lowell:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, connecting at the Junction in Wilmington for Boston, by way of the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 74 A. M., to connect passengers by the Eastern train from Boston.

At 9 P. M., only part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 34 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill, Newburyport, Great Falls, Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, between Wilmington, may go Eastward by the 10 o'clock third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5h. 35m. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenney, Averill & Co., Nos. 5 & 11 Elm street, connect daily, between the Depot and the Lowell-ish, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan20tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Line Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Wood Junction, Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Bedford to Woburn, Medford, Cambridge and Boston—and at Watertown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester—and at Newtonville, &c., for Boston.

Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 4 P. M., which, in season for the Cars to Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—In connection with the Stage that passes through Acton to Concord.

Office kept at the Concord Stage Office, No. 3, Elm street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Lowell, where seats can be secured.

☞ All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND NEW-ARRANGEMENTS.

LEAVES Lowell at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Wood Junction, Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Bedford to Woburn, Medford, Cambridge and Boston—at Watertown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester—and at Newtonville, &c., for Boston.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Nashua, at 10 o'clock, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars to Boston, Manchester and Concord, same day.

The Proprietors refer to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack Hotel.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

J. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. jan20tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage Line.

DAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from the Merrimack House, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as they will be but one stage from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 CHARLES CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Line.

Over the Merrimack Bridge, from the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, P. M., same day, passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, connecting at Manchester with the Cars for Concord.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in time for the 12 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Bodks kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 5 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Framingham, Worcester, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

The steamer Penobscot, having the other of the above places, will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return to Lowell the same day from the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the morning cars for Boston.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be secured at the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Nashua Stage.

LEAVES Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 84 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the train from Boston, and arrive in Nashua in season for the cars to Concord.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 3 Central street.

jan20tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a beautiful prospect of the harbor and islands, is now open, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 1st of November, by the subscriber, late of the American House and Marlboro' Hotels, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

JOSEPH MERRILL.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated. Inquire of BUTTERICK, Street Director from said premises, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on reasonable terms.

jan14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 28 Merk'k st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Hurlbut, Esq., deceased, consisting of a large and extensive assortment of newly selected Drugs, Medicines with every variety of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the store of Hurlbut & Merrick street, or address to William Hurlbut, Lowell.

A RESIDENCE for Invalids and Sail Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, Apothecaries, Merrimack Exchange, are constantly receiving from Boston fresh supplies of the Sarsaparilla and Sail Rheum Ointment, which are sold at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, where orders may be left and will be promptly attended to.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND NEW-ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at Half-past 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, Haverhill and Newbury, connecting at Newburyport with the Steamer Boat for Boston, and also with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., in season for the cars to Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

The Proprietor refers to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack Hotel.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

J. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. jan20tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers have this day entered into co-partnership and will carry on the Carriage Manufacturing business, at the old stand of Joseph Adams, Jr., on Arch bridge street, between the Lowell Railroad Depot and Arch bridge in order, at short notice, to furnish to all kinds of Carriages in the most manner and warranter. Store Wag one, Pleasure do., Rockaway do., and Carts constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage Painting, Trimming, Repairing, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Those favors from the country who are in the habit of having any of all the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOHN CONROE,
DAVID J. CONROE,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18tf

NOTICE.

J. W. & A. ADAMS have opened a shop under the Methodist Meeting House, commercial st., a few rods from Pratt & Co.'s Action Store, where they intend to carry on the manufacturing business of

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

in all its branches. Also, Copper Tuyere work, pertaining to the most approved pateres of Cooking, Parlor and Office

STOVES.

Air-Tight Stoves for heating room and cooking, constantly on hand. Also, Stoves for heating Churches and Schools, and all work done at short notice. STOVE PIPE on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done.

☞ The subscribers hope by promptness and fair and honorable dealing, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. W. ADAMS,
AUGUSTUS ADAMS, Jr.

sep6tf

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee Room No. 4, notice is hereby given that all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee intrusted with the expenditure of the appropriation on which they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented in season to be audited by the Auditor and committee.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will not be audited this next month.

ELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN G. COBURN,
JOHN P. SIMONDS,
ALEXANDER BURTICK,
RAPGOOD WRIGHT,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap7tf

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER, Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, SHINGLES and CEMENT. Western Canal.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets, or at John Leey's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

IRRIGATE POTASH.—1000 Lbs. English for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO.

DR. WILBARTITE CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, from doubting to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do no, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 9th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that I was unable to work. I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed, but various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Vegetable Pills, and by the use of only after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and speedy one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

CHRIS. B. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in my family for rheumatism, and it gave me relief the first time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was troubled with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and had been under medical treatment for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in my family for rheumatism, and it gave me relief the first time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11.

Do the People ask for a Repeal of the Tariff?

It is a singular fact that, although we are everywhere told by the administration party that the Tariff of 1842 is a grievous burthen upon the "poor men" of this country—that it taxes them, according to Mr Walker's report, every year, to the amount of eighty-five millions—we do not find one solitary instance wherein this numerous class of citizens have petitioned Congress to have the Tariff repealed, or the oppression and burthen removed. Does any one believe that if their lot was so very hard, we should not hear of their memorializing Congress to have the cause of their oppression removed? Yet not in a solitary instance have they done so, but will they do it. The truth is, people know better; they know that a policy which creates a demand for labor is the policy best calculated to benefit all classes and all interests.

Hardly a week passes in which the people of Middlesex County are not told by the administration papers in the city and Concord, that the Tariff of 1842 is a Whig measure—that the effect of which is to tax them for the benefit of capitalists in Boston; and yet we hear no word of complaint uttered. The fact, then, is irresistible, that the people don't believe one word that they say in regard to the Tariff.

During the "dull times" of 1841-2, just before the present Tariff was enacted, so very anxious were the Democrats of Lowell to have the Whig Congress pass the Tariff, that fourteen hundred of the party signed a petition, asking for the passage of a protective Tariff. We never believed that a petition signed by fourteen hundred Democrats, ever emanated from this city, because there were never quite that number here; but fourteen hundred was the number which the Advertiser has time and again told us *did sign the petition—all Democrats*; and it was presented by Hon. Caleb Cushing, to the twenty-seventh Congress; and when the act passed it was claimed as a Democratic measure, and William Parmenter, the member from the fourth district, the only member of that party from this State, voted for it—and he was lauded to the skies for so doing, by the very men who are now crying out against it; and we were taunted by them, and told that it could not have passed but for his vote.

But a change has come over them—the act must be repealed, they say, although the whole country has risen from its then desponding condition, to its present prosperous state, solely in consequence of that act; and we are asked to follow the lead of Sir Robert Walker and James K. Polk, in their work of destruction—men who never in the whole course of their lives, probably employed any other kind of labor than that of slaves, to whom they pay no wages, who know nothing of the wants of free labor, and probably care as little. But then we ought to look with suspicion upon the policy of Mr Walker, as explained by him in his late report, when we find those doctrines so highly esteemed by the British Parliament for the use of Parliament. The tone of the British press is in exact accordance with the tone of the Locofoco press in this country, in reference to the Secretary's free trade report. The Democratic papers and politicians, have ever told us that Great Britain was deadly hostile to the best interests of the United States; and when Mr Webster's speech in relation to Oregon, delivered in Faneuil Hall, last November, was complimented as an able effort, by a portion of the British press, the fact was adduced as evidence that our great statesman was in favor of the British claim—a falsehood which no one believed then, and no one believes now.—But when a document emanating from the Treasury Department of the United States, containing doctrines as favorable to Great Britain, as that of the one passed by the *British House of Lords, to print extra copies of it, to be distributed among the members*, and PAID FOR OUT OF THE TREASURY OF QUEEN VICTORIA, not a word is said against it, but a redoubled zeal is evinced by the doughfaces of the North, to cram the instrument through the throats of the people. There is no pretence that this vote of the House of Lords was carried in consequence of any peculiar excellence the document possessed, as a literary composition. No, it was solely in consequence of the doctrines it proclaimed—and they were precisely such "as suit" "up to the Russian possessions, fifty-four degrees forty minutes," they don't admit of a compromise on the forty-ninth parallel, or any other parallel—they go the whole.

What we have stated above are FACTS; and we ask the people to ponder them. There is no attempt being made to barter the interests of the American laborer, to the "drab guitered" gentlemen of Yorkshire and Lancashire; and the administration, with its legion of office-holders and expectants, are at work to d it. We say that it is time to repeal the Tariff when the people petition for it. They have not done it, AND THEY NEVER WILL.

Mobs. This famous town held a town meeting on Monday of last week, for choice of officers. Moses B. Tower was chosen Moderator, Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, School Committee, Surveyor of Highways, Fireward, and Health Officer. In addition to these the same individual holds several offices under the U. S. Government; Keeper of the Light House, Wreck Master, and Captain of the Life Boat.

☞ The Hoyntsmaug weavers went to work on Monday morning last, at the old prices, for the Hoyntsmaug manufacturers except Robert Selfridge and Gilman & Co., for whom it was determined, by lot, not to work, unless for the advanced price which the weavers struck for.

☞ In our statement yesterday of the new Mechanics' Mills of Mr Brooks and others, we were wrong in stating that the beautiful steam engine there in use was made in Portland, Me. It was made in Salem, Mass., by Messrs Hill & Andrews, as a pattern engine, and is of fifty-six power.

☞ Col. Hatch has authorized the Atlas and Journal to state that the paragraph in the Post giving an account of an accident on the Taunton Branch Railroad is without foundation. Heavings!

☞ Fast day in Connecticut, April 18th.

For the Courier.

Mr Editor: As I have been actively engaged some time in the Temperance cause, and lately, with the Lowell Young Men's Temperance Society, in order to establish a Temperance paper in this city, to be under the editorship of Gen. T. D. Bonner, late of the New England Cataract, Pittsfield, Mass., I feel under obligation to myself, and to the young gentlemen and ladies composing the society of which I am President, to answer briefly, "Washingtonian," who, under the alarm of a "caution," has implicated myself and others, who, if not as old and rich, are, at least, as high in moral character and refined feeling as himself. As to the late "eutzene plecknick," I have nothing to say, except that I understand that came off with much order and zest of enjoyment; but *the person* who got it up, I have no doubt, and it is generally so understood, did it for his own private benefit, caring as little for the Temperance cause as the man in the moon. I hold myself responsible to the Young Men's Temperance Society, and to that alone, for every cent of money collected on these occasions. If injured, they are the ones to "caution" and complain; and it is not likely that in such a transaction, and with such an object before them, they will be indifferent to the matter, how, and whether faithfully, the money is applied. If "Washingtonian" is a gentleman of the highest respectability, and knows what he is "writing about," (elegant language!) he must be, judging from his communication, of *meretricious* celebrity; the "high respectability" which the circumference of wealth, and not moral worth, give the man who is merely, strip him of these, "the fellow-men" often, now-a-days, dub themselves "of the highest respectability," or let others tickle them, promising to tickle in their turn; and as the editor of the Advertiser is well know the truth as to the objects in regard to myself and the objects specified, concerning the Ohio, it is shrewdly suspected that he has plied *his straw or feather*, with some considerable success. He is a *shrewd* and *brave man*! As to "Washingtonian," his gentlemanly feeling and address are fully manifested in his communication. If either a gentleman or Christian, why use low and almost billingsgate language? conduct alike indicative of ignorance, rashness and depravity, exhibiting, in their basest features, the lowest passions of the human heart—when not provoking the cause, and evidently implicating and vituperating the innocent with the guilty. Why use his "caution" on the very eve of an exhibition got up expressly to aid the cause of Temperance, in the establishment of a Temperance paper? What does he mean by the expression of, "the officers of the Washingtonian Society *proper*"? Does he mean that *the* Washingtonian Society and its officers are the only *proper* society and officers, and that there shall be but one Temperance society, proper, in Lowell? Why does he turn *pale*? He is of an exclusive aristocratic spirit—a spirit in itself, as poet, as man, as gentleman, as it is arrogant, impudent and unassuming. He has his object, and a sinister motive is festering at his heart, if foster it can, where all is pollution and corruptibility. We know of no "self-constituted lecturers," but believe in a free *Municipal.*

Board of Aldermen, March 9.

The Reports of the Committee on Streets on the petitions of Bishop Spalding and others, Burrage Hall and others, and George J. Tur and others, having remained seven days in the City Clerk's office, were taken up and accepted; and the accompanying Resolutions were passed, viz:

Resolution grading Middlesex street;

Do. laying out and grading a street leading from Central street to Summer street, (to be called Prescott st.)

Resolution to build a sidewalk on the southerly side of Tyler street.

A report of the same committee relating to a street leading from Paxtie st. to Concord river was accepted in concurrence.

A communication from Thomas Newmiah relating to land for a House of Reformation, was referred to a committee.

A petition of Hermann Foster concerning damage sustained by the alteration of Chestnut st.—Referred.

An Order was passed, in concurrence, authorizing the committee on the Superintendence of Streets to contract for plank for sidewalks.

Alderman Bancroft introduced an Ordinance relating to assessments for sidewalks, which was once read and referred to the committee on bills in the second reading.

Alderman Dalton offered an Order directing the City Marshal to notify the owner of a lot of land at the corner of Tremont and Forty-ist. and of the Independence of the United States and Worthen sts. to remove the fence.

By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

JOHN D. PALFREY, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts!

☞ The election of Mr Beard, the editor of the Nashua Telegraph, one of the Representatives from Nashville, is among the most pleasing incidents we have heard of in the New Hampshire election. We congratulate him on his success.

☞ The Post Master General has decided that newspapers with a stamp of memorandum on the envelops or on the paper, are subject to letter postage by weight.

☞ Grace Church, a new and beautiful Episcopal church in New York, was dedicated to divine worship, on Saturday, by Bishop McCoskry.

☞ A company, with a capital of $150,000, for the purpose of smelting Copper, are about to erect their works at Point Shirley in Chelsea.

☞ Gen. Scott, Commander-in-chief, has issued general order, this morning and evening guns be dispensed with hereafter in the army.

☞ We would invite the attention of our readers to the sale of furniture at the Stone House to-morrow. See street advertisement under auction sales.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. Charles Hudson for a copy of his able speech on the wheat trade of the country.

New-Hampshire Election.

The following are the returns we received by the mails this evening:—

Towns.	Cathy.	Williams.	Berry.	Cathy.	Steele.	Dem. Gain.
	1844.			1845.		
Raymond,	170	153	17	41	81	29
Gilmanton,	190	203	13	103	203	100
Chichester,	240	205	35	34	169	129
Concord,	370	347	23	240	417	176
Pembroke,	257	220	37	49	161	112
Hopkinton,	70	295	134	65	184	18
Bosknell,	53	68	15	38	114	46
Loudon,	170	153	17	95	148	13
Pittsfield,	112	96	16	73	146	34
Goffstown,	104	206	45	67	87	3
Litchfield,	57	57	0	47	57	0
Hermiman,	149	147	2	141	115	26
Nashua,	353	253	100	358	557	103
Nashville,	221	184	37	166	166	55
Amherst,	300	267	33	231	198	66
Milford,	326	307	19	257	353	45
Brookline,	95	77	18	30	82	52
Lexington,	65	69	11	55	47	36
Brentwood,	73	73	0	63	67	10
Hampton Falls,	93	93	0	49	57	36
Exeter,	244	205	39	230	189	15
Hampton,	89	76	13	89	79	23
S. Hampton,	39	39	0	30	34	5
Sandown,	157	265	108	213	135	106
Newmarket,	243	129	114	195	145	66
East Kingston,	99	49	31	37	46	18
Newtown,	89	89	0	79	79	10
Hampstead,	72	92	20	59	76	19
Plaistow,	87	87	0	73	73	14
	4166	4718	2155	3436	3644	1220

In these 29 towns we make the Whig and Halo gain 519. Steele's majority last March, we believe, was somewhere in the vicinity of 600. If the gain continues through the State, Williams will lack 3000 of an election.

We are obliged to the editor of the Advertiser and Wm. Fowle Smith, Esq., for returns.

Correspondence of the Courier.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 10, 1846.

Col. Schouler—We have chosen the following Whigs, as Representatives, by from 12 to 30 majority:—Herman Foster, Jacob F. James, J. W. Mowry, Ira W. Moore, Daniel Clark, Daniel Savage, Esq., Ira Perley, and Edwin Baldwin.

Nashua—Thomas Chase, William F. Lawrence, Isaac Spalding, and Aaron P. Sawyer—all Whigs.

Nashville—Zibn Gay, Albin Beard—Whigs.

Merrimack— Jones—Whig.

We hear that Londonderry, Auburn and Hooksett have chosen Whig representatives. Auburn is a new town. The others had no Whigs last year. Goffstown has chosen two Locos by a small majority. Last November Woodbury had 197 majority in G.

S. R.

The following Representatives are elected in addition to those named by our correspondent:

Londonderry, one Whig—gain.

Portsmouth, has chosen Charles W. Cutter, J. W. Emery, C. W. Brewster, (of the Portsmouth Journal), Andrew Hussey, and John N. Handy, all good Whigs and true. Last year all Locos.

Kingston, one Whig.

Durham, one Whig.

Hampstead, one Whig.

East Kingston, one Loco.

Newtown, one Loco.

Southampton, one Loco.

Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter and other towns have doubtless elected Whigs, though we have not the figures.

As regards the vote for Member of Congress, from what we can ascertain, it is about the same as

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

By and with the advice and consent of the Council, I appoint THURSDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF APRIL NEXT, to be observed by the People of this Commonwealth, as a day of Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

Let not this pious custom of our worthy ancestors be regarded by their formal descendants as a mere religious formality.

I recommend to the people, of all denominations, to cease from the cares of business, and to assemble at the house of worship, to unite in their prayers of public worship, and render to the Supreme Ruler of the world, the homage of contrite and grateful hearts.

His past mercies to us have been very great. We have been ungrateful and disobedient.

Let us, on this occasion, humble ourselves before Him, and, for our individual and public sins, invoke His pardoning Grace "through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Let us entreat Him to continue to us "His loving kindness;" that "He will not take His mercy away from us;" that pestilence and harvest, shall gladden the labors of the husbandman, and plenty crown the fields and granaries of the people of this Commonwealth.

To smile propitiously on all the lawful pursuits of business, and to bless with success the labors of the ship and the field, in the city and in the country, on the land and on the sea:

To give wisdom to the Rulers of the institutions of society, designed to ameliorate the condition and elevate the character of the unfortunate:

To increase in the public mind the love of order, truth and justice, and to bless with success the efforts of the friends of public weal:

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BY THE ROOS MAIL.

New-Hampshire Election—Further Returns.

We are indebted to Capt Kimball, conductor on the Nashua railroad, for attention in furnishing us slips from the offices of the Nashua Telegraph and the Manchester American, containing the following additional returns from the New Hampshire Election:

Towns.	Cathy.	Williams.	Berry.	Cathy.	Steele.	Dem. Gain.
Manchester,	573	133	0	600	600	60
Bedford,	102	167	19	60	60	60
Hollis,	117	179	19	60	60	60
Auburn,	72	85	14	60	60	60
Hollis,	131	131	0	60	60	60
Hancock,	90	103	68	60	60	60

Bedford—Leonard C. French, Whig. Last year not represented.

Chester—George Everett, Independent Democrat. Last year Whig.

Auburn—Samuel Anderson, Whig. Last year with Chester.

Litchfield—One Loco. Same as last year.

Hooksett—No choice,—voted not to fund. Last year Loco.

Candia—Jonathan Martin, Whig Abolitionist.—Same as last year.

Windham—Isaac McGaw, Whig. Same as last year.

Hudson—William Hadley, Loco, same last year.

Deerfield, we understand, has elected two Independents.

Dover, has chosen 5 Whigs—last year only 4.

Francestown—John M. Collins, Jr., Whig gain.

Dearing—Robert Goodale, Loco—same last year.

Bennington—Ebenezer Melvin, Benjamin Eastman, Whig, same as usual.

REPRESENTATIVES. So far as we have returns up to the time of going to press, the Whigs and Hale men have elected *forty-three Representatives*, and the Locofocos *fifty-seven*. We gain or lose till we get out of the woods. Thus far every thing looks well.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Congress.

MONDAY, March 9, 1846.

The *Senate* to-day was occupied by a continuation of the Oregon debate.

Mr Colquitt opened with a long and severe reply to the speech of Mr Allen, of Ohio, and the letter of the Madisonian. The Hon. Senator talked savagely of turning the British out of Oregon, and the Senate Chamber, Mr Robinson, and the Senate Reporters' gallery. But no action was taken upon it.

Mr Colquitt was pretty severe in alluding to President Polk's speech from the Hill.

Mr Crittenden made some remarks, after which the subject was allowed to pass.

The Senate, after the Fast Day from Thursday last, then addressed the Senate on the Oregon question. Before he had concluded the Senate adjourned—leaving many of the ablest speeches, if not the ablest, on the subject yet delivered, and when completed, will be well worthy of the room which it will occupy when it is extensively published. The "clear and unquestionable" men have got some pretty hard work to do if they mean to reply to it.

Mr Calhoun was occupied with the Harbor bill—At the opening a motion was made, but lost, that the debate on this bill terminate on Friday next.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, where speeches were made on the bill by Messrs Bedinger, Dromgoole, Thompson of Ky., &c., after which the Committee rose and reported.

Mr McConnell then introduced the bill to give 160 acres of land to every man who has enlisted service in the war with Mexico, and a family who was willing to work it. After which the House adjourned.

I am making arrangements for full "Reports" of the People's Gallery, in the House," which will be published in a course of that body now thoroughly reorganized.

The great Woodworth Patent case was, to-day, decided in favor of the Woodworth Patent. I shall endeavor hereafter to give the decision of the several points. Enough for to-day to say that the Patent is declared valid and settled in such a way as to please the plaintiffs generally. The opinion was read by Judge Nelson.

RICHELIEU.

Massachusetts Legislature.

SENATE, March 10.

Senator—Mr Borden presented the petition of John R. Thurston and fourteen others of Rockport, praying for the incorporation of a company of citizens and inhabitants of Dorchester and Quincy, asking for a secession of Massachusetts from the American Union, for reasons set forth in the petitions of memorials; and he moved that they be referred to the committee on the Georgia resolutions. Mr Borden said that he was not in favor of the prayer of the petitioners. The motion to refer was opposed, and the petitions were laid upon the table.

A joint order was passed by the Legislature do adjourn without day on the third of April next, and on motion of the Senator, who offered it, the order was laid upon the table.

Bills were reported, in addition to an act establishing the State Mutual Life Insurance Company; to incorporate the Boston Water Power Company; authorizing the County Commissioners of Norfolk to build a road and bridge in the town of Weymouth; and to incorporate the Lowell Gas Light Company.

The Senate resolve in favor of the town of New-Bedford for a portion of the School Fund, after a protracted and able debate, was referred to a third reading.

House—Petitions presented—Mr Earle, of Worcester, presented a number of petitions, similar to the one presented some time since by Francis Jackson and others, praying for the recall of our Members of Congress, and for a general intervention to take the necessary measures for the withdrawal of Massachusetts from the Union. These petitions come from Hopkinton, Worcester, and other towns in the State. Mr Chandler, of Boston, moved to lay them all upon the table, which was adopted without a division.

Mr Bancroft, Superintendent of Tare, Huntress & Moulton was discovered by mutual consent on the 26 of March inst. Persons indebted to the late firm of Huntress & Moulton, will please call and settle their accounts.

N. S. HUNTRESS & MOULTON will continue the Furniture, Feather and Carpet business on a much larger scale than heretofore, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage. Having purchased the entire stock in trade of the late firm, we are prepared to offer to the trade and to purchasers at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as $25 each, and other articles in proportion.

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, March 8, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Hannah Powers, 18.

In Cambridgeport, March 8, Mrs Mary C. Welch, wife of Joseph W. Welch, 63.

Marriages.

In this city, March 9, by Rev. Ira Person, Mr Benjamin F. Frith to Miss Mary E. Bennett.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT!

Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two grand performances, commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

United States Board of Lowell Directors at New York:

Hon. Charles Lahtt, Esq., Boston, Mass.

John J. Palmer, Esq., Boston.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., Boston.
James Boorman, Esq., New York.

Samuel H. Ives, Esq.
Gurdon S. Wyatt, Esq.
Samuel H. Fox, Esq.

Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Exchange*.

FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell.

Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. WARREN, M.D., ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M.D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and increasing prosperity of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual investigation to divide amongst the Policy-holders a REVERSIONARY BONUS averaging over 53 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected in the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age when Assured.	Amount Assured.	Policy taken in 1834. Bonus added.	Premium for 1845.	Total Premium paid to 1845.	Amount of Policy with Bonus in 1845.	Gain by Survivorship in 12 years.
1837	$950 35	$442 25	$50 25	$1077 79		
60	$5000	$377 5	1838	330 25	373 45	37 20	1739 55
1839	699 27	300 55	45 70	1483 25		

The division of profits in annual.

This Institution offers many important advantages, both with respect to Life Insurance, and to a system of Annuities, not to be obtained elsewhere.

Insurance may be effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods, with or without participation in the annual division of profits. Annuities, purchased at the above rates, are granted not only by the constant accumulation of premiums, but by a capital of two and a half millions of dollars.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, and persons *entering for short periods will be allowed to borrow the whole of all premiums paid after the first year.* [See Table.]

Every Policy is effected and issued under the direction of the Local Board of Directors at New York, to whom alone is confided the power of investing the funds of the Society, which enables parties to procure Bonded claims which would not such arise within the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States. Moreover, the Society gives the option to the assured, in all cases, of settling their claims by arbitration.

Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be obtained upon application at the office of the subscriber, opposite the American House, Central street, Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
dec23eTu&Fsowly Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just received a large assortment of the above Stove to their entire satisfaction, after a trial of the past season, with great confidence, to recommend them as the most economical and thoroughly improved Stove in use. And as the public are now about purchasing their STOVE now is the time. We will sell them at the lowest possible rate for cash.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, for sale at the lowest prices. Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,
mar9 3m Under 30 Universalist Church.

ENGLISH BOOKS PER CAMBRIA.

THE PRACTICAL MECHANIC'S POCKET GUIDE.
The Engineer's Common-Place Book of Practical Reference, by William Templeton.
Grier's Mechanic's Pocket Dictionary.
The Common Engineer, by John Scott Russell.
The Steam Engine, being a popular description of the construction of the Steam Engine.
The Engineer's Common-Place Book of Practical Reference, by William Templeton.
The Student's Instructor in drawing and working the fine arts, by Thomas Sopwith, Professor of Geology.
Tracts on Hydraulics, edited by Thomas Tredgold.
Mr. Johnson's pamphlet on Mr. Thompson of Ky.'s Decimal Currency, from the Encyclopedia Britannica; 2d edition, with 3d.
Description of Whitelaw & Stirrat's Patent Water Mill, &c.
Mr. Johnson's pamphlet on Mr. Thompson of Ky.'s Decimal Currency, from the Encyclopedia Britannica; 2d edition, with 3d.
Working Cuts—Sailors, each 25 cts, 75 cts, and $25.
Maps—Atlas of Lots at $2 12, 2 63, 3 50, 3 75, and one extra, 6cm, weight 150 lbs., dressed for market, sold by W Collins, Chelmsford.
Lots of Cattle, Sheep and Swine, there being but four boxes at market, the few Sheep for sale.

Marriages.

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Deaths.

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BUSINESS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Judge Merrick, U. S. District Court Commissioner and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN P. BANCROFT, late of Lowell, in said District, as an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Calvin Hosmer will be beaten at the office of the said Master in Chancery in said Lowell, on the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors who have proved their debts may attend, and may also proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Bancroft, if they see fit, and transact such other business as may then come before them.

Lowell, March 9, 1846. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Messenger.

DISSOLVED.—The Copartnership of TARE, HUNTRESS & MOULTON was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26 of March inst. Persons indebted to the late firm of Huntress & Moulton, will please call and settle their accounts. Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st., where all persons indebted to the late firm of Tare, Huntress & Moulton, will find payment immediately to HUNTRESS & MOULTON, who are duly authorized to receive the same.

N. S. HUNTRESS & MOULTON will continue the Furniture, Feather and Carpet business on a much larger scale than heretofore, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage. Having purchase any article to their line to sell and examine their stock, which they intend to make as low as can be made in any in the city and to sell at prices which will suit all their customers. Lowell, March 26, 1846. mar27 6w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, have this day entered into Copartnership under the name of GERRISH & MACK, and have purchased the stock of GERRISH & MACK, at the old stand of B. J. Gerrish, No. 53 Merrimack st., (opposite John st.)

B. J. GERRISH. I. NEWTON MACK.

P. S.—GERRISH & MACK would respectfully solicit the continuance of the favors of their former customers, and the public generally are earnestly invited to give us a call, as we are determined to sell Goods as low as the lowest. All orders and Drum Goods to be found in this city or elsewhere, together with a good supply of Dressmakers, Lining, &c.

mar27 GERRISH & MACK.

1846. SPRING STYLE HATS. 1846.

THE BEST & NEWEST HATS now commencing at the Depot of Fashion, 54 Central street.

They take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to their customers and the public generally for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to them, and hope by strict attention to their business to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Having their Finishing department connected with the Manufactory, they will be able to furnish gentlemen with a few hours' notice.

mar27 3m

HORSFORD'S CITY POINT AND RICHMOND ALES & WHARTON'S PORTER, BY THE HOGSHEAD OR WHOLESALE.

The above Ales, brewed by JAMES FRANCIS, Esq., of Richmond, Va., are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by those who have used them, as being free from all impurities, and are unsurpassed in flavor and strength by any Ales brewed in this country or England, and are now offered to the public at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as $25 each, and other articles in proportion.

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

mar27 3m

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss. March 10, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Judge Merrick, U. S. District Court Commissioner and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN P. BANCROFT, late of Lowell, in said District, as an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Calvin Hosmer will be beaten at the office of the said Master in Chancery in said Lowell, on the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors who have proved their debts may attend, and may also proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Bancroft, if they see fit, and transact such other business as may then come before them.

Lowell, March 9, 1846. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, Messenger.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just received a large assortment of the above Stove to their entire satisfaction, after a trial of the past season, with great confidence, to recommend them as the most economical and thoroughly improved Stove in use. We will sell them at the lowest possible rate for cash.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, for sale at the lowest prices. Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,
mar27 3m Under 30 Universalist Church.

ENGLISH BOOKS PER CAMBRIA.

THE PRACTICAL MECHANIC'S POCKET GUIDE.
The Engineer's Common-Place Book of Practical Reference, by William Templeton.
Grier's Mechanic's Pocket Dictionary.
The Common Engineer, by John Scott Russell.
The Steam Engine, being a popular description of the construction of the Steam Engine.
The Engineer's Common-Place Book of Practical Reference, by William Templeton.
The Student's Instructor in drawing and working the fine arts, by Thomas Sopwith, Professor of Geology.
Tracts on Hydraulics, edited by Thomas Tredgold.
Mr. Johnson's pamphlet on Mr. Thompson of Ky.'s Decimal Currency, from the Encyclopedia Britannica; 2d edition, with 3d.
Description of Whitelaw & Stirrat's Patent Water Mill, &c.
Mr. Johnson's pamphlet on Mr. Thompson of Ky.'s Decimal Currency, from the Encyclopedia Britannica; 2d edition, with 3d.
Working Cuts—Sailors, each 25 cts, 75 cts, and $25.
Maps—Atlas of Lots at $2 12, 2 63, 3 50, 3 75, and one extra, 6cm, weight 150 lbs., dressed for market, sold by W Collins, Chelmsford.
Lots of Cattle, Sheep and Swine, there being but four boxes at market, the few Sheep for sale.

Marriages.

In this city, March 9, by Rev. Ira Person, Mr Benjamin F. Frith to Miss Mary E. Bennett.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, March 8, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Hannah Powers, 18.

In Cambridgeport, March 8, Mrs Mary C. Welch, wife of Joseph W. Welch, 63.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT!

Performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two grand performances, commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

United States Board of Lowell Directors at New York:

Hon. Charles Lahtt, Esq., Boston, Mass.

John J. Palmer, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.
James Boorman, Esq.

Samuel H. Ives, Esq.
Gurdon S. Wyatt, Esq.
Samuel H. Fox, Esq.

Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Exchange*.

FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell.

Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. WARREN, M.D., ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M.D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and increasing prosperity of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual investigation to divide amongst the Policy-holders a REVERSIONARY BONUS averaging over 53 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected in the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age when Assured.	Amount Assured.	Policy taken in 1834. Bonus added.	Premium for 1845.	Total Premium paid to 1845.	Amount of Policy with Bonus in 1845.	Gain by Survivorship in 12 years.
1837	$950 35	$442 25	$50 25	$1077 79		
60	$5000	$377 5	1838	330 25	373 45	37 20	1739 55
1839	699 27	300 55	45 70	1483 25		

The division of profits in annual.

This Institution offers many important advantages, both with respect to Life Insurance, and to a system of Annuities, not to be obtained elsewhere.

Insurance may be effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods, with or without participation in the annual division of profits. Annuities, purchased at the above rates, are granted not only by the constant accumulation of premiums, but by a capital of two and a half millions of dollars.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, and persons *entering for short periods will be allowed to borrow the whole of all premiums paid after the first year.* [See Table.]

Every Policy is effected and issued under the direction of the Local Board of Directors at New York, to whom alone is confided the power of investing the funds of the Society, which enables parties to procure Bonded claims which would not such arise within the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States. Moreover, the Society gives the option to the assured, in all cases, of settling their claims by arbitration.

Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be obtained upon application at the office of the subscriber, opposite the American House, Central street, Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
dec23eTu&Fsowly Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S CELEBRATED *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Sprains, Bruises, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerations, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Weakness in Joints, the Aching, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Cures and Frosted Feet, is for sale at this office. It is acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the GREAT REMEDY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest responsibility, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy that has been so universally successful in such a variety of cases where it has been applied.

Sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the store if it does not prove as we recommend it, and refund the money. For any other; the price in all such cases being refunded. In the case of Rheumatism, Cramps, Contraction of the Muscles, &c., a perfect cure is secured, without a proportional increase of fuel; all the other remedies are entirely superseded, and the room is rendered warm, working with more dispatch and a smaller fire than any other stove we have used.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, for sale at the lowest prices. Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,
mar27 3m Under 30 Universalist Church.

ENGLISH

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—*From Nashua to Lowell,* 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5.7. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, such valuation should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers are served at the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hinsa Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Manchy, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lisbon, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on the arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the train for Boston.

At 11¼ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Returning will leave Boston as follows, viz:

At 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9¼ A. M. train from Reading, to any part of the Lowell and Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5¼ P. M., to connect with the train from the North.

All to leave at the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 11 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Through Stage Coaches will run between Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first train and leave at their daily time, on the road.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first train and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

ALEXR. LOUDON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., 1¼ and 5 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

On the arrival of the trains from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Downing, Atwell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents each.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan29tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Stratton Copper Falls Stage.

THE subscriber has established a Daily Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Haverhill and Boston, for Waltham, Watertown, Newton Corner, Brighton, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—returning from Lowland with the Stage passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—and from West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Lowell every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 9 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, &c., the same day—also connecting at Bedford with Stage that passe through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Packages left to Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, will receive prompt attention.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOSIAH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Daily Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Boxford and Newbury, and arriving in Newburyport, there connecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, and Boston.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LOWLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave the Merrimack House, in the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, and arriving at Manchester at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua and Concord.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Bingo Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Framingham, Worcester, Albany, Springfield, Lyndhouse and Hartford, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Kennebec Rail Road. The above steamer will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season for the cars for Worcester, &c.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets can be procured at the office.

jan28tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Dover Stage.

THE subscriber will run a Daily Stage from Lowell WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, and return from the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 8 Central street, at 1 P. M.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the harbor and the surrounding country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 24 of November, by the subscriber, (for many years the proprietor of the Marlboro House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage so liberally bestowed on

T. S. CURTIS.

nov17tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 4 on 5 Merrimack new Rows store, and 7 others in different situations in the most pleasant parts of the city. Also a new and great desirous farm in said town, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr's st.

jy16tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Hall, deceased, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for preparing and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 30 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16eo4

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER, A. & KIMBALL, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell, for the sale of Dr. Taylor's Compound Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, by obtaining a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan16eo3m

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that the public may judge under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but those are deemed sufficient for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been unable to use my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been extremely troubled with the piles to such a degree that fly one week I was confined to the house and to my bed, and was under the constant attendance of two good and various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I found myself much relieved, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and efficient one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and with this and it trouble in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

THOS. B. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and find them a safe and good family medicine, and can freely recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Ointment or Indian Magic, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application, and can freely and confidently recommend it to any one afflicted with *Piles or Humors*, as I have found it to be a perfect remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a violent cough, attended with a fever, which continued for about until last June continued much in the same state with slight intervals of relief, when she was taken very low, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case without any benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry, which I found to be a very popular remedy for this distressing complaint.

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LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Bartlett st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with violent pains in my head, and a pain in the small of my back. For three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew or knit. I had the advice of a regular physician, who gave me relief in a measure for a short time, but my complaint soon returned and was attended with more severity than before. I then commenced using Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and Ointment, and in the course of a few weeks I found myself entirely relieved, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases.

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SARAH SHIRLEY.

New York, Nov. 15, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howard, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 161 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally spent a fortnight in each month, for which he has been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Pads has restored them completely to health, and the boy is now in the enjoyment of the most complete health. The Galvanic Bracelets and Pads are recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following testimonial from the lady of Capt. Louis F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y., Rebecca Cox Ann Eliza Jones, Sarah Ann Hughes, Amelia Indins, who have been cured of a long standing disease of Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has been afflicted with for many years, and has been under the care of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, without receiving any benefit, and after having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended to me, I was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN E. STRAIN.

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 97 Orwell st.

☞ Mrs J. Tenney, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, says for the Rings and Fluid she has the countenance of a seven attack of the sick Headache, to which she has been subject, has not been from one day applying the Rings, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr. Jacob Barker, of New York:

Rev. John Bakstad, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Elizabethtown, N. J., writes in glowing terms of the benefit he has derived from the use of the Galvanic Rings, in curing a severe case of Cough, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, which had undermined his health and broken down his constitution. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, as he has for every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy or Fits will cease.

Rheumatic Gout.

☞ To Dr. Chrestien:—Sir—After a fair trial of almost every remedy known to the faculty, I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic Articles. If I am to credit my feelings, they have very accurately relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with a complication of Nervous Affections.

Mr MARY JACKSON, 109 Bleak st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a very near neighbor of Mr. Noah, and is kindly added the following:—

Mrs Jackson's statement case is personally known to me, and is not less stronger than true. It is a happy result, to which I can bear witness and cheerfully add, that I know other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and its attended the skilful examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. Andrew J. Smith, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but in the month of March last, it began to fail a general weakness and insensible affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. France, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies were resorted to, but all failed. His weakness increased, but absorbing after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe apoplectic fit. In a few days it was found that a portion of his frame was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up his case as hopeless, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. Dr. France now applied the Galvanic Rings, Bands, and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings, and a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles he was completely changed. The paralyzed parts and proprietion broke out. *In five days he was enabled to walk alone.* All kinds of symptoms left him, and he is now enabled to sell cloves. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the cure has continued, and it has been proved, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs Elizabeth Miller, No. 90 Polar street, between Rected and Budd st., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attack of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often confine her to her bed for a week at a time. In a night, she was induced to go so as to be completely easier. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 10 days, she entirely left, and has since had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. Chrestien is in attendance at his rooms at the above mentioned hours, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe diseases by the use of his Galvanic Rings, for which "no other remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid may be procured at his rooms, or at the office of this paper

the reader is doubtless familiar) at a more fitting and private opportunity, he was mortified at her seeming want of modesty in demanding it in the presence of so many witnesses—notwithstanding that the light had been sent out of the room a moment previous.

"Why, how can I find you in the dark?" he stammered.

"A pretty excuse indeed! Here I am, behind the table, ready to meet you half way (ever it), and if it's dark, so much the better—I need be at no pains to hide my blushes."

While the company were electrified at this unlooked-for forwardness, Walter's gallantry unable to withstand a second appeal, urged him reluctantly to the table, where a loud and unequivocal kiss testified that the forfeit was fully paid.

"Bring a light! bring a light, Ellen Smith!" cried Delilah, almost choking with laughter. The young lady addressed, anticipating sport of some kind, was not slow to comply, and upon her appearance would have been amused, there stood the fun-loving girl, her fair fingers clenching tightly the great ears of her woolly-headed negro maid, whose ebony features were then held forced across the table in the precise spot Walter had approached to pay the lost *fip*. Two rows of grinning ivories betrayed the delight with which Molly participated in the joke. Of course, the confused lover was greeted with convulsions of laughter which he, with a lame grace, was forced to join in, while, at the same time he made an instinctive manifestation of disgust, by applying his handkerchief to his mouth. The cream of the joke, however, Delilah alone enjoyed. While she had determined to turn the joke upon Walter, she had no intention of being defrauded of her dues—but had in reality received the kiss herself.

Months passed on, and Delilah continued the same provoking, pretty, bewitching creature as little madcap as ever, with the exception that her jokes were not altogether as harmless as formerly, but became more sentimental, annoying in the extreme. To be sure she never occasioned pain to others, that she did not bitterly lament it and sorrow over her inconsiderateness with a penitence that was sincere—while it lasted. But the rebound of her feelings was always in proportion to the grief which at the moment oppressed them and she was no sooner done mourning for the consequences of one excess than she was guilty of a greater. Her mother scolded, she pouted and her father caressed and her enamored—but all alike ineffectually. The latter, indeed, sometimes thought seriously of giving her up entirely, for his judgment whispered him that it was next to impossible to live in harmony with such a mixture of mischief and caprice; yet somehow his heart in the corner would whisper that the beam against his reason, and he could not muster resolution to forsake her. Apart from her unfortunate peculiarity, she possessed every charm that was desirable in a woman; and Walter preached himself into forbearance, and lived along in the hope she would soon tire to see the impropriety of her conduct, and settle down finally to love, honor and obey, in sober earnestness, as a sensible woman should.

In the meanwhile the various members of Delilah's family, who were kept in a continual ferment by her eccentricities, held an indignation meeting, at which, after due deliberation, it was resolved that she must be cured, and her worthy uncle, the Doctor, entrusted with the cure.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

Oregon in the Senate.

There have been some quite exciting scenes in the Senate, within the last few weeks, between the supporters of the administration party on that body—the war and the peace men. We have already given an account of the debate in which Hay wood, of North Carolina, put forth his powers to demolish the war castle of Messrs Cass, Allen and Hannegan. On the evening of the day in which this scene transpired, an article appeared in the Cass and Allen paper in Washington, called the Times, which is edited by a Mr Robinson, who, it seems, thought one time to do the work of his employers, Cass, Allen & Co., in which a majority of the Senate was charged directly with having sold their country to Great Britain, and that the bargain was effected at the table of the British Minister, together with other charges of a grossly outrageous character. Mr Colquitt, of Georgia, a Democratic Senator, on Monday, noticed in a becoming manner, the article in the paper, which he characterized as having been "conceived by a scoundrel's heart, and written by a slanderous pen." He spoke of the editor having been brought to "Washington to set up some new candidate for the presidency." When he closed his remarks, Mr Crittenden made a few observations upon the matter—Cass and Allen were silent. They had nothing to say.

Where can be no doubt that the Southern and Western Democracy have got the heartburn. They cannot agree, and a separation is inevitable. The Southern men, having used their faithful allies as long as their aid was necessary, to affect the annexation of Texas, now refuse to fulfil their part of the bargain. The Southern men have no love for old England for the purpose of acquiring the whole of Oregon, although they were quite ready to go to war with Mexico for the acquisition of Texas, if it were necessary.

Mr Polk's position in the premises, is that of Lord Burleigh in the Critic—he shakes his head, looks wondrous wise, and says nothing. Whether he really knows what he does want—whether he is for a compromise or for "the whole or none," or for both, nobody seems at present clearly to understand, and his party friends don't appear to care particularly what he is for or against, only so far as it may subsidize them in their scheming aspirations for the succession-ship. They would probably like to use him as they did his predecessor. The President is doubtless fixed on one point, and that is that no Democrat will succeed him until he has held the reins eight years—of which his chance is little better than was John Tyler's. The Whigs have only to be true and firm, and in 1848 the government will be in their hands.

It is impossible to predict, with any degree of certainty, when this Oregon question will be, voted upon in the Senate, or what will be its complexion after sealed upon. Mr Colquitt, in his speech on Monday, stated that one-half of the Democratic Senators would go with him and would vote for a peace measure. We shall see whether this prediction will be fulfilled.

We cannot close without saying a word in praise of the wise and patriotic course thus far pursued by the Whigs in Congress. They have not attempted to thwart any of the measures of the Government which, if carried, would be to the advantage of the country. They are for having the country placed in a perfect state of defence, and of carrying out whatever is demanded to affect that result. So perfectly honorable and patriotic have been their course, that not one word of condemnation has been said by any of the administration Senators. They cannot quarrel with the Whigs, and so they quarrel with each other. The Whigs are fortunate in having wise and able men in Congress—good counsellors and sterling patriots. While we have such men as our sentinels, the people will have confidence and feel secure.

For the Courier.

School Examination in Woburn.

Col. Schoolcr.: The examination of the Woburn Grammar School, by Master Jaynes, took place on Saturday last. This school was taught by Benjamin Cooledge, Esq., and Miss Hannah E. Chase. This is the last term they are expected to keep. At the close of the examination, the scholars presented their teachers with the following present, as a token of their love and regard for them as teachers.—To Mr Cooledge they gave a fine gold pencil, and to Miss Chase, a Bible. The following is what was said when they were presented:

R.

To Mr Cooledge:

Respected Teacher—Among the associations of life, aside from those of a domestic and Christian consideration, if there are any that originate, increase and perpetuate the kindlier feelings of our nature, it is those that arise from the relations that subsist between diligent and obedient scholars, and able and affectionate teachers. While it would appear arrogant and vain in us to apply the former appellation to ourselves, yet we may be indulged in expressing our gratitude to you who have been so untiring in your efforts for our advancement, and of whose kindness we have all so largely shared. In behalf of your pupils, I present to you this small token of our love and esteem for you. I cannot say much—I need not. There are emotions here felt than expressed. Many are the happy hours which we have spent with each other, and with our beloved teacher.

Many times, we trust, on the pencil impressions which we have received, and which time will not efface. And now, we shall leave you, part, some of us, it may be, for life; but let us hope that we may all, both teachers and scholars, meet in that great school above, where we shall be united organizationally, or with the knowledge of the material and moral universe.

Written and presented by Master R. W. H.

To Miss Chase:

Respected Instructress—There are, in the course of life, feelings and attachments enkindled and a songs of regard and esteem awakened for those whose instructions and labors are placed as in contrast with, which seems to call forth from all some token or emblem by which those feelings may be expressed. It is therefore, that we present to you this book, the Bible, as an emblem of the high esteem and feelings of friendship we have towards you, which in behalf of this school, I now present you. Accept it with our heartfelt thanks for all your kindness to us, and our sincere wishes for your continued health and prosperity. May the principles therein taught, be a star to guide us safely over life's rugged pathway, and the eternal truths therein to be learned unto us a sure page, fit and prepare us, when earthly friendship at death's command, shall cease, for its reunion in that sphere where its fidelity shall know no end.

Written and presented by Miss F. N.

A Bad School-master. The Boston Daily Whig says:

Mr Thayer, member of the City Council from Ward 7, in the course of his speech on Thursday evening, related an example of the unworthy conduct of a schoolmaster who introduced the boys in his school that they must *always hold up their hands* when a question was propounded, and the school committee were present. Mr Thayer said that he (and he could name the person), *whether they could answer or not*. And he also instructed them that if they could not answer it they must hold up the left hand, and if they could not answer it they must hold up the right hand. This was to deceive the committee and lead them to think that all the boys could answer every question, and the difference in the two hands was a signal to the master that he might not call upon one who was ignorant.

Mr Thayer also stated that the master who taught this lesson in duplicity to his scholars was one of the "shining lights" who signed the reply to Mr Mann's report of last year.

The school-master who would thus teach his scholars to lie and deceive ought to have his office taken from him. The quicker such a "school-master is abroad," the better; he ought to be nowhere else!

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writes thus of the President's position.

"He has been terribly beset by leading Democratic friends since the delivery of Mr Hay wood's speech. First, by one in the interest of Mr Hay wood to advise him of the categorical examination which was in contemplation of the Fire-Eaters to cause him to submit; next, by the division number one of the Fire-Laters, consisting of Messrs Allen and Hannegan and Sevier, and lastly, by division number two, of the same class, in the person of Mr Allen. The object of these was to ascertain if Mr Polk would, now or ever, be authorized to speak for the President, and one of them at least, Mr Hannegan, affirmed in advance that he would have a categorical answer. Each of these parties had a protracted interview, and none of them came away satisfied. The most definite answer that Mr Hannegan could get out of the President was: 'That he had authorized no one to speak for him; that his position was defined in his official communications, to which he would adhere.' The interrogating party came away soured and dissatisfied."

The Cincinnati Daily Enquirer, Mr Case's paper, of March 5th, has the following paragraph: Our long-expected new press, arrived from Boston, via New Orleans, yesterday, by the George Washington. It is one of Adams's new and improved, straight-up, *four ton*. Its cost, set up in our office, will be $2,000.

"A new Bundry is to be established at South Boston, by Cyrus Alger and others for the manufacture of iron, steel and copper articles, with a capital of $500,000. About one hundred and fifty hands will be employed.

It is proposed by the colored people to hold a National Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, some time next summer, to concentrate opinion among themselves upon some plan of colonization.

The street known as Commercial and also as Bartlett street, leading from Central to Merrimack street, has been designated by the City Government, Prescott street. A good name.

At the Court of Common Pleas, now in session in Concord, G. G. Blaisdell, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counseller in all of the Courts of this Commonwealth.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Union says the following will be the epitaph on General Jackson's tomb-stone: "Andrew Jackson, born on the 15th of March, 1767—died on the 8th of June, 1845."

Election in New Hampshire.

We give below the number of votes in 102 towns as we find them in a slip from Hill's New Hampshire Patriot, printed last night at 11 o'clock. We did intend to have published a complete list of the towns, but we find them scattered all over creation, and we have not time to put them up. We shall, however, publish a complete list as soon as we can find one.

The Atlas of this morning gives returns from 89 towns, which show a Loco loss from last November of 654, when Woodbury lacked 2000 votes of an election. At this rate Williams would be in a minority of 4000 in the State. We think that the vote in the Atlas is compared with the vote given in March last, when Steele was elected by about 800 majority. In this way only can we make it accord with the figures we publish below.

We have compared the vote in the following table with the vote given for Steele in March last.

Counties.	Towns.	1846. Polk.	Dem.	Berry.	1845. Colby.	Steele.	Whig.
Rockingham,	16	1601	2295	704	1306	1913	402
Belknap,	7	734	1170	515	698	1166	468
Strafford,	9	1065	3038	1583	1139	3252	2113
Hillsborough,	13	1877	2670	1000	1857	2947	987
Cheshire,	11	1004	1974	948	950	2000	1050
Sullivan,	5	1014	1481	467	967	1279	306
Grafton,	20	1814	3441	1111	1471	3135	1664
Coos,	6	1305	1727	422	1158	1856	698
Carroll,	2	15	129	10	234	12	
		10069	15476	5765	9420	12319	2536

In the above towns last March, Steele had a majority over all others of 128. Now Williams is in a minority of 971, which makes the Whig and Hale gain 1099, which ensures the defeat of Williams, even if the other portions of the State come in as they did a year ago.

Legislature. The Whigs and Hale men have elected members in the following towns:

Atkinson—Samuel Noyes.

Auburn—Samuel Anderson.

Candia—Jonathan Martin.

Chester—George Everett.

Derry—Hon. Joseph Low, Benjamin Eastman.

Exeter—James Bell, Gilman Marston, William Wadley.

Londonderry—David Flanders.

Portsmouth—Charles W. Cutter, J. W. Emery, C. W. Brewster, Samuel Cleaves, John N. Handy, Andrew Jenness.

Windham—Isaac McGaw.

Dover—T. E. Bawyer, Wells Waldron, E. Waldleigh, D. M. Christie, Nathaniel Low.

Durham—Ebenezer Thompson.

Gilmanton—George G. Fogg, Dudley Nelson, Hezekiah Bean.

Meredith—G. W. Stevens, D. B. Plummer, S. C. Lof. rd.

New Hampton—Thomas G. Nesmith.

Bapcuven—Thomas Gerrish, Luke Corser.

Franklin—George W. Nesmith.

Loudon—Joseph Clough.

New London—Amos Page.

Pembroke—E. M. Wilson.

Amherst—A. R. Boylston.

Bedford—L. C. French.

Francestown—Benjamin S. Collins.

Nashua—Thomas Chase, William F. Lawrence, Isaac Spalding, Aaron F. Sawyer.

Nashville—Silas Gay, Albin Beard.

Manchester—3 yesterday.

Keene—James Wilson, I. Stortavant.

Marlboro—(Voted not to send.)

Nelson—Abner S. Hutchinson.

Charlestown—William M'Cren.

Croydon—Hon. Thomas Sleeper.

Claremont—Philemon Towle, James M. Gates, F. F. Kidder.

Newport—James Hall, Nathan White.

Alexandria—Cyrus Ladd.

Canaan—Jacob Page.

Alton—M. Gilman.

Guilford—D. Smith.

Bristol—S. H. Stevens.

Hanover—C. B. Haddock, Asa Huntington.

Holderness—Arthur L. True.

Lebanon—Worthy Kenrick, Abner Allen.

Lyme—M. K. Webster.

Oxford—John Rogers.

Locovocos elected:

Goffstown—Benj. Stevens, Ephraim Wattan.

Hancock—Abijah Hadley.

Hillsborough—Thomas Ayer, T. P. Wilson.

Hudson—William Haddock.

Litchfield—Warren Goodspeed.

Peterboro'—Luke Miller.

Weare—David Page, Jr., J. L. Hadley.

Chesterfield—Nath'l Walton, Sam'l J. Pattridge.

Northfield—E. S. Wadleigh.

Hampstead—John Ordway.

Sandown—John Currier.

Sandbornton—D. H. Sandborn, Stephen Coombs.

Albany—J. Fletcher.

Moultonboro'—Joseph H. Worthen.

Alton—Israel Marden.

Andover—Samuel Butterfield.

Bow—Daniel K. Gault.

Canterbury—Joseph Clough.

Chichester—Hosea C. Knowlton.

Concord—Jacob Carter.

Deerfield—Jonathan Wiggin.

Epsom—Eliphalet Wiggin.

Pittsfield—F. H. Lyford.

Salisbury—Stephen Fingrey.

Sutton—Albert P. Richards.

Wilmot—Jesse Wadron.

Antrim—Hiram Griffin.

Bennington—John W. Flagg.

Alton—S. Emerson.

Sullivan—J. Seabody.

Surry—Hollis Wilcox.

Swanzey—William Hawes, Oliver Capron.

Barnstead—John H. Collins, Chas. Hodgdon, Jr.

Centre Harbor—David Blake.

Gilford—A. Robinson.

Henniker—Zebulon Foster, Jr.

Hopkinton—David M. Patterson, John Burnham.

Springfield—Isaac Kelly.

Marlow—Willard A. Baker.

Newington—Samuel M. Hart.

Diering—Robert Goodale.

Northwood—Gilman Batchelder.

Bridgewater—Nathaniel Batchelder.

Compton—Luther Osgood.

Enfield—Abel Low, S. B. Follansbee.

Grafton—Asa Ford.

Haverhill—Nath'l Dix, Samuel Swasey.

Hebron—Jonathan Whitmore.

Hill—Darwin Forbes.

Plymouth—Joseph Fifield.

Warren—Jonathan Little.

Bartlett—John D. Thompson.

Jackson—John F. Gerrish.

The Atlas of this morning, has returns of the election of 77 Whigs, 12 Hale men, and 45 Radical Locos. The names are not given. All of the representatives whose names we have published above, are what we found in the slip from Hill's Patriot.

The whole number of votes cast for Speaker last year, was 214, of which 165 were for the Loco candidate, 49 for the Whigs and two scattering. It will be seen therefore that if the House of Representatives contains the same number of members that it did last year, that 108 would be a majority. We have already information of the election of over *ninety* members of the Whig and Hale party, and from both sides of the State. From the returns we have received, therefore, we think the Whigs and Hale men will have a decided majority in the Legislature, and of course the next Governor of New Hampshire will be General Anthony Colby. We can't make it out any thing else.

Among the Whigs who are elected to the House, are Mr Nesmith, of Franklin, and General James Wilson, of Keene. Portsmouth, Dover, Nashville, Nashua, Manchester and other towns, send strong men.

We have never known a more State election in which our Whig friends evinced a greater interest in the result than in this. A very large portion of our citizens are from New Hampshire, and they glory in her onward course. We shall probably have a few more returns by the cars at half-past 1 o'clock.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Wednesday, March 11.

Senate.—The bills passed to be enacted in the House yesterday, went through the same stage in the Senate to-day.

Petitions presented—Of the Directors of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, for permission for them to increase their capital stock; Eleazor Carter and to be incorporated for the manufacture of cotton duck; Selectmen of Hardwick for a share of the School Fund.

Bills were reported to authorize E. D. & G. Haliaway, of Boston, to build a pier, with wharves, and B. W. Miller to extend his wharf in Tauton Great River; to incorporate the Dedham Lead Company; to incorporate the Reptons Mills for the manufacture of cotton goods in Newbury, with a capital of $100,000.

Inexpedient to legislate was reported on the petition of the Selectmen of Provincetown, in relation to the erection of a jail in said town. Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of David Lombard and others.

The resolve on the petition of David Fairbanks was reported again by the Committee on Claims, with sundry papers relating to the same.

The bill to incorporate the town of Ashland was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 20 yeas to 8 nays.

The resolve relating to the flats in Boston harbor, was reported in a new draft, and ordered to a second reading.

The bill for supplying the city of Boston with pure water was slightly amended by Mr Rising, the Chairman of the Committee, and then passed to be engrossed to be enacted.

House.—Passed to be enacted—Bills concerning the street cars; furnaces for the manufacture of glass; to establish Teachers' Institutes; concerning railroads; to incorporate the Charlestown Light Company; resolve on the petition of John M. Dearborn and others, John B. Sullivan, and the School Committee of the town Easton.

Petitions presented, read and referred—Of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for leave to hold real estate; William F. Wade, Jr., and others, and Jacob Edmands and others, relative to the incorporated for manufacturing purposes; resolutions from the town of Stow, relative to the town line between Stowe and Sudbury.

On motion of Mr Clark, of Boston, the bill concerning highways in the city of Boston, was taken from the table and placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr Bayley, of Boston, the orders of the day were called up, and the following gentlemen solves were ordered to be engrossed—relating to the Worcester County Manual Labor High School; on the petition of Ezra Lincoln and others, relative to the distribution of the State Map, and the Senate resolve providing for the reception and safe keeping of standards of weights and measures.

The report, inexpedient, &c., relating to the sale of stocks delivered at a future day, was accepted.

The House have engaged the forty-two hours this morning in discussing a bill concerning trust estates and other remedies in equity.

Mr Chamberlain, of Boston, opposed the bill, and Mr Barton of Worcester advocated it. Mr Wales of Boston spoke on the bill, when the orders of the day were called up upon the table before he was taken.

The special assignment of to-day, the bill to allow the Boston Wharf Company to extend their wharf, was postponed till to-morrow.

By a typographical error in our report yesterday, the Senate resolve in favor of the Social Fund was *referred* to a third reading. It should have been *refused* a third reading.

A Veteran.—Capt. William F. Gibbs, who was recently wrecked on Chelsea beach in the bark Frankin, is said by the Barnstable Patriot, to belong to Sandwich. He has made intercourse *upon the ocean for hundred and ninety-six passages*—between Boston and Trinidad, and always went safely and without accident. During the last voyage, which he returned voyage, for the 98th time, he was overtaken in Boston Bay, by the terrible snow storm and gale of last Friday week in which there was no escaping—neither could a lee shore any longer be avoided; when he made the best of his critical position, and, by the help of his resolution and manly firmness, had a lee shore on Chelsea Beach, after cutting away her masts and doing all that experience and prudence could do, to avoid this calamity.—*Boston Journal.*

The Newburyport Herald of Tuesday, announces the death of Ephraim W. Allen, Esq., aged 66 years. Mr Allen was for thirty years the publisher and editor of the Newburyport Herald, and was distinguished through life for his energy, industry and uprightness. He retired from that establishment about three years ago, in the possession of a very moderate competency, as the hard earnings and prudent savings of thirty years of untiring toil.

A Private Telegraph.—A gentleman in Philadelphia has prepared some magnetic batteries, one of which he has sent recently to Delaware. The gas and water pipes come together, and the other he applies at his place of business in the same way, and so holds a conversation with his family, by means of this new kind of magnetic telegraph.—*New York Mirror.*

Spread of Temperance—Within the last two or three weeks upwards of one hundred young gentlemen connected with the University at Chapel Hill, N. C., have signed the *total abstinence* pledge.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

New-Hampshire Election.

We have a slip from the Concord Statesman, by the cars which came in at 1½ o'clock, which only contains two more towns than we received this morning. The Statesman says at the bottom:

"We have returns which show that the Whigs and Independent Democrats have elected 93 Representatives to the Legislature and the Locos 37."

Gen. Samuel Houston and Thomas J. Rusk have been elected Texas U. S. Senators

There was another attempt to get up a row in the National Theatre, Boston, last night, but without success.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

Washington, March 10.

Senate.—Reports were laid before the Senate, upon the subject of the contracts made for carrying the mails, and in reference to the expenditures in the Post Office Department.

Mr Pearce presented a memorial from citizens of Maryland, and signed by gentlemen of both parties, asking for a compromise and peaceful settlement of the Oregon question. Mr P. spoke of the high character of the petitioners, and of the patriotism and usefulness of his life.

E. Thornton, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist North Water-st., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. Carleton & Co., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England. mar10eo6m

For the Feet.—The only successful remedy—The Vacuta, or Sanitary Improved Shoe, recommended by the Faculty, physicians of N. Y. City, (196 Bowery,) is the only successful remedy for that distressing complaint THE PILES.

Mark this: it is an *internal remedy*—not an external application—and will cure any case of the Piles, whether internal or external; and probably the only thing that will—there is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health. It is manufactured by Pamphlon, Jones & Co., Nantucket, and may be obtained of the Agents gratis.

DAVID E. BRADLEE, Boston, Agent for the New England States, 119 Court street, Boston.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & KIDDER, Concord, John Story; Nashua, E. K. Russell; Dublin, Joseph Dunbar. mar12tly

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, neuralgia, &c. They are now being used in the United States for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by their use. Many certificates can be seen of persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been confined to their beds, and entirely unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

The trade supplied by Eastburn, Kirkman & Co., Bangman, Mayhard & Noyes, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. mar10

Bouncy of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIFE—GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, reduces fever, restores strength, and may be considered as a very superior preparation for the cure of all diseases arising from a disease of the chest and lungs, and should be resorted to even after these diseases have reached the consumptive stage. Full directions with any disease of the liver, and those of disordered nervous system, will be found on the wrapper. The Restorative medicine is particularly recommended. G. H. CARLETON & Co.,

mar10 Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad.—The Haverhill train, in coming into the city this morning, run off the track near the Prison Point bridge, in consequence of an alteration in the switch.

The engine, tender and baggage car, were badly damaged, and the engineer, who attempted to jump from the train was severely injured. The engineer's name and address were also slightly injured.—*Boston Mail, 2d edition.*

The American Review. We have received the March number of this excellent Whig magazine. It contains a very correct likeness of the late Nathaniel Mangum, U. S. Senator from North Carolina. Contents: The Administration of the Country; Recent French Novelists; The Pilgrim Ball; Religious Poetry; Englishmen and Americans; Slavery; The Ideal, a Socratic dialogue; Quinto; Has the State a Religion? Von Blixim's Heroic Experiments; Sir Robert Peel; Adventures on the Frontier of Texas and Mexico; The Attraction of Sympathy; or Law of Love; Finance and Commerce; Foreign Miscellany; Literary Notices; Jones' Addition, No. 134 Merrimack street, agent for this city.

One of the "boys" working in the Cincinnati Times office lately received a letter, enclosing a remittance, and informing him that, by the decease of a relative, he was now the heir to property of over $10,000 value.

Gov. Smith, of Virginia, has respited Hill, the murderer of Major Smith, until the 7th of February, 1847, and has signified his intention to prevent his execution during his term of office.

The Locofocos of Lynn have elected their entire ticket for town officers, by one hundred and seventy votes. The vote was very small—not more than half a vote.

A. H. Wilbur, Esq., has been chosen Register of Deeds in Worcester County, by nearly a unanimous vote. Anthony Chase, Esq., has been reelected County Treasurer.

The sum of $273,600 has been subscribed for the proposed railroad from Lockport to Rochester, N. Y., along the line. The work will cost about $1,000,000.

The weather in Portland, Me., in February, was six degrees colder than the average of the last thirty years.

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Petitions presented, read and referred—Of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for leave to hold real estate; William F. Wade, Jr., and others, and Jacob Edmands and others, relative to the incorporated for manufacturing purposes; resolutions from the town of Stow, relative to the town line between Stowe and Sudbury.

On motion of Mr Clark, of Boston, the bill concerning highways in the city of Boston, was taken from the table and placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr Bayley, of Boston, the orders of the day were called up, and the following gentlemen solves were ordered to be engrossed—relating to the Worcester County Manual Labor High School; on the petition of Ezra Lincoln and others, relative to the distribution of the State Map, and the Senate resolve providing for the reception and safe keeping of standards of weights and measures.

The report, inexpedient, &c., relating to the sale of stocks delivered at a future day, was accepted.

The House have engaged the forty-two hours this morning in discussing a bill concerning trust estates and other remedies in equity.

Mr Chamberlain, of Boston, opposed the bill, and Mr Barton of Worcester advocated it. Mr Wales of Boston spoke on the bill, when the orders of the day were called up upon the table before he was taken.

The special assignment of to-day, the bill to allow the Boston Wharf Company to extend their wharf, was postponed till to-morrow.

By a typographical error in our report yesterday, the Senate resolve in favor of the Social Fund was *referred* to a third reading. It should have been *refused* a third reading.

A Veteran.—Capt. William F. Gibbs, who was recently wrecked on Chelsea beach in the bark Frankin, is said by the Barnstable Patriot, to belong to Sandwich. He has made intercourse *upon the ocean for hundred and ninety-six passages*—between Boston and Trinidad, and always went safely and without accident. During the last voyage, which he returned voyage, for the 98th time, he was overtaken in Boston Bay, by the terrible snow storm and gale of last Friday week in which there was no escaping—neither could a lee shore any longer be avoided; when he made the best of his critical position, and, by the help of his resolution and manly firmness, had a lee shore on Chelsea Beach, after cutting away her masts and doing all that experience and prudence could do, to avoid this calamity.—*Boston Journal.*

The Newburyport Herald of Tuesday, announces the death of Ephraim W. Allen, Esq., aged 66 years. Mr Allen was for thirty years the publisher and editor of the Newburyport Herald, and was distinguished through life for his energy, industry and uprightness. He retired from that establishment about three years ago, in the possession of a very moderate competency, as the hard earnings and prudent savings of thirty years of untiring toil.

A Private Telegraph.—A gentleman in Philadelphia has prepared some magnetic batteries, one of which he has sent recently to Delaware. The gas and water pipes come together, and the other he applies at his place of business in the same way, and so holds a conversation with his family, by means of this new kind of magnetic telegraph.—*New York Mirror.*

Spread of Temperance—Within the last two or three weeks upwards of one hundred young gentlemen connected with the University at Chapel Hill, N. C., have signed the *total abstinence* pledge.

Dreadful Effects of the Storm.—The Norfolk Courier of Saturday afternoon says: "We learn that a very respectable resident of the vicinity of Nott's Island, (Currituck County,) N. C., arrived in our city this morning, who states that the effects of the late storm were most awfully experienced on that part of the coast. He says that 50 families were drowned on Nott's Island, and 10,000 head of cattle destroyed. The wild fowl suffered most severely—wild geese might be taken in almost any quantity—some killed, others so much crippled as to be easily taken, being unable to escape."—*Baltimore Sun, 3d.*

Female monetary fascination.—Lady dictator, how you talk! "Suppose I should quit smoking, what should I do for excitement, seeing I have no baby to nurse?"

It is an old saying, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Such is the fact. Thousands have come to an untimely grave by neglecting this one of proper remedies, which disease and disease make their appearance. They cannot believe that such a small matter will prove of any consequence, and thus trifle with themselves, and let the time go by, when one dose may have saved them years of their existence, and that dreadful thing hovering under one of the most dreadful diseases that drives mankind to despair, and sinking into the tomb. Yet such result might have been prevented by a timely use of Dr. Fahrney's celebrated Blood Purifier, which is annually the cure of many years' hard study and careful practice, and is exclusively for the cure of those scrofulous affections, accumulated with its offices and symptoms, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, but in preventing it, on occasion of these symptoms, they are frequently known, in a few days, to be used in several instances with perfect success, and those persons who are accustomed to use it, never suffer from a summer's attack. It relieves soreness, checks and cures coughs of short or long standing, relieves the most distressing asthma, and by proper use cures it, and by its timely use prevents consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Sold at the wholesale and retail depot, No. 51 Wall-st, into 30, cor. William-st., (up stairs,) New York, and by Fahrney & Brother, Hagerstown, Md. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Lowell, and by druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents in Boston, Eastburn, Kirkman & Co., James C. Ayer, Walker & Kidder, Gibby & Wilson, Dr. Schirner, and Dr. Hall. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold also by Sherry Griffin, Wentford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Concord; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Hall, Westford. 2w*jan1wood

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF BALDNESS, AND PRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a fluid of the most powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for the toilet and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the Mountain Compound has just presented itself to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing, it is the best article ever offered to the public, and he can prove them think in all cases where the roots of the hair are sound it will restore a new growth of hair.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to individuals to whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they desire it.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, thickening and preventing the hair from falling off, and for all other article, only one application is necessary to secure the confidence and patronage of the most fastidious. Ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect in person.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and unruly hair, will find this a most desirable article.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 25 Central street, Lowell. 3m*jan26

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH? THE ANSWER IS, AT THE CHEAP STORE OF

SAML. KIDDER, JR.,

cor. Merrimack and John sts.

INSTANDS.—Twenty piece 1 in. Instands, suitable for Shoe Binding, for sale at wholesale and retail by the manufacturers' prices by

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,

mar13 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNTER'S LINIMENT.—The celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sprains, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Spotted Fever, Bruises, Inflamed Sores, Boil Blooms, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Joints, Nervous Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frosted Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN. And, as a proof of the great estimation in which this remedy has obtained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has proved so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

Steam Ring, May 13, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Hunter Stanton's External Remedy, called HUNTER'S LINIMENT, and have proved it to be fully equal to what it is recommended. Its healing properties are truly extraordinary; and we most confidently recommend it as one of the most certain external remedies that has yet been discovered.

Thomas Gowdy, Agent N. E. Society.

Isaac Bintnall, Inspector M. P. State Prison.

Robert Lockwood, Agent Lowell Machine Shop.

James Locke, the extensive Horticulturist.

James B. Swan, Agent Boston Manufacturing Co.

M. Churchill, Prin. of the celebrated Boarding School for Boys at Norwich, Chenango County, New York.

Rev. Chester Dewey, Superintendent Common Schools.

R. R. Vorie, District Attorney.

Rev. Orrin Cook, Pastor Episcopal Church.

Robert Wilbe, late Agent M. P. State Prison.

Rev. Mr. Bigelow, Pastor Baptist Church.

Samuel Trowbridge, Pierre-Van Courtlandt,

Abraham Kipp, Abraham M. Ellis,

Gilbert Martin,

Lemuel Hilliard, Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for the last seven years, will show the good results of the use of this liniment:

Sing Sing, Dec 26, 1844.

Dear Sir—I received your note of the 24th inst. Mr BENJAMIN E. did not intimate how much he should use on the occasions before the House, but rested it to my discretion. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been confined to their beds, and entirely unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

The trade supplied by Eastburn, Kirkman & Co., Bangman, Mayhard & Noyes, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall, Lowell. 6m

Bouncy of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIF

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Boat in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages run the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, North Lyndeboro', Greenfield, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Keene and Brattleboro', Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlin, Wentworth, Northumberland, Burlington, &c., and by intervening other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., the book names can be severally apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class $2.00—2d Class $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

STAGE NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Worcester train for Boston.

At 11½ A. M., after a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 5½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 8 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., for Lowell, connecting with the 8½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Concord Railroads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to the Junction.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroads at Wilmington may go Eastward on the cars of the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers by stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marl6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., 2 and 5.30, 5.30. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

SIXTY MINUTES TO SEVENTY MILE POINTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union Street, connect with the trains from the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Wilmington and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the subscriber will run a Stage every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont—to Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont—to Upper Falls—connecting at Waltham with the Stage that passes through Watertown and Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and the Stage that passes through Chelmsford, intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Ayer.

Books kept in Lowell at the Concord Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, and opposite to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

Orders left at either place will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 29, 1845. sep30tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell to Newburyport on the route of MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through North Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Rowley, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and Stage for Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the Concord Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, and opposite to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.

Orders left at either place will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 29, 1845. sep30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage every day in the year (except Sundays) between Lowell and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont—at Bedford and Charlestown to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Upper Falls, on

SUNDAY, TUESDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above named towns and arriving in Lowell at 5½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and the Stage that passes through Chelmsford, intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Ayer.

Books kept in Lowell at the Concord Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, and opposite to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.

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Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and Stage for Chelmsford.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central st., or at the Merrimack House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st., at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell, and at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

L. C. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Nashua and Merrimack Stage!

Leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars for Portland, Portsmouth, Saco and Boston—arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Lowell East Bound, will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from one train of cars to Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ For Seats in Stage of Passage to Newburyport, apply to NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Meredith Bridge Stage!

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham, Hampstead and Sandown to Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ For Seats in Stage apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.

jan1tf W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, Me., and Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Daniel Webster, and arrive in Farmington in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Stage!

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8, o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Concord Stage Office, No. 54 Central st., General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf J. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Old Colony Railroad Depot in Boston, has undergone a magnificent wave of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every convenience for the comfort of any traveller or the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests. The subscriber, WINSLOW LEWIS, late of the Rockingham House, Boston, and formerly of the Marlboro' Hotel, Boston, has taken the above Hotel, and by strict attention to the wants of his guests, hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

WINSLOW LEWIS.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Rock street, 2 on Lowell street, and 2 on Andover street, all in some of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. BERLOCK, Agent.

jan26tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunphey of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with a number of valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines. Will be sold low for cash. Inventory may be had on said Store, No. 39 Merrimack street, or address William Dunphey.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Taylor's Compound Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Rheumatism and Cutaneous diseases. jan19tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and a novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of Debility, Nervous Affections, Pains in the head, face or limbs, *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism and Scrofula, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Fever, Spasms, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Nervous Headache, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Jaundice, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Indigestion, Weakness and Diseased Kidneys, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are for modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient concentrated power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, or any fleshy part of the body with perfect ease. Any deficiency, power that is required may then be obtained, and no complaint need be named where the curative agent of Galvanism can afford, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the combinable power of *restoring to nerves sensitive to Galvanism active*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting on the same principle, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the parts after dislocations, sprains, or other causes, as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and an effectual cure for rheumatic pains in the joints, they are unrivalled.* Full directions will be found or great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, which are of a character from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr. Wm. Stevens, of Wilmington, Del., Mr. William steed, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache, and Rheumatic pains in the joints and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. After using the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, as directed, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen and invigorate the whole system—the Headache was gone, Pleasure &c., Design &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., done to order and warranted as cheap as at any other place in the city.

JOEL HOWARD.

DAVID A. CORBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845.

DAUBIGNE'S HISTORY,

VOLUME FOURTH.

THIS Volume has been published in Lowell, by J. JUDKINS, 39 Central st., on *Monday*, March 9th, and will be sold by subscription, by book and colporteur agents, and at the office of Luther as he appeared before the Diet of Worms, in the year 1521. At this time the Reformation was in the midst of having "Of all property that man can possess, there is none so certain of a return for his labor as knowledge. Man acquires the fruits of his fields by the sweat of his servants, and of his beasts of burden; and he pushes on his manufactures, by the labor of his workmen; but the movement of his machines, but in the work of his own table, by the exercise of his most exalted faculties, he will always find a perfect recompense. I know this to be written in the conscience on the other side of the Channel and of the Atlantic: *I have not labored in vain, I have not spent my strength for nought, for I am the Lord your God.*"—*Isaiah xxiv. 4, 5.*

It will of course be borne in mind, that in my editions the Author's *own last day's proofs*, of all that are ordered or sold previous to the publication of any rival edition.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Cor. Lane.) Dec. 6th, 1845.

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Back and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs: the most successful remedy in use, is known a far any of the above diseases, is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my gratitude for the great benefit I have received from your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months with a severe cough, accompanied by a profuse expectoration of matter, so scarcely a ray of hope remained that I should ever recover from my consumptive sufferings. The circumstances which led to this awful state of my health, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, pain in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution was reduced so low, that my friends considered me in the last stage of consumption. I was by all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up, declaring that nothing but a miracle could save my poor afterlooking so much time from my wife and children, I was induced by my friends to try your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY," which they were recommended so highly through the columns of the Providence Journal. I was advised to call on the agent of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with it. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but after taking two bottles of your Syrup of Wild Cherry, I was astonished to find myself growing better, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, pain in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution was reduced so low, that my friends considered me in the last stage of consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there

The Frenchman as soon as he had perused the *billet doux* cleared the fence at a bound, speedily elevated the ladder he found there to the window, and stood holding it firm for the gay little lady to descend. She had no intention of exposing the prettiest foot and ancle in the whole village to Monsieur's ardent gaze, but, after thanking him a thousand times for his gallantry, bade him return to the hotel, where she would join him to express her gratitude more fully.

"I have yet much honor to obey, Mademoiselle!" Bowing humbly, he marched off, turning every step he took his fingers to her; and not neglecting in his passage to wrench a board from the fence, thus removing every obstacle to Mademoiselle's escape. Delilah now descended and followed him.

"You see, Monsieur, it has not taken me long to join you," said she, when she reached the piazza.

"Oui, Ma'moselle, I shall have ver' large happiness if it will be no more to part."

"You are so modest!" innocently answered Delilah.

The Frenchman bowed very low in acknowledgment; and Delilah's friends here united their voices in commendation of his gallantry, desiring that she could do no less, in return, than reward it by her deliverer with her hand.

Perceiving from their merry glances, that the company were ripe for fun, and considering the impudent stranger a fair butt, the giddy girl exclaimed, addressing the landlord—

"Bring a broom, cousin Jack, and let me prove my gratitude to Monsieur by jumping the broomstick with him."

"Jump the broomstick with the Count de Laphistank!" answered the good-humored landlord, with a wink," no, no, my little cos, we'll manage it better. Here's a spring friend of mine," pointing to a young traveler, a recent guest, who stood by, "can play the parson for the nonce, and I'll furnish the bride, cousin, grais."

"But Monsieur has not yet signified his pleasure in the matter," said Delilah, with an inquiring glance at the Count.

"Oh!" replied the latter, "I have so much pleasure I cannot express."

"Indeed," said cousin Jack, "just take your word for it, and let the ceremony proceed."

The Count bowed his assent, and away for the purpose of providing himself with a white vest, which was declared indispensable. Leave being granted, he stepped into the room of the deserted bride, and in a few minutes he was ready to resume the service from. They returned together in about ten minutes; the mock ceremony performed, and the jokes and laughter ended with the

"Now, Madame," said the Count, with a slight assumption of lordly authority, "my conch is vain for me, and you shall make de dispiayary to my palace in de country."

"Not so fast, Monsieur; I believe in your country, parties of pleasure frequently do not go together, and as I am now a French-woman, I shall adopt French customs."

"*Pardonnez moi!* Madame!—when de Frenchman come in de Republique, he do as de republicans."

We will discuss that question at another time," said Delilah; "for the present, dear Monsieur, adieu!"

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 13.

We think we are now 6 out of the woods in regard to New Hampshire. The State has gone against the radical Locofocos who have so long ruled her as with a rod of iron. It is a great victory this Whig and Free Soil victory—achieved in New Hampshire, and all we now hope is that it will be so used, that the fruits will be sweet to the tastes of the people of that State, and that the bitter apples of radical Locofocism will be exhumed by them now and forever. We welcome New Hampshire into the Whig and Constitutional ranks, as the prodigal was welcomed to the home of his fathers, and fain would we kill the fatted calf, and eat, drink, rejoice and be merry.

The Boston Atlas of this morning contains returns from 172 towns, which comprises about 6-7ths of the whole State. The result in those towns is as follows:

	Nov. 1845.		March 1846.	
	Whigs.	All others.	Whigs.	All others.
Merrimack, (complete)	3137	3251	2845	3426
Hillsboro', (6 towns)	2376	2618	1753	1736
Rockingham, (complete)	1482	1168	1719	1586
Carroll, (1 town)	53	1999	1010	1281
Strafford, (11 towns)	53	1999	1527	2011
Sullivan, (5 towns)	1189	1189	1189	1449
Essex, (3 towns)	2240	3388	2511	4999
Cheshire, (complete)	3576	3576	3576	3576
Grafton, (complete)	2141	2529	2995	3177
Coos, (3 towns)	191	191	230	191
Total, 172 towns,	17,198	20,152	22,048	25,716

There is not, of course, a choice of Governor by the people. The election will therefore devolve upon the Legislature, and here we think the result cannot admit of doubt; that is if there is any reliance to be placed in the votes which have been already received, and we know of no reason to doubt them. The Locofocos in fact give up the State. The Boston Post and the Boston Times of this morning are wonderfully mute. They draw no comfort from the returns; in short, they are not to be comforted in New Hampshire, the sun of radicalism which never sets, now sets before the bright diffusive light of genuine Whig democracy. All honor, we say, to the Whigs and Hale men of New Hampshire—one in spirit, one in purpose, may they be one in action.

The returns thus far received for members of the House of Representatives show the following result: Whigs elected, 114; Independent Democrats 26; Radical Locofocos 38. It will be seen that the Whigs have elected just *one half* of the whole as far as heard from. The Whig and Hale strength is that which gives a majority of *fifty-two* over the Radicals. The rear part of the State cannot alter the grand result.

We have no returns of the election of Senators and Councillors. It is probable however that there is not more than four elected, two Whigs and two Locos.

The speech of Mr Hudson, which we commence to-day, presents our views of the details of the New Hampshire victory. We shall, however, when the returns are all in, give all the particulars which will be of interest to our readers.

We learn from the Bangor Mercury, that the iron steamer Bangor, has been completely rebuilt and repaired, and will soon commence running between Boston and Bangor. She is to be commanded by Capt. Charles Spear, late of the Charter Oak.

The election of city officers in Bangor, on Tuesday last, resulted in the choice of Joseph Bryant, a Whig, for Mayor. He was the candidate of the Temperance party.

Speech of Hon. Charles Hudson, on the Wheat Trade of the Country—Delivered Feb. 26.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and having under consideration the bill making appropriations for the improvement of harbors and rivers—

Mr Hudson, of Massachusetts, obtained the floor, and said:

Mr Chairman.—On the rising of the committee yesterday, you were pleased to report, that the committee had had the state of the Union generally under consideration; and the debate which had taken place, and that which has followed this morning, have fully justified that report. The gentleman from Alabama, (Mr Payne) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr Rhett) have objected to the passage of this bill, on the ground that it would make a heavy draft upon the treasury, and that such a scheme of internal improvements would defeat the proposed modification of the revenue laws of the country; and they called upon their friends by all that was near and dear to them—by the success of the present administration in power—by all their party—by their continuance in power—by all that was sacred in the name of Democracy, to come forward and save the people from a policy which must ensure the continuance of the present odious system of taxation. As these gentlemen have been indulged in this course of remark, I trust that I shall be allowed to follow their example. I am in favor of such improvements as will enable the products of the country, and the agriculturists in the New England States make considerable use of rye and Indian corn for bread-stuffs, in the consumption of wheat is becoming every year more general. As far as I am acquainted, in all communities which purchase their bread-stuffs, it is the principal article of consumption; and we may safely estimate this consumption at one barrel of flour or five bushels of wheat a year to each person per head. This class will include the manufacturers and mechanics—those engaged in mining, in commerce, in navigation, in all the forms; and if we add to these those engaged in the various professions and callings, other than agriculture, and all those residing in the wheat-growing sections of the country, it will contain almost three-fifths of our entire population; and these will consume about 58,800,000 bushels of wheat, leaving for the other three-fifths 39,200,000 bushels, being about 2½ bushels per head. This calculation, being general, will not hold good in every case. A soldier's ration, for example, would amount to 9 bushels of wheat per year, and some of our population engaged in the fisheries would consume as much. Flour is also largely consumed in our manufactories in the form of starch and sizing. The manufactories at Lowell alone consume between four and five thousand barrels of flour annually.

I have been thus particular, Mr Chairman, for the purpose of showing that the greater part of the breadstuffs consumed at home, and the home market is the great source whence the wheat growers derive their support. The quantity of wheat which is exported abroad, for the last 12 or 15 years, will not exceed 5 or 7 per cent. of the quantity produced, as will be seen by the following table made up from the commercial documents:

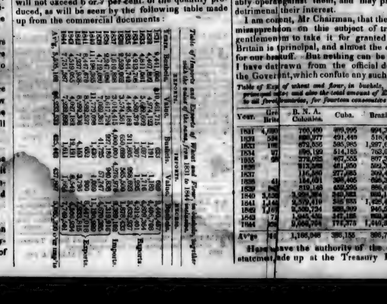

Table of Exports of wheat and flour, in bushels, in years of the following periods, with the proportion of the crop exported in each year. In proportionate figures, for fourteen consecutive years.

Years.	Bushels.	Crop.	Cuba.	Brazil.	All foreign Countries.
1831	4,000	700,000	400,000	900,000	2,441,000
1832	4,000	760,000	400,000	1,000,000	2,764,000
1833	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1834	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1835	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1836	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1837	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1838	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1839	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1840	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1841	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1842	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1843	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1844	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
1845	4,000	765,000	500,000	1,227,000	4,811,961
Total,	56,000	10,000,000	7,000,000	16,000,000	67,367,454
Average,	4,000	714,285	500,000	1,142,857	4,811,961

This summary view of certain articles of export shows that the value of wheat and flour sent to all foreign countries, for the last fourteen years, will be average $6,733,000 a year. During the same period, our beef and pork, including all the evasis and product of casts and sweepings, have amounted to $2,000,000, and the product of the fisheries to $2,500,000; each of these articles being nearly half as much as the whole export of wheat. Our cotton piece goods, the product of our despised manufactories, which are represented as being injurious to commerce, have amounted, on an average, to $12,674,000, nearly half as much as the wheat sent from the country. But if we add to cotton piece goods the product of the woollen factories, we have a total of $7,127,000 annually, being more than the value of what exported.

But at page 241, I have followed the classification of re commercial document; but every gentleman acquainted with the subject knows that the whole of what is called flour, strictly, and others substantially, manufactured articles, which are not, in fact, documents, placed under the head of wheat. By the commercial documents of the last year, I and the following articles, with their values placed under other heads:

Farina, bolted,	$180,470
Excess, gluten, bounds, bees timber, masts, &c.,	9,262,698
All manufactures of wood,	910,191
Naval stores, pitch, resin, and turpentine,	318,092
Ashes, pot & pearl,	1,000,000
Total,	$5,681,686

Here we've a total of more than five millions of manufactured articles, which, in the commercial document, are placed under the head of produce of the forest and of the fisheries. Add these to the articles set wn as manufactures, and we have an export of no than thirteen millions, the product of our industry.

I have no disposition to disparage the wheat trade of the country. It is an important trade, and one which should be cherished with the greatest care. But devotion any cause should never lead us to overlook a reality. I rejoice in the fact that we have exported at the average rate of $6,000,000 a year and I rejoice, also, that our infant manufactures have sent forth to foreign countries fabrics to the amount. I am in favor of the corn trade the country; and, for that very reason, I would have the duty upon the wheat of the proposed cops in the British corn laws will probably open against them, and may prove highly detrimental their interest.

I am content, Mr Chairman, that there is a great misapprehension on this subject of trade. Some gentlemen seem to take it for granted that Great Britain is principal, and almost the only market for our breadstuff. But nothing can be more false. I have data, from the Custom House, and entitled to all the Government, which confute any such hypothesis.

Table of Exports of wheat and flour, in bushels, to some of the principal countries of Europe, with the proportion of the crop exported in each year. In proportionate figures, for fourteen consecutive years.

Years.	Bushels.	Crop.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	Holland.	Portugal.	Spain.	Gibraltar.	Italy and Island.	Total.
1831	4,000	700,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,441,000
1832	4,000	760,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,764,000
1833	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
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1836	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1837	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1838	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1839	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1840	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1841	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1842	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1843	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1844	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1845	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
Total,	56,000	10,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	67,367,454
Average,	4,000	714,285	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961

Here, sir, we have a view of the demand and supply of the English market for three successive years. And does it appear that the market is to be regarded as corn? And is the United States the only country on which Great Britain is to depend for her breadstuff? A glance at this table will show at once that our supply, when compared with that of the continent, dwindles almost to insignificance. Russia supplies nearly as much as the United States; Denmark is still larger; Prussia comes next in order; then such; Germany and Holland nearly three times as much; France and Italy each nearly twice as much, and the British North American provinces more than twice as much as this boasted granary of the world. To show the relative importance of our trade to Great Britain, it is only necessary to say that, of every hundred bushels sent to the English market, we supply only five.

Concluded to-morrow.

C. Edwards Lester, author of the "Glory and Shame of England," appears to have gotten himself into trouble by his recent book about Hiram Powers. Benjamin, in his last number, has a long article on the subject, and to the effect which the repeal or modification of these laws would have upon the commerce of the country. And I regard this question as strictly pertinent to the subject before us. The grain of the West must find its way to the Atlantic through the very channels which this bill is designed to improve. The wheat trade is an important item in our commerce, and every thing which affects that trade will render these improvements more or less necessary.

The subject of the corn trade of the United States has of late attracted the attention of our people; and, although it is one of importance, I am confident that its importance has been greatly overrated. From the language which is sometimes employed, we might naturally infer that wheat and flour constituted a great portion of the exports of the country. But a recurrence to official documents will show a very different result.

I propose, Mr Chairman, to take a brief view of the wheat trade of the United States. And here I will state, once for all, that I shall use the term wheat to include *flour*; and, in all my estimates, I shall consider 5 bushels of wheat as five bushels of wheat. The wheat crop of the United States, in 1840, according to the census returns, amount to 84,823,000 bushels, and in 1844, according to the report of the Commissioner of Patents, to 95,607,000 bushels. Of this, 96,000,000 bushels, which is about the average of the last five years, we have exported about one-thirteenth, or 7,400,000 bushels. Nearly one-tenth of the whole crop will be required for seed. In the Great Britain the estimate has been about three bushels of seed to the acre, but with us two bushels to the acre would be a fair average for all parts of the country. Now, if we should take from the whole crop the amount required for seed, and the amount exported, it would leave for home consumption 79,000,000 of bushels. This amount divided among our population, say 19,000,000, would give 4,158 bushels to every man, woman, and child, in the country. But is manifest that the consumption of wheat is not equal in every section. The black population at the South consume but little wheat, and the agriculturists in the New England States make considerable use of rye and Indian corn for bread-stuffs, in the consumption of wheat is becoming every year more general. As far as I am acquainted, in all communities which purchase their bread-stuffs, it is the principal article of consumption; and we may safely estimate this consumption at one barrel of flour or five bushels of wheat a year to each person per head. This class will include the manufacturers and mechanics—those engaged in mining, in commerce, in navigation, in all the forms; and if we add to these those engaged in the various professions and callings, other than agriculture, and all those residing in the wheat-growing sections of the country, it will contain almost three-fifths of our entire population; and these will consume about 58,800,000 bushels of wheat, leaving for the other three-fifths 39,200,000 bushels, being about 2½ bushels per head. This calculation, being general, will not hold good in every case. A soldier's ration, for example, would amount to 9 bushels of wheat per year, and some of our population engaged in the fisheries would consume as much. Flour is also largely consumed in our manufactories in the form of starch and sizing. The manufactories at Lowell alone consume between four and five thousand barrels of flour annually.

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Table of Exports of wheat and flour, in bushels, to some of the principal countries of Europe, with the proportion of the crop exported in each year. In proportionate figures, for fourteen consecutive years.

Years.	Bushels.	Crop.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	Holland.	Portugal.	Spain.	Gibraltar.	Italy and Island.	Total.
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1840	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1841	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1842	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1843	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1844	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1845	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
Total,	56,000	10,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	67,367,454
Average,	4,000	714,285	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961

Here, sir, we have a view of the demand and supply of the English market for three successive years. And does it appear that the market is to be regarded as corn? And is the United States the only country on which Great Britain is to depend for her breadstuff? A glance at this table will show at once that our supply, when compared with that of the continent, dwindles almost to insignificance. Russia supplies nearly as much as the United States; Denmark is still larger; Prussia comes next in order; then such; Germany and Holland nearly three times as much; France and Italy each nearly twice as much, and the British North American provinces more than twice as much as this boasted granary of the world. To show the relative importance of our trade to Great Britain, it is only necessary to say that, of every hundred bushels sent to the English market, we supply only five.

Concluded to-morrow.

C. Edwards Lester, author of the "Glory and Shame of England," appears to have gotten himself into trouble by his recent book about Hiram Powers. Benjamin, in his last number, has a long article on the subject, and to the effect which the repeal or modification of these laws would have upon the commerce of the country. And I regard this question as strictly pertinent to the subject before us. The grain of the West must find its way to the Atlantic through the very channels which this bill is designed to improve. The wheat trade is an important item in our commerce, and every thing which affects that trade will render these improvements more or less necessary.

The subject of the corn trade of the United States has of late attracted the attention of our people; and, although it is one of importance, I am confident that its importance has been greatly overrated. From the language which is sometimes employed, we might naturally infer that wheat and flour constituted a great portion of the exports of the country. But a recurrence to official documents will show a very different result.

I propose, Mr Chairman, to take a brief view of the wheat trade of the United States. And here I will state, once for all, that I shall use the term wheat to include *flour*; and, in all my estimates, I shall consider 5 bushels of wheat as five bushels of wheat. The wheat crop of the United States, in 1840, according to the census returns, amount to 84,823,000 bushels, and in 1844, according to the report of the Commissioner of Patents, to 95,607,000 bushels. Of this, 96,000,000 bushels, which is about the average of the last five years, we have exported about one-thirteenth, or 7,400,000 bushels. Nearly one-tenth of the whole crop will be required for seed. In the Great Britain the estimate has been about three bushels of seed to the acre, but with us two bushels to the acre would be a fair average for all parts of the country. Now, if we should take from the whole crop the amount required for seed, and the amount exported, it would leave for home consumption 79,000,000 of bushels. This amount divided among our population, say 19,000,000, would give 4,158 bushels to every man, woman, and child, in the country. But is manifest that the consumption of wheat is not equal in every section. The black population at the South consume but little wheat, and the agriculturists in the New England States make considerable use of rye and Indian corn for bread-stuffs, in the consumption of wheat is becoming every year more general. As far as I am acquainted, in all communities which purchase their bread-stuffs, it is the principal article of consumption; and we may safely estimate this consumption at one barrel of flour or five bushels of wheat a year to each person per head. This class will include the manufacturers and mechanics—those engaged in mining, in commerce, in navigation, in all the forms; and if we add to these those engaged in the various professions and callings, other than agriculture, and all those residing in the wheat-growing sections of the country, it will contain almost three-fifths of our entire population; and these will consume about 58,800,000 bushels of wheat, leaving for the other three-fifths 39,200,000 bushels, being about 2½ bushels per head. This calculation, being general, will not hold good in every case. A soldier's ration, for example, would amount to 9 bushels of wheat per year, and some of our population engaged in the fisheries would consume as much. Flour is also largely consumed in our manufactories in the form of starch and sizing. The manufactories at Lowell alone consume between four and five thousand barrels of flour annually.

I have been thus particular, Mr Chairman, for the purpose of showing that the greater part of the breadstuffs consumed at home, and the home market is the great source whence the wheat growers derive their support. The quantity of wheat which is exported abroad, for the last 12 or 15 years, will not exceed 5 or 7 per cent. of the quantity produced, as will be seen by the following table made up from the commercial documents:

Table of Exports of wheat and flour, in bushels, to some of the principal countries of Europe, with the proportion of the crop exported in each year. In proportionate figures, for fourteen consecutive years.

Years.	Bushels.	Crop.	Great Britain.	Ireland.	Holland.	Portugal.	Spain.	Gibraltar.	Italy and Island.	Total.
1831	4,000	700,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,441,000
1832	4,000	760,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,764,000
1833	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1834	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1835	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1836	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1837	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1838	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1839	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1840	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1841	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1842	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1843	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1844	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
1845	4,000	765,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961
Total,	56,000	10,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	67,367,454
Average,	4,000	714,285	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,811,961

This summary view of certain articles of export shows that the value of wheat and flour sent to all foreign countries, for the last fourteen years, will be average $6,733,000 a year. During the same period, our beef and pork, including all the evasis and product of casts and sweepings, have amounted to $2,000,000, and the product of the fisheries to $2,500,000; each of these articles being nearly half as much as the whole export of wheat. Our cotton piece goods, the product of our despised manufactories, which are represented as being injurious to commerce, have amounted, on an average, to $12,674,000, nearly half as much as the wheat sent from the country. But if we add to cotton piece goods the product of our woollen factories, we have a total of $7,127,000 annually, being more than the value of what exported.

But at page 241, I have followed the classification of re commercial document; but every gentleman acquainted with the subject knows that the whole of what is called flour, strictly, and others substantially, manufactured articles, which are not, in fact, documents, placed under the head of wheat. By the commercial documents of the last year, I and the following articles, with their values placed under other heads:

Farina, bolted,	$180,470
Excess, gluten, bounds, bees timber, masts, &c.,	9,262,698
All manufactures of wood,	910,191
Naval stores, pitch, resin, and turpentine,	318,092
Ashes, pot & pearl,	1,000,000
Total,	$5,681,686

Here we've a total of more than five millions of manufactured articles, which, in the commercial document, are plac

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss thereof will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua and Concord, via Mason Village, Townsend, Ashby, Fitchburg, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bathtield, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Letters for Francestown should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss thereof will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua and Concord, via Mason Village, Townsend, Ashby, Fitchburg, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bathtield, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Letters for Francestown should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss thereof will be allowed.

Leave Nashua Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarremont, Windsor, Hampshire, Bottington, &c.; and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and in fact reasons for each to coarche, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0.40; 2nd Class, $1 50 per ton.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH BY THE
CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Junction Express Train for Boston without delay on the Eastern trains.
At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.
At 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.
At 6½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At 7½ A. M., for arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At 11½ A. M., for arrival of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.
At about 2 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At 7½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Haverhill to meet the cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.
At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.
These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, or Wilmington, may take the morning train by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go to Westward by the fourth and fifth regular daily trains on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.
Feb. 9th, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.
Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½ and 5h 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the North.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 to 14 Eliot Street, will be in waiting at the depot in Lowell to convey passengers to all places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Westford and Nineties' Depot Falls Stage.
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, above Depot will leave Lowell for Nineties' Falls
ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Rodney, Lowell and Chelmsford Centre, to the Nineties' Depot Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Lexington, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.
Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., stopping through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell at 2 P. M. in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Also, a convenient Stage that passes through Carlisle, Concord, Westford and Groton.
Books for Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN T. HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW LINE ESTABLISHED.
In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bunford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, where immediate connection with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.
Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.
For further information, or for book names, call at the General Stage Office, *No. 64* Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack st.
All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
W. CURRIER, Proprietor.
LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.
Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. jan20tf

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M. through Andover, North Andover, Bunford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, where immediate connection is made with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth and Portland, and also at Haverhill at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as passengers will be taken from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, for the same fare as by the Railroad.
PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan14tf CHARLES W. CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,
Over the Merrimack River, Bedford, Hooksett and Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester, and returning at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leave Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to connect with the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 9 Gorham Block, Merrimack street.
aprl7 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED!
The Coaches of Messrs. Wilson, Jay, Livermore and Dickford, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, and Augusta, are in waiting to go on board the cars. The steamer will pass the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the cars from Lowell to Portland.
☞ Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Trick one may be obtained of the Driver.
aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chester, Dunstead and Dover Stage
Leaves Lowell for Dover, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Nashua and Concord.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
jy20 N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.
This old established House, formerly occupied by Capt. Silas the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Portland Harbor and the islands in the bay, and forming the most convenient stopping place for those coming down to the cars or steamboats.
The House was opened on MONDAY, the 26 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Merrimack House, Portland, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. OSBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.
SETTERAL valuable Building Lots—2 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great bargain. Also, small houses and stores for sale or to let in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
jan16 A. C. WHITNEY, Merrimack st.

FOR SALE.
The Apothecary stock of the late William Dennery of this city, consisting of Physical and other assortments, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, Soaps and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines in addition for sale. For terms apply at the old stand No. 30 Merrimack street, or address William Dennery, Lowell.
jan16tf

A RESIDENT for Scarsdale and Hall Rhumbs.—WALKER & RIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are authorized to sell Lowell for the sale of Dr. Trefoy's Vegetable Dandelion Syrup. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous Diseases generally. jan30eow

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, whether chronic, inflamed, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Nervousness or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramps, Pulsification of the Heart, Aspasmy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Pleurisies, Nervousness, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Dejection of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous affection of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are also a valuable adjunct of the invention, and are recommended in many chronic cases of disease, where the RINGS do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agents of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science—*it is a powerful agent in the cure of the human frame, and has very extensive sanative influence over disease*, by this means causing a contraction of the nerves and muscles at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic and Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important additional to the Galvanic Rings, adapting them to the many cases, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, and relieving a languor or weakness, it is certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, or all affections of the chest and throat, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, all of which spring from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Cure of Severe Rheumatism and Prostration.
MR. JESSE A. OSBURY, No. 109 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with pains in the legs and arms of a Rheumatic character, which at times would prostrate him. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. He procured one of the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and after *one week* after he applied the application appeared to be entirely relieved from the pains and nervous headache, and has had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Cure of Dyspepsia.
The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance, and in other benevolent objects.
DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been severely afflicted with a nervous complaint called by Dyspeptic, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can imagine the suffering and nervousness which disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,
TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

Cure of Severe Asthma, relieved by two bottles of Mrs Bell's Asthma Remedy.
Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with the Asthma for years, was first advised by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her to go to a warmer climate. Instead of which the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail,—One bottle of the remedy was sent for, which relieved her so much able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done for several weeks before. She has since returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGinn, 90 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and another lady in Orange street was entirely relieved of *Deafness* by two applications.

The certificates of cures in the six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Compound Life Drops, and have used them with the same happy effects. They have proved the most excellent remedy that can be recommended them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.
The aforementioned medicines are for sale by L. B. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
jan17 3m

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

GEORGE WHITE,
101 Charles st.
New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

A child of the Rev. S. B. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula. It has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times prostrated the child for days. The child is now entirely free from it, and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The eyes being much affected by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Headache.
☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. Josef F. Pryor, of the firm of Pryor & Co., commission merchants of Albany, N. Y. References can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who have experienced the benefits of the Rings.
"This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the most distressing headache. The distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week, during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. MARY ANN F. STRAIN.
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 47 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TAYLOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 6 Cedar street, New York, says that the Magnetic Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has been subject for 20 years. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Dr. Bristed, of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Bloomingdale, has been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible, from which circumstance arose the remarkable power of rendering the Rings and Fluid a remedy for the hopeless disease. The application of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been entirely unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, and Fluid, which he has found a better in every respect than he has before used them, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.
☞ To Dr. CHRISTIE:—Sir—After a fair trial of almost every remedy without any effect, I think I must acknowledge to the marvellous cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic application. The Rings and Fluid have done me very much good, and greatly relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, logetic, with gentle exercise, will be the means of a perfect cure.
Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 bank st., New York.
Mrs Jackson will be found at Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following—
Dear Doctor—The above lady is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I can witness with pleasure. I am, dear sir, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a similar character, which I will write you shortly. Very sincerely yours,
M. M. NOAH.
New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.
☞ The following letter is from a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and sympathies of many of the most respectable citizens of Albany.
Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOWNE, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, E. D., was taken with the first paralytic stroke in this town, in the year 1839. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a nervous excitement and insomnia affected him, accompanied with great debility and spitting of blood, inability to sleep, &c. &c. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The most eminent physicians of Boston, Providence, &c., were consulted, but silently after Capt. Towne fell down insensible in the street, on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,
TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.
Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.
This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

The certificates of cures in the six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Compound Life Drops, and have used them with the same happy effects. They have proved the most excellent remedy that can be recommended them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.
The aforementioned medicines are for sale by Jed C. L. B. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st. jan17 3m

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

GEORGE WHITE,
101 Charles st.
New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

A child of the Rev. S. B. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula. It has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times prostrated the child for days. The child is now entirely free from it, and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The eyes being much affected by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Headache.
☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. Josef F. Pryor, of the firm of Pryor & Co., commission merchants of Albany, N. Y. References can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who have experienced the benefits of the Rings.
"This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the most distressing headache. The distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week, during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN.
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 47 Dewitt st.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!
THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of Dr. Dunbar, of Boston.
The extraordinary success of this medicine in the cure of Pulmonary Diseases, warranted the Agents in publishing for gratuitous treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community, and in every instance, in from 15 minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Dr. Bristed, of the Church of the Ascension, New York.
Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Bloomingdale, has been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible, from which circumstance arose the remarkable power of rendering the Rings and Fluid a remedy for the hopeless disease. The application of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been entirely unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, and Fluid, which he has found a better in every respect than he has before used them, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

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DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following confidence of cure in the following unfortunate disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be obtained from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts by calling, and do so, by inquiring of these certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.
MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Sep. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that I could not get relieved by the best of medicines and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Indian Vegetable Pills, and by the time I had taken the medicine I was sweet ably better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for the distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should see fit to publish this you will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,
THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with a distressing humor in his face for seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the humor to settle in his face, and a regular sore, covering his body from his head to his foot with small sores, which at times discharged quite freely, and sometimes from near by eyes, this complained of pain in his side and chest, and was much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was good, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of three bottles of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being entirely cured.
We hereby the following case of Consumption.—The case was given up by the physicians in 1837, and was then pronounced by Dr. Wilmarth at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating this dreadful disease.
George W. Hays, residing in this city, (Now York) was seized with a severe cough, and was confined to his bed. He could become very troublesome and he began to raise blood. He continued to grow worse, and in the month of August he was so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping to rest. In the last of this month they gave him very low. In November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being carried there dead.
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THE GREAT REMEDY
For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Diffidence of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and to DR. FOLGER'S OLDOMANIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.
It has astonished that more powerful than all Consumptive Balsam of any other diseases. It is estimated that consumption has destroyed more than THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually in this city. Many of these might have been saved by the use of this remedy. A short by long standing disease will be overcome—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are doomed unless removed. Pain in the side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.
Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing to its effects.
Extract of a letter from Rev. Stephen Barnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold more than a year, and in the month of August last, when the cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Oleomanian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was good, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of three bottles of him very low in November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being carried there dead.
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CONSUMPTION
COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual remedy ever known for any of these complaints is
DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8, 1, Sept. 30th, 1844.
DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called upon by a sense of duty, to the ungrateful humanity to acknowledge my grateful sense of the wonderful effects of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry on me, after having suffered months after having tried a number of different remedies without obtaining relief, and was scarcely a day, or hour, or a "season light" to guard me against my own destruction. The circumstances which led to this lowful state of debility, was from taking a very bad cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which kept me awake with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, a pression in the breast, and a pain in the side, which deprived me of my constitution seemed broken down, and nervous exhaustion, with universal debility, all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by the most eminent Physicians, but found no relief, but found that they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home and leave my poor affairs having so much time from me, and having spend all my money on the various "Patent Medicines" which I had taken without any benefit. Reduced to the last run of the purse, I was unable to take their advice, being too weak to travel. Under all these circumstances, I was most agreeably surprised to see my friends in Pittsburg, Pa., who was treated by you with the most wonderful success, and received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, and was informed by my friends that I could not live over recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass the dark valley of death, and the last words I said to my friends I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and requested them to get me a bottle, which they did, and before I gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to give it a trial, and accordingly sent for it, and purchased one bottle, which commenced operating in a few minutes, and I felt relief in my breast, and I was able to sit up in my bed, and before I had taken the first bottle I was able to walk about the room, and I am now enjoying better health than I have enjoyed for years, and I am now able to attend to my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is the best medicine in the world for the cure of all the diseases of the throat and lungs, and I would recommend all to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine, and they will find relief in a few days. In case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I am willing to answer any letters that may be addressed to me, have been, may know where to procure a remedy at less cost, which Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" which they have taken without any benefit whatever. I have no knowledge of the science of medicine in the common sense of the word, and therefore make no pretensions to it, but am a practical member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a resident of this city. After a long and critical examination, I am satisfied that there is no medicine in the world that can be more safely prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. I have been a resident of this city since 1837, and have become acquainted in consequence of the mercury that had been given me by the physicians, and have become a sufferer, for the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his mouth to his throat, and the mercury came out from my mouth in pieces of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged from my ear, and I was for a long time deaf in this ear, and in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the neck and back part. He had to use one finger from raising sores or issues from the glands of the throat and neck, and I was confined to my house. In 1841, I lived in Cincinnati. He removed to this city to die among his friends, who have used it with the same happy effects. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and have found it to be the most excellent remedy that can be recommended for the cure of all

despair, suffered herself to be conducted into an elegantly furnished room, where he usually placed her upon a sofa with her face buried in her handkerchief, left her, after an attestation to compose herself for the interview with her husband.

As she sat, reflecting upon her blunders, she resolved to make an appeal to the generosity of the Count, to beg and entreat him to release her from her thoughtless vows; if that failed she would effect her end until the first chance of escape, and then go forth a wanderer, she knew not whither. In a few minutes the Frenchman entered. She did not look up, and he seated himself by her side, said—

"*Bon jour madame*!—I am yer much delight dat you come."

At the sound of his execrable voice, Delilah could scarce suppress the feelings of passionate resistance to which she was tempted, and the word "monster!" involuntarily broke from her lips.

"Ah, madame, you pronounce de yord wrong; but I shall learn you to speak de French *plus bef soinment. Monsieur* is de proper."

A pause ensued; Delilah averted her head, and the Count very coolly commenced divesting himself of his wig, whiskers, moustache and green spectacles. This done, he laid his hand upon her arm, and dropping his assumed voice and dialect, said:

"Perhaps, Delilah, you may find me neither a Monsieur nor a Monster."

At the first sound of his altered voice, Delilah started from her seat, and ere he had finished the sentence, overpowered with joyous emotion, she had thrown herself, with a scream of delight, into the arms of her own loved Walter.

Half an hour afterwards when Doctor Mooro entered, he found his niece cheerfully laughing over all she had suffered.

"How does the Countess Delilah de Laphintack like housekeeping remedies in Petersburgh—and this now?" asked he, in a tone of affectionate raillery.

"It was a cruel jest, but perhaps I deserved it," replied the laughing bride; "at any rate, I am so happy in being so undeceived, that I cannot feel angry with the perpetrators."

Delilah became to Walter a cheerful, devoted and amiable wife, but from that day forth eschewed practical joking. She has, doubtless, by this time discovered another and more sacrificing fault besetting amusing ourselves and enjoying life, without sporting with the feelings or doing violence to the prejudices of our fellow beings.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 14.

New Hampshire Election.

We have but little to add to-day to what we published yesterday, in regard to the "Old Granite State." The triumph of the Whigs and Independent Democrats is complete and overwhelming. So bring out your big gun. Williams will lack about 2000 votes of an election. There are not more than three Senators chosen—two Locofocos and one Whig.

As far as heard from, 116 Whigs are elected to the House and 27 Independent Democrats, making 143 to 97 Radicals. When the returns are all in, the House will stand most probably like this: Whigs and Independents 154, Radicals 126.

No words that we can utter can add to the joy which every Whig must feel at this wonderful result, this great victory. Long has New Hampshire been wedded to her idols, but she has broken them in last night cast them down. The spell of term "*Federalism*" has lost its potency. No longer can it be used with success by demagogues in that State to conjure up all manner of meanness and deceit.—The New Hampshire Patriot acknowledges beat, and resigns the State into the hands of the Whigs and Independents. Long, long may they keep it.

☞ The editors of the Boston Traveller are now undergoing a trial *in Boston for a libel* upon John A. Innis, of Salem. This is most frivolous business, and our sympathies are for a Grand Jury in Suffolk Co. could find an indictment for libel against the respectable editors of the Boston Traveller upon such grounds.

☞ The Richmond Compiler mentions the death in Cumberland County (Va.,) of Sylax Brown, aged *one hundred and fifteen years four months*.

☞ Mr Marshall, well known as the "Fakir of Ava," died at Louisville, Ky., on the 3d inst. He left in his trunk $1400 in gold pieces. His wife with whom he has not lived these twenty years, is the legal heir to his property. She lives in Cincinnati.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of tickets of admission to the Industrial Lyceum lectures, to be given in this city next week by distinguished scientific gentlemen, together with a polite note from Miss Sarah G. Bagley.

☞ A man of large muscle won a gold eagle at a magnetic lecture in New Haven the other day, by taking it from under the protection of a galvanic battery. The battery was not strong enough to drive him away.

☞ Judging from the brief report we have seen of the speech of Senator Johnson, of Maryland, we should say that his speech was one of a high order, and delivered in a good vein.

☞ Dr. George Parkman, of Boston, has given a lot of land in the vicinity of the Massachusetts General Hospital, for the erection of a building for a Medical College.

☞ We went to Boston yesterday and did not read the proof of yesterday's Courier. In the leading article the word "exhonied" should have read *eschewed*.

☞ James M. Powers, of Mercer Co., has been nominated by the Whigs of Pa., as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

MIDDLESEX REGISTER OF DEEDS. Thirty towns give for Patch, 3019; Whitney, 1458; all others, 1650. Seventeen towns yet to be heard from.

☞ Hon. Abbot Lawrence has written another letter to Hon Wm. C. Rives, which we shall publish next week.

☞ The story of fifty families having been drowned on Nott's Island during the late gale, is contradicted by the Norfolk Beacon.

☞ N. P. Willis, Esq., and daughter arrived at New York, from Europe, on Thursday, in the packet-ship, Prince Albert.

☞ Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, a distinguished ex-Member of Congress, has dangerously ill at Baltimore.

☞ Our snow has about all disappeared.

Speech of Hon. Charles Hudson, on the Whig Trade of the Country after the Peace.

[Continued.

We have seen that the importations of wheat into Great Britain have been exceedingly fluctuating, ranging from 826,000 to 9,917,000 bushels. A fair estimate of the English demand, for a term of years to come, may, I think, be put down at 15,000,000 bushels annually. And where will she obtain the supply? From the United States? Why have they not supplied that market in years past? Will it be said that the corn laws have operated against us? But those laws have been general in their operation. Why have those restrictions operated against the nations on the continent? The thirty-three millions of bushels brought from the north, during the three years, and the twelve millions from the south of Europe, have been subjected to the same duty as the three millions from the United States. And if they can supply more than nine-tenths of the wheat under the present law, they can do the same under a less restricted dispensation, or a system of perfect free trade.

I say, sir, for years to come we may fairly estimate the demand in Great Britain at 15,000,000 of bushels annually. And, judging from the past, we may say that the United States will supply 1,000,000, and the continent the other 14,000,000. And there can be no doubt but that the continent can furnish that supply, and even more if it were required. For when the British Government called upon their consuls, at some of the principal marts of the corn trade, to inform them how much wheat would be wanted after the English market is cast the English duty were reduced to a nominal sum. The substance of their response will be seen in the table, which, submitted, with their report, to Parliament in 1841:

St. Petersburg,	Bushels.
Lisbon,	4,000,000
Trieste,	2,000,000
Odessa,	6,000,000
Dantzic,	3,500,000
Königsberg,	2,000,000
Memel,	1,000,000
Hamburg,	4,000,000
Elsineur,	1,000,000
Palermo,	1,000,000
	17,779,719

From these twelve ports it appears that a supply of 17,779,700 bushels of wheat could be obtained annually; and if the Consuls had reported 30,000 bushels, or rye, 6,220,500 bushels of barley, and 6,445,700 bushels of oats, could be supplied. In this list is not included Egypt, from which we will see our best British, the consul at St. Petersburg says: "There are *extensive tracts* of land in the provinces that now supply St. Petersburg with wheat, which could be brought into cultivation were a steady and certain market for wheat opened in this place. In years of abundance the cultivation of a million of acres would be three times as great as is stated in the table for 1840." From Riga the consul writes: "When the foreign demand is very great, the distant provinces of Smolensk, Kaluga, and Orel, send supplies to Riga. The principal wheat districts are too remote from the principal ports to induce the farmers to get their crops to the market sufficiently early for exportation the same year; and, therefore, they cannot profit so decidedly by the increased price of a bad harvest. In Egland as those in the neighborhood of some other of the Baltic ports." From Memel, the reply is: "In four or five years about a fourth more of land will be cultivated." From Warsaw, the answer is, that the quantity of wheat grown in Poland has increased considerable for the last six years, and the production might no doubt be further gradually increased, if the demand for it should permanently for foreign corn in England." The consul from Elsinore says: "The quantity of land used mainly for the demand in England for foreign grain could be produced in Denmark would, without difficulty, and in a short space of time, be cultivated for it."

Thus it appears that the nations upon the Baltic can, in addition to the 17 or 18 millions of bushels of wheat set down in the table, contribute a still further supply. One of the great difficulties under which the north of *Europe* has labored, in the want of communication with the Baltic. The consuls, in their statements, frequently allude to the fact that large sections of wheat lands in the interior are neglected, for want of the means of conveyance, even with the seaports. But this difficulty is fast being removed. The numerous plans for railroads, which have been adopted or projected in Russia, and the northern and interior States, will bring large quantities of wheat lands into cultivation, and so enable them to supply a still larger amount of grain, should the English market require it.

It also appears, by returns made to Parliament, that the East India possessions supply a portion of the breadstuff, a portion sent to England. Two hundred bushels of wheat, and, as the business interchange increases, the supplies will increase.

From this, sir, it will be seen that it appears that the whole demand of the English could be supplied, and more than supplied, from the eastern continent. In the United States we could supply every year the English market in ordinary cases, be no lack of grain for the English market. But we are told that the repeal of the corn laws would increase the consumption, and hence a larger quantity would be required in that market. As a general rule a reduction of prices would have the effect to increase the demand, and this principle will apply to the subject before us, as well as to any other. But still there are causes which, in my estimation, would tend to counteract this effect. If the price of wheat is reduced in Great Britain, as her dependence is mainly upon her own cereal products, it will tend to reduce the price of labor, and hence diminish the ability of the laboring classes to purchase. This may operate to the full amount of the reduction, and no present any increased consumption. Any thing which promotes general prosperity will increase the ability of the people to purchase, and whatever paralyzes business necessarily produces a diminished consumption. The price of wheat depends upon many causes other than the quantity and consumption. In 1842 Mr Robert Peel adopted an important change in the corn laws of the Kingdom, a change by which the duties were reduced nearly one-half. This change, which took effect in April, 1842, and yet, in the first entire year after this change had taken place, viz. in 1843, the import of wheat was but little more than one-half import of 1843 being only 9,640,000 bushels, while the average importation for the three years preceding this change was 17,779,700 bushels. Now, I do not suppose that this falling off in 1843 was produced by the reduction of duties, but this example clearly shows that the quantity of corn grain consumed in Great Britain is controlled by laws more efficient than the corn laws. Judging from this experiment, we have no reason to believe that the opening of her ports would have any considerable effect upon the demand for foreign grain.

I have, I trust, clearly shown that the eastern continent has the capacity of supplying the English market with breadstuff. And what is their financial ability? Can the nations upon the Baltic afford their grain in the British market as low as the United States? This is the great question to be decided. I have taken pains to satisfy myself upon this subject, and I have satisfied my opinion that they can undersell us in that market. In the first place, we see that they do so at present, when the corn laws operate equally upon them and upon us. So long as the laws are equally applicable to both and us, it matters not whether the duty is high or low, or whether there is any duty at all: they they undersell us now, as appears by the fact that they supply 14 times as much as the United States, and they will continue to do so.

The following table will show the prices of rye per bushel, in the principal marts of trade on the Continent, from 1830 to 1843, inclusive:

	Dantzic.	Hamburg.	Amsterdam.	Antwerp.	Odessa.
1830	$1.07	93	1.08	1.07	73
1831	1.18	1.19	1.33	1.27	77
1832	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.08	73
1833	83	79	87	87	50
1834	83	80	87	87	50
1835	91	86	1.00	1.00	56
1836	96	1.15	1.33	1.37	79
1839	1.03	1.00	1.12	1.12	70
1841	1.03	90	1.09	1.45	74
1842	1.00	93	1.08	99	65
1843	79	82	78	78	48
Average,	91	90	99	99	64

Here we have the prices of wheat, at five great marts of the wheat trade, for 14 years, showing a general average of 88 cents per bushel.

The prices at our seaports during the same period, run as follows:

In 1830,	$1.15
1831,	1.18
1832,	1.13
1833,	1.13
1834,	1.08
1835,	1.19
1836,	1.21
1837,	1.30
1838,	1.40
1839,	1.36
1840,	1.36
1841,	1.32
1842,	1.30
1843,	1.00

The general average of the aforenamed prices is $1.25; being 37 cents more than the average of wheat at the aforementioned ports on the Black Sea and the Baltic. This shows demonstratively, that, in the event of the ports we are able to come into fair competition with our trans-Atlantic wheat growers. And how is it with reference to freights? By official documents for 1840 and 1841, it appears that the freight on the highest calculation cannot exceed, on an average, 13 cents per bushel. By the report of Mr. Poinsett, Secretary of the Board of Patents, laid before Congress in 1843, where he examines this subject somewhat minutely, it appears that the average freight from New York to Liverpool is 35 or 36 cents per cwt. We cannot estimate wheat at less than 56 pounds per bushel; and hence the freight must amount to 17 or 18 cents per bushel. The difference in the freight and first cost would make a balance against us of 31 cents per bushel.—But at the late British corn law meeting at Drogheda, high prices in this country, I will omit that year in my estimate, which will reduce this balance down to about 26 cents; and from the year 1842 down to the present time, the difference of exchange, 10 cents, which will bring the difference down to 26 cents per bushel.

The English consul, writing from New York in the close of 1842, says: "Under present circumstances, extraordinary low freight and favorable exchange, a remunerative price for wheat cannot be expected to be delivered in England on the following terms, viz:

First cost,	92 6-9 per quarter.
Charge of loading,	2 0 "
Freight,	4 0 "
Insurance and fortcage in England,	1 0 "
Total,	9 6 "

This cost in currency would amount to 97 cents per bushel delivered in England. And in 1843 there was a still further reduction; so that wheat from the Baltic could be delivered in England without duty at 87 cents, and from the Black Sea at 78 or 80 cents per bushel. A price much less than our wheat could be purchased at our own ports.

This, sir, it appears to me, is a just and fair view of the subject. But it may be said that I have proved too much. And if the argument be sound, we should ruin the farming interest. But one of the most practical man knows that, between two great commercial nations, an article will be exported from one to the other, only to the extent of the two nations sees seem to forbid. The wheat that we have sent direct to Great Britain is, to a considerable extent, the result of extraordinary causes. The failure of the potato crop in Ireland, and the consequent necessity of importing large quantities of grain, and many other causes, have produced a demand for our wheat which could not be supplied from the ordinary sources of supply. But these causes are temporary, and will not continue. Should they be permanent, the result would be the same as if the corn laws were repealed. Should the corn laws be repealed, the result would be the same as if they were permanent. The repeal of the corn laws would not increase the demand for our wheat, but would diminish it. Should the corn laws be repealed, the result would be the same as if they were permanent. The repeal of the corn laws would not increase the demand for our wheat, but would diminish it. Should the corn laws be repealed, the result would be the same as if they were permanent. The repeal of the corn laws would not increase the demand for our wheat, but would diminish it.

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UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUES TO INSURE AT
No. 40 Central Street,
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
And on favorable terms. The Directors would call the attention of the public to the fact that their Capital Stock is invested in Real Estate, and that the Company is not liable to be affected by the embarrassments which have recently fallen upon Banks and Stock Companies. Persons wishing to insure will find the premium very low, and the security unquestionable. Applications may be made to the President or Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to any of the Directors, either by letter or personally, from the separate funds, either for stock or insurance.

OFFICE, NO. 40 OLD STATE HOUSE.—BOSTON.

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
BENJAMIN GUSTINE,	ALFRED HUTCHINGS,
BELLAMY BELCHER,	GEORGE TYLER HOSLOW,
SAMUEL HARRIS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.
ABEL SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
JOHN A. HOOPER,	JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. SIMONDS, JR.
JOHN C. PARK,	JAMES CHILDS,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOSTON,
BENJAMIN LAMBERT,	JOHN PERRY.

ENOCH HOBART, President.

S. F. HEYWOOD, Secretary.

☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the above-named Company, on Buildings only, will leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.

Lowell, March 10, 1846. 3STH AERIS.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Public Schools in this city will be examined, at the times and in the manner following, viz:

The Primary Schools, on THURSDAY the 26th inst.

The Grammar Schools, on FRIDAY the 27th inst. as follows, viz: No. 5, (Mr Shattuck's,) at 3 o'clock, and No. 6, (Mr Bailey's,) at 4 o'clock, P. M. No. 1, (Mr Bailey's,) No. 2, (Mr Sanborn's,) No. 3, (Mr Greaves',) and No. 7, (Mr Pecker's,) at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 4, (Mr Hall's,) No. 8, (Mr Hunt's,) and No. 9, (Mr L. Morrell's,) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The High School, on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Also, a large assortment of Children's Shoes, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞ The above goods and all others whom it may concern, are invited to call at BROWN'S and see if the above cannot be found as cheap as can be purchased at any other place in the city. Don't forget the place—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Merrimack st., next to the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

mar14

ENGLISH BOOKS PER CAMBRIA.

THE Subscriber has just received per steamer, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or approved credit:

The Practical Engineer's Pocket Guide, by Prof. Wallace.

A Treatise on the Steam Engine, by John Scott Russell.

The Builder's Guide, containing the principles of the construction, section, &c., by Hodgson.

The Mechanic's Assistant, or Pocket Book of Practical Reference; by William Templeton.

The Student's Instructor in drawing and working the lines of architecture, &c. &c., by Peter Nicholson.

For sale by R. A. CRAV, No. 140 Washington st., Boston.

mar14

NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCHS LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF,

ON SATURDAY

The fast sailing packet Ship JAMES FRANCIS, Capt. Sherman, having her berth, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 51 Commercial st.

mar14 2

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city is now to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches warranted for two years. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the most experienced and skilful workmen in the city. Also, a great variety of new and second hand Gold Chains, and a variety of other new goods. They will be sold low for cash.

mar7 JOSEPH HAYES.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Lowell Mechanics' Association of Proprietors, will be held at the office of the subscriber, in Lowell, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Lowell, March 2, 1846. ISAAC E. MORRILL, Sec'y.

WINSHIP'S RESTORATIVE SOAP—For washing and shaving, is unsurpassed by any soap ever offered to the public; also for removing paint, tar and grease spots from garments and carpets. Sold by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr. cor. Merrimack and John sts.

mar7

NOTICE.—In and after MONDAY next, the Stage Office will be removed from Merrimack st. to the Old Bank House, next door to the Merrimack House, where all persons wishing to ride in a Stage will find a conveyance at all times.

Lowell, March 6, 1846. mar6

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Four or five Journeymen House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Chelmsford Street.

mar7

WRAPPING PAPER.—Thick Straw Wrapping Paper, suitable for Druggists or Grocers, for sale low by OLIVER MARCH.

mar7

FLAN HOOPS—Just received a fresh supply of Flan Hoops, and for sale at 66 Central street by

mar7 JOSEPH HAYES.

CLOTHES PINS—Just received in Lowell, received at 66 Central st., and for sale by JOSEPH HAYES.

mar7

GOLD PENS—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, which will be sold low for cash, at

mar7 JOSEPH HAYES.

GOLD PENS.—Just received from Philadelphia and for sale, and also by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

mar7

GOLD PENS.—I think the best in the market. A lot just received at 66 Central street, and for sale by

feb14 JOSEPH HAYES.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT

Will perform at this establishment,

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two performances, afternoon and evening. The performances will commence with the splendid Military Drama in two acts, entitled

THE MAID OF CROISSEY!—Or, the Cross of Gold.

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Atkins, Cone, Miss Chase and her Mermaid Troupe.

Between the acts the following Pieces of

YOUNG AMERICA!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Bradley, Davis, Cross, Miss Merrifield and Miss Chase.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum, must come early.

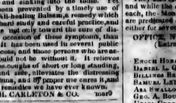
Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Private admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

mar7

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting cure only for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by this extraordinary remedy for diseases of the organs of hearing.

This *Vegetable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is the Oil of the Gland and Silver Weed, (Potentilla Anserina,) and collected agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no enumerable cases have been the testimonial in favor of the Oil, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of the Agent.

For sale only by A. R. CRAV, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. 6m26-1y

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.

The subscribers having received the Agency for introducing these popular stoves into this section, offer it to the public with confidence that they will, upon their judgment, the most economical, durable and powerful Air-Tight COOKING STOVE ever offered for sale. They warrant any Stove of this kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return it, if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other stove he has ever used. We also keep on hand a fine assortment of Parlor, Office and Store Stoves, that great consideration, a spacious oven, in which meats can be roasted to perfection. Also, a new and improved Air-Tight Cooking Stove, with a small oven, for those who do not require a large one, and will suit them better. Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice.

Under 2d Universalist Church.

mar7 2

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE EXTRACTION AND INTRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very fine and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most valuable article ever introduced to the public for the toilet and restoring the hair.

It is not a dye, as many suppose the last just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years trial, that it will not stain the skin or hair, but on the contrary it makes it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted and not entirely destroyed.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to persons for whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish so to.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For dirtowning, softening and beautifying the hair there cannot be any or any article equal to it.

For sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

mar7 OLIVER MARCH.

SHEET MUSIC—Consisting of Songs, Marches, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Polkas, Schottisches, Galops, &c. &c. Also, Music Books and for sale at publishers' prices, at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. Among the Songs are Gaily, Gaily, Clarionet, Flute and Accordeon, for sale at the lowest prices by

mar7 OLIVER MARCH.

CAMEO PINS—The largest, best and cheapest for the quality ever offered in Lowell, received yesterday. Pronounced canaine at 63 Central street.

mar14 JOS. RAYNES.

GOLD CHAINS.—A new lot received yesterday, war ranted first rate Gold, for sale as usual, cheap for cash, by RAYNES.

mar14

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID!

VEGETABLE HAIR COMPOSITION.

THE subscriber having devoted a considerable portion of his time to the study of the Science of Chemistry, in connection with the Skin and the HUMAN HAIR; also the best means of treating and curing the various diseases appertaining to the same, has at length made various changes and improvements in the different articles prepared for the Toilet, for many purposes, but in particular, all of which shall be certified and sworn to by the Treasurer, and will be found to be perfectly harmless. The proprietor will also certify and make oath, that the said articles are manufactured in every instance according to his own belief.

Page 2. Blank forms of such certificate shall be furnished to every person applying for the same, by the said Treasurer, and he shall prepare suitable county abstracts thereof, and lay the same before the Legislature.

Page 3. The eighty-second and eighty-third sections of the thirty-seventh chapter of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Approved by the Governor, March 7, 1846.

AN ACT respecting Corporations for Mutual Improvement and Savings Banks and Institutions for Savings.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

SECT. 1. The Treasurer of every Savings Bank and Institution for Savings, shall annually, on the first Tuesday in October of the state thereof, as it was at the close of business on the last Saturday of the preceding month, to be ascertained by the Governor, which return shall be made to the secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the first day of November in each year, and shall lay the same before the Legislature at the next session thereof.

SECT. 2. The said Treasurer shall, in addition to the statements given by requiring to be given in his return, state the number of deposits made during the year, the number of depositors, the amount of deposits; Public Funds, stating amounts each; Bank Stock, stating amounts each; Deposits in Banks bearing interest, stating amount in each; Loans on Railroad Stock, stating amount of each; Loans on Real Estate; Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate; Loans to County or Towns; Loans to Individuals; Loans to Banks; the sources of any amount ordinarily dividend for last year; Average annual per cent. of dividends of last five years; Annual Expenses of the Institution, all of which shall be certified and sworn to by the Treasurer, and a copy thereof delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall also certify and make oath, that the said statements are made according to his own belief.

SECT. 3. Blank forms of such returns shall be furnished to every savings bank and institution for savings, by the secretary, and he shall prepare suitable county abstracts thereof, and lay the same before the Legislature.

SECT. 4

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

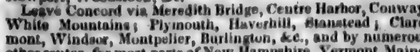
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11¼ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2¼ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5¼ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¼ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5¼ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7¼ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first, third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, '846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7¼ and 11 A. M., 1¼, 2, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.
Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprl1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

fe14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dussbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckhorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19dtm

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Appiprexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nesvous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,
Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest-generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN P. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify that for more than [illegible] past I with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN P. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs. Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

MAYNARD & NOYES' BLACK WRITING INK.—This Ink has stood the test of *thirty years'* experience, and during this time has been constantly increasing in public favor and patronage, and became long since, and still continues to be the leading article of the kind in the country.—*It flows with freedom, is permanently black, will not mould under any circumstances*, and is adapted to both steel and quill pens. Dealers and consumers can be furnished with it as low as they generally pay for inferior Inks. For sale by D. BIXBY,

feb16 Wentworth's Building.

PRUSIATE POTASH.—1000 Lbs. English for sale by
mar2 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emacintion and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

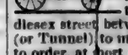
☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N.H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass. John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel) to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*om

D'AUBIGNE'S HISTORY, VOLUME FOURTH.—This Volume will be ready for delivery in Lowell, by J. JUDKINS, 59 Central st., on *Monday*, March 9th. Illustrated with two fine steel portraits, one of the Author, and the other of Luther as he appeared before the Diet of Worms. The Author, in his preface to this volume, says—

"Of all property that a man can possess, there is none so essentially his own, as the labors of his mind. Man acquires the fruits of his fields by the sweat of his servants, and of his beasts of burden; and the produce of his manufactures, by the labor of his workmen and the movement of his machines; but it is by his own toils, by the exercise of his most exalted faculties, that he creates the productions of his mind. I know that it is written in the consciences on the other side of the Channel and of the Atlantic: *Ye shall have one manner of law as well for the stranger as for one of your own country: for I am the Lord your God.*"—Lev. xxiv. 22.

It will of course be borne in mind, that in my editions the Author has *one half the profits*, of all that are ordered or sold, previous to the publication of any rival edition.

New York, March 3, 1846. ROBERT CARTER.

TO SLEIGHING PARTIES.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that in addition to his former stock of Horses and Carriages, he has added that new and elegant Sleigh "*Massachusetts*," (the largest in Lowell) which will seat 30 persons comfortably, and is so constructed as to remedy the usual objection of upsetting.

Parties in the city or county are respectfully invited to call, as I intend to make prices satisfactory in all cases.

☞ Also on hand, any quantity of small Sleighs and other Carriages, which will be furnished at short notice, at my Stable on Middle st., a few rods west of the Post Office.

THOS. S. FARNSWORTH.
Lowell, Jan. 9, 1846. jan2*tf

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,
Jan. 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan16tf

TARTARIC ACID in Crystals—2000 lbs. for sale by
mar2 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption*.—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaoninn. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats*. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood*. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian".

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and repose; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gurrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*eowly

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three pieces. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 998 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SAND

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1846. NO. 1868.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS,
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DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. f b20c2m

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
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DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
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ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
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J. J. JUDKINS,
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BOOKS,
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Opposite Unitarian Church.
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At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
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STEPHEN MANSUR,
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HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
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FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
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AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
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—OFFICE—
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Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
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oct31 ctf

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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
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PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
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☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2 3m

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
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VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 238 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
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ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
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W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
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C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
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WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
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E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
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STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 107) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
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jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
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mar2 c1y7

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

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mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, 1846.—Contents. Schism in the Society of Friends—Saint Augustine and his Works—Retribution—Briggs's Discourses—Doubts concerning the Battle of Bunker's Hill—Political Contributions—Memoir of Henry Ware—Religious Life of England—Notices of Recent Publications—Intelligence, &c. &c.
Just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for March, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dutracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Holmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spilon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21com

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m3m

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 5, Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,		$4 50 to 5 50
200 "	"	" "	3 00 to 5 00
500 "	"	" Pegged "	2 00 to 4 00
100 "	"	Goat " "	2 00 to 3 00
300 "	"	Horsehide "	1 50 to 2 50
300 "	"	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	1 25 to 2 50
500 "	"	" Pegged "	1 00 to 2 00
200 "	"	Goat " "	1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,		1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,		25 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Bootees,		1 50 to 2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		25 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, " "		17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 47 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gaes' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.
mh23tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Bank Office,
mar4 Central street. c1y

MANUAL OF DISCIPLINE, Report on Congregationalism, together with the Cambridge Platform adopted in 1648, and the Confessions of Faith, adopted in 1680; just published and for sale by JUDKINS, 99 Central st. mar5

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers.
feb5 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

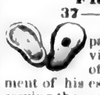
Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37—CENTRAL STREET—**37.**



The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.

He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.

Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.

☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. **35.**

A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.

☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS.
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
Jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
Jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

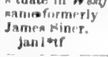
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.

Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, a tunte in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and will be found more efficacious than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by
feb16 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Smith & Perry, and for sale by GIBBY & WILSON. feb18



TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 40 Central st. dec30tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov7c6m

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan30c3m

THE BEST INK in the market is Maynard & Noyes's, which may be had in large or small quantities of
mar5 JUDKINS, 99 Central st.

BOSTON MERCANTILE PEN—The best Steel Pen in the market—just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar6

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE for March just received at the Franklin Bookstore. mar5

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Ninth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening, the farmers had another meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives. J. H. W. Page, Esq., of New Bedford, in the chair.

Mr John Owen, of Cambridge, made some remarks on the warts and worms that are found on the plum tree. He had tried an experiment on a Washington plum tree—he cut off the warts and washed the limbs repeatedly with a brine. On another occasion he tried brine and ley with marked success. He thought this preferable to brine alone.

Mr O. then read some letters that he had addressed to Dr. Dana, of Lowell, and to Dr. Harris, of Cambridge, soliciting their opinions on his mode of curing the warts. He also read their answers.—Dr. Harris's letter conveyed a doubt whether the wart is occasioned by the puncturing of the bark by an insect. He said some of these warts had no worms in them, while worms of different kinds, are found in others. Mr Owen spoke of Mr Pond's plum trees, in Cambridgeport, that grow on land that had been overflowed with salt water.

Mr Jenks, of Boston, wished to inquire what process was best to make fruit trees bear soon after transplanting. Also what was the time to gather winter apples and other fruits.

Dr. Shurtleff, of Brookline, said he had no fruit in his orchard in 1837, on his plum trees. A wash with salt, cured the warts. The next year he put two quarts of salt around each tree. A hired man turned a gallon of brine down at the foot of one and killed it. He is in the habit of putting two quarts around each tree annually, when the frost is in the ground. Thinks spreading the salt and affecting the roots with it—feeding the tree with it—is better than any local application to the part affected.

He had found salt injurious to the cherry and peach. He would use salt for plum trees, for asparagus, and for onions. He picks his winter fruit about the 20th of September. The Hon. Mr Lloyd had set this example. He had brought seedling pears to bearing in eight to ten years from the seed. The St. Michael bore in that time. His practice is to transplant the trees several times, and head it down, to make it bear sooner. He agreed that trees, thus managed, would not endure so long as those that were permitted to stand where the seed first vegetated, and retained its tap-root.

Gen. Newhall, of Lynnfield, spoke of a friend who was about sailing for the West Indies on the 20th of September. He engaged a farmer to pick his winter apples and bring to him by that day.—He took out one hundred barrels. He told Gen. Newhall, on his return, that he had never kept his apples so well as on this voyage. So the tropical fruits in the West Indies are gathered and sent here.

As to fruits "running out," he once had an excellent pearmain tree, but it no longer bears fruit.—He had others, too, that would not bear till he had grafted them with younger scions. He had found salt good around plum trees and apple trees; he sows it on the surface of the ground.

J. C. Glazier, Esq., of Ashburnham, has used different kinds of manure around his trees, but he finds vegetable manure best. This will not cause the bark to start off. He has tried putting large quantities of sawdust around his apple trees, enough to kill all the grass, and the tree grew as fast again as they had done. In a dry time last summer he scraped away some of the sawdust, and found the earth moist, looking like soil under a building; the roots were close to the surface. He had noticed how trees grow in a forest, and had copied nature. One of his apples was thirteen inches in the girth. He trims but little, using nothing but a jack-knife, when he can attend to his trees every year; he is in favor of setting trees closer than many do, as they bear younger, and seem to protect each other.

J. M. Earle, Esq., of Worcester, said good cultivation is the main thing, particularly in the case of pears. He could bring trees to early bearing by cutting the roots, grafting, and in various ways. It took him fifteen years to bring the Dix pear to bearing, but the scions of the Bartlett would bear in two years, and in five years you may have pears from a seedling. So also with the Dumore, a large pear that he ranks with the Bartlett. Also the Andrews pear, and the Flemish Beauty. He recommends the Early Sweet-water Peach, as being much superior to the Early Ann, being twice as large, and ripening by the middle of August. Also, the Red Malacatoon, as a late peach, much valued in New York.

Hon. B. V. French said some remarks had been made, at a previous meeting, on deep setting. He had turned greensward and set apple trees on the furrows, covering the roots with loam that he carted on. He does not water his trees, or stake them, or put manure to the roots—find the roots run as far again as the limbs.

Mr F. said, as to the wash recommended for the borer, he could not wash the limbs, and he found borers there. He thought the high blackberry worth cultivating. The *Orange Quince* he thought was the best species. He found it easier to make scions *live* than *grow*. Those who charge by the head set the scions at an angle with the stock—the sap coincides in one point only—the scion barely lives, but it does not thrive. Fruit gathered very early, not so rich. Thick setting will not give rich fruit, though the trees will bear earlier.

Col. Daniel Leland, of Sherburne, said he agreed with Major Wheeler, that fruit is often affected by the stock grafted on, as well as by the soil. The Black Apple which was once a celebrated fruit, has now run out. He advised to set trees from the seed bed into nursery rows, at two years of age. He did not approve of plucking off fruit long before it was ripe, though it might keep longer.

The same subject for next Tuesday evening.

Splitting Wood.—Every man who splits up stove-wood knows that, by the usual way, he has to spend two-thirds of this time in setting up the block ready for the blow of the axe.

To save this time, we have adopted the following way, and found it to save at least two-thirds of the time, equal to at least several dollars a year, to every man who has to keep one stove going.

A large flat block of wood, six or eight inches thick, and nearly two feet wide, has a large hole cut through the middle, about eight or nine inches square. The block of stove-wood is set on one end in this hole, and quick and repeated strokes of the axe, split it up finely, without once touching it with the hand.

If such a block is not easily

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 14.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. We have received a "Senate document" containing the report of the joint special committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Address as relates to the death penalty. The committee report four bills. The first is in relation to the crime of murder. Murder in the first degree is to be punished by death; the jury before whom the cause shall be tried are to state in their verdict upon the evidence the degree of guilt. Murder in the second degree is to be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for life. In the case of a duel, if death ensues, the surviving principal and the seconds are to be held as having been guilty of murder in the first degree, and to be punished by death. Treason, rape and arson, which are now by the laws of the Commonwealth, capital offences, and punishable by death, are to be punished by imprisonment for life in the State Prison. Should these several acts pass, and we hope they will, the only crime for the commission of which death shall be the penalty, is that of premeditated and deliberate murder; the jury to decide the degree of guilt. We say we hope that these acts may pass; and the chief good which we believe will arise, will be the greater certainty of obtaining a verdict. It is a fact not to be denied, that it is difficult to get a jury that will convict a person of a crime the punishment of which is death. In Lewis on this ground and for this reason that James T. Austin, late Attorney General of the Commonwealth, in his report to the Legislature, in 1842, recommended that the death penalty be abolished. The *certainty* of punishment we think will be a better security to the community against the bad acts of bad men, as well as greater terror to those who are disposed to commit atrocious crimes, than the *severity* of the penalty. Taking this view of the question, we think the committee ought not to have made murder committed in a duel punishable with death. Duelling and the seconds of duellists, if even tried and convicted, will very rarely likely to escape "unwhipt of justice;" when if the penalty was imprisonment for life, or for a number of years, their conviction would be certain, if a clear case was made out.

ARRIVAL OF SLAVERS. The Boston Atlas of this morning says, "That the sloop-of-war Yorktown, Commodore Skinner, is doing a good and efficient service, on the coast of Africa, in suppressing the inhuman and infamous slave trade. Four vessels have been sent to the United States, which were captured by the Yorktown, for being engaged in the slave trade. The barque Pons arrived at Philadelphia, on Friday last, and was moored under the guns of the Navy Yard, at Southwark. This vessel, it will be recollected, is the one on board of which over nine hundred slaves were found at the time of her capture. She was brought to Philadelphia, after landing the slaves on the coast, by Lieut. Commanding Richard C. Cogdell, and a prize crew of ten men, with four Portuguese prisoners, taken on board at the time of her capture.

The ship Panther, 77 days from Cabenda, Africa, bound to Providence, R. I., under the charge of Lieut. Sandford H. Ives, U. S. N. Sowcomb, put into Charleston, S. C., the 10th inst., in distress. The Panther is a prize to the U. S. sloop-of-war Yorktown. She was captured in consequence of suspicions being entertained that she was engaged in the slave trade, and has been sent to the United States for trial.

The Sch. Robert Wilson, (of Baltimore) Lieut. Chipman, Commander, also arrived at Charleston, S. C., on the 11th inst., in 38 days from Port Praya, a prize to the U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown—supposed to be engaged in the slave trade; sent to the United States for trial. The Robert Wilson was formerly under the command of Pfister, who is on board. The following persons were sent home as prisoners in the R. W.: J. M. Rush, J. Hamilton, J. P. Morris and A. Shute. They were taken by H. B. M. Frigate Penelope, from steamer Cacique, engaged in slaving.

The Sch. Panther, the fourth vessel captured by the Yorktown, arrived at New York a short time since."

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The news received this morning is decisive of the result in New Hampshire.—**Returns are** in from the whole State with the exception of ten small towns, which will give a small Radical majority.

WILLIAMS, the Radical candidate for Governor, is beaten by about 2000 votes.

WOODBURY is defeated for Congress by about 2500 votes.

The Whig party will have 115 Representatives in the House.

The INDEPENDENTS will have from 28 to 30 Representatives.

The RADICALS will probably have 117 Representatives. They have already elected 109, and there are eight towns to hear from, which the Radicals will probably carry.

ANTI-RADICAL MAJORITY, SEVENTY-SIX IN THE HOUSE.

The **Whigs** have elected one Councillor, the Radicals two, and there are three vacancies. The Whigs and Independents have elected three Senators and probably four. The Radicals have elected three Senators. The Senate consists of twelve members. New Hampshire is a Whig State.

GEN. HOUSTON. The N. Y. Tribune in alluding to the election of this notorious renegade as Senator of the U. S. from the State of Texas, says:—We utter no libel when we say that, in his habits, his principles and his character he is the fittest representative of that State that could possibly be found, and the most thorough embodiment extant of the principles exemplified in every period of Texan history, from the beginning to the present time.

☞ We notice a card in the Boston Transcript by the **Rev. Amos D. McCoy**, formerly of this city, in which he acknowledges with thankfulness a donation of $100 from John Nesmith, Esq., of Lowell.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. John Davis for a copy of a beautiful map of Oregon, and to Hon. Benjamin Thompson for a copy of the pension laws now in force.

Speech of Hon. Charles Hudson, on the Wheat Trade of the Country—delivered Feb. 20.

Concluded.

The questions which now present themselves for our consideration are these: Why have we sent so little to England direct? And why so much to England through Canada? The answer to each of these questions is obvious. In our direct trade we come in competition with the wheat fields of Europe; now the low price of labor enables them to undersell us in the English market. This is the reason, and the only satisfactory reason, why our direct trade with England has been so small. And the reason why we have sent so much to England through Canada is equally obvious. Our wheat which goes into Canada is, after being manufactured into flour, admitted into Great Britain on the colonial duty, which is much less than her duty on wheat or flour direct from this country. I have examined the English tables of actual duties paid during each week of 1843, and I find the mean difference between the duty actually paid on colonial and foreign wheat to be 14 shillings the quarter, or 33 cents the bushel. But the wheat, therefore, which we send through Canada, is admitted into the English market on terms more favorable, by thirty-three cents a bushel, than the wheat which we send direct. From this, however, we must add the Canadian duty of the average of 8 cents per bushel, which reduces the sum to 25 cents.

Now this advantage of 25 cents per bushel—this monopoly of the colonial trade which we enjoy, and of which the north of Europe are deprived, is what enables us to send more there than two-thirds of our export of wheat to Great Britain. But repeal the corn laws of England, and we are deprived of this monopoly, and we brought directly into competition with the great wheat growing countries on the Baltic, where the agricultural laborers can be obtained for from 6 pence to a shilling a day, and board themselves. Are the independent peasantry of the West prepared to yield all the benefits of the Canada trade, and thus lose two-thirds of the market which they now enjoy? Are they willing to be brought into competition with the down-trodden Poles and serfs of Russia, and so be compelled to labor for fifteen or twenty cents per day? Would devotion to country induce the farmers of following the delusive theory of free trade, reconcile them to a condition so degraded? If they possess the independence and the spirit of freemen, they are America—they will spurn such an idea.

But Mr Secretary Walker, whose devotion to British interests and British principles is known to the country by the publication of his report, would have us understand that the opening of the British ports to our grain would be a benefit to this country. Let us see on what principle does he found his theory? What facts does he adduce to sustain his position? Why, he adduces none. He asks us to believe but furnishes us with no evidence to sustain our faith. In this respect he deals less fairly with us than Lord Ashburton in the letter to the meeting at Winchester, Jan. 19, 1846, Lord Ashburton, when speaking on this very subject, said that "protection had existed in England from the time of the Plantagenets, whilst the whole line of country opposite to us on the continent—France, Belgium, Holland, and Prussia—had been governed by every country in the world—monarchical Europe as well as republican America—had its protective laws and regulations. It was only in the event of a recurrence of difficulties, her (America's) first step would be again to shut her ports against us—in which case the supply from foreign countries would immediately fail us. The supply must not be expected *from America*; and we could not have a better proof of this than the fact *that, at this moment, American corn could come here from Canada, at a duty of 4 shillings; and yet, if the returns were examined, it would be found that a new tenth of the foreign corn in England was from the Baltic, though the duty on the corn from its shores was 15 shillings a quarter.* This was entirely owing to the low price of labor in the north of Europe."

Here Lord Ashburton, more frank than the American Secretary, admits that the United States would not derive any benefit from the proposed change in the tariff. In 1840 there were raised in the United States, 548,283 bushels of rye, 58,104 bushels of rye, and 65,530 bushels of exotic. Nearly the whole of this was consumed in the State, and large quantities of the same kinds of grain were brought into the State at other points.

I have no means of knowing the amount consumed in the state of New Jersey, but as their population is about 1,000,000, it will be safe to give them, upon an average, three bushels per head, which will make three millions of bushels for their own consumption. Add to the consumption of Massachusetts, will give a total of 7,965,000 bushels, leaving 57,565,000 bushels for distillation a duty cannot compete with the farmer on the shores of the Baltic and his labor at sixpence a day to compete with the farmer of this country, laboring at a dollar, his labor at 2 shillings a day. It required no skill in political economy to discover that these two parties did not meet on equal terms.

These remarks in Parliament would apply with additional force in Congress. If the British farmer, with an average of 25 cents per bushel—a duty cannot compete with the farmer on the Baltic, whose labor costs him sixpence, how can the farmer in the United States stand the test? The Baltic laborer a day, compete with the cheap labor on the Baltic? Lord Ashburton warns the people of England of their error, but the farmer, in the United States, in this country would lead us blindly into the very jaws of this ruinous competition.

Let us look at the facts. The very policy which would destroy the most important branch of our wheat trade, viz. that through Canada, would, at the same time, greatly increase the cost of wheat at home. The best and the surest market for the wheat grower is found in the manufacturing districts in our country. The consumption of the farmer who resides contributed by ruinous foreign competition, is not subject to that fluctuation which has ever characterized the British market for grain. It is a steady market for our bread stuff. With our present protective policy, this market is constantly increasing. Sir Robert Peel has given to the world a bread stuff, now cry, and the demand, and the prices of labor and all commodities, seemed to depend upon the gene al prosperity of the country more than upon any particular legislation. Our present policy tends to produce that general prosperity, and so creates a demand for the agricultural products of the United States. The demand for wheat in this country is constantly increasing. Thousands who, ten years ago, made rye and Indian corn their principal bread stuff, now consume a large quantity of wheat. The State of Massachusetts alone consumes about three times as much wheat, and the growth of other States, as we send to England direct, and the New England States more than our entire export to all foreign countries.

Less than one million bushels should be thought extravagant, let me present, in as brief a manner as I may, some of the facts on which this calculation is based. The present population of Massachusetts may safely be estimated at 815,000. More than half of our entire population are engaged in other callings than agriculture, and to those thus employed I give one bushel of flour, or five bushels of wheat, per head.—This estimate cannot be considered extravagant.—Those engaged directly or indirectly in manufactures and the mechanic arts, in trade and commerce in all its varieties, in navigation in all its forms, in the fisheries of all kinds, and those employed in the learned professions and as teachers—these with their families and dependants, would constitute at least 420,000 of our population, and would consume a barrel of flour per head. The other 395,000, employed in agriculture, may be assumed to consume a bushel per head, which will give 197,000 barrels—making a total of 617,000 barrels of flour.—Flour is also used in considerable quantities in manufactures, and for those then employed I give one barr

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the same from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua leave Ipswich, Keene, Nashua Valley, via Hollis, Temple, Wilton, Peterboro, Hancock, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Union mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for same in case apply to the Stage Agent, at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two roads will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the train for Boston without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION for the 9½ A. M. train from Haverhill, for part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Concord.

At 9 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon mail train from Portland.

☞ Fare to the Junction same as to Lowell.

These trains will proceed without delay from Boston and Lowell Passengers may also take the Boston and Lowell cars at the Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward in the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on their road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Merrimack River, will be carried by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

LEDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R Co.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. 3m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, and 5h. 20m. P.M., or on the arrival of the cars from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Ayer & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and place within a moderate distance. JOHN HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Rochester Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Factory Boarding Houses in the Tilton Mill Yard, the Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Concord, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, to Newton Lower Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn, Stoneham, Old Cambridge, Shawsheen and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same morning.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock, in season for the cars to Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—intersecting at Billerica with the Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell and Newburyport, leaving Lowell on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Tewksbury, North Andover, Bradford, Merrimack and Western to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave Washington House, Newburyport, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns in the reverse order, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, apply at the book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street, or at the Stage Office attended to.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 30, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars to Portland, noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive on Portland at 7 o'clock P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to go by this route as there is no change there from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port, Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan31tf CHARLES CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Bridge, will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M. passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Commercial, arriving at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 3 o'clock P. M. in season for the cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Washington, Wilkes, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

The Passenger's wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunbarton and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House and Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commands quite a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every convenient that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its inmates, will be opened MONDAY, the 24 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Bowers street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

jn14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 31 Merk'm st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dootteny of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a part of the Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Glass and Stone ware, a valuable recipe and apparatus for Perfumery, and all the appurtenances of the business. For terms apply at the old stand No. 50 Merrimack street, or address William Dootteny.

FOR SALE.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and that Disease.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, a powerful syrup. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of blotches and Cutaneous disease generally. jan18eodtf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought to health and vigorous life the weak and languid human frame, its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the secreting and excreting vessels.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.—"LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What is lasting but a fact?

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the humor to settle in the system in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors, (so called a Doctor of Medicine, and an examination has three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected and continued to suffer untold misery that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, and in the spring of 1838 a piece from his leg formed as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head, and a piece from his shoulder blade, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the matter running down and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues—eight came to the front, and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was under the care of Dr. Crosby, who attended him one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the ankle, which swelled twice its natural size. His leg and husband until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for Dr. Crosby to come to Boston, which he did and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when I was living in St. Stephen's, Stephen, and believed that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and got a bottle of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—in the course of a month or two—came to life and health—from that time to the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became sick, and was taken with the Typhus fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the ankle, which swelled twice its natural size. His leg and husband until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for Dr. Crosby to come to Boston, which he did and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when I was living in St. Stephen's

to go to her friendsand lecture, offering handsomely to reward him. When he is ready to go, she writes to him to say that he may come if he will, but he will not be compensated—that he will meet the person whose baseness he has been detailing for her and her friends' advantage—and that they suspect him of injuring the man! I must have had a strange propensity to be heard lecturing, to go to Lowell under such circumstances. Mr Hatch is quite right in line thing which he reports of me—that I said I would not stay for this Association to be changed for dollars a night. I would lecture or write *at or to* them, but not *for* them. If those who engaged me had reason for doubting my character, or thought they had a right to change their minds and their purposes towards me; but they ought to have told me their reasons, received it, and it could not be from any ill-feeling toward me—as they had served some gentlemen in Boston the very same thing, and he had disagreed with them about it! So two had things make a good one—in common parlance, two blacks make a white. Mr Hatch is anxious to make people understand that under every thing which I told him, I particularly requested that nothing of it might be said! Either he or I must be a fool and a liar. Let us consider. A stranger to me, but from what I considered the enemy's camp, comes for information about Clure, and lets me know that he is in favor of Clure's first *puppet show* (a dollar show at Boston) that good, *sound*, instructive lectures." Of course she knew my lectures, for she was writing to me about my lectures! Let gentlemen who *hear* them were not wanted. Now I am confirmed in my judgment that Miss Stone is unusually superior to most of her sex in her condition. But had she been as superior *morally* as mentally, she would not have been the tool for a party, to write one thing one week, and the opposite the next. Poor Mr Hatch, the commissioner for taking evidence in the case of Clure, for the Association, endeavored, in the presence of Mr Smith and family, to show that the reason why Miss Stone and the Lowell Association were not willing to have moral conduct in this matter, as he admitted they ought to be, was, to use his own terms, "that they had not the advantages of such an education as I had, nor the mental capacity with which I was endowed." I demurred to this, and denied that that was the reason. I contended that there were other, and sensible, ones for those connected with him, I know not. Probably the editor of the "Times and Sentinel" can inform us. As to the babyish stuff about sending a sending wizard to the British Government that Clure was a "rebel, and only lectured on Temperance to get the people to listen to the slanders on Republicanism," it is as silly and contemptible, that I only reply, Bah! What can the British Government know or care about Clure's addresses? If the Cumberland magistrates could catch him they would send him to prison, as a dangerous vagabond, for neglecting his wife and family. I believe he tried hard to get prosecuted by the Government, for the sake of notoriety, but found it incompatible to be noticed.

Mr Linoberg is a Jew, from Poland, who resided in London for a year or two, and knew every thing about Clure that has been taken his part and helped him, until he found out his villany. Mr Linoberg is gone to New Orleans, or you might have heard from him. Mr Chennell I knew in London, as a tea and coffee-house keeper. He was certainly at first, in the service of a man of the name of Ruesaile, in Frost's street, who keeps an emigrant boarding-house and *sells rum*. I think it is far more creditable, however, to get one's living honestly by working in Frost's street, who keeps an emigrant boarding-house and *sells rum*. I think it is far more creditable, however, to get one's living honestly by working in Frost's street, than to get it by leaving and abusing one's family, and maligning and bullying every body that comes in our way. Chennell was afterwards in the employ of Mr Stockwell, and subsequently went to Buffalo. One of his sons was in the service of the British Consul. I don't know whether he is now.

Respecting the resolutions of the Association about me, they remind me of three journeyman tailors in Tooley street, London, who were too lazy to work, and met in a back room of a tap house, or porter house, to draw up a remonstrance to the Government against the imposts and smuggling, headed thus, "We, the people of England, &c. &c. &c." In estimation do I hold the resolutions of the Lowell Association, published in the "Voice of Industry."

There are some observations in the paper, justifying Clure for leaving his wife and family, on the ground that if a man do not love his wife, (no matter why) he must have another wife, or be an adulterer, or live like a brother! He must have women for one purpose, any how! Excellent morality for the "*ladies*" of the Lowell Association! Am I not right to translate the word "industry" "infamy"?

Mr Hatch seemed to be very much outraged at my asking the precaution to get letters of introduction to some *gentlemen and ministers* of Lowell, and determining to take their advice, before I opened my mouth for the Association. Thanks to the letters they sent me, I was spared the trouble. People who can say one week, come and give us information, and we will pay you, and the next, come, but we won't pay you, or make any of their clamourers inquired into—they have none. Poor Mr Hatch, to account for this part of the conduct of the Association, asserted that it could not be from any ill-feeling toward me—as they had served some gentlemen in Boston the very same thing, and he had disagreed with them about it! So two bad things make a good one—in common parlance, two blacks make a white. Mr Hatch is anxious to make people understand that under every thing which I told him, I particularly requested that nothing of it might be said! Either he or I must be a fool and a liar. Let us consider. A stranger to me, but from what I considered the enemy's camp, comes for information about Clure, and lets me know that he is in favor of Clure's first *puppet show* (a dollar show at Boston) that good, *sound*, instructive lectures." Of course she knew my lectures, for she was writing to me about my lectures! Let gentlemen who *hear* them were not wanted. Now I am confirmed in my judgment that Miss Stone is unusually superior to most of her sex in her condition. But had she been as superior *morally* as mentally, she would not have been the tool for a party, to write one thing one week, and the opposite the next. Poor Mr Hatch, the commissioner for taking evidence in the case of Clure, for the Association, endeavored, in the presence of Mr Smith and family, to show that the reason why Miss Stone and the Lowell Association were not willing to have moral conduct in this matter, as he admitted they ought to be, was, to use his own terms, "that they had not the advantages of such an education as I had, nor the mental capacity with which I was endowed." I demurred to this, and denied that that was the reason. I contended that there were other, and sensible, ones for those connected with him, I know not. Probably the editor of the "Times and Sentinel" can inform us. As to the babyish stuff about sending a sending wizard to the British Government that Clure was a "rebel, and only lectured on Temperance to get the people to listen to the slanders on Republicanism," it is as silly and contemptible, that I only reply, Bah! What can the British Government know or care about Clure's addresses? If the Cumberland magistrates could catch him they would send him to prison, as a dangerous vagabond, for neglecting his wife and family. I believe he tried hard to get prosecuted by the Government, for the sake of notoriety, but found it incompatible to be noticed.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17.

Correspondence of the Courier.

New-Hampshire Election—Gov Polley in the Future.

NASHUA, March 14, 1846.

Friend Schouler: A large portion of our young men are from New-Hampshire—they are mostly Whigs of the "right sort," and a happier set of fellows than they are at this time you never saw. I should not be surprised if we made a pilgrimage to the "Old Granite State" in June next. We have not forgotten her. With all her faults we love her, and she is now dearer to us than ever. Her sons, who have gone out from her, will rejoice in her regeneration, and the friends of human freedom all over the land will rejoice with them. For eighteen years she has bowed her head in the dust, and fawned and crawled at the foot of the slave power; and she has submitted to this degradation to elevate her HILLS, HUBBARDS, ATHERTONS and her NONENTITIES to places of power. They have ruled her with a rod of iron, but thank heaven their power is now broken—may we not hope forever? *No State* in the Union has been more subservient to the dictation of the slave power, or more obedient to the orders of the central power at Washington. On all questions of public policy, her politicians have sacrificed her honor and her interest for place and power. Her truest and ablest men have, for the last eighteen years, been neglected. Her MASONS, BARTLETTS, BELLS, SULLIVANS and LIVERMORES, have been ostracised. A race of third-rate statesmen have guided her councils. But they have ventured a little too far—they have found that the people have yet some of the sturdy spirit of their fathers. That sturdy spirit, which, for three years, was the bidding of the dark spirit of slavery, they threw over that bold and fearless man, John P. Hale, for the noblest act of all his life—his opposition to the Texas iniquity. The people have buried them in the dust of the past year. Mr Stockwell and Mr Hatch will, after hearing from us the contradictory lies of Clure about his wife, "Why, such a man must be a madman! A raving lunatic! He is as mad as the devil, because he is as wicked as the devil."

It will not be long before the Lowell Association will have to send for Mr Hatch, and he will find himself out of their good name for him. He has managed to live upon a perpetual investigation of his character for the last three years. Every fool who takes him up has to put him down; but no matter, he manages to live in the meantime.

Mr Stockwell will be sorry to say that the letter from Beaty, contains a gross lie about him. Beaty never said to him any thing about the letter to Marshfield. This Beaty says he requested a *certificate* from him, of *fidelity* and *ability* as a Temperance man. A man must be preciously bad off for a bit of character, to apply to Clure for one. Clure had a certificate from Mr Tombs; let him use that.—Mr Stockwell says he is sure that Clure never evaded nor avoided any committee of investigation, because he said at the Anderson Society, that he wished for investigation! Sagacious Beaty! Does he not know that every scoundrel covets investigation as long as he can escape it?

The Anderson Society was at one time a decent society—but one of the members brought this Clure in against the will of the Committee, who bullied and maligned every body in his own peculiar manner, and then the rowdies only belonged to it—who of course were fit subjects to give Clure a character!

It is truly astonishing how so worthless a vagabond as Clure has managed to keep himself before the world. His ingenuity is indeed wonderful. Especially his unblushing lying; but there is no hope of repentance and reformation: it appears that Fergus O'Connor, of England, has given Clure a character. It is hard to understand how a man who has no character himself, can give one to another. Mr O'Connor has been successfully prosecuted three times for libelous and malicious libel, and incarcerated among felons, *for his offences*.—*Surely* Mr Clure's character from the Tombs was sufficiently good for us! I am sorry that your paper should be filled up with such things about so worthless a creature as Clure; I will try some time to send you something better.

Yours very respectfully,

J. H. SHEARMAN.

I have read this over to Mr Smith and family, and to Mr Stockwell, and requested them to say if I have misrepresented any thing. They say I have not.

J. H. S.

An Elopement.—In consequence of fair promises of marriage, a young lady of Cabotville, Mass., (a manufacturing town on the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad,) was induced to elope with a young man of that place. They took "French leave," and went straight on to Buffalo, as fast as the steam boats and rail cars could carry them. On their arrival in that city they took rooms at one of the first Hotels, and the young man told the all unsuspecting young lady that he was going to get Music for, who would soon tie their destinies together in the "bands of hard knot" of matrimony. But then, poor creature, came a bitter disappointment—a destruction of the airy castle hope had built. Under this comforting assurance, and taking advantage of her confidence in the near approach of the consummation of all her fondest anticipations and dreams, the faithless villain attempted to accomplish the ruin of the fair girl without effecting the knot—and he succeeded in obtaining the boon. But when, after a few minutes reflection, he found that he could not wash his hands of the deed, he basely refused to marry her, and left her to her fate. She returned to Cabotville, and is now the subject of public charity.—*Albany Citizen.*

Western Railroad.—At the commencement of the summer arrangement on this road, (which will be as soon as the river navigation opens,) the fare between Boston and Albany is to be fixed at $5, from Springfield to Boston or to Albany, $3,75; other way fares, 3 cents per mile.

English Accuracy.—An American gentleman, writing to the Lynn (Mass.) Pioneer, says that he saw to Almanac in London, which contained a list of the "Sovereigns of Europe." In this list he found in regular order, "JOHN POLK, America."

MR. WEBSTER. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished Senator from Maryland, in the course of his recent able speech on the Oregon question, paid the following beautiful compliment to HAZLET WEBSTER. Never were the words of eulogy more worthily bestowed:

"The age in which we live denounces war—that savage, beastly mode of settling either territorial or individual controversies. As has been recently said by one now on the verge of the grave, and whose whole life has been devoted to the cause of benevolence, 'Peace is fit only for wild beasts, and is beneath the reason and dignity of man.' And as has been beautifully said by one of England a proudest boast, 'Dying by drops of a single tear has more honest fame than shedding seas of gore.'

The spirit of the age denounces such savage barbarity. That spirit which had two powerful Governments to make an amicable and honorable arrangement of a dispute, once so threatening, in regard to our north-eastern boundary—as settlement which the Senator from Ohio thought proper to stigmatize as dishonorable to the nation—if there were nothing else in the life of the American negotiator who participated in that happy result—if he had not before, and often, both in the forum and in the public councils of this nation, filled the measure of his fair renown—this alone has won for him a reputation for penetrating sagacity, for matchless intellectual power, for what he says I repeat, and as has rarely been equalled, never surpassed, by any statesman, dead or living. I beg pardon for speaking thus in the presence in which I persons in my friend—I am defending the nation, not the negotiator."

Freshet at Haverhill.—We learn that a very serious freshet occurred on the Merrimack and Little River, at Haverhill, on Sunday night, between eight and nine o'clock. The waters of these rivers having become dammed up by huge piles of ice, rose to a height unprecedented within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The bridges were all carried away, and the whole main business portion of the village was flooded by the freshet, filling the lower stories of factories and houses, floating off work shops, barns, and small building of various kinds, and carrying away Little River bridge from its foundation, and completely demolishing it.

At one time it was considered almost certain that the Haverhill bridge must be carried away by the freshet, and the following verses were written by a gentleman in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing an account of the freshet, were published.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, General Agent for the New England States.

Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & HIDER, Concord, John Shay; Nashua, E. S. Spaulding, C. Shapley.

Speech of Hon. Levi Woodbury, on the Oregon Question.—These just and liberal views have been entertained by him for years before the public, and have been most successfully illustrated in other subjects of deep interest to the country, such as the Tariff, Internal Improvements, Currency, Banks, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons desiring to be well informed, will find them very valuable, as they are invaluable.

The work is in a large octavo form, and sold at 50 cents per bound in Sheep, $1. Paterson, Stereotyper, &c.

Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Deaths.

Groton, March 11th, Mrs Mary G. Blood, 75, wife of Jonathan Blood.

A HALL WANTED.

THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the City of Lowell wish to engage, on a lease of several years, a commodious Hall for their own use, of about 30 by 60 feet dimensions, and one story high above 30 feet square.

Any such a Hall to let, they will pay a liberal rent for a term of years. For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

GEO. FAIRBRAVES,
H. LEARD,
A. HUNTINGTON,
CEDULON DOE.

Committee.

feb 17, 1846. 4tf

CARPETINGS.

JOHN HODGETT & CO.,
334 Washington street, BOSTON,

HAVE for sale, Tapestry Velvet and Brussels; Royal Wilton and Royal Damask; Superfine, Fine, and Common CARPETINGS; Royal Damask, Twilled and Common do. all widths; Stair and Floor OIL CLOTHS; Rugs, Mats, Tufted and Wilton RUGS.

N. B. PRICES AS ANY WHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTRY. clhw Tuk Fritu

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

JOHN DAVIS, President.
ISAAC DAVIS, Jr., Secretary. BENJAMIN RALSTON, Jr., Treasurer.
WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the office of Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

city

PAINTING AND ENGRAVINGS.

Colored Engravings of Fruits, Flowers and other French PRINTS; OIL PAINTINGS; MOSS; GUITARS; DRUMS; VIOLINS; TAMBORINES; STRINGS, &c.

2000 colored Lithographs, by the quantity at the Boston Fair sale at No. 20 Central st. Lowell.

mar17 2w

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT OFFICE.

THE subscribers, long and favorably known to the public, invariably attend to the forwarding of passengers from any part of the United States and British America.

Those who may favor us with their patronage may depend upon dispatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any establishment in the United States.

We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important towns, and will see that all baggage is forwarded, and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and annoyance.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Central street.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road; Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are prepared to procure passage at the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Drogheda,	Belfast,	Derry,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Berry,	Coleraine,
Cork,	Limerick,	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends to emigrate, and pledge themselves to spare no exertion to render every satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
47 Merrimack st.

dec26tfawtf

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH?

THOMAS C. WHALEN, No. 5 Middle street, corner of Central—it is the only *entire* Cash Wholesale and Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the articles he usually sells and sell mostly on *credit*, but Wales sticks to the last system he has adopted, viz: to sell for cash only—and now will sell as a great deal lower prices than any other Boot and Shoe Store in Boston.

He has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's Calf Boots, manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States, which have been bought in cash lots, and will be sold at prices that cannot be undersold in Boston, and are in the case when an opportunity offers to purchase at small commission over the cash cost of the manufacturer.

Office—No. 110 Merrimack st., Lowell.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY.—GRAND NOVELTY!

Performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week will be performed, for the first time in this city, the new and splendid Drama, in 9 Acts, entitled

THE FORTY THIEVES!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, J. R. Tenney, Merrifield, Bradley, Smith, Chery, Alston, Frey, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

Popular Song.....J. R. Bradley.
Comic Song.....Mr Merrifield.

The performance to commence with the popular Vaudeville of

THE SECRET!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Merrifield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

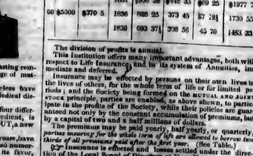
Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Performance to commence at 7½.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting five persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

mar16

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A gentle and lasting remedy for the Cure of Deafness, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ears.

Deafness and Noises in the ears in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been entirely established in numerous cases by every former medical discovery.

This Valuable Remedy for Deafness is a compound of four different Oils, the basis of which, the Ethereal principle, is extracted by distillation obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new discovery in Medicine in England.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years have been permanently restored to hearing, and that in a few days, by using one and no complaint have been the testimonials in the favor, that the inventor PATENTED the discovery in the United States, and in England, and has appointed Agents in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation. Pamphlets containing certificates and directions for use, gratis.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 146 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. febfricly

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT OFFICE.

THE subscribers, long and favorably known to the public, invariably attend to the forwarding of passengers from any part of the United States and British America.

Those who may favor us with their patronage may depend upon dispatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any establishment in the United States.

We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important towns, and will see that all baggage is forwarded, and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and annoyance.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Central street.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road; Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are prepared to procure passage at the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Drogheda,	Belfast,	Derry,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Berry,	Coleraine,
Cork,	Limerick,	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends to emigrate, and pledge themselves to spare no exertion to render every satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
47 Merrimack st.

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He has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's Calf Boots, manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States, which have been bought in cash lots, and will be sold at prices that cannot be undersold in Boston, and are in the case when an opportunity offers to purchase at small commission over the cash cost of the manufacturer.

Office—No. 110 Merrimack st., Lowell.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Present on the Mutual and Joint Stock Principle.

CAPITAL—$2,500,000.

WITH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

United States Board of Local Directors at New York:

John J. Palmer, Esq., Gerard B. Hewitted, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., Gerhard A. Wurtz, Esq.
James Romaine, Esq., Gerhard A. Wurtz, Esq.
Thomas Tileston, Esq., George Barclay, Esq.
Office in Boston—Exchange Buildings, Merchants' Exchange.

FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell.
Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., and EDWARD TRONVER, M. D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and rapid progress of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual investigation to divide among the Policy Holders an additional bonus, averaging over 50 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Annual Premium.	Policy Issued.	Bonus Added.	Total Assurance.	Premium to be paid in future.
$1	1837	1858 38	$448 35	$60 25 $1077 79
1	1838	988 25	373 45	27 31 1730 55
1	1839	693 37½	370 56	45 70 1483 33
1	1840	398 50	367 67	63 95 1236 11
1	1841	103 62½	364 78	82 20 988 89
100	1842	808 75	361 89	100 45 741 67
100	1843	513 87½	359 00	118 70 494 45
100	1844	219 00	356 11	136 95 247 22
100	1845	924 12½	353 22	155 20 000 00
$5500		$6770 5	1936	993 371	370 56	45 70	1483 33

The division of profits is annual.

This institution offers important advantages, both with respect to Life Insurance, and in its system of Annuities, immediate and deferred.

Insurance may be effected by persons on their own lives for the benefit of others, by parents for children, by husbands for wives; and the Society being formed on the MUTUAL and JOINT STOCK principle, parties assured participate in the profits of the Society, while their policies are guaranteed not only by the accumulated funds of the Society, but by a capital of two and a half millions of dollars.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, quarterly, *or one monthly payment in each year*, at the option of the assured.

Insurance is effected and bonus assured upon the following scale of the Local Board of New York, to whom all applications for insurance in the United States must be addressed, and to whom all claims are to be transmitted, in all cases, to settle any disputes by arbitration. Pamphlets containing every information, may be obtained on application at the office of the subscriber, opposite the Merrimack House, Central street, Lowell. FREDERICK PARKER,

Agent for Lowell.

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DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. H. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of the citizens of Lowell to the fact, that after practising pains caused by frequent visits, he has succeeded in obtaining a sufficient number of artificial ones to supply their places, to the satisfaction of those who have favored him with their patronage. He has had for several years, he has full confidence in his ability to execute any part of dental business that may be required for the preservation and beauty of mineral teeth.

Ladies and Gentlemen, who have lost their teeth, by Disease, as the case may require, inserted by Artificial Substitutes, on the most approved principles, in a manner to be useful in the mastication of food, and in speech, where upper and under sets are both wanted, they will be used in connection with each other, so as to perform their natural functions, and easy to the mouth. Parts of one set will be inserted where but a few teeth remain. Persons at a distance can be supplied by sending impressions of their mouths. Dr. H's Plate Teeth, to whom strangers will be referred for evidence of their superiority, are inserted on gold plates, of which specimens may generally be seen at his office. Filling teeth with gold is one of his specialties.

Those who may favor him with their patronage, may rely on certain success in a perfect manner. I may safely give my personal attention to the business, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of my patrons.

Office hours—Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. Office over Dr. Doane's Drug Store, Merrimack street, Lowell, March 18, 1846. mar18

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a copartnership with the late firm of Walton & Hider, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Machinists, Iron and Brass Founders, at the old stand, corner of Merrimack and John streets, Lowell, would inform his friends and the public that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of machinery, and will be prepared to furnish Gearing, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Boxes, Couplings, Screws, Cutting, Punching and Shearing Machines, Steam Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Pumps, Iron Columns, Iron Fronts, Iron Railings, Iron Bridges, Iron Roofs, Iron Doors, Iron Shutters, Iron Sashes, Iron Frames, Iron Castings of all kinds, Brass Castings of all kinds, Brass Work, Brass Cocks, Brass Valves, Brass Gauges, Brass Pumps, Brass Steam Whistles, Brass Steam Gauges, Brass Oil Cups, Brass Globe Valves, Brass Gate Valves, Brass Check Valves, Brass Steam Valves, Brass Water Valves, Brass Oil Valves, Brass Air Valves, Brass Steam Cocks, Brass Water Cocks, Brass Oil Cocks, Brass Air Cocks, Brass Globe Cocks, Brass Gate Cocks, Brass Check Cocks

THE ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,25.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra value paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the Trains from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Marlborough, Bennington, Stoddard, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Norwich, Woodstock, Hanover.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Dartmouth, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell, Nashua and Concord.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

J. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.
Lowell, Jan. 24, 1846. jan39tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

LEAVES Lowell daily, (except Sundays,) at THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, Newburyport, Amesbury, Salisbury and Seabrook, arriving at Portsmouth and Portland in season for the cars for Boston. Also,

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as it will be found a cheaper route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare to Portland, $3,00.

Meeting's House, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, $2,00.—3d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the train from the North, for Boston, connecting at Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without detention.

At 7 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., for Lowell, Nashua, Concord, Manchester and Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the afternoon train from Portland, Great Falls, Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

At 9 P. M., to proceed without detention to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the road to Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, can take the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on their way to Boston.

Passengers from the Eastward will be conveyed to take the stages to the places above.

Baggage checked to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage.

LEAVES Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books are kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf ROBERT C. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and possessing many of the modern improvements that tend to produce the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on or MONDAY the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Dunstable, (N. H.) who will use every exertion to merit the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great bargain to close the estate. The owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquired of A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr'k st.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunsbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of drugs and medicines, together with many other valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. The same may be had at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

WALKER & RIDDER.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & RIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts, are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefren's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and sure remedy in the cure of Rheumatism and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan10m3m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and strengthening vigor to the sick and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the animal system, and corrects, in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"IT TELLS IT STRAIGHER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony in its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofula or humour. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he assumed him three days in succession, and out came a small piece of the core from the centre of each tumor. He continued to do so for months, spreading his hands over the whole body. He had at one time the bones of the ancle joint on the outside of both feet. He had at one time fifteen running sores on the outside of the thighs of his body and those places I have mentioned. He took Dr. Rheumatic Fever, Smith, N. H. at the time he was afflicted with the measles, which settled in one of his hips, which was also a running sore for a number of years. I have used almost every medicine and physician of any note here, but could get no relief. Then I became discouraged and sent for a Medical Botanic Physician, who came to my house and prescribed for him. The first medicine he took relieved me very much. I have employed him for two months, and my son is happy to say he is entirely cured, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have known for years. I am 60 years of age, and a friend of mine advised me to get Sands' Sarsaparilla, which I did, and found it to be a most excellent medicine for old people, as it is a great comfort to me. I have also used it for a cough, which I had for a long time, and it has entirely left me. I can recommend it to all persons as a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in the cure of Scrofula. Sands' Sarsaparilla may be used under the influence of the medicine the first time.

Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the case, and I feel it my duty to make those facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in the same manner. Being a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 359 Main st.

Sold by *Sands, Boston*, October 1, 1845, and by responsible agents of the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath to the above statement before me. Before the above statement can be obtained, are true.

JAMES T. AUSTIN, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; Wm. Somerby, Haverhill; A. Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, and Canada. jan1 3m

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Sands' Sarsaparilla is entirely different from and is counterfeited by such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to cure as the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Shortness of Breath, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Whooping Cough, Night Sweats, Chill Bumps, Fever of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the throat and lungs is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S., Sept. 20th, 1845.

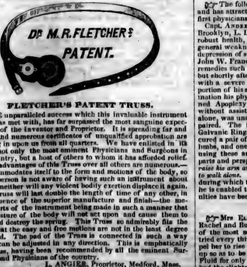
Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure to add my name to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful benefit I have got from your Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, which had reduced me to such a state as nearly a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against the dark and gloomy shades of death, I was induced to make a trial of your valuable medicine, which relieved me very much. I continued the use of two bottles more, and I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have known for years. I am 30 years of age, a mechanical effort at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I am now in the enjoyment of health. I am, my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of consumption, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. I consider the medicine who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish that every person may make a trial of it, and be convinced. I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach the seat of disease, and thereby save with and running their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is deluged at present. The medicine being so pure, I have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but am free to say sincerely with a statement given.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in Sansom st., No. 5, and will be happy to give my principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

Agents.—GEO. B. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Lowell; E. RUSSELL GIBBS, Lawrence; Mrs. E. ARCHENS, C. B. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. WEBSTER, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Plastrett & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. dec13 1y*eowlmonly*

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Dorbon of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate supervision and direction of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary Consumption in the United States and Europe, is satisfying for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community. Physicians in the above countries have for years used it in their practice, and have been free to say, in the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the WORST POSSIBLE CASE of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or assigned English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Dorbon's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendency of the climate, but as a safe and speedy remedy in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and Debility. Dorbon's Balsam of Life is prepared and sold only by

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for use in all languages.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates of the most wonderful cures following the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents.

DAVID P. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 120 Washington street, Boston.

☞ Sold in Lowell by GEO. B. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & RIDDER—Nashua, S. D. & E. Russell—Concord, J. Kimball—Exeter, Gilman & Gerrish—Keene, H. Hall—Portsmouth, Miller & Sharp—Dunstable—Pinkham, C. Shapley—Haverhill, E. Kimball—Keene, N. H., H. Hall. ap21tf

TARTARIC ACID in Crystals—2000 lbs. for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. ja23 TEBBETTS.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, sores of chronic, resisting the most powerful remedies, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Sprains, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Facing Sickness, Fevers, Dropsy, Fits, Spasms, Hysterics, Deafness, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Whites, and Female Diseases, Delicacy of the Head, Pleurisy, Colds, Coughs, General Debility, Diffidence of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. They are a cure of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the ladies as a beautiful and delightful inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are manufactures of the invention, and are recommended in such cases where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. The Galvanic Belt is worn around the waist, arms, wrists, and ankles, as may part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect will be permanently cured.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings and manufactures. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists of Europe to be the most powerful magnetic fluid ever discovered. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensible* of the healthy action of the blood, and the concentration of its heat at the seat of disease, and thus generating most powerful remedy.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

The following letter from the eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant state Prison for many years, will explain the power of this plaster, and the manner in which settled in one of his hips, which caused him great pain, and he could not walk for a number of years, and his constitution with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is deluged at present. Many people have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are free to say sincerely with a statement given.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in Sansom st., No. 5, and will be happy to give my principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Fifth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Ridder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; E. S. Gilmore, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Mrs E. Ridder, 100 Court st., Boston and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in N. England. 8ister singly

DR. WELSH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

CELEBRATED MEDICINE.—The following certificates of no pecuniary interest, that those suffering under diseases may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Welsh's. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient. Those desirous of ascertaining the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in the left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Welsh's Indian Vegetable Pills, and according to directions in taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, Merrimack st., Belvidere, Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been grievously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one years I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed, but could not relieve me. I then sent for one of your Indian Vegetable Pills, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Laxative Electuary. In two days I was able to get out of bed, and in three days I was able to take the medicine I have enumerated, and I am now enjoying better health than I have known for years. I am 60 years of age, and a friend of mine advised me to get Sands' Sarsaparilla, which I did, and found it to be a most excellent medicine for old people, as it is a great comfort to me. I have also used it for a cough, which I had for a long time, and it has entirely left me. I can recommend it to all persons as a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in the cure of Scrofula. Sands' Sarsaparilla may be used under the influence of the medicine the first time.

Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the case, and I feel it my duty to make those facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in the same manner. Being a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 359 Main st.

Sold by *Sands, Boston*, October 1, 1845, and by responsible agents of the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath to the above statement before me. Before the above statement can be obtained, are true.

JAMES T. AUSTIN, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; Wm. Somerby, Haverhill; A. Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, and Canada. jan1 3m

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Sands' Sarsaparilla is entirely different from and is counterfeited by such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to cure as the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Shortness of Breath, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Whooping Cough, Night Sweats, Chill Bumps, Fever of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the throat and lungs is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure to add my name to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful benefit I have got from your Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, which had reduced me to such a state as nearly a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against the dark and gloomy shades of death, I was induced to make a trial of your valuable medicine, which relieved me very much. I continued the use of two bottles more, and I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have known for years. I am 30 years of age, a mechanical effort at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I am now in the enjoyment of health. I am, my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of consumption, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. I consider the medicine who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish that every person may make a trial of it, and be convinced. I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach the seat of disease, and thereby save with and running their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is deluged at present. The medicine being so pure, I have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but am free to say sincerely with a statement given.

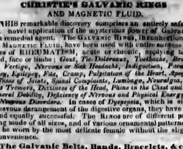
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in Sansom st., No. 5, and will be happy to give my principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Fifth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Ridder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; E. S. Gilmore, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Mrs E. Ridder, 100 Court st., Boston and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in N. England. 8ister singly

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE



FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Flux, Dysentery, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Fits, Ill Blood, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Consumption, Worm Complaint, Ginger, Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Consumption, Fever Complaint, Erysipelas, Venereal Complaints, Itchings of the Skin, Bowel Complaint, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, or from obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has fully proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and as long as the blood is not removed those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it is important that appropriate means be adopted in the form which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the blood pure, and the health of the system is restored. A single dose of this medicine will convince any person of its superior virtues, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the doctor's bill. Those who have used Clickener's Purgative Pills will not shrink from the fair fame of their conduct. Still they have some who, through ignorance, will fill their stomachs with nasty, nauseating as it was described. Such will find Clickener's Pills a most delightful medicine.

☞ CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS, being coated with sugar, are entirely free from the nauseous smell and taste of other medicines, which is distinct from the internal ingredients of the medicine.

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are so entirely swallowed as to cause no nausea. Moreover the nutritious sweetness of sugar in the slightest degree, which is combined by the Sugar Coating, prevents the least possible acrimonious and biased on an intimate acquaintance with the original principles of the medicine, and the skill of the operator, that they operate equally on all the diseases of any human frame, and under any circumstances, and produce the same effect, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative,) but will be found to be the best Purgative Medicine ever offered to the public, and will be found to be the best Purgative Medicine ever offered to the public, and will be found to be the best Purgative Medicine ever offered to the public, and

gard; but whether it is that the custom no longer attracts his notice, or that he has not forgotten the time when he was followed by *mud balls* and *brick bats*, and his windows at Apsley House broken in by the same "*popular power*" — I know not—but certain it is, he moves on and pays no more regard to the "*hussas*" of to-day than he did to the "*hisses*" of yesterday. He seems, in fact, to live in and breathe an atmosphere above the influence of temporary matters—and take him all in all, stands forth a noble "*specimen*" of an old man!—full of years and full of honor—and England and English may well be proud of him.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

The Result in New Hampshire.

It is now conceded on all sides, that the Radicals have been most signally routed in New Hampshire —a State in which they have held undisputed sway for eighteen years, and which, during all the revulsions and changes which have taken place in other States since the advent of Jacksonism, has never faltered in her devotion to the cause of rigorous patriotism and counterfeit Democracy. The position of New Hampshire has been, to many, a political enigma, more difficult to unravel and explain, than the riddles of the fabled Sphinx. States all around her have faltered and given way; in 1840, she alone, of the New England States, refused to cast her vote for General Harrison; in short, through good and evil report, mid sunshine and storm, she was ever steadfast and unwavering in her devotion to the men who ruled and ruined her.

New Hampshire is neither an agricultural or a commercial State, while her capacity for manufacturing is inferior to New England; and yet she has pursued a policy, the effect of which, while it enriched others, made "her poor indeed." Her young men have gone out from her to seek their fortunes in more favored Commonwealths; and by their thrift, industry and talents, they have blessed those among whom they sojourned, by adding to their wealth, influence, respectability and power; and in the same ratio have they weakened the State wherein they were born, and among whose wild hills their youth was nurtured and sustained. This is not only the fate of the "bone and sinew" of New Hampshire, but it is also true of her rich mental wealth, with which no State in the Union has been more signally blessed. For much of the fame and influence which Massachusetts has acquired, she is indebted to New Hampshire. When we bring to mind the list of great men whose names she first opened on the light of heaven on the rugged soil of New Hampshire, and who have exerted such wonderful influence in the public affairs of other States, and of the United States, well may we be at a loss to accounts for her fidility in suffering herself to be led and to be governed by men of small capacity, these many years. Her case is certainly analagous to the story of an elephant which suffered itself to be led by a tow string.

Her political rulers, though small men, were crafty and active. Their seat of power was in Concord, the capital of the State. By a system of caucus drilling and party management, they laid the foundation of their dynasty. They managed to incarnate the word "Federalism" with British toryism and American treason, and to brand every man in the State with the epithet, who would not acknowledge their dictation and bow submissively to their mandates. The press was in unscrupulous hands, chief of whom was ISAAC HILL. Men whose pride of character and self-respect would not permit them to descend to such depravity as the wretches they used, preferred to remain in private life or to seek renown in wider and fairer fields, in other States. Hence, in a few years, the great lights of the State who remained at home, suffered a total eclipse, and which, like the eclipse of the sun by the moon, for a while, only obscured the greater. In this way the whole field was left open to them, with scarce a foe to meet them. In the meanwhile the unmeaning cry of "Federalism" became a terrific talisman of prospective tyranny. It was used unsparingly by the junto; and no degree of fair argument and reason, two things which they seldom used, by the way—could not put down an opponent, the word "Federalism" could. It was the more effective, because few who used it knew what it really meant.

It would take more room than we can now spare, to trace even an outline of the evil career of the rulers of New Hampshire, for years they seemed to have been in power—to show how they have opposed all useful progress, and driven from the State the young men and the capitalists. Banks, railroads and manufactures, instead of wisely fostering and protecting, they opposed and discountenanced. The manufactures and the railroads which New Hampshire now possesses, she has, not because of her friendly welcome to them, but in spite of her opposition. Just when the force of public opinion began to be felt upon the great question of internal improvements, and the dangerous power of the veto took back a part of the radical theories they had hitherto advanced, the Texas question came in, and JOHN P. HALE, in consequence of his manly vote and manly speech, was sought to be driven from Congress, and one more submissive to the slave power of the South, sent in his stead. This was the signal blunder the junto ever made. Hale took the stump; he appealed from the junto to the PEOPLE. He brought the question directly home to the original source of political power, and forced discussion. That is all that free principles require, before a free people, in order to secure their triumph and permanency. There is a power in the free, untrammelled TRUTH, which even gates of brass and bolts of iron cannot withstand. No man and no party need fear permanent defeat, whose banner is truth and freedom.

We intended to have said a word in regard to the ability with which the Whig press in New Hampshire have fought the battle. No State in the Union can boast of more able Whig papers, than New Hampshire. The Concord Statesman, Dover Enquirer, Nashua Telegraph, Manchester American, and others we might name, have fought this fight with wonderful ability; and the Independent Democrat, the organ of the friends of Mr Hale, has borne itself throughout the conflict, like that stalwort champion of the right, "Harry of Navarre," whose white plume was ever seen waving in the thickest of the fight, and where the blows fell the fastest and the bravest. The friends of freedom throughout the country, owe the men who conduct these papers a debt of gratitude for their excellent service.

New Hampshire is now redeemed. The sceptre has departed from the Judas of radicalism, and now rests in other and better hands. With union and harmony, the friends of conservative freedom will move onward in their new and glorious march.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Manchester American publishes a list of members elect to the Legislature, and makes the whole number of Whigs and Independents 136; Radical 109; and expresses the opinion that when the returns are all in, the Whigs and Independent's majority will be about 20; enough for all practicable purposes. The Nashua Atlas, however, thinks the majority will exceed this number.

THE SENATE. The Whigs and Independents have elected George H. Dodge in No. 1; Abraham Emerson in No. 2; and Irenus Hamilton in No. 11. The Locofocos have elected Mr Gage in No. 4, Mr Patten in No. 8, and Mr Hubbard in 12. No choice in Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10.

THE COUNCIL. Samuel Jones, Loco, is elected in the Hillsborough District, Enos Ferrin, Loco, in Grafton and Coos, and Jared Perkins in Cheshire and Sullivan. The last was supported by the Whig and Liberty parties. Vacancies in the Rockingham and Strafford Districts.

The vacancies will all be filled by Anti-Radicals. The Manchester American has a most excellent article upon the result.

The American states that the editorial profession will be well represented in the House by Mr Beard, of the Nashua Telegraph; Mr Brewster, of the Portsmouth Journal; Mr Fogg, of the Independent Democrat, and Mr Boylston, of the Amherst Cabinet.

The Whigs and Independents in the House will be elected by a majority sufficient to insure much unanimity. They have elected General Wilson of Keene, John P. Hale, of Dover, James Bell of Exeter, T. E. Sawyer and D. M. Christie of Dover, Jonathan Kittredge of Canaan, C. W. Cutler of Portsmouth, S. C. Lyford of Meredith, George W. Nesmith of Franklin, Nathaniel Clark of Manchester, and other distinguished men of ability.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the New York Mirror, under date of March 14, furnishes the following *important* intelligence:

"The Purification committee set to work again this morning, and took the testimonies of several witnesses. Dow and Robinson were fully examined yesterday. It is said that the main witness of the Times is Lieut. Porter of the Navy, but that on being sifted he knows little or nothing of the matter charged. Some people have a way of talking as though they knew everything, and I suppose the Times has fallen into a great error. It was stated in the rotunda, this afternoon, that instead of there being a dinner given in the Whig Senators on the day in question, Mr Pakenham did not dine at all on that day. Being engaged upon important business, he only took a luncheon of cracker and cheese, and a pound of cold tongue, a venison steak, a couple of partridges, and a couple of dozen large apples.

"Now if this shall prove to be the case, what monstere the editors of the Times must be, to insinuate that his excellency actually ate a dinner! It is too bad. They ought to be punished by being compelled to furnish his larder for a month gratis.

Rumor No 600 is at length afloat. It is that the whole Opposition party will be ousted yesterday, upon the basis of the 40th degree, and that the President will communicate the fact to Congress on Monday. The ground is clear track for the Expresses, and if you have speculated in saltpetre stock, sell out with a vengeance."

COMMERCE. The Boston Journal says that the number of arrivals at Boston from the 8th to the 14th, inclusive, was as follows; 9 ships, 6 barques, 16 brigs, 12 schooners, foreign; 4 ships, 12 barques, 9 brigs, 60 schooners, coastwise. Total, 13 ships, 18 barques, 15 brigs, 72 schooners.

The number of arrivals at New York from the 7th to the 13th, inclusive, was as follows: 18 ships, 19 barques, 14 brigs, 98 schooners, coastwise. Total, 27 ships, 21 barques, 49 brigs, 112 schooners.

We hope our friend of the Haverhill Banner will think of these facts when he next writes about the erroneous effects of the tariff upon commerce.

FIRE IN DOVER. The Dover Enquirer, of yesterday, says that a fire broke out in an old singe room in the Cocheco Print Works, in which some pitch pine lumber was stored. It was put out without occasioning much damage. Several individuals were severely injured by explosions during the fire, occasioned by the generation of hydrogen gas.

☞ Letter writers are unanimous in the opinion that the charges of corruption made by the Washington Times against the Whig members of the Senate, will turn out to be without any substantial foundation whatever. This is of course what we expected, and it shows out of what flimsy materials falsehoods about the Whigs are generally manufactured.

☞ The Post says Hon. John P. Hale visited the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday, and was congratulated by several of the most distinguished Whigs of that body. We are glad to hear it.

☞ We have received a bottle of "Bogle's Hyperion Fluid" for the hair. The Boston papers speak of it in high terms. Mr Bogle has appointed Messrs. G. H. Carleton & Co. agents for the sale of the article in this city. See advertisement.

☞ Mr. Reuben Rowley, of Wrentham, made his second escape from the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, on Sunday, and was at home yesterday. His feet were much blistered, it is said, by his journey, which must have been in part on foot.

☞ It is now said that Senator Breese of Illinois will take the place of Mr Bancroft in the Navy Department. This is right; people off in Illinois understand of course all about Naval matters.

☞ Mr Heise, one of the proprietors of the Washington Union, has been fined $50 and costs of Court for an assault upon Mr Cyril Y. Grey.

☞ We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Doggett & Co.'s Carpet Store, Boston.

☞ The Phalanx give their last party for the season at the Mechanics' Hall to-morrow night. They will be "up and dressed" no doubt on the occasion.

☞ St. Patrick's day was duly honored by the sons of Erin yesterday in Boston.

Severe Penalties.

We have word from various quarters, of great freshets, occasioned by the recent rains and melting of the snow. In some parts great damage has been done. The Boston Post says: "Beyond the Neck, the mails were delayed for hours, on Monday. The Philadelphia train on the South Amboy route, had to force its way through about four feet of water, between Bordentown and Barrington; the county was completely inundated, and a portion of the track near Bordentown washed away. On Saturday the Schuylkill at the Fairmount dam was over seven feet high—nearly a foot higher than in the freshet of December, 1841. The shores above and below the dam were overflowed, but the injury is not very extensive. Some of the coffer dams of the Schuylkill Navigation Company were damaged, but can be readily repaired. Wood and lumber were swept from the wharves, and Augustus Beichel drowned. The Delaware was also very high, overflowing the railroad near Trenton, and putting out the fire in one of the locomotives."

The Philadelphia North American says that the reports from the Susquehanna are alarming. "It is said the bridge at Clark's Ferry, at the confluence of the Juniata and Susquehanna, has been swept away —also the old upper bridge across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, by the combined action of the water and ice, and the railroad bridge below received some damage. Several miles of the river wall of the canal above Columbia have been washed away. The turnpike and Railroad between Harrisburg and Highspire, a distance of six miles, are six feet under water, which has prevented the Harrisburg and Lancaster mail from connecting at Lancaster yesterday, with the Columbia train. We shall await advices from Lehigh with great anxiety. In all that region the snow was four feet on the level, and if the same heavy rain and sudden change of temperature have occurred there, which we have had, we shall have a fearful tale of disasters to relate."

The freshet has been very high at Albany. On Friday the wind was South, and it rained steadily. On Saturday morning at 10, the Hudson broke up opposite Troy, and at 12 the ice stated opposite Albany with prodigious force. We copy from the Argus of Monday:

"At Castleton, 8 miles below, it dammed, and resisted the further rush of ice, threw back the water with a reflux like a tide, and literally inundated all the lower parts of our city. It reached its highest point at 7 yesterday morning—from 8 to 12 inches higher than the memorable freshet of 1832, and higher than on any former occasion. Last evening it receded perhaps 12 inches. The entire pier and nearly the whole of the Canal Basin were under water. The key street, throughout its entire length, was submerged, many of the warehouses being under water above the second floor. On the cross streets, Ferry, Lydius, Hamilton and Hudson, the rise of water was far above Montgomery street, in one instance. About noon this afternoon, that instead of there being a dinner given in the Whig Senators on the day in question, Mr Pakenham did not dine at all on that day. Being engaged upon important business, he only took a luncheon of cracker and cheese, and a pound of cold tongue, a venison steak, a couple of partridges, and a couple of dozen large apples.

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Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

A Pencil Sketch from the Gallery.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1846.

The *Senate* was not in session to-day.

House.—The day is gloomy without, and not very cheerful within this hall of Locofoco legislation. The speaking has been pretty good on an average, but the dispute turns on too nice distinction to make the debate interesting.

The members of my honorable pupils below are pretty good to-day. I have only seen one member with a cigar (a long nine) in his mouth, and that was not lighted, and therefore it did not kindle my indignation, and I let it pass. Only two members were seen out of their seats, and two or three only had their heels on their writing desks. They are all Locofocos. As this is so much better in the point of cleanliness than usual, let them pass, being to-day full of the milk of human kindness.

After the journal was read, Mr Gordon of N. Y. rose to present a petition. He made some very humorous remarks upon an article in the New-York Herald, which it seemed did not please him exactly, as to his position on Oregon. He read from three different papers which had represented him in three different positions. He showed that it was hard to understand him.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill.

Mr Thompson of La. addressed the committee in favor of internal improvements. A sparring match took place between him and Mr Hunt of N. Y. about the constitutionality. This was to have the Illinoisan thought two could play at, and he began to cross-question them, to the infinite amusement of the House to the third joint committee on railroad matters.

Ceased to be enacted.—Bills concerning bonds for dissolving attachments, establishing a Fire Department in North Bridgewater, resolves on the petition of the Inhabitants of Cohasset, Duxbury, and others, and on the petition of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Merrimack river, and Concord river, were read a third time and passed to be engrossed.

The whole story is a false and contemptible libel. As to the charge that Mr Webster was ignorant of the knowledge of the British minister being there. It was proved, however, before the committee, that the fact was well known and told by the Whigs on the day mentioned in the charge.

Some days before that the Whigs held a caucus, but they have in a precisely opposite conclusion to the one charged.

As to the other charge, it was found to be contemptibly false, and the committee announced to me it indignantly denied, on oath, that he had ever given the information to the editor of the Times, or that he knew the latter's connection.

The committee content themselves with recommending that all persons connected with the Times be heretofore excluded from the gallery.

The report was unanimously concurred in.

Mr Calhoun spoke an hour and a half, in a most interesting manner, on the Oregon question. He does not now consider the notice a matter of importance; for it no longer assumes that the question is exclusively connected with Oregon. He considers the question as having undergone a change since the discussion of it was commenced. The position he has now been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lides, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprl1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

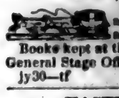
FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquired je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Mer't st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Duesbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of *Newly selected* Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spencer. jan10tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19eow3m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrufulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrufula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*1aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30cly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass. John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. R. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

TARTARIC ACID in Crystals—2000 lbs. for sale by
mar3 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 6th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerated Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frosted Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has proved so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

SING SING, May 13, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Stanton's External Remedy, called HUNT'S LINIMENT, and have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are truly extraordinary; and we most confidently recommend it as one of the safest and most certain external remedies that has yet been discovered.

Caleb Roscoe, Editor Westchester Herald.
Isaac Birdall, Inspector M. P. State Prison.
Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.
James Locke, the extensive Horticulturist.
James B. Swan, Editor H. R. Chronicle.
M. Churchill, Prin. of the celebrated Boarding School for Boys
Samuel F. Reynolds, Supreme Court Commissioner.
R. R. Voris, District Attorney.
Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.
Robert Wiltse, late Agent M. P. State Prison.
Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.
Munson I. Lockwood, Clerk of the County.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent M. P. State Prison.
B. C. Morse, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Benjamin Moore	Samuel Trowbridge,
Abraham Kipp,	Pierre Van Courtlandt,
Stephen Marshall,	Abraham Miller,
John Strang,	Gilbert Martin,
Philip G. Van Wyck,	Edmund M. Blunt,
	Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the highly eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, in the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment:

SING SING, Dec 26, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunt's Liniment, as prepared by Mr Geo. E. Stanton. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used it, I can commend it to you as a safe External Remedy, and, in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

I fully concur in the above opinion.

WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. dec12 *1wis1wosly

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are pouring in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous.—It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the metalic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint, and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Duesbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON,

jan30 19 Central st.

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 101 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31tf

GOLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 26 Central st., by
feb17 TERRETTE.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Osbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 19 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN P. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN P. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and inaptitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apo

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1846. NO. 1871.

Lowell Daily Courier

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

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jy23

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Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

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DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb21c2m

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 48 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street . . . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,
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aug19 1y

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dec8 1y

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Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy18 No. 26 Central st., new side.

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—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

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JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
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☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2 3m

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*1y¶

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
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feb20 c1y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
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In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
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AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
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TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
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STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
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J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
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mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, 1846.—Contents. Schism in the Society of Friends—Saint Augustine and his Works—Retribution—Brigge's Discourses—Doubts concerning the Battle of Bunker's Hill—Political Contributions—Memoir of Henry Ware—Religious Life of England—Notices of Recent Publications—Intelligence, &c. &c.
Just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for March, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Capital $350,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $350,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
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☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

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INCORPORATED in 1810—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $450,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

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JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

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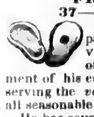
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr. ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for Lunch, constantly on hand.
☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionery, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and will be found more efficacious than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by
feb16 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Smith & Perry, and for sale by GIBBY & WILSON. feb18

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low.
Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov7c6m

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan20c3m

THE BEST INK in the market is Maynard & Noyes's, which may be had in large or small quantities of
mar5 JUDKINS, 99 Central st.

BOSTON MERCANTILE PEN—The best Steel Pen in the market—just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar6

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE for March just received at the Franklin Bookstore. mar5

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.
THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.
THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do.; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.
PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.
MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAlister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extracter; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.
N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.
☞Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."
The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WINO & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jos'n Cutler* upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m3m

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,	$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,	$4 50 to 5 50
200 "	" " "	3 00 to 5 00
500 "	" " Pegged "	2 00 to 4 00
100 "	" Goat "	2 00 to 3 00
300 "	" Horsehide "	1 50 to 2 50
300 "	" Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,	1 25 to 2 50
500 "	" " Pegged "	1 00 to 2 00
200 "	" Goat " "	1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,	1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,	75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,	25 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Bootees,	1 50 to 2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,	25 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, " "	17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

GATES' BELT CEMENT.
THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:
LOWELL, March 9, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.
ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co
ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.
This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
mh22tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
mar4 Central street. c1y

MANUAL OF DISCIPLINE, Report on Congregationalism, together with the Cambridge Platform adopted in 1648, and the Confessions of Faith, adopted in 1680; just published and for sale by JUDKINS, 99 Central st. mar5

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers.
feb5 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

From Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

The Shoe-Mender of Portsmouth.

One day, in passing along the streets of London, I was arrested by a crowd at a print-shop window. It is perhaps not altogether "respectable" to be seen forming one of such assemblages; but every man has his failings, and one of mine is, to take a peep at any very nice looking prints which the sellers of these articles very considerately put in their windows for the public amusement. On the present occasion, in taking a survey of the print-seller's wares, I was much interested in observing a print which differed considerably from any thing else in the window. Hanging between an opera dancer and a general—both pets of the public—was the representation of an old cobler sitting professionally in his booth, with a shoe in one hand and his knife in the other, while with spectacles turned up over his brow, and head averted, he was apparently addressing a ragged urchin, who stood beside him with a book. In the back ground was a miscellaneous collection of books, lasts, old shoes, and bird-cages, interspersed with the heads and faces of a crowd of children—the whole forming an unique combination of a school and cobblery. Beneath was the inscription, "John Pounds and his school." I was, as I have said, interested, and I resolved to know something, if possible, of John Pounds and his seminary. On making inquiries accordingly, I discovered, through the agency of a little pamphlet, sold by Green, 50 Newgate street, who John Pounds was, and what kind of a school he conducted.

John Pounds was born of parents in a humble rank of life, in Portsmouth, in the year 1766. In early life, while working with a shipwright in a dockyard, he had the misfortune to have one of his thighs broken, and so put out of joint as to render him a cripple for life. Compelled, from this calamity, to choose a new means of subsistence, he betook himself to the shoe-making craft. The instructions he received in this profession, however, did not enable him to make shoes, and in that branch of the art he was diffident in trying his hand. Contenting himself with the more humble department of mending, he became the tenant of a weather-boarded tenement in St. Mary street in his native town.

John was a good-natured fellow, and his mind was always running on some scheme of benevolence; and, like all other benevolent, self-helpful people, he got enough to do. While still a young man, he was favored with the charge of one of the numerous children of his brother; and, to enhance the value of the gift, the child was a feeble little boy, with his feet overlapping each other, and turned inwards. This poor child soon became an object of so much affection with John, as thoroughly to divide his attention with a variety of tame birds which he kept in his stall. Ingenious, as well as kind-hearted, he did not rest till he had made an apparatus of old shoes and leather, which untwisted the child's feet, and set him fairly on his legs. The next thing was to teach his nephew to read, and this he also undertook as a labor of love. After a time, he thought the boy would learn much better if he had a companion—in which, no doubt, he was right, for solitary education is not a good thing—and he invited a poor neighbor to send him his children to be taught. This invitation was followed by others; John acquired a passion for gratuitous teaching, which nothing but the limits of his booth could restrain. "His humble workshop," to follow the language of his memoir, "was about six feet wide, and about eighteen feet in length; in the midst of which he would sit on his stool, with his last or lapstone on his knee, and other implements by his side, going on with his work, and attending at the same time to the pursuits of the whole assemblage; some of whom were reading by his side, writing from his dictation, or showing up their sums; others seated round on forms or boxes on the floor, or on the steps of a small staircase in rear. Although the master seemed to know where to look for each, and to maintain a due command over all, yet so small was the room, and so deficient in the usual accommodations of a school, that the scene appeared, to the observer from without, to be a mere crowd of children's heads and faces. Owing to the limited extent of his room, he often found it necessary to make a selection, from among several subjects or candidates, for his gratuitous instruction; and in such cases always preferred, and prided himself on his taking in hand, what he called "the little blackguards," and taming them. He has been seen to follow such to the town quay, and hold out in his hand to them the bribe of a roasted potato, to induce them to come to school. When the weather permitted, he caused them to take turns in sitting on the threshhold of his front door, and on the little form outside, for the benefit of the fresh air. His modes of tuition were chiefly of his own devising. Without having ever heard of Pestalozzi, necessity led him into the interrogatory system. He taught the children to read from handbills, and such remains of old school books as he could procure. Slates and pencils were the only implements for writing, yet a creditable degree of skill was acquired; and in ciphering, the Rule of Three and Practice was performed with accuracy. With the very young especially, his manner was particularly pleasant and facetious. He would ask them the names of different parts of their body, make them spell the words, and tell their uses. Taking a child's hand, he would say, "What is this? Spell it." Then slapping it, he would say, "What did I do? Spell that." So with the ear and the act of pulling it; and in like manner with other things. He found it necessary to adopt a more strict discipline with them as they grew bigger, and might have become turbulent; but he invariably preserved the attachment of all. In this way some hundreds of persons have been indebted to him for all the schooling they ever had, and which has enabled many of them to fill useful and creditable stations in life, who might otherwise, owing to the temptations attendant on poverty and ignorance, have become burdens on society, or swelled the calendar of crime."

Will the reader credit the fact, that this excellent individual never sought any compensation for these labors, nor did he receive any? Of no note or account, his weather-boarded establishment was like a star radiating light round; but of the good he was doing, John scarcely appeared conscious. The chief gratification he felt was the occasional visit of some manly soldier or sailor, grown up out of all remembrance, who would call to shake hands and return thanks for what he had done for him in his infancy. At times also he was encouragingly noticed by the local authorities; but we do not hear of any marked testimony of their approbation. Had he been a general, and conquered a province, he would doubtless have been considered a public benefactor, and honored accordingly; being only an amateur schoolmaster, and a reclaimer from vice, John was allowed to find the full weight of the proverb, that virtue is its own reward. And thus obscurely, known principally to his humble neighbors, did this hero—for was he not a hero of the purest order?—spend a long and useful existence;

of contented and peaceful frugality became at once a scene of desolation. He and his nephew had made provision on that day for what was to them a luxurious repast. On the little mantelpiece remained uncooked a mugful of fresh sprats, on which they to have regaled themselves in honor of the new year. The children were overwhelmed with consternation and sorrow; some of them came to the door next day, and cried because they could not be admitted; and for several succeeding days the younger ones came, two or three together, looked about the room, and not finding their friend, went disconsolate." John Pounds was, as he had wished, called away without bodily suffering, from his useful labors. He has gone to wait the award of Him who has said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did unto me."

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

Mr. Channing's Lecture. We were present last evening at the City Hall, and heard the Rev. William H. Channing deliver a lecture upon the subject of "Industrial Reform," it being the first of a course of six, which are to be given by different gentlemen, upon this subject. Mr Channing is an eloquent man; his thoughts are expressed in beautiful language, and he is, we doubt not, fully impressed with the magnitude and practicability of his schemes of reform.

He commenced by giving a general outline of the present condition and aspect of affairs in Europe and America; from all of which he argued that the demands and rights of labor were being better understood, and were receiving more attention by governments and public men, than they ever did before.—He then showed that labor was the elevator of man and of nations, and that the true and only real dignity which ought to be honored by mankind, was that of labor. He spoke of the various forms which labor had assumed. First, that of the slave, who not only worked for another, but who did not even own himself. Next, was the serf, who was a sort of fixture of the soil on which he lived. Then he spoke of labor under the feudal system, and then of labor which was paid by wages. He spoke of the guilds, or trades people, which had been formed in the large towns and cities—how sturdily they maintained their rights—how proud they were of being known as handicraft men. This part of his discourse was very fine.

He then came down to our own period. We had made progress; but with this progress had come pauperism and crime. He gave some valuable statistics on both these topics. As the remedy for these two evils, he proposed a general ownership in the soil. He denied the right of individuals to own the soil, any more than they had to monopolize water or air. He was opposed to the system of wages, and said that what was produced by labor, of right belonged to the laborer, and not to the capitalist or employer.

We have not room to follow him through his whole speech. He spoke an hour and a half. The hall was very well filled; a good proportion of the audience were females.

We went to hear Mr Channing on this topic, because we knew that he would say would be well said, and that we should learn something. We were anxious to hear from so distinguished an advocate of reform, what were his plans, what it was he proposed to do to correct the evils of the world; and when we heard him propose for the eradication of vice and the perfection of human nature, merely a general division of the soil, and a manly assertion of our rights, and some other things which we do not now remember, we were very much disappointed. The utter impracticability (even if they would be effected, which we do not believe) of the schemes which he proposed, it seems to us, forbid our ever obtaining reform in this way. We lack faith. Mr Channing, in his remarks on pauperism and crime, never once referred to what the very statistics which he quoted, doubtless stated—that intemperance and licentiousness were the great evils of both, and that were they out of being, pauperism, crime and misery, to almost an incalculable extent, would at once cease to exist.

But we must close. We intend to be present at the other lectures, and to hear what is to be said.—We are the friend and advocate of improvement and progress; and although we have not faith in the remedies which Mr Channing proposes, yet we are far from believing that labor has reached that high commanding point which it is destined to, and which it deserves. We are one of those who believe that it is man who must be reformed first, before systems. If there is evil in man, there will be evil in the systems which men rear. The systems are as good as the men who create them, and vice versa. When mankind is free from evil, when there is love in all things and selfishness in nothing, when a pure Christian morality is every where exhibited in the everyday walk and conversation of men, then will our social system be free from spot or blemish. Let it be the aim of every person to bring about such a holy and happy state.

Mr Calhoun, in his speech on the Oregon question, said that "he hoped and trusted that a proposition was even now on its way to England, which would receive the assent of the British Cabinet." This is a very important admission, and at Washington it was considered as a virtual admission, that a proposition had been sent out to England by the Cambria, to compromise the Oregon matter on the 49th degree.

One Hundred Guns. The Whig sons of the granite State who live in this city fired one hundred guns yesterday in honor of the victory recently achieved in that State by the Whigs and anti-radicals. Our friend John L. Tripp, the best embodiment of a hard-headed Whig mechanic we know of, was master of the ceremonies.

The steamer from Liverpool which left that port on the 4th inst., will probably reach Boston today or to-morrow. The Boston Journal says that three expresses will be run to New York with the news. The Halifax experiment is to be tried over again.

Seven thousand tons of white gravel, from the Long Island beach, have been shipped to London since September last, for beautifying the walks of Hyde, Regent's, St. James's and Richmond Parks and other public walks of London.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Legislative and other Matters in Boston.

Boston, March 17, 1846.

Friend Schuyler: Down here at the State House we have just finished a debate of some four or five days' length, and which has resulted in nothing. I confess I was somewhat surprised, and a good deal provoked—as men are very apt to be on all occasions when what appears perfectly reasonable and proper to themselves meets with no favor from others. This is one of the "*bitters*" which folks, who, by accident, or design, blunder into office, have, to give a relish to the sweets of life, and the influence which such things exert on temperaments where the virtue of patience is not paramount, is any thing but favorable to the cultivation of ambition.

The bill which has engaged the best intellects of the House in its discussion, during the past week, is one, however, which could not be generally understood by unprofessional people without a larger explanation than would be interesting perhaps to your readers. It provided for a slight extension of the equity jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases, simply giving power to the court to grant relief in cases of fraud, where at present there is no remedy. And it was defeated, by appeals to the prejudice existing against chancery courts and "bills in equity," and by the exhibition of a huge quarto volume drawn up as a family Bible, which Mr Crowninshield of Boston, one of the opponents of the bill, informed the House was made up of *part* of an equity suit. [It happens that this great book is of Lowell origin, containing the proceedings in the case of Flagg & Mann.] The debate, though apparently on a dry subject, has been a most interesting one, and has brought out more strength and skill than any thing we have had up before. Messrs Giles, Chandler and Washburn of Boston, and Judge Horton of Worcester, particularly distinguished themselves in defence of the bill, and Mr Crowninshield in opposition. Mr Giles, in the course of his remarks, alluded to an interesting fact, which is, that he is now retained in a case where a property of some £60,000 is held in the English Court of Chancery, awaiting the rightful claimants, who are supposed to be in this country; and those claimants are the heirs of the eldest son *of the eldest son* of Miles Standish. Mr Giles I am inclined to consider one of the ablest, if not *the* ablest man in the House. He reminds me strongly of our fellow-citizen Dr. H. Pillsbury, as to the general appearance and, probably on a distant view. He is a bachelor, and has been prepared pretty hard sometimes on that account, especially in a debate sometime since on the subject of married women s rights, in which he manifested considerable spunk.

Mr Chandler, of Boston, the editor of the Law Reporter, is decidedly the most interesting speaker in the House. He, although full of dry legal knowledge, and able to reason with a gravity, earnestness and logical clearness surpassed by none, yet is the incarnation of fun and humor. When he gets up every body prepares to laugh. He has that happy faculty of illustration and command over the sympathies of his audience which constitutes the chief power of Gough, the temperance lecturer. I have often thought, on witnessing one of his sudden transitions from a strain of impassioned eloquence to some grotesque and ludicrous idea, that he might be troubled as Hogarth is said to have been according to his own confession. It is said that Hogarth often complained that some of the ludicrous was so strong in him, that he could not control its interference with the most serious business of life. At his devotions, and amidst the solemn duties, some absurdity, or some carricatured image of peculiarity under his observation would obtrude itself, and put to flight all graver matters.

There is a name possessed by one of the country members of the House which invariably produces a general giggle when it is called, on taking the yeas and nays on any question. It is *Orphus Bumpus*. It does n't take much to make men laugh whose cachinatory muscles have been aching for want of exercise through some long and dull debate, and I can't help thinking that the clerk mischievously puts a peculiar emphasis on this unfortunate name, for his very purpose of upsetting the gravity of the fathers of the Commonwealth.

"What's in a name?

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

and so undoubtedly would Mr Bumpus: and I hope a worthy gentleman will forgive me for alluding to his, to eke out the gossip of a very desultory letter.

"It is beginning to seem a little like spring," is the remark of every body you meet now; and the streets of Boston, which have been impassable from mud and a sort of conglomerate of snow and ice and sands for a fortnight past, are being cleared and beginning to look decent. People are beginning to think it worth while to have boots blacked, and to be able to contemplate the act of crossing a street with some complacency. Bear caps are making their "first appearances for the season;" apple and candy women are venturing out, and that old negro, who time out of mind, has sat near the Granary burying-ground, with his back against one of the equally venerable elms, with his nondescript one-wheeled carriage, laden with fruits, nuts and candies before him, appears now with a layer or two less of woolen blankets about him. Every thing and "all natur" seems to feel better. The earth has thrown off the icy restraints imposed upon her, and men, as if sympathizing with the great mother, feel a lightness, a freedom and buoyancy, and a disposition to indulge in runs and jumps more befitting the spring time of life than the sober and staid demeanor of manhood. Occasionally we get a slight kick from the horses of old winter's departing rearguards, just to remind us that we had better not exult too soon—not to whistle till we are out of the woods, but they are becoming rare and must soon cease entirely.

We have been listening to-day to several long Boston dolly, is about ninety, for some twenty-five different stations. About one in every ten minutes, for sixteen and a half hours each day.

A new paper called "The Locomotive," has been established at Poughkeepsie. It is a literary paper, and the various departments are characterized by the captions—"Ladies' Car," "Mail Car," etc.

The Water question will probably come up in a day or two; and I am afraid the bill passed to be engrossed in the Senate, will pass the House without much opposition. Were the General Court sitting any where else than in Boston, there might be some hope of keeping Mystery River from the clutches of that city, but as it is, however, with the influence which she has brought to bear upon members there, and though last, not least, with the practical experience which they themselves have had of the wants of the city in the course of their winter's residence there, the House will be very indulgent.

Yours, &c. B.

Coos county, (N. H.), for the first time within the "recollection of the oldest inhabitants," has elected a Whig. His name is Harvey Hobart, and he represents the town of Columbia.—*Boston Atlas.*

It is true, we believe, that Harvey Hobart, Esq., is a Whig, and that he is the only Whig, the first, elected a Representative from the county of Coos.

It is also true, we believe, that ever since Isaac Hill was a candidate for Governor, Coos county has, every year, in each town given a majority of its votes for radical democracy. But since 1840, Col. Jeremiah Eames, of Stewartstown, a very respectable man and a firm Whig, has twice been elected Representative. In 1837, Roswell Hobart, Esq., of Columbia, and brother of Harvey, also a firm Whig, was elected a Representative. For nearly or quite twenty years, the county of Coos has been entirely under the control of the Radicals, making it truly a "benighted region." It is, however, within the recollection of its oldest inhabitants when a large majority of its most *populous towns*—and, by the way, Lancaster is the only town within it, containing a thousand inhabitants—were entirely Whig. Even Shelburne and Milan, when first organized as towns, which was subsequent to 1820, were almost unanimously Whig. Let the Coos Democracy continue to labor for eight or ten years longer, and we cannot but believe that at least half of the people, in this county, will break away from the withering control of Radicalism.

A Native of Coos.

☞ The Boston Journal has a highly favorable notice of Dr James C. Ayer's Compound Cherry Pectoral. The Journal says:

"We understand that Dr. Clark, Professor of Materia Medica at Pittsfield, laid it before his class as a valuable discovery, and intent thing of-the-kind that had fallen under his notice. Under its use many of the high medical authorities have given it a hardly less flattering reception. It is now introduced into different parts of the country, and is received to the acceptance of the people, in this county, will break away from the withering control of Radicalism.

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The Desertion Case—Death of the Victim.—The victim of the case of desertion mentioned last week, died yesterday morning, at the residence of A. Cooper, on Green street. The circumstances attending her death, and the desertion by the fiend who had sworned to protect her, are truly heart-rending. The maiden name of the deceased was Hannah Elizabeth Williams, and she had been married to George E. Patterson two years. She became acquainted with him in Boston, having met him at the house where they both boarded; he following his business of carpenter and joiner, and she that of milliner and dress-maker. Their acquaintance ripened into affection on her part; an engagement followed, and she left Boston for Worcester.—Last July they moved to this city, and since their residence here her brutal husband has done little else than to heap abuses on her the most disgraceful, refusing, even when she was in very delicate health, to perform any one of those little acts of kindness which would have alleviated her many sufferings. The night previous to his leaving the city, which left her entirely destitute of care or comfort, day last, Patterson and wife came, and have never been known to produce the least injury, or to be productive of bad consequences. We have received good official information, and can consider it as documented thus.

For sale by G. H. CARLTON & CO., City Hall. mar16

From the Boston Daily Mail.

A New and Excellent Remedy.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of a new and valuable remedy, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. Although this fine preparation has been offered to the public but a short time already won the highest confidence of the community, and is rapidly gaining a large circulation in all parts of the country. We have received numerous certificates and letters from the most respectable sources, in which the following is an extract:

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters are all that can be desired in a family medicine. Having used them myself, and known others to use them, I can recommend them as a safe, pleasant and powerful remedy for that distressing complaint.—THE PILOT.

Many of the most distinguished orators of the present agitation—and will cure any case of Piles, since bleeding or blind Piles are the most obstinate to cure; and the Pile Ointment is no smaller about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and safe. Dr. Clark's pamphlet on Piles is worthy the attention of the health, in a remarkable manner. Pamphlets, containing certificates, may be had gratis of the agents below.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, General Agent for the State of Massachusetts. Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., WALKER & KIMBER; Concord by John Stacy; Nashua, E. S. Wright; Fitchburg, C. Simpkey. apr17ely

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure cure for every affliction of rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, soreness, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last 20 years, and have been more highly received by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have taken hold of this medicine for many years, and others have published for business a long time and unable to walk without crutches, have found relief in a few days use.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents, MAYNARD & SOYER, 78 Fulton street, New York.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec18

Seasons of Blood and Liver Complaint.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces fever, reduces strength, and may be confidently relied on as a corrective preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases of the chest and lungs, and should be taken after those of the first diseases have resisted the usual remedies. To persons troubled with a weak stomach, or a disordered liver, and consequent costiveness, this medicine will prove a most valuable assistant. Those who are unable to rest well at night, this medicine is particularly recommended. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Sale of Stocks in Boston,—March 18.

7 shares Boston and Worcester Railroad, 171 per ct adv.
5 " Fitchburg do., 50 per ct adv.
25 " City Bank, 3 a 3¼ per ct adv.
2 " Union do., 2 per ct adv.
Market do., 87¼.

Lights on Lowell and Boston and Maine Railroad, 91 93.

The Boston Courier says that a quantity of bees-wax has been received in that city from Virginia, in several of the cakes were pieces of iron weighing a pound and more, and upon examination a considerable number of the cakes turned out to be Indian meal made to imitate wax cakes. Upon putting them in warm water the apparent wax become Indian pudding.

☞ The Saco Union says that two pieces of iron castings weighing near 700 pounds each, were cast at the foundry of James Williams, Esq., on the Biddeford side of the river, last week. * The castings are for the Saco Water Power Company, and are intended for the gates for an engine in the Company is building.

☞ About thirty feet of the track of the Northampton Railroad, where it runs along the west bank of the river, above Williamsnett, was undermined and swept off by the water and ice, during the breaking up of the river, on Sunday last. A temporary track was constructed around the break, and the trains passed over as usual on Monday afternoon.

☞ When Mr Polk was elected President, the Democratic papers used to taunt the Whigs by asking if they had yet found out "who James K. Polk is." However, since he has assumed the mysterious position in regard to Oregon, the question is not now *who* he is, but *where* he is.

☞ The New York Courier says, that Messrs. Harper have in press the magnificent *Pictorial History of England*, which was published a few years since by Knight, in London, and which is now to be had only in six huge octavo volumes of nearly a thousand pages each.

☞ A cotton factory is about to be established at the Falls, above Tuscaloosa, on the Black Warrior river, Alabama. A capital of $60,000 has already been secured, and measures taken to procure machinery from the North.

☞ The following is an extract of a letter dated Cairo, mouth of the Ohio, March 5th:

"Contrary to all expectation, we find the Mississippi blocked with ice. Two or three other boats are also waiting for the river to become navigable."

Lowell Academy. The third anniversary of the Lowell Academy will be celebrated to-morrow evening in the City Hall, by an exhibition by the master and pupils. No doubt the Hall will be filled.

☞ We are obliged to Hon. James P. Whitney for public documents.

☞ The papers continue to give details of the injury done to property by the late freshets.

☞ The article on the cultivation of Flowers shall appear to-morrow.

☞ General James Wilson, of Keene, was in Boston yesterday.

☞ Mr Archer was to speak on Wednesday on the Oregon question.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

From the Boston Times, 2d edition.

Extraordinary Express from Halifax.

IN ADVANCE OF THE HIBERNIA.

Twenty-two days later from Europe.

We have great pleasure this morning in giving our readers and the community at large twenty-two days' later intelligence from Europe by a private express from Halifax, and in advance of the Steamer Hibernia.

The express arrived in this city from Halifax this (Thursday) morning, at three o'clock—in 35 hours and 20 minutes. The steamer Hibernia arrived at Halifax Tuesday, March 16, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Wilmer & Smith's Times does not contain speeches or extracts from any of the English papers relative to the Oregon question. We infer from this fact that the ministry are not disposed to say any thing upon this subject at late.

The pilot-boat Wm. J. Romer, which sailed in company with the Patrick Henry, had not arrived out. The packet experienced heavy weather.

The spirited and successful managers of the Halifax express are building another four oared to add to their already splendid fleet of steamers.

Mr O'Connell is in very ill health. He is so feeble that he enters the House upon the arms of his son, John, and once or twice when he essayed to speak, his voice was so feeble that he could scarcely be heard.

There have been several extensive failures in London and Liverpool. In the latter place, one house, Messrs Stockdale & Sons, the most extensive soap manufacturers it is said in the world, have suspended payment.

Washington Irving, the United States Minister at Madrid, has quitted Paris, for several weeks stay.

The Queen's Minister to the Unite' - Minister to Prussia, is now here.

Peel's New Tariff Bill—Its use majority for Ministers.—The debate on the British Parliament on Sir Robert Peel's Tariff measures was brought to a conclusion, that is, the division was taken upon the speech from Mr Goulburn, on the 29th of February, after a powerful speech from Mr Cobden, on the Corn Laws, of the Protectionists, numerically and politically. The

For Sir Robert Peel's motion,.....327
Against it,.....240
Majority for the motion,.....97

During the debate on the British Parliament on the Corn Bill, a number of speakers, 48 of whom advocated free-trade, and 53 protection. Nearly all the talent of the house was on the side of free trade. The protectionists were among the speakers on that side were Lord John Russell, George Graham, Lord Morpeth, Mr. Cobden, Mr Bright, Sir Charles Wood, Sir Wm. Molesworth, Mr Gladburn, and Mr Sydney Herbert. The most effective speech on the other side was Mr D'Israeli.

Sir Robert Peel at the close of the speech, remarked that the vote to be given did not involve the question of confidence in the government, but the decision as to whether the House were willing to advance upon the path on which they had been progressing, or whether they would retrograde.

Willmer & Smith's Times says: "The majority is too potent for the landlords to struggle against. The only question that remains is, how large a compensation ought to be given to the agricultural interest, and in what manner that compensation should be granted."

Fruhstets.—The Newburyport Herald of Wednesday, says: "The freshet in the river was very strong yesterday, the ice and large quantities of drift stuff passing rapidly out to sea. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, the wreck of a bridge (probably the Little River Bridge at Haverhill) the large Haverhill packet boat Pentucket, and a great quantity of drift stuff, also a good-sized dwelling, looking round very uncomfortably upon the whole scene, went out to sea: the river being so full of swiftly running ice, and the weather so cold, that very few persons ventured to save any thing. Considerable drift stuff will no doubt be thrown ashore with our squadron, for which early wind uncer soon. The tide did not flow into the harbor at all yesterday. At Salisbury Point, the water rose five feet and damaged the foundation of several buildings."

A New Minister to Mexico.—Lieut. David Porter, was despatched to Mexico by our Government, on the 11th inst., and is to proceed to Mazatlan, where he will consequently, with our squadron, for which it is said he takes out a quantity of percussion caps whose they took with them being useless.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws; Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes; Fancy Hoes and Rakes for weeding; Iron and Brass Garden Syringes; Annie's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies' use.

Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by
mar16 Savings Bank Block.

J. F. C. HAYES,
(Successor to Wyatt & Company.)

CARD AND JOB PRINTER, Odeon's Block, No. 56 Central street, near Canal Bridge, Lowell, Mass., will endeavor to merit a continuance of the favors of all of those who may favor him with their patronage. All of which will be executed in the most workmanlike manner, and at prices to suit the times. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

The performance of business entrusted to the Penderville Express, will never allow wards to be without them.

The Pierce Chalic and Sonic Remedies for Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Chronic Affections of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these remedies one moment.

Symptoms of the Skin, Erysipelas, Pimples.

PIERCE'S CHALIC SYRUP is the great remedy of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and infallible remedy. Other medicines may be taken subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try and be convinced.

Professor of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Nervous, Headaches of every kind, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Inflammation, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, and Indigestion.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Pustules on the Face.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 25 years standing, by the use of only 3 bottles. Medicines adapted to all climates. Prices in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs of the body. Also, a certain cure for Salt Rheum. Let no terrible disease be in store of relief by the Life Medicines.

Bath of Health, Steam Bath of Health, Shower Bath, Sponge Bath or King's Evil, in its worst forms, *Ulcers*, of every description.

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Multitudes of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been finally established its superiority over every former medical discovery.

This *Volatile Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of the choicest Gums, one of which, the Gum Camphor, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Diseases.

PIERCE'S PILE OINTMENT.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

and thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will prove to the afflicted that PHENIX BITTERS have power over the worst forms of disease in every patient.

Certificates of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with the signature of the proprietor, containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Bronson's Pile Ointment, and the name of the proprietor, which can be had of any of the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritan are the only genuine, and those who purchase of any other wrappers can be assured that they are spurious. Be careful, and do not be deceived with quacks and their nostrums, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

Prepared and sold by JOSHUA BATES, (now,) The CONCORDIA. Proprietor of Bunding House, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c. &c.

Also, I Waggon, Harness and Blankets. Also, 1 Waggon, 1 new Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Cutting box, 1 second hand 2 seat Buggy.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March present, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, belonging to the estate of Ebenezer Bent, deceased, to wit:

The Dwelling House, Barn and Shop, with the land thereto belonging, situated on the Nesmith road, in Dracut, and bounded northerly by the westerly side of said Nesmith road; easterly by land of said other person fifty feet; thence southerly by land of said other person fifty feet; thence

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00.—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

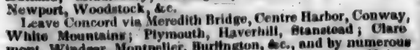
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars from Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

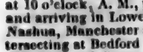
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.



In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and conveniences of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, 3 on Moody sreet, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Mer's st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dearborn of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner. jan10tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckhorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19d3m

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extracter or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 yeans of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerated Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frosted Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be one of the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And, as a proof of the great celebrity which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has proved so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

SING SING, May 13, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Stanton's External Remedy, called HUNT'S LINIMENT, and have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are truly extraordinary; and we most confidently recommend it as one of the safest and most certain external remedies that has yet been discovered.

Caleb Roscoe, Editor Westchester Herald.
Isaac Birdsall, Inspector M. P. State Prison.
Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.
James Locke, the extensive Horticulturist.
James B. Swan, Editor H. R. Chronicle.
M. Churchill, Prin. of the celebrated Boarding School for Boys
Samuel F. Reynolds, Supreme Court Commissioner.
R. R. Voris, District Attorney.
Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.
Robert Wilter, late Agent M. P. State Prison.
Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.
Munson I. Lockwood, Clerk of the County.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent M. P. State Prison.
B. C. Morse, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Benjamin Moore	Samuel Trowbridge,
Abraham Kipp,	Pierre Van Courtlandt,
Stephen Marshall,	Abraham Miller,
John Strang,	Gilbert Martin,
Philip G. Van Wyck,	Edmund M. Blunt,
	Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the highly eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, is the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment:

SING SING, Dec 26, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunt's Liniment, as prepared by Mr Geo. E. Stanton. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used it, I can commend it to you as a safe External Remedy, and, in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

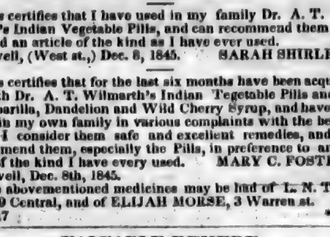
I fully concur in the above opinion.

WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.

dec12 *1wis1wesly



FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are pouring in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous,—It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the metalic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically *the* Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Duesbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON,

jan30 19 Central st.

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct8tf

GOLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 26 Central st., by

feb17 TEBBETTS.

HARDY SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ankle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I moved in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum, until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye; covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 236 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*taug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

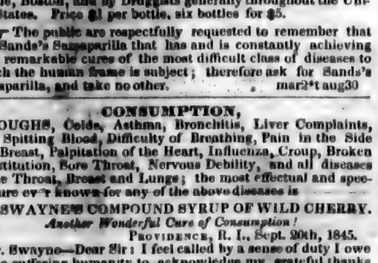
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20cly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

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TARTARIC ACID in Crystals—3000 lbs. for sale by

mar8 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quincy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed*.

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, L. W. Scribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. R. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Bedford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & I. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18ceowsawly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbas, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy8eow*1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of February,

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1846. NO. 1872.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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jy23

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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
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R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep'29tf

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DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. f b20e2m

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DANIEL CUSHING, jan1 EDWARD G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 Central st., Lowell.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
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—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. B. MORSE, Sec'y.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oc31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2e3m

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar26tly

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Boarders,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 10.) Merrimack street,
apr22e1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Bigelow's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 cly*

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove,* for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker,* a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, 1846.—Contents. Schism in the Society of Friends—Saint Augustine and his Works—Retribution—Briggs's Discourses—Doubts concerning the Battle of Bunker's Hill—Political Contributions—Memoir of Henry Ware—Religious Life of England—Notices of Recent Publications—Intelligence, &c. &c.
Just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for March, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar4

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan, Joseph Pratt, James Thomas, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Ebenezer Seeley,
Silas B. Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buell, Samuel G. Boughton, Miles A. Tuttle, Ezra White, Jr., John L. Boswell, Ebenezer Flower.
THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. Loomis, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hall, Lowell, Mass. aug29cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are
Elphalet Terry, Hezekiah Huntington, Junius S. Morgan, John P. Brace,
Samuel H. Huntington, Albert Day, James Goodwin, Jr., Charles Boswell, Henry Keney.
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29 1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON,
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for Lunch, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary,* &c., at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams,*" to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge on Fennel, to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

PIANO-FORTES.—

T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan30tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford,* near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian root in a highly concentrated form, and will be found more efficacious than the common preparations in all cases where Valerian is required. For sale wholesale and retail by
feb16 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN.—This preparation contains all the valuable properties of Valerian Root in a highly concentrated form, has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Valerian is required. Prepared by Smith & Perry, and for sale by GIBBY & WILSON. feb18

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall,* No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low.
Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov7ctim

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan20c3m

THE BEST INK in the market is Maynard & Noyes's, which may be had in large or small quantities of
mar5 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

BOSTON MERCANTILE PEN—The best Steel Pen in the market—just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH. mar6

MONTHLY RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE for March just received at the Franklin Bookstore. mar5

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.
THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.
THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Width and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords, Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do.; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.
PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.
MEDICINES—Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kohnstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAlister's All healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy, Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment, Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.
N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.
☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21e6m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."
The proprietors cannot descend to the present unbushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam.* Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine,* and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article.—Among those are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the GENUINE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WIND & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon'a Cutler,* upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19e4m3m

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, &c.
HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central street, Lowell, has for sale a very large and splendid Stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the present and coming season; among them may be found

2 cases	Gentlemen's imported French Calf Boots,		$7 50
200 prs.	Gentlemen's French Calf Sewed Boots,		$4 50 to 5 50
200 "	" "	"	3 00 to 5 00
500 "	" "	" Pegged "	2 00 to 4 00
100 "	" Goat "		2 00 to 3 00
300 "	" Horsehide "		1 50 to 2 50
300 "	Calf and Goat Sewed Shoes,		1 25 to 2 50
500 "	"	Pegged "	1 00 to 2 00
900 "	" Goat	" "	1 25 to 1 75
500 "	Ladies' imported French Shoes,		1 00 to 3 00
1000 "	" fine imitation French Kid Shoes,		75 to 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid Shoes,		25 to 1 25
500 "	" Gaiter Boots,		1 50 to 2 00
500 "	Misses' Shoes, various kinds,		25 to 1 00
1000 "	Children's Shoes, " "		17 to 75

Sole Leather, Calfskins, Kid, Thread, Nails, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
All the above will be sold at very low prices, wholesale or retail. Purchasers in the city and country are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. sep9

GATES' BELT CEMENT.
THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing.* It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:
LOWELL, March 9, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.
ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co
ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.
This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 21 Merrimack street, opposite the Third Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19tf

FASHIONABLE STYLE HATS.

JOSEPH MERRILL,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,
Opposite the Stage Office,
mar4 Central street. cly

MANUAL OF DISCIPLINE, Report on Congregationalism, together with the Cambridge Platform, adopted in 1648, and the Confessions of Faith, adopted in 1680; just published and for sale by JUDKINS, 29 Central st. mar5

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers.
feb5 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

From Chambers' Journal.

The Blind Man of Argenteuil.

A NORMAN TRADITION OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

At Rouen, in the antique-looking library of a vast and gloomy hotel sat a venerable old man, seemingly engrossed in meditation and study. He was Laurence Bigot of Thibermesnil, king's counsel to the parliament of Normandy, a wise magistrate, and a learned and virtuous man. At five in the morning he was wont to commence his daily employment, and after giving sage and just advice to the parliament, the indefatigable old man would devote himself, as now, to other toils, which seemed to him like amusement, namely, laying the foundation of a rich collection of books and manuscripts, which afterwards became celebrated, and, though now dispersed, is not forgotten. Bigot was employed in examining an ancient manuscript which he had obtained lately. His son, Emerie Bigot, and a young companion, Etienne Pasquier, were reading Horace in another part of the library.

The studies of all three were interrupted by the sudden entrance of a magistrate—at least his costume bespoke him so; but at this moment his extreme paleness changed features, humiliated manner, made the lieutenant of Rouen appear like one of the criminals that daily trembled before him—for he was a severe and upright judge.

"I have been foiled, I confess it," cried he to Laurence Bigot. "I am guilty, but do not condemn me unheard."

The king's advocate listened calmly, while the young men, with the curiosity of their age, paid eager attention to the lieutenant's recital, which was as follows—

"A citizen of Lucca, named Zambelli, went on business to England, where he settled. His affairs prospered greatly. At fifty years old, having made his fortune, he felt a desire to end his days at Lucca—near a brother whom he tenderly loved. He wrote to his family who were delighted at the news. Soon another letter dated Rouen, announced his arrival there from England, and that he should reach Lucca in about two months. This space of time was requisite for the transaction of his business at Paris, and his journey onward. He was daily expected at Lucca; but two, three, six months passed and he arrived not; nor, what was stranger still, did any other letter from him reach his family, whose anxiety was extreme. Cornelius, his brother, went to Paris in search of him. He visited all the houses whither Zambelli's commerce was likely to lead him. Many persons had seen, or believed they had seen Zambelli. An individual bearing that name had claimed payment due to bonds of a considerable amount; the merchants showed the signature 'Zambelli' at the bottom of the receipts. 'All these signatures are forged,' cried Cornelius. 'Describe the person of the forger, so that I may bring him to justice.' But it was in vain, for no one could recollect the appearance of a man who had been seen so short a time.

"It was plain that an audacious robbery had been committed—perhaps murder. Cornelius went from Paris to Rouen, where he visited successively all the hotels in the place. At one of them Zambelli had been seen. He had left it for Paris, accompanied by a valet. This valet had been little noticed; besides, six or eight months had passed since the departure of Zambelli; and how could one domestic excite attention among the numbers who had inhabited this hotel, the one that is most frequented in Rouen

"It was at this time," continued the lieutenant of police, "that Cornelius brought this complaint before me. Like him, I felt assured that a great crime had been committed bteween Rouen and Paris, but how could it be proved? How could the criminal be discovered? At last, a sudden thought struck me. Six or seven months since, a goldsmith, named Martel, had opened a shop at Rouen, where he was entirely unknown. There was something strange in his manner and the expression of his face; he said nothing of his parents or family; and those who hazarded questions on the subject received from him evasive answers, given with ill-disguised embarrassment. Struck with his business being the same as Zambelli's, and acting under an involuntary presentiment, I sent a person, who, under the pretence of making purchases, entered into conversation with Martel, in which, as if by chance, he introduced the name of Zambelli. At this name Martel grew pale, and showed signs of inquietude, looking anxiously at his questioner. This strengthened my suspicions; I resolved to satisfy myself;—but here, I confess, the excess of my zeal led me into error.

"By my orders a sergeant went to Martel to demand payment of a bond for four hundred crowns, which I had fabricated under a false name. Martel, when he saw the bond, cried out that it was feigned, and refused to pay it. When taken to prison by the sergeant, Martel, following his first impulse, accompanied him with the security of a man who is certain he owes nothing; but soon, stopping suddenly in great agitation, he said, 'I am quite easy as to the bond; it is entirely false, and I can prove it. But is there nothing else against me? Have you heard of any thing? The sergeant having feigned astonishment, and protested that he knew nothing, Martel became calm and followed him with a firmer step to jail, where his name was registered among the list of prisoners. An hour afterwards he was brought before me. 'It is now no time for pretence,' said I in an imperative tone. 'Yes, the bond is false; but as you have betrayed fear, I must tell you that there are other things against you. A citizen of Lucca, named Zambelli, is dead, and you are his murderer. Deny it not. I have proofs—certain proofs. But calm your fears; Zambelli was a stranger; no one here cares to avenge his death.—With some sacrifices on your part, we can hush up this sad affair—only you must confess all with sincerity—your life is the price of it.'

"Petrified by the assurance with which I spoke, and glad to purchase with gold the life which hung on a thread, Martel cried out:

"I see—I see it is Heaven's doing, since that which no eye witnessed, save my own, is revealed. I will confess all; let my fortune save my life!"

"He was about to begin, when the appearance of the notary, whom I had sent for to take down his confession, roused him as out of a dream. He perceived the snare, and when I commanded him to begin, he said firmly, 'No—I have nothing to tell; I am innocent.'

"All my efforts to induce him to confess were vain. I sent him to prison. But now he protests against his incarceration, declares the falseness of the bond, and accuses publicly the sergeant and myself.

"This is my error. You, my lord, cannot doubt the purity of my motives, but what will the parliament say?—always so severe towards inferior officers. Must the services of thirty years be blotted out because I was carried away by excess of zeal! My lord advocate, you know all; now judge me as you will."

"Be encouraged," said Laurence Bigot. "The parliament is acquainted with all, and pardons you. The chamber assembled to-day to judge this matter. I have spoken for you with the warmth of a man who esteems and respects you; but your thirty years of service and integrity have pleaded more eloquently than I could do. The proceedings

which Martel dared to commence against you have been stayed for three months; the suit relative to the murder of Zambelli is brought before parliament, and Martel is transferred to the concierge'rie. Every search shall be made to discover the body of the murdered man; for though I firmly believe that you have discovered the assassin, yet there are no proofs. For you, lieutenant, though pardoned, you are not guiltless. Listen!" and the old man, turning to his son and to Etienne Pacquier, "you are both destined to wear the toga of justice—you, Etienne, perhaps to succeed me; and you, Etienne Pasquier, probably to distinguish yourself in the judgment-seat at Paris, or some foreign court. Remember that now many do evil that good may come—Above all, a judge should not seek to discover the truth by means of a lie, and he himself what he punishes in others. Such means are unworthy of a magistrate."

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

Foreign Correspondence of the Courier.

Free-trade and other Matters in England.

LONDON, 3d March, 1846.

England at the present moment is in a state of political war—the country being divided into two opposing classes, the agriculturalists and protectionists on the one hand, and the manufacturers and free-traders on the other. By the votes in the House of Commons on Friday, the 27th ult, the lower house has registered their opinion, by a majority of 97, that the corn laws and all other protective duties be speedily abolished. This is a great triumph to the free-traders, and Cobden, Bright and Villiers, the leaders of that school, at the present moment, are worshipped as political demigods and saviours of their country.

The majority of the Commons in favor of free-trade could never have been obtained but for the political tergiversations of Sir Robert Peel and the other ministers. The present ministry took office a few years back to maintain in its integrity the corn laws, and in fact all other protective duties.—Peel, the heaven-born minister of the protectionists, who has devised many years to the maintaining of the sliding-scale juggle of corn duties, has at last under the pressure of short corn season and potato blight, been converted to the doctrine of the free-traders and now declares with all the powers of oratory with which he is so particularly gifted that nothing will save the country but an unshackled, untettered and free-as-the-winds-of-heaven trade. It is supposed that the upper House will give their tardy and reluctant consent to the free-trade measure about the 1st of April, when, in the language of Cobdenites, "the death-blow to monopoly shall be given and the triumph of free-trade secured."

After all, it remains to be proved how this much-vaunted free-trade theory will operate. That a quantity of land will be thrown out of cultivation must follow is consequence. That foreign countries, your own among the rest, will reduce the tariffs and allow their young and enterprising manufactures to be swamped by the English stuffs and "devil-paste" calicoes, is much to be doubted—for the history of our own development of manufactures tells us that without the legislature had nourished and protected them from foreign inrond and competition, we never could have risen to the present pitch of unexampled greatness.

Our Indian intelligence, which arrived a few days ago, gives us the particulars of one of the bloodiest contests we have ever had in India. The battle was fought against the Sikhs on the banks of the Sutlej, and our army, after a loss of four thousand men, was left in possession of the field.

Trade is completely stagnated here at present. Money is very scarce and confidence very much shaken. Second-hand paper is hardly negotiable at any price, and every man who is known to have dipped into the late railway mania is avoided and shunned by the cautious trader. Several causes have conspired to bring about this state of things; over-speculation in railways, the amount of money withdrawn from circulation which is lodged in the attorney general's coffers as a guarantee for the carrying out of lines of railroads, and added to these the state of political uncertainty into which the country has been thrown by agitation of the free-traders. The London custom-house is crowded with French and other foreign manufactures, the importers waiting the result of the operation of the new tariff before they clear their stock.

Up to the present moment we have had no winter, but I suppose we shall pay dearly for this before the next two months are over.

There seems to be no fear here of hostilities taking place between this country and yours. The intelligence and good sense of the nation is opposed to it. The spirit of war, thank God, is now lost in the spirit of commerce; and the wordless fists of Manchester and Glasgow would much rather, I assure you, scatter a bale of broadcloth amongst you than a "thousand messengers of iron."

I purpose, in my next communication, with your concurrence, to describe the every-day chit-chat of of London life; a little of the pleasures and the follies with which this "great retreat" abounds; to call your readers' attention to the large manufacturing towns of England and Scotland, which I visit some three or four times yearly; to glance at our factory system, the rate of wages and means of living of those employed in the large towns, and in fact to be as discursive as possible, throwing politics in future to the dogs. T. S. F.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT GONE. We publish to-day the decease of Mr Nathan Merrill, in Milford, N. H., aged 83. Mr Merrill was a native of Old Concord in this county, and recollected having seen the British troops when they came to that town 19th of April, 1775. Two years after, being 15 years of age, he joined the continental army and served about two years. He was on duty at West Point at the time of Arnold's Treason. He was a pensioner of the United States Government. He lived in Milford 58 years.

☞ The Boston Post says, "We are informed that the Rev. James W. Thompson, now pastor of the Barton square Church in Salem, has received a call to settle as pastor of the flourishing Unitarian Society in Cincinnati.

☞ The Frigate Constellation arrived at Hampton Roads, on Saturday, from Honolulu.

For the Courier.

Hints on Flowers.

"I cannot do any thing with flowers in the house; how do you make them grow?" This remark is frequently made, and I propose to note down a few short hints which, if attended to, will enable any and all to enjoy the fragrance and beauty of the rose and other flowers every month in the year. In the first place, the pots should have plenty of drainage at the bottom, made with broken crockery, or brick, or small stones, so that any surplus water may run off. The soil should not be too fine and compact, but should be a mixture of garden loam, decayed vegetables, soil from the woods or peat, which will make a pervious soil, and will not become heavy and black. Charcoal, broken up *finely*, is very good for any plants. Cactuses require with loam a portion of coarse sand and pounded brick and old mortar.

The plants should be watered when they need it, and this does not depend upon the number of hours that have lapsed since they were last watered. If they stand in or near a South window, or in a very warm room, where they have a full sun all the day, they will require water much more often than if they are in a cool room, or shaded or out of the sun. And also depends upon whether the plants are in a growing state or not, as all plants have their seasons of rest. When water is applied, it should be in such quantity as will penetrate the whole soil. It will not do just to keep the top wet. In a few words, never let the soil in the pot become dry, and do not keep it heavy. There is no danger of the latter, if the soil is rightly mixed and there is a good drainage. The tops of the plant, leaf and branch, should also be wet more or less, if you would have the plant healthy. Dip the whole plant into a tub of water,—place the plants in the sink or shed and use a watering pot, or, what is better, use a flower syringe, setting the plants in a shed, or at the door, if the weather is warm, and throw the water with the syringe on and under them. This will effectually prevent injury from the red spider, if frequently done. Also, a sponge, or any piece or part of the human rigging, when immediately some 70 or 100 were launched into the waves. The survivors on the deck still clung to the vessel with a will, and to cover all they could, but many of them were dead, although but momentarily immersed. Ridge lines were erected on the leeward side of the wreck, to enable them to hold on.

The survivors now began to collect bits of rope, &c., and constructed a buoy, with them, to put them on shore, and thus enable one of the crew to land. This measure would have enabled them to save the whole of the lives of the ship's company, without any effort, the buoy could not be got nearer than 20 yards from the shore, owing to its getting entangled in the surf, and was driven back by the natives when one on shore to catch it and secure it on the sand. The fury of the waves continued unabated; and about 5 o'clock the boats were carried to the beach, and so many souls were submerged in the wide waters, that only 70 survivors were left crowded on the forecastle. The buoy broke from its anchorage on board to rig life lines and lash the survivors who were clinging to the wreck.

Numbers were died and fell overboard, or sunk and were drowned, at the place where they were lashed; and at daybreak only thirty survived. The storm continued unabated. One man in his delirium, while in the only one remaining, was attempted to be launched, into which the boatmen and doctor (Charles Carpenter) with four of the crew got, but also immediately capsized and all were drowned. As the morning rose the sea was seen to be mountains high, and the horrors of the deck of which was rapidly breaking up. About this time, while numbers were helplessly clinging to the bowsprit, a consultation was held as to the possibility of succor, the master attempted to reach the shore, but was unable, and with assistance he returned to the wreck.

The lashings of the survivors were now undone, in order to give them the last chance of life.

The master, Mr Barnes, was the only spirit-sail yard, was washed out to the bowsprit; he saw the master and second mate and steward clinging to the rowes, with the 2d, 3d and 4th mate behind a host of dead bodies on the fragments of the wreck. Mr Guthrie was driven to a detached portion of the wreck, and was heard by the bowsprit party to cry with such a sea breaking over, seized a piece of plank under his arm, and leaping into the water swam with language as bad as that of the grog-shops it professes to oppose. What! is this the way to unite the moral part of the community in any great movement for reform? Can the use of such weapons as these bring any thing but defeat? Can Satan cast out Satan? There is no duty more urgent upon the true friends of Temperance, than to disconnect their cause from such measures and men; and if, here and elsewhere, it be not soon rescued from their hands, it needs no prophet to predict the result.

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Since writing the above, I understand that the "Reformer" is not the organ of the Temperance party here, nor is it any way connected with the friends of that cause, individually or collectively. I am glad to learn this fact. Any notice from me of that paper, would now be unnecessary, were it not that its true position may not be generally known. H. A. M.

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MR LAWRENCE'S THIRD LETTER. We shall publish in the Courier to-morrow the 3d letter written by Hon. Abbott Lawrence to Hon. Wm. C. Rives of Virginia, upon the Tariff. It is filled with valuable facts and wise suggestions.

☞ Quoechy river has been six feet higher than usual in the spring freshets; two bridges in Woodstock, Vt., one next to the court house, and two in Bridgewater, were swept away.

☞ Dennis Martin committed suicide by stabbing himself in the abdomen with a case knife, on Wednesday night, in the hospital attached to the House of Correction in South Boston. He was insane.

☞ There is a young man in this city so punctual in his habits that people regulate their watches by him.

☞ A member of the Pennsylvania Legislature has offered a resolution to tax bachelors over 35 for the benefit of maidens over 45.

☞ Rev. Charles Dennison is publishing a book against Rev. N. Colver, of Boston. The two have been quarrelling for some time.

☞ The damage done to the canal at Columbia, Pa., by the late freshets will require four or five weeks to repair it.

Wreck of an Emigrant Ship.

The late English papers bring a full account of the wreck of the Cataraqui, Capt. Finlay, 600 tons burthen, an emigrant ship, loaded for Van Diemen's Land, and the loss of more than 400 lives. None only escaped, one of whom was Mr Guthrie, the chief mate, who furnishes the melancholy particulars. The vessel sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of April and struck early on the morning of August 4th, on a reef situated on the West coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass's Straits. There were on board 369 emigrants, and a crew, including two surgeons, of 46. One hundred and forty-two of the passengers were married and there were 73 children. The soil should not be too fine and compact, but should be a mixture of garden loam, decayed vegetables, soil from the woods or peat, which will make a pervious soil, and will not become heavy and black. Charcoal, broken up *finely*, is very good for any plants. Cactuses require with loam a portion of coarse sand and pounded brick and old mortar.

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Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 19.

In the Senate.—Mr Rising, from the Special Committee on that subject, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of James C. Odiorne, for an extension of the charter of the Spot Pond Aqueduct Company, &c. Accepted.

Leave to withdraw was again reported on the petition of Moses S. F. Tobey, for a Savings Institution in Wareham, and on the petition of the towns of Yarmouth and Dennis.

Bills were reported from the several Committees, incorporating the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, and resolves on the petition of Dorastus Clapp and Richard Nichols—which were all ordered to second reading.

Mr Hopkinson, from the senior Committee on Railways, reported a bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Co., which, on a suspension of the rules, received two readings and was ordered to a third to-morrow.

The bill to establish the Mount Holyoke railroad corporation, was discussed at considerable length and ordered to a third reading by a vote of 23 yeas, to 4 nays.

In the House.—Petitions presented.— Wm. H. Bowdoin and others, of Greenfield, that the Legislature take measures to have the laws of the State enforced; Sidney Brooks, for an act of incorporation for the Pine Grove Seminary in Harwich.

Passed to be engrossed.—An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Northfield Bridge; authorizing the Norfolk County Commissioners to build a road and bridge in Roxbury; in addition to an act incorporating the State Mutual Insurance Co., in Worcester; and the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad Co.

Reports of Committees.—Mr Blanchard of Lowell, from the Committee on Probate and Chancery reported a report on the petition of Noah H. Colcord, that leave to convey real estate; taken in a new draft.

Mr Bell of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Newell A. Thompson and others for an act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. The same committee reported that it is inexpedient to alter the present insolvent law, as suggested in the petition of Joseph Hall and others.

Report adopted in the House. Also, leave to withdraw on the petition of Samuel Sawyer, for the same object.

To be continued.—Also, leave to withdraw on the petition for the relief of insolvent debtors. On motion of Mr Holmes of Fall River, the bill had two readings, and was then ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Holmes of Fall River, the bill concerning guardians and treasurers of Indian tribes was taken up, and the bill, with the table, slightly amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

Messrs. Chandler of Boston, Byington of Stockbridge, and Seagrave of Amherst, were chosen the Committee of the Senate, to take into consideration a slight difficulty which has arisen between the two branches, in the interchange of bills and resolves which have been amended after their engrossment.

Temperance Festival at City Hall, Tuesday Evening, March 24, 1846.

At a meeting of the Friends of Temperance, held March 18, 1846, Dr. Josiah Curtis was chosen Chairman, and E. B. Patch, Secretary.

Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Temperance Festival, at City Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, March 24.

Resolved, That the following Committees be furnished, as has been customary, hereafore on similar occasions.

The following Committees were then chosen:

On Tables.—Milton Bunney, Richard Tull, G. C. Blaisdell, R. B. Owen, Jr., Moses Hale, Jr., and E. B. Patch.

On Speakers.—Dr. Huntington, Dr. Grey, Joshua Merrill, Rev. Mr. Hazen, Rev. Mr. Cook, Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Rev. Mr. Clarke, John Buttrick, Emerson Gardner, Mr Keilor.

On Music.—Mr Bunney.

The Committee of Arrangements consists of the following persons: Dr. Elisha Huntington, Dr. Josiah Curtis, Dr. A. B. Grosvenor, Joseph Hesketh, Dr. Josiah Bancroft, Dr. A. B. Snow, James Mackintosh, Isaac Mellintire, A. W. Farr, Rev. Mr. Hazen, Rev. Mr. Cook, Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Rev. Mr. Clarke, David Dana, Dr. Grey, Milton Bunney, Jonas Ladd, H. G. Blaisdell, Wm. Schouler, Wm. Davidson, Horace Howard, Henry Fauth, Josiah Merrill, Joseph Butterfield, Dr. J. W. Graves, A. Bradley, Jr., Hiram Bradley, Jr., Dr. J. Tenney, Francis Bush, H. J. Adams, F. Hatton, I. S. Morse, S. B. Simonds, G. Farr, Edward Kidder, and Moses Hale, Jr.

Mrs. E. Huntington, Mrs Dr Grey, Mrs J. G. Kittredge, Mrs Tilly, Mrs Dr. Curtis, Mrs Dr. Bancroft, Mrs Dr. Graves, Mrs E. Burnap, Mrs J. Merrill, Mrs W. S. Merrill, Mrs M. Bunney, Mrs Dr. Tenney, Mrs Dr. Jos. Bancroft, Mrs Dr. Jos. Grey, Mrs H. Barnes, Mrs S. Burbank, Mrs R. Tripp, Mrs J. Sweetser, Mrs Jonas Ladd, Mrs H. H. Bancroft, Mrs Hannah Brackett, Mrs Wentworth, Mrs Isaac Day, Mrs John Putney, Mrs Elbridge Cotton, Mrs Jas. Wright, Mrs J. Boardman, Mrs A. Hall, Mrs Alpha Stevens, Mrs I. W. Beard, Mrs J. A. Knowles, Mrs Joel Spaulding, Mrs J. Kelley, Mrs Dr. Bancroft, Mrs D. Dana, Mrs A. A. Buttrick, Mrs Dr. Ames, Mrs C. M. Whipple, Mrs R. Wilde, Mrs Herman Huntington, Mrs S. D. Mack, Mrs A. S. Holbrook, Mrs Pearsons, Mrs J. G. Locke, Mrs J. L. Pillo, Mrs L. S. Morse, Mrs Harvey Pratt, Mrs Dr. Ames, Mrs Dr. Nesmith, Mrs Dr. Benj. Richardson, Mrs Curtis Homer, Mrs P. Hixon.

Miss S. A. Burnap, Miss Bunney, Miss Quimby, Miss H. W. Taylor, Miss H. Farley, Miss Bayley, Miss R. Dana, Miss H. King, Miss A. Bancroft, Miss Mary Ann Bancroft, Miss Abby Bancroft, Miss Hubbard, Miss Bowers, Miss Sophia Putney, Miss M. J. Burnap, Miss Ann Bancroft.

This Committee is requested to meet at the Reading-Room over the Post-Office, this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock.—The Committee will see that the Hall is in readiness in due time to make the necessary arrangements.

It is expected that the Hall will be supplied by contributions from those friendly to the cause, and each member of the Committee is requested to commence the work of soliciting immediately.—Contributions to be sent to the Hall as early as convenient, and those who will not find contributions at the door on that day will send for them if required so to do.

ELISHA HUNTINGTON, Chairman.

E. B. PATCH, Secretary.

☞ A post in England thus speaks to the Oregon war-hawks here and there:

Let the bloody flag be furl'd;
Let the cruel war-fiend sleep,
And 'tis treason to the world
To unfurl it, or forge
Science woes us to her arms;
Now Discovery with our time
Young Invention spreads her charms;
Knowledge takes her toll in claims,
Brothers, join us in the van,
And we'll lead the march of man.

The Boston Atlas, just after Harrison's inauguration, called the Rev. Humphrey Wheeler, "guerilla troops." They are now "noble Whigs."—*Nashua Gazette.*

We should like to know what the editor of the Gazette thought of the New Hampshire Radicals about that time? We learn that he was a "noble Whig" himself in those days.

☞ The U. S. Senate on Tuesday passed the resolution proposed by Mr Dayton about a fortnight ago. The resolution calls upon the President to inform the Senate whether there is any thing connected with or growing out of our foreign relations which renders necessary an increase of the army or navy, and if so, to give his reasons therefor.

☞ A hog in Louisville, Ky., says the Journal, picked up a child in the street and carried it some distance.

☞ Don't forget the exhibition of Mr E. F. Adams's Lowell Academy, at the City Hall, this evening.

☞ The Ohio River is now in good navigable condition, 20 feet of water in the channel at Cincinnati.

☞ Some person unknown sent us last night a copy of the European Times, for which we thank him.

☞ The Post says the milliners of Boston will open their spring fashions on the 18th of April.

☞ Gov. Steele, of New Hampshire, has appointed Thursday the 2d day of April Fast day.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY OF GRAND NOVELTY!

Performance commence at 8½ o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, will be presented a grand performance, commencing at 8½ and 9.

This will be added the grand romantic Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled

THE FORTY THIEVES!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, J. B. Tenney, Merrifield, Bradley, Smith, Clark, Adkins, Fiske, Mrs Merrifield and Miss H. Clair.

Popular Song.....J. B. Bradley.
Comic Song.....Mr J. Merrifield.

The performance to conclude with the popular Vaudeville of

THE SECRET!

Characters by Messrs Bradley, Wyatt, Merrifield, Miss St. Clair and Mrs Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum in the day-time can carry.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. mar16

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Public Schools in this city will be examined, at the close of the present quarter, as follows, viz:

The Primary Schools, on TUESDAY the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Grammar Schools, on FRIDAY the 27th inst., as follows, viz: No. 1, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; No. 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M. (Mr Morse's); at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.; No. 3, (Mr Kimball's); No. 5, (Mr Russell's); No. 6, (Mr Lowell's); at half past 1 o'clock; and No. 7, (Mr Balch's), No. 8, (Mr H. Morse's), and No. 9, (Mr Bailey's), at half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

The High School, on SATURDAY the 28th inst., as follows, viz: at 9 o'clock, A. M., the Boys' department; at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., the Girls' department.

The Committee of Examination into the High School will be examined on MONDAY the 30th, and TUESDAY the 31st inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., on each day.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Secretary of the School Committee.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructors of the schools they have attended certificates of their standing in respect to the general qualifications for admission into this School. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the Standard Reading Book; to read well in common prose, and to write legibly the following words; to wit—a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions relating to some of the leading facts in Arithmetic. They must have studied, understandingly, and approved Colburn's First Lessons, and be familiar with the first part of a satisfactory examination therein. They must also be familiar with the rudiments of Geography and Grammar.

Lowell, March 11, 1846.

mar12tm

MANUFACTURERS.

THE SARATOGA WATER POWER COMPANY will sell the water power they have for any description of Machinery on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory to any one. Any individual about commencing business, or who may wish to change his location, will find this a most favorable opportunity. In all cases of Guest and Overcoat dresses of from one to ten yards in length, it will be found useful.

N. B. Ladies can obtain the Doctor's medicine at his house in Haverhill, at 75 cents per bottle, or at his agency at the office, No. 9 Middle st. All letters promptly attended to.

Dr. Morrill's Medical Office, No. 9 Middle st., Haverhill.

mar10

DOCTOR HYPERION FLUID!

VEGETABLE HAIR COMPOSITION.

THIS is one of the most valuable and wonderful articles of the time for a series of years to the study of the diseases of the Skin and Hair. Hyperion Fluid, by gentle friction, promotes and curing the same; and having in the course of his experiments made various changes and improvements in the different articles approved as the best for such purposes, has at length, after laborious research, and deep investigation, succeeded in bringing to perfection a composition, the virtues of which in restoring the world to view!

The HYPERION FLUID, or Vegetable Composition for the Hair, is composed of a number of highly concentrated ingredients of vegetable qualities, and approved by the highest medical standard, the secret of blending which is known only to the proprietor, who has spared neither labor nor expense to perfect it.

The Hyperion is an article in which a cleansing and purifying qual it beautifully is combined with a most delicate, silky and glossy moisture for the hair, never before attained, yet free from animal grease or any thing of the kind, and the power of Hyperion causes a healthy action in the blood vessels, nerves, &c., which feed the hair, thereby preventing BALDNESS and GRAY HAIR, entirely frees the skin from scurf, dandruff, and other cutaneous disorders, causes the hair to curl, and keeps it smooth!

Ladies will find the HYPERION a great addition to the toilet, both on account of its delicate and agreeable perfume, and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which when anointed with the Fluid will be found to stay in any required form, so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls. Worn as one of Solidard's beads, it keeps the hair in a good braid of hair.

The subscriber is well aware that many articles have been put out and sold under the pretence of answering for themselves every virtues; of their merits or demerits the public are the best proper judges, but the HYPERION FLUID, after repeated trials, have pronounced them to be more deserving of praise than any article ever before put before the public, after repeated request of his numerous customers, and the solicitation of physicians and others of the respectability, who have adopted its use in their families, and wishing to relieve public from the evils of quackery, he was induced to bring it before the public, and has subscribed for the same, and is determined that HYPERION is to sell it as it represents itself.

Sign of the Indian Chief, No. 9 Middle st., Haverhill, Mass.

mar16 cow3m

HARNESS TWINES.

3000 Lbs. Harness Twine, Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18, 3, 4, 5 and 6 threads, for sale at the manufactory by

WM. STOWE,
No. 2 Mercantile Wharf Building, Merrimack.

☞ Note or by any description knit to order from Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines. mar16

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be holden at the office of said Company in Kent, on TUESDAY, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Lowell, March 3, 1846. ISAAC S. MORSE, Sec'y.

WINSHIP'S RESTORATIVE SOAP.—For washing colored cotton and woolen goods of every description; also for removing paint, tar and grease from the hands garments and carpets. Sold by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., on Merrimack and John sts.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of genuine Bluher Garden Seeds just received and for sale by

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
on Merrimack and John sts.

mar12

INKSTANDS.—Twenty gross 1 oz. Inkstands, suitable for Manufactories, for sale at the lowest prices by the manufacturers' prize by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
mar12 on Merrimack and John sts.

YOUNG HYSON TEA, an extra article
Mocha COFFEE; 30 barrels Molasses, Havana Brand,
For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON'S,
mar5 Savings Bank Block.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives, Weeding Hawes;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Rouffles for weeding;
Best steel Rake Knives, assorted sizes;
For sale at the above with a good very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19wtf

PATENT ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The subscribers have just received a supply of Dr. Pendle's Patent Nipples, which are a perfect and instant relief for sore nipples or an obstruction when the child refuses the breast. There are many nurses by the aid of these instruments with perfect safety, and without causing pain to the mother, have been enabled to nurse their children when apparently compelled to wean them, and prevented the painful operation of the breast directions accompany each instrument.

G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
SAMUEL DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, Vice Presidents.
WM. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent.—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 cly

LOST, last evening, a brown Broadcloth CLOAK CAPE, on Market Road. Any one finding the same and leaving it at the Market Road, will be suitably rewarded.

mar18 3t

PLEASANT LOCATION.—For sale a single Cottage House on Howard street.—two minutes from Appleton Terms easy. Those wishing a good investment can call immediately. Inquire at 119 Central st. mar16

170 Cases LAC DYE for sale by
mar13 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. C. SHAPLEIGH,
[Office—Commercial Square.

Groceries, &c.

ON SATURDAY, March 21, at 9 o'clock, at Office.—Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Raisins, Salt Fish, Salmon, sealed Herring, Candy, Spices, Soap, Brooms, Painted Pails, Wash-tubs, &c. to be sold.

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Groceries, &c.

ON SATURDAY, March 28, at 9 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,—The building known as the "Kirk-street Chapel," Gentry opposite the corner of Kirk and Dutton sts., will be removed, or can remain on leased land, as the purchaser decides.

Also—The Furniture and Fixtures in said house, such as Settees, Stoves, Lamps, &c. &c.

Farm in Chelmsford.

On MONDAY, April 13th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises. Said Farm, consists of 32 acres excellent Land in a high state of cultivation, with a two-story Dwelling House 30 by 50 feet, in good repair; a Barn about 36 by 56 feet, also in good repair; a well of excellent water for all purposes, &c. &c., and is pleasantly situated in the centre of the town near Keyes's Tavern (so called), and is known as the "Butterfield Farm," every acre of which will be mowed for the use of the purchaser, or will be sold divided to accommodate purchasers.

Wanted—1000 dollars on a Bottom Mortgage of Real Estate in the city of Lowell.

For Sale—3 shares in the Chelmsford Company.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the buying and selling of Real Estate.

At Private Sale—Several elegant Piano-fortes, just received from the manufactory, and for sale low for cash or approved notes. Persons wishing to purchase Piano-fortes, are invited to call and examine the stock, before they purchase elsewhere, as the subscriber is confident he can offer as good an article, and as low as any other dealer in the city.

At Private Sale—3 elegant new Piano-fortes; 2 second hand Piano-fortes.

Constantly on hand for private sale, a good assortment of Piano-fortes, which will be sold as low as any other dealer in the city.

☞ Insurance is effected and losses settled under the direction of New York Board of Directors at 50 per cent. less than other companies. Also, a good assortment of Dry Goods every TUESDAY and FRIDAY—Horses and Carriages on SATURDAY.

BY E. B. PATCH,
[Office, Commercial Square.]

Mortgagee's Sale of Furniture.

On SATURDAY, March 21, at 9 o'clock, at Office.—The Furniture of a Boarding House, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Stoves and other Stoves, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c. &c.

Horse, Carriages, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, 1 Wagon, 1 new Wagon body suitable forming one, 1 second hand 3 seat Buggy, and harnesses.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title and interest which E. W. SHAW, as insolvent debtor, had in and to the following described Real Estate, viz: A certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the Easterly side of Bridge street, in Chelmsford, beginning at the southerly corner of said lot at land now or formerly of Joseph Chaney; thence northerly by land of said Chaney; thence running easterly by land of said Chaney; thence running northerly by land of said Chaney; thence running easterly by land of said Chaney; thence running northerly by land of William Livingston eighty feet, more or less, to land of Thomas Wilson; thence running westerly by land of said Wilson to said Bridge street fifty feet, to the place of beginning; being the same land conveyed to said George W. Shaw by deeds dated October 9th, 1844. The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage to John W. Shaw for $1000.

By order of the Assignee.

Valuable Real Estate.

On THURSDAY, April 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale),

The Dwelling House and Land on Fletcher street, in front of the Grove, the same lately occupied by George H. Carleton, Esq. The house is in good repair, and contains eight rooms, with folding doors, marble chimney pieces—dining room and kitchen finished in hard wood—with two wells of water. Also, the kitchen is well of good water and a brick and cement cistern for rain water. Also, a good Barn, with a wood shed, Hen House, Wood-shed, Work-shop, and a large amount of room for other purposes connected with the premises. The lot is in good arrangement such as to render it one of the most desirable estates for a private family that can be offered in the city. For further particulars inquire of the Auctioneer.

Private Sale—A lot of Land situated on the south side of Merrimack st., near the Lowell Machine Shop, under the office of the Lowell Advertiser and Patriot.

Also—A lot on Fletcher street, opposite the residence of Mr. F. W. P. WEBSTER, Agent.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CONTINUES TO INSURE ON

REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,

AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds entirely separate and apart from all other funds of the Company, and to invest the same in such manner as they may deem most safe and productive for the protection of the insured.

They also insure on Real or Personal Property *for one year*—and while they are opposed to the system of insuring property for such short periods, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, will be found very desirable to those who prefer the separate funds, either for seven or one year.

OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE.....BOSTON,
(Entrance from Court Street, State door.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	SAMUEL H. KUHN,
Daniel A. Gibbens,	Daniel Hercshaw,
Thomas Bond,	Jonathan Bemis,
Samuel Lekey,	Samuel H. Walley, Jr.,
Jos. Wheelwright,	Warren Hayden,
Geo. A. Bourne,	Isaiah Bacon,
Chas. Cowley,	Hon. Isaac Davis,
Edward A. Raymond,	James Chester,
David Kimball,

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.25 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid for same, or a claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train in Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, New Boston and Hillsboro, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lower Concord via North Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Canada East, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous route, Windsor, Hanopshire, Barnstead, Alton, Dover, Great Falls, Portland, Augusta, Bangor, Calais, &c.

Lowell to Nashua, Amherst, Milford, Hollis, Brookline, Mason, other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and in book rates for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Cases, $6.00, and Liens, $1.50 per hour.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Eastern trains.

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad cars at Wilmington Junction.

At 7½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Dover.

At 3 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to and from Lowell, Nashua and Concord Rail Road.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The cars to run as above without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, east of Wilmington, may go to Boston by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers may also go from Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains from Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 6 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., 12, and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and place within a moderate distance of the city, for 75 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage,

For the accommodation of the various manufacturing Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Boston. Also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Amesbury, Salisbury and reach Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 6 Elm street, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All baggage will be passed and RISKED only at owner's risk.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LOWARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portsmouth and Concord, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning will leave Lowell, will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from steam to cars at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Hudson, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Pemobscot, via Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta—wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Pemobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Trunks may be obtained on the former.

apr2tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstead and Town Stage

FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the first arrival of the cars from Boston, for the Depot.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Situated directly opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the ease and convenience of those who may favor him with its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the Subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. L. ROBERTS.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable HOUSE LOTS, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms.

jy16tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr'k st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Hurlbut, at this city, consisting of Patents, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the Stand No. 9, Merrimack street, or address William Hurlbut, Lowell.

jan15tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are the only sole agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Sarsaparilla Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally.

jan19—3m

DR. WILMARTH'S.

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are prescribed, that those afflicted may be induced to test the remedies themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to be added. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years, he had a sore on his neck, which probably caused the humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, cutting his body from the head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he pronounced him three days recovery. I was then induced to call on Dr. Wilmarth, and he consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. To this I was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drops from that time. In five weeks, my son was able to walk, and from being became afflicted in consequence of the mercury that had been given him, and after a long course of the cleansing and tonic properties of the Sarsaparilla, and was treated there by physicians of the highest reputation, but could get no relief, but continued to grow worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor and without the means, I was induced to call on Dr. Wilmarth, and having spent all my money in the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended, I purchased of Mr. Bacon, one of the pens, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Rev. Mr. Edwa. Beecher's church I am happy to say my son has been entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine. I was treated by the physicians of the highest standing, and received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my son was given up by them, and all hopes of his ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass into the valley of the shadow of death. At last I "awfully" resolved, I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practitioner of New York city, I thought I gave me more confidence in them, and in my opinion, the public would be much benefited by them, and in my opinion, the best remedy, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I purchased of Mr. Bacon, and in less than three bottles of the Sarsaparilla, I found a great change for the better, and in less than three bottles of the Wild Cherry, I was entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my son was given up by them, and all hopes of his ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass into the valley of the shadow of death. At last I "awfully resolved," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practitioner of New York city, I thought I gave me more confidence in them, and in my opinion, the public would be much benefited by them, and in my opinion, the best remedy, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I purchased of Mr. Bacon, and in less than three bottles of the Sarsaparilla, I found a great change for the better, and in less than three bottles of the Wild Cherry, I was entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my son was given up by them, and all hopes of his ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass into the valley of the shadow of death. At last I "awfully resolved," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practitioner of New York city, I thought I gave me more confidence in them, and in my opinion, the public would be much benefited by them, and in my opinion, the best remedy, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I purchased of Mr. Bacon, and in less than three bottles of the Sarsaparilla, I found a great change for the better, and in less than three bottles of the Wild Cherry, I was entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Witness—Joseph Bacon.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles and other complaints, and was confined to the house most of the time, and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Vegetable Pills, and from the time I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a sure and effectual one for the distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have recourse to the remedy. And if you, should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by making this remedy to be known as used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for a number of years, and do not hesitate to prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to any one in need of such a medicine as they are.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was troubled with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and was under the care of physicians, but received no relief. Various remedies were also tried without effect. I gained strength, although reduced to a low state of health, and was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I found to be of great benefit to her, and in my opinion, the best remedy for any one troubled with the above disease in

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortland, Cohoes, N. Y.

I fully concur in the above opinion.

N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents—Lowell, WALKER & KIDDER, JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCHERNER, Publishing Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chelmsford, Henry Griffin, Westford, Wm. Lindsay; Littleton, Shattuck & Co.; Groton, D. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.

dec19 *Twthlweoly

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THIS unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with from the public, has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and is now used in almost every city, town and neighborhood answering in upon us from all quarters. We have omitted in its favor, but one of the most astonishing facts of the present age in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief. The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous.—It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person wearing it may perform the most violent exercise with ease, neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss is of but small size and weight at time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the necessary pressure is applied in a direct line, and ends in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust as in other trusts of the kind. The Pads are constructed in such a way that the easy and free motions are not to the least degree impeded. The pad of which it is constructed is such a way that it can be adjusted to any direction. This is emphatically the Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

DANIEL FLETCHER, Proprietor, Bedford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have relief and convenient rooms with every accommodation for consultation with patients and those wishing to procure the Truss, and will be happy to wait upon those who may favor them with a call.

GIBBY & WILSON,
Agents for Lowell.
19 Central st.

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DANIEL, Proprietors, 191 Merrimack street (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, have just been from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

Those having any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done.

☞ COLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 91 Central st., by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

feb17 TEBBETTS.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Jaundice, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Colicks, Gidney, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Piles, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which it is human flesh is heir, originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health the most prompt and effectual means for restoring the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it is necessary that the most efficacious remedy be used, and those medicines that superficialize or purify the blood, will soon be found to be the most valuable. Here, then, is the great secret of health. Cleanse the blood, and you remove the cause of disease, and the consequence must be health.

These Vegetable Pills, Bands, Bracelet, &c., are medicines of the invaluable, and are recommended with confidence to the afflicted, as they contain in a small compass a sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to persons of every age, sex, and condition, and in any part of the world. In any climate. Any Galvanic power that is required, can be obtained from these instruments, and the mysterious agent of Galvanism can collect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the above medicines. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern times. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of restoring to *nerve energy*. It is recommended with confidence for the restoration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

This is one of the most important discoveries in the Galvanic Kingdom, acting upon the same principles, but having a more powerful influence than the Galvanic Battery or Rotary Machine. *It is the best strengthening plaster in the world.*

Beware of Spurious Imitations. Dr. Clickener is personally known to us, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which *Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills* have become the public. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Worm Lozenges, Dr. Swayne's Compounds, &c.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., and J. C. AYER, sole Agents for Lowell, and by Wilson and Co., 8 N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Wins & Co., E. Trull, and J. Hale, Chelmsford; Wm. Lindsay, Jr., Westford; Shattuck & Co., Littleton; Wm. Lawrence, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Pot ter & Cummings, Ayer's Village; Abbott & Co., Groton; Bancroft, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. 3ytnowly

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, incorporated on the 9th month of February, insured one hundred and nine new Policies, viz:

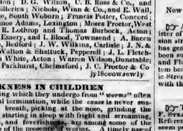
To Brokers,	11	To Lawyers,	3
To Manufacturers,	5	To Boatmen,	2
To Clerks,	15	To Mechanics,	15
To Stationers,	4	To Merchants of Banks,	4
To Brewer,	1	To Teller of do	1
To Druggists,	2	To Tailors,	2
To Gardener,	1	To Hotel Keepers,	2
To Painters,	2	To Coachee,	1
To Shipmaster,	1	To Ladies,	2
To Editor,	1	To Gentlemen,	30

Lives Insured, ... 109

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAVEN, Secretary.
MESSRS POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
mar6m3m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for Incipient Consumption, Asthma of every grade, Bronchitis, Hoarse Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had at the Drug Store.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, in every respect, TRUE. In careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Sold by FOWLE, corner of Washington st., Boston, SAMUEL HADDEN, jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 84, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct7tf

DRUGGIST EXTRA.

1000 Gallons bleached Winter Sperm Oil, warranted, which they can dispose for cash or approved paper.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, apply one to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Fever, Epilepsy, Fits, Nervous Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Spitting of Scabs, Spinal Complaint, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sore Throats, Deafness in the Head, Pains in the Limbs, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, Affections of the Liver, Diseases of Digestion, Chills, &c.* a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have found speedy relief. The RINGS are of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, can be worn by the most delicate female without inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelet, &c., are medicines of the invaluable, and are recommended with confidence to the afflicted, as they contain in a small compass a sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to persons of every age, sex, and condition, and in any part of the world. In any climate. Any Galvanic power that is required, can be obtained from these instruments, and the mysterious agent of Galvanism can collect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

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PRUSIATE POTASH!.....1000 Lbs. English for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

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SALTS SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absolute and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following testimonies is only another link in the great chain of testimony to be added. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years, he had a sore on his neck, which probably caused the humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, cutting his body from the head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he pronounced him three days recovery. I was then induced to call on Dr. Wilmarth, and consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. To this I was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drops from that time. In five weeks, my son was able to walk, and from being became afflicted in consequence of the mercury that had been given him, and after a long course of the cleansing and tonic properties of the Sarsaparilla, and was treated there by physicians of the highest reputation, but could get no relief, but continued to grow worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor and without the means, I was induced to call on Dr. Wilmarth, and having spent all my money in the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended, I purchased of Mr. Bacon, one of the pens, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Rev. Mr. Edwa. Beecher's church I am happy to say my son has been entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my son was given up by them, and all hopes of his ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass into the valley of the shadow of death. At last I "awfully resolved," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practitioner of New York city, I thought I gave me more confidence in them, and in my opinion, the public would be much benefited by them, and in my opinion, the best remedy, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I purchased of Mr. Bacon, and in less than three bottles of the Sarsaparilla, I found a great change for the better, and in less than three bottles of the Wild Cherry, I was entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my son was given up by them, and all hopes of his ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass into the valley of the shadow of death. At last I "awfully resolved," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practitioner of New York city, I thought I gave me more confidence in them, and in my opinion, the public would be much benefited by them, and in my opinion, the best remedy, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I purchased of Mr. Bacon, and in less than three bottles of the Sarsaparilla, I found a great change for the better, and in less than three bottles of the Wild Cherry, I was entirely restored to my friends in Sarah, Maine.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Witness—Joseph Bacon.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles and other complaints, and was confined to the house most of the time, and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Vegetable Pills, and from the time I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a sure and effectual one for the distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have recourse to the remedy. And if you, should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by making this remedy to be known as used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills for a number of years, and do not hesitate to prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to any one in need of such a medicine as they are.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was troubled with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and was under the care of physicians, but received no relief. Various remedies were also tried without effect. I gained strength, although reduced to a low state of health, and was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I found to be of great benefit to her, and in my opinion, the best remedy for any one troubled with the above disease in

A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortland, Cohoes, N. Y.

I fully concur in the above opinion.

N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents—Lowell, WALKER & KIDDER, JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCHERNER, Publishing Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chelmsford, Henry Griffin, Westford, Wm. Lindsay; Littleton, Shattuck & Co.; Groton, D. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.

dec19 *Twthlweoly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

Its unparalleled success in curing the above diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the confidence of the afflicted. It is now offered to the public in the confident assertion that such relief in vain from any of the above complaints, after the use of one bottle, as directed in the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam of Life is one of the most DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, well known and established effects. Every family in the United States should be provided with this CHILDREN'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken down Constitution, Night Sweats, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I am induced by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the great benefit I have derived from your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, and pulmonary weakness, I was scarcely a ray of hope, of a "cream light" to guard me against my own horrible feelings. The symptoms of consumption attached to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which settled on my lungs, which I was gradually growing worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the chest, pain in the side, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system was totally shattered, and I gave up all hopes of ever enjoying health. I was induced to call on Dr. Swayne, and after using your valuable medicine, I found myself gradually improving, and in a few weeks I was entirely restored to health, and have enjoyed it ever since. I would therefore recommend it as one of the safest and most certain cures for this remedy, to be known as used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

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The parliament, after many long debates, had decided that the blind man of Argenteuil should be heard. Gervais appeared before them. His brave and circumstantial deposition made a deep impression; but some doubt still remained. It was a fearful thing to place a man's life at the mercy of the fugitive reminiscences of a blind man, who could only trust to his hearing. It seemed almost impossible that Gervais should recognize faithfully a voice which he had heard but once only. The parliament determine to prove him, and to bring before him successively all the prisoners of the conciergerie Martel among the rest. If, after having heard them speak, the blind man spontaneously, and without once hesitating, should recognize the voice which had struck him so powerfully, this evidence, united to others, would be held conclusive. It was not without design that Christmas eve was chosen for this strange trial, unheard of in the annals of justice.

To have brought up the prisoners together on an ordinary day, would have awakened their suspicions, perhaps suggested to them various stratagems, and thus left the success of the experiment to chance. On Christmas eve the order excited no surprise, as it was customary on the eve of high festivals to bring all the prisoners of the conciergerie before the parliament, who sometimes, out of respect to the day, liberated those criminals who had been imprisoned for trifling offences.

Above all, as it was necessary to make the blind man understand the almost sacred importance of the judgment with which Heaven had invested him, a solemn oath was administered by the president of the assembly. The old man took the oath in a truthful, earnest manner, which left no doubt of his sincerity, and the trial commenced. Eighteen prisoners were brought up, and answered the question proposed to them, but the old man never moved; and they, on their part, after receiving the order, made not even a no sign of alarm. At last the nineteenth prisoner was introduced. Who shall paint his horror and stupefaction on hearing the sign of the cross? He grew contracted, his hair rose up, and a sudden faintness overpowered him, so that the turnkeys were obliged to lead him to a seat. When he recovered a little, his involuntary and convulsive movements seemed to show the poignant remorse of a guilty soul ready, on the slightest favorable hint, to repent of not having committed a second crime, and finished his work.

The president and judges anxiously awaited the result. At the first words that Martel uttered, in reply to the president's questions, the blind man, who, ignorant of his presence, had hitherto remained quiet and immovable, suddenly bent forward, listening intently; then shrinking back with horror and fear, cried out, "It is he—it is the voice that I heard on the heights of Argenteuil!"

The jailer led away Martel more dead than alive, saying in this the president's order, who in a loud tone had declared him to be only another prisoner. But this command was accompanied by a sign which the jailer understood, and some minutes after, he returned and announced that Martel had interrogated under a false name. Fresh questions elicited fresh replies; but the blind man, shaking his head with an air of unconquerable certainty cried out, "No, no; it is all a feint; that is the voice which conversed with me on the heights of Argenteuil."

At last the horrible mystery was cleared up. The wretched criminal, trembling, despairing, stammered out a confession, which was now almost needless, since the unanimous discovery of a murder long since committed—of which he had at last been the youth been an eye-witness. It is from his statement that this history is taken.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21.

☞ The Boston Transcript says, "The route for the proposed railroad all the way from New York to Boston, about which so many capitalists are negotiating in good earnest, is from New York, along the Harlem and Westchester Railroad, entering Connecticut, hugging the shore of the Sound pretty closely, going through Norwalk and New Haven, and thence taking a more inland course to Middletown, where it crosses the Connecticut river. It passes through the northwestern corner of Rhode Island, and proceeds thence directly to Boston, without approaching any of the many lines that already run from our city. The whole distance is two hundred and nine miles, and may be run by express in four hours, and by ordinary trains in six hours. The cost is estimated at seven millions."

☞ The exhibition in the City Hall last evening, given by Mr Adams's School, was well attended, and with the exception of a few rowdy boys who made considerable noise, the performance passed off tolerably well. It is to be repeated this evening.—We do not intend to criticise the performances further than to say, that when on the stage the young ladies and gentlemen would give much greater satisfaction to the audience, do fuller justice to the writers whose pieces they present, and to themselves, if they would endeavor to modulate their voice so as to be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall. In the part of the hall where we sat we could hear scarce any thing that was said. In order to be heard the speakers should come near the front of the stage and so manage as to face the audience more directly, when speaking dialogues, than they did last night.

FIRE IN WEST CAMBRIDGE. The Boot and Shoe store of Mr James A. Estabrooke, in West Cambridge, caught fire on Friday night, and before it was extinguished the building was damaged to the amount of $300. The stock was also considerably damaged. The building belonged to Jesse Buckman, Esq., and was insured at the Mutual Office at Concord. Mr Estabrooke was also insured.

Chicago Election.—John P. Chapin, Whig, is elected Mayor by a majority of 497. Ambrose Burnham, Whig, is elected Marshal. The Common Council is locofoco.

The election of a Whig Mayor in Chicago is about equal to the election of a Whig Governor in New Hampshire.

☞ Commodore William M. Crane, of the Navy, and Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, died suddenly in Washington on Wednesday afternoon last. One account says that he committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Mr Lawrence to Mr Rives. No. III.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1846.

My Dear Sir: When I wrote to you on the 16th of last month, I proposed to present in another letter some facts in regard to the progress of the spinning of cotton, since the first high protective tariff in 1816, to the cotton year, ending 31st of August, 1845.

These I shall offer for the special consideration of those who inhabit the cotton-growing region of our country; and of those who brought forward and carried that law through Congress.

The tariff law of 1816 was founded in wisdom, and I am ready here to make my acknowledgments to those distinguished statesmen of the cotton-growing States, who successfully consummated an act that has done so much to promote the prosperity of the whole Union.

The primary object on the part of those members of Congress representing the cotton-planting States, in establishing a high protective tariff, was to extend the consumption of their great staple in this country, by excluding foreign-made cotton fabrics, and substituting a domestic article, as necessary to capital as cotton. I think the authors of the tariff law of 1816 may congratulate themselves and their countrymen, on the complete success that has followed from the adoption of the minimum of twenty-five cents the square yard, contained in that bill. Under the beneficial protection we have been enabled to supply our own population with cottons of the coarser and middling qualities, and to export to foreign countries in the average of the last ten millions of dollars annually,—for which we receive in payment, tea, coffee, sugar, hides, copper, &c. These, again, furnish employment of our own labor, have become a substitute for coin, in the several countries to which they are shipped.

It would appear that the founders of this system of high protection to labor ought to be satisfied with the results, as the quantity of cotton now grown in the United States is greater than the most sanguine of its friends anticipated in 1816. According to a statement made up by Mr F. T. Jackson and Mr John A. Lowell, for the use of the tariff convention held in New York, in 1832, the home consumption of cotton prior to the passage of the act of 1816, was eleven millions of pounds, being about three-eighths of the quantity now spun at Lowell.

The quantity spun in Great Britain in 1816, was eighty-eight millions of pounds. There are no data to be relied on in the numerous returns of home consumption, between 1816 and 1825—'26.

In 1826-'27, the returns were made in a New York price current, of the year have since been issued, and are deemed to be as correct as the nature of the case will admit.

In 1826-'27, the amount spun in the United States was 103,483 bales, which we may estimate at 330 lbs. each [net of tare]— equal to 34,149,390 lbs.

In the same year the consumption of Great Britain was 197,200,000 pounds. From 1826 to 1830 was a period of embarrassment and distress among manufacturers, consequently its consumption of 1829-'30 was only 126,512 bales, of about 345 pounds each, amounting to 43,646,640 pounds, while the consumption of the United States was 247,600,000 pounds. At this period some of our Southern friends, who had been foremost in advocating home manufactures, began to doubt whether they were not anticipated by them in 1816, from the operation of the protective policy, [as greatly augmenting the consumption of their staple,] and manifested dissatisfaction, with what they considered the slow progress of our cotton manufactures. The idea entertained, and put forth, that the cotton of the people, the government itself will recommend it, for revenue.

It may be truly asserted that the coarse cotton fabrics, such as are worn by the laboring classes, are no longer manufactured in England, or in any part of the world. Of course there is no further burden imposed on the consumpts of the description of home-made goods. It has been said that the existing duties on cotton goods prevent importations of almost every kind. This is so far from the fact, that for the last three years, the amount of cotton, and mixed cotton and worsted fabrics, printed and plain, imported, have been larger than in former years, having ranged from $10,000,000 to $13,000,000. This large amount is of the finer descriptions, and such as yield, entirely as much to the revenue as the whole.

These I shall offer for the special consideration of those who inhabit the cotton-growing region of our country; and of those who brought forward and carried that law through Congress.

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*Quantity of Yarns spun in Great Britain in 1845:			
494,980,000 pounds.			
Exported in Yarns	124,400,000 lbs.		
191, 94 cts.			$20,000,000
Exported in manufactures	202,200,000 lbs.	valued at	
18½, 36½ cts.			73,000,000
Consumed at home	158,000,000 lbs.	valued at	
40 cts.			63,000,000
	484,800,000		

Whole value of cotton manufactured in England, $160,380,000

and now the products of labor and capital are more than $120,000,000.

I have introduced these statements for the purpose of exhibiting fairly the true condition of some of the old States, and to show the ability employed in those States to the importance of bringing out their productive labor, by introducing new branches of business, in order that the industrial classes may be profitably employed, and to show that the three States named have as great a stake in protecting the labor of the country as any other in the Union.—They have now the power, and will retain it for a special power remaining. You possess but a small amount of productive power, in the form of railroads and labor-saving machines. You have a deep interest, in common with all the States, in upholding the labor of the country. You seem to be satisfied that the time has come when something should be done to improve the condition of your people.—The people of Virginia, with South and North Carolina, produced (in the two former States) have pursued a policy that has brought them, so far as population is concerned, to a stationary condition; and from present indications, I believe it is necessary to see Eastern Virginia and South Carolina with a less number of people in 1850, than they contained in 1840.

If you propose now to enter upon those pursuits that are certain in their operations to give employment, and a ready market for your agricultural products, what objection can there be in transferring to your own State a portion of the capital, and to create a market at home

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Express Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Shaftsbury, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, and Lowell) Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Wodster's, &c.

Passengers leaving at Meadow Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains' Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare Mountains' Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare Mountains' Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

A Few Thoughts on Social Reform.

The address of Mr Channing in this city on Wednesday evening, upon the subject of Social Reform, has led us to reflect somewhat upon this subject.—With all due respect for the character and ability of Mr Channing, we must say that in our view of the subject he is wide astray in his theories and in his philosophy. We reason safely when we reason from the past, and take history and revelation for our guide. The theories of men, which have not these for their basis, must be in their very nature but untried experiments, and in nine cases out of ten they will turn out to be airy visions, unsubstantial and impracticable. It is false philosophy which founds reform upon the idea that men are either angels or devils, and that all the evils which exist in the world are the result of an arbitrary and unnatural state of existence.

The idea that a general division of the soil or of property, would cure the evils from which we suffer, is, in our view of the case, one of the most absurd, as well as pernicious, creations of the mind, that can well be advanced. The accumulated experience of mankind proves this fact, that the more secure you make property to the possessor, the higher we advance in the scale of moral and social existence. The security of one's own property to himself, lies at the very foundation of free government and human progress. Without this security the chief motive to excel in whatever is laudable, to provide for one's self and his family, and to respect the rights of others, would be taken away: when the rights of property are not respected, anarchy and misrule prevail, and anarchy is always the precursor of despotism. When a man feels assure that what he has will be his own, and no other man can take it from him, he will be encouraged to labor, and to go ahead. It is this which promotes enterprise, which impels men to "go down to the sea in ships," to trade, to traffic, to spend years on the frozen seas of Labrador, and to travel the burning sands of Africa and the tropical Indies. It is this which awakens enterprise at home, which makes cities rise, and turns the waters of rivers to the service of men. It causes the husbandman to beautify and improve his farm, and to "make two blades of grass to grow where one grew before." It encourages inventions, and gives mechanics to rise early and toil late. It is the stimulant of the student and the editor. It is, in short, the vital element of progressive improvement, for who would undergo all of these toils and privations, if the benefits of them were to accrue to some one else, than he who toiled for them. Experience has that a wise government provides for the security of property, and he who advocates the adoption of a system which renders the tenure of property insecure, whatever may be his design, is a foe to all useful improvement, and to liberal and enlightened government.

Again, the doctrine advanced that the capitalist or employer is enabled to make of the profits of labor, because he does not produce himself—that is, he does not labor with his hands himself, we take to be as great an absurdity as the other. In the production of every article which is produced by the labor of man, there are several things which enter into it and fit for use. The amount of capital employed; the amount of labor it cost to produce it; the merchant's commission who sells it, truckage, insurance, &c. enter into it, and its value is predicated upon the whole cost, and if the article will not sell for sufficient to afford a reasonable profit, its production will, of course be abandoned. There are some who labor with the head and some who labor with the hand. See what a vast amount of labor has been employed in the cotton manufacture since the discovery of Arkwright. See what a vast benefit the discovery of the steam engine has been to labor in all its departments. Likewise the invention of steamboats and railroads. Now what would have been the use of these inventions to the world if capital had not stepped in and supplied the means of putting them into practical use. Columbus, the discoverer of the New World, fell certain that beyond the Atlantic in the West, there was another continent, and he travelled from court to court, begging the means of putting his scheme to a practical test. At length sufficient capital was given him to provision and equip his ship, and he was thus enabled to make his great discovery.

Take our own city as a wonderful example of what capital, labor and skill can accomplish, when united. Kirk Boott, with all the capital and skill in the world, could not have produced a Lowell, if it had not been for labor. Neither would labor have been able to have built a Lowell, without the aid of capital and skill. We might go on to an almost unlimited extent, and show the close alliance there is between labor, capital and skill. As to the relation which one bears to the other, we will only say a word. They, however, are regulated by fixed laws, which cannot be altered: for instance, in a country where labor is scarce and capital is in great abundance, labor will receive much the largest share of the income. On the other hand, in a country where labor in abundant and capital scarce, wages will be low and the rate of interest high. Where both labor and capital is abundant, there will be a low rate of wages, and a low rate of interest; and where both are scarce and in great demand, wages and interest will be high. These results are the effect of natural causes. They cannot be made otherwise, even if it were desirable. It is the working of these principles which cause emigration to flow from one country to another, and which make people go from one State to another, or from one city to another.—If there is an extraordinary number of mills and dwellings to be built in Lowell, the present season, the natural effect will be to create a great demand for masons and carpenters; this demand will tend to increase the price of wages; and this increase of wages will cause masons and carpenters to come here, and probably more than are really wanted.—This, again, will give wages a downward tendency, and thus produce a sort of equilibrium.

For these and many other reasons which we could give, we consider that all reforms which are based upon the doctrines put forth by Mr Channing, to be, however beautiful in theory, altogether impracticable and unnatural. In a country where labor is free and capital is free, a free competition is inevitable. It cannot be otherwise, even if it were desirable; and although we can see great disparity of condition between man and man, yet if we view it rightly, this disparity should cause us to push forward and go ahead, and not mope about and despond. A large portion of the rich men in Boston, were poor boys from the country. Wealth is ever changing, and the poor man of to-day may be the rich man of to-morrow. The true source of happiness and comfort in this world, is to do justly, eschew the company of bad men and the formation of bad habits, to do all the good we can, to discard whatever is foolish and impracticable, and to cultivate kindly feelings one with another. We shall refer to this subject again.

☞ The Bunker-Hill Aurora publishes a statement of the duties paid the Custom House in Boston on the merchandize imported in the line of British and North American Steamers, from the commencement of the line. The following is the aggregate of duties on merchandize by each steamer, with the number of trips made by each:

Tonnage present day by the		
Arabia,	31 trips,	$463,840 19
Caledonia,	30 "	350,941 39
Caledonia,	30 "	477,081 04
Cambria,	30 "	361,586 39
Columbia,	31 "	85,786 74
Hibernia,	31 "	682,153 15
	167	$2,777,615 99

Mr Calhoun's Speech. This gentleman's speech on the Oregon question has been published. It is generally admitted to be a very able speech, in its views, or startling declarations. He defines his position very clearly; he is an intense peace man, and for a compromise on the 49th degree, on which basis there is now little doubt that the matter in dispute will be settled.

We are glad to have published Mr Calhoun's speech; but as Mr Webster is to speak on the question, we prefer to give our readers his speech, believing that it will be altogether better than Mr Calhoun's.

Decidedly Cool. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial, says:—

"The committee of investigation, who were charged with the duty of auditing Mr Barnes' to-day's bill from Jesse E. Dow for services in attending the examination, as follows: 'The U. S. Senate—To Jesse E. Dow. For 3 days attendance at 4 dollars a day, $12.' This is so modest that it is to be presented to the Senate to-morrow. It is as good a joke as if a convict, at the Recorder's Court, should offer his bill to the Judge, after sentence, for services rendered during his trial. The Treasury will probably not be much poorer for this bill; it is only the impudence of the thing."

☞ Anson Burlinghame, Esq., formerly of Michigan, delivered an address before the Apprentices' Library, in Boston, on Saturday evening. Mr B. is well known to many of our readers. We are happy to learn that this gentleman has concluded to make the Bay State his home, and has settled in Cambridge. He has been attending the law school in that town for several terms. He will be a welcome associate of the young Whigs of Middlesex county.

☞ We can't believe "Boodle" when the hand bills posted all over town, cautioning the people to beware of a "man in black," mean. We have a shrewd guess, however, that he is the same person who struck Billy Patterson," or else the man "with the claret-colored coat" in disguise.

☞ The Committee on Towns reported, on Saturday, reference to the next General Court, on the petition of Joseph Bradley and others, to have Centreville, in Dracut, attached to Lowell. We understand that this is in accordance with the request of the petitioners.

☞ Senator Evans remarked in the Senate the other day, when the abusive article in the Washington Times was under consideration, "that there were always men who were base enough to incite slanders and always those who were fools enough to believe them."

Screenbered for Trial. The Richmond Times of last Wednesday says:

"We understand that Mr. Thomas J. Ritchie, Jr. came by the cars Monday evening and proceeded to Chesterfield Court House to surrender himself for trial."

☞ The Washington Union, in speaking of the recent intelligence from Mexico, says:—

"Since the royalist party had taken open ground in favor of monarchy, the Mexican people have become much better inclined towards the United States. Upon the whole, our affairs with Mexico were assuming a more hopeful aspect."

☞ The Boston Transcript says:—"Mr Bogle, inventor of the excellent article, 'Hyperion Fluid,' has prepared a short treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the skin and hair, which he will issue in a few days."

☞ The freshet in the interior of Pennsylvania has been very disastrous, inundating farms and villages, and carrying away dams, bridges and property to a great extent.

Congress.

Friday, March 20.

Senate not in session.

House.—The Harbor and River bill, was the first business taken up, and occupied the day. The previous two dollar a head, and ninepence for a recording fee.

☞ The Washington Phalanx, a Boston company, at a meeting the other night, voted to give up their charter and disband.

☞ Judge McLean, lately elected President of the American Bible Society, has declined the appointment, on account of the press of official duties.

☞ The State Treasurer of Virginia, has given notice that he is prepared to redeem $46,676 66 of the public debt of Virginia.

☞ A large new hotel, "second to no other in the United States," is to be built in Boston on the Boott Estate, in Bowdoin Square.

☞ We have received a nice lot of new books from the Messrs Harpers, which we will notice tomorrow. Mr Bixby has the same for sale.

☞ Dea. John Parker, of Orono, Me., while riding into Bangor, last Wednesday, fell dead in his sleigh.

☞ A Tailor in New York advertises for some "thin coat makers."

From Noah's New York Weekly Messenger.

Political Duels.

The late melancholy duel, (if it could be so called, in which Mr Pleasants, of Virginia, fell, has given rise to various remarks in the public journals in relation to the duelling law, and the punishment of survivors and seconds; but it is all useless—for if public opinion is paramount to the laws, all restrictions on duelling had better be repealed at once.—As long as the conventional rules of society sustain it as an honorable and necessary appeal, legal obstacles are simply ridiculous. We at the north and east have very nearly frowned it down. The laws are sufficiently stringent, but public opinion is not prepared.

Among the most extraordinary duels probably ever fought—certainly ever fought in this country—was the duel in New York in 1808, between William Coleman, editor of the Evening Post, and Capt. Thompson, barber master; and he there has never been any duel in New York of a similar kind. Remember, we give the particulars, to show how little they regarded public opinion at that time, and yet were in the greatest terror of the law.

James Cheetham, editor of the American Citizen, was the organ of the then Democratic party. William Coleman, editor of the Evening Post, represented the Federal party; and both, we may say, controlled the destinies of their respective parties. Editors at that period were of more importance, and held in higher estimation, than they are at the present day. They felt their responsibility and importance, they were men of commanding talents, and they gave the law to their leaders, instead of humbly receiving instructions as at present.

We remember perfectly well going into Coleman's office in a hurry, being on good personal terms, though of different political faith, we frequented with each other, and finding ourselves suddenly in the midst of a political caucus, consisting of Rufus King, John Mason, David B. Ogden, Dr. Hosack, and several other gentlemen of the same distinguished rank, who were in consultation with their editor. It was the same with Cheetham. He was by birth an Englishman, of indomitable courage, great and commanding talents, and a ferocious and ungovernable temper. He had many a battle with Coleman; but Coleman was a man of better temper, of better personal qualities—indolent and somewhat disgusted, perhaps, at the very severe personal attacks of Cheetham. Coleman and Cheetham, after some violent interchanges of editorial anger, finally got into a duel. Weehawken was the ground. Considerable negotiation and management took place between the friends of the parties; and it appears that Judge Livingston, Coleman's friend, to prevent the meeting, ordered out the *posse comitatus*, or had the parties arrested. The next day Coleman and Cheetham, and Capt. Thompson, a Democrat—a brave, fearless man, who always considered his bargains sacred—avowed that Coleman would not fight; that if slapped on one side of the face he would turn the other. The party took fire at this intimation; and the leaders, Washington Morton, Beekman, and others, met at David Longworth's, bookseller, Park Row, and after a brief consultation, informed Mr Coleman that he must challenge Capt. Thompson—that there was no evasion of the very offensive declarations he had made.—Thus circumstanced, Coleman sent a challenge by Washington Morton, which Capt. Thompson accepted, and named Cheetham as his second, and the friends made the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

The apprehensions of the law were such that it was resolved to keep the meeting a secret from the parties already acquainted with it, and to *fight at night*. Doctor Hugh McLean was notified to attend a meeting of the parties, but he does not have heard of the preliminary arrangements and names of parties. They met on a cold winter night —the snow was on the ground—at Hoboken, on the Point of Gardi, which stood at the corner of Eighth street. The road then passed through the ground passed Potter's field, now Washington square, turning round in the rear of the captain's mansion, now University place. The ground was marked out, and the principals took their stand. The doctor arrived rather late, and, on alighting from his gig, heard the report of pistols, and a ball which whizzed by his head acquainted him with the fact that hostilities had commenced. He ran up towards the party.

"Who goes there?" asked the seconds.

"The doctor," was the reply.

"Keep in a distance, if you please, at present."

"Well, gentlemen," said Washington Morton, "we have exchanged a couple of shots already.—Now the pistols are empty and ready to fire."

"Until we fire a dozen more," said Cheetham.

"Well, then," said Mr Morton, "if at the word, the parties must approach nearer to each other—say at six paces. It is so dark that they cannot see each other."

"Agreed," said Cheetham; and the belligerents approached nearer each other. Another shot was fired, but from an unfortunate

"No matter whose it was," said Capt. Thompson "fire away!"

Another shot was exchanged, when Thompson cried out, "*I've got it!*" *and fell.*

The seconds and Mr Coleman immediately left the ground, and Dr McLean approached the unfortunate man, and made a hasty examination of his wound. The ball had passed through his liver and lungs.

"Sir," said he, "I am sorry to say that you are mortally wounded; and as a brave and honorable man, I wish you to see one your own party, and not divulge the names of the parties engaged in this unfortunate business.

"You have my promise, sir," said Capt. Thompson.

The doctor placed the wounded man in his gig, and carried him to Capt. McLean's lodgings, a tavern in Beekman street, saw him comfortably disposed of, and left him. Captain Thompson resolutely refused to name any one engaged with the affair, and it was all fair and proper, and on his death the coroner's jury could not, after a long session, obtain any clue to the parties engaged in it. Thus not for many years that the whole particulars were publicly known of this extraordinary duel.

Congress.

Friday, March 20.

Senate not in session.

House.—The Harbor and River bill, was the first business taken up, and occupied the day. The previous question was then moved upon the final passage of the bill, and the bill was passed by a vote of 110 to 93.

The yeas and nays have been taken eleven times to-day upon the items of the River and Harbor bill, and upon the general provisions.

The House adjourned at 4 P. M. till Monday next, by a vote of 91 to 87.

Madness.—What! Mr Brown a brute? Why he writes to his wife by every packet!" "Yes, he writes a parcel of flummery about the agony of absence, but he never remitted her a shilling. Do you call that 'Madness?'" "Decidedly, *unremitting* kindness."—*New-York Globe.*

☞ The New York Express says, that Rev. Mr. Haight, now Rector of the Church of All Saints, and Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence in the several Theological Seminaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has accepted the pastorship in the new Burlington College, for which an act of incorporation has been obtained from the *legislature of New Jersey*, through the influence of Bishop Doane.

If is also said, that Dr. Wainwright will be elected Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

☞ The Boston Post says that "on Saturday forenoon, Samuel Brown, a convict, employed in the yard of the State Prison, managed to walk off unobserved among some visitors. He was not dressed in the usual prison garb. Marks and numbers as follows: face much freckled; both forearms and right hand marked with India ink; two scars on the back of the neck; hairy on both shoulders; 19 years of age; 5 feet 6 inches high. The Warden has offered a reward of $50 for his apprehension."

☞ The correspondent of the New-York Tribune thus speaks of Mr Niles and his speech:

The speech of Mr Niles, of Ct., to-day, in the Senate, was a curious production. He seems to be tired of getting himself into trouble on account of the action of the one hundred and sixty-third chapter of the statutes of Connecticut, which hundred and sixty-third chapter, whose goods or estate shall be attached, or some one in his behalf, to appear before the Governor, or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or Court of Common Pleas, for that purpose; to give bond with sufficient surety for the payment of residence of the person or persons to be proposed as surety or sureties, and notice shall also be given to the plaintiff in the action, on which the attachment shall be made, or his Attorney, of the time and place of hearing upon such application, and the same time shall be given, and notice shall be served in the manner provided in the first section of this act, and if upon such hearing, for notice to the adverse party, of the time and place of taking the deposition or examining the witnesses, and upon the same attorney, may in writing waive such notice, or consent to an earlier time for taking the same.' before the expiration of the aforesaid time.

Approved, March 18th, 1846.

AN ACT providing for the appointment of Assayers of Ores and Metals.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sec. 1. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, may appoint one or more persons to assay the ores and metals, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of each Assayer, to assay such ores and metals as may be brought to him, and he shall give a certificate thereof, for which service he shall be paid a reasonable compensation, to be first proved according to law.

Approved, March 18th, 1846.

Infamous Outrage.—Two men, named Buckman and Leatherberry, co-partners in the carpenter business in the district of Spring Garden, both having wives and children, for the past thirteen months been paying their addresses to two young females, sisters, in the assumed names of Green and Wood, residing in the district of Spring Garden, and the other in the city, and were both members of a church in the district. On Thursday last, Buckman made a confession to his wife of the suspicions of the family in which one of the females lived, in relation to her condition, and information from her to Buckman, that it was necessary for him to leave town immediately, as the only means of saving the character of Mr Styer, at the corner of the above streets, and who had evinced the kindness of a father to her. Buckman came to the city, and informed Leatherberry of the same time threatening him. On refusing to leave, Styer was struck by him or hicked him, and the two soon after became engaged in a fight. Policemen were sent for, and yesterday morning he was able to go about his business.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gaz. of Saturday.*

Scotch Up.—As the Eastern freight train was leaving the Depot yesterday morning, it came in collision with a number of freight cars, coming in from a side track. Nearly a dozen of the cars on both sides were smashed up, broken to pieces, and their contents spilled and more or less destroyed.—*Springfield Republican of Saturday.*

☞ The weather is very beautiful; and the ladies are out enjoying it.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Friday, March 20.

Senate.—Mr Borden, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill to incorporate the Lee Harvey Manufacturing Company.

Mr Hudson, from the Mercantile Committee, reported a bill to authorize the extension of the wharves and landings of the Winnisimmit Company in Chelsea.

Mr Boudoin, from the Committee on Probate and Chancery, reported a bill to establish the salary of the Register of Probate for Middlesex county at $1500.

Mr Hopkinton, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill to increase the capital stock of the Old Colony Railroad Co., $500,000.

The House bill to incorporate the Hancock Free Bridge Corporation, was thoroughly discussed today, and was rejected by a vote of 21 to 17.

House.—Petitions Presented.—The Selectmen of Westport, for their portion of the School Fund in scrip for 1843; one relating to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Reports from Committees.—From the Committee on the Judiciary, a bill to incorporate the proprietors of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph in Massachusetts; inexpedient to legislate on the orders adopted in the House, in regard to the organization of Congressmen, and leave to withdraw on petitions relating thereto, inexpedient; concurring a more equal distribution of the Senate.

The orders of the day were taken up, debatable matters had passed over.

After the orders of the day had been disposed of the discussion of the Boston Wharf Bill was resumed by Mr Wales and Grane of Boston, Gridley of Amherst, in favor.—Messrs Whitney of Lowell, and Taylor of Granby, in opposition.

Mr French of North Bridgewater, called for the *previous question*, which was sustained, and the bill was rejected by a vote of 16 to 124.

The Senate bill to regulate the salaries laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Fowler of Danvers, it was ordered that the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of providing by law, when Selectmen of towns unreasonably neglect to call town and highway laid out by the County Commissioners, that a warrant may issue to the Constable.

At a quarter of 2 o'clock, adjourned.

Saturday, March 21.

Senate.—Bills were reported of the Boston Oil Company at East Boston, with a capital of $100,000, and the Barton Manufacturing Company at Oxford, and the Hamilton Woolen Company at Canton, with permanent. It is a convenient medicine to take, and improves the health. It is a good medicine for children, and is recommended to mothers, as a substitute for the nauseous compounds, which are generally administered to children.

DAVIES' BOOKS. Just received from the Publishers, and for sale at wholesale and retail at manufacturers' prices by

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
mar23 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of Fairbanks' Garden Seeds just received and for sale by

SAML. KIDDER, Jr.,
mar23 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

INSTANDS.—Twenty gross Ink Instands, suitable for the counting room, for sale at wholesale and retail at manufacturers' prices by

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
mar23 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

YOUNG HYSON TEA, an extra article; Mocha COFFEE; 30 bags Java Coffee, for sale by
mar24 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

WANTED.—A suitable man is wanted to take charge of the Boot Store, No. 3 Merrimack Block. Good recommendations will be expected. For further information apply to the subscribers.

T. V. COBURN,
JOHN STEVENS,
Dracut, March 23, 1846. Dracut.

DR. HORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. HORRILL respectfully offers to the public the above medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

These medicines with all of his other medicines and selected Squaw, Bartlett st.

SOLD JEWELRY.—Just received from New York a splendid supply of Gold Chains, Breastpins, Bosom Pins, Ear Ornaments, Sleeve Buttons, &c., which will be sold at very low prices. Call and see at the Jewelry Store, opposite the Post Office.

G. P. TEBBETTS.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—Just received a fresh invoice of Gold and Silver Watches, made expressly to my order, which I will warrant for three years from the date of purchase. Also, a few Gold Chains, of a superior quality, for sale by

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

GOLD CHAINS.—A new lot received yesterday, very low. Also Gold Pens for sale at retail, cheap, by the maker
mar21 RAYNER.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNT'S LIBRARY. *External Remedy*

A New and Essential Remedy. We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Dr. Hunt's Quaker Bitters. Although this preparation has been before the public but a short time, it has already gained the confidence of the public, as a most valuable preparation for the purification of the blood, and for the cure of all diseases that spring from impurities of the blood. Its operation is upon the vital energies of the system, and it is the only medicine that will operate in this valuable world. It is the first preparation, that has ever been made, which unites the good and virtues of the Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, with the good and virtues of the Queen of the Meadow, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c. &c. Many of these articles of the Materia Medica are known to possess a good deal of medicinal virtue, but they are rendered comparatively useless, for the want of knowledge as to the uses of the Wonders of the World, and the effect of ALTERNAL PREPARATIONS NOW KNOWN. Many of the most valuable articles which this remedy has attained, the use of the Materia Medica is increased a hundred fold, and the Materia Medica is increased a hundred fold, and the Materia Medica is increased a hundred fold, and

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 45 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.40, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Baggage will not be checked unless marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be allowed to use from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers by the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Burlington, Montpelier, Plainfield, Newport, Woodstock, &c., and connect with the Stage that passes through West Canaan to Haverhill, Somerset, Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and arrives in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Boston, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, in Central St., next door to the Railroad Office, or at the Merrimack House, or at the Merrimack Hall Stage Office. All business will be promptly attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. Jan3tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

WILL COMMENCE RUNNING TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from Newburyport to Lowell, for the present season, for the accommodation of the Boston Train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive at Lowell at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Fare $1.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this Stage, as there will be no change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, Jan. 27, 1846. Jan3m

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Stage

Over the Merrimack Road leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown, and arrives in Lowell

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Merrimack Hall Stage Offices, in Lowell and Manchester.

aprl1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

Steamer Huntress, Jay, Livermore and Diafield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Passengers will take the stage in Lowell, on *Thanksgiving Friday*, the 27 inst., at 7 A. M., arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for Augusta the same day.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $2.25. Tickets may be obtained at the Depot.

nov23tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Derry and Dover Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, to Dover, N. H.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 8 Central street.

jy20—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Lowell Railroad Depot, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the Lowell and Boston railroads, and is furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those may honour it with its patron, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscribers, by the name of Hooker, House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, situated on Moody street, 4 in Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, eligibly situated, and will be sold low. Call and get discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be taken on favorable terms. Inquire of

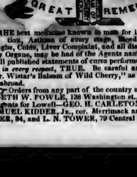
A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 March st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late Wm. Hildreth, deceased, situated in this city, consisting of a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For further please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16eot

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefren's Compound Hoofhound Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. Jan16-3m

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known in use for incipient Consumption, Asthma or every stage, bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," or spurious imitations are abound.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 34, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct30

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN REMEDIES.

These medicines are daily relieving continuous sufferers are prescribed, and those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the judgment of one of the most learned physicians in the world, at the office of the Agent, where advice will be given gratis to all who call. Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or tonic, are a sovereign remedy for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Debility, Chronic Diseases, Nervous Affections, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Dizziness of the Head, Sour Eructations, Sinking and Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Chills and Fever, Diseases arising from the Use of Mercury, Rheumatism, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Blood.

These remedies are entirely vegetable, and may be taken by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where a stimulant is required, and will be found sufficient remedy of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arm, breast, ancles, knee, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no danger from taking too large a dose, as the agent of dyspepsia can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christ's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. The discovery of this wonderful agent has been announced by the French chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *restoring the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by the means gaining a control over the nervous system of the human frame, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christ's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, combining with the Magnetic Fluid, and for *almost every* large of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening them in any part of the system, they are unrivalled, and in certain aid to constitutional weakness: as a preventive for colds and as a curative for coughs, they are invaluable.* Full directions for using these Galvanic Remedies will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been presented during the short time these remedies have been before the public.

Bronchial Troubles and Rheumatism.

BOSTON, (Suffolk, ss.) Boston, Dec. 3d, 1845.

Mrs JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson—Dear Madam—I have for years been troubled with bronchial affection of the throat, and have also been afflicted with rheumatism in my limbs, and have used many remedies for the same, but never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills and Ointment have done more for me than all the remedies I have ever used. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN BAILEY, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Providence, has long been afflicted with distressing attacks of the *Epilepsy*, often falling down insensible. The Rings and Magnetic Fluid have entirely relieved him of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been afflicted with palpitation of the heart, and Mr Bristol has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid. He has also used the Strengthening Plaster since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any relief, I was induced to call upon you for a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. In two weeks' application of your Rings and Fluid entirely relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with great nervous debility. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson—Dear Madam—I have for years been troubled with bronchial affection of the throat, and have also been afflicted with rheumatism in my limbs, and have used many remedies for the same, but never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills and Ointment have done more for me than all the remedies I have ever used. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

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Mrs J. TRASCO, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, and Bank st., Providence, R. I., was cured of Rheumatism, the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she had been subject for the last six years. She has often been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid for a few months, in this case entirely left, and she has not had the slightest return of the disease.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received within the last two years, all of which speak in the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Fits, and Epilepsy, when properly applied have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. jan30 1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.

Dedham, Dec. 20, 1845.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan20eot

1000 Gallons bleached Winter Sperm OIL, very white, this day received and for sale by

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS

AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery consists in a combination of a novel application of the mysterious power of electricity, as a remedial agent. The Rings, Bracelets, Belts, Bands, and the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, whether Acute or Chronic, in the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Shyness or Sick Headache, Weakness, Nervousness, Fever, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Diseases of Joints, Sprains, Swellings, Neuralgia, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Female Weakness, Deficiency of the Natural Fluid, Paralysis, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where a stimulant is required, and will be found sufficient remedy of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arm, breast, ancles, knee, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no danger from taking too large a dose, as the agent of dyspepsia can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

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MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

GOLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 36 Central st., by

TEBBETTS.

jan17

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines of every description used by manufacturers.

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

BANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THESE medicines has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and broken down constitution, extending itself to the remotest parts of the human system, and consists in removing diseased matter from the blood and restoring vessels.

"TRUTH is STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the Facts SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. The following certificate is only one link in the great chain of testimony in favor of this unrivalled med ine and he convinced. What it has done for others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 29th, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, for the last two years has been afflicted with a disease on his leg. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably settled in his leg, causing it to become quite painful. It soon broke, and discharged a most loathsome matter, running from the knee down to the foot of the bone. It then went to the ankle and ancle joint, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his toes, and discharged in two places. From the ancle it went to the heel, and discharged in the muscles of the ancle joint on the back part. He suffered a deal of pain, and was confined to his chair or bed for two years, and those places I have mentioned. In 1846 I commenced giving him Sands' Sarsaparilla, of which he took about one bottle, when he began to walk about the house. In about two months more he was able to walk out. In about four months more he was able to walk to meeting, and in about six months more he was able to walk to Boston, a distance of two miles, and has not lost his crutch. He has taken about eight bottles of Sarsaparilla, and is perfectly satisfied that all other medicines are useless. He is in consequence of the above wonderful cure, and I have no knowledge of the existence of any other disease that Sarsaparilla will not cure, and I shall recommend it to all my friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without a crutch, and by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla he soon began to gain strength, and was able to walk without a crutch, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

Mr. PLUMMER resides in the city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome, and he began to raise blood. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became short and difficult. He was unable to walk a distance without being out of breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of a physician of eminence in this city, but found that they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed consumption, and that there was no cure for it to be found among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. He then began to think that there was no hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the "Compound of All-Healing Balsam," and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

Mr. PLUMMER is well known to a large number of the two bottles of the "Oleomaniac".

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians as a hopeless case, and after trying all that was used her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would relieve her, but all proved of no avail. One bottle of the Oleomaniac so far relieved her that she was able to go home, and by the use of several bottles, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N.J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McLaren, 90 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate relief as the Oleomaniac. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effect.

A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Fulgore's Oleomaniac, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Lamb, residing at 39 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of the winter. For nearly one half of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was quite distressing during the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day. He had during this time taken various remedies without receiving relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced using the Compound of All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was entirely cured of it. He is now attending to the business he did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz., it is entirely vegetable. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the pain in your *side and chest*—it will fight the cancer which deprives you of sweet slumber and refreshing rest. Asthma, in asserted there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those dangerous symptoms which are striking such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., Boston; Fowle & Co., 128 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Tufts, Charlestown; Wm. Spooner, Nashua; S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Moore, Concord; Lowell, Sanborton & Co., Lowell; Hall & Rogers, Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Tufts, Charlestown; Wm. Spooner, Nashua; S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Moore, Concord; Lowell, Sanborton & Co., Lowell; Hall & Rogers, Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., Woburn; Wm. Spooner, Nashua; Wm. Hildreth, Amherst; Wm. Hildreth, Milford; Wm. Hildreth, Hollis; Wm. Hildreth, Mason; Wm. Hildreth, Wilton; Wm. Hildreth, Lyndeborough; Wm. Hildreth, Temple; Wm. Hildreth, Peterboro'; Wm. Hildreth, Hancock; Wm. Hildreth, Antrim; Wm. Hildreth, Bennington; Wm. Hildreth, Francestown; Wm. Hildreth, Deering; Wm. Hildreth, Weare; Wm. Hildreth, Goffstown; Wm. Hildreth, Bedford; Wm. Hildreth, Merrimack; Wm. Hildreth, Litchfield; Wm. Hildreth, Hudson; Wm. Hildreth, Londonderry; Wm. Hildreth, Windham; Wm. Hildreth, Pelham; Wm. Hildreth, Salem; Wm. Hildreth, Atkinson; Wm. Hildreth, Hampstead; Wm. Hildreth, Plaistow; Wm. Hildreth, Kingston; Wm. Hildreth, Newton; Wm. Hildreth, Exeter; Wm. Hildreth, Portsmouth; Wm. Hildreth, Dover; Wm. Hildreth, Somersworth; Wm. Hildreth, Great Falls; Wm. Hildreth, Rochester; Wm. Hildreth, Farmington; Wm. Hildreth, Gilmanton; Wm. Hildreth, Meredith; Wm. Hildreth, Centre Harbor; Wm. Hildreth, Plymouth; Wm. Hildreth, Haverhill; Somerset, Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and arrives in Lowell at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Boston, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, in Central st., next door to the Railroad Office, or at the Merrimack House, or at the Merrimack Hall Stage Office. All business will be promptly attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. Jan3tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

WILL COMMENCE RUNNING TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from Newburyport to Lowell, for the present season, for the accommodation of the Boston Train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive at Lowell at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Fare $1.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this Stage, as there will be no change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, Jan. 27, 1846. Jan3m

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Stage

Over the Merrimack Road leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown, and arrives in Lowell

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Merrimack Hall Stage Offices, in Lowell and Manchester.

aprl1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

Steamer Huntress, Jay, Livermore and Diafield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Passengers will take the stage in Lowell, on *Thanksgiving Friday*, the 27 inst., at 7 A. M., arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for Augusta the same day.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $2.25. Tickets may be obtained at the Depot.

nov23tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Derry and Dover Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, to Dover, N. H.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 8 Central street.

jy20—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Lowell Railroad Depot, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the Lowell and Boston railroads, and is furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those may honour it with its patron, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscribers, by the name of Hooker, House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, situated on Moody street, 4 in Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, eligibly situated, and will be sold low. Call and get discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be taken on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 March st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late Wm. Hildreth, deceased, situated in this city, consisting of a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For further please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16eot

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefren's Compound Hoofhound Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. Jan16-3m

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

THE best medicine known in use for incipient Consumption, Asthma or every stage, bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," or spurious imitations are abound.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 34, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct30

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN REMEDIES.

These medicines are daily relieving continuous sufferers are prescribed, and those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the judgment of one of the most learned physicians in the world, at the office of the Agent, where advice will be given gratis to all who call. Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or tonic, are a sovereign remedy for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Debility, Chronic Diseases, Nervous Affections, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Dizziness of the Head, Sour Eructations, Sinking and Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Chills and Fever, Diseases arising from the Use of Mercury, Rheumatism, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Blood.

These remedies are entirely vegetable, and may be taken by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1846. NO. 1875.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

AT $5 A YEAR,

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

	CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS.				
One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 00	One square, 3 days,	$1 00		
do. do. 6 months,	12 00	do. do. 1 week,	2 00		
do. do. 3 do.	8 00	do. do. 2 do.	3 00		
do. do. 1 do.	5 00	do. do. 1 week,	1 50		
Quarter column a year,	60 00	do. do. 2 do.	2 50		
Half do. do.	35 00	do. do. 1 month,	2 62		
One do. do.	70 00	do. do. 2 do.	3 25		
Business Card,	4 00	do. do. 6 weeks,	3 25		
Eleven lines is a square.		do. do. 3 months,	3 75		

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

$7 Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers continuing them, will be filed and charged as directed to, without additional charge. $7 Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Post Office, Lowell, Mass.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, AND BOILED OILS;

POTATO STARCH:

FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, &C.

PICKERS, &C., PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,

Dutton street. GEORGE H. HILAS,

jy21 ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. CONGER.

I. W. & D. BANGS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory,

Opposite the Washington House.

N. B. Seating and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. jan21 ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.

TAIRS, HUSTINGS & MOULTON,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,

At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,

Opposite Lowell Bank Corporation.

jy18

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,

No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.

jan1

DINSMORE & PARIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOWELL,

OFFICE, In Coburn's Block, Central street, opposite Merrimack House.

R. DINSMORE.

jan1 ARWIN PARIS.

Residence—Hon. Wm. Hebard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Lowell.

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Near the Jail.

All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Fowler's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Yard Office, will receive prompt and immediate attention. jan1

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the 34 Universalist Church,

Market street.

jan16 SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL CUSHING.

E. STONE,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

ALSO, MANUFACTURER AND JOBBER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 92 Central street, LOWELL. tf

W. M. LANGLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,

Central street, Balcony, Boarding House Block,

Lowell, Mass.

dec12 tf

D. M. DODGE,

WATCHMAKER,

No. 130 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,

jy29—1y LOWELL, MASS.

JAMES C. AYER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the Sign of the Marble Mortar,

No. 34 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

sep21

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy18tf

H. G. P. COLBURN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,

LOWELL. etf

BURBANK & CHASE,

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.

Corner of Merrimack and Middle streets. jan1

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,

DEALER IN BOOKS, PAPER AND LEATHER,

Under the 1st Universalist Church,

Central street.

jan1

JOHN T. DODGE,

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

and Corporation Yard.

jan11

STEPHEN MANSUR,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

Nos. 110 Central street.

sep20

L. D. ROSE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,

Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.

I assure the public that I shall keep a constant supply of the most fashionable goods, and will accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,

DEALERS IN

WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,

Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,

Samuel Mansur, BOSTON.

Ransom Reed. jan19 1y

JAMES M. PEABODY,

NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,

LOWELL,

DEALER IN SILKS, SATINS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS. 1y

GEORGE P. TEBBETTS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.

jy15 No. 36 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.

OFFICE.

Corner of Central and Market streets.

Insures Buildings, Merchandize and Personal Property, for limited periods, at very low rates.

DAVID P. BRADLEE, Sole Agent for the United States.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1845. aug1tf

CHRISTIAN EXAMINER for March, 1846.—Contents. Schism in the Society of Friends—Isaac Antes and his Wife—Extraordinary Revivals—Dr. Channing's Letter concerning the Battle of Bunker's Hill—Political Economy—Commencement of Henry Ware—Bolles' Life of Bangor—Notices of Recent Publications—Intelligence, &c. &c.

Received and for sale by booksellers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

mar24

HATS NOTE LIST.—White & Co's Back Note List for March, 1846, received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

mar24

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

Opposite the Patent Office, Bridge,

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business appertaining to Patents, or filing Caveats, either by the Mission or Engineering line, the claims of inventors interfering, conducting cases of Patents; and will give his personal attendance in cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. Persons sending a model to the Patent Office, a sketch of the invention, together with a petition, to him, he will examine into the originality of the same, and give information as to the possibility of Patents, which information can only be obtained by a person versed in the Laws of Government, and in constant communication in the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care to avoid the necessity of a personal attendance, can have the needful inserting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, and other parties in the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention free to ten dollars of charge. To make a search and report, fifteen dollars. To obtain a full specification, and the model to insure attendance, twenty-five dollars.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

MY J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible office, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

Wages of the Lowell Operatives.

We copy below, from the Boston Courier, certain facts in relation to the wages of labor in this city. We think they prove one thing very conclusively, viz. that wages have not receded since the passage of the Tariff in 1842. We were in the Carpet mill yesterday, and the superintendent pointed out to us a female who had earned by her own industry, last month, in 24 days' work, the handsome sum of $27. We have not thought it worth while to answer all of the foolish statements which have been made, and which we presume will continue to be made, in reference to the Tariff. The assertion that a protective Tariff leads to a diminution of wages, is so contrary to all established rules of political science, that we cannot believe that any one seriously believes it. The natural effect of a protective Tariff is to increase the number of manufacturers, thereby creating an additional demand for labor; and to argue that an augmentation of the demand for any thing, lessens the value of it, is an absurdity too profound for argument.

Although the following table shows that wages have increased since the Tariff act of 1842 went into operation, yet labor has not realized all of the benefits which have accrued. It will be found, if we look at the land) will give it. Within the last two years, a vast amount of capital has been invested in the erection of new mills, which mills have not yet gone into operation, but many of them will in the course of the present summer and fall. There are already now mills partly erected and in contemplation, in this city and at the new city of Essex, which, when completed, will give employment to at least seven thousand females; and this is but an item in the grand aggregate. Now it will require no prophet to foretell that the increased demand for labor which must necessarily follow this increase of factories, will have a favorable effect upon the wages of labor; it cannot be otherwise; no intelligent man will question it. We are supported in our position, not only by the facts which we have stated, but by the assertion of gentlemen of great practical experience in manufactures, that the beneficial effect of the Tariff upon wages has not yet been fully tested, although so far as its effect has been tested, it has been favorable. Here are the statistics to which we have alluded. There are at this time, employed in the Middlesex mills in this city, females who earn the following rates of wages per week, *"in addition to their board."*

2 earning between 5 and 6 dollars per week	
15	" 4 and 5 "
57	" 3 and 4 "
51	" 2 and 3 "

In the Hamilton mills, the same rates of wages are obtained.

In the Boott cotton mills, the same direction, the following rates are paid to weavers, dressers and spinners;

Weavers.		*Dressers.*	
93 days,	$26 50 54 days,		$17 22
92 "	16 08 93 "		10 44
92 "	15 33 92 "		10 03
92 "	16 94 92 "		10 44
Spinners.			
92 days,	$14 25 53 days,		$15 47
84 "	13 03 84 "		15 41

The last table shows the entire earnings, not deducting board.

It may be said that these are picked cases, and that taking a term of years, wages have fallen. This evasion does not bear the test of examination, as may be seen by the prices paid at the Merrimack works, one of the most celebrated of all the mills of New England.

The following table shows the average rate of wages received in Mills No. 2 and 3, belonging to the Merrimack Company, in which no change has been made, either as regards time, machinery, or in the quantity of machinery tended by the operatives, since they were first established.

Average Rate of Wages in			
1840	Females	$0 90	
	Males	4 60	
1841	Females	0 90	
	Males	4 62	
1842	Females	0 92	
	Males	4 70	In addition
1843	Females	0 94	to board.
	Males	4 76	
1844	Females	0 94	
	Males	5 33	
1845	Females	0 94	
	Males	6 40	

Month of February, 1843, average rate per week, $1 09 6-10, in addition to board.

Month of February, 1846, average rate per week, $2 23 4-10, in addition to board.

Not only have the laborers in the mills received an advance, but the common laborers, without any skill, also got a large advance. In 1842, 43, laborers who got but 50 cents per day, now get 60 cents, and yet we are told the laborer is fleeced by the Tariff!

In connection with the above, let us refer our readers to a communication in our paper of to-day giving an account of the "blow-out" frolic on Friday night, by the operatives in the Carpet Mills. We like the tone and spirit of that communication; we like every thing in it gratifying facts. It shows that there is a kindly feeling existing between the employer and the employed, which we hope ever to see cultivated. This is as it should be; and this is as it would be were it not for the labors of a comparatively few who, either from a mistaken view of the true relation between the employed and the employer, or from a desire to earn in some way or other, the name of a "reformer," are continually caviling about the evils of the factory system, and the oppression of the operative. We hope to see the utmost of mutual respect and esteem between the employed and employer, every day becoming more general and more strong; in order to effect which, it is necessary that there should be mutual CONFIDENCE. Every good man delights to see those around him happy and contented; and every good man will do what is in his power to produce this result. The worst enemies labor has, are the lazy, vulgar demagogues, who, without character and without shame, set themselves up as reformers of the social and moral condition of the "working classes"—fellows who have such an inherent dread of honest employment, that they will never take to it, so long as they can spunge out a living in any other way. Their aim is to stir up strife—to make discord where there should be harmony. They never did any good, and never can do good—it is not in them. No good cause would own them for its advocates. Have a few such in this city.—May they yet be driven out.

Books.

Narratives of Remarkable Criminal Trials. Translated from the German of Anselm and Ritter Von Feuerbach. By Lady Duff Gordon. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This handsome volume which forms No. IX. of "Harper's New Miscellany," contains the narratives of 14 remarkable trials for murder in Germany. The narratives are of deep interest, and at the same time give one an insight into the singular jurisprudence of Germany, and knowledge of the human heart. We have read several of these trials and we can recommend the work as one of great interest. The author, M. Feuerbach, was one of the most remarkable men whom Germany has recently produced, and for many years presided with signal ability over the criminal court of Davaria, and his work on the "Penal Code of Bavaria," the most interesting of which are comprised in the present volume, places him in the first rank as a narrator and psychologist. For sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Buildings.

Gardner's Farmer's Dictionary. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is a timely printed volume of nearly 600 pages, containing a vocabulary of the technical terms recently introduced into Agriculture and Horticulture from the various sciences, and also a compendium of practical farming, the latter chiefly from the works of Rham London, Low Youatt, and the most eminent American authors. The work contains numerous illustrative engravings. Altogether it is a beautiful and highly useful volume, and should be in the library of every farmer or person who takes an interest in horticulture. It is in fact a complete encyclopedia of agriculture and rural economy. For sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street.

The Young Duke. By D'Israeli. Two volumes in one. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This volume forms No. 15 of Harper's pocket edition of Select Novels, published in good style without abridgement, for 25 cents. The admirers of D'Israeli will not fail to purchase a copy of The Young Duke, "a moral tale though gay." Mr Bixby has it.

Jessie's Flirtations. By the author of "Kate in search of a Husband." New York: Harper & Brothers.

As we mean to read this novel, we shall do little more at this time than call the attention of our citizens to it. It is the production of one of our own "factory girls," and is highly spoken of by the press. "Kate in search of a Husband" was exceedingly popular, and run through several large editions.

Ollendorf's Flirtations is for sale by Mr Bixby.—Price 25 cents.

A Grammar of The Latin Language, by C. G. Zumpt, Professor in the University and member of the Royal Academy, of Berlin. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is finely printed, finished and bound volume of 600 pages. It is from the Ninth edition of the original, adapted to the use of English students, by Leonhard Schmitz, late of the University of Bonn, with corrections and additions by Prof. Anthon, of Columbia College, N. Y. This work is acknowledged by all European scholars as the best extant.

Kate in search of a Husband. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is the last volume published in the Boston Times of yesterday that the Capt. of the Hibernia had received orders from the British Minister to hold his ship in readiness to sail at an hour's notice, is without foundation in truth.

The Manchester American copies our notice of the hundred guns which were fired last week in this city, and adds that there will always be a Whig party in Massachusetts so long as "old Tripp lives." That's a fact—Whig and nothing else.

The town of Manchester, N. H., voted at the late town meeting to petition the Legislature for a City Charter. It is the largest town in New-Hampshire now, sends the most representatives to the Legislature, and casts the largest vote.

Among the gentlemen who are to speak in the City Hall this evening, are Calvin Shepard, Jr. Esq., Representative from the town of Framingham, and Hon. Linus Child of this city.

Among the contingent expenses of the New York City Council is $62, for ghosts.

Ghosts on Peace.

The following passage is extracted from Mr Calhoun's speech in the Senate, on the Oregon question:

I am opposed for as a friend to human improvement, true civilization, to human progress and advancement. Never in the history of the world has occurred a period so remarkable as the peace a followed the battle of Waterloo as the great area made in the condition of human society, and in various forms. The chemical and mental powers have been investigated and applied to increase the comforts of human life in a degree unheard of till that war ever known or heard of before. Civilization has been spreading its influence far and wide, and the general progress of human society, in all its forms, has been greater than previously witnessed. The invention of man has created upon subjugated two great agencies of the natural or which never before were made the servants man; I refer to steam and to electricity, under sh, of course, I include magnetism in all its phases. Steam has been controlled and availed of all the purposes of human intercourse, and by resistless energies has brought distant nations together—nature had seemed to separate by insurmountable barriers. It has shortened the passage across the Atlantic more than one-half, while the way of travelling on land has been three times quicker than ever was known before.—Within the last seven years has chained the very lightning of Jove, and brought it down and made it administer the transmission of human thought, almost in language with the wish of our hearts. Science are rap y transmitted with the rapidity of lightning, but lightning itself. Magic wires are stretching from city to city, from one quarter of the globe, and wi their mystic meshes shall at length be all been united, our globe itself will be endowed with intelligence in part, and will become possible to say it on any one point and the touch will be felt from end of the world to the other. All this progress, all this power, all this happiness, all this read of human light and knowledge, will be spreading war. And shall we incur a result like that; Oregon? And shall we incur a result but commence; it is but the breaking of the dawn of the day which is to follow? Can anyone glory of more refinement, more intellectual brightness, more moral elevaat, and consequently of more human felicity, than a world has ever seen from its creation.

Now the United States and England are two nations to be principally concerned in bringing about this holy change. I consider them as being the most advanced in the scale of human improvements, and as the instruments destined to bring action, because they have the control of the greatest and most extensive commerce at present in existence. Well, and as the instruments destined to bring

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 11.5, A. M., 12.10, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nassau daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Lowell and Nashua Freight Train leaves Nashua every morning at 7 o'clock, and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of cars for Portland. Returning, the Freight Train arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking the first train from Portland will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that will be at the depot in Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

JOSEPH G. KENDALL, Superintendent of Road.

Jan16tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Concord Stage.

The Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Tyngsborough and Chelmsford, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Leaves Lowell at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Concord in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Leaves Concord every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STOWE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, Me., and all intermediate places on the Railroad, with good Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will lead Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will lead Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will lead

choice fruit he put in Bingham buckets, and placed in a temperature of 40 or 45 degrees in his green house. Here the green apples began to ripen, change to a deeper green, and the blush to a brighter. His Baldwin apples had a northern exposure, other winter apples a southern. Less choice fruit he placed in large bins, in a dry, but dark place; and he found answers an excellent purpose, where it can be had. The barrels might stand upon the ice. In this way he had kept Bartlett Pears late as November, December, and even January. Before the fruit was matured, the worthless should be picked from the rest, and thrown to the swine; this will give the remainder of the fruit a better opportunity for growing, and the quality will be better, in addition to an increased quantity, and the fruit will keep longer. In packing them up, those which are plump, and of a smooth skin, should be chosen; those on which are wrinkled are not fit for permanent keeping. The apples may be packed in saw-dust, though he preferred sand-dust. He had kept the Pickett Apple as late as 30th November.

In successfully cultivating the Peach, the tree should have a northern exposure. He had observed there was always a frost on the 9th, 10th or 11th of May. In the above position, the sun will not affect the blossoms when the frost is on it.

Mr Russell of Princeton said his practice in gathering Apples was to put them perfectly dry in the cellar, and then to assort them as soon as he could without freezing; he then placed them in the darkest part of his cellar, and was pleased to say that of them for sale, after taking out what he wanted he replaced the head of the barrel. He was careful to throw out those which were in decay. In this way he had preserved Apples two years.

The next subject for discussion will be the Management of Neat Cattle.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR. We noticed in several late English papers which we have received, that the attention of the people of England living in the large cities has been drawn to the subject of providing comfortable dwellings for the poor. We have also noticed articles in some of the London papers relating to the same subject. The enquiry is one of interest, and it appears to us that great good may be accomplished through this means. In every large city, it happens that laboring men with large families are forced, from necessity, to huddle together in low and uncomfortable tenements, and live so crowded together that fevers and sickness of various kinds are gendered, and severe privations are endured. It is also very well known, that it is this description of tenements which pay the proprietor the greatest amount of income upon the capital expended. If so, we are credibly informed, in this city. Now this is wrong, altogether wrong—and if it can be reformed, it should be. The poor ought not to pay more rent for the amount of accommodation they receive, than those who are well to do in the world. They ought to pay less.

It has been proposed in England, and we believe also in Boston, to induce capitalists to build tenements for the accommodation of laboring men and their families upon terms which will yield a fair income, and at the same time make the rents low—a fair income, reckoning $1000 might be rented to accommodate two families, each family to pay say $35 or $40 a year, or less; say five or six per cent. on the investment. The houses could be so constructed as to be convenient for two families. In this way a step could be taken to bring them, who were now sometimes crowded to almost suffocation point in cellars and attics in an atmosphere where no human being ought to breathe.

We have been told that the Corporations in this city let out their boarding houses, (which are mostly built of brick and are owned by the wealthy businessmen in the city) at a rent which will net the companies six per cent. on the cost. Why could not this principle be made general? We have been told that in this city there are houses which contain some half dozen poor families, and that the rents are extravagantly high when compared with the meagre accommodations. This subject, it appears to us, is worthy of consideration. Great reform might here be effected, the beneficial results of which would be almost incalculable.

THE FESTIVAL. The Temperance Festival at the City Hall, last evening, was well attended; the company present being mostly young people. The Rechabites were there in regalia, and added much to the interest of the meeting. The tables were indeed beautiful; they were laid out with more taste than we recollect ever having seen displayed on any previous occasion. The meeting was called to order about eight o'clock by Dr. Huntington, who introduced to the meeting that old and faithful servant in the Temperance cause, Dea. MOSES GRAFFT, of Boston, who came forward and spoke in his usual effective manner for about twenty minutes. He was followed by Rev. Mr Miner of this city, and he again by J. L. F. Warren, Esq., of Brighton.—Mr Miner then asked a blessing on the good things upon the tables, and the people began the work of demolition. Afterwards, Rev. Mr Hanks made a speech, and Mr Peter Fuller sang a comic song, written by himself for the occasion, which took hugely. During the evening a number of pieces of song by the Rechabites, and the Band played several airs. The company broke up about half past ten o'clock.

ACCIDENT. A young man named Albert Livermore in the employ of Mr Taft, of the Washington House, in coming up Church street last evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, walked against a piece of board which was put up to keep people from getting among some stone which lay on the sidewalk, intended for a foundation to a house of William C. Gray, Esq. The board tripped him up, and he fell among the stones, which were sharp and pointed, and he was considerably bruised. He lay there insensible for half an hour or more. When found he was taken to the Washington House, and he remained insensible a long while. This morning, however, he is able to be about. We caution people to be on their guard.

☞ Mr Parker, the State's Attorney, in his opening speech yesterday in the case of Tirrell, referred to the 7th chapter of Proverbs, as strikingly applicable to the case. It is so, read it.

☞ The New York Express says the receipts at the Custom House in that city during the six days of this week are $756,000. Last week they amounted to $1,000,000.

Trial of Albert J. Tirrell for Murder.

The trial of Tirrell for the murder of Mrs Bickford, commenced in Boston yesterday. We copy the following account from the Transcript and other papers.

The trial of Albert J. Tirrell for the murder of Mary Ann Bickford, and for the crime of arson, was commenced in the Supreme Judicial Court this morning, before their Honors Justices Wilde, Hubbard and Dewey. Chief Justice Shaw we learn, being absent from indisposition. An immense number of spectators were present, filling up every avenue of approach to the Court room, which was itself filled with members of the bar, counsel, witnesses, and others that were passed in by the Sheriff; the greatest interest being manifested to get a sight of the prisoner. After about twenty jurors had been challenged for cause, the following were empanelled, viz: Samuel Aspinwall, foreman; Theophilus Burr, Benj. P. Bowman, Wm. Eayers, N. G. Eliot, Calvin Haskell, John Marvin, Calvin S. Magoon, Daniel Hemenway, G. W. Passmore, Wm. Wadsworth, Joseph Winsor. After the indictment had been read, S. D. Parker, Esq., District Attorney, commenced his opening, stating what he expected to prove by the witnesses summoned, and gave a full history of his and her life as follows:

The prisoner is the son of Leonard Tirrell, late of Weymouth, was twenty-two years of age last February, was brought up a shoe-maker. He was'married in 1842, and has a wife and two children. He had a kinsman in New Bedford, and while on a visit there in 1844, he became acquainted with Maria Bickford. Maria Bickford was 21 years old in June. She was married in 1840. She deserted her husband in 1842 and came to this city with a paramour who deserted her here, and also became a common prostitute. Her husband had several interviews with her and tried to reclaim her, but without success. The prisoner and Mrs Bickford travelled together as man and wife, and at one time carried her to the house in which his family resided. In April last he carried her to the Hanover House, from whence she was expelled as soon as her character became known. Afterwards she was two days a scrubwoman in the London street, in this city, she passing under the assumed name of Maria Welsh.

The prisoner was convicted at the Municipal Court, for stealing, but eluded the officers and passed the summer in travelling. On the 29th September he was arrested at New Bedford and committed to Bostonian jail. He was bailed out by a relative on the 2d October. On the same day he entered his name at Doolittle's house as Albert DeWolf. He made search for Mrs Bickford, but it is supposed she arrested herself, being afraid of him. He gave a gold watch in a pawnbroker's shop to find her out. On the 10th October, both of the names of Albert DeWolf and Albert J. Tirrell were entered on the books of Mr Doolittle. On the 21st October, letters from his wife and family and friends being addressed to the Judge of the Municipal Court, the proceedings on the indictment were stopped, he paying the costs and entering into bonds to keep the peace and be of good behavior. On the 15th October, he obtained rent to the house of Joel Lawrence, in Cedar lane, to live. On the 22d October, she went out and the prisoner came home with her and passed the night with her. He passed every succeeding night with her until her death. On Sunday, the 26th October, he came to Lawrence's house in the afternoon.—Loud and angry words were heard coming from her chamber; afterwards he went away and came back about 8 o'clock in the evening. At 9 she came out as she said, to get some water for Albert. About the same time the house was shut up for the night. Every person but Maria Bickford who was in that house that night, will be before you. The Lawrence family occupied the lower floor of the house. Above were three chambers, the back one occupied by the servant girl, Mary Ann Bickford, the front one vacant, the front one by Priscilla Blood and W. J. Bickford. About one o'clock, or a little after, a shriek was heard and afterwards a fall on the floor of some thing heavy, and then a person was heard to go down stairs hastily, and directly after stumbling as he went down, and then a groan or cry of fire. Presently Patterson and Miss Blood saw a blaze and their room was full of smoke. They opened the window and cried fire.

Mrs Lawrence found a pile of bed clothes on fire against Miss Blood's door; the wood-work was also on fire. The door of Mrs Bickford's room was opened and the room full of smoke, and her body was found lying near the fire-place, her throat cut from ear to ear, and no apparel on but her night clothes. Near her was a razor, and on the other side of the room a pocket case; a puddle of blood near the pillow, and also one some way from it in the bed. The wash-bowl was full of blood and water. There was also some blood under her. In the room were found a vest, socks, and cane, belonging to the prisoner, and in the pocket of the vest, a key which opened the door of the back bedchamber of her husband, and those of the bed of the middle room, were found in the entry on fire.

On the same morning the prisoner applied at Fuller's stable for a horse and wagon and a man to drive him. Mr F. ordered one harnessed. The prisoner, who went by the name of P., said he had got to escape about a girl, and must go off. He was taken to a house of a relative in Weymouth, and nothing more was seen of him until his arrest at New Orleans.

The prisoner, Tirrell, is a young man of a very good appearance, was well dressed, had a little of the swell mob style.

He was calm, collected and determined as the indictment was read to him, and during Mr Parker's opening, apparently unconcerned as to the fate that awaited him. He is evidently in firm hands of counsel, and will undergo the ordeal of confinement, or the consciousness of guilt which tortures the soul or of one who was

Cool and in guile, and daring with despair,
The midnight murd'rer turns the faithless tar,
Invades the solitude of sweet repose,
And leaves, unseen, a dagger in the breast.

We condense the following testimony from the Boston Whig:

John Pratt, coroner, who held an inquisition on the body of Maria A. Bickford, on the day that she was found dead. He was called up about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 27th of October last, and went to a house in the rear of Charles street, in the alley leading from Pinckney street. The house was occupied by Mr Joel Lawrence; arrived there about twenty minutes after 5: went into a chamber at the head of the stairs on the right; found that it had been set on fire; found the dead body on the floor; throat cut very deep; the body had only night clothes on, blacked and burnt with the fire. Found a razor covered with blood in the room; the clothes which belonged to Tirrell; also a trunk, valise and other property. The razor and the clothing were produced in court.

Dr Joseph Moriarty testified that he was summoned to view the body. The throat was cut; saw no other wound; has no doubt but that it produced death instantly; thinks that a person could not jump out of bed after such a wound.

Joel Lawrence testified that in October last he lived at a house in what is sometimes called Mt. Vernon street, but West street of Charles street; had lived there for 20 odd years; had known Maria Bickford for about two years; she came to his house first some time in October last, and kept; she died there on the 27th of October last; had been there 6 or 10 days; she did not go out evenings; has seen the prisoner at the bar 3 or 4 times; he came to see Mrs B.; was there on Sunday, 26th Oct., about noon; went out about dusk, and came in again about 8 o'clock; about 9 o'clock saw him in Mrs B.'s room; went to bed soon after, previous to which he shut up the house; Tirrell did not go out before the door was locked; witness slept in the basement story, his wife one story higher, and Mrs Bickford's room was still one story higher up.

The prisoner was minutely examined as to the manner of his being waked up on the morning of the 27th of October. He heard a noise in the entry like some one knocking the door, and then a very strange noise in the yard; when he got into the entry, his wife was going up stairs; she threw down some bed clothes, which were on fire, and he threw them out into the yard; after that they dressed themselves and went up again, and found room filled with smoke; Mrs Bickford's face was full of smoke that nothing could be seen; struck his foot against the body as he went to open the window; threw water on the fire; Mr Bickford's brother, and watchmen came in, and witness went after coroner; the witness identified the clothes, cane, &c. the articles belonged to no one in the house; had seen the vest on Tirrell; the persons in the house that night were himself, wife and two children, William Emerson, Priscilla Blood, A. J. Tirrell and Maria A. Bickford; had carried a letter from the deceased to the post office about a week before, and one to No. 9 Elm street; thinks the former was directed to a Mr Johnson, and the latter to A. J. De Wolfe—Witness said he was 25 years old.

The witness was closely questioned, on the cross-examination, as to the character of the boarders in his house, and of the company they received. He answered reluctantly, but finally admitted that he knew Tirrell was not Mrs B.'s husband, and that he spent several nights with her in the absence of her husband, who was a sea-faring man. On the cross-examination, witness drew the prisoner to a place called Weymouth; does where he directed; first to Abington, Weymouth, Braintree he was in a hurry.

Cross-examined—Tirrell said something about house being on fire; id seen him and Maria Bickford together often; supposed him to be extremely fond of her.

Oliver Thompson, a hostler in the employ of Mr Fuller, was called up on the morning of the fire by Tirrell, who came to the house to see his bull Albert, and he came every night; had heard no angry language between them.

On cross-examination, she said Mr Bickford, husband of the deceased, had been there with her several times; knew that he and her were divorced.

Priscilla Blood—Knew Maria Bickford, at the house in Mt Vernon street in October last; had heard hard words pass between Mrs and Tirrell; Maria told her she liked to quarrel with Albert, she had been a good deal lately; on the night previous to the burning of the 27th she was waked up by a screech, and finally saw her chamber filling with smoke, and a blaze of fire coming up; she had seen the previous Thursday afternoon heard Tirrell using harsh words, said she (Mary) should repent, and that he would be sorry for it; that day he bought a pair of slippers, and in the evening he cut them up.

Joel F. Lawrence, a child of only 10 years, was examined, but not considered to nothing important, except that he had taken letters from the post-office for Mrs B., one of which was directed to Maria Johnson.

Theodore P. Brooks—Is Officer lived on corner of Charles and Pinckney streets; was a member of Engine No. 6; heard an alarm of fire on the morning of October 27th; is going to Mr Lawrence's met in an incredible state of fear and alarm, the fire really out; went to Mr Lawrence's and helped put out the fire; in going to hoists window, stumbled over the corpse; got a light from Mr Lawrence's; deceased on the floor.

On cross-examination, said his house was about 30 rods from that of Mr Lawrence.

Joseph Hunter—Lived on the 26th day of October lived at No. 2 Mt. Vernon avenue, only separated by partition from the house of Mr Lawrence; woke up by the noise of persons passing and repassing; got on clothes and went out; first man he saw was Mr Bowker; helped put out the fire, examined the premises, &c.

Edmund Farnsworth—Lives in Charles street, driving a bread wagon, and was out early; while near the house of Mr Lawrence heard a cry of fire; went to the house; Mr Bowker, the bedclothes in the yard; he opened and critically examined. In these, two silks were found. He then ordered the remainder to be examined, and nine other bales were discovered to have similar silks contained in them.

☞ The Legislature of Mississippi has districted that State, in accordance with the law of Congress, for the election of members of Congress. New Hampshire will doubtless follow suit, and then the law will have been carried out in every State in the Union. These States cut but a poor figure in resisting the provision of this wise law of the 27th, or "Coon Congress." However, better late than never. The action of the Mississippi Legislature degrades "progress," and is about the only kind of "progressive Democracy" that we particularly love.

☞ The Greenfield Gazette says:—"The heavy rain of Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th inst. did considerable damage in various parts of the country. Four of the lower bridges in Leyden, on Green River, and the upper one in this town were taken off. Several bridges in Deerfield in the recession of building washing the town, and we have also heard of bridges being carried away in Whately. No one in Shelburne or Conway. The whole number of rotes cast for Selectmen was 1195.

☞ Horace Greeley, Esq., who was invited to attend the Anti-Radical supper in Manchester, N. H., sent the following toast:

The Free States—Now but thirteen in fifteen—As they just equal in number, let them combine to save the Old Thirteen. Their power is equal, but not another inch of Slave-cursed soil shall be added to, not another slave State admitted into, our Federal Union.

☞ At the town meeting in Charlestown on Monday, Temperance town officers were chosen, and a resolution against the sale of intoxicating liquors was passed by a vote of 248 to 25.

☞ In Portland, Me., there has been one hundred days of good sleighing during the past season, and in Berkshire County one hundred and seventeen days of good sleighing.

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BY THE HOOK MAIL.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Mob in Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, 10th March, 1846.

This city exhibited a scene on yesterday after noon and evening, of one of the most cruel mobs it has ever been my lot to witness. It originated in a case of slander about the wife of Mr Porterfield, who attacked Mr Judson—who they say has formerly published a paper in your city—familiarly known as Ned Bunkline—and fired three times without hitting, when Judson drew and shot him double the eye.

It caused great excitement—Judson was taken to the Court House for the purpose of hanging him in the presence of his friends, and a platform erected to shoot him. Judson ran and took refuge in the City Hotel, having not less than twelve or fifteen shots fired at him without touching him. He was still pursuing him; he run up to the third story, and jumped out at the back way, breaking one of his thighs in the fall and throwing him senseless. Preparing him to be dying, he was taken to the jail; manned as still alive, the mob broke into the jail; manned as almost naked, they threw him into the street, to be hung. He begged for a minister—which was denied him—he feared not death, but requested to die quiet, and begged that if there was any gentleman present that he would shoot him. They took him to the square and run him over the rail of an awning post; the rope broke and he fell, when he was taken back to jail, where he lies to die some time during the night.

Mr Porterfield was buried this afternoon. This is all the particulars I can learn of the affair.

C.

These details are almost too horrible for belief but they are confirmed by the Nashville Gazette.

Congress.

MONDAY, March 23.

In the Senate.—Mr Webster offered a resolution calling for the correspondence between this Government and that of Great Britain on the North Eastern boundary from the 20th of June, 1840, to the 4th of March last. It was agreed to.

The Senate sat one o'clock, went into executive session on the Belgian treaty.

In the House, on motion of Mr Haralson, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

IMPORTANT RUMOR. A slip from the New Orleans Picayune gives an extract from a letter stating that J. B. Schatzell, the U. S. Consul at Matamoros, had been *imprisoned* on a charge of corresponding with Gen. Taylor, at Corpus Christie.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, March 24.

Senate.—Petitions presented and referred.—Of Elliot Parker and others, of Reading, for an act of incorporation for a Seminary; Jeremiah Ferris and others, for an act of incorporation for manufacturing purposes.

On motion of Mr Stone, it was ordered, that the Committee on Education consider the expediency of providing by law, that all cities and towns in the Commonwealth shall have power to appoint Superintending Committees and to fix their compensation.

Messrs Kimball and Scudder were appointed, to be joined by a committee of the House, to consider the Governor's Legislature may adjourn consistently with the public interests.

The Committee on Claims reported a resolve on the petition of Lysander Ripley and David Patterson, to be examined, and critically examined. In these, two silks were found. He then ordered the remainder to be examined, and nine other bales were discovered to have similar silks contained in them.

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY.—TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS! *TEARS OF THE MOUNTAINS!* Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Two overwhelming bursts of Applause nightly! The Forty Thieves! Every Evening! Every Afternoon!

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday evening, when there will be two grand performances, one at 2 and one at 7½ o'clock,) a selection of number to fill the time named.

The performances will commence with the grand romantic Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled

THE WOOD DEMON!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, J. B. Toomey, Merrifield, Brantley Smith, Clark, Adams, Price, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

Comic Song.....Mr J. Merrifield.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Vaudeville, by J. Baldwin, Esq., called

THE DEAD SHOT!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Brantley, Wyatt, Toomey, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is strictly enforced throughout the establishment. Museum open from 3 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons of one, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. mar25

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Public Schools in this city will be examined, at the following times, by the Committee of Visitors.

The Primary Schools, on THURSDAY the 26th inst.

The Intermediate Schools, on FRIDAY the 27th inst., as follows, viz: No. 5, (Mr Stantaick's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 4, (Mr Hall's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 6, (Mr Hall's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3, (Mr Stanley's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 8, (Mr Greene's) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's,) at half past 9 o'clock; and No. 2, (Mr Bailey's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 10, (Mr Hall's,) and No. 9, (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The High Schools, on SATURDAY the 28th inst., as follows, viz—The Female Department at 9 o'clock, and the Male Department at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Examinations will be open to the public.

☞ Candidates for admission into the High School will be examined on MONDAY the 30th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and on TUESDAY the 31st inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., on each day.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Secretary of the Committee.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission must produce certificates of the Masters of the schools they have attended, certificates of good moral character, and must possess the qualifications required for admission into the School. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of Webster's Spelling Book, and to write a fair hand. They must understand the principles of the words to write a fair hand. They must understand the principles of the Arithmetical Arithmetic, as far as Fractions, and be familiar with the Geography, and the first part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, March 11, 1846.

PROUTY & MEARS' PREMIUM PLOUGHS.

THE CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH has been in use for the last three years, and has ever since its introduction; and is becoming more and more popular throughout the country. The proprietors are now prepared to show the following

Various advantages, adapting this important implement to all the different soils, and to execute ploughing, the virtues of which he challenges the world to excel!

During the past year, the draught principle, this Plough runs differently in the line of draught, with a steady unwavering motion, and will do as much work with one yoke of cattle, as two yoke of furrow may be regulated at pleasure. Its construction is peculiarly simple, and durable, and is not liable to get out of order. It is only about half the labor in the team, that was requisite with the old fashioned Plough, and it will do as much work in a given time as two common purposes, one man can easily hold and drive; so that the farmer can save the wages of a man and a yoke of cattle, for the low price of these Ploughs, with the advantage of having the work performed with ease, and the expense in Ploughs, will be all in animal and manual labor.

For sale at the manufactory near by JOHN F. ROGERS, Savage Bank Building. mar18

WELLS'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Costiveness, want of Appetite, *Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*

This article is composed entirely of vegetable matter, and is the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. Those who have suffered over half a century, have found it in all cases of weak bowels, nervous complaints, debility, &c. Those who have used it, have found it to be a valuable medicine which most people find on the approach and during the continuance of the spring months. apr1

Great American Remedy

for the above complaints. Those who will never use any other. Fully convinced by experience of its real merits. Sold in pint bottles at 50 cents each.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar18 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Have for Cash and short credits, a well assorted stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among these are

Ladies' Calf and Morocco Boots $7 50

Ladies' Fine Gaiter Boots ..... $4 00 to 5 50

1000 " Prunella Gaiters ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " " Pegged ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

500 " Calf and Goat Shoes ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Fine Imported French Morocco ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Buff Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Fine Morocco Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

500 " Misses Shoes various kinds ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1500 " Boys' Shoes ..... 1 00 " 1 50

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar12

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES.

THE subscribers have just received, by railroad, and have now for sale, at their store, No. 58 Middle street, a large assortment of the following new and fashionable Cooking Stoves, intended for boarding houses and large families:

Wager & Bunn's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The Air-tight Cooking Stove, combining cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A large assortment of Parlor, Office, and Store Stoves.

A fresh supply of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, now and received at short notice.

Also, a large assortment of Metting-boxes, a few doors east of B. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st., Lowell, March 21st, 1846. mar21

A HALL WANTED.

THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the City of Lowell, are desirous to engage, on a long lease of years, a commodious Hall for their own use, of about 50 by 60 feet dimensions, with two ante-rooms, and a basement story.

☞ For such a Hall the Order will pay a liberal rent for a long lease. Persons having such a Hall to let, may apply to either of the undersigned.

S. C. AMES,
GEO. A. FOSGATES,
H. LORD,
GEO. HUNTINGTON,
ZEBULON DOE,
Committee.

March 17, 1846. mar18

GARDEN SEEDS.—A very large supply of Garden Seeds of the growth of 1845 is just received. Those wishing for a supply, can find it at the Seed Store of the subscriber, where all kinds of Seeds and many new kinds. They will be sold by weight or measure, and warranted to be of good quality.

Farmers and Gardeners may depend upon the genuineness of the Seeds they purchase, as every precaution has been taken to procure them from responsible growers and dealers.

GEO. H. CARLETON, Agent for the Nurseries in the vicinity of Boston, and dan fortain Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbous Roots, &c. at very short notice, at the Seed Store and Nursery of

G. H. CARLETON, City Hall.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Spades, Shovels and Forks; Garden Rakes; Transplanting Trowels, assorted; Hoes of all kinds; Pruning Knives and Shears; Scythes for weeding; Hoes and Hand Rakes, Reaping Hooks, &c. &c. Always ready and for sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall.

Also, a good assortment of Garden Pots, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS, mar18 Savage Bank Building.

TWO GRAND CHANCES!

For sale, a valuable BRICK HOUSE on Kirk st., newly three or four rooms, with a good cellar, and a well of excellent water. Part of the purchase can remain on a mortgage of valuable DRY GOODS, with a lease of four years to run at the present low rent. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 10 Merrimack square, Lowell, or at 341 Washington st., Boston, where he may be found every day.

Lowell, March 11, 1846. mar12*pd

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.

DR. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public the most desirable, safe and efficacious medicine ever offered for sale.

The above medicines with all of his other medicines and salves can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, in Biddeford, or of an Herd-er, or at his residence in Saco.

☞ TO LET.—The store House on Chesnut, near Central st., with a good cellar, and a well of excellent water. Also, a good tenement in the rear of the store, with a well of water in the yard. Rent low. Inquire of

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

HOOPS AND SHOOKS.—Just received a prime assortment of Hoops and Shooks, which will be sold low for cash.

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

TEA POT.—Some fine, for sale by

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

VALUABLE REMEDY.

HUNTS LIVER PILLS.—The Great Internal Remedy. *TEARS OF THE MOUNTAINS!* Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Two overwhelming bursts of Applause nightly! The Forty Thieves! Every Evening! Every Afternoon!

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday evening, when there will be two grand performances, one at 2 and one at 7½ o'clock,) a selection of number to fill the time named.

The performances will commence with the grand romantic Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled

THE WOOD DEMON!

Characters by Messrs Wyatt, J. B. Toomey, Merrifield, Brantley Smith, Clark, Adams, Price, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

Comic Song.....Mr J. Merrifield.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Vaudeville, by J. Baldwin, Esq., called

THE DEAD SHOT!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Brantley, Wyatt, Toomey, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is strictly enforced throughout the establishment. Museum open from 3 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons of one, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. mar25

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Public Schools in this city will be examined, at the following times, by the Committee of Visitors.

The Primary Schools, on THURSDAY the 26th inst.

The Intermediate Schools, on FRIDAY the 27th inst., as follows, viz: No. 5, (Mr Stantaick's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 4, (Mr Hall's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 6, (Mr Hall's,) at 9 o'clock, and No. 3, (Mr Stanley's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 8, (Mr Greene's) and No. 7, (Mr Pooler's,) at half past 9 o'clock; and No. 2, (Mr Bailey's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 10, (Mr Hall's,) and No. 9, (Mr C. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The High Schools, on SATURDAY the 28th inst., as follows, viz—The Female Department at 9 o'clock, and the Male Department at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Examinations will be open to the public.

☞ Candidates for admission into the High School will be examined on MONDAY the 30th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and on TUESDAY the 31st inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., on each day.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Secretary of the Committee.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission must produce certificates of the Masters of the schools they have attended, certificates of good moral character, and must possess the qualifications required for admission into the School. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of Webster's Spelling Book, and to write a fair hand. They must understand the principles of the words to write a fair hand. They must understand the principles of the Arithmetical Arithmetic, as far as Fractions, and be familiar with the Geography, and the first part of the Intellectual Arithmetic. They must have studied English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, March 11, 1846.

PROUTY & MEARS' PREMIUM PLOUGHS.

THE CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH has been in use for the last three years, and has ever since its introduction; and is becoming more and more popular throughout the country. The proprietors are now prepared to show the following

Various advantages, adapting this important implement to all the different soils, and to execute ploughing, the virtues of which he challenges the world to excel!

During the past year, the draught principle, this Plough runs differently in the line of draught, with a steady unwavering motion, and will do as much work with one yoke of cattle, as two yoke of furrow may be regulated at pleasure. Its construction is peculiarly simple, and durable, and is not liable to get out of order. It is only about half the labor in the team, that was requisite with the old fashioned Plough, and it will do as much work in a given time as two common purposes, one man can easily hold and drive; so that the farmer can save the wages of a man and a yoke of cattle, for the low price of these Ploughs, with the advantage of having the work performed with ease, and the expense in Ploughs, will be all in animal and manual labor.

For sale at the manufactory near by JOHN F. ROGERS, Savage Bank Building. mar18

WELLS'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Costiveness, want of Appetite, *Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*

This article is composed entirely of vegetable matter, and is the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. Those who have suffered over half a century, have found it in all cases of weak bowels, nervous complaints, debility, &c. Those who have used it, have found it to be a valuable medicine which most people find on the approach and during the continuance of the spring months. apr1

Great American Remedy

for the above complaints. Those who will never use any other. Fully convinced by experience of its real merits. Sold in pint bottles at 50 cents each.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar18 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Have for Cash and short credits, a well assorted stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among these are

Ladies' Calf and Morocco Boots $7 50

Ladies' Fine Gaiter Boots ..... $4 00 to 5 50

1000 " Prunella Gaiters ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " " Pegged ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

500 " Calf and Goat Shoes ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Fine Imported French Morocco ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Buff Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Fine Morocco Kid ..... 1 00 " 1 50

500 " Misses Shoes various kinds ..... 1 00 " 1 50

1500 " Boys' Shoes ..... 1 00 " 1 50

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar12

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES.

THE subscribers have just received, by railroad, and have now for sale, at their store, No. 58 Middle street, a large assortment of the following new and fashionable Cooking Stoves, intended for boarding houses and large families:

Wager & Bunn's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The Air-tight Cooking Stove, combining cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A large assortment of Parlor, Office, and Store Stoves.

A fresh supply of the above valuable Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, now and received at short notice.

Also, a large assortment of Metting-boxes, a few doors east of B. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st., Lowell, March 21st, 1846. mar21

A HALL WANTED.

THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the City of Lowell, are desirous to engage, on a long lease of years, a commodious Hall for their own use, of about 50 by 60 feet dimensions, with two ante-rooms, and a basement story.

☞ For such a Hall the Order will pay a liberal rent for a long lease. Persons having such a Hall to let, may apply to either of the undersigned.

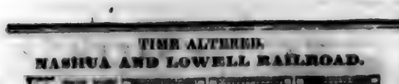
S. C. AMES,
GEO. A. FOSGATES,
H. LORD,
GEO. HUNTINGTON,
ZEBULON DOE,
Committee.

March 17, 1846. mar18

GARDEN SEEDS.—A very large supply of Garden Seeds of the growth of 1845 is just received. Those

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

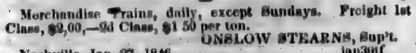
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11¼ A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2¼ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5¼ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¼ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5¼ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7¼ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

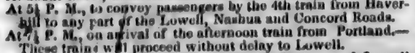
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P.—M.

" Lowell at 7½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5h. 25m. P. M., or on the arrival of the train from the North.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jan30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

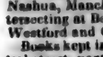
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.



In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

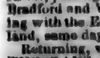
L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED!

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

je14tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Duesbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines to offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 60 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16ctf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckhorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan10-3m

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption*.—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats*. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood*. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 59 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and repose; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at 64 per bottle, at 162 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*owly

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

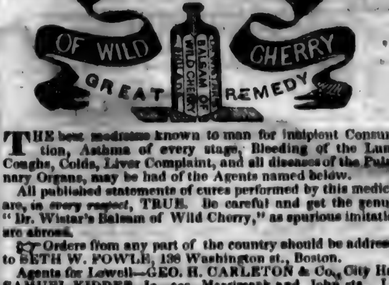
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy25*1y

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THE best medicine known to man for indipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, as *every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., J. C. AYER, 64, and L. N. TOWER, 79 Central st. oct1tf

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 yeaas of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are pouring in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief.

The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous.—It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss will last double the length of time of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the metalic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not upon and cause them to rust and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad of the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically *the* Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Duc Bury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON,

jan30 12 Central st.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 *Central street, Lowell.* feb6c3m

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee under whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the 25th of each month.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

SELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN P. SIMONDS, } Committee.
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday; in that case they are payable the next day. JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. apr9ctf

NEW BOOKS.—Received by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack street,

Journey to Ararat, by Dr. Frederick Parrot—with Maps and Wood Cuts, 1 vol. cloth.

The Queen of Denmark, an Historical Novel. Edited by Mrs Gore.

The Fairy Book. Illustrated with eighty elegant engravings. By J. A. Adams.

Pocket edition of Select Novels, without abridgement—Guy Rivers, a Tale of Georgia, by W. Gilmore Simms. Two vols. in one—25 cts.

No. 51 Harper's Illuminated and Pictorial Bible, a superb number. mar10

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 131 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

GOLD PENS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Pens, selling cheap at 26 Central st., by

TENNETTE.

feb25

TWINES.—Worsted, Cotton, Linen and Hemp Twines, of every description used by manufacturers.

feb5 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by

mar10* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN P. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN P. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELISABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.

Jan. 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan28tf

1000 Gall

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1846. NO. 1877.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN. Jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, jan9 DEAN BANGS.

TARR, HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAPSTONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
At the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20eom

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 ctf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 48 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central treet.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 ctf

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Jan1 *Central street.*

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street . . . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

MANSUR & REED,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WEST INDIA GOODS, TEAS AND PRODUCE,
Nos. 19 and 20 South Market st.,
SAMUEL MANSUR, RANSOM REED. BOSTON.
aug19 1y

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS. dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
Jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 1000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES, of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2 3m

WM. BOGLE,---HAIR CUTTER,
AND FIRST PREMIUM
VENTILATING AND GOSSAMER WIG MAKER,
No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar28*1y¶

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall. feb20 ctly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
☞.....attended to promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 116) Merrimack street,
Head of Kirk street.
apr22e 1y

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 81 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Store, Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Store, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Store*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

CURTIS'S CONVEYANCER.—The American Conveyancer; containing a large variety of Legal Forms and Instruments, adapted to popular wants and professional use throughout the United States, together with forms and directions for Application under the Patent Laws of the United States and the Insolvent Act of Massachusetts, revised according to the Act of 1844. By Geo. F. Curtis, of the Boston Bar.
A further supply of the above valuable work just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by
mar14 OLIVER MARCH.

50,000 Narrow WIRE HEDDLES for sale by
mar9*1m C. P. TALBOT & CO

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000**, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

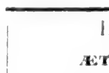
Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Sceley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug20e 1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000**, with power to increase to **$250,000**. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

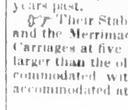
Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Kenney.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my26 1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their [illegible] establishment, a little south of Merrimack street, between the Railroad [illegible] (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.
JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

PATENT ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The subscribers have been appointed Agents for Dr. Pratt's Artificial Nipples, which are a perfect and instant relief for sore nipples or a substitute where the nipple is entirely wanting.—Infants may nurse by the aid of these instruments with perfect safety, and without causing the mother the least pain. Warranted perfect in their operation when applied according to the printed directions accompanying each instrument.
mar18 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TO THE LADIES.
200 Prs. Ladies' prime GAITER BOOTS this day received, which will be sold at the extremely low price of $1,12. Also a prime lot of Kid BUSKINS for sale very low. ☞Ladies, please call and see them, as you cannot fail to be suited as to quality or price.
A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,
mar13 Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 36 Central street, a convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 49 Central st. dec20tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st. nov7c6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.
THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct3tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.
THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Walk-ta and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warrunted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.
PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Unguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.
MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Howes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extracter; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.
N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.
☞Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.
Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious, if not equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."
The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jos'h Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m26m

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of February, issued one hundred and nine new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders	40	To Physicians	6
To Brokers	2	To Lawyers	3
To Manufacturers	8	To Clergymen	2
To Clerks	5	To Mechanics	15
To Stationers	1	To Presidents of Banks	2
To Brewer	1	To Teller of do	1
To Druggists	1	To Students	1
To Gardener	1	To Hotel Keepers	1
To Planters	1	To Teachers	7
To Shipmaster	1	To Ladies	8
To Editor	1	To Gentlemen	1
Lives Insured			109

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
mar7c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

GATES' BELT CEMENT.
THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:
LOWELL, March 9, 1844.
This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.
ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co
ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.
This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.
mh22tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.
JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.
☞Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET,
SITUATED in the westerly part of Westford, 11 miles from the middle of the town, and 9 miles from Lowell. Said Farm contains 84 acres of good Land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage and wood land, and well fenced with stone wall. It contains a good two-story House 30 by 40, well finished, with Barn and other out buildings. In a yard which surrounds the house is a choice collection of Fruit Trees consisting of Cherries, Peaches, Currants, Quinces and Grapes. There is also a young orchard of grafted Fruit, both summer and winter. Said Farm will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for real estate in this city.
For further information inquire of ISAAC DAY, Superintendent of the Almshouse, Lowell, or of E. B. PATCH. mar13

50 Tons CUBA FUSTIC for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

170 Cases LAC DYE for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Public Lands.

We have received from Hon. Joseph Grinnell, M. C., a copy of the annual Report of Mr Commissioner Shields, of the General Land Office, transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, from which we gather the following items:—

The sales of the public lands during the year 1844 amounted to 1,764,763 acres and the receipts therefor were $2,207,678. During the first and second quarter of 1845 the sales amounted to 1,166,668 acres, and the receipts were $1,691,389.

The aggregate quantity of the public lands advertised for sale in all the States and Territories the present year, amount to 5,557,584 acres; and the aggregate quantity of surveyed land not yet in market is 9,397,615 acres, of which 3,207,737 are subject to further legislation before it can be disposed of.—The estimated quantity of new lands, the surveys of which are expected to be returned during the present year is 11,355,000 acres.

In the State of *Ohio* all of the public lands have been brought into the market, with inconsiderable exceptions, including some small islands in the Maumee, Miami, and Sciota rivers. The Wyandot Reserve was offered at public sale in September and October last, and produced the sum of $120,000.

In *Indiana* the only remaining bodies of land are those ceded by the Miami Indians, of which 368,868 acres have been surveyed, and is available for market whenever the lands are organized into a new district.

In *Michigan* the great southern peninsula has all been surveyed, and the lands offered for sale, with the exception of 23 townships, reported to be of inferior quality. In the northern peninsula, during the past year, 462,741 acres have been surveyed, and are in readiness for market. These lands are now attracting much attention from their mineral deposits and valuable fisheries.

In *Illinois*, the public lands have been all brought into market with the exception of 255,395 acres, including 242,409 acres withheld from sale in consequence of its supposed mineral qualities.

In *Missouri*, there have been offered at public sale the past year, 728,123 acres in the Springfield, Fayette, Clinton and Plattsburg districts, and there are now proposed for market 3,137,176 acres, lying in all the districts of the State (except St. Louis) of which 182,300 acres in the copper region on Current river, have been detained from market to await further legislation.

In *Wisconsin*, there are now 331,268 acres proposed for sale, nearly all lying in the Mineral Point district and north of Wisconsin river. The only important sale during the last year, consisted of 377,706 acres in the Green Bay district.

In *Iowa*, the quantity of land now ready for market, amounts to 602,100 acres, comprising however, 285,125 acres retained from market for its supposed mineral qualities.

In *Arkansas*, an aggregate of 1,028,326 acres has been offered at public sale during the last year, and the quantity now ready for market in all the districts of the State is 2,003,619 acres; of which 112,768 acres is reported to be highly productive of lead mineral.

In *Louisiana*, the sales the past year have amounted to 124,333 acres, lying chiefly near the gulf coast. About 481,205 acres of surveyed land remains undisposed of.

In *Mississippi*, there are in the Grenada district 1,276,439 acres of land ready to be offered at public sale, but awaiting a report of the final action of the War Department on the Choctaw Indian claims and 135,699 acres south of the 31° of north latitude, in the Augusta district.

In *Alabama*, only about three townships of public land remain to be brought into market. It is in the St. Stephens and Sparta districts, and awaits the final location of private claims.

In *Florida*, there are now prepared for sale, 1,130,917 acres of new lands, embracing a district on the Atlantic coast, extending from Mosquito inlet to Biscayne bay, about ten townships of which is on the Manatee river at the junction of Tampa Bay.

The Commissioner states that the survey of the Public Lands and private claims generally have been progressing in a most satisfactory manner, and are rapidly drawing to a close in several of the States. The operations of the Land Office generally have been conducted with efficiency, and the quarterly accounts of the revenues of public moneys to the 30th Sept. 1845, have been paid over and settled with commendable promptitude and fidelity.

The mistaken policy of the Government in reserving lands from sale on account of their supposed mineral qualities is alluded to as a serious evil, and has prevented the sale of upwards of a million of acres of the richest agricultural lands of the northwest, while in fact there exists no possible process by which the exact locality of mineral wealth can be ascertained by superficial indications. The annual interest from those lands at 6 per cent. would amount to $75,000, while the whole amount of rent lead received by the government for the years 1841 and '42 was only 74,924 lbs.—worth about $1600; a sum scarcely sufficient to pay the annual salaries of one of the superintendents.

How do you spend your evenings?—Young man how do you spend your evenings? Answer this question, and we can tell you almost to certainty, what will be your future character. In our view, more depends upon the manner in which young men pass this season, as it regards their course and conduct in years to come, than upon anything else. We have been an observer of men and things for the last twenty years, and can point to many a youth, who has caused weeping and sorrow in his family, disgraced his name, and is now an outcast in the world, or has sunk to a dishonored grave, who commenced his career of vice, when he broke away from wholesome restraint, and spent his evenings in the company of the abandoned. On the contrary, we know many estimable young men—the pride and hope of their friends—who are working their way to favor and wealth, who spend their leisure evenings in some useful pursuit

Young men, listen to us and take heed to our words—not that we wish to deprive you of a single pleasure, or debar you from any innocent amusement. We entreat your to be particular *where* and *how* you pass your hours. If you lounge about the bar-room, partaking of the vulgar conversation that is introduced, and join the ribald song, or stand at the corner of the streets, using profane and indecent language, you will soon habituate yourself to low blackguardism and vile conversation, that no young man who respects himself will be found in your company.

A correspondent of the Albany Cultivator gives the following remedy for preventing the ravages of red ants, which are troublesome insects when domesticated:

"He made a thick mark with *Chalk* about an inch wide around the article or vessel to be protected from the ants at any convenient distance from the bottom of the vessel and he found they would not attempt to pass over it. 'I watched their motions for some time. They crawled as busily as ever up as far as the chalk, where they seemed to get very much excited, but not one of them attempted to pass over. I had tried the above remedy for over a month without a single failure.'"

There are now fifteen newspapers

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

A Scheme to Equalize the means of Knowledge.

We received the following letter the other day, from Georgia. We publish it for the information of our readers.

HALCYONDALE, Ga., 8th March, 1846.

To the Editor of the Lowell Courier:

Sir. You will perceive by my advertisement here with forwarded, that I have embarked in the great social enterprise of attempting to equalize the *means* of knowledge, within a small sphere; believing it easy to be done, although denied to be possible, by the great mass of men. In aiding me in the matter, I shall ever feel deeply grateful, and many others, in case I succeed, will return their gratitude and patronage, if you will so far help us in the scheme as to publish the accompanying advertisement on the terms offered, for one year. Should you not accept those terms, however, please forward your account for three insertions, and the papers containing them.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

CUYLER W. YOUNG.

Population Wanted.

To complete a town settlement in Georgia, one hundred farmers are immediately wanted; I will give them land to cultivate, and town lots, gratis, and will also cause their children to be educated classically, provided they will allow for that purpose only one-fifth of the annual produce of the farms. Halcyondale, delightfully situated on the Central Railroad, fifty miles from Savannah, Georgia, and near two navigable rivers, is a desirable part of the South. It is perfectly healthy, in the centre of business and emigration, and surrounded by decidedly the best timbered and watered region of the South. Factories or mills would not doubt flourish here; and some of the town lots abut on, and are washed by, the best mill stream in Screven County.

Lots let to the highest bidder, to inn-keepers and merchants, for ten years; to professional gentlemen and all others, except merchants and traders, acre lots for ten years, gratis, to be improved; *farmers, gratis*, as long as they and their heirs shall render the educational rent of one-fifth. Farmers must become prepared to build, and support themselves one year, otherwise the cost for the same must be deducted from their produce. Emigrants, before they remove hither, must give me previous notice, by a letter, post-paid. I will make all previous preparations for their comfort, gratis. Professional gentlemen and others, can obtain board at ten dollars a month, and a suitable house for nothing. I challenge any man to show that there is any other possible method for a farmer of moderate capital, to make more than by cultivating these lands, on the terms offered. Each acre is worth one hundred dollars, when cleared, and will, without manure, produce seventy-five bushels of Indian corn, or one hog of Sea-Island cotton. The ten acres allowed to each, would cost one thousand dollars, which few farmers would be able to purchase; and no settlement is on the land tilled; but these lands and lots are offered virtually, gratis, the rent being applied, in a great measure, to educate the tenants' children. Or *any* boy by such land at other places, and not find a healthy place to live on, like Halcyondale, and be, besides, far off from schools. Each farmer has the privilege to raise orchards, garden, or plants, out of which no rent is charged. Those wishing to embrace these terms, will find it to their advantage to apply soon, as only about one hundred and twenty lots are to be let on such favorable terms; the others will pay rent from the moment that possession commences. Agents are wanted.

To every editor whose paper has a circulation of twenty-five hundred or upwards, who will publish these proposals for one year, I will lease an improved lot, gratis, for twenty years, reneweable, with liberty to undersell to all persons, except merchants and traders. The stations, with wood and water privileges, which town yield an annual income of eight hundred dollars, will be let for ten years, to the highest bidder, by a private letter application. Editors who embrace my terms, are requested to inform me of the fact immediately on the appearance of this advertisement in their papers.

CUYLER W. YOUNG.

Halcyondale, Georgia, March 5th, 1846.

MR WEBSTER. In the Senate on Monday, Mr Webster introduced a motion to call for the correspondence in the State Department, in relation to the Northeastern boundary and the Ashburton Treaty; which motion prevailed. This looks as if he intends to answer some of the Congressional slang of such men as Senator Allen and C. J. Ingersoll.—For the successful completion of that most difficult question, the Northeastern boundary, in which his great powers were exerted to maintain the rights and true dignity of the country, he has been repaid by sneers, by big and little demagogues, in Congress and on the stump. The intelligence and virtue of the country, however, have nobly sustained the great Senator of Masseschusetts. Mr Senator Cass has very wisely been silent in regard to that treaty, and to Mr Webster, since he became a member.— There is a chapter of the Webster and Cass controversy which has never yet been made public; if the time should ever come in which it will be made public, the magnanimity and ability of Mr Webster will stand nobly vindicated by inglorious contrast.

☞ "Reader," and possibly readers, will be enlightened by the following theory :—The mysterious man in sable vesture, cane and spectacles, is suspected, and very shrewdly too, of being the *spirit* of defunct Locofocoism, *from out of* New Hampshire. Cast forth like an unclean bird from the ark, among the haunts of men, it is wandering in a state of bewildered and spiritual vagrancy, without rest for the sole of its foot, and with hopeless prospective existence of eternal *loco-motion*.

☞ The election in Rhode Island will take place, next Monday, April 1st ; both candidates for Governor are Whigs, although one is supported by Dorr men and Whigs, and the other strictly by the "Law and Order" party.

☞ Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr. lectured last evening at Faneuil Hall, upon Capital Punishment, for the benefit of Dr. Howe, who has for many years been an active friend of the blind.

Reported for the Boston Daily Whig.

Trial of Albert J. Tirrell.—Second Day.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the trial of A. Tirrell was continued. At the opening of the Court, in the morning, the examination of witnesses for the Government was resumed.

Geo. A. Coolidge, constable, testified that he went to Weymouth, in quest of Tirrell, on the 27th Oct., but did not find him.

Mrs Mary Head—Lived in Alden's Court in October last, near Mr Fullum's stable. On the morning of the 27th, a man came to the house about half-past 6 ringing the bell and made a strange noise. She went to the door; he wanted to get some things which he had been having made there, as he was going out of town. She gave him the money. Couldn't say it was Tirrell; a man called Tirrell had had some sewing done there. She told him she knew nothing about it, and then called Mr Head, and did not see him afterwards. Mrs Cassimer did the sewing.

Samuel Head, husband of the previous witness. Saw Tirrell at his house on the morning of the 27th; he came into the entry, and appeared crazy or asleep; couldn't tell what ailed him; said he was going to Weymouth and wanted his things; witness was afraid of him; took hold of him and shook him, and then he seemed to come to like one waking out of a state of stupor; told him he had nothing there and had better leave, which he immediately did; thinks he had clothes under his arm; then called Mr Tirrell and gave them to Pembroke; returned with him to Weymouth at sunset; met him the next night, in accordance with his appointment, in the outskirts of the town, near the woods, and gave him from $25 to $100 in money; on Monday evening left with her husband's friends; month in *good earnest* murder in Boston, and the prisoner was suspected of it; told him of the rumor, in Nosh Tirrell's house, by the name of Albert Bickford; he said there was such a charge as that he would immediately give himself up; witness advised him not to do so, and occasionally wiped a tear.

Annis Merrill, Esq. opened the case for the defendant, in a lengthy and able address, from which effort has been made to procure his pardon, but, we regret to say, without success.

☞ The Albany Atlas says that since the opening of navigation, large quantities of potatoes have been shipped to New York, where they sell readily for $1 and $1.25 the bushel.

ROXBURY. The whole number of votes given in Roxbury yesterday, in favor of the acceptance of the city charter, was 836; against accepting the charter, 192. So Roxbury is now a city.

☞ The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post announces the intention of marriage between the Rev. Dr. Judson, of the Burmah Mission, and "dear, delightful Fanny Forester," as Willis calls her.

☞ The Long Pond bill passed the House yesterday as it was originally reported, and as it passed the Senate.

☞ The Legislature has incorporated the town of South Boston.

THE NEW YORK HERALD has an article about the wages of operatives, in which it is stated that

"The capitalists who own the manufactories have stores connected with their establishments, for the sale of all kinds of merchandize. They lay in their goods, by purchases at auctions or otherwise, at very low prices, and sell them at an enormous profit—on many articles 50 per cent. Well, suppose the operative gets $10 per week; on pay-day he goes to his employer, and what does he receive? Current money, bank notes, or specie? Oh, no! He hopelessly handed over to him an order on the store, and to the store he must go and buy goods, at a price often 25 per cent. higher than he could purchase them at other places for cash. This is indeed 'keeping the word of promise to the ear, but breaking it to the hope.'

It is a wrong, an unjust and wicked system, which should long ago have been reformed. The manufacturers of Great Britain, at one time, paid their operatives in the same manner; but the attention of Parliament having been excited, an act was passed compelling cash payments. The legislatures of our manufacturing States should take the same course, and do justice to the industrious, though humble men, who look to the labor of their hands for an honest living.

We agree with the Herald, that such a system is infamous, and ought to be broken up. We have no doubt that there are many cases in which it is practiced, but we are led to believe that it is practiced to a greater extent in the manufactories in New York State than it is in Massachusetts. We have heard that at Manchuall's Print Works, in Hudson, there was a store inside the mill gate. The order system prevails to considerable extent in many of the cotton manufacturing towns. We think the operation of these schemes is unfavorable to the workingmen, and ought not to be.

The Lowell mills have never practiced the store pay or the order system. From first to last they have paid their hands every month in *good current* money, and the amount paid by the various companies in Lowell every month for wages, amounts to about $177,900.

☞ The National Intelligencer of Monday gives the following extracts of a letter from an American gentleman resident in London, who has access to the most respectable sources of information :

LONDON, March 3, 1846.

The news of the refusal to submit the Oregon question to arbitration, which came this morning, has depressed the funds about one per cent. Three per cents Consols are 96¾ yesterday they touched 97. Previously the prevalent impression was that there would be no war. But many now fear it.— The journals have not had time to give their comments upon this new phase of the negotiation. I believe Great Britain cares not much for the territory. If she could only get a fair yield on any part of her claims, and she would gladly make any reasonable sacrifices for the sake of peace. But she is always ready to fight for honor and for territory only when else.

The warlike preparations are continued with unabated vigor. About ten thousand men are to be incorporated into the army, raising some of the present infantry regiments to one thousand and twelve hundred men, according as they are designated in the order of the Duke of Wellington, issued a few days since.

You will see in the letter of Sir Robert Peel, addressed to the Queen at the period of the Ministerial crisis in December, that the circumstances the unsettled state of relations with the United States as one of the causes likely to augment the public expenditure. He, however, carefully spares the subject with the cautious prudence of a veteran statesman."

MISS WAGER OF PARIS.—Miss while ——— the issue of the application made by his friends to the Governor of the State for his pardon, writes for the Subterranean, in which he discourseth as follows :

"Here are three very sedate looking cockroaches, who have been scrutinizing me upon the subject with twenty minutes, as deeply and closely as it is possible for cockroaches to scrutinize a philosopher. I expect these chaps think they know all about me by this time, and they strongly remind me of the miserable, mercenary imbeciles who assume to criticise Calhoun, while looking about the greatness in the vicinity of the Custom House, with this difference, that the cockroaches, as a class, are by far the more worthy and intelligent of the two."

Mr Speaker Crary, in the debate on the railroad sale, spoke of old Massachusetts as "the disgrace of the world in the eyes of all Democrats."—*Michigan State Journal.*

Another friend of the Journal inform us whether this Mr Speaker Crary is any relation to a once famous General Crary, whom "the Wagon Boy" of Ohio, in 1840, so essentially used up? It is one of the highest honors of old Massachusetts, that she stands disgraced in the eyes of such men as General Crary.

☞ The Charleston Mercury, Mr Calhoun's organ, announces the defeat of the Radical "Democracy" in New Hampshire, and very good naturedly adds, "It is and the defeat has been produced by the whole of Oregon"—the Democratic majority having gone a wool-gathering up into latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes, which is believed to contain the valley of Salt River."

HUDSON RIVER TRADE. The navigation of the Hudson is now fairly open, and barges and boats with produce and country merchandize are daily arriving at New-York city. Up to Tuesday noon, there had arrived from Albany 3000 barrels of flour, about 700 barrels of beer and other liquor, 800 barrels and 2000 bushels seed, 300 barrels peas, &c.— The Hudson is a noble river.

☞ Rev. Mr Torrey, now in the Maryland State Prison, for being concerned in abducting slaves, it is said, is at the point of death, and we may expect to hear of his decease by the next mail. A strong effort has been made to procure his pardon, but, we regret to say, without success.

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Annis Merrill, Esq. opened the case for the defendant, in a lengthy and able address, from which it would appear that one ground of defence will be that Tirrell has been subject to an unusual malady from his childhood, somewhat resembling somnambulism.

In the afternoon, Mr Merrill having concluded his address, the examination of witnesses for the defence commenced.

Mrs Nabby Tirrell—Widow of the late Leonard Tirrell, of Weymouth, and mother of the prisoner; she is 53 years of age; Albert was 22 in Feb.; was married at the age of 19, in 1843. The witness testified that Albert had been in the habit of getting up asleep in the night; the night door fastened, fearing they would drown; when he came out of these spells he was very wet, as if he had been walking immediately before; he would come to still she had got him down stairs; at these times he made an unusual noise, like one in distress —once tore down the curtains, broke the window glass and cut his hand; until his mother's marriage, he usually slept with him; that took place 7 years ago; witness used to feel afraid he would injure himself in the night; he sometimes talked in his own

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50— From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, 11.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages pass the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, twice Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hoosick Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bradford, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; to South, Haverhill, Stanstead; Dixes mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,50,—3d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.15 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from the North, to connect at the Junction at Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without detention.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7.45 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from the North.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Haverhill, Exeter and Great Falls, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, going out in the morning, will be assisted by the first, third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains from Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains on this Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., at 2, 5, and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, run between the Depot in Boston and Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Lower Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, a Stage will leave LOWELL every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., after the arrival of the Morning Train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn, Old Concord, Sudbury, Framingham and Hopkinton, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H. Also, the same night connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the Corporal Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

All business carefully and punctually attended to.

☞ All letters to be POST PAID.

THOMAS HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 23, 1845. oct16tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a line of Stages from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.—Leaving Lowell at 8 o'clock A. M., through Dracut, North Andover, Byfield, Salisbury, Amesbury, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there connecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack st. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 20, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester and Newport Stage

LEAVES Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston, and leaves Newburyport at 2½ o'clock P. M., same day, arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as they will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. For seats apply at the Stage Office.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan16tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4, P. M. same day passing though Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 11 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Fare but 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Merrimack street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Strong, Phillips, Dixfield, Rumford, Canton, Turner, Livermore and Livermore Falls.

THE Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the train at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the morning train of cars which arrive in Gardiner so as to reach the stages to the above places.

Fare from Boston to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Groton and Townsend Penny Post Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Groton and Townsend in season for the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Office for the Stage at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 3 Central street, Lowell.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. ly H. W. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Portland, has undergone a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished in every respect in the most convenient manner, and due to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests. It is opened as the Eastern Hotel, as of November last, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to merit the public patronage.

C. T. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, 2 on Central street, 3 different sizes of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be taken in favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 3d story.

jan16tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Merrill, deceased, consisting of Medicines, Drugs and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with a valuable recipe and apparatus for compounding Soda Water, of which up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 90 Merrimack street, or address William Merrill 2d.

jan16tf

ALBERRDY for Scratch and Stair Dressers.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are making extensive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Traphen's Compound Scalding Spray.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very effectual remedy in the case of Dandruff, Scurf, Scald Head, Scratches, Chilblains, Salt Rheum and Cutaneous Eruptions generally.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and numerous other complaints arising in the chest.

DR. FOLGER'S ODOSANIAN, or WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more cases of Consumption are cured than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short cry, Cough in the premises*—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Inspient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newport, N. H., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Odosanian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats.* His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he could ride to meeting, &c., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Gleanings, or Bit-Holding Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

Mr. Joseph Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very distressing, and he was unable to raise blood. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians, but all in vain, who told him that he was in the last stage of consumption, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He had not been here long before he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his recovery, they were induced to try the Odosanian, or All-Healing Balsam, and in a few weeks was so far recovered as to be able to attend to business.

☞ Another case of *severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Odosanian or Balsam."

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with Asthma for the last 20 years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her to prepare herself for death, which is the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Odosanian relieved her so that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGinnis, 30 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it and constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human constitution is subject, therefore ask for Family's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma and Consumption!—THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London. Many years of consideration and constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human constitution is subject, therefore ask for Family's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, can be relieved and cured speedily cure ev r known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Dr. Swayne's Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20th, 1845.

Dr. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the astonishing efficacy of your Wild Cherry, and I can say conscientiously that I consider it the most valuable medicine ever discovered for the cure of Consumption. A steady, careful, persevering use of your medicine has restored me to health, when all other remedies had failed, and since then, there is been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ Dr. Swayne has given his name to a Clergyman, the assistant of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York!

The Rev. Mr. Ferris, Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has been subject to Epileptic fits for many years, and has received no relief from the application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and to continue to take one bottle of Dr. Dunning's Balsam of Life, which has long been endorsed by a mere skeleton, and I feel entitled for its salutary effects in my own case, but by Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. I will care any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed directions, and if in the incipient consumption. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it to others in my case—and I wish that all who are suffering as I was, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy that will save them from the fearful agony of lingering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are led on with a supreme love of gain.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence. I do this unsolicited by any one, from motives of gratitude in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that your medicine is not recommended in vain.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Richardson, corner of Merrimack and Middle sts. Mr. S. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in New England.

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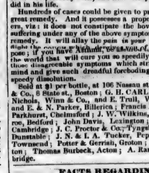
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

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I heard of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,' and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in its medicine, as I considered, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I went to your agent in Boston and purchased a bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect upon the whole system, which gradually reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel entitled for its salutary effects in my own case, but by Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. I will care any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed directions, and if in the incipient consumption. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it to others in my case—and I wish that all who are suffering as I was, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy that will save them from the fearful agony of lingering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are led on with a supreme love of gain.

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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SARDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THESE medicines has many thousand instances brought Health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest frameorkies of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills,and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days I began to feel the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely well. I also used but half a box. I can conscientiously recommend this medicine as a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and can refer any one to me who may wish to know the truth of the statements herein stated, can do so, by inquiring at my residence.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills,and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

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THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and they have proved to be a valuable medicine. I have recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

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DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

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Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough, which continued to grow worse, until last June continued much in the same state with slight variation, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little success. In August last she purchased with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a month from the time she commenced, she was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued the use of the medicine for about two months and has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can recommend it to those afflicted with disease of the lungs.

LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health, and during that time have suffered greatly, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about two months past I have been unable to do any work, and was but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician during the above time, but received no benefit. At last I obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a box of his Indian Vegetable Ointment, which I used according to the directions, and in a short time I found myself entirely free from pain, and have since been able to attend to my business, and have enjoyed as good health as I ever did. I have every confidence in recommending the above medicines to those afflicted with disease, and will cheerfully answer any inquiries that may be made of me.

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found them to be a good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 1, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Ointment, and have found them to be a good article. I have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them a safe and valuable medicine, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.

MARY C. CURTIS.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above valuable medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

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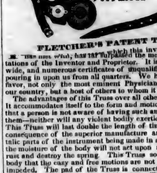

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE above valuable and truly invaluable instrument is the only one that will RETAIN RUPTURES in all positions of the Invertor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and commanding the unqualified approbation of the scoring in upon us from all quarters. We have existed in its favor, not only from the statement Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief. The advantages of this Truss over others are numerous. It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so that a person is not aware that he has one on, unless informed of them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. This Truss will be found the cheapest of any other, in consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the material pure, and of the best quality, which are not to be surpassed by the moisture of the body will not urt upon and cause them to rust and corrode, as is the case in so unhealthy fits the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The Pad in the Truss is connected in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Truss, having received the sanction of the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

THOS. P. FLETCHER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every convenience for the reception of patients, and the application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint; and to continue to take one bottle of Dr. Dunning's Balsam of Life, which has long been endorsed by a mere skeleton, and I feel entitled for its salutary effects in my own case, but by Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. I will care any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed directions, and if in the incipient consumption. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it to others in my case—and I wish that all who are suffering as I was, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy that will save them from the fearful agony of lingering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are led on with a supreme love of gain.

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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which has been used with great success, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the health and restoration of hair.

Although the subscriber has but post presented this Compound to the public, it has been in use in practice, with a supreme test-ing it, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow where there is no hair, and will cure any case of baldness by disease or affected after sickness.

There are but few cases of Baldness that this Compound will not, in its individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, of any wish me to refer.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair there has been no use for other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and gratitude for being used one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article a valuable remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER'S Central street, Lowell. feb6-3m

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Common Council—Ordered, That all bills against the City must be approved by the person or committee who are whose authority the expenditure was made, and they must be presented to the Auditor; and that they must be presented to that officer on or before the first Monday in April.

All bills not approved, as above, and not presented on or before the 6th, will be laid over till the next month.

SELWIN BANCROFT,
JOHN F. WINN,
JOHN F. SIMONDS,
JOSEPH C. HOVEY, } Committee.
HAPGOOD WRIGHT,

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's Office, the first day of each month, except when the first day is on Sunday, it is the next secular day after the same day.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845.

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & BROWN, from 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Eagle st., have on hand, a good assortment of Cast, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., which will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in the city.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly attended to. Repairing carefully and neatly done.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. P. WESTON, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

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NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 43 Central st., has received a large and full assortment of Gold Watches, Chains, &c., also a fine assortment of Jewelry.

Call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost.

DOWNE'S ELIXIR is one of the most valuable medicines ever known for curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pain in the Side and Breast, and all diseases of the lungs. This well-known remedy for the above complaints may be found for sale by

mar17 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by

mar17 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GOLD CHAINS.—A new lot received yesterday, warranted, and for sale cheap, for cash or approved credit, by

mar14 RAYNES.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, affecting the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness or Sick Headache, Fits, Epilepsy, Palsy, Spasms, Vertigo, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Agueish Affections of Limbs, Spasmodic Contractions, Lumbago, Nervousness, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Diseases of Females, Dyspepsia or Nervous and Bilious Complaints, all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is followed by a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have found equally successful. The RINGS are of different patterns and sizes, and various ornamental appearance, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are designed to be worn on the body, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not seem sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body where they are worn. Any instructions that may be required may be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can afford, it will fail to be promptly relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modification. This compound has been pronounced by the French Academy to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is calculated to possess the remarkable power of *curing in a severe sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a gentle and natural action of the system, and thus producing rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, by the direct application. *As an effectual means for curing the system when debilitated from any other cause;* it is particularly recommended to the attention of the afflicted generally, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great permanent use.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable citizens, are deemed sufficient to establish the character, which have been procured during the short interval since the introduction of the Rings into this city.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ The following certificate from the Rev. Joseph Hardy Neesh, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and for many years has been subject with great nervous debility and rheumatism. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and lameness. The Galvanic Rings and Plaster of the Doctor cured him, and states that "after a few hours the application he was entirely relieved from pain, and has been perfectly well, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Deane, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the United States:

Dear Sir:—I have used your Tic-for several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called *Tic Doloureux*, sometimes entirely laid up with it, and at no time being can have sufficed more—my screams have often been heard by a great distance. I happened hearing one of your boxes, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his pain was entirely relieved. I was induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and by the use of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours I was entirely relieved from pain, and have had no return of the parts and perspiration broke out. *In a few days he was able to walk about the house, and in a week was able to attend to his small alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, and I am happy to say that I am entirely free from pain, and can be enabled to take regular exercise, and all his inquiries of ullies have been removed.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Friar street, Boston, testified and said that, Philadelphia, she was severely afflicted for the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he received no relief from the most eminent Physicians, and was confined to her bed for the space of two years. She was induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and by the use of the Fluid for only 96 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has had no return since, a period of more than two months. She cannot believe his cure will be permanent.

The Doctor is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials of cures performed by the above remedies, among the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other remedy had been tried in vain, and which he is happy to say proved effectual. Agents have been appointed in any of these cases.

Sold by the Doctor in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner of Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan31 3m

GEORGE P. TREBETTS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Corner of Merrimack and Middle sts.,

Lowell, Mass.

jy15 ly

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY,

OFFICE,

Corner of Court and Merrimack sts.

CHARTERED CAPITAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meal Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20-6m

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the St Universalist Church,

Market Street.

Daniel Cushing, (Jan1) Samuel G. Mack.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOP

"Ah," thought Jane, "those ladies who have so much money to spend will not refuse to help me. I won't show them the five shillings—but no, no—I am also beastly corrected herself. "I have five shillings, and that, as grandmam says, will keep the wolf from the door. There are poor folks here, who perhaps have not a penny; let them get alms from those who are disposed to give. If I were to beg, I should wrong such as have neither money nor food."

Thoughts like these passed rapidly through the girl's mind, and she determined to return home uneasy at absence. And, in the act of increasing her pace, she felt for her money, which, folded in paper, she had thrust into her bosom, to secure herself that it was safe. Alas, alas, it was gone! The ticket was also gone.

They were gone! With ashen face and palpitating heart, she fell again and again. They were gone! Overpowered by her misfortune, she sat down upon a door-step and wept in agony. The house to which the door-step belonged was evidently the habitation of a wealthy individual. It was situated in the aristocratic quarter of Rockfield. Moreover, it was exactly fronting the Church, whose spire pointed, like the clergyman's Sabbath finger, upward, and which, being but set, even on week days, before the eyes of those who dwelt in this and the adjoining houses, could but not revive in their minds each morning, and every hour of the days of labor, the thought that such a day was near, to turn into hearts therein, on the preceding day of rest and worship. Not that the owner of the house in question could be supposed to need such admonition—for he—the proprietor of the door-step, upon which poor Jenny sat and wept—was the clergyman. Opportunely, or otherwise, it happened that at this critical time that the reverend gentleman, who had been summoned half an hour to attend the bedside of a dying man, returned, accompanied by a friend, who had joined him on the way.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 07.

The President's Message and the Senate Debate.

We go yesterday, the substance of the message of the President which we received in the Senate on Tuesday, in answer to the resolution of Senator Dayton, calling for information in regard to the present posture of affairs, and to ascertain the opinion of the President, whether or not an increase of our naval and military force is required. The President answers the interrogatory in the affirmative; but he is wholly indefinite as to the amount of the increase, but refers to his message of December last, and to information sent to the Military and Naval Committees, from the appropriate departments of the Government, with his knowledge and consent, as far back as the 16th of December, and the 8th of January last. This very important information has been kept in the committee rooms, and Congress and the nation kept in perfect ignorance of it all the while. It appears to us from the debate which we publish below, and from the action of the Chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees, that they did not consider the information of much meaning or importance, therefore suffered it to lie perfectly dormant, without molestation. Indeed, it seems as if Senator Fairfield had forgotten all about the matter, or had never read the communications of the Secretary of the Navy. When the question was put to him by Mr Clayton, as to the number of ships recommended to be built, he was not able to answer the question, and said "*he paid but little attention to the matter.*" The new system of communicating important information to committees, instead of to Congress, is well commented upon by Mr Webster. "The following is the best report we have seen of the debate. After the reading of the message,

Mr Webster then rose and said:—I rise for the purpose of submitting an inquiry relative to a matter referred to in the message, and not for the purpose of making any comment upon it, or remark whatever on the message itself. We perceive, from the message just read, that it is the judgment of the President that an increase of our means of defence, both naval and military, has become necessary by the circumstances of the country. The amount or extent of that necessary increase is not stated in the message. But the President says that estimates showing the extent of the necessary increase in the several arms of our military and naval, have been communicated from the appropriate departments of the Executive government to the appropriate committees of this and the other House of Congress, for their advisement and consideration. I will not complain, sir, at all, of this mode of communication to the Members of Congress the judgment of the Executive upon such highly important and vital questions, and I do not complain of it, because, as the President appointed, it is constitutional. Recently it is not unusual; but the practice is of recent origin, and, in my judgment, is not to be commended. I do not know whether the honorable members of the Senate who are respectively at the head of these Committees, have communicated those estimates, in any way, to the body to which they belong; and I rise, therefore, for the purpose of inquiring of them—beginning with honorable member from Connecticut—

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00.—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and the amount paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving or, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the routes of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Troy, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, at the Railroad Depot in Nashua, at the Passenger House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business relating to the road or fastening of baggage to

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Coach

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portland and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning, Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and but two from stage to stage, at Newburyport.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester at 5 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Manchester at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

aprl1f

FARE REDUCED

TO Bennington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Bailoweh. Passengers purchasing by steamer Penobscot at the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., by steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Bailoweh in season to take the steamer for Penobscot.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the Driver.

aprl6 SAMUEL CHASE.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Lower Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Lowell Stage Office, 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Hanover Street, situated on Hanover Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the harbor and surrounding country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Merrimack House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

F. J. CORBETT.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable building Lots,—2 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, and they will be sold to close a consignment.

jn14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 39 Merk st.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William F. Dunbar, Esq., consisting of a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with usual Apothecary fixtures for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Dunbar.

jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER'S Pills, compounded of a decoction of the Sarsaparilla vine agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Taylor's Compound Buchuben Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Rheumatism and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan18eodim

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various Affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSACHAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

I acknowledge that after persons die of Consumption, they usually have the same disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked, at least my Cough is the precursor of a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ *Case of Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Barnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had robbed him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Oloosanian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats*. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Oloosanian, or All-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

Mr. George Ayres, residing in this city, (New York) was visited with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough was accompanied with pain in the breast and side.

He commenced using the Oloosanian, and in a few days he complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became difficult. His cough continued with any decrease without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of a physician, but he thought his medicine now sold, and this he could do him no good, as his disease was settled and fixed. He commenced using the Oloosanian in the city as he found friends "He was by this time so weak that he could not walk from his residence to the office, and his cough and sore throat gave no hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Oloosanian, and in a few days he could walk out. At this time he was far restored as to be able to resume his business.

Mr. Ayres is now in the enjoyment of health, and by two bottles of the "Oloosanian!"

Chirp—chirp.

It was a simple robin—but God alone knows how greatly its presence cheered our little maiden, battling against the storm on that shiftless and dreary morn. What trifling circumstances infuse new life into the desponding breast!

The Scotch warrior gleaned new vigor from watching the efforts of a spider. Mungo Park, when resigned to die in the African desert, beheld a tiny weed lifting its obscure head to the Heaven that encloseth all the world, and felt that God, who planted that humble vegetation there, and did not withdraw from it his sustaining hand, and sent the breeze to fan it, and the rain to water it—would succor the child of his own likeness also; and from that consoling thought there grew such energy that his limbs received new strength thereby, and he prosecuted his path anew, and arrived safely at the village he had despaired to reach. And this little robin—this humble robin, dearly beloved by tale and fable, and homely rhyme—of the music of its speech, of its chirp, chirp, chirp—were begotten such resolution and courage in the heart of the sinking child, that there was no longer any question of her drooping and dying; but a certainty that she would behold her grandmother again, and so she found herself, ere long, at the door of her grandmother's cottage, and then and there the robin no more.

She related her story to her grandmother while warming herself at the fire which blazed on the hearth. And oh! what fervent thanksgiving ascended that night from that lowly cot to the Throne of Glory!

The next morning there came a knock at the cottage door, and when Jane opened it, who should present himself but the sailor who had given her five shillings on the previous afternoon. He started with surprise at seeing Jane, and called out to Mother Dame Foster lived there, when Jane replied that she did, the woman grew very angry.

"That's Richard's voice," exclaimed the old woman from within. "I know it is. God be praised. He has sent him back to me."

"My mother, my dear mother," cried the sailor, rushing into the cottage.

We pass the scene which followed.

"And so this is my Jane—my own child," said the seaman, presently, taking Jane in his lap, and kissing her more five full minutes without drawing breath.

"Yes, that is my poor dead Mary's child," said the grandmother. "It was her mother's wedding-ring that she pawned yesterday."

The old woman, the neighbors, Jane herself, all assert it was no robin, but an angel from the skies, that led her over the moor that afternoon.

Who shall dare laugh at their belief? For are not the ministering angels sent to the help of us in battle successfully with the storms of life, and conduct us safely Home—angels too? So here's God speed the Winter Robin on repeated missions.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.

A State Institution for Juvenile Offenders.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolve was reported appropriating $30,000 for the establishment of a Manual Labor School, for juvenile offenders. We hope this resolve will pass, and the institution may be established in this city or vicinity. We do not believe a more suitable location can be found. We have not seen a copy of the bill, and therefore are unable to say exactly what it proposes to accomplish; but we presume it is to be the means of the unruly and indigent boys and girls shall be kept—wherein they shall be made to work and to obtain proper schooling until they have had their characters properly formed to be trusted abroad in the world.

It is well known that the people of Lowell are very much in want of an institution of this character. There are a great many children here who might be saved from vicious habits and become useful citizens, if they could be taken where they would have to work and be kept under a proper discipline. So strong is this want felt in Lowell that the City Government, during the present municipal year, have had plans prepared for the building, and have appointed committees to view different lots for the purpose of getting the best location for an institution of this kind.

We think very favorably of having the State take this matter in hand and erect a noble State institution. Then it would be open to all the children of the State. We have no doubt that the city of Lowell would gladly give the land which such an institution would require, or a handsome sum of money as an inducement to have the institution located here. There is a great propriety in having it come here. The city of Boston has an institution of its own; the city of Lowell has not. Ours is the second city in the Commonwealth, and it is approachable by railroad communication from all parts of the State. Lowell, though not exactly in the centre of the State, is nevertheless in the centre of the want of such an institution. We shall refer to this subject again, as soon as we can get a copy of the bill.

THE DAM AT GREAT FALLS, N. H., WASHED AWAY. We learn by a letter from Somersworth, received last evening, that about fifty feet of the massive stone dam at that place was washed away on the morning of the 26th inst., about six o'clock. The centre of the dam is taken right out to the bottom, so that the water runs smoothly over the place where it stood. The stones were washed into the race-ways of the two mills on the lower level, so as to completely fill them up. The water immediately fell ten or twelve feet below the mouth of the canal, and the water to feed the two mills was immediately cut off. We understand the dam was about thirty feet high.

☞ We regret to learn that the noble packet ship Henry Clay, from Liverpool to New York, has been wrecked at Squam Beach. She had 300 passengers on board. Six persons were drowned in going from the ship to the shore in the life boat. The ship was only about a year old, and was one of the noblest vessels that ever sailed the broad ocean.

ANOTHER. The New York Express of 4 P. M. Thursday, says: "Ship Edgar, McManus, from New Orleans bound to New York, went ashore at Absecom beach, on the morning of the 25th. At 7, she bilged, after cutting away her mainmast. She lies now in four feet water, and is buried in the sand—the water is over her lower deckbeams. Assistance has been sent down."

☞ "Sigma" shall have a place soon.

☞ We present our readers with the Message sent by the President of the United States to the Senate, on Tuesday last, in reply to the resolution of Mr Dayton, inquiring whether in his judgment, any circumstances connected with, or growing out of, the foreign relations of the country, require at this time an increase of our naval or military force. We had not room for the Message yesterday. It ought to have gone in with the debate we published.

The President's Message.

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the inquiry of the Senate, contained in their resolution of the 17th inst., whether, in my "judgment, any circumstances connected with, or growing out of the foreign relations of this country, require at this time an increase of our naval or military force," and if so, "what those circumstances are," I have to express the opinion that a wise precaution demands such increase.

In my annual message of the 2d December last, I recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress an increase of our naval force, especially of our steam navy, and the raising of an adequate military force to guard and protect such of our citizens as might think proper to emigrate to Oregon. Since that period, I have seen no cause to recall or modify these recommendations. On the contrary, reasons exist which, in my judgment, render it proper not only that they should be promptly carried into effect, but that additional provision should be made for the public defence.

The consideration of such additional provision was brought before appropriate committees of the two Houses of Congress, in answer to calls made by them, in reports prepared, with my sanction, by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, on the 30th of December last, and on the 8th of January last; a mode of communication with Congress not unusual, and under existing circumstances, believed to be most eligible. Subsequent events have confirmed me in the opinion that these recommendations were proper and precautionary measures.

It was a favorite maxim of the Father of his country, that "to be prepared for, is one of the most efficient means of preserving peace;" and that, "avoiding occasion of expense by cultivating peace, is wisdom; it remembers, also, that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it;" and that "the genuine maxim to perform this duty is greatly strengthened by facts known in his own and in this world. A controversy respecting the Oregon territory, now exists between the United States and Great Britain; and while, as far as we know, the relations of the Bitter with all European nations are of the most friendly character, she is making unusual and extraordinary armaments and warlike preparations, naval and military, both at home and in her North American possessions.

It cannot be disguised that, however sincere may be the desire of both nations, in the event of a rupture those instruments and preparations would be used against our country. Whatever may have been the original motives of these preparations, the fact is undoubted they are now proceeding, in part, at least, with a view to the contingent possibility of a war with the United States. The general policy of making additional war-like preparations was distinctly announced, in the speech from the throne, as late as January last, and has since been reiterated by the ministers of the crown in both houses of Parliament. Under this aspect of our relations with Great Britain, I cannot doubt the propriety of increasing our means of defence, both by land and sea. This can give Great Britain no cause of offence, nor increase the danger of a rupture. If, on the contrary, we should fail in our arms in any future war, we have clearly involved in hostilities for the maintenance of our just rights, without any adequate preparation, the responsibility to the country would be of the gravest character. Should a collision between the two countries occur upon the treasury, in making the necessary preparations, will not be lost. While, in the event of such a collision, they would be indispensible for the maintenance of our national rights and national honor.

I have no intention to change or modify the recommendation of my annual message in regard to the Oregon question. The notice to abrogate the treaty of the 6th of August, 1827, is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a warlike measure; and I cannot withhold my strong conviction that, if should be promptly given. The other recommendations are in conformity with the existing treaty, and would afford to American citizens in Oregon no more than the same measure of protection which has long since been extended to British subjects in that territory.

The state of our relations with Mexico is still in an unsettled condition. Since the meeting of Congress information has been taken place in that country, by which the Government has passed into the hands of new rulers. This event has procrastinated, and may further procrastinate, the settlement of the differences between the United States and that country. The Minister of the United States to Mexico, at the date of the last advices, had not been received by the existing authorities. Demonstrations of a character hostile to the United States continue to be made in the capital of Mexico, which have rendered it, in my judgment, to keep nearly two-thirds of our Army on our Southwestern frontier. In doing this, many of the most popular military posts have been exposed to a small force, inadequate to their defence, should an emergency arise.

In view of these "circumstances," it is my "judgment" that "an increase of our naval and military force is at this time required," to place the country in a suitable state of defence. At the same time it is my settled purpose to pursue such a course of policy as may be best calculated to preserve, both with Great Britain and Mexico, the blessings of peace; which nothing will so effectually promote, as unanimity in our councils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

JAMES K. POLK.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, thinks that the Senate will not confirm the nomination of Gideon Welles to his office as head of one of the Bureaus. He also says:

"The late collector of your port, Gov. Van Ness, is still here. His accounts were made up and he claimed with the Government a balance of three cents. Upon a critical examination, however, it was found that one of the clerks had made an error of fifty cents, and the ex-collector was therefore pronounced a defaulter for fifty-seven cents! This amount he is charged and is no longer a defaulter. There passed through his hands more than twenty millions of dollars while he was in office."

☞ We have received a communication signed "Olney," in which the School Committee and their late report are handled somewhat rough. We do not think we should publish the communication in its present form if it had a responsible name attached to it, certainly we shall not without one.—We do not intend the Courier shall be a medium for anonymous writers to attack respectable citizens.

☞ "The Washington Times," the paper which contained several vile attacks upon the United States Senate, has ceased to exist; it is among the things that were. It has, however, achieved an infamous notoriety, and, like the lying captain in Peter Simple, in its last moments it gave utterance to the biggest falsehood it ever concocted.

☞ The Nashua Telegraph states that John H. Warland, Esq., now in the Insane Hospital in Concord, N. H., is getting better. We are very glad to hear this.

The Courier.

Social Reform.

Mr Editor; I am going to advocate "*Social Reform*" on My calling's principle, or any other, for I am not a belier in all its parts, though much of it I contend is beaiful, at least in theory. Neither are my presentmarks intended to bear upon Him (Mr C) or leasf all, upon that other "*reform*," so called, smraed by the association by which he was called lecture. I wes not present to hear Mr C., neith do I know any thing of the drift of his argumen except as I learn them from your paper, touchinwhich I now write. It does seem to me, Sir, let cial reform be ever so impracticable, (and that it impracticable, in the present state of things, I fmy admit) that your remarks were based on a wrg principle, and have thus entirely shut out all tl theory of the theory. You say "the security ofne's own property to himself, lies at the very fountion," &c., and by continued remark, make it appr that this deference to *self elevates* us "in the ale of moral and social existence." Now let us member these "*social reformers*" *start right*. The *principle* is, if I have ever understood it, to subse self; nay, more, to annihilate it in a moral poi of view; to live for others, to do to others as wouldd others would do to us, to impart of our goods our more needy brethren; on *this* principle to qualize property. And who would not be in lov with *such* a theory? Who does not believe thatwhen man becomes perfect, the "perfect man," ist auch a principle *will* prevail? Who does notselieve its Christian doctrine, a scriptural doctrine, in fact, and one which we have confirmed in the opinion that these recommendations were proper and precautionary measures.

It was a favorite maxim of the Father of his country, that "to be prepared for, is one of the most efficient means of preserving peace;" and that, "avoiding occasion of expense by cultivating peace, is wisdom; it remembers, also, that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it;" and that "the genuine maxim to perform this duty is greatly strengthened by facts known in his own and this world. A controversy respecting the Oregon territory now exists between the United States and Great Britain; and while, as far as we know, the relations of the Bitter with all European nations are of the most friendly character, she is making unusual and extraordinary armaments and warlike preparations, naval and military, both at home and in her North American possessions.

It cannot be disguised that, however sincere may be the desire of both nations, in the event of a rupture those instruments and preparations would be used against our country. Whatever may have been the original motives of these preparations, the fact is undoubted they are now proceeding, in part, at least, with a view to the contingent possibility of a war with the United States. The general policy of making additional war-like preparations was distinctly announced, in the speech from the throne, as late as January last, and has since been reiterated by the ministers of the crown in both houses of Parliament. Under this aspect of our relations with Great Britain, I cannot doubt the propriety of increasing our means of defence, both by land and sea. This can give Great Britain no cause of offence, nor increase the danger of a rupture. If, on the contrary, we should fail in our arms in any future war, we have clearly involved in hostilities for the maintenance of our just rights, without any adequate preparation, the responsibility to the country would be of the gravest character. Should a collision between the two countries occur upon the treasury, in making the necessary preparations, will not be lost. While, in the event of such a collision, they would be indispensible for the maintenance of our national rights and national honor.

I have no intention to change or modify the recommendation of my annual message in regard to the Oregon question. The notice to abrogate the treaty of the 6th of August, 1827, is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a warlike measure; and I cannot withhold my strong conviction that, if should be promptly given. The other recommendations are in conformity with the existing treaty, and would afford to American citizens in Oregon no more than the same measure of protection which has long since been extended to British subjects in that territory.

The state of our relations with Mexico is still in an unsettled condition. Since the meeting of Congress information has been taken place in that country, by which the Government has passed into the hands of new rulers. This event has procrastinated, and may further procrastinate, the settlement of the differences between the United States and that country. The Minister of the United States to Mexico, at the date of the last advices, had not been received by the existing authorities. Demonstrations of a character hostile to the United States continue to be made in the capital of Mexico, which have rendered it, in my judgment, to keep nearly two-thirds of our Army on our Southwestern frontier. In doing this, many of the most popular military posts have been exposed to a small force, inadequate to their defence, should an emergency arise.

In view of these "circumstances," it is my "judgment" that "an increase of our naval and military force is at this time required," to place the country in a suitable state of defence. At the same time it is my settled purpose to pursue such a course of policy as may be best calculated to preserve, both with Great Britain and Mexico, the blessings of peace; which nothing will so effectually promote, as unanimity in our councils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

JAMES K. POLK.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, thinks that the Senate will not confirm the nomination of Gideon Welles to his office as head of one of the Bureaus. He also says:

"The late collector of your port, Gov. Van Ness, is still here. His accounts were made up and he claimed with the Government a balance of three cents. Upon a critical examination, however, it was found that one of the clerks had made an error of fifty cents, and the ex-collector was therefore pronounced a defaulter for fifty-seven cents! This amount he is charged and is no longer a defaulter. There passed through his hands more than twenty millions of dollars while he was in office."

☞ We have received a communication signed "Olney," in which the School Committee and their late report are handled somewhat rough. We do not think we should publish the communication in its present form if it had a responsible name attached to it, certainly we shall not without one.—We do not intend the Courier shall be a medium for anonymous writers to attack respectable citizens.

☞ "The Washington Times," the paper which contained several vile attacks upon the United States Senate, has ceased to exist; it is among the things that were. It has, however, achieved an infamous notoriety, and, like the lying captain in Peter Simple, in its last moments it gave utterance to the biggest falsehood it ever concocted.

☞ The Nashua Telegraph states that John H. Warland, Esq., now in the Insane Hospital in Concord, N. H., is getting better. We are very glad to hear this.

Reported for the Boston Daily Whig.

Tirrell's Trial—Fourth Day.

The court room presented a scene of great interest yesterday. At 9 o'clock the hour the Chief Justice would commence his closing argument in behalf of the prisoner, on the opening of the court in the morning, the crowd of people anxious to gain admittance was much greater than on any previous day. Every nook and corner where a human being could get a stand, was occupied, and still vast numbers were obliged to retire without entering the temple of justice.

It would be utterly impossible to do justice to the masterly argument of Mr Choate, in any report we should be able to make of it. The rapidity of his delivery renders it wholly impossible for the most expert reporter to follow him with accuracy. We shall therefore content ourselves with stating the main grounds on which he rested the defence.

In the outset Mr Choate addressed the jury on the momentous and responsible nature of the duty they were called upon to discharge. It was the life of a fellow being, which God gave and man may not presume to shorten, that depended upon the issue. Not whether the deceased should be restored to life—that was impossible; but whether the living, breathing man before them—that youngest son of a widowed mother—should die!

Mr Choate said the minds of many Christians and philanthropists were much exercised on the subject of capital punishment. He was not one of those who thought it expedient to expunge the law of death from the statute book. But it was necessary, as he wished to retain it, to be very cautious in applying it. In this connection he read an extract from a writer in the North American Review, which embodied an argument that he had always found it difficult to answer, and it was this, that innocent persons sometimes suffer death under the forms of law, which should be inflicted only on the guilty, and no reparation can be made. He alluded to a speech of Mr O'Connell, in Ireland, in which he said no man had ever been defended three brothers charged with murder. They were condemned; he sat at his window, and saw the defendant in the corner. It was the mother was by his side; she rushed through the crowd, in a frantic and desperate manner, embraced and the sister, and fell at the feet of her son, who was the youngest, a boy of 18, and hung upon their necks, and bathed them in tears. *And they were innocent!*

After a very impressive, solemn, eloquent and touching exordium, Mr Choate proceeded to analyze the evidence, and to point out the contradictions and probices connected with the case. He contended that the deceased having been found dead, as described, the presumption was in favor of the prayer of petitioners and three agent. He according submitted two reports—one from Messrs Hopkins, Russell & Co., and the other from Messrs Parker & Messrs Perkins Bryant, and Lawrence in favor of the reports were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Stone, the bill to repeal in laws concerning paupers and alien passengers was taken from the table and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Maguire, from the Joint Special Committee to which was referred the petitions of Francis G. Shaw and Chief Justice Shaw, and others, praying for Pleas, for a State Institution for juvenile offenders, submitted a report, accompanied by a resolve, providing for the erection of a Manual Labor School at an expense of $30,000, and to be capable of holding 200 pupils. The report and resolve were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Among the papers passed to be engrossed were,—Bills to incorporate the Barton Manufacturing Co.; the Boston Oil Co.; the Hanover Branch Railroad Co.; to establish the salary of the Register of Probate for Worcester County; in addition to an act respecting Pickled Fish.

Bills and resolves passed, &c.—Resolves of James Mathew and others, for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners to survey the harbor of New Bedford, with a view to the erection of a breakwater, &c.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the proprietors of the Cabot and West Springfield Bridge; to establish the Lowell and Andover Railroad Corporation.

Reports from Committees.—By Mr Bell of Boston, from the Committee on Mercantile Agency, on the petition of Joseph T. Buckingham and others, for a law to prohibit horse racing in this Commonwealth.

By Mr Bradlee, from the Committee on Public Lands, on the petition of Thomas Hopkinson and others, relative to the location of a certain highway in Boston, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree upon any conclusion, and requested to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. Mr Hopkinson said that a member of the Committee, (Mr Crowninshield) being interested in the petition, had requested to be excused from service on the Committee in this case—that the Committee was consisted of but six members, and they were equally divided in opinion, the one in favor of the prayer of petitioners and three against it. He according submitted two reports—one from Messrs Hopkins, Russell & Co., and the other from Messrs Parker & Messrs Perkins Bryant, and Lawrence in favor of the reports were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

JOHN PUTNEY.

mar26&2in

Death is terrible in any form," but is rendered doubly so when we reflect that slow and tottering disease—Consumption. The evil has been of long standing, but DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND, or Oil of Healing Balsam, has performed wonders within the last few months in any consumptive case that has been given before, and will show, that it carefully, for there may be hope in the worst cases.

Dr. Swayne has also a Vermifuge, a Sanative, and a Purifying in New York, who was cured of consumption by the use of this medicine, and is now in good health, and restored to his family, surrounded by posterity with gratitude. His Worm Lozenges are the best remedy for worms that can be had, and are very agreeable, given the reddy glow of health. His Cough Lozenges allay the tickling cough, give relief to the lungs, and enable consumptives to those whose rest is disturbed, promote a free and easy expectoration, and in a short period of time, will cure any but the last stage of consumption. The Pulmonic Wafers are a different compound from any of the above, and are a most powerful remedy, for they are composed of the most healing ingredients, and are a most powerful remedy, for they are composed of the most healing ingredients, and are a most powerful remedy, for they are composed of the most healing ingredients

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the several of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bellingham, Bennington, Marlboro, Keene Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock and Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Bridgton, Portsmouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chambermont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize, Stock, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

OSBLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON & LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Lexington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M. to proceed without stop.

" 5½ P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M. on arrival of passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to stop at the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland. At about 12 M. on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to carry passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to stop at the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, a distance of fifteen miles, may go to Boston in a few hours by the third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will leave as follows, viz.:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 3 and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Moses Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar31tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Amherst Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, a Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston.—also, at West Newton in reason for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M. in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Burlington, Woburn and Groton.

Boats to go to Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. ocl0tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NASHUA AND NEW IPSWICH.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bedford, East Bradford and Newbury to Newburyport. Also, from Concord connecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M. in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the Depot, at Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.
Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Pawtucket, Wilson, Jay, Livermore and Biddeford, per steamboat, via Hadley's Falls.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the Stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Empire State, at Hallowell's Landing, and proceed by the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

apr13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Fitchburg Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot, in the Rockingham Harbor and the adjacent country, is now finished in a style of fashionable comfort and convenience, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the ease and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 16th inst. for the reception of visitors and the travelling public, under the Rockingham House Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

J. T. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, 2 on Moody street, 1 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different parts of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merk't st.

jan16tf

FOR SALE.

THE Apothecary stock of the late William P. Dunlap, of this city, consisting of Patents, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 30 Merrimack street, or address William Pepper.

jan16-tf

A REMEDY

for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Traphen's Compound Buchichu Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Consumptive diseases generally. jan16eow

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Chest, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAGNIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally considered a *short cry Cough* in the commencement—a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—but Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

☞ A REMEDY FOR THE EVIL! Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ *Cure of Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., has suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when the cough had reduced him so much that he feared he should die, he commenced using the Olosagnian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and allogether he supposed he was rapidly sinking. He was much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ *Trial for the last stage of Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosagnian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for combating that dreadful disease.

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was served with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough increased rapidly, and he began to raise blood. He complained of severe pain in the chest and his breathing became short, so that he could not walk a square without stopping to rest. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed consumption and he could only do so many days. One of his friends He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance, and persuaded him to make a trial of the last hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Olosagnian, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of severe Consumption, in which two bottles of the Olosagnian effected a cure.

We the undersigned, Justices of the Peace, do certify that Mr. Robert S. Felt, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, was reduced to a mere skeleton, and by the use of the Olosagnian was restored to the soundness of health, and has since been engaged in the business of a druggist, and has now returned to his residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs. McGuan, 50 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* in two weeks, and has since used the Olosagnian as a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the most happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosagnian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr P. Lubin, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with *Asthma*, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, and Dyspepsia. Suffering in this manner he had taken a voyage to sea in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he used strong tobacco smoke freely with the view of relief in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit in a chair. He was unable to sleep, lying on a chair. His cough was most distressing though the night, often almost suffocating him. His friends thought that he could not survive. He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosagnian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief. After using half a bottle, most of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy, but the following comprises a majority of the cases, viz.: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above complaints? Try this remedy. It will allay the pain in *your side and chest*—put to flight your hectic cough, give you sweet slumber and refreshing sleep; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will relieve you sooner, and it will arrest the those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and frame of the consumptive patient. Many cases of this description have been given.

Read no *if*, *and* or *but*, but call at 106 Nassau st., New York; Bridge & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Lowell & Hildreth, Salem; Wm. Hyde, Albany; Tisdale & Co., and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Richmond, Nashua; Richmond & Co., Portsmouth; James Mansfield, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; A. Stone, Jr., Cambridgeport; Isaac Munroe, Charlestown; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Groton; Wm. Hunt, Andover; Asa Fletcher, Lincoln; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy18eowly

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA,

For Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, my appetite was poor, I had a sore leg ulcerated, and was troubled with dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Sugar Pills, and have continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. On Tuesday last I commenced taking Wright's Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and allings left me entirely, and I now enjoy my health as well, and am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have taken the Pills for colds, coughs, and have found great relief from them.

MRS ORIS S. WHITNEY,
9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in the breast, pain in my side, sickness in the stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Sugar Pills, and have continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. On Tuesday last I commenced taking Wright's Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and allings left me entirely, and I now enjoy my health as well, and am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have taken the Pills for colds, coughs, and have found great relief from them.

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Having been attacked with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough increased rapidly, and he began to raise blood. He complained of severe pain in the chest and his breathing became short, so that he could not walk a square without stopping to rest. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed consumption and he could only do so many days. One of his friends He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance, and persuaded him to make a trial of the last hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Olosagnian, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared at the above named Stephen W. Seck, and made solemn oath to the truth of the above certificate, by him subscribed.

Before me,
JAMES T. AUSTIN, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior virtues as a medicine, a pamphlet may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; C. W. Brown, Amherst; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Gove & Co., Worcester; S. W. Smith, Boston, and by druggists and merchants throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

Sands' and Carleton's Sarsaparilla is the same. Remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that my son is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of every kind of disease; and that which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. marl7mp2m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting of Blood, Difficulty of Breathing in the Chest and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Sore Throat, Pain and Weakness in the region of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy remedy ever offered to the public is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel united by a sense of duty I owe to the afflicted to inform you of the great benefit I have received for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." I was taken with a violent cough, which was attended with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which I was confined to my bed. I was in a most deplorable state, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above complaints? Try this remedy. It will allay the pain in *your side and chest*—put to flight your hectic cough, give you sweet slumber and refreshing sleep; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will relieve you sooner, and it will arrest the those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and frame of the consumptive patient. Many cases of this description have been given.

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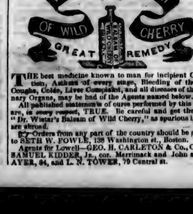
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.



THIS best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Colds, Live Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of the Agents named below.

All genuine and statements of cures performed by this medicine, or every counterfeit TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

☞ Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE & 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; SAMUEL KIDDER, 56, and L. B. TOWER, 79 Central st.

GOLD CHAINS.—A few lot received yesterday, of gold chains from rare Gold, for sale or exchange, cheap, for cash or

jan17 LAYNE.

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under diseases may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous millions of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient for, if those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been troubled with a severe pain in my side, which was attended with a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the pulse to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed several various remedies for short ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, and I obtained a box of your Lovelius Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was much relieved, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and would say to those afflicted in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing will aid you in your new enterprise of introducing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and have found them a safe and effectual remedy for the purposes recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (Westf.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to sleep, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations. Having a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my house, which a regular physician prescribed for his case with very good effect, I was induced to give them to her. She took a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tar, and a box of the Lovelius Electuary and Blood Searcher, and was much relieved and decided improvement in her health. She has not been troubled with the pain in the side since she commenced taking the above medicines. I may state, that some other of my family have used the Indian Vegetable Pills with success.

LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Westf.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a pain and soreness in my breast and side. For the last three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew or knit. I was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and after taking a few boxes I found myself much benefitted by them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. I shall be happy to recommend them to the afflicted.

MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above medicines are for sale by the proprietor, at No. 78 Central st., and of ELIJAH MORSE, 2 Warren st.

jan17 2m

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with in every part of the country, and the numerous testimonials of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and commands universal approbation, unqualified approbation and nearing in upon us from all quarters. We have assisted in its use in the city of Lowell, and Proprietor and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief. The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous. It accommodates itself to the form and motions of the body, so much so that a person may ride on horseback or perform any of them—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. The Truss can be worn with perfect safety and ease for a length of time if any inconvenience of the superior manufacture and finish—the materials of which it is composed—and the manner in which the pressure is applied, are entirely unlike any other. Being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust and destroy the steel, as in other Trusses, and in this lies in best no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon, wife of Mr. Bacon, a Clergyman, the minister of St. John Jacob Astor, of New York, says:

Dr. Fletcher—Dear Sir: I have used your Compound Cranial Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to Epileptic fits, and for the last year has had them very frequently. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For the years he has been unable to prosecute or attend to his ordinary business. Having used your Compound Cranial Bristol, and has found it to be a safe and effectual remedy for the above complaints, and is competent to recommend it to all who are afflicted with Epilepsy.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (Westf.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND REINTRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very powerful and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most valuable article for the hair ever discovered. It is necessary to secure the health of the scalp, and to promote the growth of the hair. It has not yet presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and will in most cases grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted and will not produce hair.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will, refer them to unexceptionable testimony, that will satisfy them and the above facts they wish me to.

Principal Depot Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other Hair Dressing, only use sufficient necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact to any one.* Many young ladies and gentlemen have given their testimony to this effect already.

The above is now furnished with turbulent and lengthy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell. feb6eow

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City Treasurer, which have been presented to the committee, or whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the City Council, shall be presented to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling sure that a full statement will be given equal to that in the effect of this invaluable medicine.

Sold by JOHN W. BECK, 238 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared at the above named Stephen W. Seck, and made solemn oath to the truth of the above certificate, by him subscribed.

Before me,
JAMES T. AUSTIN, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior virtues as a medicine, a pamphlet may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; C. W. Brown, Amherst; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Gove & Co., Worcester; S. W. Smith, Boston, and by druggists and merchants throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

Sands' and Carleton's Sarsaparilla is the same. Remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that my son is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of every kind of disease; and that which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. marl7mp2m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting of Blood, Difficulty of Breathing in the Chest and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Sore Throat, Pain and Weakness in the region of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy remedy ever offered to the public is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel united by a sense of duty I owe to the afflicted to inform you of the great benefit I have received for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." I was taken with a violent cough, which was attended with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which I was confined to my bed. I was in a most deplorable state, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above complaints? Try this remedy. It will allay the pain in *your side and chest*—put to flight your hectic cough, give you sweet slumber and refreshing sleep; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will relieve you sooner, and it will arrest the those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and frame of the consumptive patient. Many cases of this description have been given.

Read no *if*, *and* or *but*, but call at 106 Nassau st., New York; Bridge & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Lowell & Hildreth, Salem; Wm. Hyde, Albany; Tisdale & Co., and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Richmond, Nashua; Richmond & Co., Portsmouth; James Mansfield, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; A. Stone, Jr., Cambridgeport; Isaac Munroe, Charlestown; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Groton; Wm. Hunt, Andover; Asa Fletcher, Lincoln; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy18eowly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery requires no comment as entirely new and novel application of the mysterious powers of Galvanism to the remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with wonderful success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, approved by the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Tumors, Scrofula, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Sciatica or Sick Headache, Inflammation, Spasms, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Suppression of Secretion, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Nervous Prostration, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Power, all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, where there is a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different sizes, and being made of all sizes, and of various compositions, a person can be worn by the most delicate female without inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in every case where the Ring is required, but where from insufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the stomach, wrist, wrists, ankles, or any part of the body with ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and with much less trouble. The same principle of galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications, and combines the two principles of Galvanism and Magnetism, which has been found by experience and observation to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. *It is a powerful stimulant to the nervous system, and when it serves sensation to Galvanic action,* by this means counteracts the irritation of the nerves, and the cause of disease, and restoring rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaste.

This article is an important addition to the above Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being constantly worn, and will be found very useful *in assisting the system when debilitated by disease or other causes;* it is a powerful stimulant to the nervous system, and *is all sufficient of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE MOST EFFECTUAL and permanent remedy.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

Those testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, are given as a guarantee of the genuineness of the remedies, which have been procured during the last two years, and are from persons well known.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Dr. Christie—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted for a number of years with a severe nervous headache and rheumatism, which has been very much relieved by the use of your Galvanic Rings, and I am now using your Galvanic Plaster, which I find to be very beneficial. I have also troubled with turbulent and lengthy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell. feb6eow

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

IN Committee on Accounts—Ordered, That all bills against the City Treasurer, which have been presented to the committee, or whose direction the expenditure was made, before they are presented to the City Council, shall be presented to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling sure that a full statement will be given equal to that in the effect of this invaluable medicine.

All bills not presented as above, and not presented on or before the 25th, will be laid over till the next month.

DANIEL FOWLE, Jr.
JOHN C. DALTON,
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
ABNER W. BUTTRICK,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
Committee.

Bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts, are payable at the City Treasurer's office, only on presentation of the order when the first day in on Sunday; in that case they are payable on the day following. JOHN G. COGGIN, Auditor.

Lowell, April 7, 1845. ap9eow1f

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North of Merrimack square) respectfully inform the public that they have opened in the store recently occupied by Littlefield, Nesmith & Co., where on hand a good assortment of STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c., which they will sell at reasonable prices for cash. They also manufacture to order, on short notice, all kinds of work in their line, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON and JAPANNED WARE, which they will sell at reasonable low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully attended to.

oct28tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF WORCESTER, MASS.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. H. SWIFT, Secretary.

The above Company is now fully established, and under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st. cly

mar17

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 42 Central st.,

has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost. mar20

DOWN'S ELIXIR

is one of the most valuable medicines ever known for curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the lungs. This well-known remedy has been long much esteemed by the public.

Jan. 1846. SAML. KIDDER, Jr.'s.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the Lowell Daily Courier.

CARMEO BOSOM PINS.

For sale by the following certificates is from the lady of Capt. Lucy F. Swain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y., from whom we purchased the above articles for our store. Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention.

jan1 1y

CUSHING & MACK,

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story No. 34 Merrimack Street,

Market street.

Lowell, Dec. 2, 1845. DAVID G. MACK.

(jan1)

DANIEL GOODALE, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 33 Central st., Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct9 tf

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Daily Courier,

dec12 *46 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* cly

ADAMS & NORTH,

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

feb4 108 *Central, corner of Merrimack street,* Lowell. ly

J. J. JUDKINS,

DEALER IN

TURKEY, SCOTCH AND BRITISH CARPETING,

BOOKS,

FINE STATIONERY, FANCY HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

(*Merrimack square,*)

No. 18 Central street.

Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, Depositories. sep20 3m

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite the Merrimack House.

Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. dec5

Nervous Deafness and Rheumatism.

Dr. Christie—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with nervous deafness and rheumatism, which has been procured during the last two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to sleep, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations. Having a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my house, which a regular physician prescribed for his case with very good effect, I was induced to give them to her. She took a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tar, and a box of the Lovelius Electuary and Blood Searcher, and was much relieved and decided improvement in her health. She has not been troubled with the pain in the side since she commenced taking the above medicines. I may state, that some other of my family have used the Indian Vegetable Pills with success.

LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Westf.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a pain and soreness in my breast and side. For the last three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew or knit. I was induced to try Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and after taking a few boxes I found myself much benefitted by them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. I shall be happy to recommend them to the afflicted.

MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above medicines are for sale by the proprietor, at No. 78 Central st., and of ELIJAH MORSE, 2 Warren st.

jan17 2m

Sick Headache.

The following testimonial is from the lady of Capt. Lucy F. Swain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y., from whom we purchased the above articles for our store. Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention.

jan1 1y

DANIEL BIXBY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 30.

British Trade and American Manufactures.

Mr Bradford in concluding his letter to Mr Lawrence, says:

"We launched our barks upon the wide and uncertain ocean of commerce on the same day; for many years we sailed along almost always in sight of each other. Some time about 1828, you decided to take an observation and a new departure." In process of time, you have become *par excellence*, the great manufacturer, while I may be said only to have contributed probably a larger sum to the public treasury, during the twenty-nine years I have been in business, than any individual of the same age in the United States."

"I have not changed, and in the more I compare the condition of my own country with that of others in which I have travelled, or resided, the more I am convinced of the injurious effects of the protective system."

We are not disposed to deny the fact asserted by Mr Bradford, as to his being the largest contributor to the treasury of the United States, if he means only that he has paid the largest amount into the custom-house for duties on his importations of merchandise, the produce of foreign skill and foreign labor. We willingly yield to him all the eclat and all of argument he can make for free trade, of which he is the sturdy champion, from such a fact. It certainly proves that he has been a most extensive importer; and his very ample fortune proves, also, that he has been a most sagacious one. How far his extensive foreign operations may have added to the common wealth of the country, is quite another question. There is a prevailing opinion abroad, it may be an erroneous one, that the greatest contributors to the public treasury are not those who import the most, but those who consume most of the articles on which import is levied. Another notion is somewhat prevalent, that those who use their capital in a way to give employment to the greatest number of customers, and pay for their labor the greatest price, are, ceteris paribus, excellent contributors, directly and incidentally, to the common wealth, the common happiness and common improvement of their country.

About the time when Mr Lawrence "took a new departure" with his friend, Mr Bradford, and his "co-operations in Leeds, Huddersfield, and Bradford, in Wiltshire," the territory on which Lowell now stands furnished the means of subsistence for some three or four farmers and their families. It supported a system less free. If Mr Bradford would only turn his attention to these places and examine into the causes of their prosperity and the prosperity which they incidentally give to agricultural and mercantile pursuits, he will, if his feelings are not as British as his doctrines, be very apt to follow the lead of his friend, Mr Lawrence once more, and take "a new observation and a fresh departure."

☞ From the appendix to a discourse by Rev. Levi W. Leonard, of Dublin, N. H., delivered in September, 1845, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, we glean the following:

"On examining an old account book, the following rates of wages are found: A boy two days to harrow, 23 cents; a woman's labor per day, in February, 62 cents; a man's labor in February, 22 cents —in June, 33 cents; a man for three months' work in winter, $9—and for three weeks in July, $6." This was about 1770.

The following vote was taken from the town records: "September 16, 1779, voted to make Mr Sprague's salary as good to him the present year as when he settled in town." There is, of course, no record of what Mr Sprague is reported to have said, on hearing that the above, or a similar vote was contemplated: "I beg of you, gentlemen, not to raise my salary, for I am plagued to death to get what you agreed to pay at first."

☞ Rev J. H. Morrison has succeeded Rev. Mr Upham in the editorship of the Christian Register.

THE SECRET ARTICLES. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot of March 26th, writes by Telegraph as follows:

"I have it from reliable authority, that the suppressed, or withdrawn, estimates of Bureau, made with the President's sanction, proposed an expenditure of from forty to fifty millions of dollars. The navy estimates proposed forty steamers. Mr Fairfield, the Chairman of the Naval Committee in the Senate, got alarmed and cut them down to ten steamers."

Presuming this statement to be true, we would ask what in the world did "Sir Robert Walker," Secretary of the Treasury, mean when he estimated the whole expenditure of the Government at forty millions. The true expenditure for the year to be a little rising of twenty-five millions of dollars. This is in his report, a *public* document, sent to Congress, and it is printed and circulated all over the land; and on this estimate he founds a long argument in favor of the repeal of the Tariff; and immediately the administration papers rejoice at the prospect of a decrease in the public expenditures, and in having free-trade and low duties. But at the very time when this document is sent to Congress and ordered to be printed, *other estimates*, approved of by the President, (to be explicitly states in the message which we published on Saturday,) are sent to the *committee of Congress in a secret, underhand way*, asking for appropriations in the Navy department alone of between *forty and fifty millions of dollars!* This information was not probably to have never been brought forth, had it not been for the resolution of enquiry offered by Senator Dayton, and the searching cross-examination of Mr Benton and Mr Fairfield by Mr Webster and J. M. Clayton. What can be thought of an administration that can thus purposely deceive the people?

☞ The Advertiser has a column and over of a reply to the Boston Mail in regard to the wages of operatives in this city. In refering to the tables which we published the other day on this subject, the Advertiser says:

"A few words more upon this table of wages published by the Boston Courier and copied by the Mail, and also by the Lowell Courier, as it doubtless will be by every other Whig paper, and we dismiss this subject till we again hear from the Mail. The editor of the Lowell Courier, however it may be with others, knows this table is an infair, false, deceptive representation of the actual rates of wages paid here."

We say in reply, that so far as we have the means of knowing, and we believe our means of knowing are as good as the Advertiser's, that the tables are correct, and present a fair statement of the actual state of wages in our mills, and they cannot with truth be gainsayed by any one. The statistical tables lately published by Joel Taylor, compiled with the utmost care, and based on the most authentic sources, make the average wages of females in the Lowell mills, including new and old hands, and children, if any there be, $2,00 per week, besides their board.

WHO IS THE HEIR? In reply to this query concerning the heirs of Miles Standish, for whom Mr Giles stated the other day that there was a large estate to demand, a friend of those descendants, Maine, in the columns of the Portland Advertiser, gives the annexed information:

In a late paper you copy a paragraph from the Boston Transcript, in which the above question is asked in relation to an immense estate in England belonging to the heirs of Miles Standish, if any such can be found.

If the writer of this is not very much in error, Major Ellis Standish, late of Sumner, in this State, deceased, was a direct descendant of Miles Standish. The widow of Maj. E. S., together with his son, Miles, it is believed, still reside in the above-named town. Two of his daughters reside in the eastern part of the State.

But this is not all. Mrs Standish is a descendant of Governor Bradford, and was not Gov. B a descendant of Miles Standish? If so, then have not Maj. S.'s family "two strings to their bow?" and is not their bow a silver bow?

For the Courier.

We attended the concert given last evening, in the Rev. Mr Miles's Church, and were highly pleased with the performances. The different members of the choir executed their parts in a very creditable manner. Much praise is due the committee of the church, for the judgment and taste manifested in the selection of those who perform so important a part in the services of the sanctuary. The vocal parts were performed to admiration. The pieces entitled, "Angels ever bright and fair," and "The last man," were executed in a manner that sent a soul-thrill through the gratified audience. The violoncello, by Mr Cudworth, the organist, was admirable, and reflected much credit on the manifested attainments in musical science, by one who has acquired all this knowledge within a few months, and without any instruction.

RHODE ISLAND. The election in this State takes place on Wednesday, April 1st. There are three different tickets in nomination, viz: The Rhode Island Prox, the Whig Prox, and the Liberty Prox. The first will be supported by the Law and Order party; the second by out-and-out Whigs; this ticket has been recommended by the friends of Dorr, and under the name of Restoration and Reform ticket, be supported by them; the third by practical Abolitionists. This is the way the parties are classed in the Newport (R. I.) Mercury.

RATHBUN'S HOTEL. A new Hotel is about to be added to the number in New York, to open early in April, on Broadway, near Courtland street. Reputation and ability will characterize the management, and the location is the best in the city.

☞ Mr Clapp, editor of the Lynn Pioneer, has been sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the common jail, for a libel upon Aaron Lummus, a Justice of the Peace.

☞ Elder Nickerson, a Mormon preacher, is now on a missionary tour in Barnstable County, and has made a number of converts.

☞ Mr Judson, who was lately mobbed at Nashville, Tenn., is yet alive in the jail.

☞ From the Washington Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot, we take these extracts. In the House of Representatives, Wednesday, a somewhat exciting discussion sprung up, also known Messrs *Robert C. Winthrop*, of Massachusetts, and *Mr Payne*, of Alabama, of which *Potomac*, the writer, gives this account.

You must know that Mr Winthrop is one of the most courteous and perfect gentlemen, as well as finished orators, in the House. He is also a man of spirit, not to be easily disconcerted, a scene-hunting, holding out blue lights, &c., &c. Now that Mr Payne is a large, not over-polished, blunt man, who has no fears nobody and says just what he pleases, in any more and hatter man to fight the battles of the last war, than any other State of the Union.

Mr Payne referred to a resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature against the war, and asked Mr Winthrop if he could point to a single instance where a citizen of the Southwest had turned traitor to his country.

Mr Winthrop, with great energy and appositeness, exclaimed: "I can point to a traitor in embryo, sir!"

As for himself, he said, he was hardly old enough to remember what all the men of his section of the country did during that war. He could remember clambering up the window-casements to look out upon Boston Common, and see the soldiers at their drill, and hear martial thence to the defence of their country. But he was then too young to be now held responsible for the sins of those who may have acted traitorously. In respect to the resolution which passed one or both of the houses of the Massachusetts Legislature—he had forgotten which one—he hoped that gentlemen would be pleased to learn that it was, some ten years afterwards, *expunged!*

The scene was highly entertaining and electrifying, and all those who witnessed it will no doubt most readily admit, that Mr Winthrop did not come off *scouged beat!*

The same writer mentions that Mr Stewart of Pennsylvania, with Messrs Page, Livermore, Fay and Hovey from Boston, visited Mr Homer, the agent of the British manufacturers, in his room at the Patent Office. Committees of the House, where it appears this British agent has been established for a month past, with specimens of *Manchester* goods with the prices attached, to aid in breaking down the American Tariff!

The four gentleman from Boston had, therefore, been invited to come on to Washington with some specimens of American manufacture, and of the comparison between the English and American goods, the writer gives this account:

No sooner had the party entered, than Mr Homer commenced producing his British specimens, for the purpose of leaving. But Mr Stewart begged him not to go. He said it would not be fair now to leave the gentlemen without a comparison of the two kinds of goods to be made. Mr Homer still persisted, and said he had rather not remain—the gentlemen from Boston might have the room. Mr Stewart still insisted that he must not go, but must remain and aid in the investigation. Finally, Mr Homer consented to do so.

By comparison it appeared that prints of the same quality and pattern of Messrs Manning, Merrick & Co., were, per yard, are furnished by the Boston and Lowell manufacturers at 17 cents—with this difference, that the trade mark in favor of the American side of the question—the British articles are "Job Goods," and but 24 inches in width, while the American are of 27 inches, and yet, equivalent to 10 per centum better than the "Job Goods" of the same article, and are 27 inches in the width give to the purchaser 108 square inches in the yard, or 24,192 square inches in a piece of 28 yards.

Mr Homer seemed not get over this "fixed fact." It was a stumper! There were the American and the British goods, and there were the prices of each. Every one could see and judge.

The Boston gentleman exhibited a very large variety of cotton, worsted and silk goods. It was truly astonishing to behold to what perfection competition, fostered by a wise and judicious American Tariff, had brought the domestic fabrics in description of goods, as well as to what low prices they had been brought. Some very thick, dark and checked cottons. Two of his daughters reside in the eastern part of the State.

But this is not all. Mrs Standish is a descendant of Governor Bradford, and was not Gov. B a descendant of Miles Standish? If so, then have not Maj. S.'s family "two strings to their bow?" and is not their bow a silver bow?

For the Courier.

We attended the concert given last evening, in the Rev. Mr Miles's Church, and were highly pleased with the performances. The different members of the choir executed their parts in a very creditable manner. Much praise is due the committee of the church, for the judgment and taste manifested in the selection of those who perform so important a part in the services of the sanctuary. The vocal parts were performed to admiration. The pieces entitled, "Angels ever bright and fair," and "The last man," were executed in a manner that sent a soul-thrill through the gratified audience. The violoncello, by Mr Cudworth, the organist, was admirable, and reflected much credit on the manifested attainments in musical science, by one who has acquired all this knowledge within a few months, and without any instruction.

RHODE ISLAND. The election in this State takes place on Wednesday, April 1st. There are three different tickets in nomination, viz: The Rhode Island Prox, the Whig Prox, and the Liberty Prox. The first will be supported by the Law and Order party; the second by out-and-out Whigs; this ticket has been recommended by the friends of Dorr, and under the name of Restoration and Reform ticket, be supported by them; the third by practical Abolitionists. This is the way the parties are classed in the Newport (R. I.) Mercury.

RATHBUN'S HOTEL. A new Hotel is about to be added to the number in New York, to open early in April, on Broadway, near Courtland street. Reputation and ability will characterize the management, and the location is the best in the city.

☞ Mr Clapp, editor of the Lynn Pioneer, has been sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the common jail, for a libel upon Aaron Lummus, a Justice of the Peace.

☞ Elder Nickerson, a Mormon preacher, is now on a missionary tour in Barnstable County, and has made a number of converts.

☞ Mr Judson, who was lately mobbed at Nashville, Tenn., is yet alive in the jail.

From the Boston Whig.

Tirrell's Trial—Verdict Not Guilty.

Judge Dewey delivered the charge to the Jury in this case on Saturday morning, occupying about an hour and a half. The prisoner stood charged with a crime of the deepest dye, he said, and should be tried with such caution, and with such safeguards thrown around him, so that by no possibility shall an innocent man suffer. These safeguards are afforded by the law. The prisoner has a right to challenge jurymen; the power of the Commonwealth is afforded him to compel the attendance of witnesses, eminent legal counsel are employed to conduct the prosecution of innocence, until proved guilty, is a fair one. With these safeguards, we may hope that the innocent will escape, while the guilty shall be punished. The Judge defined the crime of murder, and then adverted to the testimony, in its several parts, and the rules of law by which it was to be weighed. The testimony must be such as to fully satisfy the jury of the existence of the fact attempted to be proved, and such as could not be explained on any other hypothesis than the guilt of the prisoner, or they would not be justified in finding a verdict against him.

The case was committed to the jury about 11 o'clock, and at ten minutes before 1 they returned into Court and rendered a verdict. The excitement in the Court at this moment was tremendous; though perfect silence reigned, every man's heart throbbed, in view of the important revelation that was about to be made by the jury. They were the bearers of a message of life or death to the prisoner. Some of the audience were anxious to guess whether the verdict of *guilty*, while probably a majority expected and desired that the prisoner might be acquitted.

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"Right of Search."—This seems still to be claimed by Great Britain as much determination as before the last war. Already has a search been made on board of one vessel, and another every week or two is boarded by British cruisers under the merchant ships have to submit to this, or no respect to our flag point of searching for slaves. Shall such things be? they could the block ade of Africa be carried on? Shall such things be? shall we allow our rights to be trampled upon? our commerce subjected to such annoyance? No, the spirit of a free people will say no matter, will ere long be aroused, and suffer the eye of Britain to see only that which is its power. Much better would it be if England would turn her searching propensities to SOMETHING to the relief of her subjects. They have been, and before the public for more than five years, and their positions and pretensions like them to be found for searching out disease, and banishing it from the human system. Dyspepsia, with any disease of the Liver, and those of disordered nervous system, are familiar words to all. Of this class of diseases is particularly recommended. DR. CARLETON & Co.,

mar30 Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, sciatica, &c. They have been introduced recently into the United States for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by their use. Numerous certificates can be seen of persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been bedfast for months, and in a few days and unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

The pills are purely vegetable, and may be had of our agents,

MAYNARD & MOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

For sale by G. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.

dec18 6m

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending March 28.

March 23d, Charles L. Wilson, 9 mos, lung fever; Harriet C. Wilson, 3 yrs, lung fever; Miss Ann Hurd, 72, Ann Hurd, 8 months; Walter G. Jones, 11 mos, lung fever; Julia F. Chase, 19 yrs, lung fever; Mrs Ann Ellis, 78 yrs, typhoid pneumonia; 28th, Mary Flish, 24, consumption. Total 7. WELLS, Sexton.

In Charlestown, March 28, Mrs Hannah, wife of Mr James R. Weeks, 36.

Legislature.

SATURDAY, March 28.

Senate.—The amendments adopted by the House to the bill for supplying the city of Boston with pure water, were concurred in.

The report (leave to withdraw) on the several petitions for a law to define the number of hours that shall constitute a day's labor, was taken from the table and accepted.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions of the Charles River and Warren Bridges, and the Fitchburg Railroad Corporation, severally for the extension of their charters. W. W. Caldwell, and others, to be incorporated as the Merrimack Marine Insurance Co.; and the Selectmen of the district of Hingham.

Mr Borden, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill to incorporate the Acushnet Steam Mill Company, New Bedford.

A resolve was reported to refund a sum of money received on the petition of John G. Rogers, Wilbur Phillips and Samuel B. Wolcott, Commissioners, for the codification of the criminal law.

On motion of Mr Borden, the House bill in addition to an act for the relief of Insolvent debtors, was discharged from the orders of the day, and passed to be engrossed.

The bill concerning the crime of murder was again discussed, but no vote was taken.

Adjourned to Monday.

House.—Mr Gardner of Wales, submitted an order that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill during the present session, to prevent lynch law. Its adoption was opposed by Messrs. Soaver, and Wales, of Boston, Byington, of Stockbridge, and Fuller, of Natick, and was supported by Mr Gardner, of Wales. It was finally rejected.

Petitions presented—Of the Roxbury Social Library, for an exemption from taxation.

Mr Baston of Worcester, from the Committee on Probate and Chancery, reported a bill concerning Probate Administrators.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported certain resolves concerning the boundary line between Boston and Roxbury.

Mr Ellis, of Wareham, from the Committee on Towns, reported leave to withdraw on the petition of William Kenrick and others, for a division of its town of Newton.

On motion of Mr Chandler, of Boston, it was ordered that the Committee on Education consider what measures ought to be taken concerning amending the State Map.

The House went into Committee of the whole, Mr Bullard in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill for changing the time of assessing taxes in the city of Boston.

The discussion was continued by Messrs Sturgis, Wales and Sawyer of Boston, Beal, of Kingston, Shepard of Framingham, and Wilson of Natick, when the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, and this report was accepted.

The orders of the day were not taken up. Adj.

Chinese Treaty.—A publication was recently made at Washington, which, if correctly represented by the Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier and Enquirer, bids fair to ruffle the laurels the Hon. Caleb Cushing has hitherto been supposed to have gathered in China by the treaty he made. The public will probably recollect that in February of last year, the Senate, by resolution, called upon the President for the details of the correspondence between the Commander of the East India squadron, Commodore Kearney, and foreign powers, or United States agents having their residence in China. Not a day since in the interests of government. This resolution was responded to last month, and the correspondence communicated to the Senate, and ordered to be printed. It is upon the publication, to which we refer. It incites the correspondent to make the following remarks:

"The correspondence which transpired between Commodore Kearney and the Governor of Kwangtung, who kept and Rajahs of Sumatra and other Islands, and the interpretation of innocence, until proved guilty, is a in his favor. With these safeguards, we may hope that the innocent will escape, while the guilty shall be punished. The Judge defined the crime of murder, and then adverted to the testimony, in its several parts, and the rules of law by which it was to be weighed. The testimony must be such as to fully satisfy the jury of the existence of the fact attempted to be proved, and such as could not be explained on any other hypothesis than the guilt of the prisoner, or they would not be justified in finding a verdict against him.

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☞ Sheriff Sprague, of Essex County, was robbed of a gold watch, at the Salem depot, last Saturday.

☞ The Lexington and West Cambridge Railroad will be graded so as to permit of the laying part of the rails early in May.

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the Boston Mail says that the Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr Bancroft as Minister to England.

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The mysterious MAN IN BLACK engaged for one week only.

THE MAN IN BLACK!

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, except Saturday, when there will be two performances, commencing at ½ and 6, or when there is a sufficient number to fill the Museum.

The entertainments will commence with the pleasing original Petit Comedy, by Mark Lemon, Esq., entitled

THE MAN IN BLACK!

Characters by Messrs Proctor, Wyatt, Stanley, Merrifield, Tenney, Atkins, Mrs Merrifield and Miss St. Clair.

Comic Song.....Mr J. Merrifield.
Irish Song.....Mr Stanley.
Ballad, "Erin is my Home."..... Mrs Merrifield.

Which will be followed by the Grand Pantomimic Ballet, written by C. B. Saunders expressly for G. H. Wyatt, entitled

THE FACTORY GIRL; or, Drinking for a Wife!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Bailey, Atkins, and Miss St. Clair.

☞ Fast Day there will be four grand performances, viz.—1st Afternoon Performance at 2½; 3d do. at 4; 1st Evening do. at 6; 2d do. at 7½ o'clock.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

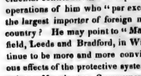
Good order is maintained at this establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admission two persons, 25 cents.

☞ Boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardian.

mar23

PROUTY & MEARS' PREMIUM PLOUGHS.



THE CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH has been the most fashionable plough ever since its introduction; and is become the favorite with farmers throughout the country. The proprietors are constantly receiving testimonials combining various advantages, adapting this important implement to all kinds of soil, and to the different modes of cultivation, which gives every desirable advantage.

The Subscribers, on this important principle, this Plough runs differently in the time of draught, with a steady unwavering motion, and requires less than half the labor in the team, that was required before this plough was introduced, and is sufficient for all common purposes, one man can easily hold and drive; we have that the Plough will perform more work, at less expense cost; for the low price of these Ploughs with the advantage of wrought iron mould boards, will be found a great saving to Ploughs, as well as in animal and manual labor.

For sale by the manufacturers' price by JOHN F. ROGERS, Savings Bank Building. mar23w3m

L. WORCESTER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.

THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS,

among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American Black, Blue, Brown and Green Cloths, and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and JEWELLED VESTINGS; Velvet, Figured, Half Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Cravats, Bosoms, and all other articles kept in a Clothing Store.

☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr Worcester's qualifications as a cutter, it may be safe to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.

☞ The New York and Boston Fashions just received.

JOHN PUTNEY.

Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar25

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVES.

The subscribers having tested this article to their satisfaction, offer it to the public with confidence that upon examination, and in their judgment, the most economical, durable and powerful STOVE now in use.

The warehouse and Store of this kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return it if not as represented. The subscribers have also for sale a complete assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin Ware, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin Ware, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices.

CUSHING & MACK,

mar29 3w Corner of Merrimack and Central sts.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, &c.*

This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all other Bitters, and is fast gaining a reputation as a standard remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it to the public as a safe, speedy, and permanent, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable prevailing at this season of the year, and will be found a safe guard against the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being both cheaper and better than any other now sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $4 00 a 5 50 per dozen.

☞ Country merchants will find this a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19w2m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Gentlemen's Calfskin Congress Boots		$7 50
100 pcs Gents French Calf sewed	"	4 00 a 5 50
100 " " " pegged	"	3 00 a 3 50
1000 " " Pegged	"	2 00 " 3 00
1000 " " Sewed	"	2 00 " 3 00
500 " " Calf and Gout Shoes		1 00 " 2 00
1000 " " Kip and French	"	1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " fine Kid	"	50 " 1 00
1000 " " Children's	"	50 " 1 00
500 " Misses Shoes various kinds		50 " 1 00
500 " Boys' Calf	"	1 00 " 1 25

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. All of which he will sell very low for cash or approved paper, at wholesale or retail. mar19w4t

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new and splendid Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families:

Wager & Dater's Air tight Coal and Wood Stove.

This stove is recommended to families as the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,

Sign of the Monitor Meeting-house, Jackson street, corner of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.

Lowell, January 1, 1846. jan1

CHEAP AND ELEGANT MUSIC.—The undersigned having made arrangements for the sale of *Fawett & Jewett's Musical Miscellany*, are prepared to furnish all kinds of Music of their publication at about one quarter of the usual price.

☞ If Perrett & Co. persevere in giving to the million, music in the most legible style of execution, and at the cheapest rate of publication, which will prove a fortune to them and of immense benefit to the public, the name of Perrett will be enshrined in the temple of fame. *Saturday Expositor.*

☞ The most extensive assortment of the above Music may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, Union Building.

mar24 OLIVER MARCH.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Rose Garden—Sir Roger de Coverley—The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler; Jessie's Flirtations, by the author of "Mary Powell;" Recollections of a Royal Favorite by Mrs Gore; The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle.

The above new works just rec'd and added to the Library.

mar26 OLIVER MARCH.

GARDENERS can find a great variety of TOOLS for their use, at WOOD, Female Knives and Forks, Sewing Knives and Irons, Bodkins, Tatting Knives, "Cutters," Pruning Forks, Grape Pickers, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, &c., at

mar26 S. MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

PLEASANT LOCATION.—For sale a single Cottage House,

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers getting on, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Rutland, Middlebury, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Haverhill, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ENSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the Train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Lowell Train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING TO WAKEFIELD AS FOLLOWS:

At 7½ A. M. to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to say 10 o'clock from the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4½ train from the North and to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers for Way stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first Lowell and Boston regular daily trains on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Wilmington, may go Westward by the first Boston and Lowell and fifth regular daily trains up on that road.

JOHN HAIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2d

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5 P. M.

THE SEVENTY-FIVE CENT FARE.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 75 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar23tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Stoneham Upper Falls Stages.

THE Subscriber, in connection with the Travelling Public, the above Stages leave Lowell every MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and connect at Stoneham with the Stages running between Boston, Medford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls; returning in Lowell in season to meet the Stages from Boston through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston; also West Newton to season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, leaves Stoneham every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Burlington, Woburn, Wilmington and Billerica, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Nashua, and for the Stages connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and in the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House, Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All orders left at either place will be duly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 13, 1845. ocl0tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE public are informed that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell and Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Chelmsford, Westford, Ayer, Groton, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Boston and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, 64 Central st., or at the Merrimack House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.

All Stages will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

WILL commence its regular trips on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take them at this Stage, as it connects at Andover with Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. For cheap fare by any other line, apply to

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Over the Massachusetts line, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Commercial Stage at Moore's Hotel, Chickering.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the afternoon cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

TO Dutch, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Kennebec Rail Road, leaving as either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the dinner in Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages for all parts of Maine.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

may13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Tower Hill

Passes through Londonderry, Windham, Derry, Hampstead and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House, and at the Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, is commodious and a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished in every modern manner that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests. Opened on MONDAY the 4th of May last, and under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to merit the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov10

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in front and rear of Town of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from present prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of JOHN GREEN, or C. WHEELOCK, 39 Merr'k st.

jan14tf

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William F. Duxbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Bethlehem Syrup*. It is a certain & vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19c3m

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avoid themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

ELINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been very much troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and by the advice of a regular physician was obliged to use a number various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lentiform Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was sensibly better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than one half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and efficient one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and can truly say that they have done all they are recommended to do. I commend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (Mt. Vernon st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and although we tried to take care until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, some days better and some worse, who she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case quite freely, but to no avail. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tar, which I gave her according to the directions. In two weeks she was manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and in the course of two weeks more was entirely restored. She has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the afflicted.

LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past, I have been out of health, my complaint was a general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about two months was confined to my bed, so much so that I was unable to get out very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly the whole time, and my particular friends. I was furnished a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, appetite and health returned, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN E. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

SARAH SHIRLEY.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effects. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.

MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 3m

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS AND THEIR EXTRAORDINARY CURES.

Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, with a distressing pain in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found the Sugar Coated Improved to be the most effectual that I despaired of ever gaining my health, but by the use of Wright's Sugar Coated Improved I, Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia and side left me entirely, and I have found myself well, and am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills, and have found great benefit from them.

MRS ORTA S. WHITNEY,

Corner of Merrimack and Hurd sts.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately relieve the most obstinate cases of symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Female Orphan Asylum in this city, says she has given them freely to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, who have had worms, and they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be an effectual remedy. Over 500,000 boxes have been sold. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest pain in the breast, and all diseases of the throat may be cured in consumption; Jonathan Howorth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was restored to health after he had taken these Pills; also Rev. Mr Dunbee, of New York, Rev. Mr De Forest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Mr Schuyler Schweitzer, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Marcyia, and hundreds of others, whose names I have not room to insert. For sale of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public that has so universally given relief as the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence, and I will defy any thing or physician, to render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and restore the system to health sooner than these Pills.

DYSPEPSIA.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, nervousness, pain in the lungs of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from dyspepsia or a bad state of digestion, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CELEBRATED LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time giving one tone and vigor to the stomach, and by using them a short time to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Those suffering with any of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Improved Indian Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Free st., Boston. Also, the name of the agent for Lowell, on each box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 179 *Greenwich st., New York, No. 3 Free st., Boston.*

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, ALBERT A. ROBBINS and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Caution.—As a number of worthless Pills have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

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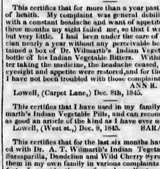

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF HUMAN HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which will immediately restore the hair to baldness, and make it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he has every reason in saying, from several years testing, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow on those parts where there is none, if the roots are not destroyed by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who make a trial of this Compound can and will refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish so to do.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, it is unsurpassed by anything. For Whiskers, in time as long as any but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly two years, and got no perceivable benefit. I then obtained a bot of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, appetite and health returned, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN E. WASHBURN.

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MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 3m

FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.

THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Inventor and Proprietor. It is spreading far and wide, and numerous certificates of its superiority to any truss heretofore in pouring in upon us from all quarters. We have enlisted in its favor, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in our country, but a host of others to whom it has afforded relief.

The advantages of Fletcher's Truss over all others are numerous—It accommodates Itself to the form and motions of the body, so that no pressure is made on any part except such as is necessary to retain—neither will any violent bodily exertion displace it again. The Truss will but double the height of any other, by the consequence of the superior manufacture and finish—the inside plate of the instrument being made in such a manner that the moisture of the body will not act upon and cause them to rust and corrode, as is the case with all others, so unhappily fix the body that the easy and free motions are not in the least degree impeded. The pad is made of Vulcanized rubber in such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Truss, being the only one recommended by all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.

N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with good attendants, for the purpose of consultation with patients and application of this Instrument in any form or shape of the case present; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Duxbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is transferred to us. GIBBY & WILSON,

jan20 No. 2 Merrimack st.

DOWNE'S ELIXIR is one of the most valuable medicines known for curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, bleeding, and all diseases of the lungs. The well-known efficacy of the above compounds may be found at

SAML. KIDDER, Jr.'s.

mar17

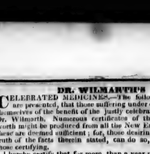
GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of genuine Shaker & Garden Seed received and for sale by

SAML. KIDDER, Jr.,
mar19 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by

mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE



FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Nervous Complaints, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, and all kinds of ill-ease, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Colicks, Quinsy, Fevers, Sore Throat, Consumption, Flux, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Scurvy, Ringworm, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates in impurities of the blood, or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other signs, it is manifest that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for these removed leaves the body (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, when the case is in its first stage, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness reduces them for the study of their comfort. Still they had some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disagreeable as the disease, but it was beneficial. This objection will in most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is not the case with any other pill,) renders them entirely tasteless, and the most delicate can take them without the least disgust.

Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by the Proprietor, No. 4 Ann street, New York, and by Druggists and Merchants throughout the United States.

Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. dec1

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Fevers, Agues, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Pleurisy, Piles, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Nightsweats, Loss of Sleep, Spinal Complaints, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Womanly Debility, Infirmities of Menstruation and Pregnancy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, and different kinds of skins, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in many complaints in preference to the Rings, as they possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arm, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no discomfort which the patient may be subject to will vanish can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

The Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. The composition of this fluid is principally from the Peruvian balsam, to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science—*it is the only remedy known to the world that will cure the severe sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the power, without pain, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles are an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more surface coming in contact with the system, and thus *causing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*; as a general tonic, to restore strength and vigor to the nerves, and in all *affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER is found to produce a speedy and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable source, and of undoubted truth, are given to show the singular character, which have been procured during the short time this discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ To Dr. CHRISTIE:—Dear Sir: I am afraid of almost everything without any good effect, I think I must attribute a recovery to your Rings. I have used but two articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously affected my nervous system, and I am getting stouter, and on general nervous debility of the system.

Yours, with respect, ALBERT A. ROBBINS.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly sanctioned the above.

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I can cordially add my testimony, that many other sufferers may have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and more public.

Very sincerely yours, M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following letter from the interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the most eminent men in the city.

Capt. ANSEL J. F. TOWER, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn L. I., is 72 years of age, has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and nervousness accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. In June, 1844, he was attacked with Apoplexy, and the usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but without any benefit. Under the advice of a physician in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his right side was affected with a numbness, which condition his physicians pronounced its case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He now found himself unable to walk without assistance, he could neither feed nor dress himself with any degree of comfort, and could ill suffer much longer. The family of Capt. Tower were induced to try the Galvanic Rings, and procured a pair of the Rings, and procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the head, and a pair of Bracelets for the arms, and in twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed portion of the system. Under the use of the Rings and Bands, *he was able to walk without his cane, and in three weeks he was able to walk to the city, a distance of two miles*, and has continued during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, and he is now able to take regular exercise, and his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs. EZEKIEL MILLER, No. 39 Pitt street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every remedy in vain. The application of the Galvanic Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not been troubled with them since. The testimonials are numerous.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, many of which have been sent to him from the most eminent Physicians, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for the relief of every other remedy. HOWARD, SHARP & CO., Agents.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done.

oct22

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

HON. JOHN DAVIS, President.

ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. S. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 clyr

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNDS, No. 43 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c., also, a fine assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost.

mar20

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the worn and languid frame, its operation extends itself to the removal from the system of all acrimonious and corrupt matter, and succeeds in removing diseased action, cleansing and recruiting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the Facts Speak for Themselves.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony in favor of the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done for others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 25th, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen years, has for six years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably brought out the humor in such its appearance in a most unsightly way, covering his body from his hand to his feet with small pimples, which in a few days ripened into large boils, and continued from time to time in succession, and not understanding his case, we applied such remedies as we thought proper, but to no effect, for he continued to get worse, until he was reduced to a mere skeleton. At this time he was confined to his bed, and was pronounced it incurable, or King's Evil. On the recommendation of a friend we procured a bottle of Sands' Sarsaparilla, and before he had taken one bottle, he began to mend, and by the time he had taken three bottles, he was able to walk about the room, and by the time he had taken six bottles, he was able to walk out, and has continued to improve every day since, and is now able to attend to his business, and is entirely free from the humor. He grew worse until June of 1842, and was given up by the physicians as incurable, and advised to go home and die among his friends, as they could do no more for him

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31.

The Trial and Acquittal of Tirrell.

We have hardly ever known a criminal trial which has excited a deeper interest in the public mind than the recent trial of Albert J. Tirrell, for the murder of Mrs Bickford. The belief was almost universal that he was the murderer, and the verdict of the jury, we are sorry to say, has not changed that belief. What were the circumstances in regard to this murder, which fixed the guilt upon Tirrell? That woman was found on the floor of her room with her throat cut in a most dreadful manner—the room was set on fire—no blood was found on the floor where she lay, but much blood was found in the bed, a fact which clearly proved that she was murdered in the bed, and from the stature of the wound it was certain that death would ensue almost immediately after it was made. She could not have risen from the bed after the wound was made, and the fact that there was no blood on the floor proves that she must have bled to death in the bed. The house was set on fire, as it was testified to by the Chief Engineer, in four different places. No doubt can exist in any mind that the one who committed the murder also committed the arson. He had a motive for doing it; one crime might hide the other. It is hardly within the range of possibility, certainly not within the range of probability, that Mrs Bickford committed suicide. If she committed suicide, we are to suppose that she first got up out of bed and set fire to the house, then procured a razor, then returned to bed again and cut her throat. This might have been the case, but no one can believe it. What motive had she for committing suicide? What motive had she for setting fire to the house, and how came her dead body on the floor? No, there was no suicide in the case. She was murdered, and the question is, by whom was she murdered? Notwithstanding the verdict of the Jury, we believe she was murdered by Tirrell; and we believe so from the following circumstances.

It was sworn to on the stand, and was not denied by any one, that Tirrell was in her room at nine o'clock on the night of the murder—that he stayed with her—was in her room when the house was locked—that some one was heard to go out of the house about four o'clock in the morning, just when it was discovered that the house was on fire and a murder had been committed. Just at this time Tirrell makes his appearance at a livery stable, and wants a horse and wagon, and to be drove to Weymouth, and says that he has got into a scrape with a girl. He is taken to Weymouth, where he lies concealed—that he can be called upon at any time, and will not be found on board of a ship, under an assumed name, bound to New Orleans. Here is a chain of circumstances, which, when explained, proves guilt. During his late trial none of these facts were disputed, none of them explained. In addition to all this, it was clearly proved that he had long known this Mrs Bickford, and had been criminally cohabiting with her—also deserting her husband and her husband's wife and child. It was also proved that he was, in company with a relative, the keeper of an infamous house in New Bedford.—These facts prove the depraved nature of the man, and show that his morals were loose and corrupt—he was in all training for the transaction of almost any crime. It is said that he deeply loved the woman. We doubt it, and his letters and his appearance and conduct since her death, show that he did not entertain, for one.

These are only a few of the circumstances in the case; and as they remain unexplained, they make out a strong case of guilt. If he was not in the room with Mrs Bickford all that night and up to the time that the fire was discovered, *where was he?* He was somewhere, and does not say where. We are to presume, then, that he was with the deceased, and it was him who was heard to leave the house in the morning. Why did he leave the city that morning, leaving his clothes and property behind him?—Why did he lie concealed? Why did he change his name at all? Why did he go to New Orleans? None of these questions are answered by the evidence for the prisoner, and the presumption is that they cannot be to his advantage.

The defence of somnambulism set up by the prisoner's counsel, is so novel that we would notice it at length, were it not that the Jury did not, in making up their verdict, take it into consideration as a fact which, as it appears to us, makes their verdict the more strange and unaccountable; for if they did not believe in the somnambulism story, then the defence made *against* the prisoner, because the somnambulism story was a virtual acknowledgment that he did commit the murder, but that he committed it when in a somnambulistic state, and consequently was not legally responsible for it.—But the papers inform us that the Jury declared, when the question was put to them by the Court, at the request of the District Attorney, that they did not consider the somnambulism story as a defence at all; from which we infer that they did not believe a word of it. We think they showed their sense in this particular; but if they believed that this novel defence was vamped up for the occasion, by the prisoner's counsel, and there was nothing in it but novelty and fog, we don't see how they could acquit the prisoner; because in this case, the defence becomes, if not believed, an acknowledgment that the prisoner did commit the murder. It shows how desperate the prisoner's counsel considered his case, when they were forced to place the defence on this novel ground, knowing that if they could not make the Jury believe it, it would be fatal to the prisoner.

We are not, and never have been, an advocate for the death penalty—we are opposed to it; we are, however, and always have been, an advocate for trial by Jury, and we regret to see any practices in our Courts, or any verdicts rendered, the tendency and effect of which are to bring Jury trials into contempt. It is not to be denied that there is a growing feeling of distrust in the community, of Jury trials for high offences. This feeling arises, in a good degree, from the practice which has grown up of late of vamping up fictitious theories on which to hang an argument of sufficient strength to raise a doubt in the mind of some Juror. We are sorry to see this feeling of distrust becoming daily more general; but so it is; and the acquittal of Tirrell will do much to strengthen it. We have much more we would like to say, but our article is already much longer than we intended it should be.

THE FIRES YESTERDAY. The first fire yesterday was in a barn owned by Mrs Clemence, and occupied by John P. Bailey, who kept his horse in it. The second fire was in Dea. Selwin Bancroft's stable. The young man who tends his store saw a man enter the stable and come out about two minutes before the fire was seen. There was about a ton of hay in the stable. The third fire was in a shed used as a stable and for drying harnesses, just outside of the Lowell Corporation yard, on the canal bank. The fire was set in the hay. A man was seen going in and coming out just before the fire broke out, by Mrs Kitchen and Mr Bargess. It is also said that there were other fires, one on Jackson street, one on Church street, one on the Acre, and one on Dutton street; but we have been unable to trace these to any authentic source, and are inclined to the belief that there is no foundation for them.

Two young men named Clark, calling themselves brothers, have been in this city about a week, without employment. They left in the cars at a quarter past one, for Boston, just about the time the fires were put out. They had no money, and the conductor refused at first to take them, but they jumped on just as the cars started. One of them gave the conductor a pair of new pantaloons in payment for the fare. These pantaloons were got of John Quinn, a tailor on Central street, on Saturday. He promised to pay for them on Monday morning, which of course he did not do.

For the Courier.

Mr Editor: Please to grant me the privilege of returning thanks, through your paper, to all who have manifested a kind feeling for me, on former visits.—And should others wish to lend their aid to the institution of which I am agent, their donations may be sent to the care of Mr Simonds, Bookseller, 71 Merrimack street, who has kindly offered to forward the same.

The sales of my visit, was stated and explained last evening in the City Hall, and the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the plan for aiding Seamen and destitute Emigrants and poor children now stated and explained, receive the approbation of this meeting, and, that all possessed of property be respectfully requested to lend their assistance in carrying these important objects into execution."

The noble example which has been set by the Corporation of Lowell in assisting to build places of worship, ought to be imitated in all cities and towns throughout the world. That God's blessing may rest upon all who are striving to assist Seamen and Emigrants is the sincere desire of their humble servant,

THADDEUS OSGOOD.

Lowell, March 31, 1846.

☞ The "*secret estimate*" of Mr Polk and his Cabinet Ministers, which we were sent in to the Committees of Congress, continue to make talk in Washington, and are commented upon very freely by the press. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, on Thursday, made a capital speech on these matters. He wanted to know whether the Committees of Congress were to serve as spies upon Congress, or the Executive; and what right he had to send confidential messages to the Committees which the House knew nothing of. Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, to his honor be it spoken, also denounced the practice, and said that he would never, as a member of a Committee, receive any confidential communications from the Executive or any body else. The *forty millions expenditure*, and this whole business, will, doubtless, be shown up in the Senate this week, by some one who can do it handsomely.

MUNICIPAL. We learn that the Common Council, last evening, by a vote of 18 to 2, concluded to purchase the farm owned by Mr Charles H. Wilder, for a House of Reformation. The Board of Aldermen have not yet acted upon it. The City Council also voted to sell a tier of building lots on the east side of the North Common, 90 feet in depth, at 8 cents a foot. The sale of which is all taken up at this price. They also agreed to purchase a lot adjoining on the hill, marked 74 on the Locks and Canals Company's plan, containing 229,788 feet, at 3½ cents a foot.—The vote was unanimous in both branches of the Government. We think this change will be very much for the better.

☞ The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, states that Cols. Butler and Lewis have received information that a large number of the Caddoes, Wacoes, Wachitaws, Jonices, Keschies, and other prairie tribes of Indians, will shortly assemble at Camanche Peak, for the purpose of concluding a treaty with their "Great Father," the President of the United States. Among the tribes that will assemble, is a large band numbering about 1000 warriors, who have never before approached the white borders. They are allied to the Lipans, and are supposed to be a branch of the Seraties.

☞ There is a rumor from Washington that Mr McLane has written to our Government, that Great Britain will make no more propositions about Oregon, and we may give the notice and pass such resolutions as we please; but that if we infringe upon the rights of Great Britain, or her citizens, the consequences will be war.

☞ The births in the United States, yearly, are from 400,000 to 500,000. Of this number of children, one in fifteen, or more than 25,000 are still-born; more than 30,000 inherit from their parents a diseased constitution, and a majority die young.

☞ An arrangement has been made by which the claim of the United States against the Bank of the United States, was provided for, and its affairs can now be more readily settled.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement, that a reward of $500 has been offered by the City for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries who commenced practice in this city yesterday.

☞ The trial of Thomas Ritchie, Jr., for the murder of John H. Pleasants, in the late duel was commenced in Chesterfield, Va., on the 27th inst.

☞ The people of Cambridge yesterday accepted of their City Charter by a handsome majority. So Cambridge is now a city.

Speech of Mr Haywood, of North Carolina.

The speech of Mr Haywood, the Democratic Senator from North Carolina, upon the Oregon question, a few weeks ago, which we published in full, into such hysterics, and which, to use the language of Mr Hannegan, if it contained the sentiments of Mr Polk, consigned him to a "depth of infamy beyond the reach of the hand of resurrection," has been published in written curby himself! We have now before the public for more than five years, and there has never been a time when it was not ready for searching and lacerating from the human frame. Worms had no greater delight than to feed upon it. Cows, calves, and horses, have been poisoned by it. Dogs, cats, and rats, have died in convulsions from it. Such a fact seems to have been going on for years, and the public have been in a perfect state of fever and excitement,

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, 50 cents. From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, February 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 1.10, and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; *Piscataquog*, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Glenbrant, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—and Class, $1 50 per ton.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.
ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the Worcester and Nashua train for the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
At 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.
At 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At 7 A. M., for Lowell, passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.
At about 12 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.
At 5 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill as a part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—
These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will, if Wilmington, may go forward in the second, third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.
Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains on that road.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. mar2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.
ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8, 10, and 11 A. M., 2 and 6 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect daily with the cars of the Boston and Lowell R. R., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
mar25tf BOSTON AND LOWELL RAIL ROAD CO.

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Westford, Groton, Ayer's and Harvard.
For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stages will run as follows, viz:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., from the Railroad Depot in Lowell, through Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn City, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown; to Boston:—at West Newton in season for the Cars for Providence, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.
Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—
Returning at Harvard with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.
Baggage to be at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st.
All business will be punctually and faithfully attended to.
L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.
LEONARD CURRIER, Driver. mar30 1m
Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846.

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell, Chelmsford and Westford Stage.
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newmarket in season for the noon train of Cars for Boston and Portland and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will have the advantage of taking the Cars at Newmarket, without any change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, free of any other fare.
PETER E. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
Jan11tf ANTHONY A. CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.
The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,
Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.
apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED
To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.
Passengers wishing to go either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer for Augusta.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.
aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.
Lowell, Chester, Dunbarton and Dover Stage.
Leaves Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6½ train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street, Lowell.
1y6m N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.
THE subscribers have taken the above Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor them as guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, for the reception of the public. This House is within a minute's walk of the Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.
T. J. COOLIDGE & Co.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, 25 on Moody street, 6 on 8 Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold for a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
jy16tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merrimack.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William P. Dunbury in this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 89 Merrimack street, or address William Proctor, Jr.
jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trephen's Compound Dandelion Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally.
jan19eow3m

DR. WILBARTER'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.
The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilbarter. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but those are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those testifying.
I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbarter's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.
MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilbarter,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house, and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed boluses externally for their relief, but to no purpose, without any effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lucrative Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I felt a very perceptible relief, so much so as to take the medicine in my business and in one week was entirely able to attend to my business, and for half a box. I consider this remedy a cure for all kindred diseases, and for the misery and troublesome daily sufferings of the afflicted in the same way might have been, and was saved myself. I will say it should be of general the benefit of this remedy. And for all who have a tendency to relieve suffering by this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.
THOS. B. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other pill for safety and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.
I have also used Dr. Wilbarter's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.
SARAH AUSTIN
Lowell, (Dover st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.
but is as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate, gripe, or sicken the patient, while in order and by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on the most correct knowledge of the order legend Diseases and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence personal experience of the different parts of the system, in search of confirming themselves to, and rocking any particular remedy to any particular disease for which it was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. I will say that after taking the medicine one week I was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to take it for the last six weeks her health and appetite has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. Under the circumstances I can with confidence recommend it in similar cases
LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Dover st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. Belvidere.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a great want of appetite; and for the last three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew any. Having seen Dr. Wilbarter's Indian Vegetable Pills and Purgative Compound highly recommended by those who had been relieved of their complaints, I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and by using them according to directions, I was restored to my former health and strength, and have been able to do my own work in a manner ever since.
SARAH SHIRLEY.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845.

This certifies that for the last six months have been sequisted with Dr. A. T. Wilbarter's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family, and in connection with the best of effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them to the public with confidence, as such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Temperance Medicine of the age, and all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.
ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.
N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every convenience for putting up medicines with secrets and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint, and in consequence of the success of Dr. Dunbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is intended to us.
GIBBY & ALDEN.
jan30 19 Central st.

DOWNS'S ELIXIR is one of the most valuable medicines for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the Lungs. The well known remedy for the above complaints may be found at
SAML. RIDDER, Jr.
mar17 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of genuine Shaker Garden Seeds just received and for sale by
SAML. RIDDER, Jr.
mar10 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

5 Cents MADDER for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE
CHICKENER'S
SUGAR COATED
VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Obstructions, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Itch, Ringworm, Tetters, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsey, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaints, Erysipelas, Deafness, Blindness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.
Experience has proved that no remedy ever Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it ad monishes us that superstitious are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the whole (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known, and people have such an inveterate prejudice, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until the feeling convinces them of a case of sickness re duces them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse for, as most of the remedies used for it were, in the main nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is done away with by the use of
CHICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,
which are entirely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar, (which is perfectly harmless) from the internal ingredients as may contain.
HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.
but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate, gripe, or sicken the patient, while in order and by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on the most correct knowledge of the order legend Diseases and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence personal experience of the different parts of the system, in search of confirming themselves to, and rocking any particular remedy to any particular disease for which it was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. I will say that after taking the medicine one week I was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to take it for the last six weeks her health and appetite has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. Under the circumstances I can with confidence recommend it in similar cases
LOVINA WADLEIGH.
Lowell, (Dover st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. Belvidere.

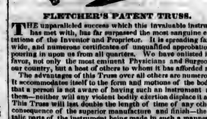
This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a great want of appetite; and for the last three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew any. Having seen Dr. Wilbarter's Indian Vegetable Pills and Purgative Compound highly recommended by those who had been relieved of their complaints, I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and by using them according to directions, I was restored to my former health and strength, and have been able to do my own work in a manner ever since.
SARAH SHIRLEY.
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845.

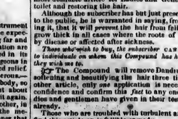
This certifies that for the last six months have been sequisted with Dr. A. T. Wilbarter's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family, and in connection with the best of effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them to the public with confidence, as such a way that it can be adjusted in any direction. This is emphatically the Temperance Medicine of the age, and all the eminent Surgeons and Physicians of the country.
ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.
N. B. The subscribers have retired and convenient rooms, with every convenience for putting up medicines with secrets and application of this Instrument to any form or stage of the complaint, and in consequence of the success of Dr. Dunbury, the agency of the above valuable Truss for Lowell and vicinity is intended to us.
GIBBY & ALDEN.
jan30 19 Central st.

DOWNS'S ELIXIR is one of the most valuable medicines for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the Lungs. The well known remedy for the above complaints may be found at
SAML. RIDDER, Jr.
mar17 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH HAYNES, No. 43 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Clocks, &c., selling at less expense than ever.
☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a trifling advance from cost.
mar20

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC PILLS.
THIS remarkable discovery completes an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as it responds to the touch of the Gold Ring, in connection with the Magnetic Pills, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acting as counter irritants, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Scrofula, Ague, Fevers, Nervous or Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Colic, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Sightless Eyes, Deafness, Tic Douloureux, Hysterics, Paralysis, Nervous Tremors, Diseases of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaints, Scurvy, Leprosy and Venereal Complaints, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.
The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,
Are medicines that can be used with safety and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any invalid wearing the Galvanic Rings may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be promptly relieved.
Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the wonderful power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a continual flow of the electric fluid in cases of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.
Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, Belts, Bands, &c., and will be found to be a valuable auxiliary of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system and invigorating the nervous energy*, they are justly to be used *in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and coughs*, and in all cases of debility, they will be found invaluable. Full directions for the use of the above GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.
HOME CERTIFICATES.
These testimonials, of which we have the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and will be found to be genuine, for the short time the discovery has been before the American public.
Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.
☞ MRS. ROSE OSBOURN, No. 30 Hudson street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and for the last seven years in the left arm. She was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Upon applying the Galvanic Rings, Belts and Pills, she found relief, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to have a most wonderful effect upon her system, almost imperceptible at the time, but very perceptible afterwards." In a very short time she found herself entirely relieved, and has had no return of the complaint since.
Convulsions and Fits.
Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the afflicted, that I have been entirely cured of Fits by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, who was troubled with fits for seven years and nothing could relieve him, which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had fits in my arms, and I have had to remove ornaments with the fear of his convulsions during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, and is now entirely restored to health, and is free from any symptoms of fits, and sit his impaired faculties are fast returning to their former vigor.
GEORGE WHITE.
191 Chestnut st.
Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1845.
☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixth street, below Vine street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He was entirely relieved by the use of the Rings, and has not been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Plaster has effected a complete cure.
Mrs. Howarth, the mother of the above child, writes that "Christie's Galvanic Rings have been of incalculable benefit to my child. Before using them he was subject to fits almost daily, and sometimes three or four times in a night, and four hours were drawn from him by the use of the Rings, and he has not had a fit for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest return of the fits for a period of eight months."
Dr. Christie is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, of which the above are but a few, and he presents to the public the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which relief or a cure was recommended, which was met with the happiest results.
Sick Headache.
☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. John F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly afflicted with this malady.
The Rings have been highly recommended for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has entirely left me, and I can now enjoy my self as well as any one until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home and die among my friends, which I despised of ever going to see, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Remedies," which I received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually got worse and worse, and I felt like one who is about to pass to the valley of the shadow of death. At the lawful instance I used your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and having put to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, and I have used it in my family for several years with perfect success, and in fact, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston, and he sent to me a box of Pills, which I took, and have then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say is a sufficient number, and I can now enjoying my former health and have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect upon my whole system, and strengthened my stomach, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects upon my system, that Dr. Wistar's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to directions, and I am now in the habit of recommending the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed the effects of the medicine upon me, have requested me to let them have it, and I have given them a portion of it, and they have found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.
Mrs J. THROOP, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the inflammatory attack of the head of her husband, by which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Rings the pain left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.
Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ The following certificate is from the Rev. Mr. Ogden, minister of St John's Church, Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to more confirmed attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, which has at times been very severe. For several years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. He has used the Galvanic Rings, Bracelets, Belts, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his attack, and is gradually recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.
Rheumatic Gout.
To Dr. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For a long trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure of my Gout to your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Pills. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very sucessfully relieved me from Rheumatic Gout, and I am daily expecting to get entirely rid of it. So great has been the benefit I have received from the Galvanic Rings, that I am willing to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best remedy ever known for the Gout.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 29 *Commercial street, Boston*, No. 3 *Wall st.*, Boston, and Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. F. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and GIBBY & ALDEN.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.
Caution.—As the Rings and Pills have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on ev ry box. Price $1 per box.
jy20tf1y



GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.


FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION
THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is the INCOMPARABLE BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buttle of London, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.
Its unparalleled success in the cure of the most inveterate cases of pulmonary disease, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the confidence of the afflicted. It is the best remedy now known in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any other source, readily yield to its influence. It is one of the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND ESTABLISHED BY THE TESTIMONY OF THOUSANDS, that it is the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is an quest h nostrum, but a combination of English roots, known and used by the faculty for ages.
Every family in the United States should be supplied with a case of this Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the effects of sudden attacks of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Consumption, Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Consumption, but to prevent the fatal consequences that frequently follow.
☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for its use in all climates.
Pamphlets, containing a case of English and American Testimonials, may be had gratis of the Agents, who are duly authorized to sell this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents named below.
DAVID P. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States and Canada, Boston.
Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., 34 Merrimack st.
Nashua, CHARLES F. EASTMAN, Main st.
Agents in Canada—Anderson, S. H. Hayes, Montreal.
Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby.
jan30 1y

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Store of the 34 Merrimack Church,
Market street.
(jan1) SAMUEL G. MACK.

DANIEL CUSHING,
Office—Corner of Central and Market streets.
Entrance on Central street.
Dec 1 1y

D. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
AND MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 92 *Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 10 (Post Office Block,) Central street,
Head of Kirk street.
apr20lyl

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Golden Mortar,
No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
BRICK AND STONE MASON,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Corner of Merrimack and John sts., Bridge. jy10tf

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
Lowell. tf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
VALENTINE'S BLOCK, Merrimack st.
Nos. 5 and 6, Hymen's Building, Central st.
jan1

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 cly*

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEARBORN, Jr., Agent,
Office—Spaulding's Building, 45 Central st. mar5 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. tf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
AT THE OLD STAND.
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central street, the subscribers would call the attention of the public to their new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stimpson's Improved the Tight Cast and Wood Cooking Stove, Boston.
The Tight Cast Cooking Stove, Portland.
The Improved Empire Cooking Stove, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The New Light Cast Cooking Stove, for using in private families, for sale by
The Wood Cooking Stove, manufactured by the Taft Parlor Stoves.
The above and a great variety of our own manufacture, an inspection of which is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber continues to receive a month from New York, Boston and Albany.
Call and see.
Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH; BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
All orders promptly executed.
jan1

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
AND DEALER IN
PAPER HANGINGS.
Now the B. and L. E. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
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DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 Central st., Lowell.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct30 cly

BENJAMIN DEAN, JR.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE, over the Lowell Institution for Savings,
Entrance on Merrimack street.
aug7 cly

ADAMS & NORTH,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE,
No. 103 Central, corner of Prescott street, Lowell. ly
feb1

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, FANCY HARDWARE, &c., &c.,
(*Union Boulevard,*)
No. 13 Merrimack street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, Tracts and Books. tf

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
LOWELL, MASS.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. 6m4

N. E. WRIGHT, JR.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 34 Merrimack Church,
Central street.
Jan1

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Worthen street.
jan11

STEPHEN RANSOM,
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
No. 20, *Merrimack street.*

L. D. ROISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DRESSING and BUILDING,
Central street, over Dr. Dana's Office.
☞ The subscriber is prepared to cut and make garments in the most fashionable manner, and warrants perfect satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
jan1 cly

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS,
SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
No. 2 *Commercial street, Corner, Central street.*
Jan1

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
L. DINSMORE. jan1 cly

HON. WM. HAYNES AND HON. WM. UPHAM, Lowell.
Reference—Hon. WM. HAYNES and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Lowell.
mar31

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Iron Bridge.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attension. feb26cow

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ADAMS & NORTH,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET

in winter with a thick one, and during the latter season save her warm drink. She did not weigh over 700 pounds, and did not give at any time less than eight quarts of milk a day. Bad milking in most instances resulted from bad feeding. He did not think as a general thing, that gentlemen were the toughest; and he also thought that too much attention was paid to the breed and too little to feeding. Weak type he considered good for choking.

Mr Gleason thought that the best cure for swelling was to tap.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting is to be *Swine, Sheep and Horses.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

WHEW! We find the following awful article copied from the Cadiz (Ohio) Sentinel into the Ohio Statesman, the leading Locofoco paper in Ohio, and edited by our old friend Flickwell, late of the Concord Freeman. He has become a perfect war cannibal since he went out West. Judging of his habits from the tone of his paper, we expect he dances a war-hoop every morning, paints his face and walks the streets of Columbus with a war bludgeon in his hand and a tomahawk and scalping knife in his belt. Speaking of matters at Washington, in relation to Oregon, the writer says:

Treason must be at work, or these things would not be. It is a glorious reflection that no western mushroom has the power to dictate to the sons by his country's rights, and ignominously bow the cringing knee.

"That thrift may follow fawning."

The slave-holding, dust-fighting, lick-spittle Democracy of the South, deserve to be lashed around the world by whips of scorpions. They care not a fig for Oregon, since they recently acquired additional slave territory at the South, and will in a moment kiss the paw of the British lion! We never expected any thing from the federal members since Daniel Webster gave away part of the State of Maine, and the party could be disbanded at once. Beyond doubt, almost to a man, they will vote for a compromise at the 49th degree.

We shall watch with the utmost anxiety to know the finale of this matter; and if the rumors from Washington turn out to be ill-founded, we shall be agreably disappointed.

THE NEW-YORK CHURCHMAN. We are glad to learn that a new paper is about to be made to give to the New-York Churchmen a more extensive circulation than it now has, although we believe its present circulation is very good. The paper is to be enlarged, and is to be printed on new type, and otherwise improved. It is edited by Rev. Dr. Seabury, who is one of the most learned and able writers in the country, and the contributors and correspondents of the paper are alike able. The Churchman presents strong claims to the support of Episcopalians, and we hope it may receive a number of subscribers in this city and vicinity. We shall, as there is no agent for the paper in Lowell, be glad to receive subscriptions and forward the names to the publisher in New-York. We think that in this Diocese the circulation of a paper like the Churchman would do much good.

THE SUPPOSED INCENDIARY CAUGHT. We learn that one of the young men of whom we spoke yesterday as being suspected of committing the incendiary acts in this city, on Monday, was apprehended yesterday in Boston by Constable Coolidge, and he is now lodged in jail in this city. He will be examined on Friday forenoon. He says his name is Wm. H. Clark. Mr Chamberlain, a constable of this city, went to Boston yesterday in search of him, and related at Leverett-street jail, to see Constable Coolidge; and as Mr Chamberlain was describing the person to Coolidge, Clark passed by on the sidewalk.—There he goes now, said Mr Coolidge, and he called Clark into the room, where he was apprehended. He was arrested on Mr Coolidge's own warrant, and that he has been tried in Boston on a like charge, but was not found guilty.

NEW BOOKS. Mr Bixby has received from Messrs Harper & Brothers, Number 59 of the Illuminated and Pictorial Bible. This number *completes* the New Testament. There will probably be another number containing the Index, &c.

He has also received The Chevalier D'Harmental, or Love and Conspiracy, translated from the French of Dumas. This forms number 77 of Harper's Library of Select Novels. Price 25 cents.

Mr Bixby has also for sale number 99 of Littell's Living Age. Price 12½ cents.

☞ Our old friend Cheney gives his concert in the City Hall to-morrow evening. He will be assisted by Mr Fuller, Mr & Mrs Folsom and others. We understand that Mr Cheney has been putting his rhyming mill in motion for this occasion, and some verses about the Lowell press have been ground out, and he is to sing them at the concert. We hope he will have a press of hearers.

☞ The Governor of the Commonwealth having appointed Thursday, the 2d day of April, to be observed as a FAST DAY, and also requested that the good people of the Commonwealth refrain on that day from secular pursuits, and as that day is tomorrow, we will not prepare our paper, but will leave our part towards complying with the suggestions of his Excellency, and we advise all our readers to do likewise.

FIRE IN NEWBURYPORT. We learn from the Newburyport Herald, that a fire occured in the sail-loft of Mr Charles Currier, on Saturday morning, from the boiling over of a kettle of tar. A considerable quantity of duck and sails was either entirely destroyed or much damaged. Loss of material about $1000. The building was not destroyed, but injured to the amount of about $600. Insured.

☞ The Salem Gazette says "the acquittal of Tirrell in the face of such evidence as was presented to the jury, fills the community with *surprise* and *consternation.*" It is certainly the greatest burlesque of criminal jurisprudence that we have ever known.

☞ Some of the Seminoles are still lurking in Florida. A party of three men hunting near Pensacola, a few weeks since, were fired upon by Indians, and one man was killed.

☞ Thurlow Weed, Esq., editor of the Albany Evening Journal has been nominated by the Whigs of Albany as one of their candidates for the State Convention to amend the Constition.

☞ The following article is from the pen of Dr. Robert Wood, of this city, one of the best veterinary surgeons there is in this part of the country, and of course what he says of a horse is as true as the almanack.

Humanity to the Horse.

Of all the beasts of the field, which, as we are told, the Lord formed out of the earth, and brought unto Adam to see what he would call them, none has engaged the attention of the historian and the philosopher, more than he figured more in poetry and romance, than the horse. Coeval with their dominication, and the knowledge of their admirable capacities to minister to our comforts and pleasures, according to Plutarch, the sentiment has been common to all good men, to treat the horse and the dog with especial *kindness*, and to cherish them carefully, even when the infirmities of age and long service have rendered them useless; still it is to be deplored that scarcely a day passes without our being witness to some unmerited and brutal punishment inflicted on the silent and suffering horse. But there is another species of cruelty constantly in practice, though by many unnoticed, to which the whip bears no comparison, since that pain is of short duration—I allude to the torture continued to the worn-out and aged horse, without intermission, for months, and even years, from some painful and incurable disease of the extremities. Who denies his claim to our protection?

Our greatest nabobs and aristocrats gladly avail themselves of his services during his days of beauty, glad of his aid in their regal processions, glad of his high mettle in the field of battle; how would Napoleon mourn his fine steed! How ready are we, then, so long as suits our own selfish purposes, to caress him, and to admire and extol his worth! but when the violent and rapid exertion which we call on him to perform, during his best days, has completed its work of mischief on his lungs and feet; when their structure has become destroyed, and his breathing is performed, even in a state of non-exertion, with distress, and crippled with constant and acute pain in his feet; in this state of misery and suffering, the owner is permitted to offer him for sale, and obtains from fifteen to forty dollars. He is sold to a proprietor of stages and coaches, to drag through his wretched existence, so long as his animal machinery will hang together, and he is frequently cruelly kept in harness the whole of the night, from ten to twelve hours, without intermission.

Let the feeling and thinking public reflect for a moment, while lolling at their ease, in one of these public conveyances, that their luxury and comfort is purchased at the expense of torture to the silent, suffering, though still willing horse. Let this feeling of commiseration prompt the public to adopt a simple but more effectual method, I beg to recommend for the entire removal of this abuse; the remedy is simply this: Every person in want of a cab or coach, should be at the trouble to walk to the stand and select that conveyance which the horses or horses indicate by their general appearance, to be in a condition to endure fatigue, by standing firmly and evenly on their legs, and by their general good appearance, and leave at rest the half-starved and suffering beast, who has been so well known by the prominence of his bones, and by standing with head and relaxed limbs, constantly shifting his position, from pain, or pointing alternately one or the other of his fore legs forward, in order to place it from out the centre of gravity, thus escaping, in a great degree, the superincumbent weight and consequent pain. By this means mercy is shown to the poor animal by not calling on him for exertion, while punishment is inflicted on the proprietor by not hiring his conveyance. If the public would thus steadily act, they would in a short time, to a certainty, have the pleasing satisfaction of seeing an improvement in society. They would enjoy the happiness of knowing they had lessened animal suffering; they would reward the humane horse-master, punish the offender, and most certainly be carried with greater safety and speed on their way.

THE SECRET ESTIMATES. The Washington correspondent of the New York True Sun, a neutral paper, gives the following facts in relation to the secret estimates submitted yesterday:

Much interest has been excited here as to the disclosures which Mr King, of Georgia, was about to make yesterday, in reference to the augmentation of the Army. A written statement was submitted on Tuesday next, but the main facts are as follows:—A resolution was introduced in the Naval Committee of the House about the middle of December, calling upon the Secretary for his views of an augmentation, in reference to the condition of the country and the probable duration of our relations. In the beginning of January a letter was received from Mr Bancroft, submitting a letter from himself, recommending a large increase to the peace establishment, and a report from the combined Bureaus, made to Mr Bancroft, for as many as seventy-five vessels.—Neither of these communications were submitted on Tuesday next, but the main facts are as follows:—A resolution was introduced in the Naval Committee of the House about the middle of December, calling upon the Secretary for his views of an augmentation, in reference to the condition of the country and the probable duration of our relations. In the beginning of January a letter was received from Mr Bancroft, submitting a letter from himself, recommending a large increase to the peace establishment, and a report from the combined Bureaus, made to Mr Bancroft, for as many as seventy-five vessels.—Neither of these communications were submitted on Tuesday next, but the main facts are as follows:

THE ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!
From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M. and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 4.50 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by the omnibuses in attendance at the Depot.
Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Walpole, Middleton, Barrington, Montreal, Provincetown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Lower Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for any of the above routes, apply at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.
Merrimacken Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 25 cents; Other, 20 cents per 100 lbs.
ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. ja24tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

STAGE NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between Lowell and Boston, will be run as follows:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at Boston in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
☞ At 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.
At 5½ P. M., on arrival of train from the North.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At 7½ A. M., to connect with Passenger Train leaving Boston at 9 A. M. from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, at about 12 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston.
At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4½ train from Haverhill, and to meet the 3 P. M. train from Lowell and Concord Roads.
At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Concord.
These trains will connect without delay in Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Wilmington Junction, may go thereto and by the first third and fifth or regular daily trains to Boston.
Passengers for way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.
JOHN HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3, and 5½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, run passengers between Boston, Roxbury and Dedham, at a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and forming one of the most delightful drives in the vicinity. Owing to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, it was opened on MONDAY, the 2d of January, and is now under the direction of the proprietor, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to merit a share of the public patronage.
T. J. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack street, and 2 corner lots, and 2 others by different portions of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from the usual prices. Also, a few lots in other parts in the city; or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of
A. C. VARNUM, or C. HERLICK, 31 Merk's st.
Lowell, Feb. 21, 1846. 3m

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Boynton, consisting of City, consisting of Pictures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 60 Merrimack street, or address William Boynton.
ja16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WARREN A KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of DR. TOBIAS' Compound *Hydriodate Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Scrofula and Cutaneous diseases generally. ja19dcbs

DR. WILBARTON'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering from the direful diseases may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilbarton. Numerous certificates of their efficacy are worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilbarton's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.
MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilbarton,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for their cure without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I found myself much better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and will save all trouble in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that this certificate will be of service to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and find them to be very beneficial, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.
I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.
SARAH AUSTIN
Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and soreness, attended with a regular fever, which continued until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, when I was induced to try Dr. Wilbarton's Pills. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her constantly, but to no purpose. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Indian and Wild Cherry, and a box of Pills. Soon after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided change for the better, and she continued to take the bottle, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she is now as well as she ever was. I consider the medicine a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it to the afflicted with confidence.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health—my appetite poor, and my health and ability, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months past I have been so ill that I was not able to work but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician during the most of the time, and took a great deal of medicine, but instead a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Indian and Wild Cherry, and before taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, appetite, and health returned, and I have been free from it ever since. I have not been troubled with those complaints.
ANN E. WASHBURN.
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Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

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Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that no other pill is sugar coated, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used.
Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.
The above named medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.
3m Jan7

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *Prepared by Dr. C. V. Clickener, Dyspepsia, Piece, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*
TESTIMONIALS.

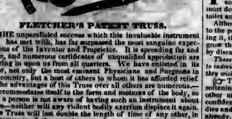
I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; suffering pain in my side, and a severe pain in the stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found relief. I continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining re lief. I then got a box of Clickener's Pills, and have removed 1½ Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and symptoms had left me entirely. I am 72 years of age, well, and am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have taken the Pills for bad colds, and have found great relief from them.
MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY.
Boston, May 1, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, and Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe it to be the best medicine in the world.
Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRAVES.

I have been troubled for 2 years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Clickener's Pills. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, and my health was completely restored. I have used these Pills for many Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.
MARY ANN BRADLEY.
Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of measles; and we have used a great variety of drugs, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least objection, and in less than half a day, and has never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills have entirely cured her, and she is now as well and active as ever, and is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest ben efit from their use.
JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of the same nature in our store.
The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily receiving, testifying to the efficacy and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they are used, they have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every family. We are willing to refund the money in every case where they have not given the desired effect of the disease accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.
☞ Dr. Clickener's Pills are the only genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Price 25 cents per box. Sold by the principal druggists throughout the country.
Offices divested exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 129 Division street, New York city, and No. 3 Bridge st., Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., URIAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and C. H. HEYWOOD.
N. B.—No travelling pedlers are allowed to sell these Pills. Clickener's Wrappers are the only ones that can be sold by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that the C. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.
jy29tf



FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.
THE unparalleled success which this invaluable instrument has met with, has far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its inventor. Within the last two years, over 1000 in this and the adjoining States have been furnished with them, and numerous certificates of unqualified approbation are in the possession of the inventor, many of which have been received by him, not only the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in the country, but from persons who have worn it, and found relief.
The advantages of this Truss over all others are numerous. It is recommended as the first great desideratum of the body, so that a person is not aware of having such an instrument about him, and therefore does not suffer from any violent bodily exertion he may be engaged in. This Truss will not decide the length of time of any other, in consequence of the improper manufacture of springs. The elastic parts of the instrument being made in such a manner that they will not break, and the pad is so constructed as to fit the rupture and destroy the spring. This Truss so admirably fits the body, that it can be worn and free motion be used to a greater degree than with any other Truss. The pad and Truss is connected in such a way that it can be worn by either sex, without the least exposure. The Truss, having been recommended by all the eminent Physicians and Physicians in the country.
L. ANGIER, Proprietor, Medford, Mass.
N. B. The subscribers are now prepared to furnish persons with every accommodation for consultation with patients and application of this Instrument, at their rooms in the Lowell Hotel; and in consequence of the decease of Dr. Dearborn, the proprietor has appointed Messrs. Hayes Brothers his Agents, and referred to the
GIBBY & WILSON,
A. C. VARNUM, C. HERLICK, 31 Merk's st.
Lowell, Feb. 21, 1846. 3m

DOWNS'S ELIXIR is one of the most valuable medicines ever known for curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Croup, and all diseases of the lungs. This well-known remedy for the above complaints may be obtained of
SAML. KIDDER, Jr.'s,
mar19 Apothecary Store.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of genuine Shaker Garden Seeds just received and for sale by
SAML. KIDDER, Jr.,
mar18 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

5 Cents MADDER for sale by
C. P. TALBOT & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PANACEA!

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Disease of the bed, Languor, Lowness of Spirits, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the human system.
Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from a vitiated state of the blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health cannot, by taking but three bottles of this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, without the least all trouble in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that this certificate will be of service to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.
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3m Jan7

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS
AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery compromises within itself, and a novel application of the principles of Galvanism and Magnetism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with unparalleled success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic; applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Piles, Dysentery, Fits, Cramps, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and all Nervous Affections of the Head, Face or Limbs, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Complaints*, in cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in cases where the use of the RINGS would not afford sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may be had in this form, and the complete, entire and mysterious agent of Galvanism can afford, will be found to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *restoring the nervous energy of the system*, in this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
Is also a modification of the principle applied to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being more powerful, and can be worn with ease. *For raising the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; in all cases of local pain or weakness; in all cases of rheumatism, and in all affections of the chest generally, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found the most permanent advantages.*

HOME CERTIFICATES.
Those instimonials, all of which are from the most respectable citizens of Lowell, are presented as unquestionable proof of a similar character, which have been procured within a very short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.
☞ MR JACOB A. OSBURY, No. 80 William street, New York, was severely afflicted with Nervous Headache and Rheumatism. Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was one of the first to procure the Galvanic Rings of Dr. Christie. Mr. Osbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and found relief in a few days. He has replenished his supply to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of either since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.
☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., late Mayor of the city of Boston, and is a remarkable case of Toleration throughout the Northern States.
Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir,—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Douloureux, or Neuralgia, which has rendered me unable to even mention being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighbors. The pain commenced in the left side of my head, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, and wearing the Galvanic Rings, I am entirely free from pain, and am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since I used them.
Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 17 Dowitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENCH, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 6 Bridge Place, New York, says that the Rings and Fluid relieved the continuance of a severe attack of the sick Headache, in which she had been afflicted for years. Has also used the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the pain.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 16, 1845.
This may certify that my wife, now aged seventy-one, has for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor, which for several years had the misery to settle in her eyes, rendering her almost blind. Having used Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator to make its appearance in a most astonishing manner, and in less than six weeks she was entirely free from it. She has enlisted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined her eyes, and pronounced them entirely free from disease. I have also used Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then used your Liver Invigorator, which I regard to be a very valuable medicine, having in less than thirty other medical gentlemen with their families, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. The child was taken precisely as directed, and commenced taking medicine in a few days. His great worm soon passed off, and since that he has became affected in consequence of the worms, but the medicine given him, in a few days restored him from his under pain to the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from one of his head. It then went to the heart and stomach, and from there to the bowels, and passed off. He is now entirely well, in consequence of the ulceration, but is very weak. He has taken about a box and a half. The first box of Pills given him removed a large amount of worms, and the second box removed a large amount of worms, and the second box removed a large amount of worms, and the second box

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

Rhode Island Election.—"Law and Order" Triumphant.

We have received the Providence Transcript of last evening, containing complete returns from the State, by which it appears that there is no choice for Governor. Byron Diman, the Law-and-Order candidate, has a plurality of 79 votes over Charles Jackson.

The following is the vote of the several towns for Governor.

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

Towns.	Diman.	Jackson.	Scat.
Providence,	2103	1866	7
N. Providence,	377	346	9
Cumberland,	138	397	30
Scituate,	201	267	3
Foster,	210	150	10
Smithfield,	179	67	66
Glocester,	79	353	9
Burrillville,	76	313	2
Cranston,	207	224	3
Johnston,	90	90	0
	3661	4790	139

NEWPORT COUNTY.

Newport,	302	286	0
Middletown,	113	78	0
Portsmouth,	177	73	0
Tiverton,	198	101	0
Little Compton,	98	29	3
Jamestown,	60	60	0
N. Sherehan,	49	55	0
	939	1004	41

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

S. Kingston,	500	294	0
E. Kingston,	111	245	1
Exeter,	102	126	0
Richmond,	114	98	2
Hopkinton,	204	92	0
Westerly,	56	163	15
Charlestown,	30	85	0
	826	1103	41

KENT COUNTY.

Warwick,	445	543	0
Coventry,	202	169	0
E. Greenwich,	144	85	0
W. Greenwich,	87	77	0
	939	875	3

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Bristol,	276	119	1
Warren,	225	173	0
Barrington,	64	97	0
	521	909	9

RECAPITULATION.

Providence County,	3661	4790	109
Newport,	1311	661	3
Washington,	826	1103	41
Kent,	939	875	3
Bristol,	521	909	9
	7670	7793	155

Mr Jackson last year was elected Governor over Fenner, the Law-and-Order candidate, and scattering, by a majority of 151 votes. He was supported then as he was this time by a portion of the Whigs and the great body of the Dorr men, or Locofocos. Diman was run for Lieut. Governor last year, on the ticket with Fenner, and was elected by a majority of 578. The difference between his vote and Fenner's, was on account of the personal popularity of Diman and the personal unpopularity of Fenner. Mr Diman was nominated by the Law-and-Order party this year for Governor, against Jackson, and the result shows that he has beaten him. Both men are Whigs.

The Providence Transcript says:

In the Legislature we have 43 Law-and-Order to 25 Dorrites; 1 Representative to be elected, in the House of Representatives, on Monday, 10 Law-and-Order to 19 Dorrites—giving us a Law-and-Order majority in Grand Committee of 25. This secures us one of the members of the Council, two to be are elected in Grand Committee when the people to choose. Byron Diman will be elected Governor, and Elisha Harris, Lieut. Governor, for the ensuing year.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The following is the list of members. The names of the Dorrites are in *italics*:

Senators. Providence, Samuel Dexter—N. Providence, *Sardon P. Jilson*—Cumberland, *Olney Balou*—Scituate, *Pardon Angell*—Foster, Field Burgess—Smithfield, *Thomas Sloeum*—Glocester, *Jesse Eddy*—Burrillville, *Israel Tucker*—Cranston, Caleb Congdon—Johnston, *Ephraim Winsor*—Newport, George Hall—Middletown, *Benjamin Peckham*—Portsmouth, John Manchester—Tiverton, David Dorfee—Little-Compton, Otis Wilbur—Jamestown, *William Carr*—New Shoreham, Simeon Ball—Exeter, *N. Kingstown, Joseph Spink*—S. Kingstown, *Simeon C. Tucker*—Exeter, Beriah H. Lawton—Richmond, Israel Arnold—Hopkinton, *Wm. Hoxsie*—Westerly, Joseph Potter—Charlestown, *James N. Kenyon*—Warwick, Wm. Rhodes—Coventry, Peleg Wilkes—West Greenwich, John Shippee—W. Greenwich, *Thomas T. Hazard*—Bristol, George Pearce—Warren, Harte Collins—Barrington, Emerson Humphreys.

Representatives. Providence—Wm. Sheldon, Jas. Y. Smith, Jesse Thorber, Ezek Aldrich, Shubael Hutchins, Jas. T. Rhodes, John H. Clarke, Geo. B. Holmes, Wm. S. Patten, John O. Waterman, Edward P. Knowles, Thos. Whitaker. *N. Providence —Thomas Dexter, John T. Hawkins, Ennel Brown. Cumberland—Fenner Brown, Ariel Ballou, Columbia Tingley. Scituate—Winsor B. Aldrich, Harley Luther, Wm. A. Roberts. Foster—George Waldo Smithfield—Thomas Bufbee, Rowse H. Smith, Gideon Bradford. Burrillville, James Harkness, Nelson B. Jenckes. Glocester—Isaac S. Tourtellot, William Luther. Burrillville—Alfred Latham. Cranston—* Sanford Sheldon, Thos. Knight. *Johnston—Paris Mathewson,—Allen Taylor. Newport*—Wm. Read Cranston, Edw. W. Lawton, Edw. Clarke, John A. Stanton, Christopher E. Robbins. *Portsmouth*—William Barker. *Middletown*—Wm. Peckham, Jr. *Jamestown*—L. P. Eddy. *Tiverton*—*I. Howland.* Joseph Osborn, Robert Gray. *Little Compton*—John Church. *N. Kingston*—Sylvanus G. Shearman, J. J. Reynolds. *S. Kingston*—John Gardner, Wm. Perkins. *Exeter*—Silas B. Hartwell. *Richmond*—Job Olney. *Westerly*—Nathan F. Dixon. *Hopkinton*—No election—new trial on Thursday. *Charlestown*—Nelson Hoxie. *Warwick*—Wm. Sprague, Nathl. B. Durfee, Cyrus Harris, Wm. B. Spencer. *Coventry*—Thos. Whipple, Ambrose B. Hoppin. *W. Greenwich*—Ezra Pollard. *W. Greenwich*—*John C. Ellis. Bristol*—J. Russel Bullock, Jacob Babbit, Jr. *Warren*—Alfred Bosworth, Chs. Randall. *Barrington*—Allen Bicknell.

A REVIEW OF MR. REMINGTON'S SERMON. We have received a copy of this little work, by Rev. Mr May of this city. We have not had time to read only a part of it. It is well worth reading, and persons who have read Mr Remington's Sermon will doubtless purchase this work. It is for sale at the bookstores. It was published by Wm. H. Stevens.

SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN. This excellent paper, edited by Mr Bolles, was enlarged and otherwise improved in appearance, on the 1st inst. We are glad to see this evidence of its prosperity.

☞ "Olney" will appear to-morrow.

The Oregon Question—Mr Webster's Views.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Monday, March 30th.

The following resolution, offered some days ago, by Mr J. M. Clayton, coming up in its order, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate copies of any correspondence that may have taken place between the authorities of the United States and those of Great Britain, since the last documents transmitted to Congress, in relation to the subject of the Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be communicated without detriment to the public interest.—

Mr WEBSTER rose and said:—I shall advise my honorable friend, the member from Delaware, to forbear from pressing this resolution for a few days.

There is no doubt that there are letters from Mr McLene; but, as the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations opposes this motion, I am to presume that the Executive Government finds it inconvenient to communicate those letters to the Senate, at the present moment.

Yet, it is obvious, that, as the Senate is called on to perform a legislative act, it ought, before the hour of its decision comes, to be put in possession of every thing likely to influence its judgment; otherwise, it would be required to perform high legislative functions on mere confidence. There is, certainly, some embarrassment in the case. If the Executive Government deems the communication of the correspondence inconvenient, it can only be because negotiations in fact still going on, or, if suspended, is expected to be resumed. So far as negotiation is concerned, the communication, or publication, of the correspondence, may very properly be thought inconvenient. But, then, the President has recommended the passage of a law, or resolution, by the two Houses of Congress, which I did not understand to mean, he himself sent us, unasked, at the commencement of the session, the correspondence up to that time. Now, if that was necessary, the rest is necessary. If we are entitled to part, we are entitled to the whole.

In my opinion the mistake was in calling on Congress to authorize notice to England of the determination of the United States to abrogate the joint occupation until negotiation had been exhausted. Negotiation should have been first tried, and not till then, should Congress have been called upon.

I now go on the ground, of course, that the notice for discontinuing the joint occupancy is properly to be given by authority of Congress, a point which I do not now discuss.

It is said, I think, that notice is to be used as a weapon, or an instrument, in negotiation. I hardly understand this. It is a metaphor of not very obvious application. It seems to imply, not a facility, or more aid, but the means either of defence against attack, or of making an attack. It sounds not like friendly and pacific. I doubt exceedingly whether, under present circumstances, notice would hasten negotiation; and yet such are those circumstances that there may be an easy convenience in standing still as in going forward.

The truth is, that great embarrassment arises from the various suggestions and opinions put forward by the President, in his inaugural address, a year ago, and in his message last December. But for those, nobody would have been heard of, and perhaps would have been authorized by both Houses without much opposition, and received by England without dissatisfaction, the recommendation of the notice, coupled with the President's repeated declarations that he held our title to the whole territory to be indisputable, and our right clear. The country. And we will it might. And if notice were required, in order to enable the President to push those extreme claims to any and every result, that notice ought to be refused by Congress, unless Congress is ready to support these pretensions at all hazards. I think, myself, that the recommendation, as prepared, and the country is not prepared, as I believe, to make the President's opinion of a clear and unquestionable right to the whole territory an ultimatum. If he would give notice for such a purpose, I certainly must see that it becomes a grave question whether Congress will grant it.

I do not think it important either to prove or disprove the fact, that commissioners under the treaty of Utrecht established the 49th parallel as the boundary between the English and the French possessions in America. Ancient maps and descriptions represent it; some are saying that all this line of boundary is to run "indefinitely west," and anything to that effect. But, whether it extends "to the undiscovered ocean," or only to the Rocky Mountains, we have contended that the boundary as established by the Treaty of Utrecht, at least on this side of the Rocky Mountains. In that strength and strength of this that we drove back the British possessions, and obtained Louisiana, north, from the head waters of the Mississippi, to the parallel of 49 degrees.

This is indubitable. As I have stated, therefore, and indeed others to act on the idea that this boundary was actually established. It now stands in the treaty between the United States and England. If, on the general notion of contiguity, or convenience, this line is to be continued "indefinitely west," or is allowed to run to the "northwestern ocean," then it leaves on our side the valley of the Columbia, to which, in my judgment, our title is manifestly the strongest. Minutes of Congress.

The Government of the United States has never offered any less south of forty-nine, (with the navigation of the Columbia,) and it never will. It believes will be convinced to regard this as a settled point. As to the navigation of the Columbia, permanently as far as a term of years, that is all matter for just, reasonable, and friendly negotiation. But the 49th parallel must be regarded as the general line of boundary, and not to be departed from for any line further south. As to all straits, and sounds, and islands, in the neighboring sea, all these are fair subjects for treaty negotiation. If the general basis be agreed to, all the rest, it may be presumed, may be accomplished by the exercise of a spirit of fair and liberal negotiation.

And now, Mr President, if this be so, why should this settlement be longer delayed? Why should either Government hold back longer from the step which both, I think, can see must be done, if they would avoid a rupture. Every hour's delay is injurious to the interests of both countries. It agitates both, disturbs their business, interrupts their intercourse, and may, in time, seriously affect their friendly and respectful feelings for each other.

Having said this, Mr President, it would be needless for me, even if it were proper, to add more. I have expressed my opinion openly, and without disguise. I think I see clearly where this business must end, if it is to end without serious collision; and I earnestly desire that every thought and power is, on both sides, will exercise that power promptly, in removing the great evils produced on both sides by this controversy. The unfortunate, disturbing and dangerous controversy.

It is not a case in which either Government should stand on questions of form or etiquette. No, the subject at stake are too important for that ; is not humiliation, it is not condescension even, for either Government to propose. It is only to do what is necessary, and what all it wants must be done ultimately. Thus far, the dispute does not touch the honor of either Government. The honor of the United States is settled ; let candor, and fairness, and prudence rule the hour; and let these two great nations be the means of firm or etiquette. No short-sighted, and in effect. Such is my opinion, at least, and circumstances certainly indicate that Great Britain would not, if she probably would not, regard such a proposition as unfit to be considered. I said, some weeks ago, that I did not intend to discuss it at length, and certainly not to address arguments against our own claim. But it appears to me that there is a concurrence of arguments, or considerations, in favor of regarding the 49th parallel as the just line of demarcation, which both countries might well respect. It has, for many years, been the extent of our claim. We have claimed up to 49 deg. and nothing beyond it. We have offered to yield nothing north of it. It is the boundary between the two countries on this side of the Rocky Mountains, and has been since the purchase of Louisiana.

Mr Webster resumed. Well, if my opinion is so very far wrong, if it is so wide from the truth as all that, why, of course, it will go for nothing. In relation to what the gentleman said, I may say, I hope to state that what I said, with cautious care, was, that public opinion was settling on the line of 49 degrees. I certainly intended to express a clear and decisive opinion of all that was offered in 1826. I immediately added, that taking the parallel of 49 as a general line, there might be found other lines of Columbia, either permanently or for a term of years, and that of the straits and sounds and islands on the coast, which might be made the subject of negotiation. I did not recommend that we should decide either one way or the other as to the use of the Columbia river. I said, I think, that if any thing I said was, that if 49 should be agreed on as a *general basis* I was satisfied to negotiate about all the rest. But the gentleman from Ohio is sadly mistaken if he supposes that the United States Government has admitted, through a long series of years, that England has rights in the northwestern part of this continent, which are entitled to be respected.

Mr President, one who has observed attentively what has transpired in this country in England within the last three months, must, I think, per ceive that public opinion, in both countries, is coming to conclusion, that the controversy ought to be settled; and is not very diverse, in the one country and the other, as to the general basis of such settlement.—That basis is the offer made by the United States in 1826.

There is no room to doubt, I think, that this country is ready to stand by that offer, substantially and in effect. Such is my opinion, at least, and circumstances certainly indicate that Great Britain would not, if she probably would not, regard such a proposition as unfit to be considered. I said, some weeks ago, that I did not intend to discuss it at length, and certainly not to address arguments against our own claim. But it appears to me that there is a concurrence of arguments, or considerations, in favor of regarding the 49th parallel as the just line of demarcation, which both countries might well respect. It has, for many years, been the extent of our claim. We have claimed up to 49 deg. and nothing beyond it. We have offered to yield nothing north of it. It is the boundary between the two countries on this side of the Rocky Mountains, and has been since the purchase of Louisiana.

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TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, January 26, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 5.55 A. M. and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in the Lowell Pay of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, and on the Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

O. SWAN, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Down train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving Boston at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9½ A. M. train from Haverhill.

At 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 4½ P. M., to convey passengers to Great Falls and Haverhill.

At 6½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Boston obtained at the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fifth trains only, and arrive in Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth, and only train from Lowell by the Nashua Road.

Tickets may be obtained of the Agents at the Nashua Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., and 1 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Ayer & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance from the same.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Lowell, and the Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton, Acton, Waltham, and to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Stage that runs to Framingham, &c., on the Worcester Railroad.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 3 P. M., in season for the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—

Connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Leaves Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at No. 6 Harris' Block, Merrimack street.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at No. 6 Harris' Block, Merrimack street.

☞ All business will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. 6m

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE public are informed that the public need will be accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell and Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing Tewksbury, Andover, Bradford, Haverhill, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad, and connecting with the Cars for Boston, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, at the Washington House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 26, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

LEAVES Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester (all Concord), arriving at Manchester at 3 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars of same for Boston and Lowell.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS—Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 64 Central street.

aprtf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

TO Providence, Fall River, Newport, New Bedford, Taunton, Plymouth, Cape Cod, Liverpool and Boston, via Dighton, Somerset, and Fall River Railroad, Steamboat Line, Providence, via Fallriver.

The public are informed that the above Steamboat Line will leave the stage in Lowell on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Providence, and arrive in Fallriver in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare to either of the above places, $1.50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

aug15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Dover Stage

LEAVES Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 3 Central street.

jy30tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, has undergone a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished in every modern improvement, that could introduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests. The BOOMS of this Hotel are all of them newly furnished under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., to which he may refer for the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 1 on Merrimack Place street, and 2 on Dutton street, in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from their usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. G. WHEELOCK, 2 Merr'k.

jan30 3m

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William

Dunsbury of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner, &c.

jan31tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Pugsley's Sarsaparilla Buckthorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally.

jan19ctm

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and natural application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with unprecedented success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Spas, The Dolorosa, Tinitanis, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation, Pain in the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Complaints.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been used frequently successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the Galvanic Rings, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient battery power. They are adapted to the wrist, arm, waist, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can relieve, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most powerful and concentrated forms of magnetism it is believed to possess the, remarkable power of *rendering the nervous sensibility to disease* so far, by the mere connection or communication of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, strung upon the principle of the Voltaic pile, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, and for relief in cases of nervous debility, or certain and in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the throat and lungs,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache in Rheumatism.

☞ MR JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has suffered from nervous headache with slower confined Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He has received no permanent relief from medicine or surgical skill, until the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid were applied. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and found relief in a few minutes. The pain entirely left him, and he has since been free from pain. He has since used the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling returned to the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to leave his room and walk in the open air.* He continued to use the articles until cured. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the use of the Galvanic Apparatus has been resumed, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ MRS ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 99 Pohr street, between Locust and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing he could hear of, without success, for years, and which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 10 to 15 fits in a day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the head and face. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the measured Providence and the kindness of Dr. Christie, he is now entirely well, and I now believe his cure will be permanent.

GEORGE WHITE,

101 Chester st.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. E. Bowman, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, was for a long time subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their Fits entirely to disappear, and the child is now believed to be entirely restored.

☞ Mr. J. TAPPAN, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, used for the Rheumatism and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has been subject for years. In the instance after using the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Dr. Christie, residing in York.

Rev. JAMES BRIGGS, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Hyde, in the County of Chester, England, was cured, after many distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease had for some time been regularly subject to the action of the Rent, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he was afflicted with the most distressing fits, and was often carried home in the arms of his friends. Mr Briggs has found the same wonderful benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, that so many others have found since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without relief, I have found the Galvanic Rings a most extraordinary cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. I am perfectly free from pain, and have very seldom had a recurrence of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with paralysis and nervousness, in their worst forms.

MRS MARY JACKSON, 100 Bank st, New York.

Mrs. JACKSON is a member of Ledge 41 of O. F., in Fraternity Row, and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of Christie's Galvanic Rings. She has kindly added the following:—

Dear Brother—Christie's cure is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. A may state, that some other cures have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and sure to follow.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is a most singular one, and one which has attracted the attention and commendation of some of the most eminent physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TURNER, aged 70, No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about the 1st of March, 1844, began to fail in general weakness and inactivity attended him, accompanied with frequent attacks of apoplexy, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. Hall, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Norris, of New York, were consulted. The usual remedies such as were thought necessary, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Turner fell down insensible in the street, with a paralytic affection of the right side. By recovery, he noticed that a portion of his face was sparingly dead; and on further examination the paralysis was found to extend to the feet of one leg. Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family physician, Dr. Cole, Turner were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling returned to the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to leave his room and walk in the open air.* He continued to use the articles until cured. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the use of the Galvanic Apparatus has been resumed, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Sarsaparilla.

☞ DR. WILMARTH'S CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR IRREGULARITY OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and strength to those who were reduced to the lowest stage of debility, and who had been given over by the most eminent physicians as incurable. Consumptives, Dyspeptics, Persons afflicted with Scrofula, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Complaints, Ulcerous Sores, Tumors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Mercurial Affections, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Jaundice, Worms, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Weakness, Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Stone and Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, and a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, or Urinary Organs, are treated on the principles of this medicine, and in the most speedy, safe and effectual manner. Directions in the language of each disease accompany each bottle.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or irregularities which cause disease. Hence, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other symptom, a medicine to that end should be used, or the slightest disease which should at once be got rid of, for there is no one disease (or pain) which the blood is formed in a healthy state, no purity of the blood must be the result. This Sarsaparilla will purify the blood more speedily than any other known remedy, and will give more satisfaction in the cure of diseases arising from the causes mentioned than any other medicine ever before offered to the public.

Dr. WILMARTH'S SARSAPARILLA is the result of many years' study and investigation, and is the best alterative medicine ever discovered. It is a concentrated extract of the roots, herbs and barks of the most valuable vegetable productions in the world, and is the only medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood from all impurities, and at the same time invigorate the system. It is the best remedy for Females, Children, Old People, Consumptives, Dyspeptics, Persons afflicted with Scrofula, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Complaints, Ulcerous Sores, Tumors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches on the Body, Mercurial Affections, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Piles, Jaundice, Worms, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Weakness, Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Bladder, Stone and Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, and a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, or Urinary Organs, are treated on the principles of this medicine, and in the most speedy, safe and effectual manner. Directions in the language of each disease accompany each bottle.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Mr Benton's Speech.

The Speech of Mr Benton in reply to Mr. Cass created a great sensation in Washington, and it is well calculated to have a similar effect upon the country. Not so much for the talent which it displays as from the fact that it clearly places Mr Benton in the front rank of the 49° men — Mr Benton was thought by many to be a 54° 40' man, but no one will hold to that opinion after reading his speech delivered on Wednesday. He bore down very hard upon Senator Cass, and said that the friends of 54° 40' have become

"small by degrees and beautifully less."

We hope to be able to publish this speech. We intend to if we can find room for it, for we presume very few of the Democratic papers will give it to their readers. Mr Benton is looked upon as the exponent in the Senate we believe of the Van Buren and Silas Wright portion of the Democracy. If he was so on this occasion it invests his speech with an additional importance.

In regard to the Oregon question there appears to be no adhesiveness, no union of thought or action in the administration forces. Mr Polk is no where. His ways are past finding out on this question. He evidently is trying to stand with one foot on 49° and the other on 54° 40'. But this is a trying position for a man long to remain in. Among the administration Senators, there is a perfect anarchy of opinion. When or where it will end, it is now difficult to give even a guess. Mr Benton's singular speech but adds to the confusion and anarchy. The Whigs can only look on; they are in a minority. Let them bide their time.

THE HOUSE FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS. We have received from Mr Hopkinson, a copy of the Report and resolves recently made to the Legislature, in relation to founding within this Commonwealth, an Institution for Juvenile Offenders. The Report contains letters from Dr Woodward of the Insane Hospital, Worcester, Wm. Sawyer, Esq., Charlestown, Hon. Judge Washburn, Hon. Joseph Lock, Moses Grant and others, all of whom bear their high testimony in favor of such an Institution and point out the advantages which the community would derive from it.

The Resolves which accompany the Report authorize His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, to purchase a location, not less than fifty acres, which shall be an eligible site for a Manual Labor School, regard being had in the selection thereof to the centre of population. He is also to appoint a Board of three Commissioners to superintend the erection of buildings, and His Excellency is authorized from time to time to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of the Commonwealth to defray the cost of the same, provided, that the whole cost shall not exceed $30,000. The bill contemplates the establishment of an Institution which will accommodate 300 boys, give them an education and learn them to work.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Lowell Washington Total Abstinence Society was holden at the Town Hall on Monday, April 2, 1846, when the following persons were elected as Board of Officers for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH CURTIS, *President.*
JOSIAH HUBBARD, } *Vice Presidents.*
LEVI M'LEOD, }
J. B. HARLOW, *Recording Secretary.*
JONATHAN LADD, *Cor.* "
E. B. PATCH, *Treasurer.* "

Directors—J. M. Varnum, Frederic Holton, A. L. Brown, Willard Wells, J. G. Kittredge, J. E. Sopel, Paul Hills, — Lovejoy, Eli Cooper, Joseph Griffin.

The Treasurer reports that there is money on hand to the amount of $106. There is also in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society $113, the proceeds of the celebration in July last, which is at the disposal of the Committee of arrangements for that occasion.

RHODE ISLAND. The Providence Journal thinks that Mr Dimon, the Law and Order candidate for Governor, is elected by the people. It gives the returns from all the towns in the State, except Jamestown, as follows:

Dimon,	7464
Jackson,	7291
Scattering,	159
Dimon's majority over all,	15
Dimon's majority over Jackson,	173

The Legislature is heard from muy, but probably not, affect this majority. In case of a failure to elect by the people, the choice of Governor and general officers, devolves upon the General Assembly, in both branches of which the law and order majority is very decisive. The Legislature is as follows:

	Law and Order	Dorrites.
Senate,	19	13
House,	62	15
Joint ballot,	69	37

FIRE IN BILLERICA. We understand that the house and barn at Billerica Mills, occupied, and we presume owned, by widow Faulkner, were destroyed by fire, about midnight, last night. The fire caught in the barn, which was all swept in flames before discovered. Most of the furniture in the house was saved. A horse and two cows in the stable were burnt to death. We learn that the house was insured in Boston, for $1,500. The whole amount of the loss we have not ascertained. It is supposed that the barn was set on fire. A man has been taken up on suspicion of being the incendiary, and was to have been examined this forenoon.

NON-CONCURRED. We understand that the resolve which passed the Common Council last week, to purchase the farm of Mr Wells for the erection of a place for Juvenile Offenders was non-concurred in by the Board of Aldermen last evening. The vote stood three for concurring and two against it. One of the members was absent on account of sickness. It requires a vote of two-thirds to pass the resolve, as we understand it does all it resolves calling for the appropriation of money for extraordinary purposes.

☞ A New Orleans paper states that Thomas F. Marshall of Ky., has come to the determination to devote his great talents to the Temperance cause, and "nothing else."

Massachusetts Legislature.

SENATE, April 3

Senate.—The bill to incorporate the Pilgrim Congregational Society in Boston, was passed to be enacted.

Bills were reported to authorize the Western Railroad Corporation to construct a Branch from West Brookfield to Barre; to incorporate the Malden Canal Co.; the Mansfield Teachers Association; to establish the Lowell Academy. Resolves were reported to pay the Clerks of the Legislature; on the petition of Joseph Dana and Charles Smith.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions of Wm. F. Wade and others, and the Selectmen of Westport—reference to the next General Court on an order relative to giving the several cities and towns in the Commonwealth authority to appoint Superintendents of schools; the petition of Geo. H. Bates and others—and these reports were accepted.

In the order of the day the following papers were passed to be engrossed: House bill to repeal an act establishing a Board of Railroad Commissioners; Senate bill to incorporate the Acushnet Steam Mills; resolves concerning a survey of the harbor of New Bedford; relating to the construction of a bridge across Sandy River, &c.

Reports accepted.—Leave to withdraw on the petition of H. M. N. Smyth and others for a railroad from Chelsea to Lynn—and

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 9.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Fitzwilliam, Lowell, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Amherst Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Amherst in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as they will save one day's travel from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any valley route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Hudson, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

ap1tf H. SAWYER & W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

THE subscribers would inform the public of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and connect with the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages for the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

ap13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell, LOWELL TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

ap13 ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on THURSDAY, the 1st day of May next, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to merit the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, 3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual rates, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on reasonable terms.

Jy1tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 25 Merrimack.

FOR SALE.—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunlap, Esq., deceased, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 30 Merrimack street, or address William Dunlap.

Jan. 1846. Delaware, Oct. 20, 1845.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Taylor's Compound Sarsaparilla*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, fitted in a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19ch3m

CHRISTIEN'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of electricity, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with effect in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs. Also, in *Tic Douloureux, Sciatica, Sciatic-ita, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Debasing of Nervous and Impaired Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the same principle, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the RINGS do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, limbs, ankles, wrists, chest or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been prepared by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess in a remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensual to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles are a valuable additional to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *It is an effectual means for strength, using the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a counteractive of rheumatic pains, and a valuable remedy for colds and in all spasmodic of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism Combined.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted for many years with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, circulation, and my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To the Dolorous.

Esq., who is so fearfully known from his exertions in the cause of education throughout the Northern States.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been severely afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can know what excruciating pains have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my arms, I was perfectly relieved by using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 5, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.—Sold also by G. R. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. PUTNAM, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nathan; J. Green & Co., Worcester; B. W. Lowe, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most severe and obstinate cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and which have resisted the skill of the most eminent physicians.

Sold also by the following agents in Lowell: WILLIAM CLARK, Corner of Merrimack and John streets; WARREN WHITE, Merrimack House; GEO. W. CARLETON & CO., Market Square; and by numerous other agents throughout the country.

Jan1 ly

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Pulpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—*Dear Sir:* I feel impelled by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, which prevented me from necessary x my rest, and which, from my physician's skill, appeared to me to be the only remedy that could relieve me. The extreme weakness of my body and debility, was from taking a very heavy cough, which seemed to fix itself upon my lungs, which gradually grew worse, with restless night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with the most distressing debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but found no relief until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South; with the same advice from my friends, I started for Cincinnati, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which only seemed to increase my disease, I left Cincinnati for the west, I was unable to take any advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with means sufficient to take me to my home in Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit, whatever flattering encouragement they gave, worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt that my days were numbered by the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Pittsburgh, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to send a trial of it. I sent my agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have ever before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel perfectly satisfied from the testimony of my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of disease. I append the names of the persons to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the persons who are acquainted with my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make such public use of this letter as you may think proper. I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "Quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine. I am not a public practice, but are ga up with a mercenary view.

I am a Scotch surveyor of the Hope Lodge of F. & A. M., President of the New York College of Health, upon every boy. Offices devoted exclusively to the rule of this practice, No. 3d Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. R. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; D. W. Kidder, 190 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30ch1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is DE ROOS' HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for it the WORST POSSIBLE cases of that sort that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. Let the Dyspeptic, the Sufferer from Nervous Debility, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It brought back nostrum, but the most obstinate cases of Pulmonary and constitutional affection.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with this class's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in the cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the successful use of it.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID P. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Wholesale Agents—GEO. R. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER, Lowell; H. S. KEITH & Co., Concord; WALKER & KIDDER, Nashua; G. C. BARRETT & Co., Manchester; C. C. Dimond, Haverhill; C. Dunphy, Haverhill; J. Putnam, Andover.

Jan1 ly

WANTED,

A SMALL Family, by which the highest price will be paid in cash, at CHARLY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack, first door east of City Hall. jan26ch3m

DR. STILLMAN'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are from persons, that have used the above medicines, and found themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated remedies of Dr. Stillman's. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced, but all the New England States and those are deemed sufficient; for those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts stated in this card, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side, for which I have purchased a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and he then continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was sensibly better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and effectual remedy.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment, in several cases of rheumatism, and found it to give a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that disease and for pain.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 5th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since, was taken with a pain in the side, which terminated with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June was confined to the house, and was under the care of a physician. Her health was at this time variable, except the last three months, when she failed rapidly, and the physician prescribed for her case without benefit. In October last I purchased a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry, for her, which she took according to directions, and was benefited. I then purchased a box of his Indian Vegetable Pills

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, APRIL 6.

The Industry and Wealth of Middlesex County Compared with the other Counties in the State.

We have been again looking over the volume of statistics of Massachusetts Industry; lately prepared by the Secretary of State, and published by the Legislature. We will endeavor to present a view of the industry of the County of Middlesex; in which branches she excels her neighbors, &c. &c.

In the manufacture of cotton cloth, Middlesex stands at the head of the counties; the value of its cloth is $4,349,690. Worcester County stands next, the value of its cloth being, however, only $1,991,974. We excel also in cotton batting—value, $56,620; and in cotton flannel — value, $200,000.—Worcester produces the most cotton yarn—$109,199; and Norfolk, the next cotton thread, $106,056. Middlesex consumes 28,058,643 lbs. of cotton, being nearly half of all consumed in the State. The value of calico printed is $1,714,599, being only excelled by Bristol—value, $2,943,606. Nearly all the bleaching and coloring business is done in Middlesex—value, $3,026,500. $215,000 of this value is in Somerville, the Milk Row establishment, of which Major Allen, one of the Senators from this county, is superintendent.

In the manufacture of broadcloth and cassimere, we are second to Worcester; value of broadcloth, $743,900; value of cassimere, $663,200. We make worsted coating, $57,000 worth of Kentucky jeans; $200,000 worth of flannel and blanketing, and $32,568 worth of woollen yarn, being second in rank in all of these. Worcester makes the most jeans, and Essex the most flannel, blanketing and yarn. In strinet we do not rank high, making only $35,000 worth, while Worcester makes $637,465, and Berkshire, $517,156. The number of lbs. of wool consumed in Middlesex, is 4,291,500, being about half a million lbs. less than Worcester County. Value of carpeting in the county, $579,686; wool consumed, 1,388,238 lbs. In this branch we excel all the rest of the State. Value of worsted yarn, $231,533; more than any other county, while in worsted goods we are behind Essex, Worcester and Plymouth; value only $21,858. We are first in hosiery—$26,800—and in yarn not made into hosiery—$15,000; Norfolk County, however, is just equal to us in the latter.

The iron business is mainly done by Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Counties; our production of nails being $119,585, and of iron not made into nails, $56,000. The forges for making bar iron, anchors, chain cables, &c., are out of our borders mainly; we produce only $65,925 of these. In hollow ware and castings, we are excelled by Suffolk only—our value being $216,150; and in the matter of machinery, we are ahead of any other county—value, $515,396. We make 24,000 scythes; value, $15,000—being next to Worcester in this, and first in edge tools, such as axes, hatchets, &c.—value, $56,550. We suppose we have not so many *sharp blades* as our neighbors, as the value of our cutlery is only $63,000, while that of Franklin is $69,300, and Hampden, $40,300. Value of locks, $15,300; latches and door handles, $1,500; shovels, spades, &c., $2,700; ploughs, &c., $4,661, being in all these not distinguished. Some one in the county makes $1,400 worth of fire engines.

Middlesex people have never been distinguished for their *brass*, and their copper is not *Superior*; value of the former, $7,500; of the latter, $10,000. The people of Bristol County are number one in these particulars. Value of our Britannia ware, $12,000.

We make $334,000 worth of glass, but are beaten by Barnstable, (Sandwich) which makes $350,000 worth. We do not *see through* this. Norfolk County takes the stiffness out of us in the matter of starch, making $108,000, while we only make $11,950—We, however, excel in the *tattoo* on them in cabinet ware; value, $364,550, though in this we are surpassed by Worcester; value, $392,314.

In chemical preparations we are first; value, $148,585, and in musical instruments, are second; value, $6,000. Value of paper, $362,012; and in this we are second to Hampden; value, $465,185. Value of clocks, $5000; chronometers, watches, jewelry, silver ware, &c., $450—hardly worth mentioning; brushes, $26,500—being next to Suffolk; saddles, harnesses, &c., $42,685; upholstery, $43,776—next to Suffolk.

To come to those more important articles, hats and caps, and boots and shoes—the Alpha and Omega of a man; of the first named articles, we make $178,420 worth, being next

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00.—*From Nashua to Lowell,* 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6:30, A. M., and 12:35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, a passage for the same, which pays extra charges at once, may be obtained or lost beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Railroad Ticket Office *free of expense,* by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Nashua, February 16, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M. for Lowell passengers by the 8 A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the afternoon train from Boston to connect at the Junction with Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, and delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, leaving Boston in the afternoon, will go to the first train for Lowell, and South regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from Lowell, to connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad, must, at the Junction, stay on WAIT and be passed at the first train.

Tickets for sale at the Office of the above places, $1.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

may13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amherst and Concord Line, Stages

Leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., for the Stage House in Merrimack, on the arrival of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 84 Union Street.

apr20—tf N. S. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commands a pleasant and healthy situation, has been recently repaired, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor the guests will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the management of the subscriber, late of the Globe House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COFFIN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. 4mos

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Horses, Single or Moody cast, 4 on 5 Merrimack near Rose street, and 3 others in different sections of the city. All pleasant, gentle, and safe. Also, a good assortment of Carriages, Harnesses, Robes, Blankets, &c., all of a first discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be found on Avondale jeeps, inquire at 9 tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 35 Rose-st.

FOR SALE

THE Apothecary Stock of the late William Bannister, consisting of Medicines, Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms apply at the Old stand No. 89 Merrimack street, or address William Bannister, Lowell.

A REMEDY

for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & RIDDER, Corner Merrimack and John sts., are offering agents in Lowell for the sale of Dr. Taylor's Compound Hydriodate Syrup. It is chiefly a vegetable preparation, and is a reliable remedy for the above complaints. Also for Rheumatism and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19tf

BANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought the health and redness to the weak and languid frame, its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and contends in consequence of its commendation in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TAYLOR'S STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only one out of the great chain of testimony to be hereafter laid before the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years old, a bad ear ensued, which gradually caused the whole of the left side of his face to be in a most singular way, covering his body from head to foot to be first with small tumors. I subjected a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, but not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After taking and using several examinations, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it to be Scrofula, at King's Evil. My child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1839, and then his humor became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been administered to him, so much so that the entire upper jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from the lower forehead as large as a dollar piece, and a piece from near the crown of the head, all of them went to the back and side, and discharged of his head. I was not unwise to one of his limbs, supposing, from the appearance of the situation, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ankle joint of the left leg. He had at one the bones of the ankle joint of the left leg. He had at one time a running sore on his knee, and issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his legs, producing a running sore, which settled in one of his legs, producing a running sore, which settled in one of his legs, producing a medical treatment, they gave him up for dead. Being unwilling to give up the ghost so soon, my husband was still he lost his reason. I then began to use Taylor's Sarsaparilla, and he commenced to improve. His medicine helped his legs and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with the fever, I gave him a bottle of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and he began perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of doing him good, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he has taken it all I considered him well. These pieces have been in my possession, and I have shown to many who have called upon—from that time till the 1st of June, his complaints never reappeared. He is now in the 17th year of his age, and is perfectly well and healthy. I will say that the above statement is true in every particular, and I am willing to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may be induced to procure a remedy for their disease, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining the constitution with mercury. His medicine helped his leg

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Mr McDuffie's Description of Oregon.

Mr McDuffie's description of the Oregon Territory is not a very flattering one, but we are inclined to the belief that it is a very correct one. We saw a letter a week or two ago written by a friend of ours in San Antonio, Texas, in which he gave a description of a person then in San Antonio who was considered one of the most daring and adventurous men in that country. His whole life had been passed among Indians and trappers, and for several years he was employed by Government as an Indian Agent. He had travelled several times across the Continent of America from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Several years of his life were passed in Oregon. He had travelled over every mile of it, and this gentleman informed our friend that the country was good for nothing, and he was surprised at the descriptions given of it by some of the Oregon adventurers in the States. Why, said he I have been all over it and the "whole territory a'int worth a dollar and a half!"

Mr McDuffie's extracts from Greenhow's book are strong and to the point. We make the following extract from the speech:

Mr McDuffie introduced a book, to show from it the value of Oregon. If ever there was a country on the face of the earth, which he would regard as a great misfortune for the people of the United States to settle on, it was Oregon. (Laughter.)— The country was almost as if it had been blasted by the God who made it—it was totally destitute of every attraction, and almost incapable of supporting a human being; and yet, this country had been magnified into a paradise! He (Mr. D.) here called attention to an extract from a work, (published not long since, at the instance of the Secretary of State,) which gave an account of Oregon as it was first over-published, and he designated a "miserable strip" as the only part of Oregon where civilized man could rid his family with any safety; that is, by agriculture, means, support his existence.

Mr McDuffie continued his description of Oregon, as derived from Mr Greenhow and other authorities. In the summer, in the valley of the Willamette, rain seldom falls from April to November; but from November to April it rains almost incessantly. The soil will produce in some cases some fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre, but generally does not bounty at all—too dry. This strip embraces about 4,000 square miles along the coast of the Pacific. The main division of the country, which is bounded by the Blue Mountains, was absolutely uninhabitable, the interval between being occupied by sandy wastes or rocky hills. The country south of 49, and which lies between, through which the rivers, from the rains in winter, and the melting of the snows in summer, found outlet; was the valley of the Columbia, and rained. This was the second best region. (Laughter.) There was some good timber in places, but it was unavailable unless navigable rivers. Again, in the latitude of 43, according to observations with a thermometer, the temperature was at the freezing point in the summer, and at 92 degrees at 12 o'clock of the day. This was the next best region. (General laughter above and below.) In the third grand division of this country, between the Blue Mountains and the Rocky Mountains, and the largest of the three valleys, it neither rained in winter or summer. (Laughter.) Webster joined in with a smile.) It never rains there, sir, neither in the winter, nor in the summer, except an occasional shower in the spring. (General laughter.

Mr McDuffie continued, speaking of sending his sons out to such a country? The valley of the Willamette, on the coast of the Pacific, about equal in its area to one of the counties of Pennsylvania and this region, at the extreme western portion of the Continent, is, therefore, all that is inhabitable by civilized man. We have never heard from any authority, that any of the country this side is fit for the purposes of civilized habitation. Now, this is the territory which lies south of 49, and which there is no reason to doubt Great Britain is willing to concede to us. (Laughter.) There is no telling what this country is fit for, or what may be done with it, after we shall have completed the proposed railroad to Oregon. (Laughter.) But what of the territory south of the Columbia? That has been called by the English New Caledonia. But what is it? It is composed of sterile snow-clad mountains, or continuous ravines, and lakes frozen over two-thirds of the year. (Laughter.) It will scarcely produce a single vegetable necessary to sustain human life. It is true it abounds in fish, and these, together with wild berries, form the subsistence of the few savages that inhabit it. But if this were a spreading, active, enterprising race, as the rest of the country—if Great Britain were attempting to drive us to a disgraceful surrender, I would fight to the death, rather than accept such terms. But it is a mere question of property, and a doubtful title, without a shadow or pretence involving the necessity for war.

There has undoubtedly been an attempt to deceive the public in relation to the value of this territory known as the Oregon. The only valuable part it for agricultural purposes, is that lying South of 49th parallel. In the high latitude of 54° 40', and North of that, we get into the region of perpetual snows. All writers agree, we believe, that the valley of the Willamette is the best part of Oregon for agricultural purposes; and yet we see what Mr McDuffie says of it, and in this description he is upheld by Greenhow and others. Vancouver's Island, which lies along the coast from the 49th to the 51st parallels of latitude, has a good climate and soil, but it particularly well adapted to raising flax, and out of the reach of the cold winds from the mountains—a range of which run parallel with the ocean, varying in distance from the coast from 80 to 110 miles. Several of these peaks of this range of mountains are from 18,000 to 24,000 feet above the level of the sea, and covered with perpetual snows. All writers, we believe, agree in representing the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific as far inferior for the home of civilized man to the country on this side.

We have no doubt that many, and in fact nearly all of the emigrants who have gone from the eastern States, or from the valley of the Ohio and the Mississippi to Oregon, will be sadly disappointed with the country, and if they can procure the means, which will be by no means an easy matter, they will make their way back to their old homes again.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. A son of Mr Levi Farr, of this city, was accidentally killed last evening, by falling from a tin pedler's wagon, on which he was riding with his father. He had climbed up to the top of the wagon, which by a sudden turn in going over a ridge, threw him off. He was carried home, but lived only about fifteen or twenty minutes. It is supposed that he struck on his head in falling. He was about six years of age.

☞ An election for Mayor takes place in Portland, to-day.

Address of Mayor Bancroft, delivered before the City Government, April 3, 1846.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

And Gentlemen of the Common Council:

Another municipal year has passed away, and the gentlemen who have presided us in office, have retired from the places they have so faithfully and impartially filled. We, at the call of our fellow-citizens, are to take upon ourselves the responsibility and care of managing or the measuring the municipal affairs of our city for the coming municipal term.— As we enter upon the duties of our respective offices, let us do it with a firm and determined resolution to discharge those faithfully, and in such a manner as shall best secure and promote the interest of the city, and the health, happiness and prosperity of its inhabitants. Let us exercise at all times, our best judgment and discretion, divesting ourselves in such as possible, of all party and sectional feelings and prejudices, making the burdens to be borne by the citizens as just and equal as possible, and carefully guarding against favoritism among them, or the benefit arising from the public expenditures, always having proper regard to the best interest of the whole.

Gentlemen, at the present time I cannot but feel some degree of distrust of my own ability to discharge the important duties of the station I now occupy, and which, probably, from the fact that I follow immediately after one of our best and most efficient officers, a man who for several years has possessed the confidence and standing among us, a man who has held the office of chief magistrate of our City for many years, and discharged the duties thereof with much credit to himself, satisfaction to his constituents, and honor to the City. But, gentlemen, although my own judgment and misgivings, although my fellow-citizens have called me to a station for which my early acquirements and condition in life but ill qualify me, I will endeavor to do what has planned and administers a perfect government, for wisdom to guide and direct, and to you, gentlemen, for your aid and assistance, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of my office promptly, faithfully, and impartially, according to my ability.— Relying on you for your support, I trust that I shall at all times have your patience, forbearance and indulgence, and the benefit of your experience, to aid and keep me in the right path of duty, pledging to you my best efforts to carry into execution such plans and measures as you in your deliberations may think best calculated to secure to the best interests and prosperity of the City.

The blessing of the Deity has very properly been invoked upon us, as we enter upon to through our term of office. We have now been duly and legally qualified to enter upon our duties, which are many, arduous and responsible. Our City is large and populous, and rapidly increasing in growth; its citizens enterprising are and industrious. Large amounts of capital are now invested by them and others, by residents, who will, in a measure, continue so to invest or withdraw such capital, more or less, as our City Government may conduct in a wise, economical or extravagant. All property is more or less affected and controlled by the acts of the local government of the place in which it is situated or owned, and the levy of taxes and expenditure of money, and in fact in all the general movements of such governments. The value of property will be withdrawn, particularly in a manufacturing community like ours, in the same ratio labor and enterprise will be fettered and embarrassed by unwise and improper laws. The one will not, as a general thing, prosper long without the other. Capital and labor are naturally allied to each other, and will thrive and prosper only where both can be employed together. By wise regulations, we encourage the improvement of capital, without which a manufacturing community cannot exist, and the want of which drives the laborer and the artisan to seek out other fields of labor and employment. Our City, which numbers at the present time about thirty thousand inhabitants, is populated by the young, enterprising and industrious, of whom many who have come together here from other States, and almost all for the same purpose, something for themselves in future life. Many who came here a few years since, penniless, are now, by their skill, and industry, in the possession of much of our soil, mills, workshops and banks. Many a parent's heart has been made with joy, at finding his farm and property relieved from mortgages, by the earnings and savings in this very city, of his sons, and sometimes even of his daughters.

I mention those things, gentlemen, simply to show the importance to the well-being, prosperity and growth of the City, of so managing and conducting our City affairs as to encourage the permanent investment and concentration of capital and labor here.

Besides the proper and necessary appropriations for the current expenses of the year, we should exercise discreetly our best judgment, that we may provide ample means, and fairly, but strictly, assess all the wants of the City, so as not to be obliged to use the credit of the City to defray its common and ordinary expenses, as has been the case heretofore, unless under extraordinary circumstances, and especially for which it was necessary and very proper to use the credit of the City; but those were extraordinary expenses, and the City, at the present time, owed no debt. Again. They were for large and permanent improvements, which were necessary to be made, but for which the City was not prepared to raise all the money at once, by taxation, as it would have made taxes fall very severe upon the few who would have to have paid them; and as the expenditures were of such a nature that others coming afterwards would reap the advantage of them as well as those who contributed to the City, and therefore should help pay for such improvements. Among them are the City Hall, the Almshouse and farm, the Market and Court House, High and Grammar school-houses, common sewers and drains, the public commons, and other things, for which expenditures were large, and for the future as well as the present inhabitants of the place. But most of the heavy expenditures required for such objects have already been made, unless it may be that for the contemplated house of reformation, and even that, if built, seems to me, may be done by raising money by taxation, as the Court House was. As to the debt of no City debt will become due after this year, until February, 1848, by making a partial appropriation this year for that purpose, the balance may be raised the next year by taxation. It seems to me that it would be desirable, if possible, to assess taxes in future, sufficient to cover all the City expenses, and to pay off a part of the City debt annually, when it can be done; but if it cannot be reduced, not to suffer it to increase.

The debt of the town of Lowell at the first organization of the City Government, in May, 1836, was $53,600.63

During that year the Government increased it 7,520.33

Making a debt at the commencement of 1837 of 67,220.96

During the year 1837 the debt was increased 18,409.29

Besides our proportion of the Surplus Revenue of 21,550.10

Making a City Debt, January 1, 1838, 107,362.92

In the year 1838 the debt was increased 10,487.18

Making the whole Debt January 1, 1839, 117,750.10

During the year 1839 the debt increased 10,900.00

Making a debt January 1, 1840, of 128,650.10

During the year 1840 there was an increase of 15,500.00

So that January 1st, 1841, the debt was 143,450.10

During the year 1841, there was an increase of 2,700.00

Making the whole debt, January 1, 1842, $146,150.10

Being the largest amount ever due from the City at any one time until the present time. Since January 1, 1842, until January 1, 1845, the debt was annually reduced as follows: In 1843 $9,500.00

Leaving the amount of City Debt, January 1, 1843, 142,850.10

In 1843 the debt was reduced 7,156.79

Leaving the debt January 1st, 1844, 135,690.31

During the year 1844 the debt was reduced 19,440.31

Leaving the amount due January 1, 1845, 116,150.10

During the year 185 the debt increased 33,100.00

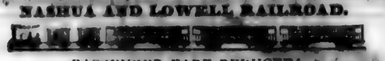
Making the wholedebt at this time, $150,250.10

Nearly one hundred thousand dollars more than it was our duty, as the commencement and first organization of the City Government, an average increase of ten thousand dollars a year. Eleven thousand dollars due on real hypothecary, $1,000 of which is owing to the Railroad Bank, bearing five and a half percent. interest, and $10,000 to the Portsmouth Saving Bank with five per cent. interest, which you will no doubt provide for the payment of in due time. The balance of the City debt (except the $1,550,10 owing to the State to be paid without interest when required by Congress, it being Lowell's proportion of the first three instalments of the Public Revenue) is owing to the Lowell Institution for Savings and bearing five per cent. interest, and payable at different periods, from February 1846 to April 1864, so that nothing but the payment of the interest will be necessary for us to provide for.

I do not wish to be understood as complaining or finding fault that the creating of the City Debt mentioned above, was improper, or without good reasons, although my fellow-citizens have called me to a station for which my early acquirements and condition in life but ill qualify me, but extravagantly, for the means and facilities of the station I now occupy, probably, from the fact that I follow immediately after one of our best and most able citizens—a man who has held more responsible offices—a man who stood and stands

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $30, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

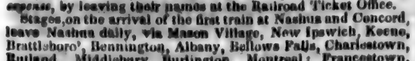
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 34 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

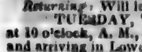
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.



In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 66 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver,
Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

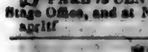
Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER E. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,



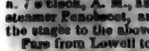
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED



To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

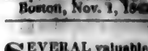
Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.



This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 38 Merr't st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dunbarry of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of *newly* selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 90 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner. jan10tf

AREMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan18e3m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRONGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequences of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. R. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Audover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; B. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2†aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

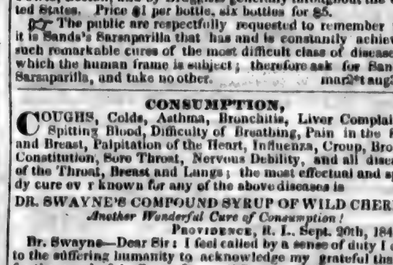
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 109 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30ely

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, Mass., Alison & Gault—Andover, B. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. S. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Sizer. apr17*1y

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at UEARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan10e3m

DR. SWAYNE'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following testimonials are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 13 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases. LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 3m

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 6 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected other sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish so to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this fact to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 *Central street, Lowell.* feb6e3m

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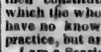

ADAMS & DOIDGE, Store 101 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct8tf

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WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 o1y

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 43 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost. mar20

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas; The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler; Jessie's Flirtations, by the author of "Kate in search of a Husband"; The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore; The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle.

The above new works just received and added to the Library.

mar28 OLIVER MARSH.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with endless success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, appearing in the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Headache, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 20, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight

Lowell Daily Courier.

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
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In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb10 c1y

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DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

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FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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oct28 ctf

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—OFFICE—
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Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
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No. 228 Washington street,
Corner Summer street, up stairs,.....BOSTON.
Parties residing in any part of the country, by application to Mr B., can have full directions how to measure the head, and thereby ensure a perfect fit. mar29*1y

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 *Near the B. and L. R. Depot.*

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 190 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy19tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar3 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove*, for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker*, a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 19, 1845. aug13tf

CURTIS'S CONVEYANCER.—The American Conveyancer; containing a large variety of Legal Forms and Instruments, adapted to popular wants and professional use throughout the United States, together with forms and directions for Application under the Patent Laws of the United States and the Insolvent Act of Massachusetts, revised according to the Acts of 1844. By Geo. F. Curtis, of the Boston Bar. A further supply of the above valuable work just received and for for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by
mar14 OLIVER MARCH.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws; Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes; Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding; Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes; Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies; " No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN P ROGERS,
mar18eom Savings Bank Block.

VALUABLE REMEDY.
HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This celebrated *External Remedy* for the cure of Rheumatism, Cramps, Affections of the Spine, Pains in the Back and Chest, Swelled Limbs, Croup, Ague in the Face, Tic Douloureux, Sprains, Bruises, Issues, Ulcerated Sores, Salt Rheum, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Weakness in the Ankles, Nervous Diseases, Contraction of the Muscles, Burns, Corns and Frost Feet, is now almost universally acknowledged to be the Wonders of the World, and the BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY NOW KNOWN: And, as a proof of the great extent to which this remedy has attained, the following certificate, from a gentlemen of the highest respectability, is offered. There has never yet been discovered an external remedy which has proved so universally successful in all cases where it has been applied.

SING SING, May 13, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used Mr Geo. E. Stanton's External Remedy, called HUNT'S LINIMENT, and have proved it to be fully equal to the character he gives it. Its healing properties are very extraordinary; and we most confidently recommend it as one of the safest and most certain external remedies that has yet been discovered.
Caleb Roscoe, Editor Westchester Herald.
Isaac Birdsall, Inspector M. P. State Prison.
Albert Lockwood, Judge Court Common Pleas.
James Locke, the extensive Horticulturist.
James B. Swan, Editor N. R. Chronicle.
M. Churchill, Principal Celebrated Boarding School for Boys
Samuel F. Reynolds, Master in Chancery Court Commissioner.
R. R. Voris, District Attorney.
Theodosius Clark, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church.
Robert Wiltse, late Agent M. P. State Prison.
Aaron Ward, late Member of Congress.
Munson I. Lockwood, Clerk of the County.
Wm. H. Peck, Agent M. P. State Prison.
B. C. Morse, Pastor of the Baptist Church.
Benjamin Moore, Samuel Trowbridge,
Abraham Kipp, Pierre Van Courtlandt,
Stephen Marshall, Abraham Miller,
John Strang, Gilbert Martin,
Philip G. Van Wyck, Edmund M. Blunt,
Benjamin Washburn.

The following letter from the highly eminent Physician who has been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, is the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment:

SING SING, Dec 26, 1844.

My Dear Sir:—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunt's Liniment, as prepared by Mr Geo. E. Stanton. Knowing the composition, and having frequently used it, I can commend it to you as a safe External Remedy, and, in my opinion, the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
A. K. HOFFMAN, M. D.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.
I fully concur in the above opinion.
WM. N. BELCHER, M. D.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the country.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.
dec12 *1w1s1wosly

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.

☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 99 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.

*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 5 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

GREAT BARGAINS.
READ and reflect upon the following.—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., has the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line of any place in the city.

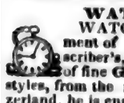
SEE THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Gents prime Calf Sewed Boots			$3,00 to	$4,00
" " " Pegged "			1,50 "	2,75
" " Kip "			1,75 "	2,25
" " Thick "			1,50 "	2,50
Boys' " Kip "			1,50 "	1,75
" " Thick "			1,12 "	1,50
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots			1,00 "	1,50
" " Kid Walking Shoes			,75 "	1,00
" " " Ties			,42 "	,92
" " " Buskins			,62 "	,92
" " Calf Skin Shoes			,69 "	,87
Misses " Gaiter Boots			,75 "	,87
" " Kid Buskins			,45 "	,75

Also, a large assortment of Children's Shoes, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞ The citizens of Lowell and all others whom it may concern, are invited to call at BROWN'S and see if the above cannot be purchased at a much less price than at any other place in the city. Don't forget the place—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." mar5

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!



WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches**, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 50 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

TO THE LADIES.
200 Prs. Ladies' prime GAITER BOOTS this day received, which will be sold at the extremely low price of $1,12. Also a prime lot of Kid BUSKINS for sale very low. ☞ Ladies, please call and see them, as you cannot fail to be suited as to quality or price.
A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,
mar13 Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jel7tf

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

TO LET, *Anti-Slavery Hall*, No. 26 Central street, a very convenient place for a small Society to worship in on the Sabbath, or for an Evening School. Also, a small Tenement near the Boott and Massachusetts Corporations. Rent low. Inquire of JONA. LADD, No. 46 Central st. dec26tf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, an 84 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 99 Merrimack st. novl5tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, on *Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 19, 1846. [c3m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

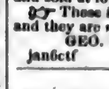
THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $350,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.



37—CENTRAL STREET—37.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restaurant in the Oyster department, and will be prepared to furnish his customers and the public generally with the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST MANNER, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb10ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.
JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18c6m

PIANO-FORTES.

—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. F. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Eamson Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 9 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan5c1y

PATENT ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The subscribers have been appointed Agents for Dr. Pratt's Artificial Nipples, which are a perfect and instant relief for sore nipples or a substitute where the nipple is entirely wanting—Infants may nurse by the aid of these instruments with perfect safety, and without causing the mother the least pain. Warranted perfect in their operation when applied according to the printed directions accompanying each instrument.
mar18 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

170 Cases LACDYE for sale by
mar18* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

From the Boston Whig.

Twelfth Agricultural Meeting.

Mr Calhoun in the Chair. The subject was Horses, Sheep and Swine.

Mr Buckminster commenced the discussion by saying, he preferred in contradistinction to most farmers, a middling sized or small horse to a large one. He thought they were more serviceable, eat less, and were less liable to stumble.

He did not see the advantage of raising hogs of 600 or 700 lbs. Neither did he see the advantages of large sheep. So, too, in the matter of large men, which perhaps was irrelevant to the subject.

Mr Morton, of Hadley, has kept from one hundred to two hundred Spanish Merino Sheep—thinks them the most preferable for wool. A short-legged, thick-set sheep, well woolled down, is most profitable.

In worn-out lands, Sheep are the most profitable animals, and do much towards renovating such lands. They destroy the white birches and eradicate the John's wort, a poisonous plant. He usually builds sheds for sheltering his sheep, in the middle of his fields—one for every fifty of his flock. It should be done early, to prevent the Sheep from acquiring the habit of sheltering under the fences. By this means, three-fourths of an acre around this shelter becomes enriched. Sheep will do better without water than with—will be led to feed more to make up for want of moisture. He usually shears 3 lbs. 3 oz. wool from a Sheep, which at present prices yields him 36 cents per lb.—100 have been worth to him $200. Butchers should not be permitted to select the best lambs. Killed the wethers at three years of age.

He agreed with Mr Buckminster, there was no advantage in keeping large hogs—his were usually from 400 to 450 pounds. Hogs should be kept well—for feed, buckwheat is good—they should be fatted early, and be kept dry and warm. In raising Sheep, bucks should not be of the same flock—changes should be made as often as once in two years. Feeds all his poor hay to his sheep—they work up such hay as would otherwise be lost.

Mr Morton feeds his hogs three times a day.—Thinks there is no animal raised, in which there is so much loss, with so little pains taken, as there is in hogs. A hog will cost near as much in raising as a cow. He had been careful in selecting breeds, and thought it very important.

Mr Buckminister gave some account of the origin of the Mackay breed of Swine—from Capt. Mackay, who, by good selections abroad, combined with care in breed subsequently, succeeded in bringing the hog to that degree of perfection, which gives it its celebrity. The true breed is a very small boned animal, and has a small head. The Berkshire hog is in great repute in New York, but is not thought so much of by the farmers of Massachusetts.

Mr Cole said there were some of the Mackay breed of hogs in Cambridge, which were claimed to be of the pure blood. A gentleman living on Magazine street, sells his young pigs at $10 per pair.—In regard to food for swine, in some parts of the country apples are very profitable, where they are not available for market. They should be boiled, with about the same quantity of pumpkins, meal, and bran. Apples that have been partially frozen, and which have a fine to waste little, are preferred by hogs.

Mr Cole asked whether labor was serviceable to hogs—and whether pork was as good where the hogs were in filth continually.

Mr Morton said shotes would do better where they got access to the earth.

Mr Magoun, of Pembroke, said the labor of Swine may be made profitable—thought they did full as well. A neighbor of his practiced mixing his apples and potatoes boiled—thought the apples were full as profitable as potatoes.

Mr Buckminster thought it an advantage in some cases to turn hogs into orchards. A farmer on the Kennebec said he would prefer one acre of orchard-ing with hogs running at large, to ten without.—They would root up the worms, and eat up the small apples.

Mr Glazier, of Ashburnham, tried the experiment of feeding apples to his hogs, and thought them equally as good as potatoes. He preferred a hog of small bone, snug built, small limb, short nose.

Some gentleman had told him a bushel of apples were worth as much for a horse as oats. A horse should not be large—should have short legs. He makes all his animals earn their living.

Mr Cole thought there were doubts whether hogs did so well by labor. In regard to breaking horses, he thought the best way was to *train* them up, instead of breaking them. This could easily be done. There was no danger, as some supposed, in injuring young animals by training them to labor. He thought the parallel case of men good.

Mr Leonard, of Marshfield, thought the small breed of swine the most profitable—the meat was better. In feeding, he boiled apples and meal together.

Mr Calhoun said his attention had been called to the subject of introducing the Alpacca Sheep to our country. It was found in the Andes, from 10,000 to 12,000 feet above the ocean. It is a sheep of large size—its wool is from 8 to 12 inches in length, and very fine—is very kind and docile, stands all kinds of weathers, and is little subject to diseases. It lives upon ordinary food, browses, does well in England, and in the Highlands of Scotland. An association has been formed in New York, and a large sum of money raised to introduce them among us. Every one is acquainted with the kind of goods manufactured from their wool, and the raising of it would add to the wealth of the community. His impression was, that we in Massachusetts have been backward in the cultivation of Sheep—we are behind our neighbors of other States.

Mr Buckminster said there were but few Sheep within thirty miles of Boston—lands were too high for their profitable raising. Besides, Sheep are great eaters. They should be housed early, in which case five or six will eat as much as a cow.

Mr Morton thought the proportion about eight, or ten if allowed to go at large. Mr Leonard thought seven.

The next meeting was announced as probably the last, and to be of a miscellaneous character.

How to obtain Grape Vines.—In reply to a correspondent who desired to know "the best time and mode of grafting, or getting a start of grape vines," the editor of the

should be set, to allow for failures, and only the strongest finally retained; or they may be set in nursery rows, eight inches apart. Cuttings should be inserted about eight inches deep, and have two eyes or buds above the surface. The two buds are merely precautionary; that if one fails the other may sprout; one only, and the strongest, should finally be permitted to grow.

An old and skilful cultivator of the vine says that cuttings are the best of all modes of securing a supply of vines; I, myself, have found it so, after many and many after my experiments. All the advantage the one with roots has over the other is, that they are more sure to live; but they will not in general make as thrifty plants."

The only objection to cuttings, that a part of them fail to root, is of little practical importance, as they are easily obtained in any quantity.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

The Lowell Postmaster and Secretary Bancroft.

The Lowell Advertiser, having taken a respite for a few days from its severe labors in demolishing the manufacturers in this city, and with them the protective tariff, opened yesterday its batteries upon the Postmaster of Lowell—an appointee of Mr Polk, and a member of several years' standing in the Democratic church. And then, as if not satisfied with having attacked the Postmaster, the Advertiser pushes a broad side directly at no less a person than the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. George Bancroft, whom, it appears, thinks favorably of Mr Seavy, and has not inclined his ear to the venomous whisperings of his adversaries.

The Advertiser produces certain affidavits, to prove that Mr Seavy is no better than he ought to be, and that Mr Bancroft has "controlled the appointment," which fact the editor believes to be "an unfortunate, improper and detrimental transaction."

The first affidavit proves that Mr Seavy fined a person $5 for an evasion of the Post-office law, which sum not having been returned to the Department in the return for that quarter, the editor broadly assumes that he meant to have kept it for his own use—a pretty serious charge; but as the sum was returned in the next quarter, it amounts to nothing at all, notwithstanding that Mr Alger sweats in important fact that he heard "a dozen persons talk about it publicly in the streets."

The next document is a letter from Mr Roberts, the Superintendent of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, in answer to an inquiry made of him by Mr Bailey, Esq., as to whether Mr Seavy did not ask him to make him a present of a free ticket over the road, because he, Mr Seavy, had saved the Railroad a hundred dollars and more by not returning their delinquencies in the delivery of the mail at the office, to the Department at Washington, while he was Assistant Postmaster under Mr Robbins. Mr Roberts' letter is frank and open, and is characteristic of the man. What Mr Seavy's enemies wish to make out from this transaction is a case of collusion —"You give me a season ticket, and I will not report your delinquencies to the Department." We understand that Mr Seavy means nothing of this sort. We have understood that Mr Seavy has repeatedly carried the mail to and from the depot himself, which if he had not done, would have laid the road or the mail contractor liable to be reported to the Department; and it was this that he meant by the casual remarks he made to Mr Roberts. This, then, explains that matter.

The next is an affidavit by J. B. French, Esq., the mail contractor, the substance of which is, that sometime last April, Mr Seavy called him into the office, and told him that he hoped he would do nothing to prevent him being appointed Postmaster; that he had done him many favors and prevented him from removing; that if he was appointed he would befriend him in the same way in future. The same explanation is applicable to this matter that we made in regard to the conversation between Mr Seavy and Mr Roberts, viz. he had befriended Mr French by carrying the mail himself, instead of letting it lie over, as he might have done.

Mention is then made by the editor of an affidavit of Mr Beard, who was a rival candidate for the office, to the effect that Mr Seavy had sent to Washington the names of Whigs, asking that he might be appointed Postmaster, and representing them to be the names of Democrats.

Here, then, we have the sum and substance of the charges and affidavits made against the Postmaster; and who believes that these charges were made for any other purpose than to get Mr Seavy out and some other member of the party in? We do not see that these observations become us so friendly to Mr Seavy. We have no particular reason to be friendly to him; he took from this office the publication of the list of letters, where the law, in our opinion, irrevocably fixes them, and which we are ready to substantiate beyond the shadow of a shade of doubt whenever an investigation of the matter is gone into, and no one is better aware of this fact than the *publishers* of the Advertiser—yet this is not enumerated among the short comings of the Postmaster; nor has Mr Hildreth mentioned one of the charges against Mr Seavy which he made himself, and set out in full in the Department at Washington, which, as near as we can recollect, is in these words:—*I charge him with having kept the patronage of his office from the Democratic organ for this city.* Meaning, of course, his own paper, the Lowell Advertiser.

The amusing part of the article in the Advertiser is the fierce it makes at Mr Bancroft—a man whom a few months ago, it could hardly praise high enough; but he has fallen from the high estoem of the Advertiser, because he has favored Mr Seavy. This is daring presumption for a member of the Cabinet, though it is scarcely itself for a citizen of Dracut, to take a very active part in fixing Lowell out with a Postmaster, and also for the appointee of Mr Seavy to invoke the aid of a distinguished Democrat in Andover to defeat him.

The Advertiser of yesterday also contained a letter from Washington, from our old friend Capt. Paul E. George, and which we guess bears a sort of paternal relation to the affidavit article. This letter says:

"Your Postmaster at Lowell has been reported upon favorably to the Senate, and *will be confirmed.* Mr Bolles, who came here for Governor Morton, introduced Mr Seavy to the committee, and in company with Messrs Bancroft and Atherton, explained so as to *smooth over* all the charges made against him."

The same letter contains the following graphic episode in relation to Mr Bancroft:

"George Bancroft, New-England's dazzling political meteor, is in very bad odor with them of all parties. I cannot repeat, and if I did you would not believe, the half that's said of him. For instance, I heard a New-England Democratic member say in a public bar-room, speaking of the Hon. Secretary, &c.

'He is a lying, impudent puppy—totally unfit for his place—knows books but not things. A prominent Whig, in a small circle, his name being called up, said—'Bancroft!' 'can find you a hundred men that will state under oath, they would not believe him in a court of justice.' A leading Democrat, as I remarked, 'Mr Bancroft says so and so'—'Bancroft!' returned he, 'you can't tell my thing by what he says. Why, he will lie!' I name this much, that your readers may have knowledge of the how our brilliant friend stands in new position."

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We do not intend to express any very decided opinion in regard to the merits of the Advertiser's controversy with Mr Bancroft, Mr Polk, and all the rest of them, do not affect us in the least. We believed it all long before. It is not in the power of the Advertiser, or its correspondent, to make them out any more unprincipled or corrupt than we know and believe them to be. The revelations which are being made will open the eyes of the People to the true character of the men who now sit in high places, which they have reached by all manner of corrupt appliances. They have flattered the People to get their votes, and lied down the great men of the country. But the day of exposure draws near. We think we can see a better day coming to our country, when those who have lived by corruption will perish with corruption; when we shall once more have statesman at the head of our Government, who will guide our Nation onward in its glorious destiny.

How it works.—Twenty years ago the perfidy of a leading Democrat, Judge Bell, says the New York Tribune, was the ruin of Democracy in Tennessee. He was rewarded, as John F. Hale hopes to be, with six years in the United States Senate. But he was not content with that, again, and from Tennessee in the Senate he dropped like lead into insignificance; and New Hampshire has ever since been more strongly Democratic than before.—*Boston Post.*

We have noticed the above article going the rounds of the so-called Democratic papers, for sometime, and as there is scarcely a particle of truth in the whole of it, we deem it proper to correct what over erroneous impressions it is calculated to produce, so far as we can reach them.

Twenty years ago, the State of New Hampshire had never given in its adhesion to the *modern* Democratic party. Its leading politicians, whether Republican or Federal, were *all* the advocates of John Quincy Adams, and of his administration. In 1824 and so long, the sentiment arose of the People was given to Mr Adams. It was under these circumstances, that the Hon. Samuel Bell was first elected to the United States Senate. He was well known to be a supporter of Mr Adams's administration long before his re-election. In the discharge of his duties, he acted precisely as he was expected to act by those his place—known books but not things. A prominent Whig, in a small circle, his name being called up, said—'Bancroft!' 'can find you a hundred men that will state under oath, they would not believe him in a court of justice.' A leading Democrat, as I remarked, 'Mr Bancroft says so and so'—'Bancroft!' returned he, 'you can't tell my thing by what he says. Why, he will lie!' I name thus much, that your readers may have knowledge of the how our brilliant friend stands in new position."

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☞ It is believed that the recent [illegible] discussion of the Utrechi treaty, by Messrs. Benton and Cass, has materially strengthened the party of the *forty-nines.* We quote from the [illegible] intelligencer the subjoined report of Mr Webster's remarks on the point:

"Mr Webster said that he wished those gentlemen who proposed to go into the history of this matter (which he did not) to turn their attention to acts operations which the country knew.

It was certain that, by the 10th article of the treaty of Utrecht, it was provided that commissaries should be appointed on each side on the subject, and—'Bancroft!' 'can find you a hundred men that will state under oath, they would not believe him in a court of justice.' A leading Democrat, as I remarked, 'Mr Bancroft says so and so'—'Bancroft!' returned he, 'you can't tell my thing by what he says. Why, he will lie!' I name thus much, that your readers may have knowledge of the how our brilliant friend stands in new position."

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TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattlsboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

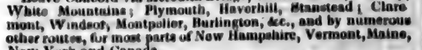
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

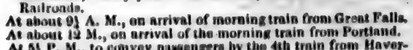
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Traveling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

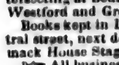
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.



In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 2 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

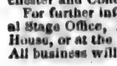
L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester Mail Stage,

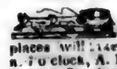
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprtf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

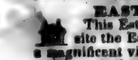


To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

FOR SALE—The Apothecary stock of the late William Dearborn of this city, consisting of Fixtures, and a good assortment of newly selected Medicines—together with many valuable recipes and apparatus for compounding and putting up of medicines is offered for sale. For terms please call at the old stand No. 80 Merrimack street, or address William Spooner.

jan16tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan16eo6m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseasedaction in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the uncle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Powle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 238 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. B. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover, E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar24t aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30oly

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. B. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan20o3m

DR. WILMARTH'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extracter or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhea.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 2 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *astral* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 *Central street, Lowell.* feb6c3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. R. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 *1y

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 43 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost. mar20

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas; The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler; Jessie's Flirtations, by the author of "Kate in search of a Husband"; The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore; The Rivo, translated by Thos. Carlyle.

The above new works just rec'd and added to the Library.

mar28 OLIVER MARCH.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,
Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid
Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.
These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 19 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charlse st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly afflicted with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

—Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. T

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1846. NO. 1888.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH.
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PATENTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 1 and 3 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAPSTONES, &c. &c.,
Jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HOWARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 ctly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20 6m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street . . . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

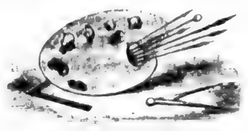
JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
dec8 ly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 **46 Central st., Lowell, Mass.** ctf



GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 1000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8 3m] J. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
CONFECTIONER AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND DEALER IN
Ship Timber, Pump Tubes, Wrought Copper, &c.
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
Jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, E. Corner,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 *No. 84* Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

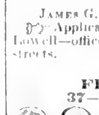
BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,



At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:

Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove,* for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker,* a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws,
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

GOLD MINIATURE SETTINGS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Miniature Settings, warranted a fine article, by TEBBETTS, 26 Central st. mar26

INSURANCE OFFICES

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS.

AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office, to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.

They also insure on Real or Personal Property for one year—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.

OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, STATE street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART, DANIEL L. GIBBENS, BILLINGS BRIGGS, SAMUEL LEEDS, ASA SWALLOW, GEO. A. BOURNE, UBIEL CROCKER, EDWARD A. RAYMOND, DAVID KIMBALL, BENJAMIN LAMSON, ABRAHAM T. LOWE, GEORGE H. KUHN, DANIEL HENCHMAN, GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW, SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR., WARREN WHITE, ISAIAH BANGS, A. BLANCHARD, JR., JAMES CHEEVER, NATH'L. B. BOYDEN, SETH AMES.

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.

☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the above-named Company, *on Buildings only,* can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan, Joseph Pratt, James Thomas, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Ebenezer Seeley, Silas B. Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buell, Samuel G. Boughton, Miles A. Tuttle, Ezra White, Jr. John L. Boswell, Ebenezer Flower.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug23c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry, Hezekiah Huntington, James S. Morgan, John P. Brace, Samuel H. Huntington, Albert Day, James Goodwin, Jr., Charles Boswell, Henry Kenney.

ELPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth & Rostorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the very best OYSTERS in the MOST EXPEDITIOUS manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.

He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.

Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for Lunch, constantly on hand.

☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary,* &c., at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb14

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*Fast Ride Teams,*" to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18c6m

PIANO-FORTES.— T. GILBERT & CO.

28 Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

PATENT ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.— The subscribers have been appointed Agents for Dr. Pratt's Artificial Nipples, which are a perfect and instant relief for sore nipples or a substitute where the nipple is entirely wanting—Infants may nurse by the aid of these instruments with perfect safety, and without causing the mother the least pain. Warranted perfect in their operation when applied according to the printed directions accompanying each instrument.
mar18 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

170 Cases LAC DYE for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters.* Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine,* and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful, at the same time; and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.
Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

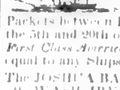
BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,
FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr10m

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.



Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels,* built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These Vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.

☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.

*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

READ and reflect upon the following.—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., has the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line of any place in the city.

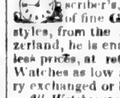
SEE THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Gents prime Calf sewed Boots		$3,00 to	$4,00
" " "	Pegged "	1,50 "	2,75
" " "	Kip "	1,75 "	2,25
" " "	Thick "	1,50 "	2,50
Boys' "	Kip "	1,50 "	1,75
" "	Thick "	1,12 "	1,50
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots		1,00 "	1,50
" "	Kid Walking Shoes	,75 "	1,00
" "	" Ties	,42 "	,92
" "	" Buskins	,62 "	,92
" "	Calf Skin Shoes	,69 "	,87
Misses "	Gaiter Boots	,75 "	,87
" "	Kid Buskins	,45 "	,75

Also, a large assortment of Children's Shoes, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞ The citizens of Lowell and all others whom it may concern, are invited to call at BROWN'S and see if the above cannot be purchased at a much less price than at any other place in the city. Don't forget the place—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." mar5

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!



WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches,** of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as $20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

MEMOIR OF REV. GEORGE BEECHER—For sale by S. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. ap1

THE KNICKERBOCKER FOR APRIL, is published In the department styled the Editor's Table, is an article furnished by a correspondent, which is so pleasant a tissue of quiet drolleries that we must copy it.

A Short Chapter on Advertisements.

"As a tree is known by its fruit, so is a man by his advertisement. Let contrologists amuse themselves by manipulating the *outer* scull; give me a peep at his 'three times inside' developement, and I will distance them all, with Combe at their head, in arriving at his true character. He will betray himself in his advertisements, *as* in his cups.

"Even when he thinks himself best concealed, having assumed a fictitious signature, he is but playing the woodcock part of hiding his head to no purpose. To illustrate; I am not the owner of any two-story house in a pleasant neighborhood; but if thus comfortably possessed, I should hardly be induced to pay much attention to the inquiry after just such a tenement by 'a young gentleman with a small family,' who desires you to address a line to 'Rolla.' I have met with a notice of a stray dog who was represented as 'answering' to that name, but doubt, whether, under the circumstances, I should feel inclined to emulate that quadruped's sagacity. Induced, from the extent of cleverness displayed in the adoption of such a *nom de guerre,* I should entertain a suspicion as to the advertiser's being endowed with sufficient strength of mind to know when quarter day came.

"It is the body—the spirit, I may say—of the advertisement which should especially guide us. I can barely imagine that any one, unless in *extremis,* would voluntarily submit his head to the operating hands of a dentist who assures the public in a 'card' that 'he will spare no pains in extracting the teeth of those who will favor him with a call.' Favor him with a call! Yes, I think he stands fair, if his assurance hold good, to be favored with some extensively loud ones. And shall I, who am neither a Fry nor a Howard, go out of my way to patronize a tailor, because he gives us to understand that he is famous for his fits? And is a sensible person, with his eyes about him, to be deceived by the spacious notice of a dry goods-man's "selling off," when for the last six months his shop has afforded counter evidence of his selling-off? There, he is at it now hear him recommending that piece of shilling calico to the anxious-looking woman; "Fast colors, Madam." Yes good lady, you will say so yourself, when you come to see the rapidity with which they will disappear in the wash tub. Observe that ticket wafered on the window-pane: "Colored woman's gloves." Don't be deceived into patronising the establishment on abolition grounds, Mr. Birney, for you may read on the ticket below, "Green children's bonnets." He has only put the adjectives in the wrong place.

"Perhaps the most "taking" advertisements are those in the controversial form, between individuals who may both have happened to hitch upon the same branch of business for a livelihood. Two dentists had a brush some time ago; I forgot which got the better; perhaps it was what sportsman call "drawn"; but the public seemed to think it strange that they whose business chiefly consisted in holding *other* people's jaws, couldn't————: indeed, common sense and Æsop's fables might have dictated the policy of their both pulling one way. Then again, the "milk question" at one time monopolized the advertising columns of the "Sun." The savage manner in which it was handled, made it but too apparent that there was no cow called "Human kindness" in the dairy of either solicitor for public sympathy; and yet, such is man, we were unconsciously drawn into it; for although it was no great vaccine matter to us whether the animals are fed upon carrots or hay, yet we are free to confess a prejudice in favor of taking the "pale result" of their ruminations in the natural way, without the addition of the Croton, which, to use the mildest language, does not shine in the galaxy.

"But the great caoutchoue controversy now raging, bids fair from the very nature of the subject, to stretch to the "crack of doom." Infringement of parent right is the *causa belli,* and as this is a game at which two can play, "cribbage" seems to have naturally suggested itself, from the analogy, perhaps between "two for his heels" and the article of overshoes. Ambition of a *rubber,* however, they have called in judgment and jury. Did it ever occur to them that the lawyers are keeping the game?

"We can arrive at no positive conclusion from the signs of individuals denoting their different trades, mysteries or callings. To be sure, a little pardonable vanity may be predicated of the poulterer who calls himself a "Turkey Merchant;" but he is doubtlessly as well entitled to the appellation as the crockery-man is to that of a "China Merchant." A worker in hard wood and ivory has a sign at the corner of the Sixth Avenue, whereon is neatly enough inscribed, "Turning up this Alley"—which reads more like the fragment of a broken sentence than an intimation respecting billiard-balls and chess-men: now, as "it is a long lane which has no turning," and this alley happens to be a short one, I doubt the necessity of any notification whatever. Perhaps this very idea crossing the mind of the painter while at the job, accounts for its singular want of finish. But, as I before remarked, it is dangerous to speculate too closely upon this species of advertisement; for, as in a drought so in a metropolis, all signs fail.

"The title of a book is an advertisement, and one which requires more consideration than it generally receives. An author has become so familiar with the common place sound of his own name that he is unconscious of the effect it may produce when conjoined with the subject on which he has been writing. Mark that short-necked man who came into Appleton's just now, for the purpose no doubt of making something of a "bill." Why has he colored up, and why does he move, in somewhat of a circular manner to be sure, toward the door? Is he offended? No; the first book he set his eyes upon was "Rush on the Brain." Observe that well fed old gentleman; what a screwing up of countenance, and sudden twitching up of right foot: "Treadwell on the Gout" meets his glance. "Is there nothing else, madam, you would like to look at?" "Nothing," says the lady with the smelling bottle, hysterically, as she leaves the shop. She had seen quite enough; the title of the first book which had greeted her was "Bell on the Nerves," and the second was "Pitcher on the Head." Now, I myself am not more squeamish than most persons, but on a certain occasion, when a little more bilious than usual, I confess to a very bilge watery sort of feeling coming over me, as "Watts on the Stomach" stared me full in the face. Let authors, who themselves of all others dread to be ill-spoken of behind their backs, have the same consideration for their books.

"The Obituary and the Epitaph form another species of advertisement. The latter, like the signs before mentioned, are rarely to be depended on; their falsity has passed into a proverb; and "hic jacket" is generally with correctness spelled in translation, "Here lies." The shorter the epitaph the better. "My griefs cry louder than advertisement," says Shakspeare; and hence I was always

favorably struck with the one on the tomb of an actor, once well enough known, "Exit Burbage."

☞ With respect to the obituary, I remember to have seen one in by-gone days, which, after setting forth the customary "Christian fortitude and resignation," contained an invitation for the friends and relatives of the deceased to follow him, on the next day, to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." The style of the above betrays the pen of no very close reasoner, as the terms of the invitation would be apt to produce what logicians call a "non sequitur." The "useful with the sweet" was well combined in the obituary of a Lynch shopkeeper who died years ago in Paris. Therein the public were made acquainted with the virtues of the deceased, and informed in a "note bene" that "his inconsolable widow still continued his business at the old stand."

"The grave got no victory, worth speaking of, over that woman."

"In days of yore something might be gleaned from the names of cities relative to their several founders, locality, or other peculiarities; but that sort of advertisement does not obtain to any great extent with us of the new world. One would suppose that an insane schoolmaster had stood sponsor for half the villages in the State of New York; witness Homer, Virgil, Ovid, Troy, Carthage, &c., and Rome, too! I wonder whether the inhabitants have the face (the face includes the nose, I believe,) to call themselves Romans! Now, this is unfortunate; for to take out of a Kentuckian's mouth any term prettily—certainly not unpatriotically—to hear a good matron boast of her being 'an old New Yorker,' whereas it would go against the grain with her to live in our city, Troy, to proclaim herself 'an old Trojan.'

"To conclude: In former days the names of individuals were advertised as a guide to the style, body, or occupation of their respective bearers. As the Honourers (now Bunkers) were so called, no doubt, from their having formerly been the only ones that kept open house. Little, from the recipient of that cognomen being perhaps of a short stock; the Clarks, from their literary proficiency, and so on. But the only name which occurs to me as substantially carrying out, even to the present day, the idea intended to be conveyed in the first application, of it, is that given in the Scriptures to the devil—Abaddon!"

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

Legislative Matters.

Correspondence of the Courier.

BOSTON, April 8, 1846

The House, this afternoon, has been digesting a bill concerning the militia, which, on the whole, I think is a very good one. It was opposed, by several gentlemen, as a matter of course. The most conspicuous opponent to the bill was Mr Bayley, of Boston, who is an intense peace man, and he spoke twice during the afternoon, against this bill, and also against the whole system of military defence, which he denominated anti-Christian, and every thing else that was bad. I was surprised to hear a gentlemen who has a full average of good sense, be so wholly impracticable upon this subject. Mr Gates, his colleague, took the proper view of the subject, and carried the House. Our old friend from Granby was also anti-military; but as far as I could judge from his argument, his opposition to the militia of the Commonwealth, was founded upon a very different basis from that of the gentleman from Boston. It is anti-Christian, says Mr Bayley, to arm the militia, and it costs money, says the member from Granby. One opposed it on Christian principles, the other on money principles; and it is somewhat strange that the bill should pass in defiance of both extremes of opinion. Mr Taylor could not see any use of the militia force of the State, and spoke rather disparagingly of the volunteer militia in his section of the Commonwealth.

The bill itself requires sixty men and four musicians to a company, instead of sixty men, including music, as the law now stands. The bill further provides that only one Artillery company in a Regiment, shall be obliged to bring their field-pieces with them to muster. This will avoid expense and inconvenience. Those companies that do not bring their field-pieces are to appear as Infantry companies.

The bill was advocated by Mr Wilson, of Natick, Mr Giles, Mr Seaver and Mr Green, of Boston, and will doubtless become a law, as it passed the House by a vote of 110 to 15.

I do not find that there is any news of interest here. There are a few questions among the orders of the day which may give rise to animated debates, chief of which is the pauper bill, which is assigned for to-morrow. The Legislature will probably close its session some time next week.

PORTLAND ELECTION.—At the city election in Portland, on Tuesday, there was no choice of Mayor—there being three candidates in the field. Mr Greeley, the Whig candidate, had a plurality. The Whigs succeeded in closing two Aldermen and six Councilmen. Four Aldermen and fourteen Councilmen were to be chosen yesterday and this forenoon.

☞ The Providence Journal states that a large elm tree in that town, was cut down last week, which contained seven cords of wood, and it was ascertained by grains on the tree, that it must have been one hundred and sixty years old.

☞ Mrs L. A. Caldwell, of New Orleans, recently purchased a fire engine in Philadelphia, for which she paid $1,600, and presented it to the Phœnix company in New Orleans.

☞ A man has been arrested in Worcester, suspected of having fired the Singletary Mill in Millbury, which war burned on Sunday. He had been recently discharged from the mill.

☞ The new barque Marietta, from Marietta, Ohio, via Cincinnati, bound to Boston, with a cargo of Western produce, arrived at New Orleans on the 28th of March.

☞ The town of Worcester, at their last meeting, appropriated $11,400 for schools, and $15,000 more for the erection of school-houses, &c.

☞ It is estimated that sixteen millions of people have visited the remains of Napoleon, since they were entombed at the Invalids in Paris.

☞ The New York folks are stirring again in the matter of the removal of the capital of their State. It is proposed to remove it to Utica or Syracuse.

☞ W. S. Russell, of Plymouth, is chosen Register of Deeds for Plymouth county, by forty majority over Mr Cotton, the present incumbent.

☞ The following is a condensed statement of the recent disgraceful row between the two sections of the Locofoco party in Albany, N.Y. The Argus is the State paper, and belongs to the section known as the "Old Hunkers."

Infamous Outrage and Ruffian Atrocity.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

We find in the Albany Argus an extended narrative of what is justly characterized by that paper as an "*infamous outrage and ruffian atrocity*," which occurred at the meeting of the Albany County *Democratic* Convention on Tuesday. It seems that the two sections into which the Democratic party is unfortunately divided, had appointed Conventions to be held on the same day—one at Clark's and the other at Brad-ley's Hotel, in Broadway. Early in the morning, four large box wagons, each containing some twenty-five persons, with a number of carriages and vehicles, left Albany for the place of meeting. The Argus says they were mostly "loaded with hired ruffians," armed with clubs and having with them "a bull dog fed with bullets."

On arriving at the ground, it was proposed by Messrs Corning and Peckham of the one part, to Messrs Cagger and Calvin of the other part, that the meeting should organize and proceed in harmony—but doubting delegates being excluded until their claims could be canvassed and decided. This was ostensibly agreed to. But meantime, according to the account, Mr Cagger and Mr Calvin entered into the room "already filled with their bullies," called the meeting to order, and Mr Cagger took the chair as the Democratic Chairman, with loud voices and much motion." Seats were placed across the room, and "rows of bullies standing upon them prevented the ingress or egress of all but their friends." Mr Peckham was allowed to enter. Mr "James R. Rose, who was peaceably looking on, was struck and knocked down by Edward Brankerhoff."

Finding that nothing could be done, "the majority" proposed to organize in another room, but "a gang of ruffians" prevented the minutes of action proposed. They did not do so at once, and the others assembled and organized by choosing A. C. Dubrow, Chairman, and Mr Corning, Secretary. (we are quoting from the Argus) "fresh from their employers, rushed into the room, armed with clubs and knives and breaking the windows of both houses." Of the further proceedings of this Democratic Convention, the Argus gives this account:

"The assembly, apparently indiscriminate, seemed to be aimed particularly at the country delegates, many of whom were seated. Gray-haired men were knocked down with clubs, and with broken pieces of furniture, (the chairs, tables, stoves, pipe, &c, were smashed by the assailants,) others were kicked down stairs, and with fresh weapons struck and wounded in the head and face, and cut by a small spring blade attached to a ring on the finger—and the ruffians were armed in other respects, a sheath-dagger and a pistol having been picked up after the affray. Of course every man's life was in the hands of these desperadoes, unprovoked assaults, there being no egress from the room, except through the door, which a portion of them surrounded. Lewis Benedict, a respectable citizen of Bern, a conceded delegate, elected by the unanimous vote of the Convention, was knocked down and stamped upon, and three of his teeth knocked out. He was greatly injured; and it was reported last night that the chief of his wounds. It was at least miraculous that he escaped with his life. Mr Hungerford, also of Bern, was scarcely less brutally beaten. Alfred Phelps, D. M. Sweet, and George Van O Lindo, of Westerlet, Lewis M. Dayton, of Rensselaerville, Peter A. Van Wie, of New Scotland, Col Verplanck, of Coeymans, and Albert Gallup, of Albany, were all more or less hurt—Messrs Phelps, Van Wie and Gallup, severely. These are respectable and influential citizens of their respective towns, and most of them substantial and peaceable farmers.

"After escaping into the street, "such as were able to proceed to Albany" resolved to adjourn thither. They accordingly assembled at Gallup's U. S. Hotel, organized and went through their regular business.

The Argus says the outrage of the ruffians did not cease with the departure of the obnoxious "unfortunate." "The gang," it added, "committed every species of outrage on Mr Clark's house, breaking his furniture, literally smashing his dinner-table with its contents—destroying his bar and glasses, and wounding his young man because he refused them more liquor—and finally assailing with brutal violence several peaceable farmers who happened there after words, and so wounding one of them that his life is said to be endangered. The Argus anticipates the probable inquiry of our readers, "under whose auspices, and by what partisans, these bullies and ruffians, some of them fresh from the jails, were transported to the Democratic County Convention of the city and county of Albany; and there permitted to enact these scenes of brutal violence and disorder." We give the answer of the Argus to its own question:

"The *official* persons in attendance, and for whose safety they were brought, were the Attorney General (John Van Buren) the new District Attorney for the county of Albany, (A. J. Colvin,) Judge Marshall, recently appointed, and who said an apology for removing Mr Litchfield, that "any other hunker would have shared the same fate, d—d quick"—the Surrogate, Mr Verplanck, Collector of the Flour Inspector—masters in Chancery, Herman and Hastings—Alderman McKnight, of the 8th ward—and Mr Bradley, by-the-by, is their most especial care) that it shall be weak, in order that the young animal, naturally plethoric, and now rendered so in the highest degree artificially, may be kept in health, and avoid inflammatory attacks, which would speedily defeat the object in view.

Four young horses in like manner state are brought to this and Boston markets for sale. Their unfitness to undergo exertion at this time is well known, and by the way of preparation for work, or rather preventive of disease, a little blood is taken and a dose of purging physic is administered, and they are immediately afterwards put upon trial. Some, and others were knocked down with clubs, and with broken pieces of furniture, (the chairs, tables, stoves, pipe, &c, were smashed by the assailants,) others were kicked down stairs, and with fresh weapons struck and wounded in the head and face, and cut by a small spring blade attached to a ring on the finger—and the ruffians were armed in other respects, a sheath-dagger and a pistol having been picked up after the affray. Of course every man's life was in the hands of these desperadoes, unprovoked assaults, there being no egress from the room, except through the door, which a portion of them surrounded. Lewis Benedict, a respectable citizen of Bern, a conceded delegate, elected by the unanimous vote of the Convention, was knocked down and stamped upon, and three of his teeth knocked out. He was greatly injured; and it was reported last night that the chief of his wounds. It was at least miraculous that he escaped with his life. Mr Hungerford, also of Bern, was scarcely less brutally beaten. Alfred Phelps, D. M. Sweet, and George Van O Lindo, of Westerlet, Lewis M. Dayton, of Rensselaerville, Peter A. Van Wie, of New Scotland, Col Verplanck, of Coeymans, and Albert Gallup, of Albany, were all more or less hurt—Messrs Phelps, Van Wie and Gallup, severely. These are respectable and influential citizens of their respective towns, and most of them substantial and peaceable farmers.

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"Not one of these officials attempted in any manner to restrain these outrages—nay, some of them encouraged them by the smiles of official approval. The Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the Judges of our Courts, have been hitherto regarded as the conservators of the peace; and the former officer has been paid $1,750 in quick time for his valuable labors in vindicating the supremacy of the law in Columbia and Delaware. Here, with gangs of bullies, brought on the ground by their friends, fresh from jails, with liquor, and encouraged by their partizans, the law officer of the state and the law officer of the county, could not be expected according to the established code of modern perfection, which affords service only when the State Treasury is behind, to interfere, certainly to the prejudice of their friends!"

☞ A locomotive engine has been standing on the road at Worcester, ever since last Thursday morning, ready to start at a moment's notice with the news by the Unicorn.

☞ It is reported that orders have been received at Marietta, Ohio, for the building of two Government vessels

☞ On Thursday last, $1000 deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Delaware House, Albany, was stolen from the safe.

☞ The execution of the slave Pauline, who was convicted of ill-using her mistress, took place in New Orleans on the 20th ult.

☞ John Young, of Livingston, is named, among others, as a Whig candidate for the next Governor of New York.

ROXBURY. John J. Clark, Esq. was elected yesterday Mayor of Roxbury, in opposition to General Dearborn.

☞ The Steamer Unicorn, now nearly twenty-one days out, has not yet arrived.

☞ Mr Gough is lecturing in Norfolk, Va.

For the Courier.

An Essay on the Condition of Horses.

Disease, undoubtedly, renders a great number of horses in this country ineffective, particularly if safety of action, and strength of speed are required of them; but there is an evil more prevalent, which more immediately clogs the spring and renders impotent the powers of the horse, than even disease itself. I mean the want of condition.

The term condition, in respect to horses, implies the acquisition of extraordinary strength, accompanied with lightness of the animal frame, by which the muscular fibre is enabled to contract with the utmost vigor and rapidity, and maintain a continuance of these efforts, thereby propelling the animal with the greatest velocity.

I am induced to solicit the attention of the public to an inquiry into the condition of horses. First—because I am of opinion, that the act of working horses at a quick pace on the road, when out of condition, is more productive of disease, and of the most formidable disease, than all other causes, notwithstanding so much has been said and written by scientific men, both in and out of the Veterinary profession, on the subject of disease being principally engendered by confining the animal in hot stables.

Secondly—an enormous sacrifice often made by purchasers of *high-priced* horses, in selling them, only a few months after purchase, at a loss perhaps of fifty per cent., finding them unable to do a common day's work, with ease to themselves or pleasure to their owner; such horses are in general hastily condemned by their new masters, and considered deficient, wholly constitutional or deficient in mettle—these instances occur repeatedly, without any visible unsoundness.

The deficiency is generally attributed to defective stamina; and, under an impression that the cause is beyond the skill of remedy, that never can be made to stand work, they are often sold at a very great loss to the proprietor.

Now I will venture to affirm, that nine out of ten of these cases are within the reach of treatment, and that the inability to do any ordinary work well does not depend upon permanent or immovable causes—for instance, I allude to saddle horses as are to be pronounced unsound, and many there are of this class, and in the prime of life, that cannot do a day's work and repeat it on the following day, half as well as others that might be selected, laboring at the same time under a variety of diseases. This extraordinary difference in the qualities of horses depend entirely on condition, although the appearance of many of these ineffective horses, as to their exterior, is often such as induce their owner to think they are in perfect condition. Instances of this sort repeatedly occur, even with a fine coat.

The skin loose and full with the appearance of a moderate proportion of flesh, gayness of spirits, so fresh at exercise as scarcely to be held, and although kicking up their heels, yet unable to do a day's work half so well as a seasoned lot horse, of only fifteen hundred weight, even when required to work, generally sweat profusely; they perform the first three or four miles of their journey cheerfully, and then begin to flag, rest on the bit, breathe short and quick, falter with their legs, and in the course of five or six miles, become generally tired.

When I assert that nine out of ten of these cases of debility proceed from want of condition, I do not confine myself alone to the general acceptation of the term condition, by which it is understood on the race-course, a fit state of the muscular system to perform violent exertion with only moderate fatigue. I go further, for by repeated experiments on these non-effective subjects, I have found that the defect, has its seat in the blood—this important circulating medium being in fault from a want of quality. And to this I attribute the many instances we see of valuable looking horses that in regard to work are incapacitated. The spurious mode of feeding adopted by the breeders of horses when intended for sale, is productive of most of these cases; it is a forcing system of dieting, which possesses the most power of making blood, and consequently the most fat, in the shortest possible time. During this process, work or even brisk exercise is studiously avoided, in order that their feet and legs may be in the best tone—nutritious articles of food are selected, that are the most easy of digestion, that makes the most chyle and load the vascular system with the greatest possible quantity of blood, without any other consideration as to the quality of the blood than that of abundance, bye-the-by, is their most especial care) that it shall be weak, in order that the young animal, naturally plethoric, and now rendered so in the highest degree artificially, may be kept in health, and avoid inflammatory attacks, which would speedily defeat the object in view.

Four young horses in like manner state are brought to this and Boston markets for sale. Their unfitness to undergo exertion at this time is well known, and by the way of preparation for work, or rather preventive of disease, a little blood is taken and a dose of purging physic is administered, and they are immediately afterwards put upon trial. Some, and others were knocked down with clubs, and with broken pieces of furniture, (the chairs, tables, stoves, pipe, &c, were smashed by the assailants,) others were kicked down stairs, and with fresh weapons struck and wounded in the head and face, and cut by a small spring blade attached to a ring on the finger—and the ruffians were armed in other respects, a sheath-dagger and a pistol having been picked up after the affray. Of course every man's life was in the hands of these desperadoes, unprovoked assaults, there being no egress from the room, except through the door, which a portion of them surrounded. Lewis Benedict, a respectable citizen of Bern, a conceded delegate, elected by the unanimous vote of the Convention, was knocked down and stamped upon, and three of his teeth knocked out. He was greatly injured; and it was reported last night that the chief of his wounds. It was at least miraculous that he escaped with his life. Mr Hungerford, also of Bern, was scarcely less brutally beaten. Alfred Phelps, D. M. Sweet, and George Van O Lindo, of Westerlet, Lewis M. Dayton, of Rensselaerville, Peter A. Van Wie, of New Scotland, Col Verplanck, of Coeymans, and Albert Gallup, of Albany, were all more or less hurt—Messrs Phelps, Van Wie and Gallup, severely. These are respectable and influential citizens of their respective towns, and most of them substantial and peaceable farmers.

"After escaping into the street, "such as were able to proceed to Albany" resolved to adjourn thither. They accordingly assembled at Gallup's U. S. Hotel, organized and went through their regular business.

The Argus says the outrage of the ruffians did not cease with the departure of the obnoxious "unfortunate." "The gang," it added, "committed every species of outrage on Mr Clark's house, breaking his furniture, literally smashing his dinner-table with its contents—destroying his bar and glasses, and wounding his young man because he refused them more liquor—and finally assailing with brutal violence several peaceable farmers who happened there after words, and so wounding one of them that his life is said to be endangered. The Argus anticipates the probable inquiry of our readers, "under whose auspices, and by what partisans, these bullies and ruffians, some of them fresh from the jails, were transported to the Democratic County Convention of the city and county of Albany; and there permitted to enact these scenes of brutal violence and disorder." We give the answer of the Argus to its own question:

"The *official* persons in attendance, and for whose safety they were brought, were the Attorney General (John Van Buren) the new District Attorney for the county of Albany, (A. J. Colvin,) Judge Marshall, recently appointed, and who said an apology for removing Mr Litchfield, that "any other hunker would have shared the same fate, d—d quick"—the Surrogate, Mr Verplanck, Collector of the Flour Inspector—masters in Chancery, Herman and Hastings—Alderman McKnight, of the 8th ward—and Mr Bradley, by-the-by, is their most especial Committee," Peter Cagger.

"Not one of these officials attempted in any manner to restrain these outrages—nay, some of them encouraged them by the smiles of official approval. The Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the Judges of our Courts, have been hitherto regarded as the conservators of the peace; and the former officer has been paid $1,750 in quick time for his valuable labors in vindicating the supremacy of the law in Columbia and Delaware. Here, with gangs of bullies, brought on the ground by their friends, fresh from jails, with liquor, and encouraged by their partizans, the law officer of the state and the law officer of the county, could not be expected according to the established code of modern perfection, which affords service only when the State Treasury is behind, to interfere, certainly to the prejudice of their friends!"

☞ A locomotive engine has been standing on the road at Worcester, ever since last Thursday morning, ready to start at a moment's notice with the news by the Unicorn.

☞ It is reported that orders have been received at Marietta, Ohio, for the building of two Government vessels

☞ On Thursday last, $1000 deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Delaware House, Albany, was stolen from the safe.

☞ The execution of the slave Pauline, who was convicted of ill-using her mistress, took place in New Orleans on the 20th ult.

☞ John Young, of Livingston, is named, among others, as a Whig candidate for the next Governor of New York.

ROXBURY. John J. Clark, Esq. was elected yesterday Mayor of Roxbury, in opposition to General Dearborn.

☞ The Steamer Unicorn, now nearly twenty-one days out, has not yet arrived.

☞ Mr Gough is lecturing in Norfolk, Va.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

TUESDAY, April 7.

In the Senate, the Oregon question was called up by Mr Walker resumed and explained a remark he made yesterday, on a previous occasion, that the British government had given a definite constitution. In Pitt's time, conversing with a friend, he had said that the House of Commons was the British Constitution. Mr Webster next touched upon the case of the seizure and burning of the steamboat Caroline, during the difficulties in Canada, and the trial of M'Leod—in treating of which Mr W. was very severe upon Mr Van Buren for neglecting to hold England to a rigid responsibility and prompt execution of the seizure of that boat.

The sitting was soon, was large and brilliant, and a wonderful degree of patience characterized the whole assembly. The new points in Mr Webster's speech were but few—no less interesting than the old ones, and the whole argument may be regarded as one of the most profound efforts of his life.

Mr Dickinson has the floor to-morrow.

In the House. Mr G. W. Jones moved to lay the Cumberland Road bill on the table; lost—92 yeas, 94 nays.

The vote was then taken on engrossing the original bill, appropriating a sum of money to commence the road, and it was rejected—ayes 80, nays 106. So *the bill was lost!*

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for establishing a corps of riflemen to protect emigrants to Oregon and was going on with it when this report closed.

Massachusetts Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, April 8.

Senate.—No business of importance was transacted in the Senate to-day. The report on the petition of David Pingree and others, came up in the House this morning in order instructing the Committee to report a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. Mr Willard moved that the Senate concur in the resolution. The motion was supported by Messrs Hopkinson, Salisbury and Wilson, and opposed by Messrs Conley and Poor. The discussion occupied the whole forenoon session, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 29 yeas to 7 nays.

House.—On motion of Mr Sargent of Cambridge, the House took up the unfinished business of the Legislature, he directed to make their report on the bill on all matters referred to them, on or before Monday next.

On motion of the same gentlemen, ordered that the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to sell such old furniture, &c., as is of no further use to the Commonwealth.

Mr Bell of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill concerning (punishing) adulterers of spiritous liquors, and it was ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

Passed to be enacted.—Senate bill to incorporate the Wamsutta Steam Mills; resolves on the several petitions of John Bullard, Cherry Bitters, a salutary; prepared and delightful Tonic and Aperient, every day becoming more popular. Certificates of the efficacy of this medicine may be had of the agents.

Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill in Dracut, adjoining the land on which I have built a good cottage house, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars each. Two or three houses to be erected on the above lots this spring.

Also—300 feet of Land, with a large two-story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a 75-story wood-shed, and an excellent well of soft water.

All of the above will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at HUNKINS'S Shop, Corn'r of apr6tis

NOTICE.

THE proprietors of the Third Universalist Meeting-house, in Lowell, are hereby notified that the annual meeting thereof will be holden in the vestry of said house, on MONDAY, the 20th day of April inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to act upon the following articles, to wit:—

1. To choose a moderator, clerk, and all other necessary officers for the current year.

2. To choose a collector of the treasurer, and act thereon.

3. To make any amendment of the by-laws that may be thought necessary.

4. To see if the proprietors will authorize the trustees to declare a dividend of the net earnings of the last year, and act thereon.

Per order of the president.

Lowell, April 6, 1846. C. G. GILES, Clerk. apr6 1w

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

DR. MOWE wishes respectfully to call the attention of the public to his new and improved vegetable preparation for cleansing and preserving the teeth. He has had sufficient experience in the practice of dentistry, and has the most perfect confidence to guarantee satisfaction to all who may give him a call. Having purchased the right of the above valuable medicine for the United States for the next 30 years, and multitudes have been testing its virtues for the past 7 years.

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Dyspepsia or Indigestion.—All that invalids can desire in this distressing and almost indescribable complaint is presented in Dr Wood's Vegetable Pulmonic Balsam. This medicine is prepared and delightful Tonic and Aperient, every day becoming more popular. Certificates of the efficacy of this medicine may be had of the agents.

Dr Eaton's Liniment—Is, sole proprietor, Chenaut and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. Dr. E. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal druggists and dealers in New England. apr6

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATTS COMPANY.—GREAT EXCITEMENT!

TIME ALTERED!—Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

This time in Lowell, the celebrated Musical Drama, entitled [illegible]

SIX DEGREES OF CRIME!

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) when there will be two grand performances, commencing at 7½ and 8½, at which times there is sufficient time to fill the house.

The performances in connexion with the celebrated Drama, written by S. F. Bill, Esq., called the

SIX DEGREES OF CRIME!

Characters by Messrs. Wyatt, Wyatt, Merrifield, Tenney, Clark, Atkins, Atkins, Smith, Jones, Hacket, Sim. Merrifield and Miss Ch. Clair.

The whole to conclude with the laughable and highly popular piece of

THE GAL IN THE CABBAGE LINE!

By Jerry Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to secure seats, Lowell season must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at all times, only 25 cents.

Children admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. apr6

E. BURNAP,

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,

Next door to Prescott's store, Merrimack st., Lowell,

KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Boxes made to order on short notice.

Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill in Dracut, adjoining the land on which I have built a good cottage house, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars each. Two or three houses to be erected on the above lots this spring.

Also—300 feet of Land, with a large two-story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a 75-story wood-shed, and an excellent well of soft water.

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The Hyperian is an article in which a cleansing and purifying property is combined with a most delicate, silky and glossy moisture for the hair, which renders it soft, pliable and ornamental to the head. It clears the pores of the skin, causes a healthy action to the blood which gives a healthy and fresh appearance, thereby preventing BALDNESS and GRAY HAIRS entirely from its use. Handkerchiefs, &c., especially in cases of illness, improve the hair to curl, and keeps it so—will positively change gray hair into its natural color, and by healthy action also imparts to it a darker color—and the frequent use of it will keep the hair in a healthy and luxuriant state to the latter period of life.

Ladies will find in the Hyperian a good addition to the toilet, as it imparts to the delicate and agreeable perfume, and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which renders it soft and pliable, can be dressed in any required form, so as to preserve its curl for days, and is the only article that can be used with safety, as it is the foundation of a good head of hair. The subscriber would call the attention of the ladies to the Hyperian as the most valuable article in the toilet, during the changing of the season, as it prevents the hair from falling off, and is the only article that can be used to keep the hair in curl. Ladies and gentlemen will please call and examine at 36 Central st.

Also—Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and must be sold for Cash (*to late to mat the country here*) at the highest price they will bring. *Or to any one to loan money* upon it. feb16 1aw TuSatSu3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. B. H. HARRIS respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the extraction of their teeth, to the following facts, which those who are from the best of motives desirous of having their teeth preserved in a healthy state, and of sound materials; Water Wheels; Hydrostatics; Hydraulics; Pumps; Steam Engines; Mechanical Powers; Carpentry; Iron; Heat; Tables of the weight of Metals; Pipes, Screws, and Gearing.

Steam and the Steam Engine, second edition, by J. M. Sherwin, A. M. Just published and for sale by

mar28 D. BIXBY, 142 Merrimack st.

1846. SPRING STYLE HATS. 1846.

RENT & BUSH are now prepared to introduce the Spring style HATS at their old stand,

No. 5 Merrimack Square.

They take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks to their customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and hope by strict attention to their business to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Having their Finishing department connected with the Manufactory, they will be able to furnish gentlemen Hats in a few hours' notice. mar28

GARDEN SEEDS!—A very large supply of Garden

Seeds for sale in the most thorough manner; put up in papers, with directions for planting.

Farmers and Gardeners will please depend upon the genuineness of these Seeds, as great pains have been taken to procure them from responsible growers and dealers.

☞ We are agents for most of the Nurseries in the vicinity of Boston, and can furnish Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Plants, &c., at very short notice. Catalogues furnished gratis.

H. G. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

NOTICE.

D. E. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell, that he has taken the store recently occupied by Ebenezer Chellis, on Cabot street, where he offers to the public his services as Physician and Surgeon.

As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he will solicit a share of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.

Lowell, March 26, 1846. apr1 3mW

D. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA—

Or Extract of Sarsaparilla, especially offers to the public the most desirable medicine, for the cure of Rheumatism, &c.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at his house at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hard st., at the residence on Kirk street. mar22w4

BEEF, PORK AND BACON.

200 Bbls. Mess and No. 1 BEEF;
10,000 Lbs. HAMS and SHOULDERS, warranted good;
10,000 " Smoked Beef. For sale at wholesale market prices by MAYNARD & NOYES.
mar28 1m*t Middlesex st.

PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.

RICH colored and uncolored Joinea and other French PRINTS; OIL PAINTINGS; MUSIC; GUITARS; ACCORDEONS; VIOLINS; STRINGS; BRIDGES, &c.

Also, 9000 colored Lithographs, by the quantity at the Boston Publishing Co's Depot, No. 20 Central st., Lowell. mar17c3w

OLD LOT.—The stone House on Chapel, near School

street being to be sold at auction on the premises, on which the house is now being repaired, papered and painted, and is convenient for one or two families, with a good well of soft and good water connected. Rent $100.

Also—The Lot on Chapel st., Merrimack st., or of JOSEPH GRIFFIN, near the premises. mar16tf

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—I have

just received a fresh lot of Gold and Silver Pat. Lever Watches, made expressly to my order, which I will warrant to be of the best quality, and will be sold at prices that gentlemen will please call and examine at 36 Central st.

GEORGE T. TEBBETTS.

INSTANDS.—Twenty gross Tea Intstands, suitable for customers' use, for sale at wholesale and retail at manufacturers' prices by GEORGE T. TEBBETTS.
mar23 No. 36 Central st.

HORSE-RADISH.—From the garden of Jas. Bowers, in

Waltham, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.
mar28

A REVIEW of "Reasons for becoming a Baptist." By

Jeremy Ivory Hunkins. For sale by S. S. SIMONDS.
mar28 71 Merrimack st.

PEOPLA'S TEA SPELLA.—A new, useful and ornamen-

tal article, just received, and for sale by
GILMAN PARKER.

30 Dozen ORANGES and LEMONS; NUTS. A new

lot this day received by
ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

GOLD CHAINS.—A new lot received yesterday, war-

ranted first rate Gold, for sale as usual, cheap for cash by
G. P. TEBBETTS.

BESCHER'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN.—

For sale by S. S. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. apr1

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest part as follows:

Dwelling Hardware.

FLOWE—Ragsize, Nourse & SHOVELS AND SPADES—
Mason's—Improved Eagle, 2 Ames' Cast Steel Shovels &
Hancock's, 2 Spades,
Barrett and Horse,—Prouty & Patridge's Horse Forks, (4-
Mann's, 6 tined,
Cultivators, Stout English Spades,
Hay Cutters, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels,
Hay Forks, Patridge's Manure Forks, (4-
Garden Rakes, 6 tined,
Hoes, Hatchet and Spud Hoes,
Hand Cultivators, Stone Hammers,
Trace Chains, Halter do.
Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Flower Garden Tools for Ladies, &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, Shovels on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN HANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar31w1

PROUTY & MEARS' PREMIUM PLOUGHS.

The CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH has been really gaining in public favor ever since its introduction; and is becoming the favorite Plough in most parts of the country. The proprietors are constantly receiving numerous orders,

various advantages, adapting this important implement to all kinds of soil, which renders it decidedly the best Plough that ever was brought to the public notice. Its lightness of draught, its strength, and its durability, are very desirable advantages.

Upon the same draught principle, this Plough runs directly in the line of draught, with a steady unwavering motion, and is the best Plough for all cases where the land is free from stone. It will take a long beam at 4 bardsmore per cent. on the price paid, than any other Plough in market, and will do more and better work.

The Plough is warranted to be made of the best materials, and in the most workmanlike manner, and if any part proves defective within a reasonable time, it will be made and sent to any part of the country, free of expense, on application to the subscribers.

Also—A large assortment of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rifle Seed Sowers, Hay Forks, Manure

TIME ALTERED.
NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED:
From Nashua to Boston, $1.50—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 16, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given accordingly. Charge of 25 cents per trunk for all baggage not thus marked.

Fifteen minutes allowed for refreshments at Nashua.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Railroad Ticket Office, *gratuitously*, by two light coaches in the Railroad Ticket Office, Stages, on the arrival of the cars from Nashua and Concord.

Stages run between Lowell, Tyngsborough Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Ivers Bradley, Winchendon, Templeton, Phillipston, Petersham, Barre, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, South Framingham, Worcester, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bedford, Middlebury, Washington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell for Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, (Summit,) Glencliff, White Mountains; Plymouth, Burlington, &c., and by numerous point, Winchester, Hempstead, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to look passage for any of the above, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Clear, $6.00 per ton; Lowell, $5.50 per ton.

NASHUA AND LOWELL R. R. CORP. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, daily, will be run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect in Wilmington with the Boston and Maine train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 25 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to Lowell from the N. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Lowell.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Road.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The cars will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers for way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains down.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Jr.
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8, 10½ A. M., 1 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Conchas of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, opposite the Boston and Lowell R. R. Depot in Lowell, as and pieces within a moderate compass, for sale by

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Nashua Turnpike Falls Stage,

For the accommodation of the Travelling public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'Clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls (connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Boston)—also, at West Newton in season for the cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'Clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Manchester, N. H., the same afternoon—connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sn1tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.
NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through North Billerica, Bedford, Lexington and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Boston and Maine Railroad, connecting with the Boston, Salem and Portland Steamboat Line.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive in Lowell at 4 o'clock P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to look passage for any of the above, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Clear, $6.00 per ton; Lowell, $5.50 per ton.

NASHUA & LOWELL R. R. CORP. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846. jan26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, daily, will be run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect in Wilmington with the Boston and Maine train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 25 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to Lowell from the N. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Lowell.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Road.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The cars will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first, third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers for way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains down.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Jr.
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot, in Boston, is now undergoing a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every regard to comfort and convenience of those who may become the guests of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to merit the public patronage.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, 3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Boott street, and 3 others in different portions of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

jan31tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Hart's st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefoy's Compound Syrup of Stillingia, or Queen's Delight.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very effectual remedy in the cure of the worst forms of Scrofula and Cutaneous Diseases generally.

jan18eow

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Flute Seraphine, Guitar, Violin and Musical Works.

☞ Terms can be received from Boston every week. ☜

Office at Merritt & Hey wood's Bookstore, 39 Central st.

Lowell, March 19, 1846. mar14eow

DR. WILMARTH'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under the distressing disease of the piles will be informed of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy, of much weight as testimonials could be added, but the following stands as those are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth.—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that I was confined to my room and to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Indian Vegetable Pills. In a few days after I began to take the medicine I was constantly better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and efficient one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of the knowledge. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by recommending this remedy to be used, you are at liberty so to do.

THOS. S. WASHBURN.
Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and find that they are a safe medicine, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to the public as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN
Lowell, (West st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was troubled with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor and attend to her studies. I procured a box of your Indian Vegetable Pills, and after taking them a short time, she was entirely relieved, and has been able to attend to her studies and labor ever since. I have also used your Pills in my own case, for the piles, and found them a safe and effectual remedy. Having taken one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found them to be the best medicine I ever used. I would recommend them to all who are afflicted with the piles, as the best medicine I have ever found.

LEON CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS. Those who are troubled with this complaint or the testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills, they are the best medicine ever sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction. Let no family be without a remedy which can be had so cheap. It only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth and excellence of the discovery.

Full directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ "Dr. Wilmarth's Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, A. T. WILMARTH, M. D., Pres Office or Laboratory, New York, and No. 9 *Water st., Boston.*

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON, and JAS. C. AYER.

WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No traveling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Numerous other certificates could have been made, by the Sole Agent for Chelmsford and Lowell, Mr. G. H. CARLETON, but he deems it unnecessary to give them.

jy24eow

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a truly valuable and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for the gentlemen's toilet, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

It is not a dye of any kind, but has just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years test, that it will prevent the hair falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are started and not entirely destroyed.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will, refer them to satisfactory evidence of the above assertions, and has for sale what they wish me to.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, and for the use of ladies, it is unequalled, to secure confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies are using it and testify to its value. Price only 50 cents per bottle.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, No. 9 Central street, Lowell. fe9dc3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side of Merrimack House,) Lowell, have on hand a large three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Stoves, viz: Parlor, Cooking, Box, Air Tight, Oval, Cylinder, all of kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and cheaply done.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. A. TUCKER, Secretary and Actuary, under the Lowell Agency.
Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st. ly
mar17

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 63 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c. also, a fresh assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Constitutions, by Alexander Dumas; The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler; Jessie's Flirtations, by the author of "Lisa in search of a Husband"; The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore; The Elves, translated by Thos Carlyle. The above new works just rec'd and added to the Library.

OLIVER MARCH

DARBY SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the broken down and debilitated. Its operation extends itself to the remotest ramifications of the animal system, and thereby assists in removing disordered action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony, which is daily forged in favor of Darby's Sarsaparilla, and the many other valuable medicines of the Darby Proprietary, Darby, Delaware County, Pa., viz: *Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, Darby's Vermifuge, Darby's Tonic Pills, Darby's Ague Pills, Darby's Female Pills, Darby's Eye Salve, Darby's Liniment, Darby's Tooth Ache Drops, Darby's Cathartic Pills, Darby's Worm Lozenges, Darby's Salve, Darby's Expectorant, Darby's Pain Killer, Darby's Essence of Mustard, Darby's Essence of Peppermint, Darby's Hive Syrup, Darby's Balm, Darby's Extract of Wild Cherry, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Darby's Compound Extract of Stillingia, Darby's Compound Extract of Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, Darby's Compound Extract of Dandelion, Darby's Compound Extract of Burdock, Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, Darby's Compound Extract of Mandrake, Dandelion and Wild Cherry, Darby's Compound Extract of Poke, Sarsaparilla and Burdock, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Stillingia, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Mandrake, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Mandrake, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Dandelion, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Dandelion, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Mandrake, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Yellow Dock, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Burdock, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Burdock, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Poke, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Poke, Darby's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Mandrake

into consideration before you answer. Perhaps you may feel that you cannot conform to such humble circumstances. I will not disappoint or deceive you." At the moment, Fanny thought she could decide instantly—for the saw only a rose-tinted future.

Now Fanny listened.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

THE LOWELL POST OFFICE. The Advertiser had over a column yesterday, in relation to the Lowell Postmaster. When we consider the motives which actuate that concern, in its attempts to blast the reputation of Mr Seavy, whose character for honesty we have never before heard impeached, we feel it to be a duty to say a word in his defence. What we said on Wednesday in relation to the affidavits which were published in the Advertiser of Tuesday, was said without the knowledge of Mr Seavy, or of any of his friends. We thought the charges therein made susceptible of explanation, and we said what we did, because we believe that Mr Seavy is not guilty of the atrocious calumnies which the Advertiser, for a base purpose, has accused him. We think too highly of personal character, to see a fellow citizen, respectable himself, and endeared to a large circle of relatives and friends, who have lived among us, and who now hold a high office in this city, charged with designing to steal a five dollar bill, and of other criminal acts, and not say what we believed to be true. We only gave a few explanatory remarks, none of which we presumed to be new, as the matters specified in the affidavits have been talked about on the streets of this city for weeks. They have also been laid before a committee of the United States Senate, which committee, it seems, after having investigated the subject fully, has reported that Mr S. stands fair, and he is recommended to be confirmed by that body.

We do not stand forth the defender or defamer of Mr Seavy. He has never asked us to defend him, neither have his friends. We never did aught to get him the appointment he now holds. We owe him no favors, neither do we owe him any ill-will. We believed the law of Congress was violated, when the list of letters was taken from this paper. We think so now; and whenever the matter shall be investigated fairly, we shall undertake to prove it so clear that he who runs may see it. The mean insinuations that we said what we did on Wednesday, because we expect to receive from Mr Seavy the publication of the list of letters, is worthy of the source from which it comes. We beg leave to let the Advertiser know that we ask no favors of Mr Seavy, nor of the Administration whose officer he is. We claim our rights under the law of Congress. We think a brief review of the history of the northeastern boundary question, is strongly stated the line as defined in the treaty of 1783, a portion of which was the channel of the river St. Croix; and this was made a question of negotiation in 1794, when a joint commission was appointed to determine its locality and identity, which established its name; and they erected a monument at its source. The next proceedings that transpired were under the treaty of Ghent, of 1814, between Rufus King and Sir K. Harrowby, in a convention for the settlement of our northern boundary, and one of the difficulties was to determine the locality of the western portion of the continent, has already been alluded to in this discussion. The commissioners had settled between them authoritatively, definitely and conclusively, the whole boundary, and it was all finished for the joint commissioners appointed under it did not agree; but decided on the other hand, that the question had become a proper subject for arbitration. Mr Monroe, in 1823, instituted an arbitration for the settlement of the northeastern boundary. In 1827, under Mr Adams, this convention for an arbitration met in London, and appointed as umpire the King of the Netherlands, whose decision in 1831, was pronounced quite unsatisfactory to the people of the United States. It was declined by both governments, and the whole matter was thrown back again. During the whole of General Jackson's administration, and that too because of a want of strength or ability in his Secretaries of State, Mr Livingston, Mr McLane and Mr Forsyth; what had been done, what affected what accomplished! Nothing at all. Nor was it known in General Jackson's cabinet, not impressed with the necessity of affecting an adjustment if possible. The Dutch award of the 10th of June, 1831, had been referred to by Gen. Jackson in his message of December, 1832, with the expression of a regret that the northeastern boundary question was still unsettled; and Mr Webster referred to it also in the same effect, from the messages of President Jackson of 1829, '33, '34, '35 and '36, in the last of which, while he laments the old story that the question is still unsettled, he expresses his confidence in the British government to meet us in a satisfactory adjustment. Mr Webster has not recently made these historical evidences to the disparagement of the administration of Gen. Jackson, or any of the preceding administrations; but he did it to show that there was no inherent difficulties in the way; and that no administration, thus far, had been able to make any progress in the settlement of the controversy. For upwards of fifty years from the time of Washington, not one, nor all the executive officers of the nation had made a single step, or the slightest progress to a definite result.

Mr Webster next proceeded to examine what had been done under the administration of Mr Van Buren—what steps he had taken, and what had been their results. Read from the message of Mr Van Buren, of 1838, regarding the unsettled state of the northeastern boundary, and complaining that it was even farther from adjustment than ever, since the year of 1831; and Mr Van Buren was right—But with all his sense of the importance of this question, what had he accomplished during the whole of his administration? Mr Webster was not disposed to reproach Mr Van Buren, but simply to state the facts in the case. What had he done?—He had left the question as far, or a little farther, from a settlement, than when he came into power. If he had addressed at all, he had advanced backwards. He had thrown such a complicated mesh of entanglements about it, as to materially embarrass its future diplomatic adjudication. Mr Webster proceeded, by detail, to examine the documentary history, as connected with this question, under the administration of Van Buren. Read from his message of 1838, showing the still existing embarrassments. Recited from the correspondence between Mr Fox and Mr Forsyth upon the propositions of a commission mutually offered, and from the letter of Mr Forsyth to the Governor of Maine, with a view to the Governor's opinion of the commission, and the umpire proposed; and also to ascertain the sense of the people of Maine. In December, 1839, Mr Van Buren speaks of the project of Great Britain to the United States, and of the counter project embracing arbitration, of the United States to Great Britain. Mr Van Buren surveys the impediments to the settlement of the question; states the proposition of Great Britain to the counter proposition of the United States; and of the prospect of the final settlement by the other than before the British government, embracing the principle of arbitration.

This, then, was all that had been done. Nothing had been accomplished but the submitting of a project on the one part and of a counter project on the other, embracing the alternative of arbitration. Mr Webster referred back again to the diplomatic correspondence on the subject, under the administration of Mr Van Buren. Read from the letter of Mr Fox to Mr Forsyth on the subject of the British survey of the boundary by Messrs. Mudge and Featherstonhaugh. It was an extraordinary report in its representations of the southern extension of the boundary. It had represented a range of highlands where no highlands had been supposed to exist.—With some general remarks upon this exploration, Mr Webster referred to the last annual message of Mr Van Buren, of December, 1840, in which he declares that we were far from having arrived at a final settlement of the north-eastern boundary. This was a very agreeable aspect and prospect of a settlement by arbitration. Mr Webster recited the offer of Great Britain, the counter offer of United States, the objections of Great Britain to our offer, and our objections to hers—and the final dispatches to England of all the opinions of all the statesmen on both sides, with new objections from the United States. This was, indeed, as beautiful a view of diplomatic difficulties as ever was seen, and it was of a summer's day. It would have puzzled the oldest English diplomatists; it would have taxed the acuteness of Talleyrand's, a Yorke or a Metternich to unravel them. The project of Great Britain, the counter project of the United States, the objections of Great Britain, each, and all the opinions of each other, and from the object, until it was out of view entirely. Lord Palmerston next took up all these papers to see what could be done. This was the condition of things when General Harrison was elected. After examining all the difficulties in the way, again recapitulating all that had been done, Lord Palmerston had arrived at the sage conclusion that under the administration of Mr Van Buren, nothing could be done, and that no attempts to make no reply, he knew to what use they might be turned in the party elections of the future. These misrepresentations and misapprehensions were natural and it would be said this is a fact, because it was made where an answer ought to have been given; his answer was to be much discussed. Recurring, then, to the treaty in question, he said that whatever agency he had had in that treaty, was under the direction of the Executive of the United States. He (Mr W.) was desired to shield nothing; but wherever his name stood, and in whatever connection, he was ready to answer for it either do we own him any longer to keep the peace. If to these reiterated statements, wholly incorrect, entirely unfounded, without a particle of truth to sustain them, we were to attempt to

Speech of Hon. Daniel Webster, on the Treaty of Washington—Delivered April 9.

MR WEBSTER rose to the examination. He said he had been called upon unexpected to him to feel it to be his duty here, and particularly at this time, to defend the treaty of Washington of 1842, upon the correspondence accompanying the negotiation of that treaty. He thought it was past the day, after the lapse of four years, since, by the confirmation of the Senate, that treaty had become a law. When it was before the Senate, it had been discussed with the fullest freedom of debate, and with very great ability; and its ratification it had received by a vote of five sixths of the Senate, as great or greater a majority than had been ever found before upon any disputed question. With this view, so far as he had any hand in the negotiation, and as far as his own responsibility was connected with this treaty, he had been willing to leave to the judgment of the country, if there were some things here which did not compel him, however he might regret the necessity, to pursue a different course. The documents connected with this negotiation were voluminous; and they, and the treaty itself, had not been forth in regular numbers to the public, but had been published, as it were, by piece-meal; and even in this form, their publication had been almost entirely confined to the cities of the Atlantic coast. It had been his wish that these documents might be read by every man in every section of the country—by the people of the west and west; but that, of course, was impossible. But now, having returned to the Senate again, there had been nothing further from his intention than to give the topic of discussion at this time; and nothing had been to him more unexpected than to be called upon to make a defence of this treaty. But his correspondence had been so often made the subject of disparagement, disapproval, and sometimes of unkind misrepresentation, in this and the other House, that with all his disposition to forbear, he could hardly be expected to forbear as he had done—in fronting a foe to forbear through the debate, and through the session; he would say, that with these frequently recurring erroneous statements, entirely unfounded as they were, he could hardly be called upon to make a defence of his conduct

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED!

From Nashua to Boston, $1,00—*From Nashua to Lowell*, 40 *cents.*

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 23, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

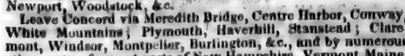
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 — jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 23, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. — mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenoy, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

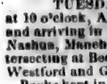
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. — oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.



In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. — jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

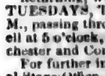
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf — NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,



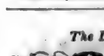
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf — SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

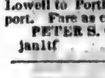


To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. m., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. — aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage



Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf — N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. — nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf — A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Main st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and in a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. — jan10-3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.

☞ New Music received from Boston every week.

Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 33 Central st., Lowell, March 10, 1846. — mar11-3m

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England states, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint.

SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases.

LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. — SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have every used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The above mentioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 — e3m

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY.

Boston, May 6, 1845. — 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. — GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 2 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. — jy22*1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 *Central street, Lowell.* — feb4ec3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. — oct2tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 — 6ly

NEW GOODS.—JOSEPH RAYNES, No. 43 Central st., has received a new lot of Silver and Gold Watches, Chains, &c. Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry.

☞ The above goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. Please call and examine, for I will sell them for a small advance from cost. — mar20

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas; The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pickler; Jessie's Flirtations, by the author of "Kate in search of a Husband"; The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore; The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle.

The above new works just rec'd and added to the Library.

mar26 — OLIVER MARCH.

HANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE EFFECTUAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 208 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. — mar2*1aug30

CONSUMPTION

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the first respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston, and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary motive.

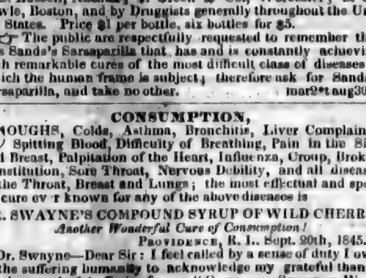
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. — aug20c1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 120 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Allen & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, A. S. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. — apr1*1y

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest prices will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats.* His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood.* He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fatal Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

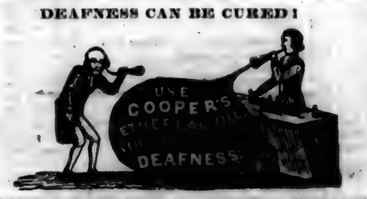
☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the COUGH which deprives you of *sweet slumber and repose*; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. B. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. — jy14*ow1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. — feb25oly

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great American Remedy

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.

☞ *Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. — mar19c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.

L

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1846. NO. 1890.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$15 00	CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS. One square, 3 days,			$1 00
do. do. 9 months,	12 00	"	4 "		1 20
do. do. 6 "	9 00	"	5 "		1 38
do. do. 3 "	5 00	"	1 week,		1 56
Quarter column a year,	25 00	"	2 "		2 12
Half " "	35 00	"	3 "		2 62
One " "	50 00	"	1 month,		3 00
Business Card,	4 00	"	6 weeks,		3 38
12 lines is a square.		"	2 months,		3 75

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, jan9 DEAN BANGS.

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAPSTONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb21 cly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb26c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 103 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

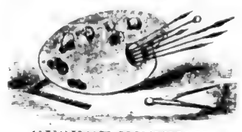
JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 *48 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf



GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD. oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr2-3m] J. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Boat Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE.
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 92 Central street, LOWELL. tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

At the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD, on Central st., No. 46 Commercial Row, has just received some new patterns of Cooking and other STOVES, among which are the following:
Stewart's Improved Air Tight Coal and Wood Cooking Stove.
Buchan's Patent Fuel saving Railway Cooking Stove, intended for large families.
The *Improved Empire Cooking Stove,* for large boarding or public houses, recommended as being a superior article.
The *New Yorker,* a splendid pattern of cast iron Air Tight Parlor Stoves.
Also, a new pattern of my own manufacture, an improvement on *Cushing & Mack's* Cooking Stove. This Stove is intended for small families, and is a very neat and beautiful pattern. It is warranted to be superior to any Stove in this market for economy of fuel and cooking arrangements. Together with a good assortment of all the various kinds of Stoves to be found in the city.
☞ Jobbing, Tin and Sheet Iron work done as usual.
N. B. To the old patrons of Adams & Littlefield. Please call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. At wholesale and retail for cash or approved credit.
Lowell, Aug. 12, 1845. aug13tf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel bead Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 9 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

GOLD MINIATURE SETTINGS.—Just received a fine assortment of Gold Miniature Settings, warranted a fine article, by TEBBETTS, 36 Central st. mar26

INSURANCE OFFICES

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HANCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH RANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, on *Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c3m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Gritha Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st. Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Keney.	

ELPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the very best OYSTERS in the very BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.,* at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the up per Saloon, No. 37.
A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

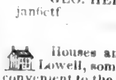
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building, and they hope by a close personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams,*" to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes' notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch Bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.
JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18-6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 30 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.



Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, near of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

PATENT ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The subscribers have been appointed Agents for Dr. Pratt's Artificial Nipples, which are a perfect and instant relief for sore nipples or a substitute where the nipple is entirely wanting.—Infants may nurse by the aid of these instruments with perfect safety, and without causing the mother the least pain. Warranted perfect in their operation when applied according to the printed directions accompanying each instrument.
mar18 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

170 Cases LAC DYE for sale by
mar19 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters.* Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.
These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.
They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.
These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.
They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine,* and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.
READ AND RELIEVE.
A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.
My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

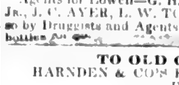
Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful, at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.
Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.
Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.
Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr11-6m

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS
FOR 1846.



Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels,* built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

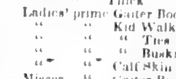
These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.
HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.
Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.
To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.
REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Book store of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 99 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

GREAT BARGAINS.
READ and reflect upon the following.—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., has the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line of any place in the city.
SEE THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Gents prime Calf Sewed Boots		$3,00 to	$4,00
" " " Pegged "		1,50 "	2,75
" " Kip "	"	1,75 "	2,25
" " Thick "	"	1,50 "	2,50
Boys' " Kip	"	1,50 "	1,75
" " Thick	"	1,12 "	1,50
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots		1,00 "	1,50
" " Kid Walking Shoes		,75 "	1,00
" " " Ties		,62 "	,92
" " Buskins		,62 "	,92
" " Calf Skin Shoes		,62 "	,87
Misses " Gaiter Boots		,75 "	,87
" " Kid Buskins		,45 "	,75

Also, a large assortment of Children's Shoes, which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.
☞ The citizens of Lowell and all others whom it may concern, are invited to call at BROWN'S and see if the above cannot be purchased at a much less price than at any other place in the city. Don't forget the place—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." mar5

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!



WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches,** of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as $9 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned.
Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

MEMOIR OF REV. GEORGE BEECHER—For sale by S. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. sp1

Fanny Day's Decision.

Concluded.

"Do not decide now, Fanny, think this all over," was his parting injunction, at the close of his long walk, during which, though he said a great deal, he great deal more to say, "and then decide carefully and consciously."

Fanny did think it all over; much that he said was quite new to her. To be married, it must be confessed, had implied to her mind what it does to the minds of too many young ladies, gay visions of wealth and independence, doing every thing one wishes—a lover in the husband, amusements in the husband, amusements in the parlor. Fanny belonged to that class of females who, without fortune or expectations, had been brought up amid the appliances of wealth. She was an orphan, and lived in the family of her uncle. With a few parlor duties, and none in the kitchen, she had lived an easy, independent life, floating on society, with untried energies, and undeveloped powers. Rich men did not seek her, because rich men seek to increase their wealth with matrimonial cares; a poor man might fear, and justly fear, as Charles Scott did, because females thus educated often shrink from the exertions and cares of household employment; they are slow in finding out that hands are made to work with, and they are apt to regard labor as mental service. If young men will do as Charles Scott did, frankly unfold to woman their real situation and their true interest, explain to them the use and dignity of labor, encourage and stimulate exertion, there would be fewer ill-regulated households and thriftless wives. Fanny digested the whole matter, weighed it all, and decided.

Behold, not many months afterwards, Fanny in her new home. It was indeed a snug home, full of comforts and blessings; there was a pleasant little sitting room, with sunbeams and smiles, with Kidderminster and flag bottoms, unadorned by ottomans and divans, astral lamps or marble tables. Her kitchen, too, was near by, where Fanny was not ashamed to pass her morning hours.

"Do not come in the morning," said Fanny to a gay acquaintance, "you will, perhaps, find me making bread or ironing collars."

"Doing your girl's work! ugh!" exclaimed the lady distastefully.

"Oh, I am my own girl," replied Fanny, boldly, "with the exception of Nancy Drew, who comes in when I need her. I can make a soup, and roast a turkey, and I dare say I can teach you, Flora, a thousand things that you don't know about." Flora did not wish to be taught.

"I really pity Fanny," said this same Flora, passing by her door one day, weary and dispirited with the frivolties of a series of fashionable calls.

Pity Fanny! she had no need of such pity. Was she not spreading the snowy cloth upon the dinner-table, cutting sweet white loaves of her own baking fetching sauce of her own stewing, bringing pies of her own baking, products of her skill and industry; and did not her hearty "I am glad to see you, Charley," and her nicely broiled steak quite compensate for the perplexities of her morning business? True, Fanny had her trials; the cakes did sometimes burn and the potatoes were not always done, but then she did not have the blues, they swiftly sped away before early rising and ample employment. She had no time for yawn or ennui, and never cried out, "oh, I am dying for the want of exercise." Her chamber must be cared for, her pantry looked after, flour to be sifted. Yes, Fanny understood how to use her hands. She was a producer as well as a consumer. What delightful evenings did they pass together, sewing and reading, or at at a lecture, or enjoying the society of dear friends. Charley, cheerful and happy in the consciousness that his receipts exceeded his expenses, was disposed to be pleased with nothing so much as his wife; and Fanny rejoiced in the delightful consciousness of bearing her burden, of contributing her share to family comforts, enjoying an elasticity of spirit and vigor of health, of which the indolent and unoccupied can hardly conceive.

More than this, there were blessings this family could impart.

"I really cannot afford to do any thing," replied the anxious mistress of a splendid mansion to a solicitor in behalf of the suffering poor; "I have so many uses for money—and I paid away my last farthing this morning."

It was very true, her rose and ice creams and cut-glass must be promptly paid for, while the poor seamstress to whom she did not pay her last farthing, had been soliciting her dues for a week, and was suffering in consequence of their long delay.

"Will you not like to do something?" concluded the same collector, timidly, after explaining the object to Mrs Scott.

"I shall be very happy in the privilege of doing it," answered Fanny, cheerfully placing a bill in the hand of the thankful woman.

Yes, and Fanny felt that the pleasure of having fine clothes and costly furniture, and many servants, could be no fair equivalent to the satisfaction of being able to lend timely aid to the poor, and carrying the balm of relief to suffering hearts.

* * * * * *

"Ned, how is it with you?" asked an old friend whom he unexpectedly met some few years afterwards in the city; "and where is Charles Scott?—fine fellow—why, you are looking well—I am off for the West."

"West! why so?"

"Oh, I can't get along here—hard times—family expenses are enormous."

"You won't do any better at the West—be independent enough to endure one-half the privations here, which you must endure there, and you will get along cleverly," said Ned, in his advice-giving way.

"Yes, yes, I dare say—but it's the fashion there, and it's not here. I have had a hard time of it since we were boys together," continued the gentleman, bitterly; "sleepless nights, devising plans to make the two ends meet, and when I couldn't, why, what could I do; get involved, and bear it like a gentleman—hard work." Poor fellow! how many are in the same deplorable situation. "But tell us of Charles Scott," he exclaimed, dashing away the memories of the past—"good fellow,—I hope he is doing well?"

"Done well! capitally!—he has such a wife!" cried Ned, with a relish—"a wife worth having—she is no tax upon her husband—an intelligent, refined woman, with independence enough to begin housekeeping with him in a small, snug, economical way—did her own work, managed her own concerns—let him always have ready money enough to meet all his emergencies, (for emergencies, and pretty trying ones will occur sometimes in the business world,) without teasing it all away upon fashion and show—and now," pursued Ned enthusiastically, "why he is the most flourishing man in our town—really flourishing, well grounded, and they have got the best family of children I ever saw.—After all, every thing depends upon a wife. Why, I would get married myself, if I could get another like Fanny Scott!"—a great thing for Ned Green to say, confirmed bachelor as he was. The old friend sighed, as he repeated, "Yes, every th

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

Mr Webster's Speech—Comments of the Press.

We gave yesterday, a very full sketch of the first part of Mr Webster's speech. We shall not publish what he said on Tuesday, until we have received a good report of it from the National Intelligencer. We understand that the whole speech will appear in that paper soon, revised by Mr Webster himself. All accounts from Washington agree in speaking of it in the highest terms. No speech has excited more remark than this, since the nullification times, when Mr Webster encountered and demolished Robert Y. Hayne, of South Carolina.

We repeat that Mr Webster has vindicated the treaty of Washington at this time, and exposed the scoundrelism of his malignant defamers; and never was there a more triumphant and glorious vindication of a great statesman and patriot. The correspondent of the New York Tribune thus speaks of the scene in the Senate, on Tuesday. It makes one's blood warm to read it.

I want to give you some idea of Mr Webster's great speech to-day, in defence of himself and his public reputation—and yet I dare hardly trust myself to speak of it under the excitement which it has created in my mind. I have read specimens of invective, both in the original languages and in translations from Demosthenes and Cicero—I have read the invectives of Burke and Sheridan and other orators in the British Parliament and elsewhere, but I think that there never was delivered in this country or in Europe any thing at all approaching that of Webster to-day, under the influence of which I am still inhaling. Since and during the delivery, I have felt a sensation of awe as I have felt when a magnificent thunder-storm passed over me. I have almost *felt* the lightning s wing as it shot past me, followed instantaneously by the deep thunder-roar, and I have felt awed by the majesty of the exhibition, while I have felicited myself on being fortunate enough to be in the centre of the war elements.

Some people will be apt to say that the punishment was too severe, the vengeance too summary, which Mr Webster inflicted on his adversaries to-day. I acknowledge that it was severe—dreadfully so—but we must not forget the provocation. We must weigh the punishment on the scale against the offence that provoked the retribution.

For four long years, Mr Webster with his Treaty, has been made the butt of Locofoco ridicule. A Western Locofoco Senator informed me to-day, it was a common practice among their party, when they grew weary in heaping abuse upon the Whigs, and when their assertions were contradicted, to launch out against Mr Webster and the Ashburton Treaty. This was one of the favorite topics of the plaudits of every bufer who was sober enough to clap his hands. Every bar-room and groggery resounded with maledictions upon Gen Harrison's Secretary of State, till the foul-mouthed libelers began actually, from oft repeating them, to believe their own falsehoods. The pigmy politicians have goaded the giant into action, and with one stamp of his foot he has crushed the whole brood into pulverized nonentity—and I never realized so well how one feels on such occasion. Who can blame him for such a crushing retribution?

He seemed determined to make no half-way work of the matter. He had lifted his arm of vengeance, and it must utterly annihilate whatever it fell upon. The sum of his intellect had been laying upon the minds and vapors of political degradation, and a cloud gathered itself over his face, and a thunder storm, more and more portentous, began to roll from his lips. The dark cloud of vengeance hung upon his brow to-day, and the forked lightnings played from beneath it. There was one dreadful flash and thunder clap, which shivered every thing into atoms—roar after roar followed flash after flash. The first had laid the victims crushed and broken monuments of its fury, succeeding ones played around the wreck only lighting up the ruins that their predecessor had created.

The first squall that struck the vessel dismantled her, leaving her a helpless wreck, but still the light. nings of heaven danced around her, and the air was full of tempest music through the wide-spread desolation.

When the tempest ceased, the echoes played round the dome of the Capitol and wailed a requiem over the killed and wounded in the march of death.

A Southern Locofoco remarked that when Mr Webster sat down he looked like nothing so much as a wild beast who had grown tired lapping blood, and ceased from weariness, rather than from pity.

Some may think me extravagant in my description, but I defy them to look it over coolly, and I do think that I exaggerate. Some propose to erect a monument to Messrs Dickinson and Ingersoll, before they are dead, from the memory of the deed that is useless. Mr Webster has to-day made them immortal. While the severest pens of invective eloquence on record, the object of that invective will be remembered too.

Some members of Congress think that Mr Webster ought to have gone so far, being a great constitutional lawyer, for the eighth article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States provides that there shall not be "excessive bail nor punishments inflicted." All will acknowledge that, the punishment was severe. As it has no parallel, it was unusual.

The able correspondent of the Newark, New Jersey, Advertiser, thus speaks of the scene:

It is said that the unusual early hour, for the assembling of even a Senatorial audience, of eight and 8 o'clock, found all the seats in the gallery of the chamber occupied, and many "outsiders" disappointed in their efforts to secure accommodations within. The avenues to the chamber were also crowded, and the lobbies within were to some extent occupied, chiefly with ladies, patiently awaiting the speech of Mr Webster, and well rewarded have the numerous auditors been for their patient endurance for hours in anticipation of the speech from the Massachusetts Senator.

From this day I think one of the New York Senators must be known only as "*the late Mr Dickinson*," as also a member of the House whom Mr Webster placed upon the rack, and smashed every bone in his body—and that individual is *the late Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, of Penn.*" No man was ever more effectually used up—no man's statements of fact and history more completely falsified—or greater malice storethought, viler calumniations, and the flagrant commission of political sins and abominations proved against more successfully and conclusively, than has Mr Webster to-day stamped upon Charles J Ingersoll.

In order to estimate the case properly, the entire speech must be read, and it will, I trust, shortly be published in a form and in such numbers as to be accessible to every reader. A more triumphant vindication of the Ashburton Treaty could not be made against all the assaults, great and small, that have been made against it, in and out of the Senate. It is due to Mr Webster—due to the Whig party, and due to the administration of which Mr Webster was a member, that it should find a place in every Whig press in the land.

The scene in the Senate has been one of rare occurrence, and beyond the power of the pencil or the pen faithfully to portray.

We might go on and quote whole columns; but we have given enough in the above to prepare our readers for a rich treat, and one which every true friend to his country will delight to partake of—

The correspondent of the New York Tribune truly states the cause which have led Mr Webster to make this speech. We think he judged rightly when he made it. There was an exigency, a demand, for just such a speech. Unprincipled men, like Ingersoll, Dickinson & Co., gain a great share of their political importance, by attacking such men as Webster. They make a display of political knowledge and attain a title to statesmanship, by pursuing a piratical warfare upon the reputation of great men. If they are left to go on unmolested, impunity emboldens them, and the infamy of their occupation assumes a sort of quasi respectability.—The men who make politics a profession, and adopt as part of their decalogue, that "all is fair" in their calling, would, if traders or merchants, cheat and swindle in their respective business, as opportunity occurred and interest prompted. This only way to put down such selfish fellows is to crush them with the weight of their own infamy.

Mr Webster, in dissecting the speeches of Ingersoll and Dickinson, exhibited to the gaze of the whole country, falsehood after falsehood, which they had deliberately uttered, written out, published and circulated, affecting in the nicest point his patriotism and ability; and these two men are but the representatives of a class, and a pretty numerous one, too, we regret to say, in this country.

VERY LATE FROM CHINA. The fast sailing clipper ship Montauk, Captain McMichael, arrived at New-York on Thursday evening, from Macao, in the remarkable short passage of eighty-seven days. She made the run from Macao to the Cape of Good Hope in forty-six days.

Captain McMichael states that the commercial treaty between the United States Government and the Celestial Empire had been ratified on the 23th of December, by the Chinese Commissioners and Commodore Biddle. The files of the Hong Kong Mail and Friend, which have been received, make no mention of the fact.

The United States ship Columbus, Commodore Biddle, was at Macao on the 11th January.

The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes, Captain Pendergrast, arrived out on the 5th. Ship Rainbow had not arrived out.

The piratical attacks upon foreign vessels in the Chinese waters have again become frequent, for the suppression of which it is found necessary to employ large gun boats. Two or three of them are to be permanently stationed in the Symoon passage. In relation to these attacks, the Register of the 6th says:

"On Sunday morning, some China men discovered a dead body floating in the Lemoon, and gave information of the circumstance to the police, who went out and found it to be a European, who had three pieces of bits right hand cut off, and various marks of violence about the face and neck. He was afterwards recognized as a seaman, who was missed from the Agnes and Catherine ever, and on before leaved to have fallen overboard. The marks of violence would seem to justify a different construction, but as the case is now before the court has transpired to point suspicion against any parties."

A very daring act of piracy was committed on the 23th ult. about 30 miles to the northward of Macao. The Celestial, a British vessel, anchored between the small islands of Seuchaw and the Brothers, and had on board a cargo of rice, large chop dollars, and some opium, when at about 10 o'clock in the evening, a fleet of boats, containing about 200 men, came alongside to keep the deck. The crew, consisting of the captain, four Europeans, six Lascars, and one Chinaman, ran below, leaving the pirates in possession, and they cleared off an iron chest containing $1400 in money, and various articles of value. After the pirates had left, four of the crew were missing, only one of whom got on board, the Chinaman, and he was nearly dead. So many firebalks were thrown on board, the greatest difficulty was experienced to prevent the vessel from destruction.

At Shanghai winter had set in with a severity not before experienced there. Parties were able to walk on shore on the river Whampoo. The vessels at Woosung The thermometer, on one occasion, was as low as 12 deg., and shaking was common.

British ship Castle Huntly was driven away on some of the reefs near Hong Kong, in December last—a portion of the crew and some passengers having perished.

☞ Mr Felix Grundy McConnell, of Alabama, has been making a speech on Nativism, which we find reported verbatim in the New York Herald.—This is the best part of it:

"Within the last ten years, two little factions had sprung up, viz: Native Americanism and Foreign Catholicism. You can't make a speech, sometimes, without having a dozen negroes thrown into your face; and now and yesterday and to-day I been disgusted with Native Americans. We all recollect what was done in Philadelphia two years ago. Temples, built by the better portion of God's creation, were pulled down or burnt up, and the book of God, on which we are qualified to take our oaths in this Senate chamber, was consumed. But these two factions join their forces, and uniting with the Whig forces (whose principles are defined by the gentleman from Massachusetts and Mr Clay) come right up to the mark, and meet the Democrats eye to eye and teeth to teeth—come up as boldly as two rams two miles four. If my bushel be too big I will saw off an inch or two. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Pennsylvania, if he wanted speculators in Congress, would go right to Emmett, and a host of others. Sir, my grandsires were Irishmen. They fought in the revolution and at King's Mountain. I have an uncle whose bones lie there unburied. Old Hickory was an Irishman, and on every battle-field he achieved a victory. He sent the elder Paken, the gentleman from Massachusetts and Mr Clay (hate sometimes), and I advise the Whigs and Native Americans to send home the younger Pakenham, and take the whole of Oregon. Mr McConnell resumed his seat amid laughter."

THE PAPER BILL. The following is the vote of the Middlesex County members yesterday, upon the question of giving the bill to abolish the State Pauper law a third reading:

County of Middlesex.—*Yeas*—Wetherbee, Larnard, Hoar, Upham, Wilson and Gleason.

Nays—Bates, Green, Sargent, Ladd, Dean, Stacy, Coburn, Shepard, Livermore, Burbank, Nichols, Hunttress, Spalding, Wilde, Blanchard, Butterfield, Hagar, Lawrence, Clarke, Going, Raddin, Pierce, Whitney, Jones, Wellington, Reed and Brackett.

☞ Mr Felix Grundy McConnell, of Alabama, has been making a speech on Nativism, which we find reported verbatim in the New York Herald.—This is the best part of it:

"Within the last ten years, two little factions had sprung up, viz: Native Americanism and Foreign Catholicism. You can't make a speech, sometimes, without having a dozen negroes thrown into your face; and now and yesterday and to-day I been disgusted with Native Americans. We all recollect what was done in Philadelphia two years ago. Temples, built by the better portion of God's creation, were pulled down or burnt up, and the book of God, on which we are qualified to take our oaths in this Senate chamber, was consumed. But these two factions join their forces, and uniting with the Whig forces (whose principles are defined by the gentleman from Massachusetts and Mr Clay) come right up to the mark, and meet the Democrats eye to eye and teeth to teeth—come up as boldly as two rams two miles four. If my bushel be too big I will saw off an inch or two. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Pennsylvania, if he wanted speculators in Congress, would go right to Emmett, and a host of others. Sir, my grandsires were Irishmen. They fought in the revolution and at King's Mountain. I have an uncle whose bones lie there unburied. Old Hickory was an Irishman, and on every battle-field he achieved a victory. He sent the elder Paken, the gentleman from Massachusetts and Mr Clay (hate sometimes), and I advise the Whigs and Native Americans to send home the younger Pakenham, and take the whole of Oregon. Mr McConnell resumed his seat amid laughter."

THE PAPER BILL. The following is the vote of the Middlesex County members yesterday, upon the question of giving the bill to abolish the State Pauper law a third reading:

County of Middlesex.—*Yeas*—Wetherbee, Larnard, Hoar, Upham, Wilson and Gleason.

Nays—Bates, Green, Sargent, Ladd, Dean, Stacy, Coburn, Shepard, Livermore, Burbank, Nichols, Hunttress, Spalding, Wilde, Blanchard, Butterfield, Hagar, Lawrence, Clarke, Going, Raddin, Pierce, Whitney, Jones, Wellington, Reed and Brackett.

☞ The Whig ticket for Borough officers of Princeton, N. J. was elected on Monday without opposition. Mayor, John T. Robison, (publisher of the Princeton Whig;) Recorder, W. L. Rodgers.

☞ An act has passed our Legislature to abolish the board of Railroad Commissioners.

Life Assurance.

The lecture on this subject, on Thursday evening, at the City Hall, was so interesting, and showed so plainly the principles and the foundations of our Life Assurance companies, that it is to be regretted that more of our citizens were not present to hear it. He illustrated, that at a given age, out of a large number individuals, a certain number will die—also that our companies are so established and managed that like cash payments received from a certain number of persons, will ordinarily more than pay all the losses that may be incurred by the deaths out of that number each year. Although the life of each individual is uncertain, still it is very certain that out of one thousand persons a certain number will most probably die during each year.—Experience, the observations and records made by men interested in the subject, have enabled them to ascertain what number of persons out of one thousand, at the different ages, have died. From these calculations they estimate with probability in this country, and at this day, what number die every year at the different ages. If, for instance, out of every one hundred persons at the age of thirty, one dies during the next year—if these one hundred persons shall pay to the dollars for the insurance of his life for the sum of one thousand dollars, one is paid to the company one thousand dollars by all;—but only one dies, and his family receive the one thousand dollars. This money having been paid in advance, the interest of the money pays the expenses of the company. Although sometimes more than this proportion may pay, still taking a large number of persons insured at different ages, more of one age dying and none of another age, it will be found that the estimates and calculations made by these companies are correct, and their business perfectly safe.

Mr Such endeavored to convince his audience, not only of the public justice and importance of life assurance, but endeavored to satisfy them that it was the duty of every individual having persons dependent upon him, to provide for the welfare and maintenance of his wife, and of the helpless children that he may leave behind him, if by chance he was by accident or disease, to be called away from the enjoyments of this life. Many a family is left in the midst of the casualties which every day destroys the life of some fellow mortal.

There are now established in Lowell the agencies of four companies, namely—National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London, Frederick Parker, Esq., Agent; New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, S. W. Stickney, Agent; State Mutual Life Assurance Company, Worcester, Wm. P. Webster, Esq., Agent; The Mutual Life Assurance Company of New-York, Oliver March, Agent. All these companies are undoubtedly perfectly sound and safe, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Lowell will give the subject that attention which it deserves and is received in other places.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY. The Boston Daily Advertiser of this morning says, that the inauguration of the Hon. Edward Everett, as President of the University in Cambridge, is appointed to take place on Thursday, the 20th instant, in the customary form. An address will of course be delivered by the President, and on the close of the services a dinner will be given in the Hall, to the gentlemen officially connected with the University, and others invited to participate in the services of the day.—There will also be other festivities in honor of the occasion.

CAUGHT AGAIN. We learn that the young man, named Clark, who was examined before our Police Court on the charge of having set fire to a building near the Lowell Corporation, last week, and acquitted for want of positive evidence against him, was caught the other day under suspicious circumstances in a shed near the house of Mr Peter Wright. He was examined before the Court, but nothing was proved against him. He was, however, advised to leave the city without delay, and having his passage paid for him he took his departure.

☞ If what the Advertiser says is true, that the Ashburton treaty is violated by the British Colonial authorities in imposing a duty of 20 per cent. upon lumber floated by Americans down the St. John's river, why dont it lay the blame where it belongs, upon Mr Polk and his administration, for suffering the British to violate the provisions of the treaty question. It is *his* duty, and not Mr *Webster's* as to see that Great Britain does right in this matter. Just speak to Mr Polk about it—do!

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. Mr Bourne, a colportuer in the service of the American Tract Society, is now in this city. He is prepared to supply families, and the population generally, with the published works of this Society. The families in the city will generally be called upon in relation to the books. In the meanwhile they may be seen at the bookstore of Mr Simonds, 71 Merrimack street. Mr S. will also have them for sale.

☞ Captain Haven, of the schooner Warrior, from Port Platte, at New York, on Thursday, states that the Dominicans were all under arms awaiting the Haytien army, which had gathered to the amount of 4000 men on the frontier, but it was reported that they were on the retreat. Business was good, and mahogany, hides, &c., were coming in.

☞ The Minister at Large, Rev. H. Wood, will make his quarterly report, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Rev. Mr Miles' Church. The friends of the poor, and all who feel an interest with the causes and remedies of poverty and evil in our city, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ A parcel of the leaders belonging to the Empire Club held a meeting the other night, in New York, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Governor of this State is entitled to our most unbounded confidence.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the firmness and integrity of Gen. K. Polk, and that we heartily approve of his course on the Oregon question.

THE PAUPER BILL DEFEATED. The House of Representatives did a good deed yesterday, in defeating, by a vote of two to one, the bill to abolish the State pauper law. We had been told that the bill would pass and although we did not believe it would, yet we had some fears respecting it; but it has been defeated, and we are glad of it.

Massachusetts Legislature.

FRIDAY, April 10.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Eliot, ordered that the Committee on Judiciary consider the expediency of conferring by law, further powers on the Supreme Judicial Court, relative to Trust estates—Referred specially, on like order, a bill was reported concerning Trust estates, and it was ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Manufactures reported bills to incorporate the Malden Steam Mills, and to alter the Methuen Bleachery and Dyeing Co. to change their location from Methuen to Andover. Reference to the next Judicial Court was reported on the petition of Warren Hunt and others, to be set off from Dedham and Sutton and incorporated as a new town. The latter was placed among the orders of the day and ordered to be printed.

Mr Hopkinson, from the first Railroad Committee, reported a bill concerning the Wiscliegnon Railroad Co., which was ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the Committee on Claims, on the petition of Henry Winser, and was accepted.

On motion of Mr Wood, the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill to incorporate the Concord Steam Boat Co. was taken up and passed, and adopted. The bill was then amended and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the West Acton and Boxboro Steam Mill Co., was taken from the table, amended, and ordered to a third reading.

House.—Ordered, to be enacted.—Bill to establish the Chelsea Railroad Corporation, and the City Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; resolves on the petition of Charles Dunbar, concerning the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

On motion of Mr Bates, of Ashby, ordered, that no member be allowed to speak more than fifteen minutes on any subject, during the remainder of the session.

Mr Bell, of Boston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolve requesting the Governor to inquire into the title of the Commonwealth to the Mount Benedict Nunnery, also an order of notice on the petition of Charles Hurd, and reference of the same to the next General Court.

The bill to alter the law in relation to the time and manner of taking depositions to be used in trials at law, was taken from the table and discussed by Messrs. Byington, Sturgis and Giles, when at 20 minutes of 2 o'clock, adjourned.

Intoxication.—Resolves—*Petitions presented and referred*—Of D. Wilder, second clerk in the Treasurer's office, for allowance for extra services in 1843-1844, &c. Adjourned to Monday.

Resolves passed.—On the petition of Daniel B. Fearing and Charles N. Fearing; for the appointment of Commissioners on Boston Harbor—for payment of Assessors, for returning statistical information; in relation to granting pardons to Ann Gray and others.

On motion of Mr Shepard of Framingham, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to consider the expediency of amending the 8th section of the 70th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

The bill to protect creditors and stockholders of corporations, and to limit the bond and insolvency, was taken up as the unfinished business of the morning, and after some debate was indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow, and to be then called at the lady's toilet. It entirely clears the skin of *scurvy and blotches*. In short, it makes a beautiful complexion, a purifier of the entire stock of Mr B. P. Aikin, and will occupy the attention of the ladies for a few days. Price 50 cts per bottle. Agents in Lowell—G. H. Carleton & Co., 304 Merrimack street, Lowell.

Romance and Marriage.—Considerable excitement prevailed in the fashionable section of Phila. on Monday evening in consequence of a couple of villains attempting to abduct a young lady named Kelly from her father's residence. The villains, it appears, in company with George Janvier, a young man well known to them she was engaged to be married, and without desperate struggle on the part of the latter, would, in the aggressors, she escaped. The young man she escaped from, it appears, was to have been married the next morning, but exhausted, from the fact that he had rendered himself unconscious during the night. The prevention of the marriage of the petitioner by so novel a mode as described. On Monday evening the twenty-four hours after the attack was made, the happy couple were united in the bonds of matrimony.

☞ A writer in the N. York Churchman, speaking of Mr Everett a calling the persecutions of the Puritans "the fault of the age," says "if cannibalism is the result of an erroneous public sentiment New Zealand, it is not a mere weakness for a man to stand in their ranks, and more brutality to their neighbors to eat them."

BODY FOUND. The Boston Journal says, on Monday morning the body of John Hardy, of Hingham, was found by some laborers, floating in the Mystic river, near the Eastern Railroad bridge, and was conveyed to Medford for interment. Mr Hardy was drowned while crossing the Mystic river last February.

MR CLAY'S BIRTH DAY. The young Whigs of New-York are making preparations to celebrate the birth day of Henry Clay on the 13th instant, by a grand festival at Niblo's. Mr Crittenden, and many other eminent gentlemen from abroad, will be present on the occasion.

STATISTICS OF WOOLEN MANUFACTORIES in the UNITED STATES. Mr Bixby has received a copy of a book with this title. It contains the names of all the Woolen Manufacturers in the Country, their owners' names, where they are situated, &c. Price, 50 cts Published by Wm. H. Graham, New York.

☞ In the Common Pleas Court at Barnstable, Judge Cushing, Charles J. Peterson pleaded guilty to the indictment for manslaughter in killing Amos, the Marshfee Indian, in a drunken scuffle. He had not been sentenced.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS. The whole amount exported from New-York since March 20th, is about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to England, France and Canada. This is less than what was expected, says the Journal of Commerce.

☞ We have received a copy of the Anniversary Sermon, delivered by Rev. Mr Bennett, of Wobun, and which has attracted a good deal of notice for a homely truths, and its wit and humor. J. J. Jobins, Central street, has it for sale.

☞ Rev. Mr Torrey, confined in the Maryland Penitentiary for aiding in the escape of slaves, is recovering his health. His chance of release before the expiration of his sentence appears to be very small.

☞ The Steamer Unicorn, now nearly 23 days out is not yet telegraphed.

It is said that the engineers are still "fired up" to carry the news by the Unicorn over the Norwich and Worcester roads.

☞ Park Benjamin's publisher has been arrested for a libel, at the suit of C. Edwards Lester. Park wrote the libel, and it was published in the new paper, "The Western Continent."

☞ On motion of Mr Bates, of Ashby, the House voted yesterday to permit members to talk only fifteen minutes at a time during the remainder of the session.

☞ The Municipal Election in Annapolis, Md., on Monday last, resulted in the success of the Whig ticket.

☞ It is stated that the Washington Times is to be revived, to advocate the claims of Richard M. Johnson for the Presidency.

☞ Although there has been no choice for Mayor in Portland, yet the Whigs have elected a majority in both branches of the Government.

☞ We ask the attention of our citizens to the advertisement of Miss Fisher's Dancing School, at to-day's paper.

☞ A new hotel is now being built at Bear's Head, Hampton Beach.

☞ Duff Green, it is said, is about to start a daily paper in New York.

☞ We have dust in great abundance, just now A gentle rain would be acceptable.

☞ The people of Boston are to vote on the water-act, on Monday.

☞ From some cause or other, we have no mail from the South to-day.

A family were recently poisoned at Petersburg, Huntingdon County, Pa., in consequence of eating apple-butter which had been kept in glazed crocks. One of the family, a young man, had died, and the rest who partook of it, were in a critical situation.

A brakeman named Francis Winslow, was killed on the Worcester Railroad, at Westboro', on Wednesday. He was clinching a car, while the latter was in motion, and losing his hold, fell under the wheel, and was crushed to death.

Manufactures of Paper.—Massachusetts has 28 paper mills, consuming annually 19,266 tons of rags and employing 1363 hands. The yearly production is estimated at 1765 tons and 607,175 reams of paper, valued at $1,750,273.

The Virginia Duel.—We have already announced the acquittal of Thomas Ritchie, Jr., on his trial for murder in the first degree, in Richmond, for the personal combat near Richmond. He was defended by Hon. Andrew Stevenson, Hon. John W. Jones and Peyton Randolph, Esq., for the prisoner, on the other. The Jury rendered a verdict of *Not Guilty* without leaving the Court Room, and the spectators showed their approbation of the verdict by loud cheers. The Union says:

"We hope we may be excused for saying, that while we deeply regret the tragical and disastrous issue of the affair of Mr Pleasants to an untimely tomb, it *was impossible for T. Ritchie, Jr.*, under the circumstances of the case, *to have acted otherwise than he has by his deceased, widowed, and fatherless disgrace*; and we understand he has borne himself under the trial which has just closed, with the same manly and gentlemanly dignity, with the equanimity which become a man.

This is simply saying that the man who brands his neighbor as a coward, and is clothed in the new paper, "The Western Continent."

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—GREAT EXCITEMENT!

THE ALTERED!!—*Performance of unusual merit*—at 8 o'clock.

For this and the following Nights, the Performances will commence at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, a new, original, and comic Drama, in two acts, called

THE MAGICIAN!

Characters by Messrs. Bradley, Wyatt, Merrifield, Tenney, Clark, Crane, Atkins, Smith, Jones, Hackett, Mrs. Merrifield and Miss Bradley.

The whole to conclude with the laughable and highly popular farce of

THE GAL IN THE CABBAGE LIKE!

By Jerry Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to avoid the crowd can procure them at the Museum open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Tickets admitting a person to enter, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert will commence at 8. apr11c3

DANCING.

MISS FISHER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity, that she intends to form a class for young ladies and gentlemen, to commence on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15th, at Lawrence Hall, Merrimack street. In the course, Miss Fisher proposes to introduce all the new and fashionable dances, with Quadrilles, Cotillions, &c. &c. Her great pleasure in referring those ladies and gentlemen who may wish to join her class, to the parents of the Misses W. Barmore, Boston, from whom Miss F. is in the habit of receiving her pupils, and who can speak in relation to the manner and style of dancing taught by Mr Shumann, as a sure cure for Headache, Palpitation, Nervousness, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, Face and Head, and is at Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster stands unrivalled as a counter-irritant. And for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain, and Weakness in the back, side, chest or extremities, is unequalled by any plaster ever offered to the public. Price 25 cts. Sold—Dr. Sherman is not a quack, but a regular physician, graduated at the Berkshire Medical College. And his medicines are of the best quality, and warranted to be the most pleasant, safest and best ever offered to the public.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. apr7

To the Point!—The only successful remedy!—The VEGETABLE PILLS OF HEALTH, prepared by Dr. Graham, a regular physician of N. Y. City, (180 Bleecker,) is the only successful remedy ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague

TIME ALTERED.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED.

From Nashua to Boston, $1.00—From Nashua to Lowell, 40 cents.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, February 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 9.10, A. M., 1.45, and 6.10 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Pas. ngers Baggage should be Checked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by calling their names at the Depot Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Nason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Hampshire, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for such as may apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Lowell.

All baggage will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

E. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6.50,—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Jan. 27, 1846 jan30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction at Wilmington with Express train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

☞ At P. M., to proceed without delay.

☞ At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to satisfy passengers by the Mail A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4h train from Haverhill to any of the Lowell, Nashua or Concord Railroads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

Those trains marked ☞ deliver baggage at the Lowell depot.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, to Wilmington, may go to Boston in the 11 A. M. third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers for way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains from Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will leave as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 03 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 3, and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Conches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will be in attendance upon the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, of the arrival of the trains.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Junction Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the Above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 19 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Newtonville and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning. Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 19 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford to Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Depot Office, No. 5, Central street, and at the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All baggage carefully and faithfully attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENT.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscribers will run a Stage from Lowell to Amherst on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS;—Leaving Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through Dracut, North Andover, Bakers, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

They will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., precisely, passing the aforementioned towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book seats, apply at the Stage Office, No. 5 Central street, Lowell, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, corner of Merrimack and Middle streets.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

E. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Concord and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking the morning Train from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at the Depot, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ Books for Seats, Freight of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan31tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Nashua and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS excepted,) at 4 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro', Nashua, Londonderry to Merrimack House and Concord; arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr11tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, in Androscoggin county, Maine, as follows:

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 1 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., the same day—season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tick ets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Hooksett and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Depot Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf A. BBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, more than doubled in size since the enlargement of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, is unequalled in every essential requirement that can render it furnished with the convenience of those who may become done to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 30 of September. As present, will be opened on MONDAY, the 30 of September. As heretofore, the proprietor of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public confidence.

J. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable building Lots,—2 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Suffolk street, 3 others in different parts of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a price of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a price considerably below present prices, on the most favorable terms. Inquired at the city, or they will be sold on favorable terms. Inquired at the city, or they will be sold on favorable terms. Inquired at the city, or they will be sold on

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Mr Webster's Calumniators.

The proceedings of the House of Representatives on Thursday and Friday, were of intense interest, and will be so considered by the country. It appears that on Thursday, Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, smarting under the richly deserved castigation given him by Mr Webster, for his false and slanderous statements in regard to the treaty of Washington and its distinguished negotiator, brought into the House certain resolutions, calling for information in regard to Mr Webster's conduct when Secretary of State. These resolutions led to a warm and animated debate, in which Mr Winthrop, Mr Adams, and Mr Hilliard, of Alabama, took part, on the one side, and Yancey, Dromgoole and Bayly, on the other.—The speech of Mr Winthrop was particularly grand and effective. Mr Hilliard, of Alabama, vindicated in eloquent terms, the character and ability of Mr Webster. Mr Hilliard was minister from this Government at one of the foreign courts, during the period Mr Webster was Secretary of State. He said that Mr Webster was considered abroad, as the greatest statesman, living or dead, born on the American continent. His fame was second only to Washington's. These words were *received with hisses*—a fact which substantiates what most every one believed before—that there are some members of that body whose native instincts partake more of the goose than of the gentleman. But Mr Hilliard only rose higher in his eulogy of Mr Webster, as the representative geese hissed forth their envenomed hatred of him.

The resolutions which were passed, we publish under their proper head. It will be seen that on Friday, Mr Webster introduced a resolution calling for information in reference to the right of search, and that Mr Jarnagin, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information in relation to the secret service money, prior to 1826. This resolution doubtless has some relation to the House resolutions of Ingersoll. We see by these movements, that a war has been declared, which, before it is terminated, will bring forth some warm and startling debate.

It will be seen that Ingersoll has not attempted to rebut one word of Mr Webster's speech in the Senate. The proof of his falsehoods was so full and overwhelming, that he gives them up, and tries to ease the torture of his scarified back, by vamping up a new set of charges, and talks big about having Mr Webster impeached for certain acts which he alleges were done by Mr Webster, when Secretary of State.

We can see by the resolutions of Ingersoll, and by the debates in the House and Senate, that the whole party are combining to put down the Senator of Massachusetts. The secret papers of the State Department have doubtless been exhibited to Ingersoll and others, for the purpose of trying to discover something which they may use to the injury of Mr Webster. We now have the exhibition in Washington, of a combined league of the Locofocos in the Senate and House, and of the President and Cabinet, who are at work to hunt up charges. Let them go on, the eyes of the people are upon them. We have no fear of the result of this investigation. Notwithstanding the infamy which must attach to those who have taken this extraordinary course to obtain information, we are glad the thing is going on. Before it is through with, the country will know better than it now does, the true worth and wonderful ability of Daniel Webster, and the littleness and meanness of his calumniators.

THE POET MASTER, AGAIN. We do not mean to bandy epithets with the Advertiser, as we don't care a fig what its opinion is of any statement we make. We know that when we stated in regard to the publishers of the Advertiser being the owners of this paper in which the list of letters are published, to be true, because we have been told so by those who know. We have seen also receipts for advertising done in that paper, to which the Smith & Varney's names appear at the bottom, and Hildreth & Varney are the owners of the Advertiser. Are there two firms of this name in town? If any one is curious in these matters, let him examine a document which is entered at length in the City Clerk's office. Our only surprise is, that any of the parties would have the brazen impudence to deny in a fact so well known. As regards Mr Seavy, and what they say of him, we should consider it high praise to be abused from such a source. On the whole, we think he is fortunate. A paper that will publish effusions of private conversation, and accuse a gentleman of a design to pilfer from the Post Office Department $9,50, upon no evidence whatever but the corrupt suspicions of the accusers, is to be feared only when it praises. It also refers to a private letter said to be written to Mr Webster. If such a letter ever was written, it was probably about the time the editor of the Advertiser went off on his secret mission to Washington, and was probably meant merely to put Mr Webster and Whig Senators on their guard, and to let them know the contemptible character of some of the Lowell missionaries.

C. J. INGERSOLL. During the debate in the House on Friday, Mr Dixon of Connecticut, made a very able speech in reply to Mr Yancey, and in defence of Mr Webster. In the course of it, he asked Ingersoll if he had not said what he had lived in the days of the Revolution, he would have been a tory." Ingersoll admitted that he had said so.—Mr Dixon then went on to vindicate the character of the State of Connecticut, and in the course of his remarks he had some occasion to refer to an old man who lived in one of the towns who was a tory in the Revolution. It appeared, strange to say, that the old man was Ingersoll's grandfather, which fact Mr Dixon was wholly ignorant of when he referred to him.

☞ It appears that the pilot-boat Wm. J. Romer was sent out by the New York Tribune and Sun newspapers, as an express enterprise.

☞ During Mr Gough's stay in Petersburg, Va., twelve hundred persons signed the total abstinence pledge.

☞ The Warren Hook and Ladder Company, of Boston, intend visiting Albany during the ensuing summer.

Latest from Europe.

Arrival at New York of the Pilot Boat Romer, from Cork, with the Latest Dates to March 13th, and London to the 10th.

A number of vessels arrived at New York on Friday night and Saturday morning, bringing accounts from Europe to the 11th ult. Among these was the pilot boat Romer, which, it now appears, was dispatched to Europe to bring news for the New York Tribune and Sun.

She arrived at Cork, Ireland, on the 6th of March, and remained there until the 11th, when she sailed on her return.

The Tribune thus sums up the Foreign news:

The comments of the English Press on the refusal of the American Government to Arbitrate on the Oregon question, look warlike.

The Revolutionary movement in Poland, had spread extensively, and a Government had been organized at Cracow. The latest advices, however, appear to indicate that the struggle of the unfortunate Poles for Freedom, will prove unsuccessful.

Cotton had slightly advanced, and remained firm.

The prices of Wheat and Flour had improved.

The Tariff was still under discussion in Parliament, with a prospect of its being speedily completed, in accordance with the plans of the Ministry.

There had been no action in Parliament on the Oregon question.

The Indian news was considered alarming by many, but the well informed in London were unable to form apprehensions as to the results. Time will tell better, however.

Letters have been received in Cork intimating that government are about forming naval depots for coal and other stores in Cove and the Shannon.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The question of the improvement of the navigation dues of the Rhine having been without result as regards the states generally, the government of France and Holland have agreed to separate them in their territories in favor of their respective commerce.

The throne of Spain is in danger, in consequence of the refusal of the Queen to sanction the electoral law. It was expected the ministry would at once resign.

Martial law is to be continued in Catalonia. Gen. Breton has the command of the district.

Political affairs in the Netherlands remain in a critical state, and the prospects look gloomy. The Grand Council had deprived the Councillors of State—nine of them—of their functions.

The French papers have but little in relation to Oregon. They seem to incline to the opinion that matters will arrive at a peaceful termination under all circumstances.

A dissension, which promises momentous results, had sprung up among the Jews in London.

There are to be great reductions in the Russian Tariff.

It is said that the French funds had declined.

The speech from the throne, to the Evangelical Alliance in Scotland, meets with increasing opposition among the Clergy.

The Coercion Bill for Ireland has been read a second time.

A great fire had occurred in Normandy—the village of Sainte Honorine Duray, about three leagues from Caen, was entirely destroyed.

The extracts from foreign files which we find in the London and Paris papers, consist mostly of speculations of the English editors, which our confined limits prevent copying, and which we do not think sufficiently important, to warrant presenting to the readers of the Courier, to the exclusion of other matters of great interest, which have occurred in our own country.

We give below such extracts as appear to us of most consequence.

Naval Preparations.—The extraordinary activity which prevails in the dock-yards, in overhauling and bringing into commission ships of the heaviest class, is very remarkable, as these are precisely the vessels that would be required in a war with America. In addition to the 11 of the line already in commission, the following vessels of the same class are either preparing for commission or undergoing extensive repairs, viz: The Ghiconderer, a line-of-battle ship razed to a fifty gun frigate; the Raleigh, 50; Southampton, 50; Isis, 44; Cornwall, 50; Conquerador, 50; Leander, 50; Tweed, 50; Portland, 50; Java, 50; Alfred, 50. There are already at sea of this class—Geranium, 50; Eagle, 50; Hastings, 50; Vindictive, 50; Warspite, 50; Veron, 50; Endymion, 44; President, 50; Winchester, 50; Americe, 50.

The Oregon Question.—In the way of concession and of argument, on the Oregon, little now remains to be said or done by the British Government. The concessions that have been repeatedly expressed on our side to terminate the controversy. Our case has been stated with such moderation, and its claims so confidently urged, that nothing but extreme presumption, or rather a species of hostile infatuation, on the part of the American Democracy, can lead them to suppose we should make any further abatement of our rights. We are in actual possession more of the territory in dispute than we have ever claimed as our own, because as long as the joint occupation lasts, the concurrent rights of both parties extend over the whole country. We have already made ample means of defending our rights.—We had never, at any period of the history of this country, more reason to recall them at War, or to the result of a contest with any Power, but more especially with the United States. Yet we, on our side, have carefully abstained in effect as much as possible from any measures which could be construed into menace. We have not alluded to the superiority of our maritime; for a misplaced respect for the American Government, no one has been made of those blunt arguments to which alone they now appear to be accessible; until at length we have both more than exhausted our patience, that Mr Polk and his advisers are embarking in a course which can only lead to hostilities, unless the latter may rely on their correctness, nevertheless.

WARD SEE. There is no part of Lowell that has increased in size more rapidly within the past year, than Ward 6th. We were up that way on Saturday, and were surprised as well as gratified to witness the increase of new streets and new houses, and other improvements, that have been made there. And the good work is going on. There will probably be as many built and put up in this Ward, this season, as there were last.

☞ A Dr. Hollis L. Churchill, of Charlestown, was examined in 1st inst., last week, on the charge of lewd and lascivously cohabiting with a female named Lavin Cash. He was required to give bonds in the sum of $1000, to take his trial in Concord at the September term in default of which he was put in Cambridge jail.

☞ The new building to be erected on the Boott estate, in Boston, for the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, is to take the name of the "Revere House," for Paul Revere, that sterling mechanic and patriot of the revolution. Paul Revere was the 1st President of the Association. He was elected in 1793.

☞ The people of Wisconsin elected on the 7th inst., a convention of delegates to form a State Constitution preparatory to admission into the Union. It is said that Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, (Locofoco,) will be elected over A. Ramsey, (Whig Tyler man,) who is the *Locofoco* candidate in Fond-du-Lac County.

☞ The Senator from Nantucket and Dukes Co., Hon. Barker Burnel, who has been absent since the early part of the session attending to the affairs of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nantucket, appeared in his seat in the State chamber, on Saturday.

☞ Mr Adams, in his speech in Congress, on Thursday, on the Ingersoll inquiry resolutions, remarked, that Mr Webster "was perfectly able to justify himself, and whenever an attack upon him is made, he would rather be any where than in the place of him who made it."

☞ The Selectmen of Billerica have offered a reward of $200, for the apprehension of the incendiaries who have set fires frequently in that town.—This added to a reward previously offered by Messrs Faulkner, Talbot and others, makes the reward offered $500.

☞ Rev. Mr. Woods, the Minister at large, made a report of his doings last evening, for the last quarter. We were unable to be present. We understand that he gave many strong proofs of the want of a House for juvenile offenders.

☞ At the Horticultural exhibition in Boston, on Saturday, Mr Allen of Salem, displayed a fine bunch of black Hamburg grapes, and a dish of black figs. A $10 bouquet was exhibited by Usher & Co. The Transcript call them the first fruits.

☞ The Bangor Whig reports that several schooners are have of late, been doing a capital business in picking up lumber in Penobscot Bay. One schooner recently cleared one and two thousand dollars worth of boards.

☞ There were inspected last year in the cities of New York, Albany and Buffalo, 2,266,765 barrels of flour, valued at $11,905,037. Of the whole number 45,633 were "bad."

☞ The democratic merchants of New York, it is said, are about to send a delegation to Washington, to prevent the passage of the Sub Treasury, if possible.

☞ There is to be a concert this evening by a company of Serenaders in the City Hall. They are highly recommended in the Albany papers.—See advertisement.

☞ The people of Pittsfield, on Monday last, made choice of three incorrigible old bachelors for Selectmen. Fruity "fathers of the town," they will make.

☞ The Rev. D. R. Merritt, was installed as Pastor of the Union Evangelical Church in Haverhill, on Thursday last.

☞ G. W. Kendall, one of the editors of the New Orleans Picayune, has left that city on an excursion to Texas and the Prairies.

☞ Capt. Joel Bassett, of the Boston Star, has been presented with an elegant smoking cap.

☞ This is the birth day of Henry Clay. The young Whigs of New York city are to celebrate it.

☞ The Supreme Judicial Court will commence holding a session in this city to-morrow.

Men and Money Western Pennsylvania.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.

MEADVILLE, Pa., March 28, 1846.

Mr Editor: Thinking that it might give you, as well as the readers of your paper, pleasure to hear a word from Western Pennsylvania, I have concluded to write a short account of the country, its inhabitants and institutions. The country is moderately uneven, of a deep, rich soil, and the wild land, of which there is much yet, is covered with a heavy growth of timber. It is well adapted to grazing and farming. The rivers are sluggish in their course, affording but a few small seats. These are all occupied, and much is done in the lumber business. It finds a market at Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, and other places on the Mississippi river. Coal, limestone and iron are found in considerable quantities; and it only requires the fostering hand of government, and this State will develope her resources, and wipe out her public debt, which now weighs so heavily upon her. The Pennsylvanians in this part of the State, as far as my knowledge extends, are all Tariff men. They go for our present law, and do not wish to see it repealed. They are opposed to the Sub Treasury idea. They wish to see the government pursue that just and equitable policy that will ensure the greatest good to their State and nation. The inhabitants west of the Alleghany mountains are mostly descendants of the Germans, though there are some or less Yankees settled with them. The Pennimites, as they are called, do not exhibit that spirit of enterprise and perseverance which we see in New England. They seem contented to follow in the old and beaten track of their fathers, and deem it almost sacrilegious to depart from it.

The business of this part of the State is conducted mostly upon the system of barter. Very little money is in circulation, but it is now much more plenty than it was a few years ago. At no time during the severest pressure and stagnation of business, was money so scarce as it is at present. Probably not more than one-tenth of the business is done upon the cash system. Free-trade men have only to reside here one season and they will see the necessity of a protective Tariff. I have been told that substantial farmers, one year ago, were frequently obliged to go to their letters remain in the post office, because they had not money enough to pay the postage, and it has been frequently the case that I have been obliged to get my letters charged because they could not make the change so they could receive their pay. It was only a few days since, that I went into two of the first stores in town to get a one dollar bill changed, and they would not do it because they were short of change! What would our Eastern merchants think if they were driven into such close corners?

One word more about Meadville. It is situated thirty-seven miles south of Erie, on the road to Pittsburgh, ninety-three miles from the latter place. It is pleasantly located, and contains about 2,000 inhabitants. It is a place of considerable business; in fact it is the only place in the county worthy of the name. The county seat is the principal market-place for the surrounding country, to their produce and exchange it for such articles of domestic use as they want in their families. It was truly surprising to see the amount of pork and grain that were brought in during the fall and winter. It is shipped to the Eastern markets and even ranged for goods. Erie is a branch of the Erie Extension Canal passes through this place, so that this article can find the Eastern markets by water, either Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, or Lake Erie and the Western Canal. They are intending to do an extensive business in this year, for the place. Meadville does not boast of the appearance of a town of the same size, in point of inhabitants in New England. There is a lack of that enterprise, public spirit, energy of character, which is seen there. There is not that neatness, order and regularity, which is so characteristic with you. The log house and bare are still seen, and many of the other buildings are in a ruinous state. The people, with the exception of the Presbyterian, one Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist and Unitarian. The last was established by the efforts of a Mr Huldsapper, a native of Germany, but has resided in this country, I believe, over fifty years. It is in a prosperous and flourishing condition. A Divinity School was established at Mr Huldsapper's residence, in the fall of 1844, and it now numbers twenty-four students. The Rev. R. P. Stebbens, formerly of Leominster, Mass., has the care of it, in connection with Mr H.'s son, who gives his time gratuitously. Mr H.'s son, who gives his time gratuitously. Mr H.'s views are liberal, and he encourages free inquiry. He is a fine specimen of what a preacher ought to be—plain, urgent, direct and eloquent. He is a ripe scholar, and a most excellent man, and admirably qualified for the station he occupies.

The school has been established by the united efforts of the Christian and Unitarian denominations. But it is not sectarian in its character, for they allow the right of private judgment to every individual, and students of all persuasions, are entitled to equal privileges, and receive like attention. Tuition and text-books are free. All that a student has to provide for himself is board and clothing. It has a library of fourteen hundred volumes, besides eight hundred text-books. Most of these have been donations of friends of the school, in the East. It is without doubt, the cheapest school of the kind in the country. And under the present Professors, it will prepare its students thoroughly for the ministry.

S. B.

☞ The whole amount of coinage at the three mints in the United States, for the past year, amounted to $5,668,305—comprising $3,766,557 in gold, $1,873,200 in silver, and $30,048 in copper coins.

☞ The Albany Express night train, over the Worcester and Western Railroads, commences running on the 15th inst. at $3.00 through. The cars leave the Worcester Depot at 7 3-4 P. M. daily.

SUICIDE. Mrs Ann Rose, the wife of Mr Ann Rose, of Norwich, Conn., committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor, on the 4th inst.

☞ Andrew Watkins, Esq. has received the appointment of postmaster at Bellows Falls, Vt., in place of John W. Moore, removed.

☞ Competition on the North river, has already reduced the fare from New York to Albany to fifty cents.

Congress.

THURSDAY, April 9.

As soon as the House met, this morning, Mr C. J. Ingersoll asked the unanimous consent of the House to make a personal explanation; and no objection being interposed, he rose and read the explanation he wished to make, which he had, for greater accuracy, reduced to writing. It charged Daniel Webster with fraud and corruption in official station as Secretary of State, in the administration of Mr Tyler.

Mr Ingersoll concluded by submitting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State furnish this House an account of all payments made on Presidents's certificates, from the fund appropriated by law, through the agency of the Department, for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, since the 4th of March, 1841; with copies of all entries, receipts, letters, vouchers, memorandums, or other evidence of such payments; to whom paid, and, particularly all concerning the North Eastern boundary dispute with Great Britain. Also, copies of whatever communications were made upon her resources, and supplies of that country, of the 27th Congress; particularly February, 1843, to Mr Cushing and Mr. Adams, members of the Committee of this House on Foreign Affairs, at the wish of the President of the United States to institute a special mission to Great Britain. Also, copies of all letters of the Department of State to any officer of the United States or any person in New York, concerning Alexander McLeod.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee of this House on Foreign Affairs submit to the House journal or minutes of that committee during the last session of the 27th Congress.

A long debate followed, in which Mr Adams, Mr Winthrop, Mr Hilliard, Mr Hudson, Mr Hoke, Mr Dromgoole, Mr Bayly, Mr Hilliard, and Mr Yancey took part.

The resolution by Mr Dickens to embrace in expenditures on account of Texas, was cut off by the previous question.

The Resolutions were agreed, 123 to 28.

In the Senate, Mr Mangum spoke on the Oregon question and in favor of compromise, and the Senate then went into Executive session.

FRIDAY, April 10.

Senate.—Mr Webster offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the Senate with information within his reach concerning the searching of American vessels prior to the treaty of Washington. Agreed to. Mr Webster also called for the Treaty of Washington, and for a list of the vessels searched since that period. It was adopted.

Mr Bagby, of Alabama, then addressed the Senate on the subject of the Oregon question, and, by unanimous consent, was allowed to continue his remarks on Monday.

Mr Westcott submitted a resolution that the Senate adjourn over to Monday, which was rejected—yeas 16, noes 26. So the Senate will sit to-morrow.

Mr Jarnagin, of Tenn., following up the example of Mr Ingersoll, published in the House, offered a resolution, calling for a general statement of the disposition that had been made of the secret service fund.

In the House, Mr Dixon of Conn., moved a reconsideration of the vote on Mr Ingersoll's secret service resolutions, which was agreed to.

Mr Daniel of N. C., replied, when Mr Dixon withdrew his motion to reconsider.

The Rifle Bill was then taken up for discussion.

The Naval Committee have agreed to recommend the Navy Appropriation Bills, and the Sectional Dock for Southern harbors.

Massachusetts Legislature.

SATURDAY, April 11.

Senate.—Mr Stone, from the special committee concerning the public laws, reported references in the next General Court on the petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston for remuneration for expenses incurred in the suppression of disorderly houses.

The report was amended by substituting "leave to sit again" for "leave to withdraw."

Bills to incorporate the Fitchburg and Worcester, and Worcester and Sterling Branch, and the Boston Water Power Railroads, among other matters.

At 25 m'd to be engrossed.

House.—At 9 o'clock, adjourned.

MONDAY, April 13.

On motion of Mr Newell, at ten o'clock.

The Committee on the Registry of Boston—ordered, the Secretary of State be directed to consider the expediency of appointing a commissioner to investigate Commonwealth.

The Governor of Danvers, several towns in the Conference on the part of the

The Committee of the Senate, on the petition of Mr Hudson, Mr Hudson, Mr Hoar, Mr Dromgoole, Mr Bayly, Mr Hilliard, and Mr Yancey took part.

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A Life Preserved.—The following positive testimony is from one of the most respectable citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1844.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM, has been received by the subscriber in this city.

In the winter of 1841 and '2 I was troubled with a distressing hacking cough, accompanied with a pain in my breast, and spitting some blood occasionally. I consulted some of the best physicians in this city, and was attended with hemorrhage of the lungs, a bad breast, and I had considered myself a doomed man. I was induced to purchase a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Through medical treatment and care I perceived myself gaining strength, and after using one bottle more I began with *single*, then *double*, doses, night and morning, and before I had taken the second bottle, my cough was entirely gone. I am now in perfect health. Fortunately, my friends procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which I used with a single bottle more than I had taken of the other, and I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I attribute my recovery entirely to the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have continued to use it from time to time, without any symptom of my former disease, with the exception of a little hoarseness in the throat, which a sudden change of weather.

ELIZABETH WILSON."

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of April, 1845, before me,

A. CASE, Justice.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None can possess the virtues of this, unless signed, particularly all coming from Dr. HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who was severely scalded by the upsetting of a kettle of boiling water, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and screaming his lungs. From the time of the accident, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without success. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of 4 physicians of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home to letter that what we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that we were obliged to hold his hands upon his head. Seeing Dr. Hunt's Liniment in the newspapers, I procured a bottle, and without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to walk about the room, and would remain pretty well for a week or two, when he would relapse into his former helpless condition. He was induced to try the Liniment, and from that time he began to improve, and in a few weeks was entirely restored to his natural shape and strength. I have used Dr. Hunt's Liniment in my family for the last eight years, and have used but four bottles, and I am prepared to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I consider this statement is making known for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

Also a lot of Common Brushes and Nos. 1 to 4 Paint Brushes. Purchasers please call and look at them, and we will give you a better bargain than you can get in any other way, as our motto is, "Large Sales, Small Profits, and Cash on Delivery." We are selling Paint Brushes at the rate of 100 per cent. on a dollar. Don't forget the place, A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central Street, Lowell. Also, Varnishes, with many remarks and a full assortment of Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. apr10

MARCH REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the month of March, issued on the 1st inst., during the month of March, issued one hundred and nineteen policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders..32 | To Mechanics.....18
To Brokers.....7 | To Manufacturers.....8
To Brokers.....7 | To Lawyers.....7
To Clerks.....10 | To Physicians.....3
To Farmers.....3 | To Payments.....3
To Editor.....1 | To Gentlemen of U. S. Army.....2
To Editor.....1 | To Druggists.....2
To Teachers.....1 | To Gentlemen.....2
To Teachers.....1 | To Chandler of a Bank.....1
To Members of Congress.....1 | To Chandler of a Bank.....1
To Members of Congress.....1 | To Hotel Keepers.....3
To Students.....2 | To Students.....2

Total lives insured.....119

SAMUEL HARRISON, Secretary.
MOSES YOZY, Physician, 294 Broadway
apr13 OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

CITY HALL.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 13 and 14.

Original Drama, Written for Fanny Herring.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS.

E. P. Christy, P. M. Hooley, W. Potter, T. Vaughn, and G. N. Wood.

WHOSE unique and pleasing Concerts have been patronized for the last month by the

ELITE AND FASHION

in the principal cities of the Union, are respectfully announces to the citizens and particularly of Lowell, that they will give only, of their classic and original entertainments, comprising a variety of the most popular Songs, Duets, Trios, Quartettes, &c., &c.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

Admission 25 cents—Reserved Seats 37½ cents. Concert will commence at 8. apr11c3t

BESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1846, I was duly appointed by the Hon. Nathan Brooks, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, Messenger to execute all writs and other processes issued by said Court, and to perform such duties as are required of Messengers in said Court, on the second MONDAY of April, and the fourth MONDAY of September, next, and from time to time, as the business of said Court may require.

All persons having business in said Court will come prepared to prove their debts, and then they will be attended to in the order in which they call on the Messenger, and to do such other business in relation to said Court as may be required of me.

J. BANCROFT, Deputy Sheriff Messenger.

PAPER HANGINGS.—JUDKINS at the Union Bookstore, No. 39 Central Street, has just received a large assortment of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Boards, Curtain Cornices, Fireboard Prints, PAPER &ANGINGS, figured and plain Curtain Paper, Gilt Paper Shades, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c. apr11

BLACKSMITH CLARK,

Of Boston, (late of Amesbury and Pleasant st., Salem,) would inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken the shop on Merrimack st., recently occupied by Mr Hall, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage, and will endeavor to execute all work in the shortest notice. apr11

D'AUBIGNE AND HIS

Celebrated History of the Reformation, in the 16th century, is the subject of SERMONS, before the Young Men's Christian Association, by the Rev. Dr. JUDKIN, on Sunday next, at 3 P. M. in the Central st. Church. apr11

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure Dry and Ground White Lead, for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO. apr11

500 Gallons old Dutch LINSEED OIL, just received and for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO. apr11

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure Boston Dry and Ground White Lead, for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO. apr11

GUM SHELLAC, Venice Turpentine and Balsam Copaiba, for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO. apr11

HONOR OF BEV. J. EMERSON, Preacher to the Society of Universalists in Lowell, will preach in the Universalist Church, on Sunday next, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. apr11

Beauty of Hair and Luxuriance of Growth.—Dr. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT facilitates expectoration, reduces inflammation, allays irritation, and produces a healthy state of the system. It is a most valuable preparation for the cure and prevention of all diseases of the throat and lungs, and for the relief of consumptive persons who have resisted the usual remedies. To persons troubled with any disease of the kidneys, and those of disordered nervous system who are unable to rest well at night, the medicine is particularly recommended. Price 50 cts. per bottle. For sale by GEO. W. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell and vicinity.

Rogers's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by those who use it, as the best article for the hair ever offered to the public, as the lady's toilet. It entirely clears the skin of *scurf* and *dandruff*, and by its use the hair is preserved in its natural beauty and fine silky lustre in the blood vessels, nerves, &c., which feed the hair. Sold by the proprietor and by agents, 274 Washington st., Boston. apr11

Marriages.

In this city, April 6, by Rev. Mr Hawks, Mr Joseph T. Ashton, of Waltham, to Miss Maria Jane Babcock, of Lowell.

April 5th, by Rev. Mr Stebbins, Mr Charles H. Jardine P. Isabell, 30, consumption; Ch. Annan Dupee, 58, pleurisy; Mary Lee, 5, killed by a wagon passing over her; Mary Ann Lee, 3, killed by falling of a brick wall; Joseph W. Wright, 51, inflammation of the lungs; Mrs. C. Butler, 19, typhoid fever; Miss Ann Perno, 19, consumption; Mary Ann Nichols, 1 yr, 7 mos, scarlet fever; Mrs. Hannah Cook, 30, typhoid fever; W. Burns, 6 mos, dropsy of brain; 9th, Mary C. Gardner, 19, consumption; Mrs. Jane E. Butler, 19, typhoid fever; Mary Ann Webster, 9, consumption; William H. Hunter, 1 mo, lung fever; 10th, Albert L. Bates, 2 mos, lung fever; Sarah E. Church, 7 mos, lung fever; Emily Eliza Hunter, 3 yrs, measles; John Burns, 11, drowned.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

Lowell, April 1, 1846.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending April 11.

April 5th, Mrs. Hannah Bowers, 60, consumption; Caroline P. Nesbit, 30, consumption; Ch. Annan Dupee, 58, pleurisy; Mary Lee, 5, killed by a wagon passing over her; Mary Ann Lee, 3, killed by falling of a brick wall; Joseph W. Wright, 51, inflammation of the lungs; Mrs. C. Butler, 19, typhoid fever; Miss Ann Perno, 19, consumption; Mary Ann Nichols, 1 yr, 7 mos, scarlet fever; Mrs. Hannah Cook, 30, typhoid fever; W. Burns, 6 mos, dropsy of brain; 9th, Mary C. Gardner, 19, consumption; Mrs. Jane E. Butler, 19, typhoid fever; Mary Ann Webster, 9, consumption; William H. Hunter, 1 mo, lung fever; 10th, Albert L. Bates, 2 mos, lung fever; Sarah E. Church, 7 mos, lung fever; Emily Eliza Hunter, 3 yrs, measles; John Burns, 11, drowned.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

Lowell, April 1, 1846.

Notice.

Board of Health, April 11, 1846.

The Board of Health will meet at the Mayor's office, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to hear the report of the Physicians appointed to visit the Alms House, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,

apr13 3t JOSEPH PARKER, Clerk.

Notice.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lowell, that he has commenced business in the above line, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of carrying on the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand, where he has occupied the entire stock of Mr B. F. Aiken, and will occupy the same store. He will endeavor, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please customers, to merit a share of the public patronage; and as he has had a long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can supply them with articles as cheap as they have traded with Mr Aiken, their immediate predecessor. A good assortment of goods always on hand.

DENNISON DUDLEY,
ALGIN L. WARD.

Lowell, April 1, 1846. apr10c3t

To Farmers.

A TREATISE ON MILCH-COWS, whereby the quality and quantity of milk any now will give may be ascertained, determined and improved, together with a method of making cows dry at any time, and the best time for them to calve, by JOHN STEBBINS, Esq. Price 25 cents. For sale by the author, at his residence, No. 3 Lowell st., and by the booksellers generally in Lowell. This day published. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 114 Merrimack st. apr13

Belt and Holder Co.,

No. 4, Merrimack Building, Dutton street.....Lowell,

MANUFACTURE the best and most efficient article of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Cover Belts for Spinning Frames, Stitched and Laced, in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand, from 2 inches to 6 inches in width, of the same quality which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere for the last 10 years, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

LOWELL INSTITUTE.—The Annual Meeting of the Lowell Institute will be holden on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15th, at 8 o'clock, in the Common Council Room, City Hall, for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business. A full attendance is desired.

NATHAN ALLEN, President.

A. W. PASS, Secretary.

Beef, Pork and Bacon.

200 lbs. Clear PORK;
10,000 lbs. HAMS and SHOULDERS, corwarded good;
1,000 " Smoked Beef. For sale at wholesale market prices, by CHAS. H. WILDER,
mar28eod1m* 49 Merrimack st.

Chiropodist's Geography and Atlas for 50 cts.

DR. SCHOLL'S Treatise on Corns, Bunions, School Geography and Atlas second bounded, quarto size, containing 24 maps and charts, for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr13

TOOTHACHE LOZENGES.—A new and very convenient remedy for curing the toothache. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO. apr11 City Hall.

LOWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE.—A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Boyle O'Reilly, on the 250th anniversary of its settlement. Just received by JUDKINS, 39 Central st. apr11

THE PSALMIST.—A new collection of Hymns for the use of the Christian Church and Congregation. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

NEW DINING WARE.—Just received from Liverpool, a splendid pattern of dark blue Dining and Tea Ware, which will be sold low for cash. Also, a few sets of Gilt Band China. S. MANSUR, 110 Central st.

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO.

STANTON'S EXTERMINATOR RENEWED, Called Nunn's Liniment, is now universally acknowledged to be the best remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Deafness, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Felons, Whitlows, Piles, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurvy, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Wounds, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the above diseases, has induced the proprietor to continue that same unremitting attention to the manuf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30, A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., 12.15 and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Fare 25 cents. Baggage cannot be checked, and when valued all freight must be paid for. Wood will be given and extra charges on more than 50 pounds. Horses and extra carriages will be taken at owner's risk for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot to Lowell free of expense, by the morning hacks at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Boston, leave Nashua every day, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, and Walpole, to Bellows Falls. Stages also leave Nashua every day, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, and Walpole, to Bellows Falls. Stages also leave Nashua every day, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, and Walpole, to Bellows Falls. Stages also leave Nashua every day, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, and Walpole, to Bellows Falls.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

More Statistics of the Industry and Wealth of Middlesex County.

In an article a week or two since, compiled with a good deal of care, from the Massachusetts Statistics, we showed the industry and wealth of Middlesex County, compared with the other counties of the State. We will now show the branches of industry which distinguish some of the towns of the county. Leaving out of consideration Lowell, which from its size, of course excels in the production of a great many articles, besides cotton cloth, (such as powder, hats and caps, lumber, building stone, &c. &c.) let us come to the town of Natick, which we find to be the largest manufacturer of shoes, the number of pairs made being 614,200; boots, 19,150 pairs; value of both, $420,774; males employed, 652; females, 319. Woburn makes 900 pairs of boots and 260,200 pairs of shoes; value of both, $224,533; males employed, 425; females, 484—more than in Natick, with a much smaller product. How is this? Hopkinton makes 195,331 pairs of boots; value, $272,979, employing 644 males and 187 females. Holliston makes 36,746 pairs of boots and 24,864 pairs of shoes; value, $176,850, employing 282 males and 126 females. Natick is also distinguished for making more shoe-boxes and tree-nails than any other town; value of the former, $4,900; of the latter $600. Five tons of millet, of the value of $50, which is more than is set down as having been raised in any other town. This is but a small amount; perhaps other towns have raised a larger quantity, but have neglected to make a record of it; let not, therefore, the above statement *millet-ate* against the claims of any other town which chooses to dispute it, (and here, in passing, we may as well remark that some towns have attained a much more full account of their productions than others, so that we will not vouch for the entire accuracy of our present article. But we will endeavor to have it correct, according to the returns.) To go on: Hopkinton makes a larger share of the ploughs than any other town, viz.; 21,200 worth. Hollistonmakes 240 females in making straw bonnets and hats and straw braid; value of the former, $36,671, of the latter, $21,957. This business is quite extensive and gives employment to a great many females in various towns of the county. Holliston also employs three men who make $4,000 worth of pumps, which they vouch for *themself*. Woburn sells cakes, blinds, &c.; value, $25,300; also in veneers; value, $36,500; also in silk; value, $6,000.

Concord prepares more fire-wood and charcoal for the market than any other town; value of the former, $13,517; of the latter, $1,350. Its product of lead pencils, dyed, garden-seed and rifles, is greater than any other town; value of pencils, $6,000.—[Munroe's pencils are celebrated throughout the country.] Value of garden-seeds, $1,059; value of rifles, $1,800. Cambridge is celebrated for various things. Value of saddles, harnesses and trunks, $10,130; value of carriages, $91,388; soap, $201,388; tallow candles, $47,099; mechanics' tools, $9,000; ice-cutters, $1,788; glass, $634,000; brushes and boot-handles, $1,500; starch, $8,450; musical instruments, $5,000; brushes, $18,000; snuff, tobacco and cigars, $47,000; planing, $4,000; whether they are shaving soap, $10,000; confectionery, $29,400; surgical instruments, $20,000; strong beer, $6,000.—Charlestown has 4 tanneries; value of leather tanned and curried, $77,200; value of linseed oil, $65,000; lard oil, $36,000; morocco, $72,000; value of wire, $24,000; value of wire-work, $5,040; it also excels in the value of its horses, 484 of them being valued at $36,300. Chelmsford manufactures $70,000 worth of hollow ware and castings, other than pig iron; $15,000 worth of scythes; $300 worth of wood screws; worsted goods, $6,998; value, $6,998. Carlisle prepares its shingles from timber; value, $1,690; and also excels in honey-value, $150. West Cambridge raises more fruit than any other town; value, $35,175; also the largest number of swine; value, $16,400; also the greatest quantity of ice; 50,000 tons, value, $25,000; value of dye-woods, drugs and spices, $15,800; sawing, latheing, &c., $40,000; cards, $2,400.

Pepperell has the most property in sheep, $1,079, though Townsend produces the most value of wool, $672. Townsend makes the most barrels and kegs; value, $15,075; value of bees-wax, $15; palm-leaf hats, $6,682. Ashby raises the most wheat, $1,300, and barley, $1,083, and also makes the most wooden-ware, $2,333, and grave-stones, $750. Groton raises the most rye, $2,870, and the most cheese, $850, and the most soap-stone, $2,000. Framingham raises the most Indian corn, the *amaze-ing* quantity of 15,448 bushels; value, $11,586; also the most oats; value, $5,741; also the most hay; value, $40,378. Marlborough, one of the best farming towns in the county, has the most neat cattle, value, $30,295, and makes the most butter; value, $14,093.—Boxboro' raises the most hops; value, $3,115; also lime, $675. Newton raises the most potatoes; value, $14,565. Watertown, of other excellent vegetables, value, $40,000. Newton also makes the most upholstery; value, $34,776; also paper; value, $140,632; glue; value, $12,000; and raises the most nursery trees; value, $15,400. Acton makes $1,200 worth of bellows, and deserves a puff for it; sells, $9,000 worth of pumps, and grinds 500 tons of plaster. Billerica has a flouring mill; value of flour made, $18,962; bed-lace made, $625; log-wood cut, 500 tons; value, $25,450; dye-stuffs ground, 75 tons, value, $25,980. Reading makes the most cabinet ware, value, $103,100, and coach-lace, value, $6,000. South Reading, the most chemical preparations, value, $25,600; and razor-strops, $15,300, and we rather think *bittere*, though the article is not put down in the book. [By the way, why do we not have the statistics of the business of the distilleries of the State?] Malden makes the most tar, $25,000; britania ware, $12,000; nails, $76,600; iron not made into nails, $45,000; and does $25,000 business in grating. Medford makes the most ship-work, $498,175; Somerville the most bricks, viz: $7,976,000; value, $168,580; Brighton, the most bone-buttons; value, $7,500; Wilmington, the most grass-hooks, 2,500 sides; and has an extensive bakery, which consumes 3,000 barrels of flour per year. Cherburne makes the most spades, viz: $1,575; and vinegar, $10,136. Tewksbury, the most cakum, $12,000; Shirley, the best brooms, $870; Littleton, $40 worth of raw silk; Sudbury has 6 saw-mills; value of lumber sawed, $9,750; raises $1,265 worth of cranberries; $1,000 worth of poultry and $1,440 worth of eggs. Weston makes $1,500 worth of earthen ware, and Westford has two forges which make $90,000 worth of bar iron, anchors and chain-cables. Lexington sells $33,000 worth of milk, $24,500 worth of fur caps and $15,086 worth of muffs. Waltham has one establishment which bleaches or colors 900,000 yards of cotton goods; and raises 636,000 cucumbers for pickling; value, $636.

Of the towns we have not named, Bedford does a large business in boots and shoes, but is mainly an agricultural town; Burlington has a cotton factory, which prints 195,000 yards; the shoe business is also carried on here, to some extent. Dracutt has cotton, woollen and carpet, and paper mills. Dunstable is principally a farming town; so also is Lincoln, though boots and shoes are also made there; Stoneham makes 430,400 pairs of shoes, value, $150,220; employing 405 males and 448 females; Stow has a woollen mill; Tyngsboro a brush factory, and makes boots and shoes to some extent; Wayland makes 60,050 pairs of shoes, of the value of $35,725.

The statistics of Middlesex County cover forty-eight pages of the volume published by the State, and of courses in two articles we can give no adequate idea of its wealth and importance. We do not think that any one section of the State can claim precedence of another in industrial thrift. The hardy fishermen of Barnstable and Nantucket, the manufacturers of Essex, Middlesex, Worcester, Norfolk and Bristol, the merchants of Boston, and the farmers of the entire State, all do their part in swelling the great aggregate of wealth, which places Massachusetts far in advance of any other State of equal population, in the whole Union. She is also equal with the foremost in intelligence, freedom and philanthropy.

In the above account of the product of this county, there may be errors, but we have endeavored to make it correct. The statistics are not so complete as we wish they were; but probably as complete as they could be made. Some assessors evidently took more pains than others in collecting information. As it is of great value, and worth the trouble of compiling it. We may recur to it again.

ANOTHER CALUMNY NAILED. During the debate in the House of Representatives on Thursday, Mr Yancey, one of the "Chivalry" of Alabama, distinguished himself in making a gross attack upon Mr Webster, and among other matters he stated that Mr Webster was "the pensioned advocate of the manufacturers." This was denied by Mr Winthrop, at the time, and on Saturday he arose in his place in the House, and asked leave to make an explanation. Leave being given he proceeded to read a refutation of Mr Yancey's statement, the following report of which we find in the New York Herald.

"He now desired to answer to this charge that Mr Webster was the pensioned agent of the manufacturers—and by authority—that Mr Webster. does not own a single dollar's worth of stock in any manufacturing company, nor is a single dollar's worth held by others for him or his family, or that any one pretending to speak for him, or claim or hint he is interested in any manufacturing company whatever; nor does his interest depend on any rise or fall of stocks, as he has never had any transaction taken place, on condition of Mr Webster remaining in the Senate. Mr Webster has disposed of Western land, not exceeding at its original value, for which he has been paid, presented to him as an annuity for life, and which was announced to him last month. The gentleman then read the deed of donation, accompanied with the declaration, 'this fund has been raised freely and cheerfully by your friends, as an evidence of their grateful sense for services rendered to the country, without your sanction or knowledge; and there is some reason to believe that this will not be the only income that will accrue to you. Your friends, for five-and-twenty years, have rallied around you. Time will do you justice. This small token of regard may be of service when increasing age renders your labors irksome, and we, your friends, perhaps, be in our graves. If it may not be needed for you, it may tend to the comfort of your family, and serve to recall to their minds the friends whose hearts have always been with you.'"

Here, then, we have another calumny overthrown. Mr Webster has died a dignified and mean than for a man, dignified with a seat in Congress, to bring up in accusation against another, a free and generous gift of personal friends, given in testimony of their high regard for him and his services to his country? It is mean and contemptible, and it deserves no other name. Some of the papers state that Mr Yancey stated that he was satisfied with the statement and explanation made by Mr Winthrop—and others, again, say that Mr Yancey said he was not satisfied. It is immaterial whether he was or not.

THE FRAMINGHAM AND WESTON RAILROAD.—The Railroad Committee having reported leave to withdraw on the petition of John Wendell and others for a Railroad from Framingham to Weston, the Senate, yesterday, voted to recommit the report, with instructions to report a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. This we believe is the road which our friend of the Ploughman took so much interest in last year. It is to pass through Sudbury, and enter the Fitchburg road somewhere in Weston.

SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court commenced a session in this city this forenoon, Judge Wilde on the bench. The forenoon was chiefly occupied in empannelling the jury and calling over the docket.

DANIEL WEBSTER. We have received a very beautiful engraved likeness of Hon. Daniel Webster, from the Bluggs' celebrated picture. The agent for the sale of the print is now in this city.

Two boys of eight and thirteen years of age, only sons of Mr Williams, of Bath, Maine, were drowned, last week, while attempting to cross some logs in the stream.

A fire occurred in Calais, Maine, on Tuesday morning, last week. It destroyed about $3000 worth of property. The buildings were owned by Messrs Sawyer & Robbins.

LOSS POND. The vote of the citizens of Boston on the Long Pond Water act yesterday, was as follows: In favor of the act, 4,667; against it, 348.

George Washington Dixon has been nominated for Assistant Alderman in the 3d Ward, in New York, by the National Reform party.

The vote taken yesterday in the House of Representatives upon Mr Wilson's Anti-Slavery Resolutions, was 97 yeas and 97 nays. The Resolutions failed to command the Legislative head. The following is the vote of the members from this county:

County of Middlesex.—*Yeas*—Bates, Larnard, Sargent, Ladd, Dean, Gage, Coburn, Livermore, Shepard, Burbank, Hoar, Wilkes, Butterfield, Wilson, Hagar, Clarke, Reddin, Pierce, Gleason and Wellington.

Nays—Wetherbee, Upham, Lawrence, Reed and Brackett.

The whole vote was yeas 147, nays 52.

The affairs of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, Nantucket, have been thoroughly examined, and the character of Hon. Barker Burnell, Cashier, proved to be entirely free from imputation. Not only was it found that he had not used a dollar of the funds, but that he was the largest depositor at the time of the reported defalcation.—Neither bill-holders nor depositors will lose any thing by the bank.

Mr Clay arrived at St. Louis on the 4th inst., and was received with a most enthusiastic public welcome. The Senate says of his appearance:

"Mr Clay's step was elastic and vigorous, his form as an arrow; but his hair, from the forehead to the back of the crown, showed that time had invaded that noble form and rolled his waning winters over a head whose every thought through a long life has been his country's."

Mr Ethan Standish, a stage driver between Sandwich and Plymouth, has set up his claims for the property in England belonging to the heirs of the famous Puritan, Miles Standish. The annual income of the property is rated at $40,000.

The trial of Benjamin Eddy, before the Supreme Court of this State of Rhode Island, for the murder of Alfred B. Sprague, in November last, resulted in his acquittal of the charge of murder, and a verdict of manslaughter.

An efficient jury having been obtained in the case of Polly Bodine, the last accounts were that the examinations of physicians and pawnbrokers had been concluded. It was thought that the trial would terminate about the middle of this week.

MUNICIPAL.—Joseph Griffin, Esq., was re-elected Superintendant of Streets by the City Government last evening. Mr J. V. Atkinson has been deposed of his office as Superintendent of the City Hall, and it has been given to Mr Orin Reed.

THE SERENADERS. Mr Christy's Band of Ethiopian Melodists were well received last evening. They are unquestionably the best that have ever been here, and are well worth hearing. They give their last concert this evening.

A gentleman in New-York offers a premium of $50 for the best text, not exceeding twelve pages, on the question of the propriety of dancing by church members; and the expediency of teaching it to our children."

The election for City officers in Portland is now completed. The Board of Aldermen consists of five Whigs and two Opposition. The Common Council consists of seventeen Whigs and four Opposition.

The Deputy Marshal of the United States has arrested David Sharman, a lad employed in the Bridgeport (Conn.) Post-office, for purloining money from letters in that office.

Dr. Woodward, of the Insane Hospital at Worcester, has purchased the estate lately occupied by Mr Thomas Whitmarsh, in Northampton, and is to make that town his future residence.

The New-York Sun says that there were interests connected with the voyage of the Romer which are not yet public, and asserts that the projectors are satisfied with the result.

The keel of a New-York packet-ship, intended for Skiddy's line, was laid at East Boston last Saturday afternoon. The keel is of rock maple, one hundred and seventy-five feet long.

The machinery for the new Steam Factory in Portsmouth, N. H., is daily expected, and probably will be put in operation in a couple of months. The building is to be lighted with gas.

We are indebted to the Secretary of State for a copy of the "Tables of Distances &c.," ascertained by the Astronomical and Trigonometrical Survey of Massachusetts.

Teas were imported into the United States during last year to the amount of $6,244,788, and coffee to the amount of $6,244,532.

The County Commissioners of Hampshire County have refused to grant any licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Major Ripley, of the Springfield Armory, has been honorably acquitted by the Court Martial, of every charge against him.

The annual City election in New-York takes place to-day. The Whigs seem willing to let the election go by default.

The Berkshire Woolen Company, of Great Barrington, have declared a dividend of ten per ct. for the last year.

Paul Dillingham, Jr., the Democratic Representative in Congress from Vermont, in a letter to his constituents, declines to be again nominated.

A young man named Robert Adams was killed in Dedham, last Saturday afternoon, by the falling of a derrick.

There was probably no election of Mayor in the new city of Cambridge, yesterday, in consequence of the multiplicity of candidates.

The receipts at the New York Custom House last week, were $350,000.

There was another panic in the New York stock market yesterday.

The packet ship Henry Clay has been got off the beach and anchored outside the bar.

Ex-Judge Warren has been elected President of the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation.

Congress.

SATURDAY, April 11.

Senate.—In the Senate Saturday, Mr Berrien presented a memorial concerning the alteration of the tariff. He explained that the object was to give greater encouragement to the iron and coal interests.

Mr Mangum said he had seen the plan, and withdrew any objection.

Mr Breese modified the resolution so as to provide that the usual facilities should be afforded to the public press.

At the suggestion of Mr Dayton, the subject was passed over informally.

Mr Allen offered a resolution calling for information as to the employment of U. S. vessels which had been subject to search or visit since the date of the Ashburton treaty. This was adopted with the following amendment, which was also adopted: Strike out all after the word "Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate, if not inconsistent with the public interest, a copy of the instructions given to the commander of the United States squadron employed on the coast of Africa, in pursuance of the eighth article of the treaty of Washington, of the 9th August, 1842, and of all the reports made to the Government by the commanders of said squadron, since the 4th of March, 1845, to this time, with copies of all correspondence had, between the said commanders, or either of them, and the Government of the United States, touching the exercise of the right of search, and for what, including the sum of thirty thousand dollars for contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, now proposed to be provided for by the bill before the Senate entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for certain objects made for the services of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846," and that the Secretary of State is requested by this resolution to be furnished which, in the opinion of the President, would improperly communicate any of the facts or information called for by this resolution, and shall not be communicated to the public."

Mr Clayton's resolution calling for the further correspondence relative to the subject of Oregon, was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

Yeas—Messrs Atchison, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Bright, Chase, Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dickinson, Evans, Greer, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of La., Mangum, Miller, Niles, Pennybacker, Phelps, Rusk, Simmons, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, Woodbury, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Calhoun, Case, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Haywood, Jenness, Niles, Phelps, Semple, Sturgeon, Turney—38.

House.—Mr Winthrop made a personal statement relative to some allegation about Mr Webster's being a pensioner of the manufacturers, asserting that such was the case. His commercial friends had given him an annuity, as a mark of respect, and as an evidence of the estimation in which they held his services.

Mr Yancey asked how much had been presented. Mr Winthrop declined to make an answer, as he did not feel himself authorized to pry so deeply into Mr Webster's affairs.

Mr Ingersoll's bill was not satisfied.

The bill to raise a regiment of Mounted Riflemen and establish military posts in Oregon, was passed, with the amendment providing that the men shall receive the present officers of the army. So there are no new commissions to issue.

The House spent the rest of the day on the Private Calendar.

Labor and the Tariff—Hon. Abbott Lawrence having asserted, in his recent letters to Hon. Wm. C. Rives, that the wages of labor in New-England had decidedly advanced under the present Tariff, was met by a plump denial by a Lowell Locofoco through the columns of the Lowell Journal, who insisted manufacturing wages were *lower* now than in 1842. This has induced Mr Lawrence to re-examine the subject, and Mr Simmons Committee, through the Boston Courier the result of his investigations, as follows:

W. Amory states from the books of the Stark Mills, that between 1842 and 1846 the average wages of all the women employed in those Mills in February, 1843, was $1 46 per week over and above the sum paid for board in a quarter, and, in February, 1846, the average earnings of the women were $1 93 per week over and above board, being an advance of 47 per cent.

In the Amoskeag Mills at the same place, the earnings of the girls employed in January of each year since 1842 were as follows:

Average wages paid the operatives in the Amoskeag New Mill, in the month of January, in each year since starting up:

No.	Yearly.	Daily.	Increase.
1842	$1 57	1 61	2 90
1843	1 57	1 74	9 32
1844	1 69	1 85	6 35
1845	1 69	1 90	2 70
1846	1 87	1 91	0 52
1847	1 87	1 91	0 52
1848	1 87	1 91	0 52

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.45, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this Company, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, with their names in the Stations of Nashua and Concord, Stages on the arrival of the Cars from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Antrhboro', Bennington, Hillsboro', Deering Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodsville, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Littleton, Lancaster, Lisbon, Montreal, Burlington, Montpelier, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Per For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ORSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, and will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Express Train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the 9 o'clock A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M.; on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 3½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

Those trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will take the cars Eastward to the Junction, in the first and third (or fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from the Boston and Maine Railroad, to any station on the line, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 6, and 9 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot, in Lowell, at a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

mar30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls.

THE Public are hereby informed that the Traveling Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Boston, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—returning to Lowell in the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, leaving Newton Upper Falls at 7 A. M. Also, a Stage will run between Lowell and Framingham, twice each week, the same afternoon.

Care for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Framingham, TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same afternoon.

Connecting daily with the Stage that runs through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Stages leave Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Merrimack street.

Per All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN R. HOUGHTON, *Proprietor and Driver.*

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, will run a Stage on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, where intersects with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing by the same route, and arrives in Lowell about 6 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Those wishing to go to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Merrimack street.

Per All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

N. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 8, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

WILL leave Lowell every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Cars of the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as they can make no change from Portland to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport is direct and convenient.

Returning, will leave Newburyport on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, where intersects with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing by the same route, and arrives in Lowell about 6 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Those wishing to go to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Merrimack street.

Per All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

N. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Jan. 8, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dracutt and Derry Stage

LEAVES Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Nos. 1 and 2 Eastern Railroad Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the Harbor and the adjacent country, has undergone the most complete renovation, and is now conducive to the comfort and convenience of travellers and others.

The Hotel will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COGSWELL.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots on Moody street, 4 on the corner of Howard near Race street, and 5 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount at the present time. Any person not residing in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merk'd st.

Lowell, Sept. 17, 1844. sep17tf

ARNOLD'S COMPOUND.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Arnold's Compound*, and is confident the public will find this medicine a perfect safety and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Scrofula and other diseases dependent upon impurity of the blood. jan19eow

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Choir Director of the Vocal, &c., dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.

Per New Music received from Boston every week. Office at Merrill & Hey wood's Bookstore, 23 Central st., Lowell, March 19, 1846. mar20tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC SINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery is entirely safe and a novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, or vitalized agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases as follows:—RHEUMATISM, chronic or chronic, affecting the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Sprains, Nervous or Sick Headache, Sciatica, Paralysis, Palsy, Spasms, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dizziness of the Head.* Pains in the Chest and Side, *General Debility, Dyspepsia of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia*, which is always a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in such cases where the RING is not applicable, and will produce sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect safety. Any shrinking or fear that is required may thus be obviated, and no complaint which the most inveterate agony of disease can name, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

is used in connection with their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by the means causing a contraction of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, being on the same principle, but being the whole vestage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, and restoring the vital energies, it is certain as to constitutional weakness; as a promotive for colds, and as a remedy for the chief complaints, it is generally so.* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and will be found to contain the most recent facts the discovery has been before the American public.

Remarkable Case of Rheumatism.

MR JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant rheumatic pains, principally in the thumbs and hips and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury has tried almost all the various remedies for such complaints, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen the nerves and relieve the pain, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Douloreux.

Mr. Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance, testifies to the following cure:

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with the Tic Douloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can imagine the excruciating pain I have suffered. It disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my arms, and the Galvanic Belt, and using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Per Mrs MARY BONTCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bontcastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Bennett's, Pearl street, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, O., has also been perashonally relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most violent convulsions, and at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself were in constant anxiety for his life, until the mercies of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. GEORGE WHITE, 191 Charles st.

Per A child of the Rev. R. E. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject for five years from birth, has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed dead. The Rings, Belt, Bracelets, Magnetic Fluid and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The eyelids of the patient were so much affected that the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended by the Rev. Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, selected from a number of the Lungs, which originated in the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was tried in vain. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 ly

Sick Headache.

The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. Town P. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Information of the most satisfactory character can be had on application. Sold by the agents named in the following notice.

ALBANY, Dec. 2, 1845.

Per MRS J. TRAINS, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the month of November, 1845. Two months past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache in over 40,000 cases.

ANN T. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

Per MRS J. TRAINS, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the month of November, 1845. Two months past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache in over 40,000 cases.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs in consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising a blood; Rev. Mr Dunbos, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForest, Evangelist in the weaving of the Fluid by Mrs Christie in Waverly, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others have been restored to health after many years of sickness by *Joseph Lovejoy*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has given more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and invariably restore health. They also found the greatest benefit from their use.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sickness, despondency, faintness, nausea, nervousness, fits of the blues, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are speedily and entirely relieved by their use.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They are composed entirely of the essential oil of lime, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo any mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are the cases that effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, while other plasters have been put forth that become the reputation of this article that one million will not be given to supply the annual demand. Sold by druggists generally. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Sherman's Plaster, 170 Broadway, New York, and 48 Ann st. *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EARTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and J. C. AYER.

N. B.—No traveling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Caution.—Ask for Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, and see the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that the U. S. Stamp, bearing the signature of H. SHERMAN, M. D., is on every box. jy26ly

GREAT AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Jaundice, Dropsy, Scurvy, Smallpox, Measles, Pains in the Bowels, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Inflammation, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Colds, Coughs, Quinsey, Sore Throat, Consumption, Piles, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of old or obscure arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates from derangement of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, Loss of appetite, &c., it is manifestes that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for these removed leaves the blood which the blood is formed in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people are too much averse to medicine, thus, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an imposed consequence, or a fit of sickness reduces them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *Cathartics, medicines in almost all its forms*, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is done away with by this remedy.

CHICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being compounded of vegetable gums, with fine WHITE SUGAR, (which is a distinct from the internal ingredients as a matter of health) are

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as a sugar candy. Moreover they neither nauseate or gripe in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease, and the natural structure of the human frame. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, in such a manner as to remove every cause of disease and restore health, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Therefore, if the Liver be affected, it is relieved, and no disease will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of its impurities it is constantly discharging into the stomach, rendering it to be treated as before. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation, while it will not be actually spoilt from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach from the other organs, and thrown off by digestion.

The long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the power of their being concentrated into a small compass without the loss of their being concentrated into a small compass without the loss of their virtue, and therefore should operate on the impurities of the Human System, as follows:

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all impurities, (the primary cause of every disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus equalizing the flow of the blood, and producing a healthy and vigorating Fluid, causing Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, or food, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus incessantly securing a free and healthy action to the heart, Lungs and Liver, and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, uniting and equalizing all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they remove the cause of disease, and thus restore health and vigor.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been established as superiority over every former Medical discovery.

Dr. CHICKENER'S CONSUMPTION SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND PULMONIC BALSAM, For Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is DR. CHICKENER'S PULMONIC BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. CHICKENER of London, England, and introduced with the most astonishing success into this country, under the personal superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of the most distressing cases of Consumption, in less time as long as any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the confidence and the praise of all who have used it, of which the genuine gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect of the invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 226 Mott st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named HANNAH W. BECK, and made oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its more value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis of the agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. BOWERS, Jr., Lowell; Dr. GREEN & CO., Worcester; J. W. SCRIBNER, L. N. TOWER, Weiter and Kidder. And by Fox & CO., Haverhill; Gage, Dr. C. MORSE, Nashua; and C. E. N. Parker, Nilsons; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Manchester; J. Bridge, South Weburn; Hayes & Jones, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; W. S. Lothrop and Thomas Sargeant, Boston; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Peter Parkhurst, Groton; Dr. Wilson, Carlisle; J. N. S. A. Tucker and Watian & Shattuck, Pepperell; E. L. Fletcher, Ashburnham; John Wilder, Acton; Fletcher and Brooks, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co. Tyngsboro'. jy

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the sadness which they undergo from "*worms*" often end in a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, pain in the stomach, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, restlessness during sleep, and sometimes many others most especially affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has caused me to be confined to my bed several days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

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They are composed entirely of the essential oil of lime, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo any mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are the cases that effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, while other plasters have been put forth that become the reputation of this article that one million will not be given to supply the annual demand. Sold by druggists generally. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Sherman's Plaster, 170 Broadway, New York, and 48 Ann st. *Water st.*, Boston.

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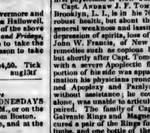
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption, is DR. CHICKENER'S PULMONIC BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. CHICKENER of London, England, and introduced with the most astonishing success into this country, under the personal superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of the most distressing cases of Consumption, in less time as long as any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the confidence and the praise of all who have used it, of which the genuine gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect of the invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 226 Mott st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named HANNAH W. BECK, and made oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its more value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis of the agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. BOWERS, Jr., Lowell; Dr. GREEN & CO., Worcester; J. W. SCRIBNER, L. N. TOWER, Weiter and Kidder. And by Fox & CO., Haverhill; Gage, Dr. C. MORSE, Nashua; and C. E. N. Parker, Nilsons; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Manchester; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Hayes & Jones, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; W. S. Lothrop and Thomas Sargeant, Boston; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Peter Parkhurst, Groton; Dr. Wilson, Carlisle; J. N. S. A. Tucker and Watian & Shattuck, Pepperell; E. L. Fletcher, Ashburnham; John Wilder, Acton; Fletcher and Brooks, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co. Tyngsboro'. jy

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the sadness which they undergo from "*worms*" often end in a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, pain in the stomach, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, restlessness during sleep, and sometimes many others most especially affected with this malady.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and ensure a perfect health. Mr. Sherman, Proprietor of the following certificate of his opium asthma, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be unfailing in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs in consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of a grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbos, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForest, Evangelist in the weaving of the Fluid by Mrs Christie in Waverly, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others have been restored to health after many years of sickness by *Joseph Lovejoy*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has given more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and invariably restore health. They also found the greatest benefit from their use.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sickness, despondency, faintness, nausea, nervousness, fits of the blues, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are speedily and entirely relieved by their use.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They are composed entirely of the essential oil of lime, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo any mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are the cases that effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, while other plasters have been put forth that become the reputation of this article that one million will not be given to supply the annual demand. Sold by druggists generally. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Sherman's Plaster, 170 Broadway, New York, and 48 Ann st. *Water st.*, Boston.

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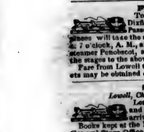
DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharges of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been established as superiority over every former Medical discovery.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, as nomore can aid so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor considers it useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not been troubled with them since. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, selected from a number of the Lungs, which originated in the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was tried in vain. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 ly

WANTED.

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendence of Weaving Perfectly with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would be engaged with an eighth and upwards situation. Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, BRAMP & CO.

Jan. 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan26tf

CAMEO BOSOM PINS.—Just received a new lot of Cameo Pins and Bracelets, a splendid article, by TEBBETTS, 36 Central st. mar26

DR. WELBRATH'S

CELEBRATED PURIFYING PILLS, the following certificates are associated, that those suffering under disease may satisfy themselves of the benefit of the above mentioned medicine as Dr. Wilbrath's numerous certificates of their efficacy are worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desirous of to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certified.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, found myself entirely relieved from the pain in the side that two months I have been free from them.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845. MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Dr. A. T. Wilsmith,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been severely troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and was at times on the verge of my life. During that time I had various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Leniitive Electuary. In ten days after I began to take the medicine I was sensible before any motion as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking but three half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and in this that will trouble it in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And I do not doubt but that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by affording this remedy to the afflicted at any time. The favor is all I ask to do so.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH AUSTIN

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills for the piles, and find them to be all I prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to the public as the best family medicine now extant.

I have also used Dr. Wilsmith's Pain Extractor or Indian Ointment in a case of the Salt Rheum in my family, and found it a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing disease.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845. SARAH AUSTIN

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was troubled with a pain in the side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and for which I procured several remedies, but to no effect. About this time I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe they will be the best remedy for the piles.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for more than two years afflicted with the piles and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until recently I was induced to try Dr. Wilsmith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my former expectations. I took three Pills for Deafness, without any expectation of relief.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845. JAMES B. CROATT.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we have been offered to the public by Dr. Wilsmith's Indian Pills, without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, but we never witnessed their effects in so short a time. The first brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. We also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS. The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of those valuable medicines. They are for sale, wholesale and retail, in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and will relieve in a short time in every case. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above statements.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of H. SHERMAN, M. D., BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Free on the wrapper. Sold by BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Free Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in his power to any person who may call on him. Sold by all druggists generally.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Sherman's Plaster, 170 Broadway, New York, and 48 Ann st. *Water st.*, Boston.

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MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a safe, speedy and powerful tonic which combines several actual qualities, and which makes it the most beautiful, healthy and permanent dressing for the hair, for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Many articles are offered for sale but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

There are such cases, the subscriber can and will refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if required.

The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening scurfiness and baldness, after two times use a lump of any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the confidence and praise of all who use it. Many persons ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect of the above.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23.

The Progress of the Plot.

The Washington letter-writers continue to discuss the position of Ingersoll and Mr Webster, and the controversy has arrived at a deeply interesting point. The tone of the Whig correspondents is confident and bold. The infamy of the plan which Ingersoll and his fellow-conspirators have taken to hunt down Daniel Webster, already stares them in the face and they begin to tremble. When, before, in the history of the state or any other civilized government, have the secret and confidential archives of the nation been laid open to the inspection of a club of party politicians, for the purpose of blasting the good name of a distinguished citizen? But we will not speak upon this point to-day. There are those at Washington, on the spot, who will show these transactions up in their proper light, before the war is ended. We proceed to give extracts from recent letters.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing after the House adjourned on Thursday, says:

"I think I might state with perfect safety, that the hasty entering of the Committee of every thing House to-day, and the hand-writing of Mr Dickinson's resolution in the Senate yesterday, were one of the scenes; either Mr Ingersoll is the author of Mr Dickinson's resolution yesterday, or Mr Dickinson is the author of Mr Ingersoll's to-day. They appear to be the two political Dromios, or did Mr Dallas touch?

Mr Winthrop's speech to-day, in defence of Mr Webster, was a noble specimen of extemporaneous oratory. When he commenced, Mr Ingersoll was very much excited, and asked whether Mr Winthrop had not said that before Mr Webster's speech, that he (Mr I.) was going to get a scarifying in the Senate. He appealed to him as a man of truth, to answer the question.

Mr Winthrop kindled up at this, and said he would answer when the question was put to a man of truth. The sentence is capable of two readings. Mr W. and Mr I stood within two or three feet of each other, and the former was heard by many they would have proved their assertions orthodox by tangible arguments. Mr Winthrop said that no one could doubt Mr Ingersoll's political orthodoxy.

Mr Winthrop asked no favors, he demanded the whole truth upon such charges. Daniel Webster was not afraid of his reputation. He would live when several members who had attacked him were forgotten.

Mr Adams seemed to intimate that Mr I. had better let Old Dan alone; if he persisted in this course, he stood in the shoes of a very unfortunate, used up man.

Even if the locofocos can bring out any misapplication of the public money in 1840, the sin will fall on John Tyler, a strong Polk man, who ordered it to be applied—it was applied—Daniel Webster answers for himself.

The attacks of small politicians in the House today, on Mr Webster, shows that cure will sometimes run into a kind of sympathy if a blow is struck by any means prevented from retaliating. It is not worth while to notice them. Mr Webster has raised himself above public estimation. He is a watch for the whole army."

The correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, under date of Saturday, says:

"Mr Buchanan (on account of his absence,) is therefore not responsible for the breach of confidential trust by disclosing the contents of the Webster letter. The bearer will return with a fee in his ear; for Mr Ingersoll—who pronounced John Tyler so irreproachable in the House,—is responsible for the fact that Mr Adams—was the author of the very comprehensive toast of "VETO and DITTO," when Mr T. was President; and, no doubt, will regret that his friends have sought information from such a source. The secret service fund was, by law, under Mr Tyler's own keeping, payable upon his own certificate, and no one else is responsible for its use or abuse. Mr Webster is anxious that the inquiry upon this point should be pushed, and so are all his friends. If it should turn out that any presses were bribed, they will prove to be not Whig presses, and if any agent were base enough to be bribed, that they were not Whig agents.

Mr Ingersoll in the end, will have to bring in a third set of charges against Mr Webster so he has a second, without proving the first. He will attempt to show, if his resolution is answered, that Mr Webster left the State Department in debt, and that he has only since paid the indebtedness. He will look very foolish should it turn out thus in the end Mr Webster was a creditor to the Department when he left the office of Secretary of State, and such is, we learn, the more probable event.

There is a good deal of complaint against violation of the secrets of the State Department, some one holding public office. Mr Charles Jared Ingersoll, in the absence of Mr Buchanan of State, has obviously had the examination of private papers.—Mr Ashmon of Mass., offered a resolution some days since, calling for the name of the person who had been guilty of this violation of trust, but the majority laid the inquiry upon the table, and thro' this whole week this has been the manner of action upon the various assaults brought monthly on this truth. I say nominally, for there appears to be an agreement among the friends of the administration, that nothing is true which is not against the Whigs and for themselves.

A busy and interesting week is expected in both Houses of Congress. In the personal controversies, the end is not yet. Caleb Fairfield, and Dickinson in the Senate; Ingersoll, Dromgoole, and Yancey in the House, have all been making war upon Mr Webster thus far since Wednesday morning. Others will follow the present, until the whole army of Lilliputians have aimed their pop-guns at the Giant of the Senate. If time will show that is wicked in these combined and unprovoked assaults, there is also something very amusing. To hear such a man as Yancey Ala., for example, a political connection with Daniel Webster, reminds one of a toad wrapped in the hide of a lion. I had understood Mr Yancey as loathing Mr Webster's company, but it is it seems a Whig hue loathing, and of course all Whigs are loathed then by this very modest gentleman. Mr Webster and all the Whigs it is to be hoped, will be able to survive the absence of Mr Yancey's applause or approval, and if it must be so, even of his company. But to hear such a man denouncing such a man, one cannot but exclaim, 'Hyperion to a Satyr.'"

The fact that a messenger has been sent to John Tyler is good proof that the conspirators have met a snag, the evidence is not at Washington after all, else why would they seek to importune poor old Mr John Tyler; particularly after having on Thursday, when the charges were made, sent word to ascribe the Administration as having been the most corrupt that ever existed on the face of the earth. Now these same men are crouching at his feet and begging him to come to their assistance. We don't believe Mr Tyler even if he were able, will do it. But we shall see.

The letter above was written we have received later news. The correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says that the accounting officer in the State Department is a Mr Stubbs; he has been there several years, and it is him who, in the absence of the Secretary, and in violation of his duty, has exposed these private and confidential papers to Mr C. J. Ingersoll, who had no more right to examine them than any other man in America, and had just as much right to look at the unpublished correspondence on the Oregon question as the papers he did examine. It is now known that these papers furnish no evidence calculated in the least degree to establish the charges last made by Mr Ingersoll, and since they have been thus referred to, Mr Webster and his friends are most anxious, not only that they should see the light, but also that every thing to be found in the archives of the government affecting his official duty, shall be given to the public." The letter adds that Mr Buchanan had returned, "and is highly indignant at the disclosures."

Correspondence.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a letter dated Sunday, the 12th, says:

Whatever may be the upshot, Mr Webster thoroughly defies and despises his persecutors. When Mr Webster left the State Department, in place of being a defaulter, as Mr Ingersoll charges, it appears that there was a balance paid over to him long after he left. When Mr Webster left Mr Tyler's Cabinet, he requested Mr Upshur, who has the care of the fund, to settle up the accounts and see how it stood. Mr Stubbs wrote to Mr Webster that there was the sum of $1,200 with which there was no voucher. Mr Webster said that proper vouchers would yet be found, but in the meantime he wished the accounts of the Department fully settled up, and for this purpose he sent a check for $1600, and the accounts were settled. The proper certificates afterwards appearing, the thousand dollars were refunded to Mr Webster. So that in place of being a defaulter, as his calumniators represent, he had actually overpaid the Department, and this overpay was refunded.

The correspondent of the Boston Atlas says:

I have it from the best source, that, up to the hour of meeting to-day, Mr Ingersoll's private lodgings were charged with a levee of all sorts of visitors—Clerks, Senators, Members, Editors, and Lobby-ers—who had received a general invitation to bring forward all the rumors, scandal and calumny that could be collected against Mr Webster, so that it might be embodied in the malignant ebullition, by the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, which appeared on Monday next.

We have given these details because we know the deep interest our people feel in this question.—These attacks upon Mr Webster have endeared him more than ever to the people of Massachusetts.

HON. JOSEPH LOCKE.—We publish with great pleasure the following resolutions passed at a meeting of the Lowell bar, holden yesterday in this city. We believe that the tribute here given is well merited.

At a meeting of the members of the Middlesex bar, residing at Lowell, held at the Court House in Lowell, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, 1846, Hon. John P. Robinson offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resignation of the Hon. Joseph Locke, of his office as Judge of the Police Court of this city, over which he has presided for a period of thirteen years with great ability, and to the entire satisfaction of the bar, is received with accompanied by feelings of regret.

Resolved, That the members of the Bar present tender to Judge Locke their cordial sympathies for his declining health and increasing years, and their regret that in consequence of these, our city is to be hereafter deprived of his services.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, it was voted that the Hon. John P. Robinson and the Hon. Seth Ames, be a Committee to present a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Hon. Joseph Locke, and request that they may be published.

ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Chairman.
ISAAC B. MORSE, Secretary.

☞ The correspondent of the True Sun says that Mr Benton has stated, in private circles, that he intends to discuss the Oregon titles in all their phrases, before the discussion on that subject closes. He says he can and will establish the 49th parallel, to be the boundary line of the United States to the satisfaction of every intelligent man in the country, who will either hear or read his speech.

☞ The house of Timothy Leonard, Waterville, N. Y., was burnt in the night, and he, his wife, and Miss Woodward, aged 12, perished in the flames.

☞ The Swiss Bell Ringers have arrived at New Orleans, after a successful trip to Havanne.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

MONDAY, April 13.

In the Senate, to-day it was expected that the question on the Oregon notice should be taken on Thursday.

Mr Huntington spoke upon the Oregon question.

In the House, the bill extending the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States over the territory of Oregon, was taken up.

Mr Rockwell moved an amendment, limiting the operation of the law to the 49th degree.

Mr Adams moved that the committee rise, with a view to ascertain that this bill as proposed should be seen whether the notice of the termination of the joint occupancy be passed or not by the Senate. He had earnestly insisted, at the beginning of this business, that this measure, and all others similar to it, should not be acted on until the notice was given.

Mr Adams then went into a long argument in favor of 54° 40'.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. The Whigs of Connecticut rallied grandly on Monday, and have carried nearly every town. The strength of the town now four up thus: Whigs, 96; Democrats, 102. Twenty-two towns to hear from. Our opinion is that the Whigs have carried a majority in the Legislature, and consequently will elect their Governor and State officers.

Massachusetts Legislature.

TUESDAY, April 14.

Senate.—The Committee on Public Lands reported that it is inexpedient to act on the petition of Lowell, upon upon a communication recently received in the Secretary of War, relating to Fort Kent, Maine.

The bill concerning the Winchendon Railroad Corporation, was discharged from the orders of the day, committed to a committee and engrossed.

The report of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, with an account of the visits of the Committee to the several institutions under the patronage of the State, was taken from the table and accepted.

House.—*Passed to be enacted.*—Bill for laying on town and private ways in certain cases; resolve on the petition of Samuel and Nancy Dane; Noah B. Coleman; Asa Prince and another.

Passed to be engrossed.—Resolution on the Judicial, reported that the bill from the Senate, concerning Trout Estates, ought not to pass. After an explanation by Mr Bowdoin, and remarks from Messrs Barton, Page, Morris and Robins, the report was rejected, the bill had two readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The orders of the day were called up, and debatable matters therein were passed over. The report reference to next session on the establishment of a Police Court in Commissioners was adopted.

Passed to be engrossed.—Senate bills to incorporate the Malden Canal Co.; the Artesian Well Association, in Boston; the Malden Steam Mills; the Granite Railway Co., to extend their road; House bill, to change sundry names; concerning warrists and bastardy; the appointment of Guardians of spendthrifts; resolves, relative to the Boston Harbor; on the petition of the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House, on the subject of the differences between the two branches, was unanimously accepted.

The resolve for the erection of a State Mutual Labor School, was discussed by Messrs Gridley, Page, Eaton, Boston, Byington, Rider and Washburn, when on motion of the last gentleman the resolve was laid on the table by 135 to 94. The remaining resolutions to obtain the opinion of the Governor and Council on the best method of establishing such a institution.

The bill to incorporate the Lancaster and Sterling Railroad Company, was discussed by Messrs Barton of Worcester, and Giles of Boston. The fifteen minutes to the speaker limit having expired, the Speaker's hammer fell, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill establishing the salaries of the Clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; relating to the duties of the Commissioners for Hampshire, to incorporate the Walpole Railroad.

Petitions presented and referred.—Of Ebenezer Fisher, and others of Dedham, that the report of the Committee on Railways and Canals, on the petition of Otis Pettee, may be passed over to the next General Court, by My Day of Dedham.

Mr Giles of Boston by leave of the House, introduced a bill to authorize the Nashua and Lowell Railroad to surrender a portion of the Middlesex Turnpike, which was read twice.

The bill to incorporate the Lancaster Railroad Company, was passed to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the Boston and Woonsocket Railroad Company, was refused a third reading, 59 to 79.

At two minutes before eight o'clock, on motion of Mr Bragg of Milford, the House adjourned.

The Birth Day of Henry Clay.—The Dinner, on Monday evening, at Niblo's, in celebration of the Birth Day of the great statesman, Hon. Henry Clay, was numerously attended, and was conducted with an order and decorum worthy of the occasion. Speeches, toasts, and sentiments were given during the evening, and the whole passed off in a very pleasant manner.

Marriages.

In this city, April 13, by Rev. Mr Potter, Mr Jonathan E. Lee, of Bedford, N. H. to Miss Betsey Ann Hall, of Boston.

In Chelmsford, April 11, Mr Almond Studer to Miss Elizabeth Lee.

In Cambridge, April 9, Mr Joseph Cutler to Miss Sarah Ann Cutler.

In Harvard, Mr John W. Walker, of Worcester, to Miss Caroline S. Robbins.

At South Upper Falls, April 11, Mr Liberty C. Ballou to Miss Mary Bonny.

Notice to Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received for remodeling the old Meeting-house in Lexington, until the second day of May next, at the office of Cook, P. M., at which time contracts will be made or doing the same. Also for turning said house round.

A plan and specification of the house may be seen at the store of J. S. Parker, in Lexington, on and after MONDAY, the 27th of April inst. For further information inquire of either of the Building Committee.

WILLIAM CHANDLER,
BULLIVAN BURBANK,
A. PARKER,
WILLIAM LOCKE,
ISAAC PARKER,
ISAAC N. DAMON,
JOSEPH DAVIS,
Committee.

Lexington, April 13, 1846. apr16-3tsw3

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THE ROGERS FAMILY, on their return from their South ern tour, will give a

Concert of Vocal Music

at the City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 16th, on which occasion they will sing a selection of their most popular songs and ballads.

☞ Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7, Concert to commence at before 8 o'clock. apr15

TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscriber continues the making of all kinds of Jacquard Harness, and will also supply Jacquard Machines. He has for sale Ingram, Three-ply and Brussels Machines from 6 to 36 pr cent. discount from the New York establishment in the country, and canvassed to answer the purpose. A trial will convince. JAMES LIGHTBODY,
April 15, 1846. 4mod Jersey City, N. Y.

CURSE LOST.—Lost yesterday, between 8 and 9 o'clock, on Gates streets, a brown twine purse, containing about one dollar in money, a key, and some change. Also a silver thimble, marked E. G., considerably worn. The finder will confer a favor on the owner, by leaving it at this office, and be suitably rewarded. apr16

WE WANTED.—Seventy-five thousand pounds of Rags, for which the highest cash price will be paid, by the subscribers, at their Paper Mills, in Tyngsborough, Middlesex county, Mass. Rags will be received at the Counting Room of Messrs Hadley & Varnum, Lowell, and at the Mills in Tyngsborough

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz: Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2¼ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7¼ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

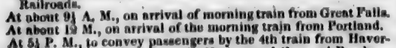
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

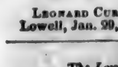
L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage



Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

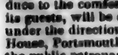
Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.



This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan18o3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Blanked Works.

☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☜

Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.

Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11e3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises in entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nesvous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid to constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and the several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,
Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

Jan. 1846.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan29ctf

CAMEO BOSOM PINS.—Just received a new lot of Cameo Pins and Bracelets, a splendid article, by

mar26 TEBBETTS, 96 Central st.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsey, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; *for heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System, and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 79 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, I. W. Seribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. R. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Bedford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & L. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Algee and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18cosowsowly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of these diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sensickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy8eow*1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25o1y

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article needs no comment in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great American Remedy

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.

☞ *Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar18o3m

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may avail themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy and worth might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the house and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any favorable effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lenitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy a safe and effectual one for this distressing and troublesome disease, and wish that all troubled in the same way might have the benefit of this remedy. And if you should be of opinion that publishing this will have a tendency to relieve suffering by causing this remedy to be known and used, you are at liberty to do so. Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This may certify that I have used Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family for the last six months, and prefer them to any other, and can freely and confidently recommend them to others as a safe and good family medicine.

I have also used Dr. Wilmarth's Pain Extractor or Indian Liniment in a severe case of rheumatism, and it gave relief in a short time. I consider it a superior remedy for that distressing complaint. SARAH AUSTIN

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

I hereby certify that my daughter, 15 years of age, about two years since was taken with a pain in her side, accompanied with a cough and general debility, and was unable to labor, and until last June continued much in the same state with slight variations, except the last three months, when she failed fast. During that time a regular physician prescribed for her case with very little benefit. In June last I was furnished with a bottle of Dr. Wilmarth's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry. Within a week after taking the medicine there was a manifest and decided improvement in her health. She continued to get better, and for the last six weeks her health has been good, and she has been able to labor as usual. I consider the article a safe and good remedy, and can confidently recommend it in similar cases LOVINA WADLEIGH.

Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that for more than a year past I have been out of health. My complaint was general debility, accompanied with a constant headache and want of appetite; and for about three months my sight failed me, so that I was unable to sew but very little. I had been under the care of a regular physician nearly a year without any perceivable benefit. I then obtained a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and a bottle of his Indian Vegetable Bitters. Within two weeks after taking the medicine, the headache ceased, and my strength, eyesight and appetite were restored, and for the last four months I have not been troubled with those complaints.

ANN R. WASHBURN.

Lowell, (Carpet Lane,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

This certifies that I have used in my family Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and can recommend them to be as good an article of the kind as I have ever used.

Lowell, (West st.,) Dec. 8, 1845. SARAH SHIRLEY.

This certifies that for the last six months have been acquainted with Dr. A. T. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills and his Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Wild Cherry Syrup, and have used them in my own family in various complaints with the best effect. I consider them safe and excellent remedies, and can recommend them, especially the Pills, in preference to any article of the kind I have ever used. MARY C. FOSTER.

Lowell, Dec. 8th, 1845.

The abovementioned medicines may be had of L. N. TOWER, 79 Central, and of ELIJAH MORSE, 3 Warren st.

jan17 *3m

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhea*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of WORMS, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. B. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1846. NO. 1894.

Lowell Daily Courier

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Opposite the Washington House.
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jan9

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
1 b21 ly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John F. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
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Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

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dec8 ly

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Next Building above Temperance Room,
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aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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apr22cly Head of Kirk street.

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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DRAPER AND TAILOR,
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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.
The subscribers, long and favorably known to the travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.
The public may rest assured that for the prompt and commodious despatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any other house engaged in the business.
We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.
Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack street.
P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.
The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Drogheda,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Derry,
Cork,	Newry,	Coleraine,
	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought to America, and pledge themselves to spare no pains to secure every satisfaction.
ANDREW BARR & SON,
dec22c3taw tf 47 Merrimack st.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws; Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes; Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding; Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes; Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies; " No. 9 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN P ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.
These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.
They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.
These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜
They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect
READ AND BELIEVE.
A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.
My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 23, 1844.

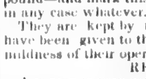
Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.
Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,
FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.
Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, & E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1 90m

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.



Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *first Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.
HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.
Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.
To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.
REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Book store of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 120 State st., or No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches**, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

POLKA TEA BELLS.—A new, useful and ornamental article, just received, and for sale by
apr4 OLIVER MARCH.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. H. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the excruciating pains caused by carious teeth, or those who are from the loss of natural teeth in want of artificial ones to supply their places, to the following notice. From long experience, and the advantages that Dr. D. has had for several years, he has full confidence in his ability to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required for the preservation and beauty of natural teeth.
Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial Gums, as the case may require, inserted upon the principle of *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, spiral springs will be used where upper and under sets are both wanted, representing natural teeth, and *warranted* to perform the necessary masticative functions, and easy to the mouth. Parts of sets inserted to the entire satisfaction of the patient. Large numbers are wearing Dr. D.'s Plate Teeth, to whom strangers will be referred for reference. And as he is constantly preparing parts or full sets, specimens may generally be seen at his office of his plate work.
Filling teeth with gold is a part of Dentistry that but few operators execute in a perfect manner. I make this statement on account of its being a frequent occurrence for other Dentists' patients to call and state that "Dr. —— has filled my teeth two or three times, and the fillings do not stay." This is generally owing to a lack on the part of the Dentist to prepare the cavity before it is filled. Another very important thing is in burnishing and finishing the fillings with that carefulness that is required for teeth to be preserved by filling.
As there are hundreds in this city for whom Dr. Doane has filled teeth, (numbers for each citizen from one to twenty cavities each) any who may feel disposed to call can be satisfied beyond a doubt that his fillings in all cases give entire satisfaction, rendering the teeth as useful as though they had never decayed, at the same time their original beauty restored; and they are not obliged to be upon the run to his office to have them filled over a second or third time, as is the case when an incompetent Dentist is employed to fill them.
Office—No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan27*3taw3m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM
IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."
The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jon'a Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c4m3m

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE
TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH?
THOMAS C. WALES' Store, BOSTON, 19 Broad st., corner of Central st., is the only *entire Cash* Wholesale and Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly *all* and *sell* mostly on *credit*, but Wales sticks to the *cash* system both in buying and selling, and consequently *can* and WILL SELL AT A great deal *lower* prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do. HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
All kinds of fashionable custom-made BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the nett Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.
Also,—Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and must be sold for Cash *(in lots to suit the country trade)* for the most they will bring. ☞ *Go and see him, and you shall never repent it.* feb16TueTh8t2m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12c6t

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.—A further supply of Ferrett & Co's. cheap music for the Piano, Flute and Violin, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore.
apr7 OLIVER MARCH.

PATENT BAR FOLIO.—Ives's patent bar folio, for securing music, pamphlets, letters, &c., a new and very convenient article. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER MARCH.

TOOTHACHE LOZENGES—A new and very convenient article for curing severe Toothache in five minutes. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO.,
apr1 City Hall.

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE." A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

THE PSALMIST—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

GLASS.—90,000 feet Waterford and Jackson Cylinder Glass for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

MACKEREL.—No. 1 Mackerel, (English) of superior quality, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
apr1* Savings Bank Building.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Beauty Asleep.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

"What say you to a stroll, Harry, in those fine old woods?" said Franklin Carson to his friend, as they emerged from the dining room of the little inn at Rockbridge.

"Agreed!" replied his friend.

The two young men we have thus introduced to the reader, had left the city for a week to enjoy the trout fishing of this celebrated vicinity. Their dress, air, and manners, bespoke them fortune's favored children. The first speaker had a tall, commanding figure, and a countenance of great intellectual beauty. His companion was scarcely less distinguished by manly beauty, but it was of a less elevated kind; his face indeed spoke of one in high good humor, both with the world and with himself.

Frank Carson, and his more mercurial friend, accordingly sallied forth. After crossing a few fields, they entered the wood to which our hero had pointed, a noble piece of forest, probably centuries old. A deep gloom pervaded its recesses, except here and there, where a stream of sunshine, breaking through the giant trees, flooded the soft turf with golden light.

"This is grand," said Frank, "how one could enjoy Shakspeare here! Think of reading 'As You Like It,' in a spot like this."

"Ay! and there is Rosalind," suddenly exclaimed Harry.

"Where?" said Frank.

"Here, on that bank," said Harry, pointing through the trees.

On a gently sloping bank, fast asleep, carelessly reclined a young and beautiful girl. Her face was turned towards the strangers. The lips were half parted in a smile; and the soft mellow sunlight that gushed through a gap just behind her, kissed her cheek, then slumbered on the green sward at her side. One hand hung carelessly down, feebly retaining in its relaxed hold the wild flowers she had been gathering. Her left shoulder was thrown somewhat into relief by the position in which she lay, half revealing the snowy bosom which rose and fell with her breathing. The warm glow of the afternoon light enveloped this, as well as her white figure, in rosy and delicious tints, like those of a Titian. A noble dog half slumbered beside her; but as Harry unconsciously uttered an exclamation of surprise at so much beauty, the animal looked up in the direction of the sound, and showing his white teeth, growled.

"Hush!" said Frank, in a whisper, "or the charm is broken."

"It is too late," replied his friend; "see, she stirs."

The growl of the dog had aroused the maiden. She rose, half languid, and, looking around, catching sight of the half concealed strangers, hastily bounded away.

"Oh, like a startled deer. I should like to know where she lives. This is better than trout-fishing," said Harry, with glee.

"She is very beautiful," said Frank, abstractedly; "and then, what an air of modesty. I never saw so charming a blush."

"Tut, man, you are in love already," said Harry, with a laugh. "What fun I shall have, if you take it into your head to woo this pretty shepherdess, who, I warrant, is a little simpleton, and knows nothing but her catechism."

"Here is a handkerchief she has dropped in her flight," said his companion, picking it up.

"A very pretty name she has, 'Mary Trevor;' let me follow her, like a true knight, and restore the prize."

"Not now; she is too frightened already," replied Frank, quietly placing the handkerchief in his pocket. "Let us turn back."

The two friends accordingly soon regained the inn. Here Harry solaced himself with a cigar, and then a siesta; nor did he awake until dusk, when he found his companion had gone out. In about half an hour, Frank returned.

"You have been stealing a march on me—eh?" said Harry, as his friend came in, "you have been taking back Miss Trevor's handkerchief. Your face pleads guilty. Well, is she a dowdy, or dunce, or both?"

"Neither," said Frank, with a tone of slight displeasure.

"More in love than before, I declare," said Harry. "Only to think that Frank Carson—rich, handsome and courted—should for three winters escape the snares of our dashing city belles, yet be caught at last by a country bumpkin's daughter, who makes butter, milks the cows, and digs potatoes;" and Harry lay back, and laughed immoderately at the image he had conjured up.

"I am not in love, by any means," said Frank; "but I would as willingly marry a country girl as one city bred."

"The deuce you would. I'd as lief commit suicide at once, as to do such a crazy thing," rejoined Harry.

"Take care of yourself, then."

"Why, is Miss Trevor really so fascinating?" said Harry, incredulously.

"If I may judge by half hour's visit, she is. Her mind is well stored, and her opinions sound. Then she is the most graceful creature I ever saw."

"A country girl as graceful as Miss Danton or Ellen Rush, or others of our city belles—tell it not in Gath!"

"If you doubt me, come and see, yourself, tomorrow."

"Very well; but even if she proves as conversable as you say, I should think myself insane to fall in love with her, or with any country girl, without style, fortune, or connexions."

On the next evening, the friends called; and Harry was surprised to meet a graceful and well-educated female, where he had expected to find an awkward, ignorant, and dowdy Miss. At first, indeed, Miss Trevor was a little embarrassed, but this soon wore off, when she conversed with ease and spirit. Miss Trevor had read a good deal, and read, too, with taste; her table was well supplied with the magazines of the day, the latest volumes of poetry, with more severe works; she was altogether a person whose talent, apart from her beauty, would have made her distinguished anywhere. Frank evidently listened to her with growing interest.—Harry, however, on leaving, said, that she would do very well to flirt with, but that for his part he wished a wife who knew city manners.

"She is graceful, intelligent, and even witty," he said, "but there is a certain air belonging to our town beauties, which is wanting here. And then her dress! why, it is in last year's style, and well worn at that."

"But you must admit it suits her complexion."

"And so it would her grandmother."

Evening after evening, the two friends, however, were found at the cottage of our heroine. The week which Frank and Harry had originally determined to spend in trout-fishing, was extended to a month; yet still the two friends lingered. Harry, at first, had several animated disputes with his friend, in reference to Miss Trevor's manners; now she laughed too loud, now she was too independent in her remarks, now her bearing wanted something, he knew not what, which a high-bred lady should have. Occasionally he quizzed her somewhat scanty wardrobe. But these discussions grad-

unally became less frequent, and finally ceased altogether.

Frank, meantime, was seriously in love (and for the first time in his life. But he almost despaired; for while Miss Trevor listened to him with attention, her smiles and her interest seemed wholly engaged by Harry. Indeed, never had Frank known his friend to be so entertaining; he would have given worlds if he could have been half as talkative. But the presence of Miss Trevor sealed up his tongue. Frank like a spell; the moment he entered her mother's little parlor, his ease of manner forsook him, and his ideas fled.

The pang of jealousy was soon added to Frank's other torments. Harry, day by day, evidently became more interested in Miss Trevor; he often neglected his morning amusement, and devoted the time wholly to her. The two friends now never conversed of their mutual mistress; for Frank was to jealous to trust himself to words; and Harry, seeing his friend's feelings, had too much generosity to speak on the subject.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

Election News.

CONNECTICUT. The Whigs have lost Connecticut, for the year. The election for members of the Legislature in the towns which failed to elect at the first trial, although they have gone generally favorably to the Whigs, yet our friends have been unable to overcome the large majority which the Democrats gained on the first day. The Whigs will not muster a full vote next year. The Whig candidate for Governor has a plurality of between seven and eight hundred over the Democratic candidate; yet the latter will be elected Governor by the Legislature. The House will stand, Whig, 107, Locofocos, 113. In the Senate the Locos have one majority.

NEW YORK CITY. The election for Mayor and city offices, took place in the Empire city, on Tuesday, and resulted, of course, in the election of the Democratic Mayor and a majority of that party in the several bodies of the city government. The vote for Mayor stands thus: For Meikle, (Loco) 22,130; Taylor, (Whig) 15,951: Cozzens, (Loco) 8,208; Smith, (National Reform) 634. Taylor and Cozzens's combined vote is 1,133 greater than Meikle's; so that, although Meikle is elected, yet he has less than a majority of all the votes. Last year the Democratic vote was 24,307; the Whig vote 7,022; the Native vote 2,485.

BROOKLYN ELECTION. The Whigs have achieved a great triumph in Brooklyn. They have elected their Mayor, Francis B. Stryker, by a majority of 965. Last year the Locos elected their Mayor by a majority of 1,512. The Whigs had a large meeting at their head-quarters in the evening, where they were addressed by the Mayor elect, and others. A procession was then formed and marched, with music and banners, through the principal streets.

ALBANY. This city has also been redeemed. The Albany Citizen of Wednesday morning, thus sums up the result. The Locos elected their Mayor last year.

Albany Redeemed.—Glorious Whig Victory.—"It is with heartfelt joy that we announce to the Whigs of the Empire State that their gallant brethren of the Capital yesterday achieved a most thorough, brilliant and gratifying triumph. We have elected our Mayor, Hon. William Parmelee, by the splendid majority of 1,512. Also seven and 14 out of the 20 Aldermen! Last year we lost our Mayor and elected 11 Aldermen. We congratulate the friends of the great cause, throughout the State, on this cheering and auspicious result. It is an earnest of what the Whigs *feel*, and what they can and *will* do. The election passed off quietly, with the exception of a family knock-down in the 'Democratic' Eighth Ward. The vote was not heavy."

NEW JERSEY ELECTION. The election for chief officers took place in Newark, on Tuesday, and terminated in the choice of the entire Whig ticket. The Whigs have also elected their officers in Elizabethtown. In Bloomfield, after a warm contest, the Whig banner waved in triumph for the first time in five years. In Rahway, the Whigs succeeded, having elected their ticket by 40 majority

These results are gratifying, and show that the Whigs are neither dead or sleeping. Had it not been for the license question in Connecticut, we should have succeeded there beyond all question. The Whigs in the State must now go to work and regain their lost honors.

Had it not been for the Native nomination in N. York city, the Whigs would probably have elected Taylor mayor. We presume that this is the last time that party will make a nomination, for the most active members of the party must now be fully satisfied that their separate organization only aids the Locofocos in their scramble for the honors and profits.

☞ Letters from Washington, state that the Revenue Tariff Bill will be reported to the House in a few days. It is to be substantially the Bill manufactured by Sir Robert Walker, all duties are to be ad valorem. It is also well ascertained that the Sub Treasury Bill will pass the Senate in the same form in which it passed the House.

☞ The Atlas says the estate of Mr Lawrence Nichols, confectioner, on Court street, near the head of Hanover, was offered at public auction yesterday. The estate contains 2849 3-4 feet of land, and was knocked off for the sum of $28,800.

☞ The House voted yesterday to direct the Committee on the Pay Roll to make up the Pay Roll including to-day. So we presume the Legislature will adjourn to-day.

☞ A volume containing the Life of Major General Winfield Scott is in press, and will be published about the first of May.

☞ At a late town meeting in Fitchburg, a resolution was passed, unanimously, instructing the Selectmen to prosecute all violations of the license law.

☞ The father of Sir Robert Peel was a cotton manufacturer, and at his death left property to the amount of $12,000,000.

☞ Dr. Woodward of the State Lunatic Asylum, has resigned his charge. His retirement will be a public loss.

☞ The Boston Post says that Rev. Mr Watson, of Trinity Church, Boston, has broken up his connection with that Society.

☞ Remember the concert in the City Hall tonight, by the Rogers Family.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

The Secret Service Funds—Speech of Mr Dixon

—Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 11th, 1846.

Yesterday I mentioned that Mr Dixon of Ct. had made an able speech in reply to the attacks of Mr Ingersoll and Mr Yancey on Mr Webster. I think it will please your readers to see the following sketch, which I send you.

Mr DIXON, having obtained the floor on a privileged question, moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the resolution offered by Mr C. J. Ingersoll of Pa., relating to expenditure of secret service money while Mr Webster was Secretary of State. Some objections was made, but the Speaker decided that Mr Dixon was entitled to the floor.

In giving his reasons for moving the reconsideration, Mr D. called the attention of the House to the state of the question as it was yesterday. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr Ingersoll] in the discussion of the Oregon question, had the subject before the House, and went out of his way to call in question the proceedings of a member of the Senate of the United States, at a time when the Senate was Secretary of State. He brought forward special and peculiar charges of the grossest kind—charges which, if true, must, as the Senator himself and in his defence, disgrace him in the eyes of the world. The remarks then made on the floor of the House were afterwards distributed under the eye of the gentleman from Penn., and were sent to the public on the wings of the wind. Nor were they thus sent by the gentleman alone, but a Senator from the State of New-York, appended these remarks, in their most offensive shape, to a speech of his own, which was circulated in great numbers throughout the State of New-York and elsewhere. The charges thus obtained the widest circulation, and were calculated, as well as intended to produce a powerful effect on the minds of the people. Of this I do not now complain; but I shall not say a word as to the propriety of the question of the expenditure of those charges.—But the Senator from Massachusetts took occasion, some days since, to reply to the accusations thus preferred in this House and spread throughout the country. What else could have been expected from the Senator of Massachusetts? I need not say that I do not stand forward to defend that gentleman;—I should shrink from such a task. The honorable Senator needs no defender, but is fully competent to his own defence. Could any one suppose that he (the Senator from Massachusetts) would sit down under charges like those preferred by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, without a full and complete refutation? Was that the gentleman's hope? Was he induced to make a speech for Mr Webster replied at all, he would do it in a mild, gentle, merciful and forbearing manner? If he indulged such a hope, the event showed that he had been greatly mistaken.

But one thing the Senator from Massachusetts did not do. When he arose, and replied, not, like the gentleman from Pennsylvania, without making a direct reply, call on the Senate to aid him in proving the grossness of the charges, in addition to proving the falsehood of them. Suppose he had done this. Suppose the gentleman from Pennsylvania had once been a public officer of trust, and had been found, (which I believe he was not,) and the honorable Senator had risen in his place, and while he suffered the charges against himself to remain unrefuted, had, in the Senate, I have nothing to say in my own defence, but if this body will lend me its aid, I will prove the gentleman from Pennsylvania a public defaulter! If he had taken such a course as that, what friend of the the Senator could have witnessed it without having his heart bleed for him? But instead of this what did the Senator do? He called on the Executive Department for the official papers necessary for his exculpation; and as soon as they came into the Senate he rose in his place and the body in a most powerful, convincing, scathing, crushing defence of himself, in the course of which the gentleman from Pennsylvania was overwhelmed.

What less could have been expected? I think the assailant could not have expected treatment of a very similar character. If he complained of its severity he will find but little sympathy in the minds of those who bear in mind that his attack was gross and unprovoked, and was hurled at a fallen man. But it will go back to a time when the two great political parties of that day were prepared to each other as to the justice and expediency of the war, the causes of some men connected with the resolution under consideration may possibly be suggested to the minds of members. Why was it that Mr Webster from the old federal party as an object of attack? It may cause inquiries into the political character of others—and now while the gentleman from Penn. [Mr C. J. Ingersoll] and his friend from Alabama are assailing Mr Webster for his course during the war, I ask leave to inquire of the Hon. gentleman from Alabama, which I have been said of him is true or false. If false, I would rather my tongue should be palsied than utter it. I ask him that question in the words of the late Mr Webster, whether he ever said "*that if he had lived in the times of the Revolution he would have been a Tory.*"

Mr Ingersoll. Yes, I did say it.

Mr DIXON. I admire the gentleman's honesty in frankly acknowledging it, while the word of such a man not perfectly dignified and becoming the mouth of the most scrupulous gentleman. I cannot say an unjust fling at the character of the gentleman from Pennsylvania yesterday. As far as dignity and propriety of language is concerned, there was much in the warmth and speech of the gentleman far more objectionable than any thing said by the Senator from Massachusetts.

But it seems that the gentleman from Pennsylvania complains that a prediction had been uttered by an honorable member from Massachusetts (Mr Winthrop) to the effect that Texas was to be annexed. If such a prediction was made, I think the gentleman from Massachusetts had not this unusual prophetic ken. SCARTTER. What is the meaning of this word?—I suppose it means cut somewhat slightly—not crushed and annihilated—but, as we sometime say, not escaping with a whole skin. I think the gentleman very fortunate, if only *scarified*. Had the victim been any other gentleman, he must have been totally crushed and annihilated by the heavy blows which were dealt thick and fast by the powerful arm of the Senator from Massachusetts—but the gentleman possesses so much ability to resist and endure, that the blows instead of destroying only scarified him. The spectacle reminded me, rather, of an elephant treading asunder the limbs of his wretched victim. That the gentleman survived it only proves his wonderful powers of endurance.

I do not wonder that gentleman felt somewhat agrieved; but I had thought him one who could take as well as give blows, and heavy blows. I knew that for bitterness of sarcasm, keenness of repartee, brilliancy of wit, he had few equals, certainly he is one of the last I would wish to encounter) and I expected to witness a display of his powers when he came to reply, and that he would in some way attempt to substantiate the charges to which the Senator from Massachusetts had replied with so much indignant power. I thought he would either prove his charges, or, like a gentleman, retract them. But no; he comes into the House, and in a written speech, prepared in cold blood,—without denying the truth of any thing the honorable Senator had said—without proving or retracting his first charges—he gives the House to understand that though his first accusation was calumnious, yet if this body will lend its aid, he will prove the honorable Senator a public defaulter!

The astonishment with which I saw the gentleman pursue this course was extreme; but as the resolution of inquiry was offered I thought it my duty to vote for it. I thought it due to Mr Webster himself and that unsullied reputation which he has thus far enjoyed before his country and before the world. I was confident then as I am confident now, that by the investigation it was proposed to closely and so rigidly to scan, the character of that lofty and patriotic statesman would come out of the furnace pure and without a stain. I opposed an amendment to the resolution, and had that resolution been adopted I should have been satisfied with the resolution as modified. I was for having the inquiry go further, and finding out what other gentlemen, if any, had been guilty of an improper use of the public money; whether any part of this Secret Service Fund had been improperly made use of in the case of Texas; and if so, how and where? But for very good reasons who were very earnest in favor of the resolution as applied to Mr Webster, and who seemed so eager to drag down, if possible, that great and distinguished man, would not and dare not adopt this amendment. I say that they dare not, because, though it was obviously proper, they could not say that the inquiry was not proper for their vote than that they dare not let in the light of investigation on those transactions. They could not say that the inquiry was not proper in the one case as in the other; hence I infer, and I think that the country will infer with me, that they were afraid that something would come out which they could not meet.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania had some excuse for his anger in the position in which he was placed. It is sufficient perhaps to justify his replying in any manner he saw fit; but—

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Ohio, interposed to ask a question. The gentleman from Connecticut had said that those who opposed his amendment were afraid to probe the inquiry, lest it should appear that some improper use had been made of the Secret Service Fund in the case of Texas. He would ask him whether a public document had not been read by him on the floor which proved that not a cent from that Fund had been expended between 1830 and 1842?

Mr DIXON. I answer that I say, but the period into which I wish to inquire was the period since 1842. If the gentleman believed that not a cent had been expended, why should he not have consented to the inquiry; if no impropriety had occurred none could be brought out.

What is the gain? The resolution will make a charge of corruption in the case of the annexation of Texas, if I do not stand forward to defend that gentleman;—I should shrink from such a task. The honorable Senator needs no defender, but is fully competent to his own defence. Could any one suppose that he (the Senator from Massachusetts) would sit down under charges like those preferred by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, without a full and complete refutation? Was that the gentleman's hope? He had been told by Mr Webster replied at all, he would do it in a mild, gentle, merciful and forbearing manner? If he indulged such a hope, the event showed that he had been greatly mistaken.

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In all the indignant wrath of the reply of the Senator I do not think that in which the word or act was not perfectly dignified and becoming the mouth of the most scrupulous gentleman. I cannot say as much for the written remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania yesterday. As far as dignity and propriety of language is concerned, there was much in the warmth and speech of the gentleman far more objectionable than any thing said by the Senator from Massachusetts.

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☞ Edward Everett Hale, son of Nathan Hale, Esq., of Boston, is to be the pastor of the new Unitarian Church in Worcester.

A PROPER CHRISTIAN'S WIFE. Our readers have probably noticed both in this paper and other contemporary prints, extracts from the plain and practical, common-sense sermon lately delivered by the Rev. Mr Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his ordination. The text of the good clergyman was from the 2d of Kings, 4th chap. 13th verse: "*I dwell among mine own people,*" and it abundantly and quaintly illustrates the fashionable habit and erring tendency of the frequent change of settlement amongst the ministry, and it does them very good. Bennett himself had dwelt among his own people for a quarter of a century—*because he loved them.* In the course of the discourse the worthy clergyman pays the annexed tribute to the excellence of his wife's character—a pattern wife for a minister, and one whose example we wish might be properly imitated:—the example is that of *an old time wife*, far superior to the mass of modern ones:—*Boston Transcript.*

"I dwell among mine own people, fifthly, because the Lord has given me a *good wife*—just such a wife as Solomon describes in the last chapter of Proverbs; and, therefore, having the sanction of the wise man, I may speak of her praise. My thoughts on this point 'praise her,' especially as she is not present, and will, as there is reason to fear, soon be called to go the way of all the earth. She had been the greatest earthly blessing which God ever conferred upon me. It was through her instrumentality that I was brought to the knowledge of the truth. I became acquainted with her when I was a thoughtless youth, and by her arguments, I was induced to embrace the Orthodox faith. I remember distinctly certain passages of Scripture which she adduced in support of the doctrine of the Trinity, when she was but fifteen years of age. Her manner too, also, had much influenced upon my mind. I have not had a doubt of the Deity of the Saviour, since that moment. It was through her influence, also, that I was induced to study my profession, instead of Cambridge, where I then was, and should otherwise have remained.

What is said, however, of her piety, is my sanctuary, you all know, or rather, you never *can* know. The great change which took place in my views and feelings, when I, a stripling, became a child of prayer, and a preacher of the Gospel, was subject during the whole of my ministerial life, to be watched by her prayers and influence.

You all know to what labors she was subjected during the ever-memorable revivals with which this church has been blessed; what cares it brought upon her to have so many inquiring meetings, church examinations, and other meetings at our house as were held in our parlor; giving rise to the remark of one of the Vermont and Massachusetts Boys, in describing their location; concerning hawkers and pedlers; that Woburn is the Kingdom of Heaven. Nay; to establish the salaries of the watchmen of the Temple, to resolve on the petition of Mary A. D. Robinson. The Temperance question, which was given in Burlington Railroad Company, was discussed by Messrs Willard, Salisbury and Hopkinton, in opposition, and Messrs Bancroft, Lowell and Allen, in support, and it was then passed to be engrossed, 21 to 12 nay.

House.—Passed to be enacted.—Bills in addition &c., concerning the militia; in addition to an act incorporating the Methuen Bleaching and Dyeing Co.; relating to the duties of School Committee, and the distribution of the income of the School Fund; to incorporate the Cape Ann Savings Bank at Concord Steam Mill Co.; to designate the fund for the payment of interest on the Land Loan, and of appropriations for educational purposes; and a resolve on the petition of the Selectmen of the town of Hardwick.

The resolve concerning the State pauper accounts for the year 1845, was ordered to a third reading, after debate.

The bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Eastern Railroad Corporation and to an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, was amended by striking out the provision requiring the assent of the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, and was passed to be engrossed.

The bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation, and to an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, was amended by striking out the provision requiring the assent of the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, and was passed to be engrossed.

The bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Boston and Maine Railroad Corporation, and to an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, was amended by striking out the provision requiring the assent of the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, and was passed to be engrossed.

The bill in addition to an act to incorporate the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation, and to an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, was amended by striking out the provision requiring the assent of the proprietors of the Newburyport Bridge, and was passed to be engrossed

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 20th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra Charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by the carriage of the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashville, for Amherst, Milford, Hollis, Brookline, Mason, New Ipswich, Keene, Marlborough, Swanzey, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Peterboro', Hillsboro', Bennington, Francestown, Deering, Antrim, Hancock, Bedford, Goffstown, Manchester, Hooksett, Concord, Pembroke, Bristol, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Plymouth, Holderness, Campton, Thornton, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bethlehem, Franconia, Littleton, Lisbon, Haverhill, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hooksett, Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Hiverhill, Orford, Lebanon, Hanover, Windsor, Montpelier, Barnet, Danville, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares and to book seats for such as may be unapply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $1.00 per ton.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Boston and Lowell, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction at Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any port of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4h train from Haverhill and by way of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The Lowell and Concord trains will run as follows, viz:

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to Concord by the second, third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from the stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, will be conveyed by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell & M. Co.

Feb. 23, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Atwell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect with the morning trains at 8 and 9 A. M., and take and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

JOSIAH HAUGHTON, Agent

mar31tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Boston Upper Fails Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above stage will leave Lowell at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, and return from Boston on the arrival of the cars from Concord, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington and Cambridge, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Newton Upper Falls, on the afternoon trains.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., and connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—intersecting at Concord with the Stage for Haverhill, Bath, Lisbon, Woodford and Groton.

Books will be opened at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. cet10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

Lowell, Westford and Concord Stage.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the above Stage will leave Lowell for Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Bradford, East Bradford and to Newburyport, from thence to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Woburn, Medford, Cambridge and Brighton and Newton, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for Cars for Newton, Springfield and Albany in the afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., and connect, at Concord, with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

☞ The Advertiser had another article yesterday about the Lowell post office. The editor does not deny that the publishers of the Advertiser own the paper in which the list of letters are now published, although it appears that way. As it is a matter which we care nothing about, we will let what he says go unanswered. The editor, in the course of his article, speaking of a letter which he says the editor of this paper wrote to Mr Webster, says:

"It was written previous to our going to Washington, and before the editor of the Courier or Mr Seavy had the least idea we thought of going; *and it was written in accordance with an understanding with Mr Seavy, and an expectation of having the list of letters after the confirmation.*"

This statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly *false*. We never wrote a letter to Mr Webster or any body else, with such an "understanding." Mr Seavy never knew of our writing such a letter—never spoke to us on the subject. There never was such an "expectation" on our part; there never was such an "understanding" between Mr Seavy and us, or any of his friends. It is wholly false, in general and particular; and if we thought it of any use or importance, we would call upon the editor to retract it. He may do so or not, as he pleases.

Again, the editor speaks of "a distinguished Democrat," whom he calls the "postmaster's private secretary."

"This is the same 'distinguished Democrat' who communicated to the editor of the Courier and other Whig papers, a detailed account of all the doings (in Committee meeting) of the Democratic City Committee, last fall, which was immediately thereupon promulgated to a Whig caucus in the City Hall."

This statement is, like the other, absolutely and unqualifiedly *false*. It is the very reverse of truth, for the "distinguished Democrat" who gave us the account of the Democratic City Committee's doings last fall, was then and is now, one of the most inveterate enemies Mr Seavy has. We never referred to the matter in our paper, although the same gentleman asked us to advertise in the Courier, no doubt for the purpose of defeating Mr Seavy's confirmation by the Senate. Whether he is confirmed or not, is of no consequence to us. So far as party is concerned, it would no doubt be of advantage to the Whigs to have Mr Seavy confirmed, for we firmly believe he is the most popular man of the Democratic party in the city for the office; but we do not wish to see him defeated by such scandalous means as the Advertiser has taken to accomplish it, and we don't believe he will be.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following note from Mr Hayes, which we think places the editors of the Advertiser in a close corner.

Col. Schouler: In the Advertiser of to-day, the editors deny that any one has ever been authorized to sign the name of Hildreth & Varney in receipts for advertising in the paper in which the list of letters is published. I have from the first of September to the first of January, last year, frequently done so,—and in doing so contend that I have done *right*. The inauniation that I have acted wrongfully, is a base falsehood, calculated to grossly misstruct in the minds of those with whom I have had dealings, when employed by the editors of the Advertiser, in the office alluded to. On this subject I can *particularize* to the entire satisfaction of the public, and I trust, to the hearts' content of the Advertiser Editors, if they desire it.

Very Respectfully, yours,

J. F. C. HAYES.

Lowell, April 16, 1846.

SOMETHING NEW. The Kennebec Journal gives an account of a recent election in the town of Belfast in Maine, which indicates certainly some new principles of Democracy heretofore undiscovered.—Last September, Mr Henry Colburn (Whig) was elected to the Legislature from that town. He has passed the winter in New York, attending to his business, which has been finished, and came home to Belfast and supposed that he still lived there. But no. The progressive Democracy of that place decided not, and called a town meeting last week to *choose a new Representative*, and a meeting was actually held and the farce enacted. The Whigs did not go near the meeting, and a Democrat was declared to be elected. The Democracy pretend that Mr Colburn's residence during the winter in New York vitiated his election. It is said that Governor Anderson, who resides in that town, favored this disgraceful proceeding. The person said to be elected is a mere creature, a tenant, and the *electing him* was to aid the election of the Governor to the United States Senate, in place of Hon. George Evans.

A CRASH. This morning about 4 o'clock, a part of the large new mill now being erected on the Hamilton corporation, fell down with a tremendous crash. It was occasioned by the water working in under the mill. We should judge that about forty feet of the walls fell, carrying away part of the roof. We do not know the amount of the damage, but it will be considerable. All the mills in the city were stopped this forenoon till 11 o'clock, as it was necessary to have the water in the canals drawn off in order to have a dam across the Hamilton canal. The Hamilton Printworks and one of the cotton mills will probably have to remain idle for several days. Workmen are now busy clearing away the ruins. It was very fortunate that the accident happened so early in the morning; had it taken place when the masons, carpenters and laborers were at work, several lives might have been lost; as it was, no one, we are happy to state, was injured. Crowds of citizens have been viewing the ruins all the forenoon.

THE LEGISLATURE. The Legislature brought its labors to a close about ten o'clock last evening.—The session lasted just one hundred days, and the amount of business transacted is said to have been greater than during any previous session. Nearly eleven hundred various matters were considered and acted upon. The session was prorogued by his excellency Governor Briggs, at twenty minutes before eleven o'clock. The Legislature has passed 271 bills, and 147 resolves, all of which have been approved by the Governor.

☞ The New York Canals were opened yesterday, which will give an impetus to business.

Hon. Samuel H. Walley.

The following is the speech of Mr Walley, in the House, on Wednesday, in response to a resolution offered by Mr Byington, thanking him for the able manner in which he had discharged the arduous duties of Speaker of the House.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I should do injustice to my own feelings were I to allow an expression of your satisfaction on my approval, if expressed in the form which custom has sanctioned, to pass in silence—but when I consider the peculiar phraseology in which your approbation has been communicated, I find it difficult to command words which shall adequately express my feelings.

No, gentlemen—the resolution which you have done me the honor to adopt, is not to be regarded as a matter of form, either on the part of the gentleman who presented it, or of the House who have sustained his motion. On the contrary, the language employed, and the sentiments contained in the resolve, and the experience which I have obtained by daily intercourse with you during the present protracted and laborious session, have convinced me of the entire sincerity with which this motion has been offered and adopted. Be assured, I so regard your action, and in order to you, in return, my heartfelt thanks. I have honestly endeavored to fulfil the pledge which I gave when I entered upon the discharge of the duties of this chair, and I cheerfully acknowledge that I have uniformly received at your hands that indulgence and co-operation which I then requested you to extend to me.

The session has been unusually protracted—the number of subjects acted upon have been 1071. The highest number in any former year, and that the last, was 925. The cause of this long sitting and accumulation of business is to be found in the fact of the rapid growth and extraordinary prosperity and enterprise of our beloved Commonwealth.

Not only has more business been transacted at this session than on former occasions, but there has been far less time occupied in debate; never have I witnessed a more prompt and so small a proportion of speaking—and the debates have been, for the most part, unusually clear and pertinent.

On a review of our entire doings, it has occurred to my mind, that it has been our pleasant task to an unwonted degree, to be the instruments in the hands of Providence of scattering the means of intelligent livelihood and of happiness over the Commonwealth—of doing all that lay in our power to prevent the monopoly of the benefits resulting in the hands of those who have been the recipients of past legislative grants; and to this end, of seeking to obtain a safe and judicious distribution of like privileges to new petitioners.

We may have erred in judgment, but I am sure it has been the honest intention of every gentleman, in all parties, and from all sections, *to do justice to each, to be partial to none.*

It is a matter of regret with many—and to some extent I sympathize with this feeling—that so much of the time of the Legislature should be occupied in the consideration of questions connected with Railroad privileges; but when I consider that the testimony submitted to the Committees on these very questions, demonstrates the rapid growth, the unprecedented prosperity of, and the travelling facilities required by, our happy and thriving constitution—and when I reflect upon the social and political advantages, which cannot fail to result to the whole people, from this assembling of their Representatives for consultation upon measures designed to promote the public weal, I am brought to the conclusion, that the benefits which will thus accrue to the State, as a whole, far outweighs all the evils imagined, and the expense incurred.

It has been said that but little is accomplished by a Legislature which is prolonged by unessential changes in the general laws. My opinion is directly the reverse, because in this fact are involved two things, 1. That our laws are wisely framed and satisfactorily administered. 2. That the representatives of the people are not disposed to embody established laws, until the interests of the people seem to demand such change. Our duty is better performed by seeking to secure to every citizen after a practicable, equal enjoyment and protection under existing and stable laws.

If we are to be judged by the amount of work done, we are entitled to commendation, for the most laborious previous session has accomplished—if by the value of our labors, time must show, and experience only can tell.

It will ever be a source of pleasant reflection to me that I was a member of the House of 1846, and especially that I had the honor of presiding over your deliberations. I am sure that I speak the sentiments of intelligent and observing men, in this community, when I have testimony to the intelligence of this House, and assert that no previous House of Representatives more entirely commanded the better portion of the confidence and respect of the public. This is simple truth, and it is not unbecoming to me to assert it.

Gentlemen, we are about to part to meet no more. We are not permitted to do so with unbroken ranks. One of our number, of grey hairs, and many years, has encountered and triumphed with us, has been permitted to exchange the cares and the tumults of earth, *for the rest of Heaven.*

May we profit by this lesson of our own mortality, and be suitably grateful for the health which has been granted to us, and for our spared lives.

I have been so long absent from my country years, during which period I have experienced much anxiety, and endured much toil—that I have also enjoyed an amount of happiness fully commensurate with my privations.

In taking leave of you, I bid farewell to the honors and trials which station has laid upon me, and I be-speak for those who shall be able to do more, to bring renown upon our beloved Commonwealth—they cannot labor with more honest endeavors.

May the blessing of God rest upon each of you, and upon your beloved families. May you return home in safety, and find in the contentment of private life, or in future public labors, enjoy the satisfaction of having made honest and intelligent efforts to improve the condition of your fellow men, and leave the memory of your virtuous lives as a rich legacy to your posterity.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Advertiser, Capt. George, concludes a letter which appeared in that paper yesterday in this wise:

"The New England Secretary remains in *statu quo*. *I do not believe* his reputation for falsehood proceeds so much from a bad heart, as a bad habit."

Bad habits are generally the result of keeping bad company, and as Mr Bancroft has kept the company of the editor of the Advertiser and of the party generally for the last dozen years, it is not to be wondered at that a "reputation for falsehood" should have been gained for him in that time. The Secretary always was considered an apt-scholar.

MILITARY. At a meeting of the Lowell Mechanic Phalanx, held at their Armory yesterday afternoon, Major Abijah Watson presiding, the following gentlemen were chosen officers: Charles E. Stanley, Captain; Charles S. Giles, 1st Lieut.; Jos. L. Hutchins, 2d do.; Rufus Reed, 3d do.; Levi B. Stanley, Ensign. John Billings, 1st Sergeant; William A. Cobb, 2d do.; Thomas G. Farmer, 3d do.; Charles Nichols, 4th do.; Elisha Winch, 5th do. Thomas G. Farmer, Clerk.

☞ Since the 15th of January, 1846, twenty-four mills in New England, valued at from $20,000 to $70,000 each, have been destroyed by fire.

NEW-ORLEANS. Mr. A. D. Crossman, Whig, has been elected Mayor of New-Orleans.

New Books.

Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of the countries visited during the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, round the World. By Charles Darwin, M.A., F.R.S. &c. In two volumes. New York: Harper & Brothers.

These two beautiful volumes form the tenth and eleventh volumes of Harper's New Miscellany, a publication of which we have frequently before given a very favorable opinion. This work contains in the form of a journal, a history of the voyage of the Beagle, Capt. Fitz Roy, undertaken for scientific objects, and at the expense and under the direction of the British Government. Mr Darwin, the author, accompanied the vessel, at the request of her commander, and with special sanction of the Lords of the Admiralty. In these volumes we have, besides a narrative of the voyage, a sketch of his observations in natural history, in such a manner as to possess most value and interest to the general reader. The books are printed on good paper, and are neatly bound. Nothing new could not do better than to purchase the New Miscellany as it comes out. Call and look at the work. For sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

Elizabeth Benton, or Religion in connection with fashionable life. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This is one of those interesting little volumes which "point a moral" through the medium of an interesting story. The Harpers have of late, published several of these books. Those which we have read are well written, and are especially proper books for children, though they will interest men and women. This volume contains 186 pages, and is for sale by Mr Bixby.

We have received from the same publishers, a novel by Eugene Sue, entitled "The Commander of Malta." The admirers of the French novelists (of which class we do not profess to belong) will be glad to get hold of this work. For sale by Mr Bixby, for 25 cents.

Mr Bixby has also received Nos. 75 and 76 of Harper's splendid illuminated and illustrated Shakspeare.

C. EDWARDS LESTER, AND THE SCULPTOR. Mr Lester gets pretty essentially used up in a letter from Powers, having reference to the work entitled "Conversations with Powers in his Studio." Mr P. says:

"The author of that work has abused my confidence in publishing many things as intended for the public; and, as if that was not enough, he has put words and sentiments into my mouth which I never uttered, and which I never could. Even what he has made what he calls an apology for Powers," which is as destitute of truth as it is foolish and ridiculous.

"All the circumstances so particularly narrated, about his visit with the manuscript, what I said and did, are false. The manuscript was never seen or left with me, nor did I ever, with pen or pencil, revise or correct it.

"I now find that he has paraded me before the public in a most conspicuous manner; has made me use the most pompous as well as vulgar language, and falsely many of his own sentences, and, in many instances, whole pages of his own composing.

"I regard all this as a great misfortune to me; for it is not only calculated to do me present injury, but, as the book may find its place—unworthy as it is—in libraries and other depositories, it will remain a lasting injury."

Mr Powers intends to publish a pamphlet, expressive of his real sentiments, in order that his friends at home may be undeceived.

C. J. INGERSOLL. The only news we have today respecting this gentleman's proceedings is the following paragraph, in a letter in the New-York Herald dated the 14th instant:

"Mr Ingersoll has received from the State Department are not forthcoming. We expect this most eccentric personage is beginning to cool, and that before long he will be compromising on this Northeastern Boundary question. At least we hope so.

☞ We learn, says Hill's N. H. Patriot, that the Senior Class in Dartmouth College have secured the services of Dodworth's Cornet Band, of New York city, for the next Commencement. Hon. Amos Kendall is the Orator for the Literary Societies; Chief Justice Parker as Orator, and Mr Kellogg, of Maine, as poet for the Phi Beta Kappa Society; and Rev. Mr Taylor of New York, Orator for the Theological Society.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES. We are informed that a female operative in the Middlesex Mill, had her purse, containing $19, stolen last evening, while at the post office. This is about the sixth case we have heard of within a few weeks. Our city authorities would do well to place a constable there.

☞ There arrived at Hull, England, not long since, a Dutch vessel, navigated by a man, his wife and four daughters, laden with bones gathered from the battle-field of Napoleon, to be sold by the bushel for manure, to grow turnips.

☞ Mr Bixby has received No. 101 of Littell's Living Age. Among other things it contains Job Vivian and The Smuggler's Leap, two stories of the best kind from Blackwood's Magazine.

☞ Two Woolen Mills, in Westerly, R. I., belonging to J. D. Babcock & Co., situated on each side of Pawtucket river, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last.

☞ In the Union of the 10th inst., among a batch of consular appointments made by the President and confirmed by the Senate, *six were from the State of Pennsylvania.*

☞ The Washington Union of Tuesday contains a letter from Mr Sidney Homer, of Boston, to the Hon. Edmund Burke, of Washington, on the currency.

☞ The Layfette (la.) Statesman furnishes a list of *thirty-one* different ways of spelling Lafayette, all wrong, which have been found upon letters at the post-office in that place.

☞ Rev. John W. Bellows, was ordained, on Wednesday, over the First Parish in Framingham. Sermon by Rev. Mr Bellows, of New-York.

☞ There was an amendment made in the Senate to the Hawker's and Pedler's bill, making brooms and agricultural implements *free articles.*

☞ The one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Merrimack, N. H., was celebrated on the 3d inst.

☞ It is reported that the St. Mary has arrived at Pensacola, from Vera Cruz, having Mr Slidell, our Minister to Mexico, on board.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

FROM MEXICO. We have Galveston dates to the 4th, in the New Orleans papers.

The Mississippi left Vera Cruz on the morning of the 30th ult., and arrived on the Balize on Saturday evening.

The United States Steamship Mississippi was off the Balize on the 7th, having on board our Minister, the Hon. J. Slidell.

The treatment received by Mr Slidell at Mexico and Jalapa was extremely cold, but upon his arrival at Vera Cruz he was received with a salute, waited upon by the highest official dignitaries of the place, and again saluted when the Mississippi left.

The Army of Occupation, numbering in all 3500 men, arrived and encamped on the 25th ult., opposite Matamoras. Gen. Taylor, with a company of dragoons, under the command of Col. Twiggs, having left the main army, arrived at Point Isabel simultaneously with the Brig of transports, from Arcas, on the 24th ult., there not being half an hour's difference in the arrivals by land and water.

On the approach of the fleet, the garrison of the port, Rodriguez, set fire to the Custom-house, and several other buildings at Point Isabel, and made his retreat good to the river, although pursued some distance by the order of Gen. Taylor. The buildings destroyed were of little value, being constructed of logs, and the fire soon died out.

The enemy, who have been quartered in no readiness to dispute the march of Gen. Taylor's army, seem to be in a demoralized state on his arrival. He was previously met on the prairie by a party of 50 or 60 Mexicans, who informed Gen. Taylor that he must proceed no further in that direction.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

Senate.—General Houston made a speech on the Oregon question. He was for peace, and favored the notice as a peace measure. He thought Great Britain would not compromise on 49°.

Mr Crittenden had the floor when the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House went into Committee on the Oregon bill. Milton Brown of Tenn., Mr Seddon of Va., spoke against the bill. There are many sections of treaty of 1827 with Great Britain. Mr Gordon of New York and Payne of Alabama, spoke in favor of it. The bill was given to Mr Ingersoll, when the House adjourned.

LATE FROM CHINA. There is some late news from China. There have been riots at Canton. A British steamer has been moved off the factories.—The Chinese refuse to permit foreigners to land.

Massachusetts Legislature.

THURSDAY, April 16.

Senate.—A motion, made a short time ago, to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate rejected the bill concerning the crime of rape, was called up, and the whole subject was definitely postponed.

Mr Gray of Suffolk, offered the following order, and upon the question being put by the Clerk, it was unanimously adopted:

Ordered, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to the Hon. William B. Calhoun, for the faithful, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair, during the present session.

To which Mr Calhoun responded in a brief and exceedingly appropriate manner, which want of room compels us to omit.

The House, also, to allow the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary $7000 per annum for three years, was, after some debate, rejected. Subsequently, a motion to reconsider was carried, and the amount was reduced to $5000, and the resolve thus amended, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the New American Slavery was discussed for more than two hours, and indefinitely postponed, 20 to 19.

Afternoon Session.—Leave of absence was granted that the Clerk be directed to return to the House of Representatives the copy of the Bible which has been for some time in the Senate Chamber, and appearing to belong to that branch, and that he procure for the Senate a proper Bible and Concordance.

On motion of Mr Kimball, leave was given to the Clerk cause to be procured 1500 copies of the Railroad Map, with such alterations as may be necessary.

Various papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence. The bill concerning the Fall River and Braintree Railroad Company was amended by Mr Borden, and then passed to be engrossed. The bill concerning a road to the Rhode Island line. An amendment continuing the privilege of entering upon the land for the purpose of making the road, was opposed by Messrs Eliot, Shepard, Hopkinson, and supported by Mr Borden, and was lost.

Passed to be engrossed—Bills additional to acts establishing the Eastern Railroad, the First Methodist Episcopal Society in Lowell; concerning appointment of guardians of spendthrifts; concerning quacks and pedlars; railroad corporations; inspection of lime; concerning the Boston and Worcester, Nashua and Lowell and Sterling Railroad; the Bedford Railroad; the Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad; establishing the salary of the Lieutenant Governor; concerning the state-house; for correction of State Map; concerning warrants in cases of bastardy; authorizing the Nashua and Lowell Railroad to construct a portion of the Middlesex Turnpike. Resolves—relative to attachment process issued by Courts of the United States; for certain improvements in rooms of the Senate Chamber; on petition of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

On motion of Mr Kimball, a resolve, allowing a certain sum of money of the Johonnot fund remaining in the hands of the Directors of the State Lunatic Asylum, to be appropriated to the purchase of land by the Hospital, was passed.

On motion of Mr Eliot, the vote whereby the payroll was ordered to be printed, was reconsidered, was reconsidered, and to-day was substituted.

The House resolution, to furnish the members and officers of the Legislature with a copy of the State Map, after an effort to refer it to the Committee on Pauper Accounts, was unanimously rejected.

An order was passed, directing the Clerk to cause copies of the journal of the Senate, not now in the Library, to be copied and placed therein. Also, that the Secretary of State should give certain notice to the publishers of State laws.

At seven o'clock, the Senate adjourned for one hour.

Evening Session.—An order passed to pay the several Senators the amounts set against their names on the roll, amounting in the whole to the sum of $6,300.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to change the names of the persons and estate mentioned; to incorporate the Framingham Branch Railroad Company; establishing the salaries of the District Attorneys for the several districts; for the appointment of the Judge of Probate for the County of Barnstable; additional to the act to incorporate the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad; to change the name of the Union Corporation of the Middleboro' and the Fall River Branch and the Randolph and Bridgewater Railroad Corporations, and for the benefit of the former; for the appointment of a Commissioner to examine unsettled pauper accounts of 1845; for the erection of a house of correction in Middlesex; and providing and paying accounts for republishing laws; for paying sundry pauper accounts; on the petitions of W. W. Greenwell; of David Winslow; for a tax of sundry miscellaneous accounts.

On motion of Mr Kimball, ordered that Messrs. Kimball and Kyle, with such as the House may join, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the two branches have passed upon all the subjects necessary to be acted on, at the present session, and request him to postpone them to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday in January next.

Subsequently, Mr Kimball, from the above committee, reported that they had waited upon His Excellency the Governor, and he was pleased to say that he would make communication to the two branches by Message.

On motion of Mr Palfrey, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, came in and said he was charged with a Message from His Excellency the Governor, to inform the Senate that he has, during the present Session, approved of 271 bills and 147 resolves, which are all that have been passed by the two branches, and that with the consent of Congress, and in compliance with the request of the two branches he prorogues this General Court to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday of January, in 1847.

At 20 minutes past 10 o'clock, the members of the Senate withdrew.

House.—The bill to incorporate the Wrentham and Foxboro' Railroad Co., among others, came before the House, on its passage to be engrossed. It was opposed by Mr Freeman, of Bellingham, who called for information respecting it from the Committee who reported the bill. This gave rise to much discussion, in which Messrs Page, Shepard, Everett, Hopkins and Kimball, participated. The bill was finally passed to be enacted without a division.

Mr Gridley of Amherst, submitted an order for the appointment of a Committee to furnish the members of the present Legislature with a copy of the State Map, as corrected by a resolve passed a few days since. This order was discussed by about half the members of the House. All sorts of amendments were offered, and either withdrawn or rejected. The previous question was sustained, and the order adopted.

The bill to change the name of the United Corporations of Boxborough, &c., Conquering, was debated about an hour, and was then ordered to be engrossed.

The resolve in favor of the Athol, Washington, and Massachusetts Banks, was generally discussed, and rejected 28 to 78.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon Session.—Mr Taft, of Heath, had leave of absence.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to establish the Watertown Branch Railroad Corporation; the Framingham Branch Railroad Corporation; the station house in Framingham; to change the name of a Benevolence; concerning Railroads; to change the names of sundry persons; Resolves on the petition of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary; concerning the State Pauper Accounts.

Mr Page, of New Bedford, from the Committee of Conference, reported a resolve for the appointment of a Commission to obtain, by donation or otherwise, a site for a State Mutual Labor School, and appropriating $10,000 therefor. Resolve engrossed.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the various matters therein passed to be engrossed.

An order was passed, directing the Clerk to cause copies of the journal of the Senate, not now in the Library, to be copied and placed therein. Also, that the Secretary of State should give certain notice to the publishers of State laws.

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Sockwidge, N. J., Oct. 18, 1845.

Mr Bush W. Fowle, Boston

Dear Sir—I perceive by all the newspapers, that you are the general Agent of that very useful and highly popular Medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Allow me to inform you, sir, that I have used a number of bottles of it in my family with gratifying success. Last fall my wife was quite sick—had a very bad cough. I consulted a physician who visited her and prescribed some medicine, which did not remove her cough. At last we entered Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I immediately procured a bottle of your agent in this place, Mr Daniel W. Hay; she took it, and it relieved her instantly. During the winter I had a fever myself, which left me very weak and feeble, and was a severe cough. I was induced to use some time; I had recourse to your Balsam again, and found it highly beneficial. I have used about eight or nine bottles before I was entirely well. All who have had Colds, Fevers, Coughs or Consumption, I recommend to use Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY as soon.

Yours, &c. DAVID AYERS.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Ayers, and believe his statement to be correct. I certify to the same. Jan. 1, 1846.

Signed by, Rev. OSCAR HARRIS,

Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church at Sackwidge.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by the agent of "Plotcher's Pigeon Cure" and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind. Sold for sale in Lowell by H. L. CARLETON & CO., SARGENT, KIDDER, JR., and L. N. TOWER. apr15tos

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Looseness of Spirits, Costiveness and Sickness of the Stomach, Sick Head Ache, Pain in the Side and Back, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Body, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Rich Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and by the agents throughout the country. For sale by all druggists in the United States and Canada. Sold in Lowell by H. L. CARLETON & CO., Corner of Merrimack and Central Sts. apr15

Marriages.

In this city, April 16, by Rev. Mr Putter, Mr Parker Tyler, of Providence, R. I., to Miss Milly Whitcomb, of Lowell.

In this city, April 16, by the same, Mr Jesse Hunt to Miss Sarah E. Hart.

In South Reading, Mr Ambrose Nason to Miss Sarah E. Hart.

Deaths.

In Woburn, April 14, Mr Gilman Converse, 28.

In Tyngsborough, April 11, of consumption, Charles S. Hall, in Boston, Miss Martha Robbins, late of Watertown, 56

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of GILBEY & WILSON will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of May next, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement; and those indebted are kindly requested to call the same with Nathaniel Wilson, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

T. H. GILBEY,
N. WILSON.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to recommend Mr T. Gilbey, with continue business at the old stand, No. 6 Merrimack Square, to the community as a Chemist and Apothecary. NATHANIEL WILSON.

Lowell, April 14, 1846. apr17-3w*

H. GIBBY, grateful and thankful for former favors, would inform his customers and friends that he has removed to No. 12 Central street. apr17-3w

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of advertising Plotcher's Pigeon Cure, or Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, has been frequently tried, and large quantities of the Cure sold before him at different dates, both in and out of this neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, and especially during the present month, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony. S. RIDDEL, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell and vicinity. apr15

☞ MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Middlesex Horticultural Society will exhibit at the Government room (Merchants' Hall), to open on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 18th, at 2 o'clock, for the Season. For order, P. P. SPALDING,
apr17-3d Secretary pro tem.

☞ TO LET—The stone House on Chesver, near School street, now occupied by Mr Bancroft. Inquire of the Messrs. Merrill, Merrimack st., or of JOSEPH GRIFFIN, near the premises. apr17

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 32 *Hard store, Lowell.* apr17

☞ TO CARPET MANUFACTURERS.
THE subscriber continues the making of all kinds of Jacquard Machines, embracing all the latest improvements, and for sale Ingrain, Three-ply and Brussels Machines, Harness and Reeds, of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Orders solicited. JOHN BROWN,
apr17-3m Lowell, Mass.

MEN WANTED.—Several active Men wanted immediately to travel and sell Goods. Apply at 7 Central st. apr17-3t
THOMAS P. MOSES.

☞ Apply to ADAMS, HAMMOND & CO., Corner of Court and Fulton streets, Boston. jan15-3m3m†

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street . . . Lowell,

KEEPS constantly on hand, White Lead, Oils and Glass, Shaft and Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors and Sashes made to order.

Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill, which he offers for sale on favorable terms, or to let on a ground rental for a term of years. apr15-3m

LOWELL MUSEUM.

WYATT'S COMPANY—NEW PLAYS!
FIRST NIGHTS OF THE OPERA!—FUN ALIVE!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 16th, 17th and 18th, 1846, the Company will commence with the new and laughable Vaudeville, (first time in Lowell,) entitled

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY,

Or, the Youth who never saw a Woman!

Characters by Messrs Tenney, Clark, Merrifield, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss Clark.

Song.....by Mr Bradley.
Comic Song.....Merrifield.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Petit Opera, called

THE BORROWED BEAU!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Bradley, Tenney, Clark, Miss Clark and Mrs Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½ P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe. Examinations and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventions in relation to former patents, &c. Patents procured with special attention in cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of Patents, rejected for any reason. Models prepared, and any part of the machinery forwarded to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description of its principles, and the necessity of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of its success, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant attendance at the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his case will be saved the trouble of procuring correspondents in Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delays which always attend on business transacted by agents in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of inventions, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the letter ordering the search.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible capacity, having, to my entire satisfaction, conducted, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of high character, and one never surpassed in the knowledge of his business. He is competent to give correct opinions in all cases of mechanical invention, and from his thorough knowledge of the principles of Mechanics, and all necessary information, may be obtained on application at the office of the subscriber, in Lowell. HENRY L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1843. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Refers to Hon. Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington.

GEORGE BRUCE, Esq., Lowell.
Hon. Nathaniel Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

DR. MOWE, Surgeon Dentist, No. 10 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall), has been in this city for the last two years, and has enjoyed unparalled Medicines. Among the various things he has done, he has restored to their natural color, hundreds of heads of hair. Persons of all stations, prices to suit; states Wafers and compounds, $1 per box; Cosmetic for the skin, 50 cts. per bottle; Hair Restorative, 50 cts. per bottle; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Combs; Razors; Razor Strops; Pocket Books; Curled Hair for crewel work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Gilt and Steel Buttons for Vests; Pocket Knives and Forks; Spectacles and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—Genuine, Fine Cologne; Lavender Cologne; Jockey Club, Spring and Bouquet de Flora; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Beaver Grease; Bear's Oil; Circassian Cream; Imperial Cream; Preparation for cleaning the head of dandruff, warranted; Oxbridge Shaving Cakes; Columbian Rose Soap; Lady, Fancy, Powders; Chicory and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags, &c. Mowe's celebrated Indian Vegetable Tooth Powder do., for shaving the teeth; his celebrated Amboyne Cream for chapped hands, and many other articles. apr15

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir; Dr. Brandreth's Pills; Hewett's Linimeut for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spohn's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sanative Pills; Dr. Spohn's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sanative Pills; Dr. Bailey's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Lime's and American Liniment; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Moore's Indian Cough Candy

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrivall of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

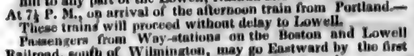
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, a. 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody sreet, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

je14tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckhorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the case of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jn19c3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. B. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.

☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☜

Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 33 Central st.

Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 998 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2?t aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and know ing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

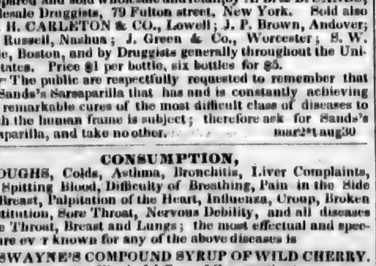
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20c1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis to-day.

DAVID P. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. B. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

NEW DINING WARE.—Just received a new and splendid pattern of dark blue Dining and Tea Ware, called the "Bamboo Ware," for sale in sets to suit purchasers.

mar28 S. MANSUR, 110 Central st.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "*after a few hours* the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONTCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 165 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN F. STRAIN,
Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristed, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 s1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,
Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.
Jan. 1846.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan8tf

500 Gallons old Dutch LINSEED OIL, just received from New York, for sale by

apr13 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver-Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but every man has a aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, I. W. Scribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. R. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Bedford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & I. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18eow3wly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases; or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletc

Lowell Daily Courier.

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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

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feb4 ctf

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Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
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W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
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—OFFICE—
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Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
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jan1 *Central street.*

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 *46 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

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oct31 ctf

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of every description.
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DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
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AND PIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
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East Merrimack street, Belvidere.
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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H. G. F. CORLISS,
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OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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mar2 cly¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S
EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.
The subscribers, long and favorably known to the travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.
The public may rest assured that for the prompt and commodious despatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any other house engaged in the business.
We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.
Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack street.
P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Drogheda,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Derry,
Cork,	Newry,	Coleraine,
	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought to America, and pledge themselves to spare no pains to secure every satisfaction.
ANDREW BARR & SON,
dec22c3tawtf 47 Merrimack st.

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time; after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach, most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8, KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr14om

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOVERNOR DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish them to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.

☞For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Book store of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.

*** For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 29 Central st., Lowell. jan19c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches**, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. now7c6m

POLKA TEA BELLS.—A new, useful and ornamental article, just received, and for sale by
apr6 OLIVER MARCH.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. H. DOANE respectfully solicits the attention of such as are suffering from the excruciating pains caused by carious teeth, or those who are from the loss of natural teeth in want of artificial ones to supply their places, to the following notice. From long experience, and the advantages that Dr. D. has had for several years, he has full confidence in his ability to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required for the preservation and beauty of natural teeth.

Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial Gums, as the case may require, inserted upon the principle of *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, spiral springs will be used where upper and under sets are both wanted, representing natural teeth, and *warranted* to perform the necessary masticative functions, and easy to the mouth. Parts of sets inserted to the entire satisfaction of the patient. Large numbers are wearing Dr. D.'s Plate Teeth, to whom strangers will be referred for reference. And as he is constantly preparing parts or full sets, specimens may generally be seen at his office of his plate work.

Filling teeth with gold is a part of Dentistry that but few operators execute in a perfect manner. I make this statement on account of its being a frequent occurrence for other Dentists' patients to call and state that "Dr. —— has filled my teeth two or three times, and the fillings do not stay." This is generally owing to a lack on the part of the Dentist to prepare the cavity before it is filled. Another very important thing is in burnishing and finishing the fillings with that carefulness that is required for teeth to be preserved by filling.

As there are hundreds in this city for whom Dr. Doane has filled teeth, (numbers for each citizen from one to twenty cavities each) any who may feel disposed to call can be satisfied beyond a doubt that his fillings in all cases give entire satisfaction, rendering the teeth as useful as though they had never decayed, at the same time their original beauty restored; and they are not obliged to be upon the run to his office to have them filled over a second or third time, as is the case when an incompetent Dentist is employed to fill them.

Office—No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan27*3taw3m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM

IS probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly twenty years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Chest. It has been used probably with greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend it as a "safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."

The proprietors cannot descend to the present unblushing style of advertising similar articles. It is too well known to require any such course, and they would merely refer those who wish for further confirmation of its superiority to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others, attached to each bottle. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which, by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, and being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the TRUE article.—Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, Wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham street, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jan'n Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants generally.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, Central st. dec19c1mistom

WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE
TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR CASH?
THOMAS C. WALES' Store, BOSTON, 19 Broad st., corner of Central st., is the only *entire Cash* Wholesale and Jobbing Boot and Shoe Store in Boston. All the others buy nearly *all* and *sell* mostly on *credit*, but Wales sticks to the *cash* system both in buying and selling, and consequently *can* and WILL SELL at a great deal *lower* prices than any other dealer, either by the case or dozen. Try him once, and you will say as I do. HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
All kinds of fashionable custom-made BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for retailing in the New England States. Also, a great variety of low price Shoes. All of which have been bought in dull seasons for Cash at less than cost, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at small commission over the nett Cash cost, and in many instances less than the Manufacturing Cost.

Also,—Large Lots on which he has advanced money, and must be sold for Cash *(in lots to suit the country trade)* for the most they will bring. ☞ *Go and see him, and you shall never repent it.* feb16TuCTh8at2m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.—A further supply of Ferrett & Co's. cheap music for the Piano, Flute and Violin, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore.
apr7 OLIVER MARCH.

PATENT BAR FOLIO.—Ives's patent bar folio, for securing music, pamphlets, letters, &c., a new and very convenient article. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER MARCH.

TOOTHACHE LOZENGES.—A new and very convenient article for curing severe Toothache in five minutes. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO.,
apr1 City Hall.

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE."
A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

THE PSALMIST.—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

GLASS.—20,000 feet Waterford and Jackson Cylinder Glass for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

MACKEREL.—No. 1 Mackerel, (English) of superior quality, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
apr1* Savings Bank Building.

5 Casks MADDER for sale by
mar19* C. P. TALBOT & CO.

Children.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

One cold market morning, I looked into a milliner's shop, and there I saw a hale, hearty, well browned young fellow from the country, with his long cart-whip, and lion shag-coat, holding up some little matter, and turning it about on his great fist. And what do you suppose it was? *A baby's bonnet.* A little soft, blue, satin hood, with a swan's down border, white as the new fallen snow, with a frill of rich blonde around the edge. By his side stood a very pretty woman, holding with no small pride the baby—for it evidently was *the* baby. Any one could read that fact in every glance, as they looked at each other, and the little hood, and then at the large blue unconscious eyes, and fat dimpled cheeks of the little one. It was evident that neither of them had ever seen a baby *like that* before!

"But really, Mary," said the young man, "is n't three dollars high?"

Mary very prudently said nothing; but taking the little bonnet, tied it on the little head, and held up the baby. The man looked and grinned, and without another word down went the three dollars—all that the last week's butter came to; and as they walked out of the shop, it was hard to say which looked the most delighted with the bargain.

"Ah," thought I, "a little child shall lead them!"

Another day, as I was passing a carriage factory along one of our back streets, I saw a young mechanic at work on a wheel. The rough body of a carriage stood beside him—and there, wrapped up snugly, all hooded and cloaked, sat a little dark-eyed girl, about a year old, playing with a shaggy dog. As I stopped, the man looked up from his work and turned admiringly towards his little companion, as much as to say, "see what I have got here!"

"Yes," thought I, "and if the little lady ever gets a glance from admiring swains as sincere as that, she will be lucky."

Ah, these children! little witches! pretty, even in all their faults and absurdities! winning, even in their sins and iniquities! See, for example, yonder little fellow in a naughty fit—he has shaken his long curls over his deep blue eyes—the fair brow is bent in a frown—the rose-leaf lip is pursed up in indefinite defiance—and the white shoulder thrust naughtily forward. Can any but a child look so pretty even in their naughtiness?

Then comes the instant change—flashing smiles and tears, as the good comes back all in a rush, and you are overwhelmed with protestations, promises and kisses! They are irresistible too, these little ones. They all pull away the scholar's pen—tumble about his papers—make somersets over his books and what can he do? They tear the newspapers, litter the carpets—break, pull and upset, and then jabber unimaginable English in self-defence, and what can you do for yourself?

"If *I* had a child," says the precise man, "you should see."

He does have a child, and his child tears up his papers, tumbles over his things, and pulls his nose like all other children, and what has the precise man to say for himself? Nothing—he is like every body else—"a little child shall lead him!"

Poor little children, they bring and teach us, human beings, more good than they can return! How often does the infant with his soft cheek and helpless hand, awaken a mother from worldliness and egotism to a whole world of new and higher feeling! How does the mother repay this? by doing her best to wipe off, even before the time, the dew and fresh simplicity of child-hood, and make her daughter too soon a woman of the world, as she has been.

The hardened heart of the worldly man, is unlocked by the guileless tones and simple caresses of his son—but he repays it, in time by imparting to his boy all the crooked tricks and hard ways, and callous maxims which have undone himself.

Go to the jail—to the penitentiary,—and find there the wretch most sullen, brutal and hardened. Then look at your infant son. Such as he is to you, such to some mother was this man. That hard hand was soft and delicate—that rough voice was tender and lisping—fond eyes followed him as he played—and he was rocked and cradled as something holy.—There was a time when his heart, soft and unworn, might have opened to questionings of God, and been sealed with the seal of Heaven. But harsh hands seized it—fierce goblin lineaments were impressed upon it—and all is over with him forever!

So of the tender, weeping child, is made the heartless, callous man—of the all believing child the sneering sceptic—of the beautiful and modest, the shameless and abandoned—and this is what *the world* does for the little one.

There was a time when the DIVINE ONE stood on earth, and the little children sought to draw near to him. But harsh human beings stood between him and them, forbidding their approach. Ah! has it not been always so? Do not even we, with our hard and unsubdued feelings—our wordly, unscriptural habits and maxims—stand like a dark screen between our child and its Saviour, and keep, even from the choice bud of our hearts, the sweet radiance which might unfold it for paradise? "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not," is still the voice of the Son of God, but the cold world still closes around and forbids. When of old, the disciples would question the Lord of the higher mysteries of his kingdom, he took a little child and set him in the midst as a sign of him who should be greatest in heaven. The gentle teacher still remains to us. By every hearth and fireside, Jesus still *sets the little child in the midst of us.*

Wouldst thou know, O parent, what is that *faith* which unlocks Heaven? Go not to wrangling polemics, or creeds and forms of theology, but draw to thy little one, and read in that clear, trusting eye, the lesson of eternal life. Be only to God, as thy child is to thee, and all is done! Blessed shalt thou be, indeed, when "*a little child shall lead thee.*"

Heat of the Earth.—A late scientific paper asserts that the temperature in an Artesian well at Neuffen, in the Kingdom of Wirtemburg, exhibits a more rapid increase of temperature in proportion to the depth, than has hitherto been know in any other locality. In most of the Artesian wells, it has been found that the temperature increased about one degree for every 100 feet, but at Neuffen the increase has been one degree for every 33 feet. The depth of the well is 1250 feet, and the temperature of the bottom is about 104 degrees Far. The nearest approach to this great exception from the normal state of things is at Monte Morin, at Tuscany; and it is worthy of remark that at both places, the bottom of the wells is 120 feet above the level of the sea.—The writer thinks that the cause of the anomalies is the ancient heat of the ignited rocks, which being very slow conductors of heat, communicate but a very small portion of it to the surrounding strata; or it would appear, that the crust of the earth is thinner at these places, and consequently that the approach to the internal surface is more rapid than at other places.

On one of the peaks of the Alps there is a block of granite weighing, by estimate, 131,868 tons, so nicely balance on its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

A map of China made one thousand years before Christ, is still in existence.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

☞ Mr Slamm, of the New-York Globe, claims the election in that city as the verdict of the people in favor of 54' 40', the repeal of the Tariff, and the passage of the Sub-Treasury. Mr Slamm is a great stickler for the will of the people, whose "most sweet voices" he pretends to consider decisive on all important matters. Hence he argues that the election of the Democratic Mayor, Aldermen and Street-sweepers, &c., settles many weighty matters of National and State importance. But the joke of the thing is, that in New-York city the *majority* of the votes is against the Democratic candidates, who, though elected, are elected by a plurality of votes, and not by a majority. For the satisfaction of those who are curious in such matters, we give the vote in the precinct in the 6th Ward, in which that modern Atlantis is located, known as the "Five Points":—For Taylor, Whig, 64; Cozzens, Native, 19; Mickle, Loco, *six hundred and forty-seven!* After such an expression who will dare say that our claim to the whole of Oregon is not "clear and unquestionable"? Who will say that the Tariff ought not to be repealed? Who will say that the Sub-Treasury ought not to pass? No one, certainly, but a most incorrigible dunce!

☞ A lamentable affray took place at Charlottesville, a few days ago, at the menagerie of Raymond & Co., during which one of the students, named Glover, was killed. The Richmond (Va.) Republican relates the particulars as follows:

"The students were disorderly and riotous, and would not permit the showmen to clear the circle, in order to exhibit the performances of the elephant. The keeper of the elephant and the other showmen remonstrated with the refractory students, and repeatedly desired them to clear the ring, in order that they might proceed with the exhibition. They however refused, when the keeper determined to proceed, brought in the elephant to force them aside. As soon as this was done, the students attacked the keeper with violence. The rest of the showmen came to his assistance, and a general and furious fight took place between the two parties, in which sticks and clubs were used. At one time about five or six of the students were knocked down and lying prostrate on the ground. The students were driven off, but afterwards returned with a reinforcement, and were about to make another attack, when the citizens interfered and stopped them."

One of the keepers, named Allen, has been arrested on a charge of having struck the fatal blow.

DEATH OF HON. JAMES FENNER. The Providence Gazette says:—"It is our painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. James Fenner, late Governor of this State. He died at his residence this morning at 11 o'clock, in the 77th year of his age.

He has held the office of Governor for a long number of years, and while he has acquired by his undeviating integrity warm and devoted friends, he has gained from his opponents the strongest testimonials of his private and public worth."

☞ A teamster belonging to Charlestown, was instantly killed at the corner of Brookline and Washington streets, Boston, on Wednesday last, by one of the wheels of his wagon, heavily loaded with bricks, passing over his head and rendering life extinct in a moment.

☞ The Unicorn experienced heavy weather during most of her voyage, and was greatly delayed by ice and fogs. She received some injury from ice. She has been 29 days making this passage, including detentions at St. John, N. F., (where she put in for coal,) and Halifax.

☞ Mr Macder, a celebrated pianist in Boston, at his annual concert in that city, designs introducing a new feature, having a musical composition arranged for eight pianos, and sixteen performers,—a lady and a gentleman at each instrument. It will take place next week at the Temple.

☞ The Bangor Whig of Wednesday, states that a widow Emerson, who resided in the township of Orono, was murdered on Tuesday last. She was between 60 and 70 years of age, and was known to be possessed of considerable ready money.

COST OF WAR. The French War Department, principally for Algiers, costs this year $60,000,000. Costly enough. And what is the most amusing part is, that the French keep sixty thousand soldiers there to protect fifty thousand settlers.

☞ President Day, of Yale College, has made known his intention of resigning, at the close of the present collegiate year, on account of ill health and increasing infirmities.

FACT. A waggish gentleman of this city, on finding that some *eggs* he had bought contained "*insiders*," immediately returned them and accused the astonished grocer of practising *chicane!*

☞ Since 1816, a period of 29 years, the amount of cotton consumed in the United States has increased from 14,000,000 to 196,300,000 lbs.—more than sixteen fold.

☞ The Pin machine at the Waterbury factory in Connecticut, tended by a single girl, does the work of 300 persons by the old process. They manufacture 8,000,000 pins per day.

☞ Massachusetts has 88 paper mills, consuming annually 15,886 tons of stock, and employing 1369 hands. The yearly production is estimated at 607,175 reams, valued at $1,750,273.

☞ A Custom-house officer in New-York has been arrested and bound over for trial, on the charge of aiding and procuring illegal voters in the Fourth Ward in that city, on Monday last.

☞ According to the Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1839, Texas contained 203,520,000 acres,—as many as forty States like Massachusetts.

☞ Twenty thousand muskets, with percussion caps, have been sent by the Home Government to Nova Scotia and adjacent colonies.

☞ The dwelling-house of Mr John Plympton, in Southboro', was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last; furniture mostly saved. Loss about $1,700.

☞ There are fifteen societies of Shakers in the United States, comprising 7000 members.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 6.

Notice was received, by message, of the organization of the Common Council by the choice of Daniel S. Richardson for President, and John G. Locke as Clerk.

The two Boards then met in Convention for the choice of City Clerk, and Thomas Ordway was chosen. The Convention then dissolved.

Ad Order was received from the Common Council, adopting the joint rules and orders of the last City Council until otherwise ordered. Passed in concurrence.

On motion of Alderman Knapp, the rules and orders of the last Board of Aldermen were adopted until otherwise ordered.

Alderman Danforth offered an Order, that a joint standing committee on Claims be appointed. Passed. Sent down—Concurred.

Daniel G. Greenleaf was appointed Messenger.

An Order, from the Common Council, that a joint committee be appointed to prepare and report joint rules and orders, was passed in concurrence.

Aldermen Knapp and Grey were appointed to prepare and report rules and orders for the government of this Board.

The Board proceeded to the choice of two of its members to be Overseers of the Poor, and chose Aldermen Smith and Bancroft.

Notice was received that the Common Council had chosen the following members of that Board to be Overseers of the Poor, viz.:

From Ward 1—Danforth P. Brigham.
" 2—William Brown.
" 3—Josiah Richardson.
" 4—David J. Moody.
" 5—Charles M. Short.
" 6—John L. Fitts.

A resolution, from the Common Council, authorizing the Mayor and Aldermen to lease the public buildings, was passed in concurrence.

Alderman Smith offered an Order for a convention to-morrow evening for the purpose of electing a Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Streets, and Superintendent of Burials.—Passed. Sent down. Concurred.

Alderman Butterfield offered an Order authorizing the leasing of the public buildings by the Mayor and Committees of this Board. Passed.

Sundry petitions for office were received and read.

The subject of the appointment of Assessors was then taken up by A. W. Willoughby was referred to the City Solicitor.

A petition of N. F. Gates for license of the Lowell Museum and entertainments, was laid on the table.

Notice was received from the Common Council of the choice of Seth Ames as Solicitor, and the Board unanimously concurred in the choice.

An Order was received from the Common Council and passed in concurrence, for a committee to request a copy of the Mayor's address, and cause 5500 copies of the same to be printed.

Returns of Aldermen were received from Wards, Artemas Holden and Stephen Carlton were received and read; also a return of Lumber surveyed by Jons. Rowers.

David Wilson was chosen City Physician.

Aldermen Dalton and Butterfield were chosen to be of the Standing Committee on Accounts, to be joined by the Common Council. Adjourned.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

Sundry petitions relating to the office of Superintendent of Streets were read and acted down.

The Mayor announced the Standing Committees, to be joined by the Common Council. [The committees were published last week.]

At the time assigned at the last meeting, the Board proceeded to meet the Common Council in convention for the choice of Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Streets and Superintendent of Burials.

In Convention. John A. Buttrick was chosen Treasurer, John G. Locke Auditor of Accounts, and David Wells Superintendent of Burials. The convention balloted twice for Sup. of Streets without effecting a choice.

In Board of Aldermen. An Order, offered by Alderman Smith, instructing the Committee on Lands and Buildings to cause the engine house contracted for, on Warren st., to be forthwith completed.—Passed. Sent down. Concurred.

An Order, offered by Alderman Gray, for a convention on Monday evening next for the choice of Superintendent of Streets, was passed.

The Mayor announced the Standing Committees of this Board. [The Committees were published last week.]

Notice was received from the Common Council of the concurrence of that Board in the choice of David Wells as City Physician.

An Order, received from the Common Council, for raising a committee to report on the compensation of City Officers, was passed in concurrence.

A number of sundry persons for appointment to office, were received and read. Adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 8.

Notice was received of the appointment of the several joint standing committees, on the part of the Common Council.—[The committees were published last week.]

Orin Reed was appointed keeper of the City Hall.

The number of constables to be appointed was fixed at nine. The following persons were appointed Watchmen, viz. George W. Hancock, (to be captain of the Watch) Irs Brooks, Abijah Anderson, Theophilus C. Hinkley, Jons. Cook, Eben Messerve, Samuel Miller, Simon B. Dodge and Benjamin G. Mooney.

The Board voted to appoint thirteen Constables, and the following persons were appointed, viz. Charles J. Adams, Zaccheus Shed, Daniel G. Greenleaf, James Fisher, Benjamin Hackney, Hazen Kimball, Thomas Waterhouse, Samuel Messerve, Wm. S. Chamberlain, Orin Reed, Charles Stone and Elbridge Weston.

Jesse Hull was appointed Undertaker of Furniture.

The subject of the appointment of a Superintendent of the Market was referred to the Committee on the Market.

The following officers were appointed, viz. Benj. Mather, Superintendent of Fuel. City Seales.

J. R. B. Ayer, Artemas Holden, William Wade, Hazen Elliot, Stephen Carlton, G. C. Sprague, Measurers of Wood and Bark.

Wm. Wade, Hazen Elliott and Abner Frost, Surveyors of Plastering and Painting.

Nathaniel Stevenson, Measurer of Upper Leather.

Oliver A. Richardson, Keeper of Weights and Measures.

George Teel, Cryer.

George W. Cutler was appointed an Assistant Engineer, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of A. H. Shattuck to the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The following officers were chosen, viz. *Surveyors of Lumber*—J. H. B. Ayer, William Wade, Horace Howard, Stephen Carlton, Jons. Bowers, Abner Frost and Paul Holt.

Fence Viewers—Haskell Spaulding, Simeon Moore, and Archibald McFarlin.

Field-Drivers—Samuel Fletcher, Simeon Moore, Eben Messerve, Artemas Bevin, G. C. Sprague, Thomas Sprague, Jas. Fisher, Elbridge Weston.

Pound-Keeper—Reuben Butterfield.

Pathsgrams—Charles J. Adams and the several Watchmen.

Charles J. Adams was appointed Clerk of the Market.

The Board proceeded to the election of five Directors of the City School Library, and the following gentlemen were chosen, viz. John Greek, John Aiken, Elisha Huntington, John W. Graves and Ithamar W. Beard.

Josiah Hubbard was chosen Librarian.

The report of the Committee on Finance, of the last City Council, on the Auditor's Estimate, referred to the present Common Council, was received from that Board and referred to the Committee on Finance, in concurrence.

Returns of wood measured by J. H. B. Ayer and Hazen Elliott, during the last year, were received and read.

The petition of C. Goins for Grant of the Lowell Museum, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Leave was granted to John Wells to incline the sidewalks and a portion of the streets, 6 feet in width, in front of his lot at the corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets, for the purpose of placing buildings, maintain thereon, provided the same be kept fenced and lighted.

MONDAY, April 13.

A petition of Homer Bartlett relating to sidewalks in front of the premises of the Prescott Company on Merrimack street, and a petition of Horatio Fletcher and others, that Grant street may be accepted, the grade established and a sidewalk laid out, were referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition of Rockwells stone for license to exhibit their Equestrian Company for one week in the month of May next, was referred to the Committee on Licenses, who subsequently reported in favor of granting the petition. Report accepted and license granted, with leave to exhibit on the South Common, the petitioners paying therefor the sum of fifty dollars.

At the time assigned at the last meeting of the City Council, the two branches met in convention and chose Joseph Griffin for Superintendent of Streets.

In Board of Aldermen. Notice having been received of the non-concurrence of the Common Council in the choice of Thos. Sprague as a Field Driver, William B. P. Blair was chosen to fill the vacancy. Sent down. Concurred.

An order was passed referring sundry papers which were referred by the last to the present City Council, to the appropriate committees.

Sundry petitions relating to appointments to office, were read.

William Lamson was appointed a Constable and Watchman.

E. W. Batchelder was appointed a Constable.

The bonds presented by D. G. Greenleaf, Thomas Wentworth, Orin Reed, Charles Stone, Elbridge Weston, Wm. S. Chamberlain, and Samuel Messerve, Constables, were severally approved.

A resolution, from the Common Council, authorizing the Committee on Streets to employ a Clerk, was passed in concurrence.

An Order, offered by Alderman Dalton, instructing the Committee of this Board on Sewers and Drains to cause the sewer in Gorham street, contracted for last year, to be laid forthwith, was passed.

An Order, from the Common Council, referring so much of the Mayor's address as relates to the subject of paving streets to the Committee on Streets, was passed in concurrence.

A petition of Jons. Bowers and others for a sidewalk on Paucluct street—referred.

Alderman Butterfield from the committee appointed to prepare rules and orders for the government of this Board, reported the rules and orders of the last Board of Aldermen without amendment, except an alteration of the style of two committees. Report accepted and rules and orders adopted.

An Order was passed directing the Committee on Commons to lay out and establish the grade of a street in front of the lot of land owned by Mrs. Hannah Varnum.

David W. Grimes was chosen a Surveyor of Lumber. Sent down for concurrence. Concurred.

Notice was received of the confirmation of the Common Council in the choice of Charles J. Adams as City Marshal.

A remonstrance of Charles G. Chase and others against the renewal of the license of theatrical performances at the Lowell Museum, was read.

Alderman Smith, from the Committee on Licenses, presented the petition of Nathaniel Stevenson, Jr. for license for the use of Lowell Museum and entertainments as heretofore, together with sundry remonstrances against said license. On motion of Alderman Grey, the report was recommitted with instructions to report such restrictions as the committee may deem expedient; and the several remonstrances were referred to the same committee.

An Order was received from the Common Council and passed in concurrence, for a committee to request a copy of the Mayor's address, and cause 5500 copies of the same to be printed.

Returns of Lumber surveyed by Wade, Artemas Holden and Stephen Carlton were received and read; also a return of Lumber surveyed by Jons. Bowers.

David Wells was chosen City Physician.

Aldermen Dalton and Butterfield were chosen to be of the Standing Committee on Accounts, to be joined by the Common Council. Adjourned.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

Congress.

THURSDAY, April 16.

The Senate Chamber this morning was very full in anticipation of the proceedings of great interest in the final debate and probable action upon the Oregon question. The time of meeting was an hour earlier than usual, and the orders of the day were called soon after the reading of the Journal.

Mr Crittenden addressed the Senate in a brilliant and powerful speech. He defended the notice as a Peace measure, and urged its passage.

Mr C. closed his remarks with a defence of his Resolutions in preference to this.

Mr Allen of Ohio said he would forego a reply to the speech, and would vote to lay the resolutions reported by himself upon the table.

Mr Johnson moved Mr Crittenden's resolutions as a substitute for his own, inserting the word *amicable* before settlement.

The voting now commenced, and excited great interest in the Senate.

Mr Breese, of Illinois, moved to strike out from the preamble, "at the discretion of the President of the United States," from the powers of Sparks, leaving the Executive to give the notice. Rejected 32 to 22.

Then came the tug of war—and the House Resolutions were carried, and Mr Crittenden's adopted by a vote of 30 to 24.

The question was then called for and taken, and the resolution of Mr Crittenden was adopted by a vote of 40 to 14. Mr Colquitt and Mr Yulee were absent, and the fourteen Senators who voted in the negative were Messrs. Allen, Dickinson, Breese, Bright, Cass, T. Clayton, Dickinson, Evans, Fairfield, Hannegan, Jenness, Semple, Sturgeon and Westcott—The resolutions were then passed, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

The following were the ayes: Archer, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Calhoun, Camerou, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Critenden, Davis, Dayton, Dix, Greene, Haywood, Huntington, Johnson, Lumpkin, Mangum, Md., Johnson of La., Lewis, McDuffie, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pennybacker, Phelps, Rives, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Turney, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge.

House.—The Oregon bill was discussed. Joseph R. Ingersoll made a very able speech against it.—Several others spoke.

☞ Not a word yet about the forthcoming disclosures of Charles Jared Ingersoll respecting Mr. Webster.

☞ Several colored men have been brought to Philadelphia by the Kentucky slave Coffle Forward, charged with murder and piracy on the high seas.

Arrival of the Royal Steamship Unicorn—Nine Days Later from Europe—Important News from England.

The Royal Steamship Unicorn, with nine days later intelligence from Europe, was telegraphed at 20 minutes to 1 o'clock, P. M., yesterday afternoon, and arrived at Commercial wharf, at 3 o'clock.

The Cotton market, after all, has rallied but little, says the European Times.

The latest reports from the manufacturing districts are favorable to the state of an unsatisfactory character. At Leeds, a small business is doing.

Within the last day or two, however, a rather better feeling appears to have prevailed, and the general opinion is that the worst stage of the reigning stagnation has passed, and that a livelier business time is coming on.

The Cambria has brought orders to a considerable extent, some of which will require two or three months to complete. A greater activity has, therefore, prevailed at the Cloth hall.

Parliamentary News. The Irish Coercion Bill, which originated in the House of Lords with the Earl of St. Germans, has passed through every stage of that branch of the legislature, and now awaits the action in the other House. Some of its most stringent features have been reduced, but the measure is still highly penal, and will be opposed to the utmost by the Irish members, who will further modified stand a chance.

The Oregon Question.—We have given in another column the conversation which took place in the House of Lords relative to the state of our relations with America, between the Earl of Clarendon and the Earl of Aberdeen, and they are very significant. The speech of the Foreign Secretary, it will be seen, was conciliatory but determined. He expressed his hope that the negotiation was carrying it with the assurance that it could yet be preserved, and intimating that nothing would be left undone to preserve it, provided the honor of the country was safe.

I think there ought to be an investigation of the fact as to how it is that Mr Webster is either to prove them, or rest for ever under the charge of falsehood burned indelibly upon their forehead in words which all may read and run, that Mr Ingersoll's charge is real.

From what I learn to-night, I believe that Mr Buchanan feels very angry at the liberties taken with his late office. Charges have been in trust for the honor of Mr Buchanan that this is so.

Sundry petitions relating to office were read.

The subject of the appointment of Assessors was then taken up by A. W. Willoughby was referred to the City Solicitor.

A petition of N. F. Gates for license of the Lowell Museum and entertainments, was laid on the table.

Notice was received of the confirmation of the Common Council in the choice of Seth Ames as Solicitor, and the Board unanimously concurred in the choice.

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David Wells was chosen City Physician.

Aldermen Dalton and Butterfield were chosen to be of the Standing Committee on Accounts, to be joined by the Common Council. Adjourned.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7.

Sundry petitions relating to the office of Superintendent of Streets were read and acted down.

The Mayor announced the Standing Committees, to be joined by the Common Council. [The committees were published last week.]

At the time appointed at the last meeting, the Board proceeded to meet the Common Council in convention for the choice of Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Streets and Superintendent of Burials.

In Convention. John A. Buttrick was chosen Treasurer, John G. Locke Auditor of Accounts, and David Wells Superintendent of Burials. The convention balloted twice for Sup. of Streets without effecting a choice.

In Board of Aldermen. An Order, offered by Alderman Smith, instructing the Committee on Lands and Buildings to cause the engine house contracted for, on Warren st., to be forthwith completed.—Passed. Sent down. Concurred.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 8.

Notice was received of the appointment of the several joint standing committees, on the part of the Common Council.—[The committees were published last week.]

Orin Reed was appointed keeper of the City Hall.

The number of constables to be appointed was fixed at nine. The following persons were appointed Watchmen, viz. George W. Hancock, (to be captain of the Watch) Irs Brooks, Abijah Anderson, Theophilus C. Hinkley, Jons. Cook, Eben Messerve, Samuel Miller, Simon B. Dodge and Benjamin G. Mooney.

The Board voted to appoint thirteen Constables, and the following persons were appointed, viz. Charles J. Adams, Zaccheus Shed, Daniel G. Greenleaf, James Fisher, Benjamin Hackney, Hazen Kimball, Thomas Waterhouse, Samuel Messerve, Wm. S. Chamberlain, Orin Reed, Charles Stone and Elbridge Weston.

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The following officers were appointed, viz. Benj. Mather, Superintendent of Fuel. City Seales.

J. R. B. Ayer, Artemas Holden, William Wade, Hazen Elliott, Stephen Carlton, G. C. Sprague, Measurers of Wood and Bark.

Wm. Wade, Hazen Elliott and Abner Frost, Surveyors of Plastering and Painting.

Nathaniel Stevenson, Measurer of Upper Leather.

Oliver A. Richardson, Keeper of Weights and Measures.

George Teel, Cryer.

George W. Cutler was appointed an Assistant Engineer, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of A. H. Shattuck to the office of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The following officers were chosen, viz. *Surveyors of Lumber*—J. H. B. Ayer, William Wade, Horace Howard, Stephen Carlton, Jons. Bowers, Abner Frost and Paul Holt.

Fence Viewers—Haskell Spaulding, Simeon Moore, and Archibald McFarlin.

Field-Drivers—Samuel Fletcher, Simeon Moore, Eben Messerve, Artemas Bevin, G. C. Sprague, Thomas Sprague, Jas. Fisher, Elbridge Weston.

Pound-Keeper—Reuben Butterfield.

Pathsgrams—Charles J. Adams and the several Watchmen.

Charles J. Adams was appointed Clerk of the Market.

The Board proceeded to the election of five Directors of the City School Library, and the following gentlemen were chosen, viz. John Greek, John Aiken, Elisha Huntington, John W. Graves and Ithamar W. Beard.

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Leave was granted to John Wells to incline the sidewalks and a portion of the streets, 6 feet in width, in front of his lot at the corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets, for the purpose of placing buildings, maintain thereon, provided the same be kept fenced and lighted.

MONDAY, April 13.

A petition of Homer Bartlett relating to sidewalks in front of the premises of the Prescott Company on Merrimack street, and a petition of Horatio Fletcher and others, that Grant street may be accepted, the grade established and a sidewalk laid out, were referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition of Rockwells stone for license to exhibit their Equestrian Company for one week in the month of May next, was referred to the Committee on Licenses, who subsequently

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 14th, 1846—Midnight.

We have heard nothing to-day of any fresh excitement about the charges he was going to fasten on Mr Webster. Rumor says that the Locofoco party are getting tired of the whole affair, and ashamed of the hasty and tyranical act by which they expelled your correspondent from the House.

I hear to-night that Mr Ingersoll is about to withdraw the charges he made against Daniel Webster, and that here the matters must rest. But how shall I rest myself? Charges have been made against the distinguished Senator, which he and his friends have pronounced false—totally and unqualifiedly false—and before I was ejected, I offered either to prove them, or rest for ever under the charge of falsehood burned indelibly upon their forehead in words which all may read and run, that Mr Ingersoll's charge is real.

From what I learn to-night, I believe that Mr Buchanan feels very angry at the liberties taken with his late office. Charges have been in trust for the honor of Mr Buchanan that this is so.

I think there ought to be an investigation of the fact as to how it is that Mr Webster is

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 29th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.35 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

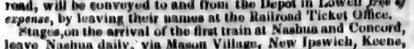
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,40,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chency, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning; Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the public may be better accommodated, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, North Andover, Boxford, East Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Portsmouth, Saco and Portland, same day.

Returning, will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the abovenamed towns, and arrive in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack st. All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 29, 1846. jan30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

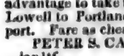
Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED



To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 39 Merk't st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trefethen's Compound Buckhorn Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan18c3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.

☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☞ Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 13 Central st.

Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar14c3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*taug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ev r known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,*" and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

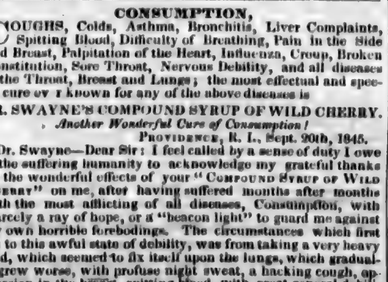
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20c1y

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION!

THE GREAT AND ONLY REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as CONFIRMED AND INCURABLE. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the MOST DESPERATE CASES. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the preservation of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 120 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & Co., and WALKER & KIDDER—Nashua, N. H., E. S. Russell—Concord, N. H., Alison & Gault—Andover, S. H. Higgins—Concord, Mass., John Stacy, Postmaster—Fitchburg, C. Shapley—Haverhill, J. E. Nichols—Keene, N. H., J. Bixby. apr17*1y

NEW DINING WARE.—Just received a new and splendid pattern of dark blue Dining and Tea Ware, called the "Bamboo Ware," for sale in sets to suit purchasers.

mar26 S. MANSUR, 110 Central st,

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 161 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and inabitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

HOWARD, SHARP & CO.,
Jan. 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan26tf

500 Gallons old Dutch LINSEED OIL, just received from New York, for sale by

apl3 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quincy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for heretofore, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

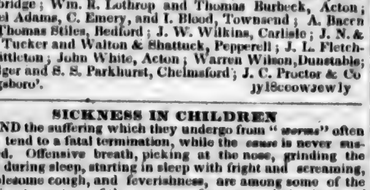
The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 79 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, I. W. Scribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. B. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy8eow*1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permaneatly cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25c1y

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great American Remedy

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.

☞ Country Merchants would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar18eow

DR. WILMARTH'S

CELEBRATED MEDICINES.—The following certificates are presented, that those suffering under disease may satisfy themselves of the benefit of the justly celebrated medicines of Dr. Wilmarth. Numerous certificates of their efficacy might be produced from all the New England States, but these are deemed sufficient; for, those desiring to ascertain the truth of the facts therein stated, can do so, by inquiring of those certifying.

I hereby certify that for more than a year past I have been more or less troubled with the sick headache and a pain in my left side. In June last I was furnished with a box of Dr. Wilmarth's Indian Vegetable Pills, and immediately on taking them the pain in my side was in a measure relieved, and after taking half a box, both complaints were entirely relieved, and for the last two months I have been free from them.

MALINDA SPRAGUE.
Lowell, (Merrimack st., Belvidere,) Dec. 8th, 1845.

Dr. A. T. Wilmarth,—Dear Sir: I hereby certify that for the last three months I have been seriously troubled with the piles to such a degree that for one week I was confined to the bed and to my bed. I employed a regular physician, who prescribed various remedies for about ten days without any perceptible effect, and in fact I continued to grow worse, until I obtained a box of your Lemitive Electuary. In two days after I began to take the medicine I was essentially better, so much so as to be able to attend to my business, and in two weeks was entirely cured, by taking less than half a box. I consider this remedy safe and effectual one for this distressing and tro

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MON DAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1846. NO. 1897.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

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Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

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jy23

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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

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Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, & c. dec5

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Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
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feb4 ctf

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OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
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sep29tf

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

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DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
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Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct38 ctf

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DEALERS IN
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oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

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HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
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dec8 ly

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—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
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Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
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GEORGE HEDRICK,
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oct31 ctf

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Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Ducsbury. apr16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
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In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

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CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

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jan1 All orders promptly executed.

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TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
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STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
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aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22c1y Head of Kirk street.

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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mar2 c1y¶

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FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
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MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
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The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to L. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between BOSTON and LIVERPOOL, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
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These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.
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HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool.
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REMITTANCES.
For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to insure the purchasers against loss.
N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line.
☞ For the accommodation of those residing in Lowell, Messrs HARNDEN & CO. have opened an Office in the Bookstore of Mr J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central st., near the Post Office, and one of their Agents will be in attendance on Thursdays and Fridays (day and evening) of each week, for the purpose of furnishing Certificates of Passage, Bills of Exchange, and Outward Passages.
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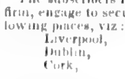

The subscribers, long and favorably known to the travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.
The public may rest assured that for the prompt and commodious despatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any other house engaged in the business.
We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the important sea ports in Ireland, who will give every attention and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.
Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack street.
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The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following places, viz:

Liverpool,	Drogheda,	Belfast,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Derry,
Cork,	Newry,	Coleraine,
	Waterford.	

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought to America, and pledge themselves to spare no pains to secure every satisfaction.
ANDREW BARR & SON,
dec22c3tawtf 47 Merrimack st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies,
" " No. 2 " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN P. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas, second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 90 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE." A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

THE PSALMIST—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

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UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

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ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, *on Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $350,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $350,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $350,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Keney.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29cly

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for Lunch, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 37. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

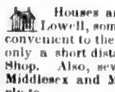
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.
Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.
Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18c6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
Jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.



Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts. convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, near of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8cly

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.
The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street. mar23c1y

POLKA TEA BELLS.—A new, useful and ornamental article, just received, and for sale by
apr4 OLIVER MARCH.

German Love.—The story we give below could only have happened in Germany, or be related of Germans. A young girl of twenty-one, Rose Koble, a shop tender, became acquainted with a student of pharmacy, one Theophilus Keppler. This acquaintance, apparently very slight, was soon forgotten by the young man, but excited a love, violent, almost to madness, in the heart of Rose. A peasant girl, an intimate friend of Rose, who had discovered the secret of her passion, made a shameful profit of its intensity. She addressed the poor girl letters purporting to be written by Keppler, and cajoled her for fourteen years. During the whole of that period she never once saw her fancied betrothed, but letters asking for money, sugar, brandy, and even linen, poured thick upon her. The excuses for not seeing her were of the most strange and improbable nature: such as, that in consequence of detention in Holland, constructed expressly for the failure on his examination he was taken to a house of punishment for defeated candidates. Such was the tenor of all the correspondence; misfortune seemed to have rained on him. At one time he had broken an arm, at another a leg. Sickness, suffering, and especially destitution afflicted him; the last appeal being enduring and unending. Rose, at different periods, had sent eleven thousand francs, an enormous sum for one in her position to collect, which she was obliged to deny herself all but the necessaries of life, and to sacrifice her little patrimony and that of a sister. At last, after fourteen years of continued anxieties and privations, Rose read in the newspaper an announcement of the death of Theophilus Keppler, apothecary, of Winterbach, whose disconsolate widow and afflicted children, &c.—Thereupon, on complaint to the authorities, the criminal who had withered her youth and wasted her property, was found in her bosom friend. The punishment inflicted is fourteen years' confinement in the dungeon, from which, during a certain period in each year, light is excluded.—*New-York Mirror.*

A Yankee Notion.—A strapping Yankee having got out of employment in this big city, has hit upon a plan by which to raise the wind. He is a painter by trade, and goes with his pot and brush to a house and enquires who lives there, and at what time he will be home to dinner. Having found out, he stations himself at the door just about the time he expects the owner out from dinner, and commences painting the railing around the door-stoop. The astonished proprietor comes out and finds a man painting his railing. "Who gave you authority to paint this?" "Nobody," says the Yankee; "but ye see, 'squire, I was comin' along and kind o' thought it would look a little better painted. Don't ye think so?" The proprietor gets a little wrathy; but the Yankee, taking it very coolly, keeps on his work. "It will never do," says the proprietor, "to let it go so, half painted." "I'll finish it cheap for ye," says the Yankee. "Well, finish it." And so he gets a good job. He has been practising in the neighborhood of Broome and Varick streets lately.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Blow struck.—The blow so long threatened against the Tariff, has at last been struck, so far as the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives could strike it. They reported their bill yesterday. It is very long, but an abstract of it will be found in another column, under the proper head. We presume it is substantially the same as the plan prepared and furnished to the Committee by the Secretary of the Treasury, but of which the public has never yet been put in possession officially. With the exception of the duty on Foreign Brandy, Spirits, and Cordials, the duties range from *thirty* down to *five* per cent. All the duties are *ad valorem*. One very extraordinary feature in this scheme, (and showing the distrust of its authors in its sufficiency) is a provision that if in any year it shall not yield a revenue sufficient for the *ordinary* wants of the Government the President is invested with authority to lay a duty of ten per cent. on Tea and Coffee, and to announce the fact by proclamation.—*Nat. Int.*

We were informed yesterday, that during the day forgeries to an amount exceeding $20,000 were discovered. The forgers are members of a firm of manufacturers in the Western part of the State, doing a very heavy business, and standing well before the community. The gentleman whose name has been unlawfully used is also a manufacturer to a large extent. The forgeries were discovered by two sets of notes of the same dates, equal amounts, &c., at one of our banks. One of these sets of notes was genuine, and the other forged.—*Philadelphia Gaz., of Wednesday.*

Mr Webster's Speech.—In answer to very many inquiries, we take occasion to say that Mr Webster's Speech, in vindication of the Treaty of Washington, will be published at this office in a few days in pamphlet form, with an Appendix, containing several papers, letters and extracts. The pamphlet will perhaps comprise 150 pages, exceeding in weight, therefore, the privilege of an ordinary frank. It can be sent to order to booksellers to any part of the United States. This, of course, will not supersede the publication of the speech in this paper, which will be made at an early day.—*National Intelligencer.*

Patent Office at Washington.—Mr Ashley in some remarks lately in the Senate in relation to the Reports of the Commissioner of Patents, said that the Agricultural statistics prepared by the Patent Office were of the greatest importance to all who were interested in agricultural pursuits, who constituted (Mr A. said) 85 per cent of the entire community. The expense of preparing these statistics was paid out of the Patent Office fund. The Patent Office, so far from being an expense to the public, was the only department which supported itself.

A Fortunate Legislator.—Thursday afternoon, the member from Stow, was complimented by the House voting in favor of a proposition for the previous question. As this gentleman has never before, we believe, during the whole session, been known to be in the majority on any one question, and as every motion he has made, and every one he has spoken in favor of, has invariably been defeated, he must have felt peculiarly happy on this occasion.—*Boston Whig.*

Fire in Danvers.—We learn from the Salem Advertiser, that yesterday about 11 o'clock, the wood lot on the Burley farm, by Danvers Plains, was discovered to be on fire, and it spread so rapidly that much the greater part of the wood lot was burnt over before the progress of the fire could be checked, notwithstanding the prompt and zealous efforts of the people in the vicinity. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A Liberal Tax Payer.—The Haverhill Banner states that Mr J. P. Cushing, a gentleman of handsome fortune, now residing at Watertown, was called on, a few days since, by the assessors of that town, to ascertain the amount they should assess him towards the expenses of the town. After inquiring, and being told the amount of the whole taxes to be raised, he desired the assessors to charge the *whole amount* to him.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, APRIL 20.

The Passage of the Oregon Resolutions in the Senate.

We stated on Saturday, that the Senate of the United States had passed, by a vote of 40 to 14, the resolutions of Mr Crittenden giving the President the power to dissolve the treaty stipulation with Great Britain concerning the joint occupation of the Oregon Territory, whenever in his judgment it shall be proper so to do. This leaves the responsibility just where it ought to rest—with the President and the party in power.

The question was taken on Thursday, after Mr Crittenden had concluded his speech, which, by the way, judging from the sketches we have seen of it, was a very able one, a report of which we may hereafter publish. The resolution which passed the Senate differs from the one which passed the House, very essentially. The House resolution was a direct abrogation of the treaty of 1827, though it was coupled with a rider, that negotiation for the final adjustment of the difficulties between this country and Great Britain was yet desirable. The Senate resolution, with the preamble, is in these words:

Whereas, by the convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of the Stony or Rocky Mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory, should, together with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens and subjects of the two Powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country, and with this further provision, in the second article of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party—

And whereas it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled, and that said territory may no longer than needs be remain subject to the evils consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdiction so dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries.

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in the second article thereof, and that the attention of the government of both countries may be the more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to give the British government the notice required by the said second article for the abrogation of the said convention, on the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

The yeas and nays we published on Saturday. Only two Whigs voted against the resolution, viz. Mr Evans of Maine and Thomas Clayton of Delaware. These gentlemen were opposed to giving the notice in any form; they preferred to let matters remain as they now are. The War members, the 54° 40' men, all went against the resolutions; they were twelve in number, and, judging from their spirit displayed by Mr Allen after the resolutions passed, the 54° 40' men were in no very amiable mood. The Tribune correspondent thus sketches the scene between Mr Allen and Mr Crittenden.

Mr Allen rose and spoke very violently—so violently indeed that in shaping his hands together the blood reddened his fingers—every body could see the red blood on his fingers as he flourished them around his head. He said that there should be *two-thirds* for this vote, for it was an Executive act. He talked so much about the House of Representatives, and the Senate's deferring to it, that there were numerous calls to order. He talked about getting around the President to talk of Mr Polk's instructions. It shifted the responsibility and throws it back upon the President, when he had left it to us. He deprecated cramped, manacled action. He would vote against the proceedings, if he stood alone, hoping the resolutions from the Committee on Foreign Relations or renewed action of the House would avert this National degradation.

Mr Crittenden said, notwithstanding the polite attension which he was listened to, he could not sit still and hear such language in this Senate. Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed that he doth grow so great? Where does he come from, and what is he? Surely he cannot put all these airs on because he is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Who gave him power to lecture the Senate?—to sit in judgment upon its acts?—to stand up as assailant upon this question? Sir, said Mr. C. that question I know not how to estimate his own position, or the dignity of this body. He stands forth, like Achilles, in his tent, and assumes to lord it over every one who does not concur with him.

Mr Allen made some explanations, to which Mr Crittenden rejoined with more severity than before, and in a manner so pointed as to make his remarks personal and scarifying in a degree almost unexampled.

Mr Crittenden is just the man to take the wind out of such a man as Mr Allen. "Old Kentucky" is always on hand! What the effect of the passage of these resolutions will be, whether they will pass the House, and if so, how Mr Polk will use his power, remains yet to be seen. The responsibility, and it is a fearful one, now rests on his shoulders. The people will hold him to a strict account.

☞ The Advertiser evidently is afraid the Senate will pass the sub-treasury bill, with the specie clause in it, as it passed the House. It says, "the Democratic party is in favor of ultimately collecting all government dues in specie," but this ultimatum should be got at by degrees. It is a disciple of a homeopathic sub-treasury, by which the absolute specie basis will be arrived at, by the infusion of small doses. We did not expect any fluttering on the part of the Advertiser, in regard to the metal basis of this second Declaration of Independence.—We hope it will toe the mark.

☞ The steamer Unicorn is no longer the property of the British and North American Steam Company, but has been purchased by Mr Whitney, for a steamboat line in the British Provinces.

☞ A gang of counterfeiters and coiners was broken up a few days since at Albany, N. Y.

Mutiny and Murder on the High Seas!

The Philadelphia North American of Friday morning, gives the following account of an affair of the above character, which took place on board the barque Cactus, Captain Allen B. Day, from Smyrna to that port:

"The Cactus left Gibraltar on the 6th of February, and on the third day out, about the time the 8 o'clock watch was called, the men whose business it was to scrub the decks, refused to perform this duty, when ordered by the Captain. The whole crew then at once mutinied, and most of them seizing handspikes, &c. they made a desperate attempt upon the lives of the officers. During the affray the second mate, Elvin Y. Mason, of Kennebunk, Me., was struck twice upon the head with a handspike, by one of the mutineers, Harding, and his skull being horribly fractured, he expired in about six hours afterwards.

The first mate, George H. Douglass, of Philadelphia, was grappled with by another of the mutineers, Williams, who attempted to throw him overboard, the murderer, Harding, raised the hand spike to kill him. The Captain, who in the meantime had escaped from the villains and possessed himself of his pistol, fortunately making his appearance at this moment with the weapon, and the cabin boy having brought the mate a cutlass, the mutineers were cowed, and through the determined intrepidity of the surviving officers, they were compelled to submission.

Harding, the murderer of the second mate, was put below in irons, where he was kept during the voyage. The rest of the crew were ordered to duty, and by the caution and firmness of the Captain and first officer, were kept in subjection till the vessel reached the Delaware.

The Captain anticipating that the mutineers would make their escape in coming up the river, hoisted his flag to the Revenue Cutter, near Reedy Island, an officer from which boarded him and the offenders were made prisoners of, and put on board the Forward. On the arrival of the Cutter at the Navy Yard, they were delivered into custody by the United States Marshall and conveyed to prison. The bark was brought into port by a crew from the Cutter.

The prisoners are all colored. Their names are Brown, Grimes, Williams, Harding, Lopez, Swan, and John Adams, cook. Adams belongs to Philadelphia, and was shipped on board the bark. The others were shipped at Trieste. Harding, the murderer, is from Baltimore, and Grimes, who was the ringleader of the mutiny, and could speak both English and Portuguese, and Swan a Bermudean.

The murdered mate, who was buried at sea the day after the death, was a young man of only three and twenty, of most unexceptionable character, and a great favorite. His father who resides at Kennebunk, is part owner of the Cactus. She had brought a cargo of fruit to large James. She had a passage from the Straits of 67 days, with rough weather, and the living unusually good. She is a fine vessel of her class, with a whole crew in a state of mutiny all the way, and the only living creatures true to them, a white cabin boy, a small colored galley boy, and a faithful dog, may be well imagined."

Monomaniac. Several evenings last week, there were large collections of young men at the corner of Merrimack and Central sts., and vicinity, making the sidewalk almost impassable. Saturday night they assembled again in large numbers, and, as a sort of diversion, about nine o'clock they came up Central street, to the number, we should think, of four or five hundred. Last night, we understand, that they swarmed in the neighborhood of the City Hall, where there was a temperance meeting. As far as we have been able to learn the cause of these singular gatherings, it is a spite which they have against one of the city councilmen. These large and somewhat riotous gatherings ought not to be countenanced. It would be an easy matter to inflame them so as to cause them to commit acts of violence, alike disgraceful to themselves and the good name of our city. If they have any grievances which require redress, they should lay them before the proper authorities who have the power to give redress, and not hold their large nightly meetings at the corners of our crowded thoroughfares. If they have any charges against any of our city watch for mal-conduct, they should lay those charges before the Mayor and Aldermen; and if they sustain their charges by proof, the officer may be reprimanded or removed. The city authorities, we trust, will never remove an officer at the bidding of a mob.

Vermont. We regret to find that a pamphlet war is raging to considerable extent between Governor Slade, of Vermont, and Judge Phelps, a Senator in Congress from the State of Vermont. It appears that the Judge and the Governor have not been very good friends for several years back, and that certain reports had been circulated in Vermont, injurious to the character of Judge Phelps in regard to his conduct as a Senator at Washington. These reports were of such a character that the Whig Members of the Legislature before they would vote to re-elect him, appointed a Committee to inquire into the truth of them. The Committee addressed letters to several gentlemen, and among others to Governor Slade, to ascertain the facts. The letter of Governor Slade was not favorable to the good standing of Mr Phelps. He was, however, re-elected U. S. Senator. Since that time he has written a pamphlet to show that the Governor's statements were false, and the Governor has written a reply in defence.

☞ The Concord Freeman says the Mastachusetts Legislature has been in session *four months and a half*, and argues therefrom that Whig legislation costs a good deal of money. Probably when the editor finds out that the session only lasted one hundred days—a little more than *three* months—he will abate a portion of his indignation, and give the Whigs more credit for hard labor than he has done.

☞ Mr M'Cook, who, it is alleged, attempted to bribe Mr Pollett, in the Lehigh County Bank affair, in Pennsylvania, has been bound over to appear before the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 27th instant.

☞ Mr Abraham Hedgdon, a master carpenter, belonging to Jamaica Plains, was killed instantly, last week, by being run over by a train of cars, about four and one-half miles out of Boston.

☞ John C. Spencer, Jr., Purser of the United States sloop-of-war Marion, and son of the late Secretary of War, died recently, on the coast of Africa, of yellow fever.

☞ H. Vanderbilt, of Niles, N. Y., accidentally killed himself, lately, by taking a quantity of morphine through mistake for oil of peppermint.

☞ There were but fourteen persons confined in Boston Jail on Friday evening, a smaller number than at any time since 1836.

☞ Flour is selling readily in New York at $4 47.

For the Courier.

Pleasant Letters.

Lowell, April 20th.

Friend Schouler:—As nothing has transpired that I shall not be taxing your good nature too far in requesting the publication of an item or two on a subject which can probably have never been led to take any particular interest in, and which possibly you may have felt inclined to class among the visionary schemes of the day. Hoping, however, that your ideas may agree with mine in one respect, viz: that a public journal ought to contain a little of every thing, and knowing that there has very respectable number of persons in our city, who have taken considerable interest in the subject of my letter, I shall offer for your perusal the following remarks, promising, that if the writers own opinions are entitled to no weight, the facts communicated may be of some interest.

I have been led to address you at this time from having received from Messrs. Andrews & Boyle of the Phonographic Institute, Boston, a few copies of a report (one of which I hand you) of a committee, who at the request of the above named gentlemen, examined a class of their pupils instructed under peculiarly interesting circumstances. As the report is rather lengthy, I have thought that perhaps a synopsis of it, with some general views connected with the subject would be of as much service as the publication of the whole report, to a cause in which I am possibly somewhat enthusiastic.

The class consisted of four *adult negroes*, belonging to Providence, R. I., who never before had attempted to learn a letter of any language. They were so entirely ignorant of books, as the committee state, that they knew not, when a book was placed in their hands, whether it was right side up or the reverse. These persons were inducted by their pastor, (who is also a negro) to attend to the subject, to attempt the task of learning to read *phonotypy*, or the characters used in phonetic printing—They had devoted, at the time of the examination, a space of time amounting to six hours per day, for two weeks. The result was that they had learned the alphabet of the subject, and could read and commit to memory, as it, "surprisingly well in monosyllables and some of them equally well in polysyllables." There were many and great difficulties in the way of the success of this experiment, such as seldom if ever occur in ordinary cases of learning to read. The spelling was of a class entirely unused to mental effort, and of an age, too, when mental effort is extremely difficult to be commenced. They were irregular in their attendance, and from many discouraging influences, did not enter upon and pursue their studies with that regularity necessary, but the result it seems to me is wonderful. The committee consisted of George B. Emerson, Rev. Edward N. Kirk, Charles Sumner and Amasa Walker—names surely entitled to some weight, and which do not often appear in connection with humbugs or extravagant and visionary schemes. The following is the conclusion of their report:

"In this report the committee confine themselves to a statement of the facts brought before them, and to the conclusions therefrom. As far as each of them, been able to give that attention to the new system which would be needful to enable them to speak confidently of its merits. They cannot, however, disguise the conviction that it presents obvious and very valuable facilities for the candid and careful consideration of the friends of learning, of popular education, and of humanity.

That system to which the writing and printing reformation has already gone, and the foothold it has obtained, is a circumstance that should entitle it to a respectful consideration, at least from those who hold to *progress*, and believe in the possibility of improvement. There are many who, although they have full faith in the idea that machinery may be made on a better plan, that houses, implements, modes of travelling, horses, cattle, the human race even, may all be improved, and yet are not willing to admit that it is applicable or expedient to make any alteration for the better in our manner of communicating or recording thought. But whoever will look into some of the old black-letter volumes of the sixteenth century, will find that these views are not warranted in the case of such a change. Changes in the forms in the form of letters, and as great an one in the orthography of the language, has taken place since that time, as is required by the system of phonetic writing and printing of Isaac Pitman. I allude of course, to the *long hand*, corresponding to our present *script* style of writing, and printing, which only the improvements in orthography which common sense and philosophy demand. The phonetic *short hand* has claims of its own, founded on its laborsaving qualities, independent of any thing else—Being a system of writing which, altogether unlike stenography, is as perfectly legible and express, as beautiful as any other writing, while it is capable of being, and is, written as fast as the most rapid speaker can articulate.

B.

For the Courier.

Col. Schouler: I hoped, after the editor of the Advertiser had received my note of Saturday morning, that he would save me the trouble of any further interference with the matter at issue between him and myself, by a fair and manly disavowal of all intention to injure me by his previous article.—But instead of this, I find that he is doing me what injury he may by imputing the origin of my note to you to the lowest possible motive, viz: a misunderstanding with D. J. Varney. He dog-ears under the first stages of consumption. The impression of his physician and others is, that he cannot survive more than a few days, and could only be induced to commit excess it, "surprisingly well in monosyllables and some of them equally well in polysyllables." There were many and great difficulties in the way of the success of this experiment, such as seldom if ever occur in ordinary cases of learning to read. The spelling was of a class entirely unused to mental effort, and of an age, too, when mental effort is extremely difficult to be commenced. They were irregular in their attendance, and from many discouraging influences, did not enter upon and pursue their studies with that regularity necessary, but the result it seems to me is wonderful. The committee consisted of George B. Emerson, Rev. Edward N. Kirk, Charles Sumner and Amasa Walker—names surely entitled to some weight, and which do not often appear in connection with humbugs or extravagant and visionary schemes. The following is the conclusion of their report:

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That system to which the writing and printing reformation has already gone, and the foothold it has obtained, is a circumstance that should entitle it to a respectful consideration, at least from those who hold to *progress*, and believe in the possibility of improvement. There are many who, although they have full faith in the idea that machinery may be made on a better plan, that houses, implements, modes of travelling, horses, cattle, the human race even, may all be improved, and yet are not willing to admit that it is applicable or expedient to make any alteration for the better in our manner of communicating or recording thought. But whoever will look into some of the old black-letter volumes of the sixteenth century, will find that these views are not warranted in the case of such a change. Changes in the forms in the form of letters, and as great an one in the orthography of the language, has taken place since that time, as is required by the system of phonetic writing and printing of Isaac Pitman. I allude of course, to the *long hand*, corresponding to our present *script* style of writing and printing, which only the improvements in orthography which common sense and philosophy demand. The phonetic *short hand* has claims of its own, founded on its laborsaving qualities, independent of any thing else—Being a system of writing which, altogether unlike stenography, is as perfectly legible and express, as beautiful as any other writing, while it is capable of being, and is, written as fast as the most rapid speaker can articulate.

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☞ The Chamber of Commerce in New York, has sent a memorial to Congress against the passage of the sub-treasury.

☞ Edward Palfrey, Esq., for many years editor of the Salem Advertiser, died in Worcester on the 14th instant, aged forty-one.

☞ Captain Joseph Smoot has been ordered to the command of the U. S. frigate United States, now fitting out at Boston for the coast of Africa.

☞ Joel C. Virgin, convicted of stealing a coat from the Tremont House, has been adjudged insane, and sent to the Worcester Hospital.

☞ A new tailor's instrument for measuring the human frame, called the Tailor's Transfer, has been brought out in Baltimore.

☞ The Whigs have elected their Mayor in Augusta, Ga., by 59 majority, and 8 of the 12 members of the Common Council.

☞ Senator Yulee has married Miss Wickliffe, daughter of the ex-Postmaster General.

☞ A new and fashionable hotel has been erected on the Rocky Shoals.

☞ The trial of Goodale, for the murder of John Banning, was commenced at Albany on Wednesday.

☞ There is a great scarcity of coinage in Boston at the present time.

☞ Mr A. Simpson has become associate editor of the Boston Daily Bee.

Congress.

FRIDAY, April 17.

Senate.—The Oregon Notice Bill was received from the Senate soon after the reading of the journal and informally laid upon the table. It is in these words: "Be it enacted, &c. that the Whole Section of the subject of extending jurisdiction over the Oregon territory."

Mr Clingman of Alabama, addressed the Committee at length, in a spirited speech, against the bill, and in favor of an honorable compromise of the dispute. He advocated his country in preference to party, but exhorted all parties to sustain the country.

Mr Douglass of Ill., was in favor of the bill, with the boundary defined, but would go for it without any boundary.

Mr Davis, of Miss., opposed the member of Illinois, for his extravagancies and extravagances.

Mr Owen of In., though in favor of the bill, was opposed to time, with some general views connected with the subject would be of as much service as the publication of the whole report, to a cause in which I am possibly somewhat enthusiastic.

The class consisted of four *adult negroes*, belonging to Providence, R. I., who never before had attempted to learn a letter of any language. They were so entirely ignorant of books, as the committee state, that they knew not, when a book was placed in their hands, whether it was right side up or the reverse. These persons were inducted by their pastor, (who is also a negro) to attend to the subject, to attempt the task of learning to read *phonotypy*, or the characters used in phonetic printing—They had devoted, at the time of the examination, a space of time amounting to six hours per day, for two weeks. The result was that they had learned the alphabet of the subject, and could read and commit to memory, as it, "surprisingly well in monosyllables and some of them equally well in polysyllables." There were many and great difficulties in the way of the success of this experiment, such as seldom if ever occur in ordinary cases of learning to read. The spelling was of a class entirely unused to mental effort, and of an age, too, when mental effort is extremely difficult to be commenced. They were irregular in their attendance, and from many discouraging influences, did not enter upon and pursue their studies with that regularity necessary, but the result it seems to me is wonderful. The committee consisted of George B. Emerson, Rev. Edward N. Kirk, Charles Sumner and Amasa Walker—names surely entitled to some weight, and which do not often appear in connection with humbugs or extravagant and visionary schemes. The following is the conclusion of their report:

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☞ We copy from the Daily Mail the following notice of Mr Scribner's book. We believe what is said of it below is true. The book is for sale in our book-stores:

Scribner's Engineers and Mechanics' Companion. Such is the title of a very neat and practical compend of scientific matter, which the author has laid upon our table. We have long since had as we have seen a book so happily adapted to the wants of various mechanics, and containing so much practical matter in so little space. Scribner's Engineers and the Mechanics generally, will find in this book a vast fund of information which will be exceedingly serviceable to them. We will enable them to do more easily and better, all that belongs to their various occupations. The book abounds with valuable tables, which will prove a saving of time to the mechanic, and which will prevent error from such calculations. It contains a valuable article on Friction, with tables of results, from the pen of Morin. Morris, of France; which will be highly valued by those who need information of the kind. In a word, the book seems to be in good keeping with the rapid progress of improvements in the arts and sciences. The publishers treated of are simplified and brought down to the lowest capacity—and in this, the work seems to excel all others of the kind. Scribner's authors seem to be learned, and they took care that none but such should be profited by their labors, but here we see the most difficult subjects stript of the algebraic dress and mathematical formulas, and presented in a manner so plain and attractive that with a moderate acquaintance with the principles of arithmetic any one may solve the most intricate questions. No young mechanic should be without a copy of this book, as by the knowledge it conveys he may rise to eminence and wealth in his profession. "Knowledge is power."

☞ At a meeting of the Middlesex Horticultural Society, holden at Mechanics' Hall, Saturday afternoon, the 18th instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen as the officers of the Society for the current year:—Alexander Wright, President; John C. Dalton, Vice President; W. F. Smith, Secretary; P. P. Spalding, Treasurer; William Spencer, Daniel Cushing, Phineas Adams, George W. Lambert, Edward J. Payne, Phineas Whiting, Abiel Rolfe, Trustees.

☞ The Hon. Dabney S. Carr, Minister to Constantinople, sailed for his destination, last week, in the ship Cincinnati, from Baltimore for Liverpool. England.

☞ Mr Capner, of Flemington, N. J., has sold his copper mine to a company in Boston, for $35,000. Forty or fifty men are wanted to work the mine.

☞ Captain Gustavus S. Crane, of the U. States Army, in command of Fort Mifflin, below Philadelphia, died last week, in the 57th year of his age.

☞ It is ascertained that from 1829 to 1844, the sum of $5,460 only has been expended from the secret service fund of the United States.

☞ Mr John Hill, of Salem, was killed on the Philadelphia railroad, a day or two since, by a collision on the road.

☞ Mr Greely, the Whig candidate was elected Mayor of Portland, on Tuesday, his majority was 2.

The Express Robbers.—Benj. Pratt, Sarah Ann Purdy, alias Pratt, and James Purdy, who were arrested in Philadelphia last week, arrived here in the Eastern train of cars yesterday morning, in charge of officer McGowen and J. W. Smith. Mr Smith (not Deputy A. M. C. Smith,) was sworn, and verified that Benj. Pratt had given up to Mr Wells, of the Express, $5,600 of the money stolen from the express office, admitted for further hearing.—*Boston American*, 17th inst.

Baltimore, April 17.—I learn that the Rev. Chas. T. Torrey, now in the Maryland Penitentiary, for the crime of abducting Miss Wilkins, is laboring under the last stages of consumption. The impression of his physician and others is, that he cannot survive more than a few days, and could only be induced to commit excess it, "surprisingly well in monosyllables and some of them equally well in polysyllables." There were many and great difficulties in the way of the success of this experiment, such as seldom if ever occur in ordinary cases of learning to read. The spelling was of a class entirely unused to mental effort, and of an age, too, when mental effort is extremely difficult to be commenced. They were irregular in their attendance, and from many discouraging influences, did not enter upon and pursue their studies with that regularity necessary, but the result it seems to me is wonderful. The committee consisted of George B. Emerson, Rev. Edward N. Kirk, Charles Sumner and Amasa Walker—names surely entitled to some weight, and which do not often appear in connection with humbugs or extravagant and visionary schemes. The following is the conclusion of their report:

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Book-adv, N. 5, Oct. 16, 1845.

LOWELL THEATRE COMPANY.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

First night of the new Drama of *Charlotte Temple*.

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, will be performed the interesting Drama of

CHARLOTTE TEMPLE.—Or, a Tale of Truth.

Charlotte by Mesdames Bradley, Wyatt, Merrifield, Chase, Aitkin, Pray, Tousey, Miss Wyatt, and Mrs Merrifield.

Belcour by Messrs Bradley, Wyatt, Merrifield, Aitkin, Pray, Tousey, Chase, Miss Wyatt, and Mrs Merrifield.

NEW LIGHTS—By the Irish Schoolmaster!

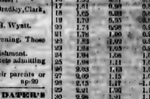
Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Tousey, Bradley, Clark, Aitkin, Pray, Chase, Miss Wyatt, and Mrs Merrifield.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Boudoir must secure seats early. Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Doors open this week at 6, A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons 12 cents, one, 7 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. ap-20



WAGER & DAPEN'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The most economical, healthy and safe stove to heat entire estates. Also, office & parlor stoves, of all sizes & patterns, &c. &c. for sale by the subscriber, at the sign of the Big Stove, corner of Merrimack and Middle sts. We will warrant every stove we sell to be as recommended, or no sale. Call and see them. Remember the sign of the Big Stove. ap-20 3m

WAGER & DAPEN'S

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—Cole's Patent Sparkling GELATINE, stronger than the isinglass or calves feet jelly, and is used by the first cooks and more excellent JELLY in a few minutes, than that that made in the usual tedious manner. Sold by the sole agent for Lowell,

Lowell, March 10, 1845. ap-10 3m

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr John Cranmore and Mrs Jane Wells are discharged from any debts agreed to contender each from the other, and that each is free from liabilities for her or themselves.

JOHN CRANMORE.
LOUISA M. CRANMORE.

Bartlett, N. H., April 12, 1845. ap-12

TO LET—The store House on Chesever, near School street, now occupied by Mrs Bancroft. The distance from the Mercantile Mills, the house has been recently repaired, and is in good order, and a good well of water convenient. For terms—inquire of

Lowell, April 5, 1845. ap-5

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing Schr HENRY FRANKLIN, Capt. Wm. Weltch, will sail as above on Saturday, April 19, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to ALLEN & WELTCH,

L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah. ap-20

ROBBOLEE, POINT AND ROBBOLEE, HALE & CO., COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

ON THURSDAY—POSITIVELY.

The fine fast sailing packet Schr TRIUMPH, Bray, master, will positively sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to ALLEN & WELTCH, 21 Commercial Wharf. ap-20

TEBBETTS.

GOLD PENS.—Prices reduced by the manufacturers.—A large supply just received and will be sold at the lowest offer ever offered here, and a first rate article, warranted or no sale. ap-20 TEBBETTS.

STEEL BAG CLASPS.—A fine lot of Steel Bag and Purse Clasps for sale very cheap at 93 Central st. ap-20 TEBBETTS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of GIBBY & WILSON was dissolved by mutual consent the 27th of the present month. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to call and settle immediately; and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle the same with Nathaniel Wilson, who is duly authorized to adjust the same.

T. H. GIBBY.
N. WILSON.

The subscriber infers this opportunity to recommend Mr T. H. Gibby to the public, as a gentleman of the old school in the favorable notice of the community as a Chemist and Apothecary. NATHANIEL WILSON.

OLIVER MARCH.

Lowell, April 14, 1845. ap17d3w

T. H. GIBBY, grateful and thankful for former favors, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. The old stand, No. 12 Central street. ap17d3t

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR R. J. DAVENPORT respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell that he proposes opening a School for Dancing, on Tuesday, April 22d, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Having studied under the most eminent masters in this country, and also in Europe, he

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M. and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell at 7.15 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 5.10, A. M., 10.10, and 1.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when ruined at their own risk. Notice should be given and extra charge made, or no claim for damage or loss of baggage will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this Road, will be allowed to ride from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their checks with the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages run in season of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leaving Nashua daily, via Amherst Village, Peterboro, Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Henniker, Salisbury, Belmont Falls, Charlestown, Rindge, Jaffrey, Peterboro Falls, Hancock, Mont-real, Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Bedford, Manchester, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton Bridge, Contoocook Harbor, Contoocook Village, Hopkinton, Weare, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bennington, Chester, Windsor, Hampton, Kingston, Exeter, and by intermediate other points, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0,06,—2d Class, $0,05 per ton per mile.

GINDLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.1 A. M., on arrival of the cars from the North; to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving the Junction in season for the above trains.

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers to the Great Falls train from Boston, and to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will be conveyed between the Lowell and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains, without extra charge.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, may go to the Junction, may go Westward by the first, second and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WILLIAM HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. marSm

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., and 11 A. M., 2 and 5½ P. M.

ARE SIXTY MINUTES.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the state of existing inventions and the novelty and utility of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal, before the Patent Office, or the Commissioner of the Patent Office, and in the Supreme Courts. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description of it, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information in the prospects of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delays attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To extend the benefit of an invention, from Iron to Wood, Cotton will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and money be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

Refers to, Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Jos. L. Gregory, Esq., late Chief Clerk of the Patent Office, in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and assuring patentees qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and constant improvement. Mr. My knowledge is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 1, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darracott, Esq., Boston.

Abraham Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Jewelry. Among the articles he may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest style and workmanship; Gilt and Steel Beads; Gilt and Steel Bracelets to suit ladies and children; Gilt and Steel Buttons for trimming; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass do; Steel Pins; Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Razor Strops; Pocket Books; Wallets; Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimming; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass do; Steel Pins;

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomatum; Bear and Buffalo Oil; Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antiques and Macassar Oils; Hill's celebrated Tricopherous for curing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for restoring the hair to its original color; Rowland's Kalydor; Bloom of Youth; Dyes; Pumpkin; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambrosial Cream for preserving the teeth and rendering the gums; Colebrand Ambrosia Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Goods.

MEDICINES—Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Bank's Infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Dodd's Antidote for do.; Hunter's Worm Lozenges; Dr. Siphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; Hoofland's German Bitters; Ointments; Liniments and Cordials; Pain Extractor; Dr. Lidon's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Dr. Swaim's Panacea; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibbs & Brown, Boston; Dr. Wadsworth's Anodyne; Mr. Lamb's and Mowe's do.; P. Duval's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills; Dr. Jacob's do.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞Crary's medicines are sold at retail Depot for the Ambrose Road and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 15, 1845. nov15dtf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for rubber belting for all and every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, as the best article ever put up for the purpose. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, and at the manufactory, 15 Kilby st., Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendation:

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for two months, and find it to be all it will now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 3 to 12 inches connected with it without sewing, and it is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for any length of time.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Man'g Co.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. BALLARD, Supt Bailard Vale Co. mar25tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS well known and popular hotel stands on Kneeland street, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the islands; recently refitted and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor it with their guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 1st of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. CORBETT.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 150 Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 25 Merr'k st.

jy1tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALTER K. STODDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are sole agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trufen's Compound Burdock Syrup.* It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan18w2m

STARKEY'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally known throughout the United States, and acquired the highest reputation as a Liniment for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and its high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate cases, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will cure it. It has never failed in giving instantaneous relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Certificate.

GEORGE S. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the feelings of humanity to make the following statement in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles L. Evans, who has been very lame for a long time, and for the last eight years or so has been confined to a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching my hand from the knee of the afflicted member, I found it very much inflamed, and it was impossible to restore him to his natural shape, and he remained so for a long time. I took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we returned home with him home no better than when he left home. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only sit by placing his hands upon an elevated object, and then swing into the appearance of a *Deformity*. Shortly after this we moved to Newburg and procured a bottle of Hunt's Liniment. This was about the 1st of January, 1844, and it was not long before I found that it was doing him good, and continued to use it for several days would be again in perfectly healthy state. We had hope of ever again seeing perfectly happy. We had hope of ever again seeing him perfectly restored to his natural shape and strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used it in my family for many years, and I can say that the boy is now as *straight and strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will bear me out in the truth of this statement. It is a rare pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering as we have been.

Yours, respectfully, MICHEL SHUTT.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shutt, as well as the boy alluded to, and that the statement is correct in every particular, and I am fully satisfied that the Liniment is a most valuable remedy for the afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISAAC HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents for Boston. Sold also by retail by druggists in Lowell. Sing Sing, will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

Lowell, March 1, 1846. mar2

Agents—GEO. C. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. WARE, Boston; Hoadley, Gibby & Co., Charleston; Dr. SETH HASKELL, C. S. EASTMAN, Woodstock, Vt.; Dr. A. C. HAMILTON, Lisbon, N. H.; Dr. GEO. GRISWOLD, Troy, N. Y.; Dr. A. C. BARRY, Lowell. mar2

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Costiveness, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my right side, shoulder, back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen bottles of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Sugar Coated, but found no relief, but was worse, and was so reduced that I dreaded of ever gaining or health. I then tried Dr. Parker's Cordial Improved Tar Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia were removed, and I am in good health at present. I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since used them, and find them to be a valuable remedy for relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and considerable pain, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, could not sleep and had a bad fever. I was in consequence, induced to buy a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and found relief within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 1845. GEORGE W. GRAWOR.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Salt Rheum, and have tried various remedies any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and by the use of them, I am entirely restored to health, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, and they cured me of all my troubles.

JAMES B. CROATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 30, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl was attacked with worms, and suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we commenced using Dr. Smith's Pills, which our little girl took without the least *reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, but we found no operation from them, and gave her a dose at a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. Dr. Smith's Pills also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JOHN CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above Pills are for sale by numerous agents throughout the country, and in every town in the State of Indiana. Also, by the agents of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, who will see every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. CORBETT.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 150 Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 25 Mer'k st.

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC PINS.

THE GREAT REMEDY

THIS remarkable discovery possesses an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, in a manner which has never before been brought into use. The Magnetic Fluid, when here used as a remedy, is in a state of concentration, and is pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is a powerful restorative of the nervous system, and *a never failing cure for Rheumatism in every form.* In the most violent attacks of *Sciatica active*, by this means checking a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster:

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings and Pins, and may be obtained in New York, and in all large cities of more local application, *As an effectual means for strengthening the weak part*, and relieving pain. They are *a powerful curative as a constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and an effectual guard against rheumatism.* They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and have become a favorite with the fashionable world.

Each Ring and Pin will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, some of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

From Mrs. Jackson, No. 5 Bond street, New York.—New York, has been afflicted from childhood with tumor, constant nervous headache, and rheumatic pains in the side and back. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. He tightened on the Magnetic Rings and Magnetic Pins, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to relieve him from pain, and he slept soundly throughout the night, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To the Dolorous.

The following letter from Rev. Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance, cannot but attract attention, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the use of themselves and children.

Although the subscriber has just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in any form, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

There also such a thing as Baldness can and will refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they desire it.

☞The Compound will remove Dandruff. For fastening, softening and keeping the hair in curl, it is unrivalled. As to the other article, only one application is necessary to secure the confidence and patronage of the fair sex. Numbers of the ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect privately.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article invaluable to them.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell.

jan31 3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & BRIDGE, Store 134 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, have taken the above stand, and having taken a new and large assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, of all kinds, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

They pledge themselves to keep a good assortment of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. jy18ly

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

HON. JOHN DAVIS, President.
HON. EMORY WASHBURN, Vice President.
HON. JOSEPH BIGELOW, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Exchange Hotel, Market Square, Worcester.

Actuary and Solicitor—Office, Granite Row, Worcester.

THIS Company is incorporated with a large capital, and is now prepared to effect insurances on the lives of persons in all parts of the country, on the most favorable terms. Its plan of insurance is entirely new, and is believed to be more favorable to the insured than that of any other company. Its rates are low, and its profits will be divided annually among the insured. Its policies are free from all restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation, and will be issued for the whole term of life, or for any shorter period, at the option of the insured. Its policies will be issued on the following plan:

1. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured.

2. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

Premium paid for	Paid up policy for
1 year	$ 50
2 years	100
3 years	150
4 years	200
5 years	250
6 years	300
7 years	350
8 years	400
9 years	450
10 years	500
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20 years	1000

18. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

Premium paid for	Paid up policy for
1 year	$ 50
2 years	100
3 years	150
4 years	200
5 years	250
6 years	300
7 years	350
8 years	400
9 years	450
10 years	500
11 years	550
12 years	600
13 years	650
14 years	700
15 years	750
16 years	800
17 years	850
18 years	900
19 years	950
20 years	1000

19. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

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15 years	750
16 years	800
17 years	850
18 years	900
19 years	950
20 years	1000

20. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

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1 year	$ 50
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21. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

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18 years	900
19 years	950
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22. Policies for the whole term of life, and for a fixed sum, will be issued at the annual premium of $1,50 per $100 insured, and after the payment of the first annual premium, the insured will be entitled to a policy for a paid up policy for a proportionate sum, which will be ascertained by the following table:

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11 years	550
12 years	600
13 years	650
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16 years	800
17 years	850
18 years	900
19 years	950

with a crushed heart and hot eye-balls, thinking of her husband, who now lay mouldering on the blood-drenched soil of Paoli—there was a tap at the door. She opened it, and—that husband, living, though covered with wounds, was in her arms! He had fallen at Paoli, but not in death. He was alive—his wife lay panting on his breast.

That night there was a prayer in that wood-embowered cot of the Wissahickon!

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21.

The following was written by a friend in Essex County.

The Last Night of the Session of the Legislature.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 16, 1846.

Col. Schouler: As it has been the privilege of some of us, for a year or two past, to be favored with a parting grip of your hand on the last day of the session of the Legislature, and as this year we are denied that privilege directly, will you allow me, through the medium of this, to imagine a renewal of that grip to-day? and if there be more heart in writing with steel pens than with the gray goose quill, in consequence of the affinity between the iron in the blood of a man and such pens, then this communication may not be entirely heartless, for it is being scribbled out with one of the most venerable and used-up instruments of that character, now in sight. How many useful or useless projects may have been broached for legislative action, then its agency, or how much home-speaking, heart-stirring truth it may have been the unconscious means of communication, is among the hidden past. Sitting here in front of the Speaker's desk, on this last night of the session, cannot help missing your presence, nor is this the first time during the session, when we were specially reminded of your absence; in the attempt to repeal the Pauper Law, although from the peculiar circumstances, there was less occasion for defending this law this year than usual, yet we could not help recollecting your earnest advocacy thereof in times past. So upon allowing military accounts which had been forfeited by reason of non-compliance of law, would that you could have been here to have kept the House to the law and to the testimony in addition of the lists paid claims were sent this year to the Committee on Claims, instead of the Military Committee, as heretofore, and the former committee reported in their favor, as they have, I believe, on nearly every claim similarly *liberal* as to cause Judge Barton to refer back to the times when Hon. Robert Rantoul, *sen.*, acquired the appellation of bull dog at the door of the treasury, and to infer that at present we had a very different animal there. We also miss this year, from the Boston delegation, that most able and enlightened statesmen, J. Thomas Stevenson, although Boston sends her veteran Sturgis, and among her new men, F. B. Crowninshield, who has made a very strong impression in the House, and ranks, in my judgment, number one, as able and better practical legislator. Joel Giles, who in 1840, represented Cambridge in the House, and was formerly connected with old Harvard, now appears as one of the Boston members, and although doubtless deserving high rank as an able and thorough scholar, of great research and ability, I have had great doubts all along about his practicability as a legislator, and those doubts have been strengthened by the fact that upon the complicated and numerous applications for a railroad to Woonsocket, the committee, (of which Mr Giles was a member, and the Chairman on the part of the House,) before whom these cases came, after spending three weeks time in the hearing, including the arguments of a large number of the ablest lawyers in the State, involving an expense to the petitioners of some ten or twenty thousand dollars, reported a bill for one of these routes, and never once associated the remarks a report, to give a single reason therefor, mainly in consequence of which, as I believe, this project was defeated by a strong vote in the House, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of the committee at that time to save their handling. It seems to me, long to be with those *practical* men, that a real practical committee would have deigned to have embodied their reasons and opinions in a report.

Mr Seaver, of the far-famed firm of Whitwell & Seaver, also appears among the new members from Boston this year, and with experience will make a valuable and practical legislator. Boston yet retains the able services of Bell, Chandler, Wales, and other useful members. Chandler is now in the Speaker's chair, and in the recess of business you can more than imagine the uproarious mirth now prevalent. Among the best things of the session was the pun from one of your Lowell delegation, which is too good to be lost. It should be remarked that Mr Holmes of Fall River is a member of the Committee on Probate and Chancery; Mr Blanchard from the same committee perpetrated the pun in the form of a remonstrance from that committee, in substance as follows: "that while the prorogation of the Legislature allowed other members thereof to return to their families, it at the same time separated a large majority of the Committee on Probate and Chancery from their *Holmes*." This is only a specimen of the good articles furnished by Mr Blanchard on this occasion, this being I believe his first demonstration for the session. I regretted that he failed to obtain the floor while the Pauper Bill was under discussion, as he attempted it; for, judging from his appearance only, having no personal acquaintance, I should have expected something worth hearing.—Mr B. has been a sort of barometer to me through all the talky part of the session; thus whenever Mr Crowninshield or Giles or any of the strong ones in the House were speaking, you would see with Mr B. a keen and close attention he would listen to their debate, but especially when Chandler opened with one of his inimitable arguments, illustrated by a rich fun of anecdote. On such occasions the visible manifestations of enjoyment evinced by Mr Blanchard show a strong sense of the humorous as well as the practical and close observer.

Friend Wilson's resolution on the slavery question after passing the House by a very strong vote, has, I regret to say, been defeated in the Senate, notwithstanding Mr Watts of Boston, and your Mr Hopkinson made able speeches in its favor. Mr Hopkinson's position this year, as Chairman of the principal Railroad Committee, has devolved great labor and responsibility upon him, which I believe he has met with singular ability and assiduity.—Some of the reports, however we may differ as to their conclusions, do him great credit, especially that reviewing the change of route prayed for by the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad. Mr Hour, notwithstanding his feeble health has prevented his constant attendance at the Senate board, has created a first rate impression both as a man and a legislator. Did not my limits forbid I would like to say more of your city and county delegation, but must forbear. There have been but few charges of general law this year, the principal legislation being connected with the business interests of the community; and although this has been among the most laborious sessions, yet there was probably never one more agreeable and harmonious. ESEX.

MILITARY.—At a meeting of Company A, Concord Artillery, held yesterday in their armory, the following gentlemen were elected officers: James Jones, Jr., Captain, vice Richard Barrett, honorably discharged; Edward F. Wood, 1st Lieutenant, vice James Jones, Jr., promoted; John S. Keyes, 2d Lieutenant, vice Edward F. Wood, promoted; William E. Barrett, 3d Lieutenant, vice John S. Keyes, promoted. Each of the gentlemen elected received a unanimous vote. This company is in excellent condition. The State erected for the company a fine armory and gun-house, the past year. The armory is kept very neat. The company obtained new field pieces from the State last year, and by a resolve of the Legislature, the company were empowered to have the inscription which was on the old pieces inscribed on the new ones. One of them is now finished. It is quite an elaborate piece of workmanship, and is the work of Mr Daniel H. Adams, an ingenious young mechanic of Concord.

☞ The Boston Post in speaking of the action of the House on the Senate's resolutions in relation to Oregon, says:

"There was no debate, and the House thus, by an overwhelming majority, maintains its original position, and stands in the attitude of sustaining the President. This is the true American ground, and, it appears to us, the only one on which our country can stand with honour.

"The resolution of the Senate gave the President power to give the notice *at his discretion*. The House amendment *forces* him to give the notice whether he would or not, yet the Post says the House "stands in the attitude of sustaining the President," and it is the only ground "on which our country can stand with honor." It follows, of course, from this, that to leave the matter with the good sense and discretion of the President is not "true American ground," that it is not ground "on which our country can stand with honor." We will not dispute the correctness of the Post's logic, though it seems queer in a Polk paper.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. The case for breach of promise of marriage, which has occupied the Supreme Court now in session in this city, since Friday last, was given to the Jury this forenoon. After being out an hour and a half, they returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, giving her $2,500 damages. The parties belonged to West Cambridge, in this county. Having heard most of the testimony, we are inclined to believe that the verdict of the Jury is a very just one, though we do not think the plaintiff was without blame. We trust this case will be a warning to all the parties concerned, in future, to act more as the witnesses. It should teach them not to trifle with the affections of young females, and it should teach young females to be scrupulously careful of their deportment and to remember that the crowning jewel of a woman is her modesty and virtue. The parties in this suit were all very young, and their connections highly respectable.

☞ A committee of the Universalist clergymen was appointed at a meeting in September last, the day after the session of General Convention, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Henry Bacon, Sebastian Streeter, Sylvanus Cobb, Lucius R. Page and Edward H. Chapin, to circulate a solemn and public protest against American Slavery. This protest has been prepared and is now published with the names of 304 clergymen attached to it Of the clergymen, there are from Me., 34, N. H., 25, Vt., 19, Mass., 96, Conn., 10, R. I., 3, N. Y., 65, N. J., 2, Penn., 1, Ohio, 1, Ia., 4, Ill., 6, W. T., 2, Mich., 6, Mo., 1, Travelling, 1. Total, 304. About three-fourths of all to whom the protest was presented, signed it.

NEW YORK FORTIFICATIONS. A communication has lately been received by the Mayor of New York from the Secretary of War, requesting that city to relinquish the possession of Castle Clinton, familiarly known as Castle Garden, to the Government, with a view to placing in it a suitable armament, at the same time using the building as a school or place of instruction for the military corps. It was intimated that it was the intention of the General Government to arm the old fort with twenty-six pieces of ordnance, of large calibre; while the fortifications at the Narrows, Throg's Neck, &c., are to be immediately placed in a complete state of defence.

FROST'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD.—Merrill & Heywood have received from the publishers numbers 13 and 14 of this work, which has been delayed in consequence of the publishers having failed. Arrangements have now been made to complete the publication of the work as originally designed. Subscribers and others can obtain copies at Merrill & Heywood's.

☞ We have received a copy of a report made by Hon. Amos Abbott, in Congress, concerning the organization of the militia of the United States.—Mr Abbott is a member of the committee on the militia.

☞ The Oregon steamboat, it was expected, would be got off the rocks at Hell Gate, repaired at an expense of $6,000, and be put on the route again.

☞ The jury have returned a verdict of *Not Guilty* in the case of Polly Bodine for the murder of Mrs Housman.

☞ A new weekly paper to be called the Chronicle, is to be published at the new city of Cambridge.

☞ The kidnappers of Jerry Phinney, at Columbus, Ohio, have been set at liberty.

Arrival of the Caledonia—Sixteen Days Later from England.

The Royal mail steamship Caledonia, Capt. R. O. Lott, was telegraphed yesterday morning at 91 o'clock, came to at 10 o'clock, and arrived up in the Slip at Liverpool on the 4th inst., and her intelligence is 16 days later.

The Caledonia had 102 passengers to Halifax; left 27, and over in 15, making 88 to Boston. She has experienced some rough weather, and fell in with several icebergs, but on the whole has had very good weather, making the passage in a little less than fifteen days.

The tone of the British press on the Oregon question continues to be denunciatory and warlike; but no decisive step in the direction of a war by government or people, except the continued activity of military preparations.

Commercial accounts from all parts of the country are desponding and gloomy. With the solitary exception of the iron trade in which great activity prevails, owing to temporary causes, there is not a branch of manufacturing industry which is not suffering more or less under paralysis.

The gloom which hangs over business has been gradually deepening during the last six weeks—the last fortnight being the darkness *palpable* under the most favorable circumstances, there seems little chance of seeing the new tariff or the statute book before the end of May; and it will be well if at least the middle of that month before the critical stage—the second reading—can have passed the upper branch of the Legislature.

The cotton market, more especially, is laboring under the effects of the general depression. The operatives of the cotton crop are now reduced to two millions of bales; and yet, in the face of this falling off in the staple, the price continues so low, that the returns will not, in all probability, involve a loss of not less than twenty shillings per bale, on a comparison with the prices which prevail in America.

The money market is in a very unsatisfactory state. Cash is scarce and dear, and nothing but first-rate paper, and that, only at high rates, finds even chance of discount in the London market.—The railway projectors get their sole remedy and unanimous advice, that they must abandon all the schemes before Parliament, or be rejected.—Months will elapse before the money which the Government will hand over to the railway companies, the amount of the capital—can find its way into general circulation, and thereby relieve the "tightness" which prevails.

The corn market, pending the discussions of the Government scheme, is, like all the produce markets, in a state of stagnation. The Times, under date of the 25th ult., says, the emigration from Germany to the United States this year will exceed that of last year, and if it had not been that the Oregon question destroyed many from going, as they fear a war. The uncertainty which still rests upon the United States prevents goods from going forward, and will greatly lessen the receipt of duties in the United Kingdom in the first half of this year, but the apprehension of war is almost as bad as war itself.

The British Tariff.—The great and comprehensive measure of Sir Robert Peel has passed through the first stage in its progress towards its legislative finale. The second reading, after a week's debate, was carried by a majority of sixty-seven, which is a diminution of forty, as compared with the first great parliamentary division that followed the introduction of the bill. The bill came to the House of Commons, in a more unfavorable whether the subsequent stages can be so accelerated as to launch the bill into the House of Lords before the 1st of August, when the Parliamentary holidays. Delays are proverbially dangerous, and every day renders the situation of the Government more embarrassed and critical. All the great manufacturers in Manchester, all the principal merchants in Liverpool, have declared, privately and publicly, the expression of their views to the Premier in favor of his measure, which he duly laid before the House. What the Lords will do, is still a puzzle to many, and a fruitful topic of speculation with all.

Parliament.—The English Tariff and the Irish Coercion Bill—the bane and antidote of the Government. The former seems being finally assailed, and, in truth, with much force, by the opposition; for it proceeds upon a principle repugnant to every principle of liberty—that of penalties upon the innocent with the guilty. There are, according to Sir James Graham, five countries in Ireland where murders and outrages are of such a nature life, either at night or at mid-day, seems to be estimated at a pin's fee. These five counties are parallel with or contiguous to the great Irish stream, the Shanon, and are almost exclusively agricultural. It makes one's blood run cold to read of the Irish peasantry's deliberate system of shooting and assassinations of which those disturbed districts are the scenes.

Great Battles in India—War ended.—Since the defeat of the Sikhs, further intelligence has been received from India. Two more great battles have been fought in India, between the British forces and the Sikhs, both of which decisive victory to the former. The first was under the command of Sir H. Smith, and the last under that of Sir Hugh, who in his despatches says the army are now reduced to two millions of bales; and yet, in the face of this falling off in the staple, the price continues so low, that the returns will not, in all probability, involve a loss of not less than twenty shillings per bale, on a comparison with the prices which prevail in America.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and an extra charge paid, to so claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the case of the road, will be carried to and from the Depot in the city free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Baggage on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Rindge, Jaffrey, Dublin, Harrisville, Marlborough, Swanzey, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bradford; Unity, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and all parts of Vermont, Northern New Hampshire, Canada, &c.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight to Lowell, $2.50.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ORLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mch30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be ran as follows, viz:

Leaving the Lowell Depot at 7 A. M., on arrival of cars from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Down Train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to connect with cars from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

☞ Also, a train for passengers only, at 6 P. M.

At 7½ A. M., to collect passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to accommodate passengers by the 5 P. M. train from hill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will take Way-stations on Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, way to Eastward by the first train and regular daily trains up, to Concord.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, to Lowell, Nashua, and Concord, may go Westward by the Lowell and Nashua and afternoon trains up, on that road.

JOSEPH B. HAGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mch2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., 1½, and 6 P. M.

J. B. HAGGINSON, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot, and can be engaged at a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

mch31tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS establishment, situated on Lincoln street, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, is now and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor me with its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 30 of November, under the direction of the subscriber. WEBBLOCK, 33 Merr's st. Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FUR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—in Moody street; 4 on Merrimack near Rider street, and others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

J. GREENOUGH.

feb14tf

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & RIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of Dr. Trask's Compound Buckhorn Syrup. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfect safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan10eodtf

STANTON'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the best and most Powerful Remedy for Rheumatism, Sores of all kinds, Contracted Muscles, Burns, Scalds, Bruises and Cuts, Insects, Pains in the Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Colt Distemper, Pains in the Back and Chest, Chilblains, Burns, Chaps, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this great Vegetable Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to this remedy that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought by beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate cases, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the numerous testimonials in my possession, the testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

GARDNER, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq. Sir:—I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling when a child three years old. He was very sick and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to relieve him, but to no purpose, till all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of one of the physicians of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. We then, for several days at times he was so distress that he could only walk by placing his hands upon the backs of chairs, procured from the agent a quantity of Hunt's Liniment, and commenced rubbing the spine, which continued for about fifty days before the child was relieved from pain. He soon began to walk without support, but after playing an hour would come in crying with exhaustion. In the course of seven days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to any degree of strength—but the kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am pleased to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take extreme pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SMITH.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Smith, as well as the boy alluded to, and have been witness to the restoration of the child to health, as above described, apparently for life. Dated this 23rd day of June, 1845.

JOSEPH BARNARD, Selectman of Gardner.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the circulars accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to the above, or to the Agent in Lowell, will be attended to.

GEORGE E. FT NOYES.

Agent.—GEORGE GARLTON & CO., JAMES AYER, Druggists, Lowell. Dr. SCHENCK, Dr. GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIVNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford, Henry Crosby, Westford, and by Druggists in all the towns in the State of Vermont. jan 1 P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. E. Lane, Fitchburg. apr4

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, sometimes so severe as to be sick and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and they have done me more good than all the medicine I ever took before. Several of my friends have used them with the best effect for bad coughs, colds, and general relief from them.

Boston, May 1, 1843. MRS OTIS S. WHITTIER.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which was in my chest and the loss of appetite, I tried Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, and was reduced very low. My brother then persuaded me to buy a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had taken within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used. Yours truly,

CAMBRIDGE, 1843. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and have tried almost every patent medicine that I procured the boxes of Dr. Smith's celebrated Indian Vegetable Pills, and they have done me more good than all the medicine I ever took before in my life. I can recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, as the best medicine ever offered to the public.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity, to inform you of my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on my family. Having been afflicted with a severe cough with the most alarming of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope of recovery, I was induced to try your medicine, my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to the use of it, and the speedy symptoms of relief, were such, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a harking cough, expression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. I had consulted the most eminent physicians, and had nervous expectorant, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption, and had given me up to die. Having used your medicine by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, and in fact, I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and my friends and myself gave up all hopes of my recovery, and I felt that no one was to blame but myself, in fact resort, to make a trial of it. I went to your agent in Bolton and purchased a bottle, which relieved me very much, and I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on the whole system, purifying the blood, and also removing more skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that it is the best remedy for Consumption. Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased lungs, if taken according to the prescription and directions, and before the system is destroying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly complimentary of the virtues of your medicine, and you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may be induced to procure your medicine, which will reach their disease before tampering with and ruining their constitutions by Calomel and Quack Nostrums, of which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the healing virtues of roots, herbs, and barks, but are put up merely with a mercenary view.

Sworn to before me, this 6th day of Feb. A. D. of O. C. Fish, Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above case to any person who may call on me. Yours truly and respectfully,

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N.W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Ridder, corner of Merrimack and John sts. Dr. G. H. Carlisle, Dutton street. C. S. Bascom, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Ayers, 109 Court st., Boston, who regularly receives a supply in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. mch30ly

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several other qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies' and Gentlemen's toilet, both for the sake and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has not just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by means or effected disease of the scalp.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to individuals in this city and vicinity, who have for three years, if they wish me to.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other preparation. Price 50 cents a bottle, or bottles for $2 50. Sold and for sale by the proprietor at his residence in Merrimack, corner of Jackson street, and by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1eodtf

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that this is the only genuine article that is made and sold in this city. Also, such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to cure, as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., therefore ask for Smith's Sugar Coated, and take no other.

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Or shooting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Night Sweats, Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, are treated with success and every case or known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

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The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Plates, are recommended in the most unqualified manner, as the only effectual remedy for the above diseases. Many persons have been relieved in a few minutes after putting on the Rings, and in most cases a few days will be sufficient to effect a cure. Where the disease is of long standing, and has become chronic, the application of the Rings and Plates should be continued for a longer time, as the system requires a certain time to become thoroughly saturated with the influence of the Rings, before the disease can be entirely eradicated from the system. Where the disease is of long standing, and has become chronic, the application of the Rings and Plates should be continued for a longer time, as the system requires a certain time to become thoroughly saturated with the influence of the Rings, before the disease can be entirely eradicated from the system.

Each Ring and Plate is accompanied with full directions for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the country. Price of Rings, $5 each; Plates, $5 each. Sold by the sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOHN CHRISTIAN, 3 Tremont Row, Boston.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canada. Apply as above, (post paid.) jan17eodly

CHRISTIAN'S GALVANIC BATTERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has received the agency for the sale of the above Galvanic Battery, which is the most powerful and convenient instrument ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Fits, Spasms, Tic Douloureux, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Tooth or Ear Ache, Fainting or Sinking Fits, Dropsy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Pains in the Back or Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Paralysis, Fits, Spasms, &c., the Galvanic Ring and Magnetic Plate should be worn at the same time.

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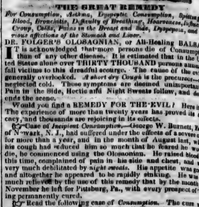
THE GREAT REMEDY



For Consumption, Asthma, Inveterate Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Pain in the Side and Breast, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

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IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption, and other diseases of the throat and lungs, than in any other State above over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of this is generally overlooked. *A short cry* Cough in the precursor of consumption, and is often overlooked as a cold of slight consequence. Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and generally end in the grave.

Would you gain a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Behold. The experience of more than twenty years has proved it efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its success.

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FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, BOSTON.
MEALS at all times at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, of prices to suit the men of business, the mechanic and the laborer.

A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.

☞ PUDDINGS, PIES, CAKES AND COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Burial and Wedding Parties, furnished at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Also, refreshments served in private and at a quarter's notice. The most ample conveniences have been made for this purpose, within the premises.

JOHN FORD, *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*
jan1 ly

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

THE Lowell Brass Band, having been reorganized, are now prepared to furnish Music for Military Companies, Fire Companies, Public Processions, Balls, Parties, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Application may be made to the Leader, at his residence, No. 5 Cross street, or to any member of the Band. jan1

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNES DAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1846. NO. 1899.

Lowell Daily Courier
IS PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
AT $8 a Year.
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one week, with the CAPITAL ADVERTISEMENTS, $1 00
Do. three weeks, $2 50
Do. one month, $3 00
Do. two months, $5 00
Do. three months, $7 00
Do. six months, $12 00
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2 months, $10 00
3

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22.

MORE AFFIDAVITS. The 'Advertiser' came out yesterday with a new series of affidavits, the intention of which is to show that Mr. Seavy sent on to Washington a petition purporting to have been signed exclusively by Democrats, asking the appointment of Mr Seavy to the office of postmaster of Lowell, which contained the names of Whigs, and that they were transferred by Mr Seavy before the petition went to Washington, to the Democratic petition, from another petition called a citizens' petition. This matter we probably should not have referred to were it not that the editor of the Advertiser calls upon us to reconcile this conduct of the postmaster with fair dealing. We are not the defender of Mr Seavy in the controversy now going on between his Democratic friends and his Democratic opponents. We have only noticed the attacks upon him in the Advertiser because we believed they were wanton, and because we thought it did no credit to a citizen of Lowell to act as a sort of dictator to the people of Lowell, as to whom they should have for their postmaster. Throughout the whole of this controversy he has acted as if the Whigs of Lowell—who, by the way, give to the next editor in this city more than two-thirds of its revenue—had no business whatever, with the appointment.

Now, then, as regards the charges brought against Mr Seavy in the Advertiser yesterday, and which we have stated above, we will say, that allowing the facts to be true, just as they are stated that they are discreditable to any man, and no man of honor would be guilty of such conduct; but we doubt the truth of the statements which are made. They want explanation. In the first place the Democratic petition in favor of Mr Seavy, we have already defined, contained the names of more than five or six hundred Democratic citizens of Lowell.—The editor, with all of his research, only brings forward the names of some twenty-three Whigs whose names he says were on that petition. Now we should like to know whether those names were not found scattered here and there, among the Democratic names, or whether they were found all in a heap together. If the former, then it is the most likely thing in the world, that they escaped the eye of Mr Seavy; if they were found altogether, then it is probable that they were put on by some of the petition through mistake, for we very well know that the names originally, were obtained by various friends of Mr Seavy, in different parts of the city, and each of these friends had a petition of his own. The headings of these were substantially similar.—When they were all in, the names were pasted on to one petition, and in this way it was sent to Washington. Now the question for the Advertiser to answer is, were these Whig names all found together, or were they found scattered about in different places? In either case the matter is susceptible of a perfectly clear explanation, without in the least degree affecting the honor and integrity of Mr Seavy.

We have in the above remarks, assumed the truth of what the Advertiser states, viz. that these Whig names were found on the Democratic petition—an assumption which we are by no means certain the facts warrant. Again, are not these old matters, and have they not been examined into by a committee of the United States Senate? and has not that committee been satisfied that there is nothing in the charges affecting the integrity of Mr Seavy? If they have not, why have they not reported against his confirmation? Will the editor explain these matters? Give us all the facts, and especially let us know why he did not effect Mr Seavy's rejection, when he was personally in Washington on that business?

THE OREGON QUESTION IS ENGLAND. An article appeared in the March number of the London Quarterly Review, on the Oregon controversy, which has attracted much attention in England, and will also receive attention here. The Boston Daily Advertiser has an able abstract of it, this morning. It is written with great ability. It examines Greenhow's book, and controverts altogether the leading positions contained therein, by a learned recapitulation of historical authorities, and comes to the conclusion that "if any man assert that these indisputable facts can justify the American claim to the sole dominion of the Western world, from 42° to 54°, from the Mexican to the Russian boundary, to the total exclusion of British subjects, from Cook, Vancouver, Meares, Barclay, Broughton, Thompson, and Mackenzie, we decline all further argument with such a mind." The writer, however, goes on to show that it is a case of mixed claims, and is therefore a proper question "for compromise and partition."

The reviewer recommends the adoption of a line of boundary, which he describes as the proposition made in Congress "by Mr Dargan of Alabama," viz., to extend the due west line on the 49th parallel of latitude, from the mouth of Fraser's River, and thence to proceed through the Straits of Fuca, to the Pacific Ocean. We are not aware that such a proposition had been made by Mr Dargan, so little attention did the proposition attract in Congress.

We have examined the map of Oregon recently published by order of Congress, and according to this map a due west line on the 49th parallel of latitude would hardly touch the south bank of Fraser's River; for according to the map Fraser's River empties into the Gulf of Georgia a little north of the 49° parallel. If the line was drawn from the mouth of Fraser's River through the Straits of Fuca to the Pacific Ocean, it would give the British the whole of Vancouver's Island and the harbors therein.—When if the line of 49 was carried out to the Pacific Ocean it would leave us the south end of Vancouver's Island and the whole of the Straits of Fuca, for these Straits lie between the 48th and 49th parallels. We have no doubt that England will strenuously contend for a partition of the sort named by the reviewer, unless we yield her the free navigation of the Columbia River or Puget's Sound. For without these, the concerted interests on the Northwest Coast would hardly be worth any thing.

☞ Van Amburgh has just landed at New York, with one of the best and most extensive menageries of animals ever seen in this country.

RIOT IN BROOKLYN, N.Y. The New York Commercial gives the following account of a disturbance at the dock works in Brooklyn, L. I., which threatens serious consequences:

"The disturbances between the contractors for the Atlantic dock works in South Brooklyn and the turn-out workmen, are approaching what threatens to be a serious crisis.

The facts of the case are generally known. The Irish workmen turned out for an advance of wages. The contractors refused to give it, as they had numerous applications for employment at the wages refused by the turn-outs.

But the turn outs refused to allow any others to work at those prices, and the contractors, after waiting a long time, resolved to put on new hands. These were principally Germans, and as it was understood that a full force would be put on this morning, the Irishmen assembled in great numbers.

The contractors also gave legal notice to the turnout workmen to leave the ground on which they had "squatted," threatening to meet the enforcement of this notice with condign vengeance. From these causes has sprung up an excitement that threatens serious results.

At the time of this writing—2 o'clock, P. M—an immense crowd has assembled in the neighborhood of the docks, and the turn-outs mustering in full force, and German workmen being taken over by boat-loads, and landed at the dock.

The U. S. troops are out and under arms, forming, we believe, a cordon round the works, and planted in double or hollow lines through the district. In this disposition of the forces they are aided by citizen troops, and we understand a German troop have gone over to the scene.

Cannon are also planted in a commanding position, and the most effective means are taken to defend those who are willing to work, and to protect the property of the contractors. It is to be hoped that this determination on the part of the authorities to resist any force that might be employed to drive the new men from their work, will deter the turn-outs from any further hostile proceedings.

Great excitement prevails, which will not be allayed until the results are effected, and the peace assured peaceably to pursue their avocations."

The New York Express, in a postscript dated yesterday, 4 P. M., says,—

"Gen. Underhill, of Brooklyn, is in command, with about one thousand men under him. There is U. S. artillery, as stated in some of the papers, but the U. S. station is close by, at Governor's Island.

There are about 800 persons (operatives, principally Irishmen,) in and about Columbia street and Hamilton Avenue. They are looking on quietly, but with much demonstration of interest.

About 200 Germans were put on the work, and twice that number will be put on to-morrow.

The marshal, sheriff, and military authorities of Brooklyn will, no doubt, fully protect the Germans in their 'right to labor.'"

AMUSING CORRESPONDENCE. The Radical Locofocos of New Hampshire are putting the screws upon some of the former members of their party, who are chosen to the State Legislature, and who have become disgusted with the proceedings of the party leaders, have thrown off the shackles, and come out as Independent Democrats. One of the Hills, of the Concord Patriot, has attempted to dragoon one of the members, whom we find claimed as opposed to the Radicals. It appears that he has got his fists for his pains—and if William P. Hill is not able to tell, now, how Mr Emerson will vote, when he gets into his seat in the Legislature, we think we can tell him. The following correspondence is amusing enough.—*Boston Atlas.*

From the Independent Democrat.

CONCORD, March 21, 1846.

Dear Sir: In the Boston Atlas of this morning, I perceive that your name is called as making one of the majority in the House, which, I suppose claims a large enough for all practical purposes" of the Whig party in the next Legislature.

As one of these "practical purposes" has also been stated in the Atlas to be, *the election of Gen. Anthony Colby, for Governor*, I would respectfully inquire whether that paper has any authority to set down your vote for that gentleman?

I make this inquiry, because it has been stated to me that you would not so vote, and I entered your name accordingly in the list of Representatives published in the last number of Hill's Patriot, as being a Democrat. My object is to make no statements unless they are true—and, if I have been incorrectly informed, to correct the mistake.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HILL.

ALTON BAY, April 1, 1846.

William P. Hill, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your very polite favor of the 21st ult., is before me. In reply to the inquiry therein contained, whether the Boston Atlas "has any authority to set down your (my) vote for that gentleman," I would *respectfully* say, that not having acquainted myself with "that paper," I am unable to answer: and that you might probably ascertain by directing your *respectful* inquiry to the editor of the Atlas.

Very respectfully
SMITH EMERSON.

BEF FLOWERS. We take this occasion to inform our citizens that Mr Edward Allen, a first-rate gardener and florist, has leased the garden in Dracutt just over the Pawtucket Bridge, formerly owned by Major Coburn. He has been there more than a year, has fixed up the green-house and has now a very fine variety of flowers and plants. He is getting out a catalogue of his variety of Dahlias. We hope Mr Allen will obtain a share of the patronage of our citizens, and that he will receive a good reward for his labors. We understand that he is making preparations for a fine floral exhibition, on May morning. Ladies, please give him a call.

For the Courier.

Col. Schouler: Your correspondent made a mistake in relation to the sign of "Joseph Wheat." I remember it well. It was

"Incon cered and smoke complete.
Please to call on Joseph Wheat,
Town Crier, Christentown."

ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

☞ The New-York Herald says that a letter has been received in Washington from Mr Clay, in which he expresses his determination not to be a candidate for President again, and the Herald adds that he is in favor of General Scott. This is all very possible, but it is not very probable.

☞ The United States store-ship Relief arrived at New-York on Monday, from Callao Dec. 21st, and from Rio Janeiro March 25th. The Relief has been absent five years and four months.

☞ Horace Greeley, Esq., of New York, still fasts into before the Industrial Reform Lyceum, in the City Hall, this evening. Subject: Labor as it was, as it is, and as it ought to be.

☞ Hon. Joseph Vance, M. C. from Ohio, who has been for some time dangerously ill, is now quite recovered.

☞ The New-York Courier and Enquirer made its appearance on Monday in new type.

From the Independent (24.) Journal.

The Tariff—Democratic Promises.

Last week we alluded to the desire of the Democratic party relative to the Tariff, and expressed the belief, that, notwithstanding the promises made during the President's election, to reduce the Tariff of 1842 and to enact a *Revenue Tariff*, nothing would be done. It appears that we are not alone in that belief. The *Charleston Mercury* of the 8th inst., has the following:

The Tariff.—Congress has been in session now upwards of four months. More than one half of the time has been consumed in debate. Yet, what is it some six weeks, since the Bill from the Treasury Department revising the Tariff, called for by the President in his Message, was first presented to it by that Committee. But no Tariff Bill is yet submitted to Congress. Bills on all other subjects, especially such as shall exhaust the Treasury, and increase the expenditures, have been profusely reported. The Army has been increased five thousand men, in conformity with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, involving an increase of expenditure of fully four millions of dollars. A Bill for Internal Improvements, recommended by the same officer, has passed the House of Representatives, for a million and a half more. The ten Steam Ships of war, and the Bill to arm the U. S. Senate, (now it seems having the direct sanction of the Executive,) requires thirteen millions. The House the other day after no elaborated debate of two days, sent to the Senate a Bill to supply deficient appropriations for the last year, calling for some two millions more. The simple meaning of this bill is, that Congress only authorized certain expenditures, which the administration, without law, has exceeded, and now calls upon Congress to foot the bill. Add to all these the innumerable projects from time to time for expending money, as military roads to Oregon and Texas and Arkansas, and our readers will see, what lively prospects are those, for the Democratic promises of the Democratic Administration, as fruits of the Baltimore Conventions.

Now we must intend to say, that matters may not be set right at Washington, before Congress rises; but we do say, that thus far, our very worst fears have been realized. We are not surprised that we are saved from war, (which we now do not fear) to whom will we be indebted for our salvation?—Those into whose hands the people of the Democratic party has placed the Foreign relations of the country? No man can believe this. So far as the action and policy of the Administration is concerned, war was inevitable.—We stated that this would be the case with Congress; and we stated too, that war would be arrested from the North—by

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 10.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers, from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar31f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

(*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*)

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Bond, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wheeler, Esq., E. H. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Howes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spahon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Howe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodeworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & FITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," *for nine months past*, in a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

Andover, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh28tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 24 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Union street, and 3 others in different portions of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of jan6tf A. & G. WHEELOCK, 33 Merrimack.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Prafford's Compound Sarsaparilla Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan10c3m

STANTON'S ESTERAZ SERENT.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Scalds, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect cure* of a *deformed and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of Hope, shows that, no matter how *appalling* the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

CHARLESTOWN, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Deformed Hunchback*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating those facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIE, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. B. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. H. Lane, Fitchburg. apr13 †lwis1wostfec12

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

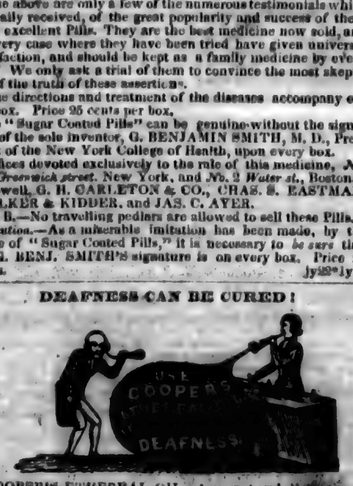
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and No. 2 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlers are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary *to be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22 1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25c1y

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great American Remedy

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.

☞ *Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19 1y

ELASTIC PAPER HOLDERS.—A Perry & Co's.

patent elastic paper holder, or letter file.

"The advantages of this paper holder over ordinary letter files are very important. Letters or papers are kept in perfect order, without punching or defacing them; they may be instantly reclasped to, removed, or replaced; and the number may be increased or diminished without affecting their security."

The above valuable holders are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. (apr7) OLIVER MARCH.

BEECHER'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN—For sale by S. S. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. apr1

5 Cases MADDER for sale by

mar19 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. It operates extensively in the removal of humors from the blood, and cleanses it from the seeds of disease, and contains in its composition active properties for purifying and assimilating such secretions as are necessary to the healthy action of the system, and contributes in removing diseases active in the circulating and secreting vessels.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let it be carefully read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This is to certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for [illegible] years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of [illegible] years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his [illegible] from his head to his feet with small tumors. I employed a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days to no purpose, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of this city, New York, I then being a resident of Brooklyn. After a long and critical examination, having more than any other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then [illegible] and commenced taking medical drugs from that time [illegible] grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the [illegible] place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in the [illegible]. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bone of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled so large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. These places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 238 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar3 †aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30c1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish so to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 66 *Central street, Lowell.* feb9c3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & BODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct3tf

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mar17 ely

DRESS GOODS.—A good Assortment of the latest Spring styles and most desirable patterns, may be found at No. 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street.

apr9 WARD & THOMPSON.

WANTED—Old Short Cotton, for which the highest prices will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., Low. ell, one door east of City Hall. jan10c3m

MAYER'S NEW TRANSLATION.—Wine and Vine, or Wine, treated of in its Physiological, Agricultural and Commercial relations, by the Physician of Jean Frank, by the author of the "Life of Jean Frank." For sale by D. MIXER, Wentworth's Building. apr11

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery consists in combining the well known and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Sickness of Stomach, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Weakness, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 108 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 10 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the head. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 12, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 106 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN P. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: *Sir*—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and insitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his s

Lowell Daily Courier.

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Lowell Daily Courier

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

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A. W. FARR.
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DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 119 Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
jy19 48 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD. oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2&3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
No. 78 Central st. jan21

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8c3m] J. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
COFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jelleys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c0m

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. DURBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Durbury. apr16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22cly Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 cly

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hard street, LOWELL.* c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. RITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jal7tf

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, puffed up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
☞ For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 464 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26*4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets, Roll'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞ New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cot age houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which [illegible] for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold Wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned.
Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws; Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN F. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

1500 Lbs. COD FISH; 1200 do. RICE; 1000 lbs. HAM, Lowell cured.
Just received and for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building, rear of City Hall. apl*

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure ground Forest River (Salem) White Lead, for sale by
apr13 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE."
A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

THE PSALMIST.—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

SOUTHERN HOMINY, Of *superior* quality, for sale by
apr29 ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON.

INSURANCE OFFICES

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, on *Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $350,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $350,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug28cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $350,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Keney,	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29cly

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old pations and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department, and made ample preparations for the best OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all hours, to individuals and parties of any number. The well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen only by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to receive a liberal patronage.
Cakes, &c., for Lunch, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residence, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Jaunt, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35.
Lowell, Feb 24, 1846. A. B. FRENCH. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO. 28 Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. F. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m*

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Stuer.
jan1*tf C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☜
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

From the New York Tribune.

Caroline.

The other evening I heard a gentle voice reading aloud the story of Maurice, a boy who, deprived of the use of his limbs by paralysis, was sustained in comfort, and, almost, in cheerfulness, by the exertions of his twin sister. Left with him in orphanage, her affections were centered upon him, and, amid the difficulties his misfortunes brought upon them, grew to a fire intense and pure enough to animate her with angelic impulses and powers. As he could not move about, she drew him every where in a little cart, and, when at last they heard that sea-bathing might accomplish his cure, conveyed him, in this way, hundreds of miles to the seashore. Her pious devotion and faith were rewarded by his cure, and, (a French story would be entirely incomplete otherwise) with money, plaudits, and garlands from the bystanders.

Though the story ends in this vulgar manner, it is, in its conduct, extremely sweet and touching, not only as to the beautiful qualities developed by these trials in the brother and sister, but in the purifying and softening influence exerted by the sight of his helplessness and her goodness on all around them.

Those who are the victims of some natural blight, often fulfil this important office, and bless those within their sphere more, by awakening feelings of holy tenderness and compassion, than a man, healthy and strong, can do by the utmost exertion of his good will and energies. Thus, in the East, men hold sacred those in whom they find a distortion or alienation of the mind, which makes them unable to provide for themselves. The well and sane feel themselves the ministers of Providence to carry out a mysterious purpose while taking care of those who are thus left incapable of taking care of themselves, and, while fulfilling this ministry, find themselves refined and made better.

The Swiss have similar feelings as to those of their families whom cretinism has reduced to idiocy. They are attended to, fed, dressed clean, and provided with a pleasant place for the day, before doing any thing else, even by very busy and poor people.

We have seen a similar instance in this country of voluntary care of an idiot, and the mental benefits that ensued. This idiot, like most that are called so, was not without a glimmer of mind. His teacher was able to give him some notions both of spiritual and mental facts, at least she thought she had given him the idea of a God; and though it appeared by his gestures that to him the moon was the representative of that idea! yet he certainly did conceive of something above him, and which inspired him with reverence and delight. He knew the names of two or three persons who had done him kindness, and, when they were mentioned, would point upward as he did to the moon, showing himself susceptible, in his degree, of Mr Carlyle's grand method of education—hero-worship. She had awakened in him a love of music, so that he could be soothed in his most violent moods by her gentle singing. It was a most touching sight to see him sitting opposite to her at those times, his wondering and lack-lustre eyes filled with childish pleasure, while in hers gleamed the same pure joy that we may suppose to animate the looks of an angel appointed by Heaven to restore a ruined world.

We knew another instance in which a young girl became to her village a far more valuable influence than any patron saint who looks down from his stone niche, while his votaries recall the legend of his goodness in days long past. Caroline lived in a little quiet country village, quiet as no village can now remain, since the railroad strikes its spear thro' the peace of country life. She lived alone with a widowed mother, for whom, as well as for herself, her needle won bread, while the mother's strength and skill sufficed to the simple duties of the household. They lived content and hopeful, till, whether from sitting too much, or some other cause, Caroline became ill, and soon the physician pronounced her spine to be affected, and to such a degree that she was incurable.

This news was a thunderbolt to the poor little cottage. The mother, who had lost her elasticity of mind, wept in despair, but the young girl, who found so early all the hopes and joys of life taken from her, and that she was left seemingly without any shelter from the storm, had even at first the faith and strength to bow her head in gentleness and say, God will provide. She sustained and cheered her mother.

And God did provide. With simultaneous vibration the hearts of all their circle acknowledged the divine obligation of love and mutual aid between human beings. Food, clothing, medicine, service, were all offered freely to the widow and her daughter.

Caroline grew worse, and was at last in such a state that she could only be moved upon a sheet and by the aid of two persons. In this toilsome service, and every other that she needed for years, her mother never needed to ask assistance. The neighbors took turns in doing all that was required, and the young girls, as they were growing up, counted it among their regular employments to work for or read to Caroline.

Not without immediate reward was their service of love. The mind of the girl, originally bright and pure, was quickened and wrought up to the finest susceptibility by the nervous exaltation that often ensues upon affections of the spine. The soul, which had taken an upward impulse from its first act of resignation, grew daily more and more into communion with the higher regions of life permanent and pure. Perhaps she was instructed by spirits which, having passed through a similar trial of pain and loneliness, had risen to see the reason why. However that may be, she grew in nobleness of view and purity of sentiment, and, as she received more instruction from books also, than any other person in her circle, had from many visitors abundant information as to the events which were passing around her and leisure to reflect on them with a disinterested desire for truth, she became so much wiser than her companions as to be, at last, their preceptress and best friend, and her brief, gentle comments and counsels were listened to as oracles from one enfranchised from the films which selfishness and passion cast over the eyes of the multitude.

The twofold blessing conferred by her presence, both in awakening none but good feelings in the hearts of others, and in the instruction she became able to confer, was such that, at the end of five years, no member of that society would have been so generally lamented as Caroline, if Death had called her away.

But the Messenger, who so often seems capricious in his summons, took first the aged mother, and the poor girl found that life had yet the power to bring her grief, unexpected and severe.

And now the neighbors met in council. Caroline could not be be left quite alone in the house. Should they take turns and stay with her by night as well as by day?

"Not so," said the blacksmith's wife. "The house will never seem like home to her now, poor thing, and 't would be kind of dreary for her to change about her 'nusses' so. I'll tell you what; all my children but one are married and gone off.—We have property enough. I will have a good room fixed for her and she shall live with us. My husband wants her as much as me."

The council acquiesced in this truly humane ar-

rangement, and Caroline lives there still; and we are assured that none of her numerous friends dread her departure so much as the blacksmith's wife.

"I aint no trouble to have her," she says; "and if it was, I should'nt care; she is so good still, and talks so pretty. It's as good to be with her as goin' to meetin'."

Dr. Maistre relates some similar passages as to a sick girl in St. Petersburg, though his mind dwelt more on the spiritual beauty evinced in her remarks, than on the good she had done to those around her. Indeed, none bless more than those who only stand and wait. Even if their passivity be enforced by fate, it will become a spiritual activity, if accepted in a faith higher above fate than the Greek gods were supposed to sit enthroned above misfortune.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23.

The Concord Freeman and the Legislature. It is sometimes amusing to see what shifts the Locofoco press will resort to in order to sustain their opposition to the Whig rule in Massachusetts. It is impossible to please them. If the Legislature pass a number of general laws, then they are accused of spending the people's money to give Whig lawyers an opportunity to alter standing laws, to bewilder the people and their money out of hand. If they let the laws remain without alteration and amendment, and pay attention strictly to the *business* of the people in considering their petitions and attending to their wants, then the other key is touched, and we have humbles without number and without reason, read to us about "special legislation," spending the people's money in passing acts of incorporation, &c. We have got so used to this kind of stuff, that we look for it at the end of every legislative session, as a matter of course, as we do for the springing up of the green grass when the frost and snow have passed away. We were therefore not surprised when we opened the Concord Freeman of last Friday, and found a long article, blowing up the Massachusetts Legislature which had just closed its session. We read it attentively to ascertain what were the points of objection, and the first thing that particularly attracted ou. notice was the announcement that the Legislature had been in session *four months and a half*—when, as we know, and as we supposed every body knew, it had been in session one hundred days, or a little more than three months; quite an important difference in a statement of fact.

Then we have a paragraph of considerable length, about the special acts of incorporation, and of their evil effects, "past, present and to come." This part of the article called to our mind a fact which doubtless the editor thought it not best to name, as it would spoil the effect of his editorial leader—which fact is, that the veritable editor of the Freeman is a petitioner, with several other Democrats of Concord, for an act of incorporation for the "Concord Steam Mill Company," one of those horrible Whig concerns of which he professes to have a great dread. More than that, he is, we are informed, a stockholder in the same corporation. Now what right has he to berate the Whig Legislature of Massachusetts for passing similar acts, when asked for by other citizens of the Commonwealth? Our friend surely did not expect the Legislature would give his petition a preference over those of others. This would be establishing a system of monopoly peculiar to New Hampshire and some other Democratic States.

As a matter of course, the subject of the salaries, a few of which have been raised to where they were before the passage of that bill of abominations known as the "Retrenchment bill of 1843"—a bill which only requires to be investigated to be unfairly condemned by every man who believes in the doctrine "that the laborer is worthy of his hire." The comments of the Freeman are extremely apt as well as liberal, when we consider the fact that Mr Byington, the leader of the party in the House, acknowledged that the salaries of the Judges of the Common Pleas Court ought to be raised to where they were before the act of 1843 was passed. To that point they have been raised, and with the aid, we believe, of Mr Byington and other members of the Democratic party. But this is a sort of threshers sailing—we pass it by.

The Freeman objects very strongly to the antislavery resolutions of Mr Wilson, which passed the House by a very decided vote. The editor can't appreciate the free sentiment of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in the passage of such resolutions, chiefly because he don't know the kind of stuff the Whigs of Massachusetts are made of. The bone and sinew of the Whig party in this State, are the young men. To make Massachusetts the pioneer in the cause of human freedom, is their high destiny. They know that there are millions of their fellow-countrymen held in hopeless bondage, bought and sold like oxen in the stall, for no other reason than that they are of African origin—They know that this system of slavery is disgraceful to the name of Republican, at war with natural rights, and looking in the whole world for sympathy. They feel it, and they sympathize with the weak and the oppressed. They therefore have given the world to understand that they have taken their stand against it, and that they will use whatever constitutional power they possess, to rid the land of the curse. This is a noble stand and a noble resolution, and from which the Whigs of Massachusetts will never swerve. God is on their side, and they take courage. Instead of their being "laughing-stock," as the Freeman imagines, "succeeding ages," to use the language of the men of Lexington in '76, will appreciate their motives and emulate their example." The editor of the Freeman was writing for a different meridian than Massachusetts, when he penned his remarks on the anti-slavery resolutions of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts.

☞ A large number of indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of Albany County, N. Y., against those who were active in the late Locofoco row and fight at a County Convention in New Scotland. The Argus (Loco) says that eleven of the Grand Jury were in favor of a bill against the Attorney General of the State, (John Van Buren) and that the District Attorney had a narrow escape!

☞ Sixty men, belonging to the 4th regiment U S. A., passed Natchez on the 10th, under command of Lieut. Gore, on their way to join the army of occupation.

Trial of the Rioters. Benning Pinder, Milton Morse, and J. McColley were arrested on Tuesday and carried before Israel Hildreth, Esq., of Dracut, charged with being concerned in the rows in this city on last Thursday evening. It appeared on their trial, that the watchman at the corner of Central and Merrimack streets, violently pushed Pinder off the sidewalk at that place. Pinder thinking that he had been abused, went on to the walk again and walked up and down the streets for some time.—A number of persons at the corner, knowing of the difficulty that had taken place, and seeing Pinder walking around the corner repeatedly, expected that the watchman would undertake to arrest him or put him off the walk again. When he passed up Merrimack street the third or fourth time, the crowd, then consisting of one hundred and fifty or two hundred persons, learning that the watch intended to arrest him then, started off in a body, and followed him up street. Some of them were very noisy. The watchman, thinking that this would not answer immediately arrested Pinder, believing him to be the cause of the row. The crowd followed the watch to the lobby, and while there, stones and boards were thrown at the watch.

The counsel for the defence argued to the Justice that these persons were not guilty under the law for the violation of which they had been arrested, even if the evidence given by the several watchmen was true and uncontradicted. The Justice agreed with the defence, and discharged the prisoners.

Yesterday, Benning Pinder was tried before the same Justice, for assault and battery, for violently kicking Sanderson, one of the watch, while he had him in custody on that evening, and was carrying him to the lobby. The defence was, that the arrest was illegal, and that he had a right to free himself from the watch. The Justice in this case, fined Pinder $10, from which he appealed.

The same counsel appeared in this case.

Beautiful Horses.

Mr. Editor.—Our city is not celebrated for her beautiful and accomplished ladies alone. Her splendid horses—the noblest animal, under man, ever created—claim the attention of all persons of taste. An admirer of fine horses might have noticed one short year since, a beautiful pair of well-matched light grays, showed and driven through our streets by Rodney Parker, Esq., the late popular landlord of the American House. Were he this day almost half way round the globe, he might see those same beautiful light grays caparisoned with gold lace, pearls and precious stones—an amount of wealth that would have purchased New Hampshire before the late election!—attached to a chariot, in which is seated a Prince of the blood in all the dazzling splendor of Oriental magnificence, moving majestically through the streets of Calcutta. These horses were sold by Mr. Parker to a gentleman in Boston to be shipped, for $600, and the consignee, before they reached the wharf in Calcutta, was offered $1500—and refused it, for them. They were one hundred and twenty days on the voyage, coil, perfectly healthy during all this long voyage, and were the first American horses ever exported to that far country.

The same gentleman has now a pair of well-matched dark bays equally valuable to the light ones, that may be seen in beautiful mornings attached to a pleasure carriage, moving through our streets with a gracefulness and beauty that Neptune, even, in his celebrated passage from his splendid palace beneath the Ægean sea, could not surpass. These dark grays, in one year from this time, may, doubtless, be seen in the patrician streets of the "Eternal City," consecrated to His Holiness the Pope, or as a marvel in Pekin, dedicated to the Emperor of the Celestial Empire! The writer would recommend to all admirers of beautiful horses, to visit Rodney Parker, Esq., as they are driven through our streets by the owner, Mr. Parker, before they leave for some far clime.

A Good Joke. It is very well known that among those who assailed the character of Mr Webster in the House of Representatives, was Mr Yancey, of Alabama. His speech was particularly delightful in the eyes of the great secretary, and they were very anxious that the full and accurate report of it should be published in the Union, for general circulation. Well, a few days ago the speech came out, but so contemptible did it appear when in print, that every one was disappointed. It was a tissue of rant and fustian. The reporters of the Union were blamed for leaving out the point of the speech, and Edmund Burke declared that it was a mere caricature, and that the reporter was a Whig and caricatured it purposely. It now turns out that the speech was written out and prepared by Mr Yancey himself, and that he is his own caricaturist. The truth is that Yancey is a mere declaimer, puffed up and conceited, to an insufferable degree, and his speeches when put on paper, are as insipid as small beer which has remained over night uncorked.

☞ Mr Bixby has received from Greeley & McElrath a Treatise on Milch Cows, whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c. By M. Francis Guenon, of Libourne, France. Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French, by N. P. Trist, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana. With introductory remarks and observations on the Cow and Dairy, by John S. Skinner, Editor of the Farmers' Library. Illustrated with numerous engravings. Price 37½ cents. This work must sell.

☞ The Concord (N. H.) Courier says the Northern Railroad is going ahead with great vigor, the whole line being under contract, and a large number of men, stretching along the whole line, besides the matchless excavator, are busily engaged in levelling the hills, excavating the vallies and making the rough places smooth.

☞ A surgeon in Princeton, Ill., whose grand daughter, seven years old, had been kicked on the head by a horse, removed a portion of the parietal bone with Hay's saw, which, in its passage, cut off full two ounces of the brain, and neither loss of intellect nor of motion followed.

☞ The statements made in the following narrative have been sworn to in Michigan. We hope none of our readers will think of reading it after dark.

A Genuine Ghost Story.

Great excitement exists in the vicinity of Dixboro', Washtenaw Co., Michigan, in consequence of the appearance of an apparition to one of the residents of that place. It appears that a person named Van Woert, who lately moved from Livingston co., in this State, lives in a house formerly occupied by a widow woman, who had, a few months before he arrived in that place, died under suspicious circumstances. The following are the rest of the particulars as sworn to by Mr. Van Woert: The first time that marvelous will find food enough in this statement to last a month;

I, Isaac Van Woert, late Livingston county, New York, about the middle of September, 1845, for the purpose of moving to Michigan with my family, and arrived on Wednesday, the 24 day of Sept., and took lodgings the same night in a vacant house pointed out to me by Jacob Hawkins.

On Saturday night, the 27th of September, between 7 and 8 o'clock, I was standing in front of the window of said house, my wife had stepped into Mrs Hammond's shop, which was distant, my little boys were in the back yard, and I had just passed behind the watch to the lobby, and while there, I saw a slight thing move down from the watch on the window sill and looked in; I saw a woman with a candlestick in her hand in which was a candle burning; she held it in her left hand; she was a middle sized woman, and wore a loose gown; had a white cloth around her head, her right hand clasped to her clothes near the breast; she was a little bent forward, her eyes large and much sunken, very pale indeed, her lips projected and her teeth showed some; she stood slowly across the floor, and she entered the bedroom, and the door closed. I then went up and opened the bedroom door, and all was dark. I stepped forward and lighted a candle with a match; looked forward but saw no one, nor heard any noise except just before I opened the bedroom door I thought I heard some one of the bureau drawers open and shut.

I spoke of what I had seen, several days after, and then learned for the first time that the house in which I then lived had been previously occupied by the widow Bennett, and that she died there. The second time I saw, was in October, about one or two o'clock in the morning. I got up and started to go out the back door, and as I opened the bedroom door it was light in the outer room; I saw no fire, but I saw the same woman that I had seen before; I was about five feet from her when I entered. They all moved now he has got it all! She said "I——— I———yes I———has got it all, but it is no use, I can't keep it long." Oh! Joseph! I wish Joseph would you come away." Then all was dark and silent.

October—The third time I saw her, I awoke in the night, knew not what hour, the bedroom was entirely light; I saw no candle but saw the same woman; she and appearance I hurt me not at all. No! he can't. I am out of his reach. Why don't they get Joseph away? Oh my boy! Why not come to me?" Then all was dark and silent. They kill me! Then I saw her come all over her body; she stood very straight and looked very pale. She said, "I don't want any body here;" and muttered over something I did not understand, except now and then the word Joseph. She then said, "I wanted to tell a secret and I thought I had." And all was gone and dark.

In all her conversation she used the Irish accent; intermixed in all her conversation, was the expression very often repeated, "they have kill me. Oh, they have kill me;" and also the name of Joseph.

The above was duly sworn to before William Perry, Esq., at Ann Arbor, Dec. 9, 1845.

This singular story made so much impression upon the people of that vicinity, that the body was disinterred, an inquest held, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to her death by poison.—Van Woert was a stranger in that place, and knew nothing of the circumstances until they were revealed to him as above related. So much for superstition and humbug.

☞ We learn that a man was severely injured this forenoon by the blasting of rocks on Middlesex st.

From the New-York Tribune.

Early Recollections of Daniel Webster.

There's a town little South of me, about five-and-thirty miles off, in plain sight, where they've held Courts for the County. It's the County of Grafton. They've held Courts there these seventy years. This Webster used to come to Court there when he was a young lawyer. They say he went to his first Court there. I don't know how that is, but he went there soon as he was admitted a boy. I could see him plainly from here. He was singular in his look. Him and his brother "Zeke" used to come to Court together riding on a horse. Daniel came first, though "Zeke" was the oldest. I can see them now driving into that little village in their two-horse top-chaise—top thrown back—driving like Jehu, the chaise bending under them like a close-top in a high wind. I had heard tell of Dioclesian and Ulysses, a couple of old Greeks that used so ride in some such looking car as they did, though I believe the Greeks don t ride together. But Daniel and Zekiel Webster made me think of them two Greeks. Daniel used to drive very fast. They'd come in as if they had started long before day, and it was a sight, in a small place, to see them two ride in together. I could have told either of them thirtyminutes among a thousand.

The Court-house, was a little one-story building that stood on a hill. They took the steeple off 20 years ago and turned it into a wheelwright shop.—Daniel and Ulysses, a couple of old Greeks that used to ride in some such looking car as they did, though I believe the Greeks don t ride together. But Daniel and Zekiel Webster made me think of them two Greeks. Daniel used to drive very fast. They'd come in as if they had started long before day, and it was a sight, in a small place, to see them two ride in together. I could have told either of them thirtyminutes among a thousand.

The Court-house, was a little one-story building that stood on a hill. They took the steeple off 20 years ago and turned it into a wheelwright shop.—Daniel used to ride in a one-horse chaise, with his brother Ezekiel Webster, who was a different man, seeing Noyes get up once in his calm way, to address the Court. It was impressive to see Daniel, as he sat sitting by him, "See how undisturbed Noyes is—*cantharicus would not excite him!*" He was one of the great Boston lawyers. Richard Fletcher lived in the same town with him, before he left the State, and owned much of his legal sharpness, no doubt, to the training he got by the side of such an antagonist. Parker Noyes, I believe, did not go to Massachusetts—the way of all? the New Hampshire boys—(besides them that settled in Maine, Mr Tribune).

The Old Man of the Mountain.

Mr Chipman, M. C., from Michigan, was divorced from his wife some time since by the Circuit Court of that State, and within a few days after his divorce married another woman. As a recent term of the same court, the decree of divorce was vacated and annulled, and Mr Chipman is now the husband of two wives—bigamy, whipping and the State prison.

Mr Chipman, whatever may be his views of education, certainly does not believe that marrying "wars upon democracy."

Supreme Court. The Court, now sitting in Lowell, has been occupied for two days, with a case brought by Mr Butler against the city of Lowell, to recover damages for injuries received by a Mrs Moore, from falling into a cellar. A great many witnesses have been examined. Mr Ames and Mr Farley are counsel for the city.

☞ Mr Bixby has received from the publishers, Messrs Greeley & McElrath, part 13 of Dr. Lardner's Lectures. This part contains the second, third and fourth lectures on the Steam Engine. Our mechanics will find this useful reading. The lectures are illustrated by drawings. The work is well printed and sold for twenty-five cents.

☞ Will the Boston Post inform us why the House of Representatives will not adopt the resolutions of the Senate, which leaves the question of giving the notice to the directories of the Republican? Is the House afraid to trust him in this matter? It looks very much like it.

☞ The Newburyport Courier an excellent Whig semi-weekly paper, is to be published daily. The Courier has always been a welcome visitor in our office. The publishers have our best wishes for success.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

TUESDAY, April 21.

In the Senate a message was received from the House, insisting upon its amendments to the Notice resolutions, and asking a conference, having appointed Messrs C. J. Ingersoll, Owen and Hilliard, to conduct said conference on the part of the House.

Mr Allen then moved that the Senate recede from its amendment. Mr Calhoun inquired if it was in order, and Mr Mangum having suggested the assessment of the navy bill until 1 o'clock, in consequence of the thinness of the Senate, it was accordingly so ordered.

A private bill was debated for a short time, and then Mr Allen renewed his motion to recede from the amendment of the Senate to the House resolution of notice adopted on Thursday last.

After a brief conversation between Allen, Hayward, Calhoun and Crittenden, on the points of order, the President declared that Mr Allen's motion had precedence, being the first offered, and the question being taken, it was decided in the negative, and the Senate refused to recede from its amendment—ayes 20, nays 31.

Mr Hayward then moved to appoint a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to.

Mr Mangum said the rules required the committee to be appointed by ballot, and on his motion it was postponed.

The voting having been gone through with, the ballots were counted by Messrs Berrien, Haywood and Corwin, were elected. The vote was as follows:—

Berrien 30; Corwin 30; Haywood 29.
Allen 15; Cass 14; Crittenden 6.
Dix 4; Sevier 4; Semple 4.
Johnson 3; Benton 2. J M. Clayton 3.
Houston 1; Pennybacker 1; Bright 1.
Colquit 1; Calhoun 1; Turney 1.

The Senate then went into executive session, at afterwards adjourned,

The House passed the Resolution asking a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes between the two Houses on the Resolution giving Notice of the termination of the Convention of 1827. Adjourned over to Monday next, and a message was, accordingly, sent to the Senate.

The bill relating to the Smithson institute was called up, but was postponed to Monday.

The House occupied the day in discussing the Bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in Oregon territory.

All these Oregon Bills look to the assumption of exclusive jurisdiction, territorial and personal, after the termination of the Convention.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, writes through the night on Monday, referring to the proceedings of Congress, says:

"Mr Ingersoll's 'laceration and scarification' cannot be described. The application of a jesuitical charge against Mr Webster. *Inchiquin* is caught in his own trap. He has a way of throwing out insinuations against men and measures, which he has a signal ostensible, evince, without exposing himself to any directreply. He has always contrived to leave some loop-hole through which to escape. Daniel Webster's charge against Chief Justice Marshall, of a corrupt decision in favor of the constitutionality of the Union, was the keen-edged sword with which the venerable Chief Justice—the purest man that ever lived—was influenced by corrupt motives—by a pecuniary interest—in that decision."

Mr Webster had been much maligned on account of his agency in securing an honorable peace with England, and, being in a position in which he was obliged either to retort or assent to the accusations of his enemies, he chose to take such a notice of Mr Ingersoll as would show the estimation he put, not only on that gentleman personally, but upon all such public services. He did not, however, strike his blow in the heat of passion. He waited for a day when he was perfectly cool, and then he struck. *What* it was he decided for himself. Noyes would tell him where it was, and then he would go back to his room, and when he came down up for trial, he would up and pour out the law, and *cite his authorities*, as if he had spent months in poring upon it—his own mind arriving at the decisions of the Sages of the Law, without having seen the books, and on the spur of the moment. But for the sake of the Judge he would ask Parker Noyes to tell him where the authorities had writ it down.

Parker Noyes was a great advocate himself. You probably never heard of him in your State of New-York. He was a man that didn't wish ever to be heard of, or talked about, any where. A man of no pretension, but he had a hand-foremost in the bottom, where there was about four feet of water. A rope was lowered down to him, and he fastened it around his people, and he was drawn up to the top of the top, when the rope slipped and he fell again to the bottom, about 60 feet. A person present went down and succeeded in getting him out, having received but little injury, to the astonishment of all present. *Providence Journal.*

The Hancock Free Bridge Corporation was organized at a meeting on the 17th inst. The report was accepted, and the following officers chosen: Directors, Isaac Livermore, Willard Phillips, James Hayward, William Fisk, Samuel P. Allen, Josiah Coolidge, Charles Valentine, Charles Davenport and Walter R. Mason; Clerk, R. H. Dana, Jr. At a subsequent meeting of the above, Hon. Isaac Livermore was elected President.—*Boston Courier.*

New Style of Fence.—Capt. Joseph Stevens, of Northumberland, has obtained a patent for a new kind of fence, which promises to be a great improvement. The posts are made of clay, burnt like brick. The Captain has been offered $5,000 for his invention.

The Worcester Spy. We have not received a copy of the Spy for more than a week. Friend Earle, we hope your legislative labors have not caused you to forget us.

☞ Mr Greeley did not lecture last evening, as was expected. We learn that he was prevented from coming by sickness in his family.

☞ Upwards of two acres of pine wood and timber, about one mile from the village of Taunton, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

☞ There have been three individuals committed to the jail in Bangor, Me., on a charge of murder since October last.

☞ In Philadelphia money is in great demand, and in some instances 12 and 18 per cent. has been demanded and obtained.

☞ Great preparations are making at Cambridge for the inauguration of Hon. Edward Everett, as President of the University, on the 30th inst.

☞ The packet ship Washington Irving arrived in Boston yesterday, from Liverpool, with 293 steerage passengers.

☞ Mr Butterfield, Esq., formerly editor of the Lowell Advertiser, has taken charge of the Nashua Gazette.

☞ John W. Clayton, of New Jersey, had his pocket picked of $1,000, at the Bowery Theatre, New-York.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF WYATT'S COMPANY.

First nights of the new Drama of *Charlotte Temple.*

MONDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, (except Saturday,) will be performed the following notice. From long experience, and the advantages that Dr. B. has had for carefully study, he is fully prepared to undertake to execute any part of Mechanical Dentistry that may be required by the preservation and beauty of natural teeth.

Entire sets of Artificial Teeth with or without Artificial Gums, on the most approved principles, inserted in the *Atmospheric Pressure*; or if required, optical springs will be used where there is not sufficient room for the atmospheric pressure to act. Decayed teeth filled in the most approved manner, so as to preserve them for a number of years. Teeth inserted without pain, and all other operations, such as bleeding, scaling, &c., performed with the greatest care and attention. Those who wish to have their teeth filled over a second or third time, are to be charged only for the materials used, and no charge when an operation is performed.

Office—No. 110 Merrimack st., Lowell. Jan27tf&w3m

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

E. C. GREENLEAF,

227 Washington Street, Boston, (Lion Chandler & Greenleaf,)

HAS received by recent arrivals, a very beautiful assortment of *French Printed Goods*, consisting of Calicos, Jaconets, Cambrics and Mousseline de Laines.

ALSO,—Scotch Mousseline de Laines, London printed Cambrics, Scotch Ginghams, Plaid Silks, DE BEGE SILKS, Figure styles. French, Cashmeres, Long, and Square SHAWLS, in the above Goods we offer to the Trade, and have made a collection as can be found in Boston.

MOURNING GOODS.

English Bombazines, a very superior article; French do. of all qualities; Black Jaconets; Plain and Fig'd. de Laines; Lead and Black M. de Laines.

BLACK SILKS.

Lead and Black Prints.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

R. C. G. keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods, in all seasons, for Domestic uses, and has just received 3 bales Cable Cloths, in all sizes and qualities—Damask by the yard, Napkins, Towels, Diapers, Linen Sheetings, Long Flannels, Shirting Flannels, Boston. ap26

ALSO,—American Cottons, from the best manufactories, and of all widths.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the assortment at 337 Washington st., Boston. ap26—eow4w&w6

MARCH REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—The Institution has been in operation one month and a half, or rather more than a month and a half long—sufficiently long to bring to perfection a complete system of business, and to ascertain the full value of the plan on which it is founded.

The Hyperion Fluid, or Vegetable Composition for the Hair, is composed of a variety of different vegetable ingredients of opposite qualities, and approved by the highest medical authority of Boston and Philadelphia, corresponding which is known solely to the subscriber, who has been using it in his practice for many years, and found to be the best article ever discovered for the public.

The Hyperion is one which is cleansing and purifying, and will be beautifully blended with a most delicate, silky and glossy appearance to the hair, and will prevent it from falling, and cause a luxuriant growth of beautiful curls. It clears the pores of the skin, and by its application to the roots, nerves, &c., it will feed the hair, thereby preventing Baldness and Gray Hair—thereby gives the skin fresh vitality, and a healthy and glorious disease—disposes the hair to curl, and keeps it so—will restore the hair to its natural color—and gives to the hair a natural glossy state—also imparts to it a darker color—and the free use of it will keep the hair in a healthy and luxuriant state until the latest period of life.

Ladies will find the Hyperion a great addition to the toilet, both on account of its delicate and agreeable perfume, and the good facilities it affords in dressing the hair. It may be used with the Fluid, can be dressed in any required form, so as to remain in its place, without the use of pins, which are hurtful to children's heads, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair, and prevents the use of wigs, which are so universally worn. It has been put up and before the public, claiming for themselves every thing that is good, and should have your money.

Let no person be deceived by the many pretensions to give satisfaction, but the public, after repeated trials, have pronounced them to be more brilliant in their properties than successful in their performances. It is therefore to the urgent request of the numerous customers, amongst whom are the principal gentlemen of Lowell, who have adopted its use in their families, and wishing others to participate in the same benefit, that I have been induced to offer it for the public; and the subscriber will simply state that the Hyperion is prepared by him in such a manner that every ingredient will be thoroughly incorporated, and put up in neat and convenient packages, fit for the pocket, and can be had at the principal stores in New England.

Manufactured and for sale by WM. BOGLE, Artist in Hair, 209 Washington, corner of Franklin st., Boston.

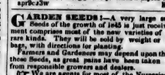
Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. mar13

HAIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having treated the above to their patent, with the latest improvements, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most economical, durable and perfect COOKING STOVE ever offered. We will not print any more of this kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to learn its merits by a trial. It does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other, but it does more than any other. In the place of this Stove, that great desid eratum, a spacious oven, is created, without a great increase of size of the Stove. All the operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, working equally well as in other Stoves of the same size. Other Stove we have none.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware done at the shortest notice. HUNTING & MANN,

ap26tf Under 31 Universalist Church.

WAGER & DAVIS' AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR OIL OR COAL.



Constantly on hand and receiving from Boston, Providence, N. Y., the Wager Stove, decidedly the best Stove in the market for the saving of fuel and the perfect manner in which it will do work. We warrant every Stove we sell to be of the best kind, and if it does not warrant the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand—A general assortment of Stoves, both new and second hand, which we will sell low for Cash or Country produce. Call at 15 Middle st., opposite the Post Office.

mar18 WAGER & DAVIS.

GARDEN SEEDS!—A very large supply of Garden Seeds of the growth of 1845 is just received. Our assortment comprises nearly all the varieties cultivated in this vicinity, and they will be sold by weight or neatly put up in papers at reasonable prices.

Farmers and Gardeners may depend upon the genuineness of these Seeds, as great pains have been taken to procure them from responsible growers and dealers.

Also, a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, at very short notice, at the Nurseries in the vicinity of Boston, and for sale at the Seed Store, No. 52 Washington House, Lowell.

G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

mar18

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

A TREATISE ON MILK, explaining how the quality and quantity of milk may now still be given by accurately determining the external indications of the cow, and the length of time she will continue to give milk. By Monsieur GELATIER, Professor of the Imperial and Royal Veterinary School of the Emperor's Library, from the French by N. P. Trist, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana. With introductory remarks and observations on the Cow and Dairy, by John S. Skinner, editor of the Farmers' Library. Illustrated with numerous engravings. This day published. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 3rd Merrimack street.

mar18

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mackanock' Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell.

ARE PREPARED to execute the most prompt and punctual attention to all orders for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Ready made Belts, Roller Leathers, &c., for sale at the shortest notice; if those prime Gaiter Boots for $1 18.

For Furniture and Belt Oil, for sale by A. BROWN & COW, 114 Central st., that they can save one fourth of their money, and have more than double the wear of any other oil now in use. Also, a large supply of *Gums' Belt Cement*, which has been established for the last 15 years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

mar18 ly

TO LET, IN GROTON,

The House where I now reside, with three acres of land, with a fine variety of fruit, pleasantly situated. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with two tenements, pleasantly situated in the village. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with two tenements, pleasantly situated in the village. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with two tenements, pleasantly situated in the village.

CHARLES WOOLLEY.

Groton, March 1, 1846. mar2 3m

For sale—1 second hand Cheese Maker's Kettle and Heigh and Harness, 1 set Harness and Pad, 1 Field Harness, 1 Single Harness. Inquire at No. 60 Washington st., Boston, or on the premises. apr10w2

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

THE undersigned, Selectmen of Billerica, hereby offer the above reward to any person or persons who will discover the person or persons who set fire to the wood and timber on the Middlesex Canal, recently burnt in said Billerica.

MARSHALL PRESTON, } Selectmen
SAMUEL ROGERS, }
JONATHAN HILL, }

Billerica, April 13, 1846. apr16 2w

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHLATTER'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT is a positive and unerring cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of cases of the most inveterate kind, and of extreme inconvenience, and who for years have suffered, gained with thousands of dollars, have been entirely cured by the use of this ointment. Cases of the rough and scaly appearances of their hands, are soon restored to a healthy and natural state, and in a very short time a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure you, it will not have your money. For sale in Lowell by C. BARTMAN, corner of South Boynton st., Boston, and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 56 Central st. mar25 6m

DIPPING CLAMS.

BLACKSMITHS, Carriage Makers and Platers' attention, large boxes to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he has purchased the right to manufacture and sell in this city Dipping Clams, which are of the best quality of iron, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will please call at the shop on Dutton street, near the Depot. Orders left at the shop will be promptly attended to. Old clams taken in exchange for new. mar25 1m

PAPER HANGING.—JUDKINS, at the Union Book Store, No. 50 Central street, would inform the public that he has just received a large assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, &c., which he will sell at the LOWEST END OF CITY HALL.

At Private Sale—A valuable building lot on Charles st.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Billerica Mills, on SAT. URDAY, the 25 day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—All the Living Carpet Yarns—I Wool Twist Jack for scouring Wool—a quantity of Wool Twist—2 Looms, 1 Spooler, 1 Reel, 1 Warping Mill, 1 Dye kettle, 1 Scouring Machine, Belting, Rollers, Boxes, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., &c. Also, a quantity of Household Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Tinware, and many other articles not here enumerated. Terms made known at the sale.

Granted Household Furniture of a Family declining Housekeeping.

ON WEDNESDAY next, April 29, at 10 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Mr Francis A. Calvert, Appleton st.,—The entire Household Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of fine and superfine Ingrain Carpets, large Turkey Rugs, elegant Mahogany Chairs (French patents) in hair cloth, de lange, and small Rocking Chairs, cane seat and common Chairs, do. Mahogany Sofa, Mahogany Dining and Breakfast Tables, Sofa Bedstead, Mahogany Bureau, Secretary and Bookcase, Sofa, super Live Geese Beds, Bedding and Bolsterets, Mahogany Sinks, Washstands and Toilet Tables, Bureaus, sets Chamber Crockery, Child's Crib, Trundle Bed, &c.; excellent Parlor Stove for Coal, Air-tight and Cook Stoves in good condition, Chest, full set Stone China Dining Ware, the usual variety of Crockery and Glass Ware, Table Cutlery, Kitchen Furniture, Family Stores, &c.

The Phonographic Correspondent, containing the best mode of matter, for practice, instruction, &c. 10 cts.

The Phonic Primer—for the use of Schools. *Phonographic Diction*ary, and miscellaneous reading matter. 10 cts.

The Phonetic Reporter—containing reading lessons for beginners. 6¼ cts.

The Alphabet of Nature, or Constitutional Language, a succinct Analysis and Symbolization of spoken Sounds. By A. J. Ellis, F. R. S. and Member of the Philological Society.

A Plea for Phonography and Phonetic Spelling, or Speech Printing and Speech Writing Reduced to Practice. By A. J. Ellis, Fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, &c. 18¾ cts.

The Phonotypic Dictionary, per number 6¼ cts. *Phonographic Reviews, Press, Pamphlets, &c.*

Also—Books, Stationery, school-teachers, and others who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on liberal terms by DEXTER SILAS, Phonographic Clear Book" and "Phonographic Reader" will suffice for the whole knowledge of the Phonetic Art. The price of the two is but 93¾ cts.; persons interested in the Reform may commodiously commence with the Reader, and the Collectors' Fee' fully, if they will be supplied with additional reading matter. The Phonographic Primer, by Frank M. de Lainee, Lead and Black M. de Laines.

BLACK SILKS.

Lead and Black Prints.

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ALSO,—American Cottons, from the best manufactories, and of all widths.

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Manufactured and for sale by WM. BOGLE, Artist in Hair, 209 Washington, corner of Franklin st., Boston.

Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

mar18 ly

WAGER & DAVIS' AIR TIGHT STOVE—The subscribers having treated the above to their patent, with the latest improvements, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most economical, durable and perfect COOKING STOVE

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3d P. M.

Leave Lowell at 12 M., 5 P. M., and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by having their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua for Hollis, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Sunapee Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rollins', Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for same, can be made by apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2.00—2d Class, 75 per Ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30d

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run in connection with the Lowell and Nashua Trains, as follows:

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURN TRAINS FROM THE JUNCTION TO WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Boston, mill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers can obtain at the Junction for Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fifth named trains from the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fourth named daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-YORK.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Railroad Depot, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, *Washington.*

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business of obtaining Patents and Extensions, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, Patent Claims, Infringements, or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of the Extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of invention, together with a description of the same, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government who is in daily communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine a model in the Patent Office, a fee of five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and models be sent to insure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

Extract from the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, and is well acquainted with our business, has, at my regret, to decline his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of inventors, considering him being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, and the various arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841.

Extract from the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk; Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Evans, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

mch31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (late Cor. Shed, Jr.,) and will keep for the sale of Comb's Patent Good, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the variety can be found Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs of the latest style and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallet and Pocket Books; Ivory, silver and mouse trap Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Razors and Shaving Cases; Pocket Knives; Tooth and Nail Brushes, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbon, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; do Mirror Pomade; Rose and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Ongaent for clearing the head of dandruff; warranted; Hill's Hair Dye, for coloring or restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pompeii, Portland, Bear's Grease; Cherry's celebrated Rouge Kept; old brown Windsor do, for shaving; the justly celebrated Cream for the complexion, and other Paints for every Senior.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's invisible Dinner Pills; Vegetable Pills for the chronic patient; Howes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Healing Ointment; Dr. Hamilton's Ointment; Dr. Jackson's Meatiman's Ah healing Ointment; Dalley's and Conway's Pain Extractor; Dr. Tinn's Anti-Dumb Ague Drops; Dr. Lee's Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Steven's Sarsaparilla, prepared by Gibbs & Brown; Dr. Wadsworth's Cough Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Brown's do; Dr. Turner's Liniment; the justly celebrated Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned to the owner with the utmost confidence.

☞ Cheney's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrotype Soap and Cream, Hartford, Conn. A. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21com

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Belt Cement," for making belts for every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by many who have used it, and is warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MILES & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Kilby street, Boston, and 140 Merrimack street, Lowell. The following are certificates of recommendations:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past, in two of my mill now running, I have used all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing, it is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Manf'g Co.

Amherst, March 10, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mch7tf ASA M. KIMBALL, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, having undergone a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and from its central and convenient situation, is peculiarly attractive to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, it is opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

J. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1846. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable building lots, 20 on Moody street, 4 on 40 Merrimack near Bleak street, and 3 on 6 in different sections of the city; all pleasantly situated, and will be sold in a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or the spot he leases on favorable terms. Inquire at

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 May's st.

mar28

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & EDGERLY, Sole Proprietors, Merrimack, John's row and Railroad agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Thacher's Compound Sarsaparilla Syrup*, for extirpating Scrofula. This valuable medicine is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of the complaint for which it is recommended.

RADIX SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest branches of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the circulating and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only one other link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for six years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a more popular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and as examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Isaac Hurd, of New York; I have been a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty years' medical practice with him at the time, he pronounced it scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then committed to my charge, and commenced a course of treatment from him. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the humors that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the front part of the chin, and a piece of the upper part of the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. It then was that I gave up all hope, and discharged him in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, spreading, in consequence of the aggravation, the matter and core from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores on the limb and ancle, and on the head and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was blessed with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other, and confined him to his bed for ten weeks. My husbands until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed at the best of a Thomsonian. His then doctor helped his leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in this place, and was confined to his bed for seven weeks, entirely perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, and was persuaded to give Sands' Sarsaparilla a trial, he took fifteen it all I considered him well. Those places healed, and he became as well as ever, and has been healthy ever since, and from the sores have come to his fire and ice—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never appeared. In the Fall of 1844 they again made their appearance until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, and the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was a valuable medicine that had cured others in my case, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, and is perfectly satisfied by the 6th time from the 1st of June, he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I keep believe as he has taken it, that he has been troubled if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was first attacked with the disease, he would not have suffered.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel in my heart gratitude to the Author of this noble, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; believing it a full cure, and that it will be cured solely from the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Sold, *at Boston, October 13, 1845.*—THOMAS W. BECK, 93h Main st.

Sold, *at Boston, October 13, 1845.*—Then personally appeared the above named Isaac Carlton, and made oath to the truth of the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and more testimonials, evidence of their value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton street, New York, and JOHN S. RICE & Co., Boston. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. Bailey & Co., Haverhill; Stevens & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies. Price $1 per bottle.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands' Sarsaparilla Pills for sale, are not to be confound with certain remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human system is subject), therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

mar27 mw2m

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs, Hoarseness, Bronchial Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, yield to the influence of this remedy.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Swayne to a Physician.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the benefit received from the use of your valuable Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most distressing cough, which prevented me from sleeping nearly a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my fearful enemy, Consumption, when the circumstance which led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself on the lungs, which produced a most distressing cough, and night sweats, which reduced me to the last stage of debility, so much so that my friends and physicians gave me up as a lost man, and discharged him under the care of a physician of which, after a long and critical examination, having more than thirty years' medical practice with him at the time, he pronounced it scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then committed to my charge, and commenced a course of treatment from him. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the humors that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the front part of the chin, and a piece from the upper part of the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. It then was that I gave up all hope, and discharged him in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, spreading, in consequence of the aggravation, the matter and core from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores on the limb and ancle, and on the head and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was blessed with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other, and confined him to his bed for ten weeks. My husbands until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed at the best of a Thomsonian. His then doctor helped his leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in this place, and was confined to his bed for seven weeks, entirely perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, and was persuaded to give Sands' Sarsaparilla a trial, he took fifteen it all I considered him well. Those places healed, and he became as well as ever, and has been healthy ever since, and from the sores have come to his fire and ice—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never appeared. In the Fall of 1844 they again made their appearance until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, and the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was a valuable medicine that had cured others in my case, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, and is perfectly satisfied by the 6th time from the 1st of June, he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I keep believe as he has taken it, that he has been troubled if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was first attacked with the disease, he would not have suffered.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel in my heart gratitude to the Author of this noble, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; believing it a full cure, and that it will be cured solely from the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

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STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the latest and best thing for Rheumatic Pains, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Gall Diseases, Pains in the Side and Back, Ages in the Bones and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Scalds, Frosted Feet, Sore Eyes, and many other complaints.

The triumphant success which the attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named—still the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, induce the right to call on the afflicted to *present at once to the only remedy that can be relied on.*

The following testimony of the Rev. Mr. Hewitt to the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of relief, shows that, no matter how appearing the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will completely relieve the most severe and painful disease to mankind, the celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving the immediate relief it timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony in favor of it. Read the following and call at the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

NEW YORK, January 1st, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to say to you that I have used your valuable HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charle S. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last four years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old; and, watching the case, I have observed that the contraction of the muscles has been gradually increasing, and the child was not able to put his feet flat upon the floor. I purchased him some the case of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we left the city, and I saw no more of him until my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry was the most valuable medicine for the complaint prescribed, and I bought of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and know by personal experience that it is a certain cure in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I got your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I have not yet completed the second bottle, but I am now so entirely cured me, and I am now sapping better health than I have since before I was taken sick. I have not had a cough or cold of consequence. I spend almost my whole time in the open air, and my neighbors will testify to the truthfulness of this statement. I take unbounded pleasure in recommending your valuable medicine to those who are suffering under the like calamity.

For further particulars call on

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I was personally acquainted with the above named Rachel Shute, of Boston, who told Widow Shute, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., and is now a resident of Boston, and is of good character, and is entitled to full confidence.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agent for Dr. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, corner of Merrimack and John sts., G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall. G. Lawrence, Merrimack street; and Stevens & Co., Worcester. Sold also by Dr. Swayne, No. 8 Coventry street, Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the United States. aug6dly

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which will be found to possess extraordinary virtues in producing the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the preservation and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he has been induced to do so from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow where there is not any now, if applied in time, and where any disease or affected after sickness.

Persons who are afflicted with baldness can and will refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they so desire it.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, it is unsurpassed. Those who are troubled with gray hairs, by one application, will be convinced of its power to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with tubulous and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell. feb6clm

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North of the Stone Church,) have taken the shop of Adams & Litchfield, where they can be found at all times, and will keep on hand a good assortment of Stoves, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at the lowest prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and expeditiously done.

ADAMS & DODGE.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

DAN'L DAVIS, President.

ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. THOS. STURGIS SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 ly

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of the latest Spring Prints, just received and for sale by

WARD & THOMPSON.

mar27

WANTED—Old Gold Coins, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, 140 Merrimack st., Post Office building, Middle st., Lowell.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Oliver Hatch has received his annual supply of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, warranted to be of the growth of 1845. The assortment of Flower Seeds is unusually large, and comprises many of the most beautiful varieties.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC PEARL.

THIS remarkable discovery completely supersedes every other application of the mysterious power of Galvanism in a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Pearl, have been used with entire success in the cure of RHEUMATISM, in acute or chronic, local or general form; of Sprains; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Neuralgia, Nervousness or Sick Headache, Spasms, Fits, Palsy, Epilepsy, Pits, Cramp, Prostration of the Muscular System, Stiffness of the Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Opium Ill, Intemperance, General Debility, Nervousness or Sick Headache, Hysterics, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Female Ring, for the relief of suffering maids of all ages, and of various constitutional patterns, can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where a general application of the power is required, or sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to all sizes, arms, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body where the case. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and on reasonable terms. The principle on which all of our various can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Pearl.

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This combination of the Magnetic Pearl with the Galvanic Rings to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern times. It is believed that many cases of nervous disorder, considering the *severe sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means can be relieved. For Fainting, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and circumstances are rejoicing in its effects.

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, aching upon the same principles, but having the advantage of *curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; it is curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; it is also a powerful tonic, and will restore the constitution when impaired, in all cases of the short generality, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found a powerful and permanent assistant.*

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

AND DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH;

FACTORY LEATHER, HOOP POLES, GLUE, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c., PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 *Broad Street Building,*

Dutton street.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILAS,

ISAAC PITMAN, JR. CHAS. B. CORDEN.

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L. W. & D. BANGS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, SHEET-IRON WORK,

AND

Ad Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

No. 138 Merrimack street,

Lowell.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of Jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS,

jan21 DAVID BANGS, JR.

J. J. JUDKINS,

DEALER IN

THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Fine Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., &c.,

No. 5 Merrimack street,

Opposite the Post Office, *Washington.*

No. 18 Central street.

Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, Depositories. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Unitarian Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicines delivered at any hour of the night. cf

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D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS,

Shop—Post Office Block, Central st.

No. 3 *Commercial Square, Central street.*

jan1

DINSMORE & PARR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,

Office, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.

R. DINSMORE.

References—Hon. Wm. Hayard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont.

A. W. PARR.

mar6 ly

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts.,

Lowell.

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,

DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Near the Jail.

All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Josh Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, on Market st., or at the Post Office, will be duly and immediate attention. feb20clm

L. D. BOISE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

DRAPER'S NEW BUILDING,

Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.

I sanction the above, and recommend Mr Boise as a good workman, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of the experience of the oldest cutter in the country.

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the 3d Universalist Church,

Merrimack st.

DANIEL CUSHING, EDWARD G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 30 Central st., Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

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ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

feb4 108 Central, corner of Prescott st., Lowell.

HUSTRESS & MOULTON,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,

At the Locust Grounds, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,

Lowell.

oct19

J. A. LAWRENCE,

HOUSEWRIGHT,

Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.

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ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF EXETER, N. H.

BENJAMIN DEARE, Jr., Secretary.

Office—Spalding's Building, 48 Central st.

mar8 ly

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.

3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,

No. 2 WILSON'S LANE, BOSTON.

MEALS served at all hours, breakfast, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the men of business, the mechanic and the laborer.

A full and various list of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted,) consisting in part of Roast Beef, Vegetables in season, and BAKED DISHES in advance of the meals.

Private Rooms, for Dinners and Supper Parties, Celebrations, Festivals, Collations, &c., &c., can be had at short notice. Also, Rooms, furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, for the use of Lodges, Societies, &c., for their meetings. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for the accommodation of the undersigned.

JOHN FORD, 2 Wilson's Lane, Boston.

jan1 ly

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The Lowell Brass Band most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, Balls, Parties, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms. Application may be made to the Leader, C. H. HAYWOOD, Concert Hall.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side, Diptheria, and all Diseases of the Stomach and Lungs.

DR. FOLGER'S OLDOANIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that many persons die of Consumption in this country, who might have been saved, if the Lung-fever States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this doubtful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough is the precursor*—it is neglected cold. Those symptoms are second unimportance—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and circumstances are rejoicing in its effects.

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, aching upon the same principles, but having the advantage of *curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; it is also a powerful tonic, and will restore the constitution when impaired, in all cases of the short generality, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found a powerful and permanent assistant.*

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable persons in this vicinity, are worthy the attention of every character, which have been procured during the short time the Balsam has been before the public, viz:

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr. Jacob Bigelow, of the firm of Bigelow, Wilson & Co., Fulton st., New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost excruciating pains in the head, and Rheumatism in the knees and ankles. He has been under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him that he could not be cured. He has also been troubled with a general weakness and insensible affected him, accompanied with a nervous derangement of the stomach, and bad taste in the mouth. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The most eminent physicians could do him no good. He was persuaded to use Dr. Folger's Oldoanian, and after using three bottles he was entirely relieved. He has since been using it in his family, and says it is the best medicine he ever saw. He has also been troubled with a bad taste in the mouth, and a nervous derangement of the stomach, and has been restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of Rheumatism was relieved by two bottles of the "Oldoanian."

Mr Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Montgomery, N. J., who had been afflicted with disease for many years, was given up by her physicians to die. She was advised to try it, and was cured her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prolong her life. A parcel of no avail. One bottle of the Oldoanian on far relieved her that she was able to ride out, and in a few weeks was entirely well. She has since been in perfect health.

Mrs Mary Bontgeaves, widow of the late Prof. Bontgeaves, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Washington, D. C., says: "I have used your Balsam in my family for a period of no small. One bottle of the Oldoanian on far relieved her that she was able to ride out, and in a few weeks was entirely well. She has since been in perfect health.

Mrs. Bell, wife of Walter street, was cured of *Asthma* by but a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give relief so soon and so perfectly. She has since entirely cured my good neighbor Mrs Otis B. Whitney, Lowell.

Lowell, May 5, 1846.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which settled on my lungs, I was induced to try Dr. Folger's Oldoanian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night. I then tried Dr. Cook, Arnold's and Coal (TOOTH), FUNK-ELL, and Hills, The Botanic and Japanned Ware, which I found to be the best remedy I ever used.

Yours, truly, GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six bottles of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, which have entirely restored me to health, and are contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took three Pills for Scrofula, without any perceptible effect; but after using them for a month found myself entirely free from the disease, and my hearing restored. Any person doubting the truth of this statement can call on me, and I will satisfy them.

JAMES B. CROATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kenosha Co., Mo., April 1, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 3 years old, has had the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we procured a bottle of your Vermifuge. She has got rid of them without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we feel willing to recommend it to the public as a safe and effectual remedy.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Mr. P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time been afflicted much from jaundice and dyspepsia in the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least stooping. Having seen your Pills advertised, I procured a bottle of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle found myself entirely free from pain, and my appetite good. I did in his life.

Mr. P. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Pills in my own case, I am willing to add my testimony to the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for many years, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Pills, I could perceive a great and immediate relief, and I recommend a wish much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Bath, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr. P. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Pills in my own case, I am willing to add my testimony to the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for many years, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Pills, I could perceive a great and immediate relief, and I recommend a wish much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr. P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time been afflicted much from jaundice and d

While he was speaking, he saw that the ship, which he had noticed half an hour before at the distance, had drawn close in with the land, and had dropped anchor about a mile abreast of the inlet. The sun had already set, yet he could see her distinctly, and discover that she was a merchant-ship. He remained for some time watching her, and listening to the distant drum of a detachment of the militia-regiment, which was retiring home from the review-field. The sound of the drum died away in the valley beyond the mill; and then the dashing of the waters against the bridge fell upon his ear.

"Well, to-morrow, I too shall march to the measure of fife and drum," said he; "I will enlist as a private and make my way up. Annette shall be won."

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24.

LOWELL. Perhaps at no time since Lowell was a city has she been in a more prosperous condition than at the present. Work is abundant. New mills are going up, and in almost every part of the city, new houses are in progress of erection; and our population is rapidly increasing. It is pleasant to witness the manifold evidences of prosperity which meet the eye in every part of the city. Lowell is becoming a large place, truly. Among the chief improvements of the present season is the commencement of the new canal between the Lawrence Mills and Pawtucket Falls. It will cost much labor and money before it is completed, as part of it is to pass through a solid ledge of rock, almost equal to the deep cut on the Boston and Lowell Railroad. The brick blocks on the Merrimack and Boott corporations, and the brick on the corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets, will be great additions to the city when finished, and they will doubtless be finished before the season closes. The new church of the Third Congregational Society, (Rev. Mr Blanchard's) which is now begun, will, we learn, be one of the largest and most beautiful churches in the city, when finished. There are four large, new mills under way, some of which will be finished and in operation before the first of January. These mills are the new Middlesex, on the site of the old Merrimack Mills, the new Merrimack mill, the largest in the city, the new Hamilton mill, and the mills of the Prescott corporation. It is surprising to see the quantity of bricks, lumber, and other building materials which daily are brought to this city by the railroads, the canal and the river. We like to note these unerring evidences of progress. Lowell is the great seat of the mechanic arts. May this ever be her proud distinction among the cities of the Union.

THE LAST SUPPER. We have seldom been more gratified at the examination of any work of art, than the above subject, from the *burin* of Mr Dick, of New York, a copy of which has been shown us by the agent of the publisher. The very highest tribute of commendation has been already paid to it by those best calculated to judge of such a work of art. It is an exact copy of that splendid engraving of Raphael Morghen, for the execution of which in London, the publishers paid fifty guineas, and three hundred dollars has been refused for the copy from which this engraving is made. Nothing in any way approaching this, has been executed in this country before, nor has it been surpassed by any European *burin*. It is indeed surprising, and probably the world affords no better subject for the display of masterly art, than in the persons here grouped together. The expression of the countenances of the disciples, portraying wonder and astonishment at the words of our Saviour, is most admirably carried out, and the beauty, mingled with humility and recognition, in that of the Divine Master, is indescribable. The artist has been two years and a half engaged on this plate, and it will add new laurels to his already established reputation. The agent has some very choice proof copies on India paper, for which he will take orders and furnish at the very reasonable price of five dollars, for a limited time. A specimen copy can be seen at the store of N. L. Dayton, 32 Merrimack street, Wyman's Exchange.

A QUEER WITNESS. Quite a ludicrous scene (to call it by no harder name) occurred in our Court House yesterday, during the trial of the suit of Moore *vs.* the city of Lowell. One of the witnesses was called to the stand and testified as to the character of two papers which he said he had examined and compared, and that they were both alike. He was then showed one of the papers, and was asked if that was one he had examined. He said it was. He was then asked to read it to the Jury. After looking at it and attempting to read it, he said he couldn't without glasses; half a dozen pairs were handed him, but he couldn't read with either of them. He was asked if he usually wore glasses — He said he did not. He could not make out to read the paper to the Jury, hardly a word of it, for the very good reason, probably, that he hadn't got the hang of our Court House; we can't imagine any other reason.

HAWKERS AND PEDLERS. We publish to-day a bill passed by the last Legislature concerning Hawkers and Peddlers. We understand that our traders, especially those engaged in the sale of costly articles, feel an interest in having the provisions of this bill carried out. A great amount of goods is sold in Lowell by Hawkers and Pedlers, to the serious injury of the traders who have to pay for store rent and taxes which the pedlers do not. We call the attention of those "in authority" to the bill we publish to-day.

☞ The National Intelligencer of last Saturday contains the whole of Mr Crittenden's able speech on the Oregon Question. No report of Mr Webster's Speech has yet appeared, though it is in press and will be published in pamphlet form in a few days. We think some of our book-sellers might make something handsome, if they would order a number of the pamphlet edition from Gales & Seaton. It would sell rapidly we know.

CORONER'S INQUEST. A sailor, named Rynkey, was accidentally killed on Tuesday, at the mill yard of Appleton's corporation, by a piece of timber falling upon his head, from a scaffold, for hanging a door and blinds for a new window-shade, which he had placed on a third story window in the front part of his tenement in Broadway. The timber was held to hall.

THE PROGRESS AND DESTINY OF AMERICA. We copy the following extract from a late number of the Edinburg Review. It is as truthful as it is eloquent:

This State of Ohio is the most wonderful of all the transatlantic wonders in respect of rapid progress. It was a territory with forty thousand inhabitants in the year 1800; it is now a republic with two millions of settlers—as many as those of Venice or Genoa in the days of their proudest days—with a profusion of agricultural wealth almost outrunning the need of available markets; without steam to let and paying her dividends. And there is room for millions more; for the whole State is one rich tract of undulating plain, stretching from end to end with the finest forest of America, and intersected by navigable waters. Its natural resources are practically unlimited, and yet Ohio forms only a small portion of that vast region from the Alleghanies to the Mississippi which is almost everywhere equally productive, and equally accessible.

The full peopling of this Mississippi valley—an event not very far distant—will constitute, perhaps, the most important passage in the social history of man. Civilization commenced in nooks and corners of the earth; where seas, mountains, deserts, or hostile shelter the communities struggling for growth against the bleak winds of surrounding barbarism. Each new reconstruction of the arts, and Rome and Egypt, Phœnicia, Greece, the island and coasts of Italy, Holland, Germany, France, placed at the head of the movement in the western world;—each, as it were a separate spot of firm ground, the deposit of intellect and art, and of the science of law and order, amidst the wild chaos of the yet void and formless continents. Slowly and timidly did civilization strengthen these fortresses and spread over the neighboring plains. And even in the latest periods of history, Venice and her lagunes, Holland and Switzerland, England nor ocean, to secure the growth of those principles of government, industry and freedom, of which they have been the appointed depositaries. And hence it grew up as a fixed opinion among politicians, first, that free institutions could only flourish in countries of a limited extent and population; secondly, that the energy and action, even of despotic governments, were weakened by too extensive dominion. The present century, so fertile in new circumstances and new ideas, has developed new principles of human society in this respect as well as in many others. And the present generation prepare to go to a school in which the maxims of Machiavel and Montesquieu must be to a certain extent obsolete. With war reduced and annihilated. We must accustom ourselves to the contemplation of space and numbers as the greatest future elements of political power. With war reduced and annihilated, and of rapid and decisive results; with the internal communications of peace so multiplied and improved, that the force of a country is almost subject between provinces of the same kingdom, while provinces become as parishes—the civilized nation for long ages to come, if, knowledge, its links, its industry, its very spirit to itself; all will be sections of a great whole, between which relative size and population will be the principal distinction. Nor will there be any practical limits to the extension of Empire. Steam will render the action of government on all parts of the political body, in ordinary times, immediate and certain; and thus secure naturalization and unity. Steam will render the action of the people on the government, in great emergencies, irresistible; and thus secure freedom, if the people are true to themselves. Let us remember, that with little increase of our present speed, we shall reach India in eight days; and it will be seen at once how absurd would be the application of political ideas formed in the days of posting to the distant regions of the east, and portentious advance. These are not, perhaps, very attractive speculations; they disturb old and favorite associations, they sever us from established traditions, much painfully acquired knowledge, in obsolete lore; but these things are so, and it becomes ourselves to regard them and their consequences without shrinking—If the Americans preserve that tenacious spirit of unity which has hitherto characterized them—if they stem in all their career of aggression, occupation, and annexation, it is impossible to over estimate the greatness of their future.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. A correspondent of the N. York Journal of Commerce, writing from Washington under date of April 21, says:

"The prospect of the return of Santa Anna to power in Mexico, is deemed very favorable to a pacific adjustment of our difficulties with that government. There is no doubt that Santa Anna will be very glad to make a treaty, by which Mexico will get rid of the two items of indemnity, and obtain some ten millions for a boundary line which will convey what Mexico cannot hold much longer—Upper California.

The President, I presume, will not move in the matter of Mexican affairs very soon. He will await events, and will not be paid to the Secretary of War are now so near at hand. In the mean time, the orders to our fleets and troops are to act on the defensive. Vera Cruz, the principal commercial port of Mexico, will be put in a state of complete defence, and the Mexican government will be a most respectable force, and the President will, no doubt, recommend to Congress very strong measures. General Jackson recommended vigorous spirals, and Mr Polk, in his annual message, had done the same, but just before the commencement of the session, an intimation was given that Mr Polk, upon which Mr Slidell was sent out as minister, with full powers to adjust all the questions pending between the two governments.

Extremely Gratifying.—The editor of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Enquirer, Mr Eliphalet Case, says; "No man is more ready to acknowledge the great and splendid talents of Daniel Webster, than we." Mr Webster will undoubtedly feel the full value of this admission.—*Boston Whig.*

This is the usual style of prelude adopted by the Locofocos in the country, before they commence an attack upon Mr Webster. They always begin either with expressing their readiness to "acknowledge the splendid talents of Mr Webster," or end in that way. Mr Ingersoll even could not avoid "acknowledging Mr Webster's splendid talents"—This forms a great many "Mrs. Candors" in this way.

MILWAUKIE. A correspondent of the Hartford Courant, writing from Milwaukie, April 7, thus speaks of the first city election in Milwaukie:

"The Loco candidate for Mayor, Solomon Juneau, Esq., a Canadian Frenchman, was elected by a handsome majority. Twelve years ago, he was the only settler here, and Milwaukie was then a wilderness. To-day, he has been elected Mayor of a city of 10,000 which has been gathered around him—Where will these facts find a parallel in history?

The question 'shall Wisconsin become a State?' has also been decided by a majority through the Territory. It will be some days before the returns are all in, but I hazard little in affirming that Wisconsin has decided to throw off the little, meringale, and crupper and rise to a place among the States."

☞ A Democratic convention in St. Clair County, Ohio, recently held, has nominated Senator Allen for President, in 1848. This reminds us of a remark of a quaint writer, "What must be thought of the religion of a people who have a monkey for a god?"

☞ We are indebted to Wm. A. Richardson, Esq., for a catalogue of the officers and students of Harvard University, for the Academical year 1845-6.

SALE OF LAND AT THE NEW CITY. We copy from the Newburyport Herald of yesterday the following notice of the land sale at the new city of Essex, which is to take place next week:

Methuen.—It will be seen by an advertisement, published in our columns for several days past, that on Tuesday next, a sale of lots takes place in the new city at Andover Bridge, which is rapidly rising into form and shape. People who are intending to take up their residences there should not neglect the opportunity of getting a lot of land—for the future is provided in the contract, that every purchaser of a lot, to the value of which as the town grows up will materially add to their income. Great activity prevailed in this neighborhood, and the population has never taken hold of any enterprise with a more resolute determination to carry it through speedily and effectually. Contracts have already been made for laying the foundations of five large factories. Dwelling-houses, work-shops and buildings of all kinds are rising as if by magic, and real estate within ten miles is selling briskly at advancing prices. Several enterprising citizens from the town and vicinity have removed or are about removing to the new settlement. One of our mechanics within a few days has purchased a fine farm adjoining the land of the corporation, which he designs to settle upon, but which probably will be taken from him within a few years for building lots.

The great amount of building going on at the place the present summer will make it the busiest neighborhood in the country, and it will undoubtedly be a place where a man will take time by the forelock, they may establish a lucrative trade by supplying the settlement,—the first step should be to build a bridge in connection with the Essex Co. and found the term of office of those by whom the same was imposed upon them.

SECT. 3. The Secretary of the Commonwealth may grant a license to go about selling and exposing to sale, goods, wares or merchandize, not prohibited in the section, to any suitable person, who will give bond to the treasurer of the Commonwealth; and for the use of the county, city or town, as the case may be, in the sum of one hundred dollars, with sureties, to be approved by the applicant, as provided in the third section, conditioned that he will not violate the provisions of said section, may be transferred, when such license is transferred, shall be in force in the county, city or town mentioned in his license, upon his complying with the provisions of the third section, in all respects, as if such license had been originally granted to him.

SECT. 4. Every person licensed as herein provided, shall post his name, residence and the number of his license, in some conspicuous place on his parcels or vehicle, while the license is demanded of him, by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or police officer, and if he neglect or refuse to do so, shall be subject to the same penalties as if he were not licensed, and may be arrested by a myopic himself, shall be pitied on every license.

SECT. 5. The treasurer of any person who shall be convicted of a violation of any provision of this act, may revoke the license of such person to sell, or forge a license, or who shall have a counterfeited or forged license in his possession, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not under six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECT. 6. Every license granted under this act before the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall continue in force till the first day of January aforesaid and shall continue in force till the first day of January aforesaid and no longer, and it shall not be lawful for any person to sell or expose to sale any goods, wares or merchandize, after the first day of January, shall bear date on the first day of January of the year in which such license is granted, and shall expire on the first day of January next

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5.1 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Baggage or Freight should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, entire interest to be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Persons arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Passenger Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, for Manchester, Hollis, the Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Saltons Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Ulcerbrook, Whitefield, Lancaster, Jefferson, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats or take in coaching, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 4½ cts.—2d Class, 3½ cts per ton per mile.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.'s

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2½ P. M., to proceed without detention at the Junction.

☞ 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 9 A. M. train from Haverhill, and those from the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 3½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Lowell, Nashua and Concord and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first second and fourth named trains only, at that rate.

Passenger from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, third and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell & E. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot, for 12½ cents, on stages within a reasonable distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Pat ents in the United States, and in the United States Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the state of invention, interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Commissioner or Examiners-in-Chief, or revision of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by letter, he will examine into the case, and will give a written opinion and information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be had in a few days, without coming to the Patent Office. Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, and at a great saving of expense.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, according to the time it will be occupied. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attention.

ORLANDO EDGERTON.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. Greenough, who has been many years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, resigned, I cannot, consistently with my pleasure in knowing him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business appertaining to the office of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements, refrain from saying also to the public, that in the practice of this office,

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 28, 1845.

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Goodell & Co., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 142 Merrimack st. (Dr. Wood's Drug Mill) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines.

Also one of the largest and best assorting Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; Gents Wallets and pocket books; Silver and ivory mounted Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Razors, Steels, Nail Setts; Shaving Brushes; Superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewel work; Velvet for ottomans, rising and Cushions; Steel Buttons for coats and vests; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Colognes; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Oil Marrow for the Hair; Bandoline Oil; Antimore and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Nugent for clearing the head of dandruff; Hoffman's celebrated Balm of Columbia for curling the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Lyon's Sulphurous Soap; Cary's celebrated Rose Soap; old brown Windsor do, for shaving by the gallon; Dentifrice Powder; Tooth Soap, Tooth Wash; Shaving Powder; Barber Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewel work; Velvet for ottomans, rising and Cushions; Steel Buttons for coats and vests; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE EFFECTUAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest translations of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action by the absorbing and secreting vessels.

☞ "TRUTH IS STRONGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificates is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the effected read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for several years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he lost the muscles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance. It most completely covered his whole body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I employed the Doctor of Medicine, and had matters done three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York; I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other persons under his care at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking the medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1845, and then his bones began to make their appearance through the flesh, and swelling given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the fall previous, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. We took him home to Nova Scotia, and discharged him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we discovered the muscles and cord from the bone of the uncle joint on the back part. He had at one time three running sores on the neck and in the glands at the throat and those pieces I have mentioned. In 1841 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and my wife was troubled with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other, during the most excruciating pain; they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and took him to Boston, where Dr. Hayward helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1843, when Dr. Young, brother of Dr. Young's Fairgrounds, and he immediately restored that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured a bottle, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those pieces having come out of the bone of his forehead—I refuse to let fire and rise from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never left him entirely, but was not so severe as before, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the time of my writing the sight of that eye is as blind as a great measure deprived of sight.

Reader, I have stated that Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston and the Doctor in Charlestown, Messrs Eben Foster, Kidder, 180 Court st., Boston, and by repeated application I am in nearly all the principal towns in the State.

AMOS SANDS.

Sworn to before me, Boston, October 15, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Amos Sands, and made oath to the truth of the above statement by him subscribed, and statements therein contained, same to be true.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and certificates of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. BROWN, Andover; E. S. GOODRICH, Groton; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

☞ The Proprietors are desirous of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct24 1y

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

WILLIAM LEE, Vice President. CHARLES ALLEN, Secretary.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Journal and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 ly

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of the latest Spring Dress Goods, for sale cheap at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 61 Merrimack street and 5 Jackson street.

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid at such, at CHARVEY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Hair Dress Store, 142 Merrimack st. 6m

date one of City Hall. jan16eodtf

MRS LEE'S NEW TRANSLATION.—Wait and Hope, or Life's Discipline, a Tale, translated from the French by Jean Paul, by the author of the "Life of Jean Paul," by the Rev. Jas. D. LEE, Wentworth's Building.

STARTOUT'S EXTERNAL REMEDY

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Lame in the Hands and Feet, Tooth-ache, Earache, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to assist at once to the very Remedy just as to relief.

The following certificate of the connexion to health and the perfect cure of a distressing case of spinal child, is the strongest in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. Any person can, if they choose, call at the dwelling of the deponent, and satisfy themselves that the statements are true.

Sworn before me, City Hall.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are manufactured on the principle of Galvanism more than any other diseases. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short step* Cough is the precursor—and a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—but in the hale, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its virtues.

The LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for family reading, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 53 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

AND DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH;

FACTORY LEATHER, SCOURS, CANDLES, SOAP, CANDLE WICK, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c., PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

No. 6 and 7 Merrimack street Building,

Dutton street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Boston, March 19, 1846.

H. G. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, DR. SCRIBNER, DR. HAYWARD, and DR. DAVIS.—For sale by Israel Story Gerlin, Wentford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. H. Farnsworth, Ayer. ☞ 1wiswtodec15

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 15, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Amos Sands, and made oath to the truth of the above statement by him subscribed, and statements therein contained, same to be true.

Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

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☞ The Proprietors are desirous of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct24 1y

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & BIRD, from 131 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, Wholesale & Retail dealers in Stove, on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACE of all sizes, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Tinning and Jobbing done to work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. jan1 1y

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL $500,000.

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE, No. 64 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins, Samuel Grant,

Joseph Morgan, Thomas Hale,

Samuel Wetherill, Jr., Edward Darlington,

James Thomas, Joseph Scott,

Ward Woodridge, Joseph Church,

Richard Ashhurst, Edward Shippen.

THOMAS ROBINS, President.

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICH-ARDS, Agent for R. Richmond's Counting Room, Amos st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1810.—PERPETUAL. CAPITAL $250,000, with power to increase to $450,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample and unimpaired capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandize, Household Furniture, &c., generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are,

Elphinlet Terry, Samuel H. Huntington,

Hezekiah Huntington, Albert Day,

Julius S. Morgan, James Goodwin, Jr.,

John P. Peace, Charles Chapman,

Henry Kenny.

ELPHINLET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. ROLLS, Secretary.

Applications to be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Morgan's Block, corner Central and Market streets. mym9-1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.

37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has commenced the season with the above establishment, where he will fully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr. ALONZO BARNEY, formerly of the Boston Oyster House, Lowell, who is well known as a superior hand in serving the raw or cooked OYSTERS in the very best manner, at all hours of the day or evening. The services of a first rate cook is also employed, so that all orders will be executed in the best manner, at the shortest notice. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.

Coffee, Tea, Cake, &c., for Lowell, constantly on hand.

☞ Families can be supplied with Oysters by the quart, on the most reasonable terms, at short notice.

A. B. FRENCH.

Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb14tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their friends and customers, and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious store, No. 3 Merrimack street, corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the Lowell Bank, where they will continue to give personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their friends, hoping by strict attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years.

☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, affords a convenient location for Hackney Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than at present, it is more fully prepared to meet the demands that are made upon it. Also, "put up" Horses accommodated on fair and reasonable terms. mym9-1y

Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.

Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes are in rich mahogany and rosewood cases, with the full compass of seven octaves. Each of them, constantly for sale at the subscribers' Piano Warerooms, 33 Merrimack street, are of very good instruments, and those which can be depended upon to stand in any climate. They have been manufactured by Mr. Thomas Gilbert & Co., Boston. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and if they do not prove to be as represented, the money will be refunded. They will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

☞ Mr. Gilbert has been engaged in the business at the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new ones, and they are to be made to sell at Auction, as many ever.

mar26tf T. GILBERT & CO., Lowell.

☞ Mr. GILBERT, a partner of the firm of T. Gilbert & Co., Boston.

TO LET.

HOUSES and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., Centralville, Belvidere, Pawtucketville, Chapel Hill, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, a number of Tenements in the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable.

apply to JOSEPH BOARDMAN,

jan26tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that she has removed to the new and convenient rooms over the store of Mr. Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., where she will be permanently found, and where she will execute, in the best manner, all orders in the line of Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving, with promptness and care, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the city.

Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., executed in the best manner, and at short notice.

Refers to Messrs. Gales & Seaton, Washington, D. C.

mar25tf MRS. P. A. ELLIS.

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Birch, Maple and Black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COAL, by the Ton or Chaldron. Yard on Dutton street, near the Railroad Depot. Orders left at the Counting Room, *Amos st., Shed Lowell.* will be promptly attended to.

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at McEwen & Coy's Store (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, Pratt's Block, Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan1 1y

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DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at No. 3 Merrimack street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. S. would refer to the most forward of the men.

The whole world of the inhabitants a DR. FREEMAN, Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar31eodtf

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances, situated on Central street, in said Hanlon's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied by Capt. JOHN P. TALBOT & CO.,

West and City Market Streets.

MUSICAL NOTICE.

I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, Thorough Bass, Harmony, Flute and Musical Works.

☞ For all kinds of Music received from Boston every week. ☞ Office at Merrill & Hey-wood's Book-store, 59 Central st. Lowell, March 16, 1846. mar16eodtf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and of the latest styles, for sale at the lowest prices. Please call and examine at the Central street, head of Middle street.

mar27 ENTRE & SON.

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BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE *AMMONIC BITTERS.*

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular nostrums of the day, based upon and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the Liver, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, as common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being so active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or flatulence at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with looseness of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c., &c., should not be better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. Those who can be benefited by a larger amount of so much pleasure, at retail, and thus supply their customers at much cheaper rates than they can be purchased in Boston.

For sale in Lowell by H. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 51 Central st.; WHITE & HALL, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Coath, Concord. mr30+4m

L. WORCESTER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

40 Merrimack st.

THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,

among which may be found—Super French, German, Welt of England and American Broadcloths; black, blue, olive, and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES; Rich Figured Velvet, Velvet, Velvet, Satin, Printed Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Socks, suspenders, and other furnishing goods for Clothing stores.

The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s workmanship, it is only necessary to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.

☞ Orders from Factory Agents and Families just received.

Lowell, March 24, 1842. JOHN PUTNEY.

E. BURNAP,

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,

Wut eals of Commercial street.....Lowell,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Fixtures, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Flock, Blank Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., at the lowest prices.

Lowell, March 14, 1842. mar27dtf

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,

—ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Have removed into their new office, on Shattuck street, directly opposite the Lowell Bank.

JOHN P. ROBINSON,

H. G. BLAISDELL.

Lowell, March 13, 1846. mar16tf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR SALE.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 52 Central street and 59 Market square.

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, in the year 1776, a copy of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerrean Rooms, No. 3 Merrimack st.

At 6, the Last Judgment, by Delaroche. nov7eodtf

1500 Lbs. COD FISH; 1000 do. RICE;

1000 Lbs. Pearl Barley;

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure ground Pure White Lead, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DWELL AMONG MEN WITH PEACE.—A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Watertown, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by

April 1 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

THE PSALMIST.—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by

April 1 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all descriptions, for sale cheap at superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 61 Merrimack street and 5 Jackson street. apr8

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial street, Bartlett st.

SOUTHERN HOMINY, Of superior quality, for sale by ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON.

Lowell Daily Courier.

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one week,	$1.00	One square, 3 days,	$1.00
privilege of changing,	$15.00	One square, 3 days,	$1.00
do. do. 2 months,	12.00	4	1.25
do. do. 3	9.00	5	1.50
do. do. 4	7.00	1 week	2.00
Quarter

boat—take possession of it, and embark for the ship. In the night we can board her without difficulty, as we shall be taken for their own party. Once on board, the ship will easily fall into our hands, for the most of the prize crew are ashore!

This bold proposition at first startled the boldest man among them. But in less than five minutes twenty of them had volunteered; and in two minutes more he was at their head, leading them to the bridge, while the Squire with his detachment proceeded to cut off the retreat of the enemy.

The result was in all respects successful, the English party at the mills surrendered after a brief skirmish, and were taken to the tavern as prisoners within an hour after the Squire had left it. Edward and Ada have been boarded the ship without suspicion, and, after a short conflict, he was master of her. He took her, by the aid of the released American crew, into Boston Harbor the next day; and we need not add that within less than three months, he was rewarded with the hand of the beautiful Annetta Harwood.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

Mr Webster and his Assailants.

We gave yesterday under our Congressional head a short abstract of the remarks made by Mr Webster in relation to the charges made against him by C. J. Ingersoll, when he introduced his report of the President to communicate to Congress certain papers said to be in the State Department, and also a statement as to what was done with the secret service money during the two years Mr Webster was Secretary of State. The President very properly has declined answering the demand, a fact which places the matter in its proper parliamentary and outrageous character. Had it been proper for the President to have given the information asked for, we have not the least doubt but that it would have operated to the advantage of Mr Webster. As this matter is now probably settled, we shall not attempt to give a brief explanation of the circumstances, out of which the demand originated.

Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the House, in a speech made during the present session of Congress, on the Oregon Question, undertook to make certain statements in regard to Mr Webster, when Secretary of State, as to certain alleged transactions connected with the Ashburton Treaty, every one of which were false and groundless. Mr Dickinson, a Senator from New York, in imitation of Mr Ingersoll, in a speech made in the Senate subsequently in the Senate, reiterated some of the offences charged against Mr Webster, which he in his place in the Senate at the time, pronounced false; notwithstanding which Mr Dickinson embodied them all in his printed speech, which was published in pamphlet form, and was circulated in great numbers in New York State, and particularly in "Broome County," the home of the Senator. He also, to add to the weight of testimony, appended as a note to his speech, a part of the speech of Ingersoll. Mr Webster, when thus boldly attacked, and charged with mal-conduct, thought proper to repel the charges in the same public manner in which they were made. All accounts agree in stating that he spoke with his usual power and style. He left the two assailants flat on their backs, smothered under the load of their own vile calumnies. Ingersoll, smarting under "the scarifying" process of the Massachusetts Senator, went prowling round the precincts of the State Department, to see if he could not find something tangible against the good name of Mr Webster, which would stick; and supposing he had found something, he came into the House with his new budget of calumnies, and asked the President to communicate certain information, which information has been denied him for two very good reasons—because the information asked for was not in existence, and the other was that it would have been a violation of law and of the good faith of the government to have communicated the information, even if it was in the Department of State. His first act of charge he has never attempted to prove; and his second act are, if possible, more false than his first. He has not proved them, and never will. Mr Webster has therefore come out of this contest as he ever has when assailed—without spot or blemish.

THE NATIONAL FAIR. Our readers are aware that it is in contemplation to hold, at Washington, D. C., on the 30th of May next, a grand Exhibition of American products of Mechanic and Manufacturing industry. A building is in progress of construction at Washington for the accommodation of this Fair. The dimensions of the building, as described by the National Intelligencer, are as follows:

"It is in the form of a T; the top of the T is 160 feet long by 60 and the shaft of the T is 100 feet long by 60 feet wide, making the whole building 500 feet long by 60 wide, and the sides are 15 feet high. It contains an area of 30,000 square feet or 3,333 square yards, and reminds one of the Dutchman's barn, which was said to have more room inside than out. It is lighted by 36 large windows in the roof. The roof is to be covered with painted canvass over the boarding, of which it will take 4,200 square yards. There are two sheds, one each side, 240 feet long and 20 wide, which cover an area of 4,800 square feet, making the entire area covered 34,800 square feet."

The exhibition is not to be confined to any particular description of manufactures—but will embrace all sorts of goods, and every kind of handicraft, from railroad iron to the finest cutlery, and from the huge anchor that holds a ship, to the most delicate gem that lies in a lady's dress. The main purpose of the display is announced to be, to exhibit the ordinary productions of labor, made for the general market, and not got up merely with a view to exhibition.

IMPORTANT ARREST. The New York Mirror says: "We understand that Mr Maxwell, the Chief of Police, succeeded a short time since in arresting a notorious counterfeiter in this city, which has led to the most important result, no less than the discovery of, it is supposed, the whole of the counterfeiting apparatus of that celebrated counterfeiter, Dr Mitchell. The Chief has been industriously employed in tracing them throughout the different States, and has now in his possession plates of bills of various denominations, upon the principal banks in the Union, besides several thousand dollars of the spurious money. This is altogether the most important business the Police has effected for some time past."

☞ The express arranged to carry the Unicorn's news to New York cost $1,300.

SECRET SERVICE FUND AND MR WEBSTER. The following is an authentic copy of Mr Webster's remarks in the Senate on Wednesday, on the resolution offered by Mr Jarnagin some days since, calling on the President for information relative to the Secret Service Fund. The resolutions having been read,

Mr Webster rose and said, I have a few, and but a few, remarks to make on the President's Message in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, calling for an account of the disbursements during Mr Tyler's term of office which I had the honor to be Secretary of State, out of the fund for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.

In the first place, sir, I am happy to say that I entirely approve of the course of proceeding which the President has adopted. In my judgment, he could not have acted otherwise than he has done, without the violation of law and his own duty. Sir, as I know that not a dollar was disbursed from the fund without the sanction and knowledge of the President, and as I am conscious that every disbursement was made for a proper and necessary public purpose, it might be thought that I should desire the publication of the papers, in order that every body might see what they are, or what they show. But this is a matter of so little consequence to me, (and I presume it is of as little to the late President,) I certainly do not wish to see an important principle, and an important law, violated in order to serve a personal convenience in that respect. I am not at all apprehensive that the country will suspect either President Tyler, or any agent under his authority, of any thing improper in the disbursement of a few hundred or a few thousand dollars, in a case in which the late President reposed so much confidence in the President, and gives him a discretion as to making the expenditure public.

Sir, a President of the United States, or the head of a Department acting by his authority, must think but poorly of his own reputation and standing with the country, if he can suppose that any publication of any thing violated his duty and his oath in a matter of so little moment. I will add, that a person who entertains such a suspicion, without reason, of any public man, may himself be well suspected of having held a no very complimentary dialogue with himself.

Sir, we all know that the head of a Department cannot touch a dollar of this fund except with the President's sanction. The whole matter and the whole responsibility is with the President. The President's Message states this as fully and accurately as I could myself state it. I will say, in the first place, that no expenditure, improper in itself, or improper in its amount, was made to my knowledge, judgment or belief. And I will say, in the next place, that the President of the United States, in all things respecting the expenditure of the public moneys, was remarkably cautious and exact and punctilious.

And I here say, sir, that all declarations, averments, statements, or expressions of opinion, where ever made, and especially which impute perversion, misapplication, or waste of the public funds, committed or made by me while Secretary of State, are gross calumnies and untruths. And I will conclude with one remark, the bearing of which I shall leave to the Senate and to the United States.

Whoever charges me with having either misapplied or wasted the public funds, while in the Department of State, or with having made reports, or having, in some other way, obtained knowledge on the subject, or he has not. If he has seen no papers, and has no knowledge, then his imputations are purely wanton and slanderous. If he has seen the papers, and has no knowledge, then he would be sure to state what he knows, if he knows any thing to sustain him in his charge. If he has seen and knows nothing, the conclusion is that he knows nothing—because he is under no obligation of secrecy, and, in absence of all knowledge, he would of course tell all he knew, if he knew any thing which could, in the slightest degree bear him out. The charge, therefore, was either made in utter ignorance of any facts to sustain it, or else with the knowledge that the facts which do exist would if made known entirely disprove it. As to the source of this miserable slanderation, I have nothing to say. I am afraid I shall be thought to have paid too much attention to it already; but, sir, I have the author of these slanders where he is—I leave him in the worst company I know of in the world—I leave him with himself.

☞ At the Anniversary meeting of the New York and Brooklyn Foreign Mission Society, held a few days since, Rev. Dr Armstrong, in the course of some remarks, made the following remarkable statement:

"Twenty odd years ago two vessels sailed from this country—each with a company of missionaries. They continued in the same course in the Equator, where they separated; one went Eastward, around the Cape of Good Hope, and landed her missionaries at Ceylon, among an ancient and superstitious people, where they have preached Christ with great success. The other vessel proceeded Westward around Cape Horn, and across the North ward, and landed her missionaries at the Sandwich Islands, among an ignorant, savage and deeply degraded race. Before they began to make known the Gospel. Now, said Dr A., I have just received a letter from the Sandwich Islands, with a draft from the King for $100—to be added to contributions of the natives, derived from the sale of nuts, &c., of $100—to be paid to the Ceylon mission for the education of young natives there for the ministry. Is this indeed a wonder? Christians of the Sandwich Islands, twenty years ago in thickest darkness—now raising funds to educate the youth of Ceylon!"

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☞ Rev. A. A. Miner, pastor of the Second Universalist Society in this city, has received an invitation to become pastor of the Fifth Universalist Society in Boston (Rev. O. A. Skinner's).

☞ There will be an afternoon performance at the Museum, commencing at 3 o'clock.

☞ Hon. R. C. Winthrop arrived in Boston on Thursday evening, from Washington.

The "Learned Blacksmith" says: "About the first of June, we propose, under certain conditions, to take steamer or packet for England. On our arrival we propose to take a private hackney stuff and travel on, like Bunyan's pilgrim, through the country, at the rate of about ten miles a day.

"For a wife by my wheel, and a pocket for my rye,
And a jug of water by my side, to drink when I am dry."

Mr Burritt has adopted the true mode of traveling, if he wants to see the country and to learn aught of the habits and customs of the people. It was our intention to have undertaken pretty much such a journey this season, and we have actually had the honor of a letter from the Secretary of State, offering us the fund for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.

In the first place, sir, I am happy to say that I entirely approve of the course of proceeding which the President has adopted. In my judgment, he could not have acted otherwise than he has done, without the violation of law and his own duty. Sir, as I know that not a dollar was disbursed from the fund without the sanction and knowledge of the President, and as I am conscious that every disbursement was made for a proper and necessary public purpose, it might be thought that I should desire the publication of the papers, in order that every body might see what they are, or what they show. But this is a matter of so little consequence to me, (and I presume it is of as little to the late President,) I certainly do not wish to see an important principle, and an important law, violated in order to serve a personal convenience in that respect. I am not at all apprehensive that the country will suspect either President Tyler, or any agent under his authority, of any thing improper in the disbursement of a few hundred or a few thousand dollars, in a case in which the late President reposed so much confidence in the President, and gives him a discretion as to making the expenditure public.

The "Cold Spring Iron works," at Norwich, Conn., were entirely consumed by fire on Thursday evening last. The machinery was not badly injured, and may be used again by repairing. Insured $7,500.

The rolling mill recently established a few miles from Norwich, Ct., on the river Thames, and owned by a company in Boston, was consumed by fire, with all its contents, on Tuesday evening last. Loss estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

☞ The Worcester Sentinel and Reformer, the organ of the Native American party in the West of the Commonwealth," has been discontinued, and the subscription list transferred to the Bay State Farmer and Mechanic's Ledger.

☞ We learn from the Concord Freeman, that a Mrs Bingham, of Weston, committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond, on Wednesday night. She has left a husband and one child.

☞ Our exports to all the world amount to $114,646,606. Our exports to Great Britain and her dependencies, to $69,705,000, more than half of our whole trade.

☞ Gov. Fenner, who recently died in Providence, was elected Governor of Rhode Island fourteen times, and once a Senator in Congress.

☞ Nearly half a peck of pewter dimes and half dimes were found near the railroad depot at New Haven, last week.

☞ The salaries of some of the City Officers of Boston, and of the Fire Department, have been raised on account of increased duties.

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on Wednesday, after a session of one hundred and seventy days.

The rasee "Independence" is to be taken to the dock at the Navy Yard, at Charlestown, for repairs.

THE PROGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC. The following passages from Mr Crittenden's speech on the Oregon question in the Senate, are as full of meaning as they are eloquent in expression:

It is a little more than two centuries since a feeble band, very few and very feeble, landed on the bleak shores of an unknown land. And what do we now behold? They have spread their empire across this broad continent, from sea to sea; they have overcome the wilderness and filled it with cities; from a few hundreds of people they have already multiplied to twenty millions, and the child is born who will see that number swelled to one hundred millions. And all this is done by the mere essence of the idea yet, though we do not feel so certain of going as we did. The obstacles in the way are such as frequently surround the path of printers. We intended to have visited all the great manufacturing towns and districts in England, Scotland and Ireland; to learn the facts in relation to the hours of labor, wages, habits and customs, morals, and in fact every thing that we could, in relation to the manufacturing districts—the employed and the employers. This is a field which has hardly been touched by any American letter-writer. Then we should have branched off into the great cotton cities, where the operatives live in wooden shoes, and the girls short kirtles, and where the squire rides in his old-fashioned coach, and the parson preaches in a little stone church overgrown with ivy. Then leaving "the land where they have harps in their halls and organs in their cathedrals," we would just have tripped over the Cumberland moors and entered old Scotland, seen some of "the pepper and mustard terriers" of the Dandie Dinmonts of Liddlesdale, Woodbourne, the Kaim of Derncleugh, made inquiries at Kipplerinpan of Jock Jabos's grandson, where Dominie Sampson was buried, and ascertained if Meg Merrilies's ghost wanders among the bonnie woods of Ellengowan. Then we would have gone to "Auld Reekie," slept one night in "Heart of Mid Lothian," just for the name of it, seen the stained spot in Holyrood House, made, as its said, with David Rizzio's heart's blood, and the enormities among the criminal courts for the descendants of Mr Plumdammas, visited the Museum of Edinburgh, seen the cutty stool which the old Covenanter wife threw at the head of the English "Erastian priest," who had the boldness to appear in a surplice and read the liturgy on the Sabbath, the next place to the liturgy on the Sabbath, in the gorges of the western mountains, and recommends the King to cultivate friendship and alliance as a "Scotch measure," which laughter) "is not the people of the United States," says the worthy Count, "is more nutritious, which impute perversion, misapplication, or waste of the public funds, committed or made by me while Secretary of State are gross calumnies and untruths. And I will conclude with one remark, the bearing of which I shall leave to the Senate and to the United States.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

THURSDAY, April 23.

Senate.—A message was received from the President.

Mr Berrien, in behalf of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, made a report relative to the bill from the House entitled "An act to amend the several acts of Congress establishing a Navy Department and for the better organization thereof," and to amend the several acts for the government and regulation of the Navy of the United States," and to repeal certain acts therein mentioned, which report was read and agreed to.

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Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to cause the public documents the notice required by the several acts for the abrogation of the said convention, to be delivered to the British minister at Washington.

After some conversation, in consequence of the absence of Senators, the consideration of the report was postponed until one o'clock.

The question was then taken and the report of the committee concurred in. Ayes, 42.

Nays—Messrs Allen, Atchinson, Breese, Case, Bright, Dickinson, Fairfield, Semmes, Semple, Westcott—10.

In the House, Ingersoll, from the Committee on Conference, announced that the committee had unanimously agreed to a report, and that it would be made known by a message from the Senate.

Mr Chapman made a speech against Annexation and Southern Democracy, of which we will publish hereafter. It was very rich]

A message from the Senate was then received, announcing that the Senate had concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Oregon notice.

The previous question was moved and carried by storm.

Mr Gentry, amidst a general uproar, insisted on taking one question.

He was called to order, no debate being allowed. He nevertheless did ask the Chairman what was the difference between the report and the original Senate resolutions?

The report was concurred in, yeas 142, nays 46.

Mr McClernand of Ill. wished to be excused from voting, and briefly to state his reasons therefor.

He was able, against a great clamor to say that he believed it was intended by the President to offer to Great Britain the 49th parallel and the free navigation of the Columbia, and that as such an offer was inconsistent with the honor and interest of the country, he could not vote for the resolution in its present form.

Mr Payne, after settling this matter by so triumphant a majority, adjourned.

☞ Mr Webster, with his family, left Washington for Marshfield, on Thursday evening.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 20.

Petitions presented and referred.—Of Joshua Merrill and others that a passage-way may be laid out from Gorham st. to Adams st. through the premises owned by the heirs of Caleb T. Daring and others that Rice st. from Merrimack st. to Dodge st. may be laid out, the grade established, and sidewalks built on the same—Of Joseph Bowker et. al. that Lowell st. from Merrimack st. to Moody st. may be laid out, the grade established, and a sidewalk built on the easterly side; of Amasa Kimball and others, that Appleton st. may be laid out and the grade established.

A petition of Albert Hancock and others that a lot of land on Moody st. may be filled up or drained, was read, and an order of notice passed to the City Marshal to give notice, and cause the nuisance to be abated.

The petition of Jona. Rice and others in favor of the appointment of Abram Bowden as Measurer of Wood and Bark.

Nathl. B. Pavson was appointed an assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, in place of James H. Bond, disqualified by injury received in Church st.—Referred.

The bonds presented by Charles J. Adams, Benj. Shelmadine, and Geo. Motley, sureties of Charles J. Adams, City Marshal, and of Benj. Mather, Superintendent of City Scales, were severally approved.

Joseph Bowker Committee on Lands and Buildings on the order in relation to the sale of the Market House, that it is impedient to take any further action on the subject—accepted.

Ordered, that the Committee on Lands and Buildings be authorized to cause the subject of paving streets—accepted, and the accompanying resolution authorizing the paving of Central st. on the north side of Church st., of Gorham st. from Central st. to the south side of Middlesex st., of Market st. from Central st. to Landing st., and of Middle st. from Central st. to the west side of Church st., be referred to the Committee on Finance on the Auditor's Estimate and a report thereon of the last City Council—accepted in concurrence.

Resolutions passed for the assessment of taxes for 1846; in addition to a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money to pay the same, in addition will also lay a tax of a dollar on the head of every male inhabitant of this city, who has also volunteered his valuable aid, and will appear in several Songs, Glees, &c.

Tickets $1 00, to be obtained of the Librarian of the Mechanics' Association, and at the Counting Room, and of the Managers. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Music by BOTTS' Band, and by Prof. GERFO.

☞ The Hall will be appropriately trimmed for the time and the occasion.

Refreshments furnished by T. T. FRENCH. ap25

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

THE Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Middlesex, by his warrant against the estate of JOHN BARR, of Lowell in said County, trader, as insolvent debtor, and to me the subscriber, as Messenger in said warrant directed, commanding me to attach and take into my custody all of said debtor's estate, real and personal, and to summon all his creditors to appear before the said Judge, at a session of said Court, to be holden at Lowell, within and for said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving their debts, and choosing one or two assignees of said debtor's estate, and for the further purposes in said warrant mentioned, as by said warrant and the records of said Court will more fully appear.

All persons indebted to said debtor are required to make payment to me, and all persons having any of his property are required to deliver the same to me, or to such person as I may appoint, and all transfers of his property, and all payments of his debts, are forbidden by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, in Lowell, on Tuesday, the second day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing assignees.

ap25 3w* JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Messenger.

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing coppered Brig CHRISTY ANN, Capt. Wm. Hall, will positively sail as above, for freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. ap25c3t

GENT'S BOOT MANUFACTORY.

ELIJAH MILES would inform his friends and customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, 3d St. E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would solicit a share of public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.

☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice. ap25 3m*

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel boarders, in a pleasant neighborhood, together with good board, can be had on reasonable terms by applying at No. 20 Merrimack st., next to the Merrimack House. ap25

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.—Received this day, Bed Rug and Purse Clasps, Gum Guards, Vest and Pocket Chains, Velvet Bags worked with Steel Beads—all bought for cash and sold cheap for do. JOSEPH RAYNES.

JEWELRY.

JEWELRY.—A large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New York and Philadelphia, and for sale cheap for cash at 63 Central st. by RAYNES. ap25*

☞ FOR SALE OR RENT—The large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with a lot of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Depot. ap25

PIANO FORTES, $450 less than the usual prices. Also, HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 81 Merrimack street. ap25 6m

Boston, Sept. 10, 1845.

To the Sick and Afflicted.—Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in communicating through you, to all whom it may concern, and the public generally, the astonishing effect your truly wonderful medicine has had upon me. I have suffered a perfect martyrdom for five years. Physicians told me my liver was diseased, and that I might some day wish to commit suicide. I took pills enough, which produced a hacking cough; but, that, I took in more than enough, which produced a hacking cough; this continued until February, 1845, when I was reduced to a mere skeleton, weighing but 98 lbs. I soon lost my appetite, and my cough, my constant companion. Last fall, I was induced to try your Balsam, which relieved considerable blood during the night very much nightly, and I used for two weeks. My cough left entirely, and not spoke a word for two weeks. My cough left entirely, and not spoke a word for two weeks. My cough left entirely, and not spoke a word

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2¼ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5¼ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7¼ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6¾ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5¼ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7¼ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2¼ and 5¼ P. M.

" Lowell at 7¼, 9, and 11 A. M., 1¼, 2, and 5¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY
AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 29, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's Infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAlister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. novlif

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. G. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

A REMEDY for Scrofula and Salt Rheum.—WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts., are exclusive agents in Lowell for the sale of *Dr. Trafton's Compound Buckthorn Syrup*. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and is a perfectly safe and very efficacious remedy in the cure of Humors and Cutaneous diseases generally. jan19c3m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with *him* at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken if all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 298 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; E. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*taug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30c1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 Central street, Lowell. feb6c3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 c1y

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of the latest Spring styles and most desirable patterns, may be found at No. 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street.

apr8 WARD & THOMPSON.

WANTED—Old Shell Combs, for which the highest price will be paid in goods, at CRARY'S Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Patent Medicine Store, 140 Merrimack st., first door east of City Hall. jan30c3m

MRS LEE'S NEW TRANSLATION.—Walt and Vult, or the Twins, translated from the Flegeljahre of Jean Paul, by the author of the "Life of Jean Paul," 8v, 16mo. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. apr14

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect cure* of a *deformed and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how *appalling* the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

OSSINING, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Deformed Hunchback*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents.—GEO. B. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B Lane, Fitchburg. apr13 *1wis1wostdec12

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

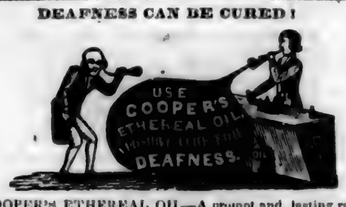
No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston. Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. 1y22*1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25c1y

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

Great American Remedy

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.

☞ *Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

ELASTIC PAPER HOLDERS.—S. Perry & Co's. patent elastic paper holder, or letter file.

"The advantages of this paper holder over ordinary letter files are very important. Letters or papers are kept in perfect order, without piercing or defacing them; they may be instantly referred to, removed, or replaced; and the number may be increased or diminished without affecting their security."

The above valuable holders are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER MARCH.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Oliver March has received his Spring supply of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, warranted to be of the growth of 1845. The assortment of Flower Seeds is very extensive, and contains some rare varieties. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore. apr7

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats*. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood.* He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the "Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough, and confer on you of sweet slumber and repose; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro', Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*eowly

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

Those Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, We of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been incre

Lowell Daily Courier.

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Lowell Daily Courier

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH.
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN. Jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS. jan9

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 ctf

D. G. LUTTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN MOUTHS, SOAP STONES, &c. &c.,
Jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (Jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb1 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 ly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
Jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 **46 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.***

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD. oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8c3m] J. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 91 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. DUESBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duesbury. apr16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (Jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
Jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
Jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22cly Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 cly¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jn17tf

INSURANCE OFFICES

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expiring risks* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
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ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
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BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, *on Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 19, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
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S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000,** with power to increase to **$250,000.** This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c 1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37—CENTRAL STREET—37.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of this establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb14tf

REMOVAL.
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building, and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole' Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, house of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☜
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and for sale at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

DR. JACKSON S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 403 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26e4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Buff'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞ New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c 3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street....Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story Wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c0m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBERINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin, and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches,** of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12c1f

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 90 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

1500 Lbs. COD FISH; 1200 do. RICE; 1000 lbs. HAM, Lowell cured.
Just received and for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building, rear of City Hall. apl*

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure ground Forest River (Salem) White Lead, for sale by
apr13 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE."
A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 99 Central st.

THE PSALMIST—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr6

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

SOUTHERN HOMINY, Of *superior* quality, for sale by
apr20 ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON.

From the Utica Gospel Messenger.

The Lent Half Dollar.

BY REV. JOSEPH ALDEN, D. D.

"What are you crying for?" said Arthur to a little ragged boy that he overtook on his way home from the village school. There was something in the kind of crying that led Arthur to think that there was some serious cause for it.

"I am hungry," said the boy, "and I can't get nothing to eat."

He don't go to our school, or he would have said get *any thing* to eat. But Arthur did not stop to criticise his language.

"Why don't your mother give you something to eat?"

"She has n't any thing for herself, and she is sick and can't get up."

"Where is your father?"

"I hav'nt any. He was drownded off at sea."

"Drowned, you should say;" and then he was sorry that he had said so, for it looked as though he did not feel for his troubles.

"Where do you live?"

"Down there," pointing to a miserable hut in a distant lane.

"Come with me, and I'll get you something." Arthur turned back, and the boy followed him. He had a few cents in his pocket, just enough as it proved, to buy a loaf of bread. He gave it to the boy, and told him he would go home with him. The boy took the loaf, and though he did not break it, he looked at it so wishfully, that Arthur took his knife and cut off a piece and gave it to him to eat; he ate in a manner that showed that he had not deceived Arthur when he told him he was hungry. The tears came into Arthur's eyes as he saw swallow the dry bread with such eagerness. He remembered, with some self reproach, that he had sometimes complained when he had nothing but bread and butter for tea. On their way to the boy's home, Arthur learned that the family had moved into the place about a week before; that his mother was taken sick the day after they came, and was unable to leave her bed; that there were two children younger than himself; that their last food was eaten the day before; that his mother had sent him out to beg for the first time in his life; that the first person he asked told him beggars would be put in jail, so he was afraid to ask any body else, but was returning home when Arthur overtook him and asked him what he was crying for.

Arthur went in, and saw a good-looking woman on the bed, with two small children, crying by her side. As he opened the door, he heard the oldest say, "Do, mamma, give me something to eat." They stopped crying when Arthur and the boy came in. The boy ran to the bed, and gave his mother the loaf, and pointing to Arthur, said, "He bought it for me."

"Thank you," said the woman, "may God bless and give you the bread of eternal life."

The oldest little girl jumped up and down in her joy, and the youngest tried to seize the loaf and struggled hard to do so, but did not speak. Seeing that the widow's hands were weak, Arthur took the loaf, and cut off a piece for the youngest first, and then for the girl and the boy. He gave the loaf to the widow.—She ate a small piece, and then closed her eyes, and seemed to be engaged in silent prayer.

"She must be one of the Lord's poor," thought Arthur. "I'll go and get something else for you as quick as I can," said Arthur, and he departed.

He went to Mrs. Berton's who lived near, and told her the story; and she immediately sent some milk and bread, and tea and sugar, and butter, and sent word she would come herself, as soon as she could get the baby asleep.

Arthur had half a dollar at home, which he wished to give to the poor woman. His father gave it to him for watching sheep, and told him that he must not spend it, but put it out at interest, or trade with it so as to make something. He knew his father would not let him give it away, for he was not a Christian, and thought of little else than of making and saving money. Arthur's mother died when he was an infant, but with her last breath she gave him to God.

When Arthur was five years old, he was sent to school, to a pious teacher who cared for his soul; and knowing that he had no teacher at home, she took unusual pains to instruct him in the principles of religious truth. The Holy Spirit helped her efforts, and before he was eight years of age, there was reason to hope that he had been born again.

Arthur was now in his tenth year. He considered how he should help the poor widow, and at length he hit upon a plan which proved successful.

His father was very desirous that he should begin to act for himself in business matters, such as making bargains. He did not wish him to ask his advice in so doing, but to go by his own judgment.—After the business was done, he would show him whether it was wise or not; but never censured him, lest he should discourage him from acting on his own responsibility.

In view of these facts, Arthur formed his plan.

"Father, may I lend my half dollar?"

"To some spendthrift boy?"

"I won't lend it without good security."

The father was pleased that his son had the idea of good security in his head; he would not inquire what it was for; he wished Arthur to decide that for himself. He told him to lend it, but to be careful not to lose it.

"I 'll be sure about that," said Arthur.

Arthur took his half dollar and ran to the poor widow and gave it to her, and came away before she had time to thank him.

At night his father asked him if he had put out his money.

"Yes, sir," said Arthur.

"Who did you lend it to?"

"I gave it to a poor starving widow, in Mr Hare's house."

There was a frown gathering on his father's brow as he said, "do you call that lending? Did you not ask my permission to lend it? Have I a son that will deceive me?"

"No, sir," said Arthur, "I did lend it." He opened his Bible, that he had ready, with his finger on the place, "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord;" "I lent it to the Lord, and I call that written promise good security."

"Lent it to the Lord! He will never pay you."

"Yes he will—it says he will repay again."

"I thought you had more sense," said his father; but this was not said in an angry tone. The truth was, the old man was pleased with the ingenuity, as he called it, of his boy. He did not wish to discourage that. So he took out his purse, and handed Arthur half a dollar. "Here, the Lord will never pay—I must, or you will never see your money again."

"Thank you, sir," said Arthur. "In my way of thinking," said Arthur to himself, "the Lord has paid me, and much sooner than I expected, too; I didn't hardly expect he would pay me in money.—The hearts of all men are in his hand, and the gold and silver are his, he has disposed my father to pay it to me. I'll lend it again."

Arthur kept up the habit of lending his spare money to the Lord all his days, and he was always satisfied that he was paid fourfold, and often several times over.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, APRIL 27.

The Oregon Notice.

We published, on Saturday, the news of the passage of the Oregon notice resolution, by both Houses of Congress. The resolution, as it passed, is the same as the one which originally passed the Senate. It leaves the whole to the discretion of the President. It is understood to be a peace measure, and the power is given to the President that he may use it, not to involve the country in war and difficulty, but that he may settle amicably the controversy between us and England, and strengthen the ligaments of peace and good will between the two nations.—Should he pursue this course, he will receive the support of the Whigs and the "forty-nine degree Democrats," in carrying out whatever measures may be necessary in regard to our rights in Oregon.—Should he, however, try to make the notice a war measure, and use it to embroil this country and England in hostilities, he will find the Senate strongly against him.

We do not mean to say at this time, whether the giving of the notice is a wise or an unwise measure. That depends upon the way the President exercises his power. We agree, however, with Mr. Cottenden and the Whig Senators, that under present circumstances, there would be no danger of a war in withholding the notice than in giving it.—The refusal to give it would be construed by demagogues as a design on the part of the Whigs and the friends of peace, to give up to England all she claims, and in this way the country might be lashed into a war passion, which nothing but war and bloodshed could appease. The President asked, at the commencement of the session, for power to give the notice; and Congress has given him that power, but given it in a way that the whole weight of the responsibility rests upon him. This is, doubtless, more than he bargained for.

The "fifty-four forty Democrats" who voted against the resolution in the form in which it passed, will probably try and persuade the President to use his power in the same form he has one; for if they can't get Oregon up to the Russian line of war with England, their cannon is spiked, their occupation gone. It is not "Achilles in his tent," whom they resemble, but Thersites in his anger.—The President's position, so far as it affects his own party relations, is a delicate one. He says in effect he may, he is certain to dissatisfy the war or the peace men. There is no middle ground on which they can compromise. The recent debates in the House of Representatives, particularly the speeches of Chapman, of Michigan, Douglass and McClernand, of Illinois, and the tone of the Western Democ press, breathe vengeance against the South, and show that they distrust the President. This is seen likewise, in their voting against the resolution leaving the giving of the notice to his discretion. One party wants war; the other party wants peace.—This is the whole story, disguise it as they may.

DANIEL WEBSTER. The friends of this eminent statesman have no reason to regret that he has been made a mark for the arrows of malevolence. They have fallen harmless to the ground, and he stands before the country, at this time, in a prouder position than ever. A correspondent of the New York Courier, writing from Washington under date of the 22d inst., thus describes a mark of respect paid to our distinguished Senator by the Whig members of Congress:

"Some tribute of respect and confidence was paid to Mr Webster last evening. The whole body of Whig members of both Houses, by a sort of contemptuous impulse, determined in the course of the morning that they would, in mass, make a visit that evening to Mr W., and he was accordingly requested to remain at home and receive his friends. He did so; and the meeting was quite a memorable one. On one side the most unquestionable manifestations of admiration and regard, on the other a decency but not concealed sense of gratification at such an unusual but most significant proof of undiminished confidence—and, as it may be added, of undivided unanimous scorn of the paltry but malicious attempt made on the floor of the House, to stain his character as the management of the secret service fund. His associates in Congress, especially the members of the House of Representatives, were the more earnest that their feelings, disapproval of the course adopted by the majority of the House, of cutting off by the previous question the opportunity of expressing their feelings in debate, and of the reception of the President's message, declining to answer the call of the House for secret papers, and after Mr Ingersoll's rudeness of his charges."

A SINGULAR CASE. The Northampton Courier of Saturday, states that at the Supreme Judicial Court held at Greenfield last week, by Judge Dewey, an action of slander was tried in which the damages were laid at $5000. The parties were Abijah Eddy, plaintiff, and Samuel W. Goldsbury, defendant, both of Warwick. The plaintiff is a Democratic member of the State Legislature. The slanderous charges were that the plaintiff was insolvent and also a horse-thief. The defendant set up in justification that both charges were true. The trial occupied three days, and much interest was manifested in the case from the standing of the parties. The jury gave their verdict in favor of the plaintiff. On the first count—insolvency—damages were assessed to the sum of $170; on the second—horse-thief—*one dollar*.

☞ We do not notice any thing in the article in the Advertiser of Saturday about the Postmaster which is worth minding. We hope the editor will publish the written charges against the Postmaster which he sent on to Washington to the Postmaster General; one of which was, that Major Seavy would not give the "Democratic Organ" (the Advertiser) the patronage of the Post-office. This was a serious charge, and our wonder is that the editor has not published it with the others. Mr Seavy is too bad not to support the organ with the drippings of the Post-office.

MR FULLER'S CONCERT. It is unnecessary for us to say a word about Mr Fuller's Concert on Wednesday night. The hall will be filled if only one-half of his personal friends attend, and we expect they will all try to be there.

☞ Hon. Amos Abbott, member of Congress from this District, is now on a visit to his family at Andover. He was in this city this forenoon. He is in good health.

☞ In the discussion on Wednesday in the Senate, Mr Westcott, a Democratic Senator from Florida, opposed the resolution in regard to the secret service fund, in a speech which was in the highest degree honorable to him. A proposition had been made to withdraw the resolution—Mr Westcott said he objected to the withdrawal because he desired the vote of the Senate upon it by ayes and noes, as a *precedent*. Mr Westcott then went on to show how it might be important to use the secret service fund, and in the course of his speech, made the following noble remarks:

"The Senate, it is proposed, shall ask the President to inform it as to how the secret service fund for a certain period has been spent. The Senator who offered this resolution, I am satisfied, has no idea that any impropriety has occurred as to its disbursement. I am convinced he believes, as I do not hesitate to declare that I do, my, as I deem it my duty to say, that the imputations made against the late President and the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, in reference to the use of this fund improperly, while he was Secretary of State, ARE SLANDERS OF THE SILLIEST AND MOST PITIFUL CHARACTER. Sir, (said Mr W.) I will not, as a Senator, by my vote of mine, permit any such *fugacious scandal* against any high executive officer of my country, of any political party, and especially against a citizen who stands as high before the world as does the Senator assailed, and of whose reputation and fame abroad, (opposed as I am to him on political opinion on almost every subject of party contest,) I, as an American, feel proud—I say, I will not consent that such gossip shall be the foundation of a call upon the President, or any action whatever of this chamber."

CHEAP ENOUGH! The Supreme Court were engaged Friday and Saturday in the trial of the case Webster vs. Caverly,—in which the plaintiff charged the defendant with slander, and laid the damages at $6,000. The Court instructed the Jury, that under the law and the pleadings they must return a verdict for the plaintiff, but they might exercise discretion in assessing damage. After fifteen minutes consultation the jury returned a verdict for damages to the amount of *one cent*, which gives one quarter of a cent cost.

☞ Mr Severance, of Maine, a member of Congress from the Kennebec District, in a letter in the Bath Kennebec Journal, says that the Locofoco members from Maine gave the Committee of Ways and Means to understand, that if they did not amend Mr Walker's Tariff Bill, so as to retain the bounty to fishermen, that their votes could not be calculated upon to carry the bill. So the Committee struck out that part of the bill for the Secretary of State's discrimination in favor of votes; if not for protection.

☞ The Boston Whig of this morning says that during the gale on Friday night, a schooner loaded with lumber, lying near Cambridge Bridge, was blown from her moorings against the bridge, and leaking from a hole, dropped down to East Cambridge, carrying away part of the bridge. The schooner was retained considerable damage, carrying away her bowsprit, &c.

LAUNCH. The Boston Transcript of Saturday evening says, an elegant barque, to be called the "Mary," was launched from the ship yard of Paul Curtis, Charlestown, on Saturday last. She is intended for a regular packet in Horace Scudder & Co. and R. Lincoln & Co.'s Commercial Line of Philadelphia and Boston Packets, to be commanded by Captain G. Whelden.

☞ Mr Webster was in Philadelphia on Friday. He was waited upon by a committee of merchants, who tendered him the honor of a public dinner. Mr Webster has accepted the invitation, and the Girard Wisdom answers yes, and I trust that members in their seats at this moment will do so.

Sir, when I find individuals so anxious to grasp beyond their wants I am inclined to search out the motive which prompts the wish; and when it is not so deeply hidden in this case but that we may *guess at* least what it is. The exigency in this case is small compared with the first and second necessity. On the face of the bill no pretence is made for water but to cleanse people and clothing, and streets, and extinguish fires—[a laugh.] Individuals may use water for other uses which have not been named; and should this large amount of water be secured, they will all eventually be taken from the Boston Water Factory operations in and around this city; since the Croton was introduced into New York, manufacturing has increased rapidly;—and the city of Philadelphia, and it requires no prophet to predict that if steam power is that close competitor with water which is so generally conceded at the present time, that Boston will increase indefinitely in this close of interests, to the great injury perhaps of the country manufacturers. Sir, am I bold, in the face of such groundless—freaks of a disturbed imagination—is it rational so? Will not [one] be more cheap and abundant here, than elsewhere, transportation bills reversed, insurance less by half here under the influence of the mighty reservoir of water which are to be hung over and around the city defying all but the eternal flames to consume or destroy your palaces or your merchandize. Does my friend say that his Conduit will not be capable of emptying more than 10 millions of gallons per day, and therefore no fear of losing your water? —Sir, there is not that number on this floor who can give us the *height, depth length or breadth* of the instrument which is to convey these waters? Sir, I have been informed for 7 1/2 millions of gallons—all which we thought necessary by Commissioners to meet ordinary wants for half a century. No, Sir, you will not be deceived in this matter. These waters all in their possession, and the Conduit will be formed capacious enough to draw them so fast as a machine can be made for them, and for whatever purposes water can be used, *it will be needed*, and eventually this enterprise, like every other projected by Boston forecast and skill to become a large source of revenue. To all this we would not object if we did not fear injury and ruin might in a measure, result in consequence to some of the most thriving towns and villages in Middlesex County if not elsewhere; neither would we object if the citizens of Boston were in that state of suffering and destitution which required this great sacrifice to be made on our part in order to distribute more equitably the ample elements of life; such a case I am sure is not made out by the *fact*. True, gentlemen have appended, most eloquently to our sympathies in behalf of the suffering poor of the city, and the great necessity of the laboring and industrious portion of community. Well, Sir, Middlesex is made up of just such individuals—and in Framingham and elsewhere are individuals liable to suffer long and much in consequence of right just and property depreciated. Tell us not, that every item of damage will be paid as it occurs:—*What section of this or any other bill ever provided for these consequential damages which occur to a town in its corporate capacity whenever its taxable property is depreciated in value.* Sir, it is but adding insult to injury to tell us that by diverting all our natural facilities for business no injury can be sustained.—Again we say we would most cheerfully submit to this change in our premises were an exigency shown demanding it. The gentleman in front of me says that they probably never shall take more water than the pond will supply—but that the banks may break away, or an aperture may open in the bottom of the pond and an undiscovered drainage carry off the waters, and then he inquires very complacently *what will Boston do for water?* Sir, *should the bottom of this pond fall out*, and its waters be lost, I would be a ludicrous task for my friend to attempt to repair the injury by pouring in the adjacent ponds and streams. Again, Sir, we are urged to be liberal in our supply because the clouds of Heaven may refuse to give the "early and the latter rain" and these sources dry up;—Sir, the final conflagration of all things must come, but until then I anticipate the blessings of heaven will fall upon us as profusely as they hitherto have done,—should it not be so, no legislation present, or prospective can repair the injury. If from such causes the people suffer, and their enterprise fails, I fail it must!

*Mr Wales. †Mr Wells.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 24th.

Senate.—All the Oregon bills are before the Senate, and some of them will pass [but only] all they have seen what course the President will take.

Without these bills, the notice will be a matter of no consequence at all.

The President has no longer any motive to delay a renewal of the negotiation; and the British Government is invited to reopen it, by a solemn act of Congress, approved by the President.

If a treaty be not soon made, it must be owing to the fault of the British Government.

The Senate did not sit to day.

In the House, the bill in relation to licensing canal boats, was passed to a third reading.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1847, was taken up. The bill appropriates $4,566,000. Three millions are for transportation; $200,000 for postmasters; $200,000 for clerks. Should there be a deficiency in the revenue of the Department, it is to be made up from the Treasury.

The debate took place on the item of $25,000 for the first payment upon the contract with Mr Mills, for a line of steamers to carry the mail, &c., from New York to Cowes and Bremen.

Mr King, of Georgia, moved to postpone this subject for four months.

He was not opposed to the object, but had some doubts whether proper means had been taken to effect it. He would prefer a line to Liverpool as the centre of commerce.

He was not satisfied that the line to Cowes and Bremen was entirely satisfactory, that the contract provided effectually for such steamers as would be adequate to war purposes.

Mr Hilliard, of Alabama, strongly advocated the proposition to confirm the contract made by the Postmaster General, and showed that the line would be established at much less cost than the amount mentioned; that it would promote American interests abroad, in every respect; and that the contract provided that the vessels should be suitable for purposes of war.

In the course of the debate, Mr Hopkins said the Post Office Committee would next week report a bill slightly to increase the rates of postage.

The House adjourned without coming to any conclusion.

Virginia Election.—An election of members of the Legislature, was held in Virginia on Thursday. It is considered an important one, as a U. S. Senator is to be chosen. The complete returns of the votes received are unfavorable to the Whigs, though both parties claim to have gained by the election.

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ASTONISHING PERFORMERS. The Risley Family, now in Europe, to judge from accounts we have read of their performances, are truly wonders. The Paris correspondent of Atlas thus speaks of them:

"Professor Risley and his two charming boys, passing through Paris this week from Spain, on their way to Milan, Rome, and Naples, were arrested on the wing by the Director of the Porte St. Martin, who persuaded them to stay and perform for three nights. This engagement, brief as it was, revealed them as wonderful artistes—for they are as fine sounded as the Taglionis of their branch of art—in a novel and even improved phase of their previous wonderful performances. The grouping and grace and elegance which formerly charmed in their performances, the boys have increased in strength and consequent activity, and they are actually learning to redouble their aerial exercises, which, marvellous as they were heretofore, have now reached a degree of perfection and elasticity only to be conceived by us spectators. Mr Risley throws the elder boy into the air, head foremost, his first, he rises with the lightness of a feather, and after performing several gambols, lights upon his father's raised hands with the grace of a winged Mercury. There he takes another flight, and after various impossibilities, he rejoins his parent in the most effortless ease, re-alights on his father's head, whence he springs to the ground. The upper regions, and after performing a series of gambols, such as only a young Ariel might be supposed to exhibit for the benefit of mortals, he descends to the earth, and performs terms firma. The Professor then throws himself upon the ground, and both the boys commence a number of gymnastic feats, which for grace, agility and audacity of the human frame seem carried as far as they can go. The rapturous delight of the public manifested itself in a succession of encores for postmasters, $200,000 for clerks. Should there be a deficiency in the revenue of the Department, it is to be made up from the Treasury.

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Mr King, of Georgia, moved to postpone this subject for four months.

He was not opposed to the object, but had some doubts whether proper means had been taken to effect it. He would prefer a line to Liverpool as the centre of commerce.

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Marriages.

In Acton, April 16, Mr Simeon Ingalls to Miss Maria Nickles.
In Marlborough, Mr James S. Chester to Miss Rachel Annese.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending April 25.

April 19th, Wm. N. Cobb, 2 yrs.,dropsy of brain; 20th, Franklin Wood, 4 mos., lung fever; James Hooper, 71 yrs.,nephritis; 21st, Mary Ann Bowers, 25 yrs., consumption; 22d, Sarah Smith, Mrs. Hamilton, 5,consumption; 26th, Thomas Ryan, 38, scarlet fever; Margaret Ryan, 3, ditto; Wm. Ryan, 5, scarlet fever; Margaret Bridget, 2 mos. inflammation of bowels; Mary Ann Ryan, 7, ditto; Burials in this city, April 26, Mr Joseph Esmbridge, 43.
In Amherst, April 20, Mr Jonathan Hartwell, 79.

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 33, Hanover street, Boston, would respectfully inform his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has taken the large and commodious rooms, and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, where he will keep a general assortment, of various styles and prices, made by himself and others. And in addition to a large and complete stock of Pianos, he will keep Accordeons, Flutinas, Flageolets, Violins, Violincellos, Bows, and the best quality of Violin and Guitar Strings, which he will sell at the lowest possible terms, at wholesale and retail.

Boston, April 27, 1846. 4m

☞ A vessel lately arrived at Liverpool, England, from Messina, having on board 107 pipes and 20 hogsheads of lemon juice, intended for confectioners.

☞ There are two hundred and sixty rum-selling establishments in Nashville, Tenn., with a population of only nine thousand.

☞ A new system of Police has been arranged in the city of Boston, which will be put in operation before long.

☞ Rev. Mr Edgell, of West Newbury, has asked for a dismission from his Society.

☞ A Democratic paper in Indiana nominates Gen. Samuel Houston for the next Presidency.

To the Sick and Afflicted.—Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in communicating though late, for which I may answer, and the public generally, the astonishing power your truly wonderful medicine has had upon me. I have enjoyed perfect health for the last two years. Physicians pronounced me in a decline, and that I might speedily close my earthly career. In December, 1844, I took a slight cold, which produced a hacking cough, this continued until February, 1845, when I added another cold; my cough increased, I soon lost my appetite, and got strongly fleshed. For six weeks I could not be upon one side; I never very much slightly, I used sometimes Blood during the winter, and could not speak a loud word for two weeks. With all these sad symptoms, I was not without hope, for I was determined between the absolutes; general debility followed, I was confined to my room about eight weeks. I had a number of nights. This engagement, brief as it was, revealed them as wonderful artistes—for they are as fine sounded as the Taglionis of their branch of art—in a novel and even improved phase of their previous wonderful performances. The grouping and grace and elegance which formerly charmed in their performances, the boys have increased in strength and consequent activity, and they are actually learning to redouble their aerial exercises, which, marvellous as they were heretofore, have now reached a degree of perfection and elasticity only to be conceived by us spectators. Mr Risley throws the elder boy into the air, head foremost, his first, he rises with the lightness of a feather, and after performing several gambols, lights upon his father's raised hands with the grace of a winged Mercury, and after various impossibilities, he rejoins his parent in the most effortless ease, re-alights on his father's head, whence he springs to the ground. The upper regions, and after performing a series of gambols, such as only a young Ariel might be supposed to exhibit for the benefit of mortals, he descends to the earth, and performs terms firma. The Professor then throws himself upon the ground, and both the boys commence a number of gymnastic feats, which for grace, agility and audacity of the human frame seem carried as far as they can go. The rapturous delight of the public manifested itself in a succession of encores for postmasters, $200,000 for clerks. Should there be a deficiency in the revenue of the Department, it is to be made up from the Treasury.

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NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE, No. 124 Washington Street, BOSTON.

RECEIVED by the HAVRE PACKETS and CUNARD STEAMERS, the entire Stock of European Goods adapted to the Spring Trade.

Extra rich Gros d'Alger and Armure SILKS, of most select and splendid colors.

Black, Blue-black, Shaded and Fancy SILKS, of all widths, and of the most elegant and fashionable styles.

Our choice Silks are all manufactured to our own order, expressly for our Retail Sales, and we defy, of course, able to offer very superior Dress Silks, at low rates.

LONG AND SQUARE CASHMERE SHAWLS.

Purchasers will have a great advantage in the selection of shawls at our warehouse

Long Shawls in which they are always to the largest in Boston, and the stock of Shawls not only much more extensive than that of other dealers, but the styles are chosen from the best manufactories of France.

We shall allow our Goods with pleasure to all who will call upon us, and endeavor, by offering

A SUPERIOR SHAWL,

at a low price, to make it for the interest of customers to purchase of us.

WE HAVE PARISIAN LONG SQUARE AND ROUND SHAWLS in every EXCELLENT QUALITY,

CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, VARIOUS SIZES, COLORS, SCARLET, DRAB, PURPLE AND WHITE,

AND

INDIA SHAWLS AND MANTLES;

AMERICAN AND BROCHA SHAWLS, AT LOW PRICES, DESIRABLE STYLES AND COLORS, AND EXCELLENT FOR SPRING WEAR, NOT TO BE FOUND AT

OTHER STORES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK SHAWLS, LARGE SIZE AND FINE QUALITY;

MONTERA AND LONG SILK SHAWLS, VERY HANDSOME;

PRINTED CASHMERE, BROCHE, METALLIC, SILK NET, COMMON CRAPE, EMBROIDERED THIBET, PLAIN AND FANCY CASHMERE SHAWLS;

HALLAM AND VENETIAN SHAWLS.

To all these Goods the LOWEST MARKET PRICE is affixed, from which there is no abatement.

Also, our usual

FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF RICH DRESS GOODS,

in all the new and various styles.

French Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Lawns, and Staple Goods of all kinds.

CARPETINGS, AT LOW PRICES.

THE subscribers are now prepared to show to their customers their large and splendid stock of CARPETS, selected for the *retail trade*, consisting in part of

$50 PS OF SUPERFINE CARPETING,

At 75 cents per yard;

100 PS OF DOUBLE SUPERS,

At 95 cents per yard.

60 PS OF THREE PLY CARPETING;

And 350 Pieces of New, Novel, and Brilliant LONDON BRUSSELS CARPETING.

The whole Stock has been selected with great care the collection of Patterns is rare and beautiful. The Brussels Carpets are manufactured of unusually strong materials. In addition to the above, we have a fine assortment of PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS, CANTON MATTINGS, RUGS, of all kinds, and every article in that line.

We have but One Price,

and STRANGERS can purchase with the same confidence as though they were personally acquainted with goods and prices.

NO. 224 WASHINGTON STREET Corner of Summer Street.

HENRY PETTES & CO.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing A 1 coppered packet Bark ADELAIDE, Capt. Bearse, will sail as above, on THURSDAY, May 7, having good accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 51 Commercial Wharf, Boston, or Capt. Bearse on board.

NORFOLK & BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing packet Schr ADAMS, Bearse, master, will sail as above, on SATURDAY, May 9. For freight or passage, apply to S.S. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 51 Commercial Wharf. apr27

IN INSOLVENCY.

MIDDLESEX, ss. April 15th, 1846.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOSEPH HOPKINS, of Lowell, in said County, tailor, copartner, insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts due to said debtor, and the delivery of any property belonging to him, to him or for his use, and the transfer of property by them are now forbidden by law. JOSEPH BAYNES, Assignee. apr27 3w

CHELMSFORD CO. NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Chelmsford Co. will hold their annual meeting, at the office of the Treasurer in Lowell, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them. By order of the Company's Officers at Lowell, SUNDAY, the 4th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. apr27 d&w3w JOSEPH BAYNES, Clerk.

SILVER CUPS, of various sizes, received at 43 Central st.—for sale at a small advance from cost by apr27 JOSEPH BAYNES.

SALE—MAY-DAY EVENING.

THE Ladies of the Second Baptist Society will hold a FESTIVAL at the Vestry, on Merrimack street, on MAY-DAY EVENING, for the sale of Fancy Articles, Refreshments, &c. Tickets 25 cts., to be obtained of the Librarian of the Sabbath School, at the door of the Vestry, and of the Managers. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Music by the RITTERDO'S BAND.

☞ The Hall will be appropriately trimmed for the time and occasion.

Refreshments furnished by T. T. FRENCH. apr27

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

THE Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery for the County of Essex, has appointed the undersigned Messenger of JOHN BARR, of Lowell in said County, Grocer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the Creditors of said debtor will be held at the Probate Office in Lowell, on Friday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to choose one or more Assignees. apr27 3w* JOHN BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST WEEK OF STARTTS COMPANY.

☞ Two New Pieces, Comedy and Farce, Come All. ☜

To commence at 7 o'clock.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 27th and 28th, the following Dramatic Entertainments will be performed:

Comedy in 3 acts, entitled

A LESSON FOR LOVERS!—Or, Sworn at the Pump.

Characters by Messrs Bradley, Merrifield, Mons St. Clair, and Mr Hartford.

Song.....by Mr Bradley.
Comical Duty.....Mr Merrifield.
Dance—Highland Fling.....Mrs Nicholls.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Vaudeville of

THE MISTAKEN GOBBLER!

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Clark, Tenney, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss Hamilton.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

New Pieces on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

☞ No performance on Saturday Evening.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum can call early.

Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 12 P. M. Tickets to admit two persons at once; only 50 cents.

No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or gu

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crowell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Unguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Ephon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr'k st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler—Louis's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore—Queen of Denmark, by Mrs Gore—The Elves, translated by Thos. Dudgeon—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

apr25 OLIVER MARCH.

F. BROWN'T SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1*6m

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 170 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1846. jy19ly

ELASTIC PAPER HOLDERS.—E. Perry & Co's. patent elastic paper holder, or letter file.

"The advantages of this paper holder over ordinary letter files are very important. Letters or papers are kept in perfect order, without piercing or defacing them; they may be instantly referred to, removed, or replaced; and the number may be increased or diminished without affecting their security."

The above valuable holders are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER MARCH.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Oliver March has received his Spring supply of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, warranted to be of the growth of 1845. The assortment of Flower Seeds is very extensive, and contains some rare varieties. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore. apr7

GOLD JEWELRY.—Fine Gold Beads, Chains, Keys, Finger Rings, Dozen Pins, Chain Slides, Lockets, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c., &c., very cheap at 90 Central st.

april TEBBETTS.

TURKEY OIL STONES.—A fine assortment, very handsome pieces and choice quality, just received and for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,
apr14 Saving Bank Block.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when [illegible] of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work; and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts, Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30cly

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has not just presented this Compound to the public as a guaranteed preserving, from several years testing it, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and will refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER, 65 *Central street, Lowell.* feb6o3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct9tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.

WM. F. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.

mar17 6ly

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of the latest Spring styles and most desirable patterns, may be found at No. 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street.

apr6 WARD & THOMPSON.

MRS LEE'S NEW TRANSLATION.—Walk and Visit, or the Twins, translated from the Flegeljahre of Jean Paul, by the author of the "Life of Jean Paul." 2v, 16mo. For sale by H. HALE, Waterston's Building. apr14

PATENT MUSIC FOLIOS.—Just received another supply of the Patent Rear Folios for the preservation of Music—an exceedingly useful and convenient article, for sale by OLIVER MARCH. apr25

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Dolorseux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dowitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TERNOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts

Lowell Daily Courier.

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Lowell Daily Courier

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

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feb4 ctf

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jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

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W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts.,
feb21 *near the City Hall.* cly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
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DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

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DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
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At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

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At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Jan11 *Worthen street.*

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DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
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Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 *46 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

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oct31 ctf

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☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

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C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

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ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
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aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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apr22c1y Head of Kirk Street.

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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mar2 cly¶

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Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

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AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

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A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
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April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. RITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Connect Hall. jel7tf

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☞All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Comp'y, *on Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st. Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

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THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against fire and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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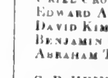
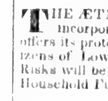
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the very best OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all reasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., at Lowest, constantly on hand.
☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb14tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle street, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*Fat Rute Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a new more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keepers. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Orner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
Jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan8tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. O'NEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, a tuate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week. ☞Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the late importations a large supply of Gold and silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 464 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26*4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Bull'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street....Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c1m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin, and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum, many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches,** of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Duter's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws, Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes; Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding; Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes; Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies; " No. 2 " " " Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS FOR 50 CENTS.—A large supply of Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas second handed, nearly as good as new for 50 cents, just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central street. apr10

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

1500 Lbs. COD FISH; 1200 do. RICE,
1000 lbs. HAM, Lowell cured.
Just received and for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building, rear of City Hall. ap1*

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. pure ground Forest River (Salem) White Lead, for sale by
apr13 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

"I DWELL AMONG MINE OWN PEOPLE."
A Sermon delivered by Rev. J. Bennett, of Woburn, on the 25th anniversary of his settlement. Just received by
apr11 JUDKINS, 29 Central st.

THE PSALMIST—A new collection of Hymns for the use of Baptist Churches, by Baron Stowe and S. F. Smith. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by
apr11 OLIVER MARCH.

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr6

2000 Gallons Winter Sperm Oil, this day received, and for sale by
apr11 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

SOUTHERN HOMINY. Of *superior* quality, for sale by
apr20 ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON.

Middlesex Cattle Show and Ploughing Match, Concord, October 7, 1846.

The Society of Middlesex Husbandmen and Manufacturers hereby offer the following Premiums, for the encouragement of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the cultivation of Trees, within the County of Middlesex.

Live Stock.

For the best Fat Ox, at least expense,	$8 00
the next best,	6 00
the best Bull, not under one year old, or over three,	8 00
the next best,	6 00
the best Bull Calf, not over 12 nor under 3 months,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best yoke of Working Oxen,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
the next best,	6 00
the next best,	5 00
the next best,	4 00
the best 3 year old Steers,	6 00
the next best,	3 00
the best 2 year old Steers,	5 00
the next best,	3 00
the best yearling Steers,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Calf Steers,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Milch Cow,	8 00
the next best,	6 00
the next best,	4 00
the next best,	3 00
the best Milch Heifer, under 3 years old,	6 00
the next best,	4 00
the best 2 years old Heifer, not having had a calf,	5 00
the next best,	3 00
the best yearling Heifer,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Heifer Calf, not over 12 nor under 3 months,	4 00
the next best,	2 00

None of the above animals, except Calves, will be entitled to premiums, unless they have been owned in the County of Middlesex at least six months previous to the time of exhibition. Milch Cows and Heifers will not be entitled to a premium unless the owner furnishes a certificate, showing the mode of keeping, and quantity of milk given or butter made.

Domestic Manufactures.

For the best piece of plain Cloth, not less than 15 yards, ¾ yard wide,	$4 00
the next best,	2 00
For the best piece of Woollen Flannel not less than 20 yards, ¾ yard wide,	4 00
the next best,	2 00
For the best Ladies' long Hose, not less than 3 pair,	2 00
the next best,	1 00
For the best piece of Woollen Frocking, not less than 16 yards, ¾ yard wide	4 00
For the best Cotton and Woollen Frocking, not less than 16 yards, ¾ yard wide.	2 00

A written statement of the mode of preparing, and a minute and accurate account of the expense of manufacturing said articles, must be exhibited.

Household Manufactures.

For the best piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards, one yard wide,	5 00
the next best,	3 00
the best Woollen Coverlet,	3 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Woollen knit half Hose, not less than 6 pair,	2 00
the next best,	1 00
the best pair of Woollen Blankets,	3 00
the next best,	2 00
the best Hearth Rug,	3 00
the next best,	2 00
the next best,	1 00

After examination, the goods will be considered in the charge of the owners, but must remain a short time for public inspection.

Butter.

For the best new churned do., not less than 12 lbs.,	$3 00
the next best,	2 50
the next best,	2 00
the next best,	1 50
the next best,	1 00

Certificates of the manner in which it has been made and preserved will be required.

White Mulberry Trees and Culture of Silk.

For the best plantation of White Mulberry Trees, not less than 150 in number, which shall be in the best thriving condition in the autumn of 1846,	$15 00
the next best,	10 00
the next best,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
the best specimen of Silk, not less than 2 lbs,	8 00
the next best,	7 00
the next best,	5 00

Certificates will be required of the manner and and expense of growing the Silk, with evidence accompanying the same.

Swine.

For the best Boar,	$6 00
the next best,	5 00
the best Breeding Sow,	6 00
the next best,	5 00
the best Pigs, not less than 3 in number, from 4 to 8 months old,	5 00
the next best,	3 00

All unsuccessful competitors on Stock shall be allowed from the funds of the Society, eight cents per mile for travel from their respective places of abode to the town where the annual show is holden. And the same will be allowed to all unsuccessful competitors on Swine.

Forest Trees.

For the best plantation of White Oak Trees, not less than half an acre, nor fewer than five hundred trees thereon, to be raised from the acorn since 1832, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1846,	$20 00
the second best,	15 00
the third best,	12 00
the best plantation of White Ash Trees, not less than an acre, nor fewer than than 150 trees thereon, to be raised from the seed, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1846,	15 00
the second best,	10 00
the third best,	8 00
the best plantation of Elm Trees, not less than ¼ of an acre, nor fewer than eighty trees thereon, to be raised from the seed, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the year 1846,	8 00
the best grove of Sugar Maple Trees, not than 200 trees, set out since 1844, and shall be in the best thriving state in the year 1848,	5 00

Fruit Trees.

For the best Apple Orchard, not less than 75 trees, which shall have been planted or set out since the year 1835, and shall be

in the best thriving state in the year 1846,	$15 00
the second best,	12 00
the third best,	8 00
the best engrafted of budded Pear Trees, not less than 25 trees, set out since the year 1845, and in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1846,	10 00
the next best,	6 00
the best Peach Orchard, not less than 100 trees, set out since the year 1844, and which shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1846,	10 00
the next best,	5 00
the best Plum Trees, not less than 25 trees, set out since 1841, and shall be in the best thriving state in the autumn of 1846,	5 00
the next best,	3 00

A full statement, in writing, of the soil, mode of cultivation, and treatment in regard to insects, must be furnished to the committee.

Premiums will be awarded for the best specimens of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Grapes, and other fruits to be used at the annual dinner of the Society — Premiums will also be awarded for the best specimens of Vegetables.

Concluded to-morrow

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28.

DEATH OF HIRAM B. DENNIS, ESQ. We have placed under the proper head, the death of this gentleman. He died on Sunday, in Concord, in the 30th year of his age. Mr. Dennis was endeared to a large circle of friends. He was a Concord boy, and a graduate of Harvard University. After leaving college he studied law in his native village, and for about a year did the editing, with a few ardent young Whigs of the county, of the old Statesman's Gazette. It was at this time that we became acquainted with him. His turn of mind was given to light and e egant literature, rather than the dry technicalities of the law. Hence during his stay in Concord he became much better acquainted with Shakespeare, Addison, Goldsmith, Scott, and other writers in the field of polite literature, than with Blackstone, Coke, or Chitty. From Concord he went to New York, where he passed two or three years of his life in writing for newspapers and periodicals, and in editing the Sunday Morning News, a paper which under his charge, of high literary merit, particularly in the theatrical criticisms and notices of books. We don't know exactly how long our late friend remained in New York. We met him after a lapse of three or four years, in 1842, at East Boston, at the Whig editorial dinner. He was at that time editor of the Northern Whig and Inquirer. He was a warm-hearted brilliant-minded man. He remained in Nantucket a year or two, and was elected a member of the General Court from that place, and served one session. In the following spring or summer he sold out the paper, and came to Boston.— During the session of 1845 he was a reporter on the House for the Atlas. His health was poor during the winter, and his constitution broken. After the Legislature adjourned he went home to Concord, to his father's house, where he has remained most of the time since. His health gradually failed, until at last he sank in the prime of life into his grave.

We have written the above hasty sketch of the career of Mr. Dennis from recollection. He was one of the most companionable men we ever knew. His turn of mind was of the Charles Lamb school. Those who enjoyed his friendship will never cease to love his memory.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE. In the discharge of a duty imposed upon them by law, the School Committee will, during the ensuing month, ascertain, by actual examination, the number of persons between the ages of four and seven years, belonging to this city on the first day of May next, and also the number of births that shall have happened within this city during the year next preceding the first day of said May, together with the following facts concerning each of the said births, to wit: The date of the birth, the place of the birth, the name of the child (if it have any) the sex of the child, the name and surname of one or both of the parents, the occupation of the father, and the residence of the parents. They will probably ascertain at the same time, the whole number of persons belonging to this place.— It is expected that they should obtain accurate information with regard to the particulars above stated, as the amount of money that this city will receive from the State out of the income of the school fund, will depend upon the result of their investigation. We hope, therefore, that they will receive prompt and correct information from the persons that be made by them or their agent, for the purpose above expressed.

MR. WEBSTER. The citizens of Boston gave Mr Webster a warm and hearty reception last evening. He was met at the depot by a vast concourse of people, and was welcomed by the Mayor, Josiah Quincy, Jr. Mr Webster was taken to a barouche. He responded briefly to the address of the Mayor, and was escorted to the Tremont House in the most public welcome he had received. The Whig says the cheering was tremendous after he concluded his remarks. The Brigade Band, which was in attendance, struck up a march, and the gentlemen formed in procession to the number of about one thousand, and escorted him through Beach, Washington, Tremont, Bromfield, and Summer streets to the residence of James W. Paige, Esq., when, after again cheering, they dispersed.

☞ The Concord (N. H.) Statesman, the leading Whig paper in the State, intends to issue a daily paper during the session of the Legislature. Terms, twenty-five cents for the session. We hope the publishers will be well rewarded for their enterprise. The Whigs of New Hampshire cannot do a better service than to have the debates during the ensuing session of the Legislature, reported and circulated throughout the State. The Whig policy is only to be explained and understood in New-Hampshire to make her one of the strongest Whig States in the Union. The Whigs have a number of able men in the Legislature, and the Whig side of the debates must loom up to advantage.

WATER COMMISSIONERS. The City Council of Boston have elected James F. Baldwin, Nathan Hale and Thomas B. Carter, Water Commissioners, to superintend the bringing in of the water of Long Pond to Boston.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S SPEECH

In Vindication of the Treaty of Washington of 1842

Delivered in the Senate of the United States, April 6th and 7th, 1846.

Mr. Webster rose and said: It is altogether unexpected to me, Mr. President, to find it to be my duty, here, and at this time, to defend the Treaty of 1842, and the correspondence accompanying the negotiation of that Treaty. It is a past transaction. Four years have almost elapsed since the Treaty received the sanction of the Senate, and became the law of the land. While before the Senate, it was discussed with much earnestness and very great ability. For its ratification, it received the votes of five-sixths of the whole Senate—a greater majority, I believe I may say, than was ever before found for any disputed Treaty. From that day to this—although I had had a hand in the negotiation of the Treaty, and felt it to be a transaction with which my own reputation was intimately connected—I have been willing to leave it to the judgment of the nation. There were, it is true, sir, some things of which I have not complained, and do not complain, but which, nevertheless, were subjects of regret.— The papers accompanying the treaty were voluminous. Their publication was long delayed, waiting for the exchange of ratifications; and, when finally published, they were not distributed to any great extent, or in large numbers. The treaty, meantime, got before the public surreptitiously, and, with the documents, came out by piecemeal. We know that it is unhappily true, that away from the large commercial cities of the Atlantic coast, there are few of the public prints of the country which publish official papers on such an occasion at large. I might have felt a natural desire, that the treaty and the correspondence could have been known and read by every one of my fellow-citizens, from East to West, and from North to South. But it was impossible. Nevertheless, in returning to the Senate, nothing was further from my purpose than to renew the discussion of any of the topics discussed and settled at that time; and nothing farther from my expectation than to be called upon to defend my own share of duty in such reputation, and to truth, to make, now, any observations upon the treaty, or the correspondence which accompanied the negotiation. But it has so happened, that every one of the long-disputed questions between the United States and Great Britain, the 10th of November, 1794, after reciting that doubts had arisen what river was truly intended for the basis of the river St. Croix," proceeded to provide for the decision of that question, by three commissioners, one to be appointed by each Government, and these two to choose a third; or, if they could not agree, then each to make his nomination, and decide the choice by lot. The two commissioners agreed on a third, the three executed the assigned duty of them, decided what river was the true St. Croix, traced it to its source, and there established a monument. So much, then, on the question, was settled; and all the other questions rested wholly unsettled down to the year 1842.

But the two Governments continued to pursue the important and necessary purpose of adjusting boundary difficulties; and conventions was negotiated in London by Mr. Rufus King and Lord Hawkesbury, and signed on the 29 day of May, 1803, by the 2nd and 3d articles of which it was agreed, that a commission should be appointed, in the same manner as that provided for der the treaty of 1794, to be composed of one commissioner to be appointed by England and one by the United States, and these two to make choice of a third; and they could not agree, each to name the person he proposed, and the choice should be decided by lot. That commissioner, whether appointed by choice or by lot, was to be umpire or ultimate arbiter.

Governments, at that day, in disputes concerning territorial boundaries, did not set out each with the declaration that the title of its own claim was clear and indisputable; wisever was seriously disputed they naturally were, as some degree at least, doubtful or disputable; as, when they resorted to the northwesternmost lot of Connecticut river, and then to run and mar the boundary line between the possessions of France and the great mass of said northwesternmost lot of Connecticut river; and the decision and proceedings of the said commissioners, or a majority of them, was to be final and conclusive.

No objection was made to either Government in this arrangement. The Senate, too, not an incident arose to prevent the final sification of this treaty, and it arose in this way. In fifth article contained a description of the boundary from the mouth of the river to the point where the commissioners of the Atlantic Ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river; thence along the middle of that river to the 45th degree of north latitude; from that latitude by a line due west on said latitude, until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy. East by a line to be afterwards drawn along the middle of the St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy, to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid highlands."

Such is the description of the northeastern boundary of the United States, according to the Treaty of Peace of 1783. And it is quite remarkable that so many embarrassing questions should have arisen from these few lines, and have been matters of controversy for more than half a century.

The first disputed question was, "Which, of the several rivers running into the Bay of Fundy, is the St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty?" It is singular that this should be a matter of dispute, but so it was. England insisted that the true St. Croix was one river; the United States insisted it was another. The second controverted question was, "Where is the northwest angle of Nova Scotia to be found?"

The third, "What and where are the highlands along which the line is to run, from the northwest angle of Nova Scotia to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river?"

The fourth, "Of the several streams which, flowing together, make up Connecticut river, which is that stream which ought to be regarded as its northwesternmost head?"

The fifth was, "Are the rivers which discharge their waters into the Bay of Fundy, rivers which fall into the Atlantic ocean, in the sense of the terms used in the treaty?"

The 5th article of the ty between the United States and Great Britain, the 19th of November, 1794, after reciting that doubts had arisen what river was truly intended for the basis of the river St. Croix," proceeded to provide for the decision of that question, by three commissioners, one to be appointed by each Government, and these two to choose a third; or, if they could not agree, then each to make his nomination, and decide the choice by lot. The two commissioners agreed on a third, the three executed the assigned duty of them, decided what river was the true St. Croix, traced it to its source, and there established a monument. So much, then, on the question, was settled; and all the other questions rested wholly unsettled down to the year 1842.

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All this is undeniably true; and yet, sir, it is admitted to be true by Mr Van Buren when he came into office; for, in his first annual message, he says:

"Of pending questions the most important is that which exists with the Government of Great Britain, in respect to our Northeastern Boundary. It is with unfeigned regret that the people of the United States must look back upon the abortive efforts made by the Government for a period of almost half a century, to determine what no nation should suffer long to remain in dispute, the true line which divides its possessions from those of other powers. The matters of the settlements on the borders of the United States, and of the neighboring territory, was for a season such, that this, perhaps, was not inexpedient to a faithful performance of the duties of the Federal Government. Time has, however, changed the state of things, and brought about a condition of affairs in which the true interests of both countries imperatively require that this question should be put at rest. It is not to be disguised that, with full confidence, often expressed in the desire of the British Government to terminate it, we are apprehensive that final adjustment as we were at the time of signing the treaty of peace, 1783."

"The conviction, which must be common to all, of the injurious consequences that result from keeping upon this irritating question, and the certainty that its final settlement cannot be much longer deferred, will, I trust, lead to an early and satisfactory adjustment. At your last session, I laid before you the recent communications between me two Governments, and between the Government and that of the State of Maine, in whose solicitude, concerning a subject so vitally affecting her, no doubt an interest, I tended all proper consideration. The offer then made by the Executive of the United States, and which still remains open for acceptance, was that His Excellency should take measures to ascertain the sense of the State of Maine, with respect to the expediency of a commission to settle the line. This correspondence repeats the proposition of a joint explanation by Commissioners, and Mr Fox accedes to it on condition that the wishes of the British Government, but with very little hope that any good will come of it.

Here is the upshot of one whole years' work — Mr Van Buren sums it up in his message of December, 1838.

To be continued.

Congress.

SATURDAY, April 25.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

House.—Mr McKay moved to suspend the rules to go into Committee of the Whole, on the bill to make up deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1846, returned from the Senate with amendments. The motion was lost. Mr C. J. Ingersoll was to continue his charges against Mr Webster, when this bill came up. He will have an opportunity on Monday. There is an amendment pending, appropriating $7500 for the Secret Service Fund. Mr Buchanan asked for $15,000. The whole sitting was occupied with private bills.

Emigrants to California.—The St. Louis Republican announces the presence in that city of a party of gentlemen from the Valley of Independence on Weston, to join a Company which is going out this Spring to California. The Company will consist of large parties, in which the correspondence had been conducted. Many of these parties had already begun on the border, notwithstanding it had been understood that the Government itself, and all the other questions rested wholly unsettled down to the year 1842.

But the two Governments continued to pursue the important and necessary purpose of adjusting boundary difficulties; and convention was negotiated in London by Mr. Rufus King and Lord Hawkesbury, and signed on the 29 day of May, 1803, by the 2nd and 3d articles of which it was agreed, that a commission should be appointed, in the same manner as that provided for der the treaty of 1794, to be composed of one commissioner to be appointed by England and one by the United States, and these two to make choice of a third; or they could not agree, each to name the person he proposed, and the choice should be decided by lot. That commissioner, whether appointed by choice or by lot, was to be umpire or ultimate arbiter.

Governments, at that day, in disputes concerning territorial boundaries, did not set out each with the declaration that the title of its own claim was clear and indisputable; wisever was seriously disputed they naturally were, as some degree at least, doubtful or disputable; as, when they resorted to the northwesternmost lot of Connecticut river, and then to run and mar the boundary line between the possessions of France and the great mass of said northwesternmost lot of Connecticut river; and the decision and proceedings of the said commissioners, or a majority of them, was to be final and conclusive.

No objection was made to either Government in this arrangement. The Senate, too, not an incident arose to prevent the final sification of this treaty, and it arose in this way. In fifth article contained a description of the boundary from the mouth of the river to the point where the commissioners of the Atlantic Ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river; thence along the middle of that river to the 45th degree of north latitude; from that latitude by a line due west on said latitude, until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraquy. East by a line to be afterwards drawn along the middle of the St. Croix, from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy, to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid highlands."

Such is the description of the northeastern boundary of the United States, according to the Treaty of Peace of 1783. And it is quite remarkable that so many embarrassing questions should have arisen from these few lines, and have been matters of controversy for more than half a century.

The first disputed question was, "Which, of the several rivers running into the Bay of Fundy, is the St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty?" It is singular that this should be a matter of dispute, but so it was. England insisted that the true St. Croix was one river; the United States insisted it was another. The second controverted question was, "Where is the northwest angle of Nova Scotia to be found?"

The third, "What and where are the highlands along which the line is to run, from the northwest angle of Nova Scotia to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river?"

The fourth, "Of the several streams which, flowing together, make up Connecticut river, which is that stream which ought to be regarded as its northwesternmost head?"

The fifth was, "Are the rivers which discharge their waters into the Bay of Fundy, rivers which fall into the Atlantic ocean, in the sense of the terms used in the treaty?"

All this is undeniably true; and yet, sir, it is admitted to be true by Mr Van Buren when he came into office; for, in his first annual message, he says:

"Of pending questions the most important is that which exists with the Government of Great Britain, in respect to our Northeastern Boundary. It is with unfeigned regret that the people of the United States must look back upon the abortive efforts made by the Government for a period of almost half a century, to determine what no nation should suffer long to remain in dispute, the true line which divides its possessions from those of other powers. The matters of the settlements on the borders of the United States, and of the neighboring territory, was for a season such, that this, perhaps, was not inexpedient to a faithful performance of the duties of the Federal Government. Time has, however, changed the state of things, and brought about a condition of affairs in which the true interests of both countries imperatively require that this question should be put at rest. It is not to be disguised that, with full confidence, often expressed in the desire of the British Government to terminate it, we are apprehensive that final adjustment as we were at the time of signing the treaty of peace, 1783."

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages run to the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua, for Keene, Jaffrey, Peterboro, Hillsboro' Bridge, New Ipswich, Keene, Amherst, Milford, Wilton, Temple, Fitzwilliam, Jaffrey, Peterboro' Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Concord, Dunbarton, Hopkinton, Newport, Woodstock, &c., &c.

Leave Concord via Mercantile Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., &c., and numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

NOBLE C. HILL, Agent.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arriving at Rails from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR WILMINGTON

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 9th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Great Falls.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Boston and Maine and Lowell and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fifth regular daily trains, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the fourth and fifth regular daily trains, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE BETWEEN THE CITIES, 50 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 8 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places in large numbers of families, for the year.

mar25tf WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell and Lowell and Concord Rail Roads.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Civil Engineer, &c.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, Gilding Certificates, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the value of inventions, and any of the above-named branches of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal, or before the Judges, or the Commissioners for the Extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by letter, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be relied on. He has been employed at the Patent Office by Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, and at one fifth the usual monthly charge.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. Charges for should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. ☞ CONSULTATION FREE.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

MR. J. GREENOUGH, a gentleman of high standing, has engaged in the Patent Office, in a highly respectable situation, having, to my regret, declined his resignation. I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and improvements. He is industrious, and has been well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, June 25, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office; Messrs. Gilbert & Gleason, Georgetown, D. C.

George Dairncott, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lesassier, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has purchased the stock in 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and every article usually kept in such stores. Among the articles may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and manufacture of all qualities; also, Ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Pocket Books and Wallets; Gentlemen's Wallet and Pocket Knives and Scissors; Razors and Razor Straps; Shaving Brushes and Pens; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Hair Oil, warranted to prevent the growth of gray hair; Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do.; Steel and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and American Extracts; French Perfumery for the Hair; Oz Marow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Bear's Grease for cleansing the hair; Bear's Oil for dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for restoring the hair, and will not stain the skin; Rowland's Macassar Oil Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Sarsaparilla Soap; Old Honesty Shaving Soap, and a large quantity of celebrated Jamaica Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Sage's celebrated Catarrh Remedy; Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Howes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Cook's Headache remedy; Comstock's Dandelion Pills; Quaker Bitters; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Comstock's Pain Extractor; Dr. Lane's and American Pastes; Dr. Townsend's Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Brown's Cough Balsam; Dr. Hopewell Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wadsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Shrub, Sling, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrotype Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21ctm

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE subscriber would respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, as it is found to be far superior to any other who have tried it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by ALDEN & PITMAN, No. 4 Appleton Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 142 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for cementing belts without sewing, for nine months past. In a new mill now building, I have had all the belts in the mill, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 18, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

mch24tf W. S. MARLAND, Supt Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber would inform the public of Newton, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a fine view of Boston Harbor and the surrounding country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 30 of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. CORDIS.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

50 Merrimack st. near Shoe store, and 2 stores in different streets of the city, all in good condition, and will be sold on a good discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in this city, and they will be rented on reasonable terms. Inquire of

p16tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merk'd st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The

Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Son of Monte Cristo, by Caroline Fichler—Jessie's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore—Queen of Denmark, by Mrs Gore—Mary Seton, translated by Thos. Carlyle—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

apr11 OLIVER KARCH.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad name of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in a large or low form in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them a fair trial and mighty yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeits in circulation and, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fainting and sinking of the Stomach, low spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, worm complaints, Colic and pain in the side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Fever and Ague, Sores, Abscesses and Black Headache, acidity of stomach, blotches, affections, pains, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

These pills are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been found invaluable to many clergymen, students, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the skin to it of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the vein and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

Sold by the proprietor, at his Family Pic-nic Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury to any one's constitution.

Sold by F. BROWN, 155 Court st. Boston.

Sold also by Otis Clapp, 131 Washington st. Boston, and by all druggists and country dealers.

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Sold by F. BROWN, 155 Court st. Boston.

Sold also by Otis Clapp, 131 Washington st. Boston, and by all druggists and country dealers.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been found to be extremely efficacious, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to all others. For fear this remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and names of some of the most eminent persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Names are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but think the following will suffice. If I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having made use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the result of my trial, and to recommend them to the notice of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my system, and have tried a number of remedies without relief, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have had a severe pain in my left side, most of my food had to be left on the floor, and me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has at times been overpowering, and at times difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a great and immediate change, (the result I learned of this much complained of,) and was induced to make my trial. Several of my friends have been using your Sarsaparilla Pills for bad coughs, and have received relief from them.

Mrs OTIS B. WHITNEY,

Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which settled on my lungs, and produced a bad Liver Complaint, I procured six bottles of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which relieved me entirely. I believe myself to be the best remedy I ever used.

Dr. SMITH. GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, (Leprosy) and having used Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months he installed in me a sound constitution, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my scrofula, and found a very expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CROAVE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1844.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 4 years old, was troubled with the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we commenced using Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, which our little girl took without the least *reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we have commenced giving her four at a time, and in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She has since been entirely restored. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

Rev. JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills are the numerous complaints and are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these valuable Pills. They are the best family medicine ever used, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction. They are composed entirely of vegetable matter, and one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of their superior excellence.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box with each bottle.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of Dr. Smith on the outside wrapper. Dr. BENJAMIN SMITH, Inventor and Proprietor of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices: Brooklyn, Long Island, and No. 3 Park row, New York.

1779 *Greenwich street*, New York, and No. 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

For sale by ALDEN & PITMAN, Lowell, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

☞ Dr. Smith's Agents are requested to sell these Pills.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only Agents for Lowell are—WALKER & RIDDER, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. F. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Wm. H. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston,and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the country. mg20ly

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which acts immediately upon the roots of the hair, rendering it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and preserving the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, it has already attained a high and universal reputation, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in the shortest time after the roots of the hair are stained by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who would like to see the Compound can and will, refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they seek such a request.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, whitening and preserving the hair, there has not long as any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the above-named qualities in the hair. Read the following. Many testimonies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with gray hair, will find it to be that which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sandy's Sarsaparilla, and take none other.

sarly*aug15

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Back and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure of a Hacking Cough, and Night Sweats.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" which I have used in my family, and given to others with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sandy's Sarsaparilla, and take none other. mar7tmay29

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BIRCH AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, to a remedial agent. The GALVANIC KING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, in acute or chronic, appearing in the head, face or limbs; *Tic Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sternum or back Headache, Indigestion, Piercing Pains, Sprains, Tits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Asphyxy, Sciatica of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Nausea, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Power, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices being made of silver, gold, or ornamental combinations, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of debility, and where the Rings do not afford sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and by continued wearing of the Galvanic agent of chill vanish can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. The combination of the two has been pronounced by Physicians to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science,—as the Galvanic power is thus rendered more active, and *in cases of nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the forces at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These are the most powerful and effective Plasters ever offered to the public, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being worn with ease, and without exposure. *In curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a preventive and a restorative*, they are unequalled, and are recommended in all agitations of the blood generally, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS in the chest and pronounced advancement.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been procured during the short time of their sale, which has been pronounced during the short time

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ We publish the following, which has been sent us, New York; has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache, and has tried almost all the quack nostrums that were ever published, and has spent hundreds of dollars. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Hopper has used Christie's Galvanic Rings and Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to stop entirely my nervous headache, and I immediately felt, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following is from Rev. Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Literature and Education in this city:

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with severe pain in the temporal muscles of the face and neck, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can imagine the severity of my sufferings. I have tried almost the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings for two days I felt a decided change, &c., were entirely relieved. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick Headache, and all its inspired faculties have been restored.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—Feeling it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Fluid, have been the means in my family now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming fits, to which he has been subject from the age of two years, to that from 10 to 15 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most distressing pain in the head, and the hands drawn to the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have been under the fearful alarm that convulsions or Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure is permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howath, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has constantly, without relief, had from 5 to 10 fits in 24 hours, and been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" which I have used in my family, and given to others with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sandy's Sarsaparilla, and take none other. mar7tmay29

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Back and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure of a Hacking Cough, and Night Sweats.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" which I have used in my family, and given to others with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sandy's Sarsaparilla, and take none other. mar7tmay29

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Worms are the cause of more than half the sickness of both during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, restlessness during sleep, grinding the teeth, *convulsions*, and a prominent *symptom* of the presence of worms. A timely *use* of DR. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA AND VALENTINE'S VERMIFUGE COMPOUND

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore the child to perfect health and vigor in the course of a few days. One month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN F. BRAIN.

27 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. Tarnes, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, used for the lungs and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has been subject for years. She says she never suffered the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the disease.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr Swayne, the Inventor:

Rev. JOHN BRISTOW, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, Eng., received a letter from Mr Swayne, detailing most distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The Rings were recommended to have a thorough application of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has worn the Rings and Fluid, and has not had a return of the disease, and considers himself entirely cured. Mr Bristol has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Loins, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CARLETON: SIR—After a fair trial of almost every thing in medicine, I have found Dr. Swayne's Galvanic Fluid an unmistakable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic attraction. I have used your Galvanic Rings, Bands, &c., and am entirely relieved and am of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility.

Yours, &c. MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has already added his testimony.

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not too strongly stated. I have the pleasure to say that I have been witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, which have been equally successful.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention of numerous persons, and the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. Jacob Brewer, aged 70, resides at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed good health, but during the month of January, began to feel a general weakness and insensible affected him, accompanied with paleness of face and loss of speech. He was attended by Dr. A. L. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as bleeding, cupping, &c., were administered, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe paralytic shock. The Captain, by accident, had a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination Physicians pronounced it to be the best of cases of Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, and his right hand and arm were almost alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. Dr. Carleton, of No. 3 Park row, recommended the use of Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the health; by using the Rings, Bands, and perfect health, and take none other.

Sudbill, on Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Capt. Jacob Brewer, and severally swore to the truth of the above statement, by me,

WM. DONNELL.

Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Lowell; J. C. Brown, Andover; E. P. Russell, Nashua; J. Gross & Co., Worcester; S. W. Marsh, Boston; and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the country. mg20ly

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have now completed their new and commodious shop, situated on Middle street, between the Railroad Depot and Arch bridge (or Tannel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages of the latest and most approved style. They are to be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wag. Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and on reasonable terms. Shop, Bridge, Bay & Co.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having their or all the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,

DAVID A. COBURN,

SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18tf

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, WORSTED, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other cities and towns, has opened a store in the corner No. 31 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices. Having purchased the stock in trade of the former Retailer from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per yard.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and is receiving. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

ELASTIC PAPER HOLDERS.—S. Perry & Co's.

Elastic paper holders, for letter files.

"The advantages of this paper holder over ordinary letter files are that a letter may be placed in or paper taken from it in perfect order, without piercing or defacing them; they may be instantly referred to, removed or replaced; and the number may be increased or diminished without disturbing their security." &c.

The above valuable holders are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER KARCH.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Oliver March has received his

Spring supply of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, warranted to be fresh and true to their names. Catalogues of flower Seeds is very extensive, and contains some rare varieties. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore.

apr8 OLIVER KARCH.

GOLD JEWELRY.—Fine Gold Beads, Chains, Keys,

Pencil Cases, Breast Pins, Chain Slides, Lockets, Spectacles, Rye Glasses, &c., very cheap at No. 28 Central st.

apr14 TEBBETTS.

TURKEY OIL STONES.—A fine assortment, very

handsome pieces and choice quality, just received and for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,

Sperling Sand Store.

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the removal completely of the general system, and consist in removing disease and pain in the slumbering and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 9th, 1845.

This may certify that myself, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofula complaint. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to break out on his face, but gradually spread over every part of his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Dyott, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other patients present with him at the time, he pronounced it scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking the same, going from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as a dollar, and then a piece from over the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. He was then in the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ankle and foot on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from his body, and for more than seven years was confined to his bed. In 1840 I took him to Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attended with the same success as before. During which period his bowels swelled as large as that of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him medicine to purge him, which caused him to be taken with spasms, and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and knee joint, and he could walk on crutches. He then had the fever in 1844, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and believing it could do him all other medicines had failed of effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and in the course of three months' steady effects of my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is the most valuable remedy ever discovered, and according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying each bottle, I feel safe in recommending it in similar cases—and I wish no family will be without it, so that effects are so surprising as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their complaints without tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the land is flooded at the present day. I have never had the advice of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices: Brooklyn, Long Island, and No. 3 Park row, New York.

1779 *Greenwich street*, New York, and No. 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

For sale by ALDEN & PITMAN, Lowell, CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

☞ Dr. Smith's Agents are requested to sell these Pills.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only Agents for Lowell are—WALKER & RIDDER, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. F. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Wm. H. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston,and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the country. mg20ly

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which acts immediately upon the roots of the hair, rendering it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and preserving the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, it has already attained a high and universal reputation, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in the shortest time after the roots of the hair are stained by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who would like to see the Compound can and will, refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they seek such a request.

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, whitening and preserving the hair, there has not long as any other article, only one application is necessary to secure the above-named qualities in the hair. Read the following. Many testimonies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with gray hair, will find it to be that which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sandy's Sarsaparilla, and take none other. mar7tmay29

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Back and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure of a Hacking Cough, and Night Sweats.

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STOVE, TIN, AND COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 31 Merrimack street, (North side,) Lowell, would inform the citizens of Lowell, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Stoves, of all kinds for sale, viz: Cook, Parlor, Wood, Oval, Box, Franklin and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at wholesale and retail.

☞ Orders for any description of work to their line will be promptly attended to, and for sale by, Lead PIPE, Zinc, Solder, &c. Country trade solicited. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct31tf

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.

Hon. EMORY WASHBURN, CHARLES ALLEN, Vice Presidents.

WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patri

fessed, such persons shall not only forfeit the premium which may have been awarded to him, but rendered incapable of being ever after the competitor for any of the Society's premiums. Boards of the Society who shall have premiums awarded to them, will be entitled, by a vote of the Trustees, to an allowance of 10 per cent, in addition to the premiums mentioned above. Any person having received a gratuity on any article (except Live Stock) shall be debarred from ever receiving any premium on the same article. All persons, (ladies excepted) not members of the Society, who take a premium of $5,00 and upwards, shall receive a certificate of membership for $5,00 and the balance of said premium in cash. All premiums not called for in a year, will be forfeited, and added to the funds of the Society.

NAHUM HARDY, President.

MOSES PRICHARD, Secretary.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.

THE GREAT LAND SALE. The first sale of house-lots in the new city of Essex, was called, came off yesterday, in fine style. The day was clear and beautiful, and the turnout of people was unusually large. We have heard the number variously estimated. There were probably two thousand persons present when the sale commenced, and as many when it was completed — a larger number, we venture to say, than were ever present at a sale of land before in Massachusetts. The bidding, of course, was brisk where purchasers were so numerous.— The whole number of lots sold was one hundred and thirty-nine. The twenty-two lots on Essex street, (which is to be the name of what is now Market street it is to Lowell, Broadway to New-York, and Washington street to Boston,) between Jackson and Newbury streets, averaged thirty-five cents a foot. One lot at the corner of Essex and Jackson streets sold for seventy cents a foot! It was bought by Mr Wilson of Manchester, N. H. Each of these lots contained 2295 square feet. The lots on Essex street, eleven in number, from Newbury street towards Union street, averaged thirty-seven and a half cents a foot. The next street running parallel with Essex street is Common street. There were forty-one lots sold on this street in a range with the lots on Essex street, and they averaged about twenty-three cents a foot. These lots are near where the Bay State Woollen Mills are to be. In another part of the city, about three quarters of a mile from where the above lots were sold, sixty-two other lots were sold. These lots are not sit on the one fourth to 13 and a half cents a foot. These lots are intended for dwelling houses, and the purchasers are restricted, for the term of twenty years, from putting any kind of a work-shop upon the premises or of allowing more than one family to live in the same tenement. — The sale was somewhat larger than those sold on Essex street.

The purchasers of lots on Essex and Common streets, are required to build of brick or stone, and to cover their buildings with slate, tile or metal roofs, we believe, however, they can build small tan-footers, if they please. The terms of the sale are, one-fourth of the purchase money on the delivery of the deed, and the other three-fourths in three annual instalments. The whole amount of the sale amounted to about $70,000.

It was a singular sight to see house-lots going off at these prices on a spot of barren earth where there is hardly the sign of a mill or a human habitation; yet this sale, more than any thing within our knowledge, evinces the strong and abiding faith the people of New-England, and especially of Massachusetts, have in the ultimate, complete and perfect triumph of the manufacturing arts. Let any one visit the same spot three years hence, and he will see a population of five or six thousand people, the river dammed across, the canal dug, several manufactories and blocks of boarding houses, several churches and lots of stores, and the busy hum of the spindle and the shuttle, and the rapid click of the mechanic's hammer. And do a few politicians in the Congress of United States believe that it is their power to arrest this "inevitable destiny" of Yankee thrift and go-aheadativeness? If they do for a time seem to stay, on the course of a river may be checked by barriers thrown across its channel; but it will accumulate and increase in width and depth and volume, until with its own giant force it will break through every hindrance, and pass onward in the race that is set before it.

For the Courier.

Mr Schouler: The "Rare Thing" which you notice in your paper of yesterday, is not any thing new. The same rose has been common about Boston for many years, and they have been growing in Lowell for the last six years, to my knowledge. It is a *single* rose, and the different shades of color is owing to the age of the flower. They are not to be compared with the great "Queen of the Prairies," which is a splendid double rose, leaves variegated, and can be trained one hundred feet, as is said by Bonet, the greatest rose-grower in this country.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

☞ The Advertiser yesterday contained a long article about the "Panic." We have heard that there has been quite a panic at the Advertiser office for some weeks past, in consequence of which, it is said, that some of "their circulation has been withdrawn." Whether such a thing was never much *expanded*, though paradoxical as it may appear, often *inflated*, and in the habit of discounting on *bad paper*.

☞ Mr Ingersoll must have felt bad when he had to announce through the columns of the Union that he should make a speech against Mr Webster on Monday. This kind of bluffing is characteristic of a coward. — Abraham Day call me fighting Bob in the county, and for Acres, a few minutes before he felt "his courage oozing out at his finger ends."

☞ The general appropriation bill, in Congress, contains one item appropriating $200,778 for transportation of troops to Texas and pay of companies of volunteer militia called out.

☞ A letter has been received in Washington, stating that Tyler, president of the United States, and Mr Webster and the Secret Service men, are bitterly malicious.

☞ They have a bill now before Congress appropriating $7,500 for Secret Service money, Mr Secretary asked for $15,000. This seems rather fewer

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S SPEECH.
Continued.

"With respect to the Northeastern Boundary of the United States, no official correspondence between this Government and that of Great Britain has passed since that communicated to Congress toward the close of their last session. The offer to negotiate a convention for the appointment of a joint commission of survey and exploration, I am, however, assured will be met by her Majesty's Government in a conciliatory and friendly spirit, and instructions to enable the British Minister here to conclude such an arrangement will be transmitted to him without needless delay."

We may now look for instructions to Mr Fox to conclude an arrangement for a joint commission of survey and exploration. Survey and exploration! As if there had not already been enough of both! But thus terminates 1828, with a hope of coming to an agreement for a survey! Great progress this, surely.

And now we come to 1839; and what, sir, think you, was the product of diplomatic fertility and cultivation in the year 1839? Sir, the harvest was one project, and one counter project.

On the 29th of May, Mr Fox sent to Mr Forsyth a draught of a convention for a joint exploration, by commissioners, the commissioners to make report to their respective Governments.

This was the British *project*.

On the 29th of July, Mr Forsyth sent to Mr Fox a *counter project*, embracing the principle of arbitration. The British Government did not agree, and reference was to be had to three persons, selected by three friendly Sovereigns or States, and these arbitrators might order a scientific survey. Here the parties, apparently fatigued with their efforts, paused — and the labors of the year are thus rehearsed and recapitulated by Mr Van Buren at the end of the session:

"For the settlement of our Northeastern Boundary, the proposition submitted by Great Britain for a commission of exploration and survey has been received, and a counter project, including also a provision for a friendly reference, if that commission be limite in dispute, is now before the British Government for its consideration. A just regard to the delicate state of the negotiation, and a proper respect for the natural impatience of Maine, not less than a conviction that the negotiation has been already protracted longer than is prudent on the part of either government, have led me to believe that the present favorable moment should, on no account, be suffered to pass without pushing the question for ward at rest. I feel confident that the Government of her Britannic Majesty will take the same view of the subject, and I am persuaded that it will promptly consult a spirit of mutual forbearance and conciliation, equally strong and sincere for the amicable termination of its controversy."

Here, sir, is the "delicate state of the question" all things rested till the next year.

Early in 1840, the temperature of the warm weather in 1840, the industrious diplomatists resumed their severe and vigorous labors, and on the 25th of June, 1840, Mr Fox writes thus to Mr Forsyth:

"The British Government and the Government of the United States agreed, two years ago, that a survey of the disputed territory, by a joint commission, would be the measure best calculated to elucidate and solve the questions at issue. The President proposed such a commission, and Her Majesty's Government consented to it; and it was believed by Her Majesty's Government that the principles upon which the commission was to be guided in its local operations had been settled by mutual agreement, and that, after many years of correspondence which took place between the two Governments in 1827 and 1838, Her Majesty's Government according transmitted, in April of last year, for the consideration of the President, a draught of the convention, to regulate the proceedings of the proposed commission.

"The preamble of that draught recited, textually and almost literally, the terms which had been assented to by means of which had been exchanged between the two Governments; and the articles of the draught were framed, as Her Majesty's Government considered, in strict conformity with that agreement.

"But the Government of the U. S. did not think proper to assent to the conditions of final settlement, under some form or other, and within a reasonable time.

"The U. S. Government accordingly transmitted to the undersigned, for communication to Her Majesty's Government, in the month of July last, a counter draught of a convention, varying considerably in some parts (as the Secretary of the State of the United States, admitted, in his letter to the undersigned to which this is a reply,) from the draught proposed by Great Britain.

"There was undoubtedly, one essential difference between the British draught and the American counter draught.

"The British draught contained no provision for submitting the principle of arbitration. The American counter draught did contain such a provision.

"The British draught contained no provision for arbitration because no principle of arbitration had not been proposed on either side during the negotiations upon which the draught was founded; and because, moreover, it was considered, at that time, that the principle of arbitration would be decidedly objected to by the United States. But the U. S. Government has now expressed a wish to embody the principle of arbitration in the proposed convention. Her Majesty's Government are perfectly willing to accede to that wish.

"The undersigned is accordingly instructed to state, officially to Mr Forsyth, that Her Majesty's Government consent to the two principles which form the main foundation of the American counter draught, namely: first, that the commission to be appointed, shall be so constituted as necessarily to lead to a final settlement of the questions of boundary submitted to it, on the two countries; and, secondly, that, in order to secure such a result, the convention by which the commission is to be created, shall contain a provision for arbitration upon points as to which the British and American commissioners may not be able to agree.

"The undersigned is, however, instructed to add, that there are many matters of detail in the American counter draught, which Her Majesty's Government cannot adopt.

"The undersigned will be furnished from his Government, by an early opportunity, with an amended draught, in conformity with the principles above stated, to be substituted to the consideration of the President. And the undersigned expects to be at the same time furnished with instructions to propose to the Government of the U. S. a fresh, local and temporary convention, for the better prevention of incidental trespasses within the disputed territory during the time that may be occupied in carrying through the operations of survey or arbitration.

And on the 26th of June, Mr Forsyth replies, and says:

"That he derives great satisfaction from the announcement that Her Majesty's Government do not relinquish the hope that the sincere desire which it has felt by both parties to arrive at an amicable settlement, will at length be attended with success; and from the prospect held out by Mr Fox of his being accordingly furnished, by an early opportunity, will the draught of a proposition amended in conformity with the principles to which Her Majesty's Government has assented to be submitted to the consideration of this Government."

On the 20th of July, 1840, the British draught of

drought came. This draught proposed that Commissioners should be appointed, as before, to make explorations; that umpires or arbitrators should be appointed by three friendly sovereigns, and that the arbitration should sit in Germany, at Frankfort, on the Rhine! And the draught contains many articles of arrangement and detail, for carrying the exploration and arbitration into effect.

At the same time Mr Fox sends to Mr Forsyth the report of two British commissioners, Messrs. Mudge and Featherstonhaugh, who had made an *ex parte* survey in 1839. And a most extraordinary report it was. These gentlemen had discovered, that up to that time, nobody had been right; they run the line still further South than any body had ever imagined, and discovered highlands which, in all previous examinations and explorations, had escaped all mortal eye.

Here, then, we had one *project* more, for exploration and arbitration, together with a report from the British commissioners, of a survey considerably still farther into the territories of the State of Maine.

And on the 13th of August, there comes, with a number of copies, from Mr Forsyth, another *counter project*. Lord Palmerston is never richer in *projects* than Mr Forsyth is in *counter project*. There is always a Roland for an Oliver. This *counter project* of the 13th of August, 1840, was drawn in the retirement of Albany. It consists of 18 articles, which it is hardly necessary to recite. Of course, of course, it proceeds on the two principles already agreed on, of exploration and arbitration; but in all matters of detail it differs from that of April, it was quite different from Lord Palmerston's draught, communicated by Mr Fox.

And here the rapid march of diplomacy came to a dead halt. Mr Fox found no many, and such great, changes proposed to the British draught, that he did not incline to discuss them. He did not believe the British Government would ever agree to Mr Forsyth's plan, but he would send it home and see what could be done at home.

Thus stood matters at the end of 1840, and in his message, at the meeting of Congress in December of that year, Mr Van Buren recapitulated all that I have thus describes that condition of things, which he found to be the result of his four years of negotiation.

In the 4th article of the draught of Mr Ingersoll's proposition for a commission of exploration and survey, promised by Great Britain, had been received, and that the counter draught including also provision for the certain and final adjustment of the boundary in dispute, was then before the British Government for the consideration. The answer of that Government, accompanied by additional propositions of its own, was received through its minister here, since your separation. These were promptly considered; such as were deemed correct in principle, and susceptible of being adapted to the respective rights of the United States and of the State of Maine, concurred in; and the reasons for dissenting from the residue were frankly stated. Suggestions on part communicated by the Secretary of State to Mr Fox. That minister, not feeling himself sufficiently instructed upon some points before the close of the session, felt it to be his duty to refer the matter to his own Government for its farther decision."

And now, sir, who will deny that this is a very promising condition of things, to exist fifty-seven years after the conclusion of the treaty?

Here is the British project for exploration; then the American counter project for exploration, to be the foundation of arbitration. Next, the answer of the British Government to the counter project, that the exceptions and objections to it, and with sundry new and additional propositions of her own. Some of these were considered inadmissible, and others modified, and other additional suggestions on our part were proposed; and all these concurrences, dissents, and new suggestions were brought down to the time reported into Mr Forsyth's last labor of diplomacy, by Lord Palmerston, and signed with his own hand, his counter project of August the 13th, 1840. That counter project was sent to England to see what Lord Palmerston would do with it. It fared in the Foreign Office, just as Mr Fox had foretold. Lord Palmerston would have nothing to do with it. He would not consent to a survey! and the Premier was of the opinion that the step next to be taken by the two Governments should be to contract stipulations, binding upon the two, in the premises of final settlement, under some form or other, and within a

"The U. S. Government accordingly transmitted to the undersigned, for communication to Her Majesty's Government, in the month of July last, a counter draught of a convention, varying considerably in some parts (as the Secretary of the State of the United States, admitted, in his letter to the undersigned to which this is a reply,) from the draught proposed by Great Britain.

"There was undoubtedly, one essential difference between the British draught and the American counter draught.

"The British draught contained no provision for submitting the principle of arbitration. The American counter draught did contain such a provision.

"The British draught contained no provision for arbitration because no principle of arbitration had not been proposed on either side during the negotiations upon which the draught was founded; and because, moreover, it was considered, at that time, that the principle of arbitration would be decidedly objected to by the United States. But the U. S. Government has now expressed a wish to embody the principle of arbitration in the proposed convention. Her Majesty's Government are perfectly willing to accede to that wish.

"The undersigned is accordingly instructed to state, officially to Mr Forsyth, that Her Majesty's Government consent to the two principles which form the main foundation of the American counter draught, namely: first, that the commission to be appointed, shall be so constituted as necessarily to lead to a final settlement of the questions of boundary submitted to it, on the two countries; and, secondly, that, in order to secure such a result, the convention by which the commission is to be created, shall contain a provision for arbitration upon points as to which the British and American commissioners may not be able to agree.

"The undersigned is, however, instructed to add, that there are many matters of detail in the American counter draught, which Her Majesty's Government cannot adopt.

"The undersigned will be furnished from his Government, by an early opportunity, with an amended draught, in conformity with the principles above stated, to be substituted to the consideration of the President. And the undersigned expects to be at the same time furnished with instructions to propose to the Government of the U. S. a fresh, local and temporary convention, for the better prevention of incidental trespasses within the disputed territory during the time that may be occupied in carrying through the operations of survey or arbitration.

And on the 26th of June, Mr Forsyth replies, and says:

"That he derives great satisfaction from the announcement that Her Majesty's Government do not relinquish the hope that the sincere desire which it has felt by both parties to arrive at an amicable settlement, will at length be attended with success; and from the prospect held out by Mr Fox of his being accordingly furnished, by an early opportunity, will the draught of a proposition amended in conformity with the principles to which Her Majesty's Government has assented to be submitted to the consideration of this Government."

On the 20th of July, 1840, the British draught of

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT in addition to an act concerning the Militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECT. 1. The commanding officer of every company raised at his discretion to the returns now required to be made to the commanding officers of regiments, battalions, and squadrons, on the days after each of the days of inspection, trainings and reviews, a list of the names of all the members of his company, stating the number of men belonging to his company, that appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on each day, together with the number of men belonging to his company, that appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty on the last day of inspection, training and review, and reported that they were more than sixty-four in number, exclusive of musicians, shall be so by of fifty-six in number, and by every company in each regiment, battalion or squadron, which shall consist of a greater number than sixty-four and not more than sixty-eight, the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which any company may belong, shall, within ten days after each day of regimental field inspection and review, well and faithfully perform all the duties required by law on such days, in default of which, any such company shall forfeit the pay provided by law for the first commissioned officer.

SECT. 2. The commanding officer of every company raised at large, shall, after each of the days of inspection, training and review required by law, make out an alphabetical roll of the names of the members of his company, stating the number of men belonging, stating such companies as are allowed a larger number than sixty-four and not more than sixty-eight, that appeared, armed, uniformed and equipped, and performed duty in his company, on the last day of said days, and, within twenty days after the last day of said days, and, within twenty days after the last day of said days, and, within twenty days after

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 29th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

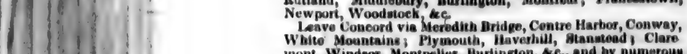
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½c.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restoratives Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov2[illegible]

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 8 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh29tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of [illegible] A. C. WHEELOCK, 33 Merr't st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The

Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Fielding—Lenore's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore—Queens of Society, by Mrs Gore—The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Family.

apr23 OLIVER MARCH.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, 1st. W. TOWER, 1st. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1*tm

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint: having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining re lief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief. JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

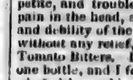
No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,

DAVID A COBURN,

SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 19, 1845. jy19ly

ELASTIC PAPER HOLDERS.—S. Perry & Co's. patent elastic paper holder, or letter file.

"The advantages of this paper holder over ordinary letter files are very important. Letters or papers are kept in perfect order, without piercing or defacing them; they may be instantly referred to, removed, or replaced; and the number may be increased or diminished without affecting their security."

The above valuable holders are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore. [apr7] OLIVER MARCH.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Oliver March has received his Spring supply of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, warranted to be of the growth of 1845. The assortment of Flower Seeds is very extensive, and contains some rare varieties. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore. apr7

GOLD JEWELRY.—Fine Gold Beads, Chains, Keys, Finger Rings, Bosom Pins, Chain Slides, Lockets, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c., &c., very cheap at 26 Central st. apr21 TEBBETTS.

TURKEY OIL STONES.—A fine assortment, very handsome pieces and choice quality, just received and for sale by JOHN P. ROGERS, apr14 Saving Bank Block.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. N. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar3*1aug30

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COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my means on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

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FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will *prevent* the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber CAN *and* WILL *refer them to individuals on whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish me to.*

☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For darkening, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only *one* application is necessary to secure the confidence and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with turbulent and brashy hair, will find this article an infallible remedy.

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MRS LEE'S NEW TRANSLATION.—Walt and Vult, or the Twins, translated from the Flegeljahre of Jean Paul, by the author of the "Life of Jean Paul," &c. &c. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. apr14

PATENT MUSIC FOLIOS.—Just received another supply of the Patent Bar Folios for the preservation of Music—an exceedingly useful and convenient article, for sale by OLIVER MARCH. apr26

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Douloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Douloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONNCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Blanchard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Douloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly afflicted with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dowitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk

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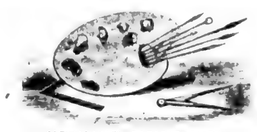

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 3 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 3 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jy17tf

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not the most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsy, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 462 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLTON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; Wood & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar30 4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boll'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞ New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street . . . Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paint, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill. Rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood-shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin, and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used very highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing—a glance at the toilet table will satisfy any one of the truth of this assertion—and use only the Ambreine Cream, which, Cashmere Soap, and Rose Water, all in one, will remove all impurities, being in a soft state and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AN JEWELRY!
WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, from the manufactories in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollrs each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, as much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pence, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 3 cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meetinghouse, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at LOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Adamarte. nov7c6m

MANTEL CLOCKS.—French Mantel Clocks, a beautiful article, just received and very low prices, and warranted good time-keepers, at 26 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

GOLD PENS.—Prices reduced by the manufacturers.—A large supply just received and selling as above lower than ever offered here, and a first rate article, at 26 Central st.
apr20 TEBBETTS.

SHEET MUSIC.—Believe me if all those endearing young Charms." Words by T. Moore.
"What you Will," a Waltz, by L. Strack. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH. apr22

STEEL BEADS.—A large supply of Steel Beads of the various numbers selling at reduced prices by TEBBETTS, at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office. apr20

GOLD WATCH KEYS.—A good lot received at 43 Central st.; also a few new pattern Gold Fob Seals—for sale by RAYNES. *apr22

GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS.—A great lot and the best article in the market received and selling off cheap at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. *apr23

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

STEEL BAG CLASPS.—A fine lot of Steel Bag and Purse Clasps for sale very cheap at 26 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)
Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, *on Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $350,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON,
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen forts to the house by this arrangement, and by unceasing attention to the comfort and convenience of those who favor him with their patronage.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residence, with *Ice Cream, Cakes, Pies, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35.
A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
Jan6 tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Shier. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1 tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☞ Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

The Land Pirate.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

BY JAMES H. DANA.

During the war of the revolution, the district of country lying between the American lines on the Hudson, and the British out-posts above New York, called familiarly the neutral ground, was infested by a set of wretches, known as cow-boy skinners, and land pirates, who played at will on the whigs. A party of them long carried on their outrages unchecked, in close vicinity to the British lines; a leader of redoubtable courage, who had once been a colonist of some estate, but having squandered it in riotous living, had taken to his present irregular life on the breaking out of the troubles.

Accounts of his atrocities had long before found their way to the American lines, and the evil became at length so great that it was determined at any cost to extirpate his company. But this was found easier to threaten than to achieve. Keeping close to his secret haunts, or moving with astonishing celerity across the country, it was impossible to discover or overtake Harding, for such was the name the miscreant bore.

A young officer at length volunteered to enter Harding's company as a spy, in order to obtain such information as would lead to his being entrapped. Lieut. Vaughan knew his life hung on a thread, in such a difficult mission; for discovery would be instant death; besides he had a personal interest in the destruction of the land-pirates. His heart had been in possession of Emily Headley, the only daughter of a wealthy farmer, who, though hitherto a neutral, was suspected of leaning towards the American cause, and the anxious heart of the lover began to fear that Harding, attracted by the wealth of the father, or the beauty of the daughter, might, sooner or later, make Headley's farm the scene of his lawless atrocities.

It was a dark and stormy night on which Vaughan, disguised as a deserter, found his way to a low tavern near the Hudson, where the land pirates were known sometimes to harbor. With great difficulty, and not without exciting some suspicion, he was enrolled as one of the members; but his story was so well connected, that all doubt after a while was removed. One morning, a comrade approached him and said:

"You are to accompany us, for the first time, to-night," said he. "The captain has resolved to attack old Headley, who, you may have heard, lives up among the hills, and is almost as rich as an English lord. They say, too, that he has a pretty daughter, but of that I know nothing, though, if he has, I'll venture to say the captain will not forget her."

Vaughan could hardly conceal his agitation during these words. The blow which he had long feared was about to fall, and he neither had time to warn his friends nor the power to avert the catastrophe. What could he do? His first thought was to desert, and hasten to Headley's farm, but he knew he was watched closely, and that this could not be effected.

In a few minutes, however, Vaughan managed to steal away from his comrade, and sauntered into the inn; for they were at another low tavern similar to the one where he had first joined the freebooters. The bar-maid was there alone; the words in which she spoke surprised him.

"And so Captain Harding is going to attack old Mr Headley's house, to night," she said pettishly, "I can tell him it will come to no good. Mr Headley has done him or the king no harm; but it's the daughter, and not the father, Harding is after. She how he's determined to—he was a gentleman, and the villain."

At this confirmation of his worst fears, Vaughan could not withhold a muttered curse. The girl looked up. He saw that his indignation had betrayed him, and his eye quailed beneath her searching glance. But he was relieved by what followed.

"Lieutenant Vaughan," said the girl, bending over and whispering in his ear, "you see you are known; but you have nothing to fear. I was brought up near your father's, and saw you many a day; my parents farmed the little place at the foot of the hill. Do you know me, now? I am Kitty Gray."

The recognition was mutual. But the pleasure derived from it was alloyed to Vaughan by what he now heard of Harding's intentions. Kitty, it seems, had listened, pretending to be asleep in the bar, while the leader had divulged to two of his confidential followers, the evening before, his purpose in taking the Headley farm, and it appeared that he had hoarded up his old rejection, and had now resolved to avenge himself by carrying off the daughter of the old man by force. The blood of Vaughan ran cold at the narration. Fortunately, Kitty was disposed to assist him; for her woman's nature was not so far debased but what she could feel for the peril of Miss Headley.

"If I could obtain a trusty messenger and a fast horse, we might send word to the out-post at ——," said Vaughan. "A force could march for the farm and intercept our band."

"It would be impossible to send off a messenger while Harding is here," said Kitty, "besides, we have nobody to trust; but I tell you what can be done. There is a fast animal in the stable, and I am a good rider; I will wait till you have set out, when, by hard galloping I may reach the out post, and give timely warning—that is, if a party of dragoons happens to be there, and will spare neither whip nor spur."

"There was a detachment at the post when I left," said Vaughan. "Pray heaven they may be there yet! for your scheme is the only feasible one."

Their further conversation was interrupted by the appearance of Harding himself, who eyed Vaughan suspiciously, and ordered him gruffly to leave the room. Our hero could but obey. He trembled for the fidelity of his accomplice, however, as he went out, and saw Kitty begin a bantering conversation with the freebooter.

His comrades were already busy in preparing for their ride, and Vaughan immediately occupied himself in saddling his horse. He had scarcely finished his task, when Harding came out.

"I see you are ready," said he, eyeing him keenly, "and have made up for idling in the bar-room. You will attend close on me, to-day—new recruits are apt to be suspected, and it behoves them to be especially ardent." He accompanied these words with a significant smile, which left Vaughan half convinced that he had been betrayed.

It was not long before the party were in the saddle, and the quick pace at which they advanced increased the fears of our hero that Kitty's scheme would be a failure, since, even if she proved true, and succeeded in reaching the American out-posts, succor would come too late.

Imagine the feelings of Vaughan during that ride. The agony of being broken on the wheel was nothing to it! He was well aware of the inflexible purpose of Harding, and knew that neither present subplications nor fears of future retribution would turn him aside from his fell purpose. Nor could Vaughan hope to succeed, single handed, in any attempt to avert the doom of his betrothed. At times, from the peculiar look with which Harding regarded him, Vaughan was led to think that the refugee penetrated his designs, and had brought him along to torture him by the sight of the ruin to be worked at Headley farm. Yet this look might only arise from nat-

ural suspicion of a new recruit. But could Kitty have been false? No—her truth was unquestionable, or Vaughan knew nothing of physiognomy. But if there were no dragoons at the place when she arrived? These thoughts agitated Vaughan continually.

"I will die to save her, and if needs be," he inwardly swore, "I will preserve her from profanation by sacrificing her with my own hand."

With these bitter reflections, Vaughan followed his commander, his heart tormented now by despair, and now pacified by hope. At length, the Headley farm broke on their sight, our hero looked eagerly in the direction where the dragoons, if coming, would appear; but none were in sight. It was just as evening closed, and all around were a calm and peaceful look. He turned sick at heart, to gaze on the old homestead; and when Vaughan thought of the desolation soon to fall on that now happy household, his excited feelings could scarcely be controlled. But he felt the necessity of dissimulation, if he would even attempt to save Emily.

"Forward—to!," said the voice of Harding, at this moment, having returned from a reconnaissance of the buildings, which he found, as he expected, wholly unprotected; then, as they reached the lawn where the house lie, he shouted, in a voice which told the household of his approach, "Hals!"

Instantly, the men drew in their reins, while the hasty barring of doors was heard from the house. It was the work of a moment, however, for the assailants to dismount, and stand before the long hall door, which had given away before an axe which one of the party carried, though not till a shot had been fired from an upper story window.

"Our motto is beauty and booty," shouted Harding, as the door fell in. "Spare none, and revenge your fallen comrade!" With these words, he rushed towards the stair-case leading to the apartment to which Vaughan knew he be occupied by Emily.

The crisis for which he had breathlessly waited, ever since the attack began, had now come; and regardless of the peril, Vaughan sprang after his leader, determined to sell life or frustrate Harding's design. Almost together the two gained the stair-case. The moment was one of terrible interest—the hand of the ruffar was on the lock of Emily's door—that door which had been so sacredly guarded by Vaughan's approach—when our hero arrested it by a blow from his sabre, which would have cut asunder Harding's head, had he not caught the flash of steel, and sprang back.

"Ha! a traitor," he said, comprehending everything at a glance, yet half astonished at the discovery; "then take that!" and he levelled a pistol at our hero, who saved his life only by knocking up the weapon with his blade. In an instant the two excited men had crossed swords—Harding, furious at the discovery that the man he had trusted was Vaughan, and thirsting for his blood as the only chance to save Emily.

By this time, the refugees were pouring in the staircase, and, for a moment, they paused in astonishment at the spectacle of this unexpected combat. Recovering from their surprise, they threw themselves on Vaughan, who they disarmed and bound, after receiving many wounds. He expected nothing now but immediate death, nor did he wish to live. Since he could not save Emily, he desired to die. He would have blessed any one who would have put an end to his existence.

"Oh! why did my good blade fail me?" said he; "why could I not finish the miscreant?"

To add to the distress of the servants, who had been dragged into the hall, recognised him, and revealed his name.

"You are a lover, then, of this fair bird within, as well as a traitor and a spy," said Harding, hoarse with passion, and mad with the pain of the wound he had received from Vaughan's sword; "then you shall witness how she shall be my lemon, ere you die!"

Vaughan writhed in mental agony. Already he seemed to behold his betrothed struggling in the foul arms of the ruffian.

"For God's sake," he implored, "torture me—do what you will with me—but spare Miss Headley—spare her!"

The villain answered by laying a hold of the door knob, but, as he did so, a pistol ball from an unseen hand. As he fell, a huzza arose from the stair-case, which was now seen full of men in the size of American dragoons

"Huzza—we have them now in a trap," shouted a stentorian voice, which Vaughan recognized as that of his commanding officer; "no quarter, my lads—cut them down."

The fight was soon over—the result could not be doubtful. The refugees were cooped up, and had no escape, while their enemies outnumbered them two to one. Hurling fell in the beginning of the fray. The assault, the melee and the defeat passed almost with the rapidity of thought.

"We are all here," said Vaughan's comrade, when the scuffle was terminated, and every refugee either slain or pinioned; "your messenger found us fortunately at the right time."

The terrified Emily now came from the chamber where she had fled with her father, and by her fair hands were Vaughan's wounds bound up. After the war, she and our hero were happily married; and Kitty, as a recompense for her services, was taken into their household.

Old men still live in the quiet valleys of the Hudson, who have heard from participants in that day's fight, the story of the last private's death.

Congress.

TUESDAY, April 28.

In the *Senate*, Mr Miller presented the resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature in favor of the Tariff and of a light-house on Tucker's Beach

Mr Jarnagin gave notice of a Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a Board to adjudicate upon the claims of our citizens against Mexico.

In the *House*, the Speaker announced the Select Committee on Mr Schenck's resolution, to inquire how Mr Ingersoll obtained possession of the papers on which he had founded his late charges against Mr Webster. The committee consists of Messrs Schenck, Dobbin, McIlvaine, Stanton and Rockwell.

The committee to inquire into the charges brought against Mr Webster was announced, as follows: Messrs Brent, Vinton, Davis of Miss, King of Mass., and Wilmot.

The Smithsonian bill was discussed by Messrs Rhett, J. Q. Adams, Johnson of Tenn., Thurman and Rathbun.

It is reported that the President yesterday gave Mr Pakenham the "Notice" of the termination of the Joint Occupancy of Oregon.

Virginia.—We gave, yesterday, returns from forty counties and representative districts, in which the members of the House, chosen, stood 37 Whigs, 29 Locofocos. Since then we have returns from sixteen other districts, electing eleven Whigs and eight Locos; in all, 38 Whigs, and 30 Locos; being a total net Whig gain of twelve—or half the majority against us in the last House.—*Boston Atlas.*

Sale of Real Estate.—Thirteen lots of land belonging to the city, on Merrimack, Canal, Friend and Market streets, were sold by Newell A. Thompson yesterday morning, at prices averaging $3.74 per foot. The amount of the sale was about $65,000. The highest price was $6 15, and the lowest $2 25 per foot. Fifteen lots were advertised, but three of the best were reserved by the city.—*Boston Post.*

From the Army of Occupation.—General Taylor maintained his ground opposite Matamoras, April 2d, and was in possession of the two ferries. The Mexican force exceeds 6000 men, Gen. Ampudia having arrived with 3000. The general impression was that the disputes between the two countries would be amicably adjusted.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30.

Lowell, in a Moral Point of View.

We have spoken several times of late, of the unerring evidences of the increasing prosperity of Lowell. We speak of them with pride, because we feel a pride in whatever adds to her population, her wealth or her good name. Those who have made up their minds to make Lowell their home, must feel a deep interest in whatever relates to her increase in wealth and morals.

This is comparatively an infant city. Her population does not partake of that homogeneous character which we observe in older places, and which gives to them much of their charm as a home for man. Our population is not so fixed as is the population of most of our cities. There is a continual changing going on; though every year of our existence serves to lessen this evil. We have now a part of our adult population who were born and raised here. This is an advantage. Yet, as we have often said before, a large portion of our population come here originally with the intention of only staying a short time, and then to go back to their homes again. This is true of a large part of our female operative population, and (though in a much more limited extent) of our young men, also. Our city is peculiar in having so large a portion of its inhabitants young men and women, unmarried, and whose parents live at a distance.

Thus far, the character of our city for good morals, has stood high, and deservedly so. That it should always hereafter maintain the same exalted standard, should be the desire of all good citizens. That there is a danger of a downward inclination, no one who has considered the matter, will gainsay. There is all the elements in this city for a perfect pandemonium, and if we do not increase our means of moral and religious cultivation, as we increase in numbers and in wealth, we shall, ere long, be treading the dreaded with vice and immorality? Vice creeps into a community stealthily, like the slimy snake. We generally see evidences of its approach in the emissions of a polluted and corrupt press, which, like the prote on the high seas, decays, and becomes nothing but food for other purposes.

The Prince de Joinville has been appointed commander in chief of the fleet in the Indies, and has been making a tor of inspection to several naval stations, Toulon and others.

There has been another ministerial crisis in Spain, Narvaez having quarelled with two of his colleagues.

The recall of Gen. O'Donnell from the Government of Cuba is announced. Gen. Roncali is appointed to succeedhim.

The Paris *Journal des Les Débats*—the Goverment organ—has come out in favor of free trade.

An arrival at Hava with New York papers to the 15th of March, brought the debates in Congress on the Oregon question, free weeks later than the previous packet.

The war in India is decided, the Oregon question begins to attract more attention, but the speeches of Mr Calhoun, Mr Haywood, and others, had convinced the British public that our intentions were peaceable.

Prayers were to be offered up on the 12th inst in all the churches throughout the entire Great Britain for the success of their arms against the Sikhs, and a form of prayer has been composed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, thanking the Almighty for the recent victories on the Sutlej.

The Polish revolution is entirely crushed. The leaders were being captured in all quarters. Potocki, Worcell, Zaluski, and Count Orloff, has been condemned to death, and executed at Siedlce.

In Persia, the cholera raging with devastating effect.

The present averageate of wages in Paris is 2s 11d a day, and is 6d in the provinces.

M. Guizot, it is said, is applied to Lord Aberdeen proposing to have a Consl for each nation at Cracow, for the purpose of preventing any of the intentional powers in regar to any encroachment on the liberties of that republic.

The Queen's Colleges in Dublin has now risen to 9d a stone for good ones, and 6½d for very indifferent ones. This is also an advance of at least a hundred per cent on the prices of last year. The tide of emigration to America, from Ireland, has set in this year earlier than usual. The quays at Cork are crowded in consequence with passengers and their luggage.

Items.—Dr. T. Barnum of the American Museum, is at England. Dr. Scott, of Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington's surgeon, has brought out the only living specimen in England of the Chimpanzee, or African Ourang Outang. Its hands, face, and feet are black, and its body as white as those of any *child-ivine*. Its laugh, cry, and *actions*, are as much human as if it was a child six or eight years old. Mr Bannon paid $3000 for the animal.

Gen. Tom Thumb remins in London, where he is pocketing sovereigns by the hundred daily.

Twenty-five cases of turkeys, geese, and capons, and six boxes of red deer, had arrived at St Katherine's Dock, in London, from Boston, packed in ice, the first importation of its kind.

It is again reported and believed that Prince Albert is to be created "King Consort."

Jenny Lind, the songstress, has sprained her ancle at Berlin. Mr Forrest has written a letter to the London Times, giving his reasons for hissing Mr Macready at Edinburgh Mr Macready thought fit to introduce a fancy dance into the performance of *Hamlet*, which Mr F. thought a desecration of the scene.

The Oregon controversy settled.—Letters by the Great Western, from high sources, say that the Oregon question is *settled*—and give the details, viz., lat. 49 to the Straits of Fuca, and thence through the straits to the Pacific. Save the right of the Vancouver's Island to Great Britain, the navigation of the Columbia for a termof years, &c.

Webster and Compeer publishes the above, and says it has reason to know that the President will be prompt to accept the terms.

☞ A portion of the Boston press is in high glee this morning, because Admiral Ryan, of the Stackpole, has purchased a green turtle, and is to serve up the soup to-morrow.

☞ Captain Isaiah Ryders, of the Empire Club, was arrested in New York on Monday, for riotous conduct and assaulting the officers. He was subsequently discharged.

☞ Everard Day, who is under sentence of death, has escaped from the Chesterfield, Va., jail. This is the third time he has escaped.

☞ We shall publish a continuation of Mr Webster's great speech as soon as we receive more of it; probably in a day or two.

☞ There is a pickerel in Boston which weighs 14¼ lbs. It was caught at South Reading Falls.

☞ It is rumored that the President has given Mr Pakenham "the notice."

☞ Mr Gough arrived in Boston yesterday, from his Southern tour.

From the Courier.

The First Bird of Spring.

Hail, sweet little songster of hill and the grove,
Once more dost thou cheer with thy sweetest notes of love,
How balmy the breeze, as it wafts o'er the plain
Thy sweet notes of mirth, to enliven again.

While the bright gleam of morning, now gilding the sky,
Where the Lark and sweet Linnets are soaring on high,
All nature seems waking; sweet echo they sing,
And welcome with rapture rich offerings of Spring.

While the meadows are clothed with the lilies bright hue,
On the sweet scented violet, and modest blue eyed Sue,
As its charms are unfolding; sweet incense of thy being,
Like the pure breath of morn, the sweet odors of Spring.

The Lark, early songster, sweet bird of the morn,
How cheering thy notes, as they float o'er the lawn,
While the beams of the morning enchantingly sing,
And hail with loud chorus the Author of Spring.

Rich banquets we taste, while the hand is unseen
That spreads o'er the valley rich carpets of green,
While the bright pearly dew drops pure offering bring,
To the sweet little warbler, the first bird of Spring.

Lowell, April, 1846.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOWELL MILLS. We mentioned the other day, that the Lowell Manufacturing Company had made a purchase of land on Market street. We understand that there were some 18,000 feet of land purchased, at about ninety cents a foot. This Company intend to greatly increase their works. The Carpet Power Looms have been so very successful, that 224 new looms will be set in operation. The following statement will show the amount and character of the new improvements which are contemplated by this Company. A new Carpet mill, for 224 Power Carpet Looms, 212 feet long, 70 feet wide, and seven high, with a flat roof; lighted through the roof by 160 windows in the form of pyramids, 8 by 5 feet at the base. A mill for making worsted and carpet filling, 240 feet long, by 52 feet wide, 5 stories high, to stand upon the ground lying between the new Carpet mill. A machine-shop, 140 feet long, by 46 feet wide, 3 stories high. A wool-house, about 220 feet long, by 60 feet wide, 3 stories high. A store-house, about 400 feet long, 60 feet wide, two stories high. A store-house, about 130 feet long, by 24 feet wide, 1 story. And probably some two or three blocks of houses.

NEW-YORK CONVENTION ELECTION. This election took place on Tuesday. The vote in New-York city was small, not more than two-thirds as large as at the late Mayor election. The Locofoco ticket is supposed to be all chosen. The Locofoco ticket in Kings County (Long Island) is also supposed to have succeeded. The returns, however, by the Western Railroad, are of a more favorable character. The Albany Argus, Loco, concedes the election of two, probably three Whigs in Albany, four Whigs in Oneida, two in Columbia, one in Greene, three in Duchess, two in Ulster; all of which are either usually Locofoco or nearly divided counties.

☞ The Boston Whig says that Engine No. 20 was hauled through Congress street, yesterday afternoon, while there was an alarm of fire, by him and *twenty-nine boys, and not a man!* Then was not four feet to help! The Whig asks "if this is the proper stuff to make a fire department of?" We should say that it was; for who ever saw a fireman that wasn't made from a *boy?* You can make them of nothing else."

☞ We have been requested by Mr Weeks, of the Whig Reading-Room, Boston, to state, that copies of Hon. Abbott Lawrence's Letters to Wm. C. Rives on the Tariff, Hon. Nathan Appleton's Review of Secretary Walker's Report, and Hon. Charles Hudson's Speech on the Wheat Trade of the Country, can be obtained by sending to the Reading-Room:

USTARIANS IN CANADA. The Canadian Parliament on Thursday last, passed an act for the removal of the disabilities under which the body of Christian Unitarians have hitherto labored.

There is much excitement among the classes of learners in Canada, owing to the interference of Government in suspending the sale of the clergy reserve lands.

FIRE IN HOPKINTON. An unoccupied dwellinghouse in the northeast part of Hopkinton, owned by Peter Walker of Southboro', was destroyed by fire on Monday night last. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insured for $250.

☞ The Board of Aldermen last evening granted a license to Mr Gerrish to sell Ice Cream on Sundays.

☞ The Board of Aldermen last evening granted a license to Mr Gerrish to sell Ice Cream on Sundays.

☞ The report that the President has given the Notice is not confirmed.

Marriages.

In this city, April 10, by Rev. Mr Springer, Mr James C. Parley, of Woburn, to Miss Eliza A. Lang, of this city.

Deaths.

In Medford, April 26, Mrs Elizabeth, wife of Mr Richard Smith, 38.

In MIDDLESEX, ss. To the heirs at law and other persons interested in the estate of NATHAN WHITNEY, late of Lowell in said county, yeoman, deceased,

GREETING: Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate, and Nathan Whitney, Esq., has been appointed executor named,—You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Lowell on the fourth Tuesday, the first Monday of June, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, by causing the same to be read in Christ Church, in said Lowell, on the Sunday next before said Court, and by publishing the same in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in said Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be ten days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge this twentieth day of March, A. D. 1846.
[3w20c3w] CHARLES P. P. F. PUTNAM, Judge of Probate.

NURSERY SEDANS.—The subscribers have just received a supply of the newly invented 'Nursery Sedans,' or Children's Carriages, which they offer for sale at prices to suit them a Carriage, and can easily be altered into a low chair or fancy chair for children.

They would call especial attention to the above named article, as they are considered the best article for children's use now in market. Persons having the care of children will be satisfied of their utility. To the child they are a source of much pleasure.
HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
apr30 No. 3 Merrimack st.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WETMORE'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing A 1 copper fastened Ship PACIFIC, Brewer, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to the S.S. ALLEN, SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

Also—Regular packets every Saturday, from Boston to New Orleans.
apr30 Gen. W. Hyssen, Agent at New Orleans.

EARTH.—The Lowell Manufacturing Company wish to purchase a quantity of EARTH, for filling in their yard, next spring. Any persons wishing to make any embankment, will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, as this opportunity of obtaining Earth for the present.
ALEX WRIGHT, Agent.
Lowell, April 29, 1846. apr30 2w

MILCH COWS.—A Trustee on Milch Cows, whereby you can have a quantity of Milk sent to your door, at a reasonable price, can be obtained by observing seasonal months to commence from the length of time she will continue to give Milk. For sale at the Franklin House, Boston.
apr30 2w

POCKET PARTITIONS.—The Gentlemen's Pocket Partition, for dividing how to use pocket-books, &c., &c., is the most convenient article for the purpose ever invented. Sold by the inventor, at 3 Cornhill, Boston.
apr30 2w

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a safe and permanent cure for all inflamed disorders, rheumatisms, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States, and in all cases have proved successful. Many hundreds have by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted for years with this painful complaint have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk without the aid of crutches, have found relief.

The trial can be supplied by Price, Lowell.
For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.
apr30

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a safe and permanent cure for all inflamed disorders, rheumatisms, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States, and in all cases have proved successful. Many hundreds have by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted for years with this painful complaint have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk without the aid of crutches, have found relief.

The trial can be supplied by Price, Lowell.
For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.
apr30 3m

Bayle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by those who use it, the best article for the hair ever invented, as being the skin of *scurf* and dandruff, and by its tonic and stimulating qualities, causes a healthy growth of hair, whether on the head, whiskers, &c., which fend the inventor.—Wm. Bayle, 238 Washington st., Boston.
apr11

L. P. & W. SPENCER, members of the "Lowell Fe-male Antisiavery Society" are hereby reminded that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Lowell Lyceum Hall, on the first place on the second WEDNESDAY in June, at the usual hour of meeting. The annual report, containing the doings of the Constitution are respectfully requested to return the same at the meeting. Per order of the Board.
MARY W. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Lowell, April 30, 1846.

Sale of Stocks in Boston.—April 29.
50 New Shares Troy and Greenbush Railroad, 1¼ a 2 per cent.
11 shares Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance, ($10 paid), $99.
17 " Western do., $95 per sh.
10 " Merchants' do., 30 per cent.
10 " Merchants do., 30 per ct adv.
10 " Traders do., $25 per sh.
10 " State do., $25 per sh.
10 " Commonwealth do., 42 per ct adv.
4 " City do., par.
50 " Lowell Manuf. Co., 2 per ct adv.
35 " Tremont Insurance Co., $99, a par.

Advertisements.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF WYATT'S COMPANY.
Brilliant Bill!
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
THE DRUNKARD.—Or, Freedom Positivals!
Characters by Messrs Wyatt, Merrifield, Orme, Tenney, Davis, Clark, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss St. Clair.
Song.....Mr Bradley.
Comic Song.....Mr Merrifield.
The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of
THE DRUNKARD.—Or, Freedom Positivals!
Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Orme, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss St. Clair.
The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.
N. B. SATURDAY AFTERNOON there will be a performance for the accommodation of juveniles, commencing at 3 o'clock, when the Saloon will be brilliantly illuminated, and the same pleasing effects will be produced as in the evening.
☞ No performance on Saturday Evening.

A limited number of tickets will be sold each evening. Those wishing to visit the Museum must come early.
Good order is maintained throughout the establishment.
Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once, only 25 cents.
No boys admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.
apr30

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS
FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so by engaging Passage through the subscribers' Passenger Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between Boston and Liverpool, sailing on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Ships*, viz:

WASH. IRVING, (new.)	THE CONCORDIA.
WASH. IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
SUNBEAM, (new.)	" HUMBOLDT.
SUNBEAM, (new.)	" GOV. DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate from the Agents, HARNDEN & CO. for this specifying what sum they wish them to come by, and the day of sailing. To the child they are a source of much pleasure.
apr30

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, hereby caution the public against the base counterfeits which includes hand money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers at GOOD'S BOARDING HOUSE, Liverpool, are not subject to them.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, will please state their names in full, and the name of the person's sent for, with their address in full, to enable Messrs Harnden & Co. to write to their Agents, and they will not be subject to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

Those wishing to remit money to Europe, can also offer superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends in Europe, HARNDEN & CO. have made such arrangements with their Agents in Liverpool, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, as to enable them to issue Drafts on the Branch Banks of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, and the National Bank of Scotland, and their numerous agencies throughout Ireland, Scotland and Wales, also offer superior facilities and accommodation.

REMITTANCES.

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The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully inquiring of them at Liverpool. CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line. For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 10 State st., or No. 4 Court st., Boston, or No. 119 Central st., Lowell.
apr28 3m

WATERMAN'S
KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS!

83 and 85 *Cornhill*, 6 and 8 *Brattle*; and 73 *Court st.*

THE subscriber has just returned from a visit to the Eastern cities, where he has purchased a large and splendid assortment of Kitchen Furnishing Goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash. Among his assortment will be found a large variety of Tin, Japanned, Britannia, Iron, Wood and Willow Ware, Brushes, Brooms, Mats, Baskets, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash. Among his assortment will be found a large variety of Tin, Japanned, Britannia, Iron, Wood and Willow Ware, Brushes, Brooms, Mats, Baskets, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work done to order.
CHARLES WATERMAN,
Under 3d Universalist Church.
apr30 1m

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and receiving from the Foundry, N. Y., the Wager Stove, decidedly the best stove in market for the saving of fuel and the amount of work it will do. We warrant every stove we sell, and if this kind, and if it does not work as we now claim for them to do we recommend, we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand—A general assortment of Stoves, such as Parlor, Box, Air-tight, Cylinder, Franklin, Coal and Wood Stoves, all of which we have for sale, and will be sold cheap. Call at 115 and 119 Central st., opposite the Washington House.
L. W. & D. BANGS.
apr30 3m

BOSTON HOUSE.

THE FIRST GRAND EXHIBITION during the season, will be given TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 5th, at 3 o'clock, when the Saloon will be open for visitors from half past two until half past four o'clock.

The Society will also give a Collation the same Evening, the proceeds of which will be appropriated for the benefit of the Society. Music will be furnished.

☞ Tickets for the Collation, $1 each—to be had at the usual places.
Per order.
Lowell, April 30, 1846. 2t

BALL—MAY-DAY EVENING.

MR KILBORN will give a ball on FRIDAY EVENING, May 1st, 1846, at his new Hall, on Merrimack street, corner of A. B. Brown, lessee N. Mack, John Billins, C. G. Gides, H. J. Tucker.

Tickets $1 00, to be obtained of the Liberian of the Mechanics' Association, at the Lowell House, and of the Managers. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Music by RITTENDEN'S BAND.

☞ The Hall will be appropriately trimmed for the time and occasion.

Refreshments furnished by T. T. FRENCH.
apr25

CHELMSFORD CO. NOTICE.

THE proprietors of Chelmsford Co. Dedimford Co. will hold their Annual Meeting for the choice of officers for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of other business as may come before them, at the Company's Office in Chelmsford, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock P. M.
H. D. PHELPS, Clerk.
Lowell, April 27, 1836.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber until the 9th of May next, for furnishing suitable STONE for Street Paving for the City of Lowell, a quantity not exceeding one thousand perch, to be delivered in Lowell, as wanted, during the months of May and June.

Also, proposals by the square yard for laying said Paving Stone.
J. GRIFFIN, Supt. of Streets.
Lowell, April 27, 1846. apr28c3td

SALE.—On Tuesday afternoon, on Middlesex street, near the Lowell Machine Shop, a BRACELET. Any one giving information to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.
apr28 1w* CHARLES P. PUTNAM.

TO BE LET—In GROTON,

THE House and Barn, with three acres of Land, Barn, and all other convenient buildings, in good repair. Terms, $80 per year and taxes, with Peter's Field Meeting-house, if wanted. Possession given the first of May.
apr28 3w* WOLLEN.

Lowell, April 4, 1846.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of

educating Pigeons for the use of Fletcher's Pigeon Wing Gift" has been thoroughly tried, and large quantities sold, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. Persons wishing to try the gift can do so at the subscriber's, where they will be sold at 10 cts each, and will be exchanged for any other article in the store, if not satisfactory.
apr28 1m* FLETCHER.

MARCH REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Com-

pany, of New York, No. 35 Wall street.—The Assets of this Company, on the first of March, last, were $1,000,000.

The Receipts for the month of March, 1846, were as follows:

To Premiums on Policies,	$3,000
To Interest,	1,000
To Annuities,	10
To Bonuses,	10
To Reversions,	10
To Premiums on Annuities,	10
To Premiums on Policies

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 24, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD,

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenoy, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 29, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Unguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spbon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 8 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh22tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Rose street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 25 Kerr's st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler—Jessie's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore—Queen of Denmark, by Mrs Gore—The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

apr30 OLIVER MARCH.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. By confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the acids of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1*6m

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

Cambridge, Oct. 10, 1844.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

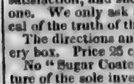
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

FARM TO LET.—A Farm containing about 14 acres of Land under a good state of cultivation, with a good House, suitable for two families, together with a good Stable, Shed, Carriage-house, &c. There are many valuable Fruit Trees upon the Farm, and a good well of pure water.—The whole will be let for one year, if applied for soon, to D. J. GERRISH, 59 Merrimack st., or CHAS. M. SHORT, Lowell street. apr23*3w

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 80 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr25ctf

NEW GOODS.—Steel Beads, do. Bag and Purse Clasps, do. Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Velvet Bags worked with Steel Beads—all bought for cash and sold cheap for do.

apr25* JOSEPH RAYNES.

JEWELRY.—A large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New York and Philadelphia markets, for sale cheap for cash at 43 Central st. by RAYNES. apr25*

BEECHER'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN—For sale by S. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. apr1

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitations of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important audition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid to constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the* GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TURNER, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. i., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory with two sets of machinery. A steady, careful, responsible man would meet with a pleasant and agreeable situation.—Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention.

H. HOWARD, SEARLE & CO.

Jan. 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan26tf

TARTARIC ACID.—1000 lbs. of Tartaric Acid, for sale by the keg or package, at manufacturer's prices by S. KIDDER, Jr., cor. John and Merrimack sts. apr21

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quincy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of oth or diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and ob structions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgatives.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, L. W. Scribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. R. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Bedford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & I. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18ceow3mely

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and O. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A.

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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jy23

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And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.
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Jan3

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Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
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In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb23 cly

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DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c 2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

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DEALERS IN
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DEALERS IN
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At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
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At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
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HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
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UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
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AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
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LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Jan1 *Central street.*

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec12 46 *Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

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(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
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JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
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AND DEALER IN
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And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
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Jan21

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
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Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellcys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

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(Successor to Dr. DUESBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 89 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duesbury. apr16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

CARPENTER AND BELL HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
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jan1 All orders promptly executed.

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WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
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Jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

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DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
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WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22cly Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
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oct24 LOWELL. ctf

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Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

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FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. C. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jy17tf

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and evagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose ues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions re Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. Thisnedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, ting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and oing as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and valuable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRI COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, introducing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than ising the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. ose who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakn fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costives, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the feh, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter s in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effect remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen aregulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by ying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE LE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 403 shington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & COity Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nam; A. G Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. 1y6*4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, Germ, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, ive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloth, Velvets; Rolled Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other ESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usally kept in Clothing Stores.
☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr ORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. Iregard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞ New York and Boston Fashions just receive
JOHN UTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mr27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street. . . . Lowell
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott treet, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7260 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and dreams of pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all low by the use of this. If your skin has become dark or sallow, alkaline soap, in the making of which fine ash will enter, is the only highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambeine Cream wil also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lowethan at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chain, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. S. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. Williamst., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb6c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. WE A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" " No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shove Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN ROGERS,
mar19c3m Sand Bank Block.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarter. nov7c6m

MANTEL CLOCKS.—French Mantel Clocks, a beautiful article, just received at very low prices, and warranted good time keepers, at 26 Central st.,
apr20 TEBBETTS.

GOLD PENS.—Prices reduced by the manufacturers.—A large supply just received and sell as above lower than ever offered here, and a first rate article at 26 Central st.
apr20 TEBBETTS.

SHEET MUSIC.—"Believe me if those endearing young Charms." Words by T. Moore.
"What you Will," a Waltz, by L. Stradtella.
Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MICH. apr22

STEEL BEADS.—A large supply of steel Beads of the various numbers selling at reduced prices by TEBBETTS, at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office. apr20

GOLD WATCH KEYS.—A good assortment received at 43 Central st.; also a few new pattern Gold Fob Seals—for sale by RAYNES. *apr22

GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS.—A great lot and the best article in the market received and selling off cheap at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. *apr22

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. KER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

STEEL BAG CLASPS.—A fine lot of Steel Bag and Purse Clasps for sale very cheap at 94 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH HANDS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, Jr.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞ All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, *on Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

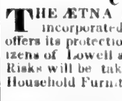
Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

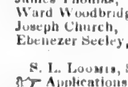
THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
Henry Keney.	

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29cly

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37—CENTRAL STREET—37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of this establishment, and made ample preparations for the season, by procuring a very fine OYSTER in the most first quality, for the accommodation of parties, ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞ Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞ Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan6cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
Jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞ New Music received from Boston every week. ☜
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 96 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

OLD VIRGINIA. The decline of this venerable state, says the Baltimore Patriot, indicated as it is by the successive returns of census after census, appears pictured in more impressive colors still by the more minute and individualized sketches of particular observers. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer writing from Wilton, near Richmond, says:

"It often seems to me that as yet there are no people here, and I wish, therefore, to see them come. I have to take up a spyglass to see the houses of my neighbors, they are so far off; yet so near am I to the capitol of about 24,000 inhabitants, that I can see its spires and steeples, and almost hear the hum of its laborers. Back of me and below me, off the river as far as I have explored, I cannot find much else but woods, woods, woods. I ride for miles and miles in the forests, looking for people—and yet this in the first settled and oldest part of Virginia! The people have gone off; they have settled in Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida; and now, as if there were too many people left, a bribe is held out to go to Texas. It is a shame that this beautiful country, so blessed in climate, and so little needing, only the fertilizing hand of man, should be without people. Here is a venerable river running past my door, older than the Hudson which is lined with towns and villages, much older than the Ohio, older in settlement I mean, but where are the people? For a hundred and fifty miles from Richmond to Norfolk, the first explored river running into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhatan, and the scenes of the truly chivalrous John Smith—*where are the people?*—Gone, I say, to the South and West; the trumpet is blowing among them to go to Texas! Virginia has here depopulated herself to make homes elsewhere.

Cunning and Memory of the Horse.—A curious instance of the cunning and memory displayed by the horse is exemplified in the following anecdote from the Plain Englishman. The late General Pater, of the East India service, was a remarkably fat man. While stationed at Madras he purchased a charger, which, after a short trial, all at once betook itself to a trick of lying down whenever the General prepared to get upon his back. Every expedient was tried without success to cure him of the trick; and the laugh was so much indulged in against the general's corpulency, that he found it convenient to dispose of the horse to a young officer quitting the settlement for a distant station up the country. Upwards of two years had subsequently passed, when in the execution of his official duties, General Pater left Madras to inspect one of the frontier cantonments. He travelled, as is the custom in India, in his palaquin, a covered couch, carried on men's shoulders. The morning after his arrival, the troops were drawn out; and as he had brought no horses, it was proper to provide for his being suitably mounted, though it was not easy to find a charger equal to his weight. At length an officer resigned to him a powerful horse for the occasion, which was brought out duly caparisoned in front of the line. The general came forth from his tent and proceeded to mount, but the instant the horse saw his advance he flung himself flat on the sand, and neither blows nor entreaties could induce him to rise. It was the General's old charger, who, from the moment of quitting his second meeting. The general, who was an exceedingly good humored man, joined heartily in the universal shout that ran throughout the whole line on witnessing this ludicrous affair.

Interesting Discovery.—Last week a man engaged in digging a grave in upper Germantown, discovered near the surface of the earth a number of human bones. Among those whom the incident brought thither was the venerable Peter Keyser. A child of the revolution and present at the battle of Germantown, he was able to explain what, to the present generation was a mystery. He stated, that at the age of eleven years, he had witnessed the interment in one grave of eight of the American soldiers, who were, at the battle of Germantown, all killed in the tan-yard of his father.

One of these martyrs of American liberty was Captain Frazier of the Virginia line, who was killed by a bullet which had passed before it reached him. He was a remarkably tall man, tall not merely in height, but in the signification which a century since characterized the brave. Another victim, said the venerable chronicler, had the upper part of his head blown off, and when placed in the grave one of his legs was contracted and drawn in. An examination of the remains confirmed the statement of Mr Keyser. The bones of the patriot dead were found undecayed, and pieces of the cloth of their regimentals remained entire, and were piously preserved as relics. After the lapse of sixty-seven years, the remembrance of Mr Keyser proved, in every point, accurate.—*North American.*

A Veteran.—Died in Beverly, on Sunday, 19th instant, Mr Thomas Barrett, aged 87.—The deceased was a native of Newport, R. I. He learned a blockmaker's trade of Mr Shipley Townsend, of Boston. When 21 years old he enlisted as a waiter in Capt. Constant Freeman's company, in Col. Crane's regiment, in the revolutionary army, where he continued 6 months, and consequently received a pension of $25 under the law of 1832.—After his discharge he worked at his trade in Boston, and afterward in Salem with Mr Joseph Chipman, a son of Rev. John Chipman, the first minister of the precinct of Salem and Beverly. In 1784 he married Miss Lois Symonds, of Salem, and removed to Beverly and set up his trade. His first wife died young, and he subsequently married three others, the last of whom survives. He was sexton of the First Parish in Beverly from May 4, 1797, till his decease. In 1842, on account of his old age, an assistant sexton was appointed, although the Parish still paid Mr Barrett a portion of his salary. Mr B. had buried, while in active duty, 2,259 persons, and was a most faithful and attentive officer in all respects. —*Salem Register.*

Little Kindnesses.—Small acts of kindness!—how pleasant and desirable do they make life. Every dark object is made light by them, and every tear of sorrow is brushed away. When the heart is made sad, and despondency sits at the entrance of the soul, a trifling kindness drives despair away, and makes the path light, cheerful and pleasant. Who will refuse a kind act? It costs the giver nothing, but is invaluable to the sad and sorrowing. It raises from misery and degradation, and throws around the soul those hallowed joys that were lost in Paradise.—*Portland (Me.) Bulletin.*

Recently in London, a young lady went to bed in good health, and was found the next morning dead. The physicians who were called in declared that the sole cause of this catastrophe was the poisoning of the air by the exhalations of a quantity of lilies found in two large vases on a low table in the room. Roses, tuberoses, jasmines, and, in fact, most flowers in the same way produce effects if not mortal, at least very injurious. Their influence acts most powerfully on nervous persons.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

Inauguration of Edward Everett.

The imposing ceremonies connected with the inauguration of Edward Everett, as President of Harvard University, took place yesterday. Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the weather, the attendance of citizens was very large. The arrangements were under the direction of Col. George T. Bigelow, Chief Marshal. A procession was formed and proceeded to the church, which it is needless to add, was soon filled with human beings. The ancient chair, (says the Boston Atlas,) which all the sons of Harvard so well remember, was placed near the front of an extensive platform, over and around the pulpit, and before it was a small table, surmounted by a cushion of purple velvet, on which the Steward placed the keys of the University, and the Librarian, its Ancient Charter and Seal.

Upon this platform, were provided seats for the President elect, the Governor, the rest of the Board of Overseers, the Corporation, the Professors and Officers of the College, and the invited guests, a fair and numerous array.

The services commenced with a most appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. Walker.

His Excellency the Governor then rose and addressed the President elect, substantially as follows:

Sir—In compliance with the ancient custom of the Commonwealth, and agreeably to a vote of the Board of Overseers, it is my agreeable duty now to invest you with the office of President of Harvard University, and to present to you these, its Charter, Seal and Keys, as the badges of our authority; and this I do confident that you will exercise this authority in accordance with the ancient customs of this institution, and in obedience to the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. And I congratulate you sir, and the friends and officers of this venerable University, upon the auspicious circumstances which accompany your entrance upon the duties of this station.

After many years spent in the highest public employments, with credit to yourself and honor to your country, you have come to take the chief office in this, the parent collegiate institution of the new world; and the entire unanimity with which you have been chosen, by those whose duty it has been to make the election, show the high estimation in which are held your qualifications for the office, and your worthiness to succeed the long line of wise, learned and good men, who have held the same office before you.

It would ill become me to speak of your duties as the President of this College. They are before you, and you already know them by heart. To influence the yielding hearts of intelligent and ingenuous young men, to enlighten their minds, improve their manners, mould their characters, and send them forth to fulfil well their duties to society, are among the highest and noblest objects to which genius, and learning, and patriotism, and piety can be devoted.

It was said by Edmund Burke, in speaking of the relative characteristic of the English and French nobility, that the latter had a great advantage in the powerful outpour of a gaily military education. Their subsequent history showed how powerless was such an education to guard against any internal foe. It is yours, sir, to plant in the citadel of the young hearts committed to your charge the more powerful internal guard of a Christian education, to inculcate the sublime doctrines of him who "spake as never man" spake, and to train the youth who look to you for guidance, that the highest attainment of personal honor consists in the forgiveness of injuries.

I have very great personal satisfaction, sir, in being the organ of the Board of Overseers on this occasion, and in saying for them, and in behalf of the more spicy than the reports we find in the Boston papers. We will, therefore, only add that speeches were made by Mr Everett, Mr Webster, Ex-President Quincy, Governor Briggs, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Professor Silliman, President Hitchcock of Amherst College, George S. Hilliard and others. A number of capital toasts and sentiments were given, besides Latin in abundance. This part of the services ended about five o'clock. The conclusion of the whole is thus given in the Atlas: "The occasion ended in the evening by a levee at the President's, and an illumination of the College buildings, accompanied with fire-works in the yard. The lights in the various windows were so arranged as to exhibit the names of several of the Presidents and patrons of the College. Across the middle of the second story of 'University Hall' were these words and figures: 'Welcome, Everett—1846.' On 'Hollis Hall,' across the third story, was the name of 'James Walker,' and on the first story, the word 'Excelsior.' On the front of 'Stoughton Hall,' was the name of 'Kirkland,' and on the rear the name of 'Stoughton.' On 'Holworthy Hall,' 'Josiah Quincy, 1829.' On the South side of Harvard Hall 'Harvard, 1636,' and directly opposite, on 'Massachusetts Hall,' 'Dunster, 1640.'"

☞ We commence to day, Mr Ashmun's speech; the remainder will appear to-morrow. Mr Ashmun is a man of talents and a man of nerve. It is not often that we hear such bold speech from a New Englander. If we had more such men in Congress, there would be less of Southern and Western browbeating and insolence. We like a bold, open-mouthed man, who, when occasion requires it, can talk plain, and give his opinion of men and things, without fear or favor. Mr Ashmun, as we know, is one of that sort, and the speech which we commence to-day, is evidence of it. We hope he will go ahead and find many followers.

The Ohio Statesman gives the names of THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR banks, against which are placed the word *failed* and *fraud*. The list extends back but twenty years, and is far from being complete.—*Boston Post.*

Yes, and judging of the whole by the names of those given in this State, about two-thirds of them are of the old miserable Locofoco pet banks, and of the crop of mushroom concerns that sprung up all over the country after the veto of the U. S. Bank, with the aid of which General Jackson and his party were to give the nation "a better currency."

An Unbred Woman. A young woman was recently taken to the New York City Hospital, from Anthony street, with a broken leg, who goes by the name of "Johnny." It is said that she has acted in the capacity of stage driver nearly three years on one of the omnibus routes in that city. Dressed in male apparel, she chewed tobacco, smoked cigars, drank brandy, and swore as valiantly as any of her confederates, and her sex was never discovered. It was during this time that she adopted this name, which is now the only one by which she is known.

Virginia. The New York Tribune has returns from seventy counties—electing 44 Whigs and 26 Loco Focos; being a gain of twelve and a loss of mond Enquirer, (Loco.) says:

"If the rest of the counties vote as they did last year, we shall have a fourteen majority in the Lower House. But we know not what wild pranks the other western counties may play, and we are therefore not quite so sanguine of the State, as before we received yesterday's Northern mail."

☞ Mr Sawyer, the Ohio member of Congress, who eats his luncheons behind the Speaker's chair, recently sent a copy of his speech to the Louisville Courier, with the following superscription: "Morning Corier, Lewisville, Ky." Some of the papers are poking fun at him for his eccentric manner of spelling. It only shows that eating sausages is a natural requirement of the honorable member, and that good spelling ain't.

The committee to ascertain how Mr Ingersoll obtained access to the secret archives of the State Department, is entirely a Whig committee, Mr Schenck of Ohio, being chairman. The committee on the charges against Mr Webster consists of two Whigs and three Democrats.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Traveller errs in this statement. The Committee of which Mr Schenck is chairman, has two Democrats on it, viz: Dobbin and Stanton.

Mr McConnell has had a large likeness of himself painted and placed in one of the panels of the Rotunda, near the other historical paintings. It is a most excellent duplicate of the original. Those who run may read.—*Boston Times.*

Mr McConnell has been having his likeness *painted* for a long while. Mc is his own artist, and it is unnecessary to add he never makes use of *water colors*.

☞ The desire on the part of the Philadelphians to be present at the dinner which is to be given Mr Webster in that city, is so strong, that it has been found necessary to have the tables laid in the hall of the Chinese Museum—the largest room probably in the Union.

☞ A young man and his sister, says the New York Tribune, were robbed between Bristol and Royalton, Vt., by a villain who presented a pistol and a dirk, demanding their money, which they gave up. The amount was only six dollars.

☞ A scow-boat, belonging to Benjamin Smith, Jr., of Rockingham, (Bellows Falls) Vt., sunk just above Hartford, on Saturday last. She had a valuable load of groceries and dry goods, which will be mostly lost.

☞ Fifty-four pieces of cannon, weighing an average weight of 9,500 pounds each, have been received at the United States garrison at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

☞ A public dinner was tendered to Ex-Governor Seward, of New York, by a number of gentlemen in Cincinnati, Ohio, formarly residents of New York. The compliment was declined.

☞ The New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now holding its annual session in Boston. Rev. Bishop Waugh is the presiding officer.

☞ George Nutter, the menagerie keeper, has been committed for trial for killing Glover, the student in the college at Charlottsville, Virginia.

Speech of Hon. George Ashmun of Massachusetts Reply to Ingersoll, delivered in the House of Representatives, on Monday April 6

Mr Ash said he had felt very confident that the House would not have been [illegible] as to speak to preclude the liberty of reply, after the time for the deliberate, and cold-blooded [illegible] which had been permitted to the gentleman from Pennsylvania on that floor.

The Speaker called Mr A. to order.

Mr Ash said that he presumed it was held perfectly [illegible] that the gentleman from Pennsylvania did employ the most abusive epithets when speaking even in a written paper, of an absent person, and that gentleman a Senator of the United States; but it was of course out of order for him to act any latitude in reply.

The Chair said it was not in the power of the Chair to [illegible] to the question of order as to [illegible] from a gentleman present and another whose absent; but as between gentlemen both of whom were present, it was his duty to preserve decorum of debate, and he should discharge it.

Mr Ashmun resumed. He had been saying that, after the [illegible], the deliberate, and premeditated assaults [illegible] by the gentleman from Pennsylvania against [illegible] from Massachusetts, he had felt confident [illegible] House would not be so unjust or ungenerous as to refuse a liberty of reply. He thought it that House and the nation had been both surprised and mortified at the scenes which had recently taken place on that floor. The House had been [illegible] in various quarters for the violations of [illegible] and good manners in the course of debate but an offence had been now committed against higher obligations than those either of good taste or [illegible]. Was it not a mournful spectacle to behold this House converted into a theatre for base repetition of the most atrocious slanders, both surprised and mortified at the most meritorious of our public men. One might have supposed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania had hardly come to the House in public life to know the value of reputation to public men. And was it not astonishing that [illegible] should [illegible] to fear and to reverence attempts, not in the warmth of debate, but in [illegible], with premeditation, to destroy the character [illegible] of one of the most distinguished and most meritorious of our public men. One might have supposed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania would have sooner bitten off his own tongue than have dared to utter what he had done, but [illegible] seemed to fear not to reply. But Mr Webster was not here, and for any immediate reply to remarks, however injurious, he must rely on the justice of this Hall. The course which the gentleman pursued toward Mr Stockton was followed again in the case of the purse, the irreproachable and incorruptible Chief Justice Marshall, on [illegible], together with other Judges of the Supreme Court, he had made the charge of direct personal corruption in the case of the Bank of the United States. And that same love for vituperation and slander as done seemed to have burned within his breast when he [illegible] Chase and Sumner. With shame, repentance or remorse, he could repeat the same disgraceful courses in his old age.

The gentleman had left the House and an apparent, not to say sacious, simplicity which Mr A. had never seen sailed, had remarked to the House that, among the things that had been said of him, he had never known his truth to be called in question. The gentleman must have been very deaf, or verging, or both, to have spoken that sincerely. If he not know, did not the House know, did not all the world know, that his truth, in preferring the charges, was the very thing called in question? Then the gentleman breathed out his vituperations against the greatest and best men of the country, in the confidence that it was the very thing that loved reputation of his country immediately put was this—is it true? If the gentleman had never heard it called in question before, he must prepare himself to hear it now.

In what clime did the gentleman hope to appear? He was [illegible] at times. And, as he had taken upon [illegible] to prefer charges against Mr Webster, sworn to refer to himself for the proof of them, didnot become important to the House to know whose accuser, and who this witness was? The gentleman had brought here from the State Department an account of certain documents which, he said, existed there, which account the House was the on his personal veracity. That was the avidence, and all the evidence which the House had upon of the charge. As to the gentleman's proof, his own accusations, he gave the [illegible] of statement of what he said he had found among the secret records of the Department of State. What had the House on the same side? It had an official communication from the President of the United States, in reply to a solemn call from the House for these very records, in which he declared that they were kept under a seal of secrecy too sacred for him to break, even on the formal requisition of the House of Representatives. Meantime, here stood a gentleman from Pennsylvania, a Senator of the United States, and who rose there in his place, and did not blush to say to that House that though this secrecy was too sacred to be invaded by the President, he had found a way to get at these secret archives, and, making a misquote to the House of what they contained, he asked the House to receive this as proof, on the solid and immoveable ground of his personal veracity—a letter [illegible] from Mr Webster, and he was that his witness? and who is he?

On the 9th of February the gentleman had brought forward several distinct specific charges against Mr Webster. His manner in doing so has been impossible to [illegible] and he had uttered them with a series of [illegible] of the head; and a solemn gravity, well calculated to produce the impression that he knew what he was saying, and the impression that he knew any responsibility it might impose upon him. According to the solemn accuser, Mr Webster, when Secretary of State, had written a letter unsolicited by private, and despatched it by express to the Governor of New-York, with a view to interfere with the administration of justice in that State. He had also paid the sum of $5,000 as a fee to the District Attorney of New-York, in the case of McLeod. These were the charges, and they were all false—utterly false. It was true that a private letter had been written to the Governor of the State of New York; but it was not true that this was an attempt to interfere with the course of justice or the courts of law in that State. Nor had it been sent by express. Did the gentleman say so?

Mr Ingersoll. Did I say so?

Mr Ashmun. You did. Presuming that there might be some such error in the memory on the part of the gentleman, Mr A. had referred to the report of his speech in the Union, in which the expression to which he alluded. He presumed the reporters had told the truth.

Mr Ingersoll was here understood to say that the report in the Union was not correct, that he did not remember using any such expression.

Mr Ashmun. Was it to be supposed the reporters of the Union would falsify his words? Mr A. had heard it. All the House had heard it. Yet the gentleman, with the most perfect coolness, could look that testimony in the face, and say that he had never known his character for truth to be questioned! Did not the gentleman know that Mr Webster had paid a fee of $5,000 to the District Attorney of New-York, and was not that false?

Mr Ingersoll. No—it is true.

Mr Ashmun. True? There is not one word of truth in it. If the gentleman thought to bolster up by charge by any such proofs as he had brought here this morning, he would find that, instead of establishing, he had completely disproved it.

Here Mr Ingersoll rose, and Mr Ingersoll made some remark not heard by the reporter. Some gentlemen remonstrated against interruption.

Mr A. said that the effect of these interruptions. The gentleman had said that Mr Webster had given $5,000 to the District Attorney of New-York in the case of McLeod. He would appeal to every man in the House whether this was not the case.

Mr Ingersoll. I did not say it had been paid by the Administration.

Mr Ashmun. I did not appeal to you. I appealed to every honest man in the House. I ask every gentleman, in the sincerity, whether the gentleman did not express himself in that manner in saying this.

Again: the gentleman had said that Mr Webster wrote a [illegible] of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, proposing an appropriation to cover outfit and salary for a special minister to London to settle the Oregon question. Now, if this were true, it would not amount to? He presumed that every 54 40 man in the House, instead of blaming Mr Webster for this, would rather be glad to find that he had moved so early on that question. Mr Webster had replied by saying that his recollection was that he had written such a letter. The journal of the Committee on Foreign Affairs contained no proof of it, and the venerable chairman of that committee denied ever having received a written communication on the subject. The gentleman, however, did not hesitate, but did refer to some communication on that subject, probably a verbal one. And, so far as this went, Mr A. did entirely admit that the gentleman had, in substance, substantiated one of his positions.—He gave the gentleman from Pennsylvania credit for having pretty much on one truth. Another part of the subject reminded Mr A. of the well-known anecdote of the Indian, who, coming to the door of a Methodist meeting-house, and finding that he had come from a brook near by, where, by the side of a large white oak tree, there stood a noble deer, and if the man would only go in there he might shoot him.—He then closed his communication by asking for a dram as a reward for the intelligence. The farmer readily gave the dram, and the Indian took a rifle, ran down to the place appointed; but no deer nor track of deer was to be seen. Coming back, he met the farmer, and reproached him for having deceived him. "Why," said the red man, "did you go to the place?" "Yes." "And didn't you find the brook?" "Yes." "And you saw the tree?" "Yes; but I didn't find the deer." "Well," replied the Indian, "I told you two truths to one lie, and that's pretty well for an Indian." The gentleman had hardly come up to the Indian's mark, though he did not apply to him the word "lie," because that would not be parliamentary.

Mr Barclay Martin here appealed to the Chair to know whether this was in order?

The Speaker replied that in a case like this, where the rules had been suspended for the purpose of allowing the gentleman to make a personal explanation, and extraordinary latitude had been given, it was difficult to say with precision what was exactly in order and what was not. The House had suspended all its rules on this occasion, in the interest of right, and groping around in search of plunder, stumbled unexpectedly upon some spoil which he did not know how to name. The House had given a latitude which stealthlike, prowling around in secret places when he had no right to be——

Mr Chipman here called Mr Ashmun to order, and made a few remarks not heard by the Reporter.

Mr Ashmun said he had but carried out the gentleman's own principles. The House had suffered him to [illegible] on something in the State Department. Mr A. only ventured to carry the picture a little further.

Mr Barclay Martin spoke to order.

The Chair again explained.

Concluded to-morrow

BY THE NOON MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

Senate.—The bill granting alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Illinois in aid of certain works of internal improvement in Michigan, was taken up, and Mr Calhoun expressed the opinion that it would be well for the Senate to postpone the consideration of the bill, and to refer it to the general government to afford aid to works running through the public lands, by which the value of the lands would be enhanced.

Mr Niles spoke in opposition to the bill, and charged Mr Calhoun, after battling so long and so manfully in defence of the constitution, with having become a recent convert to this new doctrine.

Mr Calhoun, with some indignation, denied that he had become a recent convert to any new doctrine. He said this was not a question of internal improvements by the Government—it was simply one of proprietorship—and he had acted upon the principle he now declared for the last twenty years, without any change whatever. The bill was passed over without action.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill [illegible] by Messrs Niles, Case, Benton, Archer, J. M. Clayton, and others, and the bill, after being amended, was passed by yeas 26, nays 19.

The Senate went immediately into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill to establish the Smithsonian Institute.

The question being on its first passage, the vote was yeas 36, nays 7.

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Boyle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by those who use it, the best article for the hair ever invented, and is indispensable to all who desire a beautiful head of hair. It promotes the growth of the hair, prevents it from falling off, and by its tonic and stimulating qualities, causes a healthy action in the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles of the head, which is the only way to produce a luxuriant growth of hair. For sale by J. L. JUDKINS, No. 39 Central street, Lowell. Agent for the proprietor—Price 50 cents per bottle. apr17 Washington st., Boston.

Marriages.

In Charlestown, April 22, Mr Edward Holden of Boston, to Miss Frances Ann Holden.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, April 20, Mrs Eliza Ann, wife of Mr Cornelius Fay, in the 43d year of her age.

In Natick, April 8, Mr Bennet Mosher, a revolutionary soldier, 85.

Boilerplate, N. J., Oct. 26, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir—Having used your Cherry Balsam in my family for the last two years, and find it the best Cherry line now in the market some six or seven years. The unrivalled patronage which this medicine has received over all others throughout the whole country, is enough to convince the most incredulous of its superior excellence. I am happy to inform you who are sick to try it. I have long felt it my duty, and wished for an opportunity to express to you my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from it. I have been removed from the grave, and saved from that most terrible disease, consumption, by using it. Last winter after I took a bad cold, I was troubled with a severe cough for three months, and my system was run down and my strength failed me. I was obliged to give up business, leave my church and study, and I had all the alarming symptoms of consumption, such as pain in the side, sweating nights, &c. I tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief. I had not been to my study for three months. I was in Washington at Boston. apr17

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF YOUNG'S COMPANY.

To commence at 8 o'clock.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 30 and May 1, The eccentric Comedian will be the inimitable Dramatic Drama of

THE DRUNKARD.—Dr. Francisco Portrait Character by Mr. Young.

Characters by Messrs Merrifield, Wyatt, Cross, Mrs Merrifield, and Miss Cline.

The Pieces produced under the direction of G. H. Wyatt.

WHITALL STORES, GEORGE PARKER.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine without the name of I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and A. UEL RIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. apr29eow

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Nervous Debility, Faintness, Paleness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Contiveness and determination of Blood to the Head, Pain in the Head, Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Body, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and all diseases originating from impurities of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the digestive organs.

Going to Sea.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, should not forget their own health or their crews', should never leave this wharf without one or two dozen of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is almost the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely changes the whole system. It is a safe, speedy and certain remedy, but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is of the greatest value. Many a valuable life and hundreds of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than one bottle of Cherry Pectoral, owe their *Tomato Bitters*. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for their own families.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *apr15

Cashier.—This disease, in a mild form, appears in some persons when others upon the tongue, gums, and around the lips and nostrils, and in others it is more severe, and attacks the entire head, and in others it is more severe, and attacks the entire head, and extends to the most severe symptoms, not in the warmth of debate, but in [illegible] with premeditation, to destroy the character [illegible] of one of the most distinguished and most meritorious of our public men. And was it not astonishing that [illegible] should [illegible] to fear and to reverence attempts, not in the warmth of debate, but in [illegible], with premeditation, to destroy the character [illegible] of one of the most distinguished and most meritorious of our public men. One might have supposed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania would have sooner bitten off his own tongue than have dared to utter what he had done, but [illegible] seemed to fear not to reply. But Mr Webster was not here, and for any immediate reply to remarks, however injurious, he must rely on the justice of this Hall. The course which the gentleman pursued toward Mr Stockton was followed again in the case of the purse, the irreproachable and incorruptible Chief Justice Marshall, on [illegible], together with other Judges of the Supreme Court, he had made the charge of direct personal corruption in the case of the Bank of the United States. And that same love for vituperation and slander as done seemed to have burned within his breast when he [illegible] Chase and Sumner. With shame, repentance or remorse, he could repeat the same disgraceful courses in his old age.

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L. P. T. A. Society.—The monthly meeting of the "Lowell Temperate Total Abstinence Society" are hereby reminded that their Annual Meeting for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, will take place on the second WEDNESDAY in June, and that a full attendance of members is requested, as business of importance of the Constitution are respectfully requested to return the same at the next meeting of the Society, when a ballot will be taken, and the names of new members may be entered on the book.

Lowell, April 30, 1846. CURRIER, Secretary.

Under 2d Universalist Church.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL BENEDY.

CALLED HUNTS LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the best article ever offered to the public for the cure of a [illegible] of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Felons, Whitlows, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Piles, Tetter, Ringworm, Scurvy, Itch, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, Sore Heels

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2d Class, 3d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar1tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hewes' Liniment for do.; Kolmetock's Vermifuge; Dr. Sphon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Oppodeldos; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's do; McAllister's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Pain Extractor; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Cough Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh29tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Exchingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots—2 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, well pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great bargain to those desiring them, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of je1tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 35 Merr'k st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Just received—Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Wager of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler—Jessie's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by Mrs Gore—Queens of Society, by Mrs Gore—The Elves, translated by Thos. Carlyle—Queen's Twin Sister, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

OLIVER STINSON.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the acts n of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders, Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. npr1*6m

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS DORCAS WYMAN,

9 Myrtle street.

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

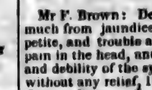
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. C. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling peddlers are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy25*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,

DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

FARM TO LET.—A Farm containing about 16 acres of Land under a good state of cultivation, with a good House, suitable for two families, together with a good Stable, Shed, Carriage-house, &c. There are many valuable Fruit Trees upon the Farm, and a good well of pure water.—The whole will be let for one year, if applied for soon, to S. J. GERRISH, 39 Merrimack st., or CHAS. M. SHORT, Lowell street. apr26*2w

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 80 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr24tf

NEW GOODS.—Plaid Beads, &c. Bag and Purse Clasps, Gimps, Cord and Tassels, Velvet Bars worked with Steel Beads, all sorting for sale and cheap for cash. apr21 JOSEPH BAXTER.

JEWELRY.—A large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New York and Philadelphia markets, for sale cheap for cash at 6 Central st. by RAYNES. apr30*2t

BRIGHTON'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN—For sale by S. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. apr1

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Forchysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid to constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir,—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TEFFT, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir,—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—Believing the case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe paroxysms of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 36 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

Agents in every town in the United States can make large profits by selling the Rings and Fluid. jy30 *eljy

WANTED.—The undersigned wish to employ a competent man to take the superintendency of a Woolen Factory, who will be of good moral character, sober, careful, responsible man would meet with an eligible and agreeable situation. Letters addressed to the undersigned will meet with attention. HOWARD, SHARP & CO.

Jan. 30, 1846. Delaware, Del. co., Ohio.

N. B.—For further gentlemanly inquiries at the office of the Lowell Daily Courier. jan31tf

TARTARIC ACID.—100 lbs. of Tartaric Acid, for sale at manufacturer's prices by S. KIDDER, Jr., cor. John and Merrimack sts. apr21

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quincy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, I. W. Scribner, L. W. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. B. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. R. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Redford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & I. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Alger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18ceow3ewly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the *prominent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howesth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, seasickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is now acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy6eow

Lowell Daily Courier.

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Lowell Daily Courier

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At $5 a Year.

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Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order.
ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec8

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
Jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

FLETCHER & EDWARDS,
DEALERS IN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Near the Jail.
All orders for Wood or Lumber left at Joel Powers' Meat Store, on Central st., or John P. Simonds' store, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st., or at the Post Office, will meet with immediate attention. feb20c2m

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 ly

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Jan1 *Central street.*

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
dec19 *49 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8c3m] J. THOMPSON.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jelleys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. DUXBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duxbury. apr16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

RUFUS RUSSELL,
[illegible] Next building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

D. M. DODGE,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 120 (formerly 16) Merrimack street,
apr22cly Head of Kirk street.

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar3 cly¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. jel7tf

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE *JAUNDICE BITTERS.*
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, puffed up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but already those virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being in active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhea, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, N. 462 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Bosn.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 64 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26*4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. **40** Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Hoil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7260 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr16c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Prevention is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easily, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE or WALNUT, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying and giving an even, clear complexion, and diseases of the skin; such as will or, Tan, Sallowness, and all [illegible] by the use of their Soap. It [illegible] soft and [illegible] used that are highly injurious to the skin, rendering it rough and dry feeling after washing, which makes them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches**, of the newest styles, from the manufactures in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 3½ cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warrand to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than ay other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin ad Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meetinghouse, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives, Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for widing;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spade for Ladies;
No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

ROBINSON & LAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boon Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delaarte. nov7c6m

MANTEL CLOCKS.—Fresh Mantel Clocks, a beautiful article, just received at very low prices, and warranted good time-keepers, at 26 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

GOLD PENS.—Prices reduced by the manufacturers.—A large supply just received and selling as above lower than ever offered here, and a first rate article, at 26 Central st.
apr20 TEBBETTS.

SHEET MUSIC.—"Believe me if all those endearing young Charms." Words by T. Moore.
"What you Will," a Waltz, by Lorack. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by MARCH. apr22

STEEL BEADS.—A large supply of Steel Beads of the various numbers selling at reduced prices by TEBBETTS, at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office. apr20

GOLD WATCH KEYS.—A good lot received at 43 Central st.; also a few new pat. Gold Fob Seals—for sale by RAYNES. *apr22

GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS.—A great lot and the best article in the market just received and selling off cheap at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. *apr22

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr8

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

STEEL BAG CLASPS.—A set of Steel Bag and Purse Clasps for sale very cheap at 2 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	JAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, on *Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c3m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000**, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29cly

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital **$150,000**, with power to increase to **$450,000**. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Elphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29cly

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37——CENTRAL STREET——37.
The subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of the *very best* OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number.
He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35.
A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16ctf

REMOVAL.
PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner.
C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week.
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr18

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

The Last Parting.

BY JOSEPH R. CHANDLER.

On the little cross-cut called Pear street, running down from Third to Dock street, there is a large lugubrious building, which in the course of the last twenty years, has been used for almost every conceivable purpose, from a turner's shop to a meeting house, and even a Jewish synagogue. The character of the building is not inaptly set forth by a scriptural quotation, which our Hebrew brethren placed on the outer wall, while they were tenants and worshippers with:

"How dreadful is this place."

The rear of this ancient building extends toward our establishment, and its back windows are within a few feet of the windows of our sanctum.

Last autumn, the Directors of the Public Schools hired the lower part of the building for a Primary School, and placed within its walls a host of little children. With their windows and ours closed, we could hear their noise, the tumult of a hundred tiny voices; and we thought there was weight in the monition of a friend, that "next spring we should be finely annoyed with their clatter, when the windows of both buildings, and the throats of the youngsters should be wide open."

Late in the spring the windows were opened, and, occasionally, the multitudinous voices of this host reached us across the short distance. They were singing their morning hymn, or closing the day with their evening song. But neither matins nor vespers disturbed us; our pen slid easily over the paper, and our thoughts moved as regularly in the small noise of these songsters, as if "silence and night, twin sisters," had sat at our elbows, with finger on lips, gazing into that distance which suggests no words, and asks no voice for the thought that it inspires.

Occasionally we would pause in our business, as the anthem arose, and feel our heart rise with gratitude to Him that had perfected praise from such mouths.

We rarely saw the little folks. A high brick wall cut off all sight from our lower windows, and there was so much harmony in the singing that we never learned to distinguish one voice from another. It was perfect whole, made, perhaps, from the perfection of parts, but more likely from the skilful combination of little voices.

It was rare, indeed, that we could understand a word of the hymn which the little choristers gave forth. Their low, delicate utterance was breathed out so gently, that we could only guess at the character of the words by the movement of the music.

A short time since we were struck with sounds from the room at an unusual hour for music. We listened, and the school was apparently in full song. We could catch a few words. Apparently, the burthen of the hymn was, "Shall meet to part no more." And as the singers reached this "refrain," there was a peculiar distinctness in their utterance. Ascending towards the composing room of the office, we cast our eye out of the window on the stairway, and saw a single scholar leaning from the back window of the school room, listening to, but not joining in, the music of her mates.

years of age, and her eyes wonderfully expressive; and as the scholars reached the chorus of their song, we thought her upturned eye denoted a peculiar depth of thought; its black contrasted strongly with the paleness of her cheek, and its activity seemed scarcely in harmony with her frail bony form.—When the little band had concluded their anthem by a double repeat of the words, "We meet to part no more," one of them came to the window, and calling the child by her name, intimated that she was needed at the other end of the room. "Elizabeth" (that was the name used) turned away with a severe coughing spell, and we prosecuted our errand upwards. The next morning we missed our musical neighbors. There was no hum of studies, no loud utterance of lessons by classes, no uplifting of voices, that took with them our heart; all was still, all was quiet. And the song that we had listened to with so much delight, was the little one's valedictory for the season. The holidays had commenced, so pleasant to *them*, so necessary to their faithful teachers, and we felt a loss—felt that a part of the incitement to devotion, if not to composition, had ceased. We felt for a moment as if we had parted from those whom we should not meet again—and it may be so. Their little throats may swell with the sound of thanksgiving and devotion in their wonted place, while the ear that was delighted at their performance, shall be closed and dull. The event is one in the order of nature. The old die, and the young come up to fill their place.

It was only on Monday afternoon, that, in driving down towards the Neck, we met a funeral. It was of little ceremony—a small cortege, and no carriages. They were conveying to the grave a child, and judging from the number of young females, the deceased was a girl. The procession turned into a burying ground, and as the occasion might be made one of profit to our little ones, we stopped the carriage, and followed the train to the resting-place, designated by a heap of fresh earth.

When the company had gathered into a circle around the coffin, we placed our charge upon a newly sodded hillock, and leaning for rest on a head-stone, we awaited the simple ceremonies. When the narrow coffin had been lowered into the grave, the attending clergyman (such we suppose the speaker to have been) addressed the audience upon the mutability of human affairs, and the uncertainty of that life so precious in our eyes. And he closed by a solemn appeal to the little ones, to lay these things to heart, that they might number their uncertain days, and apply their hearts to wisdom; that they should cherish grief at the loss of a friend, that it may wean them away from earthly affection; for it was the order of a just Providence, that "lover and friend should be put from us, and acquaintance into darkness."

He paused—and the circle of little ones, that stood on the edge of the grave, broke forth into a hymn. It sounded sweetly amid the evidence of mortality around us, and new as the whole scenery was to us, there was something not unfamiliar in the harmony. The delicate tones of the young voices lost their wiry sounds by multiplication and union, and the song seemed to ascend upwards from the open grave. They ceased for a moment, and then, with united voices, strengthened as if by newness of hope, they closed the service and the hymn with the emphatic assertion of the chorus, that they and their little friend below would soon

"Meet to part no more."

And so, we suppose, for we could not learn the name, Death, who had set his mark upon "Elizabeth," had gathered her to his garner. And a place is vacant in the author's heart, and one voice has ceased from the school choir, and been added to that company, who "meet to part no more."

American Interests in Cuba.—An intelligent gentleman who has been engaged in the production of sugar in Cuba for the last thirty years, after a careful examination, estimates the value of property in that island, owned by Americans, at thirty-five million dollars.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 2.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

We give our subscribers to-day in a supplement, the Great Speech of Hon. Daniel Webster. Single copies for sale at this office.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 29.

Petitions presented and referred—Of W. Higgins, agent of Boston and Lowell Railroad Co. for permission to extend the roof of a building, to be erected for the accommodation of passengers, over the sidewalk on the east side of Dutton st.; of Daniel Kimball and others for a Sewer in Merrimack st. from Neesmith st. to High st.; of Henry J. S. Hall relating to an exhibition of fireworks on the 4th of July next; of Thomas Hopkinson and others, that the grade of the sidewalks in Tyler st. may be altered; of George H. Pollock and others relating to the laying of iron pipes through the Locks and Canals for the said purpose of bringing water to the City Landing place to be used for sprinkling the streets and extinguishing fires in the neighborhood of the Market House; of Ebenezer Champney and others that the number of engineers for engine No. 11 may be increased.

Orders passed—authorizing the School Committee to ascertain the whole number of inhabitants in each ward and street of the city; for a committee to consider what alterations in the City Ordinances are necessary in consequence of the late amendments of the City Charter, and whether a general revision of the ordinances has become necessary; that a sidewalk be built and trees set in front of the High School House on Anne st.; authorizing the Committee on Commons to sell the stone on the north Common; directing the Committee on Streets to take measures to lay out Hanover st.

The bonds of Zaccheus Sleeper and Enoch W. Batchelder, Constables, were approved.

Moses Jewett was appointed a Watchman.

Licenses were granted to 19 persons to run night carts.

A petition of Eben Meserve for license to keep swine, was granted.

License was granted to N. F. Gates for the Lowell Museum, and for evening exhibitions from time to time of a similar character to those heretofore given, excepting on the exhibitions of a theatrical character on Saturday evenings, from the first day of May to the first day of July next.

A report of the special committee on the compensation of the city officers, was received and accepted in concurrence, and the accompanying resolution "establishing the salaries and compensation of city officers," was passed in concurrence.

A resolution, from the Common Council, in addition to a resolution for the assessment of taxes for 1846, was passed in concurrence.

The resolution laying out and grading a street on the eastern side of the North Common, passed April 30th and sent down for concurrence, came up passed in concurrence.

A report of the Committee on Streets on the petition of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Co. for leave to extend the roof of a building over the sidewalk on Dutton st., recommending leave to withdraw; was accepted. Subsequently it came up from the Common Council recommitted, and was recommitted in concurrence.

The same committee made a report on the petition of said Co. for permission to lay a curved track across Merrimack st., which was accepted and the accompanying order passed, and sent down for concurrence.

Adjourned to Monday evening next.

WEBSTER AND CHITTENDEN. We make the following extract from a private letter, which we have received from an intelligent active Irishman, an adopted citizen, and as good a whig as Middlesex county affords, and she has a few of the very tallest patterns. *Our friend says*:—"I deserved a good deal of pleasure in reading the speeches of Grattan and Flood were unsurpassable for invective and sarcasm, but for any usage of disease, Webster and Crittenden fall nothing short of either. There is not any danger of a cause that has such defenders."

FOR ENGLAND. The Boston Transcript says:—"The Royal Mail steamer Caledonia, Capt. E. G. Lott, will leave this afternoon for Halifax and Liverpool. She takes out 80 passengers, among them the Rev. Mr Kirk and the Hon. D. Safford of this city. The mail bags, 80 odd in number, contain some 40,000 letters and the usual quantity of other mailable matter. A special messenger from the State department at Washington goes out in the Caledonia, as bearer of despatches. All the mails from Canada and the South have come in, and have been forwarded."

☞ A building is now being moved through our streets by Mr Bunker, 40 feet by 30, three stories high. It was part of the old Mechanics' Mills. It is placed on wheels, and is drawn by about 20 yoke of oxen; they take it right along. The oxen are stuck in their way are the street corners. We understand that it is the property of Alderman Gray, and is to be located on Moody street, and made into tenements.

IMPORTANT RUMORS. The Washington Correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a letter written on Wednesday, says:

The city-to-day is alive with rumors of disastrous battle. I believe that important dispatches have been received this evening, at the War Department, from Gen. Taylor's army, and the consequence always is, that a grand engagement had taken place between our army and the Mexicans, and that several hundreds of our army were killed. I trust this is merely a rumor, and as much only I give it. I have no doubt however that the dispatches contain important information.

☞ The Whigs of old Virginia have made a good run. The Richmond Whig, says:

In the last Legislature there was a Locofoco majority of 36 on joint ballot. As far as heard from, the balance sheet shows a net gain, so far, of 20, equal to 18 votes. It is hardly probable that the Whigs will be able to carry a sufficient number of the remaining counties to secure a majority. But the result shows them what they might have done if they had put forth their energies.

THE BANK POSS. The Philadelphia United States Gazette, says the Poss, recently captured on the Coast of Africa, as a slaver, and brought into this port, was on Wednesday evening sold by E. Pilling, auctioneer, under authority of the United States Marshal, for $5,450; Chronometer, &c., about $275.

☞ The young white girl who recently eloped from New Haven to New York, and married the colored barber of the steamer New York, but subsequently returned with her father to Winsor, Ct., has again left her home clandestinely with her husband, who is employed on one of the North River boats.

☞ The duties secured on merchandize into Boston the last month, were $460,000—during the corresponding month (April) the last year, $429,000.

☞ We ask the attention of the public to the statement we publish to-day of the Lowell Institution for Savings.

Dr.	Lowell Institution for Savings in account with James G. Carney, Treasurer.	*Cr.*
To amount loaned	State of Massachusetts,	$102,640
" "	City of Lowell,	120,800
" "	Town of Charlestown,	61,000
" "	" Chelsea,	10,000
" "	" Medford,	14,100
" "	" Woburn,	12,000
" "	" Framingham,	3,100
" "	" Lunenburg,	1,800
" "	County of Middlesex,	70,000
" "	on Bank Stock,	25,000
" "	on Mortgage of Real Estate,	231,408 70
" "	to Banks in Massachusetts,	50,000
paid for	156 shares Lowell Bank,	15,800
" "	101 " Eagle do.	10,100
" "	146 " New England do.	14,600
" "	219 " Pacific do.	21,900
" "	120 " City do.	12,000
" "	150 " Globe do.	15,000
" "	120 " Hamilton do.	12,000
" "	90 " Market do.	9,100
" "	68 " Railroad do.	5,100
" "	34 " Suffolk Mill do.	3,400
" "	30 " Boston do.	3,000
" "	30 " Concord do.	3,000
		$772,508 70

By amount	loaned State of Massachusetts,	$750,645 77
" "	City of Lowell,	
By net amount	of interest, premiums and dividends	8,862 93
By	on Stock in Lowell Bank,	13,164 36
By amount	received of Commonwealth, by over-draft	
		$772,508 70

The net amount of interest to May 2, 1846, is $22,189 47
The amount of the 36th dividend, payable then, is 13,341 36

Leaving a surplus of $8,848 01

JAMES G. CARNEY, Treasurer.

Lowell, April 29, 1846.

LOWELL, April 29, 1846.

The subscribers, a Committee of the Trustees, have examined the above account and find it correctly cast and properly vouched. They also find the amount of the 35th dividend, payable May 8, next, to be thirteen thousand three hundred and forty-one 36 100 dollars.

LEMUEL PORTER,
JOHN AVERY.

The Treasurer of the Lowell Institution for Savings, herewith presents his 34th semi-annual account with the Institution.

1629 new accounts have been opened within the last year, depositing, with the other depositors, $350,611 56; and 1181 accounts have been closed, withdrawing, together with partial payments on accounts not closed, $254,450 61; leaving an increase of 491 in the number of the depositors, and of $76,020 95 in the amount deposited.

This increase is much the largest which has ever taken place in the year succeeding the close of the surplus profits. Much of the larger deposits being withdrawn, after those settlements, to meet engagements made to run out just at such time as will enable the holders to receive their share of the extra dividend. Over one thousand dollars, principally of this description of deposites, was paid out in the first six weeks of the year. The income during the year is, also, larger than the gain of principal, being a very extensive addition to the number of the the depositors, as compared with the amount deposited—a very desirable result, as showing an extended use of the institution by the class for whose benefit such institutions are especially established.

The Board of Investment have been enabled to invest the funds, since the last annual report, at favorable rates, considering the high character of the securities required by the by-laws; and to anticipate the receipts of the present quarter so

☞ Some lumbermen in Maine have refused to pay toll for driftwood through the Penobscot canal recently completed by Gen. Lee, and the owner of the land, Rufus Dennell, Esq of Bangor, has refused to permit the lumber to pass. A collision between the parties was feared the last accounts.

☞ There will an afternoon performance at the Museum to-day commencing at three o'clock. In the evening the will be a grand miscellaneous concert, commencing at 8 o'clock, it being the last appearance of Wyman's company for the season.

☞ There was merry May party at the City Hall last evening The front windows were brilliantly illuminated and presented a cheering appearance. "Oh for merry month of May."

☞ Green peas were served up yesterday at Ford's Eating House, Hanover Lane, Boston, with asparagus, being three days of the season.

☞ Five thousand tons of land in Perry county, Penn., on the Juniata river, were sold at auction in New York, on Monday, for 9¼ to 11 cts per acre.

☞ Rev. Mr. Kirk died in the Caledonia, yesterday, for England.

For the Courier.

Popular Errors connected with the Veterinary Profession.

BY R. WOOD, U. S.—NUMBER ONE—BLEEDING.

Among the many remedial measures adopted for the relief of diseased animals, none, I am persuaded, have been so much abused as that of bleeding. It has been looked upon too much in the light of universal specific, and by many, that nothing but bleeding, (and as is too much the case now, at all times and on all occasions. I have very rarely, in the course of my practice, met with a case in any stage of disease, in which I have not been, at one time or another, importuned to bleed, or where it has not been done for me. So strong has the current of popular opinion run in that direction, that a Veterinary surgeon had better kill ten horses, by bleeding, than suffer one to die *(no matter for what reason)* without bleeding. I very rarely indeed, especially away from home, get a chance of bleeding at all; it is most commonly done *(right or wrong)* before I am sent for. If we take a proper view of the nature of the operation, the universality of bleeding, the vital fluid from the body of the animal, which we cannot readily supply if overdrawn,—a fluid which is essential to the performance of every function in the animal economy, and from which all wastes and repairs are supplied—we should pause more than we do before we have recourse to this important operation. I am firmly convinced, that, even in inflammatory complaints, hundreds of horses have been destroyed by too copious bleeding, that otherwise might have recovered from the effects of the disease. Among the best informed practitioners of my acquaintance, the bad effects of profuse bleedings has long been gone over. In an extensive and successful practice, I have very rarely indeed bled twice in any one case, of whatever kind; and I attribute my success, principally, to the extreme caution I have adopted in the use of the lancet. I never bleed at all in doubtful chances of success from the operation. I will be well assured that the venesection is perfectly indicated before I open a vein.

My desire is now to show the owners of horses the extreme absurdity of the general practice adopted of bleeding before sending for a Veterinary surgeon. Supposing that the case is one that absolutely requires it, and that the professional man would do it on his attendance, what are the consequences of doing it before his arrival? We will suppose, for a moment, that it was a congestion of blood in some internal organ or surface, and that your bleeding has relieved that symptom of the complaint. You have then removed that which would have made the case perfectly intelligible to him, if he had seen it previously to this venesection; and you leave it, comparatively speaking, a case of doubt and darkness. But if, on the other hand, your bleeding chances to be altogether improper, as a remedial system of treatment, or there has been an impropriety in the measure as to deficiency or excess. You have then obstructed materially from his chance of succeeding, though it is generally expected that he must take your misadventure into his own share of the responsibility. I would also urge on you the impropriety of pressing the Veterinary surgeon in attendance to perform the operation, as is too commonly the case, when he displays reluctance to do so.—Every well-instructed practitioner will bleed when his judgment directs it ought to be done; but there has been a great many instances in which he has yielded to the prejudices of his employers against his own better judgment, and where death has followed as a consequence. I can painfully call to mind two or three instances in which I have done it from this reason, and when I as certainly caused the death of the animal by the operation, as if I had passed a bullet through his brain. I never allow myself to be persuaded now, though I am often critically situated; for so great has been the rage of bleeding, (and as I said many things) that nothing but complete success can always convince my employers that my practice is the right one.

Let us just glance at a case of inflamed lungs, where bleeding, bleeding, bleeding, has generally been held to be the sheet anchor. In the early part of the attack, where congestion is the leading symptom, the practical man will avail himself of the advantages of venesection to an extent of which he, and he alone, will be able to appreciate the evil and the benefits resulting from his operations in having relieved a typhoid character, or it may be going on to effusion. It matters not; let the owner have been once convinced that we are in the stage of inflammation, and evidently not progressing to convalescence, and he will assuredly urge you to bleed; you will be told, perhaps, that the horse has been breathing hard, and that his pulse is too rapid. I would never bleed a horse after the first time for these reasons, without there were other indications sufficient to convince me of its absolute necessity. I have seen it in many instances, where, instead of bleeding, I have found these symptoms, counter indicated venesection, too much has already been abstracted—the animal was paralyzed by destruction of blood was the body of the animal, which we cannot readily supply if overdrawn,—a fluid which is essential to the performance of every function in the animal economy, and from which all wastes and repairs are supplied—we should pause more than we do before we have recourse to this important operation. I am firmly convinced, that, even in inflammatory complaints, hundreds of horses have been destroyed by too copious bleeding, that otherwise might have recovered from the effects of the disease. Among the best informed practitioners of my acquaintance, the bad effects of profuse bleedings has long been gone over. In an extensive and successful practice, I have very rarely indeed bled twice in any one case, of whatever kind; and I attribute my success, principally, to the extreme caution I have adopted in the use of the lancet. I never bleed at all in doubtful chances of success from the operation. I will be well assured that the venesection is perfectly indicated before I open a vein.

Lowell, May 1, 1846.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, May 1, 1846, *Voted*, That the foregoing account, certificate and report, be published in the newspapers published in this city.

Attest: JAMES G. CARNEY, Secretary.

JAMES G. CARNEY, Treasurer.

Lowell, May 1, 1846.

Speech of the Hon. George Ashmun of Massachusetts, in Reply to Ingersoll, delivered in the House of Representatives, on Monday April 27th.

Concluded.

Mr Ashmun said he would now leave that part of the subject and go to matter of more importance.

He would now invite the House a little while to the character of the witness, the sole witness, in support of the gentleman's charges against Mr Webster.

In judging of him as a witness, and the credibility of his testimony, it was necessary to recollect the position in which he stood. He had brought in the petition in which he had set forth and supported part of the secret service fund of the State Department—he had presented the petition—he was there, in person, and questioned by the witness. Now, Mr. A. should have supposed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania was the last, the very last man in this country, who would have ventured a serious charge of official peculation against any other man. He repeated the remark. He should have supposed that that gentleman would have been the last to bring such a charge. The records of Congress, one would have thought, must have stared him in the face—would have palsied his tongue, in attempting to speak about any man's using the public money improperly. Could it have been with a view of withdrawing men's thoughts and recollections from his own delinquency, by directing them to the alleged peculations of others? That gentleman had been appointed to a public office under Government, and he had continued to hold it until he was turned out by Gen. Jackson for official peculation, the last month he was in the Presidency.

Mr Hopkins here rose to order, insisting that the gentleman from Massachusetts had no right to go into charges of peculation alleged to have been committed under the administration of Gen. Jackson.

The Chair decided that the gentleman was tolerated in similar charges when made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. He supposed that they ought not to be made in order to bring the rules of the House into suspended. He was understood to rule Mr Ashmun to be in order.

From this decision Mr Hopkins took an appeal.

Mr Schenck inquired whether an appeal could be taken under a suspension of the rules.

The Chair decided in the affirmative.

Mr Bayley inquired whether, although the rules were suspended, the House was not still acting under the parliamentary law?

The reply of the Chair was not distinctly heard, but was understood to be in the affirmative.

Mr Adams inquired, with some warmth, whether the Chair had decided that the law of the Parliament of England was the law of this House, and conclusive on the rules of the House? If so, he demanded to know on what authority he had given such a decision?

The Chair replied that he would respectfully refer the gentleman from Massachusetts for a precedent to himself. In the commencement of the 26th Congress, when that gentleman had occupied the Chair, and no rules were in force in the House, he had decided that the House was under parliamentary law.

Mr Adams demanded whether, in any decision made by him, it had been for the amusement of the country when its own rules were suspended? He denied it.

Mr Wentworth said that the gentleman from Massachusetts had asked leave to reply to the gentleman from Pennsylvania in defence of Mr Webster. Mr W. had voted to give the liberty, since when he had listened attentively, but had heard nothing but a personal attack on the gentleman from Pennsylvania, which, by that sort of remark, to disturb my equanimity—[cries of "oh no, no, no"]—if you think that I am afraid of such things—let him try, and he will soon find out.

I repeat it, that I believe efforts, insidious efforts, have been used by Mr Webster, and by his declarations such as I have mentioned. *Finding* therefore should himself getting into a difficulty, he would be willing to get out, and he intimated at Mr Webster, he has been indeed, possessed of the means and inclination to make the disclaimer. It is stated in the public papers that strenuous efforts have been made to induce Mr Webster to do so. I will not now enter into argument on what I see in the papers; but when I see the most secret recesses of the Executive Department broken open to get something by which to assail Mr Webster, I am not at liberty to doubt that other means equally dishonorable will be resorted to to accomplish the same end.

But, to come back, that Mr. Webster used the public funds on the second of SEPTEMBER in June, at the usual rate of interest, on Merrimack street. Members holding certificates of the old Merrimack Bank will receive a return for the same at the next meeting, second Wednesday in May, that the issues of new shares may be issued from the Bank, Jan. 1st next.

L. L. DAYTON, Secretary.

Lowell, April 30, 1846.

Marriages.

In this city, April 26, by H. G. Smith, Mr Philip L. Carter to Miss Abby H. Rand.

In Waltham, James Brown, Esq., of Watertown, to Miss Martha Bowers.

In Bedford, April 23, Mr Charles E. Manning, of Lowell, to Miss Melvina Hosmer, of Bedford.

Deaths.

In South Reading, Mr William Foster, of Boston, 38.

In Boston, April 30, John P. Dunckley, of Charlestown, 81.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.—PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, on the above days, at 5 o'clock, P. M. for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 59 Long Wharf, Boston, and at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent, apr30 3mos Schawsetucke Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON. The Steamboat COAK, Capt. Wm. H. Brain, will leave Eastern Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Long Wharf, Boston, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent, apr30 Boston.

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON, TO MOBILE DIRECT—FIRST PACKET ON TUESDAY—FIRST PACKET. The fine ship WM. GODDARD, Porter, master, will take what freight may offer and sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. L. ALLEN, 191 Water st. New York, or ALLEN & WELTCH, 121 State st. Boston.

N. B. Ships, Agent at Mobile. apr30 3mos

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON. The fast sailing packet Schr EDWARD, Baker, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to R. ALLEN, or R. WELTCH, apr30 3mos 121 State st. Boston.

OWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS. The Annual meeting of the Lowell Institution for Savings will be holden at the Banking House on Merrimack street, on the first day in May legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of May inst., at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES G. CARNEY, Secretary.

Lowell, May 1, 1846. may5d3t

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Lamson, Goodnow & Co. of Shelburne Falls, and LAMSON & KENNEDY, in the day dissolved. All persons having claims against said firm, are desired to present the same for settlement with the subscriber.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Lowell, May 2, 1846. may5d3t

TABLE TALK AND TABLE TALK.—Or Sportsmen's Companion and Epicure's Guide, by Thomas Walker, Esq. Just received and for sale by

may5 ABEL LEONARD.

STABLE TO LET. The stable on Prescott street, now occupied by Mr. Hall, is to let. Inquire of

may5 JOHN NESMITH.

Boardman, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir,—My wife and children of Wind Cherry has been in the market some six or seven years. Its universal celebrity which this medicine has gained over all others throughout the whole country, is enough to convince the most incredulous of its superior virtues, if not entirely so, we are sick to try it. I have long felt it my duty, and wished for an opportunity to express to you my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from it. I have been rescued from the grave, and saved from that most terrible disease, consumption, by using it. Last winter after I took a bad cold, I was troubled with a severe cough and pain in my breast, which I neglected to use anything called me. I was advised to give up business, and to go to Texas and spend the winter. I was fearful I was in a decline, consumption, such as pain in the side, sweating nights, &c. Hired away here at Boardman to work by the month, and was recommended to use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which, by the blessing of God, restored me to health. I am now able to labor entirely. I have not enjoyed so good health for twelve years past as I do now.

We are personally acquainted with Mr Bennett. The publication of this letter is at his request.

WHITALL STORE,
Boardman, Trumbull Co., Ohio.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold wholesale and retail by J. BUTTS. Address all orders to BUTTS & LAWTON & Co., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver complaint (Debility, Faintness and Sinking at the Stomach), Sour Stomach, Pain in the Limbs and Back, Dizziness, Weakness, Lowness of Spirits, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Nervousness, Chills and Fever, Fever, Ague Fevers, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, &c. &c. Prepared and sold by DR. BROWN, 289 Broadway, New York. Sold also by BUTTS & LAWTON & Co., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER.

GOOD TO BE TRUE. Testimony of vessels, on board to see, particularly on board the Voyager, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never go to sea without a supply of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the best medicine ever used for the purpose of purifying the blood and system. Sold by SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation. Sold by the proprietor, and by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by the proprietor, and by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by the proprietor, and by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.20 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 51 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be carried to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Hinsdale, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlain, Windsor, Montpelier, Barlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 07, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 71 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 51 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL AS FOLLOWS:

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 61 A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 51 P. M., to convey passengers by the 41 train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 51 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 51 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR BOSTON AS FOLLOWS:

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 61 A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 51 P. M., to convey passengers by the 41 train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers going to Boston via Wilmington on the Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains from the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

JOSEPH HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE AND EIGHTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, etc., and the Depot in Boston a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar30tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and examining into the novelty, utility, and patentable character of any thing Caveats, either in the United States or Foreign Patents; will furnish opinions and advice on the Patent Laws, and will act for inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his attention to cases of appeals to the Commissioners for the extension of Patents.

Models of inventions, together with a description, to him, in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give their sole trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always call for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulence and sinking of the stomach, low sense of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, Sick Headache, Pain in the side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bad breath, Scurvy, Nausea and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bad tastes affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also accordingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose heads had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restores the acids n of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the warn and sensitized system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and must this, ☞or they can never do the least injury to the human system.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been in public estimation for years. *As an effectual remedy for assuming the system when debilitated by distress or other causes; as a corrective of all impurities of the blood, and a thorough purifier of all affections of the skin generally*, the CALCINATED SYRENOPHERA PLANTAIN has long enjoyed a most permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

Those testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable citizens of Lowell, have been received from the first persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they have been used for years. Any one in want of the truth can have it by calling on the agent, and those persons whose names are given below.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WILKES & RUDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

S. R.—No travelling peddlers are allowed to sell these Pills.

☞ Be particular to call for those that have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. HENRY is engraved in every box. Sold by the agents. feb28eow

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, on Middle street, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (so called), to manufacture to order, and repair all kinds of Carriages of the best workmanship, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Also, Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country may rely on the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FEEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18eow

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, BOBINET, LAWN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other cities, has opened his Store, No. 10 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, where he will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices, which he received this day, 10,000 yards Ladies' Trimming from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 to 50 cts per yard.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the above for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and purchasing for cash can sell low.

Lowell, July 18, 1845.

☞ FARM TO LET.—A Farm containing about 14 acres of land, with a good house, barn and sheds, with a good House, suitable for two families, together with a good Stable, Carriage House, Shop, and Hennery, all new. Also many Fruit Trees upon the Farm, and a good well of pure water—situated on the corner of Gorham and Fletcher streets. Inquire of GERRISH, 32 Merrimack st., or CHAS. M. SHORT, Lowell Bank. apr2eow

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for gentlemen or single gentlemen, together with good board, can be obtained at No. 6 Elm street, a few doors from the Depot. apr2eow

NEW GOODS.—Steel Beads, do, Bag and Purse Clasps, do do Guard, Vest and Fob Chains, Velvet Bags worked with Steel Beads purchased and sold and cheap for do.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

apr2eow

JEWELRY.—A large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New York and Philadelphia market, for sale very cheap for cash at 42 Central st. by RAYNES.

apr2eow

BUSINESS LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN.

For sale by S. D. BISCOE, 71 Merrimack st.

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This rut is a correct likeness of a person that has been afflicted with a humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article here to use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificate):—Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them a trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always call for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulence and sinking of the stomach, low sense of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, Sick Headache, Pain in the side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bad tastes affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also accordingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose heads had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restores the acids n of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the warn and sensitized system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and must this, ☞or they can never do the least injury to the human system.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been in public estimation for years. *As an effectual remedy for assuming the system when debilitated by distress or other causes; as a corrective of all impurities of the blood, and a thorough purifier of all affections of the skin generally*, the CALCINATED SYRENOPHERA PLANTAIN has long enjoyed a most permanent advantage.

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CHEMICAL GALVANIC MEDICATED AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and original application of the wonderful power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, has been found to be a most certain cure in the cases of RHEUMATISM, Spasms or chronic, especially in the head, face or limbs, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Weakness or loss Sensation, Inebriation, Apoplexy, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysterics, Bleeding of the Nose, General Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Deafness, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Diplomacy of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Complaints, Female Irregularities, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found eminently successful. The Rings are of different prices made to suit all purses, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn in the mouth without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where the Ring cannot be worn, and in many cases are of superior efficacy. They are adapted to the waist, Neck, Arm, Wrists, Ankles, Knee, Leg, Thigh, and in fact to any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and the complete uniting any mysterious agent of the stomach and bowels.

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GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Pain in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dimness of Sight, Pain in the Head, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Scurvy, Scrofula, Ringworm, Worms, Obstructions, Costiveness, Dysentery, Flatulency, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Dropsicks, Dizziness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates in Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other ills, or symptoms that superficialities are gathering in the system, which should not be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purifies the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that they will not take it, even when it is necessary to the cure, until an inspired constitution, or a fit of sickness reminds them of the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as dangerous as the disease, but when it is beneficial, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a coating of PURE WHITE SUGAR, is tasteless, and may be taken by the most delicate without the least fear of the result.

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they are composed entirely of the most powerful balmies of a vegetable kingdom, and are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they are not a mere experiment, but are sure to cure, when instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and alarming error in the logs and quackery.) Thus, for example, if the liver be affected, one ingredient will act upon that organ only, and by regularly passing through the system, will remove the humor from his eyes and become as well, even as though he had never been blind. Now, as all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had commenced with the liver, so it is with all other diseases, and only that we do not yet understand what the benefit is.

☞ Why, the bark bursts sometimes.

Yes, God loves to affect ill; and when it does, cut, if necessary.

☞ Does it do any harm?" Perhaps not, neither would it to put a weathercock in the top of every tree, or to bury a black cat under the roots, or to mark each tree with a hieroglyphic, but it seems the while to do a thing just because it does no harm.

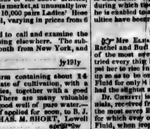
"But when a tree is growing too fast, does it not need it?" Yes, if it is a tree of sense, but a basswood, alburnum, &c., do not increase alike. That excitement which increases the growth of one part of the tree does not increase the growth of every part of every other. In respect to the fruit and seed, doubtless particular manures will develope special properties. But the evidence that they do not in all cases takes place in respect to the various tissues of the wood, bark, &c.?

"But if a tree be sluggish and bound, will it not help it?" Whatever excites a more vigorous circulation will be of advantage. Whether any supposed advantage from this or that will pay in the end, we do not know. But a good scraping, or a scouring off of the whole body with sand, and then a good coat of white wash (say diluted with urine) would, we think, be better for bark-bound trees than the whole tribe of slits; vertical, horizontal, zigzag, or waved. But we should be glad to hear both the facts and reasonings on which the practice is founded, from some one who has implicit faith in its virtues.—*Western Farmer and Gardener.*

Raising Beets.—The best beets we have ever seen, says a writer in the Farmer's Cabinet, were raised in alternate rows with corn—the corn a full crop. We have frequently seen carrots and ruta bags turnips grown in this way, and without any apparent injury to the grain; and we apprehend that beets and parsnips may be produced in the same way, and with equal success.

"If you would find pearls you must dive *deep*." So in farming; you must plow *deep* to find treasure.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharges of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopless have been permanently cured by this remedy over every former Medical discovery.

The Valuable Arcanite Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and powerful principle, is obtained from the Arcanite, or Native Sulphuret of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Over 1,000 cases have died for $5 and even 50 years,have been permanently cured by using this Oil. Cures are daily effected in a few days, and in many cases in a few hours. Testimonials in favor, and of the inventor claims for it the distinction of a discovery in the formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell.

mar17 feb5tf

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS.

THE best remedy in the world for *Nervous, Indigestion, Fever, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Piles*, &c. This article ranks pre-eminent in the New England States over all other bitters, and is now introduced into this section of country as the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the dangerous diseases which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.

☞ Country Merchants can find it for sale in Lowell, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.

Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar18eow

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

This medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid people, in opposing extends itself to the remotest transgression of the animal system, and consists in removing diseased action by absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. The following and the numerous others in our possession will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been afflicted with the scrofula for the last seven years. For seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the first attack of the scrofula. In a most terrible manner it broke out on his body from his head to his feet, with small tumors. These tumors, in the course of time, broke and made running sores in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to administer to him Sands' Sarsaparilla. I was induced to call at their office. After a long and critical examination, having satisfied myself of the wonderful properties of the medicine, I purchased it, and commenced administering it to my son. The child was pronounced a scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was literally covered with sores, and was a perfect loathsome object. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his body was one mass of corruption, and no medicine seemed to be given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw; the flesh under the ear began to discharge. Finally the entire forehead as large as a saucer, and a piece from near the crown of the head, all at once began to break out and discharge in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, supposed in consequence of an accident received, the muscles and flesh of the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had an abscess in the groin, and another in the arm pit, and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portland, and took my son to see a Dr. Mussey, a physician of much settled in one of his skips, which swelled as large as the head of the adult. Being deprived of the use of his limbs, his husbands could let last his reason. Then I became satisfied that I could not cure him. I then commenced using Sands' Sarsaparilla, and in a few months my son was restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with the scrofula, in 1842, with a small capital of $2,000, doing a profitable business, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects upon my son, that I owe my life to Sands' Sarsaparilla. Dr. Cherry will cure any case of diseased Liver, if it takes months to do it, and Sands' Sarsaparilla will aid the efficacy of the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed the wonderful effects of the medicine on my son, have come to me to make this public, so that others who are suffering from the same disease may be induced to purchase it, and they will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions by Mercury. I have given but a few cases which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, BANK AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH,

Factory Tallows, Brushes, Rollers Cloth, Twine, Cards, Picklers, Wool Hats, &c.

No. 4 and 5 *Mechanics' Building,*

Corner of Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
WM. PITMAN, CHAS. B. CONER.

1y22

I. W. & D. BARGE,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, &c.

PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

No. 78 Central st.

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,

COFFEE TONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTED AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.

Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellyes, and Fancy Cakes, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apl6eow

JOHN MAYNARD,

(Successor to Dr. DUDLEY,)

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Prescott Hotel Block.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dudley. apr6ely

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS, DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES.

In the Stone House.

C. P. TALBOT. (Jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
WM. F. WESTON, Esq., Secretary. STEPHEN SALISBURY, 2d, President.
Patrick Ski, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell "Courier Office," Central st.

DAVID DANA,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN PLATE WORKS,

Jackson street, opposite Methodist Free Worke.

All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL HIXBY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

AND

WAREHOUSE FOR PAPER HANGINGS.

Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,

Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 22 Central street, LOWELL. tf

WM. LANGLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,

East Merrimack street, Belvidere,

LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS RUSSELL,

CARPENTER AND BOLL-HANGER,

Next Building south of Temperance Room,

Middle street.

sep12

JAMES C. AYER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the sign of the Golden Mortar,

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the 32 Universalist Church,

Merrimack street.

DANIEL COBURN, | SAMUEL G. MACE.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 20 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.

oct15 tf

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

feb4 No. 5 and 6 *Merrimack Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,

HOUSEWRIGHT,

Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.

mar2 cly

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN T. DODGE,

Secretary.

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

Jan11 *Merrimack street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, wholesale and retail, by H. W. FOSTER,

apr27 *No. 110 Central street, Lowell.*

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKS,

UNDER THE MUSEUM.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack st., have just received from Boston, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the above goods from Kidder, Lowell & Co.'s manufactory, Boston, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Jobbing carried on as usual.

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STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President. STEPHEN SALISBURY, 2d, President.
WM

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MAY 4.

THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION RACCOON. It is now well ascertained that the Locofoco party in New-York—the Old Hunkers and the Barnburners—will have a majority from six to ten in the Convention to revise the Constitution. Were it not for the abolitionists they elected in a body in New-York city, they would be in a minority in the Convention. We do not consider the small majority which they have obtained a reliable one upon all questions of reform which will come before the Convention. Doubtless the most important question involved in this contest is, that of giving the right of suffrage to the colored citizens of the State. Under the present Constitution, a colored man has no right to vote, unless he owns real estate to the value of two hundred and fifty dollars. The Whigs have taken ground in favor of making the suffrage equal to all; and we presume that every Whig elected to the Convention will support this equality,—and we are not without hopes that there may be found some half a dozen Democrats in the Convention who will vote with them on this question. If there should be, this great reform will be secured, and colored men will have the great right of self-government secured to them. We know of nothing which more clearly shows the hollow-heartedness of the New-York Locofocos than the course which that party has pursued in regard to the rights of colored citizens. Their papers have been filled during the whole canvass with the most contemptible appeals to vulgar prejudices and aristocratic exclusiveness in regard to "negro suffrage." "Do you want niggers to rule over you?" exclaims Slambang & Co., in one column; and the democratic orator speaks of the gallant Whig press of the State in favor of the rights of the down-trodden colored citizen. We believe, however, that the power of Truth and Justice will be able to triumph over the meagre majority the Locofocos have obtained in the Convention, and that in the fall election in November, they will hope so, at least. Every reader will see how extremely democratic the New-York Locofocos are. What sickliest for natural rights! They can fellowship with and flatter and fawn upon the besotted and corrupt aristocracy of Ireland—they can give the Democratic majorities at the "Five Points" and the "Hook," while they insult and would keep from the ballot-box a race of men immeasurably their superiors, scattered all over the State, born upon the soil, and subject to its laws—and this is Democracy!

Since the above was written, we have received more full returns, which do not look so favorable to the Whigs. The Tribune gives the return from the whole State, except Franklin and Onondaga counties, which elect a member each. Of the members elected fifty-one are Whigs and seventy-six Democrats. The Tribune thinks that Chief Justice Nelson or Judge Ruggles will be elected President of the Convention. In relation to the Suffrage question the Tribune says:

The Convention will doubtless submit to the people the question whether TWO "the right kingdom" of the Locos expect to make farther capital out of the agitation of this question. We fear the great mass of the swindling pretenders to Democracy will vote to deprive colored men of all voice in framing the laws they are required to obey, and levying the taxes they are compelled to pay, and that enough shortsighted, hollow-hearted, expediency-governed Whigs will unite with them to give them a triumph; but we shall fight the battle of everlasting justice and unswerving principle to the end, regardless of the results of consequences. We implore every friend of human rights to begin at once to enlighten public sentiment, to combat blind, irrational prejudice on this subject, appealing to God and the conscience of all who have consciences for success. The struggle will be an arduous one, but self-denying and devoted effort must yet secure the triumph of the right.

CHARIVARI ARRANGEMENT. A young woman, says the Boston Whig, by the name as Mary Franch, appeared at the New York Police on Friday last, to make known a case of peculiar hardship.—She has been living in New Orleans, and by industry and frugality had saved about $700, when she became acquainted with Joseph French, and soon after they were married they started for New York, arriving there on the 25th ult. On the Tuesday following, her husband, while walking with her in the Bowery, procured from her the key of her trunk, alleging that he feared she might lose it, and making some excuse left her standing in the street, while he went into a porter house. In a short time he noticed a boy aged to get out by a back passage. After waiting a long time for him she made her way to their boarding house in Robinson street, but French had been there before her, and had abstracted from the trunk $550 in gold, the savings of years. He has not been heard of since.

☞ The Advertiser of Saturday has the following: "We learn that the body of a man, apparently from 45 to 60 years old, was taken from the river about 7 miles below this city, last evening. Appearances indicated that he had been in the water some weeks, or perhaps months. The man was well dressed, in blue broadcloth coat and pants, silk velvet vest, and calf boots."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says: "The resignation of Gen. Worth is to be deeply regretted, since a braver or better officer never wore a sword. It was doubtless occasioned by an exercise of that scandalous partiality to the disadvantage of officers appointed from the north, which is common in the service."

INTERESTING TO COD FISHERMEN. The Collector for Barnstable District, advertises that the Comptroller of the Treasury, under date of the 11th inst., has directed "that the days of selling from, and returning to port, may be included in the computation of the time which a vessel has been, in good faith, employed in the cod fishery."

☞ A 54 40 Oregon meeting was held at the Chinese Museum in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, at which Mr Charles J. Ingersoll, and one or two other Congress men made speeches. They passed resolutions that our Government has no right to cede any portion of our territory.

☞ The U. S. Frigate Columbia and sloop of war Saratoga, arrived at Monteviedo, Feb. 23d.

One week later from Europe.

Steamer Cambria ashore on Cape Cod—The King of France again shot at.—The Cotton Market a little better.

The steamer Cambria, Capt. Judkins, sailed from Liverpool on the 19th ult., at 4 P. M., with about 100 passengers. She arrived at Halifax on the 1st inst., at noon, and sailed again at 4 P. M. She left 20 passengers at Halifax, and took others for Boston.

On Saturday night about midnight, while running at full speed, and just as the engine had been stopped for the purpose of sounding, the Cambria touched the sand-bar, "in being at the time very thick and foggy. An anchor was got out, but it did not hold. About 4 A. M., Sunday, communication was had with the shore, and it was ascertained that the ship was about five miles from Highland light, on Cape Cod, about fourteen miles south of Race Point.—The tide was about half flood when she went on, and by morning she had swung round so as to lie broadside on and heading to the south, and canted a little.

Two passengers, Mr George Blake of this city and Capt. Colcleaser of England, came on shore in the morning and took horses to Plymouth, about eighty miles, where they obtained an express engine and came over the Old Colony Railroad to this city.

The steam tow-boat Robert B. Forbes and the steamer General Lincoln went down last night to receive the cargo, and under what assistance may be necessary lo get the Cambria off.

The Mayflower has also gone down to take up the mails and passengers.—*Boston Whig.*

The commercial accounts appear to be rather contradictory, although they speak of some activity in the manufacturing districts, they represent every thing as being at a stand still.

Parliament met soon after the Easter Holidays on Friday, the 17th ult. Nothing seems to have been under consideration but the Irish Coercion Bill. The Irish members for Bewed intend to be disposed to talk against time. In the course of the debate Sir Robert Feel took credit to the Government for what might be termed a supply of Indian corn and oatmeal from America for Ireland.

The Hibernia from Boston arrived at Liverpool on the 14th, and in consequence of her news, an advance of 1-8 to 1 4d had been obtained in cotton.

A bill was introduced into the House of Commons authorizing Railroad Corporations that had not obtained charters, to wind up, and divide their assets.

The old established house of Latham & Co., bankers of Dover, had failed. Liabilities, £100,000.

From Ireland we have most disastrous accounts. It was said that Lord Clarendon had placed the people taking the most heart rending sacrifices in order to preserve their children from absolute starvation.—The great association, however, met as usual, and Mr O'Connell made speeches against the coercion bill.

There had been heavy floods in England, causing some damage.

The printing establishment of Stevenson & Co., of Edinburgh, which was also that of the University, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is immense, as the establishment was celebrated for its character-ters of all the Asiatic tongues, particularly the Chinese.

Speculation was going on as to the fate of the tariff bill in the House of Lords. Lord Essex, hitherto known as a strict protectionist, had declared for free trade on the ground of the ministry. Lord Stanley, who aspires to be premier, was to lead the opposition in the Upper House.

The delight in Ireland, and there was some air in the iron market, but business of almost every kind continued to feel the deadening effects of the pressure.

The London Times was as bitter as ever, and contended that latitude 49 was the highest point to which the 54 40 men must be paid for if they were obliged to resign them.

The Oregon question was the subject of much comment. Mr Webster's speech had been received, and much good was anticipated from its influence.

The following letters form the conclusion of a long correspondence on the subject of Oregon, which has been published by order of Parliament.

Earl Aberdeen to Lord Pakenham.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 3, 1846.

SIR:—I have much satisfaction in conveying to you the entire approval by her majesty's government, of the steps which as reported in your dispatch of the 22th of January, you took, and of the tone which you addressed to the American Secretary of State, for the purpose of ascertaining clearly and authoritatively, whether the United States gov. ernment would be disposed to admit the application of the principle of an arbitration to the Oregon question, on any other terms than those which they had already rejected.

In thus acting you have in the most judicious and satisfactory manner anticipated the instructions which I was preparing to forward to you on this subject.

We have now nothing to do but to await Mr Buchanan's reply to your appeal to him through the channel from your despatch that your proposal will certainly be refused. Should that reply, however, be of such a character as to give any ground of hope that the matter in dispute may be brought to an amicable issue by means of direct negotiation, I shall gladly avail myself of such an opening. If not it will then be for her Majesty's Government to consider what measures it may be expedient to adopt, in order to maintain the interests which may arise.

I am, &c., (Signed) ABERDEEN.

The Earl of Aberdeen to Mr Pakenham.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 3, 6 P. M., 1846.

SIR:—Since my preceding despatch of this day's date was written, I have received your despatch of the 30th of February, with its enclosures. From that you put me in possession of the final rejection by the U. S. Government of a reference of the Oregon question to arbitration.

There is, of course, no time before the departure of the mail of this evening, for the consideration of so serious a communication as that, which is involved in the President's decision as now announced.

I am, &c., ABERDEEN.

(Signed)

Ireland.—The distress in Ireland continued without mitigation. Meetings were held at various parts of the kingdom, to devise means of supplying the poor with work and food. There was no employment for artisans, and all were in a state of great destitution. A Clonmel meeting had taken place, and the mills and shops had been attacked and plundered by the famished.

Attempt to kill Louis Phillippe.—On Thursday, April 16th, an old man named Lacenaire, and his guardian grandson of Fontainbleau, shot at the King as he was returning from his drive in the forest. Three balls cut the fringes of the chara-banc; no one was struck. A piece of wadding was picked up by the Queen, who, with the Princess de Nemours and the Princes and Princess of Salerno, were in the carriage. The assassin was arrested immediately.

Lord Palmerston is in Paris, and had been feted by the King.

Lord Brougham was also there at the same time.

Spain.—Narvaez has been driven out of the country, and fled to the South of France. At Bayonne he was met by his wife. The liberty of the press has been restored. Gambling on the Stock Exchange is said to be the cause of his quarrel with Queen Christina which has led to his going off.

STATISTICS OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY. We present below, three tables showing the value and amount of several branches of manufactures in this county. The tables are compiled from the recent publications of the Secretary of State, from the returns made to the Legislature.

Statistics of Middlesex County.

CARDING, DRESSING AND TRUCKS.

Towns.	Manufactories.	Value.	Capital.	Hands employed.
Ashby,	1	1000		2
Bedford,	1	1000		2
Cambridge,	3	10000	$1000	3
Chelmsford,	1	10000	2000	14
Framingham,	1	300	75	4
Groton,	1	1000	400	4
Holliston,	1	750	500	4
Hopkinton,	1	1000	400	4
Lowell,	6	30000	5000	12
Marlboro',	1	500	100	1
Natick,	1	500	100	1
Newton,	1	500	100	1
Pepperell,	1	500	1000	1
Shirley,	1	200	100	2
South Reading,	1	500	100	1
Stow,	1	1450	600	3
Waltham,	1	600	200	4
Watertown,	1	4000	1000	4
West Cambridge,	1	600	200	3
Weston,	1	2000	500	4
Woburn,	1	800	200	4
	26	$64325	$11800	70

PAPER.

Towns.	Manufactories.	Stock consumed.	Value.	Capital.	Hands employed.
Concord,	1	4000 lbs	$3000	$10000	2
Framingham,	1	693 tons	60000	45000	32
Groton,	1	110 tons	12000	8000	10
Lowell,	3	450000 lbs	16500	10000	10
Natick,	1	300 tons	140000	110000	70
Pepperell,	3	1145100 lbs	66000	19000	36
Shirley,	1	300 tons	30000	20000	15
Sudbury,	1	300000 lbs	12000	10000	12
Tyngsboro',	1	360000 lbs	19000	18000	6
Watertown,	1	100 tons	15000	10000	7
Total,	16	3550 tons	3609192	3176137	514

HATS AND CAPS.

Towns.	Manufactories.	No. of hats and caps.	Value.	Capital.	Hands employed.
Ashby,	1	6000	$6500	$2000	15
Cambridge,	3	18475	18500	3700	17
Framingham,	1	1700	3000	700	3
Groton,	1		300	70	1
Holliston,	1	13200	24000	16100	25
Lowell,	4	40000	60000	20000	85
Marlboro',	1	4000	6000	2000	6
Waltham,	1	28000	21450	15000	36
West Cambridge,	1	6000	6000	1500	14
Wilmington,	2	4800	2400	300	6
	21	117481	$176450	$76000	353

☞ The Advertiser quotes a passage from a speech made by Mr Webster a short time since, in relation to Mr Tyler, which it says, "the whole Whig press publish in flaring capitals." Now we should like to see some one point out the place in which it has published the extract referred to in "flaring capitals." Give us the name of one with the date of the publication. It will certainly not be difficult to name one when it is (according as you say) published in "the whole."

TEXAS. The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, says:

"I hope, to use a western phrase, that Congress, or at any rate, the press, will keep their eyes skinned when Texas affairs as to money matters come in, the establishment was celebrated for its characbefore them. Speculation is rife, and there was some air in the iron market, but business of almost every kind continued to feel the deadening effects of the pressure. Speculation was going on as to the fate of the tariff bill in the House of Lords. Lord Essex, hitherto known as a strict protectionist, had declared for free trade on the ground of the ministry. Lord Stanley, who aspires to be premier, was to lead the opposition in the Upper House.

The delight in Ireland, and there was some air in the iron market, but business of almost every kind continued to feel the deadening effects of the pressure.

The London Times was as bitter as ever, and contended that latitude 49 was the highest point to which the 54 40 men must be paid for if they were obliged to resign them.

The Oregon question was the subject of much comment. Mr Webster's speech had been received, and much good was anticipated from its influence.

The following letters form the conclusion of a long correspondence on the subject of Oregon, which has been published by order of Parliament.

Earl Aberdeen to Lord Pakenham.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 3, 1846.

SIR:—I have much satisfaction in conveying to you the entire approval by her majesty's government, of the steps which as reported in your despatch of the 22th of January, you took, and of the tone which you addressed to the American Secretary of State, for the purpose of ascertaining clearly and authoritatively, whether the United States government would be disposed to admit the application of the principle of an arbitration to the Oregon question, on any other terms than those which they had already rejected.

In thus acting you have in the most judicious and satisfactory manner anticipated the instructions which I was preparing to forward to you on this subject.

We have now nothing to do but to await Mr Buchanan's reply to your appeal to him through the channel from your despatch that your proposal will certainly be refused. Should that reply, however, be of such a character as to give any ground of hope that the matter in dispute may be brought to an amicable issue by means of direct negotiation, I shall gladly avail myself of such an opening. If not it will then be for her Majesty's Government to consider what measures it may be expedient to adopt, in order to maintain the interests which may arise.

I am, &c., (Signed) ABERDEEN.

The Earl of Aberdeen to Mr Pakenham.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 3, 6 P. M., 1846.

SIR:—Since my preceding despatch of this day's date was written, I have received your despatch of the 30th of February, with its enclosures. From that you put me in possession of the final rejection by the U. S. Government of a reference of the Oregon question to arbitration.

There is, of course, no time before the departure of the mail of this evening, for the consideration of so serious a communication as that, which is involved in the President's decision as now announced.

I am, &c., ABERDEEN.

(Signed)

Ireland.—The distress in Ireland continued without mitigation. Meetings were held at various parts of the kingdom, to devise means of supplying the poor with work and food. There was no employment for artisans, and all were in a state of great destitution. A Clonmel meeting had taken place, and the mills and shops had been attacked and plundered by the famished.

Attempt to kill Louis Phillippe.—On Thursday, April 16th, an old man named Lacenaire, and his guardian grandson of Fontainbleau, shot at the King as he was returning from his drive in the forest. Three balls cut the fringes of the chara-banc; no one was struck. A piece of wadding was picked up by the Queen, who, with the Princess de Nemours and the Princes and Princess of Salerno, were in the carriage. The assassin was arrested immediately.

Lord Palmerston is in Paris, and had been feted by the King.

Lord Brougham was also there at the same time.

Spain.—Narvaez has been driven out of the country, and fled to the South of France. At Bayonne he was met by his wife. The liberty of the press has been restored. Gambling on the Stock Exchange is said to be the cause of his quarrel with Queen Christina which has led to his going off.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION. The following remarks on the late movement of the Poles, which we copy from the London Times, will be read with interest:—

The painful impression produced throughout Europe by the late desperate and abortive insurrection in Poland has been greatly aggravated by the atrocities which are said to have been perpetrated at the instigation of the Austrian authorities in the province of Gallicia. The insurgents, who had got possession of the town of Cracow and expelled the Austrian garrison, forthwith crossed the Vistula and marched in several columns into Gallicia, where the conspiracy had extensive ramifications among the Polish country and clergy, and where they expected to meet with the support of the people. The chief magistrates of the towns, and their acceptance, and in the country assembled at the market of that town, and persuaded them that the designs of the insurgents and the nobles were not real, but merely to lure them to the Government. He therefore exhorted them to remain faithful to the Austrian authorities, and sanctioned by offering a reward of ten florins for every rebel whom the peasantry might bring in *dead or alive.* The measure had an immediate and most horrible effect. More than 400 nobles were massacred in two days. A hundred corpses were brought into Tarnow to be claimed by the relations. The slaughter was the slaughter that the authorities reduced the price of a murder from ten florins to two. The whole Gallician province is a prey to the most horrible convulsion which can only be compared to the Brenkirring of the 16th century, or to some of the scenes of the French Revolution. Those counties are not morally armed to resist the intrigues and artifices of the enemies of the Government. A mere impulse or a false suggestion does not scruple at crime. The notion of the public duty has not struck root among them, for it has only been grafted upon the old ideas of loyalty and religion.

These are formidable symptoms, for they indicate the presence of an evil which is repressed and sometimes punished, but not eradicated. The system of government under which they occur is condemned, not only because its means are harsh and degrading, but because it does not attain one great object of public security to which it directly are directed.

The present condition of Poland, under her triple yoke, is the most melancholy exhibition which the world has ever witnessed of the inability of this system of government to accomplish its purposes. Not one of her spoilers has succeeded in giving tranquility or prosperity to the provinces which still remain their allotted share of the dismembered. None of these provinces has foreign force performed the essential duties of a National Government. The wrongs of Ireland have been long known, and have greatly avenged by the inseparable toil and the recurring dangers which attend the possession of by divided members. The difficulty is not to punish a crime, but to obliterate the traces of it; and it is not impossible that the partition of Poland may yet compromise the very existence of the Powers which participated in that transaction. But in presence of these deplorable and dangerous tendencies, the duty of the strong and the wise is plain and unmistakable. clear. M. Guizot stated it in the French Chambers in language equally remarkable for courage, truth and feeling. The Government of the Czar, the Prussian monarchy, and the Austrian empire, are not to look for these excesses of the Chartists, the follies of the Radicals, and the wild dreams which haunt a people in its days of revolution, had been stifled or disarmed by the progress of free discussion, and by the improving education of England and of France, where such diseases have been more deeply rooted, are now vanishing under the influence of a free and vigorous Government; and the enemies of the existing state of society have dwindled to a contemptible minority, requiring only the vigilance of police. But it is in the heart of the great absolute monarchies that we are startled by these formidable indications of social disease. In their secret societies, the hustings are silent, even the pulpit is under official control; yet, whilst the free circulation of opinion is impossible, whilst the press is under a censorship, and public meetings are unknown, whilst education filters through hidden channels, and the faith of the community in its temporal institutions and its spiritual guides is undermined, the discontented, and active police and a numerous army, doing the duties of a police, are constantly engaged in tracking every suspicious footstep, every whisper is watched, every circumscribed, and every citizen is watched like a culprit. To what end is all this end in? The more these precautions are multiplied, the more inefficient they are to prevent the evil they are intended to remedy. The very Governments which rely upon them are in a perpetual terror of internal enemies, whom they repudiate as irreconcilable; and their apprehensions attest the presence and the progress of a spirit which they are unable to allay or to control. Social order has less to fear from English Chartists, Irish Repealers, Scotch Fanatics, and French Republicans, than from the secret societies and revolutionary tendencies which seek to work in the heart of the Austrian empire and the Germanic monarchies. Those countries therefore are not morally armed to resist the intrigues and artifices of the enemies of the Government. A mere impulse or a false suggestion does not scruple at crime. The notion of the public duty has not struck root among them, for it has only been grafted upon the old ideas of loyalty and religion.

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It is impossible to say that the Austrian Government can have been so diabolically wicked or superlative foolish as deliberately to instigate the peasantry of Gallicia to massacre the landed proprietors. But it is evident that such a crime as this must have the effect of raising one of those frightful perturbations in the Austrian empire; and the Austrian policy to subdue and to exert. To impute such a design to Prince Metternich is to suppose him to be the most wicked monster of the age, and to assimilate him to Robespierre; for it will be long before the province of Gallicia recovers from the ruin incurred by the massacre of its nobles, committed at the instigation of the local authorities, who deserve nothing short of condign punishment for their participation in the horrible deed. But time—three-fourths of so much in thickness, and they are only four and one half inches between the heads, and screwes through the overhanging cornice, with good and suitable blocks made in a workmanlike manner.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1846.

AN ACT concerning the Inspection of Lime.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sect. 1. Whenever, in accordance with the provisions of the last only category, chapter of the Revised Statutes, in which shall be denominated of Lime manufactured in and imported into this Commonwealth, and which is intended for sale and to be in casks, manufactured from sound and well seasoned limestone, and to be of good hoops well driven and secured too each cask, the staves of the cask shall be thirty inches in length and proportioned in width to the length, and be not less than three-fourths of so much in thickness, and they are only four and one half inches between the heads, and screwes through the overhanging cornice, with good and suitable blocks made in a workmanlike manner.

Sect. 2. The inspection, regulations, restrictions and liabilities, except as to the size of the cask, shall apply to lime imported in casks, as are provided in said chapter of the Revised Statutes, and the same compensation shall be allowed for the same.

Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

AN ACT concerning Warrants in case of Bastardy.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Sect. 2. The provisions of the third section of the one hundred and seventy-fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes shall be construed to authorize the issuing of warrants issued by any Police Court or by any Justice of the Peace within the Commonwealth, in bastardy cases, for the maintenance of bastard children.

Sect. 3. This act shall be in force from and after the passage of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved by the Governor, April 16, 1846.

A Three Mile Painting.—A Mr Bouvard has been industriously engaged in Louisville for several years in designing and painting a grand panorama of the Mississippi River, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, on a canvas three miles in length. He has now completed it, and the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Vicksburgh, a distance of all the bays, islands, and sugar and cotton plantations between those places. Everything is given with truth and accuracy, and the whole is executed in a style of wonderful boldness, magnificent forests, the richest shrubbery and flowers, and the whole glowing with the way through the water—taking freight on board—and the original capital, amounting down the stream, and all the feature which characterize the western rivers are presented by Mr Bouvard with wonderful force. The

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 5.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in *Lowell free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, (Montreal) Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Winchester, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot, Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 9d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

The above trains will run SUNDAYS as well as other days.

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, on any part of the Lowell, Andover and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4 P. M. train from Boston built to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers taking the stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Eastward by the first,third and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

JOSIAH HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & E. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

☞ SUNDAY TRAINS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell & the places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and also furnish information, and advice, in this branch of Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to Mr Palmer, with a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained by a personal application to the Patent Office, or in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of personal attendance at Washington, thereby effecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business entrusted to the ordinary agencies of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. No fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attention.

J. L. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr L. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, retired from the employment, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to attend to the progress of the various branches of business that may arise, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. So thoroughly is also what is contained with the records of this office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1845.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Taney, U. S. Court; Chief Justice C. McKeller, Examiner Patent Office &c, Washington, D. C.

George Gibbs, Esq., Boston.
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, oct31tf
Esq., Lowell.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 16 Merrimack st, (next door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and hosiery, gloves, &c. Also, Hair, Shell, Ivory, Horn, Bone, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Pocket and Fancy Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Straps, &c., shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Soaps, Cologne, Lavender, Bandoline, Super Bear's Grease, warranted; Wood and Steel Buttons for trimming, Shell do., Side Combs; Glass and Steel Buttons for mourning; Pearl do.; Bone, Glass and Steel Beads.

PERFUMERY—Lubin's, Piesse's, French and American Colognes; French and German Soaps; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Modern Hair Dyes; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Modern Hair Dyes; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antiques and Modern Macassar do; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antiques and Modern Macassar do; Hill's infallible Hair Dye; Lubin's Extract of Columbia for restoring the hair; Naples, Perfumery Bags; Cyary's celebrated Ambrosia Perfumery Bags; Cyary's celebrated Ambrosia Perfumery Bags; Cyary's celebrated Ambrosia

The shooting was torn off with a degree of violence hardly called for, considering the quality of the fabric, and even caused Bill to start back from the counter on which he had been leaning.

At tea the deacon was unusually taciturn, and ate sparingly.

"I suppose, husband, you are reserving your appetite for our supper at Elder Pratt's, but be careful—nothing can be more injurious than overloading one's stomach at night especially with meat victuals."

"There will be no danger of that Mrs Bolster, if I confine myself to the old gander."

"The gander, husband, as you please to call it, has been thoroughly parboiled, and the seasoning and stuffing, I should like to see the woman in Tweddleton that would go before me; there is marjoram enough, goodness knows. There is the goose in the pantry, and I wish you would just look at it; and by-the-by, as I intend to go early to arrange the tables, do place it carefully in the basket."

"I suppose, my dear, that there is no need of affixing the label 'this side up,' for fear of injury."

"Do, Deacon Bolster, get along! How you do pester. Well, Sally is, indeed, a bit of trial—"

"And of probation," added the deacon, as he left the room to discharge the duty assigned him.

By the time Mrs Bolster had finished her toilet, he was ready to attend her, and although bearing the large basket that continued the apple of discord, he appeared to be highly pleased but unhurried.

"I must confess, wife," said he, during their walk to the elder's, "that judging from the exterior, it is a great deal for your child."

"You may rely on't, husband, that it will eat as well as it looks. For my part, I like something that requires a little work. What is food can be swallowed without that labor, I've always thought it more fit for the cat than the human species—in fine, I like to feel that it is, or were."

"True, my dear; nobody is more fond of a tight rein."

"What did you say, husband?"

"Oh, nothing of consequence."

Concluded to-morrow

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

Messrs Webster and Ingersoll.

We shall express no opinion as to the merits of this controversy, at this time, except to say the course of Mr W. and his friends looks suspicious, and Mr Ingersoll's statements must be explained or proved false, to relieve Mr Webster. There seems to be a desire to retract and recriminate, rather than to seek an investigation, or meet the direct charges of Mr Ingersoll by other facts, explanation, or aught else, save wholesale denunciation. Such a course will not prove Webster innocent in the minds of the unprejudiced portion of the people.—*Adver.*

The above paragraph forms a part of some very singular remarks, contained in last Saturday's Advertiser. In the comments which we propose to make in relation to this article, it is no part of our object or purpose to vindicate the character of Mr. Webster, but simply to notice one very important principle advanced by the editor, which, in our estimation, if universally adopted, would subvert every thing like justice and honorable controversy between the accuser and the accused.

Mr Ingersoll, in a speech, charged Mr Webster with improper conduct—no matter what—when Secretary of State, in relation to the trial of the celebrated McLeod, and other matters connected with the affair of the Caroline. Now let us for one moment suppose that Mr Webster was entirely innocent of the charges, and that Mr Ingersoll's statements must be either explained or proved false, or Mr Webster must be regarded as a guilty man. Here certainly is introducing a new principle in criminal jurisprudence. The government have only to apprehend and indict the prisoner—to *charge* him with crime of the deepest dye, when, unless he succeeds in *proving himself innocent*, he must inevitably be convicted. The accused could do but little by merely declaring his innocence, or by making a few assertions, however solemn they might be. He must PROVE his innocence, and he must do this in a good, kind, Christian-like manner, or he is certainly a villian. Raving, harsh denunciation and accusations, without proof, are peculiarly the right and the property of good, orthodox Democrats. But when Mr Webster proves his innocence, his opponents are not to be better satisfied. Mr Ingersoll and his friends are probably, about this time, very much in the same situation with a certain fellow in Vermont, who complained that he had never been so much abused in his life—a man had told him he lied! Webster is a great man, and in all, that makes him great, all that gives extent to his fame, and enviable instre to his character, *the nation is concerned*. He stands, from his high eminence in a world renowned man, the republic must rest, in the storms and tempests which are to visit the world. His fame is part of the fame of the country; and men, when they stand above the age in which they live, shedding below and around them a light in which others walk, and by which they make illustrious the institutions upon which it is poured."

NEW BOOKS. We have received from the Messrs Harper & Brothers, in New York, a little budget of new publications. The first is a neat volume of 270 pages, called "A Year with the Franklins; or, Scenes in Every Day Living." By E. Jane Case. It is a tale of private life, and looks as if it might be interesting. The next is a similar sized volume, called "Uncle John; or, It is too much Trouble." This is written by Mrs Orne. There we have a couple of novels, making Nos. 78 and 80 of Harpers Library of Select Novels. One of these is a novel by Mrs Gore, entitled "Pours and Parvenus." Price, 25 cents. The other is a translation from the French, by Eugene Lies and Eugene Plunkett—Price, one shilling.

We have also No. 53 of Harpers' Illustrated and Illustrated Bible, which contains the indexes. And lastly, we have Harpers' Illustrated and Illustrated Shakspeare, Nos. 77 and 78. Price 25 cents. This number contains the play of Julius Cæsar. These books have all been received from the publishers, by Daniel Bixby, and are for sale at his bookstore, Wentworth's building, Merrimack street.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. The National Intelligencer of Saturday has the following paragraph, which confirms the statements of general interest:

"From what we have casually heard in conversation, we think it quite possible that the Tariff question, and some others, may be suffered to lie over to another session, and that the appropriation bills, &c. may be passed in short order, so as to allow Congress to adjourn much earlier than they possibly can do, if the majority in Congress should, as the Government paper has intimated that they positively would, seriously endeavor to now pass a new Tariff bill. The rumor to which we refer is, that it has been decontrived, at a consultation of the Democratic leaders, that Congress shall on the next session begin in October, instead of December, and, as a consequence, to terminate the present session at some time between the 1st of June and the 1st of July."

☞ The Newburyport Courier, a well-conducted semi-weekly paper, is to be published daily. The first number is printed on new type throughout, and is a fine specimen of newspaper printing. We hope the proprietors will meet with that success which they merit.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL. The following synopsis of the National Intelligencer of the following synopsis of the bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Territories to white persons, was passed in the House on Wednesday last:

SEC. 1. Provides that the President, the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Chief Justice, Commissioner of the Land Office, and the Mayor of Washington, shall be the persons whom they may elect Honorary members, and be constituted an establishment by the name of "The National Institution," and keep up a succession.

SEC. 2. Provides for the bequest ($546,100) which is loaned in perpetuity to the United States, at 6 per cent. from the 4th of March 1832; and the interest which has since accrued ($327,100) is appropriated to the erection of a Building for the Institution.

SEC. 3. The business is conducted by a Board of Regents, to be composed of the Vice President, the Chief Justice, the Mayor of Washington, three Senators and three Representatives, with six other persons, two of whom shall be members of the National Institute in the City of Washington, and the other four to be residents of the States. The Regents to appoint one of their number as Chancellor, who shall be the presiding officer; also, a Secretary and other necessary officers.

SEC. 4. A site is directed by the Regents for the erection of a building, which may be taken out of the public ground lying between the Patent Office and Seventh street, if the President and the Heads of Executive Departments deem it best for the functions; if not, then to be taken from any other public ground in the District.

SEC. 5. Provides for the erection of the buildings, in which accommodations are to be made for the reception and arrangement, upon a liberal scale, of objects of Natural History, including the Geological and Mineralogical Cabinet—a Chemical Laboratory, Library, Gallery of Art, and necessary lecture rooms, in which building, if the Patent Office square, may so connect with the Patent Office building as to form, in appearance, a wing to that building.

SEC. 6. Directs the sale of curious research, all objects of natural history, plants, geological and mineralogical specimens, belonging, or which may hereafter belong, to the United States, in the city of Washington, to be delivered up to the Institution; and the books, manuscripts, museum, cabinets, &c. of Sir Smithson to be also handed up and deposited in the building.

SEC. 7. The Society to be the librarian and keeper of the museum, and to employ assistants.

SEC. 8. From the interest of the fund so appropriation, not exceeding ——— annually, to the formation of a library, to be composed of works pertaining to all departments of human knowledge.

SEC. 9. Any surplus interest not herein appropriated, or required for the purposes specified in the act, may be disposed of by the Regents, for the benefit of the objects of the purposes of the testator.

SEC. 10. Reserves to Congress the right of altering, amending, adding to, or repealing any of the provisions of the act.

CHOLERA IN INDIA. Rev. Mr Meigs, Missionary in Ceylon, in a letter published in the New York Observer, says:

"You will be sorry to hear that the cholera is still raging fearfully in this province. It proves more fatal this year than I have known it before. Probably 6000 families are swept off in a few days. Probably 6000 people have died of it during the last three months. The progress of the disease is so rapid, that the goddess Ammanl,' and so are afraid to use the medicine. They are, indeed, greatly to be pitied, in their darkness and superstition. Could we when labor with proper medicine in season, recover, while most of those who do not, die within 24 hours.

All the missionaries have thus far been remarkably exempted from the disease.

A FIGURE OF SPEECH. In the *London* article of the Union, on the subject of the Notice, we find the following:

"The stone which the President's message, by a fling, cast on the top of the Rocky Mountains, but which congressional procrastination suffered to roll down the back of Boston can be accomplished all in one day. If the public give sufficient encouragement, the boats will be continued; if not, they will be sold. It will be the work of a few hours to connect Maine and Eastern Railroads to reduce the rate of fare on all passengers carried them from the boats. The fare will be 50 cents by each boat.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Pickpockets.—The light-fingered gentry are again at their tricks. On Sunday evening Mr Nahum Pollard had a pocket picked from his pocket while listening to the address of Father Taylor, at Seamen's Temple, which contained $22 in bank bills and some silver change. Yesterday afternoon Capt $700. Mr Pollard is a painter, No. 2 Ballard Place, and he will ask no questions about the money, if the rascal will return the papers.—*Boston Whig.*

Maryland Crops.—The Frederick Examiner of Wednesday says the prospect for an unfavorable harvest improves, we have every appearance of a full crop of wheat. Since the rain fell on Sunday last, they have put on a healthful hue, and throughout the country in fact promises an abundant wheat harvest. The crops of oats and grass do not look so fair, but reasonable hopes will invigorate, and may yet cause them to yield well."

Seamen.—There were received last year into the "Home for Seamen" in New York, 1672 seamen—about 140 a month. Of these, 700 signed the total abstinence pledge. Others have been benefitted, to a thousand discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as preserving the DELICATE FEATURES HUE to the complexion.

As a correct and accurate delineation of that most distinguishable charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S CAMPHORATED SOAP, OR HAIL DEVINE DE VENUS, stands unrivalled and unequalled, and is the only article of the kind ever offered to the public, which can with safety be recommended for the attainment of this desirable object. It is distinguished medicinally for its extraordinary healing, purifying and cooling properties, and is a perfect specific for all eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Redness on the face and arms, Blisters, Sunburn, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Scurvy, Ringworm, Itch, Scurvy, Scaldhead, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Typhus Fevers, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Asthma, Sick Headache, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, and obstructed perspiration. It is also a certain cure for Corns and Warts.

Agent to Rat—Rats, Mice, Cockroaches of vessels, on going to sea, particularly those of Europe, if they value their own health, or their vessels' should be without a box of this Soap on board. Sold by Seaman's Friend, Ship Chandlers, and Tomato Butters. It is about the size of a common brick, and will destroy all the vermin on board of vessels in a few days. Directions SURELY, which alone is sufficient recommendation. Sold by the proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer of the highest importance. There are many merchants of vessels who are in the habit of purchasing Soap for the use of their ships, and to such we would say, that there is not any other soap that will destroy vermin, but this. Sold at BROWN'S Apothecary Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, LEAVER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. sep15

Cashier.—This disease, in a mild form, appears in small white blisters upon the tongue, gums, and around the lips; in more severe cases it extends through the whole alimentary canal, and is attended with a train of painful and distressing symptoms. To this form it often proves fatal. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is a remedy sufficiently extensive to be applied to the foregoing complaints, of a corrective or neutralizing character like the Sarsaparilla, and is intended to form another class of remedies. We are prepared to refer to individuals of the greatest respectability who have been cured of the most distressing affections by the use of the foregoing compound. Mothers, who frequently suffer so severely from sore nipples, will find this a valuable article. Sold by the proprietor, SWAYNE, No. 8 Franklin street, Philadelphia, and by all the principal druggists throughout the country.

☞ The General Assembly of Rhode Island met to-day in Newport. As there was no choice of Governor by the people, the choice devolves upon the Legislature. The present Legislature will also have to elect a United States Senator, as Mr Simmons's term expires on the 4th of March next. Mr S. will probable not be re-elected, as he has made himself very obnoxious to the "Law and Order" party.

☞ The Society of Friends in England sent a deputation of eight of their number to Sir Robert Peel and the Earl of Aberdeen, on the 4th of February, with an address, strongly deprecating war with the United States, recommending arbitration, and proposing to suffer wrong rather than plunge two nations in the evils of war.

As we understand it, the whole matter was managed exclusively by Mr Webster, and Tyler knew but little about it, any way.—*Advertiser.*

How the Advertiser understands it, is a matter of wonder to everybody—other ways than the impudence fund was peculiarly under the control of the President.

☞ The Bunker Hill Aurora states that at a meeting of the directors of the Cheshire Railroad, last week, it was voted to lay out the road through Charlestown, N. H., to Cheshire Bridge, and thus to connect with the Vermont Central Railroad.

☞ We hope our readers will not forget the exhibition of the Horticultural Society at Mechanic's Hall, this afternoon, from two till half-past five. In the evening there will be a collation.

☞ A young man belonging to Framingham, a stone cutter by trade, was severely injured yesterday afternoon in Boston, by falling from the shrouds of a vessel.

☞ Bills of the Hartford Bank, altered from the denomination of two to one hundred dollars, are in circulation; also, bills on the same bank, altered from ones to fifties.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to Mr Waterman's advertisement in to-day's paper, relating to his extensive stock of kitchen utensils, Boston bathing pans, &c., &c.

☞ Mr Wm. K. Morrison, of Gilmanton, N.H., an aged and respectable farmer, committed suicide last week, by jumping into a well.

☞ Mr George Dolbear, the young man who was scalded by the explosion on board the steamer in Boston, on Saturday, died yesterday morning.

☞ The leather store of Mr Packard, of Charlestown, was broken open on Sunday night, and several skins stolen.

☞ A letter was received by the Cambria at the Mission Rooms in Boston, from the Missionaries in China, just two months after date.

☞ Mr Webster is now on a visit to his farm in Franklin, New Hampshire. He passed through Lowell in the cars on Saturday.

☞ On Saturday morning, the stone block in Rochester, N. Y., occupied by the Democrat printing office, and various others, was destroyed by fire.

☞ The Berkshire Courier, published at Great Barrington, in this State, has been enlarged and improved in its appearance.

☞ The Senate has confirmed a new batch of appointments. None of them belong here away.

☞ Two daily papers are to be published in Newport, R. I., this summer.

☞ The Indian population of the United States, including Oregon, is estimated at 350,000.

☞ Mr Bixby has for sale No. 104 of Littell's Living Age.

☞ There is a religious revival in Yale college, New Haven.

☞ The mails by the Cambria were expected to be in Boston at 8 o'clock to-day.

Haverhill and Boston Steamboats.—We give below a description of the two new steamboats which are soon to be put, one on the River, and the other on the route from Newburyport to Boston. No expense has been spared to render them boats unsurpassed for speed, safety, and we hope the proprietors will receive the encouragement their enterprise deserves. There is no scenery more beautiful and diversified than that of our river, and yet we apprehend thousands of persons who were born on its banks, know little or nothing of it. There are many places, we trust, who travel down the Connecticut and up the Hudson in quest of beauties, which a little enterprise would enable them to find at home. It has ever been our opinion that before travelling abroad, every one ought to know something about his own neighborhood—and in this connection we recollect an anecdote of a wealthy merchant of Boston, who set out to make the tour of Europe, but on his arrival at Portland was overcome by the curiosity to see his own country. Soon after his arrival in England he received an invitation from a friend to dine with several persons of distinction among whom was Lord Byron. He was introduced to his lordship as a gentleman who was travelling for information and pleasure. Leaning that he came from America, the first question almost, addressed to him by Byron was, to inquire something about the appearance of Niagara Falls. The gentleman having never visited them, was obliged to acknowledge that he knew nothing about the matter except from the books. Byron, astonished at such a reply, with an exclamation of astonishment that any man should travel across the ocean to see sights which were within his own country, and excited the greatest curiosity in the world, which was as it were, almost at his own door at home. Our traveller was so annoyed by the comments which expressed, that he engaged a passage in the very next packet, returned home, went immediately to Niagara Falls, and ever after was a strong advocate for travelling in our own country. Now we venture to say that many of our citizens who travel every summer, if asked to describe the scenery on the line of their routes, would be obliged to confess that they knew nothing about it, except that it had a bar at its mouth and a steamboat on it. We hope to remedy this matter to make one of the most agreeable excursions in the world" by taking the boat to Haverhill, where, on arriving, passengers will find a good coach and easy conveyance to say Col. Brown will give them as good a dinner as can be furnished at any hotel in New England.

We are not all able to assist this enterprise by taking stock, but we can all aid it in a like manner by a trip to these boats occasionally with our families, which at the same time, that it will give pleasure, and healthy recreation, will give encouragement to the proprietors. Besides its beautiful scenery, a very important connection with the trade and business of the country.

The boats are now building and modeled by Mr Wm. L. Hanscom and built by Mr Stephen Jackman, Jr., of Newbury, in the most thorough and substantial manner. The largest boat is 216 tons—130 feet long, 22 feet beat, 8 feet depth of hold, and timbered heavy enough for a ship of 350 tons. She is very commodious, and very convenient for passengers, having a promenade deck of 90 feet, a large cabin for gentlemen, and a ladies' cabin, with a retiring cabin. Water closets, washing rooms, sleeping rooms for passengers and crew, are all conveniently arranged. The machinery is powerful and will enable the passage to Boston pleasant and delightful. The boilers and, engines for both boats were built in Boston, by Messrs. Allen & Co., of Seventh Works, New York, who have the reputation of doing the best work of this kind in the country. The engine of the largest boat is on the low pressure principle and perfectly safe.

The river boat is 140 feet long, 20 feet wide, 54 inch hold, and will, when loaded with passengers and freight about 2½ feet. It is expected she will make the passage from this place to Haverhill, in about 1½ hour, and the Boston boat will be about 3½ hours from here to Boston.

Upon the whole considerable enterprise is manifested in the undertaking. Capt. Longfellow, who is to command the largest boat, is a gentleman of much experience and skill, and will be found attentive to the comfort of passengers. Capt. Pearson, who is to command the river boat, is also a gentleman of much experience, and will be found attentive to the comfort of passengers.

☞ Anelli's great original painting of "The end of the world," or the opening of the 6th Seal, is now exhibiting in School street, Boston. It is a very large, and we think, a very good painting. If any of our Lowell friends have a half hour to spare, when in Boston, we would advise them to call and see the painting.

☞ A Post Office has been established in Somerset, and Waldo Thompson, Esq., has been appointed postmaster.

☞ There are now hundred and twenty thousand children in Virginia, who attend no school whatever.

☞ Twenty notes outstanding May 1st, $400, 114 36

Bordentown, N. J., Oct. 29, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir—My wife is a Islands of Windward Passage, and is now on her return to Europe. The valuable discovery of this distinguished physician is destined to be a blessing to the afflicted throughout the world, and will be hailed as the harbinger of the most inestimable of human blessings, health and happiness. Dr. Solomon's Indian Balsam of Life is also rapidly gaining a popularity for its wonderful curative powers, and by the most unexceptionable testimony, is proved to be the most infallible remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Indian Balsam of Life is also highly recommended for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Blood and Skin

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.30, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 2d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 3½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.—These trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, has, to my regret, tendered his resignation, that he may engage in business. In commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and English Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Oil Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Unguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambrette Soap; old brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Hawes' Liniment for do.; Kolmestock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spheu's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wadsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrotho Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'f Co

ANDOVER, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh22tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. OSBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 2 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of jel4tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merrimack st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Siege at Vienna, by Caroline Pichler—Jane's Flirtations—The Royal Favorite, by the Author of "Jane Eyre," by Miss Eden—The Rival Brothers, by Miss Corbyn—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

OLIVER MASON.
apr25

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1842.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his upper jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 226 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that is manufactured, and is capable of achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*t aug30

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect ease of a deformed and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how *appalling* the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

OSBORNE, June 10, 1845.

George F. Stanton, Esq.—Sir,—I consider it my duty as well as due of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Deformed Hunchback*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

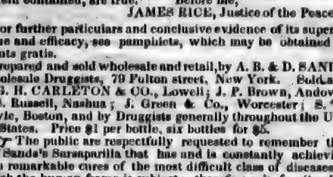
☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIGNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. apr13 *wiswostdec12

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25c1y

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THIS Compound is a very rich and powerful tonic which combines several *actual* qualities, and which makes it the most desirable article for Ladies and Gentlemen, both for the toilet and restoring the hair.

Although the subscriber has but just presented this Compound to the public, he is warranted in saying, from several years testing it, that it will prevent the hair from falling off, and make it grow thick in all cases where the roots of the hair are stunted by disease or affected after sickness.

Those who wish to buy, the subscriber can and WILL refer them to individuals *to whom this Compound has had the above effect, if they wish to be.*

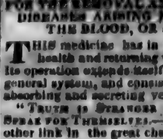
☞ The Compound will remove Dandruff. For dressing, softening and beautifying the hair three times as long as any other article, only one application is necessary to convince the gentlemen and confirm this *fact* to any one. Many young ladies and gentlemen have given in their testimony to this effect already.

Those who are troubled with Sick-Headache and Gravity had only find this article an infallible remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by E. W. FOSTER, 25 *Central street, Lowell.* feb6c6m

GOLD WATCH KEYS.—A good lot received at 23 Central st.; also a few new pattern Gold Fob Seals—for sale by HAYNES.

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a man who had the worst kind of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints, viz:—Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, and all diseases arising from impure blood are settled.—Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and call for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulency and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, also are in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this—they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☞

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is *very sick* indeed, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those whose best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, is A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1*om

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for sometime with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over two dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES H. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found so effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of WORMS, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest ben efit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 1 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the most medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

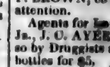
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No.* 179 *Greenwich street*, New York, and *No.* 9 *Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy30*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call. JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*3m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 12,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 16, 1845. jy19ly

FARM TO LET.—A Farm containing about 14 acres of Land under good state of cultivation, with a good House, suitable for two families, together with a good Stable, Shed, Carriage-house, &c. There are many valuable Fruit Trees upon the Farm, and a good well of pure water.—The whole will be let for one year, if applied for soon, to B. J. GERRISH, 58 Merrimack st., or CHAS. M. SHORT, Lowell street. apr25*3w

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 50 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will endeavor to please by their comfort and happiness. apr25tf

NEW GOODS.—Gilt Braid, do. Bag and Purse Clasps, do. Gilted, Vest and Fob Chains, Velvet Bags worked in the finest manner, all bought for cash and sold cheap for do. apr25 JOSEPH RAYNES.

JEWELRY.—Just large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New-York and Philadelphia auctions, for sale cheap for cash at 49 Central st. by RAYNES. apr25

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!! BRUSHES!!! For sale by C. B. SIMONDS, 71 Merrimack st. apr25

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats.* His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood.* He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 20 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 52 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and repose; if you have Asthma, be assured there is no medicine in the world that will cure you so speedily, and it will arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and ungodly disease.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and B. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Foster & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*eowly

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,*" and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1846. NO. 1911.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
jy23 ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. COBURN.

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS,
jan9 DEAN BANGS.

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 18 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
Jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 cly

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8c3m] J. THOMPSON.

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street . . . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
y15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
ap24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
Central street.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, under the Advertiser and Patriot Office,
48 Central st., Lowell, Mass. otf

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
Jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
COFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jelleys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. DUESBURY.)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duesbury. apr10c1y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.
mar17 c1y

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE-WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
Jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
Jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

RUFUS RUSSELL,
CARPENTER AND BELL-HANGER,
Next Building above Temperance Room,
sep12 *Middle street.*

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the underaigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
About 2000 prs of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES must be sold within a very short time, to settle up the estate—and they will be sold, many of them, at *less* than *half the cost* to manufacture them.
☞Purchasers are invited to call *soon* at HAPGOOD & WRIGHT'S, No. 51 Central st. apr22*1m

INSURANCE OFFICES.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
CONTINUE TO INSURE ON
REAL ESTATE ONLY, FOR SEVEN YEARS,
AND are authorized, by their Act of Incorporation, to keep the funds derived from that class of Risks, separate and distinct from the other funds of the Office,—to be appropriated exclusively for the protection of their seven year Policies.
They also insure on Real or Personal Property for *one year*—and while the *expenses only* are paid in equitable proportions by each, the Monthly Dividends, Return Premiums and Losses, are predicated on and paid, entirely, from the separate funds, either for seven or one year.
OFFICE, NO. 10 OLD STATE HOUSE....BOSTON,
(Entrance from the East Portico, State street.)

Directors.

ENOCH HOBART,	GEORGE H. KUHN,
DANIEL L. GIBBENS,	DANIEL HENCHMAN,
BILLINGS BRIGGS,	GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW,
SAMUEL LEEDS,	SAMUEL H. WALLEY, JR.,
ASA SWALLOW,	WARREN WHITE,
GEO. A. BOURNE,	ISAIAH BANGS,
URIEL CROCKER,	A. BLANCHARD, JR.,
EDWARD A. RAYMOND,	JAMES CHEEVER,
DAVID KIMBALL,	NATH'L. B. BOYDEN,
BENJAMIN LAMSON,	SETH AMES.
ABRAHAM T. LOWE,	

ENOCH HOBART, President.
S. P. HEYWOOD, Secretary.
☞All persons in Lowell and vicinity, desiring insurance from the abovenamed Company, on *Buildings only*, can leave their applications with the subscriber, at his office in Central st.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. [c2m] SETH AMES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

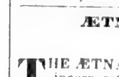
Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

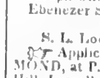
THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $250,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

FRENCH'S OYSTER SALOON.
37—CENTRAL STREET—37.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his old patrons and the public that he has engaged the services of Mr ABEL LEONARD, formerly in charge of Farnsworth's Restorator, in the Oyster department of his establishment, and made ample preparations for serving the same in OYSTERS in the VERY BEST manner, at all seasonable hours, to individuals and parties of any number. He has several well furnished Saloons, for the accommodation of parties of Ladies and Gentlemen, as well as Gentlemen alone. He hopes by this arrangement, and by unceasing efforts to please, to receive a liberal patronage.
Coffee, Pies, Cake, &c., for LUNCH, constantly on hand.
☞Parties furnished to order, at private residences, with *Ice Cream, Cake, Fruit, Confectionary, &c.*, at short notice. *Wedding Cake* on hand and made to order. ☞Entrance to the upper Saloon, No. 35. A. B. FRENCH.
Lowell, Feb. 14, 1846. feb16tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the Second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building: and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams*," to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot and the Merrimack House, strangers can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses can be accommodated with first rate keeping. Also, "*put up*" Horses accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. Corner Shattuck and Middle streets. oct22tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Arcade, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, a tuate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied as a Carpet Factory by James Siner. C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
jan1*tf West end City Market House, Lowell.

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week. ☜
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received from the last importations a large supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES of the finest finish and quality, and at exceedingly low prices. Please call and examine at No. 26 Central street, head of Middle street.
apr18c3w GEORGE F. TEBBETTS.

BOSTON LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Boston pure ground Lead for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. apr13

DR. JACKSON S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 464 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26*4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS: Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. JOHN PUTNEY. mar27c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street. . . . Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr6c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of fine **Gold and Silver Watches**, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.
All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned.
Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 51 Wall st., late 30, cor. William st., (up stairs.)
New York, Feb. 3, 1846. feb5c3m

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new pattern STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Datter's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr8tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12tf

FROM NEW YORK.—I have returned from New York with a splendid assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, and a variety of Fancy Goods. I have received the best assortment of Knives ever offered in this city. Please call and examine, for I have a very large stock of Goods and will sell them cheap, at No. 43 Central st.
apr16* JOSEPH RAYNES.

OIL PAINTING of Washington viewing the departure of the English Fleet from Boston Harbor, on 54 square feet of canvass, may be seen at HOWE'S Daguereotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack st.
Also, the Last Judgment, by Delamarte. nov7c6m

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st, recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr21ctf

GLOVES.—A large lot of Gloves, of all desirable colors, and of superior quality, at WARD & THOMPSON'S, 91 Merrimack street and 2 John street. apr6

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

STEEL BAG CLASPS.—A fine lot of Steel Bag and Purse Clasps for sale very cheap at 26 Central st., by
apr20 TEBBETTS.

GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS.—A great lot and the best article in the market received and selling off cheap at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. *apr23

From Godey's Lady's Book.

The Donation Visit.

BY N. DEERING.

Concluded.

It would be needless, and, in fact, scarcely possible to enumerate the articles which, through the liberality of Twaddleton, were that evening displayed for the benefit of Elder Prout. Suffice it to say, that garments of every name and pattern were to be found in the best room which was set apart for that purpose, while the kitchen, in which from necessity the company were to sup, exhibited such an immense pile drawn from the animal and vegetable kingdom, as might have led a stranger to suppose that the elder cared more for the body than the soul.

On this occasion, as is customary, the elder and his wife were considered guests merely, the reception of the company devolving on Mrs Greely,—while an effective force under Mrs Bolster did duty in the kitchen. Mrs Greely was much more at home than Mrs Prout, whose natural diffidence was much increased by the multiude of her male "surroundings," and by the conciousness that her dress was hardly suited to her years. Her new gown had three additional breadths, a flounce, and beneath it there protruded an excrescence called a bishop; but which, reasoning *a posteriori*, would have been more aptly termed a pillion. In these she had reluctantly been arrayed, and also in a new-frilled cap? which was the work and gift of Mrs Greely. The latter had a cousin in Portland in the millinery line, and of course was supposed to be more conversant with the prevailing fashions than her neighbors. In fact, in this department Mrs Greely was considered the true standard, though in the present instance she was more entitled to credit for her liberality than for taste. The cap was a perfect rainbow in colors, and of such extraordinary magnitude, that Mrs Prout, albeit a small woman, yet, like the "virtuous Marcia towered above her sex." You might read in her looks, however, as well as in her husband's that gratitude was the predominant feeling for this timely visit; and as such manifestations always enhance the happiness of the giver, the occupants of the parlor were in the full tide of hilarity. In one corner the elder was amusing some of the company with an account of his hair-breadth escapes in the county of Somerset where he was suspected of Mormonism. This led to sundry reflections on the signs of the times, and to the conclusion that Nauvoo was the true field for missionary labor. In another quarter, Major Judkins excited no little merriment in relating his first and last attempt to practice as a veterinary surgeon. He had prepared a decoction in a bottle labelled—"Briggs' Bitters," for Captain Philbrook's mare; but by accident he administered a bottle of the genuine article, and the mare, to his astonishment, was——"

"In articulo mortis?" shouted Doctor Snaggs.

"No," said the major, "but drunk as Mark Antony."

This drew from the doctor a violent philippic against bitters in general, and Briggs's Bitters in particular, and he maintained that the pure old cognac was the only stimulus that assimilated with the gastric juices. The deacon in the meantime had evidently forgotten the gander, and was cracking his jokes in all directions. Finally, he called up old Master Sewell, and compelled him to relate a story, which the company had heard fifty times before, about the widow Todd's oven. This story was always as good as new to the deacon, and he now laughed as heartily as when he first heard it. The gaiety of the parlor drowned the din and clatter of the kitchen, that the guests never once thought of the feast, and it was not till Bill announced that "supper was waiting" that they found they were in a right state for more substantial joys.

There was some difficulty at first in arranging the company, but it was soon over—Mrs Bolster taking the head of the table between the elder and his wife, while Mrs Greely occupied the other extreme. The deacon, as he advanced, looked anxiously at the viands, and perceiving the gander directly in front of his better half he gradually retreated till he secured a chair next to Mrs Greely. As soon as the guests were seated, the elder, at a nod from Mrs Bolster, proceeded to ask a blessing. It was an outpouring of the heart, and would have been pronounced very lengthy had it been less touchingly beautiful. He thanked Providence that his lot had been cast among those who had shown their faith by their works and prayed that the individuals there assembled, who had been so liberal from their basket and their store, would be remembered in mercy.

"We read," said he, "that there is that scattereth and yet increaseth. May those who have scattered this evening find it like bread cast upon the waters, and may its return be twenty fold."

At this passage the deacon's head gave an involuntary shake, and a slight flush suffused for a moment the countenance of his wife.

The prayer ended, the onslaught on the viands was sudden and vigorous. Major Parsons inserted his fork into a round of beef, the deacon grappled with a turkey, while old Master Sewall described an obtuse angle on a chicken pie. As the elder was the only man in the vicinity of Mrs Bolster, he politely offered to carve the green goose that lay so temptingly before him, but the old lady, aware of the trouble and dreading the remarks which the trial might give rise, declined the offer, remarking that he was now a guest, and as she had always carved at her own table, it was no trouble to discharge that duty here. Upon this she attacked the gander with a resolution that deserved success. Such, however, was the tenacity of its fibre, that her blows for a time fell harmless, and when at last she was enabled to dislodge the wing—the elder preferred the wing—her cheeks and neck reminded one of the peony rather than the rose.

"You must certainly try my stuffing," she exclaimed, glad to rest for a moment from her arduous labors. Was there ever a man who refused stuffing? Certainly not the elder, as she extended towards the elder a table-spoon filled with the savory compound, when lo! as the contents fell upon his plate, three golden half eagles glittered amid the mass! If the elder was surprised, equally so was Mrs Bolster.

The eyes of both were rivited upon the plate, when the former, grasping the prize, exclaimed—"Ladies and gentleman! only look at the contents of Mrs Bolster's goose. I think you will agree with me that she is entitled to the first premium for stuffing."

The announcement caused a start equal to that of the electric wire, and it was followed by the most uproarious applause. Old Master Sewall, filling the tumbler with cider, proposed, as a toast, "Mrs Bolster's improved seasoning—sage and marjoram, with the addition of the Benton mint drops."

It was received with renewed cheers and a confusion of tongues never before exceeded by any similar number. Major Parsons inquired whether this might not be a descendant of the goose that saved Rome. In his opinion such a goose might save any city.

Master Sewall for his part, thought the public might have gained if some of them had been cooped up in Twaddleton Bank. Captain Pease declared that this was the very goose mentioned by Æsop, that laid the golden egg.

"At what period did Æsop flourish?" demanded the deacon, preserving the gravity of his counte-

nance, but unable to prevent a twinkle in the corner of his left eye.

"Two thousand years ago!" responded Mrs Grevly

"Two thousand years!" cried Squire Marble—"why that is actionable at common law. I implies that it is an old goose and consequently a toughcome. Elder Prout, you will find that Bacon's Digest settles that matter."

The elder, who was then hard at work in the vain attempt to masticate, was unable to reply; but his looks seemed to say, that if Bacon could digest that song, he was an exceedingly clever fellow.

This conversation was absolutely torture to Mrs Bolster, and she would have sunk under it had not the loss of the half-engrossing topic occurred to her and thus changed the current of her thoughts. The reflections caused such a heartfelt pang, that she leaned back, and for awhile was apparently unconscious of her situation. But the lavish encomiums of her friends recalled her to herself, and perceiving that though she had lost in gold she had gained in reputation, she endeavored to assume an air of cheerfulness, and begged they would not allude to such a trifle. It may easily be imagined that a supper so auspiciously commenced would be joyous to the close. It was so, and when they separated, off-hose who wended their way homeward, there was but one couple who manifested ought like gravity of deportment. During the walk Mrs Bolster hardly spoke. The deacon on the other hand, was unusually talkative, but disconnected withal. The affair with the half-eagles was a trick that Mrs Bolster would not be likely to forgive, and he anticipated a certain lecture. To his surprise she did not allude to it, but it was the engrossing topic by the next day all over Twaddleton, was equally well known on plantation number five, saith range, and at last reached with indissuasive excitement at Bear's millpond. Since then several others who had seen better days, have though the instrumentality of the deacon, entered sinuous tanks; but in all of them his wife made such liberal provision that he has not as yet found it necessary to improve the stuffing.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

The Concord Freeman, Corporations and the Legislature.

The Concord Freeman of Friday, has quite a long and quite a singular reply to our remarks of the preceding week, in regard to some of its statements respecting the late session of the Legislature. We are happy to observe in stating that the Legislature was in session "four months and a half." "It should have been *three* months and a half," the Freeman says. Well, this is something; a month taken from the length of a session, is quite an important item. But it is not *true* that the Legislature was in session *three months and a half*. The legislature was in session one hundred days, including four day and Sabbath days. Now we should like to see how the Freeman can make three months and a half out of one hundred days; but we will let this pass, with but one more observation, that is the waste of time and money for the Legislature of Massachusetts to sit one hundred days, what will the Freeman say to the Democratic Legislature of New York, which assembled in Albany on the very day that our Legislature met in Boston, and which is in session yet, and which will probably be in session before the 15th or 20th of the present month? And we venture to say that more useful legislation was transacted in our Legislature during the time it was in session, than has been or will be by the New York Legislature up to the last hour of its existence. In the Legislature of Massachusetts, the business of the people is strictly attended to; very little irrelevant matter is introduced or tolerated. Party politics is hardly ever alluded to: while in New York, and in other States, nearly every question which comes up gives rise to party discussion, and is decided by a party vote. Massachusetts derives her advantage in this respect, from her numerous representation, the close connection which exists between the representative and his constituents.

The Freeman objects to our noticing the fact that the editor was a petitioner for the Concord Steam Mill Company, and is a stockholder in that corporation. The Freeman "acknowledges the corn," but thinks that we "were under the influence of a curiously A. A. A. motive," in referring to the fact. The editor does not like our "prying into his private concerns," and hopes that he "shall hear no more complaint from us that Mr Ingersoll searched the files of the State Department to find material to criminate Mr Webster." We have looked and looked in the opinion in this light. We have no complaint to make of the editor of the Freeman for petitioning for an act of incorporation, and of owning stock in the same. We made no complaint. On the contrary, we congratulate our neighbor that he has sufficient surplus cash to enable him to "dabble in stocks." We hope his dividends may be large, say forty per cent. We only referred to this matter to expose the inconsistency between the precept and practice of our friend. We found him making an onslaught upon the Whig Legislature of Massachusetts for passing so many acts of incorporation, while he wielded from the knowledge of his readers the fact that he was *himself a petitioner for one of these corporation acts*, which he obtained, and in which he is now a stockholder. We thought such conduct merited an exposure, and we made it. But it appears that our friend considers our remarks as evincing a desire to "pry into his private concerns." Now we should like to know at what period of time it became a part of the creed of the Concord Freeman to consider corporations "private concerns," and stockholders exempt from newspaper comment. After this, we hope we shall hear nothing more about the Lowell corporations or "the Appletons and Lawrences," and other "cotton lords" of Boston and Lowell, which have been the staple material for sneering animadversion for Locofoco newspapers for years.

The remarks of the Freeman about a general law, by which the business of incorporation shall be taken out of the hands of the Legislature, do not strike us favorably, for although we are a friend to safe and well-regulated corporations, we are a foe to a system by which any body and every body could form what they might call a corporation. We think corporate privileges should only be granted after close investigation of the claims of the parties, by the Legislature. If they make out a strong case, then their request should be granted; otherwise it should be rejected. Every application should rest on its own merits, and be thus decided. This has been, and is now the policy of Massachusetts, and we hope it will be. We have now a general law in regard to banks, which the editor of the Freeman will find on examining the Revised Statutes, and a very good one it is, too. Strictly speaking, the duty of the Legislature is to investigate the claims of parties, before they can avail themselves of the privileges of the general law. We go for the Massachusetts system of closely scrutinizing all applications for corporations, and not leave this business at loose ends, as it undoubtedly would be say der the general system advocated by the Freeman. On the whole, we think the Freeman has made but a poor attempt to escape from the awkward position in which it had placed itself by its attack upon the Whig Legislature of Massachusetts for granting acts of incorporation. Honesty, after all, is not only the best policy, but it is better than all policy. The people can see through the political inconsistency of an editor who rails against corporations and against a Legislature for passing such acts, when at the same time he has sent a petition in for one himself, and as soon as it is granted, he invests his money in it and becomes a holder of stock, and accepts of corporate privileges, as a "grinder of the poor," and "an enemy to the rights of the people." We hope hereafter that our Concord friend will treat his corporation colleagues with dignity and respect. Perhaps he would not think it unbecoming in us were we to congratulate him on his elevation the "aristocracy corporation order," but we will nevertheless, and run the risk, for as Rob Roy said to the Bailie, "it is kindly meant."

A SINGULAR LIBEL SUIT. A libel suit is now under trial in Washington, in which Hon Thomas H. Benton is plaintiff, and Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, is defendant. The following is the most full account of the case we have seen. It is taken from a Washington letter in the New-York Herald:

The prosecution for libel instituted by Col. Benton against Governor Francis Thomas, of Md., was resumed this morning before the Circuit Court of the United States for this district, Judge Crunch presiding. To the general reader, it may be necessary to explain that the libel complained of was published some eight years ago, married Miss S. P. C. McDowell, a daughter of Governor James McDowell, of Virginia, by a brother-in-law of Colonel Benton. Governor Thomas, Second and Third Division were ordered to relieve individuals of the greatest respectability, who had a personal altercation between Governor Thomas of Md., and Governor McDowell, of Va., at Stanton, in the latter State; that Governor Thomas on his journey to Lexington to visit his wife, who had returned to her father's protection. The strife continued; the spirit of hostility between the two families of the two Governors becoming at length as inexorable as the animosity between the Capulets and the Montagues. In March last, Governor Thomas published a pamphlet, the details of which would be wholly unfit for newspaper publication; but the statements of the pamphlet, generally, are as follows:

That the wife of said Governor Thomas had wantonly infringed her conjugal obligations since marriage with the said Governor Thomas—the pamphleteer details many conversations, incidents and accidents to establish this charge. He next charges that his wife, on the day of marriage, must have been justly liable to the strongest suspicion; and to prove it, he publishes a number of private letters in his possession, of the dates of 1839 and 1840, written by Gov. McDowell, with a full knowledge of the truth of the foregoing allegations, had palmed upon him by the lady as a virtuous woman; that he was duped, imposed upon, and by a conspiracy, drawn into a marriage with the aforesaid daughter of the Governor of Virginia. The statements of the pamphleteer are a compilation of private suspicions, private letters, and private conversations, for the publication of which there can be no apology. Upon this pamphlet, embracing these charges, immediately after its issue, Colonel Benton instituted suit before the Circuit Court of this county against the said Thomas for libel.

From time to time, owing to the absence of witnesses, the case has been continued; and agreeably to the last postponement, the case was again resumed to-day, having been transferred from the Criminal to the Circuit Court.

The counsel for the prosecution, are Messrs P. B. Key, District Attorney, and P. R. Fendall, (late District Attorney,) Hon J. J. Crittenden, and Hon Waddy Thompson, of S. C. The counsel for the defence are, Gen. Walter Jones, and a Mr Maulsby, of Maryland. Among the witnesses for the prosecution, present this morning, are Colonel Benton and lady, and two of his daughters, Mrs Lieut. Frémont, and Mrs Col. Benton Beall. Colonel Benton, however, not to be understood as a witness—he being the prosecutor). Hon. James McDowell, (late Governor of Virginia,) and lady, and Miss S. C. McDowell, (late Mrs Thomas, Gen. T. and wife having been by a proceeding on the one part in Maryland, and a counter one on the other, recently divorced, and G. W. Jones. Several witnesses were present for the defence, but the material one, Mrs Jones, (widow of the late Senator Linn) was absent.

Mrs Linn has refused to come to Washington from Missouri, on account, as she says, of ill health, but most probably on account of the examination which she would have to undergo. Her testimony is material, inasmuch as she has stated that Miss McDowell was seduced by her husband, the late Senator Linn of Missouri. The learned counsel had been arguing for two days past in regard to the testimony of Mrs Linn. At the last accounts from Washington, the plaintiff's counsel taking the ground that she be brought to Washington, and the defendant's counsel that her evidence be taken by commission. The decision of the Court involves the question of postponing the case to the October term. The case ought never to go to trial; it should be settled by the parties themselves.

LIST OF LETTERS IN NEWBURYPORT. We observe that the Newburyport papers have got into a discussion in regard to the publication of the list of letters in that town, similar to the controversy in which we were engaged sometime ago. It appears that the postmaster of Newburyport has, in violation of the law of Congress, taken the list from the Herald and given it to the Advertiser, a Democratic paper in that town. The editor of the Herald is justly indignant at the conduct of the parties engaged in this business. The circulation of the Herald is given at 1,200 daily and semi-weekly; the circulation of the Advertiser is given at 485. The law of Congress is imperative that the list of letters shall be published in the papers having the largest circulation; and yet this law is set aside with impunity. In most instances it is done to swindle a Whig editor out of his rights, and put a few dollars into the pocket of a Democrat. This ought not to be; and yet we know of no way in which redress can be obtained. There is the law, and every where we hear of its violation.

☞ The ladies of Louisiana have adopted a rule never to marry a man who owes the printer more than a year's subscription.

From the Boston Daily Times.

Texas Loan Account.

Theodore Hamilton, formerly a chivalric Nullifier and Secessionist of South Carolina, made recently a Texas speculating Foreign Embassador and money borrower in Europe, has been attending the session of the Texan State Legislature at Austin, and on leaving was appointed Minister to Gen. Bu'leson, President of the Sentiments setting forth his views, his services in Texas, and his desire to see her public debt paid, not only as far as it is owing to him, but also the much larger amount she owes Europeans, who lent it on his urgent and positive representations and solicitations.

"That Texas has both the willingness and ability to pay every debt, which a fair and equitable examination may show to be justly due from her, cannot be doubted by those who have any knowledge of her intelligent population and of her public resources; and as the best means of meeting the just claims and demands of her creditors, permit me (who like yourselves is a land-holder, free holder and tax-payer in Texas) to suggest the policy of transferring your public lands to the Government of the United States upon such terms as would place the character and credit of your State upon fully par with that of any other and become a holder of stock, and receive its appropriate share of the sales of the public lands had descended to the Union, now an inert mass, for its unwieldly for your State Government to handle, would become, under such arrangement, a source of value and beneficent usefulness to yourselves and the whole Union. Then would the debt of the United States be a great measure of national policy, which has no more to do with the assumption of her State Debts than the purchase of Louisiana or Florida, and consequently involved no assumption of her revolutionary assignats.

It is wholly immaterial what ordinances of Secession the United States may have passed, they cannot take your Custom-house, appropriate to themselves its revenues, with all the attributes which belong to your sovereignty, (no act of Congress to bring the members here from their homes and occupations as early as October. The proposed adjournment of Congress so early as June 1st, leaves no proposition or favorite of ours. That suggestion, upon which the government editor pours forth such a torrent of obloquy, originates, as we said, with leading Democrats in Congress, and to them we refer the organ of the Administration for information as to their motives and purposes. They will doubtless let him into their counsels, of which we know no more than what common report says.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Head Quarters, Boston, April 23d, 1846.

General Order.—By the tenth section of "An Act in addition to the several acts concerning the Militia," passed by the Governor on the 15th inst., it is provided that the "officers of each company of Cavalry, Artillery, Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Riflemen, first, second and third Regiment, first, second, and third and one fourth Lieutenants." A new grade of Lieutenants in these companies being thus established, the Major General of the First, Second and Third Divisions will cause elections to be held in the several companies in conformity to the Act aforesaid. By order of the Commander in Chief.

H. K. OLIVER, Adj. Gen.

Head Quarters 3d Brig. 3d Div. M. V. M. / CHARLESTOWN, April 28th, 1846.

Brigade Order.—Col. Wm. Schouler of the First Regiment of Artillery, is charged with the execution of this Order, agreeable to General Order of the 23d inst.

By order, JAMES DANA, Brig. Gen. 3d Brig. Attest. A. L. BARRETT, Brig. Ins.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION. We intended to have written a somewhat extended notice of the exhibition of flowers and plants in the City Hall, yesterday afternoon and evening, being the first show of the Middlesex Horticultural Society this season, but a friend more ready than ye are in such matters promised to write one for us. We shall probably have it for to-morrow's paper. The collation at the Hall last evening was not so numerously attended as we were in hopes it would have been, but those who were there had a good time of it.—The singing of Mr French and his associates was most excellent. Miss Hill also favored the party with a song or two. She promises to excel in music.

THE RUMORED ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. The Union of Saturday night denied with some asperity the truth of the rumor circulated in the Democratic circles, (copied by us yesterday) that Congress would adjourn early, without touching the Tariff. The following is a part of the reply of the Intelligencer:

This suggestion by us of an existing rumor, the reality of which we represented not as probable, but as "quite possible," is not down in the government paper of Saturday as a "falsehood," but as "a most unscrupulous outrageous proposition," "the monstrous production of a Whig brain, Whig counsels," conceived in "folly," and in an "unchristian spirit," &c. &c. Thus in all forms of assertion, having, so far as our knowledge or information extends, not a shadow of foundation. No Whig desire it to succeed, if proposed by the opposite party, and no Whig can, on his own part, or will not adjourn until they are able to leave the foreign relations of the country in a more satisfactory condition than they found them. Such are the views we are; and, when the two Houses do adjourn, that they will not anticipate the constitutional period for adjournment, and will do so as to bring the members here from their homes and occupations as early as October. The proposed adjournment of Congress so early as June 1st, we have no proposition or favorite of ours. That suggestion, upon which the government editor pours forth such a torrent of obloquy, originates, as we said, with leading Democrats in Congress, and to them we refer the organ of the Administration for information as to their motives and purposes. They will doubtless let him into their counsels, of which we know no more than what common report says.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Congress.

MONDAY, May 4.

In the Senate, resolutions of inquiry were offered by Gen. Cass relative to land sales at the Sault St. Marie.

The revolutionary pension bill from the House was taken up and passed.

A debate took place on the bill for the relief of John P. Skinner and others, sureties for a defaulting pension agent.

In the House, a large number of reports were made from committees.

Mr Andrew Gallaher, of Tenn., who ought to be immortal for his opinions, offered a resolution, preceded by a long preamble, and looking to the *abolition of Negro slavery in the District of Columbia*, upon the ground that such an institution is inconsistent with *pure Dymocracy* and equal rights!

Mr Vinton proposed that the preamble be struck out, but many members objected to the resolution, and it was laid upon the table in disgust.

Mr Adams offered a resolution which commanded much attention, and which was adopted with great unanimity, calling on the President of the United State to inform the House whether any soldier had been shot, and if any, when, and by whose order; and whether, after the soldiers had deserted, or while they were in the act of desertion.

RHODE ISLAND. We have received from a friend who has come direct from Newport, R. I., an account of the organization of the State Government. The parties in the Legislature stand, Whigs, 62; Democrats, 28; Whig majority, 24. Hon. Robert B. Cranston, of Newport, was elected Speaker.—Hon. Samuel Ames, of Providence, was elected Secretary of State. The following is the most important business of the session:

1st. In the afternoon about 5 o'clock the Lincoln was placed along side of the Cambria, and two heavy chain cables, the passengers' baggage, and several tons of freight, were transferred to the Lincoln; 100 passengers were also put out of the Cambria during the day, viz: coal, 65; chain cable, 14, and the rest in baggage and goods. The Cambria was then hauled off, and the Cambria were set to work heaving on the hawsers, and the Forbes and Lincoln commenced towing. After towing about 2 hours, they came to an anchor, at about half past five, the tide being about its full height, the ship was got afloat.

The steamer was then going on successfully, but neither while the vessel was on shore, nor after she got off, did she leak a drop. Just as she got off, the Lincoln's hawser parted, and another was got from the Cambria's boats, and the towing commenced again, and at 9 o'clock the steamer was safely moored in the Cambria's berth at East Boston 25 minutes past 5 o'clk, this morning. The Forbes remained under the lee of the anchors and hawsers of the Cambria and got two of them; but a mistake having been made in communicating the signal to the Lincoln, she proceeded. The Forbes arrived up only about 15 minutes after the Cambria.—*Traveller of Tuesday.*

From the Pacific.—Sandwich Island papers to the 14th February, have been received at New York. They state that the harvest of grain is large, and many native houses consumed. There had been no rain for many months, and every thing was suffering for want of water. Provisions are plenty, and the people were subsisting on few and it roots.

Accounts from Oregon represent that absolute state which exists in great numbers were arriving at St. Juan de Fuca, and that certain descriptions of goods to supply California, too, there are accounts of the arrival at the head waters of the bay, of three companies of Mormons, who had wintered there with from six hundred people, with fifty or sixty wagons. Some hundred head of Durham cows were brought by them. In consequence of a requisition for troops made by the Mexican authorities of St. Francisco, on some American citizens, by which Mr Nathan Spear came near losing his life, a memorial was presented to Capt. Page, of the U. S. sloop Levant, then at Monterey, and he together with Mr Larkin, the U. S. consul, immediately sailed for St. Francisco to quell the disturbance.

FOUND DROWNED. The body of a man apparently about sixty years of age, was found floating in the Merrimack river at Methuen, on the first of May. Had on a blue coat and pantaloons, black velvet vest and pegged boots. A pair of steel bowed spectacles, two keys, a knife, and a small fine silk handkerchief, were the only articles found about his person, and had the appearance of having been in the water several weeks. His remains were decently interred at Methuen. For further particulars inquire of the overseers of the poor in Methuen.

MARRIED IN EARNEST. The Albany Citizen announces that the young lady and gentleman of that city, who were married in joke, and whose application for divorce has occupied several days of the Legislature, were married in earnest the South Pearl st. Baptist Church, on Sunday evening last. Their names were Miss Lillis and Mr Hall.

☞ The St. Vincent de Paul's church, at Baltimore, took fire in the rear of the alter, at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was damaged to the amount of $1000. There were 300 Sunday school children in the house at the time, and they escaped in great confusion.

☞ Receipts into the U. S. Treasury during the quarter ending March 31, $7,808,870, viz:

From customs about	$7,366,000
From lands	327,262
Miscellaneous	11,645
Expenditures in the same period	$4,485,807

☞ The Advertiser says Mr Butterfield, now editor of the Nashua Gazette, was editor of the Lowell Advertiser during the campaign of 1840. That paper was then the property of a club, and Mr Butterfield was editor of that paper during a part of the years of 1842 and 1843.

☞ Thirty-three negro slaves, from the eastern part of Virginia, recently liberated at the death of their master, passed through Pittsburg, Pa., last week, on their way to Ohio, where their liberator had purchased for them a farm.

☞ American luxuries—as ice, forest venision, canvass-back ducks, wild turkeys, &c., are advertised for sale in the London papers, by the American Ice Company, 106 New Bond street.

☞ Bellows' Grist Mills, at Newton Centre, were burnt on Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock. Upwards of five hundred bushels of grain were lost. Loss about $2,500; insured $1,000.

☞ The apothecary and variety store of Mr Eldridge Trull, in Woburn, was broken into on Monday night, and a large amount of valuable property carried off.

☞ Wm. Cutleyhow was killed in a fracas in a drinking house in Bridgewater, Mass., on Thursday night, having his skull broken in.

☞ The telegraph between Albany and Syracuse is now in operation.

The Cambria arrived at her berth this morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock. She was set off Monday afternoon at 5½ o'clock, by the aid of the steamer Lincoln, Capt. Forbes, Capt. Fowler, with little or no apparent damage. Capt. Fowler, reports that he discovered the Cambria about 7 o'clock, Monday morning, on Trunk Beach, 2 miles south of Highland Light, head off shore, and within 200 yards of the beach—immediately anchored with 50 fathoms chain, took the boat's large anchor, dropped it, and backed it with the steam anchor—bent on the large cable, and carried it aboard the Cambria. At 4½ o'clock, P. M., both vessels were under way, steaming finally in breathing, and in such severe pain, that I was unable to be in bed or sleep—under the care of my physician and nurse, and another who was consulted, both gave me up as a dying man. I was given over for me. My family despaired of my life. I had no hope myself. I then commenced using Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—in a short time I took another bottle, and in a few days I was able to walk about house. I continued to take it until I had taken four bottles, and NOW I AM WELL, free from pain, little or no cough, do my own work, keep my family, and feel as well as ever I did in my life.

Signed, RELIANCE FREEMAN.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, Agent, and countersigned SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., 64 Market street, and by J. C. TOWER.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are always kept fresh at No. 8, Union street, opposite the Lyceum Hall. Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Pain in the Side, Weakness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Dizziness, Nausea, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Piles, Female Complaints, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the above Bitters are recommended to be unequalled by any medicine now before the public.

☞ Persons in the States of Vermont, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their wives' and children's, will not be without one of Dr. Roback's Green's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine that will keep good on board ship, preserving coarse and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation to any man who is going to sea. Those going to sea, or to the Pacific, will find it of the highest importance. There are many manufactured in the Eastern States, but Green's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters are the only ones that will preserve their virtues for a voyage to the Pacific, and back to this port, and are recommended by the physicians in this city, and by the most respectable, for their extraordinary virtues. For sale by GEO. C. BARRETT, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

For sale by Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 9. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *apl5*

Cushee.—This disease, in a mild form, appears in small white pimples upon the surface of the body, and is attended with great itching. More violent Cushee is apt to extend through the whole system, and produce a fever. In either case, it is necessary to use some powerful remedy to expel the humors. In this form it often proves fatal. Infants are peculiarly liable to this disease. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, as it is known to the public, will speedily exhaust the strength, and produce considerable emaciation of the body. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla will prove effective of a corrective or nourishing character like the *Sarsaparilla and Tar*, and will be found a powerful agent in the hand of the physician in administering to individuals of the greatest respectability, who have had a personal altercation between Governor Thomas of Md., and Governor McDowell, of Va., at Stanton, in the latter State; that Governor Thomas on his journey to Lexington to visit his wife, who had returned to her father's protection. The strife continued; the spirit of hostility between the two families of the two Governors becoming at length as inexorable as the animosity between the Capulets and the Montagues. In March last, Governor Thomas published a pamphlet, the details of which would be wholly unfit for newspaper publication; but the statements of the pamphlet, generally, are as follows:

That the wife of said Governor Thomas had wantonly infringed her conjugal obligations since marriage with the said Governor Thomas—the pamphleteer details many conversations, incidents and accidents to establish this charge. He next charges that his wife, on the day of marriage, must have been justly liable to the strongest suspicion; and to prove it, he publishes a number of private letters in his possession, of the dates of 1839 and 1840, written by Gov. McDowell, with a full knowledge of the truth of the foregoing allegations, had palmed upon him by the lady as a virtuous woman; that he was duped, imposed upon, and by a conspiracy, drawn into a marriage with the aforesaid daughter of the Governor of Virginia. The statements of the pamphleteer are a compilation of private suspicions, private letters, and private conversations, for the publication of which there can be no apology. Upon this pamphlet, embracing these charges, immediately after its issue, Colonel Benton instituted suit before the Circuit Court of this county against the said Thomas for libel.

From time to time, owing to the absence of witnesses, the case has been continued; and agreeably to the last postponement, the case was again resumed to-day, having been transferred from the Criminal to the Circuit Court.

The counsel for the prosecution, are Messrs P. B. Key, District Attorney, and P. R. Fendall, (late District Attorney,) Hon J. J. Crittenden, and Hon Waddy Thompson, of S. C. The counsel for the defence are, Gen. Walter Jones, and a Mr Maulsby, of Maryland. Among the witnesses for the prosecution, present this morning, are Colonel Benton and lady, and two of his daughters, Mrs Lieut. Frémont, and Mrs Col. Benton Beall. Colonel Benton, however, not to be understood as a witness—he being the prosecutor), Hon. James McDowell, (late Governor of Virginia,) and lady, and Miss S. C. McDowell, (late Mrs Thomas, Gen. T. and wife having been by a proceeding on the one part in Maryland, and a counter one on the other, recently divorced, and G. W. Jones. Several witnesses were present for the defence, but the material one, Mrs Jones, (widow of the late Senator Linn) was absent.

Mrs Linn has refused to come to Washington from Missouri, on account, as she says, of ill health, but most probably on account of the examination which she would have to undergo. Her testimony is material, inasmuch as she has stated that Miss McDowell was seduced by her husband, the late Senator Linn of Missouri. The learned counsel had been arguing for two days past in regard to the testimony of Mrs Linn. At the last accounts from Washington, the plaintiff's counsel taking the ground that she be brought to Washington, and the defendant's counsel that her evidence be taken by commission. The decision of the Court involves the question of postponing the case to the October term. The case ought never to go to trial; it should be settled by the parties themselves.

LIST OF LETTERS IN NEWBURYPORT. We observe that the Newburyport papers have got into a discussion in regard to the publication of the list of letters in that town, similar to the controversy in which we were engaged sometime ago. It appears that the postmaster of Newburyport has, in violation of the law of Congress, taken the list from the Herald and given it to the Advertiser, a Democratic paper in that town. The editor of the Herald is justly indignant at the conduct of the parties engaged in this business. The circulation of the Herald is given at 1,200 daily and semi-weekly; the circulation of the Advertiser is given at 485. The law of Congress is imperative that the list of letters shall be published in the papers having the largest circulation; and yet this law is set aside with impunity. In most instances it is done to swindle a Whig editor out of his rights, and put a few dollars into the pocket of a Democrat. This ought not to be; and yet we know of no way in which redress can be obtained. There is the law, and every where we hear of its violation.

☞ The ladies of Louisiana have adopted a rule never to marry a man who owes the printer more than a year's subscription.

Another Life Saved by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The following certificate is from the wife of Mr Enoch Perry, a very respectable farmer in Oxford County, Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particular. It was not solicited, but given by the lady, from a sense of duty, feeling that we are all dependent upon each other. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

RUMFORD, Oxford County, Me., July 22, 1845.

This may certify that I have for a number of years been severely afflicted with the asthma. In October, 1843, I took a violent cold, which produced a very severe cough, which was accompanied with pain and soreness in my side, and a difficulty of breathing, so much so that I could not lie down in bed for several nights. These bad symptoms continued, until I was so much reduced that I was unable to do my own work. I had become so weak across the room without assistance. In July, 1844, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me so much that I was able to do my own work. I have since used three bottles, which has restored me to my former health and strength. I am now fifty-seven years of age. My parents died at the age of ninety. I had no hope myself. I then commenced using

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at the Depot in Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hoosic Falls, Charlestown, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth's, Lisbon, mount, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book rooms for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

GARDNER BROWN, Agent.
GIDEON LAMSON, Jr., Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30d, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of trains from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., without detention on the arrival of the Western train.

" 7½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING FROM THE JUNCTION AT 10 minutes past

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the 6½ A. M. train from Nashua, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Eastern.

At 3½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 6th train from Boston.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The 7½ P. M. train will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Those trains will stop only at the Boston and Lowell Passenger Depot in Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth regular trains, and Westward by the second and fourth regular trains.

Passengers may take stages on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, and on the Lowell Railroad, north of the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell and Boston and Maine Railroads.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches are Concord, Abbott & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within 4 miles of the Boston Depot, for 19 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell and Lowell Rail Road.

mar31tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will continue to prosecute all inventions, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States or in any of the countries of Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal to the Chief Justice, or to the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by mail, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of Patenting it; which information as to the probability of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay, trouble and expense often attending interference to their business by agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and in cases of rejection, the same fee should accompany the application.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. J. Greenough has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible capacity, having, during the last eight years, had under his charge the large and important business of examining models, and drawings of any business requiring knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of inventions, and patent improvements. Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. S. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber will open on the 1st of May next, No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall), for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines, a store which he intends may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; of all sizes and qualities, prime to sell extra Waltzes and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Pocket Books, Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; selected leaves warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Gentlemen's Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do.; Steel, Gilt and Jet Slides.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Oz Marrow Pomade; Rose and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Bandoline for dressing the hair; Shaving Cream and Soap; Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crazy's celebrated Ambrosia Soap; Lavender Water; Bay Rum; Cologne; the justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Goods.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Sherman's Lung Balm; Vegetable Pills; Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla; Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism, &c.; Lozenges do.; Kolmenka's Vermifuge; Dr. Spalsbury's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Quicksilver; Mercurial Ointment; Sulphur and Camphor Ointment; Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Moore's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Moore's Liver Drops; Troop Syrup; Dr. Moore's do.; F. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The agents of this establishment will be sold at the same rate as if purchased at the principal depot; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Every variety and article kept at Depot for the Ambrose Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 14, 1845. nov15ch6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of this article for gutta percha belting, and for all every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by many of the largest manufacturers in the country as a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Central street, Boston, and by the inventor, Lowell. The following are certificates of recommendations:

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past, and find it to answer well. I have also used it for other purposes, which have proved satisfactory. It is the only article I know of, that can be depended on for belting.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Mas'n Co.
Andover, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.
mh31tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Hotel, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor, has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with every modern improvement that can produce to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor it with their patronage. Its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 5d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, situated on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merk'st.
jel6tf

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The Three Guardsmen, by Alexander Dumas—The Siege of Vienna, by Caroline Pichler—Jente's Phantasmion—The Royal Proverbs, by Bishop Gaustadius of Denmark, by Mrs Gore—The Elves, translated by Thos. Oakley—Twenty Years After, a Sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Just received and added to the Library.

OLIVER MARCH.
apr25

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought to health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest branchwires of the general system, and none are in removing diseased action in the most healthful manner.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let other links in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done others, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this loome to make its appearance in a most singular way, coming in body first. He tried in the first with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him then gave out, because of the necessary, that he could do no case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of Conway, Mass. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it the worst case of the kind in his life. This child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medicine of Dr. Sands, and from the first time. He grew more until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone of the size of a dollar, came from his the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a dollar, and pieces from his nose the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in these places. He continued to use one of his bottles, occasionally, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the arm contracted on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and these pieces I have now in my possession. In 1839 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in the left leg, and he was confined to his bed for three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him calomel, mercury to the amount of a pint. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his stomach. The child came to me sucken with the fever in 1845, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicine had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I perceived a change for the better. Those gone healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and flesh upon his limbs, and he is now in the full of health, entirely troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until he had taken the first bottle of the second, when from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I called on Mr Fowler, Druggist at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, and his eyesight is restored, his deafness and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all his bodily sufferings would have been averted if I had consulted thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the fever in the fall of 1845.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make them known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling that no medicine has ever done my child so much good as the effect of this invaluable medicine.

JOSIAH W. BECK, 208 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Josiah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by him subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. MARSTON, Lowell; J. C. Proctor, Andover; E. R. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Cole, Boston, and by druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The genuine has the signature of A. B. & D. Sands on the outside wrapper. Be sure to ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar7 m y20

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the most infallible remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frosted Limbs, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, *Frosted Feet*, and all *Nervous Diseases*.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the above complaints, has induced the proprietor to recommend that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, give on the right to call a halt, and to protect at once from the ravages of the

The following certificate of the restoration to health of a child, after every other means had failed, and it was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how severe the disease, or how long it has existed, HUNT'S LINIMENT, THAT WILL conquer the *most desperate* cases, and that, if used according to the directions, will in a few days cure.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Esq.—SIR: CHARLESTOWN, June 10, 1845.

Dear Sir—Gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of your Liniment. A child of mine was afflicted with the Spinal Complaint, which is now ten years of age, his back for the last eight years a crip- ple, caused by the disease. He was unable to walk a single step without crutches and supporting him. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every thing that was recommended, and failed of every but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of Dr. Delafield, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at a time he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support. We then commenced using the remedy of Dr. Hunt, and we assure you that in a few weeks from the time we commenced using it, he became able to walk without crutches, and has continued to improve in health and strength, until he is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the statements, and those are pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in a similar manner.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL STEVENS.

This is to certify, that I have personally examined the case of Mrs. Stevens, as well as the boy alluded to, and from the description given of the disease with which he was afflicted, I am satisfied, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

No "Sugar Coated Pills." DR. HARRIS, Boston.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents for Lowell. Also recommended to them, by GEORGE E. STANTON, Sing Sing, will be attended to.

Dated March 1st, 1846. mar2 m y20

Agents—Geo. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & GODFREY & CO., Druggists, Lowell; Sold by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that the name of "Dr. Harris" is on every box. Price 25 cents. by2?91

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for the DEAFNESS, Inflammation and Discharge of matter from the Ears.

This invaluable Oil cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the principle part of Sperm Whale Oil, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new tree recently found in the State of Indiana.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, we consider the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other articles useful in the family, constantly for auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 1, 1845. jy1tf

FARM TO LET.—A farm containing about 14 acres of Land under a good state of cultivation, with a good House, Barn, Shed, Hen House and Ice House, a good Stable, Shed, Carriage House, &c. There are many valuable Fruit Trees upon the farm, and a well of never failing water. The whole will be let for one year, if applied for soon, to R. J. GERRISH, 39 Merrimack st., or ULAH M. SHORT, Tyngsboro' mar26?2w street.

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel Boarding can be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 35 Middle st., recently taken by Mrs HORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr25tf

NEW GOODS.—Steel Beads, do. Bag and Purse Clasps, do. Gauzed, Vest and Fob Chains, Cabinet, Nutmeg and Pepper Graters, just bought for cash and sold cheap for do. apr25tf JOSEPH HOWE.

JEWELRY.—A large lot of Jewelry, a great variety, received from New York and Philadelphia markets, for sale very cheap for cash at 43 Central st. by RAYNES. apr25tf

BOARDING.—A few genteel and TO YOUNG MEN—at No. 76 Merrimack st. apr25tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery completes it entirely and the novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Deafness, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Spasms, Hysterics, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Sciatica, Sick Stomach, Dyspepsia, Bleeding, Consumption* is cured by their use. *Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and General Debility, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Hysterics and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is a nervous disorder of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are specialities of the inventor, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not seem to operate with sufficient force. They are applied to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious fluid of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modification, and is recommended in all complaints where the Rings do not seem to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is a *powerful stimulant, and will restore instantly to a nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the vital power to the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, and are used in cases of more local application. *As an efficient means for relieving the system from pain, they are unrivalled, and will be found certain aid in constitutional weakness, as a preventive for colds, and a speedy relief from pain.* CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials of wonderful cures are the most proper, the best we can select from several hundred of the most respectable, and which have been procured during the short time we have been in the city of Lowell.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr. CHRISTIE—Sir—I am William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and rheumatism in the left shoulder. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion, which rendered him unfit for business. Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application opened my pores, and I perspired freely, which relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

The Dolorous.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dodge, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the case of Mrs. Stevens troubled with a severe cough, &c.

DR. A. B. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with pain in the shoulder, increasing from day to day, previous, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, to increase the pain, I could not walk across the room, and it disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings under my arm, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, I found the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself entirely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BOWDOIN, widow of the late Prof. Bowdoin, President of Bowdoin College, residing at No. 5 Washington Avenue, Washington, D. C., was for a long time severely afflicted with Rheumatism, for which she has been permanently relieved by three Tic Doloreux affecting in the face, by the use of the Rings.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. B. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied to my son, Master Magnus Wilson, a sufferer from fits, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming fits, is the best proof that can be given of the value of the Rings. He had from 12 to 15 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most distressing convulsions. The Rings, worn on the throat, and gain in the region of the heart. His mother and friends have been astonished at the change in the boy's health and appearance. By only using the Rings and Fluid, when properly applied have never been known to fail in any case of convulsions.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & RIDDER, corner of Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

LOWELL BRASS BAND.

The Lowell Brass Band respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Celebrations, &c., at short notice.

Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 193 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. HUTTING, Clerk, or D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Merrimack street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall.

ja17tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 2000 pair of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES must be sold within a very short time, to settle up the estate—and they will be sold *many of them, at less than half the cost to manufacture*. All persons are invited to call soon at HAPGOOD & SMITH'S, No. 51 Central st.

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE JAUNDICE BITTERS.

THIS purely vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular bitters now in use, which are highly stimulated and extensively puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. The remedy, by regulating the bowels, arresting the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invigorating remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, no loss of appetite, continuing the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, sickness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with looseness, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, bad breath, coated tongue, pain in the limbs, &c., cannot do better than to purchase and use, cheap, and effectual remedy. In this medicine, which is found to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as a cathartic when required.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 402 Washington street, corner of South Boston street, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; Webb & Nichols, Market; Tucker, Manchester; Gage & Gould, Concord. mar26-tm

DR. WORCESTER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.

Together has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS,

among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and Saxony Cloths, Black and Fancy do., from green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Satin Vestings, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Satin and Velvet Stocks, Cravats, and all other articles kept in Clothing Stores.

The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. He would say Mr WORCESTER is a workman, and he has enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.

For New York and Boston Fashions just received.

Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27tf

AMHERST CREAM.

FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.

In cases of Freckles it worth a pound of Cure."

LADIES, read the following testimonial from Mrs. Dr. Pollard, Amherst, N. H., caused by exposure to the sun, which produced a cutaneous eruption, and rendered her face disagreeable to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you not what will all ladies who are troubled with Freckles, Sunburn, Tan, &c., that CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for the purpose of removing the above, and other complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c., has been used by the most delicate and fair skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Cosmetics, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to its original beauty. Try aside: then your hand, cannot, you are highly impressed with the value of what materials are used in the composition of the Ambreine Cream will also heal all feeling after washing, which will be found very beneficial to infants, being a mild and delicate Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a solid state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians have used it in their practice.

Sold at the Manufactory, No. 5 Spring street, Lowell, and at 140 Merrimack st., Boston, and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally.

mar31m

C. BURNAP,

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,

West side of Commercial street.....Lowell.

KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, short notice.

Also, lots or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill; a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build. Also, a good chance for a mechanic to go into the business of painting, as a house can be had on this street for a trifle.

Also, a lot of good Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in the rear of the above, convenient for those home-hands, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.

All of which part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of the premises.

C. BURNAP'S Shop, Com't st.

Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

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DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,

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No. 44 Merrimack st., LOWELL. tf

WM. LANGLEY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,

Sign of the Big Stove, Bridge street,

LOWELL, MASS.

RUFUS RUSSELL,

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Next Building south of the Merrimack House,

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No. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.

J. A. LAWRENCE,

HOUSEWRIGHT,

Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.

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ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature of New Hampshire.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.

Office—Spalding's building, 48 Central st. mar2 cly

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AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL. c3m

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,

NO. 34 WEST MARKET STREET.

MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day stranger or the man of business, with the best the market can afford.

A full meal for 12½ cents.

A Dinner of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) consisting of the best of Roast Beef, Corned Beef, and Lamb. Apply to J. ROBERT: at the Railroad Ticket Office.

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BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,

Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

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SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

Shop at the Bridge, opposite Post Office.

SIGNS, Military Standards, Banners, Clock and Timepiece Dials, Tablets, Measures, Glass Door Plates,

Pew Numbers, &c., &c.,

Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy22

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PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

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Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

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☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar3cdm

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BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

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Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice.

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 93 Merrimack street, under the French Baptist Church.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dussbury. apr1cly

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STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.

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For the Merrimack Valley.

Jackson and Upshur Halls over the Merrimack Bank.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

What is Congress Doing?

Congress appears to be wasting time and doing nothing. There are rumors that it is to adjourn in June, without touching the Tariff, Sub-Treasury, or any thing else, except the Appropriation Bill, and to meet again in October. We hope the adjournment in June will be carried, though we can see no use in meeting again in October. December, the time appointed by the Constitution, will be soon enough. The editor of the Union seems to be in great fear, lest Congress should adjourn in June, without passing the new Tariff or any of the prominent "Democratic measures" which were promised to the people. He said it "will blow the Republican party sky-high," an elevation not at all desirable.

Congress has been in session now going on *six months*, and have done literally nothing. There is no excuse for this delay of the public business. The administration has large majorities in both Houses, and can do what they please. But the party seems to lack capacity to do any thing. They meet and adjourn from day to day, and that is about all. We do hope, therefore, they will pull up stakes and adjourn in June, notwithstanding all that Mr Ritchie says to the contrary.

SWAN'S SCHOOL BOOKS. We have received from the author a set of his school books, and have examined them with some care. We think very favorably of these books, and we understand that several of our school teachers, who also have examined them, have pronounced in their favor. Mr Swan is principal of the Derby Grammar School in Boston, and has been in that situation for several years. We understand that these books have been introduced into the schools in Salem, Roxbury, Charlestown, Cambridge, and a great number of places, and that the demand for them is daily becoming more extensive. Two of the books have also been adopted by the School Committee in Boston, and are now used as class books in the public schools in that city. Mr Swan is desirous of having his books used in the public schools in this city. Although we are opposed to a frequent change of school books, yet we are always for having the best books used; and whenever a book appears which contains decided advantages, as an instructer of youth, we go for its adoption.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN PICKERING. The Boston papers announce the decease of Hon. John Pickering. The Traveller says he died at his residence in that city, Tuesday night, after a protracted illness, at the age of 69. He was the son of the late Timothy Pickering, and was, till a late period of his useful life, a resident of Salem, as the Representative of which town, he filled some of the highest public stations. For the last twelve or fifteen years he has resided in Boston, where in the midst of his professional duties he has pursued with unabated zeal the studies of his industry, these literary labors which have distinguished him as one of the first philologists of the age. He has for several years been the President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was once elected President of Pennsylvania University.

INVETERATE SMOKERS. A correspondent of the Troy Whig, writing from Cuba, says: "The entire population smoke cigars. In returning from the Estates, like a flight, where I went to see the Ravels, I saw ladies genteelly dressed smoking their cigars as they were walking home through the streets. The barber smokes while he shaves you, the negro smokes as he waits upon you, the servant girl smokes as she sweeps or cooks, and the children smoke and play over the way, are two or three girls who smoke the day through, and cease not when the sun gives way to the moon."

☞ The libel trial of which we gave a brief history yesterday, is still going on in the Court in Washington. The correspondent of the New York Express writes that there was great excitement in the Court on Monday morning, in consequence of some hard words between Gerard Ralston, Colonel Benton, and Hon. Waddy Thompson, of S. C.— Judge Crench adjourned the Court at 2 P. M., in consequence.

☞ The City Hall was well filled last night to hear the lecture of Mr Greeley on the subject of Labor Reform. It was our intention to have been present, and to have given an abstract of the address, but we were unable to be there, and consequently missed hearing it. Mr Greeley left the city this forenoon on his return to New York.

THE AMERICAN REVIEW. We have received the May number of this Magazine. The leading article on "Democracy," in a review of Mackenzie's Life and Times of Martin Van Buren. We have only glanced over the contents of this number. It is for sale by Jons. Allen, Merrimack street.

☞ We understand that the children attached to Rev. Mr. Miner's Sunday School, with the pastor and teachers, passed a pleasant afternoon yesterday, in the grove by Mr Whipple's. The children numbered about two hundred. The little folks was always on hand on such occasions.

OF COURSE The passengers of the Cambria have held two meetings in Boston, and unanimously concurred in exonerating Capt. Judkins from all blame, in running his vessel on Cape Cod. No one is ever to blame in cases of this sort.

LAND SALE. We would call the attention of our citizens to the sale of house lots in Centralville, advertised in our paper to-day, under the auction head. We understand that some of these lots are among the most desirable sites for dwellings, in the village.

☞ Samuel H. Jenks has retired from the Nantucket Warder. It is to be conducted hereafter as a weekly paper by James M. Bunker.

☞ A friend from Westford informs us that there was "a good stiff frost" in that town last night. It may injure the fruit trees in low ground.

☞ Three hundred emigrants arrived in Boston yesterday, from England, in the ship Governor Davis.

THE INVESTIGATION BUSINESS. We give the following speculations as we find them in a letter from Washington in the Baltimore Patriot under date of May 3d. It tallies with what we heard the other day, that if the Committee sink their lands deep enough they will find Locofoco bottom. The writer says:

The two Select Committees of Investigation will probably commence their work in good earnest to-morrow. Much speculation is indulged in as to what they will be able to prove. The question most asked and in which the deepest interest seems to be felt, is, *How did* Mr Ingersoll *obtain access* to those confidential and confidential papers sealed up in the State Department, which President Polk assured the House of Representatives that he himself had no right to touch and make public, even when called upon to do so by a resolution of the House?

It appears that the Secretary of State, Mr Buchanan, was absent when the evasion at the time. So he is clear. Mr Ingersoll exonerates the Chief Clerk, Mr Trist. But who *believes* Mr Ingersoll? He would not have made charges, in the way of ostentatiously showing off what he knew, which were proved to be false. The author took them back nor pretended them away, and when told of one of them he denied in the face of the whole House and the Reporter's statement, that he had never made it, and declared that the "Union's" report of his remarks were not true! Who, then, *believes* what Mr Ingersoll says? In spite of his denunciation, that Mr Trist is innocent, the public mind inclines to the belief that Mr Ingersoll could not have been ransacking and stealing from those secret and confidential papers, without Mr Trist's knowledge of the fact. And knowing this, would Mr Trist, in the absence of his superior, suffer the tremendous without consulting the President? *There is the question!* and it is utterly impossible to get away from, to overlook, or to forget it. It is a note of the highest order. Men of the Presidential office, that the Committee will be able to clear this matter up. Rumor says that a clerk under the State Department is the person who first entiged Mr Ingersoll on in this business, and got him involved in his first string of false charges, and after he had got things himself a little more and getting other items from another Clerk in the Department, who had some agency in disbursing the secret service fund, by one of Mr Ingersoll's agents on his second batch of charges! It is to be hoped that the Committee will be able to clear this matter up. Mr Ramsay, however, may have done these clerks injustice, for, from some cause or other, they are very unpopular in this community, and their enemies may have been working against them. The Committee will attend to this matter.

And now for another branch of this subject. A gentleman, who was a personal relative of Mr John Tyler, has recently returned from a visit to that ex-functionary, with whom he talked over these charges against Mr Webster, respecting the secret service fund. I learn that Mr Tyler says, cheerfully, Mr Webster's conduct in the matter was fair and above board in relation to every item in the fund which was expended—that not a dollar of it was appropriated by Mr Webster improperly—and that he, Mr Tyler, approved and sanctioned every item of the expenditure.

It appears, that when Mr Van Buren's administration went out of power, this secret service fund was in part under the agency of one of the clerks before alluded to—the first whose name was on every of the incoming administration and a defamer of General Harrison—and that a resolve had been made to dismiss him from office. But, for reasons that ought to have been regarded as unsatisfactory, he was kept in, but the fund taken out of his hands. That his forbearance of Mr Webster towards such a person was a great mistake, in a small way, as the sequel has proved.

It is understood, and probably will be proved, that Mr Webster, when going to the North, previously to the settlement of the Northeastern Boundary, and during turbulent outbreaks were taking place constantly on the frontier, and threatening the peace of the nation, deeming it probable that he might find it necessary, for public and proper, to expend some of the secret service fund to quell these outbreaks, drew and took with him several thousand dollars of money from that fund, no part of which, finding no imperative use for, he returned, as the records will show.

A portion of the fund, said to have been paid to Mr Frank O. J. Smith, went to that gentleman's brother-in-law, Mr Elphalet Case, the editor of the Washington Argus, to pay him for what he was supposed to be influential in getting up, or putting down excitement on the Northeastern Boundary Question.

Mr Case is now the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, one of the leading Polk-Locofoco organs of the West. Is it said Mr Case was bought by Mr Webster? Did he believe it wrong to receive this money to aid him in quelling insurrection and excitement in Maine, so that the two countries might settle the Boundary Question calmly and equitably?

Extensive and Serious Accident.—During the early part of the performance of the circus company in this town on Thursday night, and in the midst of the entertainments, while the pavilion was in a crowded state, the immense canvass arena, erected on the heights, was blown down, carrying dismay and confusion with it; the hundreds assembled below were very large concourse of our citizens—men, women and children—had assembled, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of the evening, and in the very height of the terrible gust the whole tent was thrown violently down upon them, seriously injuring several—others suffer the tremendous without consulting the President? *There is the question!* and it is utterly impossible to get away from, to overlook, or to forget it. It is a note of the highest order. Men of the Presidential office, that the Committee will be able to clear this matter up. Rumor says that a clerk under the State Department is the person who first entiged Mr Ingersoll on in this business, and got him involved in his first string of false charges, and after he had got things himself a little more and getting other items from another Clerk in the Department, who had some agency in disbursing the secret service fund, by one of Mr Ingersoll's agents on his second batch of charges! It is to be hoped that the Committee will be able to clear this matter up. Mr Ramsay, however, may have done these clerks injustice, for, from some cause or other, they are very unpopular in this community, and their enemies may have been working against them. The Committee will attend to this matter.

And now for another branch of this subject. A gentleman, who was a personal relative of Mr John Tyler, has recently returned from a visit to that ex-functionary, with whom he talked over these charges against Mr Webster, respecting the secret service fund. I learn that Mr Tyler says, cheerfully, Mr Webster's conduct in the matter was fair and above board in relation to every item in the fund which was expended—that not a dollar of it was appropriated by Mr Webster improperly—and that he, Mr Tyler, approved and sanctioned every item of the expenditure.

It appears, that when Mr Van Buren's administration went out of power, this secret service fund was in part under the agency of one of the clerks before alluded to—the first whose name was on every of the incoming administration and a defamer of General Harrison—and that a resolve had been made to dismiss him from office. But, for reasons that ought to have been regarded as unsatisfactory, he was kept in, but the fund taken out of his hands. That his forbearance of Mr Webster towards such a person was a great mistake, in a small way, as the sequel has proved.

It is understood, and probably will be proved, that Mr Webster, when going to the North, previously to the settlement of the Northeastern Boundary, and during turbulent outbreaks were taking place constantly on the frontier, and threatening the peace of the nation, deeming it probable that he might find it necessary, for public and proper, to expend some of the secret service fund to quell these outbreaks, drew and took with him several thousand dollars of money from that fund, no part of which, finding no imperative use for, he returned, as the records will show.

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☞ Amidst all his labors, which are Herculean, he has superintended the education of his children, all of whom, except the two youngest, are proficient in seven languages."

☞ Mr Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, offered on Monday a resolution in Congress to extend the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia. If this involved the slave prisons we should have been tempted to vote for it. The reason which he gave for his motion was that such an institution is inconsistent "with pure democracy."

☞ The Boston Post says: "Caleb Cushing publishes a hymn in the Democratic Review that is quite equal to any of John Quincy Adams's; but Watts exceeds them both, and beside the forced breathings of his divine fire, the genius efforts of political politicians look like affectation."

☞ The Springfield Gazette of yesterday says that Hon. George Bliss and his family left town this morning on the cars, and whence they expect to sail in the ship Patrick Henry for Liverpool on Wednesday. They will probably be absent a year or more, in Europe.

☞ Rev. Mr Tracy of Williamsburgh, has been appointed bearer of dispatches from this government to our Minister in France. The Northampton Courier learns that he is now in travel through the different countries of Europe, having in charge one or more sons of Mr Harper of New York.

☞ A fine large log fell into the canal in the rear of the Market House, this forenoon, and swam about the whole distance of the Boott Counting-Room, before he was taken out.

☞ The Newburyport Herald gives returns from eleven towns in Essex county, for Register of Deeds, which show the following results:—For French, 1171; Shore, 581 Dalton, 378; Scattering, 193.

☞ Rev. J. Wiley Hanson, late of Wentworth, N. H., has accept of a call to preach in Danvers New Mills in this State.

☞ The Cambs was announced as a total loss in the Philadelphia papers.

Horticultural Exhibition.

The first exhibition for this season, of the Middlesex Horticultural Society, was holden on Tuesday, the 5th inst., and although the season is not the most favorable for the display of flowers, there was a very creditable exhibition, most of them greenhouse plants and plants raised in the parlor. It would be useless to notice all, or even a majority of the different specimens, and we shall therefore only notice a few of the most striking

Mr Edward Allen, of Dracutt, had a very handsome display of green-house plants—some very rare. A fine specimen of the Abrulon, new in this country, which if proved hardy, will be a very valuable shrub. The Penstremum, a very beautiful flower, and of large cluster, believed never to have been previously exhibited in this country. A fine display of the Pyrethreum, and also of the Heliothrope. The best Asparagus and Rhubarb exhibited. We think Mr Allen deserves much credit for his contributions to the exhibition, especially as it is entirely without charge, and as he refuses to become a competitor for any premium offered by the Society— We would recommend our citizens to visit his garden at Pawtucket Bridge; it will amply repay them for the walk.

John Nesmith. Esq., displayed some very fine specimens of the White Petunia, varieties of Geraniums and Tea Roses, a very handsome Variegated Aloe, and a Schizanthus—all in excellent condition.

John G. Locke, Esq.—A variety of green-house plants; among them a very fair specimen of Cactus, a few Roses, three pots of the Fuschia Gracillis—good specimens.

P. P. Spalding—A very good display of Tulips, although it is yet early in the season for the best varieties. Snow Drops—very good.

Peter Lawson, of Dracutt—We have seldom, if ever, seen so good specimens of the different varieties of double Hyacinths. Mr Lawson has evidently paid great attention to these beautiful flowers, and we think he has been eminently successful. If any one is deserving a premium from the Society, in our opinion Mr Lawson richly merits it. We have no doubt he will receive one.

Milton D. Whipple exhibited a Jenkinsoni Cactus, in fine flower.

W. F. Smith, of Dracutt—Two species of the Agpanthus, in full bloom.

C. G. Giles—Two of the largest Wax Plants we have ever seen, a very *tall* specimen of the Serpentine Cactus, and some other plants—all in excellent condition.

Very good specimens of Rhubarb were exhibited by William Spencer, Esq., and Mr John Otterson.

We trust this Society will continue to encourage their praiseworthy efforts. Their success at this first exhibition should prompt them to greater exertion, and we doubt not they will continue to receive the approbation of the public. Every association which aims at improving the agricultural or horticultural interests of the community, should be liberally supported; and we think this Society is deserving of liberal patronage. We are informed that these exhibitions will be continued semi-monthly, during the season, to which contributions are solicited.

☞ Mr Garrison, in an address in this city last week, stated that a slave belonging to Henry Clay, had lately received three hundred lashes, which were given him by the order of Mr Clay. Now, we have no doubt that Mr Garrison believes this statement to be true; but we should like to know upon what foundation this statement rests. We have seen nothing in Mr C. M. Clay's paper repecting it, and we don't believe that Henry Clay ever gave such an order.

☞ The Notice. The New-York Courier and the New-York Herald both have received word from Washington, that the President has sent to Mr McLane, our Minister, official notice of the termination of the joint occupation of Oregon. The despatch went out in the steamer of the 1st, from Boston.

☞ Mr Benton. A Washington writer says among other things, the following, of the Senator from Missouri:

The Cambria—Statement of Capt. Judkins.

Upon leaving the coast of Nova Scotia, I shaped a course for Boston light, the weather very thick— 3.30 P. M., when all sail was taken in, and the ship snugged before dark. We went full speed until 9 P. M., when the vessel was stopped, and we tried to obtain soundings; found no bottom at 125 fathoms; 8.30, steering west—set on again, but took the precaution of the vessel, and reduced the speed to ten miles per hour, until 10 15, when we again stopped and found soundings—25 fathoms—bottom mud.

Upon rising the land, I found the correspondent depths in the fair way for Boston, and likewise twenty miles south of my supposed position. 10.30 we set on again, steering West half North, at the rate of eight miles per hour, and expected, at my next call of the lead; to have from forty to forty five fathoms, when it was my intention to lay by until the fog cleared away, and was in the act of preparing to have every man on deck, do my duty, and see that my able seaman was at the helm.

The engines were immediately reversed full speed but the vessel had the way, her broadside to the shore—was smooth and calm. We attempted to heave off her quarter, but found our anchor came home. We then landed passengers, and by anchoring the life boat near the beach, kept filling her from the ship, whilst a whale boat manned by the inhabitants, ran them through the surf, and all escaped with a good ducking.

We then laid our sheet anchor out E. N. E., with 60 fathoms of chain, and let go the stream anchor the next anchor E by S., with 90 fathoms, and in four fathoms, and tried to heave the vessel round, with her head off the shore. We succeeded in getting her SE. by E., next tide to E. half S., when we commenced to lighten the vessel by throwing coals over her stern and starboard gangway. On Saturday morning the steamer Forbes gave us a good hawser, bent to an anchor she had laid out for us, which we took in through the stern port, and by hove water, from the Forbes made fast to our foremast. And after all vessels steaming, and all hands heaving the different gangways, we succeeded in getting a great many tons of coals, and by the assistance of the steamer, and the steady pull of the crew, we hove the vessel round, and got her afloat, and proceeded to Boston.

The vessel has received no damage, and is now at

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.20 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge at that rate paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashville, for Amherst, Nashua Valley, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Hillsboro', Bethlington, Montreal; Francestown, Richards, Hillsboro', Bethlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bristol; Chandlers Mill, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Albany, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., call or address the subscriber, or apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

J. GREENOUGH.

Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar31

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at Clark, $2.50 per Clasp, $1.50 per ton.

GNSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. marc31

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave as follows, until further notice:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Passengers for Nashua and Concord Boats, the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 91 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by Way Train to Andover.

At 9 A. M. train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5½ P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill or part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

The 9 o'clock will proceed to Andover, Lowell and Nashua.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, to any Way-station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may be passed by the first, fourth and fifth regular daily trains to Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will be in readiness to convey the Mail to Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transact all the necessary business connected with obtaining Patents, or citing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay which frequently occurs in business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To citizens of the interior of the country, from $20 to ten dollars will be charged, and other pieces will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, or a reference be had to private attendance.

J. GREENOUGH.

Refers to Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissar of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, declined his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well accustomed to the practice of the Patent Office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk, Patent Office; S. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Blake, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (a few doors east of Cook's Block), and is now receiving from Europe, and purposes to keep constantly on hand, a full assortment of Drugs, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the variety may be found, Soda, Seidlitz, Rochelle and Cream Tartar Powders of the best styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Violin strings; Violin, Guitar, Flute, Accordeon and Flageolet Chord Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles for Sad Iron; Hair, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; Razors, Razor Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewel work; Velvet Ribbons, Worsted Cord, Glass and Pearl Buttons for the Bonnet; Pearl do.; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMES—French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Oz Marcel Pomade; Jouffa's Oils; Lupuline for the Hair; Lessage do.; Hiler's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff; Gouland's celebrated Balm of Columbia for the Hair; Dyes; Purgatives, Anodynes, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Purgatives, Anodynes, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Purgatives, Anodynes, French, Chinese and American Hair

any possibility think twice of a girl in Lily Lane's condition of life.

But Harry Villiers was above prejudices of this kind. He believed in nature's nobility, and in no other; and there was that in the sweet face of our Lily which attracted him toward her as to a kindred spirits. Hitherto Villiers, without being decidedly in love with Susan Crampton, had been pleased with her beauty and attracted by her accomplishments; but had his finer heart been ten times more struck with her than it was, her undisguised indelicacy in speaking of Lily Lane, would have destroyed every particle of esteem for her. He had never before suspected his fair companion of having a hard heart, so adroitly had her lady-like manners concealed her foibles; but fortunately there is this difference between true and conventional politeness, that the one springs from the heart and never fails, while the other being only an assumed nature, sooner or later betrays itself.

"Do introduce me to your pretty May Queen!" said Harry Villiers, half an hour later, to old Mr Seward. "She's perfectly beautiful."

"And as good as she is handsome," said the gratified old man with whom she was quite a favorite. "You don't know Lily Lane, then?"

"Who is Lily Lane," said Harry, abstractedly; then he added more coherently, "had she worthless parents?"

"Lord bless you, no!" said the old man, and as Lily was just then dancing, and an introduction impossible until the set was concluded, he favored his hearer with a history of Mr Lane's misfortunes, which effectually enlisted Harry's sympathies.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 8.

Labor in Lowell.

The Advertiser has an article yesterday, which, without any explanation, would give a wholly false impression in regard to the system of giving certificates to operatives, which is practiced by the corporations in this city.

The extract which the advertiser copies from the Boston Mail, in relation to the system pursued in France, is not analogous to the system practiced here, as we understand that extract. The practice pursued in the manufactories in Lowell, is a wholesome one, and one which could not be dispensed with without detriment to the morals of the operatives. It is well known to many that the pedigrees sometimes run out miles; when the fact is known, the person is discharged, and notice is sent around to the other mills not to employ her. The Advertiser says:

"The manufacturing corporations of this city adopt certain rules and regulations for the government of their hands, and observe certain rules or agreements among themselves, as a means of punishing those they say are unworthy of employment, they would tell us, as a means of protecting themselves.) If a person enter into the employment of one of our manufacturing companies, lives up to all the regulations of the corporations, and conducts in a manner that in the opinion of the overseer or agent, (which opinion is supreme, and there is no appeal from all control) entitles the operative, whether male or female, to an honorable discharge, then a ticket is made out in the name, and that shows other corporations that the person to whom it is given may be hired by them without any objection from the corporation giving the ticket. On the contrary, when the overseer or agent, no matter from what motive or what cause, refuses to give the 'ticket,' the person so leaving is discharged without the 'ticket,' and no corporation in this city; nor can he or she get into employment of any manufacturing corporation in New England, if the agent of the corporation refuses to give a ticket; just as the man or she gets employment of any manufacturing corporation in New England, if the agent of the corporation refuses to give a ticket; just as the man or she gets employment of any manufacturing corporation in New England, if the agent of the corporation refuses to give a ticket; just as the man or she gets into

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.50, and 5.07 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Alonzy, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Peacedam, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Stanstead; Chamont, Windsor, Montpelier, Brattleboro, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book routes for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 8 cts. per 100 lbs., 2d Class, 6 cts.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt. mar30d

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Lowell and Boston Railroads, as follows, viz.:

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., and 12 M., on the train from Worcester.

At 2 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

Those trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester and the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first Boston and Maine train which leaves Wilmington, on that road.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the Boston and Maine regular daily trains up, on that road.

PAUL MORTON, Agent.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar26tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Magistrate and Secretaries for the Office of Patents, and by sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention by mail, together with a description, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information at the same time as to the probability of obtaining a patent. No business can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and his personal communications will be promptly attended to.

Applicants intending business in his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay, as they can attend to business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

☞ Models can be sent by the way of Boston, from the Lowell depot, for which a receipt will be given. Models of small value, from five dollars will be charged, and minor prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application. Drawings will be made to insure attendance. J. F. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, as a highly respectable draughtsman, having, to my regret, declined the renomination, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business of a similar character, and to attend to the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. My knowledge of the progress of the qualifications of the gentleman at this office enables me to do so.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keim, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Dartnell, Esq., Boston.
Messrs. Wright, Brown & Co., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lesure, Esq., Lowell. oct2tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack (first door east of City Hall), for the sale of Cotton, Fancy Goods, Perfumery and patent medicines. Among the varieties may be found Buchu, Pills, and Brossing Combs of the latest style and workmanship, Fine Cut Shell Combs, Extracts Wahlita and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Pocket Books, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, assorted; Pocket Knives, Scissors, Thimbles, Ribbons, Gimps and Cards; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmers, Dipped Tin, Pearl, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Colognes; French and German Extracts; Jockey Club, Bear's Grease, Bear Oil; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do.; Hall's Vegetable Hair Restorative; Hair Dye and Oil of dandelion, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for restoring the Hair to its natural color; Bear's Oil; American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Curry's celebrated Ambrosia for curing the Scurvy in the Head; for shaving; the celebrated American Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Brandreth's Pills; Dr. Hancock's Vermifuge; Dr. Spinos's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Campbell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Lamb's and American Plasters; Dr. Peter Lauerger's Brown's Medicated Camphor; Dalley's Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Stowe's Cough Balsom, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wedgewood's Shaving Spring; Hazel Ointment; Marsh's do., F. P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair prices, warranted genuine, and recommended, or the money will be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Curry's Medicated Liquid Depot for the Ambrosia Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 1845. nov26d1y

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for uniting leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those using it, and will be found to be the best article for the purpose. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, and 107 Milk street, Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendations:

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts, which I have found to answer the purpose well. It will now remain, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 3 to 18 inches in width which I have used stick fast, and decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co.

Lowell, March 16, 1846.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for almost one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. HARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS new and commodious House, Kneeland Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the surrounding country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can produce to the comfort and convenience of visitors and travellers, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscribers, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. CORLISS.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city. Apply to Samuel Hadley, or will be sold at a great discount from most prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 32 Merk st.

jy14tf

GEORGE CLARK,

BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a full assorting all kinds of iron Fences, Balustrades, Awnings, Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.

N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr15d3m

CHRISTINE GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or temples, *Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Neuralgia, Vertigo, Nervous and Sick Headache, Imagination, Faintness, Fainty Feelings, Nervous Palpitations of the Heart, Apoplexy, Affusion of Bowels, Spasmodic Complaints, Lumbago, Numbness, Nervousness, Paralysis, Disorder of the Blood, Fevers in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Delicacy of Nerves, and Impaired Energy, and all Nervous Disorders, and all forms of Dyspepsia*, which in simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found eminently successful. The Rings are of different prices, being made of all sizes and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Bits, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the principle, and are recommended in more chronic cases of pains, where the Rings do not possess sufficient galvanic force. They are adapted to the Waist, arms, wrists, ancles, and, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any fastener that is required may thus be obtained, and is compact which the mysterious agent of Galvanism constantly flows, and is consequently relieved.

Christ's Magnetic Fluid

is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short cry Cough* is the precursor—a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the Side, Heats and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ *Cure of Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered until the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Oleomonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he was able to go to Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of his permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Oleomonian, or Ail-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for combating that dreadful disease.

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. Hacking Cough soon followed, and by the 4th of July he was confined to his bed. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without great difficulty in breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of a physician, who resided in Brooklyn, by whom they could be him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed consumption. He was also under the care of many friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. He was told by his friends that no other hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Oleomonian, and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Consumption*, relieved by two bottles of the "Oleomonian."

Mr. F. Hyde, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Harrison, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, as one whom they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the country, as the last hope of a chance of her recovering was to inhale fresh air. She was removed. A few bottles of the Oleomonian, however, completely cured.

I am happy to say that I have been benefited with the use of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and know many others who have been benefited by it. I can recommend it to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlet accompanying it, as a safe remedy in the hands of any person afflicted with lung complaints, and feel like one who is about to pass through the valley of the shadow of death, but for the influence of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and know any one who is afflicted with lung complaints, to procure it and give it a fair trial. I am confident they will find relief.

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1841.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called to a sense of duty I owe to the afflicted and humanity, to give publicity to the benefit I have received from the use of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and to recommend it to the afflicted, as the best remedy I have ever found for the relief of coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. I was afflicted with a severe cough, cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which produced a short but painful cough, and which, by increasing cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great pain in the breast, I was reduced so low that I was unable to walk, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of consumption. I was induced to try your medicine, and was induced to try it by the physicians of the highest respectability, and was induced to try it by the physicians of the highest respectability, and was induced to go to Bath, but being very poor often losing my employment, and not able to pay for medicine, I was unable to procure the various "Patent Medicines" which were recommended to me, much the most of which I have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

New York, Oct. 20, 1841. M. M. NOAH.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing recommended for the cure of a severe cough, and the most formidable care to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic Rings, I am happy to say that I am entirely cured. I have not only received the effects of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with a severe cough, but also of a long continued Cold.

Dated March 19, 1845.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILL,
ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. CORLISS.

I. W. & D. SANDS,

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 1st, 1845. Personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath to the truth of the foregoing by her subscribed. Before me,

JAMES DUNN, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior virtues, see pamphlets, which may be obtained at agents gratis.

Any person wishing an agent and remit by A. B. & D. SANDS, 2 Wall street, New York, or 76 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. F. Brown, Andover; S. S. Rowell, Nashua; J. C. Dow, Exeter; S. W. Foster, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 50 cts. per bottle. jan1 1y

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Genuine Oleomonian can be had only of Agents appointed by the Proprietors, and that the most difficult class of diseases to cure, are those which have been "doctored" to death, and are incurable, and take no other.

SPANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED the Great Pain Destroyer, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout and Inflammation. In three hours from the time of application the most excruciating pain will be removed, and in a few days a perfect cure will be effected. Numerous testimonials can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who have suffered for years with the most excruciating pain, and have been entirely relieved by the use of this Liniment.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years with pains in my limbs, which at times were so severe as to confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during the last winter. I was induced to purchase a bottle of Spanton's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since I commenced using them.

ANN P. STRAIN,
Albany, N. Y., 1845.

☞ *Mrs I. Trenor*, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, got for the Rings and Fluid during the cooking season of 1844, a bottle of the Fluid, by the use of which she has been benefitted. In five minutes after applying the Fluid externally to the head, and sores then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of *Mr Jesse Adams*, of Bethlehem, Conn.

Rev. Mr. Brewster, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., recovered from the most distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible in the street, and remained entirely free from them for a long time. By the same remedy a recent case of disease, and time given, has been no return of the complaint.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the principle of Galvanism, and producing the most beneficial operation. *As an efficient means for strengthening the nervous system, they have been found in every instance since its discovery, and is now rapidly recovering its health. All* cases of debility will find relief in its use.

Rheumatic Gout.

☞ Dr. Christie:—Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing recommended for the cure of Rheumatic Gout, I am happy to say that I have been entirely relieved by the use of your Galvanic and Magnetic Rings, and Galvanic Plaster. I was confined to the house for more than three months, and was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was induced to call on Dr. Christie, who recommended to send me to my friends in Enco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but no benefit. Friends whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until I was confined to my bed. Seeing no relief from any of my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, would cure any case of consumption, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlet accompanying it. Being reduced to a mere skeleton, and my friends and physicians all pronounced my case incurable, and that my days were numbered, I was induced to try it, and was induced to try it, and have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which I would have saved me many dollars, and many days of pain and misery. Let consumptives with the many "quack nostrums" will find in the Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, a remedy which will have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are put up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a Scotch member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F. in this city, and have been a member for upwards of twenty years, and have been in the habit of using Spanton's Rheumatic Gout Plaster, and can give ample proof that any one can rely upon it in this case.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Arch and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; H. Bancroft, Merrimack street, corner of Central; and Mrs E. Kidder, 30 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in all the principal towns in the United States. ly

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & KIDDER, 101 Merrimack street, (North side) corner of Middle street, (Sign of the Stove) having purchased the stock of Adams & Lathrop, are now on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct6tf

CLOTHES OR HORSES.—Every Man his own Farrier,

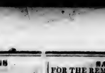
containing the nature, symptoms, and most approved methods of cure of the diseases of Horses—by Francis Clater. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by apr29 OLIVER MARCH.

GOODS.—A good assortment of the latest Spring styles and most desirable patterns, may be found at No. 37 Merrimack street and 2 John street.

mar26tf BUTTER & WARD.

BUTTER KNIVES.—A fine assortment for sale by 43 Central st. by RAYNER. mayl6

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TONIC BITTERS.



The cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of long standing by Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tonic Bitters. In the will of no consequence after reading the following certificate from Mr. Burnham, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is one of the most distressing complaints to which humanity is subject. Let one trial and satisfy themselves of the truth of the assertions and comforting words. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tonic Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Pains in the limbs and side, Dizziness, Weakness, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes and Ears, Rheumatism, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of the stomach, Nervousness, Low Spirits, pain and in all diseases caused by impurities of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy action of the liver.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring females to health and to sobriety employ-ment, and in extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, merchants, and numerous others who are debilitated by confinement at close application, with the impression that they forbade the aid of the stimulus. Strengthens the blood and impart to the weak and emaciated system the vigor and glow of health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable preparation, and contain less alcohol than is found in any cake whatever.—ly

The above Bitters are for sale by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of their purely vegetable properties, with the best effects.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we don't know what we would use our own medicine in preference to any other. For the information of such, I will say that I have been in the habit of using few corbuckles and letters from our agents, and presenting Certificates and letters are from persons of the highest standing, which can be seen at my office, 40 Merrimack st. Lowell.

Agent for F. BROWN'S Sarsaparilla and Tonic Bitters.

DR. JACKSON'S

ARNICATED

THIS purely Vegetable Liniment is the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Croup, Quinsy, Piles, Sore Breast, Sore Eyes, Ear Ache, Tooth Ache, Felons, Whitlows, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sore Legs, Wounds, Fresh Cuts, Stings of Insects, Bites of Animals, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Corns, Bunions, Contraction of the Muscles, Numbness, Paralysis, Spasms, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Scratches

"Lily—*dear* Lily," said a soft voice behind her. The affrighted girl started up with a beating heart, and brushing the tears hastily from her eyes, gazed on the speaker. Could he be Villiers? The tone was his, but he had gone away for six months, and three had scarcely past!

"Dear Lily," continued Villiers, for it was he, "why these tears? I have come back to tell you how much I love you, and ask you to be my little wife; and I find you weeping as if your heart would break. Wherefore, Lily?"

She looked up earnestly into his face, as if to say, "you would not deceive a poor orphan, would you?" and reading truth and truth in those full dark orbs that looked tenderly into her own, she hid her face sobbing on Villier's bosom and wept uncontrollably.

Lily's trunk was unpacked, and the village was astonished next day with the intelligence that she was to marry Harry Villiers. Every thing came out, folks said, as prettily as in a romance. Harry had conceived the project of buying and furnishing a country house before he asked Lily to be his wife, so he had given out that he was going West, when in reality he went up ths Hudson and picked out one of the prettiest estates in the world.

Not far above Poughkeepsie there is a sweet English cottage, peeping out from a perfect bower of trees. There dwells our still lovely Lily, now a happy wife and mother.

Susan Crampton is destined to be an old maid, or else to be married for her wealth; at least so say the gossips of our village.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

OUR ARMY IN TEXAS. We have given in another column further particulars of the fight on the Rio Del Norte, and of affairs in Mexico and Texas. From appearances at the seat of hostilities, we may safely infer that the Texas Iniquity is not to go further consummated, and that it will not be without the loss of life and the expenditure of much money. If it were a war for the establishment of the true principles of civil liberty upon a soil blighted with slavery and ruined with oppression, the heart of the whole North would be with our Army. But as it is in fact a contest, so far as we are concerned, in which the establishment and perpetuity of slavery forms a part, the case is different. It is too bad that Northern men must be forced to fight the battles of slavery in the shape it now takes. It is bought which causes so many of our men to desert! We have more to say of this matter hereafter.

KIRK-STREET CHURCH. The foundation for this church is about finished, and the workmen have commenced laying the brick. The size of it will be 85 by 65 feet, with a vestry in the basement.—The main floor will contain 112 pews, and the galleries on each side 44 pews. The ceiling to be circular, divided into panels, handsomely moulding, and a stained sky-light in the centre 12 feet in diameter. The pews are to be arranged in a circle, similar to those in the Winter street church, Boston.—It is to be occupied by the Fourth Congregational Society (Rev. Mr Blanchard's). It will probably be completed about the first of December. Messrs. Fifield & Peabody, of this city, are the builders.

☞ The editor of the Boston Post objects to our remark that, relative to the new Post Office Law "everywhere we hear of its violation." Well, well it may prove it. We hear of it in Bangor, in Newburyport, in Lowell, in Norwich, in Cincinnati, in Louisville, and other places too numerous to mention. We didn't mean to include Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, as we consider those places as being "nowhere"—especially Boston.

CONNECTICUT. The two branches of the Connecticut Legislature met in Convention on Thursday and elected a Governor.

Isaac Toucey, (Dem.) received	104
Clark Bissell, (Whig) "	116
Francis Gillette, (Abo.) "	1

making Mr Toucey's majority 7; the ballot for Gillette was of course unconstitutional. The Lieutenant Governor and other Democratic State officers were then elected as above, and a committee appointed to wait on the Governor.

CONCORD STEAM MILL. We learn from the Concord Freeman, that this company was organized on the 1st inst., by the election of the following officers: President, Reuben Rice—Directors, Reuben Rice, Jonas Prescott, Nelson Harlow, Josiah Bruce, Wm. P. L. Badger, Asa Collier, Francis Potter, Hartwell Bigelow, Sherman Barrett—Secretary and Treasurer, Anthony Wright. The capital stock is $10,000, divided into 200 shares.

MILITARY. At a meeting of company D, (Charlestown Artillery,) held in that town on the 7th inst., Lieut. Col. Goodridge presiding, the following gentlemen were elected officers: Josiah B. Richardson, Captain, vice Whitcomb, resigned; Thomas Clark, 2d, 1st Lieutenant, vice Richardson promoted; Jonathan Bartlett, 2d Lieutenant, vice Clark, promoted; Abraham Stone, 3d Lieutenant, vice Bartlett promoted.

LOWELL POST-OFFICE. The following is the number of letters mailed and sent from the Lowell Post-office since the new law went into operation

From Dec. 20, 1845, to Dec. 30, 1845,	40,000
" Jan. 1st to March 31, 1846,	40,000
" April 1st to May 9, "	8,500

About an average increase of four thousand letters per quarter.

☞ The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at Manchester, N. H., contemplate extending their canal one thousand feet, and erecting several new mills.

☞ The Transcript says that letters have been received in Boston, from the South, which leave very little doubt but that Col. Cross, who was taken by the Mexicans, has been shot.

☞ Capt. Stockton's big gun still remains in one of the ship houses at Brooklyn, having been brightly polished and varnished, to prevent rusting.

☞ The Mechinic Grays (formerly the Pulaski Guards,) have been selected to do escort duty for the city celebration, in Boston on the Fourth of July.

☞ A white lead factory has been started in St. Louis, on a scale sufficiently extensive to turn out one million pounds of white lead in a year.

☞ William Temple, Esq., of Smyrna, and speaker of the last House of Representatives, has succeeded to the Governorship of the State of Delaware.

A THEATRICAL FARCE. That lady-like and gifted young actress, Mrs Mowatt, has returned to New York, after having completed a most successful southern tour. On Monday she made her first appearance since her retuge, at the Park Theatre. A New York journal alluding to her engagement at Savannah, gives the following account of a ludicrous circumstance which occurred at the theatre of that place, and which we have not seen elsewhere recorded:

The play to be performed was the "Stranger"—a difficulty arose about Mrs Haller's children—there were no children in the company, and several rectical attempts were made to procure a couple sufficiently young and pretty. At last a young mulatto woman, who solicited a dresser in the theatre, hearing of Mrs Mowatt's distress, offered her own two children, a little boy and girl, both of them very pretty, and as fair that their maternity could scarcely have been suspected. As there was no recourse, her proposal was accepted. When evening came the children were dressed with the greatest care, their faces washed, their hair curled in long ringlets, and sugar plums, coppers, and instructions were showered upon them. When they first appear Peter has to lead them on, and after a very few words crosses the stage and enters the cottage where Mrs Haller is seated. When this point opportunities for making one's go unimproved, and in the present position and situation of his forces, Gen. Taylor is not to be censured for not advancing on *this side of the river*, stating that all such acts were unauthorized by him or his Government.

DOMESTIC COTTONS. The exports of Domestic Cotton goods from Boston during the month of April, was 3,573 bales and cases, of which 2005 were for China, 336 to the Sandwich Islands, 294 to New-Orleans, 206 to Philadelphia, 152 to Batavia, 161 to Mobile, 120 to Richmond, 105 to the West Indies, 53 to St. Peters, 30 to Charleston, 27 to Gibraltar, and 7 to Laguira.

The Total export for the ten months ending April 30, 26,215 bales and cases to foreign ports, and 58,275 coastwise. In the corresponding period last year, the exports to foreign ports were 24,742, and coastwise 38,473 bales and cases.

VIRGINIA. The returns from Virginia are all in. They show a Whig net gain of about ten. The Senate will stand 19 Whigs and 20 Democrats; and the House 60 Whigs and 74 Democrats. Only one-third part of the Senate is chosen annually.

ROBBERY IN WALTHAM. The store of Samuel B. Whitney, at Waltham, was broken into last Thursday night, and two boxes and one-half box of tobacco, and twelve dollars in small silver change and cents stolen therefrom.

☞ A meeting of the Suffolk bar was held yesterday, at which resolutions were passed complimentary to the character and abilities of the late Hon. John Pickering, of Boston.

☞ The Festival of St. John, the Baptist, will be publicly celebrated at Augusta, Me., by the Masonic Fraternity, on the 24th of June next. Masonic bodies are invited to attend with regalia.

☞ Col. Hatch furnishes the Boston papers with discussions which take place in the cars, occasionally, between New-Bedford and Boston.

☞ Mr Dennie W. O'Brien will speak on temperance at the City Hall to-morrow night.

The War.

The New-Orleans account of the 28th ult., but nothing of importance has occurred to the 27th ult., but nothing of importance has occurred to the 27th ult., but nonmount to much.

Lieut. Page, of the Mississippi, who was reported to have been killed in the battle of the 9th, was not killed, although he was severely wounded in the thigh by 50 Mexicans, and three of his men. The remaining three made their escape, and returning to the battle ground with a party which made this attack on the Mexicans, they found that every thing had been plundered by bandits who had followed in the rear of the Mexican army. The murder could not think of any reason for the murder of any accident which would kill a soldier, unless parties venturing incautiously too far from the main body.

Gen. Ampudia has received official knowledge of the fate of the steamboat Whiteville, and that she is now in the possession of the Texans, but as the country in the vicinity was thoroughly scoured, and information of him obtained, it is supposed that many of the men have been spared as prisoners to the interior of Mexico, instead of having been murdered.

Impressions are that the probability of a battle are very much divided. It seems highly probable that the Mexican army does not contemplate a general battle, but that they will take an advantage of opportunities for making one, as they may present themselves. The situation of his forces, Gen. Taylor is not to be censured for not advancing on *this side of the river*, stating that all such acts were unauthorized by him or his Government.

Boston District—Thomas C. Peirce, Presiding Elder. *Boston*—N. Bennett street, Minor Raymond; Richmond street, James Shepard; East Boston, Joseph Whitman, Jr.; Bromfield street, Charles Adams; St. Johns, John Hascall; N. Russell street, William H. Hatch; Mariner's Church, Edward T. Taylor; Church street, A. D. Merrill; Canton st., Bradford K. Peirce; South Boston, George F. Pool. *Cambridge*—Ebenezer Church, J. A. Merrill; Howard street, to be supplied. *Charlestown and Medford*—G. Trott, and J. A. Merrill. *Dorchester*—Thomas W. Tucker. *Roxbury*—to be supplied.—*Walpole Miss*—D. D. Winslow. *Watertown and Needham*—Wm. R. Stone. *Weston Upper Falls*—N. Z. A. Mudge. *Waltham*—Moses Webster. *Malden, North*—N. Bemis. *N. Reading Miss.*—George Pickering. *Malden Centre*—Joseph Cummings. *Chelsea*—Moody Spofford. *Saugus*—Isaac A. Savage. *Lynn*—Common, John W. Hooper; Second road, Joseph Cushing; South street, C. S. Macreading. *Salem*—Phineas Crandall. *Danvers Miss.*—Samuel Cutler. *Marblehead*—Joseph Hall. *Ipswich*—Lorenzo R. Thayer. *Topsfield*—Jno. Paulson. *Newburyport*—Stephen Cushing. *Newbury*—William Smith. *Amesbury*—Daniel Wright. Harbor Mission, Henry M. Bridge; J. Sanborn, Agt. of Wes. University.

WORCESTER DISTRICT—James Porter, Presiding Elder. *Worcester*—Park street, A. D. Sargent; Thomas street, to be supplied. *Millbury*—John T. Petee. *Farnumsville*—H. Mudge. *Shrewsbury Miss*—to be supplied. *Holliston*—Wesleyan Latin Prize Composition and *Hopkinton*—H. E. Hempstead. *Weston*—Kinman Atkinson. *Natick and Needham*—J. B. Gridley. *Somerville*—Wm. S. Spalding. *Concord Miss.*—B. F. Lombard. *Sudbury*—to be supplied. *Marlboro' and Harvard*—to be supplied. *Stow*—Thos. W. Gile. *Hudson*—Wm. Rice. *Framingham*—Wm. Gordon. *Templeton and Phillipston Miss*—Simon Putnam. *Princeton*—Z. B. C. Buttman. *Rutland and Barre*—to be supplied. *Oakham*—Joseph W. Lewis. *Barre Miss.*—David Kilburn. *Barre, South*—D. A. Whedon. *Petersham*—to be supplied. *New Braintree*—to be supplied. *Northbridge*—Albert A. Cook. *Brookfield*—G. W. Weeks. *Spencer*—George W. Bates. *Leicester Academy*—George Pickering. *Leicester Centre*—Wesleyan Theological Prize Composition and Exhibition. *Worcester Circuit*—to be supplied. *Millbury*—John C. Ingalls. *Fitchburg*—D. K. Bannister. H. Bronson, Agt. of Wesleyan Bible Society.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT—Aaron D. Sargeant, Presiding Elder. *Springfield*—Union street, William R. Clark; Pinchean street, George Landon. *West Springfield Miss.*—Thomas Vining. Several large flat rocks, over which schooners might pass some thirty or forty years ago, with the greatest facility, have now approached within about a foot of the surface of the water, and even a small boat shows its keel, covered with five or six feet of vegetable mould, there is a perfect beach, the stones being rounded and worn smooth, and not resembling similar to those now found in the adjacent land-washes. —*Newfoundland Times.*

The Wire on the Magnetic Telegraph in Lancaster city, was struck by lightning several times during the thunder storm of last week. No damage was done, nor is it believed that the slightest evidence of the accident any injury could be sustained, the wire being for a small distance a sufficient quantity of fluid to produce any serious consequences. The sound produced by the stroke, in the interior of the telegraph office, was similar to that of the report of a pistol, which was accompanied by the emission of a few sparks.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

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CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS. We have been favored by a friend, with the following correct list of appointments, made by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at their recent session in Boston. The next Conference is to be held in Lynn, April 28, 1847.

Lowell District—Edward A. Kingsbury, Presiding Elder. *Lowell*—Central street, Abel Stevens; Worthen street, Charles Adams; Wesleyan Chapel, Edward T. Taylor; Church street, A. D. Merrill; Canton st., Bradford K. Peirce; South Boston, George F. Pool. *Cambridge*—Ebenezer Church, J. A. Merrill; Howard street, to be supplied. *Charlestown and Medford*—G. Trott, and J. A. Merrill. *Dorchester*—Thomas W. Tucker. *Roxbury*—to be supplied.—*Walpole Miss*—D. D. Winslow. *Watertown and Needham*—Wm. R. Stone. *Weston Upper Falls*—N. Z. A. Mudge. *Waltham*—Moses Webster. *Malden, North*—N. Bemis. *N. Reading Miss.*—George Pickering. *Malden Centre*—Joseph Cummings. *Chelsea*—Moody Spofford. *Saugus*—Isaac A. Savage. *Lynn*—Common, John W. Hooper; Second road, Joseph Cushing; South street, C. S. Macreading. *Salem*—Phineas Crandall. *Danvers Miss.*—Samuel Cutler. *Marblehead*—Joseph Hall. *Ipswich*—Lorenzo R. Thayer. *Topsfield*—Jno. Paulson. *Newburyport*—Stephen Cushing. *Newbury*—William Smith. *Amesbury*—Daniel Wright. Harbor Mission, Henry M. Bridge; J. Sanborn, Agt. of Wes. University.

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Our Factories—The Steam Woollen Company have commenced work on their factory [illegible] is to be located in West Utica, on the south side of Columbia street, on a lot 337 feet front, every particular. It was not originally intended to be built, from a sense of duty, feeling that she owed the preservation of her life to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Whole No. of Policies, 9135 Total am't pay'd, 1st mo. 151,198 09
During the 1st year, received on renewals, 39,649 52
" " 2d " " " 30,902 12
Total amount received for premiums thereon, $37,993 00
" " second " 637 " " 69,371 19
" " third " 1,287 " " 74,453 97
Total amount received for premiums, $114,082 16
Amount received for interest on stocks and bonds, 11,411 72
Amount received for fees rising, 1,263 00
Amount received in transmission from agents for 3d and 3d years' premiums, 1,395 65
Total amount of receipts, $129,702 59
DISBURSEMENTS:
Losses and expenses paid, 39,585 91
Losses due, and the Company ready for payment as soon as the proper vouchers are presented by the parties, 5,625 00
45,210 91
Nett proceeds, 115,571 68
Stocks in Boston and City of N. York, 41,201 15
Bonds and mortgages on real estate in this city and Brooklyn, 151,620 00
Deposite in Bank of New York, 1,136 32
Cash on hand and at agencies, 6,884 20
Of the Policies issued, there were for the whole life, 601 " " 1 year, 949 " " 7 years.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars on a Single Life for one year.

Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	78	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
15	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
16	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
17	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
18	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
19	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
20	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
21	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
22	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
23	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
24	77	80	1 53	30	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
25	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
26	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
27	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
28	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
29	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
30	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
31	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
32	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
33	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
34	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
35	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
36	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
37	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
38	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
39	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
40	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
41	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
42	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
43	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
44	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
45	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
46	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
47	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
48	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
49	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
50	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
51	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
52	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
53	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
54	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
55	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
56	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
57	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
58	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
59	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
60	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
61	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
62	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
63	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
64	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
65	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
66	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
67	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
68	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
69	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41
70	1 00	1 19	1 41	1 63	1 86	2 08	2 30	2 52	2 75	2 97	3 19	3 41

Congress.

THURSDAY, May 7

Senate.—Mr Speight moved a reconsideration of the Florida Judiciary bill as passed yeaterday. The bill to settle the claims of New Hampshire for military services was then finally laid aside, no quorum voting on it—18 yes, 10 nos.

Mr Johnson, of La., reported back with amendments the bill providing for an adjustment of suspended Preemption Land Claims. After considering private bills, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office bill. Mr Giddings, of Ohio, rose, he said, to a privilege question. He had made a speech against the annexation of Texas, but in the country it was misrepresented. He had not said that he would be a traitor to his country or Resolutions calling on the President for further information respecting desertions in the army, subversion of the civil authority, having been discussed and made the subject of debate, a bill is erecting for the erew factory of Messrs Francis, Barnard & Jarence. It is to be 70 by 40 feet, and four stories in height. The engine and boiler house, covering which we gave a full account last winter, is limited to the manufacture of 2000 gross of screws per day. The and dressing of the iron, the cutting of the Linen and of turning them out to an illimitable extent, and this restriction is made in order that the production of the whole of the factories may not exceed the consumption in the United States. This factory will probably be in operation between the 1st of August and September.

☞ The Cape Cod folks are quite in ecstasy at the idea of the Cape being made a fashionable resort for the Liverpool steamers. We copy the following paragraph from the Barnstable Patriot:

Cape Cod and Great Britain.—Our readers will doubtless be as much astonished as gratified to learn that a *direct* communication by steam is about to be opened between Great Britain and this commercial port. Our hopes and expectations for the growth and prosperity of the Cape have been known of the "largest kind"—but never, in our most sanguine moments, have we dared to indulge in the illusion (now a reality) that we could become the great focus of a steam communication between the old world and the new! But such is the astounding fact,—and Her Britannic Majesty's mail steamer Cambria, Capt. Judkins, has the honor of making the first passage across the Atlantic ocean since the preliminary arrangements were completed for this new and very gratifying intercourse between the two countries. Our readers will not occur to interrupt this from being regular and frequent. The columns of our paper shall be devoted to the most interesting Shipping Intelligence, for the particulars of the Cambria's *debut* at Cape Cod, see another column, under head of "Arrival Extraordinary."

The arrival of the Cambria on the shores of Cape Cod, since our last, caused a *depression* in stocks in Wall street, and the suspension of the Bank of Commerce, of this city, has been greatly advanced—We cannot learn, however, that any material change has taken place since the arrival of the Cambria, yesterday. Breadstuffs have *gone down*, somewhat, since Monday.

Marriages.

In Boston, May 6, Mr Luther L. Parker, of Cambridge, to Miss Harriet, eldest daughter of Caleb G. Loring, Esq., of B.

Deaths.

In Cambridge, May 6, Miss Almira B., daughter of the late Jonathan Gilman, of Tamworth, N. H., 35.
In Watertown, April 21, widow Abigail Stow, 74.
In Boston, April 26, George Dallas, son of Otis and Sally Knight, 14 year.

A TREATISE ON THE ATATORY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE SKIN AND HAIR.

WITH directions for preventing Baldness, removing Dandruff, and preserving the beauty and softness of the Hair; by William Bogle; accompanies (gratis) each bottle of

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

which is now acknowledged to be the only article for the Hair ever produced. The unprecedented sale, increasing demand and numerous testimonials of its efficacy, having more than realized the most sanguine expectations of the inventor.

The Hair is the crown of beauty, and nothing, which, besides its tonic and stimulating qualities, recommended by the most eminent medical professors, is calculated to prevent its growing weak, blended with a silky, glossy moisture for the Hair, better than any of the compositions now in use, which are deleterious effects, and possessing intrinsic values, never before attained, for preventing

BALDNESS AND GRAY HAIR,

entirely curing Dandruff, and all diseases or diseases of the skin; dispersing the hair to curl, and positively change the harshest hair to the most beautiful flowing silky state, or using it a darker color.

The Lasting quality it invaluable, as it keeps the parties clean, and the hair in place and curl; on children's heads it lays the foundation of a beautiful growth of hair.

To be had of the Proprietor, WM. BOGLE, Artist in Hair, 293 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, City Hall, and E. A. KENDALL, in the number of Churches, Clergymen, Communicants, &c., in the United States. From the result of his labors we extract the following, which will be read with interest and surprise. The numbers and amount far exceed all our previous computations.

Total number of Churches, 28,074—of these 665 are Catholic. Value of Church property, $100,000,000—Number of Communicants, 32,663; Catholic Priests 709. Number of Communicants to each Priest, 4,706,544; Catholic Communicants, 1,071,800; Catholic Priests, 709.

Politicians, and those who live by politics, shot 500,000—who do not attend church.

The number of Lawyers in the United States is estimated at 30,000.

The number of Physicians and Surgeons, 25,000.

The whole Army of the United States, 7,400.

The entire Navy, at less than 4,000.

Professors, Teachers and Schoolmasters, 8,000.

Engines in actual service, 1,000—Latin Prose Composition of nine—no return.—*New York Gazette.*

Gradual Rise of Newfoundland above the Sea.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the whole of the land in and about the neighborhood of Conception Bay, very perceptibly, is gradually rising out of the ocean at a rate which promises, at no very distant day, materially to affect, if not to render useless, the whole of the present system of trade on the coast. At Port-de-Grave a series of observations have been made, which undeniably prove the rapid displacement of the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Several large flat rocks, over which schooners might pass some thirty or forty years ago, with the greatest facility, have now approached within about a foot of the surface of the water, and even a small boat shows its keel, covered with five or six feet of vegetable mould, there is a perfect beach, the stones being rounded and worn smooth, and not resembling similar to those now found in the adjacent land-washes. —*Newfoundland Times.*

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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will be found at the largest assortment to be found in this County, in part as follows:—

PLOWS—Biggins, Nourse & Mason's, Mann's, Improved Eagle, 2 sizes, Richmond, 2 do, Side Hill, Swivel and Horse, Prouty & Mears' Cast Steel Shovels, Cast Iron " Steel " Manure Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Hatter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

—also—

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding Knives, Grass Hooks, Corn Cutting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Flour Pointe, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 25, 1846. mar24tf

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—The Syrup having been so extensively used in the practice of several eminent members of the Medical Faculty, and proved itself

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.55 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges at the rate of 50 cents for every hundred dollars over and above such sum will be paid, or no claim for damage or loss sustained will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of cost, in carriages provided for the purpose by the Agent of the Railroad Company.

Fare to Boston, at the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, $1.25—on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, $1.00.

Fare to Nashville, 50 cents.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 85 cents—2d Class, 75 cents.

GARDNER BROWN, Agent.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7.45 A. M., on arrival of the cars from the North, to connect at the Junction to Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Railroad.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 3 P. M., to proceed without detention.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING FOR THE NORTH, at WILMINGTON.

At 71 A. M., to convey passengers by the 9 A. M. train from Haverhill, so may part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 5 P. M., to convey passengers by the 4th train from Haverhill to all to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Roads.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Great Falls.

Those trains will proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will be conveyed to the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first third and fourth daily trains, as per notice above.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first, second and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

" Lowell at 5, 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 12, 3, and 5 P. M.

FARE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar31tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the chance of inventions, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of the Patent Office. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained for a trifling fee, if not required by the Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal visit to Washington, which in addition to protecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, will be attended to in the part of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars is the charge, and other services when practicable. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid in every communication.

GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. Greenough, a gentleman of high character, is employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, by the request, no doubt of his reputation, I take great pleasure in commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, scientific inquiry, &c. Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, March 26, 1846.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Hon. Thaddeus Crane; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darracott, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell (his dear east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and many other articles, which for variation may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities; pocket and extra Wallets and common do; Knife, Brush, Razor and mirror do; Cloth and Shaving Brushes; Shaving Boxes; Buttons and Dies; Pocket Books; Tooth Brushes; Hair Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors; Scissors; Pocket Cutlery for overall work; Violin Strings; Glasses and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pencils; Pocket Knives; Steel Pens, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Colognes; French and Russian Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Bear's Grease; Rose and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's (Lubin's) Extracts, among the most of cassie do; Hill's (Lubin's) Extracts, among the most of cassie do; Hill's (Lubin's) Extracts, among the most of cassie

"An' is it yourself that asks me that?—Place your Rivrence, an' have ye forgotten that I told ye that same, that I would have her? Would I have her? Will I have her? Bless your heart, an' sint it that I came here for? That I will! That I will!"—and throwing his arms around Margaret's neck, he loaded her with kisses. It was difficult to maintain a due degree of gravity at this point, and the congregation generally gave indulgence to a loud laugh that ran throughout the building. It was indeed almost impossible to prevent, until Margaret said in a low voice,

"Don't now, Cobb, ye mustn't do so, until the person's done."

"Well, well," said John, "I thought it was time."

The ceremony was soon over; and when I had pronounced over them the blessing which sent them away united, to meet the trials and joys of life together, John again threw his arms round Margaret's neck, while her struggles to be free seemed only to add intenseness to his affection. And for myself, burying my face in the folds of my gown, I sat down, vainly endeavoring to control my feelings."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MAY 11.

THE INTERVIEW BETWEEN GENERALS WORTH AND VEGA. In addition to what we have given in another column, respecting the position of our army in Texas, we find in our exchanges the minutes of an interview between Brigadier General W. J. Worth, U. S. A., and General Romulo Vega, of the Mexican Army, held on the right bank of the Rio Grande, on the 28th of March. The purport and substance of the interview can be expressed in a very few words. The preliminaries were settled, according to military etiquette, the two officers, with their interpreters, met on the right bank of the river. A written and unsealed document was produced by Gen. Worth, and Gen. Vega desiring to know its contents, it was carefully read, and translated into Spanish by Lieut. Scanlon, and afterwards translated into English by the Mexican interpretor. Gen. Vega then stated that he had been directed to receive such communications as Gen. Worth might present from his Commanding General, going on to say that the march of the U. S. troops was not a hostile movement, Tamaulipas, was considered as an act of war. Gen. Worth replied that his Government did not consider that a part of the Mexican territory. He then demanded to know whether the American Consul at Matamoras was held as a prisoner, or whether he was permitted to exercise the functions of his office. He was told that he was not a prisoner, and that he was permitted to exercise all the duties of his station. Gen. Worth then demanded to have interview with him. This request, after consultation, was denied him.

Gen. Vega asked if it was the intention of the American army to remain on the left bank of the Rio Grande. Gen Worth answered affirmatively. The army had been ordered there by his Government, and there it would remain, until otherwise directed. Gen. Vega said:—"We [the Mexicans] felt indignation at seeing the American flag placed on the Rio Grande, a portion of the Mexican territory."

"I have now to state that the refusal of my demand to see the American Consul is regarded as a belligerent act; and in conclusion I have to add, that the commanding General of the American forces on the left bank of the river will regard the passage of an armed party of Mexicans, in hostile array, across the Rio Grande, as act of war, and pursue it accordingly."

The interview here terminated, and Gen. Worth and staff returned to the left bank of the river.

☞ The Boston Post of this morning says, "It is said that Mr Webster has received from John Tyler a letter respecting the use of the secret service fund, which is perfectly satisfactory to Mr Webster."—The correspondent of the New York Herald says also, "that notwithstanding the denial of the Union that ex-President Tyler has sent a letter to the investigating Committee of the House, exonerating Mr Webster from all improper use of the public moneys, there is such a letter in their possession. The letter states that when Mr Van Buren's Administration went out it left a large surplus of some $15,000 upon the succeeding Administration, in the form of private contracts with individuals for services for the Government, which it had to pay. This letter of Mr Tyler will make a part of the published proceedings of the Committee, after they have reported the result of their labors to the House of Representatives."

We hope our neighbor of the Advertiser will take, note of these facts, when next it undertakes to garble our statements, as it did on Saturday last.

☞ The Danvers Courier says that I. Sylvester of that town sailed for England a few months ago, to ascertain the practicability of introducing American leather into England, and to gather other information. He has ascertained that no pegged boots are made there, and he has written home for some workmen acquainted with that branch of the business. Six young men sailed from Boston on Thursday last, for Liverpool, and will commence making pegged boots and shoes immediately on their arrival.

☞ The libel case in which ex-Governor Thomas, as and Col. Benton are the parties, has been put off by the Court until November, for the purpose of giving an opportunity for having the testimony of Hon Lewis Cass for the case is to be resumed at Washington in November next.

☞ Members of the Fire Department can now get their pay for services during the past year, by calling on the City Treasurer, at his office, City Hall. The Treasurer will be in his office every evening the present week.

☞ It will be seen under the proper head, that the House of Representatives on Friday, voted to retrocede to the State of Virginia, the old city of Alexandria, in the District of Columbus.

☞ Mr and Mrs Brougham make their first appearance at the Museum this evening. The Boston papers speak of their entertainments as being highly amusing.

☞ In the official reports of proceedings of the authorities of Plaquemines, La., licenses for the sale of liquors are called licensing this and that *grog-shop*.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot gives the following abstract of Mr Bancroft's communication to Congress, recommending a very large reduction of the present number of officers of the navy, as a measure both moral and economical:

In making the recommendation, the Secretary says, indirectly, a high compliment to the economy of the Administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—which used to be so severely denounced for PROFLIGACY and WASTE—and as well as a pointed rebuke to the two succeeding Administrations for their *lack of* ECONOMY, in this branch of the service.

He says that in 1821, there were in the Navy, 30 Captains, 32 Commanders, and 193 Lieutenants.—There was no limit to the number established, nor a reduction required by law; yet, still for the next seven years, at the end of Mr Adams a Administration, in 1828, he says the aggregate of Captains was but 62!

He then proceeds to show that in 1842 the number of Captains had increased to 68, of Commanders to 97, and of Lieutenants to 327! And this, too, under the "*Democratic*" and *economical* Administrations of ANDREW JACKSON and MARTIN VAN BUREN! WHAT ALL THE PEOPLE *learn* and *feel* who humbug and deceive them!

Mr Bancroft says that Commodore Stewart, in 1842, suggested that for all the vessels then afloat the following number of officers would be sufficient:

Captains,	18
Commanders,	18
Lieutenants,	185
This, he says, left an *excess* of	
Captains,	50
Commanders,	79
Lieutenants,	140

Were all the ships now in ordinary to be fitted for service and sent to sea, he says, the number of officers they would require, with those already afloat, would be but more than 26 to 32 Captains, about 30 Commanders, and about 215 Lieutenants.

He therefore recommends a reduction of the number of Captains from 68 to 48, of Commanders, from 97 to 50, and of Lieutenants, from 327 to 200.

He also recommends the abolition of the office of Secretary to Commodores, the salary and rations of which amount to about $1070. The office of Secretary to Gen. Scott is but $600, he proposes should be abolished, except in cases where the Captain commands a squadron or a vessel carrying more than 400 guns.

He suggests two modes of reduction. *First*, additional to the excess of officers, *Secondly*, to put in charge of the excess of officers, those having been over twenty years in service, to receive half sea pay; those who had been twenty years in service, full sea pay; and those who have been less than fifteen years in the service, to be entitled to the benefit of the invalid laws, when married or disabled.

Midshipmen who are incompetent or unfit, he recommends should be dismissed, add new ones commissioned in their room, only as fast as every five vacancies that occur. He recommends that increase of pay shall be regulated not, as now, by the age of the officer, but by the length of his service.

He still advocates promotion on account of *ability* and *efficiency* rather than *seniority*, though he qualifies the recommendation, by declaring that he detests favoritiesm, and that the opinions of the best informed Captains should be asked on the subject for the information of the Executive and Senate.

He recommends that Pursers in the Navy, and Quartermasters and Paymasters in the Marine Corps, be appointed for a term of five years, subject to removal at all times by the President. The commissions of the present Pursers, he proposes, should be made to expire then: one-fifth in one year from the passage of the act on the subject, and one-fifth at the end of each subsequent year, until all have expired. He makes no recommendations to be carried out, as follows:

Twenty captains, at awaiting-orders pay, $2500 per annum,	
being	$50,000
Forty-seven commanders, at awaiting-orders pay, $1500 per annum, ...	84,600
Sixty seven lieutenants, at awaiting-orders pay, $1200 per annum, ...	80,400
Eight surgeons, at awaiting-orders pay, $1200 per annum	14,400
Seven pursers, at awaiting-orders pay, $1200 per annum	17,500
Professors and teachers, $10,000; but this sum is stated to be appropriated to repairs, improvements, and instruments, at the naval school at Fort Severn, and is not included in the reduction.	
Thirty masters, at awaiting-orders pay, $750 per annum	22,500
Eleven masters' mates, at awaiting-orders pay, $500 per annum	5,500
Seven secretaries, at $1000 per annum	7,000
Twenty-six clerks, at $500 per annum	13,000
	$302,500

AN OLD MILL AT BIFFELD, MASS. The Newburyport Herald of Saturday has the following:—

"The factory building at Byfield, about five miles from this town, four stories high, the lower story being a heavy stone basement, with seven acres of land, four tenements for ten or twelve families, a store, stables, with other buildings, with some old machinery, shafting, water-wheel, &c., were sold at auction, on Thursday, for $4350. It was purchased by Messrs E. L. LeBreton and Emery Hale, of this town. This mill was erected in 1796, and manufactured the first cotton cloth which was made in Massachusetts, the cloth selling at that time for 75 cents a yard! The original cost was about $50,000—and in 1828 the property was sold for $120,000.—The water power is ample for nine months in the year, and probably at an expense of two thousand dollars, might be made sufficient for the dry months. A grist mill occupied the spot so long ago as 1638."

☞ An important case has just been decided in the United States District Court of Louisiana, by which Rice Garland and Thomas Curry establish their claim (against the United States) to 40,000 acres of land on Black river, derived under a grant to Louis Bringier, in 1796. A portion of the land having been sold by the United States, it is decided that the plaintiffs are entitled to scrip for such portions. Judge Garland, one of the plaintiffs, it will recollected, recently fled from New Orleans under very painful circumstances. When last heard from, (a few weeks ago) he was in Texas, Kendall of the New Orleans Picayune having met with him there.

☞ Five of the Representatives of Congress from this State have been Speakers of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, viz. Messrs Adams, Winthrop, Rockwell, Ashman and King. Messrs Adams and King have also been Presidents of the Senate.

☞ Dr. John Clarke, proprietor of Congress Spring, Saratoga, of the late firm of Lynch & Clark, died on the 6th instant, aged 73 years.

☞ The Masonic Fraternity will celebrate the anniversary of St. John the Baptist, at Fitchburg, on the 24th of June, by a public dinner, oration, &c.

☞ There is a machine at the Washington Navy Yard which will manufacture 40,000 musket balls in a day.

☞ Mr Slidell has arrived in Washington. He has been wanted there for some days.

From the New Orleans Picayune, of May 1.

Later from the Army—Col. Cross Murdered!—His Body Found.

The brig Apalachicola arrived at this port yesterday, from Brazos Santiago, where she sailed on the 24th ult., and reports that on the 22d, she left Point Isabel, where Maj. Thomas, the acting quarter master, informed Capt. Smith that the body of Col. Cross had been found four miles from Gen. Taylor's camp on the Rio Grande.

From the wounds upon the body it seems evident he was killed by a lance.

It was further reported that a person in Matamoras had acknowledged that he was the murderer, and had the watch and clothing of Col. Cross in his possession.

Gen. Taylor, it is reported, had made a formal demand for the murderer.

The Mexican schooner Jonists, from this port, for Matamoras, was taken into Brazos Bay on the 22d ult. by the pilots—no doubt by permission of the blockading force.

Still Later.—The schr. Cornelia arrived last evening, from Brazos Santiago, whence she sailed on the evening of the 24th ult.

She reports that about three hours before she sailed, an express arrived from Gen. Taylor, that the commander of the Mexican forces had given a formal declaration to Gen. Taylor, that if he did not move his army from the position he then occupied, within three hours, the Mexican batteries would be opened upon them.

The same express also said that a body of 2000 Mexican troops had left Matamoras for Reinosa, a small town about eight miles below Matamoras, on the west bank of the river, and taken up a position between Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's camp.

The design of this movement is evidently to cut off the American troops from their supplies.

Gen. Taylor had received that morning, from an officer in Gen. Taylor's camp, confirming in part the above report of the Mexicans having crossed the river, but stating the number at 1000 only.

While upon the subject of the army, we may state as a matter of interest, that Maj. Brown left here on Wednesday, for Brazos Santiago, took with her a battery of ten feet long twelve pounders, and a quantity of ammunition, which was in the office of Ordnance in store at Galveston for the same destination.

The New York, which sailed yesterday, for the same point, carried the Mexican territory on board, for the army, under the command of Lieut. McPhail.

Four companies of infantry are expected here in the steamer Gen. Worth, and bringing it is said, one day's later intelligence from Gen. Taylor a camp, was in the river last night, eight or ten miles below the city, waiting for the tide.

It is said a bearer of despatches from Gen. Taylor was on board. Col. Hunt immediately despatched a boat to bring her up. Mr Marks, attached to the American consulate at Matamoras, is on board the Gen. Worth.

There was a rumor brought by one of the schooners last night, that our consul at Matamoras, apprehending imprisonment from the Mexicans, had left Matamoras and repaired to Gen. Taylor's camp.

The Blockade of the Rio Grande.—We learned last night, that frequent communication had been made before the British Consul by the English houses which had shipped cargoes on board the schooners Equity and Lucy Thompson, for Matamoras. Mr Payne and the other British consul paid their visits on board, and by the United States brig Lawrence, off the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The above account is probably the most correct of any published. Some of the New-York papers say that the citizens of Matamoras have been ordered to leave the city, or receive, of an overwhelming force, as certain, by any means.

LAKE CONDITION. The following is the tariff of prices for passage and freight, adopted by the combined Steamboats on the Western Lakes:

On Lake Erie.

Buffalo to—	Cabin.	Steerage.	Horses, &c.
Erie,	$5 50	1 50	2 50
Conneaut and Ashtabula,	6 00	2 00	3 00
Fairport,	6 00	2 00	4 00
Cleveland,	6 00	2 50	4 00
Black River, Mass. and Sandusky,	6 00	3 00	5 00
Maumee Bay,	6 00	3 00	6 00
Maumee and Detroit,	6 00	3 00	6 00
Upper Lakes.			
Buffalo to—			
Mackinac, or the straits,	10 00	6 00	10 00
Milwaukie and Racine,	12 00	6 00	10 00
Chicago and Michigan City,	12 00	6 00	10 00

Furniture and luggage, to any ports on the upper lakes, $1 per bbl. bulk. Double wagons, $5; single, $3. The prices of freight on the upper lakes to the 31st of August are, from Buffalo to Mackinac, and other ports, above, 20 cents for heavy, and 15c. for light goods per 100 lbs. Those of Lake Erie to the same time are, from Buffalo to Erie, Conneaut, Ashtabula, Grand River and Cleveland, 12½c. for heavy, and 10c. for light; and ports above Cleveland, 15c. for heavy, and 20c. for light.

PUBLIC OPINION IS WASHINGTON.' The Correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Washington as follows:

The way public affairs of importance are managed, surprises every body, and Mr Polk need not go out of his constitutional way to display imbecility and faltering with great national question, have brought disgrace and dishonor on the country. The Mexican question alone, which for years two hot boys might have settled without scarcely an effort, six months ago, have been allowed to grow upon the country at such a rate that it is now hard, indeed, to say whether an amicable arrangement of all difficulties with her, can be profitably accomplished. Does any one honestly believe that either Congress or the country will sanction much longer the mismanagement that is apparent in every thing connected with our foreign policy? We will have either to retreat from our present position in regard to England and Mexico, or take more decided measures for bringing those affairs to a speedy conclusion.

The New York Tribune of Saturday evening says: "It seems probable that we shall next have tidings of a bloody battle between the American and Mexican forces. It is said, however, that Gen. Ampudia is a great coward, and gentleman here who know him well, think that when he finds his threats insufficient to move Gen. Taylor, he will retreat across the river without fighting. This however is mere conjecture, and we must all be content to await further developments."

CARS IN ENGLAND. The following admirable contrivance of the English cabmen, might with advantage be adopted by those of the same calling in our cities and towns:—The cab-drivers in England have a little white flag, which shoots down by a hinge. When unengaged, this flag is hoisted, and you have only apply: when down, they are engaged, and none need do so. This saves questions, and gets many a shilling on the return route.

☞ The Buffalo Express says that $4,700 was received for fare, on board the steamboat Oregon, before she left the wharf, at Buffalo, for Chicago.

☞ The Rhode Island Legislature adjourned on Friday evening, after a session of four days.

☞ The whole number of Banks in the Union is 698, and the aggregate capital $206,888,993.

Murder of the crew of the ship Mary.—We regret to state that information has at length arrived announcing the wreck of this vessel, and the dreadful fate of her crew, who sailed on a whaling expedition about three years since to Sydney, thence to Woodlark Islands. The particulars are obtained from a survivor named Valentine—the only one—seven of the crew having perished in the shipwreck, and the remaining 28 were horribly massacred by the natives of Woodlark Islands. The account of Valentine is most extraordinary. He is now on his passage to England, having been rescued by the crew of the brig Tigress. From what we can learn, it appears that the vessel arrived at Sydney in September, 1843, and proceeded in a few days direct for Woodlark Islands, and reached them in the month of November, having had favorable winds all the time, as well as remarkably fine weather. The Lady Anne and the brig Tigress, he says, accompanied them. They cruised upon the Northwest side until the 21st of that month, when the weather changed, and before 12 at night, an awful storm came on.

It sprang up about 9 from the Westward, and afterward veered round to the Northwest with such fury as to destroy their small boat, galley, bulwarks, &c., and sweep away all on deck. The next morning nature's convulsion was at its height—the sea mixed with the foam and mizen masts were carried away by the force of the hurricane, and at 4 the ship struck on Longford reef, about 3 miles from the land. The crew took to the rigging, where they remained exposed nearly 48 hours before the sea had subsided sufficiently to enable them to get on a raft to reach the shore. In the meantime several of the crew, including the chief mate, Mr J. Settle, perished. On reaching the shore several natives came down, and kindly treated them, by furnishing cocoanuts and provisions, and after remaining about 10 days, they left in a boat belonging to the chief of the island, named Tom Stein, on finding there was no chance of speaking with a ship, resolved to build a small vessel that would enable him and his men to proceed to sea.

Accordingly, all hands were put to work to save as much of the wreck as possible, and in 3 months they completed the boat in the manner described by Valentine. For nine months they enjoyed the utmost friendship with the natives, and received a good supply of such provisions as they required while at work. However, just after the launching of their newly built schooner, and within a few days of their departure, they (the natives) were charged with some offence committed by one of the crew) came down upon them, and murdered Captain Stein and all of the crew, except Valentine and another, who got on board, and being without water, the survivors endeavored to treat with the natives; the latter, however, resented the proposition, and would not leave Woodlark Island in a six oared boat, a journey which occupied five days, during which they subsisted on sea birds and fish.

Here they were kindly received, and remained preparing for a lengthened voyage, until some natives of Louisiana arrived, and by the influence of the chiefs of what had occurred there, when the natives rushed to the spot where they were encamped, and massacred them in the most horrible manner. It appears, was in an adjacent wood, escaped. The poor fellow endured the greatest privation, being compelled to make his bed in the branches of the coral weeks. Having been the means of saving the life of a native, he contrived to make the party aware of his being there, and by dumb shew and other means of solicitary nature, find them very convenient. At length they succeeded in

WITH DISPATCH.

The elegant fast sailing brig WM GODDARD Potter, master, will take what freight may offer and sail on Saturday.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. E. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. may7

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

The fine packet ship STERLING, Edwards, master, will receive what freight may offer and sail as above. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial Wharf. Soltera & Co., Agents at Savannah. may11

Auction Life Saved by the use of Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The following certificate is from the wife of Mr Enoch Perry, 3 very respectable farmer in Oxford County, Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particular. If you are not pleased, but grieve by the fatty, from a sense of duty, feeling that you can avoid the preservation of YOU, by Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

RUMFORD, Oxford County, Me., July 26, 1845.

This may certify that I have for a number of years been severely afflicted with the asthma. In October, 1842, I took a violent cold, which produced a very severe cough, which was accompanied with a pain in my breast, side, and I could scarcely sleep. These bad symptoms continued, until I was so much reduced that I was unable to do any work, or even walk across the room without assistance. In July, 1844, I was taken with a violent hemorrhage, such great difficulty in breathing, and in such severe pain, that I was unable to lie in bed or sit up for more than a few minutes at a time, and he was consulted, both gave me up to die—said they could do nothing for me. My friends despaired of my life. I had no hope myself. I then commenced using Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry. After I had taken one bottle, I was able to walk about home. I continued to take the Balsam until I had taken four bottles, and NOW I AM WELL, free from pain, little or no cough, do my own work, keep no help, and have enjoyed better health for 12 years. ELIZABETH PERRY.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, Agent, Sidney Street, and SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAM'L KIDDER, Jr., L. C. AYER, and Druggists generally. may11

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are a safe, speedy and effectual remedy in cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Nervousness, Bilious Affections, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Scurvy, Humors, Eruptions of the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and stomach and bowels.

☞ Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crew's, should not be without a few bottles of this excellent Bitters—they will prevent the scurvy.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the North American says, "It is understood here that Mr Webster will not be able to accept the dinner tendered him by the citizens of Philadelphia, until the result of the pending investigation is laid before the public."

☞ The Pittsfield Eagle says:

The firm of Brown & Harris, which have carried on the paper business extensively in Calico Print works, at North Adams, failed last week, for a large sum. We understand that several manufacturers in this county will meet with heavy losses in this failure.

☞ Governor Tousey's Message was delivered to the Connecticut Legislature, on Friday. It is sufficiently Loco-foco says the Springfield Republican to satisfy the most ultra of that school.

☞ The distance from Oregon to Washington by water, round Cape Horn, is 16,000 miles. The mileage of a member of Congress from that country would amount to nice little sum.

☞ The Advertiser, when it deigns a reply to any paragraph in the Courier, ought, in justice, to quote us correctly, and not garble in so unfair a manner as it did on Saturday.

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer has a long article justifying the conduct of the officers in Texas, in shooting deserters without a trial.

☞ The Washington Union reads the Charleston Mercury out of the Democratic ranks. The war of the factions has begun.

☞ It is expected that Gen. McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, will call up his new tariff bill for discussion to-day.

DRACUTT. Thirteen house lots were sold on Drucutt hill, on Friday. Each lot contained about 3,700 feet of land. The average price was 31 6-ctis a foot.

☞ The Legislature of Michigan have passed a law for the abolition of capital punishment.

☞ The Boston Daily Mail opposed this morning in new type.

☞ General Worth has arrived in Washington.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Later from the Seat of War.

We have received an extra of the New York Herald of yesterday, by Tyler's Express, which brings further intelligence from Texas. It is highly important.

The *Galveston News Extra*, of April 30th, contains the following intelligence:

On the 23d ult., 2,000 Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande about twenty miles above Gen. Taylor's camp. Two companies of cavalry, 63 men each, commanded by Captains Thornton and Hardee, were sent to reconnoitre, on the morning. They fell into an ambush, when Lieut. Carr and 13 men were killed. Capt. Thornton reported missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men taken prisoners.

A wounded man, prest in by the Mexicans, made this report. These Mexicans were commanded by Canales and Carabajal.

After the fight, the Mexicans were reinforced, and Gen. Taylor's position is entirely surrounded, cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the train, and all the army stores.

Gen. T. not having over ten days provisions. The entrenchments at Point Isabel are not half finished; and, ready to defend them, there are but 250 artillery, 29 dragoons, and about 40 teamsters, citizens and boxers.

A call was made on Governor Henderson, of Texas, by Gen. Taylor for forty companies of riflemen, sixty men each, twenty companies to be raised in each division of the army, Corpus Christie, and the foot companies at Galveston.

Gen. Taylor has also called upon the Governor of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for 5,000 troops.

Gen. Taylor's works opposite Matamoras would be completed on the 28th, at which time the fe would be opened on the city.

The Mexican forces is 8,000 well equipped at with an excellent park of artillery.

The Governor has issued his requisition for 2,98 volunteers, and they were already in the streets on the afternoon of the 30th, on their way to the frontier. They expected to leave the next day. The Louisiana Legislature has appropriated $100,000 for the purpose of sending forward the troops. There was a great state of excitement—drums and flags parading through the streets calling for volunteers.

Congress.

FRIDAY, May 8.

The Senate did not sit.

House.—Mr Tibbatts, from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a bill for the benefit of the heirs and representatives of Col. Crockett, of Texas, to be sold by the Secretary of he Treasury, and the proceeds to be appropriated to purchase books for the use of the Patent Office. The committee express no whether the bill should be now considered or referred to Committee of the Whole, it was finally referred to said Committee.

Mr CARLETON & Co., City Hall. may11

The bill to retrocede Alexandria back to Virginia, was next taken up in the Committee of the Whole, when Mr Culver of N. Y., moved to strike out the word *white* in the bill so as to secure equal rights to colored men. This motion was lost.

Mr Culver then addressed the committee at great length, against the Bill, in which he charged Eastern Virginia with a design to add the votes of Alexandria to their Democratic majority in that State. Before he concluded he was interrupted by the hour for the consideration of the unfinished business, which was the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr Bayly gave the history of the case, and Mr Payne with impertinent interference in the domestic affairs of the former citizen said Bayly, and the bill was amended by a clause declaring that Congress would in no event assume the debts of Alexandria. The amended the Bill was reported to the House, *whereupon* the previous question was put and says ordered upon the final passage. The Bill was passed by a 66 in the form annexed.

☞ The New-Orleans Delta disbelieves entirely in the story about the Mexicans having crossed the Rio Grande. "In December last, Gen. Taylor is not such a fool as to let his communications with his supplies be thus cut off without a struggle. 2d—Because it is at variance with all the accounts which we have previously received. And 3d—We cannot understand how the country could arrive at Port Isabel when 2000 men lay across his route."

☞ The Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia North American says:

In Brighton, April 30, Mr Henry A. Leonard to Miss Mary Bideon.

In Lexington, Mr Samson McIntire, of Chelmsford, to Miss Sidney Fiske, of the former place. In Acton, to Miss Lucy, daughter of Wm. L. Smith, Esq.

In Buffalo, N. Y., April 30, Dr. Wellman M. Burbank, of Lake Zurich, Ill., to Miss Dorcas W. Littlefield, of Lowell.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending May 9.

May 3d, Joanna Goodwin, 9 yrs, scarlet fever; 4th, Sarah Downing, 18, scarlet fever; Mary Jane Jones, 11, scarlet fever; Martha J. J. Hamblet, 4 yrs, scarlet fever; 5th, Peace A. Gilman, 3 months, scarlet fever; Hiram Johnson, 4 yrs, scarlet fever; Charles H. Chapman, 13 mos, scarlet fever; William S. Abbott, 2 mos, spasms; Charles F. Jones, 2 yrs, scarlet fever; Johnson, 4 yrs, scarlet fever; Charles B. Eldon, 26, delirium tremens; 8th, Stephen Barker, 74, consumption; 9th, Mary Ann Bellamy, 11 mos, disease on brain; William Murphy, 6 yrs, small pox.

In this city, May 10, Cynthia E., wife of Mr J. T. Farnsworth, aged 27.

In Medford, Elizabeth, wife of Mr Hezekia A. Smith, 39.

In Hingham, April 17, Hannah B., wife of Col. William Hastings, 45.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

A PRIL REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This institution has issued policies during the past month, viz:—

50 Mutuals and Tenders,	26	To Clergymen,	3
To Manufacturers,	14	To Lawyers,	2
To Merchants,	10	To Farmers,	2
To Clerks,	8	To Physicians,	2
To Mechanics,	3	To U. S. Consul,	1
To Bookkeepers,	2	To U. S. Senator,	1
To Druggist,	1	To Superintendent,	1
To Dentist,	1	To Superintendent of R. R.,	1
To Agent,	1	To Gentlemen,	15
To Teacher,	1	To Gentlemen's wives,	2
To Student,	1		
Total lives insured,	74		

SAMUEL HAVEDAY, Secretary.
MUTUAL POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

This vessel takes no lay or lime.

The elegant fast sailing A 1 copper fastened packet Brig ELIZA THORNTON, Lattle, master, is now loading, and will take what freight offer and sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

Geo. W. Hyson, Agent at Mobile. may11

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

The elegant fast sailing brig WM GODDARD Potter, master, will take what freight may offer and sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. may7

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.

The fine packet ship STERLING, Edwards, master, will receive what freight may offer and sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. ALLEN, or SAM'L WELTCH, 21 Commercial Wharf.

Soltera & Co., Agents at Savannah. may11

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THE Proprietor begs leave to announce an engagement for positively *Three Nights only*, with

MR. J. BROUGHAM,

the celebrated Imitator of the *Great Pendulum*, who will appear at the Lecture Room of the Museum, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 11th, 12th and 13th, in a grand Miscellaneous Entertainment, entitled

MR. PAYN PECULIARITIES,

Or, Ireland and Irishmen Illustrated in Song and Story, interspersed with Humorous Recitations, Imitations, &c. &c. &c. Assisted by Mrs BROUGHAM.

The entertainment will consist of Songs, Ballads, Recitations, &c. For particulars see small bills.

Tickets, admitting to the Museum, 25 cents.

No boys admitted, unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock. may11

ONE STEAM BOILER—Good size, with Steam Pipe, all complete, for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

ONE PRESS—Large and suitable for finishing Broadcloths or Cassimeres, for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

CLUE.—55 bbls. CLUE just received, suitable for Mann factories, for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

ALUM.—75 bbls. ALUM for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HAIR,

WITH directions for its preservation, restoring Dandruff, and preserving the natural beauty and softness of the Hair; to which is added a Treatise on the Human Teeth &c.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

which is now considered by every one, the best article for the purpose that has ever been introduced to the public, as the demand and universal satisfaction it gives, having more than realized the most sanguine expectations of the proprietor.

The "HYPERION" is a VEGETABLE compound, which, being "*double distilled*," is perfectly pure, and entirely free from the most eminent Physicians, combines in itself a thoroughly cleansing and healthy fluid, which, upon application to the head once within three years, will subject her estate to the accretion of dirt, &c., and prevents the growth of new hair, never before attained, for preventing

SCURF, DANDRUFF, RED, GRAY AND GRAY HAIR,

entirely curing Scurf, Dandruff and all other diseases of the hair, and is the only article that physicians in the United States can conscientiously recommend as a preparation for the human hair into the most soft glossy and healthy state,—producing in a few days

Whiskers, Mustachios, Eyebrows, &c.

The Ladies consider it invaluable, as it keeps the parting from the one who is in the West Indies, or elsewhere, and is a beautiful dressing. Also for the Head Dress, it is a most delightful perfume, and is the best article ever introduced to the public.

Sold at BOGLE'S Perfumery Depot, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., L. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *sep15*

Oliver Cromwell broke up the long Parliament, and by, Sheridan's Cream of Roses, *Cromwell* breaks up the Dandruff, &c., with his famous Lozenges. The Doctor is likely to do a very good job, for he has got the right stuff to work with. It is really astonishing what an enormous business these Lozenges do. Why, they are sold in every city and town in the country—they are literally in the mouths of all, and they actually melt away. But are some folks so stupid as to be condemned as humbugs and quacks; but they are liked and approved by those who have used them, and recommended and capable of. We have never used any article of medicine so readily and easily taken, and we could not have a cough or cold but from our own experience, that they would cure headache in a few minutes, and bring it as soon as we could lay in the throat. You will never hear our regular physicians crying one thing and doing another. They know that there is an experienced practitioner and would not impose a worthless article upon the public. Sheridan's Lozenges are in existence and yet what is certain to cure them, than to spend their money, day after day, and week after week in trying the remedies of ignorant pretenders.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall. may11

Brisbane's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Diuretic Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and during that period have been employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the human system, and have never failed to give relief, except in cases of incurable diseases, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Nausea, and in short all other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a purgative Pill they are unequalled.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., Sole Agent.

I. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—*Lowell*, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; *Concord*, F. Potter; *Nashua*, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, G. Gouse; *Salem*, Brown & Osgood; *Haverhill*, Bailey & Noyes; *Newburyport*, Morss & Jaques; *Dover*, Wm. Burr; *Exeter*, Wm. Burr; *Amesbury*, Merrill & Ladd

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 5& P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or on claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by having their names at the Passenger Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, to Jaffrey, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamberlain, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and such matter merely as is usually supplied to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00; 2d do. $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ma30d3

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Tl A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with train daily with the Eastern rates.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2| P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5| P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7 A. M., for every morning the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9| A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11| A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to reach Boston at 1 P. M. daily.

After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 6| P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to reach Boston at 8 P. M.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go forward by the third and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go forward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Feb. 26, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. ma2m

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Will leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5| and 5& P. M.

" Lowell at 8| A. M., 12| P. M., 6| and 8& P. M.

PASSENGERS

THE "OSBORN" BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11| A. M.—3 and 6| P. M.

" Lowell at 8| A. M., 12 M., 3 and 6 P. M.—at 9& P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and were designed when it will be established when required.

FARES AS CHEAP.

The Coaches of Messrs. Hosmer, Burrill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 75 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar23d7 Lowell Railroad Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, the interferences, infringements, &c., &c., and will also give special attention in cases of rejection of claims, to the selection of the most appropriate mode of stating the invention, and to the preparation and prosecution of information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained by a person residing at the seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, while expediting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other parts of his business will be so fixed as the should accompany the application, and assigned to any desired purchaser.

J. L. GREENOUGH.

References.—Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. L. Greenough, who has for many years been employed in this Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take much pleasure in recommending him, as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business appertaining to mechanical science, the progress of the various branches of the arts, and patent improvements.

Washington, March 1, 1846.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

References.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; D. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Hall, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 10 Merrimack street, first east of the City Hall, for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Dressing, Side and Pocket Combs, in all the best styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Violin Strings; Accordeons; Flutinas; Jews Harps; Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Braids; Glass and Steel Buttons for ornamenting; beard do.; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Bazin's Extracts and Ambrosia; Colognes French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Eau Magnet Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's inflatable Ongnent for clearing the head of dandruff; Comstock's Cologne; Hidrange Balm for the Hair; Hair Restorative, Female Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Bazin's Perfumery Soap; Curry's celebrated Barbers Soap; and brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion; Comfort Fairy Soap.

MEDICINES.—Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's Antidote for Small Pills, Cod Liver Oil, Liquid Opium for the elimination; Hewes' Liniment for &c.; Kennicott's Vermifuge; Dr. Upham's Headache and Neuralgic Compound; known as Snow Wag. Dr. McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Comstock's Pain Extractor; Dr. Lane's and Graham Powders; Dr. Brandreth Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Moore's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gilbert & Brelon Soap; and brown Windsor do., for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion; Comfort Fairy Soap.

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N. B. Goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented, if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Cray's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambrosia Soap and Cream. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. no20

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Manufacturers is particularly invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *just coming.* It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by WILES & PITMAN, No. 8 Merrimack street, Building, Gates street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendation:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for cementing my leather sewing's, for about one year, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. B. MARLAND, Boy's Ballard Vale Co.

mh18tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot, Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and fitted up with every modern convenience that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 1st of November, under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Exchange Hotel, Haverhill, (N. H.) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. no1

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—on Moody street, 4 on Myrtle & Summer streets, and 2 others, in different parts of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount for cash. Also, a House and Land for sale or to let. Apply to the subscriber, who will attend to showing the premises, and give any information desired.

A. C. WHEELOCK, at Mer's office.

jel6tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE RADICAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the internal system, and counteracts in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he was troubled with the measles, which probably caused this tumor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, but not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty days' conversation with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until the age of 16, and then his boils became of the most malignant character. The mercury that had been before given to the system, now came away from his undying grave, in a profuse sore upon the stomach

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MAY 19.

The City School Library.

Friend Schouler: Among the many advantages for mental culture, in this city, there is one which is too much neglected, and to which I wish to call the attention of readers; I mean the City School Library. Though the subscription list is large, it by no means comes up to what I would like to see it. In a city numbering 30,000 persons, most of whom are young, a Library of 5000 volumes to which access can be had for the trifling sum of 50 cts. per annum, ought to be very liberally patronized. This advantage is not fully appreciated or it would be more highly prized. It is open to all classes and sects, and any one can here draw from fountains rarely opened, except at a great expense. They can through this means commune with the master minds of all past, as well as the present time. The Library is well selected and is highly miscellaneous to the character. Here are to be found works to suit the tastes of any and all. For the lovers of science, there are the works of Newton, Le Place and a host of others, whose names are as familiar as household words; there are the old Philosophers for the contemplation of the speculatively inclined. And for the lover of light reading, there are no ninepenny love stories *made-to-order at shortest notice*, but in their place are the works of such a one as Scott, whom to praise would be superfluous, for after all had been said that could be said, we should be obliged to confess we had not done him justice. I am, in general, no advocate for novel reading. It may be a sin to waste one's time in reading what we know to be discolored if not false, but if it is a sin it is one of small magnitude. It is at least, a pleasure to recline in the midst of scenery Scott depicts, and be as it were, one of the company with such character as Jenny Deans, or Flora McIvohr.

'Tis heart stirring to hear Rob Roy tell in his highlander's spirit the story of his wrongs.

There are likewise the works of Shakspeare who could draw the likenesses of men and give to them life and motion, whose words are sublime and whose style a model of excellence. For the imaginative, there are the poets, Milton, Wordsworth, Moore, Sheridan and many others whose are graven high on the rocks of Parnassus, whose words distill sweet as the rain in a sultry summer's day and create an oasis in the midst of the desert of life.

For the young who be growing up a citizen of a country whose people are its rulers, there are the lives and writings of those fathers of the institutions under which we live, of those who adorned the country by their talents, and blessed it by their virtues, and whose works are the text books of the statesman, as far as the governed. There are the lives of Burr and Hamilton; 'tis well to read and contrast them, two mighty and cotemporary intellects combatting and oppressing one another through every step and stage of their eventful lives, till death terminated the controversy by their own hands. Then let American youth, and especially citizens of a state and city known and cited every where for intelligence and virtue, enter the intellectual armory and equip themselves for the fight and prepare for the crisis which is at hand. For if it is true that coming events cast their shadows before them, the restless spirit of conspiracy, the polarity and experimental cast of the character of the young men of the present day, denote that the rising generations are to be witnesses of scenes never yet acted, that they are to have the ship of state committed to their care, with all sail set, and driving with railroad speed into unknown seas, where it will need the clear head, strong arm, and bold heart to steer her clear of the hidden reefs and sunken rocks, on which so many republics have made shipwreck, and pilot her in safety to port.

☞ Foster's Mountain Compound. We received the following, last evening, through the Post-office. The article, we believe, is all that "*A Lady*" says of it in time:—

Col. Scholer:—Dear Sir: Some time since, I stepped into Mr Foster's, opposite the American House, and purchased a bottle of his Mountain Compound. I was induced to do so from seeing a notice in your paper of its effects. My hair was rapidly falling off, and since I began to use it, my hair has began to thicken and grow beautifully. Now my hair is a better state of health than it ever was before; perfectly free from dandruff and very soft and glossy. I know of no article that I have ever used, that keeps the hair moist so long as Foster's Mountain Compound. My hair was formerly dry and husky. I have thought it economy to use it, and can safely recommend it. I am now using the second bottle. A Lady.

Information Wanted. A female, about sixty-five years of age, named Jane Dane, left her sister's house, in this city, about a fortnight ago, and has not since been heard of. She had on when she went away a red printed gown, with a printed cape different from the gown. She had formerly worked at Billerica Mills. She was an English woman by birth. Any person who can give any information respecting her to the sister, Mary Jerner, on Wilson's tar street, in this city, will be well repaid. The other papers in this city will confer a favor by copying this paragraph.

The Square of the Circle. A wealthy individual (whose name is not given) is reported in the London papers to have recently deceased, who has left by will, the sum of £100,000 in trust to the then Lord Chancellor, for the benefit of the individual who should clearly demonstrate the square of the circle; the interest, until the condition of the will is complied with, to be paid to one of the colleges at Cambridge, it is believed St. John's College.

☞ A bill has passed the House of Representatives of New York, providing for the commutation of military services, by the payment of 75 cents per annum. The money raised, to be distributed among the active, uniformed militia.

☞ The town farm of Fall River, containing one hundred and seventy five acres, was purchased ten or eleven years ago, for $10,000. About thirty acres of the property, laid off into lots, sold last week a trifle less than $20,000.

☞ Corn was in silk in Palmyra, Ga., April 26th.

Irish Subordination. Notwithstanding all that has been written about Irish Rebellions in former times, as well as during the present crisis in the affairs of the oppressed nation of Ireland, it seems evident from recent events, that it is not so difficult a matter to quell the impulse towards riot, provided the right means be taken and the better feelings acted upon by the sweet unction of sympathy and kindness, which, rightly exerted, compels to submission, and which is to the Irish heart like oil upon troubled waters. That there is a portion of the people of Ireland excited by their passions and distresses to *lawlessness* we do not deny; but that there are facts to be found in the following official elucidation of the spirit of *subordination* amongst large masses of them, is no less certain. The late troubles in that country have reached across the Atlantic, but it is probable that we do not realize all phases of the terrible picture of Irish suffering. We hear of famine, "Agrarian assassination," and rebellion, but we do not see the *lights* so much as the *shades* of the painting. A late number of the Limerick Chronicle alluding to a *starvation meeting*," held somewhere in the vicinity of that city, relates some circumstances attending the assembly which touch the heart acutely, and are worthy of special mention as illustrating what we have previously said with regard to the easy spirit of Irish subordination when the head and heart is acted on by gentle means and kind entreaty. The account (which we give precisely as we find it) shows with what meekness and submission a mob of famished laborers may be induced to submit to an accumulation of dire calamities and to follow the behests of their better conscience:

A meeting, it appears, was convened by advertisement, for the purpose of giving to the hungry and destitute relief, and instruction, and with a view to the adoption of some plan for its removal. Accordingly at the hour appointed, numbers of the unfortunate creatures straggled up to the summit of Tory Hill around a huge pallid banner, hoisted there as "rallying point and signal of distress." Anxious to prevent any unfortunate consequences, such as might be supposed likely to result from such an assembly, the neighboring priests endeavored to disperse the meeting. One of them, a Rev. Mr Meehan, even proceeded so far as to pull the banner down from its elevation; but immediately upon his departure it seems to have been again hoisted. Here it was that a reverend gentleman, named Father O'Shea, placed himself immediately at the fire of the assembled multitude. And it is the colloquy which ensued between himself and the peasantry which we conceive to be so peculiarly touching; it is the communion between warm hearts—between one who loves the many, and the many who revere the one. Let us transcribe the scene entire, for any alteration would ruin its beauty; and then let us ask all who read it if they imagine a race of men so gentle and obedient to their priest, if his fiercest privations are incapable of being modelled to better things, and guided to brighter days:

"Boys," said Father O'Shea, in a playful and conciliating manner, "Boys, I suppose this is the banner under which I have to fight. You have at all times stood by those appointed over your clergy, and I am sure you will not desert me now to ask if you will entertain that respect for them and their counsel? (Cries of 'We do.') Then I call upon you to follow me in this banner, by removing it. (The mandate was immediately obeyed, and the banner removed.) Now, then, as a friend, I have to protest against your assembling in this manner—it is illegal for you to do so, and at the present time most imprudent. (Cries of 'We want work.') I know you do, and that man is not living who feels more for your unfortunate condition than I do. (Hear hear.) You have at all times linked yourselves with the priesthood in your church, for your and our interests are one and the same, and I trust, therefore, you will not be guilty of any illegal conduct that would disconnect us from each other. (Cries of 'We will not.') We have done every thing in our power to procure employment for you. The resident land proprietors have promised that if sufficient work will, in ten or twelve days, set going the works applied for in this district, and give you employment. (Cries of 'We will be served before them.') God forbid. I implore you to bear your sufferings and privations patiently and quietly, until you know the determination of Government. (Murmurs.) I feel that hunger prompts you, perhaps at this moment to rash acts. Do not, in God's name, make your continuance in this state of life a curse. Your corn and meal, now distributing to the poor. It is excellent food, and I recommend it to you. (Cries of 'If we eat that we shall become as") I assure you that is an absurd idea—I used it for breakfast myself this morning, and I promise you I will continue to do so myself if there's harm in it, I will be the first victim." (Hear, and cries "We will see it so.")

The Rev. Mr O'Shea then conjured them to leave the hills, and return peaceably and quietly to their homes, observing that if their meeting was legally convened, he would himself preside, and join them in devising means to procure food and employment. In conclusion he said he felt confident Government would act with liberality—and he trusted with promptitude—under the present trying emergency. If Government would not do so, he would himself point out where food was to be procured. (Hear.)

This address so softened the rebellious multitude that they dispersed to their wretched homes without the least manifestation of sullenness or tumult, thus evincing a plastic temperament, which proves that every effort of amelioration made by England in their behalf, would be gratefully received to the furtherance of peace and prosperity. The bitter portions of the Irish peasantry are willing to be guided aright, and can we wonder that they would resist being trampled upon?—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ A correspondent of the Cherokee Advocate, writing from Red River, thus speaks of the wife of Col. Lewis, who accompanies her husband, one of the United States Commissioners to treat with the Canadians:

"Col. Lewis takes his lady love with him—she is quite an Amazon—wears a belt and dagger—shoots a rifle and pistol—rides well on horseback, and takes noses—rather handsome—medium size—English by birth—married four years—no children. The Col. is very sprightly and gentlemanly in his department, and is from Columbia, Tennessee."

☞ A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser writing from Gen. Taylor's camp, says:

"The Army of Occupation' has, doubtless, a strong position, but it is one that does not admit of retreat when attacked, however necessary such a measure may prove to be; this is a military fault of such common occurrence that I should not have noticed it, were it not evidently the design of Ampudia and Mejia to crush us by a simultaneous attack on every side, with an overwhelming force."

☞ The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Louisiana Legislature has been complained of for selling liquor without a license. He had fitted up a room in the State House, and retailed liquor to the thirsty members.

☞ A number of individuals at South Hadley Canals, Mass., for the promotion of Temperance, subscribed $6000, and purchased a hotel in that village, to be kept as a Temperance House.

News from Texas. We have little to add to the news we gave yesterday in regard to the position of affairs in Texas. The Galveston and New Orleans papers are filled with patriotic appeals, and volunteers are flocking to the standard of the Union. The following is the call issued at Galveston, to arouse the Texans to Arms:

TO ARMS! TEXANS! TO ARMS!

The United States Army, under Gen. Taylor, is surrounded by the Mexican troops on Texian soil; Gen. Taylor has called upon the Governor of Texas for 2400 troops—let Galveston show the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit and alacrity that they did in 1836!

Head Quarters, Galveston Volunteer Batallion, } 30th April, 1846. }

ORDERS.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the companies, composing the Galveston Volunteer Battalion, are requested to meet for consultation, at ten o'clock this morning, at the Galveston Artillery yesterday, for the purpose of the County needs our services! no time should be lost, in immediately organizing the several corps of this battalion. The commander of the battalion has the fullest confidence in the patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers of Galveston! He is sure they will not disgrace the name of Texians on this emergency! They have always desired an opportunity of showing their prowess to their Mexican enemies! That opportunity has now arrived! He expected the young men of Galveston will immediately rally as volunteers, nor wait for their services to be required by draft.

A Roster will be immediately opened for volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the volunteer corps of the city, and also to organize an additional corps of Infantry or Riflemen. A prompt attendance of the officers is expected at the time and place appointed. By order

C. G. BRYANT,

Maj. Commanding Galveston Volunteer Battalion.

If 150 or 200 men, with the proper officers, can be raised by to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, they will be supplied with arms and accoutrements, and will take passage on board the steamer Monmouth, now bound for Texas.

N. KINGSBURY, Lieut. U. S. Army.

LETTER OF CAPTAIN CATLETT TO THE PEOPLE OF GALVESTON.

On Board Steamer Monmouth, } Off Galveston, April 26, 1846. }

Gentlemen:—I am the bearer of a communication from Gen. Taylor to Gov. Henderson, requesting to be informed whether Galveston is prepared to send infoot Hitherto. My declination is Victoria, and thence to Austin. I was instructed by the General to call upon you, and request you to place in my hands your city, with communications to Lieut. Kingsbury, and at the same time to spread the information among the people that I have been left by necessitous my with me, and the Monmouth being available, I have determined to send the communications by her, and above write to you, in order to be facilitate, as much as possible, the sending on of troops. Gen. Taylor is in a very precarious situation at his camp near Matamoras, and an attack is feared at the post at Point Isabel. I believe a reinforcement of two hundred men would save that place. The Mexicans have concentrated their forces in force, and their artillery and ordnance stores are deposited there, and, if that place should fall, Gen. Taylor will be left without resources of any kind.

I was instructed by Gen. Taylor to send out from Victoria, expresses in such directions as I might deem most advisable, so as to have all the men possible on their march to his relief without swaiting the orders of the Governor. I have also left with the commander at Brazos, Lower Brazos, Houston and Montgomery sooner than an express can go from Galveston. I have also left with him a blank, to be filled up with the number of troops La Grange.

The place of rendezvous for the foot companies is suggested by the General at Victoria, that of the mounted troops, at Corpus Christi; at which place there will be provisions and forage. No party less than 400 should think of marching through the Rio Grande, to Matamoras, as there is a large force of Mexicans on the Aroyo Colorado, for the purpose of cutting off reinforcements in that direction. Small parties can come from Corpus Christi on to Padre's island. Arrangements are made for crossing from the upper portion of this island to Brazos.

If two hundred men could be raised even temporarily at Galveston, I am decidedly of opinion it would be a *prima facie* case, which we, with all due deference to the Advertiser, shall venture to dispute, then certainly Mr Webster's *denial* must constitute a triumphant defence. The editor says that the principles of his first article on this subject, violate no principle of "criminal jurisprudence."—Does not the gentleman understand that in the absence of the law, every man is considered innocent until PROVED guilty? When the prisoner answers "Not Guilty," his word is considered as good as that of the prosecuting attorney, even though that attorney may happen to be Charles J. Ingersoll, or twenty other men who would have been Tories in the American Revolution. The fact is, that, as yet, Mr Ingersoll has done nothing more than to present his bill; it now remains for him and his friends to prove it to be true. They understand very well, by this time, that its truth is most emphatically denied.

If the editor of the Advertiser will take the trouble to read Mr Webster's speech in the Senate, on the subject of Mr Jarnagin's resolution, he will find that Mr Webster *did* say, in substance, that notwithstanding it might be supposed that he, knowing that the papers called for, contained no evidence to convict him of improper conduct, might be anxious that the committee should be appointed, he conurred in opinion with the President, that they could not properly be thus communicated. We made our former statement from recollection merely, without professing to give the exact language of the speaker, nor can we, even now, look upon it as a matter of very great importance.

One word further. If the papers in the State Department, which were called for by the resolution from the House, contain the evidence of any thing criminal or improper on the part of Mr Webster, there are many who will wonder why they were not promptly communicated to the House by the President. Constitutional and legal objections are seldom thought of by the "Democracy," when they happen to thwart or to be in the way of any favorite measure or projects. So long as we remember the famous Expunging Resolution, the admission of Texas, the tariff of '46, and the occupancy of seats in the House by men who were never elected in obedience to laws, we cannot forbear a *smile*, whenever constitutional or legal objections are even hinted at by Mr Ingersoll or his friends. X.

Change of Names. The following persons in Middlesex County, had their names changed by the Legislature, during the last session.

Augustus Fitzsebut Richards, of Natick, minor, may take the name of Augustus Franklin Nealy, of Wayland; name of Catherine Ann Richards, minor of Natick, may take the name of Franklin Foster; Mary E. Richards, minor of Natick, may take the name of Mary Foster; John Ingalls Wiley, of South Reading, minor, may take the name of Elmer Alonzo Wiley; Mary Elizabeth Jane Bodge, of Lowell, minor, may take the name of Mary Elizabeth Bodge; Lowell, minor, may take the name of Leander Lincoln; Mary C. Shedd, of Lowell, minor, may take the name of Mary Lincoln Shedd; Sarah E. Shelton, Martha J. Shelton, Henry O. Shelton, Marcus Shelton, minors of Angelina C. Shelton, may hereafter take the surname of Lincoln; Rozanna B. Davis, of Cambridge, may take the name of Anna L. Davis; Jane Wentworth Babcock, of Framingham, may take the name of James Austin Eliot; Clarissa Lucinda Brackett, adopted daughter of Daniel Brackett, may take the name of Caroline Lucinda Beal; Oliver Cromwell Wheeler, minor of Concord, may take the name of Oliver Bigelow Cromwell Wheeler; Charlestown, may take the name of James Henry Whiting; Comfort Harriet Corson, of Lowell, may take the name of Helen Mary Corson; Phillip Coverly, of Brighton, may take the name of Edward Marshall Abbott; Reginald Buckingham, minor, of Cambridge, may take the name of Frederick Alexander Buckingham; George Washington Alcock, of Watertown, may take the name of Certus Innis Alcock; Mary Ann Bailey, of Lowell, may take the name of Mary Ann Quinn Bailey; Eliza Jane Nickerson, minor, adopted daughter of Eliza Ann Rivers, of Sudbury, may take the name of Eliza Jane Rivers Nickerson; Gamaliel Bradford, of Charlestown, may take the name of Gamaliel Oliver Bradford; Mary Miller, of Holliston, minor, may take the name of Mary Jones Miller; Mary Ann Bailey, of Lowell, may take the name of Mary Ann Quinn Bailey; Mary Ann Bailey, of Lowell, may take the name of Mary Jones Bailey; Mary Ann Bailey, of Lowell, may take the name of Mary Ann

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the train from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 6.5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued amount to $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the car of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Boston, Francestown, Bennington, Antrim, Hillsboro Falls, Charlestown, Sutton, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and Montreal, and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to leave orders for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $25.00, or Class, $1 50 per ton. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ma30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Bowdoin Square Station, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the Eastern train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about ½ A. M. to convey passengers and the mail by train from Haverhill, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay to Lowell.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 45 minutes after the 6 o'clock train from Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, wishing to connect with the Up Western Express at 10 A. M. and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, wishing to connect with the Up Western Express at 10 A. M. and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 30, 1846. tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE BETWEEN BOSTON AND LOWELL.

The Northern Branch Trains

Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 10 A. M., 1 and 5¼ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Stoneham Stations, and new stations will be established as the route requires.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Bowdoin street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and place within a moderate distance, for 38¼ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, in the United States, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the state of improvements, interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the decision of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of a machine, with a description, by mail or express, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of obtaining it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the seat of government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

A pleasant inducing business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without unwelcoming interruption to the daily business of persons immediately engaged in the duties of their own profession.

To examine the novelty of an invention, a fee of only ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid on insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH,

From H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible station, having, at his own request, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of strict integrity and ability, and eminently qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of the mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and recent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the office.

Washington, Dec. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Testimonials.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq.,

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) where he will keep for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Patent and Popular Medicines. Among the variety may be found Bark, Aloe, and Rhubarb Cordials of the finest quality; Opodeldoc, Camphor, Hartshorn, Lavender, Cologne and all qualitative, prices to suit; Extra Wallace and common do.; shaving Soap, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Sal Carol Soda, Saltpetre, Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Fustic, Nicaragua, Cochineal, Annotto, Cream of Tartar, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Sulphur, Glauber Salts, Epsom Salts, Rosin, Beeswax, Tallow, Lamp Oil, Camphene, Turpentine, Varnish, Glue, Lamp Black, Vermilion, Chrome Green, Paris Green, Prussian Blue, Ultramarine, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, Red Lead, Litharge, Sugar of Lead, Verdigris

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

THE MEXICAN AND TEXAS NEWS. The country appears to be in quite a nice little state of excitement by the position of affairs in Texas. The excitement, we should think, from the tone of the papers, must have reached fever point in Washington, and other places down south. Troops are being marshalled, and all the calm and peaceful avocations of men have given place to the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Down in Louisiana, they talk of nothing short of the complete conquest of Mexico. They talk of raising an army for the same purpose, also, in New York city. The description which Major Noah published a short time since, of the wealth of the Mexican churches, their golden images and candlesticks, their silver crucifixes and massive balustrades, have raised high the hopes of plunder, and the heroes of the "Five Points" are doubtless anxious to attack upon the city of Mexico, and "revel in the halls of Montezuma."

Things look pretty serious. Whatever may be the fate of General Taylor and his army, (whose safety we most anxiously hope for,) the future forebodes trouble. We made a false step when we broke through the conservative barriers of the Federal Constitution and annexed a foreign nation to our own. It created an appetite for further aggression upon the territory of neighboring Republics; and it does appear to us that henceforth we are to be cursed with war in one form or another, forever. Every square mile or new province which we wrench from Mexico, is to be obtained by the sacrifice of human life, and held by the same tenure.

HORSE STEALING. Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a person stole Dr. Graves's horse and carriage which was standing in front of his house, on Hurd street. The Dr. was out at the time, having gone only a short distance to see a patient. The young man in the office saw the horse start, and immediately went to the door to stop him. He then saw that some one was in the carriage driving and whipping up the horse. The alarm was soon given, and in 15 minutes men were out with horses in all directions to overtake and capture the thief. Mr H. H. Fuller and Mr John Caryl started in pursuit on the Billerica road, and when near the bridge which crosses the Concord river about a mile this side of Billerica, they came in sight of the object of pursuit. They soon came up with the thief and his booty, and reined up their horses, intending to follow on behind until they reached the middle of the town, and then seize the scoundrel; but the chap suspected he was pursued and he drove the horse up on the side of the road and jumped over the wall and ran like a good one across the fields. Mr Fuller and Caryl gave chase, but he got into the woods and escaped. At one time they were within 15 feet of him. Returning back to the road they found the horse and carriage, and also a set of harness which was stolen the night before from the stable of Mr. Benjamin Watson. The two gentlemen returned to Lowell with their prize but without the thief.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. It will be seen by a notice in this paper, that Mr Winthrop Atwill proposes, Friday evening, at City Hall, to give an exhibition and a lecture explanatory of the principles of the Magnetic Telegraph. The lecture and exhibition are made at the request of the Boston and New York Telegraph Co., who are desirous that the people along the line should understand its operations and uses better than they now do. The admittance is merely nominal, and we should not deter any from availing themselves of this opportunity of seeing the details of its operations. Mr Atwill is well known as a gentleman of varied acquirements; he is now the superintendent of the New Haven Telegraph station, and comes highly recommended, as being fully competent to explain and illustrate the science, beginning with their first principles and following them to their results.

GENERAL TAYLOR. The New York Gazette says: "All eyes are now fixed upon General Zachary Taylor; a boyish Kentucky volunteer under Wayne, an ensign under Washington, in what was called "Adams's army," a gallant lieutenant in the Indian wars, then terminated by the battle of Okeechobee. The commandant and defender of a frontier post, that withstood one of the most desperate storms of British and Indians during the last war. The sleuth-hound that followed Blackhawk to the Badaxe, and the hero of the battle of Withlacoochie, that brought the Florida war to a close. This resolute veteran is just the man to put himself doggedly in any position where his government ordered him; and he is just the man who, being there, will take his own mode of giving a good account of the enemy that comes to disturb him."

I. O. OF F. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this city number nearly one thousand persons. The following Lodges, viz: the Merrimack, Hibernian, Tyngsboro, Pawtucket, and Monomske Encampment, have leased for eight years the hall on Merrimack street, recently occupied by Mr C. S. Dickinson, dancing master, and fitted it up in most gorgeous style, at the cost of $1000. The drapery with which the hall is trimmed was furnished by Bacawl & Woodward, Boston. The hall was open for inspection yesterday and last evening, and upwards of 4000 persons visited it. The hall is to be dedicated this evening at half past seven o'clock, by Rev. E. M. P. Welles, D. G. M., of Boston, and an address will be delivered by Rev. Mr Miner, of this city.

☞ The Boston Post of this morning says—"One of the best pictures that Mr Harding has ever painted, is a full length portrait of the Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, ordered by the Mechanics' Institute, Lowell. It is now at the artist's room in School st., and is fully worthy of his well-earned reputation."

☞ The new Locofoco Governor of Connecticut recommends among other matters the repeal of the *Registry Law*, which the Whigs passed in that State two years ago. The new Governor is a genuine Locofoco "and nothing else."

☞ The Hon. James T. Austin, of Boston, with his wife and daughter, arrived at New York on Sunday, in the Iowa from Harre, on their return from a prolonged visit to Europe.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT. Our readers are aware that several communications have appeared in the columns of the Lowell Advertiser, in the form of letters from Washington, in which the character of George Bancroft, for truth and veracity, was very severely impugned. The reason why these attacks were made was given yesterday, in the Advertiser, in an editorial article, which we copy below. We never had a very high regard for Mr Bancroft, and certainly the facts given below do not tend to raise him in our opinion. As they are made by a Democrat, and published in a Democratic paper, there can be no impropriety in our giving them an insertion.

"We should not publish communications of correspondents impeaching the integrity of one of the highest public officers in the government, did we not believe them in that particular correct. We had occasion to call on Mr Bancroft two or three times while at Washington, in relation to our post office affairs, and was informed by him that he had in no way interfered with them, and was in no degree responsible for the appointment of Mr Seavy, nor had any control of it. We referred him to a letter that bore his endorsement—Respectfully referred to the Postmaster General with best wishes for the success of the applicant—Geo. Bancroft. Mr. Seavy," (signed George Bancroft). He denied having put such endorsement upon any letter for Mr Seavy. These statements were made in presence of two members of Congress and another gentleman. President Polk, in presence of a member of Congress and another gentleman, said the case of postmaster at Lowell was referred to Mr Bancroft, he coming from that section of the country, and he sent Mr Seavy to the Senate on the approval of Mr Bancroft; and that if the appointment was a bad one he was sorry for it. We afterwards visited the Post Office Department, and on examining the papers connected with the post office, missed the letter upon which was the above endorsement of Mr Bancroft. We inquired for the letter and was informed it could not be found. The statement that Mr Bancroft was in a day or two before, and with the consent of the Postmaster General, had taken it from the file.

From the above and other statements made by Mr B., we must say, we lost all confidence in his integrity, and could not arrive at any other conclusion except that he intended to control the appointment and still avoid the responsibility of making it, by denying all agency in it; and that he took the letter he endorsed, from the files of the Post Office Department to avoid being detected in a false statement. We have a copy of the letter which was endorsed by Mr Bancroft was in a day or two before, and with the consent of the Postmaster General, had taken it from the file.

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☞ A correspondent of the New-York Express writing from Washington, under date of Sunday, May 10, says:

"This is no time for re-crimination, but every where I hear a general burst of idignation against the President of the United States and the Secretary of War for ordering the removal of the Army from Corpus Christi to its present head-quarters. A miserable imbecility, indeed, appears to have characterised every order in relation to the army, and all that has been done, for the last nine months, in reference to Mexico. With any thing like promptness, spirit, foresight, caution, or justice, we might have been spared with Mexico—but the criminal blunders of one man have done that which cost many precious lives, and which threatens the loss of thousands with the conquest of Texas. Then all of Texas and Mexico are worth together. The country will have its fill of Locofocoism before it is done with James K. Polk, and, to its sorrow, it will be likely to know who James K. Polk is!"

WESTERN EMIGRANTS. The tide of emigration is still flowing strongly Westward. The Buffalo Pilot states that the steamboat Empire left Buffalo for Chicago, recently, with twelve hundred emigrants, mostly from New-England, and their furniture on board. The money received for freight amounted to six thousand two hundred dollars.

"MORESTOUS!"—Under this caption the Washington Union of Thursday night contains no extract (for the insertion of which the press is stopped) from a private letter from an American citizen in Europe, in whom the Union expresses great confidence, and from which we make the most "momentious" selections:

"LONDON, April 16, 1846.—It is now generally believed, in the best informed circles, that Sir Robert Peel will succeed in effecting the change proposed by him some time since, and the chances are that he will then, with his ministers, return from office. This will happen at a very early day;—probably before the middle of next month. A new cabinet will, of course, be immediately formed, after the dissolution of the present one, under the selection of Lord John Russell; and Lord Palmerston, it is confidently asserted, will be restored to his old post of Secretary for Foreign Affairs. At the time of Peel's previous retirement, the chief obstacle in the information urged against Palmerston on account of the hostile feelings which he was known to entertain towards France. It was based on both sides of the channel that he would be instrumental in destroying the intend cordiality which prevailed between Guizot and Peel, or rather between the two governments.

"In anticipation of the early resignation of the Peel administration, Palmerston has written to all the Easter holidays to make a visit to the French metropolis, where he still continues, for the purpose, as it is said, of cementing more firmly the friendship for the restoration. He has been most kindly received by Monsieur Guizot and the other members of the French cabinet, and his previous doubtless will terminate successfully. His sentiments with regard to France will hereafter be entirely pacific, because he knows the utmost in office cannot be for a short duration were they to become otherwise; but I have awful forebodings that our country is to find in him an insatiate deadly enemy. Indeed, I am informed that for the welfare of France, he will at once seize upon Guizot's 'balance' doctrine in North America, and use his position and his influence to create the most desperate purposes of any time contemplated by England or France to check over the United States, and to destroy those which our institutions are exercising over the other nations of the earth.

"I most sincerely regret that the time should be so slight a prospect of settling the Oregon question before Peel's administration is at an end. Such an event could be effected by a compromise in which I understand the Oregon question will not be given a moderate degree of good management in Congress.

* * *

"SIRE not, when I state to you, as my candid belief, that even should the notice srrive by the 25th instant, under the existing circumstances, that the *clear line* of the 49th parallel can be secured! Peel could not be prevailed upon to settle at that, just as he is now, and that Seavy would not be sent to the Senate without the knowledge and approval of Mr Bancroft, are the principal."

There seems to be a strange confusion of statements in the above extract—one of which we will notice. In the first place, we are told that Mr Polk said, "that he *had sent* Mr Seavy to the Senate on the approval of Mr Bancroft, and that if the appointment was a bad one he was sorry for it." Then afterwards the writer says he *believes* the assertion of Mr Polk's Private Secretary that Mr Seavy *would not be sent* to the Senate, without the approval of Mr Bancroft." It will be seen that our neighbor was in the company while in Washington. Leaving from what has transpired since his return, we are constrained to believe that his opinion of the honesty and integrity of his party has not been raised by a close intimacy with its most distinguished lights.

FOR ENGLAND. The *Advertiser* and the *Niagara* are both wrong in stating that we are going out to England in the steamer. We intended to sail for Liverpool on the 1st of this month, from New York, in the packet ship "Queen of the West." We shall be absent five or six months. The Courier, in the mean time, will be under the editorial charge of Wm. B. ROBINSON, Esq., a gentleman well qualified to discharge the duties of an editor. We feel gratified with the good wishes of the editors of the Advertiser and the Niagara. With the former we have had many pretty warm political discussions, but have always been on friendly terms personally.—With the editor of the Niagara, who has been a resident of our city only a short time, we have not the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance, but we hope yet to be well acquainted.

We anticipate much pleasure and profit from our tour. We shall endeavor to see and learn as much as we can, and we shall give our readers a transcript of our European impressions, such as they may be.

We have labored for the past five or six years, with the editorial pen, pretty closely, and to the best of our ability; during which time we have been encouraged with the countenance and support of the Whigs of this city and county, whose friendship and confidence we have highly prized, and will ever cause to remember with delight and gratification; nor do we think we have many personal enemies among even the Democrats of Lowell or Middlesex, while we are positive that we have many warm friends among them, whom we respect and esteem. At times, we know, some warmth of feeling has given rise to personal enmity. We hope it has all passed by. Life is too short to have it embittered with unkind feelings; and we feel it to be so particularly at this time, when our mind is filled with thoughts of long absence from "home, home, kindred and friends."

We wish our readers and friends a long good-by. After to-morrow, we will resign the chair editorial to Mr Robinson, glad in the thought that we will leave so good a man in our place.

☞ There are one hundred and eight persons and corporations in the city of Boston, who own real estate from $100,000 to $650,000.

☞ The House of Representatives, at Washington, by a vote of 101 to 62, have agreed to adjourn on the 13th of July next.

☞ The steamer Princeton, Capt. French, sailed from Boston yesterday morning, destined for the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ General Worth has returned to Texas, his resignation not having been accepted by the Government.

☞ The Boston Post of this morning, speaks of the New York Journal of Commerce as "a *Whig* paper." Oh, that boy!

☞ The Governor of Michigan has vetoed three bills passed by that nearly unanimous Locofoco Legislature.

☞ Mr N. P. Willis is in Boston, staying with his father.

☞ Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New-York, is now on a visit to Boston.

Important from Washington—Message from the President recommending a War—Mexico to be chastised.

In consequence of the news from General Taylor's army, the Committee on Military Affairs of the House held a meeting on Sunday morning, at eight and one-half o'clock, and determined to urge the passage of a bill authorizing the President to receive 50,000 volunteers, and appropriate $10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for effective operations against Mexico. On Sunday afternoon, a Cabinet meeting was also held. On Monday afternoon, as by report of this magnetic telegraph at Philadelphia—the President sent to Congress the expected message.

It opens by referring to his annual message on the state of our Mexican relations. He explained that a desire to fix the boundary and adjust the claims of our citizens on Mexico, had induced the steps of his inquiry as to the opening of negotiations;—that all efforts having failed to settle these points, he had now to meet a state of war.

He then proceeds to show how Mr Slidell came to be appointed last October. Our Consul at Matamoras was desired to inquire if a minister would be received. An affirmative answer was given, and conditions accepted to withdraw our forces from the Nueces, and the boundary was not to be disputed, but events prevented, and on the 24th of December he was refused.

Then hostilities succeeded, and Mr Slidell was again instructed to present his credentials, which were declined. The forces were kept at Corpus Christi until spring.

Texas had asserted the Rio del Norte as her boundary in 1836, and our army was ordered there by the President without any collision. Then hostilities commenced.

Gen. Ampudia notified General Taylor on the 12th ult., to retire in twenty-four hours, and Gen. Arista repeated the order on the 26th, and notified him, that he considered hostilities commenced from the 30th ult. on. The difficulties before the publication General Taylor has called on Texas and Louisiana for corps.

The President invokes Congress to RECOGNIZE A WAR, and recommends authority to be given him to call into the service, in the accompanying force for twelve months, and liberal provision be made for supplies, &c.

The House of Representatives had a bill up for raising volunteers and supplies, and the question will be taken before adjournment.

In the Senate a sharp discussion arose on the message.

Mr Calhoun had the floor, and argued that the position assumed by the President, that there was a state of war, was incorrect; no such state existed, according to its sense, as implied by the Constitution. A civil war existed in Texas, and the object was for Congress to decide whether the collision was of such character as to justify Congress, the only party efficient to declare war, in taking such a step.

From New Orleans we have the papers of Sunday, the 3d, but no further news from the army. General Taylor's letter to the governor of Louisana makes the requisition under authority of the war department, of all the disposable force of the regiment of infantry, to be ordered into service with the utmost despatch, and for the longest period authorized by law, and requests Governor Isaac Johnson, Jr. Smith, be commissioned for their command as brigadier general. The regiment is to be complete previous to saying any thing against Dr. Sherman's articles. They are expected they would be enlisted and ready on Monday. Benj. Story, Esq., president of the Bank of Louisiana, has given $5000 as an essential in making a fabric so delicate.—*Barre Gazette.*

The Maiden Name of Washington's Wife.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian referring to a statement, that "neither Ramsey, Marshall nor Bancroft mentioned the maiden name of Mrs Washington," the wife of General Washington, says she was the daughter of Col. Jacob Custis, of Virginia, and was born in May, 1732, in the County of New Kent, colony of Virginia, Granted. Jared Sparks, in his life of Washington, mentions that her maiden name was Dandridge, but gives no further particulars respecting her family. In her first marriage with Col. Daniel Parke Custis. A biography of Mrs Washington, written by her grandson, G. W. Custis, Esq., will be published soon, and sold by agents of the American Portrait Gallery. He states that she was "descended from an ancient family, which emigrated from the county of Virginia, in the person of the Rev. Orlando Jones, a clergyman of Wales."

Remarkable Linguist.—There is a young gentleman living in this city, not yet twenty years of age, who is said to be one of the first linguists of the day. He reads fluently some eight or nine of the principal languages, and what is somewhat uncommon among our scholars, he reads the Hebrew without the points which generally accompany that language in its printed form. He is also very conversant with the structure of various languages, but is said to have an extensive knowledge of their literature. We understand that this young man has graduated at college have concluded to bestow a permanent professorship upon this young and accomplished scholar—his ability is, undoubtedly, fully equal to the occasion as mother of the arts and sciences.—*Cincinnati Chron.*

Doing Business.—A merchant of New York ink his store on Wednesday evening, took the steamboat Traveller eastward, and was in Providence at 4 next morning. He transacted business there till 10; took in cars for Boston, arriving at 10; did business there till 2; took the cars for Worcester, where he arrived at very early in the morning; left at 10 for Albany with train for New York, and was home again at 7 yesterday morning, having been one day away from his business, travelled some 300 miles, and spent eleven hours in transacting business in three different places, each forty miles from both the others—*New York Express.*

The River Banks in Holiday.—The town of Hadley has voted to raise $1,750, to aid in protecting the inhabitants from encroachments on their land by the Connecticut river. This is in accordance with the resolve of the last Legislature, which provided that $2,750 would be paid from the State Treasury for the defence of the banks, provided the town, by tax or otherwise, raise the sum of $1,750, and individuals more immediately exposed, agreed to plant and keep in order for the same object—making a total for defending the banks of $5,500.

A "Rara Avis"—The proprietor of the Saratoga Republican advertises for an apprentice, with the following qualifications: "A good moral character, addicted to drinking, nor swearing, nor lying, nor using tobacco, nor rowdying, must be wide awake in the morning, neither lazy, nor impudent, nor saucy, and if he has whipped his sister or mother, or been ungoverned at home, he must expect to submit to the rules and regulations relative to apprenticeship."

A Queer Crab.—A traveller who not long since visited the islands in the Pacific, says that on the Keeling islands is a crab of monstrous size, on the shell of which a man can sit and use it for a seat. The upper end of the nut by the hammering of its heavy claw; then with its narrow pincers it carves out a white albuminous substance. These crabs are good to eat, and in the larger of them is a mass of fat, which sometimes yields a quart of good oil.—*Boston Traveller.*

Wheat Crops.—We learn from our exchanges, that the wheat crops throughout the country, are in the most flourishing condition. In our own county, the recent repeated rains have given them the appearance of a more than common vigor; and they could not, possibly, be more promising than they are at present. The extreme moisture of the soil has somewhat retarded the planting of corn.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Torch Light.*

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Correspondents of the New York Express of last evening.

From Washington.

The House adopting a Bill of the Chairman of the Military Committee, raising the 50,000 Volunteers, and the Ten Millions of dollars!

The Telegraph, this morning, brings us the conclusion of the action of Congress, on Monday, and confirms the rumor spread on Sunday, of what was the intended action of the Military Committee and of Congress.

Mr Harrison of Ga., Chairman of the Military Committee of the House, introduced a bill, authorizing the President to call for and receive the services of volunteers, not to exceed fifty thousand, and appropriating the sum of TEN MILLIONS of dollars for the purpose.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill providing for the increase of the rank and file of the army, in raising the number of men in each company from 40 to 100, and increasing the term of service from three to 5 years, were concurred in.

The Bill then passed to be enacted, and in the House by a vote of 158 to 14, the title was so amended as to read—*An act to provide for the Prosecution of the Existing War between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.*

Gen. Ampudia's resignation has been accepted, and he is to leave Washington immediately for the camp.

A brazy and Successful Swindle.—About noon yesterday, H. H. Denny, who has lately been doing business in this city as a broker, bought a draft on London for £750, at the Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank, and paid for it $3,675. He then went to the bank on the Hamilton Bank, where, it was soon afterwards ascertained, he had no funds. In the mean time Denny carried the draft to the Post Office, and borrowed $3,000 on it. The officers of the bank lost no time in looking for Mr Dexter at his house, but he was not to be found. At 5 o'clock his wife took the Providence care, and it is supposed that Dexter went in the one o'clock train, and proceeded to Stonington in the accompanying hack, as he took the Stonington boat last evening, he enjoyed the company of officer Kellenger, the mail carrier, which is considered a high compliment. Denny's paper to have him arrested in New York, as a fugitive from justice.—*Boston Post.*

POINT ISABEL. The New York Courier says:

"The reader, to understand Gen. Taylor's position, must bear in mind that Point Isabel is on the Gulf of Mexico, and about thirty miles north of the mouth of the Rio Grande. From Point Isabel to Matamoras, a distance of 30 miles, there is a road all the way of the river, while by land, it is but twenty miles. Gen. Taylor could not send his provisions up the Rio Grande, because the water was low at the moment have been destroyed by the Mexicans on the right bank of that river. His only safety therefore, was in establishing a depot at Point Isabel, and keeping his communication open with that place."

Serious Accident.—On Monday morning, at the depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, Mr A. W. Dana, depot master, was severely injured while superintending the loading of some coal into the depot. He was standing on the step of a car with his body thrown outward, looking towards the tender, and was caught by one of the inner door posts and jammed against the side of the car. Two of his ribs were broken and one of his shoulder blades fractured in the upper end of the nut by the hammering of its heavy in addition to which he received a severe contusion on the head.—*Boston Post.*

The Penobscot Bridge from Bangor to Brewer, Me., will be rebuilt immediately. The cost is estimated at $25,000.

We noticed yesterday, in the canal up by the swamp locks, some rafts of very large pine timber logs.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done to order, at short notice. may12tfcm

Writer's Balsam.—The following certificate has been handed us for publication, and as the case is one of a very remarkable character, we comply with pleasure. Certainly well attested cases of cures of severe diseases by the use of a particular medicine, should be known, however to the public for the benefit of others similarly afflicted:—

BOSTON, April 18, 1846.
No. 46 Union street.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Sir—A sense of gratitude to you and duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, hoping it may be the means of saving the life of some unfortunate. It may have the effect to induce some other sufferers to make a trial of your invaluable medicine, which, I can truly say, has literally snatched me from the grave to which I was fast hastening, and I am now restored to health and strength, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the sides and chest. From that time I began to wrote away, notwithstanding I was under the treatment of skilful physicians, and using many remedies, but to no purpose, until I conclud that my friends frankly told me that I must die, and that soon. At this crisis I heard of your Balsam of Liverwort and Writer's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a neighbor, whose life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously told me that a cure was hopeless, came in, and I informed him that I was using your Balsam. He was anxious to know the ingredient. He examined the Balsam, and told me to continue the use of it, as it could only do me good. I continued using it, and his same physician who had given me up entirely, said to me a few days since, that I was entirely restored to health, and that I am now nearly recovered, and gaining strength every day.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mrs Rose having been an inmate of our family for some months.

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston.
THERESA ROSE, Boston.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, and BUTTS, Albany, and by CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER, Lowell. may19tf

Boston Market—Monday, May 11, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 479 Cattle, 2,000 Sheep, 36 Cows and Calves, 375 Sheep and about 600 Swine. Said head of the following prices and for the week past:

Beef Cattle—Sales of extra, $6 50; first quality, $6 25; second quality, $5 50; third quality, $4 75 a 5 00.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at $70, 72, 75, 82, 90 and $100.

Cows and Calves—Sales at $28, 31, 36, 38, 40, 42, 45, 48 and $50.

Sheep—Sales of lots taken at $2 75, 3 50 and $4 50.

Swine—Sales brisk. At wholesale, for Barrows fat; for Sows at; retail, for 50 Barrows and 4 7c for Barrows weighing less than 100 lbs.

Marriages.

In this city, May 11, by Rev. Ira Person, Mr Lemuel Lothrop to Miss Mary Kelly.

In Boston, May 10, by Rev. Mr Adams, Mr John Vernam to Miss Nancy C. Grimes.

In Boston, May 10, Mr William P. Locke, of East Boston, to Miss Eleanor J., daughter of Loring Pierce, Esq., of L.

Deaths.

In Lexington, May 7, Mr Ebenezer Harrington, 85.

In Concord, May 10, Mr Jacob Cyrus Brown, 24.

In the morning of the 15th of April, 1775.

In Charlestown, May 10, Mrs Cynthia P., wife of Mr James P. Burnet, 28.

In Boston, May 10, Mr Jacob Bacon, 72.

At sea, Feb. 26, on board bark ZD, on the passage from Cuba to Boston, Mr Jacob Bacon, Jr., of Sudbury, Mass.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTY'S LINE OF COMMERCIAL WHARF.
FIRST VESSEL.

The superior fast sailing Pilot Brig RAPID, Stoddard, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply to E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.
Allen & Co., Agents at Savannah. may13

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of GEORGE CLARK & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by Noah Robinson, jr., who is fully authorized to receive the payment of all debts due the late firm.

NOAH ROBINSON,
NOAH ROBINSON, 2d.
may13w3t

THE OLD WHITE MEETING HOUSE—On Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a Centenary Commemoration—Just received a fine assortment of Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c. Also, a few pieces of Linen Cambric, which I am selling at 12½ cts. per yard, which others equally low, may be found at WARD & THOMPSONS', may13 No 91 Merrimack and 2 John st.

M. DE LAINES.—Good styles M. de Laines at one cent per yard, same as formerly sold for 25 cents, with others equally low, may be found at WARD & THOMPSONS', may13 No 91 Merrimack and 2 John st.

EXHIBITION OF PROF. HORNE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WITH Models, Diagrams, and Galvanic Battery, together with the Telegraph in operation, is to be used at each exhibition, at CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 15th, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Mr WINTHROP ATWILL, at the particular request of the officers of the New York and Boston Magnetic Telegraph Co., has consented to explain and illustrate the principles of the science, and the various purposes to which it is applicable, beginning with their first principles and following them to their results.

A brief history of the invention will be given, and Apparatus fully described, and the various questions which curiously stimulate inquiry, will be answered to the public full to the satisfaction of all.

The Telegraph itself will be exhibited, and made to write before the audience, by wires extending from the battery around the hall. Persons desiring to give information over it during the exhibition, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will soon be known to you, as it is now to thousands, as the most valuable Liniment Remedy ever offered to the public. It is short in its action, and speedy as a preventive of pain. It will be found in the pocketbooks which are to be sent to every part of the country in an instant of time.

Mr Atwill's lectures can be returned on the same wires.

3d. How this intelligence can be sent by using only *one* wire and the earth.

4th. How two stations can communicate with *each* other at the same time.

5th. How the galvanic fluid can be carried across *rivers*, without a wire connecting the two banks.

6th. How communication between remote cities has been effected by the use of one battery—the ground being used as a substitute. Strange and impossible as this may appear, it is no longer a mystery, but perfectly explained.

To enable all to be present, only a nominal admission fee of 12½ cents will be charged.

To commence at 8 o'clock. may13c3t

CENTRALVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES, will commence on WEDNESDAY, June 3d, and continue fifteen weeks. MATHEMATICS, NATURAL SCIENCE, and LANGUAGES, Principal, Miss MANN as Preceptress; and Miss A. P. MANN, Assistant.

A few young Gentlemen will be received, constituting a separate class. Parents desiring their daughters to have the advantage of a thorough education, will find this a favorable opportunity. Those who are preparing for College, or pursuing the higher branches of study.

Board, in the family of the Principal—For Females, from $1 50 to $1 75 per week. Exclusive of fuel, lights and washing.

—TUITION—

For common English studies, per quarter, ... $3.50
" higher " " 4.00
" Latin, Greek and French 5.00

For Music and use of Piano, Ornamental Needlework, Drawing, Painting, Modern Languages, each, per term, ... $5.00

References—Rev. Moses Blanchard, Hanks, Child, Person, Lowell; Rev. Mr Ely, Allen, Lowell. CHAUNCEY MANN.
Lowell, May 12, 1846. 2w13w

HIGH ST. CHURCH.—The subscribers for Stock in the High St. Church, will meet at the Vestry of said Church on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator to govern said meeting.

2d. To choose a Clerk.

3d. To accept the Act of Incorporation procured for them, if they shall think proper.

4th. To adopt such By-Laws as they shall deem needful.

5th. To choose a Committee to carry into effect the purposes of such By-Laws.

6th. To adopt the contract heretofore made for building said House of Worship.

7th. To adopt such contract heretofore made for finishing said House of Worship.

8th. To make arrangements for raising money by loan or otherwise to fulfil said contract and any others that may be adopted, and to transact any other business that may legally come before them.

JOHN TUTTLE,
In behalf of the persons named in the Act of Incorporation.
may7 2aw

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THE Proprietor hopes leave to announce an engagement for a positively short period of

MR. J. BROUGHAM,

the celebrated Imitator and Delineator of character, who will appear at his Centre Rooms of the Museum, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 18th, 19th and 20th, in a grand Miscellaneous Entertainment, entitled

THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES

of Jem Baggs, Jr., Jerry Sneak, Mr. Caudle, Mr. Lavender, Mr. Potter, Mr. Scott, Mr. Bunsby, Mr. Toodle, Mr. Dombey, Mr. Jorkins, Mr. Bagstock, Mr. Toots, Mr. Chick, Mr. Carker, Mr. Gills, Mr. Sol Eagles, Mr. Walter Gay, Mr. Captain Cuttle, Mr. Bill Bunting, Mr. Jack Bunting, Mr. Paul Dombey, Mr. Cuttle

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 29th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.45, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by applying their checks at the Passenger Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Rollcay Falls, Charlestown, Herbert, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Providence, Norwich, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Cha-mpain, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and in book manner to seat in coaches, apply to the Stage Agents at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 87.½c. 2d 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ma30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, with the runs as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 6½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 7 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect with the up way train from Haverhill, to way part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect at Junction for Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, for Lowell, to be way.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect at Junction for Lowell.

Passenger from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, to take the up way train for first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, up or down Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. 3m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE—FIFTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and all way passengers will be established where they wish.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Afarill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm Street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell et, and places within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar12tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the duties of inventors in reference to infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the patentability of it; which before application can only be obtained by a person residing at the seat of Government, and in no other manner can he advise with the Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense often attending business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and prices will be moderate. The fee for making out specification, and postage to be paid in future intelligence.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Dr. I. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office in a highly responsible capacity, has, at my request, tendered his resignation. I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring the skill of a mechanical engineer, in the progress of patents, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the principles of law.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Extract.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Brewster, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 100 Merrimack st, (Up Town,) on the City Hall, for the sale of Cooking, Parlor Goods, Furniture, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Stoves, Grates, and Hearth Furniture of the latest and most approved patterns; Furnace of all qualities, prices to suit; Iron stone china and common ware; Tin, sheet iron and copper ware; Brass Kettles and Boxes; Scissors; Needles to Cloth and Carpet Workers; Pocket Cutlery; Shoe Findings and Fine; Hair, Tooth, Flesh and Shaving Brushes; Wooden ware; Patent Medicines; Combs; Worsted for crewel work; Velvet prize Ribbons, warranted fast colors; Hand Bellows; Cologne Perfumery; Lemon and Candied Peels, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and Italian Cologne; French and German Extracts of Violets, Otto, Jasmine and Musk; Otto of Narrow Fennel; Rose Leaf Powder; Cream of Almonds for clearing the head of cause of Hair infallible Ointment for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oldridge's Balm of Colombia to heal and beautify the Skin; Rowland's Kalydor; Lyon's American Hair Dye; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Circe's celebrated Fly Paper; Lyon's Magnetic Powder, for shaving; Dupuy's justly celebrated Ambrosia Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Rush's Rheumatic Pain Drops; Dwight's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rock's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Brown's Liniment for do.; Rockwell's Vermifuge; Dr. Spencer's Tincture Myrrh; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; Mexican Mustang Liniment; Dalley's and Sanford's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Jayne's Sanative; Congh Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Williams; Dr. Mowe's Pain Killer; Hoyt' Liniment; Dr. Mowe's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Country wholesale and Retail Depot for the Ambrosia Soap and Cream, 100 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov16ctf

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, without sewing. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MINER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merrimack' Building, Dutton and Gates' Mill street, Lowell.

The following are certificates of recommendation:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing," for nine months past. It has not only still now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 5 to 15 inches, connected with it without sewing, and it is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Mar's Co

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for about one year, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

ISAAC MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

ma31tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of the Eastern Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 30 of March, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

J. J. GORDON
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Essex street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr'k st.

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest branches of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the shortest and secretest manner.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only one other link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous disease. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this disease to make its appearance in a most terrible way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he visited him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of Lowell, as he was being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then given over by the physicians, and I received his medical drugs from that time. He grew, worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected, in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. It then went to the back side, and ulcerated in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating its connection with the ulceration, the sinews and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifty running sores at once, and many of them on the head and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was then afflicted with a Scrofulous Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the ancles. Under the most skilful medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his senses. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian Physician, who helped him hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this disease, he was living at St. Jude's Mansion, Philadelphia, and getting perfectly satisfied that all other medicines and fooled of effecting a cure, I had him commence taking Dr. Swayne's, which I had purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I continued to purchase and give him, until he was entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever did before. He is now 23 years of age, and has not been sick at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton. I have had a number of letters from the parents of those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was then afflicted with a Scrofulous Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the ancles. Under the most skilful medical treatment, they gave laudanum until he lost his senses. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian Physician, who helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this disease, he was living at St. Jude's Mansion, Philadelphia,

heavy trot, evidently greatly fatigued. The faces of the soldiers looked stern and haggard, and many an eye was turned warily from side to side at the pavilion road: for from unexpected quarters the death shot had often fallen into their ranks and lessened their number.

We Pass [illegible]," said George, as he chewed them through a crevice in the window, "I will not fire upon them but upon their chief. These men are but hirelings. Their bosoms merit no[illegible] to become the targets of our rifles."

Secure in his position, which concealed him from view, while he could see clearly the disciplined march by, of the scarlet columns of the flying enemy, he waited till he should discover an officer of rank.

The whole body of the enemy had nearly passed, no one of them stopping near the house, save a single wounded soldier, who seated himself upon the curbstone of the well, and, wistfully looking down, called painfully the "water!" His comrades were in too great peril to heed him. The whole body of the British to a man felt that unless relief came from Boston, not one of them would ever reach the city. One-third of their number was already killed or wounded, and while they were diminishing their American assailants were increasing. The whole country was pouring forth its strong men, who were rushing to the scene of battle and dealing with whatever weapons they could lay hands on. Each instant the situation of the foe became more desperate; and from a march the retreat was fast taking the character of a flight. No man therefore could give heed to his fellow.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

The War in Texas—Matters in Congress.

The excitement in Washington in relation to the position of affairs in Texas is by no high state, and indeed, an intense interest seems to pervade the whole country upon this subject. Our papers are filled up with war news, and nothing else. Congress has taken hold of the matter. Late on Monday, the House passed what is called a war bill, by a vote of 173 to 14. This bill is composed of a preamble and nine sections. The preamble asserts that "by the act of Mexico, a *state of war exists* between that Government and the United States." The first section provides that the President be empowered to employ the united naval and military forces of the United States, and to call for and accept the services of volunteers, not exceeding 50,000 men, and ten millions of dollars are appropriated to defray all necessary expenses. The other sections are as follows.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That the militia, when called into the service of the United States by virtue of this act, or any other act, may, if in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest requires it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months, after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said volunteers shall, when called into actual service, and while remaining in service, be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be in all respects, except as to clothing and pay, placed on the same footing with similar corps of the United States army; and in lieu of clothing every non-commissioned officer and private in any company who may thus offer himself and be accepted, before entering upon actual service, to receive in money a sum equal to the cost of clothing of a non-commissioned officer or private (as the case may be) in the regular troops of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said volunteers shall be organized in companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and territories to which such companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments shall respectively belong.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to organize companies so tendering their services into battalions or squadrons; battalions and squadrons into regiments; regiments into brigades, and brigades into divisions, as soon as the number of volunteers shall render such organization, in his judgment, expedient; and shall, by and with the advice of the Senate, appoint the generals of brigade and divisions; and the general staff, as now authorized by law: Provided, however, That major generals and brigadier generals shall have the appointment of their own aids-de-camp, and the President may, if necessary, apportion the staff, field, and general officers among the respective States and Territories from which the volunteers shall tender their services, as he may deem proper.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the volunteers may be received into the service of the United States by virtue of the provisions of this act, and on a muster into service, or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to all the benefits which may be conferred on persons wounded in the service of the United States.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be completed and equipped, for the public service, such of the vessels now authorized by law, and to purchase or charter, arm, equip and man such merchant vessels and steamers as, upon examination, may be found fit, or easily converted into armed vessels fit for the public service, and in such number as he may deem necessary for the protection of the ports and coast, the lake coast, and the general defence of the country.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever the militia or volunteers so employed and engaged in the service of the United States, under the provisions of this act, they shall have the organization of the army of the United States, and shall have the same pay and allowances, except as follows, to wit: privates of infantry, artillery and riflemen shall receive ten dollars per month; privates of volunteer mounted corps twenty dollars per month, for their services and the use and risk of their horses.

Our readers will see, by referring to the proper column, that the Senate were at work on this bill on Tuesday.

We have not room to go at length into this subject to-day. We think Congress is right in providing ways and means to protect our army stationed on the Rio Grande, and we hope and trust that aid will have reached Gen. Taylor before it is too late. It will be time enough hereafter to inquire into the reasons which prompted our Government to send an army into the territory of Mexico—territory which Texas never really claimed, and the people living therein never have brutalized in their allegiance to the Republic of Mexico. There has been gross wickedness or gross imbecility in this business. The day of reckoning must and will come. We agree most fully with the sentiments advanced in the following article, which we copy from the National Intelligencer. The remarks are made in answer to an article which appeared in the Union:

From the above article the reader will learn that *it is said* that Gen. Taylor has at least *fifteen days'* provisions, and that it is hoped that reinforcements may arrive in time to cover Point Isabel (where *stores of all sorts are deposited*) and to *relieve Gen. Taylor's camp*. The danger of our little army is confessed; the worst apprehensions expressed in preceding accounts are partaken by the Administration; and all the defence made for having placed Gen. Taylor in the perilous position in which the last accounts left him, is that for "several months" (what is to say, whilst one of danger in Corpus Christi—General Taylor had been authorized to call for such reinforcements as he might deem it necessary for him to have, but that, before (not having any occasion for them there,) he did not call for them. As soon as he has found himself in danger, it appears that he *has called* for them.

But why cast upon the Commanding General, by insinuation, the blame of any ill consequence of the movement upon the Rio Grande, which was made not of his own accord, but in pursuance of positive orders from Washington? Is it not enough that he has been placed in what would appear to be almost a forlorn hope, with an inadequate force, with only two weeks' supply of provisions, and out of the reach of timely reinforcements, in case of being outnumbered? Is it not a refinement of injustice—anticipating disaster to the army, as the Government paper apparently does—to throw the responsibility before-hand upon the General placed in the field under such circumstances? The responsibility for whatever misfortune may befall the army, of which what has already occurred makes it heavy enough without any accumulation of weight, must rest upon the authority which directed the movement of the army upon the Rio Grande.

We trust, too, that our soldiers in Gen. Taylor's camp are safe; and we will not doubt that Congress will, with unanimous consent, make immediate and most liberal provision to defray every expense that may attend the rescue of our little army from distress, and our gallant friends and fellow-citizens from the peril to which they have been thus unnecessarily, if not heedlessly, exposed. But it is not upon the ground taken by the government paper, that "Congress and the country have been misled, cannot act soil," that we invoke the immediate interposition of Congress; because it is, to say no more of it at this moment, a disposition affirmed by this government paper, indeed, but denied by all history and all record evidence, that the boundary of the province of Texas ever extended westward of the Nueces. No, it is upon no such narrow and untenable ground that we invite prompt and decisive action on the part of Congress. It is enough that our flag and our countrymen are in danger. At every hazard, and without regard to cost or consequence, they must be protected and maintained where they are planted or marched. Upon such a question as that there can be no difference of opinion.

But while Congress are about to push provision for the safety of the army, we trust they will not fail of the duty which the blood of their fellow-citizens, recently shed on the Rio Grande, imperiously demands of them, to inquire why, and for what purposes, this army was marched to the Rio Grande, and there placed in immediate contact with the forces of a nation with whom this Government is (or was) at peace, and, at the time, engaged in diplomatic intercourse? Was it for the defence of Texas? If it were so, nothing has prevented the public press and members in both Houses from heretofore openly declaring, but an unwillingness to aggravate the difficulty, and thus precipitate a result which has come, alas! too soon for humanity, for justice, and for peace!—Should further light on this subject be necessary to enable Congress to act with full knowledge of the case—to throw the responsibility before-hand upon the General placed in the field under such circumstances? The responsibility for whatever misfortune may befall the army, of which what has already occurred makes it heavy enough without any accumulation of weight, must rest upon the authority which directed the movement of the army upon the Rio Grande.

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We add that his mind was made up, and that he would not be induced to sign the bill in the present form. He might, he said, be alone. Be it so—he cared but little for popularity. He could not, and he would not, begin a war on Mexico, make war also on the Constitution.

Here Mr Benton remarked that the Finance Committee reported the bill at less pains than the Committee could do the same. If the former modified it so would the latter.

Hon. J. M. Clayton would vote any amount of men and money, if the bill was truly and faithfully reported, and that with a view that it might be so amended as to make it safe for the whole to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr Benton then stated the amendments agreed upon by the Committee on Military Affairs in the morning. One of them struck out the preamble and declared that war existed.

Mr Allen said that the Committee on Finance had also agreed to report the first part of the bill from the House.

The question referring the bill to the Military Committee was then rejected by a vote of 20 to 26.

Mr Allen then said the Committee on Foreign Affairs would have made a report if an opportunity had presented itself—that the Committee could not shut their eyes against palpable and glaring facts, which existed on the frontier.

J. M. Clayton questioned Mr Allen as to the other fact that war came from Mexico.

Mr Allen made no reply.

As the Telegraphic dispatch closes, Hon. Mr Benton is reading and translating an official paper in English, handed to him by Gen. Paredes.

House.—Mr Winthrop corrected the journal. He voted for the increase of volunteers' pay, and not against it. The House then took up the bill from the Senate, organizing a corps of Sappers and Miners.

Mr Giddings made a speech about the army on the Rio del Norte, shooting deserters. He was frequently called to order and at length stopped.

The bill was finally passed, and returned to the Senate.

The West Point bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Hon. Mr Brown spoke against it, and in continuation of his remarks of yesterday.

Another Message was received from the President, entering further correspondence between the Government and the Army in Texas.

☞ The Ames Manufacturing Co., in Springfield, has recently taken a contract for machinery to the amount of $78,000, for some new mills in the eastern part of this State.

☞ The number of pardons from the State Prison in New York, for six years, amount to four hundred and seventy-seven.

The President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The existing state of the relations between the United States and Mexico renders proper that I should bring the subject to the consideration of Congress. In my message at the commencement of your present session, the state of these relations, the causes which led to the suspension of diplomatic intercourse between the two countries in March, and the long continued and unredressed wrongs and injuries committed by the Mexican Government on citizens of the United States in their persons and property, were briefly set forth.

As the facts and opinions which were then laid before you were carefully considered, I cannot better express my present convictions of the condition of affairs than by a reference to them, and to the last communication.

The strong desire to establish peace with Mexico, on liberal and honorable terms, and the readiness of this government to regulate and adjust our boundary, and other causes of difference with that power, on such fair and equitable principles as would lead to permanent relations of the most friendly nature, induced me, in September last, to seek the re-opening of diplomatic intercourse with the Mexican country. Every measure adopted on our part had for its object the furtherance of the two desired results.

In communicating to you the most recent state ment of the injuries which we had suffered from Mexico, and which have been accumulating during a period of more than eleven years, every expression that could tend to inflame the people of Mexico, or defeat of any pacific result, was carefully avoided.

An envoy of the United States was despatched to Mexico with full powers to adjust every existing difference.

But though present on the Mexican soil, by agreement between the two governments, invested with full powers, and bearing evidence of the most friendly disposition, his mission had been unavailing. The Mexican government not only refused to receive him, but refused to listen to propositions, after a long continued series of menaces, have at last invaded our territory and shed the blood of our own fellow-citizens on our own soil.

It now becomes my duty to state more in detail the origin, progress and failure of that mission. Soon after the adjournment of your body, in September last, an inquiry was made on the thirteenth of October, in 1845, in the most friendly terms, through our Consul in the city of Mexico, whether the Mexican government "would receive an envoy from the United States intrusted with full powers to adjust in a manner satisfactory to both the two governments;" with the assurance that "should the answer be in the affirmative, such an envoy would be in the immediate passage of the Rubicon."

The Mexican minister, on the 15th of October, gave an affirmative answer to this inquiry, requesting that the envoy should be sent. He then took up the bill from the Senate, organizing a corps of Sappers and Miners.

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CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Counter and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by order. TAYLOR & 27 Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. may19tf&m

Winter's Balsam.—The following certificate has been handed us for publication, and as the case is one of a very remarkable character, we comply with pleasure. Certainly it will interest cases of coarse of severe disease by the use of a particular medicine, should be made known to the public for the benefit of others manifestly affected :—

BOSTON, April 18, 1846.

No. 66 Union street.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Sir—A sense of gratitude to you and to duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. It may have the effect to induce some other sufferers to make a trial of your invaluable medicine. I, the subscriber, say, has literally snatched me from the grave to which I was fast hastening. Last July I was attacked by a sudden cold, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the side and breast, so much so that day or night I could get no rest. Notwithstanding I was under the treatment of skilful physicians. They did their best for me in vain. I became so much reduced that my friends frankly told me that I must die, and that I was liable to die every hour. At this time I was advised by Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a neighbor, whose life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, on calling and examining my throat, told me that my throat was not a sore was hopeless, came in, and I informed him what I had taken, and the good effects I had found it to have attended. He examined the Balsam, and told me to continue the use of it, and that it would cure me. I began to recover daily, and the same physician who had given me up entirely, told me, a few days after, that I was out of danger. From a friend I am now nearly recovered, and gaining strength every day.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, as we have long been an inmate of our family for some months past. WILLIAM DENNETT,

MARIA DENNETT.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Some genuine always for sale at 138 HUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. Sold by JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; CHARLTON & KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. may23eom

Marriages.

In this city, May 13, by Rev. E. G. Brooks, Mr Albert B. Plymton to Miss Angeline Hudson.

May 13, by Rev. Mr Springer, Mr James Corley to Miss Minvis A. Crockett.

Deaths.

In Walpole, N. H., May 9, Dr. John Williams, formerly of Cambridge, 97 years 10 months.

Messrs. Abbott and Winthrop, of Massachusetts, voted for the bill; the names of three of the members from this state do not appear.

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☞ Boston Common is undergoing considerable repairing this spring. Some of the principal walks are to be lighted with gas.

☞ Messrs. Savery & Co., iron founders in Philadelphia, have received from our Government, to supply at once one hundred tons of cannon balls.

☞ Strawberries and cream were served up at Ford's Eating House, Boston, yesterday. They were brought from Norfolk, Va.

☞ American ice is sold in London at two dollars and fifty cents per hundred neat, or four cents per pound by the smaller quantity.

EXHIBITION OF PROF. MORSE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WITH Model, Diagrams, and Galvanic Battery, together with the Alphabet, Words, Sentences, &c., as used at each station, at CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 15th, commencing at 7½ o'clock. may19 2t

MR WINTHROP ATKINS, at the particular request of the Officers of the Rock Rod Fire Engine Company, Lowell, who are anxious the public should understand its uses and operations better, will deliver a Lecture upon Mr. Morse's Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, on FRIDAY EVENING.

A brief history of the invention of the power, and Apparatus fully described, and the various questions which curiosity stimulates concerning this wonderful invention and its uses, will be answered.

Mr. Atkins is well qualified to do justice to the task he undertakes to write before the audience, by wires extending from the battery in the hall. By means of a large model of the Telegraph will be exhibited, as well as the wonderful capacity and instrument. It will be shown how many words of a dozen letters each, can be sent and a reply received in the space of a minute. Time can be sent to every part of the country in an instant of time.

The Evening lectures can be returned on the same wires.

34. How the telegraphic dial can be carried across rivers, without extending the wires across.

35. How communication between remote cities has been effected with the use of one battery—the ground being used as a conductor, instead of two wires, as has been supposed by many, but is not true, and can be perfectly explained.

36. How a message can be sent any distance for the trifling sum of 25 cents will be charged.

To commence at 7 o'clock. may13 3t

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

R. C. GREENLEAF,

337 Washington Street, Boston, (late Chandler & Greenleaf,)

HAS received by recent arrivals, a very beautiful assortment of *French Printed Muslins*, consisting of Calicos, Jaconets, Cambrics, Organdies, &c.

ALSO,—Scotch Muslins de Laines, London printed Cambrics, Scotch Ginghams, Irish Linens, Linen SHLES, various styles. French, Cashmere, Long, and Square SHAWLS.

Domestic Goods, such as Sheetings and Shirtings, at the lowest possible cash prices. may19 3m

GOODS FOR THE MILLION.

English Bombazines, a very superior article; French do. of all patterns; Black Lustrings; Black and Colored Mode; Black de Laines; Lead and Black M. de Laines.

BLACK SILKS.

Lead and Black Prints.

ALSO, a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.

R. C. G. keeps constantly for sale a good assortment of Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Cambric HDKFS, various styles. French, Cashmere, Long, and Square SHAWLS.

Damask for Tables, Towels, Napkins, &c. Linen Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Shirting Linens, &c. &c.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, and of all wishes.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine the assortment of SILKS, before purchasing elsewhere.

may19 3m

CENTRALVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Summer Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, June 3d, at 9 o'clock, A. M., under the superintendence of Rev. CYRUS MANN, as Principal, Miss MARY E. MANN, as Assistant, at Centralville.

A few young Gentlemen will be received, constituting a separate class, and particular attention will be paid to those who are preparing for College. Terms, including Instruction in Music, $30.

Board, in the family of the Principal—For Females, from $1.50 to $1.75; for Males, $1.25, exclusive of fuel, lights and washing.

For Common English branches.....$3.50

" Greek and French.....5.00

For Music and use of Instrument.....Needlework, Drawing and Painting, a reasonable additional charge will be made.

Centralville is pleasantly located, commanding a delightful prospect of the surrounding country, and that country is not like many articles we know of, that are only used to be admired, but here the scholar can be admired, and not only admired by all, because they do what they are supposed to do opposite of. We have never seen any article of medicine so really and truly valuable as these pills, and we would cure most cheerfully state what we have seen them do, but we have not room in a few minutes, and immediately after we have left the printing office. You will never hear our regular physicians saying any thing against Dr. Sherman's Pills, for they will be sold in spite of them. They will be sold in spite of them, and would not impose a worthless article upon the public. Those who have used them in this city and vicinity, can testify to the truth of what we have said, and would vote for it, but he entered his solemn protest against the truth of what were alleged as facts in the preamble.

Mr Clayton and other Whigs followed in a similar strain, when the vote was taken.

It cannot be known to the readers of the Senators voting in the negative, but Davis of Me., T. Clayton of Del., Berrien of Ga. and Calhoun of S. C., refused to record their names.

The House took a recess to meet in half an hour, and would doubtless concur in all amendments sent to them from the Senate.

In looking over the New Orleans papers *I find a Proclamation* from Arista, to the soldiers under the banner of the American camp, pronouncing our Government unworthy of the Christian name. It is addressed to the Mexican and Irish soldiers under the orders of Gen. Taylor.

Gen. Taylor, as it appears to him, judging from the tenor of his Proclamation, was born in Great Britain.

FROM THE ARMY—CAPT. THORNTON AND LIEUT. MASON SAFE AND SOUND! The only item we have later than has already been published, we find in the Washington Union, and is as follows:—

"We are rejoiced to learn by this evening's mail, that Capt. Thornton and Lieut. Mason, who, with two dragoons, had arrived safe in Gen. Taylor's camp.

Capt. Thornton, discovering the ambuscade in time to retreat, had plunged gallantly through the enemy's ranks, and cut his way with his own sword, with a boldness and intrepidity that is almost incredible. It seems he is not to be killed by accidents of flood or field. He is the same gentleman who so nearly escaped with his life from the massacre of Goliad, and his brave followers have gratuitous access to the Treasury.

Lieut. Mason, who was also attached to the Legation of Mexico, has passed through many other hair-breadth escapes.

Marriages.

☞ On the final passage of the war bill the vot in the House was 173 yeas to 14 nays, and then are the names of the nays:

Messrs. John Quincy Adams, Ashmun, Cranston, Culver, Delano, Giddings, Grinnell, Hudson, Dan'l P. King, Root, Severance, Strohm, Tilden and Vance—14.

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☞ American ice is sold in London at two dollars and fifty cents per hundred neat, or four cents per pound by the smaller quantity.

VALUABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS!

SELLING OFF,

CONTEMPLATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 11th OF MAY, the store here to sell off CHEAP.

Now in Store, 200 *Washington street*, at prices which cannot fail to suit the most economical.

Sale to continue for Sixty Days only.

This Extensive Stock embraces every variety of DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS for Ladies, with many desirable Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.

RICH GOODS, as well as a perfect assortment of

MEDIUM AND LOWER FABRICS.

We forbear giving prices in this notice for TWO OR THREE DAYS MERELY FOR EFFECT!

TENFOLD ESTABLISHMENT, as many as possible, and judge for themselves, whether or not cheap.

PRICES ARE REMODED.

The present offers to ALL an excellent opportunity to replenish their Wardrobes, at very small expense, as it is our intention to sell our GOODS at GREAT BARGAINS.

We have come to the conclusion that we can MARK DOWN

OUR WHOLE STOCK

in ONE NIGHT, so great is our desire for TWO OR THREE DAYS MERELY FOR EFFECT!

On the 11th inst., we shall throw open our Wholesale Departments for the reception of RETAIL CUSTOMERS, and do not call attention exclusively to

☞ RETAIL FOR SIXTY DAYS. ☜

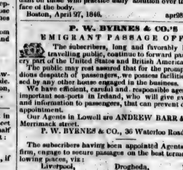
STRANGERS FROM THE COUNTRY are assured that they will be supplied at LOWEST CASH PRICES, and that our

PRICES ARE FIXED,

and no deviation will be made to any one, in any instance whatever, so necessary for impartiality in manufacturing (should there be any) or for remnants.

WATERMAN'S

KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS!



83 and 85 *Cornhill, 4 and 6 Brattle, and 73 Court sts.*

THOSE on the eve of Housekeeping will find at this establishment, a complete assortment of articles for the furnishing of a well-finished Kitchen, (the foundation of all good housekeeping,) with cutlery of the best description, useful articles to facilitate in making a judicious selection—also, the celebrated

BOSTON BATHING-PAN!

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Utensils which reduce the cost and trouble of bathing to a domestic routine of comfort. Also, a variety of articles for the use of the sick, and for the comfort of the invalid.

Boston, April 27, 1846. apr8 6eopcwsw1m

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.

The subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the above travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and Dominions.

The public may rest assured that for the prompt and comfortable forwarding of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any other house engaged in the business.

We have offices in Liverpool and Queenstown, and that every important sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every attention to passengers leaving their homes, and on their arrival at the appointment.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack street.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passages on the best terms from the following ports viz:

Liverpool, Dropheda, Belfast,
Dublin, Londonderry, Derry,
Cork, Newry, Cohraine,
Waterford,

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends from the old country, and will endeavor to merit their confidence.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
47 Merrimack st.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having made arrangements with the above Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with the most confidence, as in their opinion, it is the most economical and thoroughly improved Stove for burning Coal now in use. We will warrant them to give perfect satisfaction, or they may be returned in good order, and the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not prove as we recommend it. Those who have used any other, the price in all such cases being refunded. Those who are in want of a Stove for burning coal, will find it to their interest to call and examine this, as the saving of fuel and the amount of room they will occupy, will warrant every Stove set up to be satisfactory, or no sale. It does not work as well when removed, and if it does not work as well when removed, it will be returned, and the money and pay all trouble.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand for sale by the subscribers, at their old stand, corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets.

CUSHING & MAUK.

Dutton st.—Corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Combining an ideal and receiving from the Foundry, the Stove is decidedly the best Stove in the market for saving of fuel and the amount of room they occupy. We will warrant every Stove set up to be satisfactory, and if it does not work as well when removed, it will be returned, and the money and pay all trouble.

Also, a large assortment of Stoves, both new and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pumps, and Sheet Iron, constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. Call at 115 and 117 Central st., opposite the Wood Bridge. may19 3m

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning Real Estate, Mills, Buildings, Machinery, Stock, &c., and City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, at their rooms in said City, on or before the first day of July next, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, liable to taxation in said City, which they were possessed of on the first day of May instant.

By an Act, passed March, 1840, to incorporate the cattle fairs within this Commonwealth, the Assessors are required to deem all persons liable to taxes who shall neglect or refuse, or shall neglect to give said Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation, if required,) a true account of his or her taxable estate, according to said Act.

The following information may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements: Polls, the number of years of age and upwards, [except Soldiers, Seamen, and Firemen, lawfully exempt;] Personal Estate, Money at Interest, more than they pay interest for; Bonds and Mortgages; Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, Bridges, Manufacturing, and other incorporated companies; Stock in Trade, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and Stock and Securities of all kinds; Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on Hand by the manufacturer, a specimen, even, if he is turning *gray* or falling out, by the use of spirit or other unnecessary articles, and not by the use of the natural fluid in its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Tree Tonical.

It is a singular fact, that the Hair, Skull, and nerves are in all affections of the skin, on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the hair from falling off, or becoming gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants, attained by the most simple process, and is the result of observing that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the scurf and dandruff, and invigorates the hair, so that it will grow in particular that it deposites. The preparation purifies the flair given to the hair, and gives soft tone, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and time will bring to light the most valuable treasures for the use of man, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846,

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so by calling on the subscribers, or addressing a note to a well-furnished Packets between Boston and Liverpool, will leave Boston on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class Ships*, commanded by experienced Masters, and sail from Liverpool on the 1st and 15th of each month, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The following are the dates of sailing:

Steerage Passengers, Choice, Berths, Provisions, &c. &c.

At Private Sale—5 good Houses on Tyler street. Also, Stables—Gold and Silver Watches, Guard Chains, &c.

On hand, at all times, a good assortment of Oak and Pine LUMBER, which will be sold by the piece, and the by of quantities as may be wanted.

E. B. PATCH.

BY JOSEPH PARKER,

No. 2 Merrimack st. (Market st.)

Proper Hangings.

On FRIDAY, May 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at office, Between 1 and 2000 rolls of PAPER HANGINGS, of the Publishers patterns—will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Lungs, Pains in the Side, Back, Breast, Limbs, Joints, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the above complaints, and the numerous certificates of its efficacy, which are daily received, are sufficient evidence to the public that it is the only Remedy that can be relied on.

Persons in Lowell can obtain Certificates of Passage and Rates of Passage, by calling on the subscriber, at the Post Office, No. 110 Central st., Lowell.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5.4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Temple, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Haastead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, from, and to both terminus of the railroad, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list 1st class, 8½ cts.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar31

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave these two Roads, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect in the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At 8 A. M., for passengers by the train from the North from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 10 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell and Boston.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be forwarded to Wilmington, on the arrival of the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be forwarded to Boston on the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

RALPH O. WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 9 and 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and have adequate time with the connecting roads required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Mooney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and the Depot within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar16tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the novelty of inventions, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeals to the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patents being had; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and personal communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting them to the delay always attendant upon business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the originality of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, which can be paid to it's issure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

Upon Him. M. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents:

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, in so ing regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business respecting the various mechanical science, the progress of the fine arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; M. St. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George C. Dershing, Attorney at Law, Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 16 Merrimack st. in the building lately occupied by Clif Hall, for the sale of Country Goods, Patentyes, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Shell, Side, and Dressing Combs, of the best styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; razors, Wallets and pocket books; Shell, ivory, silver and horn Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Thread, Tapes, Cotton, Dressing Brushes; Lead pencil Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbon, Gimps and Fringes; Hair Oils and Restoratives; Shoemaking Tools; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—Lubin's, French and American Cologne; Farr's German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; French and Bohemian Hair and Bathing Oils; Antique and Bear Marrow Pomade; an indelible Ointment for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Coleridge, Lubin and Colnaba for sweet scented powder; Violet, Orange, Chinese and American Rose drops; Pungents; Perfumery Fans; Gravy's celebrated Tooth Powder and Wash; Winsor & Co.'s for shaving the justly celebrated Amherste Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Goods.

MEDICINES—Winsor's Balsam of Horehound; Dr. Rush's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's pulliable Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the stomach; Brown's Vermifuge for Children; Commander's Vermifuge; Dr. Popon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; Balsam; All-healing Ointment; Bailey's and Clark's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Bacon's Female Comfort; Dr. Thomas' Electric Eye Water; Dr. Howe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Sherman's Cream Lozenges; Dr. Hayes' Liniment; Morse's do.; F. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, the goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

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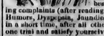

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Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 16 Merrimack st. in the building lately occupied by Clif Hall, for the sale of Country Goods, Patentyes, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Shell, Side, and Dressing Combs, of the best styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; razors, Wallets and pocket books; Shell, ivory, silver and horn Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Thread, Tapes, Cotton, Dressing Brushes; Lead pencil Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbon, Gimps and Fringes; Hair Oils and Restoratives; Shoemaking Tools; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—Lubin's, French and American Cologne; Farr's German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; French and Bohemian Hair and Bathing Oils; Antique and Bear Marrow Pomade; an indelible Ointment for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Coleridge, Lubin and Colnaba for sweet scented powder; Violet, Orange, Chinese and American Rose drops; Pungents; Perfumery Fans; Gravy's celebrated Tooth Powder and Wash; Winsor & Co.'s for shaving the justly celebrated Amherste Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Goods.

MEDICINES—Winsor's Balsam of Horehound; Dr. Rush's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's pulliable Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the stomach; Brown's Vermifuge for Children; Commander's Vermifuge; Dr. Popon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; Balsam; All-healing Ointment; Bailey's and Clark's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Bacon's Female Comfort; Dr. Thomas' Electric Eye Water; Dr. Howe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Sherman's Cream Lozenges; Dr. Hayes' Liniment; Morse's do.; F. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, the goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Dentyr's An

ter from her, asking pardon for George Munros, who is her betrothed. I shall esteem it a favor done to me personally if you will pardon and liberate him."

"I cannot refuse you, Colonel — not for thirty-six years you have saved my life in battle. I cannot refuse to pardon in so romantic an affair. Wait a moment, and I will write you an order for his release."

The same evening, George Munros, with deep gratitude, thanked Catharine Acton for his life.

But for your Christian benevolence, which saw only a fellow being in a wounded foe this officer would have died, and I should now be alone — with no more among the living. Thus, dear Kate, has virtue and mercy its reward even in this life. No man will ever suffer by kindness to an enemy."

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 15.

☞ Mr Crittenden, on Tuesday, during the exciting debate in the war bill, made the following suggestions which we think ought to be regarded by the powers that be in Washington:

"I trust that while we adopt all the *warlike* measures that the occasion may require, we shall be equally unanimous in adopting all the most prominent and efficient means of restoring, if we can, friendly relations with Mexico. We have no motive too far on a weak or fallen foe. The feelings of Mexico, under all recent occurrences, must naturally be excited and wounded.

"Policy and magnanimity require that we should be as forbearing towards her as we can. Our superiority is so great, we believe us from the possibility of our forbearance or generosity being construed into fear, or ascribed to any improper or unworthy motives. Such moderation could render a greater service to his country that by restoring our peace and friendship with Mexico. And so important is the regard (it, that, if it were in my power, I would, as soon as circumstances would possibly permit, send her a high and honorary embassy of peace. I would appoint Clay, Calhoun and Benton — any one, two, three, or all of them. Mexico would feel herself honored by such a mission, and such ambassadors would give peace, cordial peace, to the two countries."

Magnanimity is the product of an enlarged and honorable mind, and is therefore not very likely to be found in it, at the present time most needed. With the exception of Mr Calhoun and his small knot of friends, the present administration and its supporters in both Houses of Congress seem to have entered into a scrub race for the next Presidency. The favorite nags have three years to run, yet we shall expect from this remark Mr Benton, whose course we think during the last and the present Session is that of a patriot and true friend of his country. Perhaps Mr Polk may feel called upon by the pressure of public opinion to adopt some mode by which our difficulties with Mexico will be speedily settled. If Mr Clay had been elected President, we would have had none of this miserable and disgraceful Texas war. When the people find their country involved in war, their army involved in difficulties which threaten defeat and disgrace, the country rallied upon for 50,000 volunteers, and Congress passing at one Session an appropriation of *ten millions of dollars* for war purposes, they will begin to enquire with a good deal of interest, who is this man whom we have elected President? Who is James K. Polk? No man who will look fairly at the present position of things in Texas, will for one moment doubt that all of the evils which have come upon us and which threaten our peace, are fairly attributable to the folly and imbecility of the present administration, and that had Mr Clay been elected these things would not have been.

The War Bill. The following are the yeas and nays upon the passage of the War Bill in the Senate:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Bresse, Bright, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Colquitt, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Dickinson, Houston, Jarnagin, Jenness, Johnson of Md., Johnson of Lou., Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Merrideal, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Upham, Westcott, Woodbridge, Yulee—40.

Nays—Messrs. Thomas Clayton and Davis—2.

Senators Berrien, Calhoun and Dayton refused to vote. Senators Crittenden and Upham voted with a protest against the preamble. The other senators born whose names are not recorded above, were absent.

Mr Clayton's motion to substitute the words "repel invasion," for "prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination," was lost by a vote of 25 to 20. The bill was slightly amended, and sent back to the House, where the amendments were concurred in, and the bill has been sent to the President.

The Revenue Standard. From present appearances, our national appropriations will come nearly, if not quite, up to fifty millions of dollars.— Now we should like to know of those gentlemen who advocate the "revenue standard Tariff" system, what they intend to do. Was this extravagant high Tariff man in the country will ask for nothing better than a Tariff on the "revenue standard" basis, when that basis requires at least fifty millions a year. Unless Congress intends to put duties on tea and coffee, and other free articles, or to order an issue of Treasury notes, we cannot, for the life of us, see how they can avoid *raising* the present Tariff; that is, if the Government is to be provided with ways and means to meet the appropriations which Congress has made and will make, before the session closes. We don't believe the Tariff will be reduced a great deal, just yet.

The Magnetic Telegraph. We would remind our fellow-citizens of the lecture advertised in our paper, which is to be given this evening, in the City Hall, by Winthrop Atwill, Esq., upon the Magnetic Telegraph. Mr Atwill is a gentleman of ability, and will no doubt, make an interesting address. He has lectured in Springfield, Worcester, and other places. The press speak favorably of his efforts.— The price of admission is very small. His object is not a pecuniary one—it is to inflame a general knowledge of the purposes and power of the magnetic telegraph, as an engine to diffuse knowledge in an almost incomprehensible short space of time, from one place to another. We hope the hall will be filled with auditors.

☞ The London papers announce the death of Signor Dragonetti, in the 85th year of his age, long celebrated as the greatest performer on the double bass in the world. He died on the 16th ult.

For the Courier

Mexico—War!

BY E. H. CHAPIN.

All stocks are falling but gun-stocks!

Hurra! to the rescue! down, down with the slaves! Hark! that is the impious foe's piratical yell! Have they dared, the poor cowards, to impose, or vex us? Then them, oppressors! we give them to Freyas! Will the dull fools of Mexico make a new trial? Their empty of vengeance the South eagerly visit! We are *freemen, enlightened*, we care for no man, And we to the Saxon Mexico, where men are found less. From the South and the West, from the East and the North, Pour your myriads in millions to battle forth! Let them march in their strength, and the Mexican hordes Shall be in the dust, and their banners broken, our swords! In the pride of his strength, our bold eagle will sweep, With a wing on the land, and a wing on the deep, And we to the place where he stoops in his wrath; Like the red-lidded lightning, he'll tear them a path!

Oh, the Eagle of Freedom's a proud, noble bird! In the smoke of the battle his screamings are heard; With a beak and a wing all gleam, and a bright eye all fire, He sweepeth along in the pride of his ire! He fears no enemy, and he knows all control, Wo, wo to the Nation where he deals his dole! Can shrill, deadly screams—send the wrong on the prey, And they pass like the shadows of sunset away.

Does he fear not at all? Ah, histories tell us, He is not at all times quite so undaunted; Once A day or two since, when from England's broad shore, The old *Bruisa* lion roared loudly to war, And the music came booming across the Atlantic,— The new Bird of Freedom had always been *frantic!* In his terror he lost his great bundle of arrows, And about his head flew a thousand of sparrows; Yes; there he sat trembling, and timidly shivering, And each grip of his claws was like a quivering. His screams were all hushed,—he was mute as an owl, A wee *dimd* was he, all a-frightened and foul! His peace-branch he waved with a suppliant motion, "Peace, peace, oh, my God, peace," on the land, on the ocean," And now that the *Mexican* buzzard, *half dead*, Has dared, in his own town, to insult *Andy Jay* Our proud Bird of Freedom, with flame-kindling eye, Exclaims with a shout that rends the air sky "? Oh, a bright cunning bird is this Eagle, I ween, He cunning is, but then we love him more I mean, When *England* shall speak, then he bowels his plume, As though in his wrath he'd consume, and doom,— His scream is all silent, his plumage is drooping, No more in his pride, from his breast he's stooping, There's something, I think, in the 'Lion's dread howl, That changes the Bird of Freedom's soul! But poor little *Mexico*, what right has she To speak of a war with the Bird of Jay Faze! We remember *Custee*, with a dozen of men, Conquered Mexico's legions with ease, and then And shall this Republic be wronged by them now! But down at our feet shall our legions bow, Or *Paredes* and old *Santa Anna*, I ween, Shall roan in the kitchen of *Montezuma*, May Away! root them up! slay the haughty assumers, And tear the proud banner from the blood abhorrers!

Yes; the Eagle is surely a mighty great bird— His terrible screamings may always be heard— But the Eagle is noble and generous also, or seek To rend the poor prey from his blood dripping beak; But the strong of the earth, and the weak may do as they please, And a gasling half-fledged, is not any more white! It's wrong to oppress, and the weak have no wrest, Nor rample a plume on his purple dyed breast.

Oh, shame on the Nation!—oh, shame to us all! That we ever should see the moment of sinful fall, As to bite like a hound at the feet of the weak, Who believe in the right, and who scarcely dare speak! Let us yield to all Nations, tho' feeble or strong, Whose rights and whose liberty's dear as our own belong; Let us learn there's something far better, and higher, Than passing a vote for our Navy's red fire; Learn to o'erlook all the wrongs we receive; Learn to have faith in God, and believe What the Master of Souls, in his Gospel of Truth, Has given as a rule for the actions of youth; Learn to be gentle, and never to wrong Wrong or revenge in the weak and the strong; Learn to depart from the wicked Death-angel; Learn to do unto others as you'd have them do, Evangel!

The Law Reporter, for May, is the first number of a new volume. Hon. James T. Austin contributes two reports of French criminal trials. Recent American decisions, literary notices and miscellany, fill up the number. From the "Hotch-Pot" we copy the following good anecdote:

Some years since, Mr. Samuel Hoar opened an office in Concord, Mass., one of the neighbors sought a client to instruct him in the science of pleading. "Now, Hoar, you must be very careful, and not plead too fast." "Well, well," said Mr Heald, "I never thought much about it. The man met me in the street, when I was in a hurry; he said to me, 'I want to be *concerned* in—' *you want to know?—that he couldn't afford to pay me any thing, and that I might answer him or not, as I pleased.* I told him I was in a hurry, and left him." "Stop, stop," said Mr Hoar, "you must not plead in such circumstances; but the fact is, *I never could get right, under about two dollars.*"

Popular Phrases. The Knickerbocker, which is the best authority on questionable points of literature, says that the following are the most common:

"Who can trace the common phrase of *'he isn't nothing else?'* Who, at any rate, observes any meaning in the expression? Is it a mere form of speech? If it is employed? The first time we ever heard the phrase used was while the last Democratic President was canvassing the country in behalf of Van Buren.

"Do you think Van Buren will get the nomination?' asked a Whig of a prominent Democrat. "Get the nomination—I reckon he will—he's *got nothing else.*" "No, you're *right*, he won't," answered his antagonist; 'you've hit the truth *once* in your life, any how.' Since that period, however, the term has become a household word in the city. A correspondent tells us that at a wedding the other day, at which an eccentric minister of his officiated, the Justice who performed the marriage ceremony said to the bridegroom—'Will you have this woman to be your wedded wife' to which he answered, with a smile on his lip peculiar to one of the boys, *'I won't have nobody else.'* The reply of his bride to the kindred query, was still less specific and characteristic—'Will you take this man to be your lawful husband?' said the Justice; to which she responded with breathless haste, *'I'm sir-ee.'*

Portrait of Hon. Abbott Lawrence. The Mechanics Association of this city have recently added to their Hall a full length portrait of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence. It is a superb painting by Mr Harding, of Boston. It arrived in Lowell on Wednesday, and has given great satisfaction to a large number of our citizens who have visited the Hall.

The Association have ordered another large picture, to be painted by Mr Healy, while in Paris.— It will be completed in a few months, and will be placed at the North end of the Hall. The Mechanic Hall will soon contain a finer display of valuable paintings, probably, than any other public hall in New England. It may now be denominated one of the lions of our city, and will afford a rich treat to all lovers of the fine arts.

☞ A war is always sure to bring out the latent patriotism of the country. The Empire Club are making preparations to go to Mexico, and George Washington is trying to raise recruits in New York.

☞ There are fifty-two anti-slavery newspapers published in the United States; thirty-five of them support the Liberty party.

☞ The Legislature of New York adjourned on Wednesday, after a session of 132 days.

From the National Intelligencer of Wednesday.

War with Mexico Declared!

Our readers will learn, mingled as of them with well-founded alarm and dismay, that the Congress of the United States have adopted the war with the Republic of Mexico, in which the President has, without their consent or authority, involved the country: and that all the best interests of this people are staked upon the hazard of the die. We do not mean, of course, the hazard of a fierce and bloody war with Mexico, though that will, in all probability, be found to be no child's play; but the imminent hazard of bringing on a general war, by which, even in the heated imagination of those who look upon war as a sport, more than with glory, we cannot expect to be gainers, but inevitably and enormously losers in every sense, the entire destruction of our widely extended commerce being only the smallest of the items to be taken into the estimate.

But the loss far more to be deplored than the highest aggregate of all such losses, is that to which we find ourselves exposed by this additional evidence of the feebleness of the Constitution of the United States, which has already become a mere dead letter, whenever it comes in conflict with Executive power, or the party purposes of the hour.

This is not the time, however, to pursue with the requisite calmness the train of thought into which the events of the two last days are calculated to lead us.

The mischief is done: it will now and henceforward be the duty of every one who would maintain an interest in public affairs, to unite their counsels and their efforts to repair it, so far as repair of it be possible, and to avert the evils before us by every means yet in their power.

A large proportion of those members of both Houses of Congress who voted for the declaration of War, did so under an idea—wholly erroneous, in our opinion—that, though unnecessary to measures of defence, the declaration would be a mere fact.— They looked only to the provision of men and money to repel invasion, which, pursued with the fatal power now given to the President, would not, probably, have received a single negative vote. Too late they will find their error, and we shall live to see the day when they will deeply feel that in having suffered themselves to be deluded or influenced in the manner in which they have been.

Washington, Wednesday Morning, May 13th, 1846.

Great War Meeting in Philadelphia!—There was the largest meeting ever witnessed by any one, or an account received of Philadelphia this afternoon, to respond to the Proclamation of our worthy Mayor Swift, upon the present condition of affairs here, and we are glad to find he does not stand alone.

Mayor Swift presided, assisted by the Recorder, Presidents of the Councils, the Mayor of the Northern Liberties, Aldermen, Judges, Bank Presidents, commissioners, and the Chief Burgess of West Philadelphia, as Vice Presidents.

The spirit manifested during the meeting may be seen by the principal resolution, which was as follows:

Whereas, That while this meeting deeply regrets that negotiations for the settlement of our rights, and to effect a pacific settlement with our sister republic we deem it a duty to make known to the nation at large, and especially to the people of whom it is composed, our full and entire sympathies with our country; and that should the exigencies of the nation require it, our services are fortunately at her command, hereby pledged for the preservation of the integrity of the national domain, the security of the lives and the property of our citizens, and the fellow citizens, and the honor of our beloved country.

The meeting was ably, effectively and eloquently addressed by many distinguished citizens, among others by Josiah Randall, Mr Page, Gen. Peter S. Smyth, Judge Conrad, Mayor Swift, P. A. Browne, B. H. Brewster, Esq., and Mr Chauncil Hunt; and a fine, fair sprinkling of Whigs, Democrats and Natives.

General Taylor.—The command of what is called the "army of occupation" in Texas, and particularly the recent events connected with that command, have brought the name of Taylor so prominently before the public, as to render him a fit subject of biographical notice. It has recently been stated that he was originally nominated for an ensign in the "Adams army," which was raised in 1798, to prepare for war against France; but this story is false. He was but a child of some fifteen years than he is said to be.

Gen. Taylor is a Kentuckian by birth, and is said to have been born in 1790, which would make him 56 years of age. The Nashville Orthopolitan relates some incidents of his life, from which we learn that Mr Heald, "I never thought much about it. The man met me in the street, when I was in a hurry; he said to me, 'I want to be *concerned* in—' *you want to know?—that he couldn't afford to pay me any thing, and that I might answer him or not, as I pleased.* I told him I was in a hurry, and left him." "Stop, stop," said Mr Hoar, "you must not plead in such circumstances; but the fact is, *I never could get right, under about two dollars.*"

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Printers and Patriotism.—As usual, printers have been among the foremost in volunteering for the defence of the country. A body of less than one, nearly 50 have already dropped the "composing stick," and shouldered the musket.—*N. Orleans Bulletin.*

Five went from the office of the New Orleans Bulletin.

HE THE NOON MAIL.

Later from the Army. The Georgetown Advocate of Tuesday, has the following paragraph:

☞ We learn verbally that by yesterday afternoon Southern mail matter received at the War Department containing two day's later intelligence from General Taylor's camp, and of a more satisfactory character. Their statements lead to the belief that his command there was in a comparatively safe condition. Some reinforcements had gone to his relief from Victoria, in Texas, and others were gathering to his assistance.

It was opinion of military gentlemen who read the letters, that Gen. Taylor then had ample force, with which to open communication between his position opposite Matamoras and Point Isabel, and to transport provisions, &c. two hundred in number from Victoria, had assembled.

A slip from the office of the Pensacola Democrat contains the following, which is four days later from the Brazos:

It was expected that an attack would be made on Point Isabel.

A Mexican topsail schooner was lying in the Brazos, laden with provisions, destined and sent in by the United States vessel of war cruising off the harbor.

Lieut. Renshaw was at Point Isabel with some of his seamen; he had been cruising with the late Texas revenue cutter Santa Anna, and had ordered off several Mexican vessels laden with provisions, bound to the Rio Grande.

☞ The debate in the House on Wednesday, upon the war bill, was animated. Mr Brockenbrough of Florida made a flaming speech, in the course of which he declared that a war with Mexico would be no holiday affair, but a prolonged and bloody contest. Mr Delano of Ohio made a speech denouncing the whole course of the Administration. Mr Black of S. C. moved to raise the pay of the soldiers from seven to ten dollars. Mr McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, opposed it. Mr Root of Ohio thought that if it was worth eight dollars a day to declare war, it was worth ten dollars a month to fight it out.

Gen. Arpudia a Proclamation. The New Orleans papers of the 5th inst., contain the following proclamation from Gen. Ampudia, which was distributed in great numbers in Matamoras:

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican Army to the English and Irish under the orders of the American General Taylor:

Know Ye: That the Government of the United States is committing repeated acts of barbarous aggression against the magnanimous Mexican people; that the Government has taken under the "flag of the state" as a shelter of the designation of Christian. Recollect that you were born in Ireland, that the American Government looks with coldness upon the powerful flag of St. George, and is provoking to a conflict the valiant people to whom it belongs, President Polk boldly manifesting a desire to take possession of Oregon, as he has already done to Texas. Now, then, comes with all confidence to the Mexican ranks, and I guarantee to you, upon my honor, good treatment, and the full your expenses shall be defrayed until your arrival in the beautiful capital of Mexico.

Germans! Poles! French! and individuals of other Nations! Attracted by promises from the Yankees, and do not contribute to robbery and usurpation which, be assured the civilized nations of Europe will not permit, and with the unanimous opinion Come, therefore, and array yourselves under the tricolored flag, in the confidence that the God of armies protects it, and that it will protect you equally with the English. PEDRO DE AMPUDIA.

Francisco R. Monroy,
Adjt. of the Commander-in-Chief.
Head Quarters, upon the road to Matamoras,
April 2, 1846.

Flood on the Susquehannah.—The papers bring accounts of another terrible flood in the Susquehannah, which was attended with the loss of many lives and much property. It occurred on Sunday, the 10th inst., resulting from tremendous falls of rain, such as were experienced in this city. In the vicinity of Pottsville, the consequences were truly melancholy; five lives, at least, were lost at that place, and immense loss has been sustained by the sweeping away of bridges, lumber, manufactured lumber, coal mines, charcoals, dwelling houses, &c. &c., whilst the lateral railways have suffered considerably. The public works between Pottsville and Port Clinton have suffered very extensive damage.— Locks were carried off, others submerged, and the embankments of the canal washed away. At least a month will be required to fill the basin in 1912 in the canals and locks, and in the neighborhood of Pottsville all the recent repairs on the canal have been washed away.

☞ Recollect the lecture by Mr Atwill, this evening, at the City Hall, upon the Magnetic Telegraph. See advertisement.

"The Nose had it."—A fight occurred the other night at Cincinnati, Ohio, between two Germans, who had been indulging in the mad. The one of them, named Jacob Streckenberger, had his nose bitten entirely off during the conflict. A physician, to whom the unfortunate man applied, was the ardent of his ability to replace, "as good as new," the lost member.—*Boston Sun.*

The loss of his nose in a drunken spree, will teach Jacob not to "*blow it*" so hard again.

New Hampshire. The official vote for member of Congress is as follows: For Goodwin, 36,627; for Hale, 11,275; for Woodbury, 36,806; scattering, 116. Majority against Woodbury, 1,412. The Governor and Council have been in Session nearly all the week. The Concord Statesman says that Mr Gage is not elected Senator in No. 4; so that only three Senators are chosen—nine vacancies.

☞ See what a revival of business the overthrow of Locofocoism produces in New Hampshire! Four daily papers are to be published in Concord during the session of the Legislature, the Statesman, Courier, New Hampshire Patriot and Granite Freeman.

☞ We received yesterday, from John Nesmith, Esq., of this city, some cucumbers raised in his garden in Belvidere. They were very nice, and are, we believe, the very first of the season. We are obliged to Mr Nesmith for his favors.

☞ Professor Greenleaf of the Cambridge Law School, is about to publish a work entitled "An examination of the testimony of the four Evangelists, by the rules of evidence administered in Courts of Justice, with an account of the trial of Jesus."

☞ We learn that a Nashua gentleman found an infant upon his door step last Wednesday evening. The mother was found in the morning as she was about taking "the first train" to leave town.

☞ A paper has been established in Edgartown, the Vineyard Gazette.

Wyandotte, Ohio, they are having full houses at Mansfield.

Births.

In Peterboro', N. H., May 10, of consumption, Mrs Julia A. wife of Mr A. L. Prescott, of Lowell, 26. Maine papers please copy.

In Weipole, N. H., 8th inst., Mr Thomas Bennett, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., 97 years, 10 months.

The Northern Railroad makes and work with the farm of Hon. Daniel Webster, in Franklin. The beautiful tillage lot, containing one hundred acres, lying directly south of the family mansion, is cut in twain by the road, which is now being made at that point; and not only so, but the road runs between the house and the out-buildings. The chief purpose of Mr Webster, in his journey to Franklin last week before last, was to determine whether to remove the mansion of his father, the late Ebenezer Webster, from its present site to one on the east side of the road, leaving for his tenant is being erected west of the road. The corporation accepted the offer of Mr Webster, and it is said that he has also given the Penacook probably as moderate, or more so, than for any other equally valuable soil at any point on the route.

Field at Baltimore the past week in cotton and wool, by J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *Chapparal.*—The word *Chapperal* occurs in the news from Texas. As that is rather a new word with our readers, and as it may occur again, and is important as illustrating the y sort of war, we think it proper to say that a Chapparal is a term applied to a species of evergreen thicket, composed of the most dwarfish matted varieties. It generally grows about six or seven feet high. The whole country between the Nueces River and the Rio Grande, is said to be covered with these spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

Dr. Jesse Kidder's Dandelion and Tonsic Compound.—This is a valuable and well known medicine for female complaints. Many ladies have been afflicted with the use of one bottle—the ground labor of a month in the kitchen. You will never hear our regular physicians denounce it. Dr. Kidder is a regular physician, and he is an experienced practitioner and would not impose a worthless medicine upon the public. Read his advertisement and get what is certain to cure them, than to spend the same time and money in doctoring for a year or two for a series of ignorant pretenders.

For sale by E. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. may11

A Thoughtful Virtue.—By promoting circulation, strengthening the system, and facilitating digestion, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for those who are troubled with ill health. Where either of these effects are necessary to the restoration of health, we should be found in possess every quality desirable. They have been used already with the greatest success, in many cases of inveterate disease of the Blood, Dyspepsia Irritation, Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, Scrofula, Palpitation of the Heart, Chronic Headache and Rheumatism of long standing, and indeed a large combination of powerful, yet safe, and entirely vegetable remedies, of a strengthening and invigorating nature. They have won their popularity solely by their intrinsic merit, and the fact that they have given powerful assistance to the efforts of the hands of the proprietor, and the greatly increasing sales, fully prove that the public are fully aware of the value of so valuable and inventive medicine, need seek no further, for in this preparation they will find all they require.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist No. 49 Wall st. New York. For sale by E. R. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the druggists and dealers in Medicine. may11

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors of the blood, to procure Dr. Townsend's sarsaparilla, or concentrated bottle of Ransom & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tonsic Pastile*, and by the faithful use of either or both of the above preparations it embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tonsicum, this which there are no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the leading practitioners of the country, and is a best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., Boston, and for sale by all the druggists. See advertisement in another column. may11tf

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and in kindred diseases, Sciatica, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last 40 years, and continue to keep their ancient estate, real and personal, of JAMES KEATING and MICHAEL RICHMOND, both of Lowell in said County, Bricklayers and copartners, doing business under the firm of Keating & Richmond, for the benefit of the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any moneys, goods and property going great way.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Keating and Kennedy will be holden at the Probate Office in Cambridge in said county, on MONDAY, the eighth day of June next, at three o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of determining whether the said creditors will accept the proposal of said Keating and Kennedy.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger. may14

ORIN REED,

Will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents, &c.

To Let—1 tenement and store on John st.; they will be let together or separate. may15c1y

FIGS—600 Drums FIGS, (50 Eleme. 50 small boxes choice brands)—a fresh supply of RAISINS; this day received and for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. may15 Savings Bank Building.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Weakness arising from any cause, Bilious Complaints, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Body, Disordered Stomach, Sick Headache, Disagreeable Taste in the Face and Neck, Rectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the digestive organs of the stomach and bowels.

Sold at the Manufacturers of vessels, on going to sea, punctually on long voyages, if they value their lives, or their health, to be without them. Sold by the principal druggists throughout the United States, and by E. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. may15

Bayle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by those who are using it, as the best article for the hair ever invented, and is indeed, by the best article for the hair ever invented, and is indeed, by all odds the lady's toilet. It entirely cleans the skin of all dandruff, and by its wonderful chemical properties qualities, causes a healthy action in the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles of the head, thereby preventing baldness and dry hair. For sale by J. JUDKINS, No. 99 Central street, Lowell, Agent for the Proprietor—Wm. Bogle, 388 Washington st., Boston. apr11

Lowell Advertisements.

Large and Fashionable Stock of RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THE DAY OPENED, Wednesday, (6,) at Chandler over Lowell Post-Office, Middle street, an entire NEW STOCK of Shawls and Dress Silks, of the most every desirable kind. Spring and Summer Shawls in great variety of style and cost. SILKS for Dresses, in light and dark colors, measuring one half inch inner-quarters, and full one yard wide. 2d and 3d-hand black Silks of superior quality, many of which are much wider than those to be obtained elsewhere in the city.

This assortment of SILKS and SHAWLS by far exceeds in extent and cheapness, that has ever been offered in Lowell. Purchasers of Rich Shawls and Silk Goods are invited to call and examine them. Also a few best descriptions of Carpeting at the store. *Any Goods received daily.*

☞ Entrance to Salesroom next door to the Post Office—no stairs. may14*1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

RAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES, consisting in part of

1 case French Imported Boots $7 50
50 pr Gents French Calf-skins 4 00 @ 5 50
100 " " Pegged " 2 00 " 3 00
100 " " Sewed " 2 00 " 3 00
500 " Gents' and Govt Shoes 1 00 " 2 50
500 " Ladies' imported French " 1 00 " 2 00
1000 " " Kid " 1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " common Kid " 75 " 1 00
1000 " Misses' and Children's " 50 " 1 00
1000 " Children's " 37 " 75
Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for prompt cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19*1f

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment* is now in use by all the principal livery stables in this city, and offers of earning many diseases. We know no medicine equally effectual in the cure of Spavin, Ringbone, Windgalls, Swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable and better for all purposes than any other. It is used by many, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser in case an entire cure was not effected, in a very short sequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently require from two to three months in the hands of the physician, often causing death by consumption. The proprietor is perfectly able to say conscientiously—*Boston Globe Brand.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15*6m

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOB. STARR.

Lowell, May 7, 1846. may15tf

MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of this Society will be holden at the Committee Room in this city, on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for choice of officers for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

On WEDNESDAY, the Annual Address will be delivered by J. CURTIS, M. D., at the City Hall, at which the public (ladies and gentlemen) are invited to be present.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Society will render gratuitous aid to the poor, and will be found in the Committee Room, to receive medicine, should be made known to the public for the benefit of others similarly afflicted :—

Boston, April 18, 1846.

No. 46 Union street.

My Sixth W. Towle: Sir.—A sense of gratitude to you and to the public prompts me to make known to you the following fact, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. For more than *fifteen years* I was afflicted with a humor in the blood, which baffled the skill of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously tried in vain a journey to the south. I was in a most distressing state, and had taken, and laid him the good effects of your Sarsaparilla, and commenced its use, which since with these I have continued to improve daily, and am now in the enjoyment of as good health as ever, till now, a few days since, that I might yet live many years. I feel that it is now nearly necessary to bear public testimony to the same.

MARY ROWE.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement. Mrs Rowe having been an inmate of our family for a number of years.

WILLIAM DENNETT,
MARTHA DENNETT.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and by A. TOWER.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Weakness arising from any cause, Bilious Complaints, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Body, Disordered Stomach, Sick Headache, Disagreeable Taste in the Face and Neck, Rectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the digestive organs of the stomach and bowels.

Sold at the Manufacturers of vessels, on going to sea, punctually on long voyages, if they value their lives, or their health, to be without them. Sold by the principal druggists throughout the United States, and by E. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. may15

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

EXHIBITION OF PROF. MORSE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WITH MODEL, Diagram, and Galvanic Battery, together with the Telegraphic Apparatus in full operation, at the City Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 15th,—commencing at 8 o'clock.

Mr WINTHROP ATWILL, at the particular request of the officers of the New York and Boston Magnetic Telegraph Company, will explain and illustrate understand its uses and operations better, will deliver an address upon the subject, at the *Magnetic Telegraph* on FRIDAY EVENING.

A brief history of the invention of the Telegraph, and Apparatus for collecting the news in the various questions which curiosity stimulates concerning this wonderful agent in action and its uses, will be given.

The *Telegraph* itself will be exhibited, and made to write before the audience, thereby giving them the option to witness the operation in full. By means of a large model and diagram, the whole of the bumblest capacity can understand it.

Mr ATWILL is the author of the *Science Instructor*, two works and is perfectly familiar with the subject in all its bearings.

Single Admission can be returned on the same wires.

36. How the engraver's intelligence can be sent by using only one wire and the ground.

6th. How one station can communicate with each other at the same time.

7th. How the galvanic fluid can be carried across rivers, without extending the wires across.

8th. How communication between remote cities has been effected with the use of one battery—the ground being used in the place of wire, and the experiment of crossing the Thames tunnel in the street. You will never hear our regular physicians denounce it. Dr. Kidder is a regular physician, and he is an experienced practitioner and would not impose a worthless medicine upon the public. Read his advertisement and get what is certain to cure them, than to spend the same time and money in doctoring for a year or two for a series of ignorant pretenders.

For sale by E. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. may11

A Threefold Virtue.—By promoting circulation, strengthening the system, and facilitating digestion, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for those who are troubled with ill health. Where either of these effects are necessary to the restoration of health, we should be found in possess every quality desirable. They have been used already with the greatest success, in many cases of inveterate disease of the Blood, Dyspepsia Irritation, Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, Scrofula, Palpitation of the Heart, Chronic Headache and Rheumatism of long standing, and indeed a large combination of powerful, yet safe, and entirely vegetable remedies, of a strengthening and invigorating nature. They have won their popularity solely by their intrinsic merit, and the fact that they have given powerful assistance to the efforts of the hands of the proprietor, and the greatly increasing sales, fully prove that the public are fully aware of the value of so valuable and inventive medicine, need seek no further, for in this preparation they will find all they require.

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Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMAT

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges at the rate of one dollar for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by having their names entered at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashville, for Amherst, Milford, Hillsborough, Antrim, Peterboro', Keene, Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Richland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chelsea, Montpelier, Montreal, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

D'NSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ap6

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from Boston, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and of the 5 o'clock P. M. train from Boston, for Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, for Worcester, Providence, Stonington, New York, and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, can take the morning train at the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

☞ The seats at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warrant to prove as represented, if not, the money will be refunded.

☞ Country Medicines wanted for retail Depot for the American Stock and Union Agency, 140 Merrimack St. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 19, 1845. nov19tf6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for uniting leather belts of every description without sewing. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MYRON P. PUTNAM, 147 Milk street, Boston Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for connecting belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a now mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 18 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly the best for the use, the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'f'g Co

ABOVE, March 19, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

mh21tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Summer Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a full and clear view of Boston Harbor and surrounding scenery, is furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become guests. It will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the undersigned, late of the Central House, Portsmouth, N. H., who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. CURTIS.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov5

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Rose street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold low if applied for soon. Also, a good house, in the west part of the city, with a large garden lot, which will be sold on favorable terms. Inquire of WILLIAM SCHOULER, at Boston Building.

mh21tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in the cases of RHEUMATISM, all kinds of chronic, rigidity to the knee or shoulder joint; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Partial Paralysis, Numbness or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness* is cured by them in a short time, after all other means have failed. Such is the true relief and safety yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and supply you get Dr. BRAN'S, as there are base imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brant) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Dizziness and Pain in the Head, Nervousness, Loss of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Affections of the eyes, and various other complaints and inconveniences.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are indispensable of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient power to relieve at once. They are attached to the arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be promptly relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound, which was discovered by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science—*a fact which is fully proved by the wonderful power of restoring to nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the galvanic power sent out from the Rings, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, and when applied together, bring the advantages of more local application. *As a general means for strengthening the system when debilitated by illness or other causes, is certain as a constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and consumptions, it is unequalled.* They are now prepared, at great labor and expense, and will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

☞ Dr. JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 109 William street, New York, has been appointed by the Galvanic Rings Co. their most extensive Nervous Remedies and Rheumatic pains in the back and loins. He was also trusted with the sole agency across Delphy and Indigestion. Many citizens of every third of the Galvanic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to relieve me from the pain in the back and loins, and shortly, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To Dolorous.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance, needs no comment:

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with pain in the left side, accompanied with the most excruciating pain, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more intensely. Your Galvanic Rings have relieved me from the pain in the region of the heart. His Bather and myself have tried them in a variety of cases, and all his impressed disorders have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs RACHAEL MITCHELL, No. 90 Polar street, between Rutled and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attack of Rheumatism, for which he had suffered every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often confine her to her room for hours in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for a few days, she was entirely relieved, and she has had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE can produce hundreds of similar testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most aggravated cases of Rheumatism, Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Armada's Practical Description of the Galvanic Rings, for sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. may9

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with board, can now be obtained at the most pleasant boarding House No. 60 Merrimack st., recently occupied by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. sp15tf

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and perfect cure for Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, and the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme loathsomeness, and who have been steadily disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. None despair. Try this! It does not cure, then call and get your money back. Sold at 6.6 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston, and by G. L. HARTMAN, for Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. sp27 3m

SILVER CUPS,

SILVER CUPS, of various sizes, received at 40 Central st., for engraving a small ostrich from cost by

sp27 SAYWELL.

SOUTHERN HOSIERY,

SOUTHERN HOSIERY, of superior quality, for sale by WILLIAM SCHOULER & RICHARDSON

40 Boston Building.

40 Packages Boston BUTTER

40 Packages Boston BUTTER for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS cut is a correct likeness of a gentleman who has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brant's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the best doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints, viz.—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Such is the true relief and safety yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and supply you get BRANT'S, as there are base imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brant) than cold water.

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Fevers, Ague, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Sickness at the Stomach, Severe Pains in the Breast, Pleurisy, Mumps, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Lumbago, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved certainly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates from Impurities of the Blood and Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove the cause. Obstructions or refining the blood in its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, a dose of these pills, or a modification are flattering in the system, which should at once be put rid of, and a healthy action of the Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

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These Pills are so mild that near

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 16.

The Anniversaries.

From the New York Tribune and Herald we gather the following facts concerning the anniversary meetings, which have been held the present week.

The American Anti-Slavery Society met at the Broadway Tabernacle, Mr Garrison in the chair.—The receipts of the Society the past year were $6,700 24; its expenses $6,159 22, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $610 22. Letters were read from David L. Child, Esq., and Joshua R. Giddings. The former expressed his concurrence with the views of the Society upon the question of the dissolution of the Union, and the latter expressed deep interest in the Anti-Slavery cause. The meeting was addressed by C. C. Burleigh, William Lloyd Garrison, Parker Pillsbury, and Abby Kelly Foster. The second day an address to the people of the free States, on the subject of the war with Mexico, was adopted, and an exciting debate took place between Mr Pillsbury and the Rev. Mr Graw, upon the subject of the Church.

The American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society met at the Tabernacle on Tuesday afternoon, Arthur Tappan in the chair. Speeches were made by Alvan Stewart, Rev. Mr Bolls, of Canada, Rev. Mr Ward, a colored man, and others. It was stated that the Evangelical Alliance of England have resolved not to invite slaveholders to take seats in their proposed World's Convention. It was also stated that the body of Rev. Charles T. Torrey had been transported to Boston, and that a funeral oration was to be pronounced in Faneuil Hall, by Rev. Mr Lovejoy, brother of E. P. Lovejoy, the Alton martyr to the liberty of the press; that it was the intention to provide a resting-place for the dead at Mount Auburn, and erect a monument to his memory. The funds provided for the purpose of procuring his release are to be devoted to the support of his family.

The New York Sunday School Union.—Forty schools, consisting of about 8000 children, with their teachers, assembled at Castle Garden, on Wednesday afternoon. More than sixty were present at different churches in the city. The addresses by the clergy and singing by the children, excited great interest. The Union held a meeting in the evening at the Broome-street church. Its operations have been very successful for the past year. It has between 30 and 40,000 pupils under its supervision.—Speeches were made by several gentlemen, among them, Rev. Mr Magoon, of Richmond, Va., formerly of Lowell.

The New-York Colonization Society.—The Tribune gives the following abstract of that portion of the annual report which relates to the Colony of Liberia:

By the census recently published by order of Congress, it appears that the total population of the Colony in 1843 was 2390, of whom 1474 were communicants of churches. 469 were converted natives and 116 recaptured slaves. The total number of immigrants up to 1843 was 4,456; of whom the American Colonization Society sent out 4,170, and the Government of the United States 286. At that time in the Colony attending day schools, with 5625 scholars, 192 of whom were native Africans. There were also 23 churches, 13 of which were Methodist, 5 Baptist and 3 Presbyterian. Three of these are native Chapels belonging to the Methodist Mission.

These statistics do not include the Colony at Cape Palmas, which is said to be in exceedingly prosperous condition, and is sustained by the State of Maryland.

The inhabitants of Liberia are said to be a very temperate people and nearly all belonging to temperance societies. A license for the sale of ardent spirits is fixed by law at $500, which, in fact, amounts to a prohibition. Hence the general state of morals in the Colony is good, and the influence exerted over the neighboring Tribes is very wholesome. Many of these Tribes have placed themselves and people under the protection of the Colony, and Missionaries are now welcomed among them.

There are no missionaries in the Colony, besides the one at Cape Palmas, of which Monrovia is the largest, and is the seat of Government. Here the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments of a Representative Government similar to our own are fully organized, and Courts of Law, &c., are sustained regularly. The officers of Government, Judges, Lawyers, Doctors and clergymen are all colored men, and most of them emancipated slaves.—There are, however, no white persons in the Colony except two Missionaries and their families, and one female teacher. Two papers are published at Monrovia, edited with ability by two black men.—They have a High School, a Manual Labor School, Lyceums, and various Literary and Benevolent Societies. Their Military force is well trained and efficient. Gov. Roberts, ex-slave from Virginia, is Commander-in-Chief, and has shown himself to be a soldier as well as a statesman. In short, the latter character his official messages and correspondence are an honor to his race.

A negro boy of the Mango tribe was shown to the audience. A price current of such boys on the Coast of Africa was stated to be $10, and they would bring $250 in Cuba or Rio!

The American Tract Society.—The receipts for the past year have been $153,963, and the expenses have been just the same. The Society have circulated 366,666 volumes, 5,156,208 publications; 1,643,693 pages. Colporteurs and agents have personally distributed 18,000,000 pages. The following paragraphs give an account of the management of the Colporiage system:

Colporiage.—This mode of reaching the destitute has failed to arrest the Christian public, and continued to engage much of the attention of the Society.

If ten years ago two young men from Maine and New-Hampshire, one a licentiate and the other a layman, went to the West under a commission to labor among the destitute in Kentucky and Indiana. These were the first American colporteurs. In five years, more than one hundred and ninety-four years of colporteur labor have been performed; 400,000 families visited, and 870,000 volumes circulated, chiefly among the destitute, whom the former volumes agency did not reach.

Efforts have been made to provide specific classes of our population with colporteurs best suited to them. The list of colporteurs includes French, German, Irish and Welsh, converted Catholics and sailors. The whole number who have labored for the whole or part of the year have been these distributed among the States:—In Rhode Island 1, Connecticut 1, New-York 27, New-Jersey 6, Pennsylvania 33, Virginia 7, Maryland 4, North-Carolina 5, South-Carolina 3, Georgia 7, Florida 3, Alabama 10, Mississippi 6, Louisiana 9, Texas 1, Arkansas 2, Tennessee 9, Kentucky 4, Ohio 16, Michigan 4, Indiana 6, Illinois 8, Missouri 8, Iowa 3, Wisconsin 2—in all 175. Of this number 135 are still in commission.

Conventions of the colporteurs of different districts at Syracuse, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and New-York city, for mutual advice and encouragement, have greatly inspirited their labors, by giving them more extended views of the good effected and imparting mutual experience in overcoming or supporting difficulties.

The closing address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Tyng. Hon. J. M. Berrien, of the United States Senate, who was expected to deliver it, was detained at Washington by the Mexican news.

The New York Vigilance Committee have assisted one hundred fugitive slaves during the past year.—They represent the situation of the fugitive to be much more safe in the North than it was a few years ago.

The American Society for promoting the Abolition of Capital Punishment, met at the Apollo Saloon. Letters were read from Richard M. Johnson, Cassius M. Clay, Theodore Parker, Charles Sumner, and James Freeman Clarke, and speeches made by

Messrs. Hussey, Garrison, Burleigh, and others.—Vice President Dallas was re-elected President of the Society. A good degree of hope was expressed that the principles of the Society would ere long triumph in other States, as they have in Michigan.—The following among other resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved, That a sense of shame rests upon the citizens and rulers of such men as Bacon, Blackstone, Beccaria, Howard, Blackburn, Dwight, Mackintosh, Romilly, Elizabeth Fry, Guizot, and Lafayette of Europe, and Jefferson, Franklin, Bradford, Rush, Upshaw, Channing, Dallas, Bryant and Johnson, of this country, have been enlisted, has nothing to fear from the many and melodious columns of newspaper praise.

The Unitarian Association of New York held its first meeting at the Church of the Divine Unity—Zebedee Cook, Esq., presided, and speeches were made by Rev. Mr Bellows, of New York, Rev. Mr Osgood, of Providence, and others. A series of resolutions was offered, recommending the establishment of a newspaper devoted to their faith, and the encouragement of the Meadville (Pa.) Theological Seminary.

The Foreign Evangelical Society.—The Journal of Commerce gives the following account of the operations of this Society:

During the past year the Society have employed a missionary in Stockholm, a colporteur in Saxony, and a missionary in Geneva. They have also assisted sixty colporteurs of the Geneva Evangelical Society; supported some preachers, and are educating some young men for the ministry. They have also sent about $2,100 to the Waldenses, for the support of pastors and rebuilding desolate churches; $360 to Belgium, for the erection of a church; and $1,600 to the Grand Linge Mission in Canada, and supported an American chaplain at Valparaiso.

The Rio Grande Boundary. Mr Severance of Maine, has written a letter, published in the National Intelligencer, showing his reasons for not voting on the war bill recommended by Mr Polk. In the course of his remarks he thus disposes of the ground for claiming the Rio Grande boundary, as claimed by Mr Polk:

"The people on that river, who are nearly all Mexicans, never submitted to Texan authority, civil or military. I know it is all included on paper in the western Congressional district of Texas, but it is a fiction of law that I do not know enforces. To this conclusion the committee arrived last Saturday, and more than this, they found that not only is the whole country between the Nueces and the Bravo, Mr Burnell, can be held accountable for the mysterious deficit, the bank will not have any thing else to answer for but the balance against the people on this side of the Rio Grande). This act is a positive acknowledgment that Santa Fe is not in the United States—a law, if I mistake not, signed by President Polk himself. Moreover, the Santa Fe traders have continued up to this time to pay import duties to the Mexican Treasury for both foreign and American goods thus carried over land and sold in Santa Fe."

The President's Proclamation will be found in our paper to-day. It recalls the *false* proposable of the war bill which passed both Houses of Congress, is regarded by the President as the essential part of the act—as a declaration of war. If our rulers were determined to go to war with Mexico, why could they not do it in a manly and straightforward way? This attempt to make it appear that Mexico has declared a war against us, is rather too contemptible. We don't declare war against Mexico—oh no! but we do declare that she has declared war against us, and therefore we are bound to defend ourselves to the best of our ability! The act of 1813 in which Congress declared "Whereas, England, by her orders in council, and by impressing our seamen has made war upon us, therefore we are *obliged* to fight them. But they did not understand these matters thirty years ago.

A Declaration of War a Peace Measure.—It was quite an easy matter to prove the Oregon notice, in the shape it passed, to be a "peace measure," but it was resorted for President Polk to discover the affinity between a declaration of war and "a speedy, just and honorable peace." It is entirely a mistake to suppose that the mustering of volunteers and the sailing of squadrons has any thing to do with carrying on a war; no, these are only measures for obtaining a peace! When a Chief Magistrate undertakes to bolster up violence and injustice by hypocrisy, he makes but sorry work of it.

The Native American Rifle Company, of Philadelphia, have offered their services to the Government, to go on a man hunt, in Mexico. Right—Give them a chance.—*Boston Star.*

The Natives have such a remarkable prejudice against foreigners coming to America, that we should think consistency would keep them at home.

The Hollis street (Boston) Unitarian Society, which has been in the habit of using the "pure juice of the grape" at the communion table, has lately voted to go back to the use of wine. The Dedham American says that the last remnant of the Pierpont dynasty has thus been banished from the church.

The New London Star of the 13th says:—We understand that the orders for the soldiery stationed at Fort Trumbull, to forthwith repair to Texas, was this (Wednesday) morning revoked. Two or three soldiers, we are informed, have deserted.

We stated yesterday that George Washington was endeavoring to raise recruits in *New York*, for the Mexican war. We should have said George Washington *Bunker*. A great difference.

Funny doings at the City Hall to-night.

BY THE SOON MAIL.

From Galveston. The New Orleans Tropic brings Galveston dates to the 3d inst. The news is not of any particular importance. No attack upon our most advanced pickets, whether it be small or large, has been made, up to the 3d. There is no ground for the rumor that the Point had been captured.

Of course we have nothing more explicit as to the fate of Capt. Thornton and Lieut. Mason, and notwithstanding the positive statement in the Union, that the Rio del Norte was our line of boundary from its mouth to its source.

A good deal of controversy followed between Mr. Douglass and Mr. Adams, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

A New Arithmetic. Mr Daniel Bixby of this city has published a new Arithmetic for common and high schools, by Frederic A. Adams, Principal of Dummer Academy, Byfield, and author of two parts; part first, advanced lessons in mental arithmetic; part second, rules and examples for practice in written Arithmetic. Mr Geo. B. Emerson and Mr Thomas Sherwin, high authority in matters of education, recommend the work in the following terms:

Boston, April 15, 1845.

I have carefully examined the plan of Mr Adams' work on Mental Arithmetic, and have given some attention to the manner in which the subject is treated; and will prove a very valuable addition to the means of instruction in Arithmetic. It is a successful extension of the Inductive method of instruction, which Lessons, with such modifications as seemed to be required in a higher work on the same general model. It contains unquestionably the best plan to be adopted, and I think it will take, a high place amongst the text-books.

GEO. B. EMERSON.

Boston, July 31st, 1845.

I have carefully examined the manuscript of the work of Mr Adams on Mental Arithmetic, and am much pleased with it. His plan is good and well executed, and will, therefore, benefit, recommend his book to Teachers and School Committees, as it will contribute unquestionably to the satisfactory attainment of that very important and much neglected branch of study.—Mental Arithmetic.

THOMAS SHERWIN.

Principal of the Boston English High School.

Proclamation of the President of the United States.

Whereas, the Congress of the United States by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, approved on the 13th inst. that "by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States."

Now, therefore, I, James K. Polk, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to the whole world the existence of the said war, and warn all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, and all citizens of the same, to be governed themselves accordingly, and respectively incident thereto. And I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as it deserves to be loved, and as they would avoid the punishment which the laws provide for the offences committed in time of war, to observe the duties of peace, and to refrain from all violation of the laws of nations, and all hostility to the United States, their citizens and property.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the seventieth.

By the President,

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

On Tuesday morning the mountains, which surround Pittsburgh, were covered with snow.

The Seat of War.—Point Isabel is a high bluff of land, projecting about one quarter of a mile into the Laguna del Madre, and about three and a half miles North of West from Boca del Santiago, the principal entrance from the Gulf, and the lower extremity of las del Padre. The scarcity of wood and water at this place renders the encampment of a large force wholly impracticable.

The main body of Gen. Taylor's army are now encamped about 18 miles in a *Southwesterly* direction from Point Isabel, on the road to Santa Fe (which is on a small river emptying into this side of the Rio Grande). This act is a positive acknowledgment that Santa Fe is not in the United States—a law, if I mistake not, signed by President Polk himself. Moreover, the Santa Fe traders have continued up to this time to pay import duties to the Mexican Treasury for both foreign and American goods thus carried over land and sold in Santa Fe.

Gallant Exploit.—The Newark Daily Advertiser has received a letter from a correspondence at the camp, giving the following details of a gallant capture by a young man from Newark, Gilbert Dodgson of a cousin of Newark, and aged only sixteen years: Returning two days ago from one of our most advanced pickets, whither he had been sent to convey orders, he came unexpectedly upon two Mexican soldiers, who had, apparently just reared across the river, and were refreshing themselves with a cup of coffee, having placed their muskets in thoughtless security against a neighboring tree. Gilbert, with the emergency, he sprang to the muskets, threw one upon his shoulder, and compelled upon it, while with the other he menaced the lives of his opponents. He carried the two muskets upon his left shoulder, drew his sword as a sort of pacificator, and thus marched them, as a respectful distance in advance, straight into camp.

Much valuable information was gathered from them, after which, they were blindfolded, led out of the camp and set at liberty.

What's in the wind ?—We understand that orders were received yesterday at the Navy Yard in this city, from the Department, countermanding the orders recently issued for the four companies stationed in and around the New York Navy Yard, to proceed to the Rio Grande. What is the cause of this movement.—*New York Herald.*

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by Jos. Tyler.

Pamphlet Binding, Blanks, Handbills, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done at short notice.

Balsam.—The following certificate has been handed us for publication, and as the case is one of a very peculiar character, we comply with pleasure. Certainly well sustained as it is by the name of Mr Hall, there is no room for doubt, should be made known to the public for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

BOSTON, April 19, 1846.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: Sir—A sense of gratitude to you and duty to the public, prompts me to make the following statement, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. I was afflicted with a severe cough, with violent pain in the side and chest. From that time I began to waste away, and gradually grew worse under the treatment of the best of physicians. They prescribed for me in vain. I became so much debilitated that I was unable to walk across the room, and I was liable to do so at any hour. At this crisis I, hearing of your Balsam, procured a bottle, and, I informed, my life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously been my constant attendant, came in, and I informed him what I had taken, and told him the good effects I had experienced. He commended it, and said he should prescribe it in cases of the like nature. I have continued to improve daily, and by the use of three bottles, am, as I am informed by my physician, entirely free from the pittance too long due these poor fellows will now be paid off.—It is no wonder that Gen. Taylor felt reluctant to leave them upon shore.

The Baltimore Volunteers have offered their services to the President to garrison Fort McHenry, during the withdrawal of the U. S. troops to the Mexican frontier.

The New Orleans Tropic contains another letter from Capt. Gaulett, stating that he has received from General Taylor calling for reinforcements, and explaining the reasons (which are already known) that called him to the Rio Grande in the first place. To doubt, entirely surrounded on the 27th, and that the General cannot possibly do any thing more than he did in the first place, without the consent of Point Isabel fall, his position will be very precarious.—*New York True Sun.*

Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nantucket.—The Nantucket Inquirer of Wednesday, in a long article upon this bank and the doings of the committee who have examined its affairs, remarks, among other things, that the bank has had no dividends, and more than this, they found that not only is the whole capital stock lost, but the deficit, Mr Burnell, can be held accountable for the mysterious deficit, the bank will not have anything else to answer for but the balance against the people on this side of the Rio Grande). This act is a positive acknowledgment that Santa Fe is not in the United States—a law, if I mistake not, signed by President Polk himself. Moreover, the Santa Fe traders have continued up to this time to pay import duties to the Mexican Treasury for both foreign and American goods thus carried over land and sold in Santa Fe.

Stage Accident.—As Twichell's Brattleboro' stage was crossing the bridge at Miles's Mills, between this town and Petersham on Monday, one side of the bridge gave way. The horses were thrown down and sprang so suddenly as to save the coach from being precipitated into Swift River, where the water was high and rapid. A portion of the bridge was also pitched into the water. The coach was upset and thrown under the carriage. The driver, Mr Elliot Swan, was instantly stopped, must inevitably have been killed. Mr Swan received a severe sprain of his ancle, and injury to his collar bone. Mr Twichell's horses, passengers in the coach, some of whom were bruised, but not one severely injured. Mr Twichell's loss, as well as reparation to Mr Swan, will fall upon the town of Petersham.—*Barre Gazette.*

Accident.—A seven horse chair team owned and driven by Mr George Whitney of Royalston, Mass., came with a terrible accident on Friday, in passing down to Fitchburg, near Crocker's paper mill, on the Westminster road. While going down a steep hill, from some cause, the off wheels struck into the sand, and the wagon, with its load of chairs and furniture, was precipitated over the railing to the bottom, a distance of about forty feet, injuring them several hundred dollars. The horses were not injured—the guy chain having parted, left them with the fore part of the wagon on the road. Mr Whitney has applied to the town of Fitchburg for damages, and we read it is said, being in bad order, and referees have been selected to adjudicate the matter.—*Worcester Spy.*

The Rio Grande.—We presume our readers all understand that the *Rio Grande, Rio Bravo* and *Rio Del Norte* are so many different names of the same great river, which rises in the Rocky Mountain slope of the Rocky Mountains, and runs nearly due South almost 2,000 miles into the Gulf of Mexico. Its course is in good part well watered by peopled desert, in some places mountainous, in others composed of wide, sterile plains. Valuable mines of gold and silver exist in the region. The river is navigable by steamboats some 4 to 500 miles. Matamoras, some 70 or 80 miles from the Gulf, is the usual head of navigation.—*New York Tribune.*

The Ingersoll Investigations.—The Union, of last Wednesday evening, the day of the Committee of investigation into the charges of Mr Ingersoll against Mr Webster, and of Mr Schaeck against Mr Ingersoll, have both been so sensitive to the force of the authority from the House to sit during its sessions.—Owing to Mr Wilmot's regretted illness, and Mr Pierrepont's refusal to serve without a chairman, the Committee must have been retarded. But Mr Brinkerhoff and Mr Jones having been substituted for Mr Wilmot and Mr Pettit, the important business of that Committee will probably proceed without further delay. The other Committee, we understand, has examined Mr Buchanan and Mr Trist and is prosecuting its inquiry.

Marriages.

In Dracut, May 9, by Rev. Joseph Merrill, Mr Horatio K. Marshall to Miss Mary Ann Varnum.

In Tyngsborough, May 14, by the same, Mr Warren Shedrow to Miss Melinda Ann Varnum.

In Westford, May 13, Mr Josiah Wildwell, of Middlesex, England, to Miss Emily, daughter of Samuel Stedman, Esq.

In Boston, April 14th, Rev. Lucius T. Chamberlain, of Algonquin County, N. S., to Miss Sarah, daughter of Thomas Lee, Esq., of B.

Deaths.

In this city, May 14, George Francis, only child of Sullivan B. Mitchell, 1 year 14 days.

In Worcester, April 26, Benton, wife of Jacob R. Fuller, of Roxbury, 45.

Large and Fashionable Stock of RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THIS DAY OPENED, (Thursday, May 14,) at Chamberlain & Co.'s Lowell Fast-Office, Middle street, a large assortment of NEW STYLE BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS, of every desirable kind. Spring and Summer Dress Silks in all the rich colors, consisting one half, three-quarters and one yard wide, 2, 2 1-4 and 2 1-2 inches wide, all of superior quality, many of which are much wider than those to be obtained elsewhere in the city.

This assortment of SILKS and SHAWLS is by far exceeds any yet offered in this city, and is much *Lower Prices* than Purchasers of Rich Shawls and Silk Goods are invited to call and examine for themselves, as we are determined to sell at the *Lowest Prices*. *New Goods received daily.*

Mr Eastman is always in attendance at the door to the Post Office.

may14tf1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES, viz:

1 case French Imported Boots

100	3 Seams Calf Congress	$4.00	$5.00
300	"	3.00	5.00
1000	" Pegged	3.00	4.00
100	" Calf	2.00	3.00
500	" Calf and Gaut Shoes	1.00	2.00
500	" Ladies' imported French	1.00	2.00
2000	" Kip	1.00	1.50
2000	" common Kid	1.00	1.25
1000	" Misses Prunella Gaiters	1.00	1.25
1000	" Children's "	.75	.75

Also, Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or Lowell Bank bills, by the piece or retail.

may16

50 Bbls. Western LEAF LARD, a choice article, only this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

may16 Merchants' Building.

FANCY FEATHER DUSTERS.—A large assortment just received by the subscriber.

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

may16

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are labored with, observe the following:

ALL are subject to Costiveness, and SANDOM & STEVENS' DALDELION AND TOMATO EXTRACTA is a sure remedy for the same. We would call the attention of the system now within their experience: it not only gives immediate relief, but by its use a permanent cure is effected in all its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed in our disposal for the cure of disease. We have found by experience springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing especially for us to do but gather them, prepare them according to instructed and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles a thousand herbs and nurses every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extract of Dandelion and Tomato Panacea the best Cathartic in use for general complaints, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or an impoverished state of the system. Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet must produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been published in the papers to the effect to induce some other to make it, but the following is the only genuine receipt. Directions will be found with each bottle, which, if of any service to you, is entirely at your disposal. Should you not find it convenient to call and examine Books and receipts, we will make a trial of your invaluable medicine, which, I can say from experience, is superior to any I have ever taken, and I am fast hastening. Last July I was attacked by a sudden and severe cough, with violent pain in the side and chest. From that time I began to waste away, and gradually grew worse under the treatment of the best of physicians. They prescribed for me in vain. I became so much debilitated that I was unable to walk across the room, and I was liable to do so at any hour. At this crisis I, hearing of your Balsam, procured a bottle, and, I informed, my life had been saved by it, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect produced was indeed wonderful. My physician, one of the most respectable in Boston, who had previously been my constant attendant, came in, and I informed him what I had taken, and told him the good effects I had experienced. He commended it, and said he should prescribe it in cases of the like nature. I have continued to improve daily, and by the use of three bottles, am, as I am informed by my physician, entirely free from the pittance too long due these poor fellows will now be paid off.—It is no wonder that Gen. Taylor felt reluctant to leave them upon shore.

SEWALL SANDOM.

MARY ROWE.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement. Mrs Rowe having been an inmate of our family for some years.

MARTHA DENNIS.
MARY ANN DENNIS.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, Agent. Address all orders to SEWALL SANDOM & STEVENS, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., C. A. & J. P. TOWER.

may2—3m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are for the cure of Dyspepsia in all its distressing forms, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fainness after Eating, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Costiveness, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Chilliness creeping over the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, and a disordered state of the stomach, liver, and stomach and bowels.

☞ Gentlemen, Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or the lives of their families and crews, will find these Bitters a most EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT, as early as possible, and judge for themselves, whether or not we can

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—from COMMERCIAL WHARF, Boston, to Mobile, Alabama, WITH DISPATCH.

The elegant Brig Packet, 300 tons burthen, ship WM. GODDARD, Porter, master, will take what freight may offer and sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to DANIEL WELTCH, 61 Commercial wharf.

Lowell, Philips, Agent at Mobile.

may7

REMOVAL.

BASHES, DOORS AND BLINDS.

THE subscribers having removed their manufactory from Warren street to the corner of Middle and Jackson streets, in the Jail, are prepared to execute all orders for Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, &c., in a workmanlike and faithful manner. Their old friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call. Also, contracts taken for the erection of buildings of any description.

FIFIELD & PEABODY.

Lowell, April 4, 1846. apr6cop2m

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of quartering Pigeons in the Cupola of the Merrimack Palace Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities lost. Now, this same could be obtained at any time and stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, and the many letters received, is a sufficient guarantee of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. STORER, corner of Merrimack and John sts.

apr17†oct

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—from COMMERCIAL WHARF, FIRST VESSEL.

The superior fast sailing Brig RAPID, Stoddard, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial st wharf.

Lowell, Philips, Agent at Savannah.

may7

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of my own import portation, received at 36 Central street, opposite the Post Office, and warranted to keep time in this climate, or no sale. Purchasers are invited to call and examine Goods and Prices. They will be well shown.

GEO. F. TEBBETTS.

N. B. Clocks and Watches carefully repaired. may14

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land in Tyngsboro', on the Merrimack river, about 2 miles from Lowell, situate in *Westford*, near Harlow's Mills, so called, being the same formerly owned and occupied by Mr Farmer Bancroft.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Bridge.

may14

M. DE LAINES.—Good styles M. de Laines at one and a shilling per yard, since as formerly sold for 25 cents, with others equally low, may be found at

WARD & THOMPSON'S,
No. 91 Merrimack street.

may12

TO BE LET.—A dwelling House pleasantly situated on Chapel Hill, adjoining the residence of Judge Lord. Possession may be given the 1st of April. Inquire of NATHANIEL WILSON, Esq., on the premises, or of the subscriber, in Billerica.

ZADOK HOWE.

may8 cecopist

GERMAN BOOKS, VERY CHEAP.—Postick's German Reader, Grammar and Dictionary—the works of Klopstock, Wieland, Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Burger, Gluck and others, for sale at a small profit at 40 Central st.

may14

THE OLD WHITE BEETING HOUSE.—To the Gentlemenceress of a Country Congregation—just received at No. 110 Central st., Lowell.

may14 OLIVER MARCH.

LAND FOR SALE.—A fine Building Lot, containing 4,000 feet, on Merrimack street, adjoining Merrimack street. Apply to CALEB P. WEAVER, No. 7 Central street.

may14

GOLD CHAINS.—Warranted best quality in market—Gilt Chains, for sale at a small advance from cost at 43 Central st.

may14

SILVER SPOONS.—Warranted pure Silver, engraved for sale at a small profit at 43 Central st.

may14

GLUE.—35 bbls. GLUE just received, suitable for Manufacturers, Cabinet Makers, &c., for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

may8

10 Casks CHROME GREEN, various shades; 2000 Gallons Winter SPERM OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

may5

2000 Gallons Winter SPERM OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

may5

SPERM OIL.—100 Barrels PURE, (30 Seconds, 30 various and choice brands)—a fresh supply of SAIDING; this day received and for sale by

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

may13

SPERM AND FOR SALE.—20 bbls MOLASSES, 10 barrels SUGAR, 15 chests TEAS, choice varieties.

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

may13

STORED HALIBUT, of extra quality; No. 1 English and Russia Duck, a superior article; for sale by

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

may13

REPORT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, at the close of the third year, ending 31st January, 1846.

Whole No. of Policies,	1,012	Premiums thereon,	$27,362 00
Total Sum insured,	$2,000,000	Interest,	6,819 15
During the last year, received in premiums,	1,047		34,181 15
" " " interest,			76,746 12

Total amount received for premiums, $64,474 81
Amount received for interest, 11,411 73
Amount received for Annuities, 1,522 00
Amount received for Policies, 1,522 00
Amount received for premiums from agents for 4th and 5th years' premiums, 1,208 52

Total amount of receipts, $180,786 69

EXPENDITURES.

Losses and expenses paid, $9,985 91
Losses due, not yet paid, 5,925 00
Amount paid to Annuitants, 1,525 00
Amount paid for surrendered policies, 1,525 00
Amount paid for premiums returned on policies not taken, 1,525 00
Amount paid for premiums returned on policies not taken, 1,525 00
Amount paid for premiums returned on policies not taken

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

J. L. GREENOUGH.

(*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*)

Mr J. L. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

THE subscriber has opened the store No. 140 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall,) for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, Side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles and patterns; Purses of all qualities, prices to suit; extra Wallets and common do.; shell, ivory, silver and morocco Card Cases; Fancy Baskets and Boxes; Scissors; Needles and Pins; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; superior Razors, warranted; Worsted for crewell work; Velvet Ribbons, Gimps and Cords; Glass and Steel Buttons for trimmings; Pearl do; Steel, Gilt and Glass Beads, &c.

PERFUMERY—German, French and American Cologne; French and German Extracts; French Pomades for the Hair; Ox Marrow Pomade; Bear and Buffalo Oils; Antique and Macassar do; Hill's infallible Onguent for clearing the head of dandruff, warranted; Oildridge's Balm of Colombia for restoring the hair; Naples, French, Chinese and American Hair Dyes; Pungents; Perfumery Bags; Crary's celebrated Ambreine Soap; old brown Windsor do,, for shaving; the justly celebrated Ambreine Cream for the complexion, and other Fancy Soaps.

MEDICINES—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; Dr. Rush's infallible Health Pills; Indian Vegetable Elixir for the rheumatism; Howes' Liniment for do.; Kolmstock's Vermifuge; Dr. Ephon's Headache remedy; Comstock's Sarsaparilla; Opodeldoc; McAllister's All-healing Ointment; Dalley's and Connell's Pain Extractor; Dr. Linn's and American Plasters; Dr. Peters' Lozenges; Brown's Medicated Cough Candy; Dr. Thompson's Eye Water; Dr. Mowe's Cough Balsam, prepared by Gibby & Wilson; Dr. Wodsworth's Croup Syrup; Hays' Liniment; Morse's do.; P. Davis's Pain Killer; Everett's Health Restorative Pills, &c. &c.

N. B. The goods at this establishment will be sold at fair rates and warranted to prove as represented; if not, they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞ Crary's wholesale and retail Depot for the Ambreine Soap and Cream, 140 Merrimack st. N. A. CRARY.

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845. nov21c6m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendations:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new mill now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 8 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

ANDOVER, March 12, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mh23tf W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage.

T. J. COBURN.

Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Building Lots,—3 on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be leased on favorable terms. Inquire of

je14tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 22 Merrimack st.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in suffering chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 162 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headaches, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bony castle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In few days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 99 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scabby appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 462 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. mar28ly

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr1*6m

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of WORMS, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cure in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. D. AYER.

N. B.—No traveling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are now prepared, at their new establishment, a little south of Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and as low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Wagons, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons from the country who are in the habit of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, will find it for their interest to call.

JOEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. dec18*6m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 18, 1845. jy19ly

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.—History of the Bastile, by R. A. Davenport.

Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review, for May.

The Farmer's Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture, for May.

Waverley. A few sets of the Waverly Novels, superbly bound, 27 vols., for sale cheap.

A further supply of Warren on the Preservation of Health.

Arnold's Practical Introduction to Latin Prose Composition. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. may9

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well-known Boarding House No. 50 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr25ctf

SILVER CUPS, of various sizes, received at 43 Central st.—for sale at a small advance from cost by apr27 RAYNES

SOUTHERN BUTTER, Of superior quality, for sale by apr28 ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON

40 Firkins South BUTTER for sale by may2 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quincy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they *had* some excuse; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither *nauseate* or *gripe* in the slightest degree, which is occasioned by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the actual structure of the Human System. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of Bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. This long desired attribute, peculiarly their own, is the result of their being composed exclusively of such ingredients as Nature intended should operate on the Impurities of the Human System; and hence they

STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humors, (the principal cause of this disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally, thus promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Flatulency, Headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—thus necessarily securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH.

By opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural vents, and purifying the blood, they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but almost impervious to disease, *even when other means have failed.*

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at REDDING & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen, and retailed at 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud

For sale in Lowell by G. H. Carleton & Co., J. C. Ayer, L. W. Scribner, L. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Potter & Gerrish, Groton; D. G. Wilson, C. E. Ross & Co., and C. E. N. Packer, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wall, Woburn; J. Bridge, South Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Wm. B. Lothrop and Thomas Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and I. Blood, Townsend; A. Bacon and Thomas Stiles, Bedford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; J. N. & I. A. Tucker and Walton & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; John White, Acton; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; L. Aiger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co Tyngsboro'. jy18ceowsowly

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "*worms*" often tend to a fatal termination, while the *cause* is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects.—They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, coughs, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; Jonathan Howseth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr DeForrest, Evangelist in the western part of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston; the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness, despondency, faintness, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

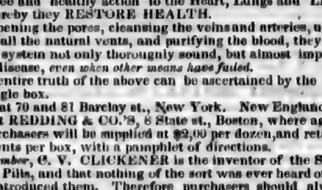
They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism, weak back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by *Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster*, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

Beware of imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a ☞ *facsimile* ☜ of the Doctor's written name under the direction. None others are genuine or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Nichols, Winn & Co., E. Trull, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warren Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. jy8eow*1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



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MAY 17, 1846

MAY 18, 1846

MAY 19, 1846

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1846. NO. 1923.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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jly29 cly

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I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

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At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
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UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

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AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
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Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

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dec19 *48 Central st., Lowell, Mass.* ctf

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SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

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oct31 ctf

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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
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WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.
mar17 cly

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AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
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jan1 All orders promptly executed.

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WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
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ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
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aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

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At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
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mar2 c1y

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MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

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The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
About 2000 prs of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES must be sold within a very short time, to settle up the estate—and they will be sold many of them, at *less* than *half the cost* to manufacture them.
☞ Purchasers are invited to call *soon* at HAPGOOD WRIGHT'S, No. 51 Central st. apr20 1m

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 19 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

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HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

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ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞ Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29c1y

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.
The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's,—Improved Eagle, 3 sizes,—Sub-soil, 2 do. Sward, Swivel and Horse,—Prouty & Mears', all sizes.	SHOVELS AND SPADES.—Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, " Iron " " Coal " Stout English Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined, Neck and Eyed Hoes, Manure Hooks, Trace Chains, Halter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.
CULTIVATORS, SEED SOWERS, HAY CUTTERS, PEAT " HAY FORKS, GARDEN RAKES,	

—ALSO—
Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.
Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.
STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

REMOVAL.

PEARL & HUNTRESS beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have removed from their old stand on Middle st., to the new and commodious stone stable, at the corner of Shattuck and Middle streets, between the second Universalist Church and the new Bank Building; and they hope by a close, personal attention to business and a desire to accommodate their customers with "*First Rate Teams,*" to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them for some years past.
☞ Their Stable being directly in view of the Railroad Depot of the Merrimack River, parties can be accommodated with Carriages at five minutes notice. Their Stable being much larger than the old one, a few more Boarding Horses, or Horses accommodated with first rate keeping, may also be accommodated at all times. PEARL & HUNTRESS,
Corner Shattuck and Middle streets.
Lowell, Oct. 21, 1845. oct28tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.

28 Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,
THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the
Great American Remedy
for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.
☞ *Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.
Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
Jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.
ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.
☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m

GEORGE CLARK,

BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fence, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.
N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr13ctf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan5cly

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr16c3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞ New Music received from Boston every week. Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

SILVER CUPS—Warranted as pure as Coin,—received at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. may6

DR. JACKSON S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 403 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar20 4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞ The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞ New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

APRIL REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of April, issued ninety-one new policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders	26	To Clergymen	4
To Manufacturers	14	To Lawyers	5
To Mechanics	13	To Physicians	3
To Clerks	6	To Farmers	1
To Merchant Tailors	2	To Shipmaster	1
To Bookkeepers	2	To U. S. Consul	1
To Druggist	1	To Professor	1
To Agents	2	To Lady	1
To Teacher	1	To Gentleman	1
To Student	1		

Total lives Insured 91
M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
may11c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood-shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.
Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.
Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may7c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN P. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr4tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12c1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr21ctf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, 040 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack street. apr7c6m

SILVER FRINGE, Braid, Lace, Tassels and Rosettes, a good lot received at 43 Central street, by
may5 RAYNES.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the New England Farmer.

Beans, Pumpkins, Roots, as Field Crops.

Corn and potato planting being dispatched, attention may be given to other crops which do not require to be so early in the ground, or the later planting of which is not attended with so much hazard.

Beans.—The common white field bean is so generally acknowledged to be a valuable product, that it is unnecessary to say aught in its praise) no "committee on Beans," ever to our knowledge, *made a report* that was discreditable to them—(we mean the *beans*, not the committee). It accommodates itself to almost any soil, giving quite a good yield on the lowest sand; indeed, a poor soil is better adapted to it than one that is very rich, as in the latter it is apt to make too much vine. As this bean sends out a legion of fine roots, it is important that the soil intended for it, should be deeply stirred and well pulverized. Old, well-rotted barn, or ship manure, is the best, and a dressing of plaster or ashes round the plants is useful. We should prefer planting in drills far enough apart to admit of the cultivator being run between; drop the seed every three or four inches, and thin the plants to six inches apart. The after culture may be done with the cultivator, though one hand-pulling of weeds between the plants in the drill, may be required. On a favorable soil, and with good treatment, 20 to 25 bushels to the acre may be expected. The vines make excellent winter fodder for sheep. Good crops have been obtained by planting in alternate rows among corn.—The cost of raising the crop is comparatively small, where the dressings are done by the cultivator, and the planting and harvesting by children. The small white field beans generally bring $1 50 to $1 75 per bushel, in this market, and always meet a ready sale. We commend this interesting member of the leguminous family, to the special favor of all cultivators, in the full assurance that they will find it a profitable crop. Give it a fair trial, and it will speak its own merits.

Pumpkins.—This crop is worthy of attention, as supplying an excellent food for milch cows late in the fall and winter, and for fattening swine—for which latter purpose we believe it is as effective as any other vegetable. We cannot think it judicious to plant this crop among corn, unless there be more room assigned it than is usual—not that we fear so much for the welfare of the pumpkins as for the corn. If any manure can be spared, let a lot of ground be prepared and appropriated to the special use of this crop. A moderately rich and sandy soil is preferable. Make shallow hills, full 5 feet apart each way, and put in each a shovelful of compost or old barn manure; drop 5 or 6 seeds in a hill, and leave two or three plants to each; free the crop from weeds while growing, and do not injure the vines by the hoe or otherwise, after they have commenced running.

Carrots.—Judging from the unprecedented demand for carrot seed this spring, (arising, probably, from anticipated failure in the potato crop,) this valuable root will be far more extensively cultivated than in any previous year. The soil best suited to this crop is a deep loam, which should be ploughed deep and well mellowed before sowing; it is considered useful to steep the seed; sow in drills 2½ feet apart, and thin the plants to 8 or 9 inches. Use the cultivator as needed to keep the soil loose and the weeds down. Never pull the leaves for fodder. Analysis of the ashes of the carrot shows 45 per cent. of potash and soda, 10 per cent. of lime, 2.7 do. of sulphuric acid, and 5.14 do. of phosphoric acid—indicating that this crop has a strong affinity for alkalies; hence ashes, common salt, gypsum, are appropriate manures, though compost will be also needed, unless the ground was heavily manured for the preceding crop. A good yield per acre is 500 bushels; crops three times larger than this have been reported, but crops *under*, are far more common than crops *over*, the first named yield. The kinds most highly esteemed for field culture, are large White and the Long Orange. In harvesting, turn the earth from the roots with a plough, and pull by hand.

Parsnips.—Culture the same as required for the carrot. This root is not justly appreciated by farmers. It is not inferior to the best of carrots for milch cows—it will fatten swine, whereas carrots will not; and as human food, it is much more highly esteemed than the last named roots. If we were to choose from the root family a substitute for the potato, (which, we trust, neither we nor our brother cultivators may ever be *forced* to do,) we should, with our present opinions, choose the parsnip. A correspondent of this paper (vol. xxii. No. 35) writing upon the subject of "Parsnips for Stock," says he fed a cow on carrots at the rate of 20 lbs. a day—afterwards on parsnips, at the rate of 15 lbs. a day.—On the latter feed, she gave nearly double the quantity of milk that she did on the former. "The experiment has convinced me that parsnips are worth much more for milch cows than carrots, and after two months feeding, I have discovered no unpleasant taste in the milk. Parsnips that are dug in the spring after the tops start, or permitted to grow in the cellar and become strong, in either case will affect the milk." The Jersey Long and large Dutch are most esteemed for field culture.

Mangold Wurzel.—Prepare the land as for carrots; sow in drills 2½ feet apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. The Farmer's Dictionary says:—"As soon as the outer leaves begin to droop, they may be gathered and given to cattle, but a tuft should be left in the centre to carry on the vegetation, or else the roots will not increase. Here we would give a caution founded on experience and observation. The drooping leaves, if not gathered, will decay and fall off; they have performed their office, and therefore to gather them before they wither, is real economy; but to strip off fresh and growing leaves, must injure the plant, and the juices required to replace them, are so much taken from the growth of the roots. When fodder is very scarce, this may be a sacrifice worth making; but if the object is to reserve the roots for winter food, the leaves should remain on the plant as long as they look fresh and growing; when near the time for taking up, the top may be cut off an inch above the crown of the root, and will be excellent food for cows and pigs."

The proportional value of hay, potatoes, Swedish turnips, and beets, for feeding cattle, according to Einhof, whose statements Thaer found to agree with his own experiments, is as follows: 18 tons of mangold-wurzel are equal to 15 tons of ruta bags, or 7½ tons of potatoes, or 3½ tons of good meadow hay; but it must be observed that the amount of roots named may be grown on *one* acre, whereas the hay named would require two or three acres. Of all the roots named, the beet is considered the least exhausting. The sugar beet is the most nutritious.

Toads.—Not only the toad, but the whole family of lizards are useful in our gardens, and more so in our orchards; they devour insects of all kinds in great numbers; they are so quick and shy that it is not easy to observe their manner of feeding, but while they are partially quiet in appearance, they are busily filling their stomachs with insects that we can scarcely discern.—*Albany Cultivator.*

If *fore*thought were only as wise a counsellor as *after*thought, how many errors we should avoid!

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

MAINE. Governor Anderson's message occupies nearly four columns of the Portland Advertiser. It is mainly devoted to State affairs, and is moderate in its tone. In taking a view of the general condition of the State, the Governor speaks as follows, of manufactures :

"In addition to the vigorous prosecution of their ordinary avocations, the enterprise of our citizens is also leading them to other branches of profitable labor; under the liberal policy adopted by the Legislature, numerous acts of incorporation for manufacturing purposes, have been granted, and there is reason to believe, that with the increase of our population, and the accumulation of unemployed capital, our natural advantages for this species of productive industry gradually will be developed."

He also thinks well of Railroad projects, particularly that for connecting Portland with Montreal. The finances of the State are said to be prosperous. The receipts for the last year were $610,772; the expenses $634,310, $450,000 of which was for the principal and interest of the public debt. The balance in the Treasury now is $370,000; the funded debt is $1,376,285, but little of which becomes due before 1851; the creditors of the State will not now receive the principal due them, at a reasonable advance. Under these circumstances, the Governor thinks the State tax for the coming year may be dispensed with or reduced in amount, so as to prevent a further accumulation of unnecessary funds. The condition of the Banks is represented as remarkably prosperous. The Governor, however, suggests a narrower limit in the extent of their loans, and the enforcement of the lawlimiting their circulation. The Insane Hospital is in a flourishing condition, and the largement of the building is recommended. It is estimated that there are about six hundred insane persons in the State. The appropriations for the blind and deaf and dumb have been sufficient to place all who have applied for aid, at the South Boston institution. The Governor thinks that convicts in the State Prison is sixty-six, *much below the usual average*; the avails of the labor ites very nearly supported the institution. The Governor forcibly urges the improvement of the Common School system, which it would appear is in a poor condition. He recommends the appointment of a Board of Commissioners of Education. He also speaks a good word for the militia. He then passes to national topics, and expresses his concurrence with the views which are prevailing in the national administration; regards that Mexico should have drawn upon herself the evils of war; hopes for a "pacific and honorable settlement" of the Oregon question, and regrets that the offer which Mr Polk made in "the spirit of liberal and honorable compromise," to divide the territory, was not accepted by England. In conclusion, he announces his determination not to be a candidate for re-election, and thanks the people for the repeated marks of their confidence and regard.

☞ The Advertiser quotes from an article in the Courier upon the Declaration of War, and then asks—"How does such language agree in spirit from that of the tories of the Revolution and the 'blue light' burners of the last war?" We cannot tell, having no time now for philological research, but if the editor will procure Buchanan's oration during the last war, or the speech of Sterling Lougworth, and have it read to him, he will find that he had lived in the Revolution, he can judge for himself. If the editor or the Advertiser can show that what we said was incorrect, he will be better employed than in exciting prejudice by the stale slang about "blue-lights" and "tories."

A TREATISE ON MILCH COWS. Mr Bixby has for sale a treatise on milch cows, whereby the quality and quantity of milk which they will give may easily be accurately determined by observing natural marks, or external indications; the length of time she will continue to give milk, &c. It is translated from the French of M. Francis Guenon, and accompanied by introductory observations on the cow and the dairy, by John B. Skinner, editor of the Farmers' Library.

☞ Our opponents are equally ready to sneer at the failure or rail at the success of manufacturing operatives, and find a chance to hit the tariff in either event. Witness the following from the Advertiser :

"We learn by the New York Sun that a certain calico printing establishment in Berkshire County, Mass., has failed.

If the tariff had only been altered, what a theme it would have afforded for croaking. Perhaps the failure was in anticipation of the ruin consequent upon a revenue tariff.

☞ The Advertiser has another hard hit at Mr Secretary Bancroft. One Lieutenant in the Navy remarked to another who had been to visit Bancroft, that the secretary had a "good deal of soft soap about him." The other replied that he "had *lin*ough to make soap for the whole Navy." Bancroft would be a good man to write the army bulletins.

☞ A Court of Inquiry, consisting of Navy officers, is in session in Boston, investigating charges against Isaac H Wright, Navy Agent. He is accused of buying for the Government at one price and selling to the Government at another, and at greater one.

TREASON. A New-York correspondent of the Boston Times says : "What Capt. Rynders and G. W. Dixon will be able to do, I am incapable of informing you. I do not anticipate much, however, at their hands."

☞ Blanche Livingstone, a tale by Mrs Hofland, issued in very neat style by Jordan & Wiley, is for sale by Mr Bonney, No. 35 and 37 Merrimack st.

THE BRAVE TEXANS! Gen. Houston has been making a war speech in Washington, and *sixteen* volunteers have sailed from Galveston.

☞ Hon. Thomas Butler King has been nominated by the Whigs of the First District of Georgia for re-election to Congress.

☞ The Boston papers state that the steam-cutter McLane has been ordered to proceed South immediately.

War Intelligence.

The New Orleans correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes as follows :

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.

Since closing my letter of this date, we have an arrival from Brazos Santiago. One of our small vessels of war had landed her officers and crew at Point Isabel, where they were momentarily expecting an attack. A letter is in the city from Gen. Taylor, in which he says he would have his camp finished in six or eight days, when he intended to leave a garrison of 500 men, who would be able to defend it against any assault, and with the rest of his force, march for Point Isabel, load his three hundred wagons with supplies, and return to his encampments and all the arrangements which he expects to find at Point Isabel. We may, therefore, expect every hour to hear of fighting, as Gen. Taylor says in his letter, that he is only able to give a good account, not only of himself and army, but also of the enemy.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Courier gives the same information. The date of General Taylor's letter is not given.

New Orleans papers to the 10th inst. have been received. Munitions of war in great quantities were arriving daily. Two thousand muskets and seven hundred pounds of ball and buck shot cartridges arrived from Baton Rouge. A regiment of one thousand mounted infantry is to be raised.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes :

"I informed you some days since of the refusal of the Government to employ any volunteers from the north or Messrs and Dixon's line. The Union confirms this report, without giving any satisfactory reason for it. The allegation that volunteers from the northern and middle States will be more subject to the loose habits and vices of that frontier than those from the south, is all flummery and pretence, as are the other excuses mentioned. It is also a fact that the proposition of Governor Gibbs McNeil, to raise a brigade from New York was peremptorily declined, and similar offers, have, to my knowledge, at least in my neighborhood, been declined from Philadelphia, and probably from other places."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia United States Gazette writes as follows :

"It is stated that about fifty members of Congress have applied for appointments, either as volunteers under storm arose, attended by a flood of rain, high wind, and considerable hail.

Thunder-and Hail.—Yesterday afternoon, about a quarter before three o'clock, we were visited by another storm arose, attended by a flood of rain, high wind, and considerable hail.

Increase of our Navy—Thirteen Iron Vessels Proposed—Mr Webster's Position.—The augmentation of the public military force will not be confined to the Military alone. An order was taken at the last meeting of the Committee of Naval Affairs of the House for the construction of twelve iron steamers and one sixty-gun ship of iron. The steamers are to be of 1500 tons burthen, and to carry 6, 10 or 12 pivot guns, equal to a battery of 32 pounders. Hon. T. B. King has the subject in charge and will present a report to the effect stated on Tuesday next. The whole will involve an expenditure of about $7,000,000. It will be suggested to build them by contract, which is the cheapest and safest plan.

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How far this recommendation of the Naval Committee will be adopted, as it augments but slightly the increase proposed by the Navy Department for the peace establishment, is doubtful.

Had Mr Webster been present when the vote was taken on the bill for raising supplies and volunteers, he would have answered *Aye*.—*Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

Fire at Cambridge.—The house of Rev. Convers Francis, at Cambridge, was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The furniture was saved in a damaged state.—*Boston Advertiser.*

☞ Dr. Darling lectures on Chemistry, this evening, at Wentworth's Hall.

The existing war with Mexico can constitute no reason for refusing to reduce the Tariff. We have a present surplus of several millions of dollars.—The expenditure of less than this sum, we trust, will bring the contest to a speedy and successful termination. The blockade of the ports of the United States, which the question of the Oregon with England, is only a preliminary. Mr Shiedell was not received, because the Senate had not been informed of his appointment.

Meanwhile the army of the United States encamped at Corpus Christi, and occupied the *Isla del Padre*; following this they then moved to the point *Senda Isabel*, and the Mexican standard of the stars and stripes waved on the right bank of the Rio Bravo del Norte, opposite the city of Matamoras, blockaded by their vessels of war. The village of Laredo was surprised by a party of their troops, and a small party of our men commissioning there, were dismissed. Hostilities, they have been commenced, by the United States of North America, beginning with the occupation of the frontier territories of the departments of Tamaulipas and New Leon and progressing at such a rate, the troops of the same United States (Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia, in Upper Californ. ois. No one can doubt which of the Republics is responsible for this war; a war which any sense of equity and justice condemns, and respect for the rights and laws of civilized nations might have avoided.

I have commanded the General-in-Chief of our forces on the frontier, to repel all hostile aggressions offered to us, which is actual war against any power making war on us, and calling upon the God of battles, that he will protect us in the right—for ours, the unquestionable right to our territory, and the honor of those arms which are used only in defence of our country, and her liberal and govern ment for the established usages of civilized warfare. With orders from me to prevent, if possible, the effusion of blood, by the hand of Brethren in Civil, the General-in-Chief of the American troops that he shall return to the other side of the Rio de las Nueces, the ancient limits of Texas.

Those nations interested in preserving the peace of so many years, and who may be injured in their commerce by the war with the Mexican Republic, will perceive the hard alternative to which they are reduced, by the politic invasion of the United States, and they will not withhold their succour or refund their existance thus compromised. I solemnly announce that I do not declare war against the United States of America, because it pertains to the August Congress of that nation, and not to the Executive, to settle definitely the reparation which so many aggressions demand.

But the defence of the Mexican Territory, which the United States commenced by the passage of the Sabine, and my responsibility would be immense before the nation, if I did not give commands to repel those forces who act like open enemies, and I have so commanded. From this day commences a defensive war, and those points of our territory which are invaded or attacked will be energetically defended."

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☞ Dr. Darling lectures on Chemistry, this evening, at Wentworth's Hall.

Great News from the Army!—Matamoras reduced to submission—The American triumphant! Seven hundred Mexicans killed!

We are much indebted to Mr Short, conductor on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, for an extra of the Boston Times, in advance of the mail.

It appears that General Taylor left his camp and made his way to Point Isabel, that after he had left, the Mexicans opened their batteries upon the Americans, but were speedily silenced, with a great loss; one account says 700—another 300. General Taylor had left Point Isabel on his return to his camp, with the expectation of meeting the enemy. We give the intelligence as we find it in the Times extra :

The news of which the above is the title, was received at New Orleans by the steamer New York, and sent by express to Mobile, where it then took the mail.

The prowess of the American Army has been signally vindicated With an inferiority of force so disproportioned as to have caused the direst anxiety for General Taylor and his gallant band.

They have gained a victory, a glorious, a noble, a triumphant victory !

The following report is from Capt. Walker of the Texas Rangers, who left Arrived on the 5th inst, from the entrenchment opposite Matamoras.

An engagement had taken place between the United States and Mexican forces. Gen. Taylor, on the evening of the 3d inst., left the entrenchment with a detachment of United States troops, for the purpose of opening communication between Point Isabel and the entrenchment.

On the morning of the 4th inst., the Mexicans, at day-break, opened a heavy cannonade on the entrenchments, which was gallantly returned by the United States troops, with thirty minutes, silenced the enemy's batteries, reducing the city of Matamoras to ashes on the morning of the 5th.

The slaughter among the Mexicans was tremendous. Upwards of 700 lay dead on the field of battle, and the number of houses left in Matamoras was not sufficient to accommodate the wounded.

Accounts say that the number of Mexicans in and about Matamoras was 5000, and reinforcements were daily expected.

Additional Particulars.—An escort of the United States Troops, consisting of Captain Walker and twenty three men, Texas Rangers, having a train of wagon loads of supplies for General Taylor's Camp were attacked on the 27th April by the main body of the Mexican army, a thousand cavalry, on the way between Point Isabel and the camp, on the long road, about fifteen or twenty miles from each. Captain Walker immediately threw his men into a defensive. The overwhelming force of the enemy now bore down upon him like infuriated madmen, uttering the most savage yells. Although his troops were undisciplined—mere raw militia—the devoted little band of Rangers nobly sustained the onset, and received *three thousand* for fifteen minutes, in which thirty-five of the enemy were seen to fall dead on the field. At last the ammunition of the Rangers was almost exhausted, it is of the highest importance. There are many noble spirits left without a leader in Walker but even the smallest chest has not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla from this day forward. The fate of the entire force is now in Roma. I commend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 69 Washington st. Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. ap20

Still another triumph over Disease in Maine!

WARREN, Lincoln Co., May 15, 1846.

Dear Sir : I take pleasure in complying with your request to bear testimony in favor of your valuable medicine, having tried it myself, and also in my family, extensively for the last year, and restored with it. My daughter took a virulent cold in September, 1844, which left her with a bad cough, and a bad cough all winter. I tried various kinds of medicine, but found no relief, and in the spring of 1845 was confined to my bed in March, when we became alarmed at her condition, and despaired of her recovery. Dr. Swayne was then called in, and he said he could do her no good. We then consulted another, but he said he could do her no good. We then consulted another, but he said he could do her no good. We then consulted another, but

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

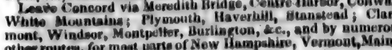
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

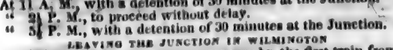
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

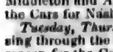
FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.



These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and [illegible] Cars for those [illegible] and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the abovementioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9eliawowc

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how *appalling* the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Cohasset, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the tie of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of this occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Deformed Hunchback*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, *Mrs Shute*, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1845.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. apr19 *1wis1wostdec13

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mechanics' Building, Dutton Street....Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts. apr11oly

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth.—My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally sought after for the pearly whiteness it gives to the Teeth, without the slightest injury.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 60 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded at the *Franklin Institute*

Soldin Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 50 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr25tf

BERAGE SHAWLS AND MANTLES—Of every variety and price, for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S, may19 No. 91 Merrimack and 6 Joint st.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 228 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*tang30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a [illegible] cough, depression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system [illegible] with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

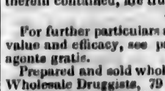
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30cly

PROUTY & MEARS' PREMIUM PLOUGHS.



The CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH has been rapidly gaining in public favor ever since its introduction; and is becoming known and appreciated throughout the country. The proprietors are constantly making improvements, combining various advantages, adapting this important implement to all the different soils, modes of culture, and crops, affording farmers every desirable advantage.

Owing to the Centre Draught principle, this Plough runs directly in the line of draught, with a steady unwavering motion, keeping well on the land; and it is so geared that the width of furrow may be regulated at pleasure. Its construction is peculiar, and on the best principle for easy draught; so that it requires only about half the labor in the team, that was requisite before this invention; and as one pair of cattle is sufficient for all common purposes, one man can easily hold and drive; so that the farmer can plough his land with one half the former cost; for the low price of these Ploughs, with the advantage of repairing with new points, saves half the expense in Ploughs, as well as in animal and manual labor.

For sale at the manufacturers' price by JOHN F. ROGERS, Savings Bank Building. mar23c2m

TEETH! TEETH!!

DR. MOWE wishes respectfully to call the attention of the people of Lowell and vicinity to the importance of attending early to decaying teeth. He has had sufficient experience in the business of Dentistry, to enable him with confidence to guarantee satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

Cleansing, filling with gold and tin foil, inserting either on pivot or fine gold plate, is done on a plan new and satisfactory. Examination and advice in relation to the preservation of the teeth, *free.*

An infallible cure for the most violent toothache may be found here. Call and examine. *Terms about one-half what was formerly exacted.* Office in Courier Building, No. 62 Central street. apr6oly

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street. mar26cly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs: *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONTCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bontcastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly afflicted with the [illegible]

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs I. TRENCH, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Rank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. jan20 *1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scabby appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never [illegible] Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 462 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. EASTMAN, cor. Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. may7 marcly

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOSAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—or a neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant.—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Burnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., had suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Olosaonian. He raised blood at this time, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by *night sweats.* His appetite was gone, and altogether he appeared to be rapidly sinking. He was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November he left for Pittsburg, Pa., with every prospect of being permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,*" at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome and he began to *raise blood.* He complained of a severe pain in the chest and his breathing became so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping for breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told him they could do him no good, as his disease was a settled and fixed Consumption. He removed to this city to die among his friends. He was by this time so weak that he could not walk without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the 'Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam,' and in a few weeks was so far restored as to be able to resume his business.

☞ Another case of *Severe Asthma*, relieved by two bottles of the "Olosaonian":

Mrs Bell, wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., who had been afflicted with *Asthma* for many years, was given up by the physicians, who said they could not relieve her, and advised her being removed to the seaboard in the hope that a change of air would prove serviceable. It proved of no avail.—One bottle of the Olosaonian so far relieved her that she was able to get up from her bed and dress herself, a thing she had not done before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every prospect of being speedily restored.

Mrs McGann, 30 Walker street, was cured of *Asthma* by half a bottle, and stated that she never knew a medicine give immediate and perfect relief like it. She has since recommended it to many of her friends, who have used it with the same happy effects.

☞ A severe case of *Asthma*, of ten months standing, cured in one week by half a bottle of Folger's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.

Mr F. Laban, residing at 59 Pike street, was severely afflicted with Asthma, in consequence of having taken a severe cold in the early part of last winter. In the early part of the night he could sleep tolerably well, but towards one o'clock in the morning his Asthma became so severe that he was obliged to get up and sit for the remainder of the night, leaning on a chair. His cough was most distressing through the night, often almost suffocating him and unfitting him for business through the day.—He had, during his sickness, tried almost every thing without relief. He never had a good night's rest in ten months, until he commenced taking the Olosaonian or All-Healing Balsam, when he found immediate relief, and before using half a bottle of it was perfectly well, and now sleeps as quietly as he ever did in his life.

Hundreds of cases could be given to prove the efficacy of this great remedy. And it possesses a property superior to all others, viz: it does not constipate the bowels. Reader, are you suffering under any of the above symptoms of disease? Try this remedy. It will allay the *pain in your side and chest*—put to flight the cough which deprives you of sweet slumber and restores you to health and vigor, which strike such terror to the mind and give such dreadful forebodings of an untimely and speedy dissolution.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is.

Sold at $1 per bottle, at 106 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Trull, Woburn; D. G. Wilson & E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. W. Wilkins, Carlisle; James Monroe, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Tyngsboro'; Warner Wilson, Dunstable; J. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Potter & Gerrish, Groton; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Burbeck, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge. jy14*eowly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb25cly

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—This Syrup having been for a long time extensively used in the practice of several eminent members of the Medical Faculty, and proved itself to be a very effectual remedy for Scrofula, in every form; Cancerous Humors; Leprosy; Festering Eruptions of the Skin; Obstructions, or Torpidity of the Liver; Chronic Rheumatism; Periodical Headache, and a bad state of the Blood generally—is offered, at the suggestion of several of the gentlemen in question, to the public, as a Medicine possessing rare virtues. Numerous certificates of its efficacy could be presented, but the following highly respectable testimonial, it is presumed, will be sufficient.

Boston, 26th April, 1845. 9 Allston st.

Messrs Samuel Kidder & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider your Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla by far superior to any other I am acquainted with, in all forms of Scrofula, where an alterative and tonic are required. From being in the daily habit of prescribing the compound in such cases, and knowing as I do its component parts, I cheerfully secure this opportunity to offer my testimony and approbation, in its favor.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) FRANCIS A. WILLARD, M. D.

The above article may be had of the sole proprietors, SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., 71 Main st., Charlestown, Mass.; and of SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts., Lowell. may7*2m

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with just

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1846. NO. 1924.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 ctf

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Reference—Hon. WM. HAYARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. sep29tf

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall. feb20 cly

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DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
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DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street . . . . . Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

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DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
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At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
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Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jelleys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c4m

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(Successor to Dr. DUESBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duesbury. apr10c4y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President
" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.
mar17 c1y

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y¶

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Spaulding's Building, 48 Central st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
About 2000 prs of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES must be sold within a very short time, to settle up the estate—and they will be sold, many of them, at *less* than *half the cost* to manufacture them.
☞Purchasers are invited to call *soon* at HAPGOOD WRIGHT'S, No. 51 Central st. apr22*1m

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 40½ Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar30*1m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Clothes; Velvets; Embd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PITNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if you skin has become durk or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 141 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

APRIL REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of April, issued ninety one new policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders.	26	To Clergymen	4
To Manufacturers	14	To Lawyers	5
To Mechanics	13	To Physicians	3
To Clerks	6	To Farmers, &c.	4
To Master Tailors	3	To Engineers	1
To Bookseller	2	To U. S. Consul	1
To Druggist	1	To Professor	1
To Dentist	1	To Superintendent of R. R.	1
To Agents	2	To Lady	1
To Teacher	1	To Gentleman	1
To Student	1		
Total lives Insured			91

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MESSRS. POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
may11c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commerce st. street . . . . Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—720 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4com E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.
Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.
Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" " " " No. 2 " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr4tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr21ctf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack street. apr7c6m

SILVER FRINGE, Braid, Lace, Tassels and Rosettes, a good lot received at 43 Central street, by
may8 JOSEPH RAYNES.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $250,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $350,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
INCORPORATED in 1810.—Charter perpetual. Capital $150,000, with power to increase to $350,000. This well known and long established Company, with an ample Cash capital, securely invested, offer to insure Factories, Churches, Dwelling Houses, Stores Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, on very favorable terms. The Directors of the Company are

Eliphalet Terry,	Samuel H. Huntington,
Hezekiah Huntington,	Albert Day,
Junius S. Morgan,	James Goodwin, Jr.,
John P. Brace,	Charles Boswell,
	Henry Keney.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.
☞Application may be made to ISAAC S. MORSE, of Lowell—office in Mansur's Block, corner Central and Market streets. my29. 1y

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.
The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's,—Improved Eagle, 3 sizes,—Sub-soil, 2 do.,Sward, Swivel and Horse,—Prouty & Mears', all sizes.	SHOVELS AND SPADES.—Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, " Iron " " Coal " Stout English Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined,
CULTIVATORS,	Neck and Eyed Hoes,
SEED SOWERS,	Manure Hooks,
HAY CUTTERS,	Trace Chains, Halter do.,
PEAT "	Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.
HAY FORKS,	
GARDEN RAKES,	

—ALSO—
Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.
Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.
STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24*tf

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at less prices for cash or approved paper.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6 tf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,
THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the
Great American Remedy
for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.
☞*Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.
Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to
C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. O'NEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.
ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3mM

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fence, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.
N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr13c tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week.
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—10 hhds MOLASSES; 10 boxes SUGAR; 15 chests TEAS, choice varieties.
may15 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

SMOKED HALIBUT, of extra quality; No. 1 English MACKEREL, a superior article, for sale by
may15 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

DRIED PLUMS; Do. PEACHES,—Just received from New York and for sale by
may12 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

GOLD LEVERS.—A few fine Gold Lever Watches received and warranted by RAYNES. may9

1000 Galls. Bleached Spring SPERM OIL for sale by
may8 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

10 Cases GUM SHELLAC for sale by
may8 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

20 Casks FRENCH YELLOW for sale by
may8 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Anniversaries.

The 30th anniversary of the American Bible Society was held in the Broadway Tabernacle—Mr Frelinghuysen, the President, in the chair. A portion of scripture was read by Rev. Mr Tippett, of the M. E. Church; after which Mr Frelinghuysen made a brief introductory address, in which he paid just tribute to the character of his predecessor, the late John Cotton Smith. The treasurer's report was read by Joseph Hide, Esq., and the managers' report by the Rev. Dr. Brigham. From these reports we compile the following summary:

The *Receipts* of the year were $197,367, being an increase of $30,715 over those of the preceding year. The legacies of the year were much larger than usual.

The local *Auxiliary* societies now number 1000, having connected with them 2000 minor branches—The population of the country has increased from 8,500,000 to 20,000,000 since the society was formed. During the year 67 new auxiliaries were formed.

The number of life directors added the past year is 39, and of life members 541, making the total of the former 350, and of the latter 2650.

Books Printed.—The whole number in course of the year is 482,000 copies (i. e. in eleven months) an increase over the amount of the previous year of 64,750 copies.

Bible for the Blind—A new edition has been printed. It is found that it can be printed on the society's new steam power press as other books are printed.

New Books—A new thick 18mo. Bible after an Oxford copy has just been published. A new Protestant Portuguese Testament is in preparation.

Books Issued—The number of Bibles and Testaments issued in the course of the year is 483,874 copies an increase over the issues of the previous year of 54,781 and an aggregate since the formation of the society of 4,467,265.

At the end of the first ten years of the society the income was $58,000 and the issue of books 81,000 copies. At the end of the second ten years the income was $104,899, and the issue of books 221,000 copies. At the end of the third ten years they are as stated above. The distributions of the last year are only for eleven months. Had those of April been included, as usual, they would have exceeded 500,000.

Several of the large State auxiliaries employ agents of their own, and many of the country societies employ temporarily a Bible colporteur or distributor to explore and supply the country.

Operations of the different States and Territories.—The report gives a sketch of what has been accomplished in each of the above localities the past year. There is not a State or Territory in which the sacred volume has not been circulated, and the same might be affirmed in relation to most of the counties.

Distribution among Seamen and Boatmen.—These have been more than in any previous year—they have been among armed vessels, merchantmen, whalers, steamboats and canal boats. They have been made not only in the English tongue, but in French, Swedish, German, Portuguese and Spanish. In nearly all cases they have been gratefully received.

Distribution Abroad.—In the course of the year there have been contributed books to Canada, to Oregon, (at three different times and more than one thousand copies,) to Cuba, to Hayti, St. Thomas, St Croix, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, to Chili, Sandwich Islands, Spain, Germany, West coast of Africa, Ceylon, Siam, (for natives learning English) and to China. In the latter country they were wanted for seamen and foreigners, and in one instance for a school of native youth at Hong Kong, under the direction of Mr Brown.

Speeches were made by Rev. H. W. Adams, of N. H., Dr. Wickoff, of Albany, Rev. Mr Butler of Mass., Dr. Parker of Philadelphia, Wm. Maxwell, Esq., of Va., Rev. Mr Milburne, and Dr. Tyng.

The American Education Society held its 30th anniversary last evening in the Mercer street Presbyterian Church. The annual report was read by Rev. S. H. Riddel, the Secretary, and resolutions presented and sustained by Rev. J. F. Stearns, of Newburyport, Mass., Rev. J. B. Condit, of Newark, and Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New-Haven. The following is a summary of the Report:

Financial Operations.—Balance on hand at the beginning of the year, reserved for current use, $4,145 58. Receipts during the year, $39,348 09—making the resources of the year, $43,493 67. Disbursements, $34,824 80. Balance now in the Treasury, $8,668 87, and no debt.

Legacies—These have amounted during the year to $11,277 79, having been increased beyond the average amount by a legacy of $6,000 bequeathed to the Society by the late Hon. Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, Mass.

Loans refunded.—The amount paid back the past year by those who formerly received assistance, is $2,973 59.

Number of young men assisted.—The number of students assisted is 375; being 30 more than were assisted last year. Of these, 238 have been connected with the Parent Society; 104 with the Central American Education Society, and 33 with the Education Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The interesting exhibition of the New York Institution for the ~~Deaf and Dumb~~, was held at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon. The audience was immense, the building packed in every part. The exercises were opened with prayer, and Mr Peet, the indefatigable principal of the Institution, gave a short account of the affairs of the year. There are now 200 pupils divided into 11 classes, each class having an instructor; the pupils are mostly from the empire State, but there are several from other parts of the Union, and some from England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Germany and the West Indies. The exhibition was highly satisfactory.

The American Temperance Union held its meeting in the Tabernacle last evening—Vice President Dr. Edwards in the chair. Dr. Barnes, of Philadelphia, H. G. Ludlow, of Poughkeepsie, and Lt. Foote of the Navy, and Mr Clarke, a sailor, addressed it—The report was cheering to its friends. The Committee have issued during the year publications to the amount of 250,000 pages. They have been aided by donations amounting to $1,300. The depository is becoming of greater importance. An increased attention has been paid to the cause by churches and ministers. Temperance is advancing among seamen, 60,000 of whom have already signed the pledge.

In the North of Europe a new impulse has been given to the cause. Eight hundred flourishing societies have lately arisen in Germany, and half a million of her population have taken the pledge.—Father Mathew is gaining new conquests in Scotland and England. Temperance finds in our missionaries powerful advocates, and has at all their stations a strong hold.

Five million three hundred thousand gallons of liquor have, during the past year, been imported.—From the single port of Boston there have been sent out to Heathen lands 5,180,000 gallons of alcoholic poison. The report deprecates the existence of war as an evil which is calculated to flood the country with intemperance.

"Ah, ha!" said the farmer to the corn.
"Oh, hoe!" said the corn to the farmer.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

The War of 1812.

The following was the vote in the House of Representatives, of the 12th Congress, upon the Declaration of War against Great Britain:

For the War.—New Hampshire 3, Massachusetts 6, Connecticut and Rhode Island, none, Vermont 3, New York 3, New Jersey 2, Pennsylvania 16, Delaware none, Maryland 6, Virginia 13, North Carolina 6, South Carolina 8, Georgia 3, Kentucky 5, Ohio 1, Tennessee 3.

Against the War.—New Hampshire 2, Massachusetts 8, Connecticut 7, Rhode Island 2, Vermont 1, New York 11, New Jersey 4, Pennsylvania 2 Delaware 1, Maryland 3, Virginia 5, North Carolina 3, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee, none.

The New England States gave 12 votes for the War and 20 against it. In the succeeding Congress they were represented by 7 Republicans and 34 Federalists; New Hampshire chose 6 Federalists, and Vermont 6 Republicans.

The Republican majority in the 12th House of Representatives was about 70, while the majority for the Declaration of War was about 30.

The Declaration of War against Mexico was opposed by only 14 in the House, viz: 1 from Maine, 5 from Massachusetts, 1 from Rhode Island, 1 from New York, 1 from Pennsylvania, and 5 from Ohio. In the Senate the opposition votes were only 2, viz: 1 from Massachusetts and 1 from Delaware.

Who will say that our complaints against England were not more forcible than those against Mexico, and who will compare the "manliness" and "chivalry" of the latter War with the former?

War Intelligence.

There is but little additional war news in the papers of this morning. The account of the conflict at Matamoras is no doubt well authenticated, though the accounts differ as to the loss of the Mexicans.—We shall wait a day or two for the whole truth. A passenger by the schooner Florida, from Brazos, gives the following version of the affair.

At five o'clock on the morning of the 3d, a fire was opened on the fort, from one of the Mexican batteries, and was continued with seven guns. The fire was not returned, until the battery was so silenced by our guns in thirty minutes. Two of the enemy's guns were supposed to be dismounted.—The enemy then ceased firing. From the lower fort and mortar battery a brisk fire of shot and shell was kept up but without damage to the fort or garrison. A deliberate fire was kept up by our 18 pounders upon the enemy's guns in the city of Matamoras, the consulate flag being respected.

The fire of the enemy was kept up without suspension till half past 7 o'clock. At ten it was temporarily suspended. It recommenced and continued at intervals till 12 o'clock at night, and it is believed that from 1200 to 1500 shot were fired by the enemy during the period. A casualty occurred to a sergeant of company D, 7th infantry, who was killed.

Not one of our guns was dismounted, though the enemy's fire, on the morning of the 4th, was directed upon the 18-pounder batteries, and the shot frequently struck the embrasures, &c.

At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the firing was commenced by the enemy, which was continued for twelve or fifteen shots, and kept up at long intervals during the day, but without effect. The amount of damage done to the enemy beyond their battery, cannot be correctly known.

Middlesex Horticultural Society—Second Exhibition.

The display of plants, flowers, &c., yesterday afternoon, was small, although not smaller than was expected.

Mr Edward Allen exhibited fine varieties of Carnations, Aimé Vebert, Alarm, Premier and Compton Geraniums; Penthamums; a very beautiful Amaryllis; two large white Cluster Roses, Heath; four very handsome Boquets; several heads of Lettuce, very early.

P. P. Spalding—A very rich display of choice varieties Tulips; very large Rhubarb.

John G. Locke—Beautiful Roses and Cactus all in good flower.

B. F. French, Esq—Tulips and large Pansies.

Wm. Spencer, Esq—A few Tulips.

H. C. Taft—Two excellent specimens Cactus.

We learn from the advertisement of the Society, that these exhibitions are to be continued semi-monthly during the season.

Preserving Currants. M. S. Wilson, of the Berkshire Coffee House, Lenox, writes as follows to the editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman:

For the last ten or twelve years I have been in the habit of preserving *green currants* in considerable quantities, for domestic use, and find them not only a luxury, but a great convenience. My mode of preserving them is simply this. Igather the currants *while green, or before they turn red, put them into dry glass* bottles, cork and seal them tight; then place them in kettle, in cold water, in position as most convenient. In this manner, green currants have been preserved in my cellar for years. I have also preserved gooseberries in the same manner, and with equal success. I have green currant pies on my table at all seasons of the year, when other *green* fruit cannot be readily obtained. And if you, or any of your friends) will call at my house, I shall be happy to wait upon, and furnish you, with green currant pies in season of the year.

Respectfully yours, &c., M. S. Wilson.

A hard hit at the Locofoco papers. The New York Herald says: "This is not the time for mere political resolutions, boasting speeches, empty declarations or frothy pretensions. It is men of deeds, not words, that are now wanted."

☞The N. York Globe contradicts the statement that offers of volunteers from the North have been refused. The editor says—"We have assurances from Gen. McNeil himself, that his proposition has been well received by the President."

☞The enrolment of troops ordered by the President, requires of Massachusetts three regiments—500 men in each regiment. The requisition on the Governor for the enrolment of the troops has probably reached here by this time.

Volunteers. The correspondent of the Baltimore American states that the President will call on the States for 43,500 men. The quota of New York will be eight regiments, of Pennsylvania six, and Maryland 2.

☞Godlove S. Orth has declined the Whig nomination for Lieut. Governor of Indiana.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

We are indebted to David Dana, Esq., of this city who came up in the 9 o'clock train this morning, for a copy of Wilmer & Smith's European Times, with the latest news from England. The Britannia arrived at about 6½ o'clock.

The news is remarkably uninteresting. Parliament has been engaged in considering the Coercion Bill. On the first reading of the bill, the vote stood, ayes 274, noes 125—majority 149; 31 Whigs voted in the majority. Mr Smith O'Brien has been committed for contempt, because he refused to serve on a Railway Committee, saying that he did not feel himself bound to attend to any affairs unconnected with Ireland. Sir Robert Peel, and Mr D'Israeli, had a "scene" in the House; Sir Robert said that one of D'Israeli's imputations was "totally untrue." Explanations were afterwards made. The Corn Law Bill goes along very slowly, and its opponents have taken courage. The judgment of the Lords on the subject would be soon known.

The Cotton market has somewhat improved, At the last dates the sale exceeded 6000 bales, at firm prices.

Large quantities of American provisions were constantly arriving. Upwards of 400,000 barrels of flour were under lock at Liverpool, which would be removed at low duty when the corn bill becomes law. The transition state is injurious to the importers and the public—except in the way of ship stores there has been little demand for beef, while bacon, only the better descriptions find remunerating prices. Operations in corn are mainly suspended until the result of Peel's movement is known. Sugar from New Grenada and Siam is to be admitted duty free; the drought in the West Indies has seriously reduced the production, and sugar is 25 per cent, and molasses 60 per cent. higher than last spring.

There is but little news concerning Oregon. A settlement upon the basis of the 49th parallel is regarded as certain.

The Queen's accouchement was expected to take place about the middle of May.

The spring in England has been very cold and disagreeable. The poor in the Highlands are in a state of great destitution.

Fears are entertained that the cholera will visit Western Europe in the course of the summer.

The distress in Ireland is very great. Many of the districts suffer the horrors of famine, and fever is on the increase. The Ballinasloe Advertiser states the district hospital in that town is very crowded.—The Galway Mercury gives an account of a relief meeting in that district, where the sum subscribed was totally inadequate to the emergency of the evil. In Mallow, fears of an outbreak have been general. In Clogheen, oatmeal and coarse flour had been distributed to above one thousand starving creatures. In Waterford, the respectable sum of $580 had been subscribed in one day, and other sums since had been added. In Tralee, money had been raised and distributed to the famishing populace. The accounts from the districts on the South and the Southwestern districts are nearly uniform in their statements of the destitution, and appropriate for the

For the Courier.

Popular Errors connected with the Veterinary Profession.

BY S. WOOD, V. S.—NUMBER TWO.

In my last communication to your paper, I attempted to display the evils attendant on bleeding, except under the direction of a skilful practitioner. The next popular error connected with my profession, which I intended to notice, is the prevailing notion, that the cure of diseases in the horse, is a matter of no consequence, and that any one who has wrought in a stable for a few days, and groomed horses, thinks himself a competent judge of the necessity for physic, and that he is the best and most proper administrator of it. This is an error which has arisen, I am inclined to think, from the owner of horses. Reasoning from analogy, supposing that the operation of physic in the horse is as simple and harmless as it usually is in the human subject,—though every Veterinary surgeon's experience is a deposit for numerous instances to the contrary,—I know that it is difficult to persuade the owners of horses that the exhibition of physic ought to be left in the hands of Veterinary surgeons, and nobody else; the owner of horses, from a love of their own management of horses on the score of economy, are averse to make application to a Veterinary surgeon on these occasions; and yet I am thoroughly convinced that there is no man who has been any time in practice, who could not refer to facts in his own neighborhood that would prove a loss of property to the community much greater in amount than the savings of all put together would produce, by allowing grooms on these occasions to usurp the province of the Veterinary surgeons. I am sure I could point out in many instances a loss of valuable animals from the exhibition of common physic deficient in quality or in quantity, and also from being given at a time when a purgative was really counter-indicated, and in cases, too, where no regular practitioner could have made the same mistake.

As your journal is widely circulated, I should be extremely happy if I could, by any remarks of mine, restore this branch of the Veterinary art to its legitimate owners. As one who has seen the evil effects of the mal-administration of purgatives, I broadly assert that no groom, *to be ever so well qualified to feed and clean horses*, is qualified to judge of the necessity for giving physic—particulary if given at all as part of medical treatment for disease of any kind; in that case it should be under the immediate direction of the Veterinary surgeon.

So many diseases of the horse, particularly, are so immediately connected with or so easily transferable to mucous tissue, that a more than ordinary degree of care is required even in the really scientific man, to know to what extent he ought to carry this part of his practice."

I should insist the more strongly on this, if I were not well aware of the fact, that the scarce has of late years, in all parts of the world, particularly in this country, demanded and received a much greater share of attention than it formerly did, and that thousands of lasses in inflamatory diseases, produced by the present state of agriculture, are now saved that were formerly lost during the rage for the lancet and debility system. There are also, in many cases of the mal-administration of physic, a degree of unfairness to the Veterinary surgeon, which I could never reconcile to my idea of right and wrong, in the owner of horses, for he was a victim to the credit of the victors, and to avert disgrace by preventing excesses.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Dangerous Position.—A little boy about five years of age, was discovered in the Railroad tunnel yesterday forenoon, just as the cars were coming through. As there was not time for him to get out, some one hallooed to him to lie down between the rails and let the cars pass over him, but the little fellow took his own course, and hugged close to the wall, the cars just grazing him. A very narrow escape.—*Salem Observer.*

The accounts from Texas in regard to volunteers are very unsatisfactory. The greatest apathy seems to prevail throughout that country—a determination to let "the Yankees fight it out." It is said, however, that Col. Hays, of the Rangers, with his force of Indians, has arrived in the San Antonio country, determined to march at once for Gen. Taylor's camp, as soon as he learned that it was in a critical situation.—*Boston Mail.*

☞The Louisiana Legion, on Sunday, the 19th inst., volunteered its services, almost in a body, for immediate service in the war on the Rio Grande.—Its commander is D. Augustin, Brigadier General, who, on this occasion, binds himself to act under the orders of Gen. Pessifer F. Smith, commanding the expedition.

☞A man named Francis Smith, was brought up at the Police Court in Boston yesterday, charged with breaking into the store of Mr S. B. Whiting, in Williams, on the night of the 7th inst. He was bound over in the sum of $500, to appear for trial before the Criminal Court holden in Concord on the 4th Monday in June.

Police Court. Frederick Rice was arraigned before Judge Crosby this morning, charged with larceny. He gave bail for his appearance next Tuesday.

Timothy Nonan, for an assault on watchman Sanderson, was fined $3 and costs.

Is this a Hoax? The Boston Daily Advertiser publishes the following paragraphs, which it says are extracted from a Report made to Congress by Mr Semple of Illinois, chairman of the Post Office Committee:

"We believe that the great American republic become in fact the most powerful people among the nations of the earth; her commerce overreaching that of Great Britain herself in its control of the sea, her commerce as yet only in the sinewy vigor of the infant Hercules. The commerce of England has reached its culminating era; the vital principle imperceptibly stagnates, retaining only the fungous evergreen of the mistletoe, and verging to the turning edge, when follows a beading the grave and a hasty interment. Her full jealousy, common from the old towards the young, shakes this antique aristocracy. A helpless child, receiving diminishing gratuities, bears title,—

"War might precipitate her into headlong and irretrievable disaster. America, by the ascending celerity of her progress, will easily placing all other nations far down the slope below, and rendering all rivalry impossible. Before they are aware of their feebleness, an unmeasured gulf yawns before their not so much from their slowness, as by the incalculable rapidity of our progress.

"But the destiny of our nation has become now clearly revealed, and great events quickening in the womb of time reflect their clearly defined shadows into our very eye-balls. There events are in an imperial extension of our republic over the northern continent, and our accession to the commercial dominion of the world by seas.

"Oh, why does a cold generation frigidly repel ambrosial gifts like these, or sacrilegiously hesitate to embrace their glowing and resplendent fate!

"Must this backward pull of the government never cease and the nation tug forever beneath a fate to enter seaward in fetters that as every stride it—

"What longer binds us to hang in stupid ceremony upon flaunting barbarisms of Europe, where mankind, hurled in each generation round the circle of revolution, returns through deluges of blood and hearths incarnadined with domestic slaughter to soar again into the oft-trodden mire of oppression!"

The government has opened a depot in Buffalo, to enter seamen for manning the war steamer Michigan.

Congress.

TUESDAY, May 19.

In the Senate, Mr Crittenden presented a petition asking that Pittsburgh and Wheeling be made ports of entry.

Mr Benton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill supplementary to the act for prosecuting the existing war with Mexico, and for other purposes.

The Post Office appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr Speight, of Miss., said he would not oppose the bill, but denounced the cheap postage system intended to keep high taxes. He asked if the committee intended to expend in the San Antonio county, determined to march at once for Gen. Tay- *four hundred and seventy thousand dollars* had been subscribed.

In the absence of the President, and of any business officially before the meeting, a spirited discussion ensued, in which Gov. Lincoln, Hon. T. Kinnicutt, Hon. N. Wood, Hon. S. Salisbury, and Hon. J. G. Carter, participated. A Committee was appointed to examine into the condition of the affairs of the Corporation, and ascertain its present and prospective ability, and to report within three weeks.

It appeared, from the statement of the Treasurer, that some *eighteen thousand dollars* had been paid in upon assessment, and that, of this, some *six thousand* remained unexpended.—*Worcester Ægis.*

A Man burnt to Death.—We learn that *Hiram Howard*, of Hillsborough, was burnt to death last week, in Londonderry, under the following circumstances. He was engaged in the woods alone not far from Derry village, and was in the habit of occasionally sleep- ing in a shanty which had been built and was used by woodchoppers last winter. On Monday of last week, he went to the woods, and nothing more was known or heard of him until Friday, when a man who had left him a stove went to the woods for it, and found the shanty burnt down, and the body of Howard lying upon the ruins, the half consumed corpse of Mr Bowman was found. It is supposed that the fire caught in the night while he was asleep. He was a single man, about 25 years old. His dog, his only companion, was also burnt to death.—*Nashua Gazette.*

Land Sale at Woburn.—Quite a large number of people were called together at Woburn, Tuesday afternoon, by the announcement of a sale at auction, by Wm. Thompson, of thirty-five house lots, on Academy Hill, in that town. The sale took place, but was by no means profitable one, but for the same reasons which effect all other kinds of property, bidding was dull, and the proprietors stopped the sale after eleven lots had been disposed of. The situation of these lots is very fine, being on the northern borders of Horn Pond, and doubtless when a few more of capitalists are quieted, they will command high prices. The lots sold brought from 1¼ to 3¾ cents per foot.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Command.—It is now understood that Gen Scott will have command of the Army against Mexico, and that thirty thousand men will be placed under his command. The force will be divided as follows: Gen. Taylor, 10,000; Gen. Wool, 5000; Gen. Patterson, 5000; Gen. Scott, 10,000.

Beagle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by those who use it, the best article for the hair ever invented, and is indispensable to all the lady's toilet. It entirely clears the skin of *scurf and dandruff*, and by its tonic and stimulating qualities, causes a healthy action in the blood vessels, nerves, &c., which feed the hair, thereby preventing baldness and *curing* hair. For sale by J. J. JUDKINS, No. 29 Central street, Lowell, Agent for the Proprietor—Wm. Beagle, 328 Washington st., Boston.

Sale of Stocks in Boston.—May 20.

15 shares Boston and Maine R. R. new stock, 71 a 8 per ct. adv.

11 " Western Railroad, $95 a 95½ per ct. adv.
5 " Boot Manufacturing Co., 21½ per ct. adv.
2 " Hamilton do., 8 a 8½ per ct. adv.
5 " Shoe do., 25½ per ct. adv.
3 " Lowell do., 81 a 81½ per ct. adv.
7 " Merchants Bank, 3 per ct adv.
60 " Market do., 93¾ per ct. adv.
43 " Market do., (per 70,) 87½ a 75½ per ct. adv.
6 " State do., 83½ per ct. adv.
3 " Union do., 91 per ct adv.
7 " New England do., 1 per ct adv.
2 " Granite do., 49½ per ct. adv.
1 " Merchants Insurance, 96½.
9 " Manufacturers Insurance Co., 5¼ a 5¾ adv.
1 " Copper Falls Co., 5 per ct adv.
$4000 Boston City 5 per ct Stock, Wholesale Drug. 100
$1000 Boston 6 per ct Bonds, guaranteed by West Boston Railroad, payable 1870, 4¼ per ct adv.
5 Certificates Mass. sterling 5 per ct Bonds, $200 each, par.

Marriages.

In Somerville, May 19, Mr Franklin Edson, of West Bridgewater, to Miss Mary Johnson, of Waltham.

Deaths.

In Dracutt, May 21, Laurens Hosmer, son of the late Oliver Hosmer, Esq., aged 21. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, from the residence of his mother, in Dracutt. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.]

NEW BOOKS.—Nos. 77 and 80 Harper's Illuminated and Illustrated Shakespeare.
No. 13 of the Illustrated Wandering Jew.
The Book Keeper of Van Dunnam's Land—by Charles Rowcroft, Esq.
The Discourses and Essays of the Rev. *J. H. Merle D'Aubigne*, D. D., author of the History of the Great Reformation, &c., &c. Introduction by Robert Baird, D. D. Just published and received by B. BIXBY, 164 Merrimack st. m21

DEAN & DISSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Offices—Westcott's Building, west end of the Railroad Depot,
R. Dean, Jr. LOWELL. J. Dissmoor.
may21

TO BE LET—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Chapel Hill, adjoining the residence of Joseph Locke, Esq. Possession may be given immediately. Inquire of Hon. JOSEPH LOCKE, or of the subscriber, in Billerica.
may21 RAMON HOWE.

BIBLE—Harper's Illuminated Bible, now complete, making 24 Numbers in all. Subscribers are respectfully requested to call and procure the numbers to complete their sets, as some are nearly all scarce them.
may21 B. BIXBY, 164 Merrimack st.

TO BE LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to H. E. RICHARDSON, Mason's Building.
may21

PISTOLS.—A good lot of Pistols, also Allen's Revolving air barrel Pistols—for sale at 43 Central st. by
may21* RAYNES.

DOG CHAINS—For sale at 43 Central street, by
may21* RAYNES.

HIGH ST. CHURCH.—The subscribers for Stock in the High St. Church, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Vestry of said Church on Friday, the 29th inst., at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., for the following business, to wit:
1st. To choose a Moderator to govern said meeting.
2d. To choose a Clerk.
3d. To accept the Act of Incorporation procured for them, if they shall see fit.
4th. To adopt such By-Laws as they shall deem needful.
5th. To organize the Corporation in pursuance of such Act if they shall see fit.
6th. To accept the contract heretofore made for purchasing said House of Worship.
7th. To settle the contract heretofore made for finishing said House of Worship.
8th. To adopt measures for raising money by loan or otherwise to fulfil said contract and any claims against said Society not adopted, and to transact any other business deemed proper.
JOHN TUTTLE,
One of the persons named in the Act of Incorporation.
Lowell, May 7, 1846. may14td

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—In course of publication by Harper & Brothers, New York, in numbers, price 25 cents each, and a History of England, a History of the people, as well as a history of the kings, down, down to the reign of Victoria. Illustrated with many hundred engravings on wood of Monumental Records, Coins, Civil and Military Costume, Domestic Manners, Furniture and Ornaments, Cathedrals, and other great works of architecture, Personal Portraits, Representations of Manners, Incidents of eminent persons, and remarkable historical scenes.—To be completed in about 15 numbers. The strongest volumes imperial octavo. Efforts will be made to issue from three to four numbers weekly.
No. 1 just received and for sale by D. BIXBY,
may20 164 Merrimack st.

BLANCHE LIVINGSTON—A Tale by Mrs Holland, author of "Ourania," &c. &c.
Ellen Clare, a novel—by Mrs Hentz, Cleveland, author of "Queens of England," &c. Boston: Jordan & Wiley.
Wonderful Effects from the use of Hoofland's Bitters in the cheap form. They far excel in varied description, in touching incident, and true delineation of character the long worded wordy mass of the old form. Few young ladies especially will fail to peruse the highest interest, and the amount of such a work, and self-denying heroine, Blanche Livingston.
The above are for sale by M. BONNEY,
may20 35 and 37 Merrimack st.

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Lumber, consisting of Spruce and Hemlock Boards and Joists; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Long Lathe, Hair, &c.
A superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Carriage and Flooring. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.
Machine Shops to let without power.
BROOKS & TYLER.
Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.
The fast sailing packet Ship GLOUCESTER, Pack-ard, master, having a large part of her loading engaged, for freight engaged, will sail as above.
For freight or passage, apply to S.B. ALLEN
or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.
Shippers may depend upon every exertion being taken always.
Geo. W. Hyson, Agent at New Orleans.
may20

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed by the creditors of MILES FLINT, of Andover in the County of Essex, Trader, assignee of his estate and effects which are not exempted by law from attachment, and has accepted the trust. He therefore requires all persons indebted to said estate forthwith to make payment to him; and those who have not, and are afflicted with lingering chronic diseases, where a cure is entirely dependent on a true change of disease, where a cure is entirely dependent on a true change of the blood, should not neglect a trial.
THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. G. B. CLARKE, Agent, Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England.
may21 3m

Still another triumph over Disease in Maine!

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in complying with your request to bear testimony to the value of Hoofland's medicine. Being not a daughter, 15 years old, very dangerously sick the last year, confined to her bed 3 months, was a violent cough in September, 1843, which settled on her lungs. She was troubled with pain in her breast, and a rolling noise could be heard in her throat, and the desired effect. The cough continued until March, when a physician was called at her residence, and employed to a physician, who attended her some time, but did her no good. She was reduced to a state of Merrimack and Union sts, agent for the above valuable medicine.
may19

WELLS'S SCHOOL GRAMMAR.—Just received and for sale at S. B. SIMONDS'.
Grammar of the English Language in the Shape of Letters, by W. H. Wells, M. A., Instructor in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.
may19

A. GILBERT, JR., will introduce BEEBE & ALGAR'S Summer style of
SILVER DRAB BEAVER HATS
this day, at No. 9 Merrimack st.
may16

LADIES who visit the Post Office should not forget to step in at the next door, and examine the unrivalled assortment of rich SHAWLS and DRESS SILKS just opened, by
may19 CHAPLIN.

THE LADIES OF LOWELL will find a new assortment of RICH SHAWLS and DRESS SILKS, of the latest variety and at LOW PRICES, over the Post Office, up stairs.
may19

1000 Lbs. TARTARIC ACID of 1st and 2d quality, suitable for manufacturers' use, constantly on hand and for sale in smaller quantities by SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts.
may19

STEAM BOILERS.—For sale by the Lowell Manufacturing Co. Two second hand UPRIGHT STEAM BOILERS. Apply to ALEXANDER WRIGHT, Supt.
Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15 cltoplin

ARITHMETIC—In two parts. Part 1st. Advanced Lessons in Mental Arithmetic. Part 2d. Rules and Examples for practice in Written Arithmetic—By F. A. Adams. Published and for sale by D. BIXBY.
may20

JEWELRY.—A fine assortment of Bracelets, Pins, Rings, &c., received at 43 Central street, by
may20 JOSEPH RAYNES.

SILVER SPOONS.—Another new lot of Silver Ware received and warranted pure Silver, at 43 Central st. by
may20 RAYNES.

WHITE LEAD.—10,000 lbs. Atlantic (New York) pure ground White Lead this day received and for sale by
may20 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

TO BE LET, a genteel house on Tyler street. Inquire of the subscriber at the Railroad Bank.
may20 S. W. STICKNEY.

AT THE SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Bank, will be found beautiful 9-4 SEWING SILK SHAWLS, a very choice article, at decided bargains.
may19 P. W. BYERS & CO.'S

ONE STEAM BOILER—Good size, with Steam Pipe, to be sold at a good order, for sale by
may15 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

LARD OIL.—1000 Galls. pure white Lard Oil just received and for sale by
may15 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

ONE PRESS—Large and suitable for finishing Broadsides or Cambrics, for sale by
may15 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

10 Cases CHROME GREEN, various shades;
1 " YELLOW. For sale by
may8 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

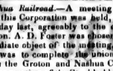
MONEY FOUND.—A small sum of Money found. Inquire of LORENZO WOOD, 31 Central st.
may19

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
may20

BROWN HAVANA SUGAR.—100 boxes for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
may20

WINTER SPERM OIL.—200 gallons this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
may20

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS
FOR 1846.



Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Brokers for the only line of regular Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 20th and 30th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Ships*, built expressly for the Line, and commanded by

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" WASHINGTON IRVING, (new.)	" COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" HENRY HUDSON.	" ST. GEORGE.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane men, and every attention will be paid to the comfort, accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Those wishing to send for their friends can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying the amount they wish sent, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of strict honesty and punctuality, and despising deception, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes food many and wholesome, Provisions and liquors always the preference over passengers paying in the cabin.

Those wishing to send for their friends, can call at the office of the Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of passengers to be sent for, with their residence. Address Messrs Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time to leave home, and forward necessary information to the passengers.

To persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities, and every attention.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are cashed in all the principal towns in England, Ireland, or Scotland. Duplicate Checks are always furnished, to prevent detention in case of loss.

N. B. The accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that persons can confidently bring out passengers by it, and the public are respectfully informed that HARNDEN & CO. are the only persons authorized to sell tickets for the Line.

Office of Harnden & Co. in Boston, at the Office of the Collector of Customs, on application at Messrs TUCK & CO'S Express Office, No. 149 State st., Boston.

☞For Passage Tickets, apply to the Agent, apply (if by letter post paid) to HARNDEN & CO., No. 2 Wall street, New York. No 8 Court st., Boston, or No. 10 Central st., Lowell.
ap8cltaw

VALUABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS!
SELLING OFF
CONTEMPLATED CHANGE IN BUSINESS.
FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 11th
OF MAY, the subscribers will sell their
ENTIRE RICH STOCK,
Now in Store, 156 Washington st., Boston, a piece which cannot fail to suit the most criminal.

Purchasers will find Goods Sometime Sixty Days only.

This Desirable Stock embraces every variety of DRESS for Ladies, and a full assortment of Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.

RICH GOODS, as well as a perfect assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

We forbear giving a Catalogue of the articles with the prices in this Advertisement, but invite the public to visit our EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT, as early as possible, and judge for themselves whether or not our
PRICES ARE CONVINCING.

The present offers to ALL an excellent opportunity to replenish their Wardrobes, and we cannot conceive that our intention to offer all our GOODS AS GREAT BARGAINS.

We have come to the conclusion that we can MAKE DOWN
OUR WORK AS WELL AS ANY ONE
IN ONE NIGHT, as well as to close our doors for TWO OR THREE DAYS, and OPEN AGAIN WITH A NEW STOCK.

On the 11th inst., we shall throw open our Wholesale Department to the Retail trade, and invite Purchasers, and devote our attention exclusively to
SIXTY DAYS.

STRANGERS FROM THE COUNTRY are assured that they will be supplied at LOWEST CASH PRICES, and that our
OUR WORK AS WELL AS ANY ONE
and no devination will be made to any one, in any instance whatever, except the imperfections in manufacturing (should there be any) or for remnants.

BLANCHARD & CO.,
199 WASHINGTON ST., OPPOSITE WATER ST.
Boston, May 11, 1846. may18cltawtf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves. I will warrant them to be a superior article, or the money refunded.
DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS.
This universally approved and admired article, free from acrimony, speedily removes pain in the head, stomach and bowels, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the person. The hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant, and will not fall off or turn gray. Use it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines. Also, Dandelion, Pareaula and Sumbadoe, Cubebs, Dress Boots, &c., which will be found worthy the notice of all families. Agents wanted in every town in the State.
Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of the Latest and most Fashionable Music, with daily additions of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers throughout the United States.
Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments for sale. Those wishing to dispose of Pianos, will find a purchaser here; also to let.
Pianos Tuned.
From the long experience of Mr Mason in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.
Boston, 1846. apr27cltaw

THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND EMPRESS ROSE PASTE, are the result of Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL, and eradicating the DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the completion.
As a cleanser and purifier of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND ROSE PASTE, may be safely relied on as an almost magical power. Compounded for the use of Military Duty, or parties in the inter-tropical climates, it is admirably adapted for all injurious effects of the sun, wind, and weather, and will prove to the person so all persons residing with, visiting, or who are liable to injurious effects from the above causes. No information which is false, shall be pursued by a fine of twenty dollars and costs of suit. Persons so failing to attend Military Duty, who shall, when called upon, refuse to give his name and age, or who shall give information which is false, shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars.
The Ladies are earnestly call upon all persons liable to pay their taxes to make application within the time above specified, or all property held by them on the first day of May, in order that a fair valuation may be made by the Assessors.
The Assessors will attend at their office, City Hall, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, of each week, from the 18th of May to the 16th of June, from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose.
Persons liable to be assessed, the lists of their Polls and Estates.
B. B. RAYER,
HAZEN ELLIOTT,
MATTHIAS FARKHURST, } Assessors.
Lowell, May 1, 1846. 4tjy16

TO THE CITIZENS OF LOWELL & VICINITY.
THE subscriber has opened a Store at No. 186 Merrimack st. (first door east of City Hall), for the sale of Combs, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and prepared Medicines. Among the varieties may be found Back, side, and Dressing Combs of the latest styles, and of the best quality. Particular attention to friends and the public generally that he has removed his Stable from the rear of Merrimack House, to the rear of his present Store, and having recently made additions to his stock, he is prepared to furnish as good a horse and Chaise, or Horse and Wagon, as any Livery Stable in the city, on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. A Cab also belongs to his establishment, which is in readiness to answer orders at all hours. DANL. ROBINSON.
Lowell, April 30, 1846. apr30cltf

NURSERY SEDANS.—The subscribers have just received from Boston, a pair of Nursery Sedans, which will please and accommodate the public. Inquire of
Lowell, May 2, 1846. may2 WARD & THOMPSONS.

ON SATURDAY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large Bay Horse, 8 years old, kind and sound in every respect, fine driver and a good roadster. Also, a new Top Buggy, finished in the most convenient style for the season, the owner having no further use for it. Both will be seen on application to the Auctioneer.
A second hand Store Wagon is also conditional.—Also, a new Carriage, built by Mr Jeremiah Bailey, Boston, No. 6 Merrimack st.
may19 J. C. HARRIS, Auc.

BY JOSEPH FISKIN,
[Office—No. 6 Market st.]

Furniture, &c.

ON SATURDAY, May 23, at 10 and 2 o'clock, at office.—A variety of Household Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Rocking and Dining Chairs, prime Mahogany Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Lightstands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Crib, Up-right Clock, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, Stove &c., 1 Sofa Bedstead, Stove &c., 1 Up-right Clock, new and second hand Carpeting, Looking Glasses, Iron and Tin Ware, Cooking Stoves, a variety of Kitchen Furniture, second hand Clothing, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Crockery, Glass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10 A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers taking tickets should be given and extra Check or more than $50, which should be given and extra Check or more than $50, which should be given and extra Check or more than $50, which

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

Letter from the Editor.

Trip to New-York—The War News—Appearance of the City—Beggars—The Packet Ship.

NEW-YORK, May 19th, 1846.

I arrived here this morning. We had a fine run down the sound last night, in the steamer Worcester, one of the best boats on the eastern route. I was glad to meet on board the boat several Lowell people, among whom was Rev. Mr Porter, who was coming on to attend the anniversary meeting of the Missionary Society. He is to remain, I understand, about ten days.

This city is filled with war news. Extras of the various newspapers are hawked about the streets in great abundance, and the offices and the newsboys are reaping a rich harvest. One newsboy told me he had cleared two dollars to-day in the sale of extra Heralds and Tribunes. The news of the fight on the Rio Grande, and the destruction of Matamoras, came in this morning, and, of course, created considerable excitement. So far as I can judge from what I have heard and seen, the enthusiasm for war has reached a pretty high point here. It forms the principal topic of conversation at the hotels, and the newspapers are filled with it. Flags are flying from all the Liberty poles and the public houses. The stars and stripes are to be seen waving in almost all directions. I can see from the Park no less than half a dozen flags.

To-morrow afternoon, a mass meeting is to be held in the Park, to give an expression of the views of the New-Yorkers upon our relations with Mexico. The call is signed by many of the most distinguished men of the city, of both political parties. The Tribune of this morning speaks out against the purpose of the meeting, and considers it as a sort of Locofoco affair, and says (what I have no doubt is true) that if any of the Whigs who have signed the call should attempt to express their views and sentiments in relation to the war, and lay the blame where it of right belongs, upon the imbecile and wicked administration of James K. Polk, that they would not be listened to, and might stand a good chance of being driven from the meeting. It will be a party war, got up for party purposes, and the Whigs, although they should and will stand by their country, now and ever, yet they should look twice before they lend their assistance to strengthen the *administration* which has brought wrongfully and unnecessarily this great calamity upon the country. The blood is on end, and establish a permanent peace between the two Republics, all good men would side with them, and the God above would smile upon and bless them. But I fear peace is not what is desired. If any one doubts this statement, let him read the correspondence which accompanied the late war message of the President,—a very good abstract of which I have read in the Tribune of to-day, and let him enquire why General Taylor and his gallant little army were sent to the Rio Grande, into a

This city looks very clean and decent just now, much more so than I recollect ever having seen it before. Broadway (the day being fine) is crowded with people and vehicles of all sorts. I saw a private carriage pass up Broadway, this forenoon, drawn by four fine horses, and driven by a servant in livery; a footman in livery was likewise stationed behind. This was a sight not at all in keeping with my republican notions. A "coach-and-four" I did not expect to see until I had crossed the ocean.—This city presents, in a striking manner, the disparity of human condition.

I sat at the window of the hotel, to-day, and interested myself for a couple of hours in looking at the moving panorama of human life, which ebbs and flows incessantly through Broadway, the principal topic of conversation at the hotels, and the newspapers are filled with it. Flags are flying from all the Liberty poles and the public houses. The stars and stripes are to be seen waving in almost all directions. I can see from the Park no less than half a dozen flags.

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War Intelligence.

We have nothing later from the seat of War—The account of the great battle at Matamoras and the burning of the town, we greatly exaggerated. Despatches have been received at Washington, on Tuesday evening, from General Taylor. The Union gives the following account of their contents:

From the Rio Grande.—We learn that dispatches were received this evening from Gen. Taylor, dated the 3d and 5th inst.—both Point Isabel and the fort on the Rio Grande perfectly safe.

On the 1st, the defences on the river being made strong, (nearly completed) Gen. Taylor left a garrison of some 500 men, under Maj. Brown of the 7th infantry, and marched with his remainder of his army, (say 2000,) to Point Isabel. Not an enemy was seen in the whole distance. All apprehensions for the safety of that depot of supplies were thus dissipated.

But on the morning (5 o'clock) of the 3d, the enemy, from the side of Matamoras, opened a heavy cannonade upon our fort, which lasted without intermission till midnight. In the meantime the enemy's guns, all but one, were silenced by our fort. Major Brown lost one sergeant killed, and not another man wounded. Our gallant little band expected an assault from this side of the river at the same time, and was fully prepared to repel it.—None was made.

Matamoras was necessarily fired upon in the act of silencing the enemy's batteries, and also to kill or disperse the troops therein quartered. The buildings were generally little damaged. The inhabitants, no doubt, had mostly fled before the commencement of the cannonade. What number of Mexicans have been killed was only known by conjecture—no doubt a considerable number.

Gen. Taylor, at Point Isabel, expected, on the 5th, to march the next day with a heavy train of supplies for the fort on the river, and hence to assume active and offensive operations against the Mexicans; but a private letter states the probable conjecture that Gen. Arista had returned with his regulars to the other side of the river owing to the disaster of the previous day—leaving his irregular cavalry. It is not likely that he will reinvade Texas, as Gen. T. had reduced, as private accounts say, to some 3000 effective men, exclusive of troops (regulars and irregulars) from New-Orleans.

The affair with Capt. Walker's Texan rangers, so was represented by rumor, was much exaggerated. In the temporary absence of that gallant and enterprising officer, a company lost, by surprise, but a handful of men—8 or 10.

Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lt. Kane, all on the 3d, were distinguished for coolness and courage at Matamoras, and have reported themselves to Gen. Taylor, by letter, as kindly treated.

In the meantime, Col. Belknap, Capt. Mansfield, of the Engineers, Capt. Lowd and the garrison were all much distinguished. Gen. Taylor always writes with much. In march, when he expected to meet 3000 Mexican horse, was a gallant enterprise. The Mexicans have not probably had, good and bad, 4000 troops on the lower Rio Grande.

FOREIGN ITEMS. We find a few more items of foreign news in the Boston papers:

The Steamship *Great Britain*.—This magnificent vessel, so worthy the name she bears, sails on 31st urday next, under the guidance of her able and popular commander, Capt. Hosken. The recess has been employed in doing all that science, and skill, and capital could accomplish in the way of a most splendid accommodation. Last week the Great Britain made a preparatory trip in the Irish Channel. The Great Britain has a majority sufficient to render the issue of relief a matter of little or no consequence, the minority are indeed glorious. We anticipate a large majority against rum in the aggregate vote of the States—a majority sufficient to render the temperance forces invincible, if they will only stand their ground firmly.

Another of the Burglars—Shipley W. W. Smith (brother to the one disposed of Wednesday) was up before the police court yesterday, charged with breaking into the store of Mr Treat, in Lexington, a few nights since, and stealing. The prisoner waived an examination, and was required to find surety in $600 to appear for trial before the Criminal Court holden in Concord on the 4th Monday in June.—*Boston Daily Mail.*

We have received the Phrenological Almanac for 1847, by L. N. Fowler.

Captain Thornton. It seems that Capt. Thornton, who made a reconnoitering party of 70 men, charged upon the advanced guard of the Mexican army, was not killed, but was taken prisoner by the Mexicans. The following is the account given of the surprise and the action, are furnished by the N. O. Picayune:

"After Capt. Thornton's command had proceeded up the Rio Grande about twenty-four miles, and as was supposed, to within about three miles of the Mexican camp, the guide refused to go any further, saying for his reason that the whole country was infested with Mexicans.

Capt. T., however, proceeded with his command about two miles, when he came to a farm house, which was enclosed entirely by a chapparal fence, with the exception of that portion of it which bordered on the river, and this was so boggy as to be impassable.

Capt. T. entered this enclosure through a pair of bars, and approached the house for the purpose of making some inquiry, his command following him. So soon as his command had all entered the enclosure, the enemy, having been concealed in the chapparal, about 1000 thousand five hundred in number, completely surrounded him and commenced firing upon his command.

He then wheeled his command, thinking that he could charge through the enemy, and retreat to where he had entered, but, however, without a considerable loss. This he attempted, but did not succeed, the enemy being too numerous.

The firing of the enemy still continuing, Captain Thornton's horse, having doubtless received a shot, ran away with him and leaped the chapparal fence on the enemy's side, and in the attempt fell, and was taken prisoner by the Mexicans.

Capt. T. under him, where the latter remained insensible for five or six hours.

This casualty fixed Capt. Hardee in command, who attempted to do the residue to make his escape after the fall of Capt. T., but he, too, was forced to swim it. In this he failed, finding it so boggy that he could not get it. He then returned, taking the same route by which he had entered, and, being remounted and examined the arms of his men, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible.

Lieut. Kane, who was also in the inspection in the arms, a Mexican officer rode up and asked him to surrender. Lt. Kane replied that he would surrender on one condition, which was, that the Mexican general would receive them as prisoners of war, and treat them as the most civilized nations do.

The Mexican officer bore this message to the general commanding, all returned with the assurance that he would. Lt. H. then surrendered. Capts. Thornton and Hardee, with Lieut Kane, and the residue of the Ecrikins, and Lieut. Mansfield and privates of Capt. T.'s command, are now prisoners of war in Mexico. Twenty treat them remarkably well.

Lieut. George Mean was a fine young officer, and his death is one regretted. His sabre belt was recognized among the articles that were subsequently captured on the enemy."

☞ The New Yk Herald reports a meeting of the Workingmen in New York, held on Wednesday evening, at which some very sensible resolutions were passed. The proceedings present a very favorable contrast to the bombast and nonsense which characterized the great meeting in the Park. We copy the resolutions:

Whereas, We have no reason to believe that these difficulties have been occasioned by the production of the people of Texas, as they have been the most peaceable and industrious portion of the population of Mexico, and that if this "disputed territory" could not be settled by the Mexican Congress, it is not probable that it can be settled in such luxurious idleness on the productions of the workingmen; therefore

Resolved, That we strongly request the Commander-in-Chief of the army of occupation to withdraw from the Rio Grande to some undisputed land owning to the United States, and that we will support the President in the most energetic measures for a fair peace, with full power to negotiate on the boundary being left open.

Resolved, That if, at the right and justice of and to each party be examined impartially, and either be willing to right the wrong, we should act upon her faults with the kindness of a sister.

Resolved, That the ability of the world have to contend with the spirit of Christianity, and that the spirit of the world; and, therefore, bold, if as all possible, live in peace and harmony with all men.

Resolved, That the duty of this meeting are not eminently due to our servants in United States Senate for rejecting the pay of volunteers up to a foreign land and unhealthy clime, in which so many have fallen victims, while they themselves are receiving 20 dollars per day for staying at home, and doing nothing.

Resolved, That all honor men, who may volunteer to go to the seat of war, shall be entitled to receive pay for 20 dollars per month.

Resolved, That if the governments cannot come to a peaceable settlement of the line, the time for action has arrived; and that there is no better person to be called on for the call of this meeting, and those of committees connected with it, ought to be the first to volunteer, and the first to leave for the seat of war; and that if there not the first to do both, they ought to be ashamed to call a person or persons to do what they will not perform themselves; and as such are subjects for "the slow moving finger of scorn to be pointed at."

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, May 20.

Senate.—The committee on finance reported the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point academy, with amendments. Mr Turney offered a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of reducing the age of 60 years persons who may receive military appointments.

Mr Bourgeois presented the proceedings of a meeting held in Eastern, Pa. in favor of sustaining the administration in the war with Mexico.

Mr Woodbridge presented the resolutions of the Senate of Michigan against leasing United States mineral lands on Lake Superior.

A motion was made to print, which brought up the merits of the question.

A discussion arose on this motion, in which Webster, Breese, Clay and Woodbridge took part. The motion to print was carried.

The Senate then took up the amendments reported by the committee on commerce to the bill for fixing the value of certain foreign coins at custom houses.

House.—After the transaction of various other business, went into committee of the whole, and took up the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic list. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the clerk of the meteorological department was discussed with much warmth.

Adams supported it. Messrs. Jones, of Georgia, and Rathbun, of New York, opposed the appropriation. The latter gentleman is now speaking, and is going against unduly, if not all scientific and costly experiments.

☞ There are many sad things about the war movements of the day, and some that are merely ridiculous. Among these last, is the attempt of the Native Americans, *as a party*, to make a fight on the Mexicans. They have in some places held *party* meetings upon the subject, a thing which not even Mr Polk's friends have yet attempted. The Boston Eagle says the chief portion of the deserters from our army, if not the whole, are foreign Catholics, and consequently that the war is opposed very considerably of such material, men who so enlisted because they could find nothing else to do. Of the list of deserters, which we have seen, only fifteen out of thirty-five are set down as being foreigners, and as the army is "considerably" composed of foreigners, it is evident that we do not see any more reason for doubting the patriotism of one portion of the army than the other, providing they all behave well. If the fact of enlistment in the ranks is considered evidence of patriotism, then certainly the adopted citizens have no reason to feel a comparison with even the "Native American" himself.

☞ The Bartlett Steam Mills, at Newburyport, have declared a semi-annual dividend of 7½ p cent.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOSH. TYLER.

Catalogues, Pamphlets, Circulars, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done to shew, at short notice. may20tf

BROWNE'S HERBALLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are prepared by Dr. Browne, Physician and Surgeon, Dispensary, Lane of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness arising from a long illness, to restore the nerves and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, Giddiness, Fits of the different political parties addressed the people. Each and all of their speeches contained the Head Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Constitutional debility, Diseases of Females, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, or debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Sold at 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2,50, by the proprietor, who resides at No. 33 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8 KIDDER, JR., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. may21

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Resolved, That the duty of this meeting are not eminently due to our servants in United States Senate for rejecting the pay of volunteers up to a foreign land and unhealthy clime, in which so many have fallen victims, while they themselves are receiving 20 dollars per day for staying at home, and doing nothing.

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Resolved, That if the governments cannot come to a peaceable settlement of the line, the time for action has arrived; and that there is no better person to be called on for the call of this meeting, and those of committees connected with it, ought to be the first to volunteer, and the first to leave for the seat of war; and that if there not the first to do both, they ought to be ashamed to call a person or persons to do what they will not perform themselves; and as such are subjects for "the slow moving finger of scorn to be pointed at."

Fatal Duel.—At Carlo, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday last, Mr. P. M. was killed in a duel fought and served by Gen. Armstrong, who is the highest officer in command, some were spoken by Colonel Armstrong Noble, disrespectfully of General Armstrong's character as a soldier, united in a duel the same day at two o'clock, using the instant death of Col. Noble. Gen. Armstrong is a native of United States, and body was removed from the fatal spot after a Coroner's inquest had been held, and taken to his mansion, where he lay in state. Considerable excitement prevailed in regard to it. General Amour has been arrested and lodged in jail.

Furnaces in Abundance.—We are informed that in the single county of Berks, Pa., alone, there are now 20 reacting furnaces or iron furnaces, and that 1000 miners are now seated, to mine iron and coal, in the valley of the Change. Men who have had some experience in mining are most needed, yet all are sure of finding employment in this section of country, which is provided for its healthfulness.—*Lancaster, Pa. Intel.*

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, a young boy about 13 years of ye, named Andrew Cummings, was run over by the team loaded with pork, which was being drawn by heavy purchase of pork was made (1000 barrels) at 13¾, when the same quality could have been bought for cash at 10¾.—other things in proportion. In this state of things with $12,000,000 of surplus funds in the treasury. Steamboats and transports are chartered in the meantime.—6 and 6,000 paid per month to steamboat to the Rio Grande. Is, a run of 60 or 80 hours, and $500 per day demurrage."

The New York Tribune yesterday morning says: "We congratulate the friends of temperance on the highly favorable character of the returns thus far received of the election held on Tuesday to determine how far intemperance and its kindred vices shall hereafter restrict the sanction of law and the public will. With the exception of those from Richmond County, and a few more in other parts of the State, they are indeed glorious. We anticipate a large majority against rum in the aggregate vote of the State—a majority sufficient to render the intemperance forces invincible, if they will only stand their ground firmly.

The Manchester American says that a petition is in circulation for a Railroad from Manchester to Exeter.

☞ We have received the Phrenological Almanac for 1847, by L. N. Fowler.

☞ There is no news from the Rio Grande.—New Orleans papers of the 13th, say that volunteers are coming into the city from all quarters, and that there will be no necessity for a draft. A company of 70 men had arrived under the command of Rev. Richard A. Stewart, a Methodist clergyman.

Hon. R. B. Peyton, of New Orleans, formerly member of Congress from Tennessee, goes as a volunteer.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX.

CHAP. 107. AUTHORITY

RESOLVES relative to the Tariff and Protective Policy.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts cordially approves the policy manifested by the present National Congress, in his annual address—showing that it belongs to the government, and not to a power, but as a duty, to give encouragement to manufactures, as recommended by General Washington, during the "protective duties" sanctioned by Mr Jefferson, and enforced by his successors.

Resolved, That, while it rests with the National government to decide when and how far that power shall be exercised, in the opinion of this Legislature the wordings effects of the protective system, on Agriculture, that were predicted by General Jackson, have been realized; that the present tariff is advantageous to every part of the country—giving to labor the security that is necessary against atrocity from cheap pauperism, while it raises no more of revenue than is indispensably necessary for the economical administration of the government; that the duties on the articles of consumption that are used by the poor, at lower rates than they have ever been before, and that the rapid increase of the wealth and prosperity that exists, would be ill-timed and injurious, through any change.

Resolved, That, while the people of Massachusetts are to special legislation that will prove beneficial to their particular discrimination which it is proposed to make against them, in the proposed reduction of the present high duties on Hardware, Cutlery, Glass, and other articles of consumption, and certain, salutary and decided effects. Those will be felt in every part of the Commonwealth, and those who have not, and are afflicted with Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and almost all the class of diseases, whose a cure is entirely dependent on a purification of the blood, and a healthy and regular performance of the digestive organs.

THORNTON, JR., sole proprietor, Chemist and Proprietor, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England. may20

Still another triumph over Disease in Maine!

The Army bill was passed on Tuesday in the House, by a unanimous vote. An amendment conferring down the alliances for travel to the officers of the Army and Navy to six cents a mile, was carried—yeas 105, nays 83. This (says the Commercial Advertiser) is one way of returning thanks to General Taylor and his army.

MUSEUM. The Shaker Brothers and Sisters will give an entertainment at the museum this evening, and to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Their entertainments are strictly moral, and highly amusing. No person can go away dissatisfied after seeing their entertainment.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:

"I am informed that the rumor, that Mr Pakenham has entered a protest to our Government, against blockading Matamoras and driving of British vessels from the port, is well founded."

SMALLPOX. Alarming reports are in circulation in relation to the prevalence of the smallpox in this city. The cases are very few, and mostly of variola. People are cautioned against giving credence to the reports in circulation.

☞ G. W. Dixon commenced his speech in New York thus: "Fellow-Citizens! Soldiers of '76!" He promised to plant the American standard in the city of Mexico, and talked pretty strongly of giving liberty to England, France and Russia!

POLICE COURT. John Wallace, for passing a counterfeit $5 bill of the Cumberland Bank, Portland, upon N. Critchett, Merrimack street, was bound over to-day in the sum of $300 to take his trial at Concord.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

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NEW PRINTING OFFICE.—The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of executing with neatness and despatch all kinds of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, at their office, (formerly Dutcher's,) Gorham's Block, in the rear of Merrimack st. Punctuality, accuracy, and a long experience, with faithful attention to business, will enable them to please all who favor them with patronage.

Orders received for Exchange Cards.

☞ Letters wishing to trade or sell Goods or other kinds of Printing executed, will please leave their orders with Messrs Bixby & Co., Merrimack st., Lowell, and E. L. Bixby will find they will be executed.

The office will be opened on the 1st of June.

BENJAMIN H. PENHALLOW,
THOMAS HART.

N. B. Mr HART has had several years' experience in the establishment of Messrs Wright & Co., Boston.

Lowell, May 20, 1846. 6tf

TO LET.—A large House, Barn, and six acres of Land, near the centre of the town of Dracut. A fine situation for a butcher or mechanic. Inquire of O. MORSE, near the premises, or of J. S. VARNUM, General Yeoman, in the city. Dracut, May 21, 1846. may21w1w

HIGH ST. CHURCH.—The subscribers for Stock in the High st. Church, will meet at the Vestry of said Church on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., to act on the following business, to wit: 1st. To choose a Moderator to govern said meeting.

2d. To choose a Clerk.

3d. To accept the Act of Incorporation procured for them, by the said dozen gentry.

4th. To adopt such By-Laws as they shall deem needful.

5th. To organize the Corporation by the election of such Officers as shall be there will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

6th. To adopt the contract heretofore made for purchasing said House of Worship.

7th. To do any other contract heretofore made for finishing said House of Worship.

8th. To make provisions for raising money by loan or otherwise to fulfil said contract and any others that may be adopted, and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

Lowell, May 7, 1846. may7eow3w

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—In 2 vols. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Stable from Gorham street to Kidder's Block, Merrimack st., where he will keep Horses, Carriages, and Omnibuses to hire, and is prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, of all descriptions, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage. To be completed in about 45 minutes, forming four elegant volumes octavo, containing 2400 pages, with 1000 fine Engravings, illustrated, in conjunction with the commissioners on the part of Rhode Island, to encourage the fisheries, the bravery of seamen, is impossible in a national view.

Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1846.

RESOLVES concerning the Boundary Line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Resolved, That the commissioners appointed by votes of the Rhode Island, passed the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, in the year 1000 mirrors are now seated, to mine iron and coal, in the valley of the Change. Men who have had some experience in mining are most needed, yet all are sure of finding employment in this section of country, which is provided for its healthfulness.—*Lancaster, Pa. Intel.*

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, a young boy about 13 years of ye, named Andrew Cummings, was run over by the team loaded with pork, which was being drawn by heavy purchase of pork was made (1000 barrels) at 13¾, when the same quality could have been bought for cash at 10¾.—other things in proportion. In this state of things with $12,000,000 of surplus funds in the treasury. Steamboats and transports are chartered in the meantime.—6 and 6,000 paid per month to steamboat to the Rio Grande. Is, a run of 60 or 80 hours, and $500 per day demurrage."

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Large and Fashionable Stock of RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THIS DAY OPENED, (Thursday, May 14,) at Chambers' over Lowell Institution Office, Middle st., a large and entire NEW STOCK of Cashmere Long and Square SHAWLS, of the most fashionable patterns and colors, which will be sold at a great bargain. Also, a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Silks of style and cost. Also, SILKS for Dresses, in light and dark colors, which will be sold from one-fourth to one-half less per yard wide. Jet and Black stock Silks of superior quality, many of which are much wider than usual, and can be obtained more in the city.

The assortment of SILKS and SHAWLS by far exceeds any yet offered for sale in Lowell, and at much lower prices. Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock, as the best description can be given at the store. *New Goods received daily.*

☞ Entrance to Saleroom next door to the Post Office.—up stairs. may14tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

100 prs Genta French Calf sewed	"	$4 00 to 5 50
500 " "	"	2 00 to 3 50
1000 " " Pegged	"	2 00 to 3 00
100 " " Kip	"	2 00 to 2 50
500 " " Calf and Gout Shoes	"	1 00 to 2 00
1000 " " Kip and Calf French	"	1 00 to 1 50
1000 " " fine Kid	"	1 00 to 1 50
2000 " " common Kid	"	75 to 1 00
500 " " Misses Shoes various Kinds	"	1 00 to 2 00
500 " Children's "	"	50 to 1 00

Also Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Sign of a Boot over the door. may19eow3w

PAPER HANGINGS.—The undersigned are just receiving from the agents the supply of Paper Hangings, Borders and Curtain Papers, which they have ordered for the present season. They have a large assortment of Watered and common Paper of French, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston factories, as good as can be found in the city, which will be sold at $1 50 per roll. Those wishing to purchase will find it for their interest to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will be sold at the lowest prices, and to customers in the country promptly, neatly and faithfully, and on moderate prices.

may15 S. MARCH, Fanuils Bookstore, 91 Central st.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing Schr. RAPID, Brookman, Master, will sail as above on the 25th inst.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. & E. ALLEN, 187 Fulton st., New York, or SAMUEL L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah. may13

ROBPOLE, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing packet Schooner JEROME, PARKER, master, now loading, will sail as soon as the freight or passage apply to S. ALLEN, or E. WELTCH, 91 Commercial Wharf. may16

THE COMPLETER FLORIST.—A Manual of Gardening, containing a Calendar of Operations, Hints for the Management of Greenhouse Plants, and for the cultivation of the Shrubbery, the Flower Garden, the Parterre, the Kitchen Garden, and fruit plants and trees most worthy of culture in each department. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

may6 OLIVER MARCH.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable HORSES, from 3 to 5 years old, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city, all gentlemen's horses, and will be sold cheap, as a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be taken in exchange for Groceries.

jel4tf A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr't st.

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale a lot of Land on the Tilton road, containing about one hundred cords of Stone in Windrow, near Harrison's Mills, so called, being the property of the late Jonathan Tilton, Esq., deceased.

may19 C. F. TALBOT & CO.,
West end City Market House, Lowell.

MR DAINES.—Good oysters 10 cts. to Lenten at one Mr's stalling per year, same as former

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when values of more than $50, notice should be given thereof and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages run on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord to leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Claremont, Windsor, Barnard, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Ossipee, Wolfeborough, Plymouth, Haverhill, Peasland; Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes in the counties of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½,00,—2d Class, 1½ 50 per ton.

LOCKWOOD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of the Boston train, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with 4 detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to connect with the afternoon train.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, by way of part of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed *without* delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth train daily from Lowell, and the sixth train daily, without delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth train daily from up, on a like road, without delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Jr.
by ad. to junction. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Railroad will

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, 11½ A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 2½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Passengers at the Depot in Lowell, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

WILLIAM CROMPTON, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

THREE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem at 7 o'clock, A. M., Lynn, Saugus, Malden, Medford and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell at 12 o'clock, P. M., for Andover, connecting and proceeding the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 7 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Mountain and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield. *Seats and Mileage for Sale.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Wilmington soon to meet the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Reading, Dover and Haverhill.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the Accommodation train from the above mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new and splendid steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner, and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and FRIDAY, at 4.5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 63 Central st., opposite the American House, and at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may2dtf&wtw3weodtw2w No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Dean, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Commercial street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, and at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

may2dtf&wtw3weodtw2w S. GILMAN, Agent.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Contracted Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat, Spinal Affections, Contraction of Tendons, Swellings in the Joints and Chronic Sores, Old Sores and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tetterine, Frosted Feet, and all the Pain Bloom, Burns, Cramp, Frosted Feet, and all the Pains and Aches to which the human frame is subject.

The triumphant success which has attended this most severe remedy in the Medical Profession in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named, in wherever it has commenced to be known, is the only evidence that can be required to insure the public of its virtues, and that no one need suffer pain when it can be relieved.

The following certificate of the respectable Lady, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how severe the case may be, there is a cure for it in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate case, and that, if the disease is curable, this Liniment will cure it. Try it, and it will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the testimonials of high and responsible character, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent in the city.

Canterbury, June 10, 1845.

George B. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann Bowen, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when she was very young, and not knowing its fatal consequences. From the time of the occurrence, we have every year noticed a decline in the natural vitality of her left without avail. We took her to New York and placed her under the care of a physician of skill and great reputation, and there some time, we brought her home no better than when we took her there. The second year she was in a worse state, if less than he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of *walking on all fours*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At length I was induced to try enough to go out doors, but after paying an hour would cause the greatest exhaustion for several days. She is now in good perfectly helpless. We tried last all hope of ever again seeing her running about in the natural state of a child, and with confidence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that she is now so straight and steady as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors are welcome to call and see her, and it will give me pleasure in making these facts for the benefit of those who may be under the like affliction.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber; his statute, as well as his loyalties to, and frankly to say to the above statement of which he has seriously affirmed, supersede by his. Dated this 10th day, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the *certificates* accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 160 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders will be attended to by the Agents in this city, and will be forwarded to GEORGE E STANTON,

Dated, March 9, 1846. Sing.

Agents—Lowell, M. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Apothecary; Nashua, GURDY & WILSON, A. SCRIVER, WALKER & KIDDER; Dover, GURDY & WILSON; Exeter, C. E. LADD & CO.; Hampton, GURDY & WILSON; Portsmouth, GURDY & WILSON; Amesbury, GURDY & WILSON; Newburyport, GURDY & WILSON; Salisbury, GURDY & WILSON; Danbury, J. S. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. S. Lane, Fitchburg. 4pis12 eow3m

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Of my own importation, received at 90 Central street, opposite the Post Office, of superior quality and finish. Purchasers will do well to call and examine Goods and Prices. They will be sold cheap.

GEO. F. TRIPPETT.

N. B. Clocks and Watches carefully repaired. may1h

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony in its favor. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of six years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his head and face, and in fact his whole body. Consigned to the care of Dr. Bolster, of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city, which I did, and he pronounced it curable, but at a less than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it incurable, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He continued to grow worse, and in June of 1844 I became advised in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, (a the first piece, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a dollar piece, and a piece from the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From there to one on the hip, separately, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bone of the under joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat to the hip joint. He was confined to his bed, I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which nearly deprived me of my limbs, and I concluded, as a last resort, to make this public, to test others who are suffering as I have been, to procure a remedy at last, which I am happy to say will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with Mercury. I have purchased what I consider the whole quantity in Boston, prepared by persons who have been in the habit of making it for the sale of medicine in theory or practice, but are go up nearly with a mercenary view.

I am also a resident of WALTHAM, and one of O. F. in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in relation to the above case, or any other, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours, &c., GEORGE BRAT. ROSE.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell—see Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and Market streets, Lowell, Walker & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mar. 31.

Agent for Lowell and vicinity, Eastman, and for the principal towns in the U. States. may30ly

KIDDER'S COMPOUND STRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—This Syrup having been for a long time established in this city, and its CELEBRITY DAILY INCREASING in the Medical Faculty, and proved itself to be a very efficient remedy for Scrofula, in every form, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin; Inflammations, or Tetterine, Pains in the Bones, Chronic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, &c., and a bad state of the Blood generally—is offered, at the solicitation of many of the Physicians and Citizens, to all who desire a Medicine possessing rare virtues. Numerous certificates of its efficacy could be produced, but the following highly respectable testimonial, it is presumed, will be sufficient.

Boston, 20th April, 1844.

Messrs Samuel Kidder & Co.—Gentlemen; I consider your Sarsaparilla an excellent medicine for the cure of the diseases for which it is recommended, and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

Dr. Jeremiah Bumstead, Jr., will be the best of having any or all of the above kinds of work done, with first in their interest to call. JOHN CROSBY.

DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. may30ly

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE BOOTS & SHOES, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. STONE, would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of Lowell and vicinity to his new and splendid assortment of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Slippers, Shoes, &c., &c., which he has just received from the manufacturers in New York, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Also, a large assortment of Thread and Needles, for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.

Remember the place, No. 22 Central street, opposite the Post Office. may30ly

CONSUMPTION

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting of Blood, Dyspepsia, Debility, Consumption, in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Back and all Soreness of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most efficient and speedy cures are effected by the use of Dr. SWAYNE'S

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to suffering humanity to inform you of the most beneficial results for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" that I have derived from its use. I was attacked in June last with the most alarming of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely any hope of recovery. I was laid by to grieve friends, my own humble forebodings. The circumstances which first led me to the use of your Syrup, was the following: Dr. Tyrrell's Cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually reduced me to a state of extreme debility, although reduced for a more skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that, had I not used your Syrup, I should have died. Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to your directions, which I have strictly adhered to, accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case, pronounced me incurable, and I was so considered, but I was persuaded to make this public, to test others who are suffering as I have been, to procure a remedy at last, which I am happy to say will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with Mercury. I have purchased what I consider the whole quantity in Boston, prepared by persons who have been in the habit of making it for the sale of medicine in theory or practice, but are go up nearly with a mercenary view.

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STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY

ADAMS & DOANE, Dixie 101 Merrimack street, Lowell, have on hand a large assortment of Stoves of three dozen from Kirk st., have on hand a large assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNITURE of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they offer low for cash.

☞ Orders for any description of work to their line will be executed with promptness and despatch. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct16tf

DR. ROBBILL'S COMPOUND BARK PARILLA.

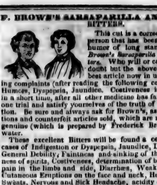
THE above medicine with all of its other medicines and articles, for sale by the proprietor at his office in Dutton st., Lowell, or Middle st., or on third st., or at his residence on Hurd st. may25dly

BARBERING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel fit families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 20 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mr MORGAN, who will spare no pains to render them and patrons perfectly comfortable. 1m*

GERMAN BOOKS, VERY CHEAP.—Foster's New German Dictionary, together with some of the most valuable Klopstock Wieland, Lessing, Korner, Berger, Gleim and others, for sale by JUDKINS, 59 Central st. may2

BRIDAL SHAWLS AND MANTLES.—Of every variety and price, for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S Dry Goods Store, No. 91 Merrimack st. 3 doors from Central. may2

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Asthmatic Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and various other diseases of the Lungs and Throat.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOGANIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM. It is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone about THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short day's cough* is the hasty, apparent, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bone of the under joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat to the hip joint. He was confined to his bed, I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which nearly deprived me of my limbs, and I concluded, as a last resort, to make this public, to test others who are suffering as I have been, to procure a remedy at last, which I am happy to say will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with Mercury. I have purchased what I consider the whole quantity in Boston, prepared by persons who have been in the habit of making it for the sale of medicine in theory or practice, but are go up nearly with a mercenary view.

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Remember the place, No. 22 Central street, opposite the Post Office. may30ly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of electricity, GALVANISM AND MAGNETISM, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, sore or chronic, appearing in the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Spasms, Numbness, Paralysis, Deafness, Headache, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Fits, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Throat, Tic Doloureux, Liver Complaint, Loss of Voice, Asthma, Consumption, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Affections of the Heart, Spinal Disorders, Inflammation, Fevers and Impaired Speech*, and a universal derangement of the digestive organs, they have proved equally successful. The RINGS are of different sizes, being made of steel, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in most chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not afford sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the most delicate constitution, and may be worn by any part of the body, and even through the clothes. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and a compliment which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can afford, will fail to be permanently relieved.

THE MAGNETIC FLUID is a powerful Vegetable compound—and such time, ☞ they can never do the least injury to any case whatever. All Kinds

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been found to be an important remedy on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine above all others, and that is true, but as much as any is said of me, I have thought it proper to explain a few certificates of cures which have been made, and which have been cured by the most valuable medicines. The following certificates will explain the great importance of their usefulness, and those that are best known in towns where they have been used. Those who have not tried them, can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1846. NO. 1926.

Lowell Daily Courier
IS PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
At $5 a Year.
OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the		Casual advertisements,	
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Quarter column a year,	25 00	do. 2 "	5 12
Half "	35 00	do. 3 "	6 00
Square, "	50 00	1 month,	9 00
Business Card,	10 00	2 months,	3 00
12 lines is a square.		3 months,	3 75

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the Sheriff, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS;
AND DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
PURE STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROSIN, BOOTS, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
No. 4 and 5 *Merchants' Building*,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. CORTIS.
jy23 tf

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FURNACE, STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
and Sheet Iron Work.
Jobbing of every description, such as Gilbert and Copper Pumping, Sheet Iron Work, &c., &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.
☞ The public are invited to call at the bakit of having any of the above kinds of work done, with first in their interest to call. JOHN CROSBY.
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J. J. JUDKINS,
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, No. 59 Central street, Lowell.
(*Union Buildings.*)
No. 19 Central street.

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and Market streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 tf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAPSTONES, &c.
No. 3 Commercial Row, *Central street.* jan1

DINSMORE & PARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—LOWELL,
Office, in Coburn's Block, Merrimack street, Room No. 4, 2d story.
Reference—Hon. Wm. Hebard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Vermont. mar28dly

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Corner Merrimack and Middle streets,
Near the B. and L. R. Depot.
jan18 cly

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 92 Central street, LOWELL. tf

WM. LANGLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
LOWELL, MASS. tf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
Nos. 5 and 6 Hyppam's Building, Central st. jy9

CUMMING & HACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 92 Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUMMING, (jan1) SEWALL G. HACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office—Dutton street, Lowell.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct26 tf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 5 Merrimack Square, Lowell.
feb1 103 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. ly

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
Opposite Mass. Corporation.
oct19

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Jan11 No. 2 MERRIMACK STREET.

STEPHEN MARSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,
No. 110 *Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
Is now receiving a large and well selected assortment of
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS. ly
dec8

GEORGE P. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Manufactories and Farm Buildings.
ap24 I. S. HOSES, Sec'y.

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!
SALT RHEUM!!! SALT RHEUM!!!!

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have on hand a large assortment of the above Salve, which he has recommended, and are determined to sell so as to defy all competition. Sold by him at the Store,

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by the use of this invaluable ointment.

The *Valuable Arcanic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and *powerful* ingredient, is obtained from the Root of the plant known as WAKE ROBIN, or Indian Turnip, and is the only one ever discovered that has a positive and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been afflicted with it, even 50 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no numerical cures can be equalled to it in every case. Numerous letters, from the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible* remedy, at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating that dreadful disease;

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was seized with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. His cough became very troublesome, and he had a high fever. He complained of a severe pain in the chest and its breathing became so short that he could not lie down. He was attended with the most distressing cough, and was in danger of suffocation for want of breath. His night sweats reduced him very low. He was confined to his bed for three weeks, during which time he could hold but little nourishment. His cough was so distressing that he could not walk about his room without resting. Physicians gave up all hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Oil-of-Life, and in a few days received of the powerful effects of the medicine, and in a few days more was able to walk about the room. In fact, he was able to resume his business.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir—Having been some time past suffered much from pain in the stomach, accompanied with loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with a bad feel in the head, and dizziness, I purchased a bottle of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and found relief from the first dose, and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any success, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I am happy to say I am now entirely restored to health, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with similar disorders.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., E. KIDDER, Jr., A. C. AYER, H. LINCOLN & CO., and by druggists generally. Price—$1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

may1 eow3m

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

NEW DETAIL ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they can at all times be supplied with new Carriages, a rare assortment of Harnesses, Trimmings, &c., at his new establishment, a few doors south of Merrimack square, (or Tunnel), to manufacture and repair all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and on as good terms as any other shop in the city. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Store Warerooms, Pleasure do., Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Gil

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.

The War with Mexico.

The annexation of Texas has been often enough discussed before the people of Massachusetts, and it thoroughly understood by them. They have expressed their opinion upon it by their Legislature and by their votes in a pretty emphatic manner.—While, Locofocos and Liberty party men have alike condemned it as an act of usurpation and wickedness, almost without a parallel. Any attempt to justify it—any effort to place Mexico in the wrong, and ourselves in the right, in that matter, must always fail, for Massachusetts intelligence sees through the whole measure, and Massachusetts honesty totally condemns it.

When Henry Clay and the Whigs declared, in 1844, that the annexation of Texas was certain to bring with it a war with Mexico, they were jeered and laughed down. Now Samuel Houston—the representative of Texas in all respects—its profligacy, its drunkenness and its ruffianism—rises in his place in the Senate, and says that when we annexed Texas she was at war with Mexico, and we *adopted that war;* thus untidily acknowledging what the Whigs had asserted and the Locofocos denied. Our course in relation to Mexico for the past twelve years or more, has been a series of outrages and wrongs, which would not have been borne by any other nation of any respectability. We have connived at and aided the dismemberment of the republic—stolen her rich and noble province of Texas, and until lately she has merely remonstrated in words. It was not until we undertook to extend our jurisdiction over several hundred miles of undoubted Mexican territory, containing Mexican towns and cities and from fifty to a hundred thousand Mexican people, that she resorted to arms. To borrow an illustration from plantation usage, when we merely gave her a hundred lashes "well laid on," they were quiet, but when we rubbed capsicum and red pepper into the wounds, they found it necessary to flounce.

The joint resolution for the annexation of Texas declared that "the territory *properly included within*, and RIGHTLY BELONGING to the Republic of Texas" might be erected into a State, and furthermore, that said State was to be formed, *subject to the adjustment, by this Government, of all questions of boundary with other governments.*" The question of boundary was thus left open with Mexico, and Mr John Slidell was sent as a Minister to settle all disputes between the two nations The Mexicans made objections to receiving him as a minister, but were willing to receive a Commissioner, to settle the boundary question. Whether Mexico did right or not, prudently or not, in thus refusing Mr Slidell, it certainly was not a very great grievance, had we been disposed for peace. But *while the question of reception was pending*, and long before it was known that he was rejected, Mr Polk ordered General Taylor to leave Corpus Christi, where the army had remained unmolested for months, and to march to the Rio Grande. There was not the slightest reason to thing was quiet. General Taylor or every of the President, and invaded Mexico. With a force of about four thousand men, he took possession of Point Isabella, built a fort, threw up earthen custom-house and other buildings and fled, and the General and his army then encamped before Matamoras. A portion of the Mexican army has the audacity to cross the river, still keeping within Mexican territory, and Captain Thornton with a troop is sent to look for them. They are easily found, and the engagement which ensues Captain Thornton is taken prisoner and some of his men are killed.—The news flies to Washington. Mr Polk asserts, and Congress endorses, the brazen lie, that war exists by the act of Mexico, and ten millions of dollars and fifty thousand troops are immediately voted, with the most indecent haste. We see the country agitated from one extremity to the other with the war-cry; sham-patriots take the lead of affairs; felons make speeches at the mass meetings; men are induced to fight slavery's battles for ten dollars a month and a chance to plunder the Mexican temples, offset by an equal chance of death by yellow fever; the nation's revenue is squandered to give fat contracts to party favorites; and all this——that the national honor may be vindicated! The nation has lost its honor by its course hitherto; it can only regain it by ceasing from wrong-doing.

We object not to sending relief to General Taylor, who only obeyed orders in marching to the Rio Grande. But that object effected, our army should be recalled from the Mexican territory, where they had no right to be. But the magnitude of the preparations of the Government, and the spirit which is abroad in the country, make it evident that a war of conquest is to be attempted; Mexico is, if possible, to be conquered, her towns are to be destroyed, so as, in the hypocritical cant of Mr Polk and his friends, to "secure an honorable peace." If the country can be subjugated, why, we will do that; if it cannot, why, we will do her as much mischief as we can, and then compel her to make peace by giving up a few more of her provinces. Or perhaps we shall have a long border war, like the one in Florida; and this is where than any other.

It is understood that a requisition has been made upon Massachusetts for fifteen hundred men, to aid in carrying on the war. For any proper purposes these men will not be needed. There are probably already American soldiers enough on the Rio Grande to drive the Mexican army over to the other side, and to dictate terms of peace to them. Indeed, the latest accounts rendered it probable that Arista has already retired across the river. We confess we should like our blustering patriots, who fight so valiantly in the Locofoco papers, and at Locofoco meetings, to have a chance to show their patriotism by something more substantial than words. But this is not a war to excite much martial ardor in New England, among any class of her people. It is not a defence of our own territory; it is not a war for any great and ennobling principle, like that which called the men of the Revolution to the field—Nothing shows more clearly the character of the war, than a glance at the men who have taken the lead in the movement. In a war of *principle*, like the Revolution, we should have men like Samuel Adams or Joseph Warren, instead of the Polks and Dixons who now monopolize the patriotism of the day. Massachusetts, we trust, will take no part in this *invasion and subjugation of Mexico*, which is threatened; that she will do her part in *defending the country*, her past history sufficiently shows.

War Intelligence.

We give below all the interesting items of War news which we can find.

A gentleman informs us that he has this morning seen a letter from an officer in General Taylor's camp, dated the 4th of May. It states that six hundred persons were left in the camp by the General on his departure for Point Isabel. The enemy, at the time of writing the letter, were continuing to fire upon the camp; they had killed two men, one sergeant and one private, besides two mules outside of the camp.

The defenders of the camp had fired seven hundred shots at the assailants and at the town of Matamoras, with what effect was not known. This intelligence comes to us in such a manner that we believe it to be perfectly authentic. The seven hundred shots are probably the groundwork of the story about 700 Mexicans killed.—*New York Post.*

Invasion of Mexico.—We are prepared to state, on the very best authority, that it has been determined by the Government that General Scott is to march to the City of Mexico. It is not expected that he will participate in the present struggle on the Rio Grande, as he cannot recruit in season. The hostiles of that contest will be left to be reaped by the sword of the gallant Taylor. When the main army shall have been concentrated, the hero of Lundy's Lane will lead them to the Capital of Mexico.

We understand that a high military authority in Washington has expressed the opinion that the volunteer forces cannot be concentrated on the Rio Grande before the close of August, or the opening of September. The task of collecting such a force from our widely extended territory, organizing and preparing them for the field, cannot be effected, even with the most strenuous exertions, before that period. The enemy will certainly collect his troops and men, and will be provided with all that is necessary to insure triumph.—*Phila. North American.*

The Louisville Courier says that Henry Clay, Jr., is forming a company to march to Texas. He can raise in an hour as noble and brave a band as ever shouldered a musket or thrashed an enemy.

Governor Edwards, of Missouri, has promptly complied with the requisition of Gen. Gaines, and issued a call for 1200 volunteers to meet at St. Louis.

The ladies of New Orleans presented a pair of colors to the Louisiana Volunteers.

MR NORCROSS, THE "TIMBER KING." "The Old Man of the Mountain," in his last letter to the New York Tribune speaks thus of Mr Norcross, of this city, and of his exploits among the woods of New Hampshire:

"There's been a dragon of a down-easter up here, these two winters, with a company of red shirted fellows from the banks of the Penobscot, making terrible havoc among the woods. His name is Norcross. They call him the Timber King.—He's a perfect Bonaparte among the Pines—he's fell a hundred thousand of 'em I should guess by the stumps the last winter—and now he has got 'em all into the river this spring, driving them down to a town in the Old Bay State by the name of Lowell, where he has built him a steam saw mill down there—one has built him a steam saw mill down there a purpose to saw up these pines. He got 'em down out of the mountains on the ice, and this spring's freshet will float 'em all in the Pemigewasset at the head of log navigation, all last summer. He kept them there in a basin. This spring he has stopped them there in a basin. This spring he has stopped them there in a basin. This spring he has stopped

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in *Lowell free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hazen Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Leeds,

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1845.

Mr Polk's War Message.

In his War Message of the 11th inst. Mr Polk says:

This force concentrated at Corpus Christi, and remained there until after I had received such information from Mexico as rendered it probable, if not certain, that the Mexican Government would refuse to receive our envoy.

Now the documents which accompanied this message, an abstract of which we find in the New York Tribune and Herald, show this to be untrue. Mr Slidell writes to Mr Buchanan, December 17th, stating that objections were raised against his credentials, because he was not confirmed by the Senate, and that Mexico wished a Commissioner, not a Minister. *This is the latest letter received from Mr Slidell before the army was ordered to march to the Rio Grande.* This order was given on the 13th of January.

Mr Slidell did not announce the refusal of Mexico to receive him, until the 27th of December. This letter was sent by the Porpoise, which did not arrive even at Pensacola, until after the army had been ordered to the Rio Grande.

A week after the order had been given, Mr Buchanan wrote to Mr Slidell, announcing the latter's confirmation by the Senate, and still hoping a final settlement. After the lapse of another week, on the 28th of January, (recollect that the army order was given on the 13th) Mr Buchanan again writes, ordering Mr Slidell to wait until the Government of Paredes refuses to receive him. On the 20th, the Washington Union announced the confirmation of Mr Slidell, and said:

"We congratulate the country on this appointment. The President considers Mr Slidell as a gentleman of high character, fine abilities, and well calculated to serve his country in this critical state of our relations with Mexico. *Much will depend* on him—much depends on the *success* of his negotiations.—We are *happy*, therefore, to announce his confirmation in this evening's paper."

As late as March 1st, six weeks after the army was ordered to march, Mr Slidell wrote to Mr Buchanan, announcing that he had renewed the question of reception to the new Government, and stating that *letters from Mexico speak confidently of his recognition.* If now received, the prospects of successful negotiation will be better than if no obstacles had been thrown in his way in the first instance. At this time, also, Mr Slidell renewed his request to be recognized. On the 12th of March, two months after the order to the troops had been given, and when Mr Polk says it was probable, if not certain, that Mr Slidell would be rejected, Mr Buchanan wrote again to Mr Slidell, directing him to try the new Government, and saying that the refusal of the former Government *is no proof* that the present Government will refuse.

It appears by these letters, that the army was ordered to the Rio Grande just on the first intimation that there was objection to Mr Slidell, *before it was even known that the Government of Herrera had refused to receive him.* For two months after this, efforts were made, and with a prospect of success, to obtain a recognition, and it is quite probable that all difficulties would have been settled, had it not been for the advance of our army into the Mexican territory. Who can doubt that it was the settled purpose of Mr Polk and his Cabinet to provoke a war with Mexico? and what can be more contemptibly shabby than the assertion that war exists by the act of Mexico?

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the subjoined testimonial to the qualifications of Prof. Church as a teacher of the French language, whose announcement of a free class about to be opened, will be found in another column.

Extract from the Report of the Standing Committee of the Boston Primary Schools, prescribed to the Board of School Committee, December 5, 1844, and read to the Teachers on the afternoon of December 9, 1845.

"The Standing Committee cannot omit to make honorable mention, in this Report, of the kindness of Mr Edward Church, a teacher of French, in this city, who, at the request of the Chairman of the Committee, gave a gratuitous course of twenty-four lessons in the French Language, during the past summer, to the Teachers of our Primary and Grammar Schools, much to the gratification and improvement of the large number who attended.

"Not only did our Teachers derive profit from the instruction given by Mr Church, in the particular subject of his lessons; but, (and in this opinion the Teachers unanimously, we believe, concur,) from the very valuable example which he set before them, of the right way and manner of imparting instruction. It was a frequent remark among the Teachers, that, if they learned nothing of the French language, they were more than repaid for their attendance, by the excellent example of the art of teaching and of devoted attention to a Teacher's duties, which Mr Church set before them, in his own person.

"In communicating to the Board their feelings in relation to the kind attention of Mr Church to our Teachers, the Standing Committee have no doubt the members of the board will be disposed to unite with them in the expression of their thanks for his kindness; and they therefore append to their Report a motion to that effect, in which they trust will meet with the approbation of the Board."

Signed, JOS. W. INGRAHAM, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Primary School Committee, held on the eighth day of December, 1845, the following Resolution appended to the Report of the Standing Committee, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Board be presented to Edward Church, Esq., for the generous devotion of his time to the gratuitous instruction in the French language, of the teachers of our Schools, and that a copy of this Resolution, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be communicated to him.

J. P. BUMSTEAD, Chairman.
ALVAH STURGIS, Secretary.

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN NEW YORK. The returns continue to come in gloriously. The people of the State have very decidedly expressed their opinion that it is not conducive to "the public good" to grant rum. Probably nine-tenths of the towns have voted against licenses. Now, all violations of the law should be followed up by vigorous prosecutions, and the great evil may be stayed.

RUM AND DEATH. The Springfield Republican states that an Irish woman was run over and instantly killed by the Albany train at West Springfield, Thursday evening. Her head was dashed to pieces by the cow-catcher. A jug of rum was found near her.

A HOAX. It is said that there is no truth in the report that a duel had been fought at Carlisle, Penn., and that a man had been killed.

War Intelligence.

We hear nothing of the result of the great cannonading, which was the last report we had from the seat of war.

There is abundance of news respecting the mustering of troops. Requisitions have been received by the Governors of most of the Northern States.—An order for seven regiments of eight hundred men each, from the State of New-York, was received at Albany on Friday. Governor Diman, of Rhode Island, is called upon for one battalion of three hundred and eighty-nine men, to await the order of the Department. The National Cadets, of Providence, have offered their services, and have been accepted. *New-Jersey* is called upon for ten companies of 76 men each. The Trenton National Guards have tendered their services. Pennsylvania is called upon for six regiments, to be ready for marching to the seat of war whenever required.

Some of the newspapers are speculating upon the probable plan of the campaign. The St. Louis Republic says:—"The feeling in favor of marching against the Northern Departments of Mexico was intense among the immense crowd yesterday. If the United States Government will authorize such a campaign, one thousand volunteers for that service can be raised in St. Louis in eight hours. We have the time to strike at Taos, Santa Fe, Chihuahua and California. Cannot Missouri be entrusted with this duty?"

The National Fair.—A correspondent of the United States Gazette thus speaks of the Fair, now open at Washington:

The extensive room, a day's journey from one end to the other, was well filled this afternoon with ladies and gentlemen. Probably half the members of Congress were present, generally with ladies, between curiosity and strangers, and I thought I could read surprise and almost incredulity upon the countenances of the members from the South and West, to whom it was an exhibition quite new to them.

The display of cloths—such as prints, muslins, mousseline de laines, flannels, stuff goods, broadcloths, cassimeres, vests, &c.—was of the richest manufactured in this country, and the produce of the loom—in rich and abundant. In the department of hosiery, gloves, and suspenders, and other tools, combs, buttons, whips, surgeon's instruments, machinery of various kinds, leather, boots, shoes, trunks, carriages, mathematical instruments, jewelry, silver ware, and some others not now remembered, there is a lack in all of variety, and in some a total absence of specimens. This, however, is to be expected. Taking it all in all, the exhibition surpasses the expectation I had formed of it, and which I had considered extensive, that it is likely to do much good. It presents arguments in favor of the protective policy which are unanswerable; for in this case I think demonstration will be believing, and sensible demonstration the best truth, which no one can gainsay.

It was expected that the building would be lighted with gas manufactured on the spot from lard, tallow, or grease of any kind; but the apparatus was not quite finished. It will be lighted to-morrow evening.

I should observe that a considerable amount of goods are not yet arrived, and it is probable there are, at present, on the way.

☞ The Boston Eagle says that "the fact of enlistment [in the regular army] is no evidence of patriotism; it is rather evidence of vagabondism, and will be until the whole military system shall be changed." If it be true that those are patriots who are always ready to fight, and who serve year after year for 7 or 8 dollars a month, we would not say that the Eagle is far from the truth.

Many who attend to their money-making concerns for ten years, and then volunteer when a chance for glory or plunder presents itself. By-the-way, we find the following interesting items in the papers of this morning, which we commend to the Eagle's attention:

The Rev. Mr Mullen.—The fine body of men, enrolled under the title of the Montgomery Guards, and who are principally natives of the Emerald Isle, were, on Friday night, addressed by the Rev. Mr Mullen, in the Temperance Hall, Tchoupitoulas street, on occasion of their speedy departure for the scene of hostilities on the Rio Grande. The reverend gentleman spoke in a strain of fervid patriotism. —*New-Orleans Times, 14th.*

A recruiting station was opened last evening at the Washington engine-house, and fifty-six Germans came forward and enrolled themselves as volunteers to form a new company.—*St. Louis Reporter.*

New Books.

D'AUBIGNE'S DISCOURSES. Harper & Brothers have published a neat volume of 466 pages, containing Discourses and Essays by Rev. J. H. Merle D'Aubigne, author of the History of the Reformation, a popular Protestant work. The author is one of the ablest of the Calvinists, and President of the Theological Seminary at Geneva. The book is introduced to the public under the sketch of the author's life, written by Dr. Robert Baird.

THE BURGOMASTER OF VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.—This is No. 82 of Harpers' Library of Select Novels. The author is Charles Rowcroft, Esq. It is something new to place the scene of a novel in one of the penal colonies, and we cannot say how well the author has done his work.

SHAKESPEARE. Nos. 79 and 80 of Harpers' Illustrated Shakespeare contain the notes of Julius Cæsar and a portion of Antony and Cleopatra.

These works are all for sale by D. Bixby.

MEDICAL. At the annual meeting of the Middlesex Medical Society, at the City Hall, on Wednesday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.—Dr. N. Cutter, of Pepperell, President; E. Huntington, Lowell, Vice President; J. D. Pillsbury, Lowell, Secretary; J. P. Jewell, Lowell, Treasurer; I. W. Scribner, Librarian; E. Huntington, H. Pillsbury, D. Wells, Lowell, Standing Committee; J. C. Dalton, Lowell, N. Cutter, Pepperell, E. Huntington, Lowell, H. Pillsbury, do., D. Mowe, do., P. Bradley, Dracut, Z. Howe, Billerica, Councillors.

REV. MR. MIXER. We have mentioned that the Rev. A. A. Miner, of this city, has been invited to take the pastoral charge of the Universalist Society in Boston, recently Mr Skinner's. We learn that he told his people, yesterday, much to their gratification, that he should not accept the invitation.

☞ Some villain has defaced the mantel-piece given by Gen. Lafayette to Gen. Washington, and deposited at Mount Vernon.

☞ The first salmon caught in Lowell was served up yesterday by Maj. Ferris of the American House.

A BOY. Attention is called to the advertisement relating to a boy, in our paper of to-day.

Congress.

FRIDAY, May 22.

Senate.—Mr Fairfield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back Cass's bill for building two steamships, with amendments, placing the matter under the control of the President.

Mr Hemphill asked when Mr Fairfield intended to call up the bill for action. He did not like to give the President exclusive control of all the important matters relative to this unfortunate war with Mexico.

Mr Fairfield said he designed to call it up on Monday next. He thought it better to have other matters under the control of the President rendered it absolutely necessary to put this measure also.—The President should have the discretionary power in this and all other cases relating to the war.

Mr Allen offered a resolution calling on the President for information in his possession relative to the war between Mexico and England to make Texas an independent monarchy, which was adopted.

The resolution to submit the Louisiana and Rome grant and pensia amendment under it to the action of the Attorney General, passed its second reading.

The bill to extend jurisdiction over Oregon coming up, Mr Westcott moved to postpone the whole subject to the first Monday of December next.

Mr Benton then took the floor, and spoke at length on the subject of the Oregon boundary. He said it was his unpleasant duty to have to oppose the errors of both parties in this controversy. He intended the line of 54 40 as our western boundary, but was placed there by us as the western boundary of England. As this report is drawn up, he is speaking with great emphasis, and commands the attention of a crowded auditory. His speech, when published, will make an impression—for it is unmistakeable in its position, and earnest in their defence.

House.—Mr Holmes, from the Committee on Naval affairs, reported back the bill from the Senate, to repeal the provision in the naval appropriation bill for the present fiscal year—limiting the naval force to 7,000 men—in order to restore the relation to the pay of officers, increasing it in certain cases.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr McCulloch, from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill allowing a drawback on merchandize imported into the United States from British North American provinces, to be exported to foreign countries. Passed.

The House spent some time on private bills—no quorum present.

A call of the House was asked, and refused.

A motion to adjourn was carried by acclamation, at fifteen minutes past two o'clock.

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune, writes as follows from Washington:

"It is believed that the Executive will repel all offers of Mediation for the settlement of our troubles with Mexico—in fact, that he has repelled them in advance—that he will not listen to any proposal at Rio Grande—that our Pacific fleet has probably ere this captured the ports of California, and that an advancing Revolution will place that State in our hands more or less soon and will put us in open possession of that vast region,—that an Army will be collected at St. Louis, and another at Independence and one in Santa Fe, while a still stronger is landed at Vera Cruz or Tampico and hurled directly at the Mexican Capital.—Many Democrats consider these as internal distractions and thus menaced with subjugation, will naturally sue for Peace, and then we shall send her an ultimatum which she cannot refuse. This extends eastward to the Rio Grande, or probably to the Sierra Madre beyond—that *old* Santa Fe shall be surrendered to us, as well the portion West as the East of the Rio Grande—that California shall also be ours, with whatever lies between them, cutting off some 500 to 700 miles in width of Mexico, across the entire continent, from the Rio Grande to the Pacific. Great Britain will by this time interpose in behalf of her capitalists who hold her 3% mortgages on California lands; in the War speeches made at this Session will lament trouble in Oregon, and the world will be involved in a general war—never more likely to occur than at present, and it is certain that the 54° 40' evince a dominion exultation since the War bill passed. A leading Democratic Senator from the West, who goes 54° 40' all hazards, maintains in private conversation that *we ought to have a ten year's War*, that it is necessary to the permanent Patriotism, revive our Nationality, &c. &c. To men of this stamp, a War with Mexico is a paltry affair, not worth the trouble required to get us into it. They mean to have a War which will pile up a National Debt that will stand by us, and give us heroes to fill all the offices, and pensioners to devour the Revenue for fifty years to come.

Hancock Free Bridge Corporation.—We understand that the conference, between a Committee of this Corporation and the Directors of the West Boston Bridge Corporation, has resulted in an agreement to refer the question of the value of the West Boston Bridge, and the franchise thereof, to three impartial persons—and that the gentlemen, agreed upon for this purpose, are the Hon. Charles Paine, late Governor of Vermont; Hon. Mr Upton, of Nantucket, for several years a Senator in the General Court of this Commonwealth; and John Clark, Esq., of Lowell—all good men and true, deserving the full confidence of both parties concerned. They are to meet in Boston during the next month.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Mr Upton is now a resident of Manchester, N. H.

☞ The New Orleans Tropic thinks that "contingencies may arise in the present unsettled state of our foreign relations, which would render necessary the employment of an organized force at home, that is in the Southern States." Thus the North is not only to be called on to established slavery in Mexico, but also to keep slavery established in the Southern States! Huzza for annexation!

THE ART OF CONVERSING. We have received from Oliver Marchi, Franklin Bookstore, a little book with this title, published by James French, Boston. Like the "Complete Letter-Writer," we dare say some people may find it useful.

H. Bonney, 35 and 37 Merrimack st., has the same work for sale.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL. The city is building a new hospital for patients sick of the smallpox. It will be a commodious building, 30feet by 40, and situated near the old one, on the Fox Farm.

DREADFUL TORNADO. The tow of Grenada, in Mississippi, was almost swept away by a tornado on Thursday, the 14th instant. About twenty persons were killed, and a large number wounded.

☞ The Boston Post says: "Gen. Felix Houston ridiculus the famous chapparals of Texas and Mexico." What do the chapparals care for the General's ridicule?

ANNIVERSARY WEEK. Various religious and benevolent Societies have their anniversary meetings in Boston the present week. These meetings are always interesting.

☞ A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser proposes that the difficulties with Mexico be settled by a conflict of three champions on each side.

OAK HALL. We call attention to the advertisement of the proprietor of Oak Hall, so world-renowned Simmons.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 18.

Petitions referred.—Of John Wright to discontinue a passage-way between Middle and Market streets may be granted; of Thomas Talbot and others, that a passage-way may be laid out from Middle to Market street; of Jr Spalding and others, that the bounds of Central street, may be changed; to be defined; of Gilbert Ferrin, that he may be licensed as an innholder.

An application of Rockwell & Stone for an alteration of the law prohibiting any equestrian performances, so that it shall be the first week in June next, was granted.

The subject of water rights by John Harwood and Daniel Chapman, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A communication from the agent of the Proprietors of Locks and Canals, relative to using a portion of the land now under ground on the North Common, was referred to the Committee on Common.

Sundry persons were appointed members of the Board of Assistants to fill vacancies in regular numbers 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14, and the Hook and Ladder company.

Hopkins Wyman was appointed a constable.

Alonzo Hunt was appointed superintendent of the Market.

Aldermen Smith, from the Committee on Lighting Streets, reported in favor of granting the petition of Jonathan Tyler et al., for a lamp to be placed on Gorham street, corner of Locke street; and the accompanying order was passed.

Aldermen Smith, from the Committee on Lands and Buildings, made a report on the petition of the Proprietors of Locks and Canals, praying for a lot of land owned by the city, on Race street, which was accepted, and the accompanying order authorizing the Mayor to execute a deed in their behalf, and pay on receiving a deed of another lot on Cabot street, was passed.

Aldermen Gray, from the Committee on Claims, reported that no further action be had on the claim of Silas Reeds, and that John Putney have leave to withdraw his petition.—Accepted.

Aldermen Gray, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of A. W. Lawrence, praying for an appropriation to enable him to complete his sewer, and the accompanying order authorizing the tender of a sum of money as a compensation for injury sustained by the Fire Department.

Attorney Green, from the Committee on the Fire Department, reported that Moses E. Fuller and others have leave to withdraw their petition.—Accepted.

Aldermen Dalkin, from the Committee on Lighting Streets, reported in favor of granting the petition of J. B. Hill, relating to an exhibition of fire-works on the evening of the 4th of July, requested that he may be allowed to exhibit.

An order granting leave to the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation to lay down a curved iron rail at Middlesex, subject to certain conditions, was passed in concurrence.

A petition of Joseph Bowers, praying for the location of his stall on the south-erly side of the North Common to the drain made by the Proprietors of Locks and Canals.

An order was passed directing the City Marshal to give notice to owners of horses and carts left in the streets, and to the existence of nuisances thereon, and to cause the same to be removed forthwith.

A report of the special committee, to whom was referred the subject of the petition of Thomas Talbot and others, and Silas Noon Connell and laid on the table.

The petition of the Middlesex Almshouse hospital, was passed in concurrence.

A petition of Jeremiah Sullivan, praying for the location of a stall in the Grammar school-house at the corner of Middle and Merrimack streets, was referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings.

Adjourned. Next meeting Monday evening, June 1.

Lancaster Branch Railroad.—The act passed by the last Legislature, incorporating the Lancaster and Sterling Branch Railroad, authorizes the Corporation to lay down a track upon the right of way granted to the Fitchburg Railroad, and they are to have a meeting on Thursday next to act upon the subject; and the question will be submitted to the stockholders of the Fitchburg road at a special meeting to be held on Tuesday, 2d day of June. The charter permits a track to be laid from one of the villages at Clinton, Bolton, Harvard and Stow, to the Fitchburg road.

A company of gentleman, including the President and some of the Directors of the Fitchburg Railroad, over the surveyed routes yesterday, visiting the towns of Stow, Bolton, Lancaster, Sterling, West Boylston and Clinton. Leaving Stow, they met some of the principal manufacturing establishments at Lancaster, Clintonville, Fultonville, Bolton, Sterling, Clinton, and were pleased to find them generally very favorable for the construction of a railroad, and the evidence of business and prosperity in the above villages, was apparent to all. The route will embrace the immediate commencement of the enterprise.—*Bunker-Hill Aurora.*

The manufacturing establishment at Mt. Tom, in Litchfield county, in which Governor Toucey is interested, has been burned. The latter Governor-in-prospect boasts, we understand, that he has never had any Whigs on his premises, and "bullies every Whig within the sound of his trip-hammer." The Governor undoubtedly had this concern in his mind, when he wrote that part of his message charging employers with "tempting poor men to vote" by threatening to discharge them, and for sale by all the grocery men, and to divert public attention has raised the cry of "stop thief!" If a committee could be appointed on this subject, with authority to send for persons and papers, we think some rich facts would be brought to light by an examination at Mount Tom.—*Hartford Daily Courant.*

Small Business.—Mr Secretary Brancroft, that pink of modern Democracy, has forbidden the Government Band from playing any Italian airs! They are too foreign for his practical demagogism, and therefore he has to have only "Yankee Doodle," "along Josey," "Simple Susan," "Yankeedoodle," or something not foreign. Wonder if he will not object to the playing of Hundred as a tune on the ground that it is a foreign tune! Free Trade it seems does not permit us to get our music as it would our cotton goods—we can buy cheapest and best. Hurrah for Democracy!—*New York Tribune.*

Accident resulting in death.—On the 16th inst., at Loring's turn-out, in Concord, Mr Otis Gregory, conductor of the freight train on the Fitchburg railroad, had his foot badly crushed by the wheel of a freight car, that he was moving. The same day he was taken to his residence in Charlestown. On Friday it was found necessary to amputate the leg, and he died a few hours after the operation.—He has left a wife and three children.—*Boston Post.*

The Burning of the Tower of London, where many kings and queens have been confined, and many have died, has had much public attention to that noble structure. The loss of the records is great and no one regrets it more than the Queen's Lonergen could not have saved the head of Lord Russell, a prisoner in the Tower, from the axe, nor many a one from death by consumption and neglected coughs or colds which Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured in recent cases in a few minutes and entirely relieve them in one or two days. It is the cheapest article we can buy cheapest and best. Hurrah for Democracy!—*New York Tribune.*

Accident resulting in death.—On the 16th inst., at Loring's turn-out, in Concord, Mr Otis Gregory, conductor of the freight train on the Fitchburg railroad, had his foot badly crushed by the wheel of a freight car, that he was moving. The same day he was taken to his residence in Charlestown. On Friday it was found necessary to amputate the leg, and he died a few hours after the operation.—He has left a wife and three children.—*Boston Post.*

Burglary.—The dwelling house of Mr Benj. W. Gibbs, in Cambridgeport, was broken open yesterday afternoon, and a gold watch, a quantity of silver spoons and other plate and jewelry stolen therefrom. A box containing a pistol, which had an aperture to convey percussion caps in the end of the handle, and a silk purse containing a small sum of money, and several other articles were also taken.—*Boston Atlas.*

Several quarts of milk, that was sold in this market, has been adulterated, and a large part of it found to be pulverized chalk mixed with water.—This kind of milk has probably been the cause of the death of so many children, in the warm season of the year, as it brings on a coldness of the bowels, diarrhœa, &c.—*Manchester, N. H., American.*

Another Hoax.—The names of the Texas Rangers killed in the fight between Capt. Walker and the Mexicans, and also the list of desertion from the American camp, which was published a day or two ago is a hoax, as the persons mentioned are most of them residents of this city at the present time.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Singular escape—Who has seen a man with his throat cut?—We learn that John Trow, who murdered Miss Magdalen Losbert opposite this city a few days since, and then cut his throat, has escaped from the house. He actually lived ten days and nights on water alone, and then good beef tea.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

We have had several days of unusual cool weather for the season, during the past week. For three or four nights during the week we have been visited with frost, which has cut down several fields of corn in this vicinity, and otherwise injured early vegetables—*Haverhill Gazette*, 23d.

The Weather—We learn that during the thunder squall of Monday last, a barn in Essex was struck by the lightning, but without serious damage. We have been told during that squall, now left in sufficient quantity in the vicinity of Andover, to make the ground quite white.—*Salem Register.*

A noon-day robbery.—While Mr Arthur Merrill, a broker, 7 Brattle square, was gone to dinner on Saturday, a thief passed his hand through a pane in the front window of his office, and helped himself to four gold watches.—*Boston Post.*

On Thursday afternoon the Fitchburg Railroad Company will fill their embankment on Framingham Branch Railway held their meeting at the Town Hall, in Framingham, pursuant to the notice published in our last. A good number assembled from Wayland and Weston. I. Fiske, Esq., of Weston, Register of Probate for the county, was chosen to preside over the meeting, and Rufus Brewer, Esq., of Framingham, Cashier of the Bank, was chosen Secretary.

A vote was taken to accept the Charter granted to the Petitioners, after which a subscription book was opened,—and in about two hours *fifty thousand dollars* were subscribed. One gentleman of Framingham took 100 shares—another 50 shares—and 30 shares each. One gentleman from Weston took 30 shares. Four of our wealthiest men were absent on business, who, we learn, will all assist in the enterprise; and we are pleased to see that our farmers and mechanics of less property are all willing to do their part. One half of the whole amount has been paid in, undoubtedly be taken in the town of Framingham.

Several Directors were chosen, and the business of securing the right of way commenced without delay.—The Directors are Rufus Brewer, Moses Edgell, Horace Heard, Charles R. Train, Esqs., Marshall Bruce, Hector C. Whitney, and I. S. Winchester.

By-laws were prepared and adopted by the meeting.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

The Hon. Myron Lawrence, Hon. Johnson Gardner, Hon. Wm. Bayliss, commissioners on the part of the State, have been over the new Providence line, and direct monuments thereon, between this State and Rhode Island, have met the commissioners on the part of Rhode Island, and are now engaged in the discharge of their duties. The board will be completed about two weeks.—*Boston Post*

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TOMAS.

☞ Persons wishing to have their Cards printed, will be called on, at short notice. all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19tm

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA, prepared by DR. CHURCH'S Brown Stone Building, and for sale by all the druggists in Lowell, and by the proprietor and Sole Agent for the New England States.

Lowell, May 19, 1845. my19cow3m

FRESH SPRING GOODS!!

Received by the late arrivals per steamers and packet ships from England and France, a large and well assorted stock, from our own home manufacture, at low prices, at

THE CHEAP CASH DEPARTMENT,

adjoin to this Spring and coming Summer, that will, in point of cheapness, surpass anything ever before offered to customers at this popular place of resort. The system and course I have adopted, [illegible]

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Satisfies me that I can with the utmost confidence recommend to the public.

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that are of neat coal black—from the medium to the finest quality. To the

BUSINESS MAN,

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength. To the

MAN OF FASHION,

I have selection of every Style and Fashion, with Plates from Paris, semi monthly. To

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, I can at about your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

FARMERS,

an endless variety for sea or shore.

Military, Navy and Firemen's Suits, to Order.

This is a fair opportunity for customers to call at a store where all can be fitted,from the largest man down to the small boy, and where they will be waited on by the finest boys in the State to prices so low as to defy all competition.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

will find an endless stock at

VERY LOW PRICES!

The following is a list of a few of the many Thousand Articles that can be found, with prices annexed, at this establishment:

Super Dress and Frock Coats from	$6 00	to	$18 00
Pants in all the varieties,	1 50	to	5 00
Vests, all shades and colors	50	to	2 50
Tweed Coats and Sacks	2 50	to	6 00
Overalls	37	to	50
Thin Jackets	1 00	to	2 50
Green Jackets	1 00	to	1 25
Thin Cloth	1 25	to	2 00
Gloves	12	to	75
Cravats, of Silk and Satin to the lowest grades, and Scarfs	19	to	2 00
Linen Bosoms	12	to	50
Linen Collars	6	to	17
Umbrellas	50	to	2 00
Goods once for	50		
Braces	25	to	37
Canes Cloth and Seaching Cape	19	to	75
Carpet Bags, Valises and Trunks	75	to	5 00
Socks	10	to	25
Handkerchiefs	6	to	25
Hats—two distinguished physicians having done their best in the Hatting line	50	to	2 00
Dress Coats	3 00	to	6 00

Soap, Tooth Brushes, Purses, Shirt Studs, &c.; Canes, Hair Brushes &c.

Also—An invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be sold cheap.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Cloth Jackets from	$0 50	to	$4 50
Buttnet Jackets	2 00	to	2 50
Vests	25	to	1 25
Pants	50	to	2 00
Thin Jackets	75	to	2 50
Thin Coats and Sacks	75	to	3 00

OAK HALL EXPRESS

will be in readiness to deliver packages to any part of Boston and neighboring towns, free of charge.

THIS DAY,

FROM SIMMONS'S

FASHIONABLE & CHEAP CLOTHING HOUSE,

OAK HALL,

CITY OF BOSTON,

29, 34, 36, 38 & 40 WASHINGTON STREET,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW,

Entrance at No. 32. 42ma

MIDDLESEX COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Middlesex Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments made upon the shares of said Company, paid in, on the thirtieth day of November last, was seven hundred and fifty dollars on each share, and that the assessment of six hundred on this day, when the accounts were made up, was two hundred and eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

J. A. LOWELL, President.
P. T. JACKSON,
EBEN CHADWICK,
IGNATIUS AUSTIN,
WM. LAWRENCE,
SAML. LAWRENCE,
Directors.

Boston, May 23, 1845. may26c3t

GRATIS. EVENING COURSE.—FRENCH SPOKEN IN CHURCH'S Brown Stone Building, Twenty-four Free Lessons in French.

Prof. Dr. Church will begin his first Free Course on MONDAY, June 1st, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Mechanics' Hall.

The Lessons will be given in private schools, previously, and close at 1 to 2, every Monday and Friday.

The Tickets and Instruction Book can be had at D. Bixby's Bookstore, The Instruction Book, ($1 50,) is the only expense. Lowell, May 25, 1845. may26

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until 12 SATURDAY, June 6th, at noon, at the office of the Treasurer of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, for the construction of a Dam across the Merrimack River, for the purpose of erecting a Canal, Locks, and Gate-houses, in accordance with a plan and specifications which may be seen at the office of said Treasurer.

The Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of said Proprietors, at Lowell.

JAMES B. FRANCIS, Agt. P. L. & C.
Lowell, May 20, 1845. may26copJ6

ART OF CONVERSING—Written for the instruction of youth in the polite manners and language of the drawing room. By a society of Gentlemen. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

may26 OLIVER MARCH.

NOTICE.—Any Lady or Gentleman, wishing to adopt a child, will hear of one by calling at the Store boys in the Blue Store, by addressing a line to S. M. B., at the Post Office in Lowell. may26

SILVER COMBS.—A new lot of Silver Combs received by H. Bonney, 35 and 37 Merrimack st.

TO LET—A large House, Barn, and six acres of land, near the centre of the town of Dracut. A fine stand for a butcher or mechanic. Inquire of O. MORSE, near Dracut, May 21, 1846. may26t&w

WATER SPERM OIL—A small quantity of Water Sperm Oil, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. may26

1000 Gallons Bleached Spring WHALE OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. may26

WAGNER & SLATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested this Stove in their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence in its superior judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Airtight COOKING STOVE now in use. We will warrant any Stove of this kind that we put up. The above are for sale by H. BONNEY,

may20 35 and 37 Merrimack st.

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Pine and Hemlock LUMBER, Boards, Plank and Joist; also Maple, Beach and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, &c. &c. at the

Lowell, May 16, 1846. BROOKS & TYLER.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, WITH DISPATCH.

The fast sailing packet Ship GLOUCESTER, Porter master, will sail as above, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 2 Commercial wharf, Boston.

Also—An invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be sold cheap.

Under M. Comerais Chart.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, May 20th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, of Lowell in said County, manufacturer, on insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Hutchinson will be holden at the office of the said Messenger in Lowell in said county, on Monday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when the creditors may then and there confirm their choice, and also make a choice of one or three assignees, if they see fit. Dated at Lowell, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1846.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

may20 3w

NEW PRINTING OFFICE.—The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have taken the office recently occupied by Mr Bixby with neatness and despatch, all kinds of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, such as Bills, Cards, Circulars, &c. executed in the rear at Merrimack and Prescott streets. They trust from their long experience in the business, and their desire to please, will entitle them to a share of the public patronage.

Orders respectfully solicited and thankfully received.

☞ Ladies wishing to have Cards or other kinds of Printing done, can have the same executed at their own residence by calling at the above place, and leaving their orders with Messrs Bixby, March, Merrill & Heywood, No. 3 Merrimack st., and they will be promptly attended to.

The office will be opened on the 1st of June.

BENJAMIN H. PENHALLOW,
JOHN P. HOWE.

N. B. Mr HOWE has had several years' experience in the establishment of Dodson & Co., Boston.

Lowell, May 22, 1846. 4weow

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—In numbers, price 12½ cents, The Pictorial History of England; being a History of the People as well as of the Realm. From the Earliest Period, down to the reign of George III., profusely illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings on wood by Branston, Coates, Civil and Military Costumes, Domestic Buildings, Furniture, Implements, Antiquities, Coins, &c. &c. from the architecture, Sports, and other illustrations of manners, Portraits of eminent persons, &c. &c. Complete in 30 numbers. To be completed in about 40 numbers, forming four elegant volumes imperial octavo. The publication will be issued from three to four numbers per month.

No. 1 just received and for sale by D. BIXBY.

may20 163 Merrimack st.

A. GILBERT, JR. will introduce BEEBE & COOTER'S Patent Rotary Pump in his

SILVER DRAB BEAVER HATS

this day, at No. 53 Central street. may16

LADIES who visit the Post Office should not forget to step in at the next door, and examine the unrivaled assortment of rich SHAWLS and DRESS SILKS just opened, 2d Stairs.

THE LADIES OF LOWELL will find a rare assortment of RICH DRESS SILKS and SHAWLS at all their variety and at LOW PRICES, over the Post Office, up stairs. may19

1000 LBS. TARTARIC ACID in 1st and 2d quality, and just suitable for manufacturers' use, constantly on hand and for sale at manufacturers' prices by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and Prescott streets.

may19 Lowell, May 19, 1846.

STEAM BOILERS.—For sale by the Lowell Manufacturing Company five second hand UPRIGHT STEAM BOILERS. Apply to ALEXANDER WRIGHT, Supt.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. clmp1m

ARITHMETIC.—In room 3 up stairs, Prof. Advanced Lectures in Mental Arithmetic. Part 2d. Rules and Examples for practice in Written Arithmetic—By P. A. Adams. Published and for sale by D. BIXBY.

may20

TO LET—A large and pastent House on Tyler st.—Inquire of Mr. Goodwin, or of the subscriber. Also, a good tenement to let on Lawrence st. apply to D. S. RICHARDSON.

may20 3w

SCHOOL STOVES.—Another new lot of Silver Wave received and warranted pure Silver, at 43 Central st. by

may20 RAYNES.

MONEY FOUND.—A small sum of Money found. Inquire of LORENZO WOOD, 61 Central st. may19

2000 Gallons

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell for 12½ cents, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Baggage, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Utica or Paris, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Windsor, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30ot

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7.15, A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11, A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without detention from Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

GREATLY REDUCED DISTANCE IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers by stages stationed on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains from that station, without any other delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from stage stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular trains from that station, without any other delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 20, 1846. marl1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The following is the arrangement:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8, 10 A. M., 12½, 3½ and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN ONLY ON SUNDAYS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Center at 9 and 12 A. M.—3 and 7½ P. M.

☞ Tickets are issued for Way Passengers at special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Conches of Messrs Chickering & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Tremont street, run between the Depot in Lowell at, and place within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

mar31tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846, as follows:—

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord and Boston.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for Cars to Lowell for Boston, Nashua, Concord and Portland.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and coast, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and coast, and connect there at 5 P. M. for Beverly, Marblehead, Gloucester Stages, and at 6 P. M. for Danvers, Ipswich, Newburyport and Wilmington Stages.

Leaves Salem for the above towns, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for Wesley, at 9 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Lowell in season to take the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ABAZA & HASKELL.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6t3awowe

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia, in consequence of which I have taken one dozen of Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and have used them for a short time, and find that my dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties, which for many months have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Mrs OTIS B. WHITE.

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been afflicted, some months since, with a slight cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be a most valuable medicine.

GEORGE W. GRIGGS.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1845.

I have for many years afflicted with Dyspepsia, Jaundice, and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain my relief could I procure the services of Dr. Smith's medicine. I have employed, him, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, him, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, and I am now in my usual health. I can with confidence recommend this remedy to all my friends as a certain remedy for dyspepsia.

Mr. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

JAMES B. CROATE.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and after trying various means we effected cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least reluctance, and in the course of two or three days, and without the least reluctance, and in the course of two or three days, and without the least reluctance, and in the course of two or three days, and

me. I came hither as a man might come to a tomb, willing to lie down in its gloom and coldness for the sake of its peace and quiet. There was but one earthly affection in my breast, and it had grown calmer since my youth; so that I was satisfied to bring Martha to be my mate, in our new abode. We are brother and sister; nor would I have it otherwise. And in this peaceful village I have found all that I hope for,—all that I desire. I will strive with my best strength, for the spiritual and temporal good of our community. My conscience is now doubtful in this matter I am ready to take the trust."

"Thou hast spoken well, son Adam," said the Father. "God will bless thee in the office which I am about to resign."

"But our sister!" observed the elder from Harvard, hath she not likewise a gift to declare her sentiments?"

Martha started, and moved her lips, as if she would have made a formal reply to this suggestion. But her old embarrassed fit, perhaps the old recollections, the long repressed feelings of childhood, youth, and womanhood, might have gushed from her heart, in words that would have been profanation to utter there.

"Adam has spoken," she said hurriedly; "his pureness are likewise mine."

But while speaking these few words, Martha grew so pale that she looked fitter to be laid in her coffin, than to stand in the presence of Father Ephraim, and the elders; she shuddered also, as if there was something awful or terrible in her situation and destiny. It required, indeed, a more than feminine strength, and of nerve, to sustain the fixed observation of men so exalted and famous throughout the sect, as those were. They had overcome their natural sympathy with human frailties and affections. One, when he joined the Society, had brought with him his wife and children; but never home to them. He had spoken a fond word to the former, or taken his best-loved child upon his knee. Another whose family refused to follow him, soon enabled—as none but a true gift of holy fortitude, to leave them to the mercy of the world. The youngest of the elders, a man of about fifty, had been bred from infancy in a shaker village, and was said never to have clasped a woman's hand in his own, and to have no conception of sinless love than the cold-hearted ones of the sect. Old Father Ephraim was the most awful character of all. In his youth he had been a dissolute libertine, but was converted by Mother Ann herself, and had partaken of the wild fanaticism of the early Shakers. Tradition whispered that the decrepitude of the fallen Mother Ann had been compelled to sear his heart of flesh with a red hot iron, before it could be purified from sinful passions.

However that might be, poor Martha had a woman's heart, and a tender one, and it quailed within her as she felt herself, at this solemn and old moment, and from them to the calm features of Adam Colburn. But perceiving that the elders eyed her doubtfully, she gasped forth, and spoke:

"With what strength is left me by my many troubles," said she, "I am ready to undertake this charge, and to do my best in it."

"My children, join your hands," said Father Ephraim.

They did so. The elders stood up around and the Father feebly raised himself to a more erect position, but continued sitting in his great chair.

"I have seldom," said he, looking round, "and he, "not in earthly affection, for ye have cast off its chains for ever; but as brother and sister in spiritual love and fellowship of one another in your allotted task. Touch unto others the faith which ye have received. Open wide your gates—let others in, but go not forth thereof.—Let them wide to all who will give up the iniquities of the world, and come hither to lead lives of purity and peace. Receive the weary ones, who have known the vanity of the earth,—receive the little children, that they may never learn that name unto them. And a blessing be upon your labors; so that the time may hasten on, when the mission of Mother Ann shall have wrought its full effect,—when children shall no more be born and die, and the last survivor of mortal race, some old and weary man like myself, shall sink in the sun down, never more to rise on a world of sin and sorrow!"

The aged Father sank back exhausted, and the surrounding brethren deemed, with good reason, that the hour was come, when the new leads of the village must enter on their patriarchal duties. In their attention to their Father in Christ, their eyes were turned from Martha Pierson, who grew paler and paler, unnoticed even by Adam Colburn. He indeed had withdrawn his hand from hers and folded it across his with a sense of satisfied ambition. But paler and paler grew Martha by his side, till like a corpse in its snow shroud, she sank down at the feet of her early lover; for, after many trials firmly borne, her heart could endure the weight of its desolate agony no longer.

LATEST FROM MEXICO. An arrival at New-Orleans, from Vera Cruz, brings files of papers from the city of Mexico up to the 28th ult.

Senor Don F. Lerdo, Gen. Almonte's Secretary, had been imprisoned, and is to be criminally tried in consequence of papers having been found in his possession which reveal the true cause of his return from Havana.

Mexican Plan of Warfare.—El Expectador of the 25th ultimo, furnishes its readers with the system of warfare which is to be adopted by the Mexicans in opposing the American army. It is to be emphatically a little, procrastinating, harassing war (guerra de guerrillas). The Government is objected to abandon all idea of giving a pitched battle, campaign fight, but to confine the troops to a guerrilla war.—The Mexican army is to be split into fragments of 500 or 600 infantry, and 200 cavalry, with which they are to intercept convoys to the American forces, cut off their communications, hang upon their flanks, pick off stragglers, and keep them, by unexpected attacks, in a continual state of alarm. They are to watch opportunities of which the soldiers discern out their hospitals, and magazines, by waste the country through which they are to pass, and in the manner attack or disorganize them on every opportunity of striking a single effective blow.

CONGRESS. The proceedings of Congress on Saturday were unimportant. The correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks thus of Mr Benton's speech on Friday.

"It spoke was about two hours long, and this is only preliminary to the body of the speech, which will be given on Monday, to which time the Senate adjourned. It only wants to be a little more excited to make it a great speech.

Mr Benton concluded his speech by saying that on another day he would proceed in speak of Oregon itself, having succeeded in clearing off the false position in which it had been placed by the 54 40 men. Their efforts he characterized as the struggle of Mud-puddle-lane against all history.

His speech is terrifically severe on the 54 40s, who were under his blows like whipped hounds. He will continue on Monday.

DROWNED. An Irish boy, named Stephen Whalin, about twelve years old, whose parents live in this city, was drowned last Sunday forenoon, in the Merrimack river, near the steam saw-mill in Middlesex Village. He was bathing with other boys, and jumped off a log into deep water, and being unable to swim, was drowned. His body was recovered about four o'clock in the afternoon.

PSYCHOGNOMY. This is the name for animal magnetism. It is borrowed from the Greek, and means *soul-power*, the Chronotype says.

☞ Mike Walsh says, getting killed in the Mexican war, would be almost as glorious as getting run over by a swill cart.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1846.

Wool.

The following letter from Hamilton Gay, Esq., of New-York, was addressed to the editors of the Journal of Commerce. It contains information concerning the growth, preparation, packing, &c., of American wool, for the English market, which will be valuable both to the farmer and merchant.

NEW YORK, May 16, 1846.

Messrs Hale & Hallock:

Dear Sirs—I have your favor of this day's date. Such information as I can give on the subject of your inquiry, is at your service, for the benefit of those interested.

More than one-half of all the American Fleece Wool exported from the United States, of the last year's clip, was sorted and stapled by myself and by others having a joint interest with me. The purchases were all made at the lowest point of the season, beginning on the first day of September, and closing on the 25th day of October last. The result has been a net loss of $6593, and 182 bales of wool put unsold—equal only to the fraction of a penny sterling on each pound. Not a fleece of the wool was sold to meet the payment of drafts drawn against it, nor was any portion of it unduly pressed upon the market;—and this loss arose from causes unnecessary, easily avoided, and entirely within the control of parties in this country.

The prices of United States Fleece Wool are affected very injuriously in foreign markets by its unclean condition. It contains too much oil, and yolk, and dirt. The sheep are generally washed with too little care, and run too long after washing before shearing. A large portion of the wool from this cause must pass through other hands, that sort it, re-sack it, and distribute it to various parts of the kingdom at considerable expense.

The fleece should be tied with as little string as may be in view. I have paid on large shipments as high as one dollar *per bale for* "Dock Dues," without referring to the Wharfage, Town and Harbor dues—the charge is less than one tenth part of this sum.

Custom in England gives the purchaser an allowance, usually called "Tare and Tret," but the amount thus given varies at the different markets.

I have many accounts of sales made in different places, in which 2 lbs., and 3 lbs., and 4 lbs., and even 5 lbs., are allowed for "tare and tret," without reference to the size of the bale. This may seem unreasonable, but is established by the ancient usage of trade, at different markets, and must be complied with. The bales should therefore be of a size suited to their destination. They must not too large, they will not be lifted, but rolled over the docks and streets. Each sack should be firmly packed by a man inside, but not pressed by machinery. Every fleece of weak staple carefully rejected, and those fleeces packed by themselves.

The shipment in bales deserves some attention.

The wool should be placed on board dry, with the sacking whole and clean, and should always be sent as tight from the pressure as the upper part of the vessel. Our wool contains too much oil and gummy matter to be placed low in the ship, with heavy weights pressing upon it, without being in some degree injured by melting together.

This closes the part of the American Merchant.

In illustration, I will remark that I have had two invoices of wool sold in England at the same price, in the same place, and within three days of each other, whose value in the country differed ten cents per pound on the day of their purchase, or any other day since. The one kind answered the market, the other did not, but was greatly superior in fineness of fibre.

My own clip of wool, grown upon my own lands, and sent last June to market, I know all about, I shipped to England in one vessel, and consigned it, in two equal quantities, of equal quality, to two different correspondents, who sold near the same time, by direction of the same house, and after full and fair exposure in both markets, at a difference of more than seven cents per pound in price. Its quality and condition were very superior, and just suited to the one market, and not to the other.

Within the past year, I have sent more or less wool to every part of England, and to Wales, and to Scotland; comprising the various qualities grown in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont. Nearly every invoice was accompanied with an intimation that "it was not sent as much with a view to profit as to try their market, and hoping to receive in return suitable directions or suggestions for a better method of preparing and shipping such wool to England." The result has been a voluminous correspondence, giving ample details, and all the particulars required. It is from this correspondence and the results of those actual sales, as well as from personal observation and information that I venture the opinion already expressed. I trust that past errors may be avoided in the future, and I now have done with the preparation and shipment.

The production of wool in the United States, until recently, has not equaled the consumption, but the low price of grains and provisions since 1840, has caused a rapid increase in the number of sheep, which, under very favorable circumstances, may double each three years,—and they now surpass, in my judgment, the ability of the country to feed. The estimates. The quantity of wool became so unwieldly last year, that the value fell full twenty per cent before Christmas. The great abundance, and the abundance of money, the high Tariff, and the prosperous condition of the manufacturing interests,—We now have the promise of considerably increased quantities in this year's clip, especially from some of the new States, with money more in demand, the protective principle more in favor, and lower penny sterling on each pound. Not a fleece of the wool was sold to meet the payment of drafts drawn against it, nor was any portion of it unduly pressed upon the market;—and this loss arose from causes unnecessary, easily avoided, and entirely within the control of parties in this country.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follow:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or lost beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages run in the service of the Nashua and Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Ashburnham, Templeton, Athens, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Barnstead; Chamont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fare, and to book seats for same in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Office in Nashua.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sunday. Freight in Class, $6.90,—3d Class. $1.50 per ton.

EVELETH STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the East, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 4 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

The two last train are erection at Wilmington.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, as part of the journey to the East over the Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of a 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and of 6 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 8½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will thus have choice of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth named daily trains of this road, and by the 2d, 3d and 5th to Wilmington.

Passengers for stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth named daily trains from Lowell, and by the remainder by at the junction.

WALDO RIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The following are the Passenger Trains.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 2 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

☞ Those trains will run daily on and after Monday, May 4th, as above.

and new stopping places will be established when required.

THE CONCORD RAILROAD.

The Conchas of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., will run from the Concord Railroad Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for the ensuing season.

WALDO RIGGINSON, Agent Co.
mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Spring Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Exact Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 3 P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Manchester and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Steamboats, and Cars for Lynn, Boston and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first Train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Steamboats, and Cars for Lynn, Boston and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord.

ADAMS & BRACKETT.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may6w1mowow

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Bowel Complaint, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Fits, Nervousness, Sick Stomach, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Ringworm, Scurvy, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved there is no disease of the blood human frame is suspected, nor any derangement of the digestive Organs ; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions which cause the blood to become impure. This can be done with the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by costiveness, or any other sign, by purifying the blood and gathering in the system, which should at once be expelled. Or the morbid matter which should at once be expelled, is formed in a healthy state, and clogs the blood, which has to be removed. This fact, as stated, is worthy of the blood must be removed. This fact, as stated, is worthy of the attention of every one, as disease may in its infancy be easily cured, but, unless the cause is removed, prefer the disease to cure, that, unless the cause is removed, prefer the disease to cure, and in fact of sickness exists, that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease and the healthy and natural action of the human system. Hence they operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, invigorating the whole system, and thus they are a sure cure for every complaint, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known patent medicine,) for example, if the Liver is affected, one purgative will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it from the morbid matter, will immediately discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Kidneys, and restore them to health, and so on with the already corrupted into its circulation ; while a third will effectually expel from the system, the morbid matter that has been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients of the Pills, and thus prevent its poisoning the system, as the result of their being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as Nature requires, and hence they

ARE THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

remove all Impure Humours, (the principal cause of this disease) from the blood, and in a short time, restore the system to health, promoting what is termed the Insensible Perspiration, and obviating Rheumatic Affections. They operate equally on all ages, and in all climates, and are the most perfect medicine ever discovered.

For sale by G. H. Carleton & Co., C. C. Ayer, J. W. Scribner, J. N. Tower, Walker and Kidder. And by Peabody & Co., Lowell; Bond & Co., Boston; E. B. Coe, and C. E. N. Parker, Brighton; Nichols, Winn & Co., and E. Wallis, Woburn; J. Wilson & Co., Reading; Wyman & Co., Stoneham; John Davis and Amos Adams, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. Bowers, Framingham; Jonathan Burbeck, Acton; Daniel Adams, C. Emery, and L. Blood, Tewksbury; A. Bacon and Thomas Hastings, Billerica; Wm. Fox, Chelmsford; Wm. A. Tucker and Watson & Shattuck, Pepperell; J. L. Fletcher, Littleton; Hartwell Brooks, Groton; Wm. Brown, Dunstable; L. Aiger and S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; J. C. Proctor & Co. Tyngsboro'. 3 DECOWLY

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" affect the heart of a sympathizing parent. Relief is therefore sought. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth, starting in the sleep, sleep in the sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the symptoms of worms, and if not removed, will lead to convulsions, and the destruction of the child.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately relieve the little sufferer from all symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Institution, Emmitsburg, Md., says that she has used them in the Institution for many years, and has never known them to fail in the least instance, and that she considers them a perfect treasure for the Convent Institution.

Sold at 20 and 31 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot is at Brigham's Apothecary, No. 79 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $2,00 per dozen,and retailed at 25 cents per box, or five boxes for a dollar.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and no other person has any right to sell or be introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for CLICKENER'S *SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no other; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

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DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four distinct Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain tree found in WALNUT and every

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1846.

☞ The Advertiser copies, from the "Maine Age," an article, in which the sixteen members of Congress who voted against the war-bill are set forth in huge type, as having "voted against furnishing supplies of men and money to succor our army on the frontier." The Age and the Advertiser both know that a *lie* is implied, at least, in this; for these sixteen were willing to vote supplies to succor the army, but objected to the falsehood contained in a remarkable clause of the bill. Every man on the floor of Congress knew as well as Polk himself, that it was false that a war existed by the act of Mexico, yet the Locofocos were so used to voting lies and humbug in their conventions and caucuses, that they swallowed this, without a grimace. Some of the Whigs voted for the bill as it was, yet it was a hard matter for them, we dare say, as it would be for any honorable man. Nothing but a strong desire on their part to rescue the army which Polk had despotically sent into Mexican territory, would have made them swallow the whole bill. We blame not those who voted against the bill. It is a disgrace to American legislation, for it is not only false, but shabby and mean to attempt to throw the blame of commencing hostilities upon the Mexican army—

If Polk and his Cabinet are determined to be usurpers, let them bear it bravely, and not skulk from themselves under the shelter of such subterfuges. The course of the Locofoco papers shows plainly what is to be the order of political discussion for the future. Every Whig who ventures to think that a war for slavery does not become a nation professing to be free; who doubts the wisdom of James K. Polk, or the patriotism of the Empire Club; every man who will not sell his soul with falsehood, is to be branded as a traitor and a tory. Interesting historical examples of treason are to be brought to the recollection of the people, with intimations that the race of Benedict Arnolds is not yet extinct, and that Hartford still stands for another convention. Slamm, of the New-York Globe, calls for the names of all those editors who condemn the war, and Slamm's echoes are busily engaged in picking up such valuable statistical information. This despotism which they are seeking to erect over freemen of thought and speech, is of a piece with all their pretensions to Democracy. But it will not be effectual here.—Those very editors have, in days past, helped to make the people acquainted with the nature of the annexation scheme; the people have not forgotten the iniquity of the measure, and they know that this war is but the legitimate fruit of it. No cannon-firing, or bell-ringing, or loud-mouthing of Locofoco editors, can make them believe that this war is either necessary or just; and until they do so, they will never hurrah for James K. Polk, or trust his followers with the destinies of the State.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New-York Commercial says:—"It is *rumored* that Bishop Hughes, of your city, is about to proceed to Mexico. He has had one or more interviews with the Secretary of State, in which the object of his mission is understood to have been the best means of conveying to the clergy in Mexico the assurance that our Government is the friend of the Catholic Church, in the war we are now waging against that Republic." This will not suit our neighbor of the Advertiser. He goes for "extending the blessings of civil *and religious liberty*" to Mexico. We think that the Catholic clergy need not be concerned. The Empire State is not propagandists of a religious faith. If Bishop Hughes can satisfy the priests that they will not steal the gold vessels and ornaments, they ought to be content.

☞ The American loss has been quite severe in the late battles. The officers particularly have suffered severely. Major Brown of the 7th Infantry, Major Ringgold of the 3d Artillery, Lieut. Ingee of the 2d Dragoons, Lieut. Chadbourne of the 5th Infantry, and Lieut. Chadbourne of the 8th Infantry, have been killed; and Lieut. McIntosh of the 5th Infantry, Lieut. Col. Payne of the 4th Artillery, Capts. Page, Hoon and Montgomery, and Lieuts. Luther, Gates, Selden, McClure, Burbank, Fowle and Jordan have been wounded. The number of non-commissioned officers and privates is not known.

☞ The officers in the American army complain that the Mexicans have undertaken to entice away their slaves from them. A letter from an officer says that "there will be great difficulty in keeping slaves upon the river." This is ungrateful on the part of the negroes. Are not their masters fighting to give liberty to the Mexicans—"civil and religious liberty," as the Advertiser says—and are they to be bothered all the time with looking after their own slaves?

MASSACHUSETTS. It will be seen by the Address of the Governor, that only one regiment of Infantry is called for from Massachusetts. We can only repeat our former hope, that if this regiment is required to defend the State, or the Country, it will cheerfully comply. But if it is to help *subjugate a foreign Republic*, it will refuse to stir an inch.

☞ The publisher of the Advertiser illuminated his office last evening, in honor of the glorious victories on the Rio Grande. We recommend our neighbor to enlist forthwith. The Governor has given him an opportunity to show his patriotism by something more substantial than tallow candles.

☞ Gen. McConnell, of Alabama, apologised for not making a speech at the war-meeting in Washington, by saying that he had been on a spree for four days, and was not in proper condition to speak. Some of the New York orators, we reckon, did not wait till they got over their "spree."

☞ We have received from Hon. John Davis, a copy of the President's last War Message, with the accompanying documents, for which we are very grateful.

VERY. The Advertiser says:—"It is delightful to witness the firm and patriotic tone which distinguishes the Democratic press at the present moment."

☞ It is said that the American loss in the fort was "2 or 3," and not "4 or 5," as was stated yesterday. We are glad to make this correction.

Boston Anniversaries.

The Massachusetts Bible Society held its annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, President of the Society. The annual report was then read by Rev. Dr. Parker. It stated that 3927 Bibles and Testaments had been distributed during the year—a part of these to the needy, to prisoners, and to sailors in the National ships. Eight hundred and fifty-six Bibles had been distributed at eighteen hotels, at a cost of $661. It was stated that five hundred families in one County, in this State, were destitute of a Bible, and many others had but an imperfect copy. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Randall, of the Episcopalian Church, Rev. Ephraim Peabody, Unitarian, Hon. Richard Fletcher, and others.

The American Education Society celebrated its 30th anniversary at the Tremont Temple, John Tappan, Esq., presiding. The number of young men assisted during the year is 375, being thirty more than last year. The number of new applicants has been 93; 66 have entered the ministry during the year. There is a balance in the Treasury of $7,257 14. The amount paid back the past year, by those who have received assistance, is $2,277 99. The appropriations for the future will be twenty dollars a quarter to each student. Since the Society went into operation, it has assisted 3,680 young men, about one hundred of whom have gone as missionaries to the heathen. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr Blagden, of Boston, Rev. Mr Noble, of N. York, and Rev. Mr Carruthers, of Montreal.

The American Peace Society met at the Church in Winter street. The annual report spoke encouragingly of the prospects of the cause. With regard to the annexation of Texas, it was stated that if a Congress of Nations had been convened, the existing dispute with Mexico might have been amicably settled.

By crossing the original boundary of Texas, we had provoked a quarrel, and an unnecessary war was the result. We cannot escape the censure of the world for this act. The aspect of the Oregon question was spoken of as encouraging.

The pecuniary means of the Society have been adequate to the exigencies of the case, though more money might be profitably expended. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Sharp, Amasa Walker, Elihu Burritt, Dr. Walter Channing, and Stephen S. Foster. The latter held it to be the duty of the Society to interpose and endeavor to prevent enlistments for the Mexican war. The meeting was fully attended.

THE NATIONAL FAIR. Washington letter-writers all speak in high terms of this exhibition of Domestic Manufactures. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the articles from Pennsylvania says: "Never have I seen men who appeared to be prouder of their State's accomplishments, than the Locofoco members of her delegation in Congress are to-day, in beholding and pointing out to others, the fruits of Pennsylvania enterprises exhibited in the Fair." The writer also says:

"Old Maryland has a conspicuous niche in the Fair. Mr Wethered, of Baltimore county, displays the finest cotton shirting and flannels of the Mont Vernon, the Laurel, the Savage and the Washington companies, which, I am told, are a little better and cheaper than any from New England. If this is really so—and I shall take care to investigate and compare—then I say, huzza for the Old Maryland Line! Richmond, also, has a very large and conspicuous in this great Fair. I have examined ploughs, and steel and flannels, manufactured at Richmond, which please me better than any thing of the kind I had ever before seen. And then there was cotton cloth manufactured at the Ellicick Mills, Harrisburg, pressed at 64 cents per yard, which is a shade better, I thought, than any other of the same price in the Fair. Success, then, to the enterprising manufacturers of the "Cockade" of the Old Dominion! Georgia, too, had parcels of elegant thread and other articles of manufacture there, which do credit to the manufacturing enterprise of the State."

Mr. Greeley, of the Tribune, speaks highly of the worsted goods of the Ballardvale company, at Andover, the Shawtuck of the James Steam mill, Newburyport, the Dwight and Cabot mills, Chelmsford, the Chicopee and Great Falls companies. The Merrimack and Taunton print works have good specimens of their fabrics. The Flannels of the Ballardvale Company, Faulkner & Co., Billerica Mills, & A. Lawrence and the Virginia Mills company, Richmond, impressed him favorably. A heavy cotton fabric called Cable Twist, from the Lowell Company, deserves commendation.

THE LOWELL GIRLS. The Journal of Commerce, a Free-trade paper, has the following in relation to the report that five hundred Lowell girls were going on to attend the National Fair at Washington:

Is it fancy, or is it fact, that five hundred Lowell girls are coming on to attend the National Fair? If so, I think our Free-trade men, like the one to Capt. Scott, may as well surrender at once; for as to undertaking resistance to such an army as that it would be perfect madness. Five hundred Yankee girls! Why, they are a match for any force you can bring into the field. They will outshine all other, even the most brilliant specimens of New-England manufactures. They will lead members of Congress whithersoever they will. So the Tariff men must see where their strength lies, and govern themselves accordingly. We little expected that this building, 500 feet long, if put in a straight line, would receive so precious a deposit. In these circumstances we cannot but consider it a fair and lawful for you and your friends to enter your protest against all such attempts to overawe and overpower Congress. It is wholly unknown to the Constitution; a kind of incantation or magic dangerous in the extreme. Look to it!

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BAIL. The Emancipator has the following paragraph, which is as base a falsehood as was ever perpetrated:

Mr Polk has been instigated and sustained in the preliminary measures, by the Whig leaders, through their insane eagerness to increase the expenses of the Government, in order to save the tariff.

We hope so too. The Essex Banner hopes that Mr Polk will "never be guilty of a greater sin" than defending the Texan claim to the Rio Grande boundary.

The Late Victories on the Rio Grande.

The following letter, which is published in the New Orleans Bulletin, gives a circumstantial account of General Taylor's victories over the Mexican troops:

POINT ISABEL, May 19, 1846.

By the last department I wrote you briefly of the operations of the army up to that time—of the bombardment of the fort opposite Matamoras, and the movement of the army in force with the main body to this place, for the purpose of strengthening its defences. Having effected this, I marched with—not waiting for reinforcements, on the evening of the 7th, and on the 8th at 2 o'clock, found the enemy in position, in front of a chaparral, which lies opposite to the timber of a stream called *Palo Alto*.

The train was closed up, the troops filled their canteens, and General Taylor promptly formed his line of battle as follows: on the right was Ringgold's Battery, 5th and 3d Infantry; then two eighteen pounders, then the Artillery Battalion—The left was composed of the 4th and 8th Infantry, and Duncan's battery. A daring recongisance by Capt. J. E. Blake, allowed the enemy's line to be of nearly twice the strength of ours, with heavy reserve in the chaparral. The Mexicans opened the action with their Artillery, the range of which was hardly great enough to reach our line, which was moving slow forward, and some got into the thickest of the fight, and suffered. Until five we returned from all of our batteries, and I venture to say that no field of battle ever displayed such skill, coolness and daring as was displayed.

The first and only important movement attempted by the enemy, was a debouchment of their cavalry to make a *detour* around a clump of chaparral on our right, and attack the train. Capt. Walker, of the Texas Rangers, promptly reported this, and the 5th Infantry was ordered to meet it. The movement of the battalions, calling the lancers in square, and dispersing them by a well delivered volley. The cavalry then retired once again for the train, and found the 3d Infantry advancing in column of division upon them. They then retired, and as they presented the flank, Ringgold's battery and the 5th Infantry were ordered to charge. Ridgely's two pieces, which had arrived at the nick of time. Two field pieces which were following the enemy's cavalry, were taken back with them.

Meanwhile the enemy's left was riddled by the 18-pounder, which slowly advanced up the road—Duncan's battery on the left, neglecting the enemy's guns, threw their fire into the Mexican infantry, and swept with terrible effect. The enemy's guns suffered severely from the strife of fire. The grass was set on fire at the end of an hour's cannonading, and obscured the vision of the gunners, rendering it an interval of three quarters of an hour occurred.—During this period our right, now resting on the eighteen-pounder, was ordered to the left, and to the point originally occupied by the Mexican left, and when the smoke had cleared away sufficiently to show the enemy's line, it was formed with increased rapidity and execution. Duncan divided his battery on the left, giving a section to Lieut. Roland, to operate with the 4th and with the other he advanced beyond the burning pass (which was three feet high and the flames rolled 10 feet in the air,) and delivered a most destructive prolongation of the enemies right, enfilading their flank completely. Night found the two armies in the same line, but a rough morning showed the general packed the heavy train, collected the enemy's wounded, in hospital, buried their dead, arranged our own wounded, and pursued the enemy to regain the sudden death of Maj. Ringgold, and probably Capt. Page,) and moved on in pursuit of the Mexicans on the Matamoras road. They had taken post in the chaparral the second time, occupying the bed of a stream called *Resaca de la Palma*, with their artillery on the road at the crossing. I have no time for details of this affair.—Suffice it to say, we went forward to find the enemy with the bayonet, and forced the artillery whence they could act in the road.

The Dragoons were held in reserve, and as soon as the advance of the line had uncovered the Mexican batteries, Gen. Taylor told Capt. May, that *his* time had come, "Here's the enemy's battery, sir—take it, sir!" and away they dashed with a spirit and impetuous in this great Fair. I have examined ploughs, and steel and flannels, manufactured at Richmond, which please me better than any thing of the kind I had ever before seen. And then there was cotton cloth manufactured at the Ellicick Mills, Harrisburg, pressed at 64 cents per yard, which is a shade better, I thought, than any other of the same price in the Fair. Success, then, to the enterprising manufacturers of the "Cockade" of the Old Dominion! Georgia, too, had parcels of elegant thread and other articles of manufacture there, which do credit to the manufacturing enterprise of the State."

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To the People of Massachusetts.

An Act of Congress passed on the thirteenth day of May, inst., declares that "by an act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States," and said act further "authorizes the President to employ the militia, the naval and military forces of the United States, and to call for, and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand, who may offer their services."

In pursuance of the provisions of that act, I have received from the Secretary of War a communication dated the 19th inst., in which he says: "on the part of the President, I have to request your Excellency to cause to be enrolled and held in readiness for muster into the service of the United States, One Regiment of Infantry."

Whatever may be the difference of opinion as to the origin or necessity of a war, the constitutional authorities of the country have declared, that war with a foreign country actually exists.

It is also the dictate of patriotism and humanity, that every means, honorable to ourselves and just to our enemy, should be employed to bring "said war to a speedy and successful termination," and thus to abbreviate its calamities, and save the sacrifice of human life, and the wasting of the public treasure.

A prompt and energetic co-operation of the whole people in the use of those means, is eminently calculated to secure these objects and bless us with peace.

To the end, I call upon the citizen-soldiers of Massachusetts at once to enrol themselves in sufficient numbers to meet the request of the Secretary of the United States, and to hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into the service of the Republic, when the exigencies of the country shall require it.

The details of the proposed enrolment will be given in General Orders from Head Quarters.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
Governor of the Commonwealth
and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Massachusetts.

Boston, 25th May, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, May 26, 1846.

General Order.

His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, in compliance with the request of the President of the United States, hereby authorizes the raising of a REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, for the service of the United States, and directs that the preparatory steps, hereinafter prescribed, be at once taken, in order that he may be speedily enabled to notify the President that the troops called for are ready for service.

To accomplish the purpose intended with the least possible delay, it is recommended that entire companies, already existing and uniformed as such, be promptly organized and equipped, and that officers of companies, who have already been elected, be authorized to muster companies, and are desired to report them, as soon as may be, at Head-Quarters.

The organization of the troops required, must be as follows:

For the companies:
1 Captain,
1 First Lieutenant,
1 Second Lieutenant, } in each company,
4 Sergeants, } rank and file,
4 Corporals, } 10 companies, giving 770 men.
2 Musicians,
69 Privates,

For each Regiment:
1 Colonel,
1 Lieutenant Colonel,
1 Major,

to be a lieutenant of one of the companies, but
1 Adjutant, } not in addition.
1 Sergeant Major,
1 Quarter Master Sergeant,
2 Principal Musicians.

1 Field and Staff officers; giving, out the above 770 men, a grand total of 775.

☞ To be appointed in the manner prescribed by law, in the Militia Regiments and Companies of this Commonwealth, and Territories to which the respective companies and regiments belong. The Company officers will, therefore, in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth, be chosen by the privates of the respective companies, and field officers of regiments by the captains and subalterns of the respective regiments. Regimental staff officers will be appointed by the Governor. The non-commissioned officers of companies by the respective Captains, who are, in like manner, the same to the Colonel of the regiment, that warrants may issue in due form of law.

The Regiment, when organized, will be designated and known as the 5th Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. It being understood, that it is not to be taken or considered to be a part of the present "*Volunteer Militia*" of the State, but as a corps specially raised to meet the call of the General Government. If, however, any company or companies now belonging to the Militia Regiments, desire to tender their services for the coming campaign, they will be incorporated into the 5th Regiment, in such manner as the Governor may, will, on application, be assigned to some one of the newly formed companies.

The time for muster shall be given, at Head-Quarters, that any new company is raised, and ready for organization, the necessary orders will be issued to the officers commanding regiments, to cause the required number of companies is organized, the necessary orders will be given for the election of field officers; and the Regiment will be mustered, when it turns will be sent direct to the office of the Adjutant General.

The Secretary of War, in his communication to the Commander-in-Chief, already quoted, says that the President "does not doubt, that multitudes of zealous volunteers, in every part of the State, will be eager to enroll themselves;" the Commander-in-Chief trusts, that the response which will be made to this call, by the people of Massachusetts, will justify the confident expectations of the President of the United States.

By order of the
Commander-in-Chief.
HENRY K. OLIVER,
Adjutant General.

A Boston importer—impelled by pure philanthropy, of course,—has for a portion of the season occupied a committee-room of the Capitol as an exhibition-room for choice specimens of British manufactures, consisting—the quality and price with what he set forth as like specimens of American fabrics. This gentleman has been waited on in behalf of the National Fair, and invited to have his choice of the tables in the exhibition, and there show his British specimens against the American articles. Some his best to encourage.—*Globe.*
This would be no one-sided comparison, but an actual test, each party selecting its own goods. *Hahnemann.*

Suggestions. Every one can make his own comments.—*New York Tribune.*

President Polk, accompanied by Mrs Polk, Secretary Marcy, P. M. General Johnson, &c., visited the National Fair at Washington, on Saturday afternoon, and spent some time examining the various articles exhibited. Mr Calhoun was there with his lady, and expressed himself highly gratified with the display. Gen. Scott, Commodore Stewart, Senator Mangum and other eminent Whigs were there of course.—*Tribune.*

Accident.—On Monday, as the stage was in front of the tavern in Winchendon, the horses becoming frightened, ran away. Mr Goodhue, who was on the top of the stage, became frightened, and leaped from the top of the coach, breaking one of his legs in a shocking manner.—*Worcester Spy.*

Rejoicings.—The city is decorated with flags, and a salute was fired from Governor's Island, in commemoration of the victories of our army on the Rio Grande.—*New York Journ. of Com.*, 26th.

We understand that Rev. William C. Child, of Charlestown, has received a unanimous call to become the Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in this city.—*Salem Register.*

BY THE NOON MAIL.

The New Orleans Bee of May 15, says: We have by the politely favored with a perusal of the official despatch addressed by Gen. Taylor to Gen. Gaines, dated from his camp on the field of battle, three miles from Matamoras, May 9, 1846. It does not differ materially from the accounts of the two engements already laid before the public. On the 8th, Gen. T. drove the enemy from their position, and occupied it during the night. The loss in this conflict was 12 killed, and 39 wounded.

On the 9th, the army resumed its march, until it encountered the enemy, protected, as stated in our extra, by a ravine, with artillery on its right. This battery was stormed by Captain May's squadron of dragoons. The number of killed and wounded on our side could not be ascertained. Private accounts say the number somewhat over one hundred.

The despatch states that the forces under General Taylor were 9,200 men, and that they had to contend against 3,800 Mexicans of the regular army, and 2000 irregular cavalry.

The fort opposite Matamoras has been nearly incessantly bombarded during one hundred and sixty hours, during which an immense number of shot and shell were thrown into it. No material damage has been sustained.

☞ The Senate has rejected the nomination of Henry Horn as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, 29 to 22!

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed in the Courier office, on the shortest notice, and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Pamphlets, Labels, and all other Letter-press Printing done with neatness, at short notice. may19tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS. These excellent pills will be found a certain cure in all cases of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fever, and drinking of Water, Acidity of Stomach, Pain in the Side, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Headache, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Scurvy, Erysipelas, the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous Affections, Asthma, Acidity of Stomach, Impure Blood, &c., Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood. Sold by the proprietor, who will justify the confident expectations of the President of the United States. By order of the
Commander-in-Chief.
HENRY K. OLIVER,
Adjutant General.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a positive remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, Gout, Sciatica, &c. They have been used extensively for the last 20 years, and multitudes have been relieved by them from the most excruciating attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have suffered from its intense pains for months, need wait no longer without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

MAYNARD & SOYER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston. For sale by G. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec18

Brighton Market—Monday, May 25, 1846.

At market, 424 Cattle, 26 yokes Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 370 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1300 Swine.

Prices.—Cattle—Extra, $5 50; first quality, $5 a $5 25; second quality, $4 50; third quality, $4 a $4 25.

Working Oxen.—Sales noticed at $70, 79, 79, 85, 90, and $95.

Cows and Calves.—Sales noticed at $18, 20, 25, 26, 28, 31, 36 and $39.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sales of one lot of old Sheep and Lambs at $5 50; Lambs taken at $2 00, 2 62 and 3 50; old Sheep from $3 50 to 5 50. A part of the Sheep arrived in the middle of the week.

Swine.—Sales lots. At wholesale, 6¼ for Store pigs; 6¾ for Barrows; at retail, from 6¾ for Sows to 7¼ a 8c for Barrows weighing less than 70 lbs.

Marriages.

In this city, Tuesday evening, May 26, by Rev. T. Edson, Mr. Daniel Wood, of Boxborough, to Miss Lucy Ann Simonds, of Lowell.

In Boston, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Dracut, Mr. Jonas Hovey, of Charlestown, to Miss Sarah P. Maxwell, of Boston.

Deaths.

In Ashby, May 24, Mrs Eliza Ann Wood, wife of Rev. C. W. Wood, and daughter of Rev. Jonathan Bigelow, of Rochester, Mass.

In Charlestown, May 25, Caroline C., daughter of John and Louisa B. Randall, 12 years, 3 months.

In Somerville, at the McLean Asylum, May 26, Mr. Samuel Perry, 45.

In South Reading May 24, Mrs Keturah, wife of Benjamin B. Walker, Esq., 36.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF WORCESTER.—Semi-annual dividends of the following ages at the following low annual cash payments on every $100.

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age	1 year	2 years	Age	1 year	2 years
18	$0 68	$1 94	35	$1 11	$1 14
25	83	1 69	40	1 33	1 36
30	99	1 93	45	1 53	1 56

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice Presidents.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, }
WM. R. LEBARON, Esq., Secretary. Office, at General agency, may27copltm
under Lowell Advertiser office.

CITY OF LOWELL.
May 20, 1846.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that High street, from Bow Bridge Bridge street to Tewksbury line may be laid out and the grade established:—The Committee of the City Council, to which said petition was referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the Aldermen's room in the City Hall, as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—and the Committee of the City Council to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and you can then and there be present if you see fit.

By order of the Committee.
may27c2taw3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.
May 20, 1846.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the part of Merrimack street north of Chapel street may be discontinued, and that the grade of Merrimack street from Pantucket street to the Merrimack canal may be

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Hopkinton, Concord, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Village, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bamstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Regular Freight Class, $4.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ORSON STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7.15 A. M., on arrival of Train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

The above trains connect at Wilmington as follows:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell and Boston or Boston and Maine Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 11½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers will also connect at the Junction with the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but trifling delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains down, on that road, with but trifling delay at Wilmington.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the following ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Lowell Express Train will leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 10, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FOUR NOON TRAINS Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 10 A. M.—12 M.—4 and 6 P. M.

☞ They trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and will now connect with all the Railroad Trains at Boston.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Dudley, Sewell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at 8, and 9 A. M., and 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. Fare 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

Boston, May 4, 1846. may5-1mdlowtf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Cooke's House, Shattuck Street, at 8 o'clock A. M., Washington Hotel, Andover, at 9 o'clock A. M., Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Lawrence.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover and Middleton, and returns at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Passengers are booked for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M.,—or on the arrival of the last train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and for the 2 P. M. Marblehead Stages, at Ipswich. *Sunday and Wednesday Noons.*

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. Arr. at Lowell 12 M.

may4-1mdlowtf

GRAND AMERICAN FUGITIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Dropsy, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Hooping Cough, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Fever, Blotches, Nervousness, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from derangement of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove the cause, by purifying the blood and restoring the natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it is monstrous to that superstitious are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for their removal leaves the body (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that, when they need the warrant, they prefer the disease to the remedy, and, in many incipient constitution, or a fit of sickness re-takes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse for their folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for, therefore, medicine in almost all its forms, was nearly as much to be dreaded as the disease. Now, however, the nasty effects are entirely removed, for

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a fine shell from the kernel.)

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE FOR MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate or purge in the slightest degree, which is contrary to all usual and unpleasant combination, on a scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of diseases and the means of removing them from the system. Hence they operate equally on all the diseases parts of the system, in search of corruption and impurities, and take up the particles of pain, (which is the great and admitted evil of every known purgative,) and discharge them from the body, without one single unpleasant effect.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by these Pills, and the proprietor is ready to refund the money to any one who will not thoroughly sound, but almost imperviously so. Even in the most inveterate cases

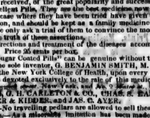
the entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box.

Sold at 78 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot at 44 BROMFIELD & CO. 44 State st., Boston, where agents and purchasers will be supplied at $3,00 per dozen,and retailed at 50 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions.

Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that the genuine of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them. Therefore purchasers should always ask for *CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED PILLS*, and take no others; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

For sale in Lowell by G. S. CARLTON & Co., and C. V. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. G. Wilson and C. E. Smith, Nashua; Hersey Nichols, Wire & Co., N. Tyrill, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Parkhurst, Chelmsford; Hiram Bancroft, Andover; Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Curtis, Cutler & Jones, Boston; Nichols & Co., Taunton; Peppercil, Joseph Blood, Townsend; Putnam & Hunt, Groton; Peter Harris, Pattison; Thomas Hazeltine, Hollis; Nathan Hunt, Acton; A. Bassney & Co. Old Cambridge. lyfeow4y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by these Pills, and the proprietor is ready to refund the money to any one who will not thoroughly sound, but almost imperviously so. Even in the most inveterate cases

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SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often lead to a fatal termination, when a few doses of Vermifuge would have prevented. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth, paleness of the face, and a variety of other symptoms, are truthsome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the numerous premonitory symptoms of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove the disease and all its symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Utica, N. Y., has testified to their efficacy to the thousands that have gone before. She states that there are over 150 children in the Asylum, and that she has been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be a safe and speedy remedy. All kind of medicines have been purchased to be infallible in over 400,000 cases. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

Infidents, coughs, colds, whooping cough, dyspnoea of the lungs or chest and the whole train of diseases which usually low from consumption; Jonathan Howeth, the celebrated temperance lecturer, is now in the city of New York, and since this, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

Dr. Spencer, of Boston, Mass., Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York,

Was cured of Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart, by the use of Sherman's *Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public that has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. Mr. Spencer, they said, in declining or refusing the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sea-sickness, giddiness, dizziness, nausea, pains, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from a disordered state of the digestive organs, quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S CELEBRATED LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time,give to tone and vigor to the whole system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

Rheumatism.

Rheumatism, which is generally manifested in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by Sherman's Cough Lozenges. We have very frequently relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, logeth with pain, and in some instances of a violent nature.

Dr. MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson has been long known as a lady of worth, who has kindly added the following:—

Mrs. Jackson's character is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I can testify, and I am glad to do it. Mrs. Jackson is a woman of truth, and I have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case of a most interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn:

Capt. Andrew J. F. Towes, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., has for many years been a very frequent and robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness was the first symptom affected him, accompanied by depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Towes was discharged into the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his body was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was thus discharged from without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself, or shave, as was his custom every morning, and was thus compelled. The family of Capt. Towes were informed by the Catholic Bishop of New York, of the benefit he (the bishop) had derived a pair of the Rings for the heads, a pair of Bands for the arms, and a pair of Anklets for the legs, and Capt. Towes commenced using these articles feeling very desponding in his paralyzed parts and almost entirely helpless, but in a few days he found *he could use his arms and use his hand, and walking about he was healed in six weeks*. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the symptom of Apoplexy has never returned, and he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties are restored.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CARSTAIRS, Deaf Sir—Several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called The Indian Cholera, and suffering from the most violent fits, in which my life was being in a few minutes destroyed, my screams have often thrown the whole family into the greatest consternation. A friend of mine recommended your Magnetic Fluid, which I procured, and after using it a few days, I found relief, and *before one bottle was used my fits were entirely gone*, and I have not had a return of them for the last two years. I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,
191 Charles st.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

☞ A child of the Rev. P. B. Hoxsie, the well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 166 Division street, New York, was cured of Epilepsy or Fits, after it had been generally been attached in the night, and has several times been attacked in the day time, but the use of the Galvanic Rings and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The eye was also much affected, but by the use of the Galvanic Rings, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. John F. Rogers, of the ship Montezuma, now lying in New York:

Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who have received benefit from the Magnetic Fluid.

"This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years with the Sick Headache, which has at times confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during the time. I have used Dr. Smith's Magnetic Fluid, according to the thousands that have gone before. The stains that there are over 150 children in the Asylum, and that she has been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be a safe and speedy remedy. All kind of medicines have been purchased to be infallible in over 400,000 cases. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

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Fits and Rheumatism.

Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 30 Pike street, between Rachel and Banks st., was for many years completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing he could hear of, without success. She could get but little rest from one time to a night, and her hands were down by her side, unable to raise to her head. After using the Rings for only 36 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not since had the slightest attack for a period of six months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, and from the above cases, he has selected a few of the most severe Rheumatism, Cough Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every one has been cured by using the Rings and Fluid, whom property may be had. Those cases have been known to fall under his own observation.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

Dr. SCHARLAU'S German Ointment is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and frightsome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered enormous inconvenience, and to be here totally disabled from the exercise of their hands, go now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair, try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 458 Washington st., corner of South Bennet, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by O. S. HARTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 54 Central st. may6tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, appearing in the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Ague, Fever, Spasms, Pains of the Heart, Spasticity, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaint, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Sick Stomach, Pains in the Chest and Back, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, as above given, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in those chronic cases of nervousness, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, sometimes to the region of the heart, or any part of the body where the disease may be located.

Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French chemists to be one of the most astonishing discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *restoring the electric fluid to the nerves*, and thereby causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being worn *under the clothes*, and *without observation*, *using the system when exhibited by duress or other causes, as a powerful and permanent stimulant.* Prepared by the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster will be found equally efficacious in all cases *generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found a safe and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, are published by permission of the parties whose names are given, and may be seen by the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr. HARLAN A. OGDEN, 192 Washington street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and for the last two years with the Rheumatism. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion, and was unable to attend to business. He procured a pair of Rings for the head, a pair of Bands for the arms, and a pair of Anklets for the legs, and commenced using them. He found relief almost from the first time he wore them, and in a few days was entirely relieved from all pain, and able to attend to his business. He has since been perfectly well, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have entirely disappeared.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE:—Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing which is recommended for the cure of Rheumatism, a most remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. I had been afflicted with Rheumatic Gout in the knees, and could relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, logeth with pain, and in some instances of a violent nature.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

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To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth Street and Race, Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. P. Talbot, Appleton st.; Wm. Crosby, Middlesex st.; C. C. Richter, 109 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the United States. eng26-1y

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 393, Washington street, Boston, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by Messrs. Hallett, Davis & Co., where he will keep a general assortment, of various makes, which he will sell at the lowest manufacturer's prices, and in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of RIBBET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of every description. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Dress Boxes, &c., which he will sell on the most favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of the Sheet Music published by Messrs. Hallett, Davis & Co., and of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments bought and sold, or taken in exchange for new ones.

☞ The assistance or experience of Mr. MARSH in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes will merit and obtain a share of the patronage of his friends and the public.

Boston, 1845. oct1

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, have received from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Jobbing in the above line of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully attended to.

Lowell, Dec. 1845. dec1 3m

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND BARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this valuable medicine, which has been used in his practice for many years with the most astonishing success.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in the Exchange, on Biddle st., or corner of 4th and Race sts.

may6tf

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for rented for business or single gentlemen, together with board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No 20 Merrimack st., recently taken by MR HOGGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness.

apr25tf

BERLIGE SHAWLS AND MANTLES.—Of every variety and price, for sale at the lowest prices, by

may6 MILES, PITMAN & CO.

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE this day received for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF 'ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine long in many thousand Indiuces benefit in health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest functions of the general system, and agonizes in removing diseased action in the blood, fans or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Ague, Fever, Spasms, Pains of the Heart, Spasticity, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaint, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Sick Stomach, Pains in the Chest and Back, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, as above given, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

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may6tf

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for rented for business or single gentlemen, together with board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No 20 Merrimack st., recently taken by MR HOGGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness.

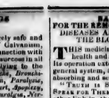
apr25tf

BERLIGE SHAWLS AND MANTLES.—Of every variety and price, for sale at the lowest prices, by

may6 MILES, PITMAN & CO.

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE this day received for sale by MILES, PITMAN & CO.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in the market for the following complaints (after reading the following certificate), viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Ulcers in the throat, Pimples on the face, Blotches on the skin, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in a short time, after all other medicines had been tried without effect. Observe of the genuine of the above article. Be sure and always ask for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and take no other, which is no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than day is like night.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Nervousness, Costiveness, Melancholy, Head ache in the back and limbs, Pain in the limbs and side, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Disagreeable dreams on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Cold Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels, and in all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions enfeebled by the destructive habit of intemperance, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, teachers, seamen, and numerous others whose health and busy employment and close application, with but little exercise in the open air, have rendered weak and nervous, and the blood and impure to the wan and unhealthy appearance. They impart the vigor and glow of true health to the countenance.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and may be given with safety and advantage to any child from infancy upwards.

Prepared only by the proprietor, at *Family Medicine*, at Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which have been given to the youngest children, and to the most aged, without the least injury, however the directions of their operations may be exceeded.

READ AND BELIEVE.

☞ For sale by DR. DAY, who of course would recommend his own medicine in preference to any other, but in this case he must be said or no, I have thought it proper to insert the following certificate, which is signed and sealed in due form. There have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The first gentleman whose name is given is one of the most eminent physicians in this city, and those that are best known in town who are acquainted with him, and the rest of the names are those of the most respectable men. Read them, and if you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds more, but these will be sufficient for the present. Call and get a pamphlet and you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds more, but these will be sufficient for the present. Call and get a pamphlet and you will find all I have said is true.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following:

POTATO STARCH.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir—Having tested the virtues of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the facts of the case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for a long time, and could find no relief from any of the numerous remedies that were recommended to me. I was advised to try your Bitters, and from the first dose I found relief, and by the time I had used two bottles, I was entirely cured. I have since recommended them to many of my friends, and they have been equally successful in their cases. I am very respectfully yours,

ELIZABETH TERRY, President.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1845.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, which I was unable to digest. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and have since used two bottles, which have effected, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering as I have done. Yours truly,

ISAAC FREEMAN.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1845.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, which I was unable to digest. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the

candidate, for seven years in succession, for this House, or the Senate, and I have never, to my knowledge, received the vote of a soldier, pro-slavery abolitionist; and should I ever again be a candidate for public office, which I do not anticipate, never expect to. I hope, therefore, that Quincy Adams's letters will be thrown out for the benefit of the party, and please a *'little knot of political abolitionists'*. At any rate, I shall not shrink from the performance of duty, from any such insinuations here, or elsewhere. I have said, that I have no connection with the Liberty party; yet, I am free to say, that I am ready to forget the past—to let bygones be bygones, and to act with any set of men, Whigs, Democrats, Liberty men, or old organizationists, in all lawful and constitutional measures, that shall tend to arrest the extension, and overthrow the entire system of slavery in America. It is time for the friends of freedom to bury minor differences of opinion, and march shoulder to shoulder, with look step, against the slave power.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1846.

The Administration.

In all the speeches in Congress, in all the resolutions and addresses, and in all the editorials of the Government newspapers, *the fact of the crossing of the Rio Grande by the Mexican force*, and the conflict with the American troops, is held to be the "act of Mexico," which has constituted a "state of war" between that country and the United States. We must agree that the invasion of our territory—the murder of our citizens—this has been the language of all the war advocates. Now it will not be difficult to show that Mr Polk and his Cabinet were *determined to have war, if Mr Slidell should be rejected.* Evidence of this presents itself throughout the correspondence of Mr Buchanan and Mr Slidell. We will quote some passages in proof of this position.

Mr Buchanan, in his letter to Mr Slidell, of January 20th, announcing that the army of General Taylor had been ordered to the Rio Grande, says:

"He will thus be prepared to act with vigor and promptitude the moment that Congress shall give him the authority."

In his letter of the 28th, he says, that in case of a refusal of Mexico to receive the Minister,

"It will then become the duty of the President to submit the whole case to Congress and *call upon the nation to assert its just rights, and avenge its injured honor.*"

What does this mean but war? And here we might ask, why did not Mr Polk do what his Secretary said it was his *duty* to do—call upon Congress to declare war? Because he knew that Congress would never sanction a declaration of war upon any mere pretext as the rejection of Mr Slidell. He must go a little further and provoke an invasion, and then the way would be clear. But to resume our quotations.

Mr Slidell (March 1st) writes to Don J. Castillo y Lanzas, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the administration of Paredes, Ely, and Herrera, stating, and saying in the words of Mr Buchanan which we have quoted just now, that if Herrera's government had continued, he should have demanded his passports, and the President would have called upon Congress to assert its injured honor. Mr Buchanan, in his letter of March 12th, repeats the same sentiment, and says:

"On your return to the United States, *energetic measures* would at once be recommended by the President." Why were they not?

Mr Slidell, in his letter to Mr Castillo of March 17th, in which he argues the Texas question, closes in this way, in precisely the language a man would use who was announcing that his Government was about to seek redress by war. Hear him:

"The question has now reached a point where words GIVE PLACE TO ACTS. It is for Mexico deeply to ponder the result so little contemplated when he commenced the duties of his mission of peace, to be content with the declaration that *no hostile efforts to avert the calamities of war*, have been spared by his Government, and that these efforts cannot fail to be successful, not only to the peace of the public of the United States, but of the world."

Mr Slidell, in his letter to *Mr Buchanan, dated* on board the ship Mississippi, says:

"We have no reason to expect a change of tone towards us. Mexico SHALL HAVE BEEN MADE TO FEEL OUR STRENGTH."

We have given extracts enough to show that Mr Buchanan and Mr Slidell perfectly agreed that *Mexico must be taken by the United States*, immediately upon the return of the minister. But the men in power knew that the people of this country would not tolerate a declaration of war, upon such slight ground of offence as this; so they preferred to send the message of General Taylor's movement to the Rio Grande, shrewdly guessing that the advance of his army into the Mexican territory, the blockade of a Mexican river and the threatened destruction of a Mexican town, together with the gathering of a fleet in the gulf, would be pretty certain to excite the ire of a nation, even so imbecile and cowardly as Mexico is said to be. They conjectured rightly. These "wise measures" as Mr Slidell called them, which were contemplated *long before* it was certain that the envoy would be rejected, had their effect. The Mexicans retired before our troops, and across the river, ostensibly remonstrating against the invasion of their territory. In an interview between General Worth and General Vega, the latter having expressed his indignation at seeing the American flag on Mexican territory, the former, with the language, and probably the manners of a bruising street bully, replied that "THAT WAS A MATTER OF TASTE;" notwithstanding, there it would remain." General Vega having refused to let General Worth have an interview with the American Consul, the latter then said that he should consider *that refusal* a belligerent act, and gave notice that the passage of any armed party of Mexicans across the river, would be considered as an act of war, and would be pursued accordingly; and this threat was made when the *boundary was expressly left unsettled, by the act of annexation*, and when, as we believe, any impartial authority in the world would have decided that the United States troops had no sort of right to be where they were. Who can doubt that if all these insults had failed to provoke the Mexicans, the next step would have been, to cross the river and attack Matamoras? The United States Government hated Mexico because it had injured Mexico, and it has been endeavoring to find a pretext for war with her, for years and years.—Locofoco administrations cannot get along without some sort of a war. The general business of the country, the collections, the post offices, do not afford pabulum enough to satisfy the hungry bowels which make and unmake Presidents, now-a-days—a war must be got up for their accommodation. It is believed that if the bitter pills of taxation are gilded with "glory" the people will swallow any quantity of them, and that the stars-pangled banner and bright dollars-mouth will prove to the northern men enough to brave the black vomit and the Mexican bullet—and all for the sake of slavery! But they may yet be mistaken.

Boston Anniversaries.

The Boston Journal furnishes full reports of the Anniversary meetings. From these we gather an abstract of the proceedings.

The Prison Discipline Society met at Tremont Temple, President Wayland in the Chair. From the Treasurer's account, it appeared that the whole expenditures of the Society, the past year, have been $8,753 86, including the permanent investment of a very considerable sum; and the receipts, including the balance on hand 1st May, 1845, $134 44 from the last year, amount to the same. Of this sum, $6000 were received as a legacy from the Hon. Daniel Waldo, of Worcester. The permanent fund of the Society is now $7100. Extracts from the annual report was then read. We quote from the Journal.

Owing to the length of these extracts, such full statements on these points was not given as would have been desirable; but we learned that in the N Hampshire prison, of 45 prisoners discharged within the two years past, not one has been returned, thus speaking favorably for the morality of the system of discipline there in operation. The discharged convicts had mostly procured employment as farmers and mechanics. In the Massachusetts prison at this time there were 287 prisoners, enjoying the privileges of a library of 270 volumes, and the warden bears testimony to the moral improvement of many of the children. A new prison in Clinton County, N. Y., was about to be erected, and convicts from the two other prisons were to be located. A bright idea, certainly, in order to secure with good behavior and industry, though unabashed, being under the guidance of Mr Brigg's system. The Auburn prison has undertaken this control of the new institution.

In the New Jersey prison, Miss Dix had been instrumental in a great measure, in having procured 500 volumes for the use of the convicts, through the benevolence of gentlemen living in the vicinity of the prison; and the warden learned a great number of the inmates to read, and was highly commended by the commissioners in their report. There was a growing feeling of interest manifested in the welfare and keeping of the various prisons towards the convicts, such as was practised in the Charlestown prison. The treatment which had been adopted by the keepers of the Auburn N. Y., prison towards the inmates, the last year, is given in the newspapers at the time, was denounced by the State of New York, and could as never was or could be sanctioned by this society.

Charles Sumner, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair with power to examine and review the character of the former reports of the Society, to consider the propriety of revising the course of the Society, and whether the same can in any way be varied or improved, and to report whether the objects of the society may be extended—and to make a full report thereon at the next annual meeting, to be incorporated in the annual report of the Society, and presented therewith.

He spoke at some length concerning the doings of this society in past years; thought that a partisan character had been given to the reports, by their always going into the Auburn or Charlestown system of separate confinement. This course had given offence to many friends of the society who favored the Pennsylvania system. Bradford Sumner, Esq., replied, defending the doings of the Society, and stating some facts in favor of the Charlestown system. The resolution was further discussed by Geo. S. Hillard, Esq., Rev. Mr Todd of Pittsfield, John Tappan, Esq., and Sam'l A. Eliot, Esq., and was then adopted. Messrs. Edmund Sumner, George S. Hillard, Charles Sumner, Rev. Mr Dwight and Dr. Walter Channing were appointed the committee.

The American Sunday School Union held an interesting meeting at the Tremont Temple. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Sharp, of Boston, Rev. Dr. Storrs of Braintree, Rev. Mr Neville of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Babcock of New-Bedford, and Mr Towsley, a Missionary of the Society. Rev. Mr Canfield, of New-York, read the annual report.—During the year, fifteen missionaries have been supported at the West, but five times that number are wanted. These missionaries are supplied with books, which are given to schools that cannot afford to purchase them. They have established several hundred schools, and have been the means of doing great good.

The New-England Anti-Slavery Convention has been in session two or three days. We have seen no full account of their proceedings. A resolution was adopted, on Wednesday, denouncing Governor Briggs for obeying the requisition of the President for troops.

☞ The American Eagle says that we are wrong in supposing "that patriotism alone, or even in part, is the principle which actuates many to join the army." We do not suppose any such thing. We do not believe that those who go to war are any more patriotic than those who stay at home. What we say is, that those who have belonged to the regular army for years show quite as much patriotism as those who enlist at this time, and that a native and patriotic for a German or Irish regiment to go to Mexico, as it is for a "Native American" regiment to do so.

TRAINING DAY. The Mechanic Phalanx and the City Guards turned out yesterday, in fine style. The Phalanx numbered 48 guns, and the Guards 32.—The former were accompanied by the Washington Brass Band, who appeared well in their new bearskin caps. Their music was first rate. The Guards also had excellent music—a portion of the Lowell Brass Band. The medal for target-firing was won by private Cutler. Our volunteer companies need but little comparison with those of any other section of the State.

GENERAL SCOTT. It is said that the President and his advisers behave with marked coolness towards General Scott, and are endeavoring to get rid of him, as Commander-in-Chief.

☞ The Mormons offer their famous temple for sale. The object is to procure funds to remove the poor from the State. The price asked is $200,000; the cost was more than $1,000,000.

☞ The Steamer Oregon, having been completely repaired, was to take her place on the New York and Stonington route on Tuesday afternoon.

War Intelligence.

The Boston Atlas of this morning says:

We received last evening the official despatches of Gen. Taylor to the War Department. They occupy too much space to publish entire, to-day—to-morrow—and a week must be got up for their accommodation. It is believed that if the bitter pills of taxation are gilded with "glory" the people will swallow any quantity of them, and that the starspangled banner and bright dollars-mouth will prove to the northern men enough to brave the black vomit and the Mexican bullet—and all for the sake of slavery! But they may yet be mistaken.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

Latest from the seat of War.

The Steamer Samuel L. Day, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst.

She brings some very important and favorable intelligence.

All speak of the prospects of Gen. Taylor as being in the highest degree auspicious. It is said that the General is preparing to cross the Rio Grande and to attack and occupy Matamoras.

On Thursday, 14th inst., Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel for the camp opposite Matamoras with about 200 troops. On the 15th, two companies of volunteers, Captain Desha and Stockton, with U. S. regulars, amounting together about 1000, under the command of Col. Wilson, marched for Barita, about 15 miles from Point Isabel.

Saturday, May 16th. Intelligence received from Gen. Taylor, that he intended making a bridge across the Grande with his wagons, by lashing them together. Thus far, every thing looked favorable for his success in crossing the Rio Grande.

Capt. Griffin heard nothing whatever of the report that Paredes was marching to Matamoras with 15,000 men, nor was there any certainty that the Mexicans had been reinforced. The general opinion, however, was, that they had been.

A letter from Point Isabel, dated May 15th, says that Gen. Taylor left for his camp on the 13th, accompanied by a strong escort of infantry, artillery and dragoons. Four companies of regular infantry and one volunteer company of artillery, and the Mobile volunteers, left Point Isabel on the 15th for Barita, on the Rio Grande, where they were to be joined by other troops. The honor of maintaining Point Isabel was left to the Texas volunteers, numbers of whom are constantly arriving.

MAJOR GEN. TAYLOR. This brave and accomplished officer has received the nomination of Brevet Maj. General of the Army, and has been confirmed by the Senate. This is a just acknowledgment of his eminent services on the Rio Grande.

Major Ringgold.—This gallant officer was educated at West Point, and entered the army shortly after the close of the last war, and was several years in Philadelphia on duty at the Arsenal. It was he who then commanded this Department, and made numerous friends, who deeply regret his untimely end. He was a fine officer, and was greatly attached himself, and was then placed in command of the Flying Artillery, which branch of our military service he brought to a high state of perfection.

Major Ringgold comes of the good old revolutionary stock, his grandfather being Gen. John Cadwalader, of Revolutionary fame; another grandson, Gentleman, Capt. McCall, is also in General Taylor's army, having led the advance in one of the late actions.

Major Ringgold has left a brother in the Navy, Lieut. Cadwalader Ringgold, who was in the ex pedition against Japan.

The rumor of the arrival at Matamoras of 8000 fresh troops may be true, though we should receive it with great caution; while the round assertion that General Paredes is at the head of 15000 troops, on his way to Matamoras, is manifestly absurd. We have intelligence from the city of Mexico direct to the 5th inst., and there was no word of his having left Matamoras. At that time there was not even a rumor afloat of Paredes intending to take the field in person. The careful and judicious Gen. Arista's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, without which orders for BUTTS' WOFUL Remedy will be filled. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SARSAPARILLA and BALSAM, Lowell.

The Burning of the Tower of London, where many kings and princes have been confined, and many have been put to death, is much public attention to that noble structure. The ancient Lion Tower, which was destroyed by fire, is to be replaced by a handsome building, which will be used for the Royal Menagerie, and the Committee of Management are supplied with books, which are given to schools that cannot afford to purchase them. They have established several hundred schools, and have been the means of doing great good.

In his letter of the 12th, he writes—"Our loss is not far from 5 officers and 40 men killed, and 13 officers and 160 wounded; whilst that of the enemy, has, in all probability, exceeded 300 killed: more than 200 have been buried by us on the two fields of battle.

I have exchanged a sufficient number of prisoners to recover the command of Capt. Thornton—the 70 wounded dragoons, who have been in Matamoras—the wounded officers on their parole. General La Vega, and a few other officers, have been sent to New Orleans, Captain Hamilton, of the dragoons, is dead, and will be reported to Gen. Gaines. I am not conversant with the usages of war in the case of deaths, and beg that such provisions may be made in these prisons as may be authorized by law. Our own prisoners have been treated with great kindness by the Mexican officers."

OLD RITCHIE—who has gotten be shoot as great a laughing-stock as John Jones ever was—shows his American feeling by continual sneers at the National Fair, now open at Washington. Before it was opened, he called upon those in the British interest to counteract it by an exhibition of British goods, and the consequence is that the establishing such exhibitions of spleen as the following:

"The great manufacturing interest in the great nation of the United States, not satisfied with all the monopolies it has hitherto enjoyed, has, at the finishing stroke, brought itself into competition with the menagerie, now exhibiting in this city, and it is becoming a question of some interest, which will eventually keep the field. At the outset of the contest, bets were two to one in favor of the menagerie, but since the *fatally amusing* exhibition of cloth down the price of their tickets of admission to the great National Fair to 12½ cents, (!!!) the odds are taken off, and the contest is now considered even. In favor of the knights of the spindle, especially so far as the collection of numbers is concerned, it being eagely contended that the Fair is little else, who in this matter are each in count one, will have a very when they can't raise a quarter."

Fitzgerald Outrage.—We are informed that as Jas. K. Mills, Esq., attended a physician, last week, on Cabottville, were passing over a piece of land near Smith's Factory, in Ireland Parish, West Springfield, belonging to Mr. Fitzgerald, Esq., and, soon, they were fired at from the house of Mr Ely, with a gun loaded with shot. The shot whizzed by them, without effect. Springfield Republican.

Some genuine without the written signature of I. Butts. Be careful and call for BUTTS' WOFUL BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, without which orders for BUTTS' WOFUL Remedy will be filled. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SARSAPARILLA and BALSAM, Lowell.

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Important Seizure.—We are informed that "the Lowell Lawyer, or Tewksbury Farmer," of the Boston Custom-house, makes heavy seizure, on Tuesday last, on board a bright this port.—The articles seized are—five bibls. merican bread—two bbls. American flour—one oil American beef—one of American pork—half a pail of American beans —two bbls. molasses—and 42 cigars, marked "ship stores." The valuable prizes are borne in triumph to the Custom House. It is at present unclaimed what portion of the booty will be assigned to the vigilant captor.—*Boston Atlas.*

Accident and probable Death.—This morning an accident occurred at the Rail Road Depot, which will probably result in the death of one of the sufferers, an Irishman, named CharleHannegan, late from Springfield, Mass. A train of cars was coming in, owing to an accumulation of dirt on the rails, the first car was turned bottom upwards, and poor Hannegan was buried beneath the load of gravel which was of several tons weight, and besides, there was also pressing upon him it whole weight of the car.—*New Haven Pal., Monday.*

Not Unanimous.—We learn that the vote in the Cadet Company for Lieutenant Gray was not unanimous by a long odds. Only 19 members were present, including the Colonel. The tie stood, for volunteering 9, against volunteering 9. The casting vote was thrown by the Colonel, by which it was decided that the corps should volunteer.—*Providence Gazette.*

Dr Woodward, the Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Asylum for the insane, at Worcester, was stricken with paralysis, on Washington, on Saturday, and his situation is considered precarious.

The Rev John L. Watson, is associate Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, has accepted the unanimous invitation to the rectorship of Grace Church, Newark, N. J.

Patrick Cody, laborer, had it leg broken yesterday afternoon, by the fall of derick at the new meeting house in Bedford street.—*Boston Post.*

General Vega, who, with other officers of the Mexican army, were brought to this city, yesterday, on parole of war, was at the storming of the Alamo, and was also taken prisoner at the rout of Santa Anna. He is represented to be a very brave and honorable gentleman. We are glad to hear that he will receive while here, every politeness and courtesy. The veteran Gaines, with the magnanimity and consideration that always attend valor, lost no time in taking measures for the comfort and consolidation of the discomfited officer. The two bandsome conduct towards him of Gen. Taylor and his officers, is spoken of in fit terms by our correspondent at New Orleans. We are sure the citizens of New Orleans will also exercise such courtesy, as to persuade Gen. Vega and his comrades that they are rather greater than prisoners in our city.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

It is due to Lieut. Dana to say, that there is no doubt but that when he left our army to go to Matamoras he was laboring under *mental derangement*, a disease with which he has since been afflicted ever since he first joined the Military Academy. Under other circumstances, his crime would be that of *desertion*, and he would be shot accordingly.—*New York Commercial.*

The Telegraph.—The Springfield Republican says, that successful and continued communication has been had and correspondence carried on between Boston and Springfield, by the Magnetic Telegraph, on Monday.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlet, Catalogue, Blank, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done to order at short notice. my27tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S BALSAM, RED ROOT AND SARSAPARILLA. Be particular, and you will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, General Debility, Female Obstructions, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Dimness of Sight, Pain and Weakness in the Back, Nightsweats, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Tic Douloureux, Pain in the Head, Disordered Appetite, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Worms, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions of the Face and Body, Night Sweats, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Tic Douloureux, Pain in the Head, disordered

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 8.20 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra compensation paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell to the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Piermont, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Vermont, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and for Manchester, other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage on same in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains; daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0.,00—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave these two Stations, will be connected as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North; to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect with the Eastern train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, and Haverhill, at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock A. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will in each case go forward by the next train and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go forward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 4, and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 4, and 6 P. M.

FARE FORTY CENTS.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new places will be established as the business may require.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents each.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Union Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 7½ A. M., through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock noon of the days mentioned above.

Salem, May 4, 1846. ADAMS & BRADLEE.

may3lm1wwsre

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. For FOSTER'S WEEKLY LINE, from Long Wharf, Boston, every Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, (Kennebec River.)

The fast and splendid Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. BYRAM, will leave Foster's Steamboat Wharf, Battery March, every THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 76 Central st., and at the American House; at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

may3 Bath and Kennebec

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Vertigo, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having got my side, which weakened me in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and have found myself much relieved. I was worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I have taken 3 boxes of Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia disappeared. My head now decides me that I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS DIX B. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 1, 1845. 3 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my side, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not eat and had to keep my bed. I was reduced to about a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I advise them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. BRIDGE W. GARDNER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Diarrhœa, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, and my expectation of relief exceeded.

JAMES B. CROCKER.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 4 years old, was afflicted all the worst stages of worms, and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which set our little girl well without the least relaxation, in doses of two at a time, had we never witnessed such a change in so short a time, as the Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. Many others have found the same relief from their use.

LUCIUS CARLOS, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

☞ In almost every family a few of the numerous complaints which are daily received, of the great popularity and successful cures of the Indian Vegetable Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, but should the Pills fail to cure, the money will be given. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above statements.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. 50 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole proprietor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, on the outside wrapper.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, 274 *Broadway, corner of Chambers street*, New York, and *No. 3 Water st.*, Boston

Sold by G. GILBERT & CO., and CHAS. S. BARTHAM, Lowell; H. RICHARDSON, and JAS. O. AYER.

N. B.—Non-traveling parties are allowed 25 per cent.

Caution.—As a number of counterfeits have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be very particular in purchasing, and to see the name of G. B. SMITH on every box. Price 50 cents. jy20 1y

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pr small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 pr " " " " $1.00 "

" 60 pr Gents Boots " 1.25 " "

" 50 pr " " " " 1.50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain.

may7 WILLIAM H. TILDEN, 71 Central st.

SILVER COMBS.—A new lot of Silver Combs received at 43 Central st. by HAYNES. may26

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent of great value. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Great, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Spasms, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Asphyxia, Softness of Bones, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Distances of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different pieces, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient quantity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any desirable power that is required may then be obtained, and an compliant which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can effect, will be promptly and surely relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound is the result of combining with it the best chemical properties to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is a fluid, possessing the wonderful power of *rendering a nervous sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a consentaneous flow of the two fluids, Galvanic and Magnetic, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Galvanic Plasters Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the spine, chest, kidneys, and other seats; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the throat and lungs*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, aged 50, No. 90 Pitt street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache, and for many years with pain in the legs and arms. She was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr. Christie applied the Galvanic and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen me, and I continued to use it occasionally, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To Dyspeptics.

☞ The following certificate from the lady of Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education and Religion, is especially addressed to Dyspeptics.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, and have consulted many physicians in this city, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, so human being can imagine the pain I have suffered. Some have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of the arms, and using the Magnetic Fluid, I am happy to say the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

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New York, Nov. 13, 1845. GEORGE WHITE, 191 Charles st.

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Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every remedy in the shape of medicine, I am happy to express a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic application. *In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, they have very generally relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general debility and Nervous Fits.*

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs. Jackson is a daughter of Major R. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

I have known Mrs. Jackson personally for months past, and it is not strange than true, It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases of cures have come to my knowledge, which are extraordinary.

M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the most serious consideration of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. Jacob Sands, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, and was, a few years since, in charge of his Passenger steamboat and lucrative afforded him, accompanied with the greatest activity. But in the month of January, 1844, he was taken with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination by physicians, it was ascertained that the case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, and could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Sands were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a set of Rings, and a pair of Bands for the wrists, for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after the application of the Rings, a sensible change in the paralytic parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to walk out of doors and use his hand*, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone. A period of sixty months has now elapsed, during which time Capt. Sands has been enjoying excellent health, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the animal system, and connects in removing disease in action to the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only an ordinary one, but it is the result of nothing to be terrific. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 25th, 1845.

This may certify that for a number of years I have been afflicted for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to the feet with small humors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, not understanding the case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. He came and visited and examined him, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until the year 1837, and then his humor became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. Sores of from one inch to three inches in under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as an egg, and a piece from the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged the matter from pieces, in this manner for a long time together, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the neck became drawn to a back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and neck, at the same time. In 1840 I took him to Dr. Smith, of Boston, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in his knees, and he was confined to his chamber for two years, during which time I procure a remedy at first, which I was induced to do by *seeing a statement in one of our newspapers*, and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his appetite, but left him with a stiff knee and ankle. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. My friends advised me to try Sands' Sarsaparilla, and stating that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen me, and I continued to use it occasionally, and have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

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Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the most serious consideration of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. Jacob Sands, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, and was, a few years since, in charge of his Passenger steamboat and lucrative afforded him, accompanied with the greatest activity. But in the month of January, 1844, he was taken with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination by physicians, it was ascertained that the case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, and could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Sands were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a set of Rings, and a pair of Bands for the wrists, for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after the application of the Rings, a sensible change in the paralytic parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to walk out of doors and use his hand*, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone. A period of sixty months has now elapsed, during which time Capt. Sands has been enjoying excellent health, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This old & eminent Physician of the present day has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will say can have the long looked for cure, when medicine is at that price now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificate,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines are failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown!) than gold is to silver.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Flatulency, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Sour eructations, Heartburn, Liquotion, Pyrosis or Water Brash, Sour Stomach, Croup, Consumption, Pain in the limbs and side, Dizziness, Weakness, Deafness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Intermittent Fever, Agues, and many other diseases. They are adopted to the weak, delicate female, as well as the strong and robust, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also eminently efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secretory emplyomentia, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, sweatstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application. They are highly beneficial to females during pregnancy, as they relieve and support the whole system in relation to the uterine organs, and prevent miscarriage. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of bile (from which the blood is formed,) in a healthy state, and invigorate the vigor and blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is known to thousands people who have used them, and is the case, that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the common pill or powder, and no inquired constitution, as it is of short duration, takes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they feel more cause; for they continue to suffer, and in the end, the disease is so deeply seated as to be incurable. Now, however, in every case of disease, they will find relief.

CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS, being composed entirely of vegetable matter, are safe to take at any time, (which is contrary to most of the pills now in use,) without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

POTASTO STARCH!

FACTORY LEATHER, BOOT LEATHER, CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS and GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

No. 1 and 2 Commercial Row, Boston.

L. W. & D. BANDS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, BLOCK TIN, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

Opposite the Lowell Machine Shop.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of Jobbing done to order. LEWIS W. & D. BANDS.

jan9 DEAN BANDS.

J. J. JUDKINS,

DEALER IN

THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

Fine Stationery, Pens (Hawkins, Brown, &c., &c.,

(Union Boulevard,)

No. 18 Central street.

Also, agent for the American Temperance Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec3

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and Central streets,

Opposite Unitarian Church.

N'B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS,

SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,

jan1 *Corner of Merrimack and Central streets.*

DEARBORN & KIMBALL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL.

Offices, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.

D. L. DEARBORN, A. W. FARR.

Refereies—Hon. Wm. Hendrs and Hon. Wm. Upham, Washington. jan1 ly[20]

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE

JAUNDICE BITTERS.

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular nostrums now in vogue, filled up and extravagantly puffed to deceive their unthinking and credulous purchasers, but has been thoroughly tested for the past two years in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. The remedy, by action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also positively recommended as SPRING CURE for the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, delicate females can take it with perfect safety. Those troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, faintness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or general debility, which are the constant contributors for consumption, will find relief in a few days. Those troubled with worms, will find a powerful destroyer in this medicine. Those who have a sallow, bilious or yellow complexion, will find it a powerful purifier of the blood, and a sure remedy to restore them to health. Those troubled with piles, will find relief in a few days. Those troubled with sick headache, will find relief in a few days. Those troubled with sick headache, will find relief in a few days. Those troubled with sick headache

the elective colleges. Those political power, and ambitionets and pecuniary interests are combined to give stability and permanence to the slave system, and a power is thus created which now assumes to control the destinies of the country.

The third allegation is that the Slave Power,

"By a long series of aggressions upon the rights and interests of the Princes of the North, has disturbed their commercial and business relations—has violated solemn treaties, dared to invade Europe in war with the aborigines—has restricted, by unlawful and violent measures, the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press—has imprisoned and sold into slavery some of their number, guilty of no crime, and made an appeal in their behalf to the Inquisition, to be a penal offence."

The history of the country for the last half century is filled with the record of these wrongs and aggressions. Slavery has disturbed the business affairs of the country—it has exerted a controlling influence over all the great measures of finance, revenue and commercial regulations. Banks are created and put down—tariffs are passed, modified and repealed, just as the supposed interests of slavery require.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1846.

Letter from Dr. Bartlett.

PARIS, April 24, 1846.

Mr Schouler—Dear Sir: The newspapers that you will receive by the steamer that takes this letter, or by a packet earlier, will bring you full details of another execrable attempt upon the life of the King of the French. My friend, Seth Ames, of Lowell, said, a few days before my embarking for where he expect his course for a tour of travel, that he thought, on the whole, he would go to Paris and *see Louis Philippe shot at.* We have not seen the King shot at, but we have been in the midst of the excitement and discussions following the wise action of seventy-two Deputies. The first that I heard of it was at the Chamber of Deputies. This was Friday, a week ago to-day. I had been to the Hotel Dieu in the morning, and had not seen the morning papers At 2 o'clock, the session of the Chambers was opened; a formal announcement being made by the President, of the attack on the King. The announcement was short, and was received by a general burst from the Chambers, of *Vive le Roi!*—

The spot was fixed by the assassin, at Fontainbleau. The Chamber of Peers has already taken the preliminary steps for bringing, and will soon bring the will, in all probability, expiate his infamous and cowardly crime on the scaffold. The French newspapers are all filled with a discussion growing out of this affair, in this wise. A day or two after the attempt was made, the *Journal des Debats*, a strong intellectual paper, and regarded as especially the organ and interpreter of Guizot, came out with a leading article, the aim and object of which were to give a political character and coloring to the crime of Lecomte. This was done, rather by implication and insending, than by any direct and positive assertion. Christ is quoted as having said, in the presence of a large number of Deputies, that there could be no such possibility as a private crime against the King. Now, there is not yet, the slightest evidence whatever, that Lecomte was in any degree prompted by political fanaticism. On the contrary, every thing that has transpired in connection with the attempt itself, and with the past history of Lecomte, upon of the crime solely by the most morbid and miserable personal feelings. He is clearly enough a wretched and sullen misanthrope, who wished to take vengeance on the King, for affronts which he fancied he had received from his superiors, and which he chose to refer to the King himself. This is the plain and obvious case, and such, I think, most is the view taken of it by all the Paris newspapers, excepting the *Debats*. You may well imagine, then, the excitement and indignation occasioned by the article of which I have spoken. All the other papers, of all parties and politics, large and small, light and heavy, from the first to the last, denounced the article of the State down to the *Charivari* and the *Corsair Satan*—Legitimist of Charles X—Conservative opposition—Democratic—all, opened a general broadside upon the *Debats*. They said the charge made by the *Debats* was monstrous, and in the face of all evidence, and that France was dishonored by the calumny thus insinuated against the parties, and the spirit opposed to the present administration. And so the war goes on. The *Debats* not only sticks to its text, but it has had the impudence and audacity, within a day or two, to publish a letter from a friend of Thiers with that of Lecomte. Thiers, about a fortnight ago, made a strong speech in the Chamber, one object of which was to show that the personal power and influence of the King were too great; and the *Debats* now says the words of Thiers have been their legitimate fruit in the attempt of Lecomte.

I am no very fervent admirer of M. Thiers, and certainly my sympathies, so far as I have any, are all with M. Guizot, and the great pacific and conservative cause to which he is attached; but this whole conduct of the *Debats* seems to me to be unjustifiable as it is impolitic. A truce, however, to these matters. I will only add, that from all quarters of France and from England, the warmest congratulations to the King on his escape, are hourly arriving, with the most sincere and earnest prayer for the preservation of his life.

There is a lesson here that some of my countrymen would do well to study. What is it that gives the priceless value to the life of Louis Philippe?—Whence comes this affectionate veneration—this almost filial love, from all the best portions of the civilized world? Why is this august and venerable man singled out, amongst the monarchs of the age, as the special object of such extraordinary homage? There is but one answer to all these questions, and that answer is simply this—because Louis Philippe has made himself the steadfast champion and friend of peace. His other great qualities have made him an able and sagacious ruler of France, but it is as a *Peace King* that he is how especially venerated, and that his memory will be forever embalmed in blessings. Are there no Cabinet counsellors, Senators, and sages, in the United States, wise enough to read in this most pregnant and instructive history, the righteous and avenging retribution which will most assuredly overtake *their* names, if, for some paltry piece of doubtful territory, or for some fleetitious shadow of what they age pleased to call national honor, or, it may be, from still lower motives of private spite or personal aggrandizement, they are ready to precipitate their country into the horrors and calamities of a long and bloody war?

The Advertiser.

Our plantation treatment of the Advertiser—"sapiscum and red pepper" has raised quite an inflammation in the internal back. An article of more than a column in the last number, proclaims our toryism to the world, in company with that of the Danvers Courier and other papers. We predicted a day or two ago that this was the course of political discussion which the Locofoco papers were going to adopt for the ensuing campaign. Appeals to the superstition and ignorance which they can find in their readers, is a very proper course for them, and entirely natural. The people of Massachusetts, however, understand the matter in discussion pretty well, the Whigs at least, do—and we are not without hopes that not only the Advertiser has given from the Whig papers may do its readers good, in spite of its malicious comments upon them.

The Advertiser quotes from the Courier as saying that the United States had *stolen* Texas, and then goes on to say that Texas was independent, and her independence had been acknowledged by the world, long before the United States took the first steps towards annexation, and that too without aid or interference on our part. What we mean by saying that Texas was stolen, is this—that the great body of rapid settlers years had a controlling hand at a time, first with one and then with the other.

The order to the army to move, was given by the Government at Washington, on the 13*th of January,* TWO MONTHS BEFORE THE MINISTER WAS REJECTED. The latest letter received by Mr Buchanan from Mr Shidell, before the orders were given, stated that a refusal to receive him was "a possible (I ought, perhaps, to say probable) event." This language differs somewhat from that of Mr Polk in his Message, where he says, that the army remained at Corpus Christi "until after I had received such information from Mexico as rendered it probable, if not certain, that the Mexican Government would refuse to receive our Envoy."

☞ The Ohio Statesman repeats the story that John Davis hurrzed when the British took the city of Washington. It seems that that old lie is "as good as new," out West. The Statesman also says that John Davis is "doomed," for his vote on the Tariff, if re-elected! As many years ago, the Locofoco Legislature of Ohio undertook to "do down" John Quincy Adams for some movement in Congress, but we do not recollect their vote had any tendency to impair the confidence of Mr Adams's constituents in his integrity or ability.

THE LEXINGTON ARTILLERY. The Atlas says that at the annual inspection on Wednesday, this company voted unanimously to authorize their officers to tender the services of the company to the Governor, as volunteers for the U. S. Army, to go to Mexico, or where their services may be required.

☞ The editor of the Harrisburg Republican was drowned on Saturday last, while attempting to cross a swollen stream at Saunton, Va.

☞ An artist in New Bedford has been painting a portrait of Col. Haith. The *express*-ion is said to be very good.

☞ Rev. Theodore Parker made a strong speech yesterday in the Anti-Slavery Convention in Boston, against the Mexican war.

☞ Dr. Darling will lecture on Chemistry at the City Hall to-night.

Latest from Mexico.

The barque Mandarin, Capt. Colley, arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, which port she left on the 7th inst. The Delta has received files of the *Locomotor* up to the 4th inst.

The guns of the Castle were all manned and with matches already lighted to fire in case our vessels of war showed any disposition to attack it. It was generally believed that as soon as hostilities commenced on the frontier, Com. Connor would attack the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, and it is to be hoped with more force than he has at his command at present. When the Mandarin left, the U. S. ship Falmouth was the only ship at Vera Cruz. Great preparations were making at Vera Cruz for the defence of the castle. Cannon of the largest calibre had been taken from the city to the fort.

The weather was very hot, the thermometer standing at 96 deg. in the shade. The *vomito*, or yellow fever, had already made its appearance.

We see it stated that the Mexican Government had withdrawn the appointment of Gen. Almonte as Minister Plenipotentiary to France, and that it had been conferred on Senor Valdevisen, their Minister to Spain. It appears that certain papers were found in possession of Senor Lerdo, the General's Secretary, which proved the existence of a plot to sell Texas, and the discovery of these papers will no doubt elicit some interesting facts. Senor Isurbe has taken the office of Minister of Finance, and Don Manuel de la Penay Pena has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Justice. The resignation of Don Genaro Estrada as Minister of War had been accepted; Don Juan Luis Velasquez de Leon has been appointed to succeed him. The Archbishop of Mexico died on the 22d inst.

The Mexicans remote from the seat of war were universally confident of victory on the Rio Grande. They considered the Texans as entirely at their superiority. They set down the number of their own troops, at 10,000 at the least, and that of Gen. Taylor's at less than 5000.

The Mexican press is principally occupied in discussions of the decree restraining the freedom of the press, and the Minister of Gerondi has said, that the former there is the utmost diversity of opinion; as to the latter, there is unwonted unanimity in favor of the system. The entire people may be said to be of this opinion.

As we said before, we go for extending the blessings of civil and religious liberty to the Catholics of Mexico, by emancipating that republic from the domination of party tyrants and military despots.—*Advertiser.*

As you "said before." When did you say it before? Certainly not in the article we quoted from. What the Advertiser said there, was this—A Wergeld these days is a mere matter of form, and not even of a series of victories which shall ultimately extend the blessings of civil and religious liberty to the entire Southwestern North America." "Religious liberty" means, with us, equal rights for every kind of religion, and this was the obvious meaning of the Advertiser's words, but the conclusion is, to avoid the appearance of "a sneaking kindness for Native Americanism," to disavow this meaning and give the interpretation found in the paragraph quoted above. The Advertiser is not satisfied with this even, but must needs (to show his "independence") of being favorable to Nativeism, and finding nothing to respect in the poverty, hospitality, and humanity of the priesthood of Mexico.—There is not a word or a syllable in the paragraph which we quoted, favorable to Native American doctrines, except by the most determined spirit of unfairness. The Advertiser cannot rip its own slip of the pen without misrepresentation.

Congress.

TUESDAY, May 26.

Senate.—The Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision for the distribution of public property captured in war among the officers and soldiers.

Mr Benton from the Military Committee, reported a bill relative to the issue of letters of marque, under our treaty with Spain of 1795.

The Senate then proceeded to discuss the bill to increase the number of General Officers in the Army.

House—The Committee of the Whole took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and a desultory debate ensued, in the course of which, Mr Giddings moved to strike out every thing in the bill relative to Mexico. Judge Giddings considers us "in poor houses," and was opposed to their being supported at the expense of the government.

Mr Payne advocated Mr Grider's motion, and explained the speech which accompanied it. He condemned the policy of the House in not acting upon the reduction of the Tariff, and denounced the National Fair as got up to overawe Congress into the support of the Administration measures.

Without taking the question on Mr Grider's amendment, the Committee rose, and the House, after a brief session, adjourned.

New York Money Market.—There is a general decline in the prices of produce, which went up on the first announcement of the war news, but now have fallen back to their former rates. Stocks also have partaken of the downward tendency. Flour has declined to $4 50, and corn, which was selling at a trifle to receive him was "a possible (I ought, perhaps, to say probable) event." This language differs somewhat from that of Mr Polk in his Message, where he says, that the army remained at Corpus Christi "until after I had received such information from Mexico as rendered it probable, if not certain, that the Mexican Government would refuse to receive our Envoy."

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Latest News.

☞ We are indebted to Mr A. Gilbert, Jr., of this city, for the New York Herald of last evening, in advance of the mail.

We do not find any news of great importance from the seat of war.

Wednesday's proceedings in Congress are given. The bill for the increase of the army officers was ordered to a third reading, Mr Atchinson having withdrawn his amendment, providing that the officers added to the army shall be disbanded at the close of the war. The bill for ten war-steamers was made the special order de Monday. Mr Benton gave notice that he should continue his speech on Thursday.

In the House, a Tariff debate sprung up, and Andrew Stewart, of Pa., and Mr Collamer, of Vt., made speeches.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr Winthrop offered an amendment, appropriating $18,000 for the salary and outfit of a Minister to Mexico, whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe he will be received.

This was voted down, ayes 48, noes 81. This tallies well with Mr Polk's declaration in his message, that he "shall be prepared to renew negotiations, whenever Mexico shall be ready to receive propositions, or make propositions of her own."

Boston Water Works.—The water commissioners have secured, says the Advertiser, an eligible site for a distributing reservoir on the hill in the purchase of a lot of land of about 18,000 square feet, conveniently situated on the vicinity of the Mount Vernon Street reservoir proposed to be enlarged so as to contain 9,000 gallons more than the present supply. The reservoir proposed to be established will be supplied with water from Long Pond, without pumping, to a height of 115 feet at low water, and 120 feet above the level of high tides, and 20 feet above the surface of the highest street in the city.—*Post.*

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Concord Railroad, held at the Central House in Nashua on the 26th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Isaac Spaulding, Nashua; Josiah Stickney, Boston; Charles H. Peaslee, Lowell; Josiah Minot, Manchester; Uriel Crocker, Boston; Alanson Tucker, Derry; Emmons Raymond, Boston.—*Nashua Gazette.*

Irish Volunteers.—The Montgomery Guards, a well drilled and uniformed company, and composed principally of naturalized Irishmen, met last evening at Carpenter's Hall, and actively engaged in the accession to their numbers, passed a resolution, unanimously, to offer their services to the President of the United States for the defence of the Southern frontier.—*Cincinnati Chronicle,* 21st.

☞ The Richmond Whig of Monday, says.

"The Hon. Abbott Lawrence reached our city on Friday evening last, in fine health and spirits, and was met at the depot by a large number of citizens in the country, will return to his residence in Boston. We regret that his stay in Virginia is but brief."

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Presses, at the Courier and Journal office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shoulder Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are for sale by the following agents: Lowell, Stevens & Co., Apothecaries, Importers, Lists of Appetite, General Debility, Fainting Fits, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Fevers, Female Complaints, Loss of the Power of Digestion, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes and Sick Headache, Affection of the Nerves, Bilious Affections, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Dropsy, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unbearable effects of mercury.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington-st, Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. R. CARLETON & CO., E. KIDDER, JR., & CO., AYER & LINCOLN. may20

"While there is Life there is Hope!"—Instances like the following are almost of daily occurrence, and render superfluous all further comment upon the efficacy of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle: FOUNDERSVILLE, N. J., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir—Please send me by the bearer a Circular of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country, and particularly in the city of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. I will, however, state that I was myself cured of a severe cough of long standing, by the use of this invaluable remedy, after I had been confined to the house all the winter with a severe cough, pain in the side, and other symptoms of consumption. I consulted a physician, but have not taken any medicine with so much benefit as Wistar's Balsam.

Yours, &c. WM. B. SWAIN.

Sold by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and by Druggists generally. may20

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

THE FIRST HAVRE WINE.

The fast sailing packet Ship GUIZOT'S, Pollock, Master, 1000 tons burden, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, apply to the Captain on board, apply to S.E. ALLEN, SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf.

For passage, apply to ALLEN & WELTCH, Commission Merchants, No. 91 Commercial wharf.

Boston, May 1, 1846. may1

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of the Dukes of York, straight, long spars and short; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, Pine, Lathe, Staves, &c.

☞ A superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Cisterns and Flootings. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.

Mechanics' Shops to let without power.

BROOKS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. may16

GRATIS. EVENING COURSE.—FRENCH SPOKEN. ED. CHUECH'S System.—Twenty-four Free Lessons.

Prof. Ed. Church will begin his first Free Course on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 7 1-2 P. M., at Mechanics' Hall. The Lessons will begin at 8 o'clock, precisely, and close at 9 o'clock, each evening.

The Tickets and Instruction Book may be had at D. Bixby's Bookstore, Merrimack street, Lowell, and at the Music Store, Washington street, Boston.

Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 *Mechanics' Row, Dudley street.....Lowell,*

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, and keep constantly on hand

BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.

Also—Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Steady-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, above, a supply of Leather Belting, of the best quality, which will be sold at the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be the best article ever introduced. may20

MORSE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Come up to the City without Lightering.

For sale by S. E. ALLEN & CO., City Hall, Lowell. dec18

☞ Persons desiring to purchase a Piano, will find a splendid assortment at the Boston Piano Manufactory, No. 339 Washington-st, Boston. Also, Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at short notice. Pianos taken in exchange. Second hand Pianos for sale. may20

Dedication.—The Universalist Church in this village, was dedicated on Wednesday last. Sermon by Rev. Mr. L., after ruralizing a few days with a friend in the country, will return to his residence in Boston. We regret that his stay in Virginia is but brief.

Cure for Rheumatism.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases Pain in the Side, &c. They have extensively used in the United States for the last 20 years, and multitudes have been cured by them from the most distressed cases. Also, all others who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been audited to the use of mercury, will find these pills a safe and speedy remedy, and the use of Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Water-st., New Bedford, Mass. G. R. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England.

☞ The New York Herald has a report that Marcus Morton has been confirmed, as Collector of Boston.

In this city, May 28, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr Sylvester T. Heath to Miss Augusta S. Parsons.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURE ROOMS, MERRIMACK STREET.

L. ALDRIDGE would invite the attention of the public to the splendid Miniatures now being daily executed at his rooms. The late improvements in the Daguerreotype art, and the new plates enable him to take the finest and best pictures that this beautiful and valuable art can produce.

N.B. Gold and Plated Lockets kept constantly on hand, cheaper than can be found in the city.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. may20w3w

SPRUCE TIMBER, Joist and Plank, Laths, Shingles, Clapboards, together with a large stock of Pine Boards and Plank. Also, Hemlock Boards, Plank and Timber, and HAY. For sale at the lowest prices by WARD JACKSON & CO., at their wharves on the foot of Foster-st, near the Lowell Railroad Depot, and Grove-st, near Cambridge Bridge, or at their office No. 66 State-st., Boston.

Boston, May 25, 1846. may26w3m

ONCE MORE ONLY.—LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN. The Vis-Comica Optic or *Laughing Gas*, will be taken at the City Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 30th.

Admission only 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Gallery seats reserved exclusively for Ladies. may30

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!—Against High Prices—Ladies of Lowell, should you wish to buy a Silk Dress or a rich Shawl, at a reduced price, low as the times will allow, you can examine those now offered you at the *Silk and Shawl Store*, up over the Post Office, entrance on the door to Ladies' list. may30

CRAPE SHAWLS.—A superb quality of a white and figured Crape Shawl, at lower prices than ever before quoted, may be found at the *Silk and Shawl Store*, over the Post Office, Middle street. may30

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Assures lives of persons of every age. Policies issued on the most favorable terms. The following agge at the following low rates for annual cash payments for $100.

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	1 Year.	7 Years.	Age.	1 Year.	7 Years.
20	$0 65	$1 94	35	$1 11	$1 14
25	83	1 44	40	1 36	3 58
30	1 04	1 69	45	1 70	3 95

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, } Vice Presidents.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, }
WM. F. PHELPS, Secretary. Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office. may27eodtf

A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HAIR,

With directions for its Preservation, restoring Dandruff, and preserving the natural beauty and softness of the Hair; with observations upon Wigs, Baldness, &c.

☞ Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be had gratis, gratis, gratis, at the office of the subscriber, opposite the American House, Central street, Lowell. FREDERICK PARKER,

dec13eTuh1 Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, can procure Packets between Liverpool and Boston, Portland, Halifax, Quebec and Montreal, by leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and conveyed to any part of Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, on the arrival of the Packet, by their own messenger Agents for the on, or from Liverpool to any part of the United States, by leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and conveyed to any part of the United States, by their own Agents, who will meet the Packet at Boston, and proceed expressly for this Line, and forward their passengers to their destination.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have but one price for all persons, which, in all cases, includes food money and bread stuffs. Persons purchasing Passage Tickets of HARNDEN & CO. are not subject to paying in Liverpool.

Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for information respecting Passage, will please state the number, names and ages of the persons to be sent for, with their address in full, and the name of the Packet they wish to sail by, and the time of the proper time to leave home, and furnish other necessary information.

☞ Children under twelve years of age, half price.

No Passage Tickets sold to Intemperate persons.

☞ Drafts for any amount, payable on demand, at the Liverpool, London and Glasgow Banks, for sale at the lowest rates.

☞ Packages of Goods, Parcels, Letters, &c., forwarded to all parts of the United States, Canada, Ireland, England and Scotland, at the lowest rates.

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MAMMOTH CIRCUS!!

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT, WITH GREAT ADDITION IN INTEREST, SPLENDOR, &c. &c.

THE Magnificent Mammoth Circus of Messrs ROCKWELL & STONE, doubly increased from their former great attraction, STRICTLY AN ASSOCIATION OF TALENT, that has exerted performance, equipments, &c., combined for their Travelling Entertainments this year, 1846. This most complete and brilliant establishment, comprising upwards of SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN and Horses, will exhibit in LOWELL for *One Week only*, commencing on MONDAY, June 1st, 1846.

On the South Common, South street.

The particulars of this highly Equestrian Troupe, so fortunate and famous, are impossible to describe in an advertisement; a correct detail may be found in the immense Programme Bills posted in the principal Hotels and elsewhere. However, it may be said to have in its ranks some of a few of the distinguished performers, artists and novelties without equal.

Madame Camilla Crotchey, Prof. Herrington and Master R. Stone, Wm. H. Stout, Master Stout, G. W. Sergeant, D. Mineer, C. Decora, V. Pierpont, H. Smith, F. Conklin, E. Derr, Riders, Acrobats, &c.

Messrs Gossin, Galiano, T. Wadden and J. Waddeo, Vocalists; Bacon and Dan Gardner, Clowns; the Tyroleans, the Sisters Derr, Dancers; Herbert, Intelligent Dog; Napoleon, &c.

☞ This grand Cavalcade will be preceded on their arrival by a capital Band of Music and a number of Ladies.

The premises may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, *in advance*, at the option of the subscriber, and a deduction will be allowed to borrow the *Books of all persons paid after the first year.* (See Table.)

☞ Insurance effected with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of which Thomas Belknap is President, and Charles Allen of the Local Board of Directors at New York, to whom also no authority is delegated in *executing the Society's Seals in this country*, which enables parties to prosecute disputed claims in the United States, without the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States. Moreover, the Society gives the option to the assured, in all cases, to settle upon the Company's adjustment.

Pamphlets containing Tables of Rates, &c., and all necessary information, may be had gratis, gratis, gratis, at the office of the subscriber, opposite the American House, Central street, Lowell. FREDERICK PARKER,

dec13eTuh1 Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber would inform the friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Stable from Chapman street to Chelmsford street, where he continues to let Horses and Carriages, and to board horses for the season. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

A Cab also connected with the establishment, which is ready to answer orders at all hours.

SAMUEL HONGON.

may15 apr25eof

☞ ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—Sweet Breath—Healthy Gums, and Coral Lips, should buy the unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE; it cannot be surpassed for the purity with which it cleans the Teeth, and the sweet fragrance it imparts to the breath, while it preserves the Teeth, and renders them beautifully white. Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

FIRST VESSEL.

The superior fast sailing Brig RAPID, Brownell, Master, now loading, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf. Parties in Savannah will please advise their friends to ship by the Rapid. may13

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast sailing packet Schooner SAMI. DAVIS, master, now loading, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 91 Commercial Wharf. may26

THE ONLY PLACE.—You ought to buy your Shawls and Silks for Dresses at the new *Silk and Shawl Store*, over the Post Office, for there they will sell you a good article for the least money. Remember, it is over the Post Office. Entrance on the door to Ladies' list. may30

A FLEA.—20 bbls New York RUMFORTS in good order, for sale by ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON. may26

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,

[INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

Founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock Principle.

CAPITAL—$5,500,000.

WITH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

United States Board of Local Directors at New York:

JOHN J. HARPER, Esq., Chairman.
JOHN J. PALMER, Esq., } Vice Presidents.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq. } Samuel B. Howland, Esq.
James Brown, Esq. } Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
James M. Brown, Esq. } Samuel M. Fox, Esq.
George Barclay, Esq.

Office in Boston—31 Merchants' Exchange.

FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell.

Consulting Physicians, { DANIEL D. DAVIS, M. D., ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and increasing prosperity of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual investigation to divide amongst the Policy-holders a reversionary bonus averaging over 30 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Pre-mium.	Policy taken out in—	Bonus in Cash.	Extinction of Premiums.	Sum Assured and Bonus.
50	$5000	$376 6	1837	$938 35	$846 25	$1977 79
			1838	998 55	373 45	1730 55
			1839	693 37	306 56	1483 33

The division of profits is annual.

This institution offers many important advantages, both with respect to Life Insurance and to the Loan of Money, which are immediate and deferred.

Insurance may be effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods, and the Policy thereof formed on the most favorable and approved principle, parties are enabled, as above shown, to participate in the profits of the Society, while the premiums are guaranteed not only by the constant accumulation of premiums, but by a capital of a large and ample amount.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, *parties insuring for the whole term of life may at their option borrow the Books of all premiums paid after the first year.* (See Table.)

☞ Insurance effected with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of which Thomas Belknap is President, and Charles Allen of the Local Board of Directors at New York, to whom also no authority is delegated in *executing the Society's Seals in this country*, which enables parties to prosecute disputed claims in the United States, without the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States. Moreover, the Society gives the option to the assured, in all cases, to settle upon the Company's adjustment.

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STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT. Part in. Adv

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 2.30 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Walpole, Bennington, Albany, Bolton's Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Brandon, Montpelier, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for same in this office, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $1.50 per ton.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington, without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., to detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without detention.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4 o'clock, P. M., train from Boston, to go to Lowell only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, going to Wilmington, may go fastened by the last and 6th regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Pass-ages from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westerly by the 6th or 7th forenoon regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction. WALTER HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston, at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8 P. M.

DAILY SIXTY-FIVE MILES.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 9 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop at Way-stations, and special trains will be run when required.

PARE—50 cents.

The Coaches of Messrs. Gay, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the depot in Lowell and any place within a moderate distance for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

The Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord, at 7, 10 o'clock, P. M., on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

Returning, leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M. The arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lowell, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Ipswich. *Sales and Wilmington Stages.*

Leave Lowell for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning to Lowell, Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named points. ADAMS & BRACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6w1mawsw

FOR BATH, GARDINERHALL AND HALLOWELL.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Avery Rowe, will commence the season, the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at the office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board the boat. SAMUEL TYTLER, Agent.

may26tawlaw3wsw0dec No. 13 Foster's wf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FREIGHT AT LOWER WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Dyer, will leave Merchants' Row, Lower Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every SUNDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ For further information, apply to CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board the boat.

may26tawlaw3wsw0dec Boston.

CHRISTIEN'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, are charged with vitality essential in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous and Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Pile, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Dropsical Swellings, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Nervousness, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different principles, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are a modification of the Galvanic Rings, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic ring will retain its vitality for years if maintained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will permanently exist.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science, and is the only substitute for the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanism*, by this means creating a connection between the patient at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, being equally powerful in their influence, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening any part of the system, whether other causes, as a preventive for colds, and as constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and as an effectual remedy for Rheumatism*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and will be published from time to time, as the interest in the discovery has been before the American public.

Cure of Chronic Rheumatism.

☞ MR JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 152 William street, New York, has been afflicted with Chronic Rheumatism, and suffered severe Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with a nervous debility, and Indigestion. Dr. Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that he has now been free from every hearing, and feeling a cure, I send and procured six bottles, and by the time the last one was used, I was entirely cured. I have had no return of my complaint since, and I have no relapse of my nervous debility by the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the Mercurial poison.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance throughout the United States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with a severe and painful complaint called Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no language can describe the pain I suffered, and the agony of mind I endured the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my wrists, and using the Magnetic Fluid, as directed, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. Yours, &c., TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ MRS MARY BOWDOIN, widow of the late Prof. Bowdoin, Professor of the Belles Lettres and Philosophy, and Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has she been permanently relieved of Chronic Rheumatism affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of others suffering as I have suffered from Epilepsy, under the use of your Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, who was very severely afflicted with Fits, which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar27-tuth3t

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Coughing, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Pain in the Region of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever discovered is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel it my duty to acknowledge my grateful thanks to the suffering humanity for your invaluable Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my recovery from a severe attack of Rheumatism, for which I had tried every thing that was recommended, but could often only get from ten to ten hours in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be entirely useless, and her feet much swollen. I got your Pectoral for only 94 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest return of them for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, recently received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, by which powerful agent he has entirely overcome the Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. N. Boston's building and John st. All others are base counterfeits. jan30

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S Ointment is frequently a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusting with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, in every part of the country, that they have found a positive cure. None despair. Try this: if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 468½ Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. LARTHAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. mar26tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought back health and vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest lineamentions of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to the merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humour. At the age of being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

nine months, he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, from which he has been unable to speak or attend to his limbs. He was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no relief. He was then brought home, and by degrees, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my son's recovery. The child was a mere skeleton, and his life was hanging by a single thread. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla," and procured a bottle of it. I have not been disappointed in its virtues, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—Having received the entire relief in the case of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York, Mr. John Jacob Astor, of the Episcopal Church, of Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to Epileptic attacks, and Palpitation of the Heart, attended with nervous debility. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and Epileptic attacks of fearful nature. The cause he has been unable to speak or attend to his other duties. Mr. Astor has used your Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and finds himself entirely relieved from his disease, and Bristol, is better in every respect than he has been since the first attack. He is daily recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—Having received relief of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure of my Rheumatic Gout to your Rings and Magnetic Fluid.

If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seldom been known to be out of the reach of life. Both of Mr. Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your remedies to any one calling or sending for it. Yours, &c., MARY JACKSON, Bank st.

Mrs Jackson is the wife of Major H. M. Nash, who has kindly added the following:

The above statement in my wife's case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I can bear my testimony, and I hope that many other cases may have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours, H. M. NASH.

New York, Oct. 20, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following letter contains an interesting character, and has attracted the attention and the examination of some of the most eminent physicians of the United States.

Capt. ANDREW J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., was for a long time afflicted with Rheumatism, without health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a paralysis commenced on the right side, and was followed with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. In fact, Capt. Tomes was a wreck. Many remedies were consulted, but all were ineffectual. The Rings and Fluid were procured, and with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he stated that a friend had told him of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla. No other remedy or combination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Rheumatism, Paralysis, and Apoplexy. He was unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was much impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the wrists, and a pair for the legs. In twenty-four hours after commencing these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts, and in a few days he was able to walk out. *In five days he was excited to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was assisted to walk down stairs.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, and Capt. Tomes is now in regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Sore Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs EUNICE PHILLIPS, No. 3 Bowdoin street, between Rachel and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which she had tried every thing that was recommended, but could often only get from ten to ten hours in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be entirely useless, and her feet much swollen. The Fluid for only 94 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest return for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, recently received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, by which powerful agent he has entirely overcome the Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. N. Boston's building and John st. All others are base counterfeits. jan30

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this valuable medicine, which is one of the best Purifiers of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on third st., or at his residence on Fayette street.

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 20 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness.

BERAGE SHAWLS AND MANTLES.—Of every variety and price, for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S mar28 No. 91 Merrimack and 3 John st.

20 lbs. SPIRITS TURPENTINE this day received by mar28 CHARLES G. SUMNER & CO.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This out is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of lung disease, by using Brown's *Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will say can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in cured by them other ink in the great chain of testimony to the merits. Let one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and enquire for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are a disgrace to the genuine (which is prepared by the Proprietor) and injurious

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Pile, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Back, Sick Stomach, Female Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising of the Stomach, Sallow Complexion, Pain in the Side, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, Costiveness, Scrofula, Humors, Jaundice, Pain in the Head, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Scurvy, Ringworm, Nervousness, Sudden flushes of heat, Dimness of Sight or Mistsor dizziness arising from the impurities of the blood, and of the stomach and bowels.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which is flesh is heir, originates in a disordered state of the Stomach or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to accomplish these results, there is no remedy known to man equal to the natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement in the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other of the numerous ills that superfluities are gathering in the blood, which should at once be put to rid of, for their removal depends wholly (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state of purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, so established by the most scientific men of the day, and so universally known; but people have such an aversion to taking medicine, that they will suffer from disease rather than the cure, until an inspired constitution, or a fit of sickness takes them for the folly of their conduct. Still there is a remedy *for heretofore*, medicine in almost all its forms is unpleasant to take, and disagreeable to operate, but a remedy is now effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS

being completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE SUGAR, renders them as pleasant to take as any sugar plum. Read what both the Learned and Unlearned say on the subject, as set shell from the kernel.

THE GREAT SECRET OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they are so innocent in their nature, that no danger can be apprehended by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles, and are the result of long experience and study. Draper and tailor, and structure of the Human System, and the manner in which it is affected by the various kinds of opening themselves to, and racking any disease in the system

for a Senator, yet unnaturalized foreigners are to be admitted at once, into the national councils. She is also allowed two Representatives for a population of less than fifty thousand, when the Constitution expressly declares, that there shall not be less than thirty thousand for 1 Representative; and by the present ratio, it requires more than seventy thousand to entitle us to one Representative, a number much larger than the whole population of Texas, free and slave. Perhaps these two votes may be needed by the Slave Power, in the great effort now making to prostrate our free labor.

Sir, this Republic was based upon the great, grand idea of the freedom and equality of all men; and yet now—in the middle part of the 19th century—in this age of light and knowledge, illuminating our pathway,—it has committed itself against freedom, and for slavery. And so it stands committed before all nations, and—before Him who has declared that *"righteousness exalteth a nation, and sin is a reproach to any people."* Our position before the world is now one of disgrace and shame, and there is no true American, who ever looked for the fame and glory of his country, that does not blush for his native land. We are drawing upon ourselves the scorn and derision of the universe. With the friends of freedom abroad, we are fast losing sympathy and character. It is the universal sentiment all over the civilized world—that we are false and recreant to the principles of our own Revolution. Even the great and good Lafayette never declared with more force before his death to Clarkson, that *"he never would have drawn his sword for America, if he had known he was acting to found a slaveholding Republic."*

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1846.

"Our Country, Right or Wrong."

Since "our country" has most unfortunately become involved in the long-pending controversy between Texas and Mexico, the sentiment is not unfrequently expressed, not only in casual conversation, but also in solemn debate, and even in the still more deliberate newspaper essay, that it is, at all times, the duty of the patriot to vindicate the cause of his country, whether that cause be right or wrong. Especially, are we told, that whenever "our country" is engaged in war, no matter what may be the merits of the controversy, or however unjust may be the *objects* of that war, we must lay aside our conscientious scruples, our regard for truth, for justice and religion, and devoutly pray that God may bless the American arms.

At the risk of being denounced as an old Hartford Convention federalist, a tory, a monarchist, and every thing else that is vile, we must enter our most solemn protest against the promulgation of a sentiment, which any thing short of total depravity would instinctively understand and abhor, as false and immutable and eternal; it is not hemmed in by geographical lines and boundaries, nor can its advocates consent to compromise its claims to their support, because, forsooth, "our country" has seen fit to plunge itself foolishly into a war on the side of tyranny and oppression.

We are far from admitting it to be true that patriotism, correctly understood, requires of its votaries, on any occasion, to exert their influence to promote the cause of slavery or crime. We must all of us acknowledge it to be possible that "our country" may become involved in an unjust and unrighteous war—that love of conquest, the influence of bravery, or a desire to possess the territory of a sister republic, may so corrupt the councils of our rulers that they may recklessly and unwisely plunge the country into an unnecessary and wicked war. Whoever engages in *such* a controversy, whoever gives to it his countenance or support, encourages, sustains and promotes the course of usurpation and slavery. No one will dispute this, or can dispute it. Can any combination of circumstances ever render this course of conduct a public duty? The answer is too obvious to require an argument, nor will ever any man attempt to sustain the affirmative of the proposition. The *naked* assertion is all we shall ever hear stated, and it is *intended* to affect the minds only of those who seldom reason on any topic, but who are always governed by their prejudices, instead of their understanding.

Men who claim the right to assent, thereby tell the world that, in their consciences, they believe the war in which "our country" may happen, at present, to be engaged, is an unjust and wicked one—It is impossible to believe that men who have any confidence in the justice of their cause, would seek to have drawn upon us, that we of this conference, as Christian ministers, in the name of Almighty God, do solemnly pledge ourselves to use what ability we possess, to rebuke and abolish the unrighteous spirit which has so long continued, deepened and extended this national sin, and brought this cloud of the curse of heaven upon our land. That most abject and spread abroad among the people the spirit of true practical Christianity, the spirit of the Gospel of freedom, as opposed to all bondage, the spirit of peace and brotherhood, as hostile to all war.

☞ There was a destructive hail storm at Danville, Vt., on the 23d instant. Orchards and forest trees were uprooted, barns and houses unroofed, and grain, fruit and vegetables destroyed, for a distance of six or eight miles in length along the Susquehannah. Several cattle were killed, and it is said that some lives were lost. Some of the hail stones measured five or six inches in circumference, and the loss of window glass in Danville alone, is estimated at from $800 to $1000.

☞ Rev. Theodore Parker was hissed down at the Anti-Slavery Convention, when saying some disagreeable things. He said that it was the first time he had ever been hissed, and it made him doubt if he had heretofore been altogether a true man.

RATHER COOL. A letter from Houston, Texas, says: "There is but little excitement about this war. Our people have had fighting enough.—They now feel as if *Uncle Sam* should attend to our Mexican neighbors." Hurrah for Texas!

☞ We received from Mr French, this forenoon, two baskets of nice strawberries, fresh from Boston. We presume he has "a few more left," at his Saloon, Central st. Give him a call.

WEEKLY CHRONOTYPE. The contents of six daily Chronotypes merged into one weekly must make one of the pleasantest papers in the country. Success to it.

ARTILLERY ELECTION next Monday. The Sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr Ellis, of Charlestown.

☞ "Old Rough and Ready" is the title given to Gen. Taylor by his soldiers.

Arrival of the Great Britain.

We are much indebted to Mr BARRETT, Conductor on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, who came up in the morning train, for a copy of the New York Commercial Advertiser of last evening.

The monster steamship Great Britain arrived at New York yesterday morning, after a passage of twenty days. This long passage is accounted for by an accident to the engine; the guard of the after air pump having been broken, on the 13th, the ship was six days without steam. The news is only four days later.

The news of the passage of the Oregon notice by the United States Senate, was received in London on the 8th inst. The London Standard says:

"The account of the majority of the American Senate having decided in favor of giving the twelve months' notice for the termination of the joint occupation of the Oregon treaty has had a slight depressing effect only on public securities this morning. The modified tone of the more recent discussions on the subject, and the resolution ultimately passed by the Senate, following the alternative of giving the notice on the Executive, has much softened down the apprehension of hostilities, which would have prevailed had the resolutions passed in their original shape."

The Chronicle says that the decision of the Senate is a strong evidence of a change for the better, in the political temper of the United States. It also expresses the belief that the House of Representatives will either reject the Senate's amendment, or that Mr Polk would not take the responsibility of giving the notice. The Chronicle is "out" in these conjectures.

The Times, who has an article from which we make the following extracts:

"The form in which the resolution has been ultimately adopted by the Senate of the United States is extremely dignified and becoming, and in this respect it may be regarded as a triumph of the moderate party over the violent and excessive pretensions of its gentlemen who acted with Mr Allen. In the final division which took place 22 votes out of 40 belonged to the Whig party, while only two Whigs voted with the extreme party against the form in which it was proposed that the notice should be given. Under the circumstances, it is difficult not to be struck by a party character, the adhesion of the Whigs secured that moderation of language for which it is impossible not to give them credit. In the forms of Congress, the House of Representatives must concur in the resolution as amended by the Senate, and for this purpose it will undergo some further debate in the lower house.

As the notice stands in Mr Crittenden's motion, there is the expression of a hope, somewhat which we do not cordially concur; and it hurts a striking contrast to the peremptory and unqualified expressions used by Mr Polk in his official communications. In fact when the Senate of the United States speaks of the full consequences of a civil war between two kindred nations, the British population and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdiction" in Oregon, they substantially recognize that principle of division which Mr Polk has hitherto denied, and they impose upon him the prosecution of a negotiation which he has endeavored to render impossible.

Thus far, then, and in more respects than one, the American notice materially improves the position of the two governments. It recognizes, in general terms, the basis upon which alone such a settlement can be effected, and it lends itself to the period of joint occupancy, it prepares us to maintain to the fullest extent the rights we derive from the convention of October, 1818, and to the terms of the provisional treaties, we presume that no one will contest that the rights and interests which have grown up in their protection and security are secured, both under the letter of those treaties, and under the original rights to which we now revert in our own Courts.

Our position as claimants upon an equal footing with the United States for the partition of the whole territory in dispute is rather strengthened than weakened by the adoption of the treaty, and we cannot doubt that the Ministers of the crown will be ready, upon the receipt of the notice, firmly and explicitly to declare to the Cabinet at Washington what those rights are which they have long been "resolved and prepared to maintain." Every incident which has occurred in the course of these discussions has more and more fully convinced us that while a compromise is necessary, and, indeed our own statement of our claims suggests a division, no surrender of these claims can be attempted.

We are not conscious of having advanced one unfounded pretension, one assertion, which is not greatly within the strictest limits to which British rights might have been carried; and below the line which has been fixed we shall find no claim, we believe, of nothing but insecurity and disgrace. To that position we therefore adhere; we have no doubt that the Ministers of the Crown will adhere to it no less firmly, confident that, in the maintenance of just rights, as great and as securing peace, they suppported by the unanimous resolution of the people of England."

In Parliament, it was agreed that the third reading of the Corporation Reform bill should be on the 11th of May. The Duke of Richmond expressed the opinion in the House of Lords that the bill could not pass that body.

Mr Smith O'Brien, the member from Limerick, is still in custody.

New-York is to have line of steamers at last.—The London Morning-Herald, of May 7, announces that the Government has made a further contract with the British and North American Royal Mail Company, by which a steamer is to sail for New-York every other week, during eight months of the year. The steamers to continue just as at present, except that they will sail from Liverpool, as well as from Boston, on Saturdays, instead of a fixed day of the month. The New-York line will also sail on Saturdays. So there will be a communication between the two countries every week. The Government says it does not like to make the change adopted by Great Britain, without assuring the United States that the new arrangement will commence.

The sales of cotton had been at a slight advance. The produce markets exhibit little variation from last week. The grain and flour market is rather more animated, owing to some movements in Parliament, which point to a speedy release of the grain and flour in bond. The share market in the large towns is in a buoyant state.

The news from the Continent is not of great importance.

☞ It is said that some of the Southern politicians propose to make war upon the Bey of Tunis. He has lately abolished slavery.

☞ The house and barn of Rev. Isaac Willey, of Goffstown, N. H., were burned on Sunday last.—They were probably set on fire.

☞ The Post says that Gen. McNeil has offered his services to the President and to the Governor, for the defence of the country.

☞ William Lloyd Garrison is about to visit Scotland.

☞ Dow, Jr., in one of his sermons in the Sunday Mercury, holds forth as follows. It is a pretty good burlesque on the editorials of the Locofoco papers, and not much exaggerated, either:

"My friends and fellow-countrymen—awake, arise! for the Philistines are upon you! Strike the tunjo! blow the bugle! whistle the fife, and chastise the drum! Your lives, your loaves, and your liberties are in danger. Now, while your glorious lamp of liberty is sputtering with the impotent spit of the foe, is the time for you to girdle on your armor—march to the battle-field—an vindicate the national honor, suck the sweets of revenge, and settle all difficulties, and return home so covered with glory that common eyes wont be able to behold you for the assistance of smoked glass.—You are spiritized into a war, and you must go through it like a dose of castor oil—as quickly as better.

"Up, then, at them; strike not only for your own homes, wives and babies, but for the halls of Montezumas! In those halls, my friends, are splendors unimagined and unimaginable; and in the multitude of names that surround them are riches untold and untellable. Push on the war, now you are into it. Show the savages that the high temple of civilization; and if I were not necessarily exempt by law, I would be one to assist in the pleasurable task. They have no business with us, and we have the blessings of barbarism whatever. They are are rep-tiles in the path of progressive Democracy—who, with his big boots, is bound to travel from Cincinnati to Patagonia—and they must either crawl or be crushed."

Definitions by American Punch.—Modern Democracy and Equality.—For a brawling demagogue in a bar-room to get drunk a day, three times a week, and a full crib. For a poor soldier, eight dollars a month, twenty-four hours work, hard fare and a block on the head.

Presidential Consistency.—To-day the acquisition of Texas is a bloodless and peaceful achievement, obtained almost without a struggle, and requiring neither war and blood, and millions of money, are required to retain it.

Southern Chivalry.—To entertain the utmost scorn and contempt for the industrious northern mechanic, who lives with frugality, educates his children, pays his debts and never dies insolvent; to practice to all men—to hold in the highest respect, a man who has nothing to recommend him except that which is the free brains than his own negroes, whose children never heard of a school house, who do not know what a book is, and who pass the greater part of the day in the open air.

Such definitions are sufficient to enable him to compute the value of a bale of cotton, who, when the crop is gone, will squander the proceeds in vulgar extravagance and prodigal riot, and when it is a poor one, starves on bacon and corn-bread.

The People.—All who vote on our side; the rest are either aristocrats, radicals, or outright barbarians.

Liberty.—The right to utter your own sentiments freely and fully at all times and places—also, the right to knock any other man down for doing the same thing.—*Newburyport Herald.*

☞ The Marion (Va.) Pioneer tells the following story:

At the Supreme Court last fall, one of our farmers was impanelled on the jury. After taking the usual oath, he picked up his hat, and started off at full speed. The Judge called out to him, "Where are you going?" "To put away my horse, Judge." "Well, never mind your horse—he will be taken care of." "Yes, but I have to feed him." "Oh, your servant will attend to our Mexican neighbors." Hurrah for Texas!

☞ The Chronotype has the following good one. Why didn't the Star's *Ephraim* think of it first?

The Templeton and Black Mail war is raging in the New-York papers almost as bad as the Mexican. The Editor of the Sun says that every paper which must be a pitched one, for all the editors pitch into it as General Taylor did into the chaparrals, or as any tailor does into a chap's apparel.

NEGRO INSURRECTION. A letter from Pensacola speaks of a threatened insurrection among the negroes, who were going to take advantage of the absence of the white men to the Mexican war. A few Yankee volunteers are probably wanted, to be stationed at the "seat of war" in Pensacola.

☞ The Lynn News says that in the enrollment of the citizens of that town, engine-men, Quakers and Shakers are to be exempted; but it does not know whether those who "shake" by reason of fear, are to be among the exempts. These last are "a great shaker."

☞ A writer of the last century observes, that "when the cannons of the princes began war, the canons of the church were destroyed. It was first mitrum that governed the world, and then nitrum—first Saint Peter and then Saltpetre."

MILITARY ARDOR. The Worcester Spy says that the Worcester Light Infantry have voted to volunteer in the service of requisition, *if the company should be drafted.* We expect that the editor of the Advertiser will volunteer upon this condition.

☞ We have received from Hon. Daniel Webster and from Hon. Benjamin Thompson, copies of the President's Message upon the Mexican war, with the accompanying documents.

QUERY. Is not the Advertiser to be considered guilty of treason—"giving the enemy aid and comfort"—when it is bending all its energies to prove the Secretary of the Navy a common liar?

FROM THE ARMY. The latest news from the army is that General Taylor was making preparations to cross the Rio Grande and attack Matamoras. We shall have exciting news in a few days.

☞ The Summer Term of Rev. Mr Mann's School in Centralville, will commence on Wednesday next. We learn that the school was highly prosperous during the last term.

☞ The Cambridge Chronicle thinks that the motto, "Our country, right or wrong," is an sphinx riam such less safe to lean upon than the old and homely one, "Honest is the best policy."

☞ A letter from an officer at Camp Taylor mentions that a bomb-shell fell into a tent, dashing a basket of champagne to atoms. The Mexicans ought to know better than to fire at their own allies.

☞ The Washington Union publishes a list of the officers appointed to the regiment of mounted riflemen just organized. They are mostly from the South and West; none from New-England.

MARCUS MORTON. The New York Commercial of last evening says that Governor Morton was confirmed on Thursday.

☞ A soldier at Point Isabel writes that the muskets captured from the Mexicans were all marked "George Rex, or Fourth, Tower."

Congress.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr Benton finished his speech upon Oregon. Mr Cass will reply.

In the House, the Appropriation Bill was passed. An amendment was adopted by a vote of 124 to 56, reducing the mileage of members to 40 cents a mile for the first 200 miles—20 cents for the next 100—and so on, limiting the aggregate mileage of any one member to $750.

Both Houses had under consideration a resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of the army.—The resolution was unanimously passed in the House.

How their names are pronounced.—The names of Generals Arista, Ampudia, Mejia and Canales, Colonels Cerasco and Carabajal, are pronounced by Spaniards as nearly as possible as follows: *Ar-ree-ta, Am-poo-dia, Me-hee-a, Ca-na-les, Ca-ra-co, Car-ra-ha-hal*—the vowel *a*, in each instance, having the sound of that letter in the English word *far*. The last name is pronounced *Car-ra-ho*.

New Hampshire Volunteers.—We have not yet heard of a single enrolment for Texas, here in New Hampshire, yet. Why are not the patriotic "young men" coming forward? Where is Mr Hibbard's valiant band that was to have marched to Rhode Island, to liberate Dorr, but not a bit of fight in them after all?—*Nashua Telegraph.*

War and Rum.—There has been more drunkenness visible in our streets since the enrolling of the militia for the Mexican War commenced than has been seen here for many months previous. Yesterday some *bravery* paraded the city with flag and fife, singing and staggering as they went.—*St. Louis Gazette, 14th.*

Counterfeits.—Spurious $5's on the Dedham Bank are in circulation, E. Fisher, Jr., Cashier, "A. Johnson, President—a most miserable concern altogether. Tapping Carpenter & Co., New York, engravers. The true notes, are of Perkins's stereotype steel plate.—*Boston Traveller.*

I learned that Gen. Scott had an interview with the President to-day, and claimed, as his right, the command of the army. He is to be raised.—Ind. *cor. of Cour. & Enq., Wednesday.*

☞ The officer who crossed the Rio Grande is one the pretty Mexican girl, was not in the fight—Being a *Leander*, he could not be a *Hero*.

☞ Letters from Washington mention the arrival of Ex-President Tyler in that city, to give his evidence concerning the charges against Mr Webster.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pocketbooks, Cardcases, Shopbills, Labels and **all kinds of Letter-press Printing** done as neat, at short notice. my12tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fainting and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles which arise in such complaints, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions of the Skin, Fevers of all kinds, Ague and Fever, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Dysentery, and Bowel Complaints caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of its secretions, &c. &c.

Ladies of Lowell, should you wish to buy a Silk Dress or a rich Shawl, at ½ the usual prices, now is the time. Extensive sales have been effected you at the Silk and Shawl Store, over the Post Office.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 5 KIDDER, Jr., & C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. my25

While there is Life there is Hope."—Instances like the following are of frequent occurrence, and render anything all further comment upon the efficacy of Wistar's Balsam.

Lowell, May 25, 1846.

Mr Geo. W. Fowle: Dear Sir,—The character of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well known throughout the country, but especially in the State of New York, that any further testimony in favor of it is unnecessary, and I have derived so much advantage from it, that I am happy to communicate through you the following case, which, I think, is due to me, and I consider it a privilege and duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak Lungs for two years, and have at times been confined to the house all winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with a severe cough, which at times was painful, and caused me bleed several times. I consulted a physician, but have not taken any medicine for the last six months, except the above.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary complaints. WM. R. SWAYZE.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS. Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared only by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., 5 KIDDER, JUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. may25

The Burning of the Tower of London, where many kings and queens have been imprisoned, is one of the most popular subjects for the panorama. See the advertisements of this week. The loss of 9 trophies is great and irreparable. The Tower is a human suffering within its walls has been incalculable. Before the panorama of this sad scene can be seen at the cage or the Duke of York, although they have since been replaced by A fee of the Cough Lozenges will allay the most distressing cough in a few minutes, and relieve the most severe cold in a few days. The Camphor Lozenges cure the headache in less than the time we are writing about it. That most obstinate and painful disease of the throat, Bronchitis is promptly relieved by them, and if used in season, will prevent the consumption. Public speakers and singing and managers as they went.—*St. Louis Gazette, 14th.*

*Counterfeits

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 29th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

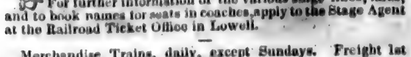
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't,

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8¾ A. M.

At about 11¾ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4¼ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7¾ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

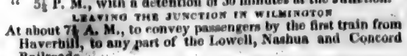
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.



ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the abovementioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9clawowc

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. FROM FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clk. P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may2c3tawis3tawoste No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. WM. H. BYRAM, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

may2c3tawis3tawortdec Boston.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CROATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 2 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. jy22*1y

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 pre " " " " $1 00 " "

" 100 " Gents Boots 1 25 " "

" 100 " " " " 1 50 " "

Please call *soon*, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

SILVER COMBS.—A new lot of Silver Combs received at 43 Central st. by RAYNES. may26*

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralyses, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONYCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N. Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TRENOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headace, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

REV. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: SIR—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very soriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which she had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLANP'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scabby appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 669 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 64 Central st. mar25*1y

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 998 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar28t aug30

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against any over horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

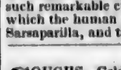
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug20cly

STEPHEN W. MARSH,



PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 393 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has leased one of the Stores under the new and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 371 Washington street, as a Wareroom for the sale of his Piano-Fortes; where he will keep a general assortment, of various patterns and prices, made in the best possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the best quality. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Dress Bones, &c., which will be sold on the most favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

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Boston, 1846. apr27e3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

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DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hard st., or at his residence on Kirk street. mar23*1y

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 50 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr18tf

BERAGE SHAWLS AND MANTLES.—Of every variety and price, for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S, may19 No. 91 Merrimack and 9 John st.

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. may30

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

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THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darrcott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

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THE subscribers would beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best style and quality, and are determined to sell so as to defy all competition. See prices as follows:

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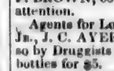

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VOL. XII. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1846. NO. 1933.

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THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. JOHN PUTNEY.
mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar1c6m

APRIL REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of April, issued ninety-one new policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders,	26	To Clergymen,	4
To Manufacturers,	14	To Lawyers,	5
To Mechanics,	13	To Physicians,	3
To Clerks,	6	To Farmers,	4
To Merchant Tailors,	9	To Shipmaster,	1
To Bookseller,	2	To U. S. Consul,	1
To Druggist,	1	To Professor,	1
To Dentist,	1	To Superintendent of R. R.,	1
To Agents,	2	To Lady,	1
To Teacher,	1	To Gentleman,	1
To Student,	1		
Total lives insured,			91

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MEDICAL BOARD, Physician, 504 Broadway.
may11c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill; a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7250 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c1m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.
Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.
Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 40 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F. ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr2tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr21etf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack street. apr7e6m

JUST RECEIVED at the Silk and Shawl Store, ove the Post Office, another lot of those large size MOHAIR SHAWLS at $3,00 each. may19

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital $350,000.
THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $350,000, offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug28c1y

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER—Insures lives of persons of the following ages at the following low annual cash payments on every $100. For other ages proportional payments are required.
Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	From 1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	From 1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 14
25	83	1 44	40	1 36	2 98
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 25

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice Presidents.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, }
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office. may27ce9m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,
THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the
Great American Remedy
for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.
☞*Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.
Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
Jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.
ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m¶

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fence, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.
N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr13ctf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week.
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

HOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Spring's Remedy for Hooping Cough is the best article in use for that troublesome cough. If the directions are strictly observed in the commencement of the complaint it will wholly break up the disease.
SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts, agent for Lowell and vicinity. may19

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

ARITHMETIC—In two parts. Part 1st. Advanced Lessons in Mental Arithmetic. Part 2d. Rules and Examples for practice in Written Arithmetic—By F. A. Adams. Published and for sale by D. BIXBY. may20

LADIES who visit the Post Office should not forget to step in at the next door, and examine the unrivalled assortment of rich SHAWLS and DRESS SILKS just opened, Up Stairs. may19

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES of most kinds, a good assortment, warranted good time-keepers. Please call and examine, for I will sell for a small advance from cost, at No. 43 Central street. [may28] RAYNES.

LONG SHAWLS!—A beautiful article of white Cashmere Long Shawls, of fine and delicate fabric, suited to Spring and Summer wear, just received at the Silk and Shawl Room, over the Post Office. may26

SEVILLE OLIVES.—A fresh importation for sale by ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON,
may26 Savings Bank Building.

TO BE LET, a genteel house on Tyler street. Inquire of the subscriber at the Railroad Bank.
may20 S. W. STICKNEY.

PISTOLS.—A good lot of Pistols; also Allen's Revolving six barrel Pistols—for sale at 43 Central st. by
may21* RAYNES.

2000 Galls. Winter SPERM OIL for sale by
may6 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DOG CHAINS—For sale at 43 Central street, by
may21* RAYNES.

BROWN HAVANA SUGAR.—100 boxes for sale by
may20 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

From the Boston Whig.

Remarks of Mr Wilson of Natick,

Continued

At the present time, Mr Speaker, slavery governs the country—it holds possession of the government, and its vast power is everywhere seen and felt. Its eye is fixed upon California, and turned toward Cuba. And Mr Calhoun has even gone so far as to send a secret and special agent to Hayti, to stir up a rebellino for the purpose of crushing the negro republic. Slavery has its sleepless eye upon the rich provinces of the Mexican republic. Our own gifted Prescott may yet live to write again the "*Conquest of Mexico*," not by the Spanish, but by the Anglo-Saxon race: and for what? Simply, solely, and singly, for the extension of negro slavery, over those fair and rich fields.

The effects of slavery upon the whites and the blacks, upon the moral, social, and intellectual condition of the people, are visible to the most casual observer. It has left its impress upon man, upon institutions and society, and upon the face of nature. Like the fabled Upas tree, it blasts, withers, and consumes all of life, that comes within the circle of its influence. Of the five millions of white population in the slave States, only about 300,000 are slaveholders; the great mass of the population being poor, ignorant and degraded—many of them but little, if any, above the slaves, and slavery has reduced them to that condition. The soil is cut up into vast estates, owned by a few aristocrats, who disdain labor and despise the laborers. Common schools, the glory of New England, hardly exist, and education is almost unknown by the mass of the people. It is our boast in New England that our soil is divided into small estates—that its cultivators stand upon their own acres which they till, and that education is accessible to all our people. These are the main supports of our republican institutions. What are the results of the two systems? One system has for example made Massachusetts the pattern State of the Union, the other has made old Virginia, the mother of States and of Statesmen, a poor and drivelling commonwealth, with a broken down and proud aristocracy, (mere pensioners upon the government for menial and petty offices,) and a helpless and dissipated people. Such is the legitimate result of slavery, every where, and nothing can be more preposterous than the idea of sustaining republican institutions, in a land of slavery. It has ever been the bane of empires. It corrupted and destroyed the ancient Republics. It has retarded the progress of the race. It destroyed the Roman republic. It corrupted her aristocracy—it annihilated the democracy, impoverished the masses, and converted them into paupers, that were fed from the public crib. We talk of Cæsar's crossing the Rubicon, and prostrating the liberties of his country. Roman liberty had perished forever, before Cæsar returned from his northern conquests. When Tiberius Gracchus, seeing and comprehending the tendencies of slavery, attempted to arrest its corrupting tendencies—by dividing the public domain into small estates—thus creating an independent yeomanry, that should preserve and perpetuate the liberties of the commonwealth, fell with three hundred of his followers in the Forum beneath the blows of the slaveholding aristocracy, and his body thrown into the Tiber,—that day the liberties of Rome went down, to rise no more forever. We talk of the northern barbarians despoiling Italy. Before the Scythians left their rude huts in the north, and crossed the Alps, the rich fields of Italy had been converted into barrenness and desolation, by the barbarianism of slavery, so that those once rich fields would only yield one third as much as our own cold and sterile soil of New England. Look at the once proud monarchy of Spain. For three centuries the gold and silver of the new world were poured into her coffers. It seems now that the hand of God was upon her, avenging the wrongs of the black and red man.

The issue is now clearly made up. Slavery assumes to direct and control the nation. The friends of freedom must meet the issue. Freedom and Slavery are now arrayed against each other. We must destroy slavery, or it will destroy liberty. The path of duty is plain. We are bound to exert our utmost efforts to restore our government to its original and prestine purity. The contest is a glorious one, and let us be cheered by the fact that the bold and daring efforts of the slave power to arrest the progress of free principles has awakened and aroused the country. True, that power has won a brilliant victory, in the acquisition of Texas; yet it is only one victory in her series of victories over the Constitution and liberties of the country. Other fields are to be fought, and if we are true to the country, to freedom and to man, the future has yet a Waterloo in store for the supporters of this unholy system.

The tendencies of the age we live in are all against slavery; the progress of literature and science is against it; everything that is beautiful and holy in the works of God is against it; religion is against it; God himself is against it, and sooner or later, fall it must. Let us not be the last to engage in the good work.

Sir, I wish for the adoption of this resolution, because thereby Massachusetts would take an entirely new and noble position. It is clear, distinct, and plain in its terms and is based upon the aggressions of slavery itself upon freedom, the liberties, the rights of the people of the country. It pledges Massachusetts to resist to the utmost all extension of the accursed institution, and to use all her just powers for the entire extinction of the whole system. Let her adopt this sentiment, and act in accordance with it. I wish that it could be written, in the words of Daniel Webster, "in letters of light on the blue arch of heaven, between Orion and the Pleiades," so that every one might see it, read it, and ponder upon it. But I am not one to believe that our whole duty will have been discharged by the adoption of a resolution of this character. We must make its principle a living faith; we must sustain it at any cost and at any sacrifice. We must send to the halls of Congress, men ready and willing at all times to support it; we must carry it into every department of our government, and bring the whole moral force and power of the State to bear in favor of it. And in doing this, we shall at last inevitably succeed.

It is asked, what we of the North can do? Sir, we can prevent slavery from ever gaining a foothold in the vast territories of the Republic; and we can abolish it in the District of Columbia—and in regard to this point, we of Massachusetts are just as responsible for the existence of slavery there, as are the people of any State in the Union, and are more guilty than some, for we sin against our own convictions. In that District, the prisons of our own government are converted into slave-pens: and side by side with our national public edifices are private prisons, where our fellow-beings are immured and kept for sale like cattle. I have visited one, and have seen crowds of slaves awaiting purchasers, thence to be sent to the cotton fields and sugar plantations of the far South-West. One of our own representatives told me that he saw at the railroad depot, a poor negro woman torn away from her children, shrieking in the bitterness of her agony, and reproaching her owner for the violation of his promise that she should not be separated from her offspring. A distinguished member of Congress of

South Carolina was his companion at the time, and he exclaimed—"Great God, what a sight is here. No wonder that you of the North are Abolitionists!" We can stop this in the District of Columbia, and abolish throughout the country this vile inter-State slave traffic, and the world and God will hold us to a fearful responsibility until we do it.

Then the revenue force of the government is now used to prevent the escape of fugitive slaves; the garrisons are used for prisons, and the army is the more body guard of slavery; the navy, if not created, is used almost wholly—at least, the home squadron, for the protection of the domestic slave trade. The general government can correct all this, and were that government to exercise its constitutional right and power, slavery would die. The free States, and Massachusetts among them, are responsible for this, for they have the power to do it, and do not exercise it. They can bring the whole force and patronage of the government to bear in favor of liberty. They can change the provisions of the Constitution and the laws which now protect slave property. As the Constitution now stands, a slave escaping here has no refuge, do protection, and the soil of our own State has long been the slaveholder's hunting ground. The panting and fleeing fugitive, with blood-hounds at his heels, may enter Faneuil Hall, and he is still a slave. He may cast himself down under the shadow of yonder monument, and he is still a slave. He may come into this very chamber, or penetrate to the Council Chamber of the Executive for protection, and he is still a slave, and his master can drag him away into bondage. The law and the Constitution that allow this can be changed, we well also as that provision which makes the representative of slave property in the National Councils. This subject was once acted upon by this Legislature, and though then unsuccessful, repeated and constant effort will enable us to accomplish the end. We can amend the Constitution so as to give the General Government power to abolish slavery in those States that refuse to emancipate.

But we are met with the assertion that the slaveholders have rights under the Constitution, and that the existence of their property was guaranteed by that instrument. Now I undertake to say, that the Constitution was made for a free people. The whole history of the country from 1774 to the adoption of the Constitution proves this. The first Congress which met in 1774 declared

"That they would not import or purchase any slaves—that they would not be concerned in the trade of humanity, and that they would no more purchase slaves, use ships in the slave trade, or sell their commodities and manufactures to those concerned in that trade."

The Congress of 1774 declared,

"God never instituted a part of the human race to hold another in slavish property in, and an unbounded power over, others."

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1846.

The ADVERTISER having instanced the vote for the war bill, without distinction of party, with only sixteen exceptions, as evidence of the truth of the statement in its preamble, that "the war exists by the act of Mexico," we replied, that the Whigs all remonstrated against this preamble, thus *denying* the truth of it. The Advertiser, in reply to this, says: "They did no such thing, and we defy you to show any remonstrance or protest upon the journal of the House or Senate—where it would appear had there been any—against the preamble of the act declaring war to exist by the act of Mexico." Only half an hour was allowed in the House for the discussion of this bill, and no Whig was allowed to have the floor, and it is not at all likely that any protest would have been allowed to go upon the Journal of the House. But the Whigs voted in favor of striking out the preamble, and some of them upon the final vote entered their protest. Some of the Locofocos also did this, among them Mr Holmes of South Carolina. Many other Whigs, by speeches made during the time, by notes in the Intelligencer, and by other means, have taken occasion to let the country know how they viewed that preamble. There can be no doubt that the entire Whig strength was opposed to it, and it is unfair to bring their vote forward for the purpose of bolstering it up.

And how as to the other matter,—whether a *lie* is implied, when the naked statement is put forth, that sixteen Whigs voted against supplies for the army. The Advertiser says: "There is no *lie* direct or implied, in a statement, that sets forth what and all, that those sixteen men did." The essence of a lie is deceit, and no one knows better than the editor of the Advertiser that a statement of a fact may be so presented as to work all the mischief of a lie, and be to all intents and purposes a lie. These sixteen voted against the bill for supplies—true so far; but the whole truth, without which a wrong impression is given, is not told, viz. that a statement was tacked to this bill which they could not vote for, though they were willing and anxious to vote supplies. John Davis, at least, (and he comes in for a large share of Locofoco abuse) expressed himself as favorable to the objects of the bill; so did others of those who voted against it; we have no doubt that that was the sentiment of all of them.—The Advertiser would indeed put the Whigs in a hard position. They did not believe the preamble of the bill; if they voted for the bill, in spite of the preamble, they were *liars*; if they voted against the bill, on account of the preamble, they were *traitors*.

But the Advertiser says that "before this vote, Mexico had formally and officially declared war to exist, and had followed it up," &c. &c. But, no Mexico had declared war to exist *by the act of the United States*, and that declaration of hers can hardly be evidence to sustain us in saying that war exists *by the act of Mexico*.

The Advertiser says, we also, to back out of the statement that the United States had stolen Texas. Not at all, sir. The term is properly applied. Annexation was one of those gigantic crimes that escape immediate punishment, but for which judgment yet awaits this nation. As for the evidence of General Jackson's concern with it, we have plenty of it to satisfy our own mind. We refer the Advertiser particularly to David L. Child's book, entitled "The Texan Revolution," and John Quincy Adams's address at Braintree, in 1842, for particulars. If he has not got them, we will loan them to him. But our attention is not to be diverted from the doings of Young Hickory, to those of his political father. Posterity will decide upon the character of the latter; we are not without hopes that the people, his contemporaries, will yet do justice upon the former.

BOSTON DAILY WHIG. It is announced that this paper has gone into new editorial hands. The editor's name is not given. The Whig has been conducted with ability and in an excellent spirit, and we wish it continued success.

From the Boston Atlas.

Later from the Seat of War—Operations on the Rio Grande—Capture of Barita.

The Steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, arrived at New-Orleans on the night of the 21st ult., from the Brazos Santiago, having left the Brazos at five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th ult. Official news had been received at Point Isabel of the capture by our army of the town of Barita, a small town on the banks of the Rio Grande, on the Mexican side, without opposition, or without any Mexicans having made their appearance. One account says that it was captured by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers. Another account says that a body of marines from the fleet anticipated the arrival of Col. Wilson at Barita, by marching upon the Mexicans, who immediately evacuated the post, and that the inhabitants of the town then hailed the marines, and forthwith sent them fresh beef and other provisions.

Soon after the decisive repulse of the Mexicans, on the 8th and 9th, General Taylor, finding that the enemy had entirely disappeared, and left the communication between his encampment and Point Isabel unobstructed, collected the baggage and plunder which they had left, and returned to his depot at Point Isabel, having previously sent word to Gen. Ampudia that he should march on in search of him to bury his dead.

On the 14th ult., Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel with two loaded and fifty wagon loads of supplies, and had arrived safe with them at the camp at Fort Brown. He was to cross the Rio Grande, for the purpose of taking possession, on Monday morning. Having heard no cannonading at the Fort, it was the universal opinion there that the Mexicans had evacuated the town. Col. Smith's regiment was on their way, and had commenced their line of march on the island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at the mouth, and advance up the river on the Mexican side.

Colonels Clark's and Walton's regiments were complete—the steamship Sea having arrived on Tuesday morning. Officers and men all well and in fine spirits.

About two thousand Mexican soldiers had left Matamoras a few days before the U. S. mailed, probably for the interior.

By this arrival we also learn that the officers and men who were wounded in the late battle are doing well.

It has been ascertained with certainty that the number of the killed and wounded of the enemy during the battles of the 8th and 9th largely exceeded a thousand, while the killed and wounded of our army numbered but 156. The wounded officers of our army were doing well. Two privates have died of their wounds since the James L. Day left.

The frigate Raritan and the steam frigate Mississippi had arrived safely in the Rio Grande, the former, it was supposed, for Vera Cruz.

A small vessel had arrived from Galveston with 50 volunteers.

Capt. Aulick, of the frigate Potomac, commanding the 600 seamen landed from that ship, had proceeded up the Rio Grande.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune.

LA BARITA, (Mexico) May 17, 1846.

Here we are once more on the soil of Mexico, at a beautiful little village on the right bank of the Rio Bravo, eight miles from the mouth. Old Zack—God bless him—arrived here on this day plenty, and ordered his foot on this side of the river. You may be assured it will not be withdrawn until all the indignities offered us by the rascally Mexicans are properly accounted for.

This detachment, consisting of five companies of the 1st infantry and four companies of volunteers, with one light artillery, is under the command of Lieut. Col. Wilson, of the regular army. The expedition up this river was originally planned by the General-in-Chief. The province to be a combined movement of the two services.

Some delays arising from rough weather, the military portion part of the force started alone about the time starting, and after marching some ten miles found themselves at this village—which is situated on the first high and dry land, and the only one south of the river; a beautiful ridge with a fine bluff escarpment. There being an engineer along, it is thought that some fortifications will be erected and that we shall be here initiated into the art and mystery of throwing dirt out of a ditch.

The gallant little army which we have to emulate, dug ditches and threw up entrenchments for a whole fourth.

This river is about eighty yards wide, very serpentine in its course, and about ten feet in depth.

[Correspondence of the Picayune.]

Yesterday, Lieut. Col. Wilson, 1st U. S. Infantry, with four companies of that regiment, Col. Desha's and Duke's volunteers and two companies of the Washington regiment of Louisiana volunteers, amounting to 400 men, crossed the Rio Grande at its mouth, and took possession of the town of Barita, on its west or right bank, for the small town of La Barita, eight miles above, supported by the U. S. steamer Neva, Captain Fendenig, one gun, of which was a small detachment, with a field piece.

To-day an express was received from Col. Wilson, saying that he had met no armed resistance in La Barita, where he has taken up position.

Information was received from Gen. Taylor last evening, that he intended moving one or more columns early to-day. Early in the morning a few cannon were heard. I suppose he has taken the place without opposition, as the remains of the Mexican army, 2000 men, were two days since in active preparation for retreat to the interior, that thirty leagues South—the whole country, not killed, drowned, or prisoners, have scattered in utter confusion to their homes. Never was an enemy more completely stricken. In the retreat from the battle-field of the 9th, Generals Arista and Ampudia led the van on foot through the chaparral, stripping off their clothes as they ran, for when they arrived at the river had nothing on but their shirts, streaming in the wind—they plunged in and a swam across; many of their deluded followers sinking into that "sepulchre" that Mejia had promised to the "degenerate sons of Washington." Better far is the situation of the gallant Gen. M. Diaz de la Vega, now a prisoner in your city, who stood manfully at his post, doing his duty until captured, rather than the fate of Arista. He is one of the most prominent men who is highly esteemed, by all that know him, for his virtues.

The regiment of Louisiana Volunteers, under Col. Walton, are now on board transports, to be landed tomorrow morning on Brazos Island, thence take up their line of march, via Santa Isabel, for the mouth of Rio Grande. The balance of Gen. Smith's command leave immediately after—same destination—to cross the river, and march up to Matamoras.

P. S.—The Mexicans lost 100 drowned on their retreat, crossing Rio Grande; most of the wounded, after crossing the river, died from want of food, and have since died of neglect, and want of hospital means and supplies.

☞ If the people are not disposed to volunteer, it is fortunate that there are some patriotic and public spirited men who will promise their services without consulting them. The Boston Post of this morning says—

The spirit of Prescott still abides with us. Within the past week the Boston Light Infantry, Captain Peirpoint, of the 5th Regiment Mass. Militia, has called a meeting of the officers of his regiment and voted to offer the services of the whole regiment to the government, and that arrangements are making to carry the vote into effect.

☞ The Salem Register publishes a letter from an officer of the blockading squadron off the Rio Grande, which says—"The Flirt has taken a prize worth forty thousand dollars, now at anchor not far from us."

Boston Anniversaries.

The Ladies' Society for promoting Education at the West, held an interesting meeting on Thursday forenoon. This Society was organized on the 4th of February last, since which time five teachers had been sent from New England to the West, and two more are ready to go. This Society bids fair to be useful.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions held its 37th annual meeting at the Tremont Temple on Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Codman of Dorchester, presiding. Dr. Anderson, one of the Secretaries, delivered the introductory address. He referred to the Polynesian mission, where a revival of religion had recently taken place in the female seminary. The missions among the Armenians in Turkey, in Ceylon, in Syria, at the Sandwich Islands, and among the Indians of North America, had been very successful. Interfering speeches were made by Rev. Mr Holladay, from the Mission to the Nestorians, Rev. Levi Spaulding, from the Mission to Ceylon, and Rev. Anson Gleason, formerly a Missionary to the Choctaws.

The Society for promoting Collegiate and Theological Education at the West held a meeting on Monday evening, 2000 men, were two days since in active preparation for retreat to the interior, that thirty leagues South—the whole country, not killed, drowned, or prisoners, have scattered in utter confusion to their homes. Never was an enemy more completely stricken. In the retreat from the battle-field of the 9th, Generals Arista and Ampudia led the van on foot through the chaparral, stripping off their clothes as they ran, for when they arrived at the river had nothing on but their shirts, streaming in the wind—they plunged in and a swam across; many of their deluded followers sinking into that "sepulchre" that Mejia had promised to the "degenerate sons of Washington." Better far is the situation of the gallant Gen. M. Diaz de la Vega, now a prisoner in your city, who stood manfully at his post, doing his duty until captured, rather than the fate of Arista. He is one of the most prominent men who is highly esteemed, by all that know him, for his virtues.

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For the Courier.

The Odd Fellows' Quartett Club.

This association of young men, who have, I understand, been practising assiduously, for some time past, with a view to contributing towards the means of amusement on our good city, gave their first concert Thursday night last. But a small number of those who were so well pleased with the singing of what was then called "the new club," on Fast night at the City Hall, had any suspicion that that club who were the salvation of friend Cheney's concert on this occasion, was synonymous with the "Odd Fellows' Quartett Club," whose bills have appeared about town for a few days past. Had it been otherwise, a larger portion of the former audience would probably have been present.

I should like to notice the performances at this concert in detail, believing that there is a sufficient amount of talent embodied in the "Club" to warrant calling public attention to it; but in these times of wars and rumors of wars, I will not encroach upon your room further than to offer a very few criticisms, which may not be thrown away upon the objects of them, even should they prove in some degree unpalatable.

In the first place, it strikes me that the club have been particularly unfortunate in their selection of a name. Though far from cherishing any prejudice against the association of Odd Fellows, I believe that generally it is not good policy to attach a party or sectarian name to an enterprise which must depend upon the patronage of the public at large for success. But every one to his taste. The principal bass is a splendid voice—equal to any thing that has been heard here since the days of Simon Reiner. The most finished performer, by far, is Mr F.—Though his voice is less musical, naturally, than the other bass, yet that, as well as his style, furnish an excellent example of what practice and indomitable perseverance will do toward improving both.

It is [illegible] *barring the accompaniment*, was the best piece of the evening. The gentleman who gave "Johnny Sands," should take lessons in comicality of "old Fuller," and not sing such pieces with the same stiffness and precision that he would an old Hindoo hymn, or a solemn church accompaniment. The sweet, plaintive tones of this instrument were more out of place as an accompaniment to a comic song, than Fisher's Hornpipe on the church organ.

"The Rover's Home" was probably the least gratifactory of any thing given. The gentleman who sang it, although he produces a very good effect in the concerted pieces, has neither the right quality of voice or sufficient training, to gain great applause as a solo singer.

With a counter tenor, who could sing a good song, a little more expression and more attention to an equilibrium of power among the voices, this club would be entitled to a high rank in the musical world. As it is, they are well worthy the patronage of those who like to encourage "home industry."

Lowell, May 29, 1846. BETA.

☞ The following notice appeared in the Advertiser of Saturday. We publish it, as a matter of public interest, without being requested to do so by the movers in the affair:

A Proposed Public Meeting.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, believing that a public meeting at this time, in honor of the recent brilliant victories of our army on the Rio Grande, would be not only a just and merited tribute of respect and approbation to our gallant army and its brave officers, therefore recommend that a public meeting be holden at the City Hall, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. WM. B. SWAN.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts. Be careful and not be imposed upon. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, Address during the day, DR. I. BUTTS, Merchant Row. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Central street, and by all druggists. ap25

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF. FIRST PAIR WIND.

The fine fast sailing packet Brig GLOUCESTER, Parker, master, now loading, and having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.B. ALLEN, 57 Commercial wharf, or to ALLEN & WELTCH, Shippers will please send receipts. Steam takes always.

Gen. W. Hyde, agent, New Orleans. may26

EASTERN PACKET FOR BOSTON.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Lowell Machine Shop, offers to Parties visiting a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnishing with every convenience for the business of dance to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th of June, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Boston,) by H. Hy who will use every effort to merit the public patronage. T. J. COBURN

Lowell, May 30, 1846. may30d3w

PAPER HANGINGS.

The undersigned has just received the balance of his spring supply of Paper Hangings, handsome patterns for Parlors, Chambers and Entries, a large assortment of Embossed, Satin, Watered and common Paper of Fresh Patterns, Borders, Fire Boards and Screen Paintings, at prices varying from 8 cents to $1 50 per roll. Housekeepers supplied on the most favorable terms.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Chrome or long standing diseases of every description, by the application of the Electro Galvanic Battery, Cutarch, Asthma, Cancer, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Spasms, Dumb Ague, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and all kinds of Fits, Wry Dance, Rheumatism, The Dobrezay, Chorea, Hypochondria, and all the various forms of Nervous and Bowel complaints operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted. may26eo1

CITY OF LOWELL.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of Cabot street from Merrimack street to Tewksbury line may be laid out and the grade established,—The Committee of the City Council, to which said petition was referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room in the City Hall, as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—you are hereby notified of the same, and of the intention of the Council to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and you can then and there be heard in the premises, if you see fit.

By order of the Committee.

may27eo3w JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that the grade of Cabot street from Merrimack street to Tewksbury line may be

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Lowell.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Wagons on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lisbon, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous conveyances, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for conches, apply to the Station Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Freight Trains run daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Merchandise Trains, at $1 50 per ton.

Class, 60, 50, 40, 30, 25 cts. UNLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston for two Sunda, as will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the train which will leave Boston for the Eastern trains.

At 11½ A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Haverhill, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, connecting Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 41 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed to the Junction by the four months up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westerwardly by the said Railroad, under daily trains up to Wilmington, with considerable delay at the junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar47

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS—The Boston and Lowell Train.

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8 and 11 A. M., 2½, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

☞ The Woburn Train stop for Passengers at Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These Trains stop for Passengers at Intermediate Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

THE WOBURN STAGES

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot street, conveys passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell, at any time within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Baggage to and from the Depot in Lowell, at a moderate charge. JOSEPH M. WIGHT, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., passing through Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive in season to connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforementioned places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 6 o'clock.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Steamboat for Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord.

Leaves Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; arrives at Salem in season to connect with the Steamboat for Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Fare from Salem to Wilmington, 75 cents.

Fare from Salem to Lowell, $1 00.

Fare from Wilmington to Lowell, 50 cents.

Fare from Wilmington to Concord, 75 cents.

Fare from Salem to Concord, $1 25.

Fare from Salem to Nashua, $1 00.

Fare from Wilmington to Nashua, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Boston, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Gloucester, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Lynn, 25 cents.

Fare from Salem to Marblehead, 25 cents.

Fare from Salem to Ipswich, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Middleton, 25 cents.

Fare from Salem to Andover, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Haverhill, 75 cents.

Fare from Salem to Manchester, 1 25.

Fare from Salem to Portsmouth, 1 50.

Fare from Salem to Portland, 2 50.

Fare from Salem to Bangor, 4 00.

Fare from Salem to Augusta, 4 00.

Fare from Salem to Waterville, 4 00.

Fare from Salem to Brunswick, 3 00.

Fare from Salem to Bath, 3 00.

Fare from Salem to Wiscasset, 3 00.

Fare from Salem to Thomaston, 3 00.

Fare from Salem to Rockland, 3 00.

Fare from Salem to Belfast, 4 00.

Fare from Salem to Dover, 1 00.

Fare from Salem to Exeter, 1 00.

Fare from Salem to Newburyport, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Amesbury, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Salisbury, 50 cents.

Fare from Salem to Hampton, 1 00.

Fare from Salem to Portsmouth, 1 50.

Fare from Salem to Kittery, 1 50.

Fare from Salem to Saco, 2 00.

Fare from Salem to Biddeford, 2 00.

Fare from Salem to Kennebunk, 2 00.

Fare from Salem to Wells, 2 00.

Fare from Salem to York, 2 00

holding power draws its living from the heart's blood of the slave, and the toil and sweat of the hard handed free laborer of the North. Our mariners brave the dangers and endure the tempests of the deep—our farmers till a hard and barren soil for a scanty subsistence—our mechanics and artizans labor all their days at their forges and in their workshops—and a great part of the fruit of their honest toil is drawn from them to support the slave aristocracy of the southern States. What they cannot whip out of their negroes, they cheat out of us. Would rather that one noble ship that now whitens every sea, should wrap their shrouds about them, and go down to their graves beneath the dark rolling billows of the deep, than that manufacturing villages be levelled with the dust, so that a squadron of cavalry could gallop over them unimpeded, as the wild winds sweep over the ruined cities of the desert, than that Massachusetts should forget her duty, forsake her principles, and bow down, and crawl, and grovel at the feet of the slave power. Better, far better, that her sons should till her cold and barren soil, and cast their nets into the deep for a poor subsistence, than that her coffer should be filled with gold, soiled and dimmed by the blood and tears of the bondman.

We are often told, sir, that this agitation of slavery can do no good—that it has thrown back emancipation for half a century. This is all sheer nonsense. Emancipation is not only nearer in point of time, but it is nearer in point of preparation. We often hear the same sage and profound observations upon the great and kindred cause of temperance, and with just as much reason. The press, at least, in the free States, now often utters its voice for the slave—faint and feeble, it is true. Ten years ago it was dumb, or sided with the oppressor. Religious societies and associations are discussing and deciding upon it. The cause of the slave is now dividing upon it. The cause of the slave is now dividing upon it. The cause of the slave is now dividing

MANHA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell at 6.10, A. M., 12.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers taking the cars should be there seasonably, and should be given and seats obtained paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this Company, can be booked to and from the Depot in Lowell, for passage on the several lines of Railroad diverging from Boston, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers can be taken at the Depot in Lowell, for any place on the several lines of Railroads, from Boston, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Portsmouth, Great Falls, Dover, Exeter, Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence, Salem, Lynn, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, Providence, Stonington, Norwich, New London, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Fitchburg, Groton Junction, Nashua, Keene, Amherst, Milford, Wilton, Peterboro', Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by stages from Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Stages connect at Nashua for Milford, Amherst, Mont Vernon, Wilton, Mason, Temple, Peterboro', Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bradford, Henniker, Hillsborough, Deering, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester, Bedford, Merrimack, Hudson, Londonderry, Windham, Derry, Chester, Candia, Raymond, Epping, Nottingham, Deerfield, Pembroke, Concord, Hopkinton, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Wilmot, Plainfield, Cornish, Claremont, Unity, Charlestown, Walpole, Westmoreland, Keene, Swanzey, Winchester, Hinsdale, Chesterfield, Brattleboro', Putney, Dummerston, Guilford, Vernon, Hinsdale, Northfield, Greenfield, Deerfield, Shelburne Falls, Conway, Ashfield, Buckland, Shelburne, Colrain, Heath, Charlemont, Hawley, Plainfield, Cummington, Goshen, Chesterfield, Williamsburg, Northampton, Hadley, Amherst, Belchertown, Ware, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Holland, Middlebury, Southbridge, Sturbridge, Oxford, Webster, Dudley, Thompson, Pomfret, Woodstock, Putnam, Killingly, Dayville, Plainfield, Canterbury, Norwich, Preston, Jewett City, Voluntown, Sterling, Plainfield, Coventry, Andover, Hebron, Marlborough, Glastenbury, Rockville, Stafford, Somers, Ellington, Vernon, Tolland, Willington, Ashford, Pomfret, Brooklyn, Hampton, Scotland, Windham, Mansfield, Storrs, Willimantic, Columbia, Lebanon, Colchester, Salem, Montville, Bozrah, Franklin, Lisbon, Sprague, Canterbury, Plainfield, Killingly, Thompson, Putnam, Woodstock

Lowell Daily Courier.

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At $5 a Year.

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☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Merchants' Building,
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, ISAAC PITMAN, GEORGE H. HILLS, CHS. B. COBURN.
Jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, DEAN BANGS.
jan9

J. J. JUDKINS,
DEALER IN
THEOLOGICAL, SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
FINE STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c., &c.,
(Union Bookstore,)
No. 29 Central street.
Also, agent for the American Tract, S. S. Union, and Mass. S. S. Society, General Periodical Agent, &c. dec5

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Unitarian Church.
N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.
feb4 ctf

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAP-STONES, &c. &c.,
jan1 *No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.*

DINSMORE & FARR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,
OFFICE, in Coburn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.
R. DINSMORE. A. W. FARR.
Reference—Hon. WM. HEBARD and Hon. WM. UPHAM, Vermont. aep29tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall.
feb20 c1y

WARD & THOMPSON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Nos. 91 Merrimack and 2 John Streets.
Lowell.
C. WARD. [apr8c3m] J. THOMPSON.

L. D. BOISE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
DEARBORN'S NEW BUILDING,
Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.
I assure the public when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy2

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 32 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28 ctf

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
feb4 108 *Central,—Corner of William street,* LOWELL. 1y

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,
At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,
oct12 Opposite Mass. Corporation.

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
jan11 *Worthen street.*

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
sep3 *No. 110 Central street.*

JAMES M. PEABODY,
NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,
UNDER THE MUSEUM,
DEALER IN SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
dec8 1y

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.
jy15 No. 26 Central st., new side.

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.
Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
sep24 I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

N. M. WRIGHT, Jr.,
DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Under the 1st Universalist Church,
jan1 *Central street.*

JAMES C. AYER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
At the sign of the Marble Mortar,
sep21 No. 84 Central street, Lowell.

GEORGE HEDRICK,
SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,
Central st., opposite Post Office.
SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, PEW NUMBERS, &c., &c.,
Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,
(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.
No. 23 Central st., LOWELL.
JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD.
oct31 ctf

MOULTON & FIELDING,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER HANGERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,
of every description.
NO. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.
JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
☞Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. mar2c3m

ABRAM FRENCH.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
jan21 *No. 78 Central st.*

WILLIAM B. CHILDS,
COFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.
No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.
Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jelleys, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr8c6m

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. DUESBURY,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Freewill Baptist Church.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Duesbury. apr16c1y

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
In the Market House.
C. P. TALBOT. (jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER.
Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
" ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, V. Presidents.
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent—Office, under the Lowell Patriot and Advertiser Office, Central st.
mar17 c1y

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND TIN PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Print Works.
jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,
jan18 Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
aug7 *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

WM. LANGLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN, COPPER, AND IRON WARE,
East Merrimack street, Belvidere,
aug7 LOWELL, MASS. tf

BURBANK & CHASE,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

ORIN REED,
CONSTABLE.—Paige st., North corner John st. Church,
Will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms.
may15 c1y

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—Wentworth's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot,
B. DEAN, Jr. LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR.
may21 *1y

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
Office—No. 23 Central street. may26

H. G. F. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
oct24 LOWELL. ctf

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar2 c1y☞

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st. mar2 c1y

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
mar3 Office—Railroad Bank. ctf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
apr17 *No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL.* c3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy12tf

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 2 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*
MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.
A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and RARE DISHES in advance of the season.
☞SUPPERS, DINNERS, and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Rural and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Waiters and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most ample provisions have been made for this business. Address the undersigned,
April, 1846. JOHN FORD, 2 *Wilson's Lane, Boston.*

LOWELL BRASS BAND.
The LOWELL BRASS BAND most respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish MUSIC for Military Companies, Civic Processions, Serenades, &c., &c., at short notice.
Apply to A. BOND, Leader, 125 Merrimack Corporation, W. G. NUTTING, Clerk, at D. KITTREDGE'S Shoe Store, Market street, or to I. D. CHENEY, Concert Hall. je17tf

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE *JAUNDICE BITTERS.*

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, filled up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarrhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 464 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar30 3m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. **40** Merrimack st.

THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Saper French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."

LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

APRIL REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of April, issued ninety one new policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders, 26	To Clergymen.....4
To Manufacturers.....14	To Lawyers.....5
To Mechanics.....13	To Physicians.....3
To Clerks.....6	To Farmers.....4
To Merchant Tailor.....2	To Shipmaster.....1
To Bookseller.....1	To U. S. Consul.....1
To Druggist.....1	To Professor.....1
To Dentist.....1	To Superintendent of R. R..1
To Agents.....9	To Lady.....1
To Teacher.....1	To Gentleman.....1
To Student.....1	
Total lives Insured.....	91

M. ROBINSON, President.
SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
may11c1m OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7260 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c0m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.
Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.
Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Daier's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr2tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar12ctf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr21ctf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 99 Merrimack street. apr7c0m

JUST RECEIVED at the Silk and Shawl Store, over the Post Office, another lot of those large size MOHAIR SHAWLS at **$2,00 each.** may19

INSURANCE OFFICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN,
Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of **$250,000,** offers its protection against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan,	Samuel G. Boughton,
Joseph Pratt,	Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas,	Ezra White, Jr.
Ward Woodbridge,	John L. Boswell,
Joseph Church,	Ebenezer Flower.
Ebenezer Seeley,	

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.
S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.
☞Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHMOND, at P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. aug29c1y

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER—Insures lives of persons of the following ages at the following low annual cash payments on every $100. For other ages proportional payments are required.

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	From 1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.	Age.	From 1 to 7 Yrs.	For Life.
20	$0 68	$1 24	35	$1 11	$1 14
25	83	1 44	40	1 36	2 28
30	98	1 68	50	1 53	3 95

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, } Vice Presidents.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, }
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office. may27c6p9m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,

THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the
Great American Remedy
for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.
☞*Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.
Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Ap ply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan9tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. O'NEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.
ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m9

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fence, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.
N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr13ctf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week.
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

HOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Spring's Remedy for Hooping Cough is the best article in use for that troublesome cough. If the directions are strictly observed in the commencement of the complaint it will wholly break up the disease.
SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts, agent for Lowell and vicinity. may19

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

ARITHMETIC—In two parts. Part 1st. Advanced Lessons in Mental Arithmetic. Part 2d. Rules and Examples for practice in Written Arithmetic—By F. A. Adams. Published and for sale by D. BIXBY. may20

LADIES who visit the Post Office should not forget to step in at the next door, and examine the unrivalled assortment of rich SHAWLS and DRESS SILKS just opened, Up Stairs. may19

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES of most kinds, a good assortment, warranted good time-keepers. Please call and examine, for I will sell for a small advance from cost, at No. 43 Central street. [may28] RAYNES.

LONG SHAWLS!—A beautiful article of white Cashmere Long Shawls, of fine and delicate fabric, suited to Spring and Summer wear, just received at the Silk and Shawl Room, over the Post Office. may28

SEVILLE OLIVES.—A fresh importation for sale by ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON,
may28 Savings Bank Building.

TO BE LET, a genteel house on Tyler street. Inquire of the subscriber at the Railroad Bank.
may20 S. W. STICKNEY.

PISTOLS.—A good lot of Pistols, also Allen's Revolving six barrel Pistols—for sale at 43 Central st. by
may21* RAYNES.

2000 Galls. Winter **SPERM OIL** for sale by
may6 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DOG CHAINS—For sale at 43 Central street, by
may21* RAYNES.

BROWN HAVANA SUGAR.—100 hogsh for sale by
may20 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

From the Boston Whig.

Remarks of Mr Wilson of Natick, Continued

We are told that we shall stand alone! I have no no objection to that, if we stand in the right.—Massachusetts is used to standing alone. The gentleman from Stockbridge, (Mr Byington,) upon another question the other day, said that Massachusetts exerted a vast influence on the new States of the confederacy, and that many of her sons went forth to mould and fashion their institutions. It is all true, and yet, notwithstanding she has long been the pattern State of the Union, she is under the ban of the empire. She is regarded with a jealous eye, and as little better than a conquered province. Her people are almost ostracised by the government.—An occasional sop is now and then thrown out to some of them, if they are false to her and true to the "*peculiar institution*,"—and, for one, I wish that not a single individual of her people could be found willing to take office under the national government, while wedded to slavery. Let us have one of Cromwell's self-denying ordinances, while the government remains as it now is.

If it be her destiny to stand alone in support of the right, alone let her stand. Alone! Sir—in the language of one of her sons, who now sleeps by the banks of his own Connecticut—"ALONE LET HER STAND IN SOLITARY GRANDEUR." When the passions of the hour shall be hushed, I desire that the historic pen that shall record in letters of light, for the study of after ages, the acts in this great struggle, shall record the glorious fact, that there was one State, one free commonwealth, that was faithful among the faithless, to the teachings and example of the founders of the Republic.

But she will not stand alone if she does her duty. Look at the present condition of affairs in the former Gibraltar of the slave power at the North, and behold a proof of this. Not Georgia, nor even South Carolina herself, has ever been more subservient and obsequious to the will of the slaveholding portion of the country than has New Hampshire. Yet her granite hills are shaking and trembling to-day, to the earthquake voice of her citizens, aroused at last to a conviction of their duties and their rights.

Let Massachusetts but do her duty, and other States will rally around her, and she will lead them on to the rescue of the Constitution, and the government from the slave power. Her high and lofty principles, her stern and solemn purposes, may be sneered at and decided—timid friends may chide her; but the stout-hearted and true all over the land will gather around her. Standing on the broad and elevated platform of equal rights—living out and illustrating her own great principles, she will speak to her sister States with a thousand tongues. They will come to the rescue. She will be the standard bearer in the contest. She led the van in the great struggle for independence—then the post of danger was hers. She has a right to lead now. Her descent from the sturdy old puritan stock—her free labor and free schools, all point her out as the leader in the great struggle between freedom and slavery. South Carolina has placed herself in advance, as the leader of the cohorts of slavery. Let the descendants of the old Cavaliers and Puritans meet once more, not as their fathers met on the fields of Naseby and Worcester, but in the stern conflict of opinion. I have no fears for the issue. Everything will be with us. The free impulses of age will be with us. Civilization will be with us. The wild and generous impulses of the human heart will be with us, and God will be with us. Cassius M. Clays will arise in all the slave States, pointing them to our example.

Our country was the child of hope and expectation! When our fathers launched our government upon the tide, the prayers, hopes and sympathies of the friends of liberal institutions, throughout the globe, were with us. The oppressed began to hope for self-government, and they looked hither with trembling anxiety, to see how we should carry out in practice our sublime declaration of the equality and freedom of all men. We have not perhaps lived in vain. Had America been true to herself—to her own sublime principles—the friends of religious, social, and civil liberty every where would have taken courage from her example, and the oppressors of our race would have loosed their hold upon unjust power—there is hardly a throne upon the globe but would now be tottering to its fall. Ours is the day—be ours the glory to rescue our country from the "dominion, curse and shame of slavery, and make her great and glorious among the nations." The Past with its crowded memories of the tears and labors of the martyrs of truth, who have perished upon the field, the scaffold and in the dungeon,—the Present with its active, warm and generous sympathies, and the Future with its high hopes and brilliant expectations, all cheer us onward in the path of duty and of glory.

I do not wish to allude to parties, and yet I cannot well avoid it. I have recommended that the State should take a bold stand against slavery, and I am willing that the majority here shall be held responsible for it, as they will surely be. It is alike undeniable and notorious that, during the struggles of the last ten years, the party now in the majority here has generally been arrayed on the side of liberty on all the incidental questions that have arisen. It has gone just far enough to lose the confidence and sympathy of the South, and to encounter defeat in almost every thing. But it has not gone far enough to gain the entire confidence and obtain the support of the free impulses of the North. On the other hand, our opponents, the party here in the minority—it is equally notorious and undeniable—have usually sided with the slave power, on all the questions connected with the interests of slavery. And they stand in that posture to-day, committed—fully and entirely committed to the support of slavery and the slave power. Thus far they have reaped all the advantages of such subserviency. But, hereafter, when in the contests of the future, a day of retribution shall come—as come it surely will—they will find themselves, by their own folly, placed in a position of shame, defeat and disgrace, as opponents of the progress of liberty, enlightenment and civilization.

Sir, I wish to have Emancipation inscribed on the banners under which we rally, in characters of living light, and also, that we go for "the protection of man!" We go for the protection of his labor—let us give security first to himself, and afterwards to his labor. That is the true ground we must take, and if it be taken boldly and manfully, I am willing to risk myself and all that I have or hope for, on the issue—confident that in five years our cause will sweep through the country like a tornado. We shall carry every free State with a whirlwind—it will go like fire over the prairies of the West. If not—we are accustomed to defeat, and it is far better to be in the right, than to hold the reins of government, and roll in wealth and power. I say without hesitation, that the stand I have spoken of, we must take. We cannot resist so doing if we would. It is our "manifest destiny." Even were we base enough to desire it, we could not regain our influence with the slaveholding South by any means—no, not by the veriest servile and wretched truckling to all her arrogant demands. I would not regain it if we could. Then, in heaven's name, let us go on in the right. If victory come, let us hail and improve it; if, on the contrary, defeat be our lot—it will be a glorious

defeat, for we shall have been right, and shall have deserved success. At any rate, we shall do something for our race—something for liberty, which will secure for us the confidence and respect of the good and the true.

A single word, Mr Speaker, of a personal character, and I shall have done. I have ever been, and am, a party man; and I shall always go with my party in what I think right and best. But I am determined never to be either driven or kicked out of any party with which I may choose to act. And it is my pride to believe that four-fifths of the party now in the majority in this State, concur in the view I take of this subject,and are anxious that we should commit Massachusetts against slavery. It is so especially with regard to the young men—those who are shortly to hold the reins of power. The city influence, I know, is the other way. But, sir, "the gods of the valleys are not the gods of the hills."

For one, I am ready to stand with any man or set of men—Whig, Democrat, Abolitionist, Christian or Infidel—who will go with me in the cause of human liberty. It is unpleasant to me to say what I have now said—it is painful to differ from esteemed and respected friends, whose good opinions we value—I know the feelings of many who hear me. All sorts of unworthy motives will be ascribed to me, and my judgment and discretion questioned.

But, I have no personal motive, I see nothing to be gained, and something to be lost. At any rate, I know I shall have the good opinion of those whose opinion is worth, doubtless, regard me as a fanatic. But I have made up my mind, after some little reflection, that we must either destroy slavery, or slavery will destroy our government and our liberties; and I had far rather act according to the dictates of duty and of patriotism, than to receive the approving smile of friends. I shall go for the abolition of slavery at all times and on all occasions—now and hereafter. I loathe, detest and abhor it. It is at war with nature and nature's God.

I have no apologies to make for it; and no hope of political reward, no fear of ridicule or reproach, shall ever deter me from using all the moral and political influence I possess, in such a manner as my judgment shall approve, to accomplish the entire extinction of slavery, and to make my native land, which I love with the affection of a son, what it should be—great, glorious and free, an example to all the nations.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1846.

"Progress of Opinion."

The Advertiser has an article with this title, which puts us in mind to publish a most remarkable instance of the "progress of opinion" in the editor of this paper—much more remarkable than his change of opinion upon the Texas question. We publish below an extract from the Lowell Republican, of July 12, 1845, published by "F. A. Hildreth, editor and proprietor," and also some extracts from the Lowell Advertiser of late dates—also by "F. A Hildreth, editor and proprietor." For convenience we place them in parallel columns:

Mr Hildreth's opinion of Gov. Bancroft, in 1845.—*Of all the scheming politicians of the country there is not to be the individual at the head of one—by the name of Bancroft, a Democrat, who was sent to England thus to act—thus to bad occasion heretofore to express. The strong right arm of power, and now repeat, we have the Government, the bright par ne confidence in his integrity, (under some of the dazzling sun-) We know him to be totally unfit for apost of the administration entirely regardless of his word; we claim to be free, as we have ever been, to speak of him as we do of any other man, and we will not hesitate to say that he is as base—as lost to every sense of honor—as any of those kind of men who while by the hand of adversity—at 30 it may truly be said—*he *has* *so* years of age a country school teacher, and at 40 a country manager in the inferior of Massa- misfortune to the country, and character—at 40, a member of the Legislature, still, we believe, prove a great Cabinet of James K. Polk! Let though unjust barrier to the as predecessor in two years more great reform recommended by Secretary of State; in '48 Pres- the Navy Department. * * * Secretary of State; in '48 Pres- the Navy Department. * * **

Mr Bancroft's opinion of Gov. Briggs, in 1846.—*Of all the scheming politicians of the country there is not to be the individual at the head of one—by the name of Briggs, a Democrat, who was sent to England thus to act—thus to bad occasion heretofore to express. The strong right arm of power, and now repeat, we have the Government, the bright par ne confidence in his integrity, (under some of the dazzling sun-) We know him to be totally unfit for apost of the administration entirely regardless of his word; we claim to be free, as we have ever been, to speak of him as we do of any other man, and we will not hesitate to say that he is as base—as lost to every sense of honor—as any of those kind of men who while by the hand of adversity—at 30 it may truly be said—*he *has* *so* years of age a country school teacher, and at 40 a country manager in the inferior of Massa- misfortune to the country, and character—at 40, a member of the Legislature, still, we believe, prove a great Cabinet of James K. Polk! Let though unjust barrier to the as predecessor in two years more great reform recommended by Secretary of State; in '48 Pres- the Navy Department. * * **

We might republish much more of the same sort against Mr Bancroft, from the Advertiser of recent dates; but we have given, we think, a sufficient illustration of the wonderful "progress of opinion" made by our neighbor in less than a year.

HOUSE OF REFORMATION. At a meeting of the City Council on Monday evening, the following report was presented:

The Joint Special Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Mayor's address as relates to a House of Reformation for juvenile offenders, have had that subject under consideration, and ask leave to report.

That in their opinion, a House of Reformation for juvenile offenders is loudly called for, and much needed in this city; that it will serve not only as a corrective, but as a preventive of crime; and that as a school of discipline, its effects will be most salutary in reclaiming the wayward and vicious, and saving many from the corrupting influences with which the young, in a city like ours, are constantly surrounded.

Your committee, therefore, would recommend that the attention of the City Government be immediately called to this subject—that the appropriation of a sum not exceeding eighteen hundred dollars, be made for the purchase of a suitable lot of land, and the erection of a building, or buildings, thereon, having due regard to the enlargement or alteration, as circumstances in the future may hereafter require.

All which is most respectfully submitted by your committee.

DANIEL BALCH,
C. N. BRIGGS,
AMOS HYDE,
DANIEL KNAPP,
JOB. BUTTERFIELD,
SOLON STEVENS,
ALPHEUS WRIGHT,
LORENZO F. WRIGHT,
Committee.

Lowell, May 4, 1846.

In Board of Aldermen, June 1, 1846.
Accepted in concurrence.
THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

NEW YORK CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. This body met at Albany on Monday. John Tracy, formerly Lieut. Governor, was chosen President; he received 69 votes. The Whigs had no candidate, but their votes were divided among eleven individuals. The following additional officers were chosen, viz. James F. Starbuck of Jefferson,and Henry W. Strong of Rensselaer, Secretaries; Hiram Allen of Columbia, Sergeant at Arms; and H. R. Howlet, doorkeeper.

☞ The Northampton Courier talks about our army "giving the Mexicans liberty." We think that if they have a desire to extend civil liberty, they have a chance for a pretty extensive experiment without going farther South than Virginia.

☞ Captain Coy has been authorized by Governor Briggs, to organize a company of Infantry. Let him come up here, and he will meet with great success. All our Locofocos are coy men.

CHARLES C. BURLEIGH will lecture at the 1st Wesleyan Church, this evening, on "the duty of the friends of peace, justice and humanity, at the present crisis."

THE WAR MEETING. The following officers were chosen at the War Meeting, holden in the City Hall, Monday evening:

President—The Hon. Mayor, Col. Bancroft.
Vice Presidents—J. W. Graves, Oliver M. Whipple, Josiah B. French, Joshua Swan, William Livingston, Tappan Wentworth, I. W. Beard, John Nesmith, Samuel Convers, Edward J. Knowles, James H. Rand, Alexander Wright, Hon. John P. Robinson, Capt. J. M. Varnum, Capt. James Russell, Peter Lovett, Nathan Merrill, Abram French, E. B. Patch, Otis Bullard, Capt. E. W. Batchelder, A. S. Holbrook, Capt. Jonathan Tyler, P. O. Richmond.
Secretaries—F. A. Hildreth, E. A. Alger, James K. Fellows, Oliver March, S. J. Varney, J. C. Abbott, Isaac S. Morse, A. W. Farr, I. N. Goodhue.

The Hon. Mayor and other officers of the meeting, being waited upon, found it impossible to force their way up to the seats provided for them, on account of the dense crowd; and word was passed forward to proceed with the meeting, without delay.

Benjamin F. Butler offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, the accumulated and multiplied wrongs of a long series of years, on the part of Mexico against our National Government, have at last brought us to a state the relations of the two Governments with each other, to wit: a declaration of existing war; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of all good citizens to meet and consult and to act unanimously with enthusiasm and honor, to strengthen the arm of the Executive, trusting at the same time, that it will be a ready auxiliary to our magnificent army in the olive branch and the sword.

Resolved, That Governor Gov. Briggs, "it is alike the dictate of patriotism and humanity, that every means honorable to ourselves and just to our enemy, should be employed to bring said war to a speedy and successful termination;" and we confidently believe that the energetic character of his Excellency, to the call of the President for a regiment of infantry, and recommend its immediate organization and discipline.

Resolved, That to carry out the objects of the foregoing resolutions, the Committee of Arrangements be authorized to take such legal steps as will enable them to raise $20,000 for the use of the Executive, until the meeting of the Legislature.

Resolved, That a bold, united and determined action of the citizens of this country, at the present time, is the only course to bring about a permanent and honorable peace, and to avert a more calamitous state of war.

Resolved, That the almost unanimous action of both Houses of Congress in the energetic measures proposed by the Executive, embodies that oneness of feeling which, in our judgment, and in the opinion of the whole country, will crush the New England mind.

Resolved, By the ladies present, in the name of the sex, for the city of Lowell—That their thanks be presented to the noble efforts of their fellow citizens, and to the brave patriot soldiers in the recent battles; and their sympathies at the same time are extended to the wounded and the friends of the slain.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to our military corps now in service, for their promptness, in all their ranks, to the call of their fellow-citizens—an earnest of ready obedience to any service that their services.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted to the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and he be requested to lay before the House a copy of the same to the Executive, both Houses of Congress, and the Commander upon the Rio Grande.

New Books.

We cannot undertake to read a quarter part of the books which the Harpers are so kind as to send us. A slight examination of them is all we can base our opinions upon:

Prairie Land, by Mrs Farnham. This is one of the series, called "Harpers' New Monthly." It is a pleasant account of life in the West, though some of the descriptions are too minute to be very pleasing. Some of the conversations, also, are such as no fire men and women ever indulged in. The series, of which it forms one number, we have already spoken highly of. It contains some one hundred pages, closely printed and bound, and sold for 50 cents a volume.

Pictorial History of England. The second number of this work is profusely and handsomely illustrated.

The Chronicles of Clovernook; by Douglas Jerrold. Jerrold is one of the best of the English humorists and satirists, and a shilling or two laid out in the purchase of this work, can hardly fail, we think, to bring a remuneration.

The Wandering Jew, Number 13.

The above works may all be found at D. Bixby's bookstore.

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Mr Sanderson gave us an interesting account of the military operations for the last few weeks. He thinks that the loss of the Americans in the two battles with the Mexicans was about two hundred, and the loss of the Mexicans, including those drowned in crossing the river, was about thirteen hundred. He represents the Mexican artillery as having been quite efficient, but the cavalry and infantry as much inferior. The climate is excessively warm.—Volunteers were constantly arriving from New-Orleans and Texas.

☞ The Washington Union has the following, in reply to the New York Albion. The "we" is not the editorial, but the government "we."

"We mean to conduct the war against Mexico with all the vigor in our power. We may want more than ten thousand volunteers, or even more, to strike a blow as heavy as may compel her to make peace. *We shall tweede her territory; we shall seize her strongholds; we shall* TAX *her* EVEN HER CAPITAL, *if there be no other means of bringing her to justice.* We may want fifty thousand volunteers, not against England, but for the Mexican war. Why need the Albion then, attribute our military energy to any covert design of waging a war against England."

From present appearances, our Mexican affairs bid fair to give the Democratic Florida plunder game to pop into the general government.

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War Intelligence.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, of May 13th, publishes the following. It is a fair specimen of Texas morality:

"We learn from a private letter that Gen. Taylor has expressed a determination to make his summer quarters at Monterey, and there is no doubt that with the forces now under his command, and the volunteers that are hastening to his standard, he can establish his summer quarters in any part of the eastern provinces of Mexico that he desires. The valley of Monterey was visited by many of our soldiers, during the Federal war, and they all describe it as an exceedly paradise; groves of oranges, lemons, figs and pomegranates, surround the city and the whole valley, which is irrigated by mountain streams of pure and wholesome water, is but a continuous garden, producing various kinds of vegetables, and tropical fruits in abundance. The climate, (notwithstanding the dense crowd) and word was passed forward to proceed with the meeting, without delay.

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WITCHCRAFT, Ghosts, Spells, Charms, Transformations, Sorcery, Visions and Fairies Rimsites Sorcerer, Incantations and Lanterns on the Ashes Secret, by Le Roy Sunderland, as one of the Celebrated Witches of Salem. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS of the present week. The Wednesday evening will be devoted to Witchcraft, and the Thursday evening to Ghosts, Spells, Charms, Transformations, Sorcery, Visions and Fairies. Doors open at 7½—to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents—Reserved seats, 37½ cents—Tickets to be had at the door. Good singing joined with incidences will be introduced. jel0&17

NOTICE.—The attention of those who have any interest in the estate of the late Joseph Locke, deceased, is called to the fact that the subscriber will keep an office in Lowell, for the purpose of settling the estate, for the present month, at the office of Messrs. Locke & Merrimack street, opposite John Aiken, Esq's. The subscriber will be found at the office every day, (Sundays excepted) for the desired object, over others in common use, to any who may call upon him with it, at the above place, any time during the week. They will be particularly pleased to wait on ladies after 3 o'clock, P. M. JAMES L. LOCKE. jel0&2w

THE FLORAL FORTUNE TELLER—A Gem for Young Ladies, by Mrs E. G. Eliquon. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by jel0 OLIVER M. ADAMS.

THE FLORAL GIFT From Nature and the Heart, edited by Mary Chauncey, just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by G. MARCH. jel0

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SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH, Agents. Lowell, 16 WHARF.
ON SATURDAY.
The fine fast sailing Schooner ROWOLLEN, Washburn, master, now loading, will sail as above.
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Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. Geo. W. Adams, of Dracut, Mr John Varnum to Miss Nancy B. Green; Mr James Steele to Miss Jane Goodier; Mr William Jones to Miss Rachel J. Bush, all of Lowell.

In Boston, June 1, Edward N. Perkins, Esq., of Pine Bank, Roxbury, to Miss Mary Spring, daughter of the late Marshall P. Spring, Esq., of Watertown.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, June 1, Mr Levi Locke, 67.

MIKE WALSH'S WIT. We copy this characteristic paragraph from the Subterranean of last week:

"*Extend the Arm of Freedom*—As I was the originator of the above now far-famed sentiment, I think it is no more than right that the Common Council should, in giving it to the world, knock three or four of these cells into one, so as to extend the benefit of the patriotic phrase to its most illustrious author."

The new style of gipsy hats worn by the ladies is a decided improvement on the old mode. We saw several in Washington street, yesterday, which looked quite entrancing.—*Boston Mail.*

Would it not be a good plan to send out a few of these hats to the army, to be used in captivating the Mexicans?

MIDDLESEX REGISTER OF DEEDS. The Boston Sun gives the following as the result of votes cast at the annual town meetings in March and April in the whole number of votes cast in 45 towns, 10,093. E. B. Patch, 4547, C. Hayden, 3626; S. N. Whiting, 1,745; Scattering, 149. No returns from Ashland, Townsend, and Watertown.

☞ Col. Holbrook, of Concord, gave the following toast at the Ancient and Honorable dinner:

Our Country—By whatever name its administration may be designated, Whig or Democrat—it is by an adherence to fundamental principles of the Constitution that its glory is to be sustained, and the dangers that threaten be repelled.

Query.—is fighting for slavery one of the "fundamental principles" of this Republic?

☞ The New Hampshire Legislature assembles to-day. We expect that the Locofocos will find themselves in a minority of a dozen or twenty in the House, though we may be mistaken.

Gov. EDWARDS, of Missouri, was in our city today. He visited several of the mills, the Machine-shop, &c., and expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance.

☞ The most gratifying piece of intelligence we have seen lately, is the report that Webb, of the N. York Courier and Enquirer, threatens to leave the Whig party.

☞ The Washington Union says—"Our foot is now planted in the enemy's country." The Chronotypus says it is thankful that Texas stops somewhere.

☞ The alarm of fire, this noon, was caused by the partial burning of the "Colburn block," on the corner of Jefferson and Lewis streets. Damage trifling.

☞ Hon. Archibald Yell, member of Congress from Arkansas, is about leaving his seat to join the Arkansas regiment and the army of Mexico.

☞ *Mr. Baker*, the Whig member of Congress who was the first one to volunteer, is an Englishman. Where is Mr Lovin?

PUNCH. Mr. Davis, of the John street News Room, has lots numbers of Punch. They contain some very good things.

☞ Asahel Huntington, Esq., delivered an Address on Temperance, at the Tremont Temple, in Boston, last Sunday evening.

War with the Indians.—We had a conversation with General Moses of Natchitoches, last evening. He left that town on the 20th inst., with the volunteers who arrived here yesterday on the steamboat Cora. Previous to the starting of the boat, a Mr Gardner, from the town of Sabine, in Texas, arrived there.

He stated that before he left the Sabine, an express arrived from the Northern frontier, with a call from authorities on the county of Sabine to raise forthwith a company of mounted men, and send them on to defend the frontier of the Indian country against the Cherokees, who were up in arms, and the settlements in that region were entirely exposed. The express rider informed Mr Gardner that he left a similar order—an order for another company of mounted men—at Nacogdoches, by the hands of Gen. A. Sugustine, as he passed there. There was great excitement along the Indian frontier. Mr Moses says, that the himself conversed with Mr Gardner, and has implicit confidence in his veracity.

It appears that a party of the Cherokee Indians, some years ago, had brought from a New York legislature, a tract of land in the far northern part of Texas, for which they gave $20,000. It appears also that the government of Texas was always averse to their settling them, and that a full and unreserved friendship was never established between the parties.

On the breaking out of hostilities at the Rio Grande the Cherokees saw their opportunity, and threw on the northern frontier of Texas—offered their services to Governor Henderson; not having full confidence in the administration of the present Executive: and now it is believed that they take advantage of the existing state of things—whether the Mexicans have instigated and tampered with them is not known—to assume toward the people of Texas a hostile attitude.

Regularity of the May Steamers.—For four years in succession, the steamer of the 25th of May have regularly arrived on the 1st of June, given them below, with their times of arrival and length of passage:

1843, June 1, 5 A. M. 12d 15h.
1844, June 1, Caledonia, 7.40 A. M. 13d 15h.
1845, June 1, Hibernia, 9.30 P. M. 12d 6h.
1846, June 1, Hibernia, 11.40 A. M. 12d 20h.
[*Boston Courier.*

☞ We finish Mr Wilson's speech in this day's paper.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOSA. BIXBY. Lowell, May 30, 1846. may30tf

all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. may19tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY. These excellent articles will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion or biliousness, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Chronic Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scurvy, Piles, Canker, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Night Sweats, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Fits, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

AGENTS for LOWELL—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. HOWARD, and A. LIVINGSTON. jel0

Mr. HOLLY, New Jersey, Nov. 1, 1845.
Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir: Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for myself and family, I feel cheerfully comply with your request to give my testimony in favor of it. For a cough, I have found it a safe and sure remedy; and for lungs, I was troubled for several weeks with a very hoarse, tickling cough, which kept me from my business, and was attending confirmed Consumption. I despaired of recovery—After trying many remedies without relief, I obtained a bottle of your Balsam; I took three bottles, and to my astonishment was entirely well. I have recommended it to my family in this vicinity since. All who are sick or afflicted with Pulmonary affections, I would recommend to try DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM immediately. THOMAS F. KEELER.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.
The fine fast sailing copper fastened Bark CARIB, NICKERSON, master, now loading, and having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.
For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.
Steerage will please send receipts. Boats taken always. jel0

"I. W. HARPER, Esq., Dear Sir: Having used your valuable remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for a severe cough and cold, which I had taken by exposure, I found it to be the best medicine I ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with Pulmonary affections. I am, yours, &c. JOHN P. ROBINSON.
Sold at 24 Central st., Lowell, and by Druggists generally. jel0&3m

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 10.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave for Hollis daily, via Nissey Village, Smyrnell, Roxbury, Bellows' Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Portsmouth, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Ossipee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bantead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous route, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., inquire at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50—3d Class, $1,00.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving WILMINGTON JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7 A. M., to connect with the morning train from Haverhill, and part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9 A. M.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Exeter, reaching Lowell at 7 o'clock.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward on the 7 A. M. and 3½ P. M. trains, without stop, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward on the 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains, with but little delay, and at considerable deduction from regular fare. Baggage will be checked to any station.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Boston, Feb. 1846. marly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS OF PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8, 10, and 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FARE FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE NIGHT TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Cars have taken stop for Wood and Sheet Iron Depot, Middlesex Village, and will be established when required, and now stopping at FARE 25 CENTS.

The Cabinet of Messrs. Appleton, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and the Boston Depot, at the usual fare, 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

marly

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M., through Middleton and Andovers, and arrive at Lowell in season to take Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the Commercial Street of Salem, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Depot, and Wilmington Depot.

Leaves Salem for Lowell at 2 P. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the Boston 3 o'clock train of Cars from the above Agency. ADAMS & SHEARER.

Salem, April 4, 1846. apr6 3mdwlaw

DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This can be a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Scrofula and Tumors Bil. Dropsy, Scrofula and Tumors Bil. The will of course have the least doubt but the above medicines is the best article now in use for the following complaints, viz:—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is found in them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low-spirited, Nervousness, Costiveness, Obstruction of blood to the head, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Portsmouth, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Ossipee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bantead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous route, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

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Salem, April 4, 1846. apr6 3mdwlaw

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Inflammation.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having the most excruciating pains in my back and stomach, also dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Smith's Indian Vegetable and Sugar Coated Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever getting well. I, then, purchased Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. I have used them ever since, and am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken my Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY.

Boston, May 2, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, was soon after joined by a severe pain in the side. I used Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and was confined in consumptive gloom. I used a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within two days, and I have found them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, May 2, 1845. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Dandruff, and have been unable to get any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in less than all my complaints left me entirely. I am perfectly contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CROATS.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 18, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 3 years old, has suffered with the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we witnessed as much a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she is now improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB EMMONS, 2 Sixth street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

Most of the above are only a few of the many certificates which are daily received, of the great goodness and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best Pills ever before sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of their virtues.

The directions and testimonial of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No Pills are Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of the Materia Medica in the York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices for the sale of Dr. Smith's Pills, Boston, No. 179 Washington street, and 3 Marlboro' Chambers, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. P. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No traveling peddlers are allowed to sell Dr. Smith's Pills. Complaints of this kind have been made, by the agent of "Sugar Coated Pills." It is necessary to be on the guard. Dr. G. SMITH signatures is on every box. Price 25 cents.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, the far greater number of cases arising from the effects of Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Inflammation.

Hundreds of certificates can be produced simply because have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Accoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and principal ingredient, is obtained from the Sperm Whale, and is the only sure and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been *deaf* for 10, 20 and even 30 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, to numerous and to complicate have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an infallible Remedy, in all cases, when the Organs of Hearing are not entirely destroyed.

For further particulars inquire of the Subscribers or their Agents.

For sale only by R. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. ADAMS & SHEARER,

Sole Proprietors, Salem, Mass. apr6 3mdwlaw

W. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This can be a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Scrofula and Tumors Bil. Dropsy, Scrofula and Tumors Bil. The will of course have the least doubt but the above medicines is the best article now in use for the following complaints, viz:—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is found in them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low-spirited, Nervousness, Costiveness, Obstruction of blood to the head, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Portsmouth, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Ossipee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bantead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous route, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., inquire at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1,50—3d Class, $1,00.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving WILMINGTON JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7 A. M., to connect with the morning train from Haverhill, and part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9 A. M.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Exeter, reaching Lowell at 7 o'clock.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward on the 7 A. M. and 3½ P. M. trains, without stop, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward on the 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains, with but little delay, and at considerable deduction from regular fare. Baggage will be checked to any station.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Boston, Feb. 1846. marly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS OF PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8, 10, and 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FARE FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE NIGHT TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Cars have taken stop for Wood and Sheet Iron Depot, Middlesex Village, and will be established when required, and now stopping at FARE 25 CENTS.

The Cabinet of Messrs. Appleton, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and the Boston Depot, at the usual fare, 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

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SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M., through Middleton and Andovers, and arrive at Lowell in season to take Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the Commercial Street of Salem, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Depot, and Wilmington Depot.

Leaves Salem for Lowell at 2 P. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the Boston 3 o'clock train of Cars from the above Agency. ADAMS & SHEARER.

Salem, April 4, 1846. apr6 3mdwlaw

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AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. FOLGER'S OLOAONIAN, or All-Healing BALSAM.

This remedy has been introduced to the public but a few months, and already has attained a celebrity unequalled in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are designed to be worn, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic Rings or Magnetic Fluid counterfeit will be detained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be promptly relieved.

Christine's Galvanic Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, and relieving the deep seated pains of the system, as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs,* CHRISTINE'S GALVANIC PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which are daily received, during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr. ANDREW JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant attacks of Nervous Headache pains in the side, and rheumatism. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. He purchased a pair of Rings, and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to have appeared to have a wonderful effect upon me. My head has had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

The Delorean.

☞ The following certificate from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the United States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been troubled with a violent pain in the stomach, called by the Physicians, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no language can describe the excruciating agonies which would disturb the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, I was relieved in a few days, and now the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself entirely cured. I am very respectfully,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ Mrs MARY BOWCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bory Bowcastle, Esq., of Lansdown Crescent, Bath, and sister-in-law of Sheridan's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of an obstinate Delerium affecting the head.

Opinions and Facts.

Drs. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely relieved me, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which I have been subject, for the last six years. They have varied from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screaming, and at all times attended with foaming at the mouth, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and friends have considered him an idiot, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GERARDE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. P. R. Howarth, the well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing in Albion street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He is generally much convulsed while taking the Medicine, and several times has been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Remedies has relieved the child entirely while under the Rings, and he has been being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Energy has strengthened, and a permanent cure is confidently anticipated.

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This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which has frequently confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during the time. I have used many kinds of medicine, both Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the Sick headache since.

ANN F. STARR,

Albany, Dec. 5, 1845.

☞ Mrs J. TRONE, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the commencement of the winter of 1844-5, the nature of which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the fluid, the pain left her, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ Mr. JOHN BRITTON, of Bridgeport, Conn., an old inhabitant of Mr John Jacob Astor, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRITTON, Methodist Episcopal Church, at Norwalk, Conn., Main street, has been subject to the most distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down in the street in fits. The former has also been afflicted with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. The Galvanic Rings will cure the Epilepsy or attend to either of the other duties. Mr Britted has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Fluid, and Plaster, and has been entirely relieved from his infirmities since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy will disappear.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: SIR—After a fair trial of almost every thing without avail, I was induced by Dr. Hall, to procure a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic agents. By the application of your Rings, Fluid and Plaster, I quickly relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, to speak in high praise of your Galvanic Remedies.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs JACKSON is a resident of Mr. JOHN J. ASTOR, and kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—I can say in testimony, in most all cases, and not in lost strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. Your Galvanic Rings have cure my pain, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old. I am very respectfully yours,

M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following is a most interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of the city of New York.

Messrs A. & J. P. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., N. Y., say they are generally enjoyed good health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and pain in the region of the stomach, and other symptoms of Apoplexy, such as spitting, inability to sleep, &c. Lieut. John W. Francis, of New York, was also afflicted with the same complaint, and other bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell into a state insensible to his friends, who considered him dead. On recovery, he noticed that one portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination, found the complaint to be Paralysis. He was unable to walk and Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, and his arm was entirely useless. Lieut. Francis, alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. They both, after using Christine's Galvanic Rings and Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for the purpose procured a pair of the Rings, and in a few days found relief from the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after the new, also in the course of a few days, all the pain, numbness and prostration broke out. *As he says he was unable to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed during which time he has enjoyed the best health, and appears to be enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MULLER, No. 90 Pohr street, between Columbia and Hamilton streets, Brooklyn, was confined to her bed for three months with severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which no kind treat every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn; they will sell at once, and be completely cured. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 36 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of thirty-six thousand testimonials, which can be seen at his office, 179 Washington street, Boston. Also, a pamphlet containing a description of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other remedy has failed, and which has been cured by the Galvanic Rings, and Magnetic Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in a single instance.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. jan20 cly

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; I'll warrant it will give you relief. Only call and get a 62½ bottle, or one of regular size, and you will be convinced of its merits. For sale in Lowell by C. E. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. mar31ly

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Christine's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. The composition has been recommended by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess properties, which will prove of surprising *nerve sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a continuation of the Galvanic action at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christine's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nervous system, and relieving the deep seated pains of the system, as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs,* CHRISTINE'S GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

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own motives, she ordered Peggy to gather all the sweepings of the kitchen and count into a small pile, and leave it on the frontier line of her little dry premises. Peggy ventured to ask timidly whether the wind would not blow it about, and she received a box on the ear for her impertinence. It is evident that Mrs Fairweather, quite unintentionally, heard the words and the blow. She gave Aunt Hetty's anger time enough to cool, then stepped out into the court, and after arranging divers little matters, she called aloud to her domestic, "Sally, how came you to leave that pile of dirt here? Didn't I tell you Miss Turnpenny was very neat? Pray, make haste and sweep it up. I wouldn't have her see it on any account. I told her I would lay a deep everything, nice about the premises. She is so particular herself, and it is a comfort to have tidy neighbors." The girl, who had been previously instructed, smiled as she came out, with brush and dust-pan, and swept quietly away the pile, that was intended as a declaration of future war. But another source of annoyance presented itself, which could not be quite so easily disposed of. Aunt Hetty had a cat, a fine orange tabby that looked as if she were often kicked and seldom fed; and Mrs Fairweather also had a fat, frisky little dog, always ready for a chase. He took a distaste to poor poverty stricken Tab the first time he saw her, and no coaxing could induce him to alter his opinion. His name was Pink, but he was any thing but a pink of behavior in his neighborly relations. Poor Tab could never set foot out of the door, without being enlisted with a growl, and a short sharp bark, that frightened her out of her senses, and made her fun in the house, with her fur all on end. If she even ventured to throw a little on her own door step, the enemy was on the watch, and the moment her eyes closed, he would make a dash at it, and a bot on the ear, and off she would run. Aunt Hetty vowed she would scald him. It was a burning shame, she said, for folks to keep dogs to worry their neighbor's cats. Mrs Fairweather invited Tabby to dine, and made much of her, and patiently endeavored to teach her dog to eat from the same plate. But Pink sturdily resisted; he would be scalded first; that he would. He could not have been more firm in his opposition, if he had read Tab belonged to different sects in Christianity. While his mistress was patting Tab on the head, and reasoning the point with him, he would at times manifest a degree of indifference amounting to toleration; but the moment he was left to his own free will, he would give the invited guest a box on the ear, and send her home spitting like a small steam engine. Aunt Hetty considered it her own peculiar privilege to cuff the poor animal, and it was too much for her patience to see Pink undertake to assist in making Tab unhappy. On one of these occasions, she rushed into her neighbor's apartments, and faced Mrs Fairweather, with one hand resting on her hip, and the forefinger of the other making very wrathful gesticulations. "I tell you what, madam, I will put up with such treatment much longer," said she "I'll poison that dog; you'll see if I don't." And I shant wait long, either, I can tell you. What you keep such an impudent little beast for, I don't know, without you do it on purpose to plague your neighbors."

Continued to morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1846.

WHEREAS the accumulated and multiplied wrongs of a long series of years, on the part of Mexico against our National Government, have at last brought to a crisis the relations of the two Governments with each other, to wit : A Declaration of existing War.

The managers of the late war meeting in this city, like those who got up and pushed through that infamous measure, the annexation of Texas, appear to have studiously shunned the light, which is at the head of this article. We do not going to deny that we have some just complaints against Mexico, but we say that it is false that the wrongs which we have suffered from her have brought on the present crisis, and false that they are even an approximation to the wrongs that nation has suffered at our hands. The prime cause of this war is the annexation of Texas. Upon its consummation, Mexico withdrew her Minister, General Almonte, declaring that diplomatic intercourse between the two countries must cease. In the usual style of her statesmen and generals, high-sounding threats of war were made from time to time, until the United States authorized Mr Black to ascertain whether Mexico would receive a Minister to settle the disputes between the governments. Mexico replied to this, that she was ready to receive a Minister to settle "the present controversy"—meaning the controversy relating to the annexation of Texas. Here was to agreement to receive a permanent Envoy. Mr Bliddell went to Mexico, as an Envoy; Mr Buchanan refused to have the questions separated, and so he was sent home, breathing threatenings and vengeance as he went. *In the meantime*, and not, as has falsely been represented, in consequence of this rejection; the American army was ordered to leave Corpus Christi and take up its position upon the Rio Grande. They drove the Mexicans before them, made their camp, threatened Matamoras, blockaded the river, and then because the Mexican force crossed over, and a conflict ensued, the cry went forth, "Lo, the poor Indian! that Mexico is the aggressor. At the risk of being tedious, we have repeated these facts, mainly for the purpose of introducing Mr Senator Benton's evidence upon the question of boundary, which becomes one of the principal, if not the most important question. We take the following extract from a speech of Thomas H. Benton upon *the Treaty*, delivered in the Senate, on the 6th of May, 1844.

Extracts from Senator Benton's Speech, May 6th, 1846.—"These former provinces of the Mexican Viceroyalty, now constituting *the Mexican Republic*, lying on both sides of the Rio Grande from its head to its mouth, we may propose to incorporate, on the left bank of the Del Norte from its source to the sea Union, by virtue of a treaty of re-annexation with Texas. Let us pause and look at our new and important proposed acquisitions in this quarter.—First: There is the department formerly the province of *New Mexico*, lying on both sides of the river of Del Norte, stretching to the north Paso del Norte—that is to say, half way down the river. This department is studded with towns and villages—in numbers, well cultivated, and covered with flocks and herds. On its left bank (for I only speak of the part which we propose to re-annex) is the city of Chihuahua, of 5000 souls, at which the caravan soon begins to be kept at which the Missouri caravans meet their goods. Then comes Santa Fe, the capital, of about twenty thousand souls; and then numerous towns of other towns and villages—all more or less populated and surrounded by flocks and herds. Then comes the department of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, without settlements on the left bank of the river, but occupying the right bank and commanding the left. All these *large quarts of four Mexican departments now under Mexican Governors and Governments*—to permanently re-annexed to the Union, if this treaty is ratified, and is actually re-annexed from the moment of the signature of the treaty, according to the President's

Glorious News from New Mexico!

Correspondence of the Courier.

CONCORD, N. H., June 3, 1846.

Mr Editor: I have only time to say to you that the Anti-Rascals here carried every thing this day. John P. Hale was elected Speaker by 139 votes—Swasey had 119; Scattering 3. The Anti-Radical Clerk and Assistant Clerk were elected by equally decisive majorities. We are now filling up the vacancies in the Senate, and Whigs in three of the vacant Districts are elected. Senator Hubbard's District and Senator Sanlander, (now Senator Tamaulipas,) and the civilized world may qualify this re-annexation by the application of some odious and terrible epithet. I am informed that the people of Athens met to-day, but re-take a certain city, and in that as laid the *citizen* which saved the act from the character of repudiation and robbery. Will it be possible that you will not and will the RE prefixed to the annexation of the *independent country of two thousand miles of a neighbor's dominion, with whom we have treaties of peace and friendship and commerce?* Will the annexation of such territory, made by virtue of a treaty with Texas, when no *Texan force*—witness the disastrous expedition to Mier and to Santa Fe—*have been seen near it without being killed or taken to the last man?*"

"I was with hands of all attempts to *dismember the Mexican Republic*, by the separate dominions in *N. Mexico, Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas.* The treaty, IN ALL THAT RELATES TO THE BOUNDARY OF THE RIO GRANDE, IS AN ACT OF UNPARALLELED OUTRAGE ON MEXICO. IT IS THE SEIZURE OF TWO THOUSAND MILES OF HER TERRITORY, without a shadow of pretence upon which base, and by virtue of a treaty with Texas, to which she is no party. Our Secretary of State, in his letter to the United States Minister at Mexico, of seven days after the treaty was signed, and after the Mexican Minister had withdrawn from our seat of Government, shows full knowledge of the boundaries of Texas, and of THIS OUTRAGE; knew it was war; and proffered volunteer apologies to avert the consequences which he knew it would be followed.

"I therefore propose, as an additional resolution, applicable to the Rio del Norte boundary only—the boundary now in dispute—to add the words of Secretary Clay, and which, at the proper time, I shall ask the vote of the Senate. This is the resolution :

"*Resolved*, That the *independence of the left bank of the Rio del Norte into the American Union, by virtue of a treaty with Texas*, ratifying the boundaries of the said treaty, *is a part of the American departments of New-Mexico, Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas*, and would be an act of hostility against Mexico—*for all the consequences* of which the United States would stand responsible."

We saw yesterday Tanner's Universal Atlas, in which the Rio Grande is set down as the boundary of Texas, and these very towns of Taos, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, with their 13000 Mexican people, are set down as being within the bounds of TEXAS. Tanner's Atlas is the one in use in the Public Schools of Massachusetts, without settlements on the left bank of the river, but occupying the right bank and commanding the left. All these *large quarts of four Mexican departments now under Mexican Governors and Governments*—to permanently re-annexed to the Union, if this treaty is ratified, and is actually re-annexed from the moment of the signature of the treaty, according to the President's

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first message, to remain so until the acquisition is rejected by Congress or the people of the two-thirds of the department of New-Mexico, with its capital, become a territory of the United States, as angle of Chihuahua, Coahuila and the Nueces, Nueces for its boundary, and so on, and North, Congress for its boundary, and so on, and North, Congress for its boundary, and so on, and North, Congress

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A.M. and 12.30 and 4.45 P.M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A.M. and 2.15 P.M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A.M., 12.10, and 6.00 P.M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra value be paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, to Manchester, Hooksett, Pembroke, Pittsfield, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington Alliany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown and New-port, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlain, Wilmot, Hampton, Burlington, and all the principal towns in other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in each, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

NASHUA, March 17, 1846.

NEW HAVEN, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, AND FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamer CHARLES OSGOOD, Capt. Wm. H. Marshall, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Commercial street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at Twelve, P. M. for New Haven.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 36 Central st., opposite the American House, and at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent, Boston.

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Steamboats Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Nov., $2.50.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton. ONSLOW STRAHNE, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell, two Weekly, will be run as follows:—Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 40 o'clock, P. M. from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to Wilmington, any day between 6th and 25th regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed to Wilmington, on Wednesday of the 6th, 25th regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

By order of the Directors,

ADAMS & SHACKLEY, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar27

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2½, and 5½ P. M.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS LESS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾ A. M.—3 and 6¾ P. M.

" Woburn at 8¼ and 12 A. M.—3½ and 7 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell R. R.

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SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Central Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave the Cars for Boston, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., on the arrival of the train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Eastern train of Cars for Boston, and also for Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the Eastern train from Boston, at the mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

SANDS SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE RESPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and renewed vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the several systems, and causes a corresponding pleasant action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CRANBERRYSORE, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my wife, many aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years her face and neck broke out with the disease, which probably caused this to be the appearance in a most angular way, covering the body from the head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted the Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not succeeding, he advised me to consult Dr. Rogers of New York; I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than one hundred pieces of corruption with him at the time, he then informed me that he could cure her. The child was then pronounced 6 months, and after taking medical drugs from that time, she grew worse until June of 1837, and then six more times. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then six more times. He grew worse until June of the memory that had been entirely wasted away, and the disease in the stomach was given him. A piece of bone came out of the stomach, a piece from the first finger, a large piece from the middle finger, and from the crown forehead as large as a sixpence, and from the head and side, and discharged of his blood. It then went to the eye and inflamed system of his limbs, separating from them to the size of his knee, separating, and from the eye and glow of true health.

Thus I have given a correct history of the case. He had at one the bones of the ancle joint on the back part of the planks of the throat have since grown running sores on the legs. I lived in Putnam, Windham Co., Ct., and have resided within a Shoemaker Factory, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three feet of the other. Being unable to attend to business, and my family insolvent until he lost his reason. Then I became almost and sent for a Thomsonian Doctor, who medicine helped him and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in June, 1844, and was given up by several physicians as being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and got Sands's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places heal-ed—he has not been troubled with the disease in his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. Since that time he has become deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that time to the present, being unable to the use of the eye so that he was in great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apoth ecary at Providence, and procured a bottle, which I gave him. He immediately obtained that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and got another bottle

self with planting roses and vines. Miss Turnpenny readily consented that Peggy should help her, and even refused to take any pay from poor Peggy's neighbor. But she maintained her own independence, that it was a mere waste of time to cultivate flowers. The cheerful philosopher never clouched the pistol; but she would sometimes say, "I have no room to plant this rose-bush. Neighbor Turnpenny, would you be willing to let me set it on your side of the yard?" And why every Turnpenny, with any heart, said "no care." At another time, she would say, "Well, really, my ground is too full. Here is a root of Lady's delight. How bright and pert it looks. It seems a pity to throw it away. If you are willing, I will let Peggy plant it in what she calls her garden." It will grow of itself, without any care, and scatter seeds that will come up and blossom in all the chinks of the bricks. I love it. It is such a bright, good natured little thing."

Thus, by degrees, the crabbed maiden found herself surrounded with flowers, and she even shattered of her own accord that they did look pretty.

One day, when Mrs Lane called upon Mrs Fairweather, she found the old weed-grown yard bright and blooming. The walks, so foul and slank, were raked in the sunshine, with her paw upon Pink's neck, and little Peggy was singing at her work as blithe as a bird.

"How cheerful you look here!" said Mrs Lane.

"And so you have really taken to flowers in your old age," said the other. "You have managed to get on with the neighbor-in-law?"

"I find her a very kind, obliging neighbor," replied the Fairweather.

"Well, this is a miracle!" exclaimed Mrs Lane, "but I should not have undertaken to thaw out Aunt Betty's heart."

"That is probably the reason why it never was thawed," rejoined her friend. "I always told you that but willing enough of sunshine was what ailed the world. Make people happy, and there will not be half the quarrelling, or a tenth part of the wickedness there is."

From this gospel of joy preached and practised, nobody derived so much benefit as Miss Turnpenny. Her heart had been growing crooked and knotty, under the malign influence of constraint and fear, straightened up, budded and blossomed, in the genial atmosphere of cheerful kindness.

Her affections and faculties were kept in such pleasant exercise, that constant lightness of heart made her handsome. The young music teacher thought her more than almost handsome, for her affectionate soul shone through her beaming countenance, and love makes all things beautiful.

When the orphan removed to her pleasant little cottage on her wedding day, she threw her arms round the blessed missionary of sunshine, and said, "Ah, thou dear good Aunt, it is thou who hast made my life Fair-weather.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

☞ We are without any further news from the seat of war. The latest we have is the "*expected* capture of Matamoras." There is no reason to doubt the ability of the American forces to take, and retain, possession of that place, and we shall probably soon hear of some movement of that kind.

We cannot find room for half of the war movements in various parts of the country. Brisk volunteering is going on in every section. More activity prevails, however, in the Western and Southwestern States than anywhere else. There are restless spirits there, that are not troubled with superfluous conscience. As some one, from the army, says—"they have no more compunction than a wolf on one side of the Nausee, and that on the other." They are content to leave questions of international law with the President and his Cabinet, who *should* have some regard for them but do not. The guilt of this war rests not with those detailed men, but with the Polks, the Buchanans, and Ritchies who urge it on, knowing the baseness of it from beginning to end.

Among the people of New England there is no enthusiasm for the war, and none can be raised.—Captain Coy paraded through the streets of Boston with a drum and fife, and picked up fifty people, while he was at the head of the remaining hundred thousand. The villages of Massachusetts are filled with sober, industrious, God-fearing men, who honestly work year after year, read books and newspapers, send their children to school, and love liberty too well to attempt to enslave their fellow men.—With these men, and the women and children, the authors, will always be execrated and abhorred, no matter how specious are its pretexts, and how ardent are the appeals made to their sense of patriotism. The intelligence and the morality, not only of New England, but of the whole country, is opposed to the course of our rulers, and though the wrong may triumph now, it shall not always.

☞ One of the principal arguments used in favor of a vigorous war against Mexico, is that it will be more likely to make England disposed to yield to our claims upon Oregon. She will see how bold we are in fight, and will be careful about provoking us. The absurdity of this argument is apparent enough to any but a Locofoco intellect. The following is an extract from the London Times. It does not look much as if the English would be intimidated, but rather as if they would take advantage of our present war to obtain the most favorable terms for themselves:

We abstain from offering an opinion as to the course which it may be incumbent on this country to pursue in the event of hostilities between Mexico and the United States until the facts are before us. This much, however, is certain, that in the political sense as the restless policy of the American Government begins to bear its proper fruits, we are justly entitled to look upon it as manifestly and equitably the development of that question which directly regards ourselves. Very likely they may be less eager to follow up the line of conduct in the present state than they were to trumpet their notice to the world. But it is our turn and our duty to be eager and resolute.—The difficulties which surround the Cabinet of Washington are self-sought and self-created. The people may have to bear the punishment of the people's folly; and the Government which yielded to its delusions will ill-provide for its darkness. But since they have provoked these circumstances and will perhaps see less have committed themselves by note of a more decided character, the time has come when we, too, must be resolved to free to them to obtain for the British interests in Oregon the protection of a definite treaty with the United States. We shall therefore half with satisfaction the arrival in the Straits of It be transmitted at once; and the appropriate answer to it will be contained in the instructions which will authorize Mr Pakenham to settle the final proposals of the British Government for the partition of the Oregon territory.

PRETTY EVIDENT. The editor of the *Advertiser* says he has been compelled to change his opinion as to Mr Bancroft's moral worth.

☞ We have received from Hon. Charles Hudson, a copy of his speech upon the subject of the war with Mexico. We hope to have room to publish a considerable portion, but must content ourself now with the following admirable extract:

"But we are told, by gentlemen on this floor, that it is treason to oppose the Government in time of war. Sir, I have no sympathy with that dastardly sentiment. What! has it come to this, that a weak or wicked Executive may usurp power, and involve the nation in an unjust war, and an unlimited majority may press through the House, without debate, a bill sanctioning that iniquitous procedure, and all mouths must be closed on the subject? Is this the liberty and the only liberty granted to the Representatives of a free people? Is it treason to point out the abuses of a corrupt Administration? Are we to submit in all things to the will of the President? If so, we have nothing left of liberty, but the name. We are already under a despotism! Such doctrines may answer for corrupt sycophants, who bow to the Executive for place, but they are unworthy of freemen. I protest against all such corrupt and corrupting sentiments. Treason to speak against the measures of the Administration, because we are at war! Sir, I have from my boyhood had a profound veneration for the Earl of Chatham, arising from the manly courage he put in the English breast during the struggle for the cause of America. He spoke freely of the impolicy and the injustice of the mother country toward the Colonies. He condemned his patriotic course before the war began, but he did not cease with the breaking out of hostilities. He plead for America; he exposed its dangers, and demanded of Parliament their *measures as infamous*, while the war was in progress. When opposing the administration, he employed language like this: 'Sir, *I rejoice* that America has resisted; three millions of people so dead to all feelings of liberty, as voluntary to submit to be slaves, would be fit instruments to make slaves of all the rest.' 'The Americans have been *wronged* by they have been driven to madness by *injustice*.' 'If they should fall, I shall fall with them.' I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!' I selected this quotation from your London Times, upon exercise of men in the State, to stamp upon this *famous* procedure the *indelible stigma of public* infamy. Such was the language of the friends of liberty on the floor of Parliament, and that body, even under that tyrannic administration, had not the temerity to censure the sentiments. The last act of his life was an effort in behalf of the Colonies.—The opposition in Parliament have always spoken the language of freedom, and it is the English liberty. Pitt, and Burke, and Burke, and all the leaders of the opposition, even at that day, were too enlightened, and too ardent a love of liberty, to subscribe to the degrading and cowardly sentiment which we hear proclaimed upon this floor, in the hall of an American Congress.

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Rio it rested, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the civil and military jurisdiction of the Republic be, and is hereby declared to extend to the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the mouth of the Nueces river, and running West, along the Gulf of Mexico three leagues from land to the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the principal stream of said river to its source, thence along the boundary line as defined in the treaty between the United States and Spain to the beginning.

Approved, Dec. 19th, 1836. SAM HOUSTON, President.

Gen. Quattlebum.—There is really an officer of this name. The Charleston, S. C., Transcript says how we in that city in the present state than they were to trumpet their notice to the world. But it is our turn and our duty to be eager and resolute.—The difficulties which surround the Cabinet of Washington are self-sought and self-created. The people may have to bear the punishment of the people's folly; and the Government which yielded to its delusions will ill-provide for its darkness. But since they have provoked these circumstances and will perhaps see less have committed themselves by note of a more decided character, the time has come when we, too, must be resolved to free to them to obtain for the British interests in Oregon the protection of a definite treaty with the United States. We shall therefore half with satisfaction the arrival in the Straits of It be transmitted at once; and the appropriate answer to it will be contained in the instructions which will authorize Mr Pakenham to settle the final proposals of the British Government for the partition of the Oregon territory.

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The Commissioners appointed by Massachusetts and Rhode Island for the purpose of ascertaining the line between the two States, from the Northwest corner of the latter to the Atlantic Ocean, have been for some time engaged in the prosecution of the labors, and have nearly accomplished in finding the exact part of the old bounds and monuments. The Commissioners meet at Providence on the 16th of June, for the purpose of hearing any parties who may be interested in the running of the line. We really hope the whole affair may be amicably and much more speedily settled to the satisfaction of all parties; then seeing a palmy majority may press through the House, without debate, a bill sanctioning that iniquitous procedure, and all mouths must be closed on the subject? Is this the liberty and the only liberty granted to the Representatives of a free people? Is it treason to point out the abuses of a corrupt Administration? Are we to submit in all things to the will of the President? If so, we have nothing left of liberty, but the name. We are already under a despotism! Such doctrines may answer for corrupt sycophants, who bow to the Executive for place, but they are unworthy of freemen. I protest against all such corrupt and corrupting sentiments. Treason to speak against the measures of the Administration, because we are at war! Sir, I have from my boyhood had a profound veneration for the Earl of Chatham, arising from the manly courage he put in the English breast during the struggle for the cause of America. He spoke freely of the impolicy and the injustice of the mother country toward the Colonies. He condemned his patriotic course before the war began, but he did not cease with the breaking out of hostilities. He plead for America; he exposed its dangers, and demanded of Parliament their measures as *infamous*, while the war was in progress. When opposing the administration, he employed language like this: 'Sir, *I rejoice* that America has resisted; three millions of people so dead to all feelings of liberty, as voluntary to submit to be slaves, would be fit instruments to make slaves of all the rest.' 'The Americans have been *wronged* by they have been driven to madness by *injustice*.' 'If they should fall, I shall fall with them.' I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!' I selected this quotation from your London Times, upon exercise of men in the State, to stamp upon this *famous* procedure the *indelible stigma of public* infamy. Such was the language of the friends of liberty on the floor of Parliament, and that body, even under that tyrannic administration, had not the temerity to censure the sentiments. The last act of his life was an effort in behalf of the Colonies.—The opposition in Parliament have always spoken the language of freedom, and it is the English liberty. Pitt, and Burke, and Burke, and all the leaders of the opposition, even at that day, were too enlightened, and too ardent a love of liberty, to subscribe to the degrading and cowardly sentiment which we hear proclaimed upon this floor, in the hall of an American Congress.

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Congress.

Senate—Mr Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, praying Congress to relinquish to the Company the reversion which is said to belong to the United States, with a view to the enlargement of the said canal.

Mr Dix, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill relating to the drawback on goods imported from the British North American Provinces to be exported to foreign countries, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr Dix also reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs, the bill to increase the number of paymasters, with the amendments, and recommended that the Senate should not concur in the amendments of the House. The recommendation was adopted, and the bill goes back to the House.

Mr Archer presented a memorial numerously signed by citizens of Alexandria, praying that the Senate will pass the bill from the House, to recede said town to the State of Virginia.

Mr Pennybacker presented another memorial, similarly signed, on the same subject.

The Senate then took up the bill to grant alternate sections of land in Mississippi for the improvement of the navigation of Pearl river, in that State.

Mr Calhoun said he wished the bill was modified, so as to prevent the sale of the lands in question, in the event of apersistence in this preposterous claim on the part of the Seekonkers, except to settlers in the Mississippi Valley. He would not deprive Chivalry in martial panoply prepared to resist the combined forces of Rehoboth and a great part of Massachusetts, in case there will be bloody doings on that devoted slope; for the Tauntonians are a fierce race in herring time, and dreadful in a row, exposed, as they are, to the risk of losing their biggest piece with an alewife. On the other hand, we learn by the Journal, that the Rhode Islanders seem to be getting up a considerable force on their part, having caught a blackfish, (the unenlightened heathen of that region are ignorant enough of whales to call them blackfish,) fifteen feet long, fifteen pounds, if we may believe their own interested and exaggerated avoirdupois. With this missile, which is said to be a terrific weapon, they are to commit with regard to fish) the intended to go the death for their claims; resolutely refusing, like Mr Polk, to submit their unquestionable rights to arbitration, to the arbitrament of any "third power" whatever. They go for the "whole or none," and taking Governor Dickenson's motto for this; "Sir, *Virginia* that American citizen has resisted; three millions of people so dead to all feelings of liberty, as voluntary to submit to be slaves, would be fit instruments to make slaves of all the rest.' 'The Americans have been *wronged* by they have been driven to madness by *injustice*.' 'If they should fall, I shall fall with them.' I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—NEVER, NEVER, NEVER!' I selected this quotation from your London Times, upon exercise of men in the State, to stamp upon this *famous* procedure the *indelible stigma of public* infamy. Such was the language of the friends of liberty on the floor of Parliament, and that body, even under that tyrannic administration, had not the temerity to censure the sentiments. The last act of his life was an effort in behalf of the Colonies.—The opposition in Parliament have always spoken the language of freedom, and it is the English liberty. Pitt, and Burke, and Burke, and all the leaders of the opposition, even at that day, were too enlightened, and too ardent a love of liberty, to subscribe to the degrading and cowardly sentiment which we hear proclaimed upon this floor, in the hall of an American Congress.

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BY THE NOON MAIL.

☞ The correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writes from Washington as follows:

"Again, there is now some prospect that an offer by the British Government for the adjustment of the Oregon question is about to be made, and that it will be favorably entertained by this Government. It is said confidently, that pending the consideration of that offer, the British Government will take a hostile course against the United States. If the Oregon question is not settled before the year's notice expires, then indeed, Mexico will have such aid as will render her a powerful enemy.

Mr Pakenham, as I learn, receives advices by the Great Britain that instructions would be sent him by the Hibernia to make a certain and direct offer to the United States for the immediate adjustment of the Oregon question. Mr P. stated yesterday that he waited for his mail by the Hibernia with great anxiety. He has probably received it to-day. We shall soon be advised whether he is instructed to renew the negotiations or not.

CONGRESS. The debate in the House on the War bill was closed at two o'clock, on Wednesday, and the voting commenced on the amendments.

The motion to amend by striking out two and inserting one hundred thousand volunteers in the number of Brigadier Generals was also reduced to two, and the President is required, at the close of the war, to muster out the Generals last appointed by the Executive establishment, retaining such as he may choose without regard to the dates of their commissions.

Congress also authorized the President to employ regulars or volunteers—in foreign countries, as well as in the United States.

Two hours have been spent in acting upon the amendments, the Committee rose and reported the bill, and the House adjourned.

VOLUNTEERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The N. H. Patriot says that the people of New Hampshire are responding with alacrity to the call for volunteers. Four printers in the Patriot office have volunteered. Hon. Franklin Pierce has also signified his readiness to go. The engine company No. 3 has unanimously resolved to go. They intend to show their patriotism by *throwing cold water* on the affair!

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed in a handsome manner, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shophills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done at short notice. jel

☞ All persons indebted to GEORGE J. TABB, as recently Agent for the Lowell Daily Courier, are requested to call and settle their accounts, as the books of the office, whose hands his accounts are left for collection.

Lowell, May 29, 1846. 3m 44 Merrimack street.

FATCH & FERN.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOLU, at 78 Market street. Brown has purchased a certain care in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Headache, and having had the advantage of several years' extensive practice and experience, and the use of numerous remedies, he has found none equal to this, as a safe and faithful agent to the entire removal of the disease, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

☞ Captains of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the wharf without one of two doses of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tolu. It is also an article of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tolu. It purifies and enriches the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient reason for one of your ships to be without it. Physicians of the highest reputation, of the Navy, and of the Merchant Marine, have given it the highest praise. Ask for it, and be sure you get it, and do not be persuaded to be without their wishes medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tolu. Sold at BROWN'S, 78 Market street, Boston.

Sold in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, J. L. AVER, L. W. TOWER, E. S. LINCOLN. 3m31

☞ Wednesday, June 3, 1846.

Mr Rollin, New Jersey, moved to take up the bill to amend the act to establish the Patent Office.

Mr Webster, Massachusetts, moved to take up the bill to establish a Court of Claims.

Mr Woodbridge, Michigan, moved to take up the bill for the relief of Jacob Beeson.

Mr Rollin's motion was carried by a vote of 26 to 20.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

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NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.50 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.45, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be paid, or no claim be sustained.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the Depot in Lowell free of wheel, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages in the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Stages in the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester, Bedford, New Ipswich, Jaffrey, Dublin, Peterboro, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro, Middlebury, Burlington, Keene, Walpole, Framingham, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chateauguay, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Augusta, and by numerous mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot in Nashua.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LINSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, Leaving Lowell at 11 A. M., on arrival of train from the South, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Down trains.

Leave Boston at 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 10 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M., " " " 10 " " "

LEAVE THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the train from the Boston, to meet part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the Lowell train, which will leave Lowell o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and third trains only, unless they pay for a passage to Lowell.

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Returning—Leave Wilmington, at 8 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 6 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

Returning—Leave Lowell at 12 M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

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Saturday, March 28, 1846. ADAMS & FOSTER.

may9tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new and splendid steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the end of Central Wharf, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ For Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at the office, No. 36 Central st., on the Wharf, and by the Agents at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. GUTTER, Agent.

Boston, March 27, 1846. may9 3w.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamboat NEW YORK, Capt. Wm. H. Ryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, every day (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 39 Central st., on the Wharf, and by the Agents at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent.

Boston, March 31, 1846. may9 3w

TAFT'S

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Containing Gamboge, Calomel, Scammony, Cayenne, Rhubarb, Ipecac, Liquorice and Diuretics.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for sometime with the Liver Complaint; but by using one box of your Pills, I consider myself entirely cured of my disease. I have used one box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found great benefit from them. I was troubled with a severe pain in my side, which is entirely gone; and I am gaining in flesh very fast. I would recommend your Pills to all persons afflicted with Liver Complaint, as I believe they will cure them in the end. Sold by Mr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and have used about half a box. I am happy to say that I feel much better than I have for a long time, and I believe they will cure me entirely. Lancaster, Dec. 15, 1845. JOSEPH W. DARLING.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Dyspepsia, and was entirely unable to obtain any relief until I purchased six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in five months all my complaints left me entirely, much to the astonishment of my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for nothing, without any expectation of relief. JAMES B. COATS.

Mt. Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 8 years old, was troubled with the worst stages of worms; and after we had tried all the different cures, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, she threw up two worms at one time, and two at three or two at a time, and we were witnessed until 5 dozen in all were thrown up. These Pills brought away a great deal of phlegm, and she at once improved, and is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, Bridgeport, Conn.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, and which fully establish the claim of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now out, and in every case will give satisfaction. Sold by agents, with full directions, and should be kept as a family medicine by every family. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of a trial of these Pills, as they will not cure, but are of the truth of those mentioned.

The genuine and original of the disease accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Sugar Coated Pills are in no instance without the signature of the sole inventor, S. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Proprietor of the New York College of Health, 67 Walker st., N. Y.

Offices for sale at the Proprietor's Office, 67 Walker st., N. Y., 179 Broadway, New York, and 8 Tremont Row, Boston.

Lowell: G. H. CARLTON & CO., CHAS. A. STEARNS, PARKER & RIDDER, and G. C. HOWE.

☞ Sub-agencies can be obtained in all the principal towns in the United States and Canada. Also, for sale wholesale by the proprietor, at 67 Walker st., N. Y. It is necessary to be particular in the name, S. BENJ. SMITH'S Sugar Coated Pills.

may9 1y

☞ PIONEER! PIONEER!!—The attendants of the Saturday Evening Pioneer, by the permission of Professor Page, will commence on MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord and Manchester.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord and Manchester.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 P. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.—on the arrival of the train from Concord and Manchester, in season for the Passengers' Cars, and at Andover and the City Hall, Salem, at Gloucester Stages, and the City Hall, Salem, at Gloucester Stages, and the City Hall, Salem, at Wilmington Stages.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, at 10 A. M., Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord, and at Lowell in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord, and at Lowell in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord, and at Lowell

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

THE LICENSE LAW. The Worcester Ægis says that at the recent term of the Court in that town, B. F. Hallett addressed the jury for a number of hours, upon the question of the unconstitutionality of the license law. Judge Washburn, in his charge, reviewed the arguments of the counsel, and gave an historical review of the legislation upon the subject of licenses. He cautioned the jury how he they should set up the doubts of one or two United States Judges against the solemn and repeated decisions of our own Supreme Court, affirming unanimously, and in the most positive manner, the constitutionality of the law. Pointed mention was made of the fact that there had been no instance, known to his Honor, in which any State tribunal had passed against the constitutionality of just such laws as this —nay, no instance in which any jury had ever come to such a decision. He also showed the injury which would result if the suggestions of Mr Hallett were followed, and the Jury were to take the responsibility of reversing the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. The jury returned a verdict of Guilty against the defendant.

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY. At a meeting of the friends of temperance, held in the committee room adjoining the City Hall, last evening, John Aiken, Esq., was called to the chair, and Dr. J. Curtis appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was voted that we proceed to take measures to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. Also, voted to appoint a committee of twelve to determine in what manner we will carry the above resolution into effect, and to report to an adjourned meeting; which committee who shall constitute a Committee of Arrangements.

The committee of twelve were then appointed and consisted of the following persons, viz: John Aiken, J. Curtis, E. B. Patch, E. Huntington, F. Holme, W. Grey, Homer Bartlett, J. M. Varnum, C. G. Giles, John Clark, Ethan Burnap and Joshua Merrill.

After some other business in relation to procuring a commodious place of meeting hereafter, voted to adjourn till Wednesday evening next, the 10th inst.

JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.

J. CURTIS, Secretary.

FIRE. About lighting-up time, yesterday afternoon, a camphene lamp, in the store of Davis and Thayer, Central street, fell to the floor and was broken. The goods upon the counter and in the windows were set on fire, and damaged to the amount of $200. It was with considerable difficulty that the fire was subdued. Insured at the Lowell Mutual office.

A NEW SONG. We are indebted to the composer for a copy of a beautiful song just published by Keith, the words by Miss Cynthia H. Stowe, music by H. Swift. Miss Stow genshed in the Steamboat Home, in 1837, and the lines were addressed to her brother on a few hours before she separted from him, never then supposed forever.

The Liberator publishes the names of about three hundred and twenty persons who have pledged themselves "not to aid, support or countenance the Government in the war with Mexico, but at all hazards, and at every sacrifice, to refuse enlistment, contribution, aid and countenance to the war."

Later from the Army. Statements taken without opposition.

Mr Short, the attentive conductor on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, has furnished us with the following. It came, a couple of hours in advance of the mail.

From the New Orleans Delta, May 25.

The steamship Telegraph has arrived from Point Isabel. Through the politeness of her obliging clerk we have been furnished with the following information.

He reports that on the 17th instant, a detachment of 300 regulars and 350 volunteers proceeded to Barita, took possession of it, and established a military depot.

On the night of the 10th, an express arrived from Gen. Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande and taken the city of Matamoras without opposition. The Mexicans having fled the city.— They left behind them the last accounts concerning their ranks in battalions.

Two regiments, with the exception of about 350, having marched a few days previous, were stationed at Brazos Point awaiting the orders of Gen. Taylor, as it was thought they would leave on the 20th for Matamoras, one of the Barita men.

Col. McIntosh, Capt. Page, and all the others who were wounded in the action of the 8th and 9th, are doing well, and in good spirits.

Capt. Auld thinks the whole number of our killed and wounded must amount to more than 300. Besides the wounded sent to St. Joseph, there are now 40 at Point Isabel too badly wounded to be removed. All but three it is thought will recover.

There are three Mexican prisoners having but one leg between them all.

After being shot in the arm, Col. McIntosh received a bayonet wound in the mouth: it passed through one side of his head. There are hopes of his recovery.

The condition of the brave and esteemed Capt. Page is melancholy indeed; the whole of his lower jaw, with part of his tongue and palate was shot away by a grape shot. He, however, survived, though entirely incapable of speech, only communicating by writing his thoughts on a slate, and receiving the necessary nutriment for the support of life with much difficulty. He does not desire to live, but expresses perfect resignation and exultation upon the success of our army.

☞ Mr Holmes of South Carolina, made some rather peaceable remarks upon the War, in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday. The following is a brief sketch:

Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, commenced the debate in favor of the measure which did not propose, he said, an increase of the army, but merely to give efficiency to the increase already authorised. We were not, he contended, to countenance the power of Mexico, but must take into consideration the means she has not only in herself but also in her connexion with the British and other foreign Powers. Our recent brilliant victories did not by any means settle the contest. There was much yet to be done to bring the war to a close, and we had to contend with the Mexicans, and with a nation accustomed to guerilla warfare. Mr Holmes said we must not lose sight of the relations between Mexico and Great Britain. The latter, he thought, had views upon the Californias, as well as the Oregon Territory, and would not willingly permit us to absorb the whole of Mexico. The British bondholders and other British subjects have an interest in Mexico, and held a mortgage upon her territory to the amount of eighty millions, and the British government not willingly see these interests jeoparded. Mr. Holmes was afraid that the Mexican war was but a prelude to a greater contest and with a more powerful nation than Mexico. We must look beyond Great Britain, to the policy defined by the Prime Minister of France. We did not yet appreciate the extent of our difficulties, and were not prepared to meet them. He was opposed to limiting the appointment of officers, without the consent of the President war, on this account, as it would tend to discourage military spirit at a time when it ought to be encouraged.

The New Mills.—The new mills of the Globe and Ocean companies, are now receiving their machinery, and will commence the manufacture of cloth in two or three weeks. The company have also purchased the Boston and Lowell Railroad, has furnished us with the Boston Times Extra, a couple of hours in advance of the mail.

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The New Mills.—The new mills of the Globe and Ocean companies, are now receiving their machinery, and will commence the manufacture of cloth in two or three weeks. The company have also purchased

A Whig Governor in New-Hampshire.

The Concord Statesman of this morning brings us the joyful news of the election of a Whig Governor in New-Hampshire: The vote, in convention of both branches, was as follows: For Anthony Colby 146; Jared W. Williams, 104; for Jerry Williams, 1. Governor Colby having been notified of his election, took the oath of office yesterday afternoon, and delivered his Address, which we are sure we cannot do better than to publish. It is a brief document, full of good, plain, common-sense remarks, and we venture to say will be highly acceptable to the people of New-Hampshire. We publish it below:

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives:

Standing before you in the capacity in which you have placed me, I feel a high degree of confidence in the aid of your combined wisdom and co-operation. Under the blessing of Almighty God, we meet as citizens of a free and independent State, and may well rejoice in the general prosperity of our country, and the benign influence of its free institutions.

Ours is a country of lenient principles; and, to the honor of every party, of universal liberty.— This exception—at variance with the doctrine of popular liberty—at variance with our declaration of rights, and with the whole spirit of our laws, there are now 40 at Point Isabel too badly wounded to be removed. All but three it is thought will recover.

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The New Mills.—The new mills of the Globe and Ocean companies, are now receiving their machinery, and will commence the manufacture of cloth in two or three weeks. The company have also purchased

"A Stitch in Time."—The following toast was given by Gen. G. S. Tyler, at the recent dinner of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston.

"The American Taylor—He has taught the Mexicans who fight upon his name, that he knows that's stitch in time saves nine."

There was a flare-up between the French man-of-war steamer Tonnerre, and the schooner Catharine, off New York, at St. Jago de Cuba on the 19th ult. The French captain finally apologised for calling the Yankee a d—d rascal, and then the Catharine's boat's crew's position is within a few rods of the *opposing Fleet*, where a Boat will be furnished, making it at all times a Desirable Residence for Families.

The proprietors will assure the public that there shall be everything within or their part to contribute to the happiness of every Lady and Gentleman who may favor us with a call in the immediate vicinity.

☞ There will be a Boat Set from Lowell every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 71 o'clock, A. M., commencing FRIDAY, June 12, 1846. Books kept at the American House and Merrimack House, Lowell.

***PASSES can be carried on SUNDAYS to and from Manchester & Nichols.

Dunstable, June 5, 1846.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTON'S LINE—From commercial wharf, BOSTON ON WEDNESDAY.

The fine fast sailing brig CHINCHILLA, Patten-son, master, now loading, and having part of her freight engaged, will have quick dispatch. For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTON, 81 Commercial wharf.

Steerage passage can be had at low rates always. Boston, May 30, 1846. jn6

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTON'S LINE—From commercial wharf.

Goes up to the City without lightering.

BOSTON ON SATURDAY NEXT.

The superior fast sailing brig SHETLAND, Torry, master, now loading.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTON, 81 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. jn6

SUMMER HATS.—BUSH, No. 19 Central st., Lowell, Mass. 50 Central st., have ready for sale a splendid assortment of Summer Hats, of the first fashion, which they offer at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. jn6

Silver Beaver Hats.—The subscribers, hatters in the city of Lowell, have the pleasure to inform the public that they are enabled to manufacture Silver Beaver Hats, which they will sell at the following prices, viz: Fine Silver Beaver, $3,00 Extra Fine Silver Beaver, 3,50 Also—Fine Drab, Russia Drab, Fine Black, Fine Brown, Fine Mixed, Negro Cassimere, Boys' Leghorn, Straw and Palmetto Hats, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. Summer Hats ever offered in this market, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, for cash or approved credit.

SPLENDID WORK.—THE LAST SUPPER.—THE LAST SUPPER. This splendid Engraving, by Raphael Morghen, is now for sale at WENTWORTH'S, 50 Central st. Also, a fine assortment of Engravings, Oil Paintings, Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c., &c. Call and see for yourself. We wish to witness an illustration of the old adage, that most people will buy where they can get the most for the money. Dwellings and Stores for Rent and for sale by Wentworth & Co. jn6

☞ Admission Free. jn6 ly

HELP AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Street, Boding, Dutton street, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of MARKING APPARATUS FOR MACHINERY, Cotton and Woollen Yarns for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, and at the lowest possible prices. The highest premium was awarded to Quirk's Belt Creaser, which has been extensively used in the Lowell Mills and elsewhere for the last two years, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for creasing Belts.

Physicians' Prescriptions put up with accuracy and accuracy. No boy or apprentice employed in any way to put up or dispense Medicines, groes and the whole attended to by the proprietor himself, who is determined to deliver the Medicine.

All articles that come within the line of business of a Chemist or Apothecary may be found at the Drug Store, in large assortment of Fancy Articles, Patent and other Medicines, for sale wholesale delivered at any hour of the night. jn6

Large and Splendid Assortment of RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THIS DAY OPENED, (Thursday, May 14,) at Chandler & Co.'s Cheap Cash Store, 5 Merrimack Square, a splendid NEW STOCK of Cashmere, Long and Square SHAWLS, of every description, from the most celebrated Manufactories of the city of style and cost. Rich SILKS for Dresses, in light and dark grounds, and all the fashionable colors, from 37½ cts. per yard and upwards. Also, a large assortment of Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, Fans, Bonnet Trimmings, Lace Goods, Veils, Collars, Capes, Cambrics, Muslins, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Linen Goods, Flannels, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Threads, Needles, Pins, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash or approved credit. Please call and examine for yourself. Remember the place, 5 Merrimack Square, Lowell. jn6

Boots and Shoes.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 52 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, viz:

1 case French Imported Boots @ $7 50
100 pr " " Calf Boots @ 4 00 to 5 50
100 " " Pegg " @ 3 00 " 3 50
100 " " Congress " @ 3 00 " 3 50
50 " " Calf and Gout Shoes @ 2 50 " 3 00
500 " Ladies' Imported French " @ 1 00 " 2 00
500 " " Morocco " @ 1 00 " 1 50
500 " " common Kid " @ 1 00
1000 " Children's various kinds @ 37½ " 1 00
1000 " Children's Calf Shoes @ 75 " 1 25

Together with a full assortment of Gaiters, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. jn6

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 100 pairs will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 52 Central st., Lowell.

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain. jn6

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL valuable BUILDING LOTS, on Moody street, 4 on Fletcher street, and 2 on Stone street, and 3 others in different parts of the city, all pleasantly situated, and will be sold at a price that cannot but meet purchasers, as the terms does not require more than one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid down.

Apply to A. G. WHEELOCK, 39 Merrimack st.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE GREAT POPULAR TAILORING, CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS!

"OAK HALL,"

BOSTON.

Visited by upwards of 80,000 PEOPLE!

THE young Lion, taking a short nap, shakes the dew drops from his mane, and rises in a bold old-fashioned

"ROAR!"

Those who remember the events of 1840, in Boston, the raising of the

"OAK HALL,"

will not easily forget the interesting excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing line, in the echo of the subscriber. It first developed itself in gentle ripples upon the sluggish sea of this branch of trade; soon the ripples took form of waves, rolling each farther and farther on another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a tempest fearful to behold, overwhelming in its huge price and long credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high state of metaphor.

Until April, 1840, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that an individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of old Established Customs of Trade.

Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving Long Credits, furnishing on a mere name for the LONG HOPE, from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ADVANCE. At this interesting epoch, the subscriber commenced operations on a system entirely new, emanating from "OAK HALL."

Large Sales and Small Profits!

This announcement struck the community like a thunderbolt. Old men arose from their recumbent position, rubbed their heavy eye-lids, stretched themselves, and stared in the immense Dining-tive Halls posted in the principal Hotels and eating-houses. However, it may not be denied, that the masses of a few of the discriminating professional, artists and novelties without equal.

Mr. Joseph Camille Gardner, Prof. Herrington and Son, Uncle S. Steele, Wm. H. Stout, Master Stout, G. W. Sergeant, D. Shapleigh, C. Brook, V. Piquet, H. Smith, F. Crawford, E. Dorr, Robin, Krobobs, &c.

Monte Campbell, Salamone, T. Waddee and J. Waddee, Vocalists; Bacon and Dan Gardner, Clowns; the Tyroleans, the Dancing Dogs, Dame Trot, Intelligent Dog Newton, &c.

This grand Cavalcade will be preceded, on the street, with the New York Brass Band in their costly Chariot, the most superb affair ever beheld, drawn by HIGHLY SPIRITED steeds driven by Mr. Isaac.

Doors open at 2½ and 7½ P. M. Performance to commence at 3 and 8 o'clock. may30c3w

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the City of Lowell, and all others, (owning, occupying, or holding Real Estate in said City,) are hereby notified to bring in to either of the subscribers, Assessors of said City, on or before the first day of August next, true and perfect lists of their Polls and Estates, both Real and Personal, subject to taxation in said City, which will be supposed of on the first day of May instant.

And all persons liable to taxation, to the estate in said City, shall neglect or neglect to give and Assessors in writing, (and on oath or affirmation if required by either of the Assessors,) a true and perfect list, according to said Act.

The following persons are hereby notified to give a true and perfect list

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Offices.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester, New Ipswich, Temple, Brattleboro', Brandon, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Stages leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bantead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., inquire of the Agent on the Depot, or at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Wednesday, March 25, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

mar26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Boston and Lowell Depot, Causeway street, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North; to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the regular train for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Haverhill, to any part of Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from the Eastern, to go to Wilmington.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, limit at Wilmington, may go forward on the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go forward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Feb. 28, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

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BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 12, 3, and 5½ and 7 P. M.

FARE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

" Woburn at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Somerville, and new stopping places will be established when required.

Fare 25 cents.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

mar26tf ADAMS & FELTON, Agents
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Exeter Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton, Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 11 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and at 3 P. M., in connection with the Cars from Worcester, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Salem.

Leaves Salem for *Wilmington Junction, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—*Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & FELTON, Agents
Boston, May 4, 1846. mayl6tiawowc

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foot of Long Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Arvasus Sherman, will leave Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to CHARLES GOING, at the Office, 80 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Baltimore Depot, or to CUTTING, Agent,
No. 13 Foster's wh'f, Boston.

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FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM LONG WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. W. A. Ireland, will leave Boston Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to CHARLES GOING, at the Office, 80 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Baltimore Depot, or to CUTTING, Agent,
No. 13 Foster's wh'f, Boston.

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FACTS REGARDING THIS

SUGAR COATED BRANDRETH UNION VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was at last induced to think I consisted of evil going to hell. I then got Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Inf. I then got Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Inf. I then got Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Inf

and said, "I am all alone; if mother was here she would do more for you, but I will do all I can; give all this with a frank, loving heart; glad to do good to others, and glad to please her father whose last words were,—to spare of their abundance to the weary traveller.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1846.

Letter from Paris.

PARIS, April 26, 1846.

My Dear Friend: The last two days have been the brightest and fairest that I have spent in France, and though their labors have left me fatigued and ill, I shall occupy this my last letter to you from Paris with some account of yesterday's visit to Versailles. The morning was as beautiful as heart could wish. I started in company with three other gentlemen, and, after thirty-five or forty minutes ride on a railroad, found myself in a place which, in its palatinest days, under Louis XIV., contained one hundred thousand inhabitants, but is now reduced to some thirty or forty thousand. I had a special ticket of admission to those places which are not regularly opened to the public. So hurrying on through the spacious court of the grand palace, we passed directly through the park to the two small palaces situated in the northern extremity of the park, and called the Trianons.

The first and largest, called the Grand Trianon, distant perhaps three-quarters of a mile from the main palace, was built by Louis XIV. for Mad. de Maintenon. At a little distance it makes no show, being only one story, but the apartments are numerous, and some of them large as well as splendid. The Queen's apartments are in the left wing, and the King's on the right, and most of them are quite plainly furnished. The most interesting one is that in which Napoleon is said to have signed his divorce from Josephine; the most splendid is the gallery which connects the two wings, and is adorned, amongst other things, with a great number of most elegant cabinet paintings. Fine paintings, indeed, abound throughout, but the most beautiful and curious objects were the table, or rather vase, candelabra and buffets of *malachite* and *or molu*, presented to Napoleon by the Emperor Alexander. Within and around the palace reigns an air of quiet and seclusion, and it was this which rendered it a favorite residence with the Louises and Napoleon. Apartments of the left wing are being fitted up for Queen Victoria and these we were not allowed to enter.

From the Grand we went to the Little Trianon, which lies a few rods to the East of the former.—This is a considerably small house, three stories high, with but little ornament. The offices, which are extensive, are low, heavy and ill looking. The state apartments are few, and less adorned and more scantily furnished than any other I have seen in royal palaces. There are however a few fine paintings. This building is now appropriated to the Duchess of Orleans. The garden and park are more remarkable than the palace, but especially the latter. In it is a large Swiss village, built by Antoinette, than which nothing could be more picturesque, and the erection of which entitled the lady to be called a woman of fine taste. Every thing here is artificial; but the walks and waters are so admirably laid out and managed as in a great measure to conceal the art, and nowhere will the visitor find so delightful a stroll as here. We were perfectly fascinated, and should not soon have left it, had we not been before us an immensity of curious objects to see in the palace of Versailles. Thither we hastened back, and here I beheld a display of grandeur and magnificence and art, such as I had never expected to behold.

The pile ought, indeed, to be splendid for—for there were lavished on it by two hundred millions of dollars, an amount which rather falls below than exceeds the truth. It was devastated at the Revolution and seems ever being entirely restored, but has never been stopped in to save it, and would have made it his court residence, had he not been deterred by the expense of the requisite repairs, an expense estimated at the enormous sum of ten millions of dollars. However, he did something towards preserving it from decay, Louis XVIII. laid out several millions of francs on it. The present King has the credit of having done a great deal towards restoring it to its pristine splendor, having spent eighteen millions of francs upon it, and being still busily at work. He has gathered and replaced all the old paintings and statues which could be recovered, and has ransacked Paris to find new ones to fill the vacant pannels. Many paintings have also been executed to order, both original and copies; and the consequence of this haste has been that a vast many daubs and worthless pieces have found a place here.—The most popular of the living artists of France, is Horace Vernet, who is constantly at work for His Majesty, painting the battles of Algeria. The largest painting I recollect to have seen at Versailles, is by him, and represents the surprise and capture of Abd-el-Kader's camp by the French. It is, as we should judge, sixty feet long, occupying the whole of one side of a large apartment fitted up specially for it. But though a spirited and interesting performance, one is not satisfied with it. It is a great mass of blue and red paint—for the light blue skies of Africa are rarely relieved by a cloud, and hills and valleys are alike covered with a reddish sand, with here and there a dwarfish tree or tuft of herbage.

Besides myself, there were two Americans in the party, and our eyes were attracted in one of the historic galleries, by a subject from our own Revolution—Yorktown. The painting is one of inferior merit as a whole—but finding it in that place, there was scarcely one to which we gave more attention. The point of time selected by the artist is the midst of an attack upon the tower. The picture is full of life and motion, and the composition is very good. General Rochambeau, commander of the French forces, occupies, as you might expect in a Frenchman's work, the most prominent position on the canvass, and appears issuing orders. Beside him stands Washington, calmly scrutinizing a plan or map submitted to him by an officer. The portrait though good, is not altogether without resemblance.

But in truth, we gave little time to the paintings, having spent so much time in visiting the Trianons as to leave barely time to look at those apartments which can only be seen by favor of special permit. Of these the most interesting were the private rooms successively occupied by the three Louises, XIV., XV., XVI. I fancied I could almost see Louis XIV. sitting in his confessional,—a small closet, carefully constructed, so as to be secure against all observation, fitted up in the plainest style, and containing, besides his prayer-desk and cushion, only one small chair and another writing-desk without arms on which three articles of furniture are covered with crimson velvet, the only thing rich about the Cabinet, and remain as that monarch left them. Here, it is said, Pere La Chaise (the same who gave his name to the famous Cemetery,) and Pere Letellier, both Jesuits and confessors to the King, persuaded him to revoke the edict of Nantes.

The next most interesting apartments are those occupied by Mario Antoinette, from which she barely escaped, when the mob from Paris broke into the palace with the design of murdering her. They are for the most part very small and very plain, and constitute a perfect labyrinth of ante-rooms, bedrooms, cabinets, passages and stair-cases. If the royal children were ever permitted to play in them, they must have had fine times at *hide and seek*.

We saw also the "Salle de l'Opera" or theatre,—a magnificent room, covered with crimson and gold, and capable of containing eighteen hundred persons, as said the guide. The candelabras and lustres are beautiful. At the fete given it when Louis XIV was married, it was lighted with ten thousand wax candles. The expense of performing a grand opera here is said to have been more than one hundred thousand francs. It was here that the famous banquet was given by the Queen to the Royal Guards, which so exasperated the people and hurried on the crisis of the Revolution.

The Chapel is splendid in the extreme, and is painted in glowing and beautiful colors, but nowhere more so than in the chapel. The ceilings of the Madeleine are not more gorgeous, and its paintings are not equal to those of this superb chapel, which were executed by A. Coypel, Jouvenet and Restout. Strangers were only permitted to look in, not pass round it.

Little time as we had to examine paintings, we had less to bestow on statuary. My eye glanced along a long line of kings and princes, statesmen and warriors, and among them I noticed the old Admiral, little further on, came that shrewd sovereign, Louis XI., alike unprincipled and superstitious, wearing his perpetual scowl, and kneeling in the attitude of prayer. There also were L'Hopital and Sully, the valiant Turenne, and the proud Louvois, and many a noble lady, remarkable, if marble may be believed, for a pure and lofty devotion. The chef d'œuvre in statuary here is a bronze statue of Louis XIV., not improperly placed in the centre of that grand court which he built to immortalize him.

I accompanied Dr B., last week, to a public sitting of the Academy of Sciences, where I saw Arago, Charles Dupin, and Roux and Velpeau, Magendie and Elie DeBeaumont, and numerous others. Arago, who, as Dr. B. says, is first of the French Savans, is a tall, grave, thoughtful looking man, with a fine head, nearly bald, and dark complexion. I should think him from sixty to sixty-five years old. Dupin is a fine-looking man, and resembles, to my fancy, the late Dr. W. E. Channing, of Boston.

The room where the Academy meet is small but tasteful. I saw there a fine bust of LaPlace, one of Cuvier, several statues, and a considerable number of portraits, and amongst them, that of Fenelon.—Singularly enough, they have placed on Fenelon's right hand, Buffon, and on Cuvier's, a society which, however his piety might tolerate, his taste never would have sought.

I have been again to Versailles, and my first impressions, with regard to most of the objects I have spoken of, were confirmed. Louis XIV. built it chiefly because he was prejudiced in favor of paintings, as a whole. Great numbers are vile daubs and "nothing else."—The gallery of portraits, contains some fine pictures, but the same character is often repeated several times, and a great proportion scarce deserve a moment's notice. In the state apartments, I spent three and a half hours in the palace, and through one-third of the rooms we walked as fast as we could conveniently walk on the slippery waxed floors, looking barely to the right and left, as we hurried along. Such haste we made, in order for once to pass through the whole suite of rooms before they were closed. Yet we scarcely gave ten minutes to any single work. The finest apartments, with one or two exceptions, are those to which we were admitted by special permit. The water-works which are so famed, did not play, nor do they on Sunday, except on extraordinary occasions. They are distinguished into grand and small; the latter play on the first Sunday of every month, the former only on particular occasions, such as the King's fete-day.—This fete falls on the first of May; but as that day happens this year, to be Friday, which is working day, I think the grand waters will be postponed till next Sunday, (Sunday being always fete-day) and thus all the world will have a chance to see them. I now think of going to see them, though the day be Sunday—it is my only chance. The reason of this infrequency of their playing, is the expense, which for the grand water-works, is ten thousand francs, every time they play. J. A.

☞ The Advertiser still persists that the Whigs in Congress who voted for the war bill, "believed the preamble true." We say this is false, and known to be false by every man who paid the slightest attention to the proceedings on the passage of the bill. Some of the Whigs did protest against the preamble; others have since declared their dissent from it, and the whole body of them voted to strike it out of the bill. Whether they were liars for voting for the bill, not believing the preamble, does not depend upon the Advertiser's opinion. The Whig members, we rather think, would prefer to be called liars by the Advertiser, than to be misrepresented as to their vote by the editor of that paper if at home at both kinds of business.

☞ Mr. Price of Missouri has left the house of Representatives, to join the Santa Fe Expedition.

Congress.

TUESDAY, June 4.

Senate.—A memorial was presented to change the name of the barque Pons, recently condemned and sold as a slaver at Havana.

A memorial was presented this morning against the re-incorporation of Alexandria.

Mr Cass submitted a resolution calling upon the President to inform the Senate whether any officer of the army has during the past or present year called upon any of the States for militia or volunteers, without having sufficient authority; if and to what extent such calls have been made, and what amount of expense has been incurred thereby; and also whether such calls have been countermanded.

Mr Cass said his resolution referred to the calls recently made by Gen. Gaines. From a statement which he held in his hand it appeared that General Gaines had called out upward of twelve thousand troops, and appointed numerous officers, involving an expense of more than $1,000,000, for which he had not even the shadow of authority. He did not impute any improper motives to Gen. Gaines, who he knew was a gallant and patriotic officer, but this proceeding was very extraordinary, and legislative action must be applied to put a stop to it and prevent its repetition in future.

Mr Archer inquired whether Gen. Gaines had been recalled from the command of his military district.

Mr Cass said he understood that he had been ordered to report himself to the Department at Washington.

After some further remarks from Messrs Mangum, Sevier, Calhoun and Cass, the resolution was laid over until to-morrow.

The Senate was engaged until the adjournment in a discussion on the post office appropriation bill, which has been reported with cheap postage, the franking privilege, compensation of postmasters, &c., was fully reviewed. No action was had upon the bill.

House.—The special order (being Territorial business) was postponed until the supplementary war bill should be disposed of.

The House then proceeded to vote upon the amendments adopted in committee of the whole to all of which except one, and the bills on the table were read a third time and passed—ayes 119, noes 53.

The bill authorizing the President of the Senate to appoint one major general and two brigadier generals. When the war with Mexico terminates the number of major generals shall be reduced to one, and that of brigadier generals to two; *the President to select these without regard to the date of their commissions.* The Secretary of War shall be restored to one, and the general officers of the militia, at his discretion.

The act goes into details respecting pay, rank, &c. &c.; commissioned officers having a sitting evening eight per day; and provides that when an officer makes requisitions upon the Governor of any State for militia and volunteers, *he shall give instructions for doing so, without which the requisition shall be disregarded.* This is to put a stop to such proceedings as those of Gen. Gaines.

The rest of the day was devoted to the consideration of territorial bills, some two or three of which were considered in committee of the whole.

FRIDAY, June 5.

Senate.—The Pearl river bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr Huntington called up Mr Cass's resolution of inquiries relating to Gen. Gaines.

Mr Cass said the action of the House yesterday in relation to the bill for the relief of General war bill, declaring all calls made upon Governors of States for troops by officers of the general government illegal, unless authorized by law, was the result of the unanimous opinion of the committee of conference, that Gen. Gaines's conduct was entirely unauthorized by law. He had a respect for Gen. Gaines; he believed him a brave man and a zealous officer, and he had received important services to the country in the times of difficulty. But he said, if the President had done such things as Gen. Gaines had, he would have been impeached the next day.

Mr Webster desired Senators to remember how great were the powers of the executive, and how much now subjected by the legal, regular action of the government. He had made inquiries, and ascertained that there were half a million muskets in store.

Mr Sevier defended Gen. Gaines without reservation; he approved his conduct. He deserved a vote of thanks for what he had done, and he said he have deserved to be shot if he had remained inactive.

Mr Johnson, of La., said that the course of Gen. Gaines was highly approved by the people of New Orleans, and he believed by the Governor of Louisiana.

Mr Webster said it was evident that the whole proceeding was in violation of law—that the President had acted contrary to law. What right had any officer to undertake to judge of the existence of a war?

Mr Mangum opposed the passage of the resolution at this time. He was prepared to vote to lay it on the table.

Mr J. M. Clayton suggested a modification of Mr Sevier's amendment, calling for all the correspondence in reference to Gen. Scott, which was accepted.

Mr Johnson, of Md., opposed the resolution, as the exercise of the extensive and dangerous power should be exercised beyond the law and the constitution.

Mr Webster replied to Mr Johnson, and made a speech in support of the constitution, holding it sacred under all circumstances.

Mr Dix defended the testimony to the gallantry of Gen. Taylor, and said that to him, and him alone, was the credit of the brilliant victories on the Rio Grande due.

The debate was continued until near 5 o'clock, when Mr Calhoun moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost, yeas 21, nays 26.

The resolution as amended was then adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House went into committee, and was engaged all day on private bills.

Terrible Fire in Warren, Ohio.—By the Cleveland papers of the evening of the 3d inst., we learn that on Monday night last, the greater portion of the business part of the flourishing village of Warren was destroyed by fire. The fire broke out about three o'clock, in the rear of a store occupied by Mr Bellmyer, and spread with fearful rapidity. One whole square, in which were the Post Office, two printing offices, the Democrat and Herald, a large row of dry goods and business establishments, some twenty in number, was entirely consumed, together with barns, outhouses, &c.

The part of the village destroyed contained several brick blocks, but the buildings were mostly of wood. Only four stores were left. The entire number of buildings burned is estimated at nearly one hundred. The Cleveland Herald says:

A friend who was present at the conflagration, supposes the loss of property must be more than $150,000—a loss proportionably more severe than the great Pittsburg fire. Many of the goods removed and piled in the public square were either burned or much injured by water. The town was destitute of an efficient fire engine, so much of the loss might have been averted. The insurance, it is said, was mostly mutual.

A writer in the New Orleans Jeffersonian suggests that Gen. Jackson's sword, worn at the battle of New Orleans, shall be given to Gen. Taylor.—Jackson bequeathed that sword, by will, to the man who should next distinguish himself most by heroic deeds.

It is worthy of notice that since the whole of the 200 names attached to the Polish Address which we published last week from *Worcester in Chains*, they are matched with the *same names in our Worcester Transcript.*

War Matters.—We learn from the Journal that Capt. A. Cox's company of volunteers is full and overflowing, 77 being the complement of a company, and he has now 91 names. Capt. Appleton has raised his company at Central Hall on Friday evening, and marched them about the city, halting them before the house of Col. Winchester, in Franklin street, who addressed them in a few remarks complimentary to their patriotism and love of country, which were received by the volunteers in their usual applause. They were then marched to the National House, in Charlestown, where they partook of a collation provided by the Association of Innholders. Application has been made to the Governor for a warrant for choice of officers. Mr Edward Webster, son of Hon. Daniel Webster, is engaged as officer for volunteers, on Friday, and already has 49 names towards a company.

Letters from Washington say that the new mounted regiment of riflemen is destined for service in California. And a large force of volunteers will be sent to California to co-operate with the naval force in the operations intended in that quarter. This does not look like the speedy resumption of negotiations between this country and Mexico.

In his address to Col. J. P. Taylor, of the Quartermaster's department, now stationed at Detroit, has received orders to hold himself in readiness to take charge of the commissariat of the Army of the Grande Col. T is a brother of Gen. Taylor, and an officer of high reputation.

The command of General Gaines, in ordering out the militia, without authority from the War Department, has attracted the attention of the Senate.—General Cass stated in his place on Thursday, that Gen. Gaines had been ordered to Washington.

Lieut. Geo. Wainwright, of Great Barrington, of the 8th regiment of infantry, one of the officers attached to the American Army on the Rio Grande. This makes four officers, natives of Berkshire—including Major Brown, killed.—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Express under date of June 3, says:

"The National Fast day passed to-night, the crowd of persons in attendance being larger than ever before. The exhibition has been one of the richest and most extraordinary displays of the genius of the Southern people, and the country round about. The skill, industry, artistical taste and improvement, and the great capacities of the country for manufacturing purposes have been highly developed by the exhibition.

"Some of the members of Congress are considerably inspired by the news from Mexico, and have gone to the "wars." Mr Baker of Illinois was the first to leave, and he has his dragoons to raise in Illinois men and get command of them if he can. Mr Yell, of Arkansas, has also gone, or is about going, and with his regiment, in a body, they will march and will follow him. Mr Sims, of Mo., has also gone, or is about to leave.

"The Committee on Foreign Relations, in the House, have under consideration a Bill for the payment of the Mexican indemnities due to the citizens of the United States, and it is said that a Bill will be reported in favor of these claims."

CHARLES J. IngERSOLL, to be sure, is pretty poor authority for any person to quote now-a-days, but still he may possibly be on the right side when he has no motive to be on the wrong one. We quote an extract from a speech of his, as many corroborations of the most fashionable selections of Dry Goods to be found in this city and the proprietors would respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All persons indebted to GEORGE J. TARR, are requested to call and settle their accounts previous to the 15th inst., whose hands his accounts are left for collection.

☞ Dyer's Block, Merrimack number, 44 Merrimack street, opposite John st.

FATCH & PERN.

Lowell, May 30, 1846. 3m

MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The next Public Exhibition of the Society will be given on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock, P. M., in *Mechanics' Hall*, to which the public are invited.

The Committee of Arrangements will meet *Wednesday*, during the season—to which contributions are solicited by the Society.

The members of the different Standing Committees for this year are appointed as follows, viz:

By order of the Government.

W. F. SMITH, Sec'y.

jun4 3t

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

The fine fast sailing Brig CHINCHILLA, PAYSON-that this vessel has had a million dollars worth of her dimensions of which flesh is heir to. The shoremasted home in new and commodious.

The subscribers would inform their friends and the public that they have taken the above house, and are furnishing it with new and *fashionable* Furniture, for the accommodation of visitors, and will be furnished at all times with Refreshments, including every delicacy which the market and season can afford.

HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS, at all times. There is connected with this estate, Bowling Saloons, with four Bowling Saloons. This location is within a few rods of *Moshassuck* river, where a Boat will be found, making it at all times a fashionable resort for Pleasure Parties, &c.

The patronage respectfully solicited.

JOHN Phillips, Agent at Mobile.

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SUMMER HATS.—BENT & BUSH, No. 20 Central st., have ready for inspection splendid assortment of Leghorn, Dunstable Braids, Bangkok, Straits, Manilla, Lephorn, Senate and Palmleaf Hats, suitable for Summer wear.

Also—A large assortment of Panama, Panama, Manilla, Leghorn, Senate and Palmleaf Hats, comprising the softest assortment of Summer Goods ever offered in this city, which will be sold unusually low prices for cash.

may26

SPLENDID WORKS OF ART.—THE LAST SUPPER, by the late BENJAMIN WEST, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY, London, respectfully announces to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that the engraving of the above celebrated picture is now at WENTWORTH'S HALL, Merrimack street, for exhibition. For a few evenings only. Mr. Wentworth wishes to witness one of some of the last and most trying scenes of our Saviour on earth, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

☞ Admission 12½ cents only. may26

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Central street, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of Cotton Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Also, Leather Belting, constantly on hand or made to order. Orders left at the Counting Room, or at the Factory, on Jackson street, will be promptly attended to.

may15 3m

Terrible Fire at Sea.—DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a sure remedy for this complaint, and its kindred diseases, gout, neuralgia, &c. Many persons suffering from the gout in the United States for the last 30 years, and multitudes have been relieved by Dean's Rheumatic Pills, some of whom, after all, who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been confined for business a long time and unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using them.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietor, sole agents,

MAYNARD & NOYES, Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell.

may28 eow

Middlesex County Temperance Society.—The Annual Meeting for the choice of officers will be holden on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Methodist Church.

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth, Ruby Lips, and Rosy Cheeks, should call at 9 Merrimack st., and purchase a box of DR. TOWLE'S CELEBRATED TOOTH PASTE it is warranted to remove in a few days the pearly whiteness it gives to the Teeth, which cost the article but 25 cts.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 110 Central st., Lowell, and 129 Washington st., Boston. Also, at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded at the *Franklin Institute* in 1841, and at the Fair of the American Institute in 1845.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ly

L. F. T. A. Society.—The members of the "Lowell Female Total Abstinence Society" are hereby reminded that their Annual Meeting for election of officers for the ensuing year, will take place on the second WEDNESDAY in June, at the usual place of meeting, on Merrimack street.

L. L. DAYTON, Secretary

June 2, 1846.

Marriages.

In this city, May 28, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr Wm. E. Wyman to Miss Mary J. Keniston. June 2, by John B. Smith, Esq., Mr Joseph Gerrish, late of Newburyport, to Miss Mary A. Dow of Lowell. June 3, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr Abel W. Moore to Miss Hannah Bowen, both of Lowell. June 4, by Rev. Mr Bennett, Mr Mary A. Morgan, of Lowell. 7th, Mr George J. Bagg to Miss Martha B., daughter of Levi Warren, Esq., of T.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending June 6.

June 1st, James D. Pyne, 21 yrs, typhus fever; Mary Dy Frost, 2 mos, inflammation of bowels; 3d, Walter Bixby, 1 yr, scarlet fever; 4th, Jacob Gouse, 31 yrs, consumption; Edward, 27, pauper; Rose; Cyrus F. Adams, 1 mo, inflammation of bowels; 5th, Mary Ann Bixby, 1 yr, inflammation of bowels; Florence A. Lawson, 3, inflammation of bowels; William Ireland, 8 days, infantile; John Smith, 3 yrs 7 mos, scarlet fever; Edward Donnelly, 3, scarlet fever; Warren, 6 mos, croup; Edward H. son, croup; Charles L. Barney, 2 yrs, croup; Hannah Maria, 2, croup.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

In this city, this morning, June 8, at 11 o'clock, Charles H., son of Thomas and Mary Ann Hodgson, aged 2 yrs 11 mos.

We have been ill, and a very good paper it is, too.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Speaker of the House announces the Standing Committees on Saturday. A majority of the Chairmen are Whigs. Mr Christie, of Dover, is at the head of the Judiciary Committee; Mr Sawyer, of Dover, on Elections; Mr Spaulding, of Nashua, on Banks; Mr Clark of Manchester, on Agriculture and Manufactures; Mr Lyford, of Meredith, on the State Prison; Mr Cutter, of Portsmouth, on Military Affairs; Mr Beard, of Nashua, on Printer's Accounts; Mr Haddock of Hanover, on Education; Mr Nesmith, of Franklin, on Incorporations. The Select Committee on the Texas resolution consists of Messrs Fogg, Webster, E. Thompson, S. Beede, E. Wiggin, Jr., Jere. Lane, Wilson, A. Allen, R. Durkee, J. D. Thompson—a majority against Texas.

☞ We have received the June number of the Whig Review, from Jonathan Allen, but have not yet had time to examine it.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR, Proprietor. Constantly operating on these presses are all kinds of Letter-press Printing done in due, at short notice. may29tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S BARSAPARILLA. Prepared only by CHARLES BROWN, Druggist, Boston. Sold by GEO. W. BOWERS & CO., Agents for Lowell, and by all dealers in medicines.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TURNER, E. LELAND.

may15 eow

Large and Fashionable Stock of

RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THIS DAY RECEIVED, per steamer Cambria, from Liverpool via Boston, and per Lowell Post-Office, Middle street, an entire new stock of Rich Shawls, Long and Square SHAWLS, of every style and size. Also, Rich Silk Dress Goods, of the newest and most fashionable patterns, and of the richest quality. Also, Rich Silk Velvet Bonnet Ribbons, of the richest and most fashionable patterns, and of the richest quality. Also, Rich Silk Velvet Bonnet Ribbons, of the richest and most fashionable patterns, and of the richest quality. Also, Rich Silk Velvet Bonnet Ribbons, of the richest and most fashionable patterns, and of the richest quality.

The above consignment secures to the subscribers the agency of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the diseases mentioned in their circulars, and the confidence that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, is a sufficient guarantee that it will be efficacious to meet at once to the only *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following certificate is from a gentleman well known in Lowell, and is a sufficient guarantee of its truth and the *perfect cure of a confirmed and crippled child*, who was thought to be incurable, and was given up by the best Physicians in the town.

Lowell, May 1, 1846.

Messrs. Stanton & Co.—Gentlemen: I have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all to no purpose, until I was induced to try your Liniment, which I applied, as directed by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimonials, from the most eminent Physicians, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief, when properly applied, as proved

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.45, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarenton, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ap3 dtf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, with the cars of the Boston & Maine R. R.

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

Leaving Wilmington at 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 11 A. M., with 6 minutes detention in WILMINGTON

" 2½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers by the Western Division of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth named daily trains up, and by the second and third, without delay at Wilmington.

Passengers at the way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth named daily trains up, on that road, with no considerable delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & M. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The cars will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Wright's Tavern, Lexington Station, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 32 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos 9 & 11 Tremont street, connect with the trains at the Depot in Lowell etc., and places within a moderate distance, for 19½ cents.

WINSLOW LEWIS, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton, Andover and Lawrence at Lowell to connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the morning trains.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich. Salem and Lowell Railroad Cars.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Wilmington in season to connect with the Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Newburyport and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Boston, and arrives at Salem in season for the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may8w1mnwwf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE Steamer MARSHALL, Capt. Ansart Brown, will leave the above wharf on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, agent, office No. 2 Commercial street, Boston, and by the Agents at the Depot, Lowell, or

SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,
may3 3mwfsw Gardiner.

FOR GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE Steamer CHARTER OAK, Capt. W. H. Ryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ The CHARTER OAK GOING, at his office, No. 25 Central st., opposite the American House, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. CHARLES GILMAN, Agent,

may3 Boston.

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FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE INDIAN PILLS, For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Impurities of the Blood, &c.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some months with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia, in this state I was induced to purchase a box of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I was confined to my bed for a month. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved V. P., which I found relieved me in the second box, and my pain and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digest well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills, and found them to have the same beneficial result from them. Mrs Orra B. Warriner.

Boston, May 6, 1845. 2 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which soon in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, having with cold water as directed under the head of Directions, and believed I was in consumption. I procured could only get one, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which commenced to operate with six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, 1844. George W. Graves.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Dandruff, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and its four months since I commenced using them, and I am contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took those Pills for my friends, a perfect cure of my disease. James R. Crosby.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 24, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, about 4 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills; and without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we never saw worms in such numbers as we have seen in the Pills, brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in good health. We feel as though we should be grateful to them their use.

Jacob Carlock, 3 Blagle street, New York.

We have many certificates of cure in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few out of numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every family. It is only a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above.

The directions and treatment of the disease accompany every box.

Price 25 cents per box.

No Pills can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, DAVID SMITH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Member of the College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Dr. Smith's Pills:

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., Cheap Store, Eastman, Walker & Bidder's Block, Merrimack st.

Nashua, C. H. CARLETON & CO.

☞ No intermediate profits are allowed to sell these Pills, and all persons offering them for sale, have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. C. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. From the Inventor.

DAVID SMITH, M. D.

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of training Pigeons for the mount of "Fletcher's Folly" on Gallows Hill has been frequently tried, and large quantities of Pigeons have been destroyed and sent every other month in the back country. The increased sale for the last year or two, would indicate that the business is flourishing, and that the Pigeons are destroyed as fast as they are raised.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, 34, Ann street, New York, and John st.

may8 dtf

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Weakness, Relaxation of the Nerves, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Bleeding, Bad Blood, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinzy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Pits, Ulcer Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Lumbago of the Skin, Bronchitis, Venereal Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, in all of which they are a safe remedy.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure health we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, Loss of appetite, Head Uneasiness etc that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should at once be got rid of, for they generate leaven like chyle (from which the blood is formed) in a healthy state, and purity of the blood must be the result. This fact, as stated, is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine, that when they are sick they will not consult a physician or some strong medicine arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are at once prostrated with disease.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the whole system, and render a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

The Ointment, for sick back, pain and weakness in the breast, back, limbs and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by using *Dr. Sherman's Four Men's Ointment*, only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has been the reputation of this valuable article that one million will not be one to supply the almost demand. It is acknowledged to be the most extraordinary remedy ever known.

Beware of Imposition.—Dr. Sherman's Four Man's Plaster has been counterfeited in appearance, and the name of Dr. Sherman's Plaster as a *fac-simile* of the Doctor's written name under the direction to the public, and signed with the name of Dr. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; 13 G. H. Wilson and C. E. A. N. Parker, Nashua, Hersey, Wason & Co., Tyngl, and J. Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. R. Parkhurst, Bloomfield; J. W. Williams, Carlisle; James Hosmer, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. C. Proctor & Co., Watertown; Wyman & Co., Tyngl, and by A. I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Fox & Co., Groton; Hazen & Co., Shirley, and by druggists under the bench, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co. Old Cambridge. 3ytscowly

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved principles of Modern Science, consisting, in part, of the following, which an entire course of physical exercise, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed—to those interested with the vicinity of which, the subscriber solicits the care of the Body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary activity of both, the harmonious exercise of which will be productive of healthy and important. Open day and evening.

Rooms for Gymnasium, $2 per month, $3 per year—*pay table in advance.*

Any Scholar or Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES B. HACKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may1lmly

REMOVAL.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 60 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street. Dr. M. has pursued the study of Medicine from childhood, and having had the benefit of many years' extensive practice and experience, hopes by diligent attention to the business of his profession, and a kind and faithful regard to the wants and interests of his patients, to obtain a share of the public favor.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Diseases of the Eye, and all diseases, of every description, such as Curvature of the Spine, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Fevers, Chronic Complaints, Abscesses, Dropsy, Hysteria, Palsy, Epilepsy, Catalepsy, and all kinds of Fits, Tic Douloureux, Vitus Dance, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, and all diseases of the Nerves and Bones.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all superations warranted.

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Eastern and river LUMBER, Albany Ash Plank and Joist, Ash Hoop Poles, Ash Timber, Pine Timber, Pine Clear, Lime, Laths, Hair, &c.

Also, a superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Cisterns and Flootings. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.

Mathewson' Shops to lot without power.

BROOKS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. may20ly

DR LAINE.—Gold styles M. de Laines at the Mourning Store, only 25 cents. Quantity sold for 37½ cents, with other goods equally low, may be had at

may18 No. 21 Merrimack and 2 John st.

BRADLEY, GRANT & CO., Manufacturers, with back factory, No. 3 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

Respectfully solicit the attention of Merchants, Traders and Jobbers to their assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting in part of

Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Shaving Cases, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Port Monnaies, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cutlery, Razors, Razor Straps, Shaving Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Hair Pencils, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Fancy Baskets, Willow Ware, Cotton Wicking, Wicking Yarn, Twine, Cordage, Sperm Candles, Mould Candles, Lamps, Lamp Trimmings, Lamp Wicking, Oils, Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Looking Glass Frames, Picture Frames, Fancy Boxes, Paper Boxes, Paper Caps, Paper Collars, Envelopes, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Pocket Combs, Pocket Mirrors, Pocket Scissors, Pocket Rules, Pocket Inkstands, Pocket Memorandums, Pocket Diaries, Pocket Almanacs, Pocket Maps, Pocket Guides, Pocket Books, Pocket Wallets, Pocket Purses, Pocket Port Monnaies, Pocket Segar Cases, Pocket Tobacco Boxes, Pocket Snuff Boxes, Pocket Pipes, Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Razors, Pocket Razor Straps, Pocket Shaving Brushes, Pocket Hair Brushes, Pocket Tooth Brushes, Pocket Cloth Brushes, Pocket Hair Pencils, Pocket Paper Hangings, Pocket Window Shades, Pocket Fancy Baskets, Pocket Willow Ware, Pocket Cotton Wicking, Pocket Wicking Yarn, Pocket Twine, Pocket Cordage, Pocket Sperm Candles, Pocket Mould Candles, Pocket Lamps, Pocket Lamp Trimmings, Pocket Lamp Wicking, Pocket Oils, Pocket Glass Ware, Pocket Looking Glasses, Pocket Looking Glass Plates, Pocket Looking Glass Frames, Pocket Picture Frames, Pocket Fancy Boxes, Pocket Paper Boxes, Pocket Paper Caps, Pocket Paper Collars, Pocket Envelopes, Pocket Writing Paper, Pocket Wrapping Paper, Pocket Blank Books, Pocket

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1846.

Mr Polk's Piety.

The Exeter Banner has been debating Mr Polk from some source or other who charges him with being an irreligious man. We recollect that in 1844, when people were beginning to inquire concerning Mr Polk, one of his friends said that he was a very religious man for the section of the country in which he lived! But it seems from the evidence which the Banner has collected, that he is even considered an exemplary Christian in the city of Washington, and by the New York Observer. The editor of that paper lately called upon the President, and endorses him in this fashion:

"It should be gratifying to men of all parties to know that the head of this great nation exhibits so profound a regard for religious principles and Christian institutions; it is the highest guaranty that his public career will be dictated by intelligent and honest conviction, rather than by personal ambition or subserviency to the will of a political party. Thus far, it must be admitted, his private life is not only beyond reproach, but the model of virtuous and lofty character. It is well known that the lady of the President is a member of the Presbyterian church, and it ought to be known that Mrs Polk and the President have entered upon the duties of their high station, resolved to maintain a department consistent with such a profession." * * * "I took an opportunity while the President was disengaged, to say to him that the religious people of this country had observed with great satisfaction, the respect which had been paid by the President to religious institutions, since his election. The President said his felt his *obligations* as a man as well as a magistrate, and he hoped never to forget them. I referred with expressions of pleasure to his observance of the Sabbath and his attendance upon the sanctuary of God. He replied, I feel the need of Sabbath, and when Monday morning comes, I know the value of the Sabbath, if it were only for necessary rest to prepare for the labors of the week."

We have all proper respect for the New York Observer and its editor, but humbly think that such kind of stuff as the above does no sort of good to the cause of Christianity and sound morals. If Mr Polk's private virtues are to shield him from condemnation for public acts which are in decidence to the commandments in his own person, because he is "too old-fashioned" to break some of them, and too much afraid of the law to break others, is to make the public consent to his plunging the nation in a war which encourages the breaking of all; if his attendance at church on the Sabbath is to excuse a course of policy which has made the Sabbaths of a month past, in some parts of the country, resound with the preparations for war and carnage; if he in short his orthodoxy of belief is to make up for the wickedness of his conduct—why not avow it, and let us know the truth? There is enough of doubting and questioning, now, among the people—is this cloak thrown around Mr Polk and such as he, calculated to make men doubt and question less than they do?

General Jackson, we believe, never made any pretensions to piety until late in life, and we always fancied his bold and unblushing rascalities more than those which were screened by the mantle of religion. He could pray for his enemies, and wrote the most malignant and bitter letters at the same time; receive the ordinances of religion and tell his followers that on a delicate question with Eng land ..... would have no compromise except at the cannon's mouth. We say that his oath—"By the Eternal!" was much more in keeping with his conduct, than his later words of prayer. But Mr Polk has never had the bad habits of President Jackson—he is a "precious pot of ointment," who never violates the proprieties of life. But at the same time, he has done more to demoralize the country—and with a bad motive, too, as we think—than any thousand of the very worst and most irreligious men in it. He should be held strictly to his accountability, by the New York Observer, and by every body else, and no church-goings, or prohibitions of drinking, or contributions to religious societies, should screen him from the just indignations of the people. We fear that his Christianity, like his Democracy, is nothing but a contemptible sham. Tom Hood says:

"T is not so plain as the old Duke of Bowah,
Because he has solely dealt out of most
Because he talks with victuals in his mouth."

While we are upon this subject, we will copy the letter from Mr Polk to the President of Mexico, which introduced Mr Slidell to the acquaintance of the latter. Here it is:

"JAMES K. POLK,
President of the United States of America.

Great and good Friend—I have made choice of John Slidell, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the government of the Mexican republic in the quality of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America.—He is well informed of the relative interests of the two countries, and of our sincere desire to restore, cultivate, and strengthen friendship and good correspondence between us; and, from a knowledge of his fidelity and good conduct, I have entire confidence that he will render himself acceptable to the Mexican government, by his constant endeavors to preserve and advance the interest and happiness of both nations. I, therefore, request your excellency to receive him favorably, and to give full credence to whatever he shall say on the part of the United States. And I pray God to have you in his safe and holy keeping.

Written at the city of Washington, the tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

Your good friend, JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

To his excellency Don Jose Joaquim Herrera, President of the Mexican Republic."

Who can read the above letter, and then stop a moment to consider the course of conduct Mr Polk has adopted towards Mexico, without feeling that it is the composition of an arrant hypocrite? Has diplomacy got to be nothing but a strife of parties to deceive one another—and is the above a justification by custom? Custom can never justify such things as these. If we may have any faith in Mr Polk's *acts*, the whole of that letter, from beginning to end, is a falsehood.

☞ The Boston Museum estate, at the corner of Bromfield and Tremont streets, was sold at auction on Saturday, by Messrs. Whitwell & Seaver, for $56,000, to Stephen Merrill. The building now rents for $4,600.

☞ There is a report that Cassius M. Clay has gone to Mexico, to join the American Army. We doubt believe it.

Latest from the War.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 20th ult., announces the arrival of the steamers Galveston and James L. Day from Brazos Santiago. They bring a confirmation of the news of the army taking possession of Matamoras:

On the 17th inst., a large portion of Gen. Taylor's army moved up the river for the purpose of crossing. Gen. Taylor remaining at the fortification with about three hundred men. As the army were met by the Mexicans on the opposite side to leave the encampment and approach the ford, Arista sent a flag of truce to Gen. Taylor, requesting an armistice of six weeks, giving as a reason for his request, that he desired to communicate with his government. Gen. T. answered, that he would give him till 8 o'clock the next morning to evacuate the city of Matamoras, and would permit him to take the public property under his charge. The flag then returned. On the next day (the 18th) the army crossed, on flats of their own construction, and the bodies of wagons caulked. The passage was made about four miles above Fort Brown. On arriving at the city, it was discovered that Arista, with his forces, had departed, leaving only the mounted batteries. All the mortars, and such of the military apparatus as could not be removed, in their haste to escape, were thrown into the wells. A party from our army went out to reconnoitre immediately after the encampment was formed, and overtook a portion of the retreating Mexicans, twenty-two of whom were made prisoners. It is understood that Arista's head quarters are at San Fernando, about ninety miles distant from Matamoras.

Gen Taylor issued orders to his army not to take anything from the inhabitants without paying full value. The citizens of Matamoras are permitted to transact business as usual, with the exception of selling strong liquors.

Commodore Conner, with most of the squadron, has gone to Pensacola, to refit and reinforce, before making an attack upon the Rio Grun, intending to bring with him two or three line of battle ships.

The steam schooner Cincinnati, Capt. Smith, was at Matamoras on the 18th. Kingsbiel, a member of the bar; the Augusta, aground in the bay; the Sea, Florinda and Monmouth, were lightering over the bar. The ship Mississippi was also there.

On her passage to the east of war, the Galveston was the scene of a terrible murder, a man named Robert Mitchell, of the Mc Kelvey Guards, having stabbed one of his comrades named William Malloy. The deceased was buried at sea, Captain Waddell reading the burial service. The murderer was immediately put in irons, and placed in close custody immediately upon their arrival at Point Isabel.—There is no room, it is said, in which to confine cases for this desparate act—there had not been any quarrelling between the parties.

The steamer Mississippi yesterday ordered off a vessel from the port, but she came in during the night—this proving the port to be blockaded, at least to national vessels, a step which is generally compromised. We are very much afraid that we shall not be allowed to despatch the Theseus. The government is making every effort to carry out the war with success, and has replenished the Treasury, by carrying through some strong measures.—The Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, and the city, are in a brilliant state of defence, and would require a very strong force to be successfully attacked.

The Mexicans have promised to give up hostilities in the event of Government was to send their war steamers, Guadaloupe and Montezuma, to Havana to be sold at auction. On arriving at the latter port, the steamers were to hoist the Mexican flag and fire a salute. The Mexican sailors refused to sail under these conditions, and the steamers were to leave the river Alvarado, where they had been laid up in ordinary, under the British flag, commanded by a British officer.

Nothing positive was known *pro* this arrangement, but the diary official neither endorsed nor contradicted the report on the 16th.

A Narrow Escape. The Boston Sun states that, as Mr Joseph Knight, of Boston, and a friend were riding through Haverhill last Saturday morning, the horse suddenly started upon a full run; Mr Knight's companion step out of the back part of the carriage, while Mr K. held on to the reins until one of them broke, when he was thrown back and fell upon the hub of the hind wheel, between it and the body of the carriage. Three times was he whirled round with the wheel! when his cost had become so closely wound around the axletree that he was completely fixed to it! In this critical position Mr K. was dragged 15 rods! At this moment of the tragedy the horse ran the wagon against a post, which separated the main body from the forewheels, the horse going on with the latter. Mr K. was taken up, and although terribly wrenched, not a bone was broken, or a drop of blood spilt. It is confidently hoped that he has received no serious injury.

From Washington. The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of Washington, Friday June 5, says:

"It is now ascertained that Mr Pakenham has not received any instructions whatever in final offer for the partition of the Oregon Territory. They could not have come, as founded upon the notice; for it appears as yet no notice has been officially communicated to the British government at the time when the Hibernia sailed. The final offer will probably be made within a short time; and it is hoped that it will not be rendered more exacting in its character by the intelligence of hostilities between the United States and Mexico.

It is expected that the President will, on Monday, answer the resolution of the Senate on the subject of making an alliance with Mexico, and that a treaty will be adopted to meet those exposures, &c. The character of the answer will have an influence upon the action necessary for fixing a time for closing a part of the session, which the Senate will, on that day, consider."

☞ Rum, like "human natur," appears to be the same every where. The Canadians have been undertaking to mob John Hawkins, the Washingtonian lecturer. The Montreal Transcript, of the 1st inst., says:

"We regret to stati that a mob of ruffians made a most violent attack upon Mr Hawkins, the Washingtonian lecturer, on Sunday last, at five o'clock in the afternoon, as he was coming into the city on the wharf. We can conceive nothing more fiendish than such an attack on a man engaged in the cause of Temperance. The assault was by several men, and was of considerable weight, and we are informed he intends sending a statement of the weight (11 lbs.) of a little piece of flesh as a specimen of the treatment he has received in a city containg at least 70000 teetollers. What are we coming to? The instigators of such dastardly acts are no doubt in the infamy to have any idea of the disgrace which such doings entail on the respectable portion of the community by which they belong."

☞ The fuss which some of the friends of the Administration are making about General Gaines, is entirely absurd. Probably the General has acted without orders, and deserves impeachment, but is Mr Polk going to monopolize all the lawlessness and usurpation? General Gaines no doubt thought he was bahaving very properly, and we think his conduct was admirably in keeping with the rest of the proceedings. The whole Annexation plot was unconstitutional, underhanded, treacherous, and a mean squeamishness to find fault because the details are of the same character.

Norwich Cadets—We learn that the Norwich (Vt.) Cadets, a finely disciplined and equipped company, under the command of Gen Truman Ransom, will attend the Military Convention held here tomorrow. Our citizens and military will doubtless wish to see a body of young men from the neighboring towns, a suitable reception.—*Concord (N. H.) Statesman.*

We learn that the Cadets intend to visit Lowell, and will probably be here on Thursday or Friday. The Mechanic Phalanx will give them an appropriate reception, and our citizens will all be glad to see them.

Swampscot, Lyes Beach. It will be gratifying to many of our citizens who are in the habit of visiting this agreeable bathing place in summer, to know that a church has just been erected in the village, in which there will be public worship the present season, under the care of the Rev. Mr Clark. A fair will be held there the last three days of this week, to obtain funds to aid in furnishing the church. A visit on this occasion, from their Lowell friends, will be particularly acceptable to the ladies of Swampscot.

New Hampshire. A debate took place in the House, yesterday, upon a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay the Hon. Harry Kingsbiel, a member of the bar; the Augusta, aground in the bay; the Sea, Florinda and Monmouth, were lightering over the bar. The ship Mississippi was also there.

On her passage to the east of war, the Galveston was the scene of a terrible murder, a man named Robert Mitchell, of the McKelvey Guards, having stabbed one of his comrades named William Malloy. The deceased was buried at sea, Captain Waddell reading the burial service. The murderer was immediately put in irons, and placed in close custody immediately upon their arrival at Point Isabel.—There is no room, it is said, in which to confine cases for this desparate act—there had not been any quarrelling between the parties.

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Nothing positive was known *pro* this arrangement, but the diary official neither endorsed nor contradicted the report on the 16th.

A Curious Case.—Washington, May 23, 1846. Ex-Senator Tappan from Ohio (a Loco Foco of blessed memory) was appointed to inspect and arrange the mineralogical collections brought home by the Exploring Expedition, by a Committee of Congress. In almost all cases these were duplicates. But when allowed by the Committee, for his services, to take one of each, provided he left all the best specimens for his own; and when he came to the operation in short time from 20 to $25,000. It was discovered a few days ago, and communicated to the Committee of Congress who appointed him, who instantly repealed the resolution giving the office. He resigned directly, and has made a bee-line for this place. They say he did not expect the ultimatum until after the notice had been officially communicated to the British government; but the letters from Washington to their friends in this city, which we exposed they must have truth in them. If the ultimatum did not come by the Hibernia, it may be expected by the Cambria, which left on the 1st inst. in the water to drink, was thrown off into a pit about ten feet deep, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned. He was in the employ of Mr Forrestall of this city.—*Boston. Traveller.*

The New Hampshire Patriot says that the people of that State are responding to the call for volunteers with "gratifying alacrity." Among those who have enlisted in the Mexican service, is the Hon. S Senator. Frank. has been the presiding genius of the Old Hunkers, and we do not wonder that, in the present condition of political affairs in that State, he should come to the conclusion that the New Hampshire is a good State to emigrate from."—Frank. has been for a long time the King's game, and is not Haman dangling on his own gallows that Frank. does not exhibit more discretion as a leader of the Old Hunkers? Frank. has been skilful in leading the assault on John P. Hale, his harvest of "glory" will be small.—*New York Tribune.*

"There are two men now boarding at the American House, in this city, (says the Lowell Courier), that you may be sure will not sleep in a half, and sleep in the same bed, who have never spoken to each other, never seen each other, and do not know even any of each other's friends, and no cause for estrangement; but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is a fact that almost all smoke having been observed by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons in that State, as well as in many towns, and others who have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to walk without aid, have been fully restored by using it.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents, at 24 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. Co. Ill, Lowell.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell. jel3

Middlesex County Temperance Society.—The Annual Meeting of this Society will be holden at Concord on the Wednesday of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Rev. Mr Mather's Church.

By the Committee of the Society will meet at 9 o'clock A. M., on business of great importance.

JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
Chairman of Ex. Com.

L. F. T. A. Society.—The members of the "Lowell Female Temperance Society" are hereby reminded that the Annual Meeting for choice of officers for the ensuing year, will take place on the second WEDNESDAY in June, at the usual place. *New Goods.*

☞ Entrance to Boiscrom next door to the Post Office—up stairs.

Middlesex Horticultural Society.—The next Public Exhibition of the Society will be given on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Town Hall, to which the public are invited.

These Exhibitions will be continued, every other Wednesday, during the season—at which contributions are solicited by the Society.

The members of the different Standing Committees for this month are particularly requested to attend their Exhibition.

By order of the Government,
jel3 P. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

Rare Chance for a Baker.—For sale a new House, Barn and Sheds, situated in the pleasant and thriving manufacturing village of Hancocville, in the town of Pennington, on the great western turnpike, within one of the Company on the 4th of May. The report elected president of the company to be highly flourishing and prosperous. It has been in operation but seven months, but during that short period, and since its commencement, it has issued about five hundred policies and has not yet met with a single loss. It pays its officers but small salaries, and being conducted on a cash system, its annual expenses are trifling. Its cash funds now amount to more than $60,000, and appear to be safely invested. R. Webster is agent of the company for Lowell.—*Lowell Advertiser.*

The Union professes to have some knowledge concerning the plan of intended operations against Mexico, of which it does not give the details, but which will authorize the belief that the war will be pushed with the greatest vigor. It adds that General Taylor will soon advance into the enemy's country; that it would not be surprised "to hear of his reaching Monterey, about 150 miles from Matamoras, about the commencement of the table land, at as distant day."—*Boston Atlas.*

Drowned.—Coroner Pratt, on Sunday, held an inquest on the body of Henry W. Jewell who was drowned in the Middlesex Canal, Charlestown, on Sunday afternoon. He had been in the water to drink, was thrown off into a pit about ten feet deep, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned. He was in the employ of Mr Forrestall of this city.—*Boston. Traveller.*

Card Printing.—Business and other Cards printed on the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Courier Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TUTTLE.

All kinds of Letter-press Printing done to order at short notice. may19tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND WINTER BITTERS. Those medicines are now for sale in Lowell at the sign of the Golden Mortar, and is not Haman dangling on his own gallows that Frank. does not exhibit more discretion as a leader of the Old Hunkers, when we see him so skilful in leading the assault on John P. Hale, his harvest of "glory" will be small.—*New York Tribune.*

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Large and Fashionable Stock of RICH SHAWLS AND DRESS SILKS!

THIS DAY OPENED, 1000 pieces Shawls, at Chambers over Lowell Post-Office, Middle street.

NEW STYLES and Patterns, Square and Long Scarf SHAWLS, of every desirable kind. Spring and Summer Shawls in great variety of style and cost. Rich SILKS for Dresses, in light and dark colors, measuring one hundred inches wide, and of a full yard wide. Also, Rich Black Silks of superior quality, many of which are much wider than those to be obtained elsewhere in the city.

The assortment of SILKS and SHAWLS by far exceeds any yet offered for sale in Lowell, and at much *Lower Prices*. Purchasers of Rich Shawls and Rich Goods are invited to call and examine the stock, as the best description can be given at no other *New Goods* store.

☞ Entrance to Boiscrom next door to the Post Office—up stairs.

jel3

Marriages.

In Concord, June 2, Mr William A. Blaisdell, of Charlestown, to Miss Irene, daughter of Col. Cyrus Wheeler, of Concord.

In Newton, Upper Falls, June 4, Mr William Spurgin, of Boston, to Miss Catherine Berry, of Newton.

In Franklin, N. H., June 3, by Joshua Warren Brown, of Concord, Mass., to Miss Catherine Shaw, of F.

In Guilford, N. Y., June 4, Peter Haskell, Esq., of Charlestown, Mass., to Miss Louisa, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Fessenden, of Guilford.

Life Assurance.—We have been favored by Wm. P. Webster, Esq., with the perusal of the annual report of the Directors of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, at the meeting of

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jel

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 7 Exchange Building, by the subscribers, who will be happy to receive a continuance of the favors of their friends and the public.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jel

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, 11 A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage will be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mission Village, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mission Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Hillsboro Bridge, Henniker, Concord, Hopkinton, Contoocook, Hillsboro, Deering, Warner, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Water Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Water Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Water

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1846.

Modern Democracy.

Whoever supposes that we are now about to give a long and learned definition of *democracy*, to tell our readers the derivation of the word, and what was its original meaning, and at last, to point out the present state of difference between democracy and republicanism, is very much mistaken. We have no intention of doing any such thing. Its a sufficient for our present purpose, that we have a political party in the United States, calling themselves the Democratic party; and it is our design, very briefly, to glance at their conduct and avowed principles, for a few years past.

Inquire of any of the Democrats, of the present day, what is the distinctive creed of the Democratic party, and he, with a look of the most extraordinary innocence, will tell you that it is the advocacy of *equal rights*. The Whigs, they say, advocate the rights of only a *few*; the Liberty party, the rights of the *black man*; whilst it is reserved for the Democrats alone to advocate the rights of *all*. Now, if this be so, away with the last remnant of every political association and party in the Union, with the exception of the Democratic. Let the people see at once, that this, thoroughly pervades the whole mass, is a correct representation of the matter, and the number of opponents to the Democratic party would be small indeed. John Tyler's "guard" would be a numerous army, when compared with them.

Let the motto then be "EQUAL RIGHTS," and we will try the Democratic party by this standard.—"ALL MEN"—no matter whether black or white—"are created EQUAL." If, then, *all* are equal, certainly no political or civil advantage should be granted to one and withholden from the other.—The rights *of* personal liberty, personal security and private property, according to the principles of this Democracy, which advocates the rights of *all*, must certainly be as securely vested in one class of citizens as in another. But no one need be told that slavery sets at defiance every principle of equal rights, for which our modern Democrats tell us they are so valiantly contending. Instead of securing to the slave his rights, slavery is the sum of human ills. What then must be the surprise of the honest inquirer after truth, when he discovers that those States in the Union which are most wedded to slavery, are confessedly the most Democratic! Enough for the present, then, on this point.

A number of years ago, when the project of annexing Unshoaling Texas began to be talked about, the Democrats of the North were vociferous against it. There was no difficulty then in obtaining the signatures of Democrats, standing high in the estimation of their fellow-citizens, to earnest and eloquent remonstrances, addressed to Congress, in opposition to the annexation project. Politicians of both parties, told the people of the United States that the annexation of Texas would certainly fasten upon us a war with Mexico. Under the administration of Tyler, the project was matured, and most signally defeated. Democrats, as well as Whigs, rejoiced, as proved to rejoice, in that defeat. But the DEMOCRATIC slaveholders of our Republic demanded the acquisition of additional slave territory. Calhoun and Upshur unblushingly told us that the territory was *needful* for them and for the "patriarchal institution." The freedom of the North, it was necessary to check. The interest of *free* and of *slave* labor could never be made to coalesce. Every body knew this; every body understood it. Every body knew it was true, when at the famous Baltimore Convention, Mr Van Buren was *disgraced* by his party, and James K. Polk was placed in his stead. And where, at this time, were these unblushing advocates of equal rights, these men, who in the Legislature, had voted the annexation of Texas unconstitutional, and who went their heads about the matter, but they went straight to the ballot-box, and voted for James K. Polk!

Nor is this all. Texas was annexed, or rather *the United States were annexed to Texas*, and so every body knew—and as the result, unless Mexico was too weak to resent the affront which was given her, a war was the consequence. And what is the language we now hear from these advocates of *liberty*, these bold, uncompromising, undaunted champions of equal rights? "Why, the war may be wrong, it may be a contest for slavery and every thing else that is vile, but we have got into it, and we must fight it out. That man is a TORY who hesitates now. We may have a right to quarrel with one another in peace, and we may have, if we can afford to do so, some *faint* regard for liberty, for equal rights and justice, but in war, 'Our country, right or wrong,' should be the motto.'" This, then, is modern Democracy. Let any demagogue, unauthorizedly, plunge our country into war, and from that moment, all its citizens cease to be reasonable men; they have no souls, no hearts, no rationality. It will not do to cherish one sentiment of liberty, or to give utterance to the faintest whisper, in opposition to tyranny and oppression. Are you unwilling to fight the battles of slavery, when your country, which has had the misfortune to be manifestly in the wrong, demands of you to do so? Be content then with the reputation of a tory.

"Blood, Tyranny, ghost,
Through your dungeons and palaces, Freedom is o'er;
If tears inspire one sentiment, see them, 'tis all we ask;
And remain in your empire of darkness one more."

Modern Democracy teaches us that in peace we may sell about liberty and equal rights, with tolerable impunity, but in war, we must never hesitate, if required, to fight the battles of slavery. But can we always talk about liberty, even in peace, and enjoy an unsullied Democratic reputation? Should any one hesitate in answering this question, we can only refer them to the Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire. That man was ready to go with his party upon all questions, a part of slavery excepted, to be considered a good Democrat; but when he gave a plain, blunt, unmistakeable negative on the Texas question, he was denounced as a traitor. Other good Democrats there were in Congress from non-slaveholding States, who made most horrid looking faces at the black and nauseous mouthful they had to swallow, but they gulped it down, and saved their reputation. We can only say that if this be Democracy, we have no wish to be reckoned among the number of its adherents.

X.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—JOHN P. HALE CHOSEN SENATOR FOR SIX YEARS.] The revolution in New-Hampshire was rendered complete and perfect yesterday, by the election of John P. Hale to the United States Senate for the full term of six years from the 4th of March, 1847. The vote in the House was for Mr Hale 139, for Harry Hibbard 119, James Bell 1, Wm. Badger 1, John Kelly 1. In the Senate, the vote was for Hale 6, Hibbard 3, B. W. Jenness 1. Never was there a more signal triumph of the friends of freedom and correct principles than was achieved yesterday in the election of John P. Hale. The old domineering party which proscribed him because he would not desert his principles, and the previous principles of his party, and obey the behests of the slave power, in adding Texas to the Union for the sake of extending slavery, has been signally overthrown. The most inexorable system of party drill ever witnessed in any State in the Union, has been broken down completely, after an uninterrupted success of nearly 20 years. It is the most cheering sign of the times we have yet had. While the nation is mad with the passion of extending slavery by war and bloodshed, and fully loaded with powder and ball. The attempt was made most suddenly to shoot the Colonel, but a short circuit took place in the course of which the pistol was wrenched from the hand of Parker, and he was taken in custody. The cause of this bold assault is known to the public, but it is said, in private, to be found in some domestic misunderstanding.

The Boston Traveller says that the cause of the assault was the refusal of Col. Hall to give his son-in-law an office. Parker has been arraigned, and put under bonds for trial.

CONGRESS. In the Senate on Monday, Mr Lewis reported the Sub-Treasury Bill with amendments.

Mr Hannegan's resolution for adjournment on the 30th of July, was discussed. Messrs Huntington, Crittenden, Webster, Morehead, Hannegan, Dayton and Berrien spoke in favor of it, and Mes rs Sevier, Turney and J. M. Clayton against it. It was postponed till Monday—yeas 27, nays 25.

The House was engaged in territorial business. Bills passed for the admission of Iowa, and to enable Wisconsin to form a State Government preparatory to admission into the Union. Other bills were reported from the Committee of the Whole, but not passed.

☞ At the Court of Common Pleas, now holden at Concord, on motion of Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, Thomas A. Parsons was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law in all the Courts of this Commonwealth.

☞ The Boston Total Abstinence Society have petitioned the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston to furnish a copious supply of cold water, to be distributed at different public places on or about the Common on the Fourth of July. A capital idea.

☞ The Montreal Courier thinks it time to be putting the provincial forces on a respectable footing. What are they afraid of up there in Canada.—*Bos. Times. Sero enough.* The area of freedom is not going to be extended in that region.

☞ The editor of the Advertiser has enrolled himself among the *forty-nine* on the Oregon question. Perhaps we shall publish some evidence of his "progress of opinion" upon the question.

THE WAR. People are all inquiring what is to be done next! We are out of all province of danger of a invasion—there never was any danger—now is Mr. Polk going to keep his word, and offer peace to the Mexicans! Judging by the tone of Old Ritchie's paper, he is not; but it is not safe to rely upon that. The organ is to know every thing about the designs of the Administration, but in reality makes some most ridiculous blunders. It used to rave and storm about "the whole" of Oregon, at the very time when Mr. Polk had offered to divide the territory with England. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows:

It is now understood that Commodore Conner has orders, after refitting his squadron at Pensacola, to attack the castle at Vera Cruz, and take it, if he can. It is said two seventy-fours and the Pennsylvania will be added to his squadron. It has been reported that Commodore Warrington is to command the expedition, but that is doubtful. The squadron is to carry very heavy Paixhan guns, and, as soon as a breach is made, the castle is to be stormed.

It is said that, during the rainy season, which has now commenced and lasts four months, the climate at Vera Cruz is very healthy, and not less noxious, then at the close of the rainy season.

There are many propositions talked of in reference to the route to be taken by the army of invasion. This subject has been deeply considered by the Government, and at the many consultations upon it, not only military men but private citizens are assisted.

The statement which I made some days ago, that the Pacific squadron under Commodore Sloat possessed the ports and harbors of California is confirmed by a statement in the official paper. They are probably now in our possession, and will remain so, unless we have war with Great Britain. We have no doubt whatever that emigration to the Californias from the West is rapidly increasing. The military force which the Government is to send to the Upper California, co-operating with the naval force, will protect and encourage emigration; and should it war continue one year, I look upon it as certain that California will have become as Americanized, that popular sentiment will be as decidedly with us, as it now is in favor of annexation, whatever, and that it will ultimately be made an integral portion of this Union."

A Concord (N. H.) correspondent of the Boston Atlas, after announcing the election of Mr Hale to the Senate, says:

"The Whigs are firing guns and ringing the bells all night. Every house is illuminated in all directions, and a thirty-yard pendant is suspended from the beak of the American Eagle on top of the cupola of the Capitol. Great excitement. The Locos are awfully down at the heel—finding that they could do nothing to prevent the election of Mr Hale, they have resorted to every means, even to the whole sale bribery, in making foolish amendments to the motion before the House, viz. that Friday next, at 4 P. M., should be assigned for the choice of a day for one term, at least, in Middlesex county, by each; asking the town which end of the jury he was desirous to address.—*Law Reporter.*

A large morocco pocket-book, containing about $100 in bills of various denominations, on the Dedham, Framingham, Atlas and Stone & Lesther Banks, and several notes, was found in the street on Friday last, and delivered with all its contents.

☞ We are glad to learn, from the Advertiser, that several clergymen of this city delivered sermons against the war last Sabbath.

☞ There was a terrible tornado at Wilmington, Del., a few days ago. Houses were blown down, and several persons injured.

☞ Alexander C. Stevenson has been nominated by the Whigs of Indiana for Lieut. Governor, in place of Mr Orth, declined.

☞ Hon. Amos Abbott and Hon Luther Severance will please accept our thanksfor public documents.

Terrible Massacre in Texas.—A letter from San Antonio de Bexar, gives deplorable accounts of murders and robberies committed upon the peaceable inhabitating the western frontier of the Rio Grande and Lipans. Most of the able bodied men of the colonies of New Braunfels, Comal, de, are Lake Guahi, having joined the army under General Taylor, the savages, profiting by their absence, threw themselves upon the old men, women and children, burnt the houses, the crops of corn, murdered the dead bodies, violated the women, and carried off a number of children into slavery. The Commercial Journal of Cincinnati says, when an undertook to colonize the mountains of the San Saba, have not been successful in their plans. They divided a number of families into two hundred on the route towards the colony, which was attacked by the savages. The German emigrants, after fighting desperately, were overwhelmed by numbers and obliged to retreat, leaving behind them a great number of killed and wounded in the hands of the savages. The wagons contained the whole fortunes of the emigrants. The people say that two companies ought to be despatched without delay in pursuit of these savages, if the officers of the army can with permit the absence of such a force from the main army. When the troops make their appearance, the savages are still by their side—but will afterwards return and commence ravages.

Military Movements.—Our city has now settled down into comparative stillness. The roll of the drum or the shrill notes of the fife are but seldom heard; and the streets, which, for a short time, were men in antique hats or glazed caps and semi-military uniform is no longer observable. The stars and stripes still wave from their tall staffs, and the sentinel pace backwards and forwards at the doorways, but within all is quiet—the enrollment is over.

There are now at the U. S. Barracks, waiting to embark for the seat of war:

The St Louis Legion,.....	650
Louisville Legion,.....	270
Fifth Louisiana Reg't, Col. Patterson,.....	900
Artillery Regiment,.....	200
One Company of Col. Payton's volunteers,.....	80
Total,.....	2000

There could be two or three regiments more raised in the city, if necessary—for the men enlist almost as quick as winking.—*N. Orleans Delta, 31st.*

Fatal Accident.—A young Canadian about fifteen years of age, engaged for Ensworth & Co., in unloading goods from some freight cars at the Railroad Depot on Friday last, fell from the platform of the car intensely between two of the cars on the track, when the one in front was suddenly propelled backward, and the latter instantly started in the same direction so as to cause his death in about eight hours. He was one of a family of Canadians eight in number, who arrived in this city a few days since in search of employment. Another of their number who started on Canada, died on the way to this place.—*Springfield Gazette.*

Sad Accident.—On Wednesday a dreadful and fatal accident occurred at the iron foundry of Mr Urner, in Philadelphia. A large kettle, containing about 600 pounds of molten iron, was being carried from the furnace to the mould, and by some means or other it upset, and the whole contents came out in a body on the floor of the establishment. Three men were unfortunately in the immediate vicinity, and were so dreadfully burned that they died in a few hours afterwards.

Temperance Supper and Bonfire.—Some of the friends of temperance in West Springfield, having purchased the stock of liquors in the Hotel kept by Mr Whitman, (formerly Tallmadge's) with the view of its being kept hereafter as a Temperance House, intend celebrating the event by a public burning of the liquor in front of the house, and a supper in the house, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They invite the attendance of the friends of temperance. —*Springfield Gazette.*

The Mormons.—According to the last report of the persons appointed for that purpose—made to the week ending the 22d inst., the Mormons continued to leave Nauvoo in great numbers; the ferry boat at Nauvoo making thirty-two trips per day, and at Fort Madison, double that.

Five hundred and thirty-nine wagons passed over during the week—which, at an average of three persons to each wagon, gives the total number leaving the State one thousand six hundred and seventeen.—*St. Louis Republican, May 30.*

Suicide in Salem.—On Sunday night, John B. Knight, Esq., of Salem, formerly Deputy Collector of the port, used knife to accomplish the fearful deed. The new Tariff Bill was probably not less noxious, than of the close of the rainy season.

There are many propositions talked of in reference to the route to be taken by the army of invasion. This subject has been deeply considered by the Government, and at the many consultations upon it, not only military men but private citizens are assisted.

The statement which I made some days ago, that the Pacific squadron under Commodore Sloat possessed the ports and harbors of California is confirmed by a statement in the official paper. They are probably now in our possession, and will remain so, unless we have war with Great Britain. We have no doubt whatever that emigration to the Californias from the West is rapidly increasing. The military force which the Government is to send to the Upper California, co-operating with the naval force, will protect and encourage emigration; and should it war continue one year, I look upon it as certain that California will have become as Americanized, that popular sentiment will be as decidedly with us, as it now is in favor of annexation, whatever, and that it will ultimately be made an integral portion of this Union."

THE PROOF MILL brings us various rumors that the Oregon question is in the progress of settlement—It is said that the basis of a settlement has been agreed upon between Mr Buchanan and Mr Pakenham.

☞ A great fire occurred at Saratoga, N. Y., on Monday, which destroyed nine stores, and the printing office of the Saratoga Sentinel.

POLICE COURT. Before Judge Crosby, yesterday afternoon—Samuel Parker was fined $3 and costs for assault and battery.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards, printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the counter of the Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Blanks, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19tfm

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Languor and Sinking of the Stomach, Looseness of Spirits, Costiveness, Pain and Weakness in the Back and Loins, Cold Chills, Fever and Side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions or Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Flatulency, Pain in the Side, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Nervous Debility, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the blood, and Fevers.

☞ Caution to Sea—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, purchase largely of these they value their own health, or "Grave" should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is always only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely expels every impurity which the system may contain. Remember: but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, the Sarsaparilla should be taken. Many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their ship's papers than their medicine chest, are making it a business establishment to sell these Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston recommend it to their patients.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington s, Boston.

Agents for the Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDEL, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. B. LIRCOLN.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, June 1846.

☞ Parents and others will find there are so many "certain cures" for coughs, colds, and even consumptions, that we have given up noticing them; and should do so at once as quick as winking.—*N. Orleans Delta, 31st.*

Fatal Accident.—A young Canadian about fifteen years of age, engaged for Ensworth & Co., in unloading goods from some freight cars at the Railroad Depot on Friday last, fell from the platform of the car intensely between two of the cars on the track, when the one in front was suddenly propelled backward, and the latter instantly started in the same direction so as to cause his death in about eight hours. He was one of a family of Canadians eight in number, who arrived in this city a few days since in search of employment. Another of their number who started on Canada, died on the way to this place.—*Springfield Gazette.*

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Suicide in Salem.—On Sunday night, John B. Knight, Esq., of Salem, formerly Deputy Collector of the port, used knife to accomplish the fearful deed. The new Tariff Bill will soon have two wars upon his hands—one against the Mexicans and the other against the business of the country. He has been engaged in a general crusade against common sense ever since the beginning of his administration.

☞ Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, has been assigned by the New-Hampshire Legislature for the choice of a Senator to fill Levi Woodbury's unexpired term.

☞ The Law Reporter for June has a biographical notice of the late Hon. John Pickering, written by Charles Sumner, and its usual variety of legal intelligence.

☞ The New York Express learns from Philadelphia, by the electric Telegraph, that Judge Archibald Randolph, of the U. S. District Court, died yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock of apoplexy.

☞ Mr Aldridge, at his Daguerreotype Miniature Rooms, 89 Merrimack street, has lately added to his collection some splendid pictures of several of our own citizens. Give him a call.

A fine ship called the General Taylor, has been built at Newburyport, and was to have been launched yesterday.

☞ N. L. Dayton, Merrimackstreet, has sent us the New-Hampshire Annual Register for 1846—a good work, but rather late in the day to receive it.

☞ There was a terrible tornado at Wilmington, Del., a few days ago. Houses were blown down, and several persons injured.

☞ Alexander C. Stevenson has been nominated by the Whigs of Indiana for Lieut. Governor, in place of Mr Orth, declined.

☞ Hon. Amos Abbott and Hon Luther Severance will please accept our thanksfor public documents.

WE DO NOT REPROOF you will come all the way up stairs, unless we offer you sufficient inducements in the way of bargains. Call at No. 3 Merrimack Exchange, and see the new arrivals variety; and would only add, we will not be offended

"*Up and Stand Here,*" up over the Post Office. jn10

TO BE LET—The Dry Goods Store, corner of Hurd and Central sts., recently occupied by Baxter & Harris. Possession given 1st of July. For further particulars inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Central street. jn10

TO LET.—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street. jn10

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT, 84 Merrimack st. jn10

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, 84 Merrimack st. jn10

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, 84 Merrimack st. jn10

ANOTHER LOT of those thick Summer Hats, at all of them is in this country, just received and for sale at the Silk and Straw Store, opposite the Post Office. jn10

MASSAPOAG HOUSE. DUNSTABLE-SPRINGS, Dunstable, Mass.—These Springs are situated about two miles from Nashua, N. H. They are said to be second to none in New England in their medicinal properties, and finally most diseases of which flesh is heir to. The aforenamed house is now and commodious.

The subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally that they have leased the above Springs, and are making it with new and fashionable Furniture, for the accommodation of visitors, whether with or without invalid. It is always well furnished with Refreshments, including every delicacy that the market and season will afford.

HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS, at all times. There is connected with the house a Livery Stable, where any one can have a team of horses with any they had rather be without them.

Passengers for the Springs will leave the Nashua depot every morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at the Springs in season to dinner. This location is within a few rods of Massapoag Pond, which affords fine fishing and bathing; it is also a fashionable resort for Parties of Pleasure, &c.

The proprietors will assure the public that there shall be nothing wanting on their part to conduce to the happiness of every Lady and Gentleman who may favor us with a call in the delightful Grove.

J. H. CUTTER,
HAZEN HILLOTT,
MATTHIAS PARKHURST,
Proprietors.

Lowell, May 1, 1846. 6tjn10

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.
HARNDEN & CO'S ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Agents for the Cunard Line of Steamers, and Packets between Boston and LIVERPOOL, for the above ports.

First Class American Packets, built expressly for this line, and sail every Saturday.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new,) The CONCORDIA,
" ANDES, (new,) " COLUMBIA,
" ANGLO SAXON, (new,) " ST. PETERSBURG,
" ROSCIUS, (new,) " GOV. DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane Masters, and possess every requisite for the safety, comfort, and speed treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, will be at the saving of Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying the time they wish them to leave, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of liberality and fair dealing, and to merit a share of patronage, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes head money and provisions, and no impositions are ever known to be practised upon passengers paying in Liverpool.

Those who visit the Old Country for the genial power, Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the passengers, and the name of the vessel they intend to take, at the office of the Company, with a countenance of their friends.

The very extensive arrangements of the Agency in the Union Building, near the Banks, and in the very centre of business and amusement, all combine to render it the most desirable stopping place for business men, and the temporary or permanent visitor.

☞ The trains will always be supplied with all the luxuries and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be always found attentive and obliging.

FERDINAND BOND,
Agent for Lowell.

FOR SALE.
A Horse and Wagon, suitable Lady,—on Monday next, 4 or 5 Merrimack valuable horses, and 2 others in different sizes of Chaises and Harnesses, and 2 others in different sizes of Chaises and Harnesses, and 2 others in different sizes of Chaises and Harnes

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.20 A. M., and 12.55 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell for 4 cents, by inquiring their destination at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Exeter Village, New Ipswich, Temple, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Charlestown, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine; New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats or take in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, 3d, 2d, and Class 1, $1 50 per ton.

O'NEIL & STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. O'NEIL & STEARNS, Sup't.

mar28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, Lowell, and Wilmington as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, will arrive at Junction in Wilmington at 8½ A. M.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about ½ A. M., to convey passengers on all the down trains from Haverhill, to stop part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Haverhill, and at 9½ A. M.

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect with this train for Lowell.

At about 2½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and at 4 o'clock P. M. from Boston, to stop at Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect with this train for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The following Arrangement will take effect on and after Monday, March 2d, 1846.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 4½ P. M.

☞ The Train from the Woburn Centre to Boston, Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will run between the Depot in Lowell as, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Eben Tuck's Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton, Andover, Methuen and Lawrence, a season to the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

The Cars for Boston leave Lowell, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through Chelmsford, Acton, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 7 A. M.

Returning, leave Concord for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M., through Lowell, Chelmsford, Acton, Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the cars from Boston.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., through Andover, Methuen and Lawrence, to connect with the cars for Nashua and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning, leave Lowell at 10 o'clock, A. M., *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train from Boston.

JOSIAH ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

mar25tf Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.—From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid sea boat STEAMER JOHN ANSON, Capt. ANSON BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY GOING, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For Passage or Freight apply to CHARLES GOING, at his office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, or on board the Boat. ALFRED L. CUTTER, Agent.

mar25tf Boston, March 24, 1846. No. 12 Foster's wharf.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.—From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The fine fast steamer STEAMER CHESTER NOAH, Capt. ISAIAH DOANE, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For Passage or Freight apply to CHARLES GOING, at his office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, or on board the Boat. ALFRED L. CUTTER, Agent.

mar25tf Boston, March 24, 1846. No. 12 Foster's wharf.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Liver and Stomach Complaints.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, sickness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, until was induced that I procured of your agent one box here. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My foot now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family affairs. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Boston, May 9, 1845. ETHAN STONE.

Having been troubled, a no months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which gave me some doses before I thought I could eat sleep, and relieved me in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Liver Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best Pills extant.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRAVES.

I have been for years much afflicted with Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Liver Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to my friends' expectations. I took three Pills for a dose, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

DR. SMITH'S CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 8 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; she has been raised to the verge of death every day, and administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in doses of two at a time, from whence whatever such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought over a quart of worms, and she is now entirely well. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 4 Staple street, New York.

There are many certificates of cures in worms of CANCER WORMS. The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are received daily of the great efficacy and success of these very excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now used, and in every case where they have been given a trial they have given satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial to prove their worth. Sold by the proprietor, DR. SMITH, 6 Staple street, New York, and by all of the trade of these inventions.

☞ Beware of the use of the diseases accompany of Brandreth's Pills, 25 cents per box.

☞ Dr. Smith's Pills can be had in Boston without the signature and seal of the inventor, C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical College of Ohio, upon every box.

☞ Dr. Smith's Pills are exclusively in the sale of this medicine, No. 129 Washington street, Boston, and by J. P. BARRETT, No. 129 Washington st.; CHARLES A. CO., CHAS. S. BARTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER and A. C. GILMAN, Lowell.

☞ Dr. Smith's Pills are now offered to all those Pills. Dr. Smith's Pills are now offered to all those Pills. Dr. Smith's Pills are now offered to all those Pills. Dr. Smith's Pills are now offered to all those Pills.

mar28tf

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!! PIGEONS!!!—The subscriber has for sale a few pairs of Pigeons of the most beautiful species, from the stock of Mr. Wm. Bennett, of Boston, and those considered the best in the country. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call soon, as they will be disposed of at reasonable prices, without any object to make it known, as I am about to remove to the city of Boston.

mar28tf JOHN P. KIDDER, Jr.

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

ND the sudden attacks of Cholera Infantum or "summer" often lead to a fatal termination, while the cause is never ascertained. Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Griping in the Bowels, Convulsions, Teething, Sour Stomach, and Worms, are the most frequent diseases during sleep, starting in sleep with fright, and screaming out in sleep, are *premonitory symptoms* of worms, and *frequent symptoms* of the presence of worms. A timely use of DR. SWAYNE'S WORM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all those unpleasant symptoms, and restore the patient to perfect health. Numerous cases of the most delicate half orphan asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, in the Institution under her charge, and says that there have been over 100 children in the asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Worm Lozenges for years past, and have found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved effectual in the following cases:

CONSUMPTION.

In many cases, the pale, cadaverous appearance and tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from consumption; he had a violent cough, night sweats, expectoration was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood; Rev. Mr. Dunlap, of Bridgeport, Ct.; Rev. Mr. Bangs, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Dunlap, pastor of New York, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, and many others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of Swayne's Worm Lozenges, and no families has ever been known to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those disorders, than the above mentioned medicine. They allay all itching or irritation, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and restore the patient to health by their healing effects.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous spells, and distressing pain in the stomach, side, or bowels, cramps of the stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from worms, are relieved by the use of these Lozenges, and quickly and entirely relieved by using

CLARKE'S CELEBRATED VEGETATIVE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar, (which is no distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel,)

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE,

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate nor gripe, but by their tonic effect on the parts stooped by the fact, that they are compounded on scientific principles and contain the ultimate acquaintance with the origin of Disease and the atrial structure of the Human System. Hence result of experience, that in 11 was beneficial they are given instead of combining themselves to, and making any particular regard to the great stimulation and evil of every known preparative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be afflicted, one ingredient will operate on that alone—another on the gall bladder, and by knowing it that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach and bowels, thereby causing sick head, and will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already enteritis the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the system, and by the ultimate acquaintance with the origin of Diseases and the atrial structure of the Human System. Hence result of experience, that in 11 was beneficial they are given instead of combining themselves to, and making any particular regard to the great stimulation and evil of every known preparative.) Thus, for example, if the Liver be afflicted, one ingredient will operate on that alone—another on the gall bladder, and by knowing it that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach and bowels, thereby causing sick head, and will operate on the Blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1846.

The Duty of the Whigs.

Quite a discussion is going on between Hon. Jeremiah Spofford, of Bradford, who writes in the Haverhill Gazette, and the editors of the Newburyport Courier, upon the question of the duty of the people in the present war against Mexico. The point in dispute appears to be the correctness of the principle avowed by Hon. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, in his speech in Congress, where he says that he is "for bringing this war to a speedy, and, on our part, *triumphant* close, by engaging in it, if needed, with the *whole power of the country*, and by *fighting Mexico* on her territory and on ours, by land and by sea." Mr. *Spofford* denounces this sentiment, and the editors of the Courier uphold it. We do not wish to interfere in this controversy, but cannot forbear to offer some comments upon the question under discussion.

Those who advocate a "vigorous" prosecution of the war, are continually making comparisons between such a war and one of the Florida kind—a "little miserable ineffective war." But we submit, that those who are opposed to a "vigorous" war are not thereby supposed to be in favor of an ineffective one. *There is no such thing as a war of this kind*—no excuse for war at all. As between the two kinds of war, perhaps we might agree with the Courier as to a choice of evils, but we prefer peace to either kind. Nobody will pretend that if our army had remained in the United States where it belonged, that there would have been any collision with the Mexicans. Gen. Taylor remained at Corpus Christi—and even that is in Mexican territory a short distance—and for months was not molested, and was in no sort of danger from the Mexican army—and does any one suppose, that if the army were now there, or were sent again, it would be in any more perfectly safe? The Courier believes *Mr Polk* to have done wrong in ordering them to the Rio Grande—can that wrong become right, by being continued in? Is it not the obvious duties of justice to retract our error, and occupy our own territory? If we should do so, there would be no war—either of the Florida or any other kind.

But it is said that we are now engaged in war—there are only two parties to it—one of them must conquer—we must side with our own country and urge it along vigorously, until we compel the enemy to make peace. One of them must conquer—why *not?* If two boys are fighting in the street, must one of them be pummeled to death—the weaker and the least guilty one—because they have *begun* to fight? There are people enough, we know, who would have us say "fight it out," but we should be considered the best friends of both who should put a stop to the conflict, before either of them got flogged—And "compel the enemy to make peace"—what does this mean? We acknowledge Mexico to be right in the controversy—she is unquestionably ready at present to make peace, if we say so, for we have what is her right—then compelling peace means nothing more or less than compelling her to give up still more to our rapacity than we have already seized. We have no desire that the country should engage either in a long or a short war, for the sake of compelling peace at the expense of justice.

The fact is—and the Whigs know it—the course which our Government has taken is one of outrage and injustice against Mexico—are we then to be expected to join in the blood-hound cry which Mr Polk is trying to raise throughout the country against her—are we to say amen to all schemes for her subjugation—are we to join in hunting her down, while slave-holders and northern *men* "in debt, deadly," to bear off the "best pieces," and throw the entrails to us for thanks? We think that such is not our duty—for otherwise. It is to protest against every act of aggression upon Mexico—every blow against her which is not strictly in *self-defence*—to call upon Mr Polk to carry out his peaceful professions, and offer peace to Mexico, and not to cease denouncing the acts which have involved us in the war. The Whigs of Massachusetts have protested against annexation, from its commencement to its completion—we have denounced every act and step in its progress as unconstitutional, violent, and the offspring of slave-holding rapacity—it is too much for us now to be called upon to sanction this last act in the drama of villany—to volunteer our services to lend or to follow in the war of plunder upon the Mexican churches—to vote millions of dollars into the hands of speculators, and thousands of acres of land in the possession of blacklegs and scrip-holders—to join in the war-cry which is convulsing the nation, palsying her business and demoralizing her people.

For one, we do not believe in the divine right of James K. Polk or the House Hounds. Judging from the past, we are not more inclined to believe that they can do no *right*, than that they "can do no wrong." We hold it to be the duty of every Whig to call upon the President, *first of all*, to do justice to Mexico, by recalling the army of the United States into their own country—and then to go to the help and Castle at Vera Cruz—not to capture California and the northern provinces of Mexico—not to attempt to march to the capital. And in doing this, we humbly think they are no traitors, but true patriots—no enemies of their country, but its best friends. The nation has no enemies so dangerous as those who "cry here and—lo! slip the dogs of war" against our neighbor republic. They are making war upon the great fundamental principles of the founders of the republic—stabbing to the heart that liberty which it was intended should be our high distinction over all other nations. The country in drunk with conquest—its enemies are those who are exciting it to its very delirium and dotage—not those who are trying to bring it back to soberness again.

We take it for granted that there is no difference of opinion among Whigs, in relation to one thing—and that is a determination to oust out and destroy James K. Polk's corrupt administration at the very first opportunity. It is a more imperative duty than any other which devolves upon them. John Tyler is rising into respect by comparison with his weak and corrupt successor. It was a happy thing for John Tyler's fame with posterity, and fortunate for the country, that he did not have a majority of his partizans in Congress to do his will—he might have been as mischievous as Mr Polk—he would have been puzzled to exert him in that quality. Mr Polk, and Mr Buchanan, and Mr Bancroft, and Mr Walker, and Mr Marcy, with their subordinates in the public offices, with their servile followers in Congress, have been at Washington for six months past, and what have they done? Involved us in a disgraceful war with Mexico, and backed out of the controversy with England. What are they going to do? Rein the industry of the country as far as they are able, and rear the people in debt for millions of dollars. Are these things for the public good?—are they democratic? If they are, then by all means let us re-elect this James K. Polk and retain his followers; but if they are not, we cannot too soon get rid of them. We do not desire the varlets of the intelligence and honesty of New England. Let not that feeling which induces all to rejoice in the country's success in war, render us blind to the greatest danger the country can suffer—a reputition of a Locofoco administration for another four years.

GOVERNOR COLBY, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. From an article in the Boston Sun we copy the following paragraphs concerning the new Governor of New Hampshire:

"Gov. Colby is now fifty-three years of age—although his appearance would indicate that he was considerably younger. Constitutionally healthy and active, what with many others would be the decline or down-hill of life, is with him hardly its most vigorous prime. Brought up upon a farm, and soaking in cultivation one of his prominent objects, he has still found time and inclination for other and more active pursuits. He has been engaged to some extent in mercantile business, and for many years was one of the proprietors of an extensive and highly approved scythe manufactory. He has also been early into the military line—and, from an enrolment as a private in the infantry company of his village, he rose step by step to the office of Major General of one of the three Divisions of the New Hampshire Militia. Popular in his native town, even beyond his party generally, he was early called to what has been repeatedly elected to the office of Representative in the State Legislature—besides offices serving his commissions as Moderator, Selectman, &c., &c. Possessed of frank and *easy* manners—a gentleman always in his demeanor, and conscious, from which source we know not, that his character, they may have ever attended. Rev. Mr Burson, of Medford, has made a speech that has created a great sensation. It was on the resolution for the strict enforcement of the law. He said he was not satisfied with the law as it is. He would have the murderer tested as a *felon*. He would have no law who keeps a public house and exposes intoxicating drinks, either for sale or to give away, punished; the fact of his keeping it should be sufficient evidence to send him to the house of correction.—Rev. Mr Barnap, of Lowell, spoke upon the importance of the clergy taking the lead in this matter—a great reason why the temperance cause had not progressed faster, was that improper men had advocated it. He believed that if the clergy, who have for some time stood comparatively aloof, became duty not consistently to operate with some of the 'public men' of the day, would ever come to the work, it would be carried on in its triumph. Dr. Jewett replied to the Rev. gentleman's remarks—He thought the clergy might do much—they had; but he also believed some others beside clergymen might labor with good effect. He would have all kinds of men work in the cause. Let them be inspired by whatever motive, love of their own interest, social affection, or as old geogg, would say, Let them work—I bid them God speed. The Dr.'s speech was capital. Hon. Mr Rice, Rev. Mr Stone, of Sherburne, Mr Bolles, of Littleton, Warren, of Brighton, Locke, of Charlestown, have spoken in favor of the resolution."

For the Courier.

The company of vocalists, who, under the name of the "Odd Fellows' Quartett Club," gave a concert a short time since, offer another attractive bill of fare for Saturday night next. They have, we perceive, been re-christened; and whether the band was correct or not in saying that "a rose by any other name will smell as sweet," we have no doubt this "club" will *sing* as sweetly under their new name of "The New England Vocalists." These gentlemen are ambitious of furnishing something suitable for the stomach—but great ground to the ear—no; for the opinion of those who have enjoyed a specimen of what they can do, they are in a fair way to succeed. The only question is, will gentlemen and ladies call and *taste?* With tickets at only twelve and a half cents surely every body can afford to get one and see whether the concern is worthy of patronage or not.

MILITARY CONVENTION AT CONCORD, N. H. A delegate convention was assembled yesterday informs us that they had a great time at the Military Convention. Some eight or ten companies were present; among them the Norwich (Vt.) Cadets, two from Manchester, one from Nashua, and one from Hookset. Speeches were made in the Convention by Capt. Partridge and Gen. Swasson, of Norwich, Vt., Gen. Wilson, Franklin Pierce, and Adjutant General Peaslee, of N. H. Gen. Wilson and Mr Pierce and others volunteered their services to go to the war, if required. The Unitarian clergyman of Concord, made a speech strongly condemning the war, and all the military proceedings.

☞ Some Locofoco paper asks the following question, and considers it "a poser:"

"How does it happen, if our present war with Mexico is to sustain slavery, that John C. Calhoun appears to be its most active opponent in the Senate?"

It may be answered by asking "How did it happen, if the annexation of Texas was intended to extend the area of freedom, that John C. Calhoun was its most active friend?"

FIRE IN BOXBORO'. The Boston Atlas says:—"A large two story house in Boxboro', Mass., belonging to H. Inches, Esq., of this city, and occupied by Mr Levi W. Stevens, was burnt to the ground on Friday last. No insurance, and nothing saved, not even wearing apparel. This is the first house burnt in that town since its incorporation."

☞ It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of Congress that the Investigating Committee, appointed to examine Mr Ingersoll's charges against Mr. Webster, have made a report fully exonerating the latter from blame.

☞ We saw a dandelion man fall upon the sidewalk in Central street, yesterday afternoon. We were not informed who had the honor of poisoning him.

☞ Governor Slade, of Vermont, has not yet issued any call for volunteers.

Latest from the Army and from Mexico.

The New Orleans Bee of Monday, the 1st inst., furnishes the following news from the Army:

The Steamer Maria Creighton arrived last evening, four days from Point Isabel. On the 26th she left about 600 rangers and 200 infantry volunteers arrived from Texas, at that place. Among the infantry was a company, 100 in number, all German emigrants from La Baca by, which was said to be the finest company at the post. A party of dragoons, rangers, went in pursuit of Arista's forces, who had fled from Matamoras on the 18th, and after a slight rencontre with the rear guards, captured some mules and a number of baggage equipments. The taking of Matamoras without a single shot, has in a great measure quelled the fears of those who believed that the Mexicans were determined to contest with unbatrith vigor, the attack on Fort Brown. After declining the taking possession of Matamoras, before published, the determined to occupy Arrivada retreated from the town immediately after an interview with Gen. Arista. He retreated to the Rio del Norte, where he is now encamped, awaiting a reinforcement from Paredes, who, it is reported, is on his way thus with 15,000 men. This, however, is not authenticated. The general impression is, that Arista intends concentrating his forces at Roinosa, and when he has received a sufficient reinforcement from Paredes, he will renew hostilities. The troops landing at Brazos Santiago are encamped there, at Point Isabel, and will remain there until further orders from Gen. Taylor. There are now over 4,000 troops daily landing.—Cols. Davis and Belknap, of the Texas rangers, are highly spoken of by Gen. Taylor. They are all in good health, but some suffering exists from the want of cloths, pure water. The Steamer Galveston, of the 26th ult., published in the city of Mexico, gives a description of the kind of war the Mexican government proposes to carry on against the United States. It is Guerrilla war, no pitched battles to be fought, but the country to be laid waste, our troops harrassed, and all supplies cut off. Two Mexican armies will be early into the military line—and, from an enrolment as a private in the infantry company of his village, he rose step by step to the office of Major General of one of the three Divisions of the New Hampshire Militia. Popular in his native town, even beyond his party generally, he was early called to what has been repeatedly elected to the office of Representative in the State Legislature—besides offices serving his commissions as Moderator, Selectman, &c., &c. Possessed of frank and *easy* manners—a gentleman always in his demeanor, and conscious, from which source we know not, that his character, they may have ever attended. Rev. Mr Burson, of Medford, has made a speech that has created a great sensation. It was on the resolution for the strict enforcement of the law. He said he was not satisfied with the law as it is. He would have the murderer tested as a *felon*. He would have no law who keeps a public house and exposes intoxicating drinks, either for sale or to give away, punished; the fact of his keeping it should be sufficient evidence to send him to the house of correction.—Rev. Mr Barnap, of Lowell, spoke upon the importance of the clergy taking the lead in this matter—a great reason why the temperance cause had not progressed faster, was that improper men had advocated it. He believed that if the clergy, who have for some time stood comparatively aloof, became duty not consistently to operate with some of the 'public men' of the day, would ever come to the work, it would be carried on in its triumph. Dr. Jewett replied to the Rev. gentleman's remarks—He thought the clergy might do much—they had; but he also believed some others beside clergymen might labor with good effect. He would have all kinds of men work in the cause. Let them be inspired by whatever motive, love of their own interest, social affection, or as old geogg, would say, Let them work—I bid them God speed. The Dr.'s speech was capital. Hon. Mr Rice, Rev. Mr Stone, of Sherburne, Mr Bolles, of Littleton, Warren, of Brighton, Locke, of Charlestown, have spoken in favor of the resolution."

Yours, truly. C. S.

Congress.

TUESDAY, June 9.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Breese, Ordered to print the price of public lands made the general order for Monday next.

Mr Turney submitted a resolution from the Committee on Military Affairs on the expediency of exempting by law the persons and property of volunteers from arrest and seizure for debts during the term of their service.

A resolution heretofore submitted by Mr Yulee, directing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill granting alternate sections of public lands to all the States, and on all lines of improvements which are taken up, and offer discussion, referred.

The post office appropriation bill was taken up. Mr Niles moved to amend by appropriating $200,000 for the transportation of the Mail to Oregon.

Mr Winston said that if, under the circumstances, 40—whole of Vancouver's Island—and entered into a long explanation of the bill now pending, with reference to the foreign mail service.

It was further discussed and supported by Messrs Dayton, Huntington, and Dix, and opposed by Messrs Morehead and Benton.

Without taking any question, the Senate at half-past 4 o'clock, adjourned.

House.—The House met at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Vinton had the unanimous consent to make a report from the select committee to investigate the charges against Mr Webster. The report was read. It main points were as follows:

First. Mr Ingersoll charged that Mr Webster had, without the knowledge of the President, and without authority, taken the secret service money from the charge of the disbursement or agent, and applied it to his own use. The report states that in the fund of Washington and Jefferson it was customary for the Secretary of State to keep the fund, until it should be put into the hands of the disbursing agent. As to reference to the particular case, Mr Tyler had suggested that the fund should be kept in the United States. It is Guerrilla war, no pitched battles to be fought, but the country to be laid waste, our troops harrassed, and all supplies cut off. Two Mexican armies will be early into the military line—and, from an enrolment as a private in the infantry company of his village, he rose step by step to the office of Major General of one of the three Divisions of the New Hampshire Militia. Popular in his native town, even beyond his party generally, he was early called to what has been repeatedly elected to the office of Representative in the State Legislature—besides offices serving his commissions as Moderator, Selectman, &c., &c. Possessed of frank and *easy* manners—a gentleman always in his demeanor, and conscious, from which source we know not, that his character, they may have ever attended. Rev. Mr Burson, of Medford, has made a speech that has created a great sensation. It was on the resolution for the strict enforcement of the law. He said he was not satisfied with the law as it is. He would have the murderer tested as a *felon*. He would have no law who keeps a public house and exposes intoxicating drinks, either for sale or to give away, punished; the fact of his keeping it should be sufficient evidence to send him to the house of correction.—Rev. Mr Barnap, of Lowell, spoke upon the importance of the clergy taking the lead in this matter—a great reason why the temperance cause had not progressed faster, was that improper men had advocated it. He believed that if the clergy, who have for some time stood comparatively aloof, became duty not consistently to operate with some of the 'public men' of the day, would ever come to the work, it would be carried on in its triumph. Dr. Jewett replied to the Rev. gentleman's remarks—He thought the clergy might do much—they had; but he also believed some others beside clergymen might labor with good effect. He would have all kinds of men work in the cause. Let them be inspired by whatever motive, love of their own interest, social affection, or as old geogg, would say, Let them work—I bid them God speed. The Dr.'s speech was capital. Hon. Mr Rice, Rev. Mr Stone, of Sherburne, Mr Bolles, of Littleton, Warren, of Brighton, Locke, of Charlestown, have spoken in favor of the resolution."

Yours, truly. C. S.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Reported Settlement of the Oregon Question, and Changes in the Cabinet.

The following correspondence of the Journal of Commerce, dated at Washington, on Tuesday noon, is highly important:

I am justified by my information, which is from authentic source, in saying that the Oregon question, as to fixing, as to, so far as the British Government and the President are concerned. The President will communicate to the Senate in advance of the meeting of Mr Fairbanh, and take the advice of that body upon it.

A treaty will be concluded in a fortnight beyond a doubt. The terms offered are such that there can be no reasonable objection to them. They are, substantially, 49—whole of Vancouve's Island—and free navigation of the Columbia.

Cabinet Changes.—There is to be a general change in the Cabinet, consequent upon the adjustment of the Oregon question.

Mr Buchanan is to retire from the State Department. Some say Mr Dix will succeed him.

Mr Walker may be transferred in the War Department. That part of the arrangement I doubt.

Mr Haywood will take Mr Bancroft's place, and Mr B. will go abroad.

Mr McLane will return from England immediately.

The boiler-house and finishing room of Mr Crane's stocking factory in Portsmouth, took fire on Monday evening last, and were consumed, destroying property to the amount of $33,000 to $40,000. The main building of the factory also took fire on the roof, but was extinguished with little damage.

☞ Resolutions, complimentary to Gen. Gaines, have passed the Louisiana Legislature. Let Mr Polk and General Cass put that in their pipes and smoke it.

GENERAL SCOTT. The correspondence between General Scott and the Secretary of War, was sent to the Senate on Monday. There is a great curiosity to see it.

☞ We rather think that Gen. Colby's message will be more extensively printed and read, than that of any previous Governor of New Hampshire, or any other State.

☞ We understand that the Norwich Cadets will arrive in the city on Saturday in the noon train from Concord, and will remain here over the Sabbath.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOAN TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blank Books, and every description of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my12*2m

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☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA. Reports are in circulation that Gen. Scott and Washington Light Guards, of Boston.)—Capt. Coy's volunteers, and a company of Infantry from Westfield.

☞ The Messrs Adams, of North Chelmsford, own a heifer, born and raised upon their farm, which is now less than thirteen months old, which yesterday brought forth a live and healthy calf. This is probably the most remarkable instance of prococity on record.

☞ Littell's Living Age, No. 100, has been received by D. Bixby. The leading article is a review of Walter Savage Landor's works, from the Edinburg. It has also an article from the London Quarterly, upon the British Army.

☞ Three convicts escaped from the Clinton (N.Y.) State Prison on the last inst., under a fire from three of the guards. One of them was wounded. They were all captured.

☞ The Union has turned its attention from proseeding the war, to prosecuting General Cass.

☞ The steamer Great Britain has arrived in England with 45 passengers.

MAY PROVE of New York, No. 25 Wall street.—The business, during the month of *May*, issued one hundred and twenty-four new policies, viz:

To Mechanics	20	To Clergymen	1
To Merchants	40	To Lawyers	2
To Physicians	3	To Apothecaries	1
To Bakers	2	To Agents	4
To Clerks	12	To Inspectors	1
To Dentists	1	To Farmers	5
To Engineers	2	To Gentlemen	7
To Bankers	2	To Bank Officers	2
To Printers	2	To Boat Builders	2
To Cooper	1	To Shipmaster	1
To Cooking Clerk	1	To Engineer	1
To Artist	1	To Gentleman	1
To Teacher	1	To Lady	1
To Engineer	1		
To Book seller	1		
	94		30

Total lives insured.....124

Comparative statement of business of Policies issued from the 1st of February to 1st June in the years 1845 and 1846.

	No. of Policies in 1845.		No. of Policies in 1846.
In February	83	In February	109
In March	97	In March	103
In April	77	In April	91
In May	106	In May	124
	336		443

After having paid all Losses and Expenses, the assets of the Company are as follows, viz:

In Bonds and Mortgages in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn.....$195,050 00
In New York State and City Stocks.....$7,518 00
In Cash in Bank of New York.....$6,000 00
In cash on hand and in the Hands of Agents.....10,190 06
Net accumulated premiums.....$223,709 67

SAMUEL HAZARD, Secretary. M. ROBINSON, President.
MATTHEW PRAY, Physician, 504 Broadway.
OLIVER MARCH, Agent.
jel6cl2m

SPLENDID WORKS OF ART.—THE LAST SUPPER OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR.—The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that these splendid works of art are now open at WENTWORTH'S HALL, Merrimack street, for exhibition, for a few days only. The subject will be illustrated by appropriate views of some of the last and most trying scenes of our Saviour on earth, and the sufferings of his disciples, after his departure.

☞ This exhibition will also be open on SUNDAY, June 14th, immediately after divine service in the afternoon. Open until 9 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Admission 12½ cents only. jel1

CUNGHAM MUSLINS.—A first rate assortment of Gingham Muslins, comprising some of the most splendid styles ever offered in this city, for sale at the very low prices at WARD & THOMPSON'S. jel1

WHITEWASHING.—JOHN PAYOR has removed to No. 5 Prescott street, Merrimack corner (near Chestnut) for Whitewashing and small jobs of Mason work done by the day or job. jel1

EMBROIDERED GINGHAM DRESSES.—A new and splendid article—just received and for sale by WARD & THOMPSON'S.

2000 Bucks BELT LEATHER, Thompson & Co.'s brand, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

2000 Galls. Spring SPERM OIL; also any required grade, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. Mechanics' Building.

1000 Galls. Bleached Spring SPERM OIL, extra grade, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

16000 Lbs. SPERM OIL SOAP this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

50 Bbls. "Boston WHITING" for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

MASSAPOAG HOUSE, DUNSTABLE SPRINGS, Dunstable, Mass.—These Springs are situated at Dunstable, Mass., about 30 miles from Boston, 11 from Lowell, and 9 from Nashua, N. H. Invalids can easily be reached at home in New England for humors and bilious complaints, and finally most diseases of the skin, by the use of the Dunstable Springs in new and commodious.

The subscribers would inform their friends and the public generally that they have leased the above house, and are furnishing it with new and fashionable furniture, for the accommodation of visitors; where they will be furnished at all times with Refreshments, and the Dunstable Springs, which for many years, and others by the public for business a long time and unable to visit the Springs, would find it very convenient.

The trade can be supplied by the proprietors, sole agents, at MAYNARD & SOYE'S, Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

For sale by H. CARLETON & CO., Dutton street, Lowell.

Dr. Woods' Compounds and Wild Cherry Bitters.—That which "tries all things" has thoroughly established the immediate value of these medicines. They are the best remedies for scrofula, bilious, and other diseases of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, &c. Extract from a letter dated

PETERSBURGH, Va., Jan. 15, 1845.

"Physicians' Prescriptions put up with great care and accuracy. No boy or incompetent person allowed in any way to put up or dispense medicines. Pure Medicines, warranted to be made by Druggists allowing their attendants to deliver the Medicine.

All articles that come within the province of a Chemist or Druggist can be found at this establishment, together with a full assortment of Fancy Articles, Patent and other Medicines.

☞ Medicines delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jel2

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, June 8th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in said County, to sell the following described real estate of FRANCIS M. KITTRIDGE, of Chelmsford in said County, Gentleman, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz: a certain lot of land in said Chelmsford, on the road leading from Chelmsford Centre to Tyngsborough, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot at the road, thence running southerly by land of Joel Sherman's Worm Iaonsages, and so-on giving access to the same. It was although there were some reasons for discouragement, especially the more common and open traffic. The almost universal opinion was, that the enforcement of the law to its fullest extent, was the only remedy.

The business committee reported several resolutions, which were discussed with great ability, in the afternoon. I think this is one of the most important meetings the Society has ever held. It is large in numbers. It is larger in talent and character, than any I have ever attended. Rev. Mr Burson, of Medford, has made a speech that has created a great sensation. It was on the resolution for the strict enforcement of the law. He said he was not satisfied with the law as it is. He would have the murderer tested as a *felon*. He would have no law who keeps a public house and exposes intoxicating drinks, either for sale or to give away, punished; the fact of his keeping it should be sufficient evidence to send him to the house of correction.—Rev. Mr Barnap, of Lowell, spoke upon the importance of the clergy taking the lead in this matter—a great reason why the temperance cause had not progressed faster, was that improper men had advocated it. He believed that if the clergy, who have for some time stood comparatively aloof, became duty not consistently to operate with some of the 'public men' of the day, would ever come to the work, it would be carried on in its triumph. Dr. Jewett replied to the Rev. gentleman's remarks—He thought the clergy might do much—they had; but he also believed some others beside clergymen might labor with good effect. He would have all kinds of men work in the cause. Let them be inspired by whatever motive, love of their own interest, social affection, or as old geogg, would say, Let them work—I bid them God speed. The Dr.'s speech was capital. Hon. Mr Rice, Rev. Mr Stone, of Sherburne, Mr Bolles, of Littleton, Warren, of Brighton, Locke, of Charlestown, have spoken in favor of the resolution."

Yours, truly. C. S.

Boston.

In Charlestown, June 9, by George Cushing, Esq., Mr. Thomas Hall, of Boston, to Miss Mary Ann Cushing, of Charlestown.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan. 1846.

Winer's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—There are no many "certain cures" advertised, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy of any of them. We consider this preparation, as possessing decided merit, and we are satisfied from the evidence, and that he had used the funds to corrupt the press. Mr Martin of Ky. asked Mr B if he was allowed to appear before the Committee, to prosecute his charges. Mr B. said he was not. Mr Vinton said that Mr I. did not ask to appear, and was not refused. The reports were ordered to be printed.

Several territorial bills having all been acted upon, a number of bills from the Senate were taken up, and among them, the bill to create new paymasters was passed.

The French Spoliation bill was referred to the Committee of Foreign affairs.

A long discussion took place on the resolution to purchase and distribute 1600 copies U. S. laws.

Mr Hopkins offered a resolution that William A. Stuart be reinstated in the office of sergeant-at-arms, from which he had been removed by Mr Lane, to give place to his nephew.

Hereupon a long and stormy discussion ensued, some members defending Mr Stuart, and others Mr Lane.

Finally, Mr Hopkins's resolution was adopted—ayes 75, nays 46.

Mr Henley moved a reconsideration, pending which the House adjourned.

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Yours, truly. C. S.

Cure for Dyspepsia.—DEANE'S RHEUMATIC PILLS are a safe, speedy, and complete remedy for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. They have been extensively used in the United States for the last ten years, and have been so much believed by them from the most distressing attacks of it. Persons who have been afflicted with it for many years, and others who have been unfitted for business a long time and unable to visit the Springs, would find it very convenient to have it at home.

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For sale by H. CARLETON & CO., Dutton street, Lowell.

Dr. Woods' Compounds and Wild Cherry Bitters.—That which "tries all things" has thoroughly established the immediate value of these medicines. They are the best remedies for scrofula, bilious, and other diseases of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, &c. Extract from a letter dated

PETERSBURGH, Va., Jan. 15, 1845.

"Physicians' Prescriptions put up with great care and accuracy. No boy or incompetent person allowed in any way to put up or dispense medicines. Pure Medicines, warranted to be made by Druggists allowing their attendants to deliver the Medicine.

All articles that come within the province of a Chemist or Druggist can be found at this establishment, together with a full assortment of Fancy Articles, Patent and other Medicines.

☞ Medicines delivered free of charge to any part of the city. jel2

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA. Reports are in circulation that Gen. Scott and Washington Light Guards, of Boston.)—Capt. Coy's volunteers, and a company of Infantry from Westfield.

☞ The Messrs Adams, of North Chelmsford, own a heifer, born and raised upon their farm, which is now less than thirteen months old, which yesterday brought forth a live and healthy calf. This is probably the most remarkable instance of prococity on record.

☞ Littell's Living Age, No. 100, has been received by D. Bixby. The leading article is a review of Walter Savage Landor's works, from the Edinburg. It has also an article from the London Quarterly, upon the British Army.

☞ Three convicts escaped from the Clinton (N.Y.) State Prison on the last inst., under a fire from three of the guards. One of them was wounded. They were all captured.

☞ The Union has turned its attention from proseeding the war, to prosecuting General Cass.

☞ The steamer Great Britain has arrived in England with 45 passengers.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—There are no many "certain cures" advertised, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy of any of them. We consider this preparation, as possessing decided merit, and we are satisfied from the evidence, and that he had used the funds to corrupt the press. Mr Martin of Ky. asked Mr B if he was allowed to appear before the Committee, to prosecute his charges. Mr B. said he was not. Mr Vinton said that Mr I. did not ask to appear, and was not refused. The reports were ordered to be printed.

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The French Spoliation bill was referred to the Committee of Foreign affairs.

A long discussion took place on the resolution to purchase and distribute 1600 copies U. S. laws.

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CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Depression, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Throat, Drowsiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Headache, Worms, Female Obstructions, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Dysentery, Consumption, Feelings of the Skin, or Disease arising from the impurities of the blood, as all such diseases arise from the impurities of the blood, or obstructions in the organs of digestion.

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but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Whatever the disease or derangement of the Digestive Organs may be, these Pills will cure it. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless on any one, old or young, and may be taken by the most delicate female without the least exposure. Explicit directions, with each box, how to use them in all cases. Remember, that CLICKENER'S VEGETABLE PILLS are not a cathartic medicine, but a gentle purifier of the blood, acting upon the secretions, and restoring them to a healthy action, which is the cause of health. Remember, that CLICKENER'S VEGETABLE PILLS are not a cathartic medicine, but a gentle purifier of the blood, acting upon the secretions, and restoring them to a healthy action, which is the cause of health.

Price 25 cents per box, with a pamphlet of directions. Sold at 70 and 81 Barclay st., New York. New England Depot at BENJAMIN WOOD & CO.'S, 8 State st., Boston, where they can be had by the dozen or single box. Also, by agents in every town in the country. Remember, C. V. CLICKENER is the inventor of the above Pills, and has introduced the same in more than 300 families in the asylum, and that they have been found to be the best family medicine ever introduced to the public. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

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Inferior, cheap, and worthless imitations of the genuine Pills are now being offered for sale by unprincipled persons, who, by the use of the name of CLICKENER, or some other name, endeavor to impose upon the public. Be careful to ask for CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, and see that you get them, as they are the only genuine Pills ever introduced to the public. Be careful to ask for CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, and see that you get them, as they are the only genuine Pills ever introduced to the public.

SHERMAN'S FROM LOZENGES

Will immediately remove all those unpleasant symptoms, such as sick headache, nausea, vomiting, pain in the side, dizziness, dislike to exertion, costiveness, &c., which are so frequently experienced by persons of a bilious habit. Also, to the thousands that have gone before. She cases that have been cured by these Lozenges are truly astonishing. There have been over 700 children in the asylum, and they have been found them to be attended with the same beneficial effects

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1846. NO. 1943.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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may21 *1y

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JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
Office—No. 23 Central street. may26

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mar2 c1y‖

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je2 Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

MANILLA AND HAIR CLOTH ROBES.—Just received at the *Silk and Shawl Store,*" over the Post Office, a small invoice of those Ladies Manilla and Hair Cloth Petticoat Robes, and for sale cheap to close them. may30

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may20 S. W. STICKNEY.

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Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, }
WM. P. WEBSTER, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office. may27cep9m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rose wood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Wareroom, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon as the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.
☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are *not* made to sell at Auction, as many are.
GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS,
THE best remedy in the world for *Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Costiveness, want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, &c. &c.*—This article ranks pre eminent in the New England States over all others, as the most pleasant, the cheapest and best possible remedy for the above complaints. The proprietor confidently recommends it in all cases of weakness, nervous complaints, debility, and especially as a preventive of the disagreeable drowsiness which most people feel on the approach and during the continuance of warm weather. It is now known as the
Great American Remedy
for the above. Give it one trial, and you will never use any other, being fully convinced by experience of its real merits.—Sold in pint bottles at 25 cts each; $2 00 per doz.
☞*Country Merchants* would make a good investment, and please their customers, by purchasing a supply of this popular article.
Agents in Lowell—CARLETON & CO. mar19c3m

TO LET.
Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., convenient to the Tremont, Suffolk and Merrimack Mills, and only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several Boarding Houses, convenient to the [illegible] and Machine Shops, and to its Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan3tf Opposite Elder Cole's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. O'NEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.
ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.
☞All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m‖

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth.—My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally sought after for the pearly whiteness it gives to the Teeth, with out the slightest injury.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded at the *Franklin Institute*
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts, Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fence, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Stairs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.
N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr13c tf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Western Avenue, near the Jail.*
☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.
DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.
As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m‖

MUSICAL NOTICE.
I. N. METCALF, Teacher of the Piano forte, Singing, Cultivation of the Voice, &c. Also, dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Works.
☞New Music received from Boston every week.
Office at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, 23 Central st.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar11c3m

HOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Spring's Remedy for Hooping Cough is the best article in use for that troublesome cough. If the directions are strictly observed in the commencement of the complaint it will wholly break up the disease.
SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts, agent for Lowell and vicinity. may19

THE ONLY PLACE.—You ought to buy your Shawls and Silks for Dresses at the new *Silk and Shawl Store,* over the Post Office, for there they will sell you a good article for the least money. Remember, up over the Post Office. Entrance next door to the Ladies' list. may28

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

LONG SHAWLS!—A beautiful article of white Cashmere Long Shawls, of fine and delicate fabric, suited to Spring and Summer wear, just received at the Silk and Shawl Room, over the Post Office. may28

CRAPE SHAWLS.—A superb quality of white and colored Crape Shawls, at lower prices than ever before quoted, may be found at the Silk and Shawl Store, over the Post Office, Middle street. may29

MANTILLAS AND CARDINALS.—Another lot of those splendid "French Mantillas," some of which are plaited or "surplice" waists, with high lustres, just received at the Silk and Shawl Store, up over the Post Office. may30

STEEL BEADS.—Just received a large supply of Beads, Steel Purse and Bag Clasps, *cheap,* at 26 Central st., by
may30 TEBBETTS.

SEVILLE OLIVES.—A fresh importation for sale by ELLIOTT & RICHARDSON,
may28 Savings Bank Building.

SILVER SPOONS.—Another new lot of Silver Ware received and warranted pure Silver, at 43 Central st. by
may30 RAYNES.

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE *JAUNDICE BITTERS.*
THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alterating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 462 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26t4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. **40** Merrimack st.
THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.
☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.
☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
JOHN PUTNEY.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."
LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.
Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.... Lowell,
KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.
Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel mill a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.
Also—7260 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.
All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr4c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.
Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.
Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.
Wager & Dater's Air tight Coal and Wood Stove.
The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.
Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.
☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.
The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Stable from Gorham street to Charles, near Central street. Having recently made additions to his stock, he is prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. A Cab also belongs to his establishment, which is in readiness to answer orders at all hours. SAML. BOHONON,
Lowell, April 20, 1846. apr23c tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.
This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. novtf

GARDEN TOOLS.—A full assortment, such as
Pruning Shears and Knives; Grafting Saws;
Transplanting Trowels, assorted sizes;
Fancy Hoes and Scuffles for weeding;
Best steel head Rakes, assorted sizes;
Ames's small Cast Steel Spades for Ladies;
" No. 2 " " "
Together with a great variety of Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and other Tools, for sale by JOHN F ROGERS,
mar19c3m Savings Bank Block.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)
THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.
He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr6tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 12, 1846. mar19ctf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr2ctf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack street. apr7c6m

Speech of Hon. Charles Hudson.
Concluded.

Though our Government had by public acts acknowledged the country, bordering upon the Rio Grande on the east, to be a part of the Republic of Mexico, the treaty got up by President Tyler and his Secretary of State, attempted clandestinely to obtain all the territory east of that river. The language of the treaty was general. It provided that the Republic of Texas, with all its territory, should be ceded to the United States. But, sir, though this language was general, and seemed to imply that the country ceded was nothing more than Texas proper, the country bounded westerly by the Nueces, yet when the President was pressed by the Senate to furnish a map and description of the country to be annexed, he laid before them a map of the country to the Rio Grande, with the clause of the act of the Texan Congress, claiming all the country east of that river. But Mr. Calhoun, the Secretary of State, though he had affixed his name to that stealthy treaty, and was the master-spirit in the whole transaction, feeling conscious, as it would seem, that the act of the Texan Congress had no validity, in his note to Mr. Greene, our Charge at Mexico, enjoined it upon him to assure the Mexican Government that the boundaries were not fixed, and that this Government would exercise a liberal policy in relation to that subject. His words are these: "You are *enjoined*, also, by the President, to assure the Mexican Government that it is his desire to settle all questions between the two countries which may grow out of the treaty, or any other cause, on the *most liberal and satisfactory terms, including that of boundary;* and with that view the minister who has been recently appointed will be shortly sent with adequate powers." In the same note he directs Mr Greene to assure the Mexican Government "that the Government of the United States has taken every precaution to make the terms of the treaty as little objectionable to Mexico as possible; and, among others, has left the *boundary of Texas* without specification, so that the boundary might be an open question, to be fairly and fully discussed, and settled according to the rights of each, and the mutual interest and security of the two countries."

Now, sir, does not this amount to a full confession, on the part of Mr Calhoun, that the Rio Grande was not the boundary of Texas? If he relied upon the act of the Texan Congress, why permit the line to be drawn in question, and propose to submit it to negotiation? The fact is, that act of the Texan Congress is a perfect nullity. No man knows better than Mr Calhoun that a boundary is a question to be settled by two nations, and any declaration by one is entirely void. Setting territorial limits is to be regarded in the light of a contract, and as necessarily implies two parties as any other contract whatever. Hence it is the very perfection of absurdity to rely upon the declaration of Texas as deciding this question. It is, therefore, a matter of profound astonishment that the President, in his message should so presume upon the ignorance of Congress, as to present that *ex parte* act of Texas as having any bearing upon the question. But the treaty was rejected by the Senate. And no objection was urged with more force than the one we are considering, that it attempted to carry the western boundary of Texas to the Rio Grande, far beyond the true limits of Texas.

The distinguished Senator from Missouri, Mr Benton, when speaking against the treaty, said—"The one-half of the department of New Mexico, with its capital, becomes the property of the United States; an angle of Chihuahua also becomes ours; a part of the department of Coahuila, not populated on the left bank, which we take, but commanded from the right by Mexican authorities; the same of Tamaulipas, which covers both sides of the river from its mouth for some hundred miles up, and all the left bank of which is in the power and possession of Mexico. These, in addition to old Texas; these parts of four States; these towns and villages, these people and territory; these flocks and herds; this slice of the Republic of Mexico, two thousand miles long and some hundred broad,—all this our President has cut off from its mother empire, and presents to us, and declares it ours, till the Senate rejects it!"

"The treaty, in all that relates to the boundary of the Rio Grande, is an act of *unparalleled outrage on Mexico.* It is the seizure of two thousand miles of her territory without a word of explanation with her, and by virtue of a treaty with Texas, to which she is no party."

"Having shown the effects of the treaty on the Rio Grande frontier, I take up the treaty itself, and under all its aspects, and in its whole extent, and assume four positions in relation to it, viz.:

1. That the ratification of the treaty would be, of itself, a war between the United States and Mexico.
2. That it would be an *unjust* war.
3. That it would be a war *unconstitutionally made.*
4. That it would be a war upon a *weak* and *groundless pretext.*"

The treaty failing, the subject at the next session was brought forward in a form to obviate in some degree this objection of the Senator of Missouri. The joint resolution of annexation provides that "the territory *properly included within,* and *rightfully belonging to,* the Republic of Texas, may be erected into a State, &c." But the first condition imposed upon Texas in the resolution was this: "Said State to be formed, subject to the adjustment by this Government of all questions of *boundary* that may *arise with other Governments.*"

Here, we have a full recognition of the unsettled state of the western boundary of Texas. The language is selected with caution—"the territory *properly included within,* and *rightfully belonging to,* Texas," and this is followed with the provision that all *questions of boundary which may arise with the other Government,* shall be settled by the U. States and that other Government. These provisions can have no significancy on the supposition that the boundary mentioned by the Texan Congress is valid. Not only the resolutions of annexation implied that the boundary of Texas did not extend to the Rio Grande, but Mr C. J. Ingersoll, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who brought the subject before the House, and opened the debate, gave us the fullest assurance, that it did not approach within a hundred miles of that river. His declaration is this: "The territorial limits (of Texas) are marked in this configuration of continent by an Almighty hand. The stupendous deserts between the rivers Nueces and Bravo (Rio Grande) are the natural boundaries between the Anglo-Saxon and the Mauritanian races. There ends the West.—There Mexico begins. While peace is cherished, that boundary will be sacred. Not till the spirit of *conquest rages* will the people on either side molest or mix with each other." He virtually admits that we shall have no right even up to the desert by virtue of annexing Texas, for he speaks of buying our peace with Mexico, and obtaining the country up to the great desert by the offer of money. "Although the public correspondence between the North American Republics," says he, "has become angry, I am happy to be authorized to assure the House, that those best acquainted with the true state of things, apprehend little or no danger of war—the main arrow of war, *money will heal the breach and the controversy amicably.*" Here is a frank confession that the contemplated boundary was the great desert,

and even that could be obtained only by the payment of money. And what has been the policy of our Government since the adoption of that resolution? Why, the President informed us in his annual message, that he had appointed a distinguished citizen of Louisiana, and sent him to Mexico, to adjust and definitely settle all pending differences between the two countries, including those of *boundary between Mexico and the State of Texas*." And in his recent message, he says, that Mr Slidell "was intrusted with full powers to adjust both the questions of the *Texan boundary* and of indemnification of our citizens."

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1846.

"Is our war with Mexico just?" We are glad that the Advertiser has at last felt compelled to discuss this question. It begins to discuss it in a singular way, by saying that the fact that this war on the part of Mexico is a war of aggression, after faithlessly rejecting Mr Slidell in the face of an explicit and well understood agreement to receive him —this fact would seem to be sufficient to settle the matter, that the war on our part is not only *just* but forced upon us. But this is assuming the whole. It is this very *premise* which we deny, and which is the question at issue.

The Advertiser says:—"That we are right in saying this war is an aggressive one on the part of Mexico, is proved by the fact that *Paredes declared war to exist, and made two or three attacks upon a small portion of our army before* our Government declared war to exist, or our army had made the first hostile demonstration, or we had in any way given the Mexicans any cause whatever for offence, except our entering upon disputed territory." Singular proof this that Mexico is the aggressor, because her President *declared war to exist*, before he declared war to exist, because we had invaded his country. But this declaration of his was not known to our army before the collision, nor to our Government before the war bill was passed. Both Mexico and the United States have declared war to exist—each made the declaration without knowing that the other had done so—so that the question is who *did* commit the aggressive act—Mexico or the United States? "Made two or three attacks upon a small portion of our army" before it "had made the first hostile demonstration"? How is this? The American army had entered upon Mexican territory, (admitted by the Advertiser to be disputed territory,) had planted their batteries before Matamoras, and had blockaded the river, so that no supplies could reach the city. Were not these hostile demonstrations? Is it any less hostile to starve a people to death, than to cut them to pieces? It seems to us, these were quite as hostile as the act of crossing the Rio Grande by the Mexican troops.

The Advertiser, immediately following what we have quoted, endeavors to show that we were justified in entering upon this disputed territory, because all our efforts to settle the boundary had proved futile, and then goes on to quote from the correspondence of Mr Slidell, Mr Black, and Mr Pena y Pena to show that our minister was not rejected on account of his having too great powers. It is quite likely that the Government of Mexico was influenced by the clamor of the Mexican people against the United States, to reject Mr S., but the excuse first mentioned is also given by Paredes after he had become established in power, and it was by him that the final rejection was made; the objection was a plausible one at least, because Mexico only agreed to receive a minister to settle "the present dispute." The Advertiser quotes Mr Pena y Pena as saying:

"In answer, I have to say to you, that although the Mexican nation and its Government, the United States, through the acts committed by them in the department of Texas, which belongs to this nation, by government is disposed to receive the commissioner of the United States who may come to this capital with full powers from his government to settle that dispute in a peaceful, reasonable, and honorable manner."

Now we do not mean to accuse the Advertiser of misquotation, for the editor may have copied the above from some other newspaper, but among what has left out the important word "present" from the above. Mr Pena y Pena said "settle the *present* dispute,"—the word is quite a material one in this case.

But all this about the rejection of Mr Slidell is nothing to the purpose, unless that rejection was a *hostile act*. Mr Slidell so considered it and in his voyage home intimated to Mr Buchanan that Mexico must now be made to "feel our strength." Mr Buchanan seemed to agree with this view. Then the war bill ought to have been passed immediately after that act of rejection, if at all. But the Advertiser says:

"As then, Mr Slidell was, without cause, and insultingly rejected, we entered the territory claimed by both parties, as we were obliged to do; but not till after Mexico had violated her faith, and left no other course for us to pursue, as is proved by the correspondence laid before us by the President."

Why were we obliged to do so? Why was there "no other course left for us?" Is this the first instance when a boundary question has failed to get settled after an effort? By no means. The Northeastern boundary remained unsettled for long years —so has the Oregon boundary question—we have not felt obliged to enter upon the disputed territory and take possession. In this case of Mexico there was not the least necessity of such action, for we had no people on the Rio Grande asking for our protection. The people there were all Mexicans living on their own homesteads and cultivating their cotton-fields, asking neither our protection nor our friendship, and manifesting no disposition to molest us, either, if we kept at home. They protested against our occupying their country, and retired when we entered it. It is absurd to say that we were "obliged" to do as we did, or that there was no other course left for us.

We have before shown that our army was intended for the Rio Grande region long before Mr Slidell was *rejected, or even opposed*—so that the conduct of the Mexican Government was not the cause of our army going there. We must reserve our examination of the Advertiser's argument of the boundary question until our next.

☞ The Norwich Cadets will arrive in this city to-morrow, at one o'clock. They will be received by the Mechanic Phalanx, Capt. Stanley, and escorted to the camp ground on Gorham street.

Letter from the West.

We commence the publication of a letter from Illinois, written by Miss Lucy Larcom, to a friend in this city. How nurses from Illinois will be glad to hear from her.

Looking-Glass Prairie, Illinois, }
May 4, 1846. }

Dear Miss F.. I believe I have not quite kept the promise I made you, to write as soon as I should come to my journey's end. But I don't think I will make any apologies, for if you had been I, and had felt just as I did, I don't think you would have written, either. I've been seeing new sights, and hearing new sounds, and feeling myself exquisitely *verdant*, I can assure you. But I think I will try and tell you something about my journey, and if I can make it interesting to you and to our Circle, I am sure I shall be glad.

You are not, perhaps, aware that we were detained in Boston a week longer than was anticipated, by a report that the Pennsylvania Canal was unfit for travelling. It was finally decided that we should alter our route and go by way of Baltimore. On Monday, April 13, we made our exit. It was a strange feeling that possessed me, as we were whirling along in the cars. Is it possible that I am leaving dear old Massachusetts, perhaps forever? I asked myself. And when it grew dark, and they told me that we were now in another State, I had something of that homesick feeling which I remember I had when spending a day away from my mother, for the first time. It was about nine o'clock when we went on board the steamboat. A state-room had been engaged for the three ladies of our party, and we took immediate possession. When we found ourselves shut up in this little bit of a room, we looked at each other, and all burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter. I should have fallen on the floor, but there was "no room to spare" before me; so I was obliged to stand in a corner and shake my sides. Meanwhile, I occasionally looked askance at the little shelves upon which our bones were to lay that night, and especially at the upper one. Thinking it best to be prepared for all contingencies, I pointed out to my companions in what position I meant for a large body to be lodged there, supposing there were bodies of less weight on the shelves beneath. The hint was sufficient, and I was saved the trouble of climbing very high that night. I was too much excited to fall asleep very quick, and I lay rocking in my berth, and thinking of many strange situation and the friends I had left behind, when a new, unaccountable sensation began to steal over me—and—alas! Why was it that I, the daughter of a sailor, and of a family whose boast it was that salt water had never formed any non par daughter, should be—must I confess it?—*sea sick*? Slumber soon drowned my mortification, and when I awoke again, I thought it must be morning. A faint light came through our little window, but whether it was moonlight or dawn, we could not determine. A wide-awake feeling seemed to inspire us simultaneously, and after a few vain guesses between us as to the hour, we ventured to the stern of the boat. There we discovered that it was bright moonlight, and nothing was visible but the wide track of foam we were leaving in the wake of the steamer, and a boundless ocean rippling and sparkling in the distance. The cold wind soon sent us back to our room, but we could not sleep again; so we "waited for day," an hour or two. At the first prep of morning, we were bonneted and shawled, and on deck. Although my childhood's home was within sound of the surges, I had never before been borne by them out of sight of my native rocks; and our passage into New York was novel and pleasant to me. Passing through Hell-gate, my thoughts could not but pay a passing tribute to the memory of the heroic Dutch governor whose system of laws, here in days of yore, Diedrich Knickerbocker so graphically records. And by imagining the *Worcester* nothing but a bigger tub than his, and making her chimney in the mind's eye a mammoth edition of his pipe, I could *all but* dream that I was a companion of the renowned Wouter. Blackwell's island the prisoners were at work as we passed; in their dingy uniform, they looked like any thing but human beings. The fort on Throg's Neck was pointed out and described to me; but the thought of war, however remote, was sickening, and I was glad to turn away from it. Soon the first city was visible, or rather its smoke, and as the same delicate veil hung over it, upon a nearer approach, I could not discover many attractions there. We only stopped to breakfast in the city, and early in the day were flying with railroad speed across the State of New Jersey. Here every thing seemed to look unlike home; I hardly saw a house which looked like New England; Nature herself seemed determined to make the contrast as great as possible, the soil being red, and the trees dark and dwarfish.

We reached Philadelphia about noon. As our great object was to get to our journey's end as quickly as possible, we did not stop to see the lions, but went directly on board the *Ohio*, and a delightful afternoon we passed, sailing down the Delaware.—The trees around the city were putting on their spring robes of pale green; the sunlight was clear, the wind fresh and cool, and the waves were dancing merrily beneath us. Every thing seemed happy and bright, and for my part, I felt as though I should like to jump overboard for joy; my heart and the waves seemed to be keeping time to the same merry tune. I know not how it is, but I find that the things which are indescribable, are the pleasantest to me; though I can say nothing of this afternoon's sail, I do not think that I enjoyed any part of the journey so entirely. Towards evening we crossed to Chesapeake Bay in the cars. On the Bay the sea was rough, and the wind blowing hard against us. But I was accustomed to being out of reckoning my fame; while almost every one on the boat was sea-sick, I was not. Such "sights of wo, and lamentable sounds," I never witnessed before. Much as I pitied the sufferers, I could not help enjoying a hearty laugh at their expense. My companions cast doleful looks at me, and told me that my turn would certainly come next; I said it shouldn't, and native stubbornness sustained me to the end. We arrived at Baltimore about ten o'clock Tuesday evening.—In passing from the boat, my friend, Miss H., had her pocket-book taken from her. We were neither of us aware that a lady was in any danger of having her pocket picked; and had it not been my fortune to be minus both receptacle and cash, I should doubtless have shared her fate. We were both stopped by a fellow who pretended to fall, and caught by our dresses, apparently very unintentionally, to save himself. The scamp seemed actuated by the zeal begged my pardon politely; that it took no notice of it, until my friend mentioned her having been detained in the same way: when we came to the conclusion, our descriptions of the person agreeing, that two such accidents in succession could not but have been planned. Silver clocks, I was told, are the favorite Dutch gift, but I had taken their stand already; they were getting their living out of the people, and would sanction no Industrial or Political Reform. This was poor demagogueism. If it could be said with propriety at all, it could not be, by Mr Brisbane, who is not one of the literary men of the day, but a man to whom the word. We do not mean to say that he is a drone, for we have no reason to doubt that he works as hard and as honestly as any one else—but what is he but a *preacher*—endeavoring to promulgate his gospel of "groups" and "series"? Can a man live upon his books? Another blemish in the lecture was his disposition to exaggerate the state of the working classes by comparing it unfavorably with that of even the Southern slaves or the serfs of Austria.—This does no sort of good; every one knows and feels it to be true, and to compare our country in tendency is to make men turn away from the truths which are presented. With these exceptions and the funny egotism of the account of the lecturer's exploits in Genesee county, New York, the performance was a very good one, and we advise people to go and hear him. The Society for Industrial Unity proposes to unfold his remedy for the present disorders of the world.

Exports of Goods—The Boston Shipping List for the last quarter states, that "the exports of Cotton Goods exported from Boston during the year ending May 31, 1846. The footing stands 62,676 bales and cases coastwise, and 26,316 do. to foreign ports—being an increase of 22,419 bales coastwise, and 2,602 do. to foreign ports. Total exports, foreign and coastwise, this year, 91,992 bales and cases against 65,971 last year. The places to which the largest amounts were shipped are as follows:—To New-York, by railroad cars, 29,619 bales and cases; Savannah 11,080, Baltimore 8,254, New-Orleans 5,434, East Indies 5,090, Charleston 4,530, Rio Janeiro 2,189, Canton 2,036 do. to foreign ports—be and Manilla 535, Calcutta 657, Manilla 1,239, Java and Sumatra, 327, Smyrna 656, Istapa, Central America, 1,336, Cuba 970, Islands 1,011, Mexico 904. The remainder were exported in smaller quantities to many different places, among them Constantinople, Gibraltar, Trieste, Malta, Sardinia, Maine, South America, Pernambuco, Honduras, California, Cuba, Laguna, St. Domingo, St. Thomas, St. Peters, Genoa, Hamburg, Sweden, Mass. G. H. CARLETON Verds, West Indies, Maracaibo, Porto Cabello, Aux Cayes, Guayama, &c. &c.

The exports for the month of May are as follows: East Indies, bales and cases, 2,238, Calcutta 13, Valparaiso 200, Rio Janeiro 262, Smyrna 80, St. Peters 15, St. Thomas 3, Gonaives 10, New Zealand 31, Nassau 6, New-Orleans 361, Mobile 39, Charleston 50, Baltimore 2950, Philadelphia 2,220, New-York 1,481; total 7,488.

Texas.—The Galveston News says that Captain Tate, of the British Legation Ambassador, and R. Bloomfield, consignee, have made an informal protest to the collector of Galveston against the payment of duties under the tariff of the United States, claiming a right that their merchandise can only be subject to the old tariff of Texas, as it existed previous to the change of government by virtue of a treaty between Great Britain and the former republic of Texas.

Hon. G. W. Terrell, late Texan minister to France and England, died at Austin on the 14th ult. He was a native of Nelson county, Kentucky.

The Oregon Question—Highly Important.

On Wednesday, a Message was received by the Senate from the President communicating the basis of a treaty for a settlement of the Oregon question. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows:

Seldom are we enabled to announce news so important and so gladdening as that we received from Washington by the Electric Telegraph last evening. *A Treaty with England for the fair and final settlement of the Oregon boundary was transmitted by the President to the Senate yesterday*, and immediately taken into consideration by that body in Secret Session. The discussion may or may not be protracted, but the result cannot be doubtful. The Treaty will be ratified by a vote of something like 40 to 14—that is very nearly the vote by which the Senate originally resolved to give the Notice in a form inviting to conciliation and peace. Of course, nothing is yet known here of the precise conditions of settlement, but they are substantially those on which every body understood that the question must be settled, whenever it should be. The 49th parallel of latitude as the boundary from the Rocky Mountains to the ocean, is the basis of the compromise. Vancouver's Island is conceded wholly to Great Britain, with a right to navigate for some years the Columbia River. All this we had already had.—We reiterate our deliberate judgment that the line of 49 is to us a preferable Boundary to that of 54 40, or 36 to the second amendment, directing the President to make a further reduction at the close of the war, without regard to the date of commission, was discussed at some length.

Mr Wescott submitted the constitution and form of government adopted by the State of Iowa, on the 18th May, which was referred to the committee on territories.

In the House, Mr Pillsbury, representative from Texas, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

☞ The Locofoco Legislature of Connecticut has repealed the Registry Law of the State. The license law is to go next. By the free use of rum and illegal voting the Locofocos probably hope to retain their power.

☞ Several gentlemen from Massachusetts went to Ogdensburg, N. Y., last week, to attend the election of Directors of the Northern Railroad. Mr Buckingham, of the Boston Courier, Mr Speaker Walley and others were among the number present.

☞ Intelligence from Washington by the noon mail renders it probable that the President has sent to the Senate the proposition of the British Minister, for their approval—instead of a treaty.

Police Court. Eight boys were brought up before Judge Crosby this morning, for throwing stones at the workmen on the Lowell Corporation. Fined one dollar each and costs.

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Indian Treaty.

—We learn that the commissioners, Messrs. Lewis and Butler, appointed by the government to treat with the Indians of Texas, concluded a treaty with the chiefs who had assembled at the council ground, a few miles above Fort Gibson's trading house, on Monday, the 18th inst.—Among the Camanche chiefs who attended the council, were Santa Ana, Mopechopea, Paysoos, and Yellow Wolf. The Concordia.

The treaty is highly favorable to the Indians, and will be received with delight by the Indians. We learn that the commissioners intend, if possible, to induce several of the principal chiefs of the Camanches to visit Washington city. They are so ignorant of the power and resources of the whites, that this fact alone, as the Seminoles did previous to the Florida war, that they cannot be conquered by white men. —*Houston Telegraph, May 27.*

Blockade of the Mexican Ports—The instructions of Com. Conner to the commanders of vessels in the home squadron show the principles to be observed in the blockade of the Mexican ports. The ports already under blockade are Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Alvarado. No neutral vessel proceeding from any other port will be allowed to enter, unless forced in by stress of weather, and to the proprietors a bonus of 3¼ per cent. on the past year, in addition to the regular interest of 5 per cent., already allowed.

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☞ The Museum is to be reopened next evening.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier Office, in good style, at fair rates, by JOHN TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shophills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at this office.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Blood Purifiers are to be found at certain agents in all towns of New England. The Novitiate, or a year among the English Jesuits. By Andrew Steinmetz. 2d Edition.

The Confessions of a Pretty Woman, by Miss Pardoe, being No. 84 of Harpers Select Novels.

Crichton, by W. Harrison Ainsworth, Esq.

No. 14 of Harpers Library of Select Novels, translated Shakespeare, Nos. 81 and 82.

The above Books are just received at the Bookstore of

jel2 D. BIXBY, 16 Merrimack st.

Blank Books.—A complete assortment of Merchants and Counting House Books, Memorandums, Journals, Ledgers, Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale by the manufacturer,

OLIVER MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. jel2

Supplement No. 11.—Supplement to the Revised Statutes, being the General Laws of a portion of the Massachusetts, session of 1846. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by G. MARCH.

May Report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution has been in existence six hundred and seven days—

by four new policies, viz:—			
To Merchants	67	To Clergymen	1
To Mechanics	20	To Lawyers	1
To Manufacturers	1	To Physicians	1
To Mariners	1	To Apothecaries	1
To Clerks	1	To Agents	1
To Dentists	1	To Importers	1
To Inn Keepers	1	To Chairmen	1
To Bankers	1	To Bank Officers	1
To Editors	1	To Officers U. S. Army	1
To County Clerk	1	To Shipmaster	1
To Artists	1	To Gentlemen	2
To Teachers	1	To Lady	1
To Engineers	1		
To Booksellers	1		
	94		26

Total lives Insured			794
Compromised by the *Directors of Policies* issued from the 1st of *February* to 1st *June* in the years 1845 and 1846:			
No. of Policies in 1845,	19	No. of Policies in 1846,	19
In February	2	In February	10
In March	1	In March	2
In April	7	In April	2
In May	7	In May	4
	36		37

After having paid all Losses and Expenses, the Assets of this Company are as follows, viz:—

In Bonds and Mortgages in the Cities of *New York* and Brooklyn	$196,550 00
In New York State and City Stocks	9,353 86
In Cash in Bank	31,199 66
In cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	1,000 00
Net accumulated premiums	$237,703 07

Samuel Hurrat, Secretary.
Motteux Lawrence, Actuary. 504 Broadway.
OLIVER MARCH, Agent, Lowell.

☞ Massapoag House, Dunstablesprings, Dunstable, Mass.—These Springs are situated at Dunstable, Mass., on the road from Boston to Nashua, 11 from Lowell, and 38 from Concord, *Mass*, F. Potter. nov6cdlmwly

☞ *Great mistakes often occur*" in forming an opinion of medicine, in consequence of the many shore boxes, and spurious articles generally that they are put up in. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you wish a pure article of Sarsaparilla, and would wish to be relieved of your complaints, you are advised to call at the Agency for the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and to the proprietors a bonus of 3¼ per cent. on the past year, in addition to the regular interest of 5 per cent., already allowed.

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Life Assurance.

The London Sun of May 16th contains the seventh annual report of the Directors of the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, from which we take the following extracts:

At the date of the last meeting, the number of policies in force was 1,638. They have since been augmented to 3,550, exhibiting an increase in policies of 769, and of new premiums within the year of £42,910.

Since the formation of the Society to the end of 1844, the decrement amongst the assured has amounted to £30,008 16s. In the last year the claims paid by the Society amount to £5,748 18s.; making the total sum distributed to the representatives of the assured £35,757 14s., being less than the expected mortality by £11,027 6s., and so far may be considered a proof of the care taken in the selection of lives.

Following the plan of distribution laid down in the preceding annual division of profits, of taking from the reserve fund for each policy a proportion to the proprietors and policy-holders of five years standing, the prosperous position of the Society enables the Directors, after reserving 30 per cent. of this sum, to divide amongst the policy-holders entitled to this distribution a reversionary bonus, varying from 5 to 85 per cent. on the premiums, and to the proprietors a bonus of 3¼ per cent. on the past year, in addition to the regular interest of 5 per cent., already allowed.

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Marriages.

In this city, June 11, by Rev. Amos Blanchard, Mr Ebenezer Farrington to Miss Laura A. Sherburne.

In this city, June 11, by Rev. Mr White, Mr Isaac Whitney, of Harvard, to Miss Dorcas W., daughter of Mr Reuben Rose, of Lowell.

In Woburn, May 28, Mr William H. Richardson, of Winchester, to Miss Elizabeth Smith.

In Waltham, May 24, Mr Absalom M. Hall to Miss Sophia W. Cook.

In Cambridge, May 31, Mr Jonathan G. Noble, of Boston, to Miss Sarah Ann Lovejoy, of Lowell.

In Cambridge, June 10, by Hon. James P. Whitney, of Shirley, to Miss Sarah Ann Treadwell, of Ipswich.

Deaths.

In Fitchburg, June 11, of the residence of Francis Perkins, Esq., Hannah L. Richardson, of Tyngsborough, widow of the late Hon. Daniel Richardson.

Putnam, at her residence in Tyngsborough on Sunday, at 9 o'clock.

In Charlestown, June 10, Mr Stephen G. Clark.

In West Cambridge, June 9, Mr Joshua Kendall, aged 78.

In Waltham, June 7, Mr Joseph Bond, formerly of Boston, 76.

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING.

"It is not in the power of man to command success."

C. J. will do much, deserve it.

Cheap as Devil. The Subscriber and Razor and Scissor, and well known gentleman, in the art of arranging the Hair of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the most fashionable manner, has established his equipment from an extensive practice in fashion, Philadelphia and Boston; where he has successfully operated on the most celebrated citizen in the latter, viz: Webster.

Call and see if improving a well arranged head of hair, which is considered a recommendation in the contour of the face, is not acknowledged by all the votaries of taste to be a requisite in the handsome. Also, to the control of the whiskers, so as to form the fashionable world—for the *fun* appearance in the bed letter of Benedictine is very remarkable. All who favor me with their calls, may depend upon receiving the most polite attention on those who possess judgment and discrimination.

Razors to be set in the most approved manner, and put in a state of his skill, and then decide for themselves whether he is a pretender or not. Also, to the unfortunate bald, he is ready to lay in tribunaling to a deserving public his superior skill in cutting and treating the Hair. C. J. was the first that made profession a matter of taste and some considerable consequence among the first families, and many years ago, in Boston; and by the judicious judgment of families in that city, were entitled to the highest encomiums as to the perfect science, which was originally acquired in London. Boston taste gave its approval to the same, which is remembered to this day.

C. J. wishes to impress on the minds of parents that he has been successful in curing the fever of hair of the young, so as to give it a formation and stamina to the future growth. It is unnecessary to say that the curing of the hair is the foundation of the whole matter. Children, if you have not the principle towards a good head of hair. If put under his care, he would feel a pleasure in writing to any lady or gentleman at their respective dwellings to arrange the hair of children, at any time, and in any manner they would wish it.

Gentlemen, you will find it a pleasure to call on C. J. and to the proprietors a bonus of 3¼ per cent. on the past year, in addition to the regular interest of 5 per cent., already allowed.

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CART'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

Called Hunt's Liniment, is now universally acknowledged to be the fastest Pain Killer, Rheumatism Banisher, Sprain Curer, Bruise Subduer, Scald Allayer, Burn Soother, Cut Healer, Tooth and Gum Quieter, Corn, Old Sore, Piles, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Felon, Abscess, Burns, Cramp, Pain in the Stomach, Chilblains, Frost Bitten, Sores, Cramp, Pains, &c.

The triumphant manner in which it has attended the application of the Great Pain Relief Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases to which mankind are subject, is one of the greatest wonders of the present day. Its power is gradual and moderately used it is a certain cure for the most severe pain, and in cases of inflammation it should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humours, as they are sure to be speedily cured. Its effects are lasting, and in consequence, which cannot be said of those medicines which only relieve the pain for a time, and then leave it more violent than before. Many cures from the skin to your parts of the system, often causing death by consequence, which is perfectly cured by this Liniment. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by

GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., Sam'l Kidder, Jr., L. N. Tower.

Agents in Lowell—Geo. H. Carleton & Co., Sam'l Kidder, Jr., L. N. Tower. may15*cow

JUST PUBLISHED!

A Great Medical Work for the American, from the Tenth English Edition. SELF-MANAGEMENT and cure of Diseases and Infirmities, Constitutional and Local, or the *Chest and Lungs*. By W. T. Bucham, M.D., of London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate of Practice of the Anatomy of the Lungs. *Price only 25 cents.*

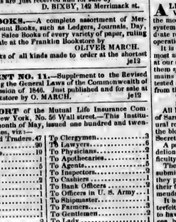
This work has received the most flattering notices, and is recommended by the entire medical faculty, as containing more information on the subject of which it treats, than any other work extant. Those afflicted with Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption—an account of his CURE, after having been given over by the faculty. SELF-MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

The author, in this valuable work, has given the result of experiment in the City of London, and the combined experience of the most eminent physicians, which are recommended by the faculty against loss.

The cheap accommodations and reputation of this Line are such, that other persons advertise to bring out passengers by it, and the Boston papers are filled with notices of "A BARGAIN." CO. are the only authorized Agents to sell tickets for the Line. For passage, apply at the office of Exchange as above, on application at Messrs TUCK & COS Express Office, No. 110 Central st., Lowell.

☞ For further information, apply (if by letter post paid) to Messrs TUCK & CO., Boston, or No. 8 Court st. Exchange, or No. 110 Central st., Lowell. apr28cow

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ARTIFICIAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Ringing Sounds, &c. Direct from the East.

The Valuable Remedies is compound of four differ- ent Oils, which, when combined, produce a result never before obtained from the back of a certain species of WALNUT, a tree of Asiatic growth, and the Oil of Sesame.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been restored to perfect hearing in from 1 to 12 days. In some cases one application has been sufficient. In most cases one or two applications are sufficient. In the most obstinate cases, the Oil is perfect in its curative action. Persons in the interior should procure the genuine Oil of Cooper's Remedy, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation. Directions for using and pamphlets containing certificates in the cases of Agents.

For sale only by A. A. CRARY, No. 160 Merrimack street, Agent for Lowell. feb16cly

Large and Fashionable Stock of RICH SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!

THIS DAY OPENED, (Thursday, May 14,) at Chamber over Lowell Bank-Office, 160 Merrimack st., a large and NEW STOCK of Cashmere, Lama and Organzine SHAWLS, of every desirable kind. Spring and Summer Silks in all the rich and dark colors, measuring one half, three-quarters and a full yard wide. Jet and Blue-black Silks of superior quality, many of which are much wider than those to be obtained elsewhere in this city.

This assortment of RICH GOODS is believed to be exceeds any yet offered for sale in Lowell, and at much *Lower Prices*. Purchasers of Rich Shawls and Silk Goods are invited to call and examine the stock, as a large discount from usual prices will be made at the store.

may14 1m

REMOVAL.

SASHES, DOORS AND BLINDS.

The subscribers having removed their manufactory from Water street, to Nos. 3 and 4 Central Mills, Jackson street, the last are prepared to execute all orders for Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, &c., in the most workmanlike manner. Their old friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock, previous to purchasing for the erection of buildings of any description.

FIFIELD & PEABODY.

Lowell, April 4, 1846. aprlcowp2m

Brown's drops for pits.—The oldest and most valuable remedy now offered for sale.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; L. N. TOWER, Central street; SAM'L KIDDER, Jr., Merrimack street; Central street; L. E. LINCOLN, sign of the Good Samaritan, corner Merrimack and Bridge streets, Lowell. may16cow

STEAM POWER TO LET.—The subscriber has just finished a building with three rooms 60 by 40 each, with an adequate power for a machine shop or any other manufacturing purpose, with an Engine of 15 horse power, and will be prepared after the 1st of June to rent on the same entire for a term of years, or in parts, with power, to suit purchasers. JOHN L. ADAMS.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jel2cow

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable Boarding Houses, on Moody street, 4 on Merrimack near Race street, and 3 others in different sections of the city. Also several Dwelling Houses, which will be sold at a great discount from usual prices, as the owner does not reside in the city, or they will be rented low to good tenants.

A. C. WHEELOCK, 23 Merr'k st.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 35 gross Gents' Calf Boots at $1 00 " " 1 50 " " 2 00 " " 2 50 " " 3 00 " " 3 50 " " 4 00 " " 4 50 " " 5 00 " " 6 00 " " 7 00 " " 8 00 " " 9 00 " " 10 00 " " 11 00 " " 12 00 " " 13 00 " " 14 00 " " 15 00 " " 16 00 " " 17 00 " " 18 00 " " 19 00 " " 20 00 " " 21 00 " " 22 00 " " 23 00 " " 24 00 " " 25 00 " " 26 00 " " 27 00 " " 28 00 " " 29 00 " " 30 00 " " 31 00 " " 32 00 " " 33 00 " " 34 00 " " 35 00 " " 36 00 " " 37 00 " " 38 00 " " 39 00 " " 40 00 " " 41 00 " " 42 00 " " 43 00 " " 44 00 " " 45 00 " " 46 00 " " 47 00 " " 48 00 " " 49 00 " " 50 00 " " 51 00 " " 52 00 " " 53 00 " " 54 00 " " 55 00 " " 56 00 " " 57 00 " " 58 00 " " 59 00 " " 60 00 " " 61 00 " " 62 00 " " 63 00 " " 64 00 " " 65 00 " " 66 00 " " 67 00 " " 68 00 " " 69 00 " " 70 00 " " 71 00 " " 72 00 " " 73 00 " " 74 00 " " 75 00 " " 76 00 " " 77 00 " " 78 00 " " 79 00 " " 80 00 " " 81 00 " " 82 00 " " 83 00 " " 84 00 " " 85 00 " " 86 00 " " 87 00 " " 88 00 " " 89 00 " " 90 00 " " 91 00 " " 92 00 " " 93 00 " " 94 00 " " 95 00 " " 96 00 " " 97 00 " " 98 00 " " 99 00 " " 100 00 " " 101 00 " " 102 00 " " 103 00 " " 104 00 " " 105 00 " " 106 00 " " 107 00 " " 108 00 " " 109 00 " " 110 00 " " 111 00 " " 112 00 " " 113 00 " " 114 00 " " 115 00 " " 116 00 " " 117 00 " " 118 00 " " 119 00 " " 120 00 " " 121 00

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.20 A. M., and 12.30 and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passenger arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by intelligent messengers in attendance at Ticket Offices.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Fay, Jaquith, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Swanton, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Charlestown, Hanover, Windsor, Woodstock, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for any route, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight let Cheap, $2,00,—At Class, $1.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. m28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a departure of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 7 P. M., with a departure of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston, for Lowell and all stations on the Lowell Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect at the Junction with Lowell cars.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. from Boston, as may be necessary.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, connecting at Wilmington, are provided for by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Great Falls, connecting at the Junction, will find similar daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 26, 1846. tf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, & and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Trains at 8½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and near enough places to the intermediate ones to them required.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Brown, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the same, free of charge.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Every Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Reading, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning will leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Depot Cars, and Eastern Cars for Boston, Newburyport, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Boston, Worcester, Nashua, Concord, Dover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leaves Wilmington for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHLESLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9clawnow6

PAIN'S CELEBRATED

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. *For Universal Use in Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and a bad appetite. I was taken over one dozen bottles of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth Pills, which I continued to use until I was satisfied that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and pimples, and sallow complexion, left me entirely, and I feel as one. I speak from my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and they have found relief from them. ORPA S. WARREN.

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been troubled, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and in a little while cold severe as it might, was cured, and believe I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found they were Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy in use.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844. GEORGE W. GRAVES.

I have been for four years afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Wonderful Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all friends' expectations. I now use the Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES E. CROATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

CURE OF WORMS IN TWO HOURS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least sickness, and in four or five hours, had no never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a large number of worms, and she is improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from them ourselves.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great efficacy of these powerful yet these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been used, they have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We are willing to risk a fair trial of them, on the universal of the truth of these assertions.

The directions for treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of the New York Medical College, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street, New York*, and 24 Exeter st., Boston.

Lowell, G. R. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—It is a counterfeit article that is sold under the name of "Sugar Coated Pills." It is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents per box. ly26eo1y

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, whether single or double. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITTMAN, No. 4, Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. The following are testimonials of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" in connecting belts without sewing, for nine months past. In a new belt now running, I have laid all the outer edges of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, connected with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I have used that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt. Lowell Man'g Co.

ARNOLDS, March 19, 1846.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

W. S. MARLAND, Supt. Belfast Yale Co.

m28d2w

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of introducing Pigeons by the name of "Pinchon's Pigeon" has been frequently tried, and large quantities have been sold, while none could be obtained of any one found in the neighborhood. The increased sale by the last year or so, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

ap17 6m

CARPENTER'S.—A few on hand still to sell very cheap at 25 Central st. ap17 3t

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF 'ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest incunabula of the general system, and continues in removing diseased action in the describing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. When it has once used, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for two years afflicted with the scrofula complaint. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor in the system to manifest itself. Since that time, scarcely was his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a number of Physicians, and examined into many cases in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Sands in New York. He has been a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking Sands' Sarsaparilla from time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in the compound manner that they had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as a English sixpence, a piece from the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head, the size of a dollar. These pieces came away at three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in succession, the bones of the ancle, the muscles and sord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores at once upon different parts of his body, from those pieces I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was induced by a friend to call upon a Doctor, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three times the natural size, and was in a most painful condition; they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Physician. His medicines helped the leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this severity in the ankle, which I found all the symptoms of Rheumatism, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of of fecting a cure, I sent and procured at Sands', and by the time he had used one bottle, it entirely left him. He has since been and thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was afflicted with any humor, and it has never failed.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel that I am doing a service to the public, as well as to the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling in a full confidence that this medicine is the best of all medicines now in use in public.

SAMUEL HODGDON.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 12, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Samuel Hodgdon, and made oath to the truth of the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, before me.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and certificates of the cures of superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by G. R. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; Stevens & Whipple, Exeter, N. H.; Hoyt, Fogg & Breed, Portsmouth; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, at 75 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla only which is prepared by combining such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

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CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Cramp, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, yield to the most effectual and speedy cure or r known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PREPARED BY DR. SWAYNE & SON,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in giving you a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for your preparation of Wild Cherry. Having been afflicted for two years with a severe cough, which settled on my chest, and my friends gave me but little hope of recovery, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death, I was induced to purchase your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and know not how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from it, when I say that I am now entirely restored to health, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines" which I had recommended to me, and which I found to be worse than useless, I was unable to take their advice. Being a poor man, I could not afford to call a physician, and was in a measure gratuitously to send me to my friends in Race, Maine, I was induced by the solicitation of a friend to purchase a bottle of your medicine, which I received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death, and "the cold grim monster."

I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a respectable Druggist in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to send for it. In a few days I received the same and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured another, and by the time I had taken two bottles I entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for years. I am 30 years of age, and have been a resident of this state. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking Sands' Sarsaparilla from time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in the compound manner that they had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as a English sixpence, a piece from the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head, the size of a dollar. These pieces came away at three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in succession, the bones of the ancle, the muscles and sord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores at once upon different parts of his body, from those pieces I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was induced by a friend to call upon a Doctor, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three times the natural size, and was in a most painful condition; they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Physician. His medicines helped the leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this severity in the ankle, which I found all the symptoms of Rheumatism, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of of fecting a cure, I sent and procured at Sands', and by the time he had used one bottle, it entirely left him. He has since been and thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was afflicted with any humor, and it has never failed.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel that I am doing a service to the public, as well as to the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling in a full confidence that this medicine is the best of all medicines now in use in public.

SAMUEL HODGDON.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 12, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Samuel Hodgdon, and made oath to the truth of the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, before me.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and certificates of the cures of superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by G. R. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; Stevens & Whipple, Exeter, N. H.; Hoyt, Fogg & Breed, Portsmouth; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, at 75 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla only which is prepared by combining such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and new application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, some of the worst cases that have come to the knowledge of the proprietors, such as *Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Neuralgia, Pain in the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Pains in the Joints, Soreness or Sick Headache, Nervousness, Fever and Ague, Chills, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Sciatica or Sinews, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Severe Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Soreness or Sick Stomach, Nervous Fluttering, Feeling, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in all cases where the application of the Rings is not found sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and in connection with the Magnetic Fluid from the Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

The Magnetic Fluid is prepared by Dr. Christie himself, and is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been manufactured by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the weak and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and may be taken with safety by the tenderest babe in any case whatever.

☞ They are a purely persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the safety of their operation, with the most perfect success.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very sick indeed, and would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that reason, may not believe us, we have procured a number of testimonials and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by the use of our medicine, which we shall be giving Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and many of them well known in every town and city reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said to be true. If you are afflicted, and I think the following, which I have selected from different letters of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent is Maine, Mr. A. Jones, and puts me the following a few days since:

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Bitters myself, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction, and if I can be of any service, I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing me to be confined to my room, and was told by physicians that the same time, had for some time previous, have been treated by physicians, and my health had failed me for one, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been accompanied with severe pains in the side, and for which I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual change in my system, and I am now entirely free from the disease to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, JOEL CONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from pain in the side, and a general debility of all the powers, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the back, and other symptoms of Dyspepsia, weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to call at your Store New York, and purchase a bottle of your Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and by the time I had used three bottles myself I feel entirely restored, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

FREDERICK R. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the undersigned, P. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. R. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, C. AYER, L. W. HANGS, and by Druggists in Boston and by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will continue to make applications, draw up, and transacting all the accessary business for obtaining Patents, or Letters Patent, for the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of rival inventors, and the value and novelty of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Board of Patent Examiners, and before the Commission of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a patent. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and a personal application saves much time and delay.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense usually confined on transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the state of the invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the order. For any further may be had, address, post paid,

J. J. GRENOUGH.

Refers to Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Grenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, as a draughtsman and examiner, having, at my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of inventors generally, as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of the Patent Laws, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Grenough is also well acquainted with the principles of mechanics.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; Hon. W. Kelley, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Upshur, Minister of the Episcopal Church, *Bristol, R. I.*, residing in Main street, has long been subject to Rheumatism, and for the last twenty years has been confined to the house. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and Spasms from the stomach. For many years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Having tried many other remedies without success, he procured Bands, and Fluid, in better in every respect than he has been for many years, and is now actually recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

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New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

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Lowell, July 18, 1845. tf

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F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad sore leg, and long standing, by F. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. The sufferer was the subject of no small doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in general to them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourself with the truth of the above assertion. They have been proved to be infallible in over 600,000 cases.

Influenza, Sore Throat, colds, whooping cough, tightness of the lungs or chest may be cured. Rev. Daniel Sharp may be cured of consumption; Jonathan Howeath, the celebrated temperance lecturer, may be cured of the worst case of the liver and blood. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, Rev. Mr. DeForrest, Evangelist of Boston; the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., in Norwich, and Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the celebrated lecturer, and by a prayer use of *Sherman's Cough Lozenges*, and no medicine has ever been offered to the public, which is more beneficial to the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. Mr. Sherman is daily receiving testimonials of the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most perfect cure.

Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, sickness and nausea, dizziness, fever, and all diseases arising from stomach, summer or bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms of the female sex, will be cured by a single application, or quickly and entirely relieved by using

SHERMAN'S HEADACHE LOZENGES.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time,giving either sensation or nausea. In cases of Nervous Headache, they have been cured in a single application, or at most a few applications and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by the use of our medicine, which we shall be giving Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and many of them well known in every town and city reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said to be true. If you are afflicted, and I think the following, which I have selected from different letters of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.

but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. We recommend either sensation or nausea, to the slightest degree, which is a sufficient dose. Children of any age may be given one of these lozenges and will not know that they are taking medicine, and will have a speedy relief from all pain. Sherman's Warehouse is No. 106 Nassau st., New York.

☞ Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & Co. and J. C. AYER, and by most of the Druggists; D. B. Wilson and C. F. Park, Holliston; Stevens & Whipple, Exeter, N. H.; Tenn and Bridge, Woburn; Francis Potter, Concord; S. S. Pelsbury, Hopkinton; Dr. Hall, Nashua; James Boyce, Amherst; Dr. John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; J. Hall, Medford; Dr. Wm. Hall, Jr., Charlestown; Dr. Wm. N. & I. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend. For sale at the *Lowell Journal*, Nos. 9 and 3 Merrimack st., and *Washington Hall*, Appleton st.

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ALL orders for the above Medicine addressed to the undersigned, P. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. R. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, C. AYER, L. W. HANGS, and by Druggists in Boston and by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

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THE subscriber will continue to make applications, draw ings, and transacting all the accessary business for obtaining Patents, or Letters Patent, for the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of rival inventors, and the value and novelty of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Board of Patent Examiners, and before the Commission of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a patent. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and a personal application saves much time and delay.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense usually confined on transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the state of the invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the order. For any further may be had, address, post paid,

J. J. GRENOUGH.

Refers to Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Grenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, as a draughtsman and examiner, having, at my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of inventors generally, as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of the Patent Laws, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Grenough is also well acquainted with the principles of mechanics.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES.

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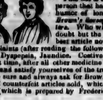
GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE.



FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Jaundice, Dysentery, Indigestion, Costiveness, Pains in the Side, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Fever and Ague, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, low-ness of spirits, Costiveness, Stoppage of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Unknown Disorders of the body and mind, being a resident of Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, blindness affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the weak and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of health.

These Bitters are warran

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1846.

THE BOUNDARY OF TEXAS. We have already pretty fully discussed the question of the right of Texas to the Rio Grande region, and shall devote but little attention to the Advertiser's argument in favor of that right. It is (1st) founded upon the Treaty made by Santa Anna when a prisoner to the Texans. The Advertiser quotes the following articles, the first from the public treaty, and the second from the secret treaty.

ART. 3. The Mexican troops will vacate the territory of Texas, passing to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte.

ART. 4. A treaty of commerce, amity and limits to be established between Mexico and Texas. The territory of the latter not to extend beyond the Rio Bravo del Norte.

Now, it is well known, that Santa Anna had no authority to conclude a treaty of this kind. The most that he did, or could do, was to promise, on condition of his life being spared, to *endeavor to obtain* the consent of Mexico to these conditions. The agreement on the part of the Texans says that they refrain from taking the life of Santa Anna, in order that he may obtain the ratification of the compact here contemplated, and the Mexican generals, Santa Anna and the rest, agreed that *if they did not succeed* in obtaining the consent of Mexico, they would ever after abstain from hostility against Texas. It was also provided that others, of the Mexican army should be hostages and remain in custody *until the treaty should be made or rejected*. It is clear from these facts that the proposed treaty of Santa Anna was made by him by the fear of death, is of no force at all. It will not be pretended that Mexico ever ratified this bargain.

The Advertiser next relies upon the declaration of the Texan Republic in 1836, that their boundary commenced at the mouth of the Rio Bravo del norte West along the *fault* of Mexico, three leagues from land, to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and thence up the principal stream of that river, to its source, &c. But what sort of evidence is this? Not a whit better than the resolution of innumerable Locofoco Conventions in ours up to 54-40. What would be thought if an American diplomatist should quote one of these resolutions, or the editorials of most of the Locofoco papers, (a while ago,) or Mr Polk's declaration, that our right was "clear and unquestionable," as evidence, on the Oregon question, and Lord Aberdeen should be satisfied with it. Yet would not these be just as conclusive as the resolution of the Texas Legislature?

Here is the summing up of the Advertiser's argument:

"The Rio Grande, then, was understood to be the boundary by the Texans, they fought for it, they embraced it in the treaty with Santa Anna, and he, having the whole power of the Mexican Government in his own persons acknowledged it to be the boundary. If Texas has a rightful claim to any territory, it is good and valid between the Rio Grande and the Nueces. But we do not expect to satisfy workers of treason, and shall leave them for the present in their destruction."

"They fought for it!" They fought for the city of Mexico just as much. If they fought for any thing except the liberty of holding slaves—if they had any idea of boundary at all, they fought for their own *departments*, and not as sovereign by the Mexican people. Did Texas ever claim the Texan region just in the revolt? No. Did they unite in forming a government? No. They have always been Mexicans by birth, feeling and sympathy, and had not the least idea of becoming Texans. They must have been treated as enemies and expeditions have been sent into their country by the Texans, and *always* without success. No Texan force has been seen near this region (says Mr Benton) "*without being killed or taken to the last man.*"

No, neighbor Advertiser; this war with Mexico is not a just one. Thomas H. Benton, was right in saying that the attempt to incorporate this territory into our Union was "*an act of unparalleled outrage upon Mexico*—THE SEIZURE OF TWO THOUSAND MILES OF HER TERRITORY." This crime cannot be glossed over, and no meetings, speeches and resolutions, or the Boston Journal and Courier can persuade the people of Massachusetts to sing hosannas to this ingloious and infamous war.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. By the Statesman of this morning, we learn that the New Hampshire Legislature yesterday made choice of JOSEPH CILLEY for the short term in the United States Senate. The vote in the House was for Cilley 134, B. W. Jenness 122, N. S. Berry 1. In the Senate, Cilley 8, Jenness 14, Cilley 1 over a majority of the whole number. On questions of national policy, we believe he agrees with the Whigs. He will be a vast improvement upon Mr Jenness. As McFarland (Whig) was chosen State printer, by 146 votes to 117 for H. H. Carroll, 2 for Carroll & Baker, and 1 for J. Hill & Sons; George G. Fogg (Independent member of the House from Gilmanton) was chosen Secretary of State, receiving 145 votes to 122 for Thomas P. Treadwell; James Peverly, Jr., (Independent) was chosen State Treasurer, on the 3d ballot, by 142 votes to 119 for Abiel Foster, Independent Editor. Edward D. Anderson was chosen Commissary General, by 142 votes to 116 for David Moulton and 8 scattering.

THE OREGON QUESTION. The Baltimore American, of Thursday, has the following from its Washington correspondent, on the subject of the Oregon Message that Mr Polk has sent to the Senate:

"The message and correspondence said to be reference to the Oregon question, and it is further understood that the President has called upon the Senate to advise in reference to the acceptance of a proposition to settle the Oregon question upon the basis of 49°, giving England Vancouver's Island, the free navigation of the Columbia, keeping open the straits of Fuca, with some advantages to the U. S.

I present not to give details, not having them to give. Mr Polack is understood, however, to make the offer directly, but he asks if it will be accepted, if made, and that is, in substance, probably, the question before the Senate."

FOURTH OF JULY. We are requested to say that there will be a meeting of the friends of Temperance *this evening*, at the City Hall, to complete arrangements for celebrating the approaching Fourth of July.

☞ The Albany Evening Journal states that Lieut. Lincoln, who was actively and prominently engaged in the battles of the Rio Grande, is the son of Ex-Governor Lincoln of Massachusetts.

Letter from the West.
Concluded.

The next day we rode all day in the cars through Maryland and Virginia. The contrast between the climate here and at home, was great. The evening when we left Boston, it snowed; two days after, we saw fruit trees in blossom, and the early spring flowers, violets and cowslips, blooming at the sides of the road. We followed the course of the Potomac a long time; now and then the hills would hide it from us; but anon it would come running from between them, and then go leaping away over its rocks, as if frightened at the ugly, puffing monsters which disturbed the solitude. It is the prettiest river I have seen yet; so near its source, what I saw of it was narrow, but it is picturesque; sometimes lying so quietly down between its velvet banks, that it would make you think of a sleeping child, and then again its blue waters, so full of foam and frolic, that you could not believe it the same demure little stream. At noon, we stopped at Harper's Ferry.—The scenery here is grand; the hills are so steep and high, that a little cottage at the base of one of them, just on the bank of the river, looked more like a doll's dolly house, than the home of flesh and blood. There was one place which we passed just before we reached the Ferry, which struck my fancy particularly. There is a wide sheet of water which comes into view, all at once, between three or four hills, which look like sturdy giants, set to guard the entry of a secret valley. The water is clear, calm and blue, and descends from its mountain home in several soft, regular falls. But why should I try to describe what is indescribable? I can only vainly wish, as I did then, that I could daguerreotype it for you.

The mountains now began to look higher, and to hem us in all around. I had called the monstrous hills which we had been passing all day, mountains; but I discovered that I was mistaken, or else *these* could have no name. Late in the afternoon of Wednesday, we arrived at Cumberland, and were packed into a stage to cross the Alleghanies. I found that my romantic dreams of mountain scenery by moonlight, were to dissolve in *moonshine*, now. The wind was very cold, and the stage windows were closed. Besides, there were nine persons inside; and for fear of trying to pass the night on the lock way, with baby, baskets and bundles, was, as you may imagine, very snug, but not quite so comfortable. We were merry at our new situation, for a time, but as night came on, and our limbs began to feel cramped, it wouldn't seem laughable at all; I tried to beat my philosophy into practicable, and wrapping my shawl around me, leaned back against the stage, and *imagined* it a nice, soft pillow. A sudden jerk of the coach awoke me to the stern reality; and I also became conscious of the acquisition of some new phrenological developements.—It was vain to think of sleeping or being wide awake; so we did neither, and jolted on the rest of the night in silence and gloom. When light came, had not one gentleman's hat been seen dancing a jig on his next neighbor's shoulder, and the "upper stories" of the traveller's on front seat shaking and bending "every which way," I should have *guessed* we were all petrified. We crawled out to snakes emerging from beneath a heap of rocks, the hymn sung at church, I forgot I was a wanderer; the music carried me back again. Monday morning I had a fine view of the city from a height behind it, which I ascended with some of our party. It looks somewhat like an Eastern city, only 'tis not regularly built. It is growing fast; can show "a right smart sprinkling of homes," in western parlance.

In the afternoon we sailed from Cincinnati in the *North American*, for St. Louis, another pleasant boat. Just before sunset, we went up on the hurricane deck to see North Bend, which we were passing, and a very good view of it we had. It is a retiring spot; a large white house is nearly visible between the trees; several picturesque hills are near the house; upon one of them, a gentle green eminence, is the great Farmer's tomb. In such a place as this, one might suppose that his noble mind had room to work, and to mature plans of good for his country. At Louisville, Ky., we waited nearly all day for the canal to be repaired, the water being too low for us to go over the rapids. On Wednesday morning, we found ourselves passing the Southern border of Illinois. You may suppose that I regarded it with no small degree of interest, since it is to be my home, if life is spared, for a few years. It is generally very low, near the river, and I did not fancy its appearance half so much as I did that of Ohio, but I would not suffer myself to be prejudiced by *outward* appearances, of course. The next day we came to the mouth of the Ohio. The meeting of the waters is grand, but must be much more so, when the water is higher. Cairo, the town which has been so entirely overflowed, looked desolate enough. After touching at that place, we found ourselves at last on the great Mississippi. The muddy river, after all, not half the variety of landscape and its banks, at least so much of them as we passed, as upon the Ohio.

On Friday we arrived at St. Louis, and the next day took the stage for Lebanon, where we spent the Sabbath. The country is very pleasant little village. We left it Monday morning for our prairie home. Of this I can tell you nothing now; and I *guess* you think I've written enough already. Do pardon me. I haven't said half I wanted to; but I will try and not write so long a letter next time. Meanwhile, remember that I am impatient to hear from you.

Yours, L. L.

For the Courier.

To me!

The crescent moon, with silver line
Paint through a dewy cloud did shine—
Her gentle light was clasped in mine—
Ah me!

The sweet-toned brook gave rippling sound—
The elder leaves all twinkled round—
A whisper'd silence on the ground—
Ah me!

In the clear veiling of the night,
The white star trembled—all was bright—
Bright from it streamed a taper light—
Ah me!

What horrid cry confounds mine ear?
Through the deep silence thrilling clear
It rings—Hark, fool, you jade, come here?!
Ah me! LORENZO.

MILITARY. By an alteration in the arrangement of the Norwich Cadets, now in Nashua, N. H., they will not arrive till Saturday, this afternoon. They will be encamped on the Mechanic Phalanx lot, where the Military Encampment was held last year. Gorham street, where the Mechanic Phalanx have pitched their tents, and a collation will be given to the Cadets by the Phalanx. In the evening, they will attend, by invitation, the concert of the choir of New England Worthies. The Third Division will be out to-day; they will remain here till Monday morning. To-morrow, they will probably attend divine services at St. Anne's church in the forenoon, and at John-street church in the afternoon.

☞ The Anti-Slavery Standard, speaking of Hon Wady Thompson, says:

"Our Plenipotentiary was appointed by Mr Tyler; he was a Whig, and a Marylander. We love extremes in matters of fact, above all things, and must therefore qualify the fact of the appointment; it might have been made by General Harrison."

The Standard "loves exactness" so well that it had better "qualify the fact" of the residence of Mr Thompson, also. He is a South Carolinian.

SLAVERY CAPTURED. The brig "James Wilson" has been taken possession of at St. Helena, by the British ship Acteon. She was formerly of New York; but has been lately sold to a Spaniard. She was fitted out for slaves. The American flag, however, has been seized by the Custom-house Boxer, under suspicion of aiding and abetting the slave trade.

☞ The Boston correspondent of the New York Herald gives an account of a dinner lately given to Collector Morton at the United States Hotel. John A. Bolles made a speech in which he denounced the Boston Post in strong terms. A. H. Everett, L. H. Wright, Lewis Josselyn and other office holders were present.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Member of Congress from Mississippi, has written a letter to the Vicksburg Sentinel, offering to take command of a Regiment of Volunteers for the Mexican war.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

It would have been full as *democratic*, we think, if Mr Davis had offered to take a place in the ranks.

LIBERALITY. William Appleton Esq., of Boston, has offered to give $25,000 towards founding an Episcopal Theological Seminary in this Diocese, in an equal sum can be raised, for the same purpose, from other sources.

☞ The Bangor Whig says when we see a large lot of Pickerel brought into market early on Monday morning, we doubt whether the man who caught them can tell the text of the sermon on the previous Sabbath.

"BOSTON." N. L. Dayton, Merrimack street, has for sale a neat little poem with this title, published by Crosby & Nichols, Boston. We believe that the author is Mrs Jane E. Locke of this city.

☞ The Augusta Chronicle of Saturday says: "Gen. De la Vega, we are informed, passed through this city this morning on his way to Washington.

☞ The Locofocos of New Hampshire have held a State Convention and re-nominated Jared W. Williams for Governor, with but two dissenting voss.

☞ We are under obligation to Hon. Mr Thompson and Hon. Mr Hudson, of our Congressional delegation, for documents.

BY THE NOON MAIL.

Latest News from the War Quarter.

The steamship Alabama, at New Orleans, brings news to the 1st inst. It is not very important. A severe gale occurred at Point Isobel on the 29th ult. The steamers Agusta, Sea, and Col. Harney, and schrs. Waterman, and Eulala, were blown ashore. The gale blew about 48 hours. The gale blew about all the tents upon the Points, leaving the wounded and sick exposed to its fury.

Nothing new had been received from Matamoras.

General Taylor's Despatches.

The Boston papers of this morning contain Gen. Taylor's despatches, since the occupation of Matamoras.

No. 1 merely details the particulars of the crossing of the river and occupation of the city.

No. 2 is quite important as showing that there was no sort of necessity or propriety in the hurried movements of Mr Polk and the two Houses of Congress. General Taylor writes as if he did not think the President for being so officious:

HEAD QUARTERS 1st DIVISION OF OCCUPATION, } Matamoras, Mexico, May 20, 1846. }

SIR: On the 26th of April I had occasion to advise the department that I should move from Point Isabel out, and that in consequence I had found it necessary to use the authority with which I was vested, and call upon the governors of Louisiana and Texas for a force, each, of four regiments. The eight regiments thus called for, would make a force of nearly 5,000 men, which I deemed sufficient to meet the wants of the service in this quarter.

At the same time that I wrote to the Governor of Louisiana, requesting that a volunteer force, I addressed a letter to General Gaines, desiring him to assist in organizing these regiments and sowing them promptly supplied. In communication to the Governor, the organization was very exactly prescribed, being that indicated in your office on the 25th of April, 1845. I find, however, that this organization has been exceeded, and, moreover, that General Gaines deems it necessary to muster in companies than I deemed necessary, extending the call to other States besides Louisiana.

It will, of course, be for the government to decide whether the future operations in this quarter will require the amount of force—entirely unknown when it was called for—which I have seen, but I suppose this reinforcement, beyond the eight regiment mentioned above, was never asked for by me, and that in making the call of the 25th of April, I did not know that if the Mexicans fought us at all, it would be before the arrival of the volunteers. It was for the purpose of clearing the river, and performing such further service as the government might direct, that I thought it proper to ask for reinforcements.

It is extremely doubtful whether the font regiments from Texas can be raised, and I shall desire the Governor, who is now there, to suspend the call for them. None of the mounted companies except Capt. Price's already in service, have reported to me.

I fear that the volunteers have exhausted the supply of tents deposited in New Orleans for the use of this army. We are greatly in want of them; and I must request that immediate measures be taken to send a supply to Brazos Santiago, say 1,000 tents, for the use of the army in the field. The tents of the 7th Infantry were cut up to make sand bags during the recent bombardment of Fort Brown. I am, sir, very respectfully,

your obedient servant,

Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL
of the Army, Washington, D. C.

No. 3 is dated May 21st. The following are extracts:

"Our future movements must depend, in a great measure, on the navigation of the Rio Grande, which is navigable for steamboats, and I fear that my expectations in this particular will not be realized. Thus at times water is so low that it will not float a canoe, and at others it is so high that the whole bottom land is overflowed, rendering the navigation impracticable. Should the latter be the case, I shall be compelled to move my whole command by land. Under all things quite equal but first husband. Of this she took occasion to remind him—remarking in no very gentle tone that some time ago he didn't go so when he was on the farm." At this the husband started without a word, went to the barn, put his oxen into a cart, proceeded to the grave-yard, and *actually dug up the remains of the first husband—carried the coffin home, and put it down in the kitchen—declaring* that "if it would make so much difference as *should be on the farm!*"—*Windsor (Vt.) Journal.*

Stirred 'Em Up.—The anti-slavery paragraph of Gov. Colby's Message seems greatly to have excited the politicians from Boston down at the American House. Friday evening, for two or three hours after the adjournment of the Legislature, the piazza of that house was thronged with listeners to Guy, Steele, Esq., Butterfield of Andover, the "Junior" of Hill's Patriot, and other *democratic* spouters, who were unanimous in the opinion that Gov. Colby was a traitor. Take your overthrown, gentlemen slaveocrats, as coolly as may be.—*Granite Freeman.*

The second, and last, of the Texas Representatives, Mr Timothy Pillsbury, took his seat in the house of representatives on Monday. He comes from the extreme of Texas, and went from the other extreme of the Union a dozen years since. Long, long ago, he was a resident of Concord, New Hampshire.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Pittsfield Sun states that Mr Spurr and his wife, of Sheffield in Berkshire County, were riding in a wagon together on Wednesday of last week, when the horse ran, upset the vehicle, and threw Mr and Mrs S. out, and seriously injured them. She died on the 29th ult. from the result of his injuries, and Mrs S., whose skull was fractured, lies in a critical state.

Military.—We learn that up to this morning, 65 had volunteered in the company raising by Mr Jarvis, including about 20 who have been further required. We are informed by the best authority, that there is no foundation for the rumor that a draft will be made in this city or county, and that if a sufficient number of volunteers shall not offer themselves previously.—*Boston Traveller.*

Incendiary Fire at Westboro.'—A small unoccupied building near the village, in Westboro, was discovered to be on fire, about half past midnight. The building was old, and about to be fitted up for a dwelling house; and was of little value. It was beyond a doubt purposely set on fire.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed with fancy cases, Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done at the Courier office at short notice. my12p3m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY. Each genuine bottle will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Debility, Faintness and determination to the Stomach, Dizziness of Sight, Nervousness, Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Female Weakness, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Gout, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, or the unhealthy state of the blood. For sale by

GEO. W. BYNNON, Agent at New Orleans.
CYRUS LATHAM,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

Savings Bank Building, Shattuck st., near the Depot, Lowell.

Railroads, Streets, Building Lots, Farms, &c. surveyed, Plans and Estimates for Railroads, Bridges, Buildings, and other business appertaining thereto correctly and promptly executed.

References—Hon. Wm. Livingston; J. B. Francis, Civil Engineer; Wm. Boott, Esq. jel6tf

TOOTHACHE! TOOTHACHE!!—Carter's Toothache Drops have given greater satisfaction than any of the Toothache Drops ever before offered to the public. One application is generally sufficient to relieve the most severe toothache, and a perfect cure is warranted in every case. They do not injure the teeth or gums. It is a vegetable preparation. Price 25 cents. Sold by SAML. KIDDER, jr., corner Merrimack and John sts. jel3

☞ Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, J. E. LINCOLN. 6apl5

BED BUGS AND COCKROACHES.—Saunders' Bed Roach and Cockroach Destroyer will destroy Cockroaches and Bed Bugs from any house, no matter how numerous they may be, in a few nights.

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FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING.

"HE is a Whig, and a Marylander. We love extremes in matters of fact, above all things, and must therefore qualify the fact of the appointment; it might have been made by General Harrison."

C. J. of the Supreme Court, Lemuel Shaw, who was lost in the wreck of the House, in 1837, and left for her brother, a few hours before the disaster occurred, under the impression she would never meet him more.

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Overture.....Piano Forte.
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Duet—Miss Stone and Mr Swift. "Fioravantes' celebrated Singing Lesson."

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NOTICE.

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THE following articles have been in the Boston and Lowell Depot, Lowell, more than one year. The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold at public auction for the benefit of whom it may concern.

1. A 2½ feet Trunk, containing Ladies' Clothing, and a Silver Watch.
2. A 3 feet Wood Trunk, marked James Doland, containing a Ladies' Dress and Clothing.
3. A 2½ feet Hair Trunk, containing Ladies' Clothing, and a Silver Watch, marked Mary Ann.
4. A 2½ feet Hair Trunk, marked Isaac Jones, containing a Coat, Vest and Clothing.
5. A 2 feet Trunk, painted green. Empty.
6. A Bag, containing Ladies' Clothing.
7. A 3 feet Hair Trunk, painted green. Empty.
8. A Carpet Bag, containing Clothing.
9. A Cashmere Shawl.
10. A Bundle, containing Bedding. Hollow Ware, &c., marked Andrew McFarland, Lowell.
11. A Bundle, containing Bedding and Carpenters' Tools.
12. A Fine Writing Desk, containing a Day Book marked Wm. Hall, Lowell.
13. 3 Boxes Merchandize, 2 bundles Chairs, 2 Wooden Frames for Looking Glasses, and 1 Looking Glass.

14. 6 Bibb Pork and Lard, marked G. H. Procter.
15. 1 Bbl. Beef, marked Thomas Hall, Lowell.
16. 1 Bbl. Flour, marked Wm. Hall, Lowell.
17. A Cooking Stove, marked W. Bryant.
18. A Box Dry Goods, marked A. & D. Tricker.
19. 6 ⅜ ⅜ Flour, C. & E. M.
20. 1 Bbl. Flour, marked E. ROBERTS, Supt.

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Married,

In Nashua, N. H., Mr Jesse H. Blood to Miss Lucy Ann Gibson, both of Groton, Mass.

Died,

In Salem, June 3, Caroline Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr Jonas Sanborn, aged 3 years.

GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!

MISS ANNA STONE, principal Vocalist of the Boston Academy of Music, Mr. J. E. KENDALL, Professor of the Clarionette and Composition; Mr. H. SWIFT, Tenor Vocalist of Boston; and Mr F. H. BROWN, who will preside at the Piano, respectfully announces to the citizens of Lowell that they will give a Concert at MECHANICS' HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, June 16, 1846.

PROGRAMME. Part I.

Song—Miss Stone. Gondles Aginen Adie, with Clarionette Obligato.
Solo—J. K. Kendall—Oboecyde.
Song—H. Swift. "Proudly and wide."
Duet—Miss Stone and Mr Swift. "Rest, weary Traveller."
Brahan.
Solo—J. K. Kendall. Clarionette.
Song—Miss Stone. "I love thee, dearest Brother." H. Swift.

"When the last rays, at twilight hour,
Fall gently on the lonely flower;
When mists are gath'ring on the hill,
Then hear the echo whisp'ring near,
In softest accents to my ear,
'I love thee, dearest brother.'"

These sweet words were breathed by Cynthia H. Snow, who was lost in the wreck of the House, in 1837, and left for her brother, a few hours before the disaster occurred, under the impression she would never meet him more.

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MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The following is a statement in the concentration of issues for the removal of diseases of the skin and scalp, which is so *universally prevalent, and the production, of new, soft, which is so universally prevalent, and the production, of new, soft, which is so universally prevalent, and the production, of new, soft, which is so

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued must be paid for, before should be given and extra charge be paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train in the Eastern and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Shaftsbury, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chase town, Whitton, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of train from the North; to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston cars.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:

At about 9 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers for Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up on the cars of that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up with as little considerable delay as passes of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box of pills—25 cents.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after Monday, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12, 2 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

☞ *The Boston and Lowell Evening Trains* leave Boston at 5 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Center at 6 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains are the Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established where required.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Fox & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for the Cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar31tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Boston and Concord.

Returning, leave Lowell on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover, Middleton and Danvers, and arrive in Salem in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning, leave Lowell on Sabbath, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, Boston, Nashua and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Wilmington in season to meet the Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning, leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5cliawmoy

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BINDS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and sure application of the electro-magnetic power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC BANDS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in a case of RHEUMATISM, sciatic or chronic, applying to the head, *Tic Douloureux*, *The Tubercles*, *Pains in the Chest and Side*, *Vertigo*, *Nervous or Sick Headache*, *Indigestion*, *Paralysis*, *Palsy*, *Epilepsy*, *Fits*, *Spasms*, *Nervousness*, *Diseases of the Heart*, *Spasmodic Affections of Some Internal Organs*, *Lumbago*, *Neuralgia*, *Nervous Tremor*, *Dyspepsia*, *Dizziness*, *Pains in the Chest and Side*, *General Debility*, *Diseases of Nervous and Physical Energy*, and all *Nervous Disorders*. In cases of paralysis, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The BINDS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in cases where a greater or less degree of power is desired, or sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arm, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and by the compliance with the printed agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Binds and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries in the galvanic science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerve sensitive to influence*, and by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

This plaster is composed of the same materials as the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more rapidly developing the power. *It is found as large as there have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach the disease*, and thereby prevent suffering in future. I became alarmed at their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which they had been drenched for years. The time has now arrived when we have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but what are free of all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken three bottles of it I considered him a well man. Those pieces built up the system, and restored me to health and vigor. I took three bottles of it myself, and found it to be a perfect purifier of the blood, removing my Scrofula, without any expectation of recovery.

JAMES R. CHANTE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 1, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never seen a worm after the first dose of Dr. Smith's Super Pills, which our little girl took about the usual reluctance, in doses of a tea spoonful at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms and dirt about the size of a hen's egg, and is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of the cure of this disease of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they are taken will have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions for the treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No ☞ Read Carefully ☜ unless the genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of the New York College of Health, 100 Nassau street.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 71 Commercial street, New York, and 77 Washington street, Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & RIDDER, and Agents in every town.

N. B.—No travelling peddlers are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box—25 cents.

ly26p1y

GAYER'S BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gaine' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, either steam or water. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MILKER & FLYNN & CO., Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.

The following are testimonials of a few of those who have used it:

LOWELL, March 9, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gaines' Cement" in the splicing belts without sewing, for nine months past. In a new belt now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. It is decidedly the best belt I have ever used, and the only belt I know of that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Man'f Co.

ANDOVER, March 13, 1846.

This certifies that I have used Gaine' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

mh18tf W. S. MARLAND, Boyd's Ballard Vale Co.

YOUNG'S PULMONIC PYTHOLEON.—This vegetable distilled stimulating Pigeons by the name of "Pitcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or to, is without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

ap17 1mo

CAKE & MEDICINES.—For sale by the subscriber will be sold very cheap at 6 Central st. by THERETO. may30

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought back the blood, restoring vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and extends in removing diseases from it by its absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only recent link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. When it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23rd, 1845.

This may certify that my son, a lad aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years, he received a severe attack of erysipelas, caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days successively, and pronounced the disease to be the case, after a consult Dr. Rogers, of NEW YORK, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Malignant Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse under the treatment, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a quarter, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in many places. From that time to the present, a period of nearly two years, he has been unable to attend to any study, or to any business whatever. He has had a consultation

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1846.

Settlement of the Oregon.

News came by the Telegraph to Philadelphia on Saturday, that the Senate had taken a vote upon the proposition of the British Minister, and voted by a large majority to accept it. So that a treaty will no doubt be formed. The details of the action of the Senate are very imperfectly given. One account says that there were twelve votes against the proposition; another account says only seven. At any rate there seems to be no doubt that *two-thirds* of the Senate will accede to a treaty. This is a very gratifying news for the country, and for the Whigs, for they have always held that a peaceable negotiation was the only proper means of settling the question, while they have never advanced the extreme claims to the whole territory, which characterized the universal Locofoco world so short a time ago.—But in what a humiliating and disgraceful position is Mr Polk and his administration placed by their movement. Blustering for "54 40," and declaring our claim to be clear and unquestionable to that line,—now yielding four or five degrees of latitude to the demands of the hated British. The result is only new evidences of the complete prostration of the Northern section of the party at the feet of their Southern masters.

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The terms before the Senate, though not in form, are substantially the ultimatum of the British ministry. They were not put in shape, because Mr Polk and his friends desire to embarrass his successor with any committal to his policy, or to leave the responsibility of the measure upon the shoulders of a friend, if one should grow out of it. Information is in possession of the Senate, showing that Sir Robert Peel will probably resign within three days, and Lord Aberdeen will have signified to Lord John Russell and his friends, they will form a coalition to expel the ministry whether they act or not. Sir Robert is opposed to this condition of things, and will be apt to take the Home Labor Bill, as the chance to declare himself fully and triumphantly free. Great Britain asks for the navigation of the Columbia river during the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, which expires in 1865, (and not in 1858, as you printed me.) Some Senators fear this stipulation would cover a reserve of the charter. This legal opinion is thus I would not. Those who raise the objection desire to insert a clause in that effect. This would involve the necessity of submitting the proposition to England, and Mr Pakenham's hands are tied as to any alteration.

The Senate will not, however, be content with any power to avoid the effect of all the modern discoveries and improvements in the art of war, and more especially such discoveries as have been made in steam power, applied to *railroads*, and to every description of *floating batteries and other means applicable to the attack and defence of ramparts and the harbor defences upon our inlets, lakes and rivers*, I think myself possessed of *as much personal efficiency* and more mental resources to command the proposed position in the city of Mexico, and thence, if necessary, to California, or the Isthmus of Panama, or both, than I possessed when, in the summer of the year 1814, in Canada, at the head of a division, to meet and triumph over an army of near double my numbers, commanded by the then second general of the Wellington school, an officer of higher rank than we have ever had in our service since the last days of the brave and lamented Wayne.

I was sixty-eight years of age on the 20th of March last, and am the only United States soldier now living who ever led into battle as the head of a division, over a British army. Under these circumstances *I claim as a right* the command of the proposed army, and, consulting, in all most essential, principally of regulars and volunteers belonging to the geographical limits of my division.

Having thus frankly avowed, I believe that my claims will be opposed by Major General Winfield Scott, an officer who has been for many years my junior, and who, I believe, has not been in the field for more than a quarter of a century past, with *far more zeal to cover me* with calumny and *defeat my efforts* to be employed in any service in which I may be ordered to the safety and glory of my country, than he has *ever* labored to provide for the national defence, and to *defeat the invading* enemy. I am prepared to submit my claim to the President of the United States and the Secretary of War, confidently trusting to their known patriotism and justice for a decision which will prove to the army and the nation that the rights of the unprotesting soldier, always found upon the frontier or on the battle field by my wars, will be much respected as those of the *political tactician*, long accustomed to cringe and crouch in the walks of the political *Kerrydom*, sacrificing the interests and honor of the service at the shrine of that morbid *thirst for the Presidency*, which has unhinged for a long time past turned the heads of many worthy *chiefs of cliques* from their appropriate pursuits to the great annoyance of the good people of the Union, and the neglect of their best interests—a thirst for high office which has in some cliques raged even more in favor of *the British wives of Presidents, than for deserving our own sea ports in a state of defence against the assault of British war steamers.*

I do not intend to be wrong in these views, I ought to be, and expect to be brought not before a *court of inquiry—not a board of officers*—but before a competent court martial. If the President, or Secretary of War deems me to be wrong, I challenge a legal investigation—to be charged and tried before a *general court martial*—and if I am deemed to be wrong, I respectfully solicit a compliance with my views and suggestions regarding the proposed expedition, and in favor of my system of national defence.

Though favored as I am now with good health, I may not live to receive notice of the anticipated decision of the President and Department of War; as the work of death in this city is often at this season of the year most unexpected almost as quickly as upon the field of battle; and yet *I may live* to see my system of national defence carried into effect—and see that effect produce the beloved Union waving in triumph over the strong places of all our foreign foes near us—to the westward and in some other directions. I shall then die most happily. I have always acted, and shall while I have life continue to act upon the principle, that the path of duty is always the path of true *honor* and *glory*—if it is not always the path of personal safety. I have ever scorned the idea of my own personal safety, where ever my well ascertained path of duty led to danger of any description. This you have had twenty-four opportunities of knowing during the greater part of twenty-three successive days and some two or three nights, as you personally and gallantly participated with me in each one of the occasions here referred to, as did our chivalric and most distinguished artillery commander, Gen. Nathan Towson, in all but one of the cases as did also colonel Croghan still living—and whom we have had the pleasure to meet with in the field.

All which is respectfully submitted for the information and action of the President of the United States, and the Secretary of War, and for the information of Major General Scott.

RAYMOND P. GAINES,
Major General United States Army,
Commanding Western Division.

P. S.—I have never known more than two or three regular officers highly qualified to command volunteer or other militia. Our own beloved Jackson was the first of the two. He acquired the requisite knowledge not at a military school, but service, at the head of this description of force—before he was commanded regulars. Many regular officers seem to forget that the militia have to learn *the school of the soldier after they are called into service.* E. P. G.

Brigadier General R. Jones,
Adjutant General U. S. Army,
City of Washington, D. C.

New Books. We have received a budget of new publications from the Harpers, among which are the following:

Cockton, a romance, by W. Harrison Ainsworth. This was very popular at the time of its first appearance, some years ago.

Voyages in the Arctic Regions. This is the 13th number of the New Miscellany. It contains the "Voyages of Discovery and Research within the Arctic Regions, from the year 1818 to the present time, under the command of the several Navy Officers employed by sea and land in search of a North-west passage; with two attempts to reach the North Pole. Abridged and arranged from the official narratives, by Sir John Barrow." This sentence as it has been misprinted by wars, will be much respected as those of the *political tactician*, long accustomed to cringe and crouch in the walks of the political *Kerrydom*, sacrificing the interests and honor of the service at the shrine of that morbid *thirst for the Presidency*, which has unhinged for a long time past turned the heads of many worthy *chiefs of cliques* from their appropriate pursuits to the great annoyance of the good people of the Union, and the neglect of their best interests—a thirst for high office which has in some cliques raged even more in favor of *the British wives of Presidents, than for deserving our own sea ports in a state of defence against the assault of British war steamers.*

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General Scott and General Gaines.

General Scott has reason to congratulate himself that he is by no means the worst appointing of the Major Generals. His old veteran of the Southern division has changed the quiet smile of the public at General Scott's sensitiveness, into a broad grin at his own absolute silliness and absurdity. General Scott, like other leading men of the country, probably feels an honorable ambition to be elected President, but any one would be very absurd in him to suppose that *any attacks made upon him by the Administration*, either as a soldier or a politician, would have any other effect than just to make the people think still better of him than they did. The overthrow of Martin Van Buren, in the Baltimore Convention, ought to teach the aspirants not to make any very gratifying news for the country, and for the Whigs, for they have always held that a peaceable negotiation was the only proper means of settling the question, while they have never advanced the extreme claims to the whole territory, which characterized the universal Locofoco world so short a time ago.—But in what a humiliating and disgraceful position is Mr Polk and his administration placed by their movement. Blustering for "54 40," and declaring our claim to be clear and unquestionable to that line,—now yielding four or five degrees of latitude to the demands of the hated British. The result is only new evidences of the complete prostration of the Northern section of the party at the feet of their Southern masters.

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Middlesex County Temperance Society.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Middlesex County Temperance Society, at their late meeting in Concord:

Resolved, That the present position of the temperance cause, while it is attended with many encouragements, is also fraught with difficulties that call for union and effort from all who desire its success.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the triumphs it every town in the County has gained over the town, in some measure, by the friends of temperance, whose duty it shall be to appeal before the County Commissioners, to be elected Presidents, to oppose the licensing any persons who shall be found guilty of selling intoxicating drinks contrary to their licenses, as innholders or common victuallers.

Resolved, That the time has come, when the full penalty of the law ought to be inflicted on *every person* convicted of selling intoxicating drinks illegally.

Resolved, That if we would secure the permanence of the Temperance Reformation, it would be most important that an overwhelming public sentiment should be created in favor of the total suppression of the traffic in intoxicating drinks as a beverage, not merely as temperance, but as unlawful.

Whereas, the highest judicial tribunal in our own State, has solemnly declared in favor of the constitutionality of our license laws—therefore, the fact that the question is now pending in the Court of the United States, should have no influence in preventing a vigorous prosecution in all cases of violation of law.

Resolved, That while we feel it to be a duty to sustain our temperance brethren, it would be most important that all our efforts in the cause of temperance should be put forth in the exercise of a spirit of love for the sinner, and that unite in our exertions as temperance men, decision and firmness in the performance of duty, with meekness and kindness and love in the manner of pursuing them.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend that every local society be requested, through this society, to organize and circulate petitions for the suppression of grocery shops, and to take cognizance of every infraction of the law, and bring every violator to punishment.

Resolved, That we hail with joy, the temperance dinner and festivities, which have distinguished the inauguration of Governor Briggs, as an indication of the progress of the cause in high places, and we cordially invite him to follow the noble example of his predecessor in office, Governor Everett, in the performance of similar duties.

Whereas, we are taught upon high authority ,that we should train up our children in the way they should go, therefore

Resolved, That the earnest and constant attention of the friends of temperance should be directed to the work of training the rising generation to habits of sobriety, by example and by and of forming them to habits of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.

The following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year:

President, Luther Huntington, M. D., of Lowell. Vice Presidents, Rev. Thomas Whittemore, of Cambridge, J. L. F. Warren, of Brighton.

Secretary, Rev. Hervey Weston, of Concord.

Recording Secretary, Calvin Shepherd, of Ashland.

Executive Committee, J. L. L. F. Warren, of Brighton, J. N. Barbour, of Cambridge, Benj. Dix, Esq., Littleton, B. P. Hatch, Esq., Lowell, A. J. Locke, Esq., Concord.

Treasurer, Wm. P. L. Badger, of Concord.

Auditor, Samuel Barrett, of Concord.

Census of this town. The assessors having been employed by the committee appointed by the town to consider and report upon the expediency of applying for a city charter, to take a census of the inhabitants, have completed their labors and find the following results:

Number of inhabitants	19,018
In the north ward	3,750
In the south ward	10,268
In the east ward	5,000
Total	14,01

They have also taken the number of children in the town, between the ages of 4 and 16 years, and find that it is 3356.—*Charlestown Journal.*

The last war with England, it is computed, took one least \$2,000,000,000 from the wealth of the modern direct war costs $500,000 *per day*—yes, PER DAY! which is at the rate of $182,500,000 per year!!! So much for war. All the money of the Government now on hand is first running out. Before the rising of the present Congress, the immense issue of Treasury notes will be called for, and then Taxes follow as a necessary consequence. Yet in the midst of all this, Ingersoll, some time since, said the truth of the assertion which the latter denominated "the lie of a coward."

Military. The Norwich Cadets arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon. They were received by the Mechanic Phalanx, and escorted to the camp ground on Cohasset street, where they pitched tents encamped. They left the city this morning for Boston, where they will be received by the City Guards. They will encamp on the Common and remain until Thursday. The Cadets and their officers made a very favorable impression upon our people by their gentlemanly deportment, and by the attention paid to principals of regulars and volunteers belonging to the principals of military. Gen. Sanders, the commander, made a speech at the Depot this morning, thanking the Phalanx for their hospitality, and inviting them to visit his University among the green hills of Vermont. We learn that the Cadets were so well pleased with our Washington Common, that they have already secured their services for this day's trip to Boston.

A PRETTY GOOD ONE. A funny old clergyman down in Maine, who was one of the trustees of an academy, lately attended the examination of the scholars, and made an address to them. He enlarged upon the inducements it exertion here in this country, and encouraged "the boys" to make themselves distinguished. "Some of you," said he, "may make a Washington; some of you may make a Jefferson; *and my son may make a Polk!*"

☞ The *Rev.* Eliphalet Coe, of the Cincinnati Enquirer dedicates some "untitled lines" to the mounted volunteers of Kentucky. The following verse is a specimen of the "spirit" of the reverend gentleman:

Ho! pioneer, your cabin leave; ho farmer leave your field;
Ho! workman with the iron arm, but never yet did yield,
The down the dearly rife now, and strike for love of God,
And like a tropic tempest come ye gathering to the strife.

Concert. By an advertisement in the Courier, it will be seen that Miss Ann Stone, assisted by Mr Swift, vocalist, Mr Kendall, the famous clarionet player, and Mr Brown, pianist, will give a concert at Mechanics' Hall to-morrow evening. We cannot doubt that they will be welcomed by a full house.

☞ Captain Coy has threatened to thrash the editor of the Chronotypo for mentioning his famous exploit with the bull-dog in Commercial street, and for insinuating that he had better sign the pledge. The Captain is evidently tired of "masterly inactivity."

It is understood that the tariff bill will come up to-day. We shall be approach with feelings of the deepest interest.—*Washington Union.*

With sixty or seventy Locofoco majority, we should think that the venerable organ need not be much *alarmed* for the result.

☞ We notice that the Boston papers have commenced the summer campaign of puffs upon Mr Catalani Hayden.

☞ Thrall's trial for arson will commence to-morrow in Bolton.

War Intelligence.

The barque Tuxidor, Capt. Major, has arrived at New Orleans from Tobasco, whence she sailed on the 28th ultimo. There was a great excitement existing among the resident Americans, in consequence of the reception of an order for an embargo on all American vessels.

The order came by express from Mexico, and was immediately followed by an order for the capture of Captain Major's vessel, and at the same time, before the City Council was placed in charge of a Mexican schooner. There were four hundred Mexican soldiers in Tobasco.

Capt. Major was guarded to his vessel by twenty of his friends, and the soldiers were afraid to make him prisoner. The schooner Capt. Cox of New Orleans was seized and the crew imprisoned. Several English vessels were in port. No American men of war were seen by the Tuxidor.

The steamer Ventura was ordered to fire up and give chase to Capt. Major. His vessel had but one gun on board, which was cut up in small lengths for her. On smooth the Ventura's coffee mill," as the captain says. She did not, however, venture out.

From the Army before Matamoras news is to May 29. It was rumored that the Mexicans were reinforced, and would endeavor to rally; but we do not put much faith in it. Paredes is said to be about to institute an occupy Camargo, 200 miles by water above Matamoras, and to quarter the army in Monclova and Saltillo, where provisions are to be procured with the fashionable world—for the first appearance is the best specimen of workmanship—and at reasonable rates, and will make possession on those who possess judgment and discrimination.

C. J. is assured that he will not be disappointed, as he has a total of his skill, and then decide for themselves whether his claim is not a reasonable one. Mr Gardner will devote his entire society in introducing to a discerning public his superior skill in curing and dressing hair. Those who may not be pleased with the profession a matter of taste and some considerable consequence among the ladies of Paradise Island, many years ago, Boston; and by the judicious judgement of *Samaina* in that city, was entitled the most beautiful female. Not to be outdone by the United States will order an expedition from the Missouri river upon the Northern provinces. If this is agreed to the army of the North of Mexico will be in possession. Such a disposition of the forces of the United States would suit Paredes well. He would at last principle towards a good head of hair. If put under his care the public may rely on his curing as they only can obtain at their respective dwellings to arrange the hair of children as they please, by imparting to it a beautiful gloss. We assure them there will be no extravagance made use of in relation to the price, which will be found low.

C. J. LARVIE can be found at all hours of the day at his Hair Dressing Establishment, No. 1, Courier of Mechanics' Hall, John st Church.

N. B.—He wishes to inform his patrons that it is not in a secret nostrum with all his perform the desired work, but one in which he challenges competition.

MAY REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 55 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of May, effected and issued the following new policies, viz:—

To Merchants	2	To Clergymen	1
To Mechanics	20	To Lawyers	6
To Manufacturers	3	To Physicians	2
To Brokers	1	To Apothecaries	1
To Grocers	1	To Farmers	1
To Dentist	1	To Artists	1
To Clerks	2	To Students	2
To Bankers	1	To Bank Officers	1
To Widows	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To County Clerk	1	To Gentlemen	3
To Attorney	1	To Lady	1
To Teacher	1		
To Superintendent	1		
To Bookseller	1		
	94		30

Total lives insured 124
Premiums received from the above policies $3,000 00
Premiums received from *last* policies 1,000 00
last of February to 1st June in the year 1845 and 1846.
In January, 1845 ..... 9 | In January, 1846 19
In February ..... 82 | In February 101
In March ..... 77 | In March 91
In April ..... 77 | In April 91
In May ..... 77 | In May 94
322 | 396

After having paid all losses and expenses, the Assets of this Company on the 1st of June, 1846, were $100,000 00
Cash in the Bank of the State of New York and Stock $180,000 00
16 New York State and City Stocks 6,953 00
Cash in the hands of Agents 2,000 00
Cash in the hands of the Secretary 1,000 00
Cash in Bank and in the hands of Agents, on the first of June, 1845 ..... 2,073 76
Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. 9ep35

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan. 1845.

Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—There are so many "certain cures" for coughs, colds, and even consumptions, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy of any of them. But Mr S. W. Foster, a druggist, who has been long established in Washington street, has the agency of an article called Balsam of Wild Cherry, which we have used for itself a good opportunity whether it has been introduced. We have seen letters from several persons in this city, from persons of the highest standing in the places where they reside, bearing testimony to the efficacy of this medicine. Some have found relief from a thief of its properties.

Letter from a letter dated

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 15, 1845.

A gentleman of unquestionable veracity informs me that his brother had been confined to his bed for weeks with some species of bronchial affection, and had employed many physicians, and by the use of two bottles of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

he had been restored to perfect health, and he is now "a fat and hearty man." Yours, etc.

ROSSER & ANDERSON, Druggists.

None genuine without the signature of I. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston.

For sale by BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston, and by S. KIDDER, Jr., and L. S. TOWER. 1ep36m

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Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seven years before the public, and during that time have successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the digestive organs, such as Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, and Side, Nervous Affections of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are unrivalled.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by BECKWITH, H. D., Sharon, Mass.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for New England.

Agents—*Lowell*, G. E. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Cornhill; *Nashua*, J. Bowers; *Concord*, Moses Hoyt, Jr., Postmaster. no9eclawly

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☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, biliousness, or any disorder of the stomach, to read any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, recommend to their notice Dr. Swift's Sanative Pills, a medicine of such a nature which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It embraces in its composition the strong principles of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, than which there are no better blood purifiers. Those who have received relief from it, will speak for themselves in this day.

Those who are in search of health, and have not found it, will find it by using Dr. Swift's Sanative Pills. Read the following certificate of one of the most respectable gentlemen in the city of Boston, and one who is well known to the community at large:

Boston, Dec. 1, 1845.

Dr. Swift—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with a severe cough for the last two years, and multitudes have been recommended to me, but I could find no relief until I was induced to try your Sanative Pills. I have used them for a short time, and am happy to say that they have entirely relieved me from my cough, and I am now in the enjoyment of good health. I would recommend them to all who are afflicted with a cough, as I am confident they will relieve them.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN BOYD,
No. 1 Commercial Wharf.

Sold by S. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell, and by Dr. SWIFT, Tremont Row, Boston. no9eclawly

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CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed at the Office of the Lowell Courier, on reasonable terms.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of **Letter-press Printing** will be executed with neatness at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These medicines are the best and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Head, Sick Side, Dizziness, Sparks before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Consumption, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the above Bitters are unequalled. Sold at 68 Washington st. Boston.

Also, a large assortment of vessels, on sale by the gross, particularly on long voyages. If they value their health, or their lives, they will not be without them. Sold at 68 Washington st. Boston.

Also, a large assortment of Medicines, which are warranted to be as represented, or

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, 15th inst., 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 5.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Lowell.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers for the first train of the day, for Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Hillsboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bastand, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock and Quebec.

Leave Concord six hundredth Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Channel, Montreal, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by stage to Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamboat on Lake Champlain.

Leave Salem at 9 A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua, Concord, and all North of the first train of Cars for Lowell, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Saturday*, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

Salem, May 4, 1846. ADAMS & SLOCUM.

may5c1nawtwo

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN WARREN, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell. For freight or passage, apply on board the American House, at the Railroad Depot, or to SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Agent.

may5c3awtwo&wcolsc No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON AND BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat PACIFIC will leave EASTERN RAILROAD WHARF, near foot of Commercial street, Boston, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For Tickets for Cabin Passage, GOING, at his office, No. 59 Long Wharf, or on board the steamboat, at the Eastern Railroad Dep. Central st., opposite the American House; and for freight, apply on board, or to

may5c3awtwo&wcolsc Boston.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

For Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dizziness in my head, which was now and then so severe as to be quite unable to work. I purchased a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe I can say with truth that I never was better.

Gardner, Oct. 19, 1844. GARDNER W. GRANGER.

I have been for a long time afflicted with the Liver Complaint and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to my friends' expectations. I can also testify to the cure of my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845. LEVI R. CROATS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of a bad humor. She never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least nauseousness, in doses of five pills, at a time, and we have witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she is quite improved. Her mother is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received of the great popularity and success of Dr. Smith's truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been used, have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We have not a doubt but the use of them in every case of sickness, will be found to be as represented.

Directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Free Graduate of the Medical College of Geneva, every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, No. 71 Division street, New York, and No. 8 Exchange st., Boston.

Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. B. EASTMAN, WALKER & EDES, and JAS. C. AYER, Jr.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Caution.—Counterfeits have been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills." It is necessary to *see* that Dr. G. BEN. SMITH signature is on every box. 17may1y cents.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.—*The subscribers have for sale* a good assortment of Spruce and Pine LUMBER, Albany Ash Plank and Joist; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, Lime, Laths, Hair, &c.

☞ A superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Cisterns and Flooring. Dimension Stuff furnished to short notice.

Mechanics' Shops on lot without powers.

ROGERS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 19, 1846. may26dly

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery completes an entirely safe and sure application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, Pleurodynia, Sciatica, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Nervous or Sick Headache, Spasms, Convulsions, Fevers, Dropsies of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Nervousness, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS create a different power, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arm, wrist, ancle, knee, chest, or any part of the body in which the disease may be located. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agents of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the Faculty themselves to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nervous system impervious to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the Galvanic influence in the seat of disease, and thus giving a rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of many years' experience in the application of *remedies for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*, and *certain aid in counteracting the effects of a too sedentary life* and *in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been given in the strongest manner, marked at a similar character, which have been procured during the short time this discovery has been before the public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr JACOB WHITE, 49 Merrimack street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Christie visited him and applied the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and stated that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen the nervous system entirely where my headache was, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To Dolorest.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the United States:

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with a severe pain in the region of the stomach, which has recur, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no bodily exercise or medicine which I have used could relieve me, and I became a burden to myself and my friends. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my arms, I found relief in a few hours. The Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ Mrs MARY BOSTCASTER, widow of the late Prof. Bostcaster, President of Union College, Schenectady, has been afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervousness, at Pittsfield, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and has been permanently relieved of nearly the whole of these distressing affections by the

Rings and Fluid.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it to be my duty for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, should be publicly made known, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he is subject once in 2 or 3 weeks, or oftener. He has often had from 12 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most violent convulsions, and was in a choking condition in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his Fits are entirely removed.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

191 Charles st.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known missionary to the Sandwich Islands, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has been attended by physicians, but all to no purpose, and has been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has cured him.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN BURGESS, of the firm of Burgess, Kingsland & Co., Albany, N. Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who have been relieved by the use of the Rings.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years with a pain in the region of the heart, and sometimes was confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during the winter season. I was induced to procure from Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I have not had the pain, and am well. I have also found the Rings very beneficial in relieving me from a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovering he noticed that a portion of his system was paralyzed, and was told by one of the physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy. He has since been able to use his arm and hand without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without assistance; he can now perform all this duty, and his sight was improved. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings for the benefit of their child, a girl of about 5 years old, who had been afflicted with such violent convulsions in the limbs, and one bodily part, that *three* physicians in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out, *and in three weeks he was walking about the room and well*. A period of nearly six months has elapsed, and he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Mrs Rheumatism.

Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 76 Pike street, between Market and Catherine streets, New York, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which no bad success could be obtained from the attendance of other remedies. She was confined to her bed for nearly two months, and could not turn herself in bed for nearly two months, and could not turn herself in bed for nearly two months, and could not turn herself in

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1846.

To the Whigs of Middlesex County.

Mr Whitney, the Whig candidate for Register of Deeds, having declined to be longer a candidate for that office, a meeting of the County Committee was held at the Mansion House, at Charlestown, on Monday, the 15th inst.

It appeared to the Committee that the busy season of the year, and the short time before the election, which is ordered on the 27th inst., rendered it inexpedient to call a convention of the Whigs of the County at this time. The state of the vote at the last trial would also seem to indicate that a large proportion of the Whig party do not desire a separate nomination for this office, on party grounds.—Mr Whitney was regularly nominated according to the usages of the party, and is believed to have been personally as unobjectionable as any man that could be selected; and yet failed to receive the support of a large portion of his political friends.

Under these circumstances, the Committee believe that they shall have done their duty in leaving it to the Whigs of the County to cast their votes for such of the candidates presented to their notice from other quarters, as they may individually prefer.

JACOB HURD, Jr.,
JAMES ADAMS,
C. W. BELLOWS,
SAMUEL CUTTER,
E. R. HOAR,
CHARLES CHANDLER,
Committee.

County Com.

JOSIAH RUTTER,
JAMES S. WYMAN,
LUTHER FALKNER,
HENRY WILSON,
LILLEY EATON.

Charlestown, June 15, 1846.

William Schouler, Esq., Chairman of the Whig County Committee, for the County of Middlesex.

Dear Sir: I do not wish any longer to be considered a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds; therefore I request the Committee now fit to nominate me.

Yours respectfully, your ob't servant.

Cambridge, June 8, 1846. NATHANIEL R. WHITNEY.

THE CONCORD FREEMAN AND REV. MR. ELLIS.

The sermon preached by Rev. Mr Ellis of Charlestown, before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, at their anniversary, has excited the ire of the war like editor of the Concord Freeman, who comes down upon the reverend gentleman in this fashion

The thing [Artillery Election] is the mere skeleton of what it was formerly, and sadly degenerated at that. It only furnishes an occasion for some ignorant, drivelling preacher, of which this community is indeed most abundantly blessed, to publish, at unnecessary expense, some nonsensical, canting, whining, so perfectly paltry that nobody would ever think of it the second time, except those who might remember it from having bored to death to hearing it, were it not that the occasion interests it with some consequence.. Of this character, judging from what we have seen and heard of it, was the sermon on the late anniversary. The preacher undertook to enlighten the public on the subject of the Mexican war; and he declared that he could not pray to God to protect the right in this contest, without expecting that the battle ground would be strewn with the dead bodies of our own people; that not a single Mexican corpse would be found there. He hoped he never should be called to make a prayer on the subject, but if he should, he could not pray otherwise than that God would favor the right. Ergo, of course, if this gentleman should be called to make a prayer on the subject, he would pray against the Mexican fields whitened with the bones of our sons.

It is useless to enter into a discussion with it is known whether such a prayer is to be made. It is to be hoped that in the meantime proper measures will be taken to stop the reverend gentleman off. It is not very unreasonable to presume, we think, that the God of battles would be able to conduct the war with Mexico on his own account without advice of this sort or from such a quarter.

What exquisite waggery is contained in the last portion of the above extract!

☞We are sorry to see such bad accounts of some of the volunteers. Being representatives of all the patriotism of the country, they should behave better than they are represented as doing, in the following extract of a letter from Washington, published in the New York Tribune:

"The volunteers who of late have been gathered here in Baltimore and other places at the Seat of Government, have been sent to Fort Washington, opposite Mount Vernon. They were so inhumanly riotous and so frequently engaged in riots here that it was found necessary to send them off where they could be disciplined and kept in order. Accordingly, expected to-morrow is the time the Fort on board the Massachusetts steamer, to proceed to Texas. Some of them have had their heads cracked while resisting the Washington police officers, and will remain to recover from scars and wounds, received in battle here, without having for farther battle in Texas. The cause of course filled with patriotism—quite equal to that of our citizens who condemn the war and sympathize with but who are in favor of shedding Mexican blood, because they have begun to shed it."

HORRORS OF WAR. The New York Tribune gives the following extract from a private letter, written by an officer of the Army: It is horrible indeed.

MATAMORAS, May 23.

I went over the field after the battle of *Resaca de la Palma*, and the sight which met my eyes there was one which imagination can scarcely depict. Bodies of Mexican soldiers were lying about in every direction—some with their heads entirely or partly shot off—others with their legs or arms—others with their entrails torn out. One man, a fine looking fellow, was lying on the ground with a cartridge in his fingers, having received a ball which went right in the act of priming his musket. I crept about on my hands and knees through the chaparral, and at every few paces I would come across dead bodies; at one spot I discovered the body of a beautiful Mexican girl, staked through the heart. It is impossible to conceive who could have been guilty of this inhuman act. It is hardly necessary to say it is impossible that any American could have done it.

The "allies" in the New Hampshire Senate have vacated the seat of Wm. P. Grigg, Democratic Senator from No. 4, whom his friends declare to have been fairly chosen.—*Boston Post.*

The Committee of the Senate, chosen to consider the subject, consisted of two Whigs and one Loco; their report against Mr Gage's right to his seat was unanimous, and Mr Gage's seat was declared vacant, by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

The Hon. Solomon Reed, late a Senator of this Commonwealth, died at his residence in Rowe, on the 15th inst., aged 69 years. He was a regular Senator of the 41st Senators which represented the county of Franklin, in the years 1843, '44, and '45, three have died, viz: Mr Grosvenor C. Bucklin, of the Senate of 1843; Mr Whitaker, of New Salem, of the Senate of 1844, and Mr Reed, of the Senate of 1845.—*Atlas.*

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION. Another exhibition of fruits and flowers, by the Horticultural Society, will take place to-morrow afternoon, at Mechanics' Hall.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM. Mr Sawyer, of Ohio, has been making a speech upon this subject. He comes out "flat-footed" for the doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils." We give the following specimen of Mr Sawyer's eloquence. It is very instructive, as well as entertaining:

"Mr Sawyer said he had been fully aware that there would be a great cry by the Whigs about proscription for opinion's sake. If he recollected right a gentleman from Kentucky had, in the early part of this session, read the House a lecture on turning men out of office on that ground. But Mr S. held the doctrine that to the victors belonged the spoils; he practiced on that ground, both in his public life and his private affairs; he would say, that to that party in power belonged, of right, the disposal of the offices of the Government; and whenever the party to which he belonged and which he had struggled for as hard as any man in the State of Ohio, should refuse to carry out that *cardinal Democratic principle*, his hand should be against them in that particular; notwithstanding the gentlemen on the other side denounced the principle, it was one that they practiced themselves. He should practice on it too. He was open and candid in the avowal of his principles: and the difference between him and these gentlemen was this—that they denounced and disavowed the principle, and practiced upon it: he practiced on it, and avowed it. Astonishing as it might and would be to the people when they heard it, he could inform them that when the present Congress commenced, and the President had been placed in office, with great trouble and great expense, (too much laughter and some shouting)—yes, to very great expense—it was ridiculous to deny it; perfectly nonsensical to deny it—the very gentlemen who made such an outcry know it to be true. (Renewed merriment.) Mr S. found that there were in the Departments here seven hundred and thirty clerks. He had taken some trouble to ascertain the fact, and stood pledged for the truth of the statement he was about to make. There were, as he had said some seven hundred and thirty clerks here and out of that number there were two hundred and thirty-five Whigs in place; yes, two hundred and thirty-five bold and daring Whigs in place! (Laughter.) Well, he found that was the case, and that they were not bold and daring either; but they were Whigs. Of the whole number turned out during the administration, there were but one hundred and twenty-eight Whigs; he had their names, and could give them to any gentleman who wished to look at them. He had

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Rooms at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, entries should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, also Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Ruland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information or the stage lines, fares, &c., and to book names for stages, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9.00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ORLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of train from Old North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 6 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL AS FOLLOWS:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland, to connect without delay for Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 45 minutes, P. M. train from Reading, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar31f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Depot,

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 15 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at the above times without a moment's delay.

Orders left at the Depot will be promptly attended to.

JAMES HUNNEWELL, Agent.

Boston, March 1, 1846. mar2

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious powers of Galvanism as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been proved with entire success in cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; in *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Tic Douloureux, Wounds, Sprains, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Pain, Aching, Pain, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Trembling, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, and more than one is generally required. A pamphlet containing can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c. are modifications of the Galvanic Rings, and are employed in more chronic cases of disease, where the RINGS do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the spinal column, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Old vanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. The composition has been pronounced by the Formula Chemist to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the extraordinary power of *rendering the nerves insensible to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These Plasters form an important auxiliary to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As a physical means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a means and an auxiliary means of relieving pain, they are valuable, and in all affections of the chest generally,* the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable families, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and from the many received within a very short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 192 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the joints of his arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury purchased a Galvanic Ring, Magnetic Fluid, and status that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloureux.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education and Temperance, is worthy of notice.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that most excruciating disease, the Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By the application of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, I am completely relieved, and by the Plaster on the back, entirely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845.

MRS MARY BANCROFT, widow of the late Prof. Bancroft, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenards, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has since been completely relieved of her Nervous Affection by the use of the Rings.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, what your Galvanic Rings have done for me by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, who was subject to fits from the age of two years until using the Rings, which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 15 to 18 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful convulsions, and has been found lying in the street and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and friends considered him a confirmed fit subject. He is now going on 12 years of age, and is entirely relieved from the fits, and has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured by the most severe Rheumatism, Inch Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Gout, Tic Douloureux, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases of the Nervous System, which properly applied, have never been known to fail in giving relief.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, where the Rings and Fluid can be had. All orders are hand counterfeits.

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SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Those Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave *Essex Coffee House*, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., through the above route to the above cities, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave *Merrimack House*, Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8½ A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from the Old Colony Railroad, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Stages, and the Cars for Lowell and Nashua, Ipswich, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leave *Merrimack House*, Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua, Ayer, Fitchburg, Worcester, Boston, Eastern, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places, at 5 P. M.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. FROM FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and that Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the foot of Foster's Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 20 Central st., Boston, and at the office on the Kennebec Rail Road Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent, may3dtheweodstde Gardiner.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

CHARTER OAK, Capt. WM. H. BRAD, will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For freight or passage apply to CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, Boston, or on board the Steamboat. S. GILMAN, Agent, may3-3tw3tkwstwardee Boston.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, For Consumption, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Piles.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and great loss of appetite. I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I could not walk across the floor without help. Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pain left my side, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have tried some of Dr. Smith's Pills for sick headache and found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, March 5, 1845. Bristle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which was in my chest, with loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not rest, and had to sit up in a chair. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the most powerful cough pill ever known.

CHARLES W. GRAVES, Grocer, Cambridge, Oct. 15, 1844.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took Dr. Smith's Pills by my Saviour, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CROATS.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 8 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have proved no effectual cure, until we obtained Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, and in three days from the time, she brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in perfect health. We have also used them in our family with success.

JACOB CARLOS, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous certificates which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly valuable Pills. They are now used in every section of the country, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most sceptical of the truth of these statements.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, H. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Free lown of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, No. 179 *Broadway*, New York, and No. 8 Staple street.

Lowell, G. F. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and C. H. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a number of worthless imitations under the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that the "Sugar Coated" signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

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LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Eastern and prime LUMBER, Albany Ash Plank and Joist; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood Lime, Lathe, Manly &c. &c.

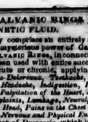
☞ A superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Cisterns and Flooring. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.

Mechanics' Shops to let on most favorable terms.

BROOKS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 18, 1846. may20dly

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. We have hundreds of the same kind that we could refer you to, but the above medicine is the best spoken of, and has done more cures than any other medicine, (after reading the following certificates.)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines fail. Give them a fair trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. No pains and misery ask for them, as others are worthless and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Paleness and shaking of the human flesh, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Sickness, Heartburn, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Rheumatism, aches, aches, and disease caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secondary complaints, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been impaired by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the sufferer a healthy vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are, as they can never to the least injury from any use of them.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

LEAD AND HEALED.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other, but the truth much may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and names of persons, that I have no doubt have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letter are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside.—Read them, and then if you are in need of anything to restore you, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds but I think the following, which I have received within a few days, is quite sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, ME., May 26, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel myself in duty bound to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with the Salt Rheum for the last my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, my stomach became affected, and I was troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there was a singular blueness of my skin. Sores Various remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but none relieved me. I was induced to try your Bitters, and after I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual improvement, and I soon found myself in a fair way to recover. Sores Pleasure do, Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons favoring me with their custom may rely on the best of workmanship and prices, and a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ABEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. 1y9m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND SMALL WARES.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above goods, will many other goods added to this market, at unusually low prices. Remember this city, 10,000 persons Ladies' Home visits to purchase, therefore the cash system will be adopted, and quick returns, and all his long-tried favorable rates have been restored.

Sewing Machines.

☞ MR ELIZA BODD, of No. 7 Pond street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe pain in the back and hips, for which he was tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to the ground, and often, for a month from her bed up, so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pain entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE has in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured by the most severe Rheumatism, Inch Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Gout, Tic Douloureux, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases of the Nervous System, which properly applied, have never been known to fail in giving relief.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, where the Rings and Fluid can be had. All orders are hand counterfeits.

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HALT! RHEUM! HALT! RHEUM!!

BE CURED! BE CURED!! JAMES KIDDER'S Celebrated Ointment for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Rheumatism, is now offered to the public, and those afflicted with rheumatism, because of its rough and scaly appearance, are requested, and who have been severely disappointed with themselves, because of its rough and scaly appearance, are requested to call at the store of the subscriber, where they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try it. If it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 155 Washington st., corner of South Boston st., Boston, and at 25 Central st., Lowell, by GEO. F. CARLETON & CO., and at Central st., and J. CAYE, 5 Central st. may20dly

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the minutest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the breathing and secretory organs.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LOOK THE FACTS STARE YOU THEREIN IN THE FACE.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged fourteen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of ten years he had the misfortune, which probably caused the humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, of King's Evil, the child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1843, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the winter, as large as a dollar, and from that time he was confined as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. He then went to the hands and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, and discharging at the ankle joint, and from that to the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands without and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and was attended by Dr. Josiah Bartlett, who, whilst united in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, although hopes of my own cure, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that it is a valuable medicine for the high recommend it to the public, as that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will much their restorations with the more expeditious and less expensive manner. Any person wishing further information can call on me at my residence, No. 2 Cobourn's Block, Central st., Lowell.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs Jones, Bridge st., Boston, and at the Depot of Boston and Lowell in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. ap30dly

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

PLAIN AND FANCY CARD MANUFACTURER, No. 203 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Boston Public generally, that he has leased one of the Stores under the Marlboro' Hotel, No. 203 Washington st., No. 271 Washington street, as a Warerooom for the sale of his Paper Cards, where he will keep a general assortment, of various patterns and prices, which he can offer on the most favorable terms. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, which he will sell at Auction, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sundries, Canes, Dress Combs, &c., which will be sold at the same wholesale prices, if at their sale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the old Standard Publications, to which daily additions of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new.

From the long experience of Mr Marsh in the business, and also of his having the agency for the sale of Pianos, he can say by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. apr27c3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Underhill, have those doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and cheaply done.

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—DR. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this valuable medicine, which, after a long and extensive trial, has proved itself to be a safe and efficient remedy for the following diseases, viz:

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to suffering humanity to say to you that I have used your Sarsaparilla for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, and I am happy to say that I am entirely cured of a disease, Consumption, with which I was afflicted for many months, and which I had given up as incurable, and advised me to go South; but being advised by your agent to try your medicine, I did so, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines" which are recommended as infallible, I had but little confidence in them, but was unable to take their advice. Being myself a member of the order of Odd Fellows, I consulted the wishes of many gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I my regret, declined his magnanimity, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of the sick, requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the age, and patent improvements. My friends will also be acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 26, 1844. S. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Circuit; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office, C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. oct31lf

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

For the sale of Boots and Shoes at the BROWN & CO'S, 116 *Central street.*

THE SUBSCRIBERS would beg leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they have just received a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best style and quality, and are determined to sell as low as any all considering the prices as follows:

Gents prime Calf Sewed Boots		$3 50 to 4 50	
" " " Peg'd	"	2 50 " 2 75	
" " Goat	"	2 00 " 2 25	
" " best coarse	"	1 50 " 1 75	
" " Calf Shoes	"	1 75 " 2 00	
" " Goat	"	0 75 " 1 25	
Ladies' & Misses' prime Calf gaiter,		1 50 " 1 75	
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots		1 00 " 1 50	
" " Kid Boots		1 00 " 1 50	

Also, a lot of Kid Slippers, usually sold for 50 cts. 900 pairs Boots and Shoes, A good article, but a little out of style, selling off at cost. Those who call for the above will be accommodated with a pair of Boys' and Children's Shoes of the same price.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, sign of the Big Shoe. may6

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having established himself in the above business, would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. He has now leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices. His shop is situated on Middlesex street, between the Railroad Crossing and Arch bridge (or Tunnel), in manufacturing and selling all kinds of Carriages to order, at short notice, and he low as can be done elsewhere. All work done in the best manner and warranted. Horse Clothing, Pleasure do, Sleighs, &c., will be kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Jobbing of every description, such as Wheel and Carriage making, Blacksmithing, Painting, &c., attended to promptly and as cheap as at any other place in the city.

☞ Persons favoring me with their custom may rely on the best of workmanship and prices, and a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ABEL JENKINS,
DAVID A. COBURN,
SAMUEL J. FREEMAN.

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. 1y9m

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND SMALL WARES.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above goods, will many other goods added to this market, at unusually low prices. Remember this city, 10,000 persons Ladies' Home visits to purchase, therefore the cash system will be adopted, and quick returns, and all his long-tried favorable rates have been restored.

Sewing Rheumatism.

☞ MR ELIZA BODD, of No. 7 Pond street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe pain in the back and hips, for which he was tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to the ground, and often, for a month from her bed up, so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pain entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE has in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured by the most severe Rheumatism, Inch Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Gout, Tic Douloureux, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all diseases of the Nervous System, which properly applied, have never been known to fail in giving relief.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, where the Rings and Fluid can be had. All orders are hand counterfeits.

cly

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for gentlemen or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained in a pleasant private family, No. 30 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains to give perfect comfort and happiness.

may20

MR DE LAINE, Good agent M. de Laine, at one dollar per yard, also a fashionable article for Ladies' Dresses, with the greatest variety of other goods, for sale by WALDA THOMPSON, may19 No. 2 Cobourn's Block.

THE FLORAL POSSESSOR TELLER, by the author of "Forget Me Not," is for sale at the Bookstore of OLIVER MARCH.

FOR SALE—A set of Land on Appleton street, Lowell. Inquire of C. H. HEYWOOD. may20dlw

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Asthma, Dyspeptic Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Infirmity of Breathing, Hoarseness, Influenza, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Pneumonia, and various affections of the Stomach and Liver.

DR. FOLGER'S GLOBE ANODYNE, or All-Healing BALSAM. It is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over THIRTY THOUSAND persons annually fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the early is generally overlooked. *A short dry Cough* is the precursor—the neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant. Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and the fatal scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. For thousands of cases of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its effects.

☞ Case of *Incipient Consumption.*—George W. Barnett, Esq., of Newark, N. J., has suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when the cough was troublesome, he was induced to procure a bottle of the medicine, which he commenced using the Oleosonian. He raised blood at first, complained of pain in his side and chest, and was very much debilitated by night sweats. His appetite was good, and although not encouraged to be using it, he was so much relieved by the use of this remedy that by the month of November last (1845) he found himself in health, and is now enjoying permanently cured.

☞ Read the following case of *Consumption.* The case was truly a wonderful one and places the efficacy of the "Globe Anodyne" at the head of the list of remedies for universal and dreadful disease:

George W. Hays, residing in this city, (New York) was attacked with a severe cold in the early part of the summer. It became very troublesome and he began to raise blood. He immediately began to be confined to his bed and thought himself so short that he could not walk any distance without stopping to breathe. He was induced to procure a bottle of the Oleosonian, and under the care of several physicians in Brooklyn, who told his friends that he was in the last stage of consumption, and could not live. He commenced using the Oleosonian. He removed to this city to die among his friends, but by the use of the Oleosonian he gradually began to recover without assistance. Although his friends had now given up all hope of his ever recovering, he began to say that he would not die of Consumption

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1846.

Settlement of the Oregon Question.

The whole country is rejoicing in the probable success of the Oregon negotiations. Even the Locofoco papers, who have been, for a month past, fanning the flame of war against Mexico, now see the beauty of peace. They begin to talk about the sublime moral spectacle of two great nations peaceably adjusting their difficulties, instead of submitting them to the dread arbitrament of battle. Very well; it is a sublime moral spectacle perhaps, but another spectacle, not quite so sublime, forces itself upon the public eye; it is this great nation, which sees the beauty and benefit of peace with mighty England, rejoicing that her right hand is free, so that she may more effectually punish weak Mexico.—This materially detracts from the general effect of the view which is presented. If peace is beautiful and sublime, it is no less so with Mexico then with England; if it is unworthy a Christian and civilized people to go to war for a strip of land at the Northwest, it is equally unworthy to go to war for a strip at the Southwest.

We are heartily glad that Mr Polk has been compelled to retrace his steps upon the Oregon question, and adjust it peacefully. We give him no credit for this acting—not a whit. He is a peacemaker because he is a *coward*, and not because he feels that war is wrong. He has asserted on this side the whole of the Oregon territory, and, to use his own language, maintained it by "*irrefragable facts and arguments*"—not merely strong and plausible, but *unassailable* arguments. What did he mean by this? Suppose we try him by the test which is applied to the Whig members of Congress—if he said it and did not mean it, he is guilty of falsehood—if he did mean it, he is guilty of a base betrayal of the country's rights, in yielding up her immense territory. We will not accuse him of either crime, but if the baseness of cowardice and ignorance is preferred, we will not gainsay it upon a man, it is now upon James K. Polk. Out of deference to his predecessors, he at first offered the boundary of 49—then withdrew it, and sent the our claim to the whole—then refused to submit it to arbitration, because our claim was so perfect, that no course would be a seeming invitation to the arbitrator to divide the territory—now he yields to the British demands! Like the Irishman who, when asked how tall he was, said he was either five feet ten or ten feet five, but he could not recollect which, Mr Polk has been now 49—then 54 40 and nothing less—and now 49 again. Was there ever a more disgraceful exhibition of politroonery in a chief magistrate of this nation?

But there is, after all, something besides cowardice in this relinquishment of the American claims. It is but another evidence of the entire supremacy of Southern and slave-holding influence in the councils of the country. The Baltimore Convention settled the two questions—Texas and Oregon for Texas! Hurra for Oregon!" They gave up all their old hostility to Texas—swallowed their former words, and swore they never said so, and went "the whole" for Texas and slavery. No time was allowed for their zeal to cool; they were required to do the work before even Mr Polk should take the chair of state. Not a single Senator, and not a cab-load of Representatives, dared to disobey, and the great slave empire of Texas was added to our Union. The South was satisfied. It had accomplished its part of the Baltimore business, and the pseudo-democracy was safe.

But the other part of the bargain remained to be accomplished. We see how the Northern Locofocos have fared in that. They have been baffled, cheated and insulted at every step; they have been cruelly baffled by their Southern brethren, that the Baltimore Convention might be enabled to consummate its entire body; that peace was desirable; that Oregon was good for nothing; that our claim at best was doubtful. And Mr Polk himself—elected upon the Oregon and Texas issue—pledged to go for it—has, true to his Southern instincts, after conquering both the North and West for a while, yielded himself to his Southern friends, and cut the acquaintance of Cass and Allen. And how do the Oregon men bear this new insult? With the utmost calmness and docility. Not a word of remonstrance has been heard from the New-England Locofoco papers, so far as we have seen. The Western members may "roar gently" for a while, but their voices will become more and more tender. They will be crammed sufficiently with treasury pap, and then will subside into a state of dreamy unconsciousness, grasping the plunder, and gently murmuring, "the whole or none."

There is no possible bound to the servility of these men; it is absolutely shoreless. At this very moment of their own defeat they are shouting with all their strength over new conquests of slave territory, of which the most distorted nations, are giving up what is "clear and unquestionable," (as Polk has declared,) and seizing what can be claimed only upon the shabbiest and flimsiest pretexts. The secret of the whole matter lies in the fact, that cotton cannot be grown, and negroes cannot be flogged in Canada, while they can be in Mexico.

While we are heartily glad that the Oregon matter is to be settled, we have no praise to bestow upon the Administration. When it shall cease to war against Mexico; withdraw its armies from her territory, and make peace with her upon fair terms; then it may have some claim to the title of peacemaker, but not before. Much as we deplore war, if we were obliged to choose between a war with England for Oregon and a war with Mexico for Santa Fe and California, we would say, give us the former. For though the injury to the property, commerce, and lives of our people might be great, the disgrace and infamy would be infinitely less. We should rather witness a fair match between two stalwart men, than to see one of these men set on a cripple, and "beat him with his own crutches." And this is not an unfair illustration of what these two wars would be. We ought to have neither; justice (to say nothing of mercy) ought to guide our counsels; we can afford to be just, but cannot afford to be tyrannical.

The Foreign News.

We publish some further items of the Foreign news received by the Great Western. The Boston steamer will probably be in very soon, with later intelligence.

☞ The money market has been characterized by a dullness and quietude under which prices can with difficulty be supported, and the transactions altogether being of a very limited description prices have tended towards a fall. It was fully expected that the market would be beneficially influenced by the successful passage of the Corn Importation Bill through its second reading in the House of Lords; but the arrival of news of hostilities having broken out between the United States and Mexico, has caused prices to decline fully ¼ per cent., in spite of the favorable impression created by the decision of the House of Lords.—*Willmer & Smith's European Times.*

Grain has not been effected sensibly by the action of the House of Lords; if any change, it is in favor for the buyer. United States flour was offered at 24s. per bbl.

☞ The Liverpool Mail thus speaks of the Mexican war:

"The news from America by the Cambria steamer is of startling importance. The United States have declared war against Mexico, and the first conflict of arms has taken place, in which the invaders have been beaten. The Mexican people do not choose to be robbed of their land without defending it to the last extremity, and the robbers finding their possession and claims disputed, resort to the formality of open warfare. May God defend the right! If this war does not facilitate the emancipation of upwards of three millions of black slaves, we are much mistaken, and shall be greatly disappointed."

Sad Accident.—A Liverpool paper of the 30th ult. records a melancholy loss of life by a collision of the steamers Mersey, between two large iron steamers, the Sea Nymph and the Rambler. The Sea Nymph was surveyed bound with 50 or 60 passengers—the Rambler was bound to Liverpool with 250 passengers, bound to America. The vessels came together about 10 o'clock in the evening with a shock, which was likened to a clap of thunder.—The Sea Nymph was but slightly injured, but the Rambler was wrecked and completely disabled—five passengers were crushed to death, and subsequently 13 were drowned by the upsetting of a boat. The remainder of the passengers were taken off by a small steamer.

The Sugar Duty.—On the 26th ult., Lord John Russell moved the order of the day in the House of Commons, that the committee on the sugar duties be should move the reduction of the duty on all foreign sugar to the same rate payable on sugar the produce of free labor, and, if that should be agreed to, for the abolition of all differential duties on foreign and colonial sugars. He was anxious to see this question set at rest as speedily as possible, by some, that Sir Robert Peel will retire from the Ministry.

It is rumored in England that the King and Queen of the French, contemplate a visit to England next month, and hope to induce the Queen Victoria and Albert to reciprocate with them in France.

France.—The leading topic in the French papers is the escape of Prince Louis Bonaparte from the fortress at Ham. The following are the particulars given of his escape:

"The Prince's plan of escape appears to have been ingeniously conceived and cleverly executed. On Monday morning, having made his arrangements, in which he was assisted by his physician, he dressed himself in the clothes of one of the men of workmen were occupied in the interior of the chateau, and having hastily disguised himself in the clothes, and having put a plank over his face, walked out of the principal gate unobserved. [illegible] he was informed that the prince was suffering from a violent headache, and that he was still in bed, and lay a figure, dressed in his clothes and placed in his bed, having satisfied the hasty glance of the officer, he passed on without delay. Meanwhile the prince was fast making his way to the coast. At one o'clock the commandant returned, when he discovered the trick that had been played upon him. The French Government immediately instituted a rigid inquiry into the matter, which was proceeding when the last accounts came away.

"The responsibility, however, attaches to the civil authorities in the affair, the chstody of the prince having been exclusively entrusted to the commandant, and to his officers. All attempts to make the prisoner after so long a start were, of course, fruitless. He is by this time, in all probability, by the side of his mother, Queen Hortense. The prince is understood to have embarked for England at St. Valery sur Somme."

☞ The Newburyport Herald gives the following account of the thunder storm, on Monday afternoon:

"A thunder shower passed over yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock. The rain was much needed and will give vegetation a fresh start. There were two very heavy discharges of electricity—one of which struck the masts of the schooner Commodation, lying at Mr Thurston's lumber wharf, next above Central wharf. The foretopmast was broken and fragments of it thrown on the roof of the building on Central wharf, and in the yard a distance of 40 yards. The foremast was badly shivared and must be taken out. The mainmast, bowsprit and rigging appear to be but slightly injured, so far as we have seen. The Western members may "roar gently" for a while, but their voices will become more and more tender. They will be crammed sufficiently with treasury pap, and then will subside into a state of dreamy unconsciousness, grasping the plunder, and gently murmuring, "the whole or none."

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From the National Intelligencer of Monday.

Many of our readers must have seen, through the new postal arrangements, that letters, before this paper reaches them, pass of the arbitrary action of the Senate on the British proposition for a settlement of the Oregon controversy, submitted to that body for its advice by the President of the United States. We did not learn, in any authentic manner, the truth of the reports in time for our paper of Saturday morning; but we now have the pleasure of stating that it was correct, and that the Senate did, on Friday evening last, by a majority of three-fourths of its members present, advise the President to accept the Convention with England for the adjustment of the Oregon question according to the terms proposed by the Government of Great Britain and laid before the Senate.

If we are rightly informed, this proposition did not consist in general heads merely of an arrangement, but was, in effect, a full draught of a proposed Convention, which might was assented to by the Senate without alteration. In all probability, therefore, a Treaty embodying therein will be signed and sent to the Senate to-day or to-morrow.

This result, we doubt not, will be a surprise many by its suddenness, yet will highly gratify the great majority of reasonable and just men in the country; for it is understood that the general basis of the proposition is the parallel of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude the boundary between the territories of the two countries, from the point on that parallel where the present line of boundary now terminates, to the middle of the sound or channel which divides Vancouver's Island from the continent, and thence along the middle of that channel, and so Southwardly and Westwardly through the straits of Fuca to the Pacific; the whole navigation of which is to be free and open to both parties; and no navigation of the Columbia river, up the mainstream and up its North branch, to the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, is to be free to the Hudson's Bay Company and British subjects trading with that Company. On the whole, we are informed that Mr Pakenham assented not quite so favorable to us as were offered in Mr Gallatin's proposition in 1827.

We take pleasure that the arrangement will be found to be a just and equitable so, maintaining the honor and securing the essential rights of both parties; and this is just as it should be. The reasonable men in both countries will approve it, and good man all over the world will rejoice that war has been averted, and the amicable relations of two great leading nations have beeu preserved. Certainly it is a blessing of Providence upon all mankind.

When we look back to review the progress of this question from the day of the Baltimore Convention and in it consequences, the Presidential election, in the committee on the sugar duties he should move the reduction of the duty on all foreign sugar to the same rate payable on sugar the produce of free labor, and, if that should be agreed to, for the abolition of all differential duties on foreign and colonial sugars. He was anxious to see this question set at rest as speedily as possible, by some, that Sir Robert Peel will retire from the Ministry.

Congress.

MONDAY, June 15.

Senate.—Mr Allen rose and, having been recognized by the Chair, read his abdication of the office of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr Cass passed high compliments on Mr. Allen.

The Senate accepted Mr Allen's resignation.

On motion of Mr Webster, it was agreed that the Senate should fill the vacancy to-morrow at 1 o'clk.

Mr W. presented resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in relation to dispossessing process issuing from the Supreme Court of the United States in the same form as those from State Courts.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Dix, the Supplementary bill was taken up.

The Senate insisted upon its amendment,—and Messrs. Dix, Webster, Westcott and Mangum were appointed a committee to confer with the House.

The resolution of Mr Hannegan fixing on the 20th of July for the adjournment of Congress, was briefly discussed, and finally, by a vote of 31 to 24, the subject was again postponed to Monday next.

Mr McDuffie made a speech against carrying the mails to Europe in Ocean steamers.

Mr Miller was for sustaining the contract made by the Postmaster General, because the law of the last session authorized and sanctioned it, but did not belave in the utility of it.

The amendment for mail steamers from N. York to Liverpool was rejected. That for steamers from New-York to Bremen was carried—27 to 24.

Mr Dix gave notice that he would call up the Warehouse Bill to-morrow.

The vote rejecting the bill for relief of Mr Elijah White was reconsidered. A resolution to meet at eleven o'clock, was rejected—ayes 22, nays 20.—The Senate took up the Post-Office Appropriation bill.

House.—The House have just gone in Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, by a vote of 120 to 69.

The Navy Appropriation bill was passed by a vote of 191 to 2. The appropriation for a sectional dock at Charlestown was struck out.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Cobb in the Chair, and brought up the Tariff bill.

☞ A writer in the Advertiser quotes from Dr. Bartlett's letter from Paris published in the Courier recently, in which occurs some excellent *peace* sentiments, and thinks that "it certainly ill becomes any American abroad to be writing home homilies on peace when our country is engaged in war, for on the contrary it is the duty of every citizen to rally and unite in giving the efforts of our army, of of inducing our Government to surrender her just rights." Oh ass! The Doctor's letter was written long before he could have known that the country was engaged in war. It is hardly probable that he had left Paris when the war broke out. He was removed to the open air, drank somewater, and died in about five minutes. He has left an interesting family. When shall rum's dreadful work be stayed?

☞ A large meeting has been held at Trenton, N. J., and resolutions passed in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Counting Room of the Courier, at the rate of 50 cents per hundred.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shophills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These Bitters, after some debate, have received the attention or Reports, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fulness after meals, Heartburn, Headache, Pain in the Side, Nausea, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Blotches, Eruptions on the Face, Pimples, Boils, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Gravel, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Mercurial Diseases, Mumps, Sore Throat, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Costiveness, Worms, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sea Sickness, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Impurities of the Blood, Female Irregularities, Tumors, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica or Hip Gout, Paralysis or Palsy, Numbness, Trembling, Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Sterility, Impotency, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Small of the Back, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Blotches on the Face, Disease of the Bones, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scurvy at whatever stage, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Scrofula or King's Evil, Tumors, Female Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica or Hip Gout, Paralysis or Palsy

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.10, 9 A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Freight to be marked, and when value exceeds $50, notice should be given, and extra charges at more than $50, should be paid, or no clerk will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot for a small fee of 6 cents, to be delivered by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train in Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, for Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Leave Nashua daily, for Hancock, Bellows Falls, Walpole, Putney, Brattleboro' Bennington, Hoosick, Bolton, Montreal; Francestown, Bethlehem, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, Hanover, Dartmouth College, Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Vienna Mountains; Meredith Village, Plymouth, Whitefield, Lancaster, Stratford, Lisbon, Littleton, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ENSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 4 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 8 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 7 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls, to Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Stages run from stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and third trains, and Westward by the first train only, on their days of Passage at Wilmington.

Stages run from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular mail trains up, and Eastward by the second and fourth regular mail trains down.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains and Depots.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER TRAINS will leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6½ P. M.

The Cars run as fast as the Express Passenger Special Stations, and now stopping places will be observed.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chesley, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Milk-street, will leave the Passenger Depot on the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar31tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Salem, via Lawrence, Lowell Depot, Centre Methuen, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., via Salem to the Centre of Methuen, Andover, and arrive at 5 P. M. same to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell Tuesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell by 5 o'clock, P. M. next day.

Leave Salem at 5 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

Fare 75 cents.

Returning from Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named places.

ADAMS S. HUGGINS, Agent.

Salem, May 1, 1846. may1-1mos

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE Passenger Steamboat ADMIRAL JOHNSON, Capt. Wm. Swasey, will leave Nashua daily, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston, touching at Hudson, Merrimack, Manchester, Amoskeag Falls, Hooksett, Suncook, Pembroke, Concord, Boscawen, Salisbury, Franklin, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Vienna Mountains; Meredith Village, Plymouth, Whitefield, Lancaster, Stratford, Lisbon, Littleton, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

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" 4 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 8 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 7 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls, to Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Stages run from stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and third trains, and Westward by the first train only, on their days of Passage at Wilmington.

Stages run from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular mail trains up, and Eastward by the second and fourth regular mail trains down.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar31tf

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprehends an antidote and a never failing remedy. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with success in the cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Tooth, Ear, Side, Stomach, Bowel, Kidney, Neuralgia or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Fits, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Spasms, Cramp, Pains, Contractions, Palpitation of the Heart, Affections of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dizziness, Sudden Attacks of the Heart, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Affections.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been applied eagerly successful. The Rings are of different prices being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn with the most delicate breastpin without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in the most obstinate cases of disease, where the Rings are found more chronic cases of disease. They are adapted to the waist, arm, wrists, ancles, thighs, or any part of the body with perfect ease, while, under the power that is required may thus be obtained. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained. Any Galvanic

calls "a fugitive and cloistered virtue." The work of the world must be done, and a morbid and over sensitive conscience, which only doubts and dreams, is hardly to be commended, certainly not to be imitated. I would strengthen my position by the great authority of Mr Burke, whose golden pen dropped truth and wisdom in the most careless movements. In one of his recently published letters, he says, "the principles of true politics are merely those of morality enlarged." And where are the purest principles of morality to be found? I read not answer, in the New Testament.

The great problem for the Christian world now to accomplish is to effect a closer union between religion and politics. They have too long been estranged and at variance. There is a sort of division of labor in society, which is any thing but satisfactory or encouraging. We have one class of men to carry on government, another to transact the commercial business of life, and another to do our religion and morality. Hence our wise men are not good, and our good men are not wise. I make this as a general remark, subject, of course, to exceptions and qualifications. The wise men of our country are not spiritually minded. They are engaged in the pursuit of wealth, of professional and political success; they are developing the industrial resources of the country, and adding to the material wealth. The ends they pursue are not high, but they shew an admirable sagacity in the means they use to accomplish them. On the other hand, the good men are not conspicuous for wisdom on sagacity. They pursue high aims, but do not choose the best means. Their goodness is visionary, unpractical and fanatical. They awaken the scarcely suppressed contempt of the hard, shrewd, sagacious man of the world. These bitter hardly pay them the compliment of sincerity. They do not go to them if they want wisdom in any doubtful matter, as the investment of property, the purchase of an estate, the marriage of a son or daughter. We instinctively associate sentimentality and goodness with want of force of character and feebleness of intellectual fibre. "Thus the children of darkness are wiser in their generation than the children of light." Now this ought not to be so in heaven, while the world, the flesh and the devil exist, the other nine parts of our efforts, our energies and our thoughts.

Brethren, this is a fearful mistake, and fearfully shall we answer it, if it be not amended. Let it be borne always in mind, that the foundation of our true prosperity are moral, and that there can be no soundness in its body politic, unless the principles of Christian morality be sent circulate through it, like the blood in the natural body. If we leave the moral and religious interests of the country in the hands of Christian men, while the world of a few visionary and fanatical laymen; if the shewdness and sagacity of the country are to be absorbed in the accumulation of property;—if the politics of our country are given over to reckless demagogues, venal office-seekers and unprincipled editors, our wealth and material prosperity will rest upon foundations as uncertain as those of a palace built upon the crater of a volcano.

The only hope of the country, using that word in its most comprehensive sense, are matters of deep concern to all of us. We cannot daff them aside and let them pass, if we would, and ought not, if we could. They include our highest temporal interests. They involve some work which encloses and gives support to all the rest. We must be born and exalt them. We must entrust the work of government to cleaner hands and purer hearts. We must rebuke the doctrine, whether directly maintained, or inferentially admitted, that the morality of the gospel is too fine for use. We must bring about a union between wisdom and goodness. We must dedicate the most vigorous intellects of the age to the highest ends. We must enlist the passions in the cause of truth and virtue. We must make men do distinction, or make love, or cover revenge. We must have men to rule over us who will "hate the cowardice of doing wrong."

My friends, I am charmed with the vision of a Christian Commonwealth, in which every man, whatever be his function or office, shall feel himself to be an accountable agent of the Lord, and infuse it to his daily life the spirit of purity and devotion, in which the different sects of the Christian world shall lay aside their theological wrangling, and enter into a noble strife to see who shall most resemble, in life and spirit, Him, after whose names they are called, in which the vast fragments of Christ's garment shall be woven again into a web of wholeness and beauty. Then the earth will become a temple, and the year and hum of life will go up like a chorus of praise and thanksgiving. Brethren, is this a dream and no more? are the tares ever to grow in the field of the Lord? are the faint and bleeding hosts of truth never to forego their wasting conflict, and are the meek never to inherit the land that is promised them?

The end is afar, and cannot be discerned. Some see it gilded with hope, and some darkened with gloom. But motives to effort are to be drawn from sources over which the changing moods of our own mind have no power. The past we cannot recall; the future we cannot command; the "fleet angel" of the present we can seize and hold. The passing hour we can crowd with heroic action, and portentous sacrifice. Brethren, the night cometh in which no man can work; let us so live and work while it is day, that we may lie down to our repose with no unavailing regrets,—no stings of self-reproach.

Row in Manchester, N. H.—We learn that a row of a very serious character took place at Manchester on Sunday evening last. Two men and women were walking together past the shantees of some Irish laborers engaged on the canal, when the women attacked the two men, and took the women away from them and carried them into their shanties, and assaulted them. The two men immediately started off for assistance, and returned in a large body of men, who made an attack on Irish, when a desperate battle ensued. Report that several of the Irish party were severely, some mortally wounded, and that two were died one of the fractures of the head the next morning. One man who were originally attacked, is reported to have been badly stabbed in the temple.—*Boston Courier.*

We learn that this "Row" is very much exaggerated.

No person has died in consequence of it.

Buchanan and the Treaty—We see it stated One of the Washington letters and in some of the Whig papers that Mr Buchanan did not coincide in the judgment in the policy of submitting the Proposal in regard to Oregon to the Senate. Mr Buchanan, as well as the other members of the cabinet, not only approves of the course pursued in taking this step, but also in the wisdom manner in terms of the message which accompanied the proposal of the British Minister.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Southern Way to Run.—The Norwich Chenangoan of Mr. Sprague contains an account of the death of a son of Mr. Sprague, of Plainville, a boy of four or five years of age, caused by whiskey, which his father or other had indulged him to drink, at a sheep washing, he lived only a few hours.

Families for traveling.—It took twenty-five days to carry the news of the battle of the 8th of January 1815 from this city to Washington The intelligence of Taylor's victories reached Washington in seven days from this place.—*New Orleans paper.*

Nomination by the President.—John K. Kane, of Philadelphia, as Judge of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the place of Judge Randall, deceased.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1846.

Cassius M. Clay.

We give some extracts from an article in the True American of June 10th, in which Mr Clay rates the Whigs soundly and very properly, who refuse to denounce this Mexican war as it deserves:

"We are amazed at the panic of the Whig press. Does the bloody sponge of war wipe out the distinction between right and wrong? Shall the mere fact of a declaration of hostilities of a country arrest the voice of inquiry, and deithrone reason, and thereby enthrone a monarch over this free Republic? Wake up, men of the Press; say what you say; deal boldly and honestly with the men in power, never forgetting the country, the whole country,—and freemen will be with you, and sustain you, however hirelings and freebooters may decry or denounce you.

Why should Whigs, least of all, hesitate as to their course. Let the roll of volunteers be called, and from Maine to Texas a Whig will be found to answer for every Democrat. In the mid West they stand, three to one! And not one among them that does not denounce the war and the usurpation of the executive. Why should their organs, then, while rendering every service to the country, sorrodily submit to these wrongs, or basely falter in the effort to reserve the constitution from overthrow? Never be overpowered in such a cause as this! Again: Whigs rely (and we say this without meaning to discredit Democrats,) upon the moral sense of the people for their support. If they quail, while supporting the government; if they become, through fear, traitors to the liberties of men; if, while their friends are shedding their blood in a damnable cause, they succumb to the infamous tyranny at Washington, and play lackey to a corrupt and usurping Executive, in the face of their recorded resolutions and avowed principles, they will sink, as they ought to sink, in hopeless infamy. The moral sense of the country will turn from them in disgust. They will be loathed by honest men everywhere.

For our country, we risk all in this our flag. But never shall we be silent against the wrongs perpetrated by a political power under it—never shall we cease to expose the infidelity which has involved us in war, or to hold responsible, now and hereafter, all those participating in this fatal villany. There is no freedom for any of us unless we pursue this course. There is no hope for the maintenance of constitutional liberty unless we do it. We would sooner yield our life at once to the savage, than yield up our right to defend freedom, to execrate corruption, to expose official abuse and usurpation, or to denounce slavery, the source and cause of all these infernal evils in our land."

There is much more of this sort of jargon—we call it jargon, because it seems to us marvellous how any man can fail to see its utter inconsistency. Mr Clay denounces the Whigs for not speaking of the war as it deserves, and at the same time praises them for going to fight in this "damnable cause." And what is worst of all, and caps the climax of absurdity, Mr Clay himself has actually started for Texas, as appears by the following paragraph in the New York Tribune:

Cassius M. Clay.—We have heretofore been entirely incredulous in relation to the reports in the newspapers that Mr Clay had enlisted as a volunteer in the Mexican war, but his correspondence now yield to the force of evidence. We yesterday saw a letter from a member of his family, stating that he had gone to Louisville, on his way to Texas! We regret that the influence of such a name as a great degree the success of his labors against slavery, in whose hands the "True American" is to be left during his absence, we are not informed.

We agree with the opinion expressed above.—Mr Clay could not do'kn act more fatal to his reputation among those who love and honor him here in New England, at least, than to enlist in this Mexican war. And by his talks as if he thought he was really doing his duty!

FOURTH OF JULY. We learn that the Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the friends of Temperance to consider the subject of a celebration on the Fourth of July, met last evening, and voted to proceed no further in the matter, as but little interest seemed to be manifested in it by the citizens We are sorry for this, because Rum will at all events have *his jubilee*, which should be counteracted in some way, if possible. We understand that the friends of "Labor Reform" intend to celebrate the day in a public manner. The children belonging to the Sunday School of Rev. Mr Woodbridge, of Amesbury at Large, will also appear in our streets, with bouquets of flowers, which we hope they may dispose of to advantage to our citizens. This will be a very pleasant feature in the day's exercises. Now, if the Fire Companies can have some kind of a parade, we think the matter will be well. It is certain that the glorious Fourth must not pass by unnoticed.

GOV. SLADE. We stated a few days ago, that Governor Slade of Vermont, had not called upon the people of his State to volunteer. Some of the papers, however, said that he had, and we find that this is correct. The proclamation is dated June 1st This Governor says: "An invitation having been received from the President of the United States, for volunteers to march from this State to aid in prosecuting the war against Mexico, *the voluntary offer of service of those who may be disposed to engage in this war, will be accepted*, to an extent sufficient to form one battalion," &c. &c. This is an admirably cool proclamation. Gov. Slade (who is a Whig as is all parishes) Servers *disposed* to volunteer to form in the last, endeavored to epicute them, and, at the risk of their own lives, exited their utmost strength to save a few, but to no purpose.

The city may be sail to be in mourning; a dead gloom hangs over it; the sorrow of a family is the sorrow of the whole city. The house below Chestnut-st. is now deserted, and will be tenantless until the time is fast approaching, when the benefits of the institution and its objects will be realized—it will be duly and thankfully appreciated. Respectfully submitted,

LISUS CHILD, } Committee.
WM. A. BURKE, }

Lowell, May 27, 1846. je17c3w3w

FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING.

"It is not in the power of man to command success, but we will deserve it."

CHARLES B. CHASE, Hair Cutter and Dresser, and Perfumer, would respectfully announce to the art of arranging the Hair of Ladies and Gentlemen in the most fashionable and approved manner, that he has received an appointment from an extensive practice in the most fashionable circles in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Boston; where he has successfully gained the confidence of many.

C. J. wishes to make himself known to the respectable part of the community in Lowell, in order that he can perform the duties of improving a bad arranged head of hair, which positively is acknowledged by all the votaries of taste to be a requisite. Also, to those who are afflicted with the loss of hair, with the fashionable world—for the first appearance is the best letter of recommendation—he would inform them that he has a preparation on those who possess indigent and discrimination. Also, to those who are afflicted with the loss of hair, with the fashionable world—for the first appearance is the best letter of recommendation—he would inform them that he has a preparation on those who possess indigent and discrimination.

☞ We continue to see wonderful accounts of the tremendous war meeting in this city, two or three weeks ago. One would judge from the noise that Lowell was in a blaze of patriotism for this Mexican war. But we have not yet heard of one man who has volunteered! The result is not particularly flattering to those patriotic guide-boards who were the orators on that occasion.

And T. C. Webb & Co., auction and commission merchants, on Saturday morning. Mr Pierce was insured for $4000, and Webb & Co. for $10,000. The building belonged to Robert G. Shaw, and was insured.

COUNTY TAX. The county tax of Middlesex County the present year, is $44,275; of which sum the County Commissioners have apportioned $31,566 94 as payable by the city of Lowell. It will be seen that Lowell pays more than one quarter of the whole county tax.

☞ The anniversary of Bunker Hill Battle was celebrated in Boston, yesterday, in great style. Capt. Coy's company of volunteers chose officers. Alonzo Coy was chosen Captain; Edwin H. Andrews 1st Lieutenant, and Thomas F. Foster, 2d Lieutenant.

☞ Mr Burnell, late Cashier of the bank at Nantucket, gave himself up on Saturday, and was committed to prison to await the action of the Supreme Court on a motion for a reduction of his recognizance ($25,000.)

☞ The Guinea Minstrels had a full house last night at the City Hall. John Diamond is the great dancer of the age. There will be another performance at the City Hall this evening.

INVIDIOUS. The Montpelier (Vt.) Patriot publishes Mr Butler's speech at the war meeting in Lowell, but makes no sort of allusion to those made by the other orators.

☞ Elihu Burritt has gone to England to teach the people how to make johnny-cakes, and to spread the principles of peace. Success to him in both efforts.

☞ The auxiliary steam ship Massachusetts, Capt. Watkins, sailed from Alexandria, D. C., 16th inst. for the Gulf of Mexico, with 600 volunteers on board.

☞ A man has been taken up in Boston for passing counterfeit quarters. He was furnished with *real quarters* in Leverett street.

☞ Rev. Samuel J. May, late of Lexington, Ms., heads the call for an anti-war meeting, in Syracuse, N. Y., his present residence.

☞ The trial of Tirrell for arson has been postponed on account of the sickness of one of his principal witnesses.

☞ There was a violent rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, in Boston, on Monday afternoon.

☞ The rum forces of New-York are organizing to defy the people's decision in the late election in that State.

SERENADE. The Washington Brass Band will play this evening near High-street church.

☞ The Exchange Bank, and the Canal Bank at Lockport, New York, have failed.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. Merrill & Heywood have received No. 16 of this work.

☞ We do not receive the Newburyport Herald regularly.

Resolved, That the course of National Administration in upholding and sustaining measures like to Oregon, meets with the hearty approbation of Convention."

The above resolution is a number of others equally curious, was recommended by a Convention.

Ah certainly—the Nasl Administration has valiantly and nobly upl and maintained the American title to Oregon Yes, and to the whole of Oregon too! Our title rests in "clear and unquestionable." Yhere it sruckling to the unreasonable and exorbitants of Great Britain on the part of James K. Polhd his Democratic advisers. British Federali Hartford Convention Federalists, and all sorts Federalists, are always ready to surrender Ameris territory on any and every pretence, or without pretence at all, but there is no flinching on part of American Democrats any where. No ma whether it be in Madawaska, in Texas, or in oregon, James K. Polk, together with the untored Democracy in New Hampshire, are for "asserting the area of freedom" by throwing the broad eag Four Federal Constitution over the territory.

Scarcely, however, wane ink dry with which the above resolution was tten, before intelligence is received that a majority the Democrats, in the United States Senate, cents ready to the formation of a treaty with Great Britain, surrendering to that power the wh of Oregon north of latitude 49°—our title to wh "is clear and unquestionable!" Such Democratic leaders as Benton, Dickson, McDuffie, and ll, though by no means the least, in the estimation Democratic Hoorros, record their names in favor of th measure.

And what must the Democracy of New-Hampshire do in this emergency Why do as they have done a thousand times before—succomb to the dictation of the Southern Democracy. Oregon, North of latitude 49, is now safe for the extension of slaveholding States and Territories. Texas and the rest of Mexico are quit sufficient for this purpose now. Besides England might prove an ugly customer should we refuse to close with her offer to adjust the matter in this manner. If we can push the boundary of Texas to Rio Grande, or what is better still, take the whole of Mexico, we can "extend the area of freedom"—every body knows what that means now—sufficiently in a Southern direction. Mexico is weak; Great Britain is powerful; and as Democracy demands quite a different course with the former than with the latter.

It is always unsafe for the Democracy to avow any principles, openly and boldly. A few months, or at most, years, present a new aspect, and demand a revision of the Democratic creed. Newhampshire Democrats can as a party as any are, or can be, in swallowing any thing that is offered them, but in this instance it a little too bad. The change in the spirit of their dream is brought about a *little too suddenly*; but we presume the case will be provided for—they can easily dispose of the whole matter by bawling about Hartford Convention Federalism, a few days, louder than ever.

X.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP. The Washington ments, proposed in the Senate to the Sub-Treasury Bill:

"They change the names of the sub-treasurers and receivers general of the public money to "assistant treasurers," which is intended to increase the number from four to five—the additional treasurer to be stationed at Detroit, where an additional mint has been fixed up in a building belonging to the United States.

They also prohibit the treasurers, collectors, postmasters and all public officers of whatever character, from depositing the funds in their hands in banks, or exchanging them for other funds than such as are allowed by the bill.

The Secretary of the Treasury is not to transfer the balances from the present depositories to the new depositories before the first of January next; but to check upon them for the payments made by the Treasury.

They alter the 1st of January, [instead of the 1st of July, as in the House bill,] all dues to the United States arrelo be paidin gold and silver only; and, after the 1st of January, 1847, no receivable are to be made in gold and silver only.

Disbursing officers having at present credits in banks shall be required, after the first of January to check on the same, allowing the public creditors to receive their pay from thebanks either in specie or in bank notes.

The impression is that the bill will pass in the shape in which it has been put by the finance committee of the Senate.

DREADFUL FIRE IN GREECE—FORTY-SIX LIVES LOST. The Montreal papts confirm the sad news of the burning of the Theatre Royal at Quebec, and the loss of many lives. The accident was occasioned by the overturning of camphene lamp, which set the scenery in a blaze and in an inconceivably short space of time, the whole building was on fire. Escape was easy, but the alarm which prevailed, prevented many from exercising their judgment. A letter from Quebec says:

The staircase down which the throng attempted to escape, was very narrow, and the first to descend seemed to have been hurl forward head first, and as they fell at the foot, the became jammed. These in their turn, precipitated by the crowd behind them, with whom they came intertwined; and thus, while all might have escaped from the building, all perished. Several gentlemen stood by them to the last, endeavored to epicute them, and, at the risk of their own lives, exited their utmost strength to save a few, but to no purpose.

The city may be sail to be in mourning; a dead gloom hangs over it; the sorrow of a family is the sorrow of the whole city. The house below Chestnut-st. is now deserted, and will be tenantless until the time is fast approaching, when the benefits of the institution and its objects will be realized—it will be duly and thankfully appreciated. Respectfully submitted,

MR TEMPLETON. We understand that this distinguished vocalist, so fas met with great success in various sections of the country, will give a Concert at the City Halls this city, on the evening of the 30th inst. The rem of music in Lowell will no doubt be gratified on this announcement.

STRAWBERRIES. Ir Charles A. Frost, of North Chelmsford has had a bundance to present to us a box of elegant strawberries. They are called the "Ashland Seedling, and are unusually large and fine. We dont know how we have received a more acceptable gift.

☞ President Everett will deliver the annual address before the Addition of the Alumni of Harvard College, on Fday, the 26th of August. On the 28th, Chancellor Kent, Esq., in addition, will deliver the Phi Beta Kpa oration.

Married.

In this city, June 17th, by Rev. Mr Miles, Mr Albert Hathorn, of Jessup, to Miss Sybil R. Shattuck, of Pownal, Vt.

By Rev. Mr Sprague, Mr Joseph Hannah, of Charlestown, to Miss Lucy A. Cowell.

In Boston, June 16th, by Rev. Mr Sprague, Mr Daniel Hannah, of Charlestown, to Miss Lucy A. Cowell. 16th, by Rev. Mr Robinson to Miss Lavina F. Perkins.

Congress.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1846.

Senate.—A message from the President was sent in this morning, with Secretary Walker's report on the finances and the tariff.

The President states that the increase of revenue rendered necessary by the war with Mexico, can be met by reducing the duties to a revenue standard; imposing duties on free articles, and modifying the duties on others.

Additional authority is asked for the issue of treasury notes.

The Secretary's report was also read. He estimates a deficiency in revenue for the next fiscal year, of nineteen millions six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, but anticipates receipts from various sources, which will reduce this to fifteen millions.

This deficit will also be reduced, if the tariff is modified according to the provisions of the House bill, introduced by the Committee of Ways and Means. The entire receipts, with this modification, are estimated at thirty millions, but leaving still the deficiency mentioned of fifteen millions.

The warehouse system proposed, it is estimated, will further reduce this amount, and the gradontion of the sales of public lands half a million more, leaving still over twelve millions deficit.

The Secretary thinks he properly recommends a resort to loans, or issue of treasury notes, or both, as circumstances may render it most expedient. He says the interest could at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon.

The message and report were referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

An Executive message was also received, which was understood to be on the Oregon treaty.

House.—Mr McDowell of Ohio, moved a suspension of the rules, in order to introduce a resolution thanking Commodore Sloat for his conduct in the Pacific, which was agreed to.

The resolution and preamble assumes that this is a question of right between the U. S. and the Executive power; for the attempt secretly to adjust the matter, while the people and their representatives are ignorant of the terms, would be doing injustice to the rights of the people; and "consummated" no obligatory force upon them, therefore

Mr Rumsfeld, Thanked the speaker of the House, it is the duty of the Senate to postpone further consideration and action upon the same, and submit it to the people for their action and determination."

The remaining resolutions censure the President and Senate for executive and senatorial supremacy, for the secret manner in which the treaty was negotiated, and for the secrecy with which the proceedings from the public under the midnight veil.

On his motion to suspend the rules, the yeas were 35, nays 11, not two thirds.

The House then went into committee, and proceeded with the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr Pilsbury, from Texas, defended the act of annexation, and the movement leading thereto, from the assaults of the Democracy generally.

Mr Stephens made an eloquent speech, reviewing the cause of the Mexican war, in the course of which he paid a high tribute to the character and statesmanship of Daniel Webster, and his recent triumphant vindication from his slanderers.

The post office appropriation bill was passed and returned to Senate for concurrence in amendments.

☞ We continue to see our advertisements of the following men, who are in favor of this war, and who are willing to fight in it, but who have not yet volunteered! Let them step forward, and not be backward in coming forward:

Ayer, Dr. J. C.
Bartlett, Dr. Josiah,
Bowers, Dr. Wm. H.
Brown, Dr. Wm. H.
Bryant, Dr. Wm. C.
Bryant, Dr. Wm. C.
Bryant, Dr. Wm. C

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.20 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Boston at 8.10, A. M., 12.30, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers to go through should be marked, and when called at more than $1 notice should be given and extra charges be paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their checks at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages are in waiting at the first train at Nashua and Concord, to leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Amherst, Milford, Bedford, Manchester, Goffstown, Weare, and Hillsborough Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Ossipee, Wolfeborough, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by connecting stages, to Montreal, Quebec, and all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats can be had in Lowell at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, 2d, 3d, and 4th class.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 23, 1846. mar23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Express train for the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7 A. M., to convey passengers to the Depot from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 45 o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will go to Wilmington, may go Boston or Lowell by the 7 and 8th regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go to Boston or Lowell by the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at Wilmington.

ADAMS & NOURSE,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 8 A. M.; and 2½ and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M.; 1½, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn at 8 A. M., and 3 P. M.—and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains make close connections with the Special Stations, and new Stages will be established when required.

Leave Boston at 12 M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the Express Train for Lowell and Nashua.

Leave Lowell and Nashua at 12 M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the train for Boston.

Leave Boston for Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Portland, Dover, Exeter, Haverhill, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train of cars from the above.

ADAMS & NOURSE,
Agents Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Salem, May 1, 1846. my2clawlowcow

FACTS REGARDING THE
SUGAR COATED HERRODS OF INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Their Characteristics, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Constipation.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for nearly two years with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, and over my stomach, and Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have never once failed to relieve me of my dyspepsia. I have taken Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I was confined to my room for a long time, and was pronounced by Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Inf. I then got Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills, my pains left the Pills, and before I had finished using them I was entirely restored to my former health. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my business duties. Wherever I see any one I am able to attend to my business duties. Wherever I see any one who is afflicted with the liver complaint, and have found great relief from them.

Troy, March 10, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough and a weakness in my chest, and being advised to use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, for I was in a consumption. I procured and used one box, and found I was in consumption. I procured and used one box, and found I was much relieved. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills without six days, and I believe Pills, which completed my cure. I have since recommended them to be the best remedy I ever used.

GEORGE W. GARDNER.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1845. Agent at Harwood, Ledger of I. O. of O. F.

I am a Scotch merchant of Montreal, and am happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that cures have been performed in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts, Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts., Dr. Guy Hall, Merrimack and John sts., Mrs E. C. B. Bancroft, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and are duly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. my30cly

STEPHEN W. MARSH,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER,

2021 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has purchased one of the Stores under the new and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 271 Washington street, for the sale of his Piano-Fortes, where he will keep a good assortment of the best Fortes, where he will keep a good assortment of the best Piano-Fortes that can be manufactured in this or any other country, in connection he will keep a large assortment of sheet music, Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sundries, at the lowest prices. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sundries, at the lowest prices. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sundries, at the lowest prices. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sundries, at the lowest favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience.

The Piano-Fortes will be warranted, according to which daily additions of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers through the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments to let. Lessons given on the Piano-Forte. Fortes taken in exchange for new; also to let.

From the long experience of Mr Marsh in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1845. apr27eom

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & HOSMER, 121 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Asa Gage, would inform the public that they have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FURNACES, &c., which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Also, a good assortment of Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and promptly attended to. order

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED BY DR. MORRILL, Chemist and Druggist, LOWELL.—Dr. MORRILL, respectfully offers to the public his Compound Sarsaparilla, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, or on Holden st., or at the residence on Kirk st. apr11eod1y

BOARDING.

BOARDING for gentlemen and families, together with pasturage for horses, can now be obtained at the well known house, No. 30 Merrimack st., recently occupied by Mr MORGAN, who will spare no pains for the comfort and happiness of his guests.

apr25 3m

M. DE LAINES.—Good styles M. de Laines at one shilling per yard, some as low as ninepence, and for 50 cents, with other equally low, may be had of

WARD & THOMPSON,
No. 61 Merrimack and 2 John st.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR EARLY OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and commits to removing diseased action in the absorbing and excreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofula complaint. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to break out in spots on his face, and from that time spread his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Sands, of No. 100 Nassau st., New York; Redding & Co., 8 State st., Boston; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Jabez Gay, Esq., Hopkinton, N. H.; and Dr. Wilson and E. & N. Parker, Billerica; Francis Potter, Concord; S. R. Hall, Plymouth, N. H.; Dr. Hilkins, Turner, Me.; Dr. Hopkins, Bedford; John Davis, Lexington; Moses Proctor, West Cambridge; Dr. Brown & Co., Tyngsborough, Mass.; Dr. Hopkins, Dunstable; J. N. L. A. Tucker, Pepperell; Joseph Blood, Townsend; Jeremiah Gardner, Groton; L. Fletcher, Littleton; Thomas Bancock, Acton; A. Ramsey & Co., Old Cambridge.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the best remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Sore Eyes, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Frost Bites, and Inflammation. Etc. Etc.

The triumphantsuccess which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the above complaints, has induced many to speak the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced. Numerous certificates of the most astonishing cures by the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying every bottle, from physicians who witnessed my testimonials

with cold, greasy water, standing in their bottom. There I was, shrinking and shivering between two stew pans! "No longer shall this be!" I resolved instantly. Taking off my rings—and rings are wonderfully in the way of washing up dishes—and tying on a checked apron, I heroically seized a stew pan by the brim. Scrape, scrape, scrape, washing, rinsing, and they were clean, invitingly clean! Two more, round, agreeably favored stew pans stared me in the face! I turned them over; not a speck or flaw could be detected. I smiled complacently upon the two, and they reflected my smiles. From that instant moment I took courage—I resolved to no, and then inward strength grew up. From that moments, Mary, I never suffered myself to shrink from, or dread, or put off any thing. Whatever was to be done, I did it, and in the *right time*—and from that time, too, difficulties began to vanish. I found I could do, say, and I *would do*. Depend upon it, Mary, you must seize *right hold* of your domestic duties, and discharge them *promptly* and *decisively*, if you would be faithful to yourself and your household. Shrinking, dreading, putting off, could wash water, without washing up. Long time after, if I ever flagged, away I ran to refresh my courage by a look at the two stew pans. They encouraged and strengthened me. Those dear old stew pans, with faces so clean and round. From them I date all my housekeeping skill and efficiency. Mrs. Mary, the secret of it is, after long misdoing, we must have a starting point, a something on which to begin in good earnest, seriously and honestly. One thing *well achieved*, and we take courage for the next. And now, Mary, what lesson do you learn from this?"

"That I must *instantly* see if the salt is in the pot, and boiling too," cried Mary, brightly, lassening away with a countenance that I had yet seen her, toward the kitchen.

Ah, yes, young housekeeper, *prompt achievement* is the word of mastery, and all if you who have been a busy idler during your maidenhood, in your mother's parlor, you have little prospect of usefulness, prosperity and happiness, as a wife, a mother, and a matron, unless you are willing to see with your own eyes, to work with your own hands, and become the ubiquitous mistress of your household.—*Young Lady's Friend.*

Congress.

TUESDAY, June 16.

At half-past one o'clock the Senate proceeded to ballot for chairmen of the committee of foreign relations, with the following result:

	1st ball.	2d ball.	3d ball.	4th ball.	5th ball.
Archer	22	22	22	22	22
Bevier	15	20	20	18	20
Benton	3	1	1	1	1
Crittenden	2	1	1	1	1
Webster	1	1	1	1	1
Scattering	1	1	1	1	1

Mr. Archer was accordingly declared to be elected.

A motion was then made to proceed to the election of chairmen of the committee of foreign relations, with the following result:

	1st ball.	2d ball.	3d ball.	4th ball.	5th ball.
Archer	22	22	22	22	22
Bevier	15	20	20	18	20
Benton	3	1	1	1	1
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Webster	1	1	1	1	1
Scattering	1	1	1	1	1

Mr. Archer was accordingly declared to be elected.

Mr. Haywood reported the House bill to repeal the 21st section of the tariff, unchanged—its report in relation.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for a Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr Archer withdrew his name. Messrs Webster, Bevier and McDuffie were then the principal candidates. Mr Webster withdrew on the third, and Mr Bevier on the fourth ballot. On the seventh ballot Mr McDuffie was elected by 31 votes—the rest scattering.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

House.—A resolution for printing the 10th volume of the Laws of the United States, was rejected.

The amendments to the Indian Appropriation Bill were taken up. A protracted debate ensued on an appropriation to the Wyandots, for certain improvements upon their land in Ohio, in abandoning the same, in conformity with the treaty of 1844. Amendments were concurred with.

Senate amendments to the Post-Office bill were then taken up in committee. The same were concurred in and reported to the House.

Reports from committees were called for. The Committee on Edcation reported a resolution in favor of allowing pay and mileage to C. J. Ingersoll, while consisting the sent of S. Wright. The same to John Tallidge, for the unexpired term of thirty days ago. Laid on the table, 113 to 39.

The printing of the testimony before the Webster impeachment committee was ordered.

A communication from the Navy Department, and many relating to the Lake Superior mineral lands, from the Interior Department, were disposed of, and the House adjourned.

Another Kidnapper.—W. R. Richardson has been arrested and committed at Cleveland on a charge of aiding the abduction of a colored man named Alfred Berry, and sending him into slavery. The Herald gives in substance the following statement of facts: Berry formerly lived at Cleveland, but spent the last winter in Canada. He returned to Cleveland a few weeks since and entered the service of a Mr. Leary, brother-in-law of Richardson, as teamster. Leary recognized Berry, as he said, as a slave from Tennessee. About two weeks since he, with Richardson, and Berry as driver, started in a wagon, under pretence of going to Washington, Pa. They took with them handcuffs, and having arrived at Wallsville, Ohio, crossed the ferry into Virginia. There they handcuffed Berry, and took him thence to Louisville, and there delivered him to Capt. Medley of the Bunker Hill, who proceeded with him to Tennessee. Lacy did not return—Richardson's defence is that the negro went to ride for pay, which is not credited. Richardson is an officer of the City Council of Cleveland.—Cin. *Gazette.*

Look out for a Scoundrel.—A man named Lorenzo D. Mumford, with his wife, came to this town on Monday morning from Wintonville and stopped in the Eagle tavern. After making purchases at the stores, Mumford made some excuse, for leaving his wife, and it is since ascertained that he left town by the 5 o'clock train for Boston. He left a letter for his wife, to be delivered after his departure, informing her that he should never see him again. She is a woman of intelligent and respectable appearance, about 23 years of age, and appears much distressed at the sudden abandonment among strangers and without money. She was married about a year ago, at South Coventry, (Ct.) where her parents reside. She has now returned to them.—Mumford will be very likely to assume some other name, and it will be well for the public to be on the lookout for him.—*Worcester Spy.*

A Crash.—A large three story brick building occupied by Messrs Dorr & Co., on the corner of Main and Sycamore streets, fell to the earth last evening with a tremendous crash. It is said there were fifty tons of groceries in the second story alone. Coffee and sugar were the principal articles. This catastrophe is attributed to the foundation of the building, which had been greatly weakened by the settling that was constantly standing in the cellar.—*Piedmont Chronicle.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1846.

The Advertiser sees fit to continue the discussion upon the Mexican war. There are a few things in this new attempt to justify our Government, which we must notice. The Advertiser quotes from the Courier of the 11th inst. the following:

"We take it for granted that there is no difference of opinion among Whigs, in relation to one thing—and that is a determination to root out and destroy James K. Polk's corrupt administration at the very first opportunity. It is a more imperative duty than any other which devolves upon them."

"Here is given," says the Advertiser, "the existed motive for opposition to the war. Our country must be divided—the administration vilified—our government and people denounced as plunderers and robbers, because "*it is a more imperative duty then ANY OTHER, to root out and destroy James K. Polk's corrupt administration.*" There is a long paragraph of this kind of stuff. Assuredly what we said bears no such imputation. We have offered no such motives for defaming the country, vilifying the administration, or denouncing the people, for we have done neither of these things. We have endeavored to show the iniquitous character of this war, and given *this* as a reason for Mr Polk's overthrow—and it is a sufficient reason, as we judge—It *is* a more imperative duty than any other the Whigs have to perform, to root out and destroy Mr Polk's administration; *because* that administration is responsible for the bringing of this unrighteous war by atrocious means. This is our position.—Does the Advertiser understand it?—and can it find fault with it?

The Advertiser says that the entrance of the American army "upon the disputed territory of itself was no act of war." Then neither was the crossing of the Mexican army over the Rio Grande *and their* entrance upon the "disputed territory" an act of war. Yet the country has rung with denunciations of the Mexicans for invading our territory. The offer of how this act was regarded by the officers of the army, we quote from the account of the interview between General Worth and General Vega, the concluding remark of the former. After saying that he should consider General Vega's refusal to allow him to have an interview with the American consul a belligerent act, he says, "the commanding general of the American forces on the left bank of the river will regard the passage of any armed party of Mexicans in hostile array across the Rio Grande *as an* ACT OF WAR, *and pursue it accordingly.*" The fact is, both parties chose to consider the occupying of the "disputed territory" an act of hostilities. The Americans marched into it, made warlike demonstrations against Matamoras, and announced that if the Mexicans dared to cross the river, they must be considered as aggressors. They chose to cross, and became engaged with a party of Americans, and compelled them to surrender. It does not appear by General Taylor's despatches which party made the first attack, but we recollect that it was stated, when the news came, that Captain Thornton *charged* upon the Mexicans. This certainly looks as if the river was upon a sound-ing party. The question then becomes important, whether this conflict, upon territory which the Advertiser admits the Mexicans had a right to enter upon equally with the Americans, was a sufficient cause for the declaration of war by Congress and the subsequent movements of the army.

We quote again from the Advertiser:

Mexico agreed to receive an Envoy to settle. He was accordingly sent. He got there and they violated their agreement and would not receive him.—What was to be done? Could we honorably, or, indeed, could we consistently with such an insult, with safety, and surrender our claims? There is not a government on earth that will pretend it. Then we had no alternative but to send troops, and should have been fully justified in declaring war. Our government was desirous of an amicable and honorable settlement, and therefore ordered our army to enter upon the disputed territory. This was the only alternative left, save to submit to Mexican insult, give up the territory, and to be laughed at by the whole world. Our government wished to avoid both war and disgrace, and entered upon the territory.

As to the impression the interest may direct from that we entered upon the disputed territory *in consequence* of the rejection of Mr Slidell. We could not submit to that indignity.—we should have been justified in declaring war—but we were desirous of an amicable settlement, and *accordingly, as the only alternative left us*, we ordered our army to enter upon the territory. This is, in short, what the Advertiser says. Now we have shown more than once, that the order was given to march to the Rio Grande long, long before Mr Slidell was rejected. The army was actually on its march before he received his final decision of the Mexican Government—Moreover, *General Taylor was informed by the War Department that his ultimate destination was the Rio Grande* MONTHS BEFORE MR SLIDELL WAS EVEN APPOINTED. Need any thing more be said upon this point? Is not the bravado of faith in Mexico in refusing to receive Mr Slidell, a reference to the correspondences will show that that Government never agreed to receive any one, otherwise than as a commissioner to settle the Texas question. We have before gone into this branch of the subject fully, and need say no more upon it.

We are afraid our readers are wearied with the discussion of this question, but we cannot let such unfair and false statements as we have noticed go before the public without exposing them. As the Advertiser took nearly a week to consider our last article, we expect it will find material for at least a fortnight's meditation in what we have written above. So our readers will be relieved for a while from further discussion on the subject.

THE TREATY SIGNED. The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, under date of June 13th, June 16, writes: "The Oregon treaty was signed yesterday by Mr Pakenham, Mr Ponsonby, and Mr Bidwell attended at the Secretary's office at 2 o'clock, with the treaty, and were there till half past four."

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr Charles Mansel, a colored man, well known to our citizens, dropped down yesterday, when entering the Concordia House. Mr Buckland expired instantly. He was 68 years of age, and has left a wife and two children, who live in Dracut.

To the Readers of the Courier and Journal.

Soon after the first of July we expect to receive a budget of letters from Mr Sidney, the proprietor of this paper, who sailed for Liverpool on the 21st ult. He will probably remain in Great Britain until October, and will send letters for the Courier by every steamer. We shall probably be enabled to publish a couple of letters a week, until his return. Mr Schouler, we are sure, will write a series of interesting and valuable letters concerning England, Scotland and Ireland—how the people live and what they are about in those regions.

Now it will be seen that from the First of July is an admirable time to *subscribe for the paper*, and with the increased attraction which we have presented, the Courier and Journal we think hold out considerable inducements to the reading public—We shall endeavor to make these papers what they ought to be, in all respects, hoping not to be behind others in the publication of the news of the day, in devotion to Whig principles and the Whig party, and in the upholding of every good cause.

If we succeed with Mr Schouler's help from abroad in sustaining the character of the paper, while it is under his immediate supervision, our patrons we are sure will be satisfied. But recollect, we do not promise to do this. For terms, see first page.

We would again say a word to those distant subscribers who are indebted to us for *the Journal for the year*—and it is a sufficient reason, as we judge—It *is* a more imperative duty than any other the Whigs have to perform, to root out and destroy Mr Polk's administration; *because* that administration is responsible for the bringing of this unrighteous war by atrocious means. This is our position.—Does the Advertiser understand it?—and can it find fault with it?

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President's Message.

The following Message was sent to the Senate on Tuesday:

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 3d inst., I communicate herewith sundry reports from the War and Navy Departments, of the probable expenses of conducting the existing war with Mexico, during the remainder of the present and the whole of the next fiscal year; I communicate, also, a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, based upon these estimates, containing recommendations of measures for raising the additional means required. It is probable that the actual expenses incurred during the period specified may fall considerably below the estimates submitted herewith; but it is not deemed safe that the force authorized to be employed should be limited by the amount of the estimates.

It will be perceived from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that a considerable portion of the additional amount required may be raised by a modification of the rates of duty imposed by the existing tariff laws. The high duties at present levied on many articles usually imported from those countries, whilst the quantity and amount of others which are imported are greatly diminished. By reducing those duties to a revenue standard, it is not doubted that a large amount of the articles on which they are imposed would be imported, and a corresponding increase would be received into the treasury from this source. By imposing revenue duties on many articles now permitted to be imported free of duty, and by increasing the rates which the revenue standard upon others, a large additional revenue will be collected. Independently of the high considerations which require the early action of Congress in the premises, I deem it my duty to call their attention to the fact that the existing state of the treasury will render it necessary for the public service that the requisite legislative provisions should be made at the present session. I therefore recommend to Congress the early passage of a law for the modification of the rates of duty imposed by the act of 1846, and for imposing additional duties upon the free list. In addition to the ordinary objects of revenue, these duties will have the effect to encourage home industry, by giving additional employment to the laboring classes, and will thereby increase the consumption of articles produced by the agricultural interest. I also recommend the passage of a law authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, to such amount as may be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the government after the expiration of a period sufficiently remote to enable the government to realize from the customs the means of redeeming them at maturity. I recommend that the notes be made receivable in payment of all dues to the government, and that they be reissuable until the period of redemption shall arrive. I recommend that the notes be made receivable in payment of all dues to the government, and that they be reissuable until the period of redemption shall arrive. I recommend that the notes be made receivable in payment of all dues to the government, and that they be reissuable until the period of redemption shall arrive.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, June 16, 1846.

Letter from Mexico.

Dates from Vera Cruz, to June 5th, have been received at Charlestown by the way of Havana.

The consuls of the neutral nations, resident at Vera Cruz, had protested against the blockade of that port.

The Mexican Congress met on the 27th ult., Ex-President Bustamente having appointed President of the same. It is generally believed he will be elected President.

It is said that Paredes will march over to Matamoras, at the head of a strong army,—the largest portion composed of the body of troops called the "reserves." The time to be occupied in the journey is already fixed, but has not been made public.—Gen. Bravo will occupy the Presidential chair, *ad interim*.

The suspension of payments continues, and things generally remain in the worst condition.

The Mexican Congress will have called a meeting for the purpose of procuring resources, which was believed could hardly be obtained as the clergy are not disposed to give more than a donation of $90,000 monthly, already demanded by the government; and, on the other hand, the actual condition of the army and navy is such as to expect from them any resources.

New Orleans papers to the 10th inst., have been received, in which we find the following:

Gen. Taylor's son has left New Orleans for Matamoras, with his father's Brevet commission of Major General.

The lady of Capt. Page, who was so severely wounded in the battle of Palo Alto, arrived at New Orleans on the 9th, on her way to Point Isabel, to meet her husband.

A letter published in the *Delta*, from Pensacola, says, that it is reported that the condition of the squadron, in relation to that of the English fleet, is not considered satisfactory by the government.

It is also rumored that so soon as the English part of the declaration of war against Mexico, it will be the signal for them to take possession of the whole Mexican coast; and that it is their intention to do no better than the present position of the French proprietor fully believes that it cannot possibly fail of good results.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, Bunker Hill, Boston, Mass. S. B. DAVIS & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal Druggists in Boston.

Lowell, May 27, 1846. 3m19w3uw

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The next public examination will take place as follows, viz:

The Primary Schools will be examined on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., as follows, viz:

No. 1 in Belvidere, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
" 2 " Graves, 10 o'clock, A. M.
" 3 " Wentworth, 11 o'clock, A. M.
" 4 " Morse, 9 o'clock, A. M.
" 5 " Franklin, 10 o'clock, A. M.
" 6 " O. H. Morrill, 9 o'clock, A. M.
" 7 " Hancock, 10 o'clock, A. M.
" 8 " C. Morrill, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Grammar Schools will be examined on THURSDAY, the 25th inst.

The Committee will meet at the Grammar School Room in Merrimack Square, on MONDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and recommend to the Primary Schools the subjects for examination.

The Committee would also call the attention of parents to the necessity of their visiting the schools frequently, and of their being present at the examinations.

By order of the School Committee.

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission to the High School will be required to produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and promised punctuality and attendance, from the Master of the school last attended, certificates of which must be presented to the Committee on the day of examination. They will also be required to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read with ease and propriety; to explain the meaning of the words; to write a fair, legible hand; and to answer questions on arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three inclusive. They must have studied, understandingly, some approved work on Geography, and be able to point out, on the globe and map, a satisfactory examination thereon. They must also be familiar with the principles of English Grammar and Geography.

Lowell, June 16, 1846. 3d17w2w

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Blood Purifying, Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, Anti-Rheumatic, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Pains in the Limbs and Joints, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Pain

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M., or on the Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.00 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by having Tickets signed at the Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashville and Concord, leave Nashua Valley, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Compton, Sherbrooke, Melbourne, Quebec, &c., also, Hooksett, by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, Inns, &c., and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Lowell, 6.30, A. M.—32 Cheap, 6 P. M.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains of both these Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of train from the North, and proceeding without change to the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

Leaving Boston at 4 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Passed without delay.

" 8½ P. M., to Wilmington, with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 9 P. M., to Lowell, without delay, connecting with the Eastern train.

Leave Wilmington for Lowell at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M.

At about 7½ A. M., to connect by passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Exeter and Portsmouth.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, Saco and Portsmouth without delay to Lowell.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, Saco and Portsmouth without delay to Lowell.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the Boston and Lowell Passenger train from Boston, to go Eastward by the first and fifth trains of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth trains of daily trains up, on the road, without delay, but this is not always the case.

Stop at Wilmington.

Passengers for any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or any part of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the road, without delay.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Corp.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Fall Arrangement will take effect on

MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 10, and 12 A. M., and 3½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH runs as follows:

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M., and 1 and 4 P. M.

These trains connect with the passenger trains at Special Stations and stop stopping place will be established where required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co. will run between the Depot in Lowell and Woburn Centre, to connect with the cars, and places within a moderate distance from the Depot.

Apply to the Proprietors at the Depot in Lowell, or at the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Office.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton, Andover, and Dracut. Leave at same hour for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the morning trains.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., and *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Nashville.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M., or on the Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Danvers.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 3, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season to meet the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, in the arrival of the Eastern train from Boston, at the mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 1, 1846.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, Compounded from Concentrated Extracts, *Roots, Herbs, Leaves, Liquorices and Diuretics.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having used up all the usual remedies, I was led to try the Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and sickness left me entirely. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have used the Pills for bad colds, and find them to give speedy relief from them. MRS OTIS R. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 1, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weaken my chest, and my friends considered me in a bad way, Indian Vegetable Pills, but gave worse, with cold sweats at night, could not get rest, and could not eat. Was induced to purchase one box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and found myself better within six days, and I feel myself able them to be the best cough I ever used.

CHARLES W. HILL.

Cambridge, Jan. 10, 1846. GEORGE W. GREENER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Liver Complaint, and have been unable to obtain relief, until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in less than one month all my complaints left me entirely, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my benefit, and my friends are astonished at my relief.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 18, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 2 years old, has been troubled with worst canine of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we obtained Dr. Smith's Pills. She has had nothing else since, and is without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed so large a number of worms as she has passed, and brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CALDER, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The sale of these Pills has been unprecedented, and which no daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly meritorious Pills, and as the best evidence of their worth, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, the Proprietors are induced to call the attention of SHERIFF one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most exacting and of the truth of these statements.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany the Pills, which are in every box.

No. 1 Sugar Coated Pills" can be obtained within the State of Maine of the sole Agent, S. BENJAMIN SMITH, 3d, 183 Washington street, upon every box.

Also for sale by the following agents in the city and vicinity:

179 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 8 Wall st., Boston.

No. 1, G. R. CARLTON & CHAS. B. HARTMAN,

WALKER & SIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—Be something more than the name of Smith Pills. Cesare.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Boston and New LUMBER, Albany Ash Plank and Scantling, Hemlock and Hard Boards, Spruce and Pine Clear Lime, Laths, Hair, &c.

Also, a quantity of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Caisons and Flooring. Dimension Stuff kept at short notice.

Mechanics' Shops to let without power.

BROOKS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. may16tf

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Adams Block, Dock Square, Boston, manufacturers of LEATHER BELTING and all descriptions of *LEATHER BAND FOR MACHINERY*, Card Leather Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Warping, &c., in a superior manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Also, for sale as above, a supply of *Gum's Anti Caloric*, which has been tried by many of the first manufacturers, and have been for the past season, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for the purpose.

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BLANK BOOKS.—A complete assortment of Blank Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

GUSTAVUS MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. mar28

2000 Gallons Spring SPERM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Commission Merchants.

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO SYRUP.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For Consumption, Coughs, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Diseases of Breathing, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, Dyspepsia, and &c.

CERTIFICATE OF OLORAONIAN, of All-Healing BALSAM.

IT is acknowledged that more persons die of Consumption than of any other disease. It is estimated that in the United States alone over FIFTY THOUSAND fall victims to this dreadful scourge. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. *A short cut* Cough is the beginning of these fearful results. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—neglected cold. These symptoms are deemed unimportant—Pain in the Side, Hectic and Night Sweats follow, and death ends the scene.

Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL? Here it is. The experience of more than twenty years has proved its efficacy, and thousands are rejoicing in its fame.

Case of Assistant Commissary—George W. Burnett, Esq., of the 4th U. S. Infantry, was attacked with a severe cold for more than a year, and in the month of August last, when his cough had reduced him so much that he feared he would die, he commenced using the Oloaonian. He raised blood in large quantities, and had pain in his side and breast. The pain was very much obliterated by *eight doses*. His appetite was gone, and although supported by an excellent table, he was much reduced by the use of the remedy that by the month of November he left for Florida in high spirits, prospect of his health permanently cured.

Read the following case of *Consumption*. The cure was truly a wonderful one and places the "*Oloaonian, or All-Healing Balsam*," at the head of the list of remedies for Consumption.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that would cure Consumption, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Dr. Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for me. He had taken fifteen dollars' worth, which, in connection with the Sarsaparilla, gave me great hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe that if the Sarsaparilla could have been avoided I had died. I feel and thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under 100 bottles of the Sarsaparilla, and I will never be without it.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I do not hesitate to recommend the Sarsaparilla to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a fatherly interest in the afflicted, and rejoicing daily in the hope of his ever being any better, he commenced using the Oloaonian and Sarsaparilla, and in 3 days, 9 days, he was so much restored as to be able to resume business.

☞ Another case of Consumption, cured by the use of the "Oloaonian":

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr P. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have for a long time suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble in the head, and a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system, and was induced to purchase your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I have used them according to your directions, and I feel satisfied for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend them to all who are suffering from

Yours, DERRICK S. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicines addressed to the proprietor, P. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will be promptly attended to.

Also, for sale by G. R. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, A. D. CLAYER, I. L. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle.

apr14tm

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and procuring Patents in the United States, Great Britain, France and Belgium, or Ring Caveats, either in the United States or Europe, and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws of the United States, and the regulations of the Patent Office of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal to the Commissioner of Patents, and to the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or the subscriber, the invention can be ascertained whether it is new or not, without expense to the inventor. Drawings and specifications can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, or employing a solicitor residing there, or at the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting them to the delays and heavy attendant expenses of business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine the records of the Patent Office, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The highest references can be given in the city of Washington. Gilmanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid, will be found to relieve all pain, and if not taken too long with the aid of the Rings and Fluid, will cure.

ANN F. STEVENS,

Clairvoyant Physician.

Dr. Stevens is now in Lowell and WALKER & SIDDER, No. 48 Merrimack st. All others are counterfeit. ly

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHALLER'S celebrated Ointment for curing up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicines delivered at the door of the night.

feb4 cif

D. G. LITTLEFIELD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE, COPPER AND CAST IRON PUMPS, FURNACES, OVEN-MOUTHS, SOAPSTONES, &c.,

Jan1 No. 3 Commercial Square, Central street.

DISSOLUTION & PAPER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CARLETON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm are requested to present them for payment, and all indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to

G. R. CARLETON,

Lowell, Dec. 17, 1845. C. P. CARLETON.

IMPORTANT TO FURNISHERS.

NEW YORK LACE, EDGINGS, SILK, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, 307 Broadway, respectfully announces to the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, which he will sell at wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash or approved credit prices. Received this day, 10,000 pairs Ladies' Hose from the Lisle Thread Manufactory, Nottingham, England, which he will sell at 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber will continue his business a month from *New York*, at No. 307 Broadway.

Lowell, July 15, 1845. ly191

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Holder's Vulcanite Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for the cure of all kinds of sprains, bruises of the joints, strains and enlargement of long standing; also, for Galls, Scratches, Foot Rot, Scratches, &c. This Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and is now offered to the public for the first time. It is very cheap. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a few drops to be used at a time. It will be sent to any part of the country. Prepared and for sale by GEO. H. CARLTON & CO., Sole Proprietors, 68 Washington st., Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLTON & CO., No. 48 Merrimack st.

mar19

THE FEDERAL FORETUNER WELL'S—A large assortment of Well's Fortuner, Indigestion, Costiveness, and Dealer in Medicines, for sale by GILFORD MARCH.

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHALLER'S celebrated Ointment for curing up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicines delivered at the door of the night.

feb4 cif

CHRISTOE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THESE remarkable discoveries comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used in the most obstinate cases of RHEUMATISM, and other chronic, applied to the hands or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Palsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Sick Headache, Pain

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1846.

THE COST OF ANNEXATION. After all, we might quite as well have *purchased* Texas outright, as to have soiled our hands in stealing it, for the subsequent proceedings bid fair to cost very much more than what Mexico would have asked for the territory. So villany defeats itself. Mr Delano, of Ohio, in a recent speech in the House of Representatives, thus foots up the cost of TEXAS to the present time. It is nearly *eighteen millions of dollars* already—nearly a dollar apiece for every man, woman and child in the republic. And what have we got, for this enormous expense? Why, we have got an extension of the area of slavery a few miles further South, the perpetuation of slave-holding supremacy in our national councils, a crop of military heroes, and the name of a thief. That is all. People of the North! is this "value received"?

Here are the items of the cost, from Mr Delano's speech:

Let us examine the present cost of TEXAS annexation—its future expense no one can foresee. The first appropriation was to defray the civil and diplomatic expenses - - - - - $300,000

The army appropriations for the year ending July, 1846, was covertly increased, in order to meet the increased expenses, created by sending our force to Corpus Christi, the amount of - - - - - 675,000

We have been called upon at this session for a *deficiency* in the army appropriations for the year ending July, 1846, which we have supplied, to the amount of - - - - - 800,000

The army appropriations for the year ending July, 1847, just passed the House, is six millions six hundred and fifty-eight thousand, and a much greater appropriation for a peace establishment by - - - - - 3,300,000

The war bill appropriates - - - - - 10,000,000

The appropriations for the navy, for the year ending July, 1847, beyond the ordinary expenditure in time of peace, (without including any extraordinary expenses of our defence,) may be estimated safely at - - - - - 3,000,000

If to this be added any considerable portion of the expense of carrying out any of the projects for increasing the navy now before the House, the aggregate will not fall short of twenty-four millions of dollars. Here are seventeen millions and a half, however, which in some form the people must pay, and this is truly the first fruit of annexation.

MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Wednesday, June 17th, 1846.

Exhibition of Flowers.—From Mrs Amos Carlton, of Chelmsford, three superb bouquets containing a great variety of roses and other choice flowers.—From Peter Lawson, Dracut, a large display of cut roses, many in the collection were new and very rare—two bouquets. From S. Watson, Dracut, a fine collection of roses and other flowers. From E. Allen, Jr. Tyngsboro', a collection of elegant bouquets—one fine dahlia in pot—fine specimens of petunias and pansies. From J. W. Smith, fine dahlias—two beautiful bouquets. From J. G. Locke, a rich collection of cut roses, among them were the perpetual, named Mrs Reynolds, and the Noisette, two fine bouquets.

Fruit.—From Amos Carlton, Chelmsford, black tartarian cherries, very fine—fine strawberries.—From Abiel Rolfe, fine strawberries and cherries.

Vegetables.—From Noah Spalding, Chelmsford, fine large rhubarb. From M. Fisk, Chelmsford, fine specimen of early peas. From Amos Carlton, Chelmsford, fine early peas. From S. Watson, Dracut, fine lettuce—early peas—large rhubarb.

At the last exhibition, we omitted to report a fine cactus, from Mr Paul Perkins, of the Boott Mills; it was very large and covered with fine flowers. Mr Perkins is a very successful grower of this splendid plant.

CASSIUS M. CLAY. The following is the latest account we have seen of the movement of Mr Clay. It is an extract from a letter published in the New York Commercial Advertiser, dated at Shelbyville, Kentucky:

"The company commanded by Cassius M. Clay went through on Saturday. I confess that it was with a feeling almost akin to astonishment that I saw him assuming such a position. I heard, the other night on board a steamboat on the Ohio, that he had been elected to a command, and refused to believe it. But there was no denying it when I saw him mounted on a spirited horse, with a brace of pistols in his belt cheering on his men. I supposed that his ardor on the slavery question would hold him back."

The Liberator comes down upon Mr Clay in this fashion:

If Cassius M. Clay has gone to assist in the conquest of Mexico, then we trust he will be among the first to partake on the Mexican soil, an ignoble death! If it be true, then no further countenance should be given to a man so utterly lost to principle; and those abolitionists who have subscribed for the True Democrat, should discontinue it at once, as a token of their moral abhorrence of his guilty course."

The Anti-Slavery Standard has "no ordinary feelings of indignation" at perusing the title of *Captain* to Mr Clay's name, but says—"We forbear further comment till we have from his own pen, the reasons for the step he has taken." Mr Clay perhaps has reasons sufficient to satisfy himself, but we doubt whether any of his *friends* will be satisfied with them.

☞ A dreadful affray took place at Palmyra, Missouri, on the 6th inst., between George W. Buckner, Esq., and J. W. Glover. They had been seconds in a duel which was contemplated a few days before between two other persons. They met accidentally, and after some altercation Glover drew a revolver and shot Buckner, inflicting a mortal wound. Buckner thus wounded, seized the pistol from Glover's hands and shot him through the heart. Glover expired immediately, and Buckner the next day.

☞ A young lady of Philadelphia, named Matilda Wathan, of great personal attractions and many virtues, was drowned in the Wissahicon river a few days since, while on a picknick excursion. She was walking upon the shelving rocks which border the stream, when she slipped and fell into the water. An attempt was made to recover her, but without success.

☞ Mr Daniel Kimball, editor of the Temperance Standard, will lecture on Temperance at the City Hall, to-morrow evening.

JOHN P. HALE made a speech in the New Hampshire House of Representatives yesterday, of which the Statesman gives the following sketch. The slave-power may be from this what sort of a man they have got to deal with in the Senate of the United States. The subject under discussion was the preamble and resolution in relation to slavery, offered by Mr Low of Dover:

Mr Hale moved to amend by striking out all after "whereas" and inserting a preamble which he read to the House, and addressed the House in support of preamble and resolutions in a speech of great power and energy, and most effectually answered the question *what has the North to do with Slavery?* The question had come *home* at last to the people of New Hampshire.

The question had been asked, what had the North to do with slavery? He would ask what had the North to do with liberty? The time had come, he warned the House and the country, when the voice of the people of the North on the great question of human liberty, can be no longer suppressed. A change had come over the spirit of our dream. The people had been deluded. He found no answer—not from the Whig party, not from the Democratic party, nor yet did the definition come from the Locofoco Hale." He found it in the State journal—(Carroll's Patriot) The reason here given is that the responsibility is attributed to the clergy—to their public ministrations and fireside teachings. Yes! to the *clergy*, who preached the gospel and religion of Christ, he felt proud to say the result was attributable. He had thought that editor's good angel had, in some somnambulic state visited him and induced the utterance of this truth, after an absence of so many years. This issue had been forced upon us. The country was groaning under an expenditure of $500,000 a day, and the people of this State were right in feeling that they had at last something to do with slavery. The issue had come upon them like a thief in the night—at a time they felt in no wise prepared to meet it. He thanked God no party need be responsible for what he uttered. He stood for himself, and he desired to say that if we take into consideration the objects of the war now raging, and the causes which had led to it, he hesitated not to say, that it was without parallel in the annals of infamy. He wished no man to misunderstand him. He was willing to take the entire responsibility, declaring that it was participated in the annals of infamy. He was aware that he was subject to the charge of changing his views on this question. He was open to conviction. If any one had light to shed upon this dark subject, his bosom should be open to its influence.

He had undergone changes yet more. We had dealt with words long enough. DEEDS, DEEDS would work more benefit and evil and bring good from out the chaos. New Hampshire had for years stood a reproach to the world—she had been claimed to be the very bulwark of the "peculiar institution." New Hampshire with her hardy sons, her free air, her mountains and her rivers all redolent with the spirit of liberty, had been forced, held in this position until her free people revolted.

Slavery came up here and claimed to sit and walk in the ministers of God, to attend him into the pulpit and dictate to him there what should be the topics of discourse; it claimed to attend him in his visits among the people, and to accompany it, claimed to step in between the minister and his wife and his children, and dictate what the sentiments of the fireside circle should be. What had the North to do with Slavery?" A friend of his had resided for some years in Europe. The United States and her free institutions was the theme of indignation on every lover of liberty; but when the news of the annexation of Texas with an avowal of the specific object, viz: that of adding to the area of slavery, and confirming Annexation was hailed in Europe; but on tyranny. Here's America, "the last resort of Freedom," the "model Republic," the "land of the free and the home of the brave," had done this thing.

It was known and felt that the car of Liberty had started, and let no party and no leaders of parties attempt to stay its ponderous march, or they would be crushed to atoms in its progress.

He brought this question up thus and because the question must be met, and he wished to meet it like a man. He did not have to avoid the expression of his views at this time by remaining in the chair, to which the partiality of the House had called him. He was not there because his friend from Dover had given the tariff the precedence. He wished to put men first in the seats, and after that the world; so will his friend from Dover, to the sheep-fold.

Perhaps he owed an apology to the House for taking up the time when they were engaged in the important matters of weaving and spinning, but he wished to place man upon that platform declared by that greatest of all sovereign writings, the Declaration of Independence. He wished to effect the renovation of that greatest and most wonderful piece of mechanism which ever came from the hands of God.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Senate.—Mr Houston, of the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr Crittenden, the bill to reduce and graduate the price of public lands, was taken up. Several amendments were adopted, which were ordered to be printed, and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The resolution heretofore submitted by Mr Allen for abolishing Executive Sessions, was considered. Mr Allen made a few remarks, chiefly in reference to nominations made to the army before the Senate, and said the whole matter of secrecy was a sham. The vote was then taken upon the resolution and was rejected, and the Senate went into executive session at 1 o'clock the debate passed into Executive Session.

House.—A personal explanation of an exciting character took place between Messrs Stephens and Yancey, not condensable for a Telegraph report from want of time, in which the position of Mr Stephens on various subjects is alluded to in a manner offensive to him.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr Bulkley in the chair.—The bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, by Mr Seaborn Jones, was opposed by Messrs McLean and Erdman, of Penn., and Mr Young, of Ky., obtained the floor, who gave way to a motion to take up the Invalid Pension Bill.

Mr McKay moved to strike out three thousand dollars providing for pay of pensions to the wounded on board of private armed vessels. Opposed by Mr King of Mass., and Mr Holmes of S. C. The committee rose for want of a quorum. Personal explanation between Mr Hilliard and Mr Yancey. The House adjourned.

Negro Suffrage in Connecticut.—The Connecticut House of Representatives, by a vote of 111 to 63, have voted to submit to the people the question of an amendment to the constitution which will do away the distinction of color in respect to the privilege of voting. Scarcely any of the members expressed themselves favorably to the proposed amendment, but a majority were willing to submit the question to the people.—*Boston Post.*

A letter in the New York Journal of Commerce, from Washington, states that McLane's despatches represent that the British Cabinet was not serious in reference to the proposition transmitted by Mr Pakenham, for the settlement of the Oregon question, and that among those who dissented from it, was Sir Robert Peel. The opinion is also expressed that terms so favorable to us would not have been offered, had the actual commencement of the war with Mexico been known when they were sent out.

☞ The Boston Atlas has correspondent at Vera Cruz. From his last letters take the following extracts and commend it take attention of those who have been all along telling us that the American army would be looked upon the Mexicans as deliverers and and beneficent

"As regards the war, I dont think that anybody can divine when, or in wh manner it will end; because no one can estimate the conflicting influences which are likely tout it short, or protract it to a long struggle as Mexicans desire.

An order was issued for issuing warrants for a meeting of citizens in the several Wards on Saturday, June 27, for the election of a Secretary of State.

A communication from the Mayor relating to new schools and school houses was referred to a joint special committee consisting of one member of the Common Council from each Ward, and three Aldermen.

A communication from the Mayor recommending that the Committee on Streets be authorized to order the Superintendent of Streets to build several bridges, and also to make enquiry concerning the expediency of purchasing a lot of land in the southerly part of the city for the purpose of a cattle yard for the streets—was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from the Treasurer relative to the Locks and Canals for widening the bridge over the Western Canal, in Market street—referred.

An order instructing the Committee on Lands and Buildings to dispose of the engine house now standing on City Hall—passed in concurrence.

ORS 18. Petitions—of James Bowers and others, and of the agent of the Proprietors of Locks and Canals, that Ford street in the City of Lowell may be widened; of Joseph Bellows and 20 others, that a bridge be built over the Concord river at the Middlesex Village; of Jonathan Tenney and others that the Methodist Episcopal Society may be allowed to sell the Methodist Episcopal Chapel, Suffolk st.; of Joseph Edwards and others that Lenton street of a width agreeable to the ordinances of said city, and for other purposes—all referred to the Committee on Streets.

Reports—of Committee on Lighting Streets on petition of J. C. Dalton and others—that the prayer of the petitioners be granted by placing a lamp at or near the Canal bridge in Bridge street—passed; of the Committee on Streets on petition of Jonathan Tenney—that the communication of the Mayor relative to new schools and school houses be referred to a joint special committee consisting of the purchase of land and building of primary school houses, and that the Committee on Streets be authorized to attend to the same concurrence; of the committee to whom was referred the subject of a revision of the City Ordinances—reported a draft of an ordinance, and that the Solicitor be authorized to report what alterations are necessary to be made in the ordinances incorporated in the Charter, and the expediency of making a general revision of the City Ordinances—accepted and passed to be printed; reports on Sewers and Drains on objections made by sundry persons to the location of certain sewers—that the same be located; of the Common Sewers—accepted; of the Committee on Lands and Buildings on the petition of Joseph Tenney and others—that the same committee on the petition of James Townsend and others—that the same committee on the petition of Joseph Tenney and others—that the same committee on the petition of Joseph Tenney and others—that the same committee on the petition of Joseph Tenney

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesham, Winsdor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage to any point, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight till noon, daily, except Saturdays, at 50 per cent.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, as follows, viz: at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Lawrence and Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Andover & Wilmington Railroad, for all parts of the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to intercept passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Great Falls, for Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Junction, may be forwarded to and from those and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go through by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. 1m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.

A Boston and Lowell Trains

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE AS USUAL.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 10 A. M.—12½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and for way places with tickets or baggage when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Fox, Hall, Bancroft & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a short distance, for 25 cents each. Also, for Messrs. WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar18tf Lowell and Boston R. R. Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House and Central Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Reading, and arrive at Lowell in season for the 7 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

Returning, leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., so as to arrive at the first train of Cars for Boston, Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Cars, and for the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning, leave Wilmington, *Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. ADAMS & PEACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may8w1aweowr

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Jaundice, Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. Having seen your advertisement of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Resnicleff's Pills, but continued to grow worse, until I was reduced to a state of despair of ever gaining relief. I then asked Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had used the second box my pain and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to work as usual. Several of my friends have used them since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great benefit from their use. Mrs. CYRENA S. WHEELER.

9 Myrtle street,

Boston, May 8, 1845.

Having been troubled, some months since, with a bad cough in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They were worth a dozen times their cost to me in sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best medicine I ever used.

GEORGE W. GRAVES.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I have been for two years afflicted with a bad cough and pain in my side, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Pills, and in the course of two months all my complaints had disappeared, health and strength were restored to me. I took those Pills in accordance with the directions, and without any expectation of relief.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall: C. E. Kendall, corner Central and Merrimack sts. *Mrs* F. C. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the United States. mg30oly

STEPHEN W. HARRIS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER.

No. 3 Kirk street, Lowell, Mass.

Has friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has on hand a number of Pianos under the new and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 371 Washington street, Boston, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Those wishing to purchase a first rate Piano, are invited to call and examine for themselves, as he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the best quality. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Dress Buttons, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or on short credits and retail.

Strict attention will be paid to the finest Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the Music of the day, and the daily additions of New Publications will be made from the Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes of every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new ones.

mar28 1m

From the long experience of Mr. Harris in the business, and the size of his establishment, he flatters himself that he can offer better bargains than can be obtained elsewhere. He solicits a call from those in want of Pianos, and assures them that no pains shall be spared to render their visit agreeable.

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

ADAMS & DODGE, Store 101 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass., have on hand a good assortment of COOK, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES, FURNACES, &c., of three dozen from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of COOK, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES, FURNACES, &c., of the latest, and most approved patterns, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully attended to. mar24 1m

DR. ROBBILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA AND *BELL'S ANTI FEBRILE FOR OLIVER'S MEDICINE.*

Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Bands made and belts connected by lace, as also, a supply of *Gore's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for belting. apr11eow

BLANK BOOKS.—A complete assortment of Merchants' Account Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

OLIVER MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. jy19

2000 Gallo. Boring SPERM OIL this day received for sale by HIXES, PITMAN & CO.

jy11 Boehanon Building

DANDY SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HARD UP TO BE OUT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the sick and debilitated. In its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action by cleansing and recruiting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the Facts Speak for Themselves.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous disease. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused their humor to make her appearance in a most scrofulous way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors, or collections of humor, which broke and sided, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence, the connection of the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores on different parts of his person and those pieces I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a dangerous Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled so large as three of the oldest. Under the care of a physician, they have had laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his boy and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever, which settled in the same hip, and running until it was dug open, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, and knowing that Sarsaparilla was the best medicine I had taken it all I considered him well. Those pieces best medicine I had taken it all I considered him well. Those pieces have been healed up for a number of years, and he is free and supple—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. In the month of August last, when about to commence his school term, he was attacked with a slight sickness, which in a few days, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which in the month of September, he complained of pain in his side and chest, and was daily declining. His appetite was gone; very much debilitated by night sweats. Physicians were called, and although he appeared to be rapidly sinking, he could not be induced to take any remedy that by the month of November he left for Plaistow, N. H., with every prospect of being consigned to the grave.

☞ Read the following pages of Dr. Swayne's *Chemistry, or All-Healing Balsam*, at the head of the list of remedies for eradicating these dreadful diseases.

George W. Hays, residing to this city, (New York,) was attacked with a severe cold which settled on his lungs. Hiccough became very troublesome and he began to raise blood. He consulted a number of physicians in Boston, but they failed to do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely administered to the attendance of high authority. Every possible testimony, the particulars of which may be found in the pamphlets which may be had gratis of agents, &c.

Observe.—June 20, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I deem it my duty, as well as that of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S *Balsam of Life*. Previous to using your Balsam I was in so low years of age, has been for the last *eight years* a cripple, occasioned by falling from a horse. For three years out of the eight and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, he has been under the treatment of Drs. Morrison and Morrison, but all without avail. Was then taken to New York and placed under the care of Dr. Hunt, but still

On one bed was a corpse; on another was one dying, holding in his hand the grape shot that had passed through his breast. He showed it to me with a sad countenance. I left the hospital shocked with the horrors of war. The army have left their wounded comrades with very little attention to their wants.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1846.

THE WAR AGAINST MEXICO. The Advertiser thinks that the Mexican minister's offer to receive a commissioner to settle "the present dispute," was an offer to receive one to settle "all difficulties existing between the two governments at the then present time." It has a perfect right to think so, but the Mexican minister did not, and we have a perfect right to his own interpretation of his own language. But the rejection of Mr Slidell is not important to the question whether Mexico is the aggressor in this war, unless that rejection was an act of war, which our Government does not pretend.

The Advertiser says:

But coming down to the actual declaration that war existed, the Courier would have us infer that both parties are equally culpable so far as that goes, as each did it before knowing the other had done so. Paredes declared war to exist twenty days before we did; and though our government declared war before they learned that Paredes had, they did not declare war to exist till they knew Colonel Cross had been murdered, and till they knew the attacks that had been made on detachments of our army.—Quite time for the declaration.

The Advertiser shall not shirk the question thus. We never said that either nation was "culpable" for declaring war to exist, for war or hostilities did undoubtedly exist. But we say it is a lie and a fraud to declare, as Congress did in its war bill, that war existed *by the act of Mexico*. This is the question—not whether war existed, but *by whose act* it existed.

We said that the planting our batteries before Matamoros was a hostile act, and the Advertiser replies that this was done "to hold the Mexicans in check, that they might be deterred from making attacks upon our troops." But the Mexicans had shown no disposition to attack us as long as we kept in our own proper place. Suppose a bully should walk into a peaceable man's house, and plant his fist so as to command the peaceable man's face and eyes—this would not be a hostile act, we suppose, because he only does it so that the peaceable man shall not attack him!

As to the boundary, the Advertiser admits that the resolution of the Texas Congress of itself could confer no right to the disputed territory, but it referred to it, and to Santa Anna's treaty, not only to show the rights of Texas, but to show that both the Mexicans and Texans were contending for—to show that Mexico understood that Texas claimed to the Rio Grande." Suppose the editor of the Advertiser should contend for his neighbor's hat—his neighbor would quite likely *understand the claim and recognize it*, but might insist that if the affair led to a fight the hat off his head, and run away with it. If Mexico understood that Texas claimed to the Rio Grande, she never agreed to that claim—not at all. But the Advertiser says that Texas not only claimed to the Rio Grande, "but treated it as such, and had exercised she did claim. This is not true. She attempted time after time to maintain her title to this Rio Grande region, *but was always defeated.* To recur to the last—would the editor have submitted to his claim to it, if he had attempted some half a dozen times to knock it off his neighbor's head—but each time had been distinctly floored?"

The Oregon Question in the West.

"Shall the hated cross of St. George stream in triumph over the soil purchased with revolutionary blood?" This is the heading of a long article in the Ohio Statesman, being an unequivocal expression of dissatisfaction at Mr Polk's reception of the proposition of the British Government, for the settlement of the Oregon question. We give a specimen of the style of this article:

"We cannot, then, but deeply regret that the President did not promptly and unqualifiedly reject the offer. That he did not reject it, must be a matter of surprise to all who have closely watched the aspect which the question had gradually assumed by the debates in Congress, viewed in connection with the pledges of the President himself. What was but the 54th morning of the 54th night of truth, when he endorsed the assertion of our title as 'clear and unquestionable,' is now palable as the light of the sun at noon day. We are not willing to say that it is clear and proven, but vindicated by the voice of the nation, merely to prove with what grace we could grasp the craven, by giving it up without a struggle? Did the watchword of "TEXAS AND OREGON," under which the democracy were led to glorious victory, mean that the stars and stripes should wave even from the capitol of the Montezumas, in vindication of the integrity of Texas, while for her twin sister no offering could Liberty and Democracy bring, but that those same stars and stripes should be torn in fragments, and scattered to every 'north?' . . . The people of the West are prepared to assert their title, and to defend it. They are willing to do this, even without the aid of the other sections of the Union, for they will not, under any circumstances, give up their rights at the bidding of a monarchy which, above all others, they abhor, and have just invested any man, or set of men, with power to *cede away their birthright.* Withered be the hand that dismembers Oregon, and palsied the tongue that consents to an act so treasonable, foul and unnatural."

The Washington correspondent of the Statesman talks much more coolly about the matter. He has probably been attended to. We shall look for considerable more such thunder as this of the editor of the Statesman, but it will not hurt anybody. The Western army will "swear terribly" for a while, but will in the course of a month or two, be just as ready to be swindled again, as they have been heretofore. If the pleasure of being cheated is as great as the pleasure of cheating, the Northern and Western Locofocos must have a right good time of it.

☞ General Taylor reports that in the battle of Palo Alto, there were 9 of the American army killed, and 46 wounded and missing. In the battle of Resaca de la Palma, 30 killed and 98 wounded and missing. Total of killed, wounded and missing in both engagements, 192.

General Arista reports the Mexican loss to be, in the first battle, 93 killed, and 143 wounded and missing; in the second, 154 killed, and 361 wounded and missing. Total of killed, wounded and missing 755.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS. In the House of Representatives on Thursday, an hour was occupied by Mr Stephens, of Ga., and Mr Yancey, of Ala., in "personal explanations."

Mr Stephens said that a speech of Mr Yancey's was published in the Union last night, which contained many things that had never been uttered in the House. Among others a charge that he (Mr Stephens) had colluded with "the miserable host of abolitionists that infest the hall." He thought the member must be at loss for argument when he resorted to such remarks to screen the administration, and would bid him that it was to the support of the abolitionists the present administration owed its power, and that the country was indebted to them for the short lived and most brilliant financial measures who would have pursued a line of policy that would have avoided all difficulties in which the country are now involved.

Mr Yancey took fire at what was said by Mr Stephens and replied with some harshness, that if the latter meant to say that he had published in his speech any arguments the heads of which he had not delivered on the floor, he said what was false. Mr Stephens replied that he would not undertake an anatomical dissection of the gentleman's speech to ascertain which were the heads and which were the tails of it. He thought, however, that the part of it which referred to his name was one of those he calculates to raise several millions more by *reducing* the present duties, as already which he expects to increase the Revenue by augmenting duties, are these:

	Present duty.	Proposed by Mr. McKay'sbill.	Dn. by Walker.	Estimated value.
Tea, now	free	20 per ct.	20 per ct.	$361,924
Coffee do.	do.	20	20	1,203,161
Brandies,	do.	20	20	70,284
Tea, foil, plates, &c.	20	30	30	75,000
Tobacco, now	30	30	30	102,277
Hats of straw, leaf &c.	35	30	30	75,000
Carpets, Stuff, &c.	30	30	30	no change.
Leather, Clothing, and Straw Hats,	30	30	30	no change.
Glass, Tumblers,	12?	30	30	100,000
Cologne and Spirits	180	175	150	300,000
Cut Glass,	60	30	40	150,000
Jewelry,	40	30	40	100,000
Prints,	25 to 30	20	20	60,000

The Secretary further proposes duties of 5 cent. per cent. on Burills, Burr Stones, Cork, Green Turtle, Ivory, and the various Gums, Nuts, Woods, Vegetables, Roots, Seeds, and parts of trees for Dyes or Drugs, whereby he expects to realize individually small sums, but collectively a very considerable one. Tea, in Bonded warehouse, pays a total loss, owned by Mr White, and insured for $1000, at the Firemen's Office, in Boston.

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Mr Templeton.—By reference to our advertising space, it will be seen that Mr Templeton will give us an single night's enjoyment of his wonderful singing. We believe it is contended by those who ought to know, that since the days of Jenny Lind no one has surpassed Mr Templeton in the compass, pathos and sweetness of his singing. He will awaken all your tones and bewitching modulations of the cantator, the passion-moving forces of the orator, and carries his audience away with him into a captivity which they are quite unwilling to come out of. Whatever may be his comparative merits, we are positively sure of the excellence of his performances, and advise those who have never heard one of the great vocalists of the day to improve the opportunity. They will find that the human voice is capable of surpassing all inanimate instruments, and producing effects of which they have little dreamed.—*Boston Chronotype.*

Mr Templeton will give a concert in this city, at the City Hall, on the evening of the 30th inst.

THE IVORY STATUE OF CHRIST. This celebrated work of art is to be exhibited in Lowell the last of this week, and we have no doubt receive a warm welcome from our citizens. Wherever it has been seen, the most enthusiastic praise has been bestowed upon it on account of the purity and beauty of its design, and the faultless execution which places it among the most perfect productions of human genius. Those who have seen it say that it leaves upon the mind a delightful impression of goodness, beauty, and grace which cannot easily be removed. In our next we will give some of the particulars of its strange but well authenticated history.

STEAMBOAT ON THE MERRIMACK. The Newburyport Herald says that the new steamboat, which is to run from that place to Haverhill and the new city at Methuen, is nearly ready to commence her trips. She is to be called the *Lawrence*. It is believed that as soon as the river is cleared so that she can go up to the new city, which it is believed can be effected for two or three thousand dollars or perhaps less, she will prove a profitable investment to her owners and a great benefit to the business of the town. The fare from Newburyport to Haverhill is to be 30 cents.

☞ The report of the cholera being at Quebec, is not confirmed.

PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF. The editor of the New-York Tribune writes from Washington as follows:

I have received information to-day which very strongly indicates that the Tariff as it is will not be modified at this session. And yet, after the complete back-out of the Administration from 54 40, and the evident determination of the leaders to pass such a Sub-Treasury bill as should amount at most to a possible to nothing, it is greatly important to their party interest that its supporters should attempt to do something with the Tariff, unless they mean to confess the election of Polk an entire swindle on every point but Texas. If they could only re-arrange the provisions of the present Tariff, so as to make a show of altering it without a real change, their necessity would be exactly met. But my present impression is, that Hungerford's amendment will fail, and that McKay's bill will then perish by the hands of Northern Locofocos. But appearances may change or prove deceitful.

The following is a letter dated Friday, June 19th:

I have at length seen the Secretary of the Treasury's Schedule A, designed to show Congress how to raise a part of the extra revenue needed to prosecute the War against Mexico. I find that he omits from this Schedule the protected articles almost entirely, Salts of T. &c. The Gum, &c. are left out because those he calculates to raise several millions more by *reducing* the present duties, as already which he expects to increase the Revenue by augmenting duties, are these:

	Present duty.	Proposed by Dn. by Walker.	Estimated value.
Tea, now	free	20 per ct.	$361,924
Coffee do.	do.	20	1,203,161
Brandies,	do.	20	70,284
Tea, foil, plates, &c.	20	30	75,000
Tobacco, now	30	30	102,277
Hats of straw, leaf &c.	35	30	75,000
Carpets, Stuff, &c.	30	30	no change.
Leather, Clothing, and Straw Hats,	30	30	no change.
Glass, Tumblers,	12?	30	100,000
Cologne and Spirits	180	175	300,000
Cut Glass,	60	30	150,000
Jewelry,	40	30	100,000
Prints,	25 to 30	20	60,000

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Congress.

FRIDAY, June 19.

Senate.—Mr Westcott submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the Senate a copy of a letter from Gen. Gaines to the War Department, dated New Orleans, June 7, 1846, in relation to the command of the Western division of the army.

Mr Westcott said he asked for this letter as an act of justice to Gen. Gaines—and the resolution was adopted.

Mr Lewis, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Indian Appropriation Bill with a recommendation that the Senate insist upon its disagreements to the amendments of the House.

The Report was concurred in, and a Committee of Conference appointed.

The joint resolution relative to the Houmas land claim was put upon its passage.

The validity of the claim was defended by Messrs McDuffie, Morehead, and Johnson of Maryland, and opposed by Messrs Johnson, of Louisiana, and Berrien.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes, and the resolution (referring the matter to the Attorney General for adjudication) was adopted—ayes 27, noes 18.

Some conversation took place between Messrs Hannegan and Johnson, of Louisiana, in reference to the latter being interested in a part of the land covered by the Houmas claim.

Mr Archer gave notice that he would call up the bill for the retrocession of Alexandria, on Wednesday next.

Mr Dix called up the warehousing bill, and occupied an hour in explaining its provisions.

The bill was then postponed, and made the special order for Wednesday, and the Senate went into executive session.

House.—Mr Brinckerhoff submitted a resolution to print the whole of the testimony in the case of Aaron Harvell versus Webster, but the House refused to receive it.

Mr McKay submitted a resolution, in the usual form, to commence the debate on the bill to reduce the tariff, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., which was laid on the table by a vote of 99 to 68.

The tariff bill was then taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr Young, of Kentucky, defended the protective system, which he said had become the law of the land by the system best adapted to promote the prosperity of all the people. He contended that a protective tariff, by creating a home competition in the sale of our own people, reduced the prices of the articles protected, by encouraging a domestic competition in their production.

Mr Robert Dale Owen followed in an elaborate history of the progress of manufactures and of the protective policy, in favor of the bill proposed by its duction.

Mr Collins, of New York, followed on the same side, and attributed the low price of breadstuffs to the tariff of 1842.

Mr Chipman, of Michigan, delivered a long tirade against the protective system, as unconstitutional, iniquitous, and unjust. He said that Daniel Webster—the great intellect—was a mere tyro in political economy, and knew nothing about it. (Poor Mr Webster.)

Mr Ramsey closed the debate of the day in a short speech in support of the present tariff.

After a short time spent in the consideration of one or two bills, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THE VICTIMS OF THE QUEBEC FIRE. The Quebec Gazette thus speaks of the funerals of the victims of the late fire in the theatre of that city:

From an early hour in the morning till seven in the evening, funeral processions were passing thro' the streets to the different places of interment. So melancholy a sight has not been beheld in Quebec since the days of the cholera. At one time there were fifteen coffins in the French cathedral, waiting the performance of the service. The said service, translated into English, remained in them. At the English burial ground we observed four clergymen engaged, three successively, in the same solemn duty, discharging the last and duties of their office to members of their respective flocks. The Wesleyan Methodist minister was likewise at the same time engaged during the afternoon in the performance of a similar duty. In fact, every religious body in the city, with one or two exceptions, has suffered more or less by this desolating calamity.

Colonel Benton and the 54 40s.—A capital thing was said by Col. Benton, a few days ago, to a distinguished Whig Senator, which should not be allowed to perish. They were discussing the resolutions of the Oregon compromise upon the fifty-four forties and the policy which that division of the democratic party has adopted. "Sir," said Col. Benton, "when you were a boy, your mother made you read the good book. I fear both of us have cast too little attention to it; but, since we have been left to our own guidance. But, you will remember a passage in that book (Numbers xxii. 20) where Balaam rides. believe. They were cast into swine, and the swine ran to the sea and were drowned. There is no account that Balaam ever returned, and the last time they appeared was in the shape of these fifty-four forties. Now, though they have been killed off, they have left their spirit in the democracy, and of they will develope themselves in a new party."

☞ The Advertiser expresses the opinion that the United States can get along very well in the war with Mexico, without any interference from England. We should think that the Locofoco papers would be about tired of committing themselves on questions of national policy. They declared against Texas and for the whole of Oregon, and were obliged to back out of both positions, in obedience to the South. Now if Mr Polk chooses to accept the mediation of England in the Mexican affair, the Advertiser will be bound to approve of it, and we shall be under the absolute necessity of printing more extracts in parallel columns.

Accident on the Railroad.—Benjamin Flagg, of this town, was fatally injured, last Sunday evening, by coming in contact with the Steamboat train up, while crossing the Fore River Bridge, on a dog who broken, and he received internal injury such as to cause his death during the night. The usual warnings by the bell and whistle was given, but they were unheard. A bottle of rum was found in his pocket. He was 45 years of age, and he has left a wife and four children.—*Worcester Spy.*

The Hiatrick Concert.—We learn from the best authority, that the last festival concert yielded about $600, but the rapacity of about 35 of the orchestra, and other expenses which were unavoidable, reduced the net available proceeds to $400, which were handed the good Father on Thursday morning.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ During the storm on Saturday afternoon, the lightning struck the house of Mr Erastus Douglass, on Worthen street, but did no material damage.

☞ The Whigs of Delaware have nominated Peter F. Causey, for Governor, and John W. Houston, for re-election to Congress.

☞ We are sorry to see it stated that the New-England Farmer is about to be discontinued.

☞ We are indebted to Mr Avery Marshall for a list of nice cherries.

☞ Elder Knapp is preaching in Boston.

For the Courier.

T A S T E.

BY D. D. JAQUES.

Thy casket with jewels,
May glitter and shine,
And gems from Golconda,
And gold from the mine,
May be woven and braided
And fixed in thy hair,
While thy forehead is chaided
With the dazzling ornaments there.
For the bosom that throbs
With a gentle feeling,
With heavenly treasures
Not mortals have dealt
But labors of duty,
And exercise of love,
Shall win thee a blessing—
Else from these above.
Be thy brightest jewels,
Thy kindest actions,
And thy richest of treasures,
The smile of the mind.

☞ The Masons are going to have a great celebration at Augusta, Me., on the 24th inst. Joseph R. Chandler, editor of the United States Gazette, will deliver the oration.

☞ We learn that Engine Companies No. 1, 3 and 10 will come out on the morning of the 4th of July at sunrise.

☞ The famous Seth Luther was sent on Monday last to the Lunatic Asylum at East Cambridge.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in a superior manner, by JOSIAH TYLER.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shipbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOLU'S LOZENGES. These excellent Remedies are prepared by Dr. Brown, and sold at his Depot, Pepys Jasmine, Lord of Asperne, Gerent Society, Pension and Sinecure, Lord of Asperne, Gerent Society, Pension and Sinecure, Lord of Asperne, Gerent Society, Pension and Sinecure

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7 and 11 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by having their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua, for Peterboro', Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Fitzwilliam, Rindge, Jaffrey, Rentschler, Remington, Alstead, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethlem, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bennington, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Nashua via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clara Bow, Montreal, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various routes, inquire at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 10 Cents, $2.50 per Chest, $1 50 per Box.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains on the Lowell Railroads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL.

At about 9½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Boston, leaving Boston at 7½ A. M.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 4½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland at about 11½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, leaving Boston at 1 P. M.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ after the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 5 after the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Boston, to go to Lowell without delay.

Passengers from Way-stations at the Junction for Boston and Lowell Railroads, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the same terms as from the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the same terms as from the Junction.

Apply at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marsf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The following Passenger Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 12, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston for Woburn at 9 A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

Woburn " " 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ The most favorable time for Passengers to and from Woburn, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Fan street, connecting between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Another Winter Arrangement.

THREE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Palace, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton to Andover; and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Concord.

Leaving—Leaves Lowell for Salem *Monday, Wednesday and Friday,* at 8 A. M., on arrival of the Cars from Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., on the arrival of the first train from Boston, to connect with the Cars for the Manchester and Lowell, and the Cars for Lynn, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Lowell, Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Thursday and Saturday,* at 2 P. M., to connect at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Portland.

Leaving—Leaves Wilmington for Salem, *Wednesday and Friday,* on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

Salem, May 4, 1846. ADAMS & SHARON.

may4t

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Nathan Ewers, will leave Boston Steamboat Wharf, foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

Returning, will leave for Boston SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES HOUSE, at his office, 59 Long wharf, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTING, Agent,

may3 No. 35 Commercial street, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. W. H. Ryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ For freight or cabin passage, apply to CHAS. HOUSE, at his office, No. 59 Long wharf, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought to health and restoring vigor to the Weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and cannot in removing diseased action in the secretions and secreting vessels.

THERE IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had on the temple, which gradually caused this humor to spread on its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and careful examination, having more than ordinary success, I left him in the gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then about two years old, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until the age of four and a half years, and then his humor became different in appearance of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of the size of a dime came out from his under jaw, it is followed by a piece as large as an English walnut, a piece from his left side, and one as large as a goose egg and a piece from under the forehead as large as a silver dollar, all on the back and side, and discharged at his feet. The humor was now confined to the bones of his limbs, separating, in three places. From the middle of the thigh bone, the muscles and cord from its connection with the bone, and on the back part. His head at one time from its connection with the bones of the thrust and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Porter county, Ind., where he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, where it has decided advantage as there is no one of the disease. Being under constant medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I discontinued administering it, and in a few days he began to recover his reason. The third time he was attacked with the disease, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent a quart bottle and a piece from one of the largest of his bones. I received in return a letter from Dr. Sands, requesting me to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla, as the bone was not yet free from disease. I followed the directions, and in a few weeks he had taken it all I considered him well. I gave him a few bottles more, and he was restored to health. I have since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Typhus or Rheumatic Fever have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

TO DR. CHRISTIE'S *Sir*—After a fair trial of almost every remedy for Rheumatic Gout, I feel it my duty to express my unmistakable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic action on my body. If I am ever troubled with the disease, I shall not hesitate to resort to your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Plaster, and confidently expect a cure. I am personally known to many of the most respectable citizens of this city, and will cheerfully answer any questions which may be made to me.

Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above, if your gentleman can give simple proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are Messrs. Bailey & Hall, corner of Merrimack and Market sts., and C. H. Carleton & Co., No. 7 Hall Ct. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Eddie, 12 Central st., and by druggists generally throughout the country.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and sure application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Lumbago, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Pain, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy,* and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are designed for the application of the Galvanic power in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ankles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease, and the ability of the system to bear it. The child was then pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until the age of four and a half years, and then his humor became different in appearance of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of the size of a dime came out from his under jaw, it is followed by a piece as large as an English walnut, a piece from his left side, and one as large as a goose egg and a piece from under the forehead as large as a silver dollar, all on the back and side, and discharged at his feet. The humor was now confined to the bones of his limbs, separating, in three places. From the middle of the thigh bone, the muscles and cord from its connection with the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. His head at one time from its connection with the bones of the thrust and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Porter county, Ind., where he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, where it has decided advantage as there is no one of the disease. Being under constant medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I discontinued administering it, and in a few days he began to recover his reason. The third time he was attacked with the disease, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent a quart bottle and a piece from one of the largest of his bones. I received in return a letter from Dr. Sands, requesting me to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla, as the bone was not yet free from disease. I followed the directions, and in a few weeks he had taken it all. I considered him well. I gave him a few bottles more, and he was restored to health. I have since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Typhus or Rheumatic Fever have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

TO DR. CHRISTIE'S *Sir*—After a fair trial of almost every remedy for Rheumatic Gout, I feel it my duty to express my unmistakable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic action on my body. If I am ever troubled with the disease, I shall not hesitate to resort to your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Plaster, and confidently expect a cure. I am personally known to many of the most respectable citizens of this city, and will cheerfully answer any questions which may be made to me.

Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the above, if your gentleman can give simple proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are Messrs. Bailey & Hall, corner of Merrimack and Market sts., and C. H. Carleton & Co., No. 7 Hall Ct. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Eddie, 12 Central st., and by druggists generally throughout the country.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The Subscriber, in consequence of his declining character, has not the necessary attention and concentration of mind to the compounding of some of the Medicines. If I am not at home, apply to Mrs. Swayne.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. Island, was for the 70th time, the present year, in good robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail a little, principally in the left side, and by the first symptoms of the depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. I, by the advice of my friends, Dr. Wm. Jones, Counsellor at Law, and families such as copious bleedings, &c., were recommended, but shortly after I found myself confined to my bed in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a decay for domestic comforts, and a total neglect of his business, which has removed the humor from his eyes and lining, and I have had no relapse of the Apoplectic which have already so all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had contin under the influence of the medicine the first time.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, can also be had at the Depot of Medicine, and be examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and careful examination, having more than ordinary success, I left him in the gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then about two years old, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until the age of four and a half years, and then his humor became different in appearance of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of the size of a dime came out from his under jaw, it is followed by a piece as large as an English walnut, a piece from his left side, and one as large as a goose egg and a piece from under the forehead as large as a silver dollar, all on the back and side, and discharged at his feet. The humor was now confined to the bones of his limbs, separating, in three places. From the middle of the thigh bone, the muscles and cord from its connection with the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. His head at one time from its connection with the bones of the thrust and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Porter county, Ind., where he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, where it has decided advantage as there is no one of the disease. Being under constant medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I discontinued administering it, and in a few days he began to recover his reason. The third time he was attacked with the disease, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent a quart bottle and a piece from one of the largest of his bones. I received in return a letter from Dr. Sands, requesting me to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla, as the bone was not yet free from disease. I followed the directions, and in a few weeks he had taken it all. I considered him well. I gave him a few bottles more, and he was restored to health. I have since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Typhus or Rheumatic Fever have left him.

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Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, can also be had at the Depot of Medicine, and be examined

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using P. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the pamphlets certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the head and side, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Headache, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, and by the debility of the system, or the weakness of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, printers, clerks, and others whose confinement, and numerous others whose health and been improved by confinement and close application, will be found invaluable. They quicken the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to it those properties which are required to invigorate the vital fluid and give it a healthy circulation, and thereby impart a purely Vegetable composition, and mark the healthy glow of health to the cheek.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease to which the human frame is subject originates from impurities of the blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to remove these we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest symptoms of impurity of the blood must be removed, as Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Scrofula, or any other sign, it is of importance that the Blood, which should at once be got rid of, for these removal lurks in the system, and if not removed, will cause a humor to break out in some part of the body, and perhaps lay the foundation for a lingering disease, which might have been avoided by the timely use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine.

Directions in German, French and English, accompany each bottle (from which the blood is formed) in the system, and the Chyle (from which the blood is formed) in the stomach, and is universally known; but people have such a dislike to Quack Medicines, that many will not use them, however perfect the disease is the cure, until an impaired constitution, or a life of misery, or perhaps death, is the result. Let such bear in mind that they are not *Quacks*; for *heretofore*, medicine in almost all cases has been given in large doses, which is all wrong. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed, for

CLICKENER'S ALL HEALING VEGETABLE PILLS,

being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar, the whole is as much disguised from the internal ingredients as if put up in a gold box.

HAS NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.

Blood, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Dizziness, swelling of the feet, Dropsy, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever and Ague, Female Complaints, and a variety of other complaints, and all diseases arising from the Impurities of the blood, and all disorders in the organs of digestion.

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GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. TUES DAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1846. NO. 1952.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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apr17 tf

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No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy18tf

TOOTHACHE! TOOTHACHE!!—Carter's Toothache Drops that have been offered to the public. One application is usually sufficient to relieve the most severe toothache. There is nothing in the composition that is in the smallest degree injurious to the teeth or gums. For sale at the subscriber's, No. 3 Merrimack and John sts. jy4

J. P. ROBINSON.

TO BE LET, a genteel house on Tyler street. Inquire of the subscriber at the Railroad Bank. jy10

20 Dec. STRAIT'S TURF-TWINE for sale by WILDE, PUTNAM & CO. jy11

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T. H. GILSON, No. 12 Central st., Lowell, Mass., DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cabinet Furniture, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass and Glass Ware, Iron and Steel, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Frames, Books, Music, Musical Instruments, Leather, Hides and Skins, Boots and Shoes, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fish, Coal, Wood, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Candles, Soap, Starch, Blacking, Matches, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Pipes, Canes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, Combs, Perfumery, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Toys, Yankee Notions, Patent Medicines, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Grain, Salt, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Fish, Coal, Wood, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Candles, Soap, Starch, Blacking, Matches, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Pipes, Canes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, Combs, Perfumery, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Toys, Yankee Notions, Patent Medicines, and every thing else that is kept in a country store, and sold at the lowest prices for cash. jy11

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth, My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally used after for the purpose, it gives the Teeth a pearl, soft, but the slightest injury.

For sale by agents and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also, for sale by all the Druggists in Lowell.

Sold in Lowell by C. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

GEORGE CLARK,

DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic and Pleasant ale, Spirituous, now known to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Railroad House, where he will be happy to wait upon all his friends and customers. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received in his former place of business, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. A call is solicited at every part. The gentlemen had a comfortable house. SAMUEL ROBINSON.

Lowell, April 20, 1846. ap20tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot, has been thoroughly refitted and furnished in a manner that will render it a most desirable home to Charles, near Central street. Having leased the above premises, I am now prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, of all descriptions, on the most reasonable terms, and shall at all times pay strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. A Call is solicited at every part. The gentlemen had a comfortable house. SAMUEL ROBINSON.

Lowell, April 20, 1846. ap20tf

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER IN BRICK, LIME AND CEMENT. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. Wharves on the Canal, foot of Merrimack street, Lowell.

☞ Orders left at the Counting Room, No. 1 Post Office, (formerly Swanton Block) Central st., at John Lewis's, No. 2 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jy11

NOTICE.

DEA. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at No. 3 Merrimack Square, where he will be happy to offer his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.

Dea. F. will be found at his rooms, when not professionally engaged, and will attend to the administration of ether scrupulously. Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar30eod3m

POST'S EATING HOUSE,

NO. 6 MERRIMACK SQUARE.

MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, and Fancy Cakes on reasonable terms, and at short notice. apr25cly

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public generally, that she has removed to *Merrimack street, where all orders* for Plate Printing, Copper-Plate Engraving, &c., will be duly attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed in

This afternoon Gen. Taylor very properly divided his captured cigars among his command; such a happy set of smoking dogs you never saw, and all at the expense of the enemy! There was something very comfortable and consoling in the thought. No men have better earned a smoking indulgence, by *smoking* work.

None of the Volunteers have as yet joined the main army. Gen. Smith is daily expected with a large number of them from Burrita, of which place we hold possession. From all accounts "the cry is still they come." I fear, for the gratification of the fighting is all over. If all tales be true, there will be enough here to overrun the whole country. I do not know the intended movements of the General; I presume he will take all the towns upon the river, if he does not advance into the interior.

I saw to-day something I have never seen or heard of before; it was a *horned spider!* It was a regular spider, with a kind of shell of it may so term it, upon its back—broadest furthest from the body, of a bright yellow color, with four horns, two small and near the body, and two larger at the farthest extremity; the horns resembled those upon the horned frog. Did you ever see a spider of that kind before? "Not as we know on," but we have seen a horned frog.

The army are all in excellent health and spirits —*ready to "on on ward!"*

Yours, truly, G^re de L^re

P. S. "Davy Branch," the gallant Ringgold's warhorse, has found his master. He was shot to relieve him from his misery.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1846.

The Oregon Question—Change of Front by Mr Polk and the Locofocos.

Now that the Oregon question is happily settled, it is well to look back and see how the affair has been managed by the Administration. If Mr Polk had pursued an honest and consistent course in this matter—if he had never blustered and bullied, but kept on the even tenor of his way, asking nothing but what was right, and submitting to nothing that was wrong, he would have deserved, and would have received great credit for bringing the vexed controversy to a peaceable conclusion. But how is the fact? The very first public act of his administration was a declaration that our right to Oregon was "*clear and unquestionable,*" quoting, we believe, the words of the Baltimore Convention, and endorsing them fully. In his first annual message, he went quite fully into the subject. After giving a detailed account of the negotiations under previous administrations, he says that "*though entertaining the settled conviction that the British pretension to it-its valid one to maintained in the settlement of the Oregon territory,* upon any principle of public law recognized by nations;" yet in deference to his predecessor, and in consideration that propositions of compromise had been thrice made by two preceding administrations, he deemed it duty not obliquely to make propositions. He, therefore, made an offer of the 49th degree, but without the free navigation of the Columbia. He also offered to make free to England any port or ports on the Cape Gaudore and Vancouver's Island, South of the 49th parallel. He says that if the question had been a new one, this offer would not have been made.—This offer was rejected by England. Mr Polk goes on to say:—"*The extraordinary and wholly inadmissible demands of the British Government,* and the rejection of the proposition made *in deference alone to what had been done by my predecessors,* and the implied obligation which their acts served to impose, *afford satisfactory evidence that no* COMPROMISE WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAVE A RIGHT TO CLAIM CAN BE EFFECTED. With this conviction, the proposition of compromise, which had been made and rejected, was, by my direction, subsequently withdrawn, AND OUR TITLE TO THE WHOLE OREGON TERRITORY *asserted, and, as to believed, maintained by irrefragable facts and arguments.*

After this unequivocal expression of his determination to maintain our right to the whole of Oregon, Mr. Polk goes on to recommend the giving of the notice to Great Britain, and the passage of laws extending our jurisdiction over the territory, and protecting our settlers. "At the end of the year's notice," he says, "should Congress think it proper to make provision for giving that notice, we shall have reached a period when the national rights in Oregon must either be abandoned or firmly maintained.— *That they cannot be abandoned without a sacrifice of both national honor and interest, is too clear to admit of doubt.*"

Here was James K. Polk, six months ago, declaring that our right to the whole of Oregon has been maintained by "irrefragible arguments," and that this title cannot be abandoned without a *sacrifice of the national honor and interest.*" Where is he now? Signing a treaty, which it is understood yields up to Great Britain the whole country North of the 49th parallel, the whole of Vancouver's Island, and all the navigation of the Columbia for a number of years. Is he not a traitor by his own showing—regardless of the national honor and interest, by his own confession?

Now let us see how Mr Polk was sustained in these extreme claims by his party. The Washington Union was unanimously the leading organ of the Administration. In that paper of May 9th, 1846, appeared the following:

"An idea has gone abroad that this question of Oregon is about to breed a war between the two countries. The Whig papers are scowling upon our administration. Some say we want war—some that we "cannot be kicked into war." Several predict that there will be war. Now, without undertaking to say positively that *there will be war,* or that *there will not be war,* we venture to predict that if to Mr Polk's wish to plunge his country into war, and still less to sacrifice her rights and her honor. *He will never consent either* : and, without meaning to blustor or to brave the British ministers, we undertake to say that that is the general and enthusiastic sentiment of the American nation. The President will carry out the wishes of the people. It will not be his fault if our differences about Oregon should terminate in hostilities; *but it will be his fault and a fault which we are sure he would never encounter to sacrifice our "clear and unquestionable claims,' and our sacred honor to any menace, danger, or apprehensions of danger.* Young Hickory will make good his claim to the title which his political opponents assigned to him during the last campaign —and, like 'Old Hickory, he will carry out the maxim which is bequeathed to him by the hero of the Hermitage, 'demanding nothing that is not clearly right, and submitting to nothing that is wrong.'

This extract was copied into the Lowell Advertiser and many other Locofoco papers. The spirit of it was the pervading spirit of the whole Locofoco press of the North—"54 40"—"the whole or none" —was their watchword. Who does not recollect the abuse that was heaped upon the Whigs because they would not advocate these extreme claims.— They were branded as federalists, tories, and traitors. Every Locofoco Convention, State, County or District, echoed these sentiments. Here is the expression of the last Locofoco State Convention in Massachusetts:

Resolved, That Oregon is ours by all the principles that have governed nations in occupying territory: namely, by discovery, by occupation, by contiguity, by purchase; and, therefore, that President Polk, when he declared our right to it clear and unquestionable, expressed an opinion which the nation has long entertained, and which it is prepared to defend at all hazards.

Now where are these men? Dumb as oysters not a word of remonstrance do they utter. Because President Polk and a majority of the Senators have disavowed their former acts, does it follow that *they* must also? Have they not a particle of independence of their own? Are they mere automata in the hands of the Executive—mere tools of the despotic power at Washington? How else can we account for their present apathy under the settlement of the Oregon question which yields up to the hated British a great territory, over which they have blustered and grown big with bombast? Year after year have they called upon their followers to come up to the polls and vote for Democratic principles in opposition to Federalism. Then Democracy was opposition to Annexation—now it is support of that measure. Then it was the whole of Oregon—and now it is a relinquishment of our claim to a large portion of it. Do these men suppose that their followers will be dupes forever?—that, for the satisfaction of voting a ticket headed "Democratic," they will consent to be tossed about in this fashion year after year—fighting at the word of command like drilled soldiers—now on this hand, now on that? They must surely think so from the course of the last elections of 1844 and 1845 must have taught the Locofocos that the experiment was a dangerous one.— The change of front upon the Texas question has resulted in leaving them in a minority of thirty thousand, and the somerset on the Oregon question cannot fail to produce the same.

We give the Advertiser notice that we shall soon expose some of *its* tergiversations upon this Oregon question.

THE IVORY STATUE OF CHRIST. We mentioned, yesterday, that our citizens are soon to have an opportunity (a brief one) to see this unequalled work of art, and promised a day-by-day, as we promised, a sketch of its history, condensed from the published form to be had at the exhibition room. The material from which the statue was carved is solid ivory, of dimensions hitherto unknown to naturalists or workers in ivory. The original size was three feet in length by more than a foot in diameter. It had taken for ages in an ancient storehouse in Italy, and the exterior was so much decayed and stained that it was thought useless. A *Monk* saw it and thought otherwise. He procured it, took it to his cell, and for nearly five years labored to produce a representation of the Saviour as his thoughts portrayed the divine form. He attributed to inspiration what we know to have been the effect of an exalted imagination, aided by upon an elevated genius and natural talent of a masterly order. The work was finished, and is pronounced by all competent judges to be the noblest effort of the kind in ancient or modern times. No one, of course, can tell what was the personal appearance of the Saviour; but this statue is said to strike the mind of every beholder as *just such a being* as they would suppose the Saviour to have been —combining a nearer approach to perfection of feature and form, with an expression of majesty and holiness and grace that could belong to no mere man. It is almost incredible, yet it is proved on the most decisive evidences, that such a work is the first effort of the strict Monk; at least it is certain that during his long residence in the Convent of St. Nicholas, (from his youth,) he had produced no other.— The exhibition commences on Thursday evening, at Wentworth's Hall, Merrimack street.

☞ The Ohio Statesman of June 17, says: "We fear that Oregon has gone by the board, although letters from Washington represent our friends to be yet unconquered, and in good spirits, probably from the hope that the President will yet interpose to save our territory from dismemberment, and the American name from deep and damning disgrace—formed in such a case, forever obliterate."

The editor has probably found out before this time whether the President will interpose to save "the American name from deep and damning disgrace."

☞ The Boston Daily Whig says that the missions abroad are now, or were at the last accounts, filled in the following manner:

Ministers Plenipotentiary.—From Slaveholding States.—Louis McLane, of Maryland, to England; Wm. R. King, of Alabama, to France; Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, to Spain; A. J. Donelson, of Tennessee, to Prussia; Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, to Brazil; C. S. Todd, of Kentucky, to Russia; D. D. Carr, of Maryland, to Turkey; John Slidell, of Louisiana, to Mexico.

Free States—None.

MEDIATION OF ENGLAND. There are various rumors in relation to a proposition which is said to have been made by England for an arrangement of the Mexican troubles; the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that such a proposition arrived by the Caledonia.

LARGE STRAWBERRIES. We have received a fine cluster of sight strawberries, raised by Miss P. Abbott, of Andover, which are the largest we have seen this year. One of them measures four inches in circumference. The whole cluster weighs two ounces.

☞ "How shall we preserve our nationality?" This is a question which the Native American papers are discussing. We should answer—By not annexing ourselves to any more foreign nations.

☞ John Diamond, the famous "nigger dancer," has been taken up, in Boston, for insulting ladies in the street.

☞ Hon. Joseph Cilley, Senator in Congress from New Hampshire, has arrived in Washington.

☞ Francis Tukey, Esq., has been appointed City Marshal of Boston, in place of Ira Gibbs, resigned.

Riddlest County State Convention.

We have received the first Annual Report of this Society—an interesting document. We present some extracts:

"Although, while acting under these instructions the Committee have not regarded themselves as assuming any pecuniary responsibility, yet this subject has been from the first one of careful and anxious deliberation. In religious and charitable operations pecuniary responsibility is always to be incurred to a certain extent, and it is only a question of the degree of responsibility which it is safe and prudent to assume. The committee believe they have been governed by this extent and principle in their action. They have not felt authorized to involve the Society in no unnecessary expense. Under the instructions of the Committee the agent has felt himself in my cough removed; my sleep restored; I bled no more. I have taken four bottles and am entirely free from pain, my general health is improved. I attribute it to Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. NATHAN WHALAND, JR.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Wethington, and believe the statement above to be true.

Signed, SUMNER C. MOULTON.

None genuine without the written signature of I. BUTTS. Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared only by I. BUTTS, 132 Market street, Philadelphia. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., AARON KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. jel7eow

Most Effective General Remedy.—Among the various popular remedies which are now in general use for the relief of pain, sickness, and suffering, there has been visited by no one, perhaps, with an assistant for eight months, in little more than a year, with the exception of the town of Hopkins of Ashford, whose work has been done by a colporteur employed by a local society.— Our agent has been received almost uniformly, with marked kindness. In instances not a few such benefactions have been received with tears of gratitude and delight."

Correction.—Friday's Post contained the import of bark Jane, from London, which was copied from the Boston Journal of Thursday. Among the articles specified was 1 package of "twine" to Cabot, Daniell & Co. In the course of the day the firm had numerous applications for the article; and it was not until the mistake was discovered that wine" was intended, that Deacon Grant was relieved from a class of customers that he had neither the ability nor the inclination to accommodate.—*Boston Post.*

Correspondence of N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

MR MCLANE'S despatches represent that the British Cabinet was unanimous in reference to the proposition transmitted to Mr Pakenham for the settlement of the Oregon question, and that among those who dissented from it was Sir Robert Peel The opinion is also expressed that terms so favorable would not have been offered, but for the early commencement of the war with Mexico been known at the time they were sent out.

It is ardently to be desired, though, we fear, scarcely to be hoped, that the Representatives of the free States, in both branches of Congress, will stand in the passage of a declaratory act, that Slavery shall not be introduced or permitted in any territory which may be acquired from Mexico. If such a measure could be carried through Congress before its adjournment—and it might easily be done if the Free States truly desired it—it would prevent the most serious evils which are to be apprehended from this war.—*Worcester Spy.*

Lexington Railroad.—The grading of this road is nearly completed, and every thing is now ready for laying the rails. In fact, a large portion of the road has been ready for the iron, for some weeks. The rails have been made at the Mouston works, in Pennsylvania, and the quantity required for the road is now on the way to this port. They will be laid down with all possible despatch, and the road opened as early a day as may be practicable.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

Novel Assurance.—The New York Equitable Insurance Company offers to insure the property of citizens, including plate, jewelry, &c. &c., from loss by burglars. This is "something new under the sun."—*Albany Journal.*

☞ Rev. Mr Allen, an abolition lecturer, has been arrested at Peoria, Illinois, charged with assisting a runaway slave from Mississippi.

BY THE MOOR MAIL.

From the Army.—By the arrival at New Orleans of the schooner Fairley, and the steamer Galveston, we have advices from Brazos Santiago to the 5th, and Galveston to the 10th inst. The steamer Galveston had received no letters from the Army, but every story to bring her up by another boat. She brought Maj. Bell, Lieut. Hone, a number of officers and men wounded in the late battles, and 130 other passengers. Sixty commissioned and non-commissioned officers arrived in New Orleans by the Galveston, ordered on the recruiting service. Gov. Butler, U. S. Commissioner to treat with the Camanches, also arrived. George W. Kendall had reached Point Isabel.

☞ I will sell cheap for Cash, my goods now on hand consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trimmings, &c. Please call and examine at No. 42 Central street.

jel2 JOSEPH RAYNER.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the best bargains in Boots and Shoes ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of their own manufacture, which must be sold by the *first of September.* We would just say to customers, if you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well paid for your trouble.

Just received a lot of Gents' prime Calf pegged Boots—all of Hingers; also, a lot of Gents' prime Calf pegged Boots—all of which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Cheap Store. jel2

CITY HALL, LOWELL.

☞ FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!!.☜

MR TEMPLETON (of the Theatres Royal, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden, London,) respectfully announces to the citizens of Lowell, that he will give his highly popular entertainment entitled

The Rose, Shamrock and Thistle,

at the above Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 30th, 1846. ☞ The Tickets will be 50 cents each, and to be had at the Door and at the door on the evening of performance.

☞ Books of the words, price 12½ cents, to be had at the door. jel2:3t

CITY OF LOWELL.

June 17, 1846.

WHEREAS, an order has been passed by the City Council directing the Committee on Streets to take measures to lay out a street from Gorham street to South street (near the South Grammar School) and to lay out sidewalks and crossings on such part thereof as may be deemed expedient.—The Committee aforesaid have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room in the City Hall, as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—and you are hereby notified of the same, and of the intention of the Committee to lay out said street, and to make the same, and sidewalks, and you can then and there be heard in the premises, if you see fit.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

jel2:3tdw3w

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WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying the Committee on Streets to take measures to lay out a street from Gorham street to South street (near the South Grammar School) and to lay out sidewalks and crossings on such part thereof as may be deemed expedient.—The Committee aforesaid have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room in the City Hall, as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—and you are hereby notified of the same, and of the intention of the Committee to lay out said street, and to make the same, and sidewalks, and you can then and there be heard in the premises, if you see fit.

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WHEREAS, an order has been passed by the City Council directing the Committee on Streets to take measures to lay out a street from Gorham street to South street (near the South Grammar School) and to lay out such further sidewalks as may be deemed expedient, and to widen and straighten such part of Gorham street as lies in the public good requires it.—The Committee aforesaid have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room in the City Hall, as the time and place for meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—and you are hereby notified of the same, and of the intention of the Committee to lay out said street, and to make the same, and sidewalks, and you can then and there be heard in the premises, if you see fit.

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By order of the Committee,

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

jel2:3tdw3w

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. B. LINCOLN. ap13

Another restored Case.

East Lawrenceau, August 21, 1845.

Dear Sir: You may publish the case of my daughter as it is no trou ble bost. A year ago last fall I was taken sick with fever and ague, and for the last nine months, I had no appetite, and became very much reduced in my general health, and continued to grow worse, notwithstanding I applied to physicians, who done all in his power to relieve and restore me, but all to no purpose. I was confined to my bed the most of the time, often had long spells of severe coughing, and raised some blood. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and weighed

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Before I had taken one bottle I felt assured my cough removed; my sleep restored; I bled no more. I have taken four bottles and am entirely free from pain, my general health is improved. I attribute it to Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. NATHAN WHALAND, JR.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Wethington, and believe the statement above to be true.

Signed, SUMNER C. MOULTON.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The next public examination of the Primary Schools will be on THURSDAY, the 25th inst.

The Grammar Schools will be examined on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., when the examination will commence at the following hours:

No. 1—Mr Bitch,—at 9 o'clock, A. M.
" 2 " Hildreth,—10 o'clock, A. M.
" 3 " Kimball,—10 o'clock, A. M.
" 4 " Hall,—10 o'clock, A. M.
" 5 " Shattuck,—2 o'clock, P. M.
" 6 " Bailey,—2 o'clock, P. M.
" 7 " Foster,—2 o'clock, P. M.
" 8 " Bowers,—2 o'clock, P. M.

The High School will be examined on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., in the forenoon, at 9 o'clock, commencing with the Female Department at 10½ o'clock.

The Committee give this standing notice to visit the High School will commence on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and continue through the week, if found necessary.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Street, Salem, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal druggists in New England. jel2:3m

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, and Kidneys, such as Indigestion, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Nausea, Vomiting, Sour Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Bowels, Piles, Jaundice, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills and Fluttering, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Low Spirits, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all kinds of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are unequalled.

They put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by all the principal druggists in New England.

Wholesale and retail by the proprietor,

J. S. HOUGHTON, 120 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for New England.

For sale in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, and S. Russell; *Manchester,* Gerrish & Gerard; *Meau* , F. Foster. novtuthsawly

☞ *Solomon's Temple* was a wonderful specimen of the arts and sciences in its day, and probably as lasting as any that has since been made to equal it. If we have not temples, we have many of the arts and sciences which were in use in the days of Solomon, and which are now employed in the manufacture of promoting health and relieving distress. The greatest improvement in the manufacture of Pills in modern times is that of Brandreth's Pills, which have been for a number of years prepared in some palatable form, removing or disguising all the nauseous qualities, which has been successfully effected by Dr. Sherman in the introduction of his Lozenges. All the virtues of Brandreth's Pills are retained by these pleasant little articles, and at a trifling expense. The Hon. Edward J. Roth, of Connecticut, Judge Hall, and the Rev. Mr Hawes, have experienced its cure. No medicine was ever offered to the public which has received such strong testimonials of its worth as this. In fact, he is about the only experienced and skilful physician that has sought to make known his remedies through the public press, and the only person in America who compounds his own medicines. Sold by agents throughout the United States and Nassau street.

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jel0

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors of any description that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Sanford & Stevens' *Dandelion and Yarrow Panacea.* It is a medicine of great merit, and will do all that is claimed for it. It embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Yarrow, from which there are no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly recommended by the first physicians in Boston, and by the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Sanford & Co., and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may19dtf

Marriages.

In this city, June 18th, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr Gideon French to Miss Abby H. Robson.

Deaths.

In Stow, June 17th, Wm Perez D. Hemenway, 37.
At South Groton, Saturday, June 13th, David Sherwood, 48.

NEW GOODS FROM NEW YORK.—I have selected to my stock of Watches and Jewelry, a fine lot of Gold and Silver Watches, Guard and Fob Chains, new and splendid Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Gold Bosom Pins, Enamelled and Jet Studs, Cameo, Garnet and Coral Sets, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold and Silver Table Spoons and Drops, Chain and Ear Drops, Gold Beads, Gold and Silver and Gold Plated Bead Bag and Purse Clasps, Tweezers and Scissors, Pocket Knives, Combs, Gold Pens, Pencil Cases, Pocket Books, Pocket Pocket Pocket

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

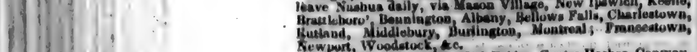
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.



ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 23, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6¼ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

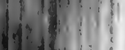
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the abovementioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6eiaweowes

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. *From Foster's Wharf, Boston.*

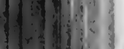


The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clk. P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may2c3taw3taw6tdec No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.



The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. WM. H. BYRAM, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

may2c3taw3taw6tdec Boston.

FACTS REGARDING THE

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery* and *Diarrhœa*.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them. Mrs Orris S. Whitney,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and a loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief; could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cumbridge, Oct. 19, 1844. George W. Granger.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took these Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

James E. Choate,

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance*, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

Jacob Carlock, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by *every* one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box.

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, O. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, *No. 179 Greenwich street*, New York, and *No. 1 Water st.*, Boston.

Lowell, C. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. EASTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. O. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents. ly22*ly

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.—A complete assortment of Merchants' *Account* Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

OLIVER MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. je13

GOODWIN'S Patent Pressed Fine Cut TOBACCO, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. je10

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three pieces. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places heal ed—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and lips—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 298 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar2*t aug30

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines" which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a regular practising physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

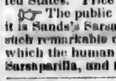
I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. of O. F., in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts. Mrs E. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. aug30cly

STEPHEN W. MARSH,



PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 382 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has leased one of the Stores under the new and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 371 Washington street, as a Warerooom for the sale of his Piano-Fortes; where he will keep a general assortment, of various patterns and prices, made in the best possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the best quality. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Dress Bones, &c., which will be sold on the most favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

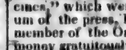
Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the old Standard Publications, to which daily additions of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new; also to let.

From the long experience of Mr Marsh in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. apr27o3m

STOVE, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.



ADAMS & DODGE, Store 191 Merrimack street, (North side) formerly occupied by Adams & Littlefield, three doors from Kirk st., have on hand a good assortment of Cook, Air-tight and Coal STOVES, FUNNEL of all kinds, Tin, Britannia and Japanned Ware, which they will sell at reasonably low prices.

☞ Orders for any description of work in their line will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. Repairing carefully and neatly done. oct2tf

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.

—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street. mar23*1y

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few good rooms suitable for genteel families or single gentlemen, together with good board, can now be obtained at the well known Boarding House No. 58 Merrimack st., recently taken by Mrs MORGAN, who will spare no pains for their comfort and happiness. apr25tf

DE LAINES.

DE LAINES.—Good styles M. de Laines in one shilling per yard, same as formerly sold for 25 cents, with others equally low, may be found at

WARD & THOMPSON'S, No. 91 Merrimack and 2 John st.

may19

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreaux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventative for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

SOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and Indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonising complaint called Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully yours,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONFCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Bonycastle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 19 to 16 fits in a day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The system being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN P. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs I. TURSON, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BRISTED, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To DR. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a very interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and, for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralysed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to rise ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

DR. CHRISTIE is in possession of nearly *one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 *1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. CHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scabby appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 108 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. mar26*1y

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, ME., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

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THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

For the sale of Boots and Shoes at A. BROWN & CO's, 114 Central street.

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200 pairs Boots and Shoes, a good article, but a little out of style, selling off at cost. Those who doubt need only to call and be convinced of the fact. Boys' and Children's Shoes of every quality, low.

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JUNE 24, 1846

Form 462

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1846. NO. 1954.

Lowell Daily Courier

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☞These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.
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jan6ctf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

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Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14tf

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☞All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m¶

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Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

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☞Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan8c1y

NOTICE.

DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr Ezekiel Chellis's, 61 Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.

As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m¶

37 1-2 CENTS for Ladies' prime KID TIES. Also, a lot of Gents prime Seal BOOTS at $1,50 and $1,75.
A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,
je2 Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

FOR SALE—Southern Pine Lumber sawed to dimension for three Breast Wheels, 15 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [8w] Mechanics' Mills, Dutton st.

GINGHAM MUSLINS.—A first rate assortment of Gingham Muslins, comprising some of the most splendid styles to be found in the city, for sale at the very lowest prices at WARD & THOMPSON'S. je11

ANOTHER LOT of those White Mohair Shawls, and all there is in this country, just received and for sale at "the Silk and Shawl Store," up over the Post Office. je10

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. je10

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps selling very cheap by
je10 A. C. WRIGHT, 84 Merrimack st.

WESTERN LEAF LARD.—100 bbls. Western Leaf Lard for retailing, for sale by
je20 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CAMEO PINS.—A splendid assortment of these beautiful ornaments selling lower than ever offered in this city, at 36 Central st., by TEBBETTS. je20

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS.

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the popular medicines now in vogue, fitted up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but a remedy whose virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the bile ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, so common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, still producing no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, fullness or faintness at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with diarhœa, swelling of the bowels, yellowness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c. &c., cannot do better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 502 Washington street, corner of South Bennet street, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. G Tucker, Manchester; Allison & Gault, Concord. mar26t4m

L. WORCESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
40 Merrimack st. 40 Merrimack st.

THE subscriber has just received (in addition to his former large stock) a splendid assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.,
among which may be found—Super French, German, West of England and American black, blue black, blue, olive, green and brown BROADCLOTHS; French, German and American CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Tweed Cloths; Velvets; Boil'd Satins, Valencia, Marseilles and other VESTINGS; Gents' Scarfs, Suspenders, and all other articles usually kept in Clothing Stores.

☞The subscriber has secured the services of Mr WORCESTER to superintend the Tailoring department. In regard to Mr W.'s reputation as a cutter, it may be enough to say that he is classed with the first in the city and country.

☞New York and Boston Fashions just received.
Lowell, March 24, 1846. JOHN PUTNEY.
mar27c3m

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
"An ounce of Preventive is worth a pound of Cure."

LADIES, now is the time to prevent Tan, Sallowness, Morphew, &c., caused by exposure to the rough spring winds, which is the cause of much mortification to ladies of delicate complexion. Do you ask what will do it? The answer is easy, and the article easily obtained. Use CRARY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside then your hard, caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, which is free from all impurities, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.; and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. mar31c3m

E. BURNAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street, Lowell,

KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors [illegible] short notice.

For sale or to let on [illegible] of Land on Adcock street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.

Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two-story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood-shed, and an excellent well of soft water.

All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr1c6m E. BURNAP'S Shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5c1y

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding-houses and large families.

Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Stable from Gorham street to Charles, near Central street. Having recently made additions to his stock, he is prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. A Cab also belongs to his establishment, which is in readiness to answer orders at all hours. SAML. BOHONON.
Lowell, April 20, 1846. apr23ctf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. COBURN
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell for an extensive manufactory of Iron Wire, in any quantity, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Flyers, Reeds, and other parts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 18, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal Iron and with the best possible finish, on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
S. C. SHAPLEIGH, Commission Merchant,
je17 No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)

THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.

He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. [apr6tf] JOHN G. LOCKE.

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 19, 1846. mar19ctf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr11ctf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Eight or ten good House Painters. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Bartlett st. mar7ctf

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 90 Merrimack street. apr7c6m

The Modern Damon and Pythias.

A TALE OF CHIVALROUS,

From "Twenty-four years in the Argentine Republic," By Col. J. Anthony Kemp.

It is now about three years since some persons from Buenos Ayres went to England, carrying with them specimens of ore from certain valuable mines in the province and vicinity of Rioja. These mines they represented as belonging to them; and by operating with persons on this side, they succeeded in disposing of them for immense sums of money. The English purchasers formed a joint association, and sent out, at vast expense, men and machinery, for the purpose of working the mines; but on their arrival, they discovered that they had been duped into the purchase of land belonging to the government. Quiroga, who was then Governor of the province, was applied to, and finding that there might be a possibility of turning their operations to his own account, gave them permission to work the mines, but withheld the title of possession. They accordingly proceeded with their work, expending large sums as they progressed, until their all was staked in this one enterprise. They had begun to reap a realization of their hopes from the product of the mines, when Quiroga commenced throwing obstacles in their way, and exacting large amounts for the privilege that he had granted them, flogging and even imprisoning the workmen, and annoying them to such a degree that at length the operations were suspended, and the whole company became totally ruined. There was no means of redress, and those who could get the means, returned to Europe; but there were many who were compelled by necessity to remain; and among those were two Germans, whose Christian names were Frederick and Wilhelm. These two were devotedly attached to each other, and might always be seen together, sharing their means and striving for each other's comfort and enjoyment.

Tyrants are always suspicious of those about them, and Quiroga, to be in the fashion, imagined that a conspiracy was on foot against *his* life. Many persons were arrested under this suspicion; and as he knew that none could be more likely to entertain hatred toward him than the poor foreigners whom he had ruined, our friend Wilhelm was arrested and imprisoned with the rest. It was in vain that his more than brother, Frederick, pleaded the innocence of his friend, and begged his release. Quiroga only smiled, and told him that he wasted his words.—The poor fellow became almost distracted; and in this state of mind was one morning informed that his friend was to be shot in the afternoon. Those who knew him feared that this announcement would drive him to madness; but it was no sooner made to him, than a change of a very different nature came over his mind in an instant. He had entreated, worried and fretted himself into a feverish excitement, going from person to person, and from place to place, to obtain influence, and often, too, with tears in his eyes; yet all had been without avail. But when he heard the irrevocable sentence of death, a deliberate calm seemed to take possession of his soul; and with it came, as well as a settled determination to save his friend, power to [illegible]

He immediately procured a fleet horse, and riding to the guard-house, where Wilhelm was confined, and which stood near the residence of Quiroga, he dismounted, and leaving his horse with the captain of the guard, said calmly—

"Captain, I am going to the Governor to obtain a reprieve for my friend; should the governor send an order to that effect, you will please give him my horse."

Having obtained a promise of compliance, he proceeded to the house of Quiroga, and passing the guard at the entrance, he found him alone.

"Governor," he said, "you may know the object of my visit; it is to intercede once more for my friend. You have been misinformed respecting him; he is not capable of joining in any conspiracy, and is innocent of this charge. I beg of you to release him."

Quiroga looked upon him, and with an infernal smile, said—

"You must forget your friend, he has but a few hours to live. Do you not know that when I condemn a man I seldom forgive him?"

"But he is my only friend!" exclaimed the poor fellow, falling upon his knees and bursting into tears; "he is my only friend! and if you kill him you will kill me. Senor! senor! he is incapable of this act! He has not the heart! he has not the power! Even now he cannot speak the Spanish language. Senor! I entreat you, spare him!"

"If he does not understand the Spanish language," said the cold blooded tyrant, "he will not need to learn it now. Go—leave me; you can say nothing that will alter my determination, or save his life."

"Is it so, Monster!" exclaimed Frederick, springing to his feet, and levelling a pistol at the very breast of Quiroga. "Speak one word, and you die! I have come to liberate my friend, and I will do it!"

He then approached the door and turned the key. The tyrant saw resolution in his eye, and trembled.

"See," continued the German, "I have saved you the trouble of drawing the order for his release; it is all ready, together with his passport, and wants only your signature, which you please affix to it instantly."

Quiroga knit his brows, and hesitated.

"Come, senor, there is no time to lose. My life you may have, and you shall be welcome to it, but you *must* sign these papers! Hesitate one minute longer, and I swear that I will deprive you of the power to commit more murders."

There was no alternative; the papers were signed. The German went to the door, still keeping Quiroga at bay, beckoned one of the guard, and handing him the paper, said calmly—

"Here is the Governor's order for the release of the foreigner Wilhelm; he commands you to deliver it instantly to the captain of the guard."

Then returning, he again fastened the door, and taking a seat, said, in the most quiet manner possible—

"Now, Governor, I will have a half hour's conversation with you."

Upon the margin of the order of release, Frederick had written a few words in the German language, directing his friend to take the horse that the captain would deliver to him, and escape, without a moment's delay, from the province.

This self-sacrificed man conversed with Quiroga for a full hour. He spoke of the injuries that himself and companions had so unjustly suffered at his hands, and entreated him to adopt a different course of conduct toward his fellow-men. "By humanity and goodness," said he, "you will win their confidence and love to such a degree that you need fear no conspiracy against your life; but by pursuing your present course, be assured that the sword of Damocles will forever hang above you, ready at any moment, even as it now is, to fall and destroy you."

Wearied with his imprisonment, Quiroga at length said—

"Well, Senor Frederick, you have accomplished your object, your friend is secure, and I suppose you are ready to retire."

"After I have obtained from you a single promise," he replied.

"Well, what is that?"

"I wish you to promise, on your honor, as a Spanish American, the person will order no pursuit within one hour from this moment."

"I promise it," said Quiroz, taking out his watch; "Go; if you can escape in that time, you shall not be harmed."

Bowing politely, the German retired—but he had been more thoughtful on behalf of his friend than himself. He had provided no horse for his own escape; and rather than lose the time necessary to obtain one, he trusted in his ability to reach the hills and thus elude pursuit.

As I before stated, the Spaniard regards his word as more sacred than his life, and even Quiroz would not break his.

"With his watch in his hand," continued my informant, he paced his apartment in frantic impatience; and on the moment when the hour had expired, he sprang to the porch exclaiming—

"Pursue the foreigner! A hundred ounces to him who brings me the head of the foreigner, Frederick!"

Pursuit was instantly made in every direction, and it was not long before the poor fellow saw the lumbermen on his track. He had just reached a passage in the hills as they perceived him. Entering the first recess that presented itself, he ran forward and took refuge in the narrow cleft of a huge rock, hoping they would pass without discovering him; but it was a vain hope; there he was found, and there Alfgiling met his death, pierced with a dozen weapons.

Wilhelm escaped into the province of Catamores, and finally returned to Europe.

The substance of the interview between Quiroz and Frederick was made known by Quiroz himself, who often laughed over it, saying it was the best-managed affair that he had ever witnessed.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1846.

☞ There are several things in the following communication from our esteemed correspondent "X," with which we do not agree, but which we do not intend to argue with him. But there are others that from principle against his harsh judgment upon Mr Garrison and his friends of the American Anti-Slavery Society. We do not agree to all their doctrines, yet we regard them as truthful, sincere and earnest men—almost the only ones who have spoken of this wicked war with Mexico as it deserves to be spoken of—and men who have, by their firm and unflinching advocacy of Anti-Slavery principles, done more than any others to arouse the country to a sense of the guilt of slavery and its deadly influence upon our free institutions.

"No Union with Slaveholders."

It is well known to the people who have bestowed but a momentary attention to the events of the political world for a number of years past, that a certain class of disorganizers, not very numerous, it is true, but busy and active in their operations, have been industriously inculcating the sentiment that our federal union was a curse, and that it was the bounden duty—and that it is the imperative duty of the free States to sever at once the bonds which bind us together as one people. Petitions have been presented to Congress praying for a dissolution of the union, and the question has even been gravely discussed in certain popular conventions, holden professedly for the purpose of discussing the evils of slavery.

It is no part of our object, at this time to address a syllable of remonstrance to those who usually identify themselves, in sentiment and action, with such men as Garrison, Pillsbury and Rogers. Such men are entirely beyond the reach of argument and expostulation. They denounce the whole structure of our government as being at war with every thing that bears the faintest semblance to humanity, or to "the eternal and immutable principles of Truth." The whole course of both their conduct and language, plainly evinces to every impartial observer, that their sole object is anarchy and confusion; that not only the Federal Constitution, but even the institutions of Christianity would be, at once, destroyed, could their counsels prevail in our community.—Whenever our community become sufficiently corrupt to give them a patient hearing, our liberties will no longer be worth an effort to save, and the period virtue and intelligence, so necessary for the upholding of republican institutions, must have become a total stranger to the people.

There are, however, a class of honest men, who are in great danger of being led astray by the vehement cry of "No union with slaveholders." It is not to be wondered at, when we behold the rapid strides made by the slave power in our government, when we find the question of slavery, and its secret influence, intermingled with almost every other question that can be agitated, that honest, dispassionate men minds should grow sick of crouching down and doing homage to it. The capital of the North, earned by the sweat of honest industry, cannot be made to coalesce with the slave labor of the South. No wonder that many feel that we have too long and too patiently paid the TAXES and fought the battles of slavery. If there is money to be paid, if there is blood to be shed, the North must furnish more than her proportion of capital and of men, but when we call upon that Government, which our hands have made and defended, to protect the interests of the industry, forsooth we are authoritatively told that "we are asking of government too much."—The slaveholder can find enough in the Constitution to authorize him to annex foreign territory to our soil, when the interests of slavery demand that it should be done, but he can find no power there to protect the FREE LABOR OF THE NORTH. Is it any wonder, then, that the disorganizing cry of "No union with slaveholders," should meet with something like a response in the bosoms of honest and independent men?

But we are more than satisfied that duty and patriotism requires of us to frown indignantly on all attempts to alienate one portion of our common country from the rest. The evil which has been pointed out to us no doubt exists, but we are in great danger of mistaking the remedy. We have been often told by crazy-headed fanatics, that the North were under the dominion and control of slavery, and that unless we were ready to adopt all the ultra measures which they recommended, we were the aiders and abettors of the slaveholding power. Fanatics, indeed, have often told us the truth, and truth, whenever and however told, should not be disregarded. It unfortunately happens, however, that those who have declaimed most vociferously in the North against the slave power, have been themselves the means of fastening the yoke upon us by the annexation of Texas, and that, too, after having been faithfully forewarned of the consequences of their conduct. Such men may bellow—No union with the slaveholders,"till their throats are sore—they are the last men to whom we should go for counsel or advice in any emergency.

Our duty plainly is to take every means in our power to *preserve* the union, instead of *destroying* it. The annexation of Texas was a *disorganizing* act, and therefore opposed it. The *object* of annexation was to destroy the union as it then was, and to create another. The object was to increase the power of slavery, nullification and free trade—it was because we loved the union as it then was that we raised our voices in opposition to its destruction. That union was destroyed when Texas was admitted. We are not now the *same* union that we were when TEXAS was an independent government. All this is true, however violently it may be disputed. What then is the duty of the American republicans in this emergency? Is it to repudiate the act of annexation, and to declare Texas to be, at present, an *independent* government? Certainly, if this could be done without dishonor, without bloodshed, and with the common consent of both the contracting parties, it would be a very desirable act. But the refusal to recognize Texas as a *sister State* in our union, we shall always be obliged to regard her as the offspring of an adulterous connexion. If, however, as is most probable, further opposition to this iniquitous union be in vain, let us make up our minds, like true philosophers, to endure it. But let us tell the slave power distinctly, in language not to be misunderstood, that the farthest limit of our patience and forbearance has been already reached—that if the union must be dissolved, they must take upon themselves the responsibility. Let us tell them by our language, and by our deeds, too, that we cannot consent to make our federal union a slaveholding government—that so long as they confine the operations of the slave power within the territorial limits of their own States, we have no constitutional authority to interfere; but that when they trample upon the constitution for the purpose of "extending the area" of slaveholding territory, they involve us in the guilt of slaveholding, and to this we never shall give our consent. The free States, as yet, have the power to do this, and it is not yet too late to avert the calamity. Let the free States unitedly, with one heart and one mind, refuse longer to be made the slaves of Southern despots, and our deliverance is sure. We have the physical power, we have the numerical strength requisite to the accomplishment of this Object.—SHALL IT BE DONE? We have no wish to disunite ourselves from our brethren of the South. But we can and we should refuse to fight the battles of slavery, whether it be on Mexican or American ground. We are willing, nay anxious, to unite with our Southern brethren, even while they are slaveholding, but we do it, if at all, in the same manner that the Prince of Peace associated with publicans and sinners, not to sympathize with their vices, but to reform and save them.

Let the free States, with unanimity, assert their own rights and maintain them, the union may yet be saved.

New-Hampshire, at one time, was not to be misunderstood, answers, yes. When South Carolina, or any other State in the union, sees fit to imprison our free citizens without a cause, let us tell them that the Revolution of 1776, and the war of 1812, were produced by causes not greater nor more important than those received at the hands of Southern men, and we never shall submit to the insult. The insane cry of disunion only injures the cause it is intended to benefit. Men who raise this cry, whatever may be their intention, are working, side by side, in company with those engaged in the same work in the North, and the South in forging the fetters of slavery. In other words, they, by their imprudence and misguided zeal, are disheartening the friends of liberty, and dividing those who ought to be united. The slaveholder laughs at their zeal, and well he may, for it is by his efforts and those of his allies at the North, in Northern doughface," that the slaveholder is enabled to triumph. Let the friends of liberty be united, be prudent and firm, the union may be preserved, and the ark of our constitution saved. X.

☞ Hear the Union discourse about Mr Polk and the Oregon treaty. It seems that instead of Mr Polk being scared and yielding up any thing to England, that England was scared by Polk's bluster, and gave us a much better bargain than we should otherwise have got. Well, that is a new view of it. We hope, now that the main organ has spoken, that some of the lesser organs will have courage to say a word about the matter. They are amazing mum at present:

"Now, we venture to assert that, when all the facts of the case shall be presented before the public, the course of the President will appear clear and consistent throughout. Had not the Senate taken in part the negotiation out of his hands, we have no doubt he would have obtained better terms from Great Britain, than Vancouver's Columbia and the 49th parallel of latitude, which she had so often solemnly declared she never would surrender, and of which she was in actual possession."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial writes as follows:

"You have no conception of the severity of the denunciations heaped upon Mr Polk by the leaders of the Fifty-four-forty wing of the Locofoco party, for the manner in which he has played fast and loose on the Oregon question. He caused them and their followers, they say, to believe that he would not compromise on the whole or any part of the line, and sustained him. They embraced the hazard, and totally cast the die; in the full belief that he, and the whole country ready to volunteer and rush to the field if war followed, would falter not, nor show symptoms of backing out! And now they ask, where is he, and what has he done? Oh, how they do denounce him! No Whig denunciation that I ever heard would begin to compare with it. Never, they say, will any thing be done right until the country sees Mr Polk *back once more a quiet citizen on Duck river!* Well, let the Locofocos quarrel on, and let the accusation let the Whigs be united and resolved next time to most effectually expel the Goths and Vandals from Rome! *The thing can be done!* It must be!"

Fourth of July. We have already mentioned that the proposed Temperance Celebration in this city on the 4th of July, has been given up. We do not hear of any celebrations in the immediate vicinity, to which we can direct the attention of our friends. A great many people will of course go to Boston to visit the fireworks in the evening. The citizens of Nashua, as we learn from the Oasis, have resolved to celebrate the day, and a large committee of arrangements has been chosen. Gen. Wilson and Franklin Pierce are expected to be present. In New Bedford and in Springfield the day will be observed with appropriate festivities. The most attractive celebration we think of, now, will be the one at Dedham by the friends of the Anti-Slavery cause.—Dedham has one of the finest groves in a celebration of this kind, that we ever saw; a fair will be held, refreshments of swiftly kind will be provided, and speeches will be made by William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Wm. H. Channing, Rev. J. F. Clarke, Rev. Theodore Parker and Rev. J. T. Sargent. A good opportunity is here offered, not only to hear eloquence, to visit a pleasant town, and to gratify the appetite for nice things, but to contribute (by the purchase of articles) funds for the continued agitation of the slavery question.

But to those thousands who will not go out of their own town to celebrate the Fourth, we commend the following article from the Bangor Whig. We agree with the Salem Gazette that it suggests "the most rational and pleasant mode of celebrating our great anniversary":

It seems to us that in nothing are our people more at fault than in the means of social intercourse and the enjoyment of recreation. Man is a social being, unless so unnaturally treated as to be manufactured into a cold and selfish creature, without the feelings and affections blunted. He then becomes fitted only to suck insane exhiliration from poisonous tobacco pipe, or to drink of strong drink to excitement. Now the 4th of July affords a good occasion for the people, old and young, mate and female, in every town throughout the country, to come together, and with him articles of food and contributing to the common stock, and there talking over the past and the present, and the future interests of humanity, and thus become acquainted with the great truth of the universal brotherhood of man, and consequently, a willingness to forget one day in the recognition of this sublime fact,—relieving the minds of the young folks with music, dancing, and other social festivities.

Every village can command the services of some one to give an appropriate address, Reports, Toasts, and several speakers. Any five or ten young men in any village in the State, who are willing to devote a few days previous to the celebration, can get up a cheap and pleasant celebration in their town which will not only afford a means of high pleasure to all the people of the town, but also improve the mind and heart and unite all in a closer and more perfect social state.

We can hardly think there is a town which does not contain enough young men and females of enterprise of thinking, just as an experiment. We hope they will have courage to go forward, and by next summer and every succeeding one, there will every town and village in their vicinity, would give his countenance to such an observance of the day. We would just say to purchasers, if all some such project as we have here hastily sketched, and to only a few of the advantages of which we have alluded.

Nashua Oasis.

Rev. Benjamin Wood, of Upton, in this State, recently completed the fiftieth year of his pastoral labors in the Congregational Church in that town. The event was celebrated in an appropriate manner by the people of his charge, and a present was made to him by the various religious societies. Of the sixty-three who composed his flock at the time of his ordination, all but three are in their graves.

Mediation of England.—Noticing the rumors that England has had a long letter under consideration by the United States and Mexico, the Union says there are strong reasons to doubt the correctness of the London Standard in this regard, altogether, and adds that there is no confirmation of the rumor in Washington.

Accident.—Mr Sampson Babb, an old gentleman of Philadelphia, while conversing a pigeon box for his son, in the fourth story of a building, lost his balance, and fell into the area of the basement story, and received such severe injuries that he died in a few hours.

Death of Hon. Daniel Messenger.—This gentleman died, last evening, aged 78 years. He was long and well known in our city as a public man, and was very highly respected by his fellow citizens. He served his country during the last war.—*Boston Journal.*

The Western Boston Bridge Corporation voted yesterday to sell their Bridge and franchise, to the Hancock Free Bridge Corporation, for $75,000, the sum at which it was appraised by Commissioners appointed for the purpose. The transfer to be made on the 1st of July.—*Boston Atlas.*

Look out!—The Post-office Department has strictly enforced upon post-masters the duty of ferreting out cases of wrong newspapers. The postage on a newspaper with writing on it is about forty cents—the fine five dollars.—*Boston Post.*

Boston and Worcester Railroad.—The receipts of income of the Boston and Worcester Railroad in the 3 months ending May 31, amounted to $247,785. The Directors have ordered a dividend of 4 per cent payable July 1.—*Boston Advertiser.*

They have already established a Yankee press at Matamoros—called the "Republic." Rio Grande, and Friend of the People"—printed in English and Spanish, and edited by F. McLoud. A prospectus has been issued for another paper.

☞ The locomotive and one of the cars on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, was thrown off the track on Friday evening, and two persons injured. One of them was Mr J. C. Dodge, of Boston.

Vive Democracy! The Ohio Statesman calls upon the people of Ohio to *vote a halter* to each of the representatives from that State who voted against the war-bill!

Police Court. Oliver Cheever was brought up this morning, for stealing about $40 from the drawer of Reed & Keyes, Merrimack street. Hearing adjourned to Friday morning, and he was committed.

Accident—narrow escape.—A young man by the name of Matthew Lynch, in the employ of Mr Prescott Hollis, was crossing the canal bridge, opposite the grist mill, in Nashua, with a horse and loaded wagon, on Monday last, when the horse became frightened and backed off the bridge, which was about of twelve feet. The man was soon extricated, and escaped with a broken arm and some slight bruises.—*Nashua Oasis.*

Rev. Benjamin Wood, of Upton, in this State, recently completed the fiftieth year of his pastoral labors in the Congregational Church in that town. The event was celebrated in an appropriate manner by the people of his charge, and a present was made to him by the various religious societies. Of the sixty-three who composed his flock at the time of his ordination, all but three are in their graves.

The Boston Times is guilty of about the smallest and meanest Locofoco trick that has ever come under our observation. In the paper of this morning we find the following:

A whig paper says that a fancy set of furniture down in Maine, who was one of the leaders of an academy, lately attended the examination of the scholars, and made an address to them. He enlarged upon the inducements to exertion here in this country, and encouraged "the boys" to make themselves distinguished. "Some of you," said he, "may make a Washington; some of you may make a Jefferson; *any of you may make a Scott!*"

The trick consists in substituting the word "*Scott*" for the word "*Polk*," which latter was the word used by the clergyman, and by the "Whig paper" in telling the story.

The Tariff.—Mr Seaborn Jones of Georgia, talks thus, in the House of Representatives, about the Tariff:

He would call the friends of the Administration generally to the pledges which were given by them at the Baltimore Convention. A great deal had been said about throwing open the door, and he hoped that gentlemen who had kept their pledges in regard to revenue would not now attempt to forget that which related to the Tariff. If they had not been faithful in all things, he hoped that they would do justice to him, and would vote to reduce the existing Tariff to a revenue measure, as that a larger amount of revenue might be obtained (which it thus was at present) raised.

Which being interpreted, runs as follows: Gentlemen, be as kind as to keep all the promises made by us, particularly those concerning the slaveholders, when it is not convenient for them to keep their promises to you.—*Boston Daily Whig.*

Baltimore, June 23, 8 o'clock P. M.

The Southern mail contains nothing from the seat of war.

The Mormon War Renewed.—The Western mail received here to-night brings intelligence of disturbances at Nauvoo. It appears that the regulars have determined that every Mormon shall leave that place, and measures have been adopted to drive off such as are not disposed to go.

The editor of the Hancock Eagle, at Nauvoo, has surrendered himself to the Mormon authorities, and is now in the custody of the Temple.

The St. Louis papers of the 16th inst. (the latest date) say that the Mormons are still burning on the non's mouth was it in the Senate? They gave away, in compromise, territory enough to England to found an empire. Now this very same brave England had offered her services as a mediator between us and Mexico—that very power that had stepped up so much at variance a few months ago. Did any one believe they would get California after fighting for the better part of the year? No, sir. Laugh. If England knew more fully the character of this government, she would get what she pleased. We were the aggressors even of noble sires. When this nation was an infant, it achieved its independence of England. When it grew up to be a boy, so to speak, it drove back the foe—for now that it was a man, it has degenerated. In the conclusion of his remarks, he alluded to the Tariff, and said, the conduct of the Whigs reminded him of something he recently saw in this city. It was a calf sucking an old cow! The calf was bigger than the cow.—When the calf got all the milk it could, it butted more. The hue and cry was raised, that the calf was too lazy to work, and it cried. Now, the manufacturers wanted more pap and less milk. It was preposterous, and they ought to be ashamed of it. (Laughter.)

☞ The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas writes that Mr Charles Sumner's oration—"The true grandeur of nations," has been published in London in four or five different forms, and large numbers have been sold.

☞ The white lead works of Messrs. Prentice & Whitcomb, in Brooklyn, N. Y., were burned on the 22d inst. Loss about $30,000; mostly insured.

☞ The Brooklyn Eagle mentions a rumor that the receiving ship North Carolina is to be fitted out as a transport for troops destined for California.

The steam-ship Lexington is shortly to be sent off with troops, but whether to the Gulf or to the Pacific is not stated. The Relief will be finished this week, and the Preble is already completed, and her orders are expected every day. Enlistments in the Navy are increasing. The Baltimore American says that the 3d Artillery, now at Fort McHenry, are about to leave for New York, where they will embark in the Lexington for Monterey, on the Pacific.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says—

"It was Mr Calhoun's earnest request that if the declaration of war against Mexico had been postponed one day, he would have prevented the war."

I learn that Mr Ratcliffe is about to report a measure from the Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to the means of terminating the Mexican War, by a speedy adjustment.

The Senate is to undertake the initiation of measures that will lead to peace.

☞ The Boston Times, it is, no doubt, the same that Mr Calhoun had in view, when he made the above declaration.

☞ The Tamerton of Lowell, will parade on the morning of the Fourth of July, commanded by Capt. Joseph Dolloff, and accompanied by the Washington Brass Band. They will take dinner at North Chelmsford. There will probably be about a hundred of them. A banner has been painted for them, which will be carried by Sam Morey.

☞ Hill's N. H. Patriot credits an extract to the Amherst Cabinet, and frets away at that paper. We don't know how the mistake happened, but the quotation belongs to our paper, and we insist bear all the blame of it. So, Mr Hill's Patriot, please to let Mr Boylston alone.

☞ The Court of Common Pleas is now in session at Concord. We understand that the Grand Jury have not yet got through with their duties—and probably a large number of cases of violation of the license law to be attended to.

☞ "Jobs" danses at the City Hall to night.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Offices, in good style, and at fair rates, by Jos. Tufts & Co. Pamphlets, Catalogues, Bill-Heads, Labels, and by all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19tf

Dr Brandreth and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are for sale by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines generally throughout the country. Fifty cents per bottle. Directions for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Weakness, Coldness of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Pain in the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Affections, Acidity of the Stomach, Bilious Affections, Flux, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, or by debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Dr Brandreth, Inventor of Pills, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their lives, should not be without a few boxes of these pills. Sold at the office of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only safe medicine that can be taken in the various complaints, curses and pavrenes SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation to every person going to sea. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Brown's Medicine Store, No. 22 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. R. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., C. A. AYER, and S. C. HOWARD & CO. my26

CHERRY VALLEY, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Sir,—Having since prompts me to make the following communication, which I should like to have published to the world, if I can be benefited thereby. I have had a severe pain in the side, attended with a hacking cough and night sweats, for about two years, and was very much injured at all that time. I have been attended by three of the most respectable physicians in this place, and received no relief. As a last resort I was induced to try

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

which I am happy to say has cured me entirely. I feel that I am under obligations to you for my good health.

Signed, JOHN FERNS.

None genuine without the written signature of Seth. W. Fowle.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 132 Washington st., Boston.

Sold also by R. G. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. R. TOWER. jy24tf&w

☞ *Solomon's Temple* was a wonderful specimen of the arts and sciences, but it was not more wonderful than the fact that Dr Sherman's Cough Lozenges are so popular. They deserved it in consequence of its honest, upright course. The Baltimore Convention declared for all of Oregon in their resolves, in their conventions responded, and put 54 40 on their banners. The Democrats rallied under it, and that was a strong element in their organization. And the President, in his inaugural address, proclaimed that our right was clear and unquestionable. His friend and organ, the Union, declared that it was all of Oregon or none. Sherman's face—so to speak. But with deep regret he said it, the fact of the matter is, that every one of these leaders, ignominiously, and pusillanimously. (Laughter.) Gentlemen who had made speeches in the Senate for 54 40, had backed down. Old Hickory, while dying, made the expression—"No compromise but at the canon's mouth;" the Democrats got their cue from the old man. (Laughter.) But what has been done, to throw the proposition into the British Minister

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6:30 A. M., and 12:35 and 4:45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8:10, A. M., 12:10, and 5:40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage allowed to be carried, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell Free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Brattleboro, Bellow's Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Hanover, Lebanon, Orford, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Lisbon, Whitefield, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Hartford, Windsor, Woodstock, Quebec.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Derby, Lake Memphremagog, Sherbrooke, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6.50,—2d Class, $4.50 per ton.

LOCKWOOD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ma30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, with the following arrangements:

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Boston and Maine train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with connection at Wilmington.

At 3 P. M., with connection at Wilmington.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE DEPOT AT WILMINGTON for the first train from at about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to Nashua and Concord Railroads, to any part of the North.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ after the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Wilmington and Nashua, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington and Nashua, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go to Portland by the first train of cars from Lowell, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the Junction, may go to Portland by the first train of cars from Boston, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent, Nashua and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 12, 3, and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY CENTS.

THE BOSTON BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 12 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and are through without a moderate distance, for 10 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar16tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

A STAGE will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., passing through Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to connect with the cars for Boston and Concord.

The Cars for Lowell, leave Salem, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Lowell in season to connect with the cars for Boston.

Returning from Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12 M.—or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with Macondray's Stages, and for Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Chelsea.

Leaves Salem for Boston, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Lowell Hotel, Agents Fare 50 cents. Leave Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Portsmouth, Dover, Newmarket, Great Falls, Somersworth, Kittery, Portland, Bath, Belfast, Bangor, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Waterville, Skowhegan, Dexter, Newport, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Sebec, Monson, Abbot, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Sebec, Monson, Abbot, Milo, Orneville, Brownville, Lincoln, Oldtown, Mattawamkeag, Houlton, Woodstock, Calais, Robbinston, Eastport, Machias, Bucksport, Ellsworth, Bangor, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Waterville, Skowhegan, Dexter, Newport

What'll make ye not like Sumner?
What'll get your fancies fix'd?
Come, I'll tell ye what I'm thinkin'
's our dooty in this fix,
They'd ha' done't as quick as winkin'
In the days of seventy-six.

Clang the bells in every steeple,
Call all true men to drawn
The tendrness of our people,
The cruelty of their own;
Let our fear oil Slay flutes proudly
Put the trumpet to her mouth,
Let her ring this message loudly
In the ears of all the South.

"I'll return ye good for evil
Much as ef'l could sustain,
But I won't go help the Devil
Maulin' man the one of same;
Call me coward, call me traitor,
Just as suits your inclination,
Here I stand a tyrant-hater
And the friend of God and Peace !"

If I'll go war I had rather
We should go to work and part—
They take one way, we take tother,
Which would break my heart;
Man had oughter set somewhat
Then God has given his mind;
And I shouldn't greatly wonder
If there's thousands of my mind.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1846.

☞ A short answer will suffice for the article in the Advertiser of yesterday. That paper of the 23d, in order to show that we misrepresented the matter the disputed territory until Mr Slidell had been rejected, says that he was "*finally rejected*" on the 20th of December last, twenty-four days before Gen. Taylor was ordered to march, and almost three months before he did march. We replied that this was a "direct falsehood," and that Mr S. was not rejected until the 15th of March. In reply to this, the Advertiser quotes Mr Penn y Pens's letter to Mr Slidell, dated Dec. 20. This, to be sure, contains a refusal to receive Mr S. in the character in which he came, but it was by no means a "final rejection," and was not so considered. Mr Slidell or Mr Buchanan. The latter says in his message, that when Mr Slidell arrived, Herrera's government was tottering to its fall, and was violently assailed because of its disposition to restore friendly relations with the United States, and he excuses the first rejection of Mr Slidell on this ground, saying that "the government of Herrera, there is good reason to believe, was sincerely desirous to receive our minister." Following out the view which Mr Polk entertained, Mr Buchanan directed Mr Slidell (Jan. 28) to renew his efforts, and says, among other things, "should the Mexican government, however, FINALLY REFUSE to receive you, the cup of forbearance will then have been exhausted." Again he says, same date, "You should act patiently for a FINAL DECISION on the question of rejection," &c. Again—"Should the Mexican government FINALLY REFUSE to receive you, then demand passports," &c. Is not this language of Mr Buchanan clearly an extinguisher upon our neighbor's assertion ?

But here is another witness. Mr Slidell (Feb. 17) writes to Mr Buchanan as follows:—" *The advance of General Taylor's forces* to the left bank of the Rio del Norte, and the strengthening our squadron in the gulf, are wise measures, which *may exercise a salutary influence upon the future course of this government.*" Now, if at the Advertiser says, General Taylor did not march till the final rejection of Mr Slidell, how could his advance exercise a favorable influence upon the course of Mexico ?

March 1st, Mr Slidell writes to Mr Buchanan, "*My letters from Mexico speak confidently of my recognition.*" How could this be, if he was *finally rejected* two or three months previous ?

Mr Slidell remained in Mexico, and, as we before stated, was not finally rejected until *the fifteenth of March*. How then can it be argued that Gen. Taylor's movement was in consequence of his rejection, when he was ordered to march on the 13th of January ?

But more than this. The rejection by Herrara's government, which the Advertiser relies upon to sustain its case, *was not known to the President, on the 13th of January, when Gen. Taylor's orders were given.* The latest letter which had then been received by Mr Buchanan, was dated the *seventeenth* of December. So that even the Advertiser's own evidence does not sustain its position.

As for the illustration with which the Advertiser closes, we must say that is by no means a supposable case.

☞ The New York Express gives an abstract of the report of the Committee of the House appointed to inquire how Mr Ingersoll got his information about the secret service money. It appears that Mr Stubbs, disbursing clerk of the State Department, furnished him with the letter of F. O. J. Smith, upon which he founded his wholesale charges of corruption against Mr Webster. Mr L. F. Tasistro testified that Mr Ingersoll wished him to write to President Tyler, in order to get him to substantiate the charges against Mr Webster. The result of the investigation has completely vindicated Mr Webster, and overthrown Mr Ingersoll. The Locofoco papers, which at first sustained the latter, are all backing out of their positions, and there is but one voice upon the subject throughout the country. Therefore it does not seem to be necessary to publish the evidence at length.

☞ There are various rumors as to the object of Capt. A. Slidell Mackenzie's visit to Havana. One is, that he has gone to purchase the Mexican steamers; another, that he is to communicate with Santa Anna in relation to going back to Mexico, and another that he has gone to see whether there is to be any privateering against our commerce. This last is probably the real object.

☞ The Advertiser says that the "parentless pamphlet," which it alluded to some time ago, has been sent to many of its subscribers, and rather more than insinuates that its bundles of papers have been opened in the Lowell Post-office, to get the names of the subscribers.

☞ The funeral of the late Hon. Richard P. Hetrick took place in Washington on Tuesday. A funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Tustin, the Chaplain of the Senate. Of course no business was transacted by either House.

☞ It is said (but we do not believe it) that the profits to the public printers on a single document —the Patent Office Report—ordered by Congress, will be ninety-five thousand dollars.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Senate.—A communication from the Secretary of War was read, transmitting a report from the Adjutant General of Texas, of June 7th, called for by the Senate, a few days ago. The letter was read, and ordered to be printed. After a reference to the rate in the raising of volunteers, to the command of the army, and to his own services and advanced age,

Mr Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for organizing and mustering into the service of the United States such volunteers as have been, or may be raised, to aid in carrying on the war with Mexico. He asked to have the bill read the first and second time.

Mr Webster rose, and, after making some objections to the bill individually, he said, he did not know as he should oppose its passage—entered into a calm review of the expenses of the war, and of the plan of the Administration, as exhibited in the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury, for raising the means of meeting the accruing expenses of the Government.

He thought Mr Walker's estimates and calculations would be found to be fallacious. He spoke at length, with great calmness and dignity.

Mr Benton rejoined, and defended the bill, as being the best that could be framed by the Committee for this emergency.

Mr Crittenden thought a bill of this kind ought to be passed. There were not officers enough in the army, but this bill did injustice to the brave volunteers, who ought to be allowed to select their own general officers. He moved that the bill be postponed for further consideration, until to-morrow morning. After a few more remarks, by both gentlemen, the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

A bill from the House, to authorize the chief clerk of the patent office to sell certain lots which up and discussed briefly, by Mr Webster and Mr Calhoun, in which discussion the great expense of the printing of the patent office documents was commented on, with some severity. Mr Calhoun declared that, according to his information, the profits of the printing of a single document amounted to $90,000! The bill was, for the time, laid aside, and on motion of Mr Haywood, the Senate went into executive session.

House.—Mr McKay offered a resolution in the usual form, to terminate the debate on the bill to reduce the Tariff, on Thusday, the 2d of July, at 6 o'clock. A call of the House was moved, seconded and proceeded with, in part, when, on motion, the call was dispensed with.

Mr Ashmun moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was negatived, yeas 67, nays 97.

The previous question was then demanded—and, under its operation, the resolution was adopted—yeas 101, nays 69.

Mr C. J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report upon the relations between this country and Mexico, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr Stephen Adams moved the printing of 3,000 extra copies of said report, which motion lies over for one day.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Coffin in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill. Mr Collamer addressed the Committee in opposition to the bill—argument in favor of the present system. Mr Haralson followed, and advocated the opposite doctrine. Mr Boggs then got the floor, and warmly advocated a reduction of the present Tariff. Mr Hunt followed in favor of the Tariff, as being highly beneficial to all interests. While Mr Hunt was speaking, Mr Winthrop obtained the floor, but the House was not then, and he said he did not like to speak to empty benches.

Mr Dromgoole moved an adjournment. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion to adjourn was withdrawn. A call of the House was moved, and several other ineffectual motions to adjourn were made, on which the yeas and nays were taken.

No quorum being present, no business could be done, and those present refused to send for absentees. At last the House decided by yeas and nays to adjourn—yeas 33, nays 32.

The Tariff.—The movements against the Tariff, thus far, have not been quite as successful as the Free Trade party in the House could desire.

They, however, seem bent, in the first place, on persevering, against the propriety of their conduct, to give home industry as serious a stab as they are able to inflict. We trust the good sense of the majority of the two Houses will not allow them to show that a sintend at the prosperity of the country. To say the least of the proposed courses of the anti-Tariff party, it can be characterized by no milder epithet than unpatriotic, if the scheme of either Secretary Walker, or Mr McKay, shall be adopted. If it were left any room to doubt as to its true object, we would advise them, we would repeat in their ears, that Pennsylvania will not look on calmly upon the assaults upon the Tariff. She is too deeply connected with the great interests of manufactures, in its various branches, to have the Tariff attacked, without calling those to a strict account who make it ill.

We repeat, we have, by way of monition, to all who are most concerned in the notice, that the *Democratic Tariff party in Pennsylvania* is stronger than any man, or the administration of any man, in this country; and all who shall level their artillery at this great interest, will be called to a rigid and a strong account. After the full vollies, the reader will go headlong on, why we say let them—they will, in Pennsylvania, be "like the blind leading the blind," and both will fall into the ditch.—*Philadelphia American Sentinel—Locofoco paper.*

Bathing Conveniences.—Among the many provisions in our Manufacturing Establishments, designed to render the condition of the operatives pleasant and desirable, are excellent bathing conveniences fitted up in the most commendable manner. In the Stark Mill the rooms, which have just been completed, are neat and commodious, and are supplied with all necessary furniture. There are several apartments appropriated to this purpose, in one of which is a large fountain so constructed as to be constantly supplied with fresh water—in others are vases, and bathing-tubs and apparatus for shower baths. These rooms are under the superintendence of a person employed for the purpose, and are so managed that no objection can be made to them—We understand that the Amoskeag New Mills have similar arrangements.—*Manchester American.*

Every body has heard of the short and pithy epigram of Gen. Stark to the Green Mountain boys, at the 2d Revolutionary war. "Fellers! yonder's the red coats, and if we don't whip them, Moll Stark 's a widow to-night!"—*Common Talk.*

Here, near the home of Stark and in sight of his grave, every body says that the General's wife's name was not Molly but Betsey.—*Manchester Amer.*

A gentleman of this city who has lately passed some time in Portsmouth, speaks in high terms of the Rockingham House, kept by Major Coburn—is well known in this city and in Lowell. It is a hotel where the traveller, or temporary sojourner, will find excellent accommodations, and every comfort and attention which a reasonable man can desire.—*Boston Journal.*

John Randolph's Slaves.—The citizens of Randolph county, Ohio, are objecting to the project of a settlement there of John Randolph's negroes. The sentiment among them is high, and it is said that fires and arms will be used, if necessary, to prevent it.—*Louisville Ledger.*

A child sentenced to death.—A little colored girl, about ten or eleven years of age, at Columbia, S. C., has been convicted of setting fire to a room in the house of Mr F. Ogier, of that place, and sentenced to be hanged on the first Friday of August.

☞ The following extract is from an article by Isaac Hill, in the last number of his paper. Its cant and hypocrisy render it worthy of even Polk or Ritchie. We have italicised the worst portion of it.

We glory in the first "*statesmanship*" by which the deluded Mexicans—deluded by Whig management and advice—have sat down to participate. The capture of Gen. Taylor have been as excellent The capture of Gen. Taylor have been as excellent a peace negotiation, as was not the "one hundred and seventy" Unitarian ministerial protesters against Texas and the war, consistently pass him a vote of thanks ! *We fall indeed most anxious to see war asserted: President Polk and his cabinet fall on ground entirely, else they never would have suffered Mexico to choose her own time and position of commencing the war.* The country encountered too great a risk to silence Whig clamor in regard to our relations with Mexico. *But we rejoice that a Divine Hand is distinctly seen from the commencement to the end—especially that thousands of lives have been SAVED in the overwhelming defeat, May 8 and 9, of that murderous army which first waged a war of barbarians against the unoffending inhabitants of Texas, and contemplated, while the olive branch of peace was extended to them, the indiscriminate death of Americans claiming only to defend the integrity of our territory.*

☞ The Locofoco papers are at last beginning to open their mouths upon the Oregon treaty. Here is the *Pennsylvanian's* excuse for Mr Polk:

"Up to the day of Mr Fölk's inauguration, the pretensions of the Cabinet at Washington never extended beyond the 49th degree; and the Cabinet of St. James has unqualifiedly repelled these pretensions. Mr Polk has, indeed, *taken it* 54 40; but *that was the tactic which demanded the whole that it might demand a part.* No one has ever considered these to have been his *real* views, especially of late, since the discussions of the Senate have enlightened the public."

So Mr Polk was LYING, when he said our claim to the whole was clear and unquestionable; is that it?

REGISTER OF DEEDS. We would remind our readers that to-morrow is the day appointed for a choice of Register of Deeds in this County. The Whigs have no candidate in the field. Ephraim B. Patch, of this city, and Caleb Hayden, of Carlisle, are the only candidates. The polls will be opened in this city at 12 o'clock, M., and closed at 4 P. M.

ACCIDENT. A horse attached to the fore wheels of a buggy, ran at full speed up Lowell street, about seven o'clock last evening. A little boy, son of William Bantry, about five years old, who was in the street, was struck by the horse or wheel, and thrown a considerable distance. Two of his ribs were broken.

☞ We learn from the Advertiser that at "a meeting was duly organized, last Tuesday, by the inhabitants of a portion of Dracutt and Methuen, Ms., and and Pelham and Salem, N. H., for the organization of a religious society to be called the First Methodist Society of Dracutt, and to take the necessary steps preparatory to building a Meeting-house."

☞ We learn from the Gospel Fountain that the Universalists of Boston and Lowell, and region round about, will have a Jubilee on the Fourth, in a beautiful grove at Woburn Watering Place. Each individual will take his own refreshments, and no expenses will be incurred beyond the railroad fare, which will be greatly reduced on that day.

Rembrandt Peale's great painting, the Court of Death, will not be exhibited in Boston after the present week. People are pouring in to take a last look at it, for the artist says he will have any taste at all have season tickets.—*Chronotype.*

We are glad to learn that this celebrated painting is to be exhibited in our City Hall a week from next Monday.

Recoil.—The crew of brig Porpoise, in the stream, and bound for Mobile, refused to do duty this morning, and Capt. Sturgis, of the Hamilton, was called upon to render assistance. He went on board and took the men out of the brig, and carried them in "durances vile" on board the Hamilton.—*Transcript.*

They have since been released and have returned to their duty.

☞ We learn that a petition is about to be presented to the City Council for a license to be given to Welch & Mann's Circus, to exhibit in the city. We hope that our people are to have a chance to see Van Amburgh's great Caravan, which is attracting so much attention in various quarters.

☞ It is rumored that John Diamond is in the city, and anxious to try his powers in the dancing line with the "unrivalled Juba." We hope he may have a chance. P. S.—"Juba" dances to-night at the City Hall.

It takes some hours longer for our Lowell exchanges to reach us, than it does our papers from New York.—*Boston Star.*

Our paper is mailed early and regularly. The Star sometimes reaches us at noon, sometimes at night, and sometimes not at all.

FAST DRIVING. A woman was knocked down by a horse and wagon on Central street last evening—She was not much injured. Some of our people have a very bad habit of driving too fast in the streets.

☞ William Rice, of Springfield, has been chosen Register of Deeds and County Treasurer of Hampden County, having 2285 votes against 2 opposition for the former office, and 2345 against 1 opposition to the latter.

FAME. We do not believe that Dr. Osgood, Rev. Dr. Parish and other clergymen who preached against the war of 1812, ever anticipated the fame they should have, in being quoted in all the Locofoco newspapers and speeches in 1846.

☞ Mr Charles A. Dana, of Brook Farm, and probably Albert Brisbane, of New York, will address the citizens of Lowell upon the subject of Association, at the City Hall, on Sunday evening.

☞ The citizens of Manchester, N. H. (save the American) are moving for a celebration. They propound to celebrate in real old-fashioned style, with the exception of getting gloriously drunk.

THE IVORY STATUE OF CHRIST.—Will be exhibited in Lowell for two or three days only at WENTWORTH'S HALL, Merrimack street.

☞ The exhibition will commence on THURSDAY EVENING, June 25th, and will continue day and evening until Saturday night. 3t Admission 12½ cts.

☞ GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches at great bargains, warranted good time-keepers, at No. 36 Central st., opposite Post Office.

Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly repaired and warranted by TERRETTE. jel3

☞ LIST OF VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on FRIDAY EVENING next, at the Alderman's room in the City Hall, at 7 o'clock; and on SATURDAY MORNING, June 27, at 9 o'clock. By order of the Committee.

jel6 THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

☞ TO LET.—A large and pleasant House on Tyler st. Enquire of the subscriber, or of Samuel Nesmith on Lawrence st. Apply to D. E. RICHARDSON. Manchester, June 25, 1846. 3t

☞ SILVER SPOONS.—Another new lot of Silver Wear is received and warranted pure Silver, at G Central st. H. WOOD.

☞ FOUND.—A Gold Pencil. The owner may have it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. jel6

Latest from the Army.

Letters from Camp, dated June 6th, represents the weather intensely hot, and causes some evidence of sickness. The diarrhœa being the prevailing disease. Deserters from the enemy are coming in daily. It is stated that Col. Wilson's command will pass thirty miles above Reynosa to Camargo, and take up their quarters at that point. It is supposed it will be done with little or no opposition.

An opinion prevails that the main body of the army will soon move on Monterey, where it is represented that the enemy's forces are consentrating. Monterey is 90 leagues from Matamoros, and 80 from the Rio Grande.

A Mexican was caught stealing from the camp, and was taken by some of the rangers, who led him out of the lines said about him. A party of rangers fell in with ten or twelve Mexicans, and killed two of them. The others surrendered, and were allowed to depart. They were armed, and the rangers fired without reasoning whether they were friends or enemies, taking it for granted that armed men were the latter.

Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.

CAMP OPPOSITE MATAMORAS,
Andrew Jackson Regt, June 1, '46.

On Wednesday evening a deputation comprising the principal men of the town of Reynosa, a Mexican town of Reynosa, about 90 miles from this, came into Gen. Taylor's camp with a flag of truce, and tendered the surrender of that town, stating he might make a descent upon it, and intimating that the people they represented desired to come under the General's orders. The positive answer of General Taylor is not promulgated, but the Mexicans evidently left satisfied.

On their return, this party, as we have just learned, from some of Capt. Walker's men, was met about 35 miles from our camp by Gen. Canales, at the head of about 1500 to 2000 Mexican cavalry, who were evidently on their way to reconnoitre our lines. The movements and catch stragglers. Gen. Canales has prisoners of the alcade and his companions, and by this time they are food for worms.

The Delta adds: Col. Wilson, who left Matamoros on the 6th inst. for Reynosa, with 500 or 600 men, (Capt. Walker's men, we presume,) had a sanguinary engagement with Canales. He certainly will if the latter stands up to his fodder.

☞ A dwelling-house in Cambridge, occupied by the Hon. Lemuel Williams, was slightly injured by fire Wednesday afternoon.

☞ The Common Council of New-London, Ct., have appropriated twenty-five dollars for a celebration of the Fourth of July!

☞ The great steam mill at Portsmouth is nearly ready to be put in operation. It is to run 21,000 spindles.

☞ The Senate have again rejected the nomination of Mr Horn for Collector of the port of Philadelphia.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shoplifts, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done at the Courier at short notice. jel6

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, Female Complaints, Impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the Constitution.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly to the West Indies, should not be without a bottle of the celebrated Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Some persons are going from cold to warm climates, and others from warm to cold, and the sudden transitions of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than without a bottle of this valuable medicine. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold by SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., C. AVER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. 3m

CHERRY VALLEY, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1845.

Dear Sir,—Gratitude alone prompts me to make the following communication, which, I hope, may be published to the world. I have been afflicted for the last five years with a severe cough, which prevented me from getting a single night sweets, so that I have not been able to do a day's work during that time. I have been under the care of the most eminent physicians in our vicinity, but obtained no relief. As a last resort I was induced to try

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

I used three bottles, and with entire success. I feel that I am restored, and once more rejoice in perfect health.

JOHN FERNS.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts. Prepared and sold by DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER.

☞ *Solomon's Feasts* was a wonderful specimen of the arts and sciences in their infancy together, in what was formerly a stone barn on Ninth street, about a mile above the depot of the Norristown Railroad, and a short distance from Germantown on Saturday, which so worried the husband that he repaired to a neighboring tavern and strove to drown his first trouble in abstinence and temperance. This did not avail, a desired effect, it appears, for the first object that attracted the notice of the unfortunate wife on opening the low door on Saturday morning, was the inanimate body of her husband, suspended by his handkerchief to a tree immediately in front of the building. The feelings of the wife on this painful sight may be better imagined than described. She has been upon the verge of insanity ever since, and fears are entertained that she will never wholly recover her mind.—*Philadelphia correspondent N. Y. Herald.*

Degrees of Comparison.—If Prince Albert were drunk, he would be called elated; if Lord Trimtram were drunk, he would be called elevated; if Sir Peter Pinn, the rich merchant, were drunk, he would be called inebriated; if a respectable tradesman be drunk, he would be intoxicated; but if a working man be in liquor, it would be said that the beast was as drunk as a pig.

Homicide.—The New Orleans Commercial Times gives a long account of a fatal affray on board the steamboat Louisiana, which a detachment of volunteers was going down the river. Acting Commissary R. C. Miller, of Memphis, had a dispute on a point of etiquette with Sergeant Hosed, and after some angry words Miller shot Hosed mortally with a pistol. Miller was arrested.

Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad.—We learn that a contract has been made by the Directors of this Corporation for iron sufficient to lay 14 miles of their track, between Pinchburg and Athol, at the low rate of $76 50 per ton.—*Boston Post.*

The election of officers to Volunteer Company D, just raised in this city, took place yesterday, and Edward Webster was elected Captain, J. Kendall Tyler, 1st, and G. W. Sely, 2d Lieutenant.—*Boston Journal.*

Wyatt, the convicted murderer, has been sentenced to be hung at Auburn, on Monday, the 17th of August next, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon.

John Lewis, said to have been the last soldier of the Revolution, belonging to the army, who enlisted at Morristown, died at Chester, May 13, aged 86.

Marriages.

In Cambridge, 9th inst. by Rev. James Baker, of Boston, to Miss Esther Dunbar.

In West Cambridge, Mr Cyrus D. Harrington to Miss Rebecca Frost.

In Malden, Mr Elphalet Sprout to Miss Frederica Edmonds.

In Fitchburg, June 24, Mr Horace N. Wetd, of Cambridge, to Miss Sarah A. Frye of Fitchburg.

Deaths.

In Cambridge, June 18th, Mrs Mary Dunean, wife of *Mr J. H.* Colcord, and daughter of Jacob Hobbs, formerly of Bingham, 19.

In Salem, June 23d, Mr Charles Handley, a soldier of the Revolution.

In Concord, June 23d, Mr Asa Lewis, 85.

In Canton, June 20th, George Henry, son of Capt. Sarah B. Frye 4 years.

In Windsor, June 20th, Mr James Piper, 69.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MERCHANTS, &c.—Lowell, June 20th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Chas. G. Atherton, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of HARRY COMPANY, of Lowell in said County, Manufacturer, for the benefit of his creditors, bearing date the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1846, and the delivery of said warrant to me for his use, and the transfer of any property to me forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Covey will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when they may prove their demands and choose one or more assignees, if they see fit, and may also consent to or withhold their consent to the discharge of the said Covey, and do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

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TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental operations, and every requirement of his profession. We have examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have always found the work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. That we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

Horace Fernandez, J. T. G. Leach, M. D.
George W. Farnham, T. L. Ramsdell,
Theodore L. Hastings, Ivers Taylor,
Theophilus R. Smith, Samuel P. Fowle,
Darius G. Stone, Andrew W. Dow,
Isaac Dearing, W. H. Stevens,
Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jel6 3m

FIREBOARD PATTERNS.—A large assortment of Chimney Pieces have just been received and are for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

jel6 OLIVER MARCH.

1847. The Phrenological and Physiological Almanac for 1847. By L. N. Fowler. Just received and for sale by OLIVER MARCH. jel6

CITY OF LOWELL. JUNE 17, 1846.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that a street called Pyat street, extending from Cabot street to Moody street, may be laid out and graded,—The Committee on Streets to take measures to establish the same, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the fifteenth day of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Alderman's room in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested therein—and you are hereby notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid, if you see fit, and be heard in the premises, if you have any interest in the same.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

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CITY OF LOWELL. JUNE 17, 1846.

WHEREAS, an order has been passed by the City Council directing the Committee on Streets to take measures to establish the grade of Jackson street, near the Lowell Railroad Depot, and Grove st., near Cambridge Bridge, or at their office No. 36 Central st., Boston.

Boston, May 26, 1846. may26w3w

PLAINING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale a new and first rate Planing Machine, which will be sold cheap on the most reasonable terms. Also, one Tenoning Machine. "I would ask your patronage," and am grateful for favors received in cases of Newton Destiny and deep sorrow." Cobbs, and Jas. Hall, Esqrs. Call and see the machines, or address

E. THORNTON, Jr., Agent for Chemical and Dragon Metallic Paint, Boston, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in paints. jel2 3m

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, to purchase a bottle of Brandreth & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tomato Bitters*. Those who are troubled with any of the above complaints, it embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as the basis, with other valuable medicines for dispelling disease from the system. It is truly valuable for all the complaints it is recommended for, and one medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Stevens, No. 6 Cornhill, Boston, and for sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., agents for Lowell. Advertisement in another column. may19 3m

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,

[INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

Founded on the Mutual Assurance Principle.

CAPITAL—$5,000,000.

WITH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

United States Board of Directors, New York:

James Boorman, Esq., Cashier.

Office in Boston, 3 Exchange Place. FREDERICK PARKER, Agent for Lowell.

Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., ELISHA HEY WOOTON, M. D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady successful and prosperous prosperity of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual investigation to divide among the Policy Holders a reversionary bonus varying at over 30 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	Bonus in Cash.	Bonus in Cash.	Bonus in Cash.	Premium Ceasing to be Payable after.	Sum the Assurance would then Amount to.
30	$1000	$30 5	1537	$266 25	$440 35	$66 75	$1977 70
40	$1000	$370 5	1326	222 25	373 45	57 75	1720 55
50	$1000	$43 2	1120	183 75	308 56	45 75	1492 33

The division of profits is annual.

This Institution offers many important advantages, both with respect to Life Assurance and to the speedy Realization, immediate and deferred.

Assurances may be effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods, and the Premiums may be made payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at option.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly, *parties reserving for the whole term of life an interest to borrow* the whole or any portion of the amount of the Policy.

☞ Insurance is effected and losses settled under the direction of the Local Board of Directors, and the Agent will furnish no authority is delegated for removing the Society's *funds* to the country, which enables parties being formed on the MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK principle, parties are enabled, as above shown, to participate in the profits of the Mutual Branch, with the security and guarantee not only by the constant accumulation of premiums, but by the Capital Stock of the Joint Stock Branch.

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Prospectuses and every information, may be obtained on application at the office of the Agent, where proposals for Assurance may be made.

Lowell, FREDERICK PARKER,
dec15c Tuk Fsuw1y Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so, by purchasing their passage tickets at this office. Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following Fine Class packet ships, built expressly for the trade, and equal to any Ships afloat.

ST. PATRICK, (new.) The CONCORDIA.
" WASH. IRVING, (new.) " COLUMBIANA.
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.) " ST. PATRICK.
" SUNBEAM, (new.) " GOV. DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what vessel they wish the party to take, and day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of liberality, and to merit a continuance of public patronage, have but one price for passage, which, in all cases, includes fuel, light, bedding and victuals. Their vessels always have the preference over passengers paying in Liverpool. Those applying by letter, or otherwise, for Certificates of Passage, should, in all cases, furnish the names and ages of the persons to be sent for, and the name of the Port in which they wish to land. Harnden & Co. of Liverpool, to notify them of the proper time of the arrival of the vessel at that port.

No persons returning home, this Line also offers superior facilities for engaging Steerage Berths.

REMITTANCES.

For the convenience of persons wishing to remit money to their friends, we keep constantly for sale, DRAFTS AT SIGHT, which are Cashed at any Bank in England, Ireland, or Scotland.

Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, City Hall, and L. J. KNAPP, Bookseller.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS OR ATTAR OF VENUS, prepared from the Botanical Discovery of surprising efficacy for beautifying the SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSE SEATE HUE to the complexion.

This invaluable extract of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH ROSAY, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be relied on to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of vegetable plants in the Mier antiseptic, as a cosmetic and ablutent, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will cherish the whole surface in the most delightful state of radiant whiteness and health, and, as a consequence, a delicacy and softness which its continued use will happily protect, with every beautiful blush charm, to the most advanced period of life.

The Rose, Shamrock and Thistle,

Is the Proprietor's motto, and with which he has graced the Label of his Article.—Price, 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared only by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

P. W. BYRNES & CO.'S

EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE.

THE subscribers, having effected an engagement with the travelling public, continue to forward passengers to every part of the United States and British America.

The public may rest assured that the strictest and commodious despatch of passengers, we possess facilities not surpassed by any Office in connection with this line.

We have efficient, careful and responsible agents in all the principal sea-ports in Ireland, who will give every assistance and information to passengers, that can prevent delay and disappointment.

Our Agents in Lowell are ANDREW BARR & SON, No. 47 Merrimack st.

P. W. BYRNES & CO., 36 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

The subscribers having been appointed Agents for the above firm, engage to secure passage on the best terms for the following ports, viz:

Liverpool,	Dropheda,	Belfast,	Derry,
Dublin,	Dundalk,	Newry,	Limerick,
Cork,	Sligo,	Waterford,	Galway.

They solicit a share of the patronage of those wishing their friends brought to America, and pledge themselves to spare no pains to secure every satisfaction.

ANDREW BARR & SON,
47 Merrimack st.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers, successors to George I. Tasse, would inform their friends and the public that they have taken the old stand, No. 44 Merrimack street, where they intend carrying on the Dye Wood & Cloth business, under the firm of PATCH & FERN.

The stock now in store has been purchased at a large discount from the original cost, which, together with the new and desirable goods weekly received, will make it one of the cheapest and most fashionable selections of Dry Goods to be found in the city. Our motto will be constantly to sell cheap for cash. To our friends and the public to call and examine their stock before making their Spring purchases.

☞ All persons indebted to GEORGE I. TASE, are requested to call and make immediate payment to Patch & Fern, by whom bonds his accounts are left for collection.

☞ "Don't forget the number, 44 Merrimack st., directly opposite John St. PATCH & FERN.

Lowell, May 5, 1846. may5w3m

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Isaac Bray, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Hallowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., touching at the above places. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

may26

NASHUA AND NORWICH RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.20 A. M. and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, 9 A. M., 12.10, and 6 & 7 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Norwich at 6 A. M. and 12 M.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, such value should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving in, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, shall be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passage on the arrival of the Steamboat Train from Norwich, leaves Nashua daily, via Boston Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Shelburne, Bennington, Albany, Hudson, Plain, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Sutton, and Canada.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bradford, Lisbon, Littleton, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous routes in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, and other routes, for most parts of New England, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for and in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.00; 2d Class, $4.00; 3d Class, $3.00.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. OSBOLW STEARNS, Supt.

mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., leaves Lowell, to wait 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers of first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Dover and Lowell at 9 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 6½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Junction, may go through to Boston in the first train, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go through to Boston in the first train, with but little delay at Wilmington.

WARREN HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS—The Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WONDERFUL BLESSING TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains will run only on Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 to 14 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in season for all trains and places within a moderate distance for 50 cents.

WARREN HIGGINSON, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stage Route will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex House, Lowell, for Salem, for Low-ell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton to Andover, and connect at Andover, at 1 P. M., with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Salem at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in time to take the Cars for Boston at 5 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and connect with the Eastern Cars for Boston, Portland, Portsmouth and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above places, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon train for Boston, Portland, Portsmouth, Lynn, Marblehead, Gloucester, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above places, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon train for Boston, Portland, Portsmouth, Lynn, Marblehead, Gloucester, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5-1aswowe

FACTS REGARDING HEALTH.

SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, For Constipation, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and having pain in my side, which extended to the head and shoulders. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and have been gradually strengthened to grow well, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I was induced to purchase your Pills from reading your Almanac, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia left me entirely. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad colds, and they have done them good.

MRS OTIS B. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 7, 1845.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, which baffled the skill of the best physicians, and after trying Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not eat, and was reduced to a skeleton. I was induced to buy a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, and before I had taken one box, I found myself so much better as to be the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Dec. 10, 1845. GEORGE W. GRANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, which caused me to be discharged from the army. I purchased two boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all the symptoms of Scrofula disappeared, and I am now in perfect health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JESSE CARLOS, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which we have received, of the great superiority of these pills over all the truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and the proprietor has in his possession the names of hundreds of individuals, and should he lose as a family medicine by every satisfaction, and should he lose as a family medicine by every person who has used it, a trial of them will at once establish each article of the truth of these assertions.

The directions for taking and the diseases accompany every box.

Price 25 cents per box.

☞ The Sugar Coated Pills can be obtained without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the New York Vegetable Medical Institute, 179 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 3 Wall st., Boston.

Sold by CHARLES STARKWEATHER, 3 Elm street, WALKER & RIDDEL, and JAS. C. AYER.

N. B. No traveling Doctors are allowed to sell these Pills. Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills," purporting to be Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature on every box. Price 25 cents.

1f26-1y

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for grinding leather belts of every description, either sewed. It is highly recommended by Messrs. Lowell, Boston, as a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Row, Boston, and by Gates' Agent in Lowell, Mass.

The following are certificates of recommendations;

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing leather belts, and find it very good. I have used it for a new running, I have used it for the belts of various widths, from 8 to 15 inches, connecting the main shaft to the lathes, and find that the joint is the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for permanency.

ABDOVER, March 12, 1846. JOSEPH BLANCHARD.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

WM. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

mar25tf

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.—A complete assortment of Manufacturing Account Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Day Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale at the Printing Establishment by

OLIVER MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. jy19

EMBROIDERED GINGHAM DRESSES.—A

new and splendid article—for the purpose of sale by the yard, at WARD & THOMPSON'S.

may19

SAFES—SAFES—SAFES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PRESERVATION OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ARTICLES FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR PARTS OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many instances of disease brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. In operation it strikes equally at the remotest frauactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the shortest and surest manner.

"THERE IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor, which probably caused this seven years ago, and the results, which principally consisted in a tumor to make its appearance in a most sensitive part of the body, and in the course of a few days to run its small numors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined the tumor, and said it is scrofulous, and pay understanding its case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of this city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1844, and then his mother became afflicted in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the inside jaw, of the first piece, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and the humor extended to every part of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in like manner. From that time he continued to grow worse, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the neck to the shoulder on the right part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those parts, and was emaciated to a skeleton. I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of the knee joints, and caused a large abscess which confined him to one position for nearly six months, and he was in much bodily suffering. I then removed to this city,

the neighborhood. Nabby, the eldest, and like many other oldest daughters the most capable of the family, was left, but Capt. Topliff, who had seen much of the world, was as good here as in stilling particulars. He saw her worth, and was not long in heart-ed to keep it to himself.—Nabby, who in early days had loomed the couple of "Three lives no goose so grey," &c., soon took up her residence at the house upon the hill. She was not partial to being waked up at the dawn, and so the Captain upon her arrival merely hinting the matter, told the cook to discontinue it, and from that time to look to Mrs Topliff for orders. Year after year passed away; the figure and the shape changed the whole of the Captain's attention, and he was often heard to say, that he began to be happy when he bought a farm and improved it, but was only perfectly so from the hour that Nabby Morey became Mrs Topliff.

DURHAM, MASS.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1846.

Progress of Opinion.

We feel under some obligation to fulfil our promise made to the Advertiser to expose its torgiversations upon the Oregon question, but the editor must excuse us if we do not devote so much attention to this subject as the Advertiser. We place our extracts in parallel columns:

In the settlement of the Oregon question, we shall demand no more than the policy introduced by Jefferson, and followed by Madison, Monroe, and Jackson—That is no interference with the internal affairs of the European continent, or of the western hemisphere, by any other Government—no transfer of territory from one European power to another, and no acquisition of territory on this continent by any European power, by conquest, cession, or otherwise. The first Monroe doctrine was, that we would not interfere with existing colonies of any European power—the second was, that no European power should establish any new colonies on this continent. The third was, that no European power should interfere with the political affairs of the United States. The fourth was, that no European power should oppress, or control the destiny of, any people on this continent that had established governments for themselves. These principles were laid down by Mr. Jefferson, and followed by Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, and Mr. Jackson. They are the principles of the Democratic party. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Presidents, and which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic members of Congress. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic members of the State Legislature. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Governors. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic members of the Executive Council. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Senators. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Representatives. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Aldermen. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Common Councilmen. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Selectmen. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Assessors. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Overseers of the Poor. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Constables. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Tythingmen. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Hog Reeves. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Fence Viewers. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Field Drivers. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Lumber. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Wood. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Boards. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Shingles. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Staves. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Hoops. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Cordwood. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Bricks. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Lime. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Coal. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Hay. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Grain. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Potatoes. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Onions. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Turnips. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Carrots. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Beets. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Parsnips. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Cabbages. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Cucumbers. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Tobacco. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Flax. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Hemp. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Cotton. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Wool. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Silk. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Leather. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Iron. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Steel. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Copper. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Brass. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Tin. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Lead. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Zinc. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Gold. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Silver. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Precious Stones. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Pearls. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Diamonds. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Rubies. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Emeralds. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Sapphires. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Topazes. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Amethysts. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Garnets. They are principles which have been sanctioned by the people in the election of Democratic Surveyors of Opals

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follow:—

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Junction at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and wines ordered at noon 3 hours before starting. Extra trains will be run when required, and no stoppages will be established when required.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and wines ordered at noon 3hrs before, or they will not be forwarded. Extra trains will be run when required, and no stoppages will be established when required.

Passengers are arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their tickets at the Passenger Ticket Office.

Passengers will take the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Lowell, Lawrence, Boston, Salem, Lynn, Newburyport, Portland, Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Plattsburgh, Keene, Newport, Claremont, Windsor, Woodstock, Hanover, Lebanon, Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Leave Concord via Meredith, Haverhill, Bramford: Chase White Mountains, Portland, Portsmouth, &c., and by numerous stages, Worcester, Hartford, Springfield, Providence, Newport, Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, Bridgewater, Hingham, Weymouth, Dedham, Roxbury, Boston, Manchester, Milford, Hopkinton, Hillsboro, Bridge, Amherst, Milford, Nashua, Hollis, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Shirley, Ashby, Fitchburg, Leominster, Gardner, Templeton, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Peterboro, Jaffrey, Dublin, Harrisville, Marlboro, Keene, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Claremont, Newport

The boy was sent to the house of General Tornel, the Minister of War, and was really, as I know, adopted on a full footing of equality in his family, and treated with the most paternal kindness. He was afterwards placed at the principal college in Mexico, where he was pursuing his education when I left the country. General Santa Ana not only paid the charges of his education, but in all respects cared for him as for a son. Some time after his own discharge, little Hill came to me to request that I would request the release of his father. I told him, no; that he was a more successful negotiator than I was; to go and try his own hand again. He did so, and obtained at once the release of his father, and afterwards of a brother, who was also among the prisoners."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1845.

The Democracy of War.

The party which arrogates to itself all the "Democracy" of the country, is very profuse in its denunciations of all those who do not agree that war is general, and this Mexican war in particular, is a very desirable thing. Now, without stopping to enquire concerning the Democracy of war in the abstract, let us see what reasons exist why people should favor the war in which the country is engaged.

In the first place, it is a war for the extension of slavery. The people are called upon, as friends of equal rights, as believers in the declaration of Independence, to go to war for the purpose of extending (over a region where it does not now exist) an institution which is at war with every idea of equal rights, and every precept of the Declaration—an institution which assumes that a man may be the *property* of another, sold in the market like an ox, transported to distant regions without his consent—separated from his wife and children—forbidden to read or write—reduced in fine to the absolute condition of a *chattel*, as a horse or an ox. This war, we say, is undertaken and carried on mainly for the extension of such a system as this over the plains of Mexico. Why should the *lovers of equal rights* enlist in it, to carry it on?

Again—this war is fomented by speculators and land-holders, who have already seized upon the lands of Texas in large tracts, and who wish to seize larger tracts in the Mexican territory. The land-stealing farmer of New-England cultivates his homestead of a few acres, by hard work conquers the stubborn soil and makes it bear food for himself and his family—perchance accumulates a few thousand dollars in a long life. Speculating scoundrels go to the fertile regions of the South, by violence or fraud seize upon thousands of broad acres, and retain them in their hands, while many and many a poor man in our cities wears away his life in continual battle against want, and dies at last a pauper. Does the Democracy say to these poor men who are struggling here—if you will enlist as a soldier, you shall have your hundred or two hundred acres at the close of the war? No; Democracy in Congress votes down such propositions as these, when proposed by "Democratic" Legislatures, and by speculators have full sweep as before. Then why should the *poor men* of the country carry on this war?

Not only are the objects of the war mean and wicked, but every step of its progress has been marked by meanness and wickedness. Not content with robbing our neighbor republic of one vast province, we seek to steal more from her. Under a most contemptible pretence, we send an army into her own territory; where no American or Texan ever before exercised jurisdiction, with a most evident intention to provoke hostilities. We succeed in this intent; Congress and Mr Polk, by a base *lie*, attribute the blame to Mexico, which is wholly our own—pretend that it is a war of defence against invasion, and will only grant peace upon the most unreasonable requisitions on our opponent. We boast openly that the northern part of Mexico—that California must be ours before peace can be made. The people of the North profess to be a Christian people —a community of honest and just men—why should *they* engage in this vast scheme of fraud and plunder?

Now, in the means of carrying on this war, to the bettering of whose condition does the Democracy look? Does the war have any tendency to make the poor richer and the rich poorer, or, what is *tenfold* worse, to make the poor more abject and servile, the rich richer and the poor poorer"? Clearly, the latter. The enlisted soldier gets any where from six to ten dollars a month, poor and insufficient food, a smart chance to be shot or bayonetted, a still smarter one to die by yellow fever, and a tolerable certainty if he escapes these, of being wounded, and discharged to find his way home and die in the poor house uncared for by those who have urged him to the service. He has no chance of promotion—merit is no passport to a captaincy; the colonels, generals and colonels of volunteers, are the sons and nephews of Senators and men of influence—as part payment for supporting the administration and overlooking its want of faith. The mechanics of Massachusetts earn from twenty to fifty dollars a month, have a chance to rise to command, to go to the high-est stations—have comfortable dwellings, healthy occupations, good food and ready cash. What inducement is there *for them* to fight in this Mexican war?

The result of the effort to obtain volunteers here in Massachusetts, and generally throughout the New England States, is sufficient evidence that these views pervade the great mass of the people. A month, or more, has now elapsed since the call was made in this State, and certainly not more than half a regiment has been enrolled as volunteers. Men are either too busy, too intelligent or too honest and just to enlist in this unholy war. With all the flaunting of banners at war meetings, with all the gassy editorials of Locofoco newspapers, this has been the result. *Regiment of troops cannot be raised in Massachusetts by voluntary enlistments.* The fact speaks volumes for the estimation in which the war and its authors are held by our people. Massachusetts men have too often proved their bravery to be afraid of the imputation of cowardice, but they hold that while patriotism requires them to love their own country, it does not oblige them to hate all other countries: while it requires them to defend their own soil, it renders them scrupulous not to invade the soil of their neighbors.

To return to the original question—the democracy of this war—will some of the peculiar organs of the war party please to point out the claims which this war has to the support of the friends of equal rights—the democracy of the country? There is not a democratic feature about it, not one, and they know it. They are deceiving the people, or trying to deceive them—for as yet they have pretty poor success. They will be unmasked—the people are fast getting to understand and see through their flimsy veil of deception, and swift vengeance will overtake them. The only way for them to avoid it, is to repent and be honest, or to confess themselves shame and humbugs, and take themselves into speedy obscurity.

THE TARIFF DEBATE IN CONGRESS. The following is a brief sketch of the speech of Mr Collamer, of Vermont, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 24th inst:

Mr Collamer spoke for an hour, and his speech commanded more attention, perhaps, than any which has been delivered since the commencement of the debate. He wished that the majority would say distinctly upon what principle they acted in their proposed modification of the tariff.

If they are for revenue alone, let them say so; but do not let them mix up their opinions and principles by saying that they have some standard in one case and abandoning it in another. Let them be consistent throughout, and apply it to every article.

Let them try their schemes fairly. If they think they can succeed in raising revenue, and at the same time give prosperity to the country, without discriminating in favor of protection, let them try it honestly, and the Whigs will confess themselves in error, if they prove to be right.

The policy of Mr Walker [which was borrowed from an old report made by Mr McKay] is to secure revenue by the discrimination against protection.—The tariff of 1842, which was passed by the Whigs, is a tariff for revenue by discriminating in favor of protection. It was given up good markets at home and good markets abroad.

It has given employment to thousands, and hundreds of thousands to our industrious citizens, who must, by a change of policy, be thrown out of employ and driven to seek a new method of earning their subsistence. He showed that the turning of 300,000 men out of employment, or compelling them to change their avocations, should not produce a panic.

Mr Collamer, after demonstrating the ruinous effects which must arise from the adoption of an undervaluing and *ad valorem* principle, and that two-thirds of our revenue was derived from six art cles, viz: iron, woolens, sugar and molasses, spirits, silks and cottons. Of these articles, four pay specific duties and if there was received from those articles alone the sum of $20,000,000. Their value was $60,000,000, and if the duty is reduced as proposed, we shall have to import $19,000,000 more to produce the same revenue.

And how are these extra nineteen millions to be paid? They must be paid for in *specie*, and thus produce additional embarrassment by draining the country of its coin.

It has been urged that the existing tariff is a monopoly. How a monopoly? A monopoly, as I understand it, said Mr C., is an engagement in some business from which all others are excluded. Surely there is no such monopoly in manufacturing—it is open to all.

But it was said that manufacturing was a profitable business to engage in. Can that be an objection to it? Can that be a reason why we should take the profits from our own manufacturers and transfer them to those of England?

Mr Collamer then proceeded to show the effect of the tariff in reducing prices, and said he remembered when he had to pay $14 a yard for a piece of broadcloth, which he could now get for $5—and it took a month and a half's wages to procure him a coat.

He remembered when the government was unable to procure blankets to fulfil the treaties with the Indians—when a man had to pay $12 for a blanket, and then had to carry it home on his back like a pack to get it in. How changed the scene now! And to what is it owing? To a protective tariff.

On the 23d, Mr. Winthrop of Massachusetts, made an able speech upon the subject. From a brief report in the New York Express, we extract the following:

Mr Winthrop said that the Bill of the Secretary of the Treasury was intended to *ere ase importations* to the amount of $15,000,000. These imports he said could only be consumed by interfering with similar articles of home production to that extent. This was the view of the Secretary himself, as explained in his report. It was important, then to ascertain of what items the aggregate increase of importation was to be composed, and what branches of domestic industry would be affected by it.

Mr Winthrop then read from the printed estimates the following items:

An increased importation of IRON, in pigs, bars, sheets, bands, rods, bars and hoops, to the amount of $1,185,000; an increase of importation of sugar of molasses and syrup of molasses, to the amount of $630,000.

An increased importation of $2,000,000 of the various manufactures of WOOL and WORSTED, and of $200,000 of raw wool.

An increased importation of Cotton manufactures to the amount of $1,250,000.

An increased importation of COAL and COKE, to the amount of $125,000.

An increased importation of CORDAGE, of $170,000, and of various kinds of unmanufactured HEMP, to the amount of $125,000.

An increased importation of salt to the amount of 1,000,000.

Cotton bagging,	$200,000
Leather,	100,000
Iron manufactures,	900,000
Machine and other ware,	200,000
Hardware,	100,000
Paper,	50,000
Printing,	50,000
Window glass,	100,000
Hats and bonnets,	50,000
Boots and shoes,	50,000
Clothing,	150,000
Ready made clothing and wearing apparel, and	
articles worn by men women and children.	200,000

Thus, said Mr W., all classes of labor were alike concerned in this subject. The American industry engaged in all these varieties of manufacture or production, were, to this extent, to be sacrificed to foreign labor.

THE NEW WAR BILL. The bill which has just passed in Congress authorizes the President to organize into brigades and divisions the volunteers under the act of May 13th, and to appoint, by advice and consent of the Senate, such number of Major and Brigadier Generals as the organization may render necessary, provided that these Generals, so appointed, shall be discharged from service when the war shall be terminated by a treaty of peace, or in case the brigades or divisions shall be reduced in number, then the Generals shall be discharged in proportion to the reduction. Each brigade of volunteers is to consist of not less than three regiments —and each division of not less than two brigades. All amendments, allowing volunteers to *choose their own officers*; allowing the States to appoint them, or *increasing the pay* of the soldiers, were voted down. Beautiful Democracy!

SOAP. Capt. Coy's company of volunteers is called the *Winchester* Infantry.

For the Courier.
Poetry and War.
MY MA. POEMS.

Poem.

My birth of babies was—by angels heralded;
I live the happiest life that ever was led.
I travel over the earth to feed and soon banished,
And in a band of Peaceful all the states joined.

War.

I was born of a harvest and nourished of hate,
And grew up a monster, mild, fratious and great.
I rise all nations to kill and destroy,
And find enough always my rage to employ.

Poem.

I live in Harmony, my dwelling place is Love;
My home is there, and from their shades I never, never rove.
My lap is loaded, and I scatter them all over Europe,
And joys to every dwelling, in abundant showers.

War.

I live in Contention, my dwelling-place is Strife,
I build my wild home amidst the ruins of life.
I feed on my gore, and a sad country,
And I have some blood-drench like winter, the ground.

Poem.

I come and bless the earth, like gentle showers of rain,
That carpet it with flowers, and bordes it with grain.
I sing at planting-time, and dance at harvest-home,
And spread a rich repast and bid the people come.

War.

I exult in the sight of the dying and dead,
In huge piles all blended with waters of lead.
I drive o'er the earth like a death-bearing storm,
And scatter dead ruin in every form.

Poem.

I bear the olive branch, and wreaths of roses wear;
I pass a tranquil life, and all my blessings share.
I love the calm serenity of smiling heaven,
And have the blessings of my virtues always given.

War.

I send forth my legions in horror and wars,
To eat up the harvest and burn up the barn.
I sing when my thunder-bolts are cast down,
And shake where my cannon most rapidly flash.

Poem.

I smile and whisper low, and make the earth rejoice,
And as religion comes, I come, with still, small voice.
A favorite of heaven, I am blessed when I go,
To all our richest joys abundantly bestow.

War.

I rose like a lion when goaded by any,
And scream like the eagle in chase of its prey,
Revill down like a blood-thirsty wolf on the fold,
I come for destruction, for glory and gold.

Buford, 1845.

Fourth of July.

After all, we whose y at home in Lowell, shall contrive to enjoy the Fourth, and perhaps as pleasantly as if we were to have a great celebration with guns, and bonfires, and rockets. We have already mentioned some of the proposed festivities. We understand, moreover, that there is to be a grand display of fireworks on the Common, and that the turning of 300,000 men out of employment, or compelling them to change their avocations, should not produce a panic.

The Agricultural Show will be held on the Common, and the Mechanics' Association will have a procession, with a dinner at Tremont Temple. The Floral Procession will be omitted, as the children belonging to Rev. Mr Wood's society (Ministry at Large) will meet in the morning—probably seventy or eighty in number—and proceed to the Third Universalist church, where they will exhibit their flowers for sale. We are in hopes that people will buy liberally. Mr Wood has succeeded in gathering a large school, mostly of poor children, who, before his efforts, were destitute of Sabbath instruction, and most of whom probably would have remained destitute till this time. We have reason to believe that his plan of gathering them into his chapel on Sundays, and giving them instruction, has been the means of doing a vast deal of good. It is hoped that the sale of flowers on the morning of the Fourth may contribute somewhat towards the continuance of this charity. Purchasers may not only gratify their love of the beautiful, but "learn the luxury of doing good."

We understand it exists that contributions of flowers, baskets and grapes, from the friends of the ministry, will be gratefully received on the third of July, at the Hamilton Chapel, Middlesex street.

The Fire Companies. People will have to rise at early dawn, to get any work in the streets of the Fire Companies. We are not able to say how many of them will be out, but probably half a dozen or more. Definite arrangements, as to the place of operations, have not yet been made.

Universalist Celebration. Those members of the Universalist denomination of this city who intend to join in the Woburn celebration, will meet at the Second Universalist Church at seven o'clock. The fare to Woburn and back, is fixed at thirty-five cents.

Industrial Reform. The friends of Industrial Reform, as we learn from the Voice of Industry, will form a procession at half-past nine o'clock, with music and banners, near the City Hall, and march to a beautiful grove, on the banks of the Merrimack, where a collation will be spread. Messrs Wright and McFarland of Boston, Albert Brisbane of New York, and others, will address the meeting. Arrangements will be made for social amusements at a little distance from the speaker's stand. We are under obligations to the Committee of Arangements for a ticket to the Collation.

Sabbath School Union. This Association, consisting of the teachers and scholars of about fourteen Sabbath Schools, in this city, will celebrate the day in "the grove." We are not yet acquainted with the arrangements which have been made.

☞ We are glad to learn that the Ivory Statue of Christ will remain on exhibition during this week, as the interest manifested by the citizens of Lowell, and the request of a large number of visitors, have induced the proprietor to remain here, instead of taking his Ivory treasure to Newburyport and Portsmouth. Our friends in those towns must have patience to wait some future occasion, as the delay here will prevent the intended trip to either of them.

☞ A man named Patrick Nevils has been arrested in West Springfield charged with being the murderer of a woman, a few weeks since. The woman was run over by the cars, and it was suspected at the time that she had been previously murdered and placed upon the track.

THE MORMONS. Recent intelligence from Nauvoo gives reason to fear that a collision has taken place between the anti-Mormons and the new settlers of Nauvoo, together with those Mormons who are left there. The anti-Mormons, it is said, numbered about 600, while the defenders of Nauvoo numbered at least 600.

☞ The Advertiser continues to stick to its assertion that Mr Slidell was "finally rejected" on the 20th of December. As in so doing it not only wars against the Courier and common sense, but against Mr Polk, Mr Buchanan and Mr Slidell, we shall let it enjoy its perseverence.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL. The Worcester Spy states that Dr. George Chandler, of Salem, has been elected Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, in place of Dr. Woodward, who has resigned.—Dr. Chandler was formerly Superintendant of the New Hampshire Lunatic Asylum.

Dreadful Calamity—St John's (Newfoundland) totally destroyed by fire, and fifty lives lost.—Captain Scarrow, of the brig Blagden, which arrived here this morning from Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, brings information of the destructive, by fire, of the city of St. John's. The conflagration that the fire commenced on the 9th inst., and was still burning on the 12th, the day he sailed.

A report was current when he left Harbour Grace, that the whole city, except two stores, had been destroyed; that about fifteen vessels in the port had been consumed, and that fifty soldiers had perished in blowing up houses to arrest the progress of the flames; but as regards the truth of these latter particulars Captain Scarrow cannot vouch, not having been able to procure correct information before his departure.

Since the above intelligence was communicated to us, we may mention that Halifax papers to the 18th instant have come to hand, but they make no mention of any such accident having occurred.—Notwithstanding this, the statement above given may be substantially correct, the communication between the places being somewhat irregular.

St. John's, Newfoundland, suffered severely from fire during the three successive years 1816, 1817 and 1818. On the first occasion 136 houses were burnt, the pecuniary loss amounting to upwards of £100,000, and 1500 persons driven to seek for habitations.—*Quebec Gazette, 24th inst.*

Those last, no doubt, were a very destructive fire at St. John's, but we think the loss of life and property very much exaggerated. Our previous accounts from Newfoundland, down to the 7th inst., stated by the way of Halifax, which were received there on the 15th by the mail boat. The fire, it is said, took place on the 8th inst., two days after. The distance between Harbour Grace and St. John's, (about 50 miles) could be accomplished in eight or ten hours in a steamer. Hence the delay between the two places.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, 27th.*

POLICE COURT. *Friday*—Ann M. Ingalls, for stealing a lady's dress, was sentenced to House of Correction three months.

——, a young girl of 18, from the country, whose name we suppress, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, for stealing a bracelet from the store of Joseph Raynes.

We understand it appeared in evidence that there is much small pilfering in this city by girls who call for goods at the stores, and some severity in punishment is thought by some to be necessary in order to put a stop to it.

Mr Templeton will give a Concert at City Hall to-morrow evening. His concerts in the principal cities have been spoken of in the very highest terms by those who have heard them.

☞ The Locofocos of Vermont have nominated John Smith for Governor; Gen. T. B. Ransom of Norwich, (Commander of the Cadets) for Lieut. Governor, and Daniel Baldwin for Treasurer. No chance for them.

CIRCUS. We understand that the City Council have granted a license to Welch & Mann's Circus, to be exhibited in this city for four days, sometime in the month of July.

☞ Widow Sarah Shattuck, of Barre, eighty-two years of age, was burned to death, on Tuesday, on account of her clothes taking fire.

☞ Rev. Mr Brooks, of the First Universalist Society in this city, preached his farewell sermon yesterday.

☞ The Locofocos of the Maine Legislature have had another Caucus, but are unable to agree upon a candidate for Senator.

Register of Deeds.

The following returns of the vote for Register of Deeds, comprise all that we have received:

	1844.	1845.
Lowell,	655	410
Cambridge,	1291	1077
Dracut,	134	307
Dracut,	307	0
Medford,	94	77
Somerville,	0	0
Shirley,	36	30
Groton,	64	64
Wilmington,	10	18
Woburn,	112	102
Stoneham,	96	35
Malden,	0	0
	2801	1670

Later from Santa Fe.—An extra from the office of the Lexington, Mo., Express sates that Mr Howe had arrived at Independence from Santa Fe, having made the trip in twenty days. He is said to have brought intelligence that the authorities at Santa Fe were fortifying, and besides 2000 men under arms, the Government had made a requestion of 5000 from Chihuahua. Every third man in Santa Fe and the vicinity was to bear arms in defence. The place was preparing for a seige. Mr Howde, it is added, expressed the opinion that Colonel Kearney ought not to take less than five thousand men on his visit to Santa Fe, this year.—*New Mexican.*

The St. Louis Era of the 19th says a number of waggons loaded with ammunition and provisions have already started on the route to Santa Fe, and Col. Kearney sends them ahead as fast as he can get them forward. More than two hundred waggons have taken up their line of march. The volunteer companies are at Fort Leavenworth, going through military exercise under the direction of the regular officers of the Army, and are said to be improving rapidly.

☞ There was an alarm of fire yesterday forenoon, caused by the burning of a bed in a house in Middle street. No damage to the house.

☞ A man named Levi Gilman, died in Boston jail of *delirium tremens*, on Thursday night. The man who sold him the rum is yet at large.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Stationery, Blank Books, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing, done to order, at short notice. my19tf

Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA, and BROWN'S BITTERS. Also, for sale at the same place, by the single bottle or dozen, a large assortment of PERFUMERY, at wholesale and retail prices. Boston and Lowell Railroad Depot, Lowell. my19

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public for Spring Medicines, as there is now a great demand for Sarsaparilla, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Soaking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Soaking of the Stomach, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Body, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, Bilious Affections, Piles, Constitutional Diseases in all climates, Scrofula in the blood, consumption, debility of the system, of the unhealthy state of the stomach, &c. &c.

Those who are about going to sea, or to any climate, or on a long voyage, if they would prevent sea sickness, should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Bitters. It is also the most powerful medicine ever discovered to purify the blood, and completely eradicate and prevents SCURVY, when alone is sufficient recommendation: but every person going into a cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. Those who are going into the climates where they are liable to have their whole medicine chest then not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Bitters. It is fast, going into use by the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold by A. BROWN & CO., No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. my21

CHERRY VALLEY, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1845.

Report of Deaths for the week ending June 27.

Jones 3d, Mary E. Gibson, 3 yrs 8 mos, dropsy on the brain 2d, John D. Tuttle, 44 yrs, dysentery; Alice Jane Tibbetts, 1 yr, croupy on the brain; 30th, Caroline E. Ladd, 2 yrs, cholera infantum; Warren A. Wilkins, 2 yrs, dysentery; Joseph H. Robinson, 17 yrs, infantile; Nancy A. Munson, 33 yrs, canker; July 1st, Mary Ann Munson, 6 mos, dysentery; Sarah Sawyer, 68, cancer; son of Amos D. Wright, 2 yrs, infantile; Sarah Ann Bailey, 1 yr, dysentery; DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

In this city, June 26th, Mrs Lucretia H., wife of Samuel Bates, and daughter of Mr Joseph Hildreth, of Dover, 43 years.

In Rochester, N. H., Mr Wm. Sarbidge, a revolutionary pensioner, 86.

In Boothbay, Me., Mr Henry Abbott, a soldier of the revolution, 86.

CITY HALL, LOWELL.

MR TEMPLETON (of the Theatres Royal, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden, London), has the honor to announce to the citizens of Lowell, that he will give his highly popular entertainment, entitled

The Rose, Shamrock and Thistle,

at the above Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 30th, 1846.

Mr Templeton will preside at the Piano Forte.

Among the Songs connected with the entertainment will be the following:

Song—Sally in our Alley.
Song—The Lady of the Lea.
Hunting Song—Old Towler.

In the course of the evening, the favorite Grand Scene, "ALL IS LOST NOW!"

Still as gently after the manner of Templeton as originally sung by Mr Templeton in the Grand Opera of La Somnambula.

Song—The Wanderer.
Song—Where's my home then? this world is Strife.
Song—The Mermaid Boy.
Song—John Anderson my Jo.
Song—Bird of the wilderness, and that.
Song—these lines a young lassie.
Song—The Land o' Cockayne.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock, and terminate at 10. Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at the Music Store of Messrs Hews & Co., and at the door on the evening of performance.

☞ Books of the words, price 10½ cents, to be had at the door. jel0&3t

FOUND.—A Gold Pencil. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Inquire of Mrs ABBOTT, corner of Union and Central sts. jel0&3t

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued against the estate of JOSEPH LADDEL, late of Lowell, within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of MARY DOLAN, of Lowell, in said County, Widow, and to me, the undersigned, directed, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said estate and the transfer of any property by said estate are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Court will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of JULY next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors are to bring in their claims, and may appear and prove their claims, and may appear and prove their claims, and may appear and prove

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30, A. M., 12.30, and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond that sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in the Lowell line of coaches, by leaving Nesmith's Hotel, or the Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashville, connect with the Lowell, Nashua, Amherst, Milford, Peterboro', Hillsboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bristol, Hanover, Lebanon, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Hillsboro', Deering, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Cars leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Center Ossipee, Limington; Plymouth, Haverhill, Shawsheen, Chute's Mills, Wilmington, Middleton, Burlington, &c., and by numerous stages, Wolfeboro, Meredith, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight at City prices.

Chief Engineer, $1,200—Salaries, $1 per hour, per day, or per month.

LOWELL, March 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of train from North, to connect with train for Boston in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train at 9.

At 11 A. M., on arrival of train from Boston, to connect with train for Nashua, Concord, Plymouth, Haverhill, and 4th P. M., with train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Boston, to go to Nashua without delay to Lowell.

Leaving Nashua at 6 o'clock this morning, to connect with train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Concord, to go to Lowell without delay to Lowell.

At 12 M., on arrival of train from Haverhill, and 4 P. M., on arrival of train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Concord, to go to Lowell without delay to Lowell.

Leaving Wilmington at 9 A. M., on arrival of the Boston and Lowell Passengers for Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first Railroad, and all Passengers from Wilmington, will find Lowell and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Boston and Lowell R. R.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and sixth regular daily trains up, on the Boston and Lowell R. R.

Baggage to and from Boston, will be checked at the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Trains will leave Lowell at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7, and 8 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER HOURS FOR TRAINS

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 10 and 1 P. M.—4 and 8 P. M.

☞ These trains run daily for Passengers at special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chamberlain, Agents & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Fitch street, connect with the cars between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at the Merrimack House, Salem, for Lowell, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover; at 3 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover; at 3 o'clock, P. M., through Methuen and Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through Methuen and Concord places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Train at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Leave Concord via Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at the Merrimack House, Salem, in season for the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester from Salem, and Lynn for Ipswich.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Portsmouth and Portland.

Leave Haverhill for Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

apr4w3m

Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPRIETARS.

THE new and fast sailing packet boat Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Eastern wharf, foot of Foster's Wharf, foot of Foster's Wharf, between Boston and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., as above, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, calling at Portland, Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., as above, for

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1846.

Letters from Texas.

[We have a series of letters from a young man who went from this region, who is now living at San Antonio, in Texas, which we shall publish soon. As preliminary, we give some extracts from a private letter written some months ago, and not intended for publication. The writer is speaking of some of the towns on his route.]

Port La Vaca (in Spanish, *cow*) is above the mouth of the Guadaloupe river, which river is the next above, and parallel to, the San Antonio. The goods for San Antonio are landed here, go up the river to Gonzales, thence southwest to San Antonio. I am told I shall not have to "camp out" on this route, which was the chief reason for my coming here, instead of going to Corpus Christi. A young lawyer, whose health is very much like my own, and whom I met at New Orleans, goes with me, and intends to settle there. We intended to have bought horses to-day and set out to-morrow for Victoria, 30 miles from here on the Guadaloupe, a large town for this country, and there spend Christmas, which we hoped to have spent at San Antonio.—There is to be a grand ball there on that day, (at V.) at which the whole country round will gather—so we shall have an opportunity to see a little of the wild Texans. We shall probably be about five days on our journey—riding about 30 miles a day—the distance being about 150 miles. The weather, owing to the rain, are said to be bad, for which I care nothing. As Kendall says in his travels in Mexico, "there is nothing like getting used to it." What is pretty picture I shall present, on my way to San Antonio, mounted on a Mexican horse, with a large saddle-bags underneath, a valise behind me, my horse's head and my feet nearly touching the ground, treading along slowly through, and oftentimes, I am told, up to the horse's belly! It will certainly be delightful. I long to be on my way.

As we came along, we stopped one day at Port Caballo, (the station for horse) at the entrance of the bay. The custom-house officer resides there, and the American Consul. There, where we first set foot on Texan soil, we found a village (if village that can be called, which village is none) of about ten dwellings, which, certainly appeared as if they had rained down, both as to their relative position and their appearance. They are of one story, or a story and a half, merely boarded and clapboarded—slats run along the rafters of the roof, to which the shingles are nailed—there is no garret in every room—in stores and warehouses as well as dwellinghouses—mostly cot beds, but the one I slept on last night at the best *hotel* in La Vacca, was a pine frame, boarded over, on which the mattress was laid; it suited me well. No ceilings to the rooms, but in these cotton cloths is sometimes hung over the naked walls—tapestry, however, I think would be a more appropriate epithet. I was lighted to bed last night with a candle stuck in a bottle. Mrs S., the mistress of the house, is a very pleasant woman—has resided in Texas many years—first at Matagorda, the society of which she prefers to that of New Orleans. Indeed, I find the people here very hospitable and friendly. But in these two villages, Caballo and La Vacca, I have seen but two white women. The custom-house officer lived in his own house (the only one with a yard to it, which I have seen) with none to wait upon him but black—slaves. The house-keeper appeared to be a very smart, tidy negro. She was very cleanly in her person, and kept the house in perfect order. I have seen more dirt about a piano at the North, than I saw in that house. Mrs S.'s "help" I observed were blacks, and I presume always. About the warehouses are negroes carting wood, and what I did not expect to see, Mexicans and Mexican Indians are here in numbers. They are of a swarthy complexion, with very black and bushy hair. Many of the Texans converse with them in their own language.

The Mexicans all have blankets, which make a very suitable covering for this climate. Many Texans and travellers in the country wear them. They wear also the sombrero, or Spanish hat, low crowned, with a very broad brim, of soft wool. One of these Mexicans I had been sent into the prairie about six miles, to bring in a pair of horses for T. and myself to purchase. He asks $25 apiece for them.

The people here are great whiskey-drinkers—the sailors call it, very appropriately, *red eye*. All play cards, smoke and chew tobacco, and at the same time are grave and reserved men as the descens of New England.

We did not procure our horses yesterday, and I doubt whether we get to Victoria to-day. It rained all last night, so that what was bad enough before, is worse now. Now I shall tell you what we had for breakfast yesterday, viz.—Beef, bread, ham, stewed pork, in quantities that would not have ill compared with the old English festal days—no butter, cheese or sauces, or potatoes. For dinner—Beef, bacon, stewed pork; for supper—Beef, bacon, stewed pork; for breakfast this morning, ditto, with the change of hash, without potatoes, for stewed pork. What do you think of a grazing country without milk, butter or cheese, and a farming country, where you have potatoes but once a day?

Register of Deeds.

The following returns of the vote for Register of Deeds, comprise all that we have received:

	Peach.	Hayden.	Scat.
13 towns yesterday,	1281	1674	11
Westford,	56	76	00
Littleton,	46	76	00
Billerica,	63	77	1
Concord,	82	77	1
Marlboro',	36	00	00
West Cambridge,	85	00	00
Newton,	78	00	00
Brighton,	70	00	00
Ashby,	39	21	00
Townsend,	36	00	00
Reading,	56	00	00
Woburn,	84	00	00
South Reading,	54	00	00
Tewksbury,	46	00	00
Carlisle,	19	16	00
Billerica,	30	00	00
Chelmsford,	00	00	19
	1295	2107	19

The run is rather a close one, but we think Mr Patch's chance rather the best.

☞ Latest news from Nauvoo represents the city as being quiet. The Mormons were rapidly leaving —and the anti-Mormons had left them to pursue their way unmolested.

The Boundary of Texas.

Hon. Luther Severance, in a recent letter to the Kennebec Journal, gives the following interesting particulars concerning the contested boundary question:

"Seeing advertised a new Map of Mexico by H. S. Tanner, a celebrated map publisher of Philadelphia, I called at a bookstore to purchase it. I purports to give the boundaries of all the Mexican States and departments as defined by the *Mexican Congress*. Upon glancing at it I perceived that it extended Texas to the Rio Grande. This is an arrant fraud and forgery. No Mexican Congress ever recognized any such boundary. The Texas Congress claimed such a boundary, thus pushing four Mexican provinces across the great river. This cheat has been imposed upon the American people for the last eight or ten years. Nearly all new Maps published in the United States during several years, have been made to conform to the Texan claim, and these new Maps have been copied in Europe to some extent; but it is utterly false that Mexico has ever asserted to any such line. The Maps of Mexico are not seen in this country, but we have numerous maps of the country in this region; and a very one of them published previous to 1836 marked the boundary of Tamaulipas up to the Nueces or east of it. I accordingly bid on finding and purchasing this nothing a large pocket map of Texas, printed in 1827, and published by the same H. S. Tanner above alluded to. On this map Mr Tanner obtained the copyright in 1835, in Philadelphia. It states that it was "compiled by *Stephen F. Austin*," who was the founder of the first colony in Texas from the United States.—On this map the western limits of Texas are strongly and distinctly marked, beginning at the mouth of the Sabine, at the mouth of a bay opposite Corpus Christie, and following up the Nueces to its head waters in a mountainous region, where it touches the Southwest angle of Chihuahua; thence following a range of mountains up to latitude 32; thence north and northeast around the head waters of the Colorado to the Red River at latitude 35, and longitude 25 west of Washington, or 102 west of Greenwich; thence following the Red River down to latitude 33, and thence south on longitude 17 to the Sabine; thence to its mouth, &c. This was claimed by Austin to be the western boundary of Texas. Austin in this stretched its limits somewhat, as will appear by reference to the boundaries established between Coahuila and Texas, and Texas and Mexico, which had prepared his map, though before it was published) Texas and Coahuila, always separate departments, and never united to form one State, neither of them having 80,000 inhabitants, the requisite population; it was necessary to define the boundary between them, and for this purpose commissioners were appointed by the Mexican Government. Gen Almonte appears to have been one of them, and made a report in which he says that "Texas is situated between 28 and 35 degrees of north latitude and 17 degrees to 25 degrees of longitude west from Washington." This agrees with Austin's map in the extremities of territory; but Gen. Almonte found by examining old maps, that the community have received opinions that the Nueces was the boundary, was not correct, but that the true line commenced at the head of the bay of Aransas eastward of the Nueces, and run the line accordingly. And so it was defined in the legislative acts of Coahuila and Texas when one State. The following up the small river Aransas, to its source: thence to the junction of the Medina and San Antonio near Bexar, and following the Medina to its source; thence in a westerly line to Chihuahua." Here it comes to the point marked on Austin's map as the corner of Chihuahua. The difference between the two lines are wide; and this easternmost, or Aransas line, be it remembered, is the one which Texas assented to in her legislative capacity in 1834, as a Mexican State. Notwithstanding all this, the map which Tanner obtained his

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 20th, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M. and 12.55 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Barrington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, force, and to book name for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0,50.—2d Class, $ 50 per ton.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Supt.

mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 20, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of Trains from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11.15 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 2¾ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 4¾ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION AS SUBMITTED.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, to connect with that at 9¼ A. M.

At about 11¾ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4¼ o'clock P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

At about 5¾ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester, over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, South of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains at that point, which last, with little detention in Boston.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, North of the junction, may go Westward by the first and second regular daily trains up, on the road, with considerable detention in Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 24, 1846. mar8tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7¼, 9, and 11 A. M., 2½ and 5¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Woburn Branch Train

Leaves Boston at 8 and 11¼ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 10 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar15tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the last train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5c1mwowc

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. Fare Four Shillings.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Hawes, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. LUTTRELL, Agent,

may8 3tsw3wsawsnoutdor No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROZEN TREASURE STEAMBOAT, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Beane, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or GILMAN, MORRILL & CO.,

may8 3tsw3wsawsnoutdor No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Building, Dutton street.... Lowell.

MANUFACTURER in the best manner, all kinds of *Belts and Bands for Machinery*. Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., &c., made to order and kept constantly on hand. Also, for sale, a supply of *Gutta's Belt Cement*, which has been so extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts. apr15ly

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of

ascertaining Pigeons by the scent of "Pinkham's Pigeon Food Oats" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. This Renowned Oats for the last year or two, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr7 6m

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—Napoleon and

his Marshals, in two vols., by J. T. Headley.

Recollections of Mexico, by Waddy Thompson, Esq.

No. 18 of Wiley & Putnam's Library of American Books, being Memoirs from an old Manse, by Nathaniel Hawthorne, in 2 vols. Pictures from Italy, by Charles Dickens.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth Building. jel8

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 " " " $1 00 " " "

" 100 " Gents Boots " 1 25 " " "

" 100 " " " 1 50 " " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

mar7 C. WRIGHT'S, 31 Central st.

BLANK BOOKS.—A complete assortment of Merchants' Account Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Day, Cash, Invoice and Sales Books of every variety of paper, ruling and binding, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

OLIVER MARCH.

☞ Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the shortest notice. jel3

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Inquire of TAPPAN WENTWORTH, STEPHEN MASON, or JOSHUA GAGE, Trustees, or the subscriber.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

jel6

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to stand, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT'S,

jel6 54 Merrimack st.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 11.—Supplement to the Revised Statutes, being the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, session of 1846. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH. jel2

GOLD JEWELRY.—As usual, a large assortment of Gold Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Studs, &c., &c., in all the fashionable varieties, selling cheaper than ever at 96 Central st. by

jel2 TEBBETTS.

ACCORDEONS.—Just received an assortment of very A fine tone Accordeons, highly ornamented, for sale very cheap at 96 Central st. by TEBBETTS. jel2

EMBROIDERED GINGHAM DRESSES.—A E new and splendid article—just received and for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S.

jel1

MAPLE SUGAR.—A few boxes extra quality for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jel6

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad disease of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the loud doubt but life shows medicines to the last extinct now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,):—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by these Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and sufferings had entirely left me. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the *Pills for Dry coughs*, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS B. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 7, 1845. 3 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I sought Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night, could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Imported Indian Vegetable Pills, which relieved me in a few days, and, in a little time, restored me to the best remedy I ever used.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1845. GEORGE W. ORANGER.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Boils, and have been under the care of several physicians, but found no relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took those Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845. JAMES R. CHOATE.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 3 years old, has suffered all the worst stage of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we discovered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest relief from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received, of the great popularity and success of these truly valuable Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and should be used as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the most skeptical of the truth of our statements.

The directions for treatment of the diseases mentioned in this list I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir.—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas tumor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time, and for the last year have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After a thorough course of taking your Bitters, I could perceive a great relief, and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir.—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble with pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, P. BROWN, 58 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, I. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending Reissues to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other fees will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attention.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Appeal Cases.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keiler, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Sumner, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

apr21tf

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in England, England, Scotland or Wales, can go through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Agents for the only Line of regular Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following *First Class American Vessels*, built expressly for this Line, and equal to any Ships afloat.

The JOSHUA BATES, (new.)	The CONCORDIA.
" ANN HARNDEN, (new.)	" COLUMBIA (new.)
" ANGLO SAXON, (new.)	" ST. PETERSBURG.
" ST. GEORGE, (new.)	" GOV. DAVIS.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and particular attention will be paid to the accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can do so, by procuring a Certificate of Passage of HARNDEN & CO. here, specifying what number they wish to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Liverpool.

☞ Bowne of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you want the genuine article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ly

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements to offer goods at wholesale, as below the new No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low auction prices. Received this day, 10,000 *pairs Lasting*, direct from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber receives his goods once a month from *New York*, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 16, 1845. jy19ly

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Vaisable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, wind-galls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callosses of long standing; also, swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and I. N. TOWER.

BED BUGS AND COCKROACHES.—Stansbolt's Roach and Bed Bug Beau will positively exterminate Roaches and Bed Bugs from any house, no matter how numerous they are. Price 25 cents per bottle.

SAML. KIDDER, Jr., agent for Lowell, corner Merrimack and John sts. jy18

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jelcof THOS. HOPKINSON.

THE FLORAL FORTUNE TELLER.—A Game for the season of Flowers; by Miss E. C. Edgerton. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

jel3 OLIVER MARCH.

GOLD CHAINS.—Just received a fine assortment Gold Guard Chains selling very low. Call and examine at 96 Central st. jel10 TEBBETTS.

10,000 Lbs. pure Ground Forest River (Salem) WHITE LEAD. for sale by

jel10 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHRISTIN'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC PLATE.

THESE remarkable Rings are worn by ladies and gentlemen as a sovereign antidote for rheumatism, neuralgia and all nervous complaints. The GALVANIC RING, by coming in contact with the Magnetic Plate, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, such as wherever there may be the least pain, face or tumor; *Gout, Tic-Doloureux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasticity, Hysteria of Asthma, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Tremors, Tetterous of the Skin, Pains in the Chest and Side, Congestive Chills, Diseases of Women and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different pieces, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are Modifications of the invention, and are recommended in those chronic cases of disease, where the Rings are not of sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and in complaints which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christin's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science—it is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by the means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christin's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, of which we can furnish the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 159 William street, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and low spirits. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours' application appeared to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloureux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIN: Dear Sir.—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonising complaint called Tic Doloureux, principally affecting the acute nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid as directed, I was entirely left free, and I now believe myself completely cured.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ Mrs MARY BONTECOU, *widow of the late Prof. Bontecou*, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently cured of the Tic Doloureux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. H. CHRISTIN: Dear Sir.—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Rings, as supplied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, who is now eight years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 10 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time a choking in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the means of Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 193 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 165 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Rings and Fluid has caused their complete disappearance. The eye has long been much wrenched by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Strengthening Plaster was recommended, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. JOHN F. STRAIN, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany. Perseverance can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who were equally afflicted with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during the winter season. For the last three years Mr. Christin's Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid, I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN F. STRAIN.

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 67 Dewitt st.

☞ Mrs J. TAYLOR, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 5 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. JOHN BARTLEY, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often failing down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bartley has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health—all symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIN: Sir.—After a long trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very frequently relieved me of RHEUMATIC GOUT, of long standing, together with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 199 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is happy result, to which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases coming to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful, have very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of many of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ARMAN J. F. TOMES, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as cupping, bleeding, &c., were recommended, but shortly after Capt. Tomes fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance, he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand*, and in three weeks *he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 *Polar* street, between Rachel and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often confine her to one ten times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIN is in possession of *nearly one thousand* testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are bare counterfeits.

jan20 ☞1y

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DR. SCHALLENBERG'S Genuine Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for the Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme torture from this disease, have been entirely discarded with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their skin, and the intolerable itching, have found in a few days that this remedy has been a perfect cure. Numerous certificates can be seen at the Agent's.

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THIS medicine has in many instances brought back health and restoring vigor to the weak and debilitated, (in constitution) extends itself to the most formidable diseases of the general system, and consists in removing a deep-seated disease by searching and accurate means.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—"LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES."—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony which proves that the afflicted read and be convinced. Write if it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Apr. 22d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most frightful way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small sores, running and mixed a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him at three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, he told me that then thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then the disease became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and also changed in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, appearing in consequence of the sickness, the muscles and tendons of the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one fifteen running sores or issues from the place of the first, and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as both of the other. Being under medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with the fever in 1840, which hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those pieces lost of—he became bright and lively—colour came to his face and size—from that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became deaf, with a cold contracted last March, when his right eye became affected; from that to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Fowle, Apothecary, at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from his eyes and hearing, and he now appears to be entirely restored. I verily believe all this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had commenced thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the medicine the first time.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make those facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner, being a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the effect of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 239 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 10, 1845.—The personally appeared the above named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, is in all statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICH, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

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☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar21m3m

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I am a female, formerly of the Society of Friends, and a resident of Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

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T. H. GIBBY, No. 19 Central st., Lowell, Mass., Practical Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary, offers a thorough study of Chemistry and Pharmacy under Dr. Damoreau, one of the best practical Chemists and Druggists of the day, and many years' experience in the Apothecary business, confidently offers his services to his friends and the public generally in the above business. All the preparations of the Pharmacopeia now in use are prepared by him accurately and neatly, and compounded from the very best and purest of Medicines that can be obtained.

Physicians' Prescriptions put up with great care and accuracy. No boy or incompetent person allowed in any way to put up or dispense Medicines; grass and fatal mistakes having been made by Druggists allowing their *students* to deliver the Medicine.

All articles that come within the province of a Chemist or Apothecary may be found at his store, together with a large assortment of Fancy Articles, Paints and other Medicines.

☞ Medicines delivered at any hour of the night. jy9

FORD'S EATING HOUSE,
NO. 3 WILSON'S LANE, *BOSTON.*

MEALS served at this establishment, at all hours of the day and evening, at prices to suit the man of business, the stranger or the man of leisure.

A full and various Bill of Fare is presented every day, (Sundays excepted) comprising all the Meats and Vegetables in season, and LARE DISHES in advance of the season.

☞ SUPPERS, DINNERS and COLLATIONS, for Public Festivals, Celebrations, Balls, Routs and Water Parties, Military Companies, &c. &c., furnished in a style and of a quality adapted to any occasion, either in the city or out of it, at the most reasonable rates. Wines and Table Furniture furnished to order. The most satisfactory references have been made for this business. All over the world.
JOHN FORD, *Whilom of Lowell, Boston.*
April, 1846.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO. have now in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of every pattern manufactured by them, constantly for sale at the subscriber's Piano Warerooms, 30 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, and those which can be depended upon in the very best work and materials in this country, will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Pianos. Every instrument will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept in tune one year free of charge, by an experienced tuner from the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ These instruments are never found in an Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,
jan6cf Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

TO LET.

Houses and Tenements in various parts of the city of Lowell, some of which are on Lewis and Jefferson sts., only a short distance from the Carpet Factory and Machine Shop. Also, several others in Belvidere, convenient to the Middlesex and Massachusetts Mills. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. M. SHORT, Lowell st.,
jan26f Opposite Elder Cobb's Meeting-house

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to *Lee street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., a few yds. west of John st. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.
Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan14cf

GENTS BOOT MANUFACTORY.

ELIJAH MIXER would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has removed from 84 Merrimack st. to 110, at Mr E. B. Currier's, nearly opposite Kirk st., where he is manufacturing the best of Gents fine or coarse BOOTS, and would feel grateful for a share of the public patronage. The best of stock and work may be relied on.

☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done at short notice.
apr25 c3m

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth.—My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally sought after for the purity whitening it gives to the Teeth, with out the slightest injury.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULIUS HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, *corner of Andover and Pleasant streets,* Belvidere, begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Iron Fences, Balconies, Verandas, Iron Stairs &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.

N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. apr15ctf

HORACE HOWARD,
DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and black Walnut LUMBER. Also, WOOD, Anthracite and Bituminous COALS, LIME, LATHS, BRICKS and CEMENT. *Waters Avenue, near the Jail.*

☞ Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Ransom Reed's) Central st., at John Levy's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan9c1y

NOTICE.

DR. S. FREEMAN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr. Ezekiel Chellis's, on Cabot street, where he offers his professional services as Physician and Surgeon.

As he intends making Lowell his permanent residence, he would solicit of the inhabitants a liberal patronage.
Lowell, March 30, 1846. apr1c3m*

37 1-2 CENTS for Ladies' prime KID TIES. Also, a lot of Gents prime Seal BOOTS at $1,50 and $1,75.
A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,
jy2 Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

FOR SALE.—Scotch's Pat Leather sewed to dismantled or fast three Brass Wheels, 45 ft. long, 12 ft. diameter each. Inquire of WILLIAM FISKE,
Lowell, May 1, 1846. [tw] Merrimack Mills, Dutton st.

GINGHAM MUSLINS.—A fine rate assortment of Gingham Muslins, comprising some of the most splendid styles to be found in the city, for sale at the very lowest prices at WARD & THOMPSON'S. jy11

A ROTHER LOT of those White Mohair Shawls, and all the rest of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap at "the Silk and Shawl Store," up over the Post Office. jy10

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 64 Merrimack st. jy10

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps selling off cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, 64 Merrimack st. jy10

WESTERN LEAF LARD.—100 bbls. Western Leaf Lard for retailing, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jm30

CAMEO PINS.—A splendid assortment of these beautiful articles can be had at low prices, at 58 Central st., by TEBBETTS. jm30

DR. JACKSON'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE
JAUNDICE BITTERS

THIS purely Vegetable remedy is not like most of the poisonous medicines now in vogue, filled up and extravagantly puffed to secure their sale—but it is only those virtues have been thoroughly tested for many years, in regions where Jaundice and Bilious diseases are very prevalent. This remedy, by regulating the bowels, strengthening the stomach, exciting the action of the liver, opening the skin ducts, and operating as a general alterative, becomes a very certain, safe and invaluable remedy. It is also peculiarly adapted to SPRING COMPLAINTS, or common in passing from the cold of winter to the heat of summer. It being an active remedy, will produce no sickness at the stomach, rather increasing than lessening the appetite—is of special advantage on that account. Those who are troubled with sour stomach, dyspepsia, weakness, flatulency or faintings at the stomach, loss of appetite, costiveness, or costiveness alternating with diarhœa, sensible of the heaviness of the skin, headache, drowsiness, bitter taste in the mouth, bad breath, weakness of the limbs, &c., can, should, and better than to purchase this safe, cheap, and effectual remedy. This medicine can be taken so as to strengthen and regulate the bowels, or to operate as an active physic, by varying the dose.

Sold also at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 448 Washington street, corner of South Bennet *street,* Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall and J. C. AYER, 94 Central st.; White & Hill, Nashua; A. C. Tucker, Manchester; Aldrich & Gould, Concord. may2eow

AMBREINE CREAM,
FOR THE TOILET AND THE NURSERY.
By the Grace of Providence is made a present of Cure.

LADIES, now is the time to prevent TAN, Sallowness, Moth patch, &c., caused by exposure to the cough spring winds, which is the cause of many mortifications to ladies of fair complexion. Do you not what will do it? The answer is every one the article really obtained, the CHARLY'S AMBREINE CREAM, which is prepared with great care expressly for beautifying the skin and giving you a fair, clear complexion, and for removing Pimples, Sun, Freckles, Tan, Sallowness, and all diseases of the skin; and if your skin has become dark or sallow by the use of other Soaps, the Ambreine Cream will restore it to a clear and healthy state. Lay aside them your hard caustic, alkaline Soap, in the making of which materials are used that are highly injurious to the skin, leaving a rough and dry feeling after washing, which make them unfit for the lady's toilet, and use only the Ambreine Cream, with a perfection all imperfections, being in a soft state, and leaving the skin soft, moist and smooth. The Ambreine Cream will also heal Salt Rheum; many physicians now prescribe it to their patients.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, N. A. CRARY, at 140 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., and at retail by Druggists and Booksellers generally. may1ly

E. BURRAP,
PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,
West side of Commercial street.....Lowell.

KEEPS constantly on hand Paints, Oils and Glass, Sash, Blinds and Blind Trimmings. Doors made to order on short notice.

Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill: a rare chance for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, as the lots range in price from 100 to 150 dollars. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this spring.

Also—700 feet of Land, with a large two story House, fronting Central street, in good repair, and convenient for one or three families, with a two-story wood shed, and an excellent well of soft water.

All or any part will be sold on the most liberal terms. Please call and see a plan of said premises at
apr25tm E. BURRAP'S shop, Com'l st.

$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove to me that John Hazel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will restore a person in six instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. The preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and renders all its softness and brightness.

Be certain to ask for "John Hazel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you do Hair is Black, and for sale wholesale by HOWARD & CO., 110 Hanover street, Boston.

N.—If by Brown, ask for box marked B.

The above has been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 407 1-2 CHESTNUT, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Stove. An air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Dairy's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,
Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.
Lowell, March 31, 1846. apr1 ctf

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Stable from Gorham street to Charles, near Central street. Having recently made additions to his stock, he is prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. A Cab also belongs to his establishment, which is in readiness to answer orders at all hours. SAML. BORONOW.
Lowell, April 30, 1846. apr25eof

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

This Establishment, situated on Summer Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, commanding a magnificent view of Boston Harbor and the adjacent country, and furnished with every modern improvement that can contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may become its guests, will be opened on MONDAY, the 2d of November, under the direction of the subscriber, (late of the Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N. H.,) who will use every effort to deserve the public patronage. T. J. CURRIER.
Boston, Nov. 1, 1845. nov1tf

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell for an extensive manufactory of Iron Wire, in any quantity, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Flyers, Reels, and other parts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 16, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal Iron and with the best possible finish, on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
S. C. SHAFLEIGH, Commission Merchant,
jy17 No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.
(AT OFFICE, WEST END OF CITY HALL.)

THE subscriber, agent for the Messrs. Kenrick, of Newton, and other Nurseries, has for sale all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. of the best varieties.

He has also a superb collection of Roses, and other ornamental plants, both hardy and tender. Catalogues gratis on application to my office. JOHN G. LOCKE.
[apr25tf]

ROBINSON & BLAISDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will devote their whole time and attention to the practice of the Law. Office—Hamilton Building.
JOHN P. ROBINSON,
H. G. BLAISDELL.
Lowell, March 10, 1846. mar18c4f

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large Dwelling House on Central st., recently painted and papered, with 4000 feet of Land. Apply to J. ROBERTS, at the Railroad Ticket Office. apr1c4f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Eight or ten good Bower Pointers. Apply at WM. RICKER'S, Commercial Square, Boston st. mar2c4f

PIANO FORTES, $45 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWARD'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 96 Merrimack street. apr7c6m

16000 lbs. SPERM OIL SOAP this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy11

GLASS.—20,000 feet Waterford and Jackson Cylinder Glass for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy30

10 Tons pure Ground Sumac and Smokyun WHITE LEAD for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy30

RED LARD OIL.—1500 gals. for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy30

2000 Gals. White LARD OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy30

20 Bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy11

COVERED MARKET BASKETS.—For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jy10

50 Bbls. "Boston WHITING" for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy11

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Albany Cultivator.

Hay Making.

Why not adopt the same rule in regard to the time of cutting clover and grass for hay, that is followed in cutting medicinal herbs? The object in both cases is to secure the intrinsic virtues of the plant. In curing herbs, as all acquainted with the subject admit, the most proper time is when they are in full bloom; and it is also admitted that they should be cured in the shade, because if exposed to the more direct influence of the sun and air, some of their valuable properties would be evaporated.

We know there is some difference of opinion in regard to the proper time for cutting grass. The advocates for ripe hay contend that there is more "substance" in it, and that it will "go further" in feeding stock than that which is cut while it is in blossom. And so, we suppose, there is still more "substance" in scrub-oak brush, and that it would go still further in feeding (not *supporting*) stock.—Admitting there is more substance in ripe grass, is it a kind of substance which affords more nourishment to animals?

Plants, at the time of flowering, contain starch, gum, and sugar; all of which are known to nourish animals. In the formation of seed, the stems and leaves are exhausted of those substances, and the substance which remains is chiefly woody fibre.—But it may be said that the composition of woody fibre, starch and gum, are nearly the same. Admitted; but this does not prove that animals are able to extract nearly an equal amount of nourishment from each. The composition of the diamond, the hardest of all substances, may be said to be similar to that of starch, gum, &c.—carbon being the chief element of all; but the digestive organs of animals would hardly be able to convert the diamond into organized tissue. And though woody fibre, if eaten by cattle or sheep, might "stick to the ribs," we think the ribs would not acquire from it much fat, or the system much strength.

In some parts of the country, animals are usually *fattened* for market on hay alone. This may sound strange to those who feed their stock only with clover and timothy which has gone to seed; for we presume their stock was never thus fattened. But where this object is attained, the grass is cut while it is quite green, (not past bloom) and made and preserved with great care. It is true there are some kinds of grasses—as the "spire grass," or "Kentucky blue-grass," (*Poa pratensis*) which make but little bulk in seed-stalks, the chief growth consisting of leaves which spring from the root. The greatest value in fodder would be obtained in such cases, by allowing the crop to grow till it had acquired its greatest bulk. This remark, however, by no means applies to clover or timothy, or the grasses usually cultivated for hay.

In making hay, we would expose it to the sun and air no more than is required for its perfect preservation, for the same reason that is above given in reference to curing herbs. Clover can be cured—indeed is in more conveniently cured—with but very little exposure to the sun. If it is not wet, and is not fairly wilted, it may be put into cocks that will weigh when dry, about fifty pounds each, by which it may be effectually cured. Timothy, also may be cured in the same manner. The finer grasses, when thrown into a body, pack more closely, and afford less space for the air; consequently, they require to be more thinly spread in making.

Excepting with clover, which we never spread out of swath, our practice has been to spread out the swaths as evenly as possible, if the burden is stout, as soon as the dew is off; in the afternoon, rake and cock it before the dew falls. We prefer putting it in cocks, even if it is no more than wilted, because the sweating it will there undergo in the course of twelve hours, will much facilitate the making, and if the grass is coarse and hard, it will rubber it much more soft. Besides, hay that has been well sweated in cocks, is not liable to ferment in the stack or mow.

Whether the hay which was mowed and put in cocks on the first day, will make so that it will do to go to the barn on the second day, depends of course on its condition, and the state of the weather. If all appearances indicate that the hay can be made sufficiently on the second day, (and repeated observations only can determine the degree of dryness which is required) open the cocks and shake the hay out lightly, thoroughly breaking all the locks with the fork. But it should not be spread out later than three or four o'clock in the afternoon, but put up again, or if dry enough put into the barn.

There are one or two other considerations in favor of early cutting which we omitted to notice above. It is admitted by physiologists that plants exhaust both their own energies and the soil more in forming seed, than in the whole of their preceding growth. Thus, when grass is suffered to ripen, it gives but little after growth, and from the exhaustion mentioned, the sward more quickly dies out.

Hilling Potatoes.—It is something amusing to see how many writers on agriculture carry the "odor of the shop" along with them. They write in the closet what was learned in the closet, and only improvements which practical men can never assent to.

Thus in speaking of hilling potatoes, they imagine that much labor is saved by leaving the earth level; and as potatoes are injured by making a high hill and turning the rains entirely away from the central roots, and farmers are making hills more flat than formerly, these writers suppose that much *hard labor* is saved by leaving the earth entirely level, and they recommend this course.

If such writers had ever tilled an acre of potatoes they would know that it is easier to make hills than to leave the ground level—that it is easier to bury the small weeds in the hill then to pull them out with the fingers or to cut them up with the hoe. A man will hoe much faster if he will let him draw up the earth each way to the hill than he will if you require him to keep all level. It is not only easier to bury small weeds than to set them up, but it is better husbandry; for buried weeds die at once and turn to manure; unburied weeds take root again in damp weather; or if they die they are of no service in lightening the soil.

But we have still stronger objections to the fancy for leaving the vines of potatoes without any earthing up. You may sometimes have a good harvest in this way, but generally your potatoes will be too much exposed to the heat of mid-day to the frost before digging. We object to making high hills, and we object to the recommendation to draw no earth to the roots of the potato.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

Butter.—A proposition was laid before the Virginia Legislature, last winter, to establish an inspection of butter in the city of Richmond; one of the members desired us to say to the people of the Commonwealth that if they would keep the butter-pot with the mouth down wards, so that the putrid fluid might drain from the butter, there would be no need of such an office as the one proposed, for there would be no butter to be condemned.—*Southern Planter.*

The Hessian fly has done great damage to the wheat crop in Illinois.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1846.

A Virginia Anti-Tariff Speech.

Mr Bedinger, of Virginia, has been making a speech against the present Tariff. A report of it appears in the New York Herald. As it is a fair specimen of the Locofoco tirades upon this subject, we will give some extracts from it:

Mr Bedinger, of Virginia, said he could not venture to return to his constituents without raising his voice, on this occasion, against the system of injustice, fraud, tyranny and oppression, falsely called protection, and more falsely American. He was proud to say that it had no friends in his State so ardent. Under the act of 1842 his constituents groaned, and their energies were depressed—it sat on them as on their energies were depressed—it sat on them as on their energies were depressed—it sat on them as on

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2d P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.40, and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra value paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond one hundred will be allowed.

Passengers desiring at or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by having their names at the Railroad Office in Nashville.

Stages run on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, to leave Nashua daily, via Hooksett, Pembroke, Pittsfield, Deerfield, Northwood, Nottingham, Barrington, Rochester, Farmington, Milton, Wolfborough, Brookfield, Effingham, Ossipee, Freedom, Eaton, Conway, Bartlett, Jackson, Centre Harbor, Meredith Bridge, Laconia, Sanbornton Bridge, Franklin, Andover, Salisbury, Boscawen, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Warner, Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bennington, Hancock, Peterboro', Dublin, Marlborough, Keene, Jaffrey, Rindge, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Leominster, Sterling, Worcester, Northbridge, Uxbridge, Milford, Bellingham, Medway, Dedham, Roxbury, Boston.

Stages leave Woodstock, Bridgton, Center Harbor, Conway, Wolfborough, Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Ossipee, Effingham, Brookfield, Wolfborough, Meredith Bridge, Laconia, Sanbornton Bridge, Franklin, Andover, Salisbury, Boscawen, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Warner, Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bennington, Hancock, Peterboro', Dublin, Marlborough, Keene, Jaffrey, Rindge, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Leominster, Sterling, Worcester, Northbridge, Uxbridge, Milford, Bellingham, Medway, Dedham, Roxbury, Boston, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Nashua at 7 A. M., and 1 P. M., for Concord, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster, Gorham, Montreal, Quebec, Burlington, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Nashua at 7 A. M., and 1 P. M., for Manchester, Hooksett, Pembroke, Pittsfield, Deerfield, Northwood, Nottingham, Barrington, Rochester, Farmington, Milton, Wolfborough, Brookfield, Effingham, Ossipee, Freedom, Eaton, Conway, Bartlett, Jackson, Centre Harbor, Meredith Bridge, Laconia, Sanbornton Bridge, Franklin, Andover, Salisbury, Boscawen, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Warner, Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bennington, Hancock, Peterboro', Dublin, Marlborough, Keene, Jaffrey, Rindge, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Leominster, Sterling, Worcester, Northbridge, Uxbridge, Milford, Bellingham, Medway, Dedham, Roxbury, Boston.

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Nashua, March 17, 1846. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston for Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, Leaving Lowell at 8.10, A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Railroad.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

GRATUITY TO THE ENGINEER.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua, and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 61 A. M.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers can take the morning train on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, reach Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and second trains, and there is ample time for meals, and not be delayed in Wilmington.

Leave at 10 A. M., for stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and second trains, and there is ample time for meals, and connect with regular daily trains at Lowell. WALDO HIGGINSON

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3cf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS. The Boston and Lowell Railroad will run daily as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M.—1½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 9 and 11 A. M.—1½ and 5 P. M.

Three trains on the Worcester Road, daily. SUNDAYS excepted. Sunday trains for places will be established when required.

FARE BETWEEN BOSTON AND LOWELL.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell at, Messrs Hall & Co.'s Hotel, Merrimack Square, for 12½ cents.

Fare within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Salem and Lowell Stage will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, P. M., passing through Burlington, Woburn, Stoneham, Malden, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through the season to Middleton and Amherst, and to Nashua, N. H., through the season to Nashua and Manchester and Concord.

The Cars for Boston, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Salem, Malden, Medford, Charlestown, Cambridge, Brighton and Brookline, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Salem at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Eastern Railroad Cars, and Stages to Marblehead and Gloucester, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leave Salem for Boston, *Tuesday, Thursday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the Lowell train of Cars, and arrive at Boston in season for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning from Lowell, *Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above named places. ADAMS & HEALEY.

may3clawowe Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLES' LINE. From Foster's Wharf, foot of Rowes Wharf, Boston.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Ansell Nye, will leave Foster's Wharf, foot of Rowes Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at the Office of the Proprietors, Foster's Wharf, foot of Rowes Wharf, Boston.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

mar25tf No. 3 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE Steamboat NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wm. H. Starr, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, next door to Rowes Wharf, foot of Hanover street, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to CHAS. GOING, at the Railroad Office, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot.

S. GILMAN, Agent,

mar25clawtfe Lowell, or Boston.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Appleton Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

Are prepared to furnish Belting, Rollers and Fixtures of all descriptions of MANUFACTURE in the most approved style. Also—

BELTING AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY. Also—Cover Belts for Spinning, Drawing, Warping, &c., in any quantity, and made expeditiously on hand. Also, Leather Hose, Steam Packing, which have been in use for years, as above, a supply of *Gutta's Belt Cement*, for sale here and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be the best article ever introduced, and will last for years, and found to be the best article ever introduced, and will last for years.

apr11cly

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The operation of pigeon shooting by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Powder" is now fully verified, and the question is settled for ever, white noise could be obtained at any other time in the neighborhood. The trial occurred the last year at which without any effort to make it known, it sufficient evidence of the effect of the powder under favorable circumstances.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, ROBERT, YARN, GLOVE, THREAD AND EDGING STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, can now say to the ladies of Lowell, that he has opened the Pure Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of all kinds of the above articles, with many other goods adapted to this market,at unusually low prices, which he has taken for cash, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs Hathorn & Co, from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per yard.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, for the subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

Lowell, July 16, 1845. JAMES M. SMITH.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for the cure of Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweeny or Contracted Shoulders, and all diseases of long standing; also, for Scratches, Mud Fever, Swelling, and Sore Throat. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to use, and for safety it will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and by many agents in the country. may12ply

TOWER.

BED RUGS AND COCKROACHES.—Shoenbotts Bed Bug Poison will destroy Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Roaches and Bed Bugs from any house, no matter how numerous they are. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by RUFUS KIDDER, Jr., agent for Lowell, corner Merrimack and John sts. jan13

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, agreeable to the rates of said Company. THOS. ROBINSON,

mar25tf Lowell, June 4, 1845.

THE FLORAL PORTUGUE TELLER.—A Game for the reason of Flowers; by Miss S. C. Edgerton. Just received and for sale by FRANKLIN Bookstore by

OLIVER MARCH.

GOLD CHAINS.—Just received a fine assortment of 24 kt. Gold Chains suitable for every lady. Call and examine at No. 6 Central st. TEBBETTS.

10,000 lbs. new Ground Boston Rice (Bulk) for sale by WHITE & HOWARD, mar25 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Sale by Agents.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, sick headache, and other symptoms of that disease. I have used Dr. Reed's Improved Vegetable and Sugar-coated Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I could not walk across the floor. I, then, used Dr. Reed's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, I was able to go about my business, and had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I can take and satisfy yourself by the use of the above named institution. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and worthless articles offered for sale, in no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than rain water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, howness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, Pain in the limbs and side, Heartburn, Weakness, Dizziness, Sudden Flushes, Dimness of sight or Mists before the eyes, Fever and Ague, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Sickness, Nausea, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bad Breath, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results.

They increase the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and dissociated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of perfect health.

From this time it is altogether unnecessary for this compound in this only one mentioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an injurious manner, the various products of the vegetable kingdom, per or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage which it has received. CAUTION! Do not be acquired, ask for box marked N | if sick, box marked I.

Sold by the Proprietor, FREDERICK BROWN, Druggist and Chemist, No. 66 S. Third, st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE.—If you want the genuine article, you must purchase of the Proprietor, FREDERICK BROWN, Druggist and Chemist, No. 66 S. Third, st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

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Lowell, July 16, 1845. JAMES M. SMITH.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have suffered for many years much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and costiveness and pain in the head, and side, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I commenced using them, and by the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and shall continue recommend it to the afflicted as I do from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction, and for the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and for which I have used a number of medicines without relief, and have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there is many times that I could get no stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After using your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and proprietor,

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery is attracting the attention of the whole civilized world. The Galvanic Ring, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, is a specific for the following diseases, viz: cases of RHEUMATISM, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Side, Back, Face or Limbs; Cramp in the Stomach, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Spasms of the Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, &c., Inflammation of the Bowels, Kidneys, &c., Fever and Ague, Chronic Diseases, Debility, Delirium of Nervous and Typhoid Fevers, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Tic Doloureux, Hysterics, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Locked Jaw, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone, Strangury, Suppression of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General

and tar and spirits, shook the very foundations of the city, and sent vast volumes of smoke rolling furiously towards the sky. Huge sheets of canvass on fire came floating like messengers of death through the flames—the towers and domes of the churches and palaces glowing with a red-hot heat over the wild sea below, then entering a moment on their basis, were hurled by the tempest into the common ruin. Thousands of wretches, before unseen, were driven by the heat from the cellars and hovels, and crowded in a restless torrent through the streets. Children were seen carrying their parents—the strong, the weak; while thousands more were staggering under the load of plunder they had snatched from the flames. This, too, would frequently take fire in the falling shower, and the miserable fugitives were thus compelled to drop it and flee for their lives. Oh, it was a scene of woe and fear inconceivable and indescribable! A mighty and thousand-fold city of houses, and churches and palaces, wrapped from limit to limit in flames, which are fed by a whirling hurricane, is a sight this world will seldom see.

But this was all within the city. To Napoleon without, the spectacle was still more sublime and terrific. When the flames had overcome all obstacles, and had wrapped everything in their red mantle, that great city looked like a sea of rolling fire, swept by a tempest which drove it into vast billows. Huge domes and towers throwing off sparks like blazing fire brands, now disappeared in their smoldering fury, and then rushed and broke high over their tops, scattering their spray of fire against the clouds. The heavens themselves seemed to have caught the conflagration, and the angry masses that swept it, rolled over a boson of fire. Columns of flame would rise and sink along the surface of this sea, and huge volumes of black smoke suddenly shoot into the air, as if volcanoes were working below. The black form of Napoleon alone towered above the chaos, now wrapped in flame and smoke, again emerging into view—standing amid this scene of desolation and terror, like a statue in the midst of a burning world, enveloped but unscathed by the devouring elements. Napoleon stood and gazed on the scene in silence. Not a muscle in any part of his distant, the windows and walls of his apartment were so hot that he could scarcely bear his hand against them. He then said afterwards:

"It was the spectacle of sea and billows of fire, a sky and clouds of flame, mountains of red rolling flames, like immense waves of the sea, alternately bursting forth and elevating themselves to skies of fire, and then sinking into the ocean of flame below. Oh! it was grand, the most sublime, and the most terrific sight the world ever beheld!"

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1846.

Important Meeting of Wool-growers.

At a meeting of wool-growers, holden at the office of the Middlesex Company in Lowell, Mass., on the first day of July, 1846, representatives from the eight following States being present, viz. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, Samuel Lawrence, Esq., of Massachusetts, was called to the Chair, and G. Dana, of Ohio, appointed Secretary. After opening the meeting, an important and very interesting discussion took place on the relative properties of the Saxon and Merino sheep, and upon each especially, the benefits of which Mr. Brown, (of the firm of Perkins & Brown, of Ackron, Ohio) as advocate for the excellence of the Saxon breed, and Mr Jacob N. Blakeslee, of Connecticut, advocate for the excellence of the Merino breed, largely and most interestingly participated. Those gentlemen, after various propositions, with the aid and approbation of the meeting, came to, and agreed upon the following manner of testing, and as far as could be done, settling the question of the relative value of these two important breeds of sheep.

Perkins & Brown, in the presence of Guy Wolcott, of Summit County, Ohio, are to select forty lambs, which said Wolcott is to see shorn, and it so happened that they were not all of them shorn, rather below their real standing. Now, certainly this ought not so to be; character ought not to appear to the world in a degraded view, and certainly it should not be despoiled of brilliant laurels won by the tedious campaign of a term of ceaseless study, by the mistake of a single figure. Youth too should not have such discouraging obstacles thrown in their way. When the mind and heart are high with hope, and looks forward with joy to the expiration of the tedious term—then when it comes and the close application of a whole term has the welcome pladdit of what? Why, censure. And by what? Why, a mistake. Let not these things so be. GAMMA.

DR. JEWETT. Our temperance friends get a first rate treat now and then to pay them for their persevering attendance upon the meetings at the City Hall. Last evening they had a rich entertainment of the philosophic kind from the pen of the ingenious and lately Governor Briggs, and now Dr. Jewett. The Doctor's *hits* in his Poem do good execution; but, after all, he seems like the strong man in chains. We prefer his extempore efforts, his facts, reasoning, scintillations of wit, satire and mirth, to all his thoughts by rote and measures bound." Go on, Doctor, any way and every way; we'll trust you in the fight till *peace prevails*.

MR STRACE'S CONCERT. We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr Louis Strack for a concert on the evening of the Fourth of July. Mr S. is one of our own citizens, an excellent pianist, and will doubtless give a first rate entertainment. We hope the hall will be filled.

☞ The Floral Procession will move from Hamilton Chapel, on the Fourth of July morning, at 8 o'clock, to the corner of Central and Merrimack streets, where bouquets, moss baskets and grasses, will be offered for sale, to further the charitable purposes of the chapel.

☞ The Worcester Spy says that the friends of Dr. Woodward, of Worcester, have held a meeting, and voted to request the Doctor to sit for his bust, to be wrought in marble by an eminent artist, and deposited in the Hospital.

☞ The Boston Daily Whig says that Mississippi still holds out with the general ticket system for members of Congress. We have the impression that Mississippi recently passed a districting law.

☞ The Caledonia united yesterday, with 84 passengers and about 20,000 letters. Dr. Boecher and lady, of Cincinnati, were among the passengers.

☞ Only two days remain for the people of Lowell to see the livery statue at Wentworth's Hall. It will finally leave the city on Monday morning.

☞ The Washington Brass Band will play this evening near the Merrimack House.

CAPT. PAUL R. GEORGE'S letter to the Advertiser, as we said yesterday, is a very "rich" affair. It is one of the curiosities of literature. We do not much admire the Captain's style; we do not know how to characterize it; it may be called, not inappropriately, a *tipsy* style—still it has its attractions. But we will not keep our readers from a taste of the substantials of the banquet, by garnishing about what we call in Clay to deliver an address there on the 4th of July, on spindling, (that call is worth publishing, and it is to be remembered when we signed it, declaring that they want to know what is true on this subject, and hear exposed what is false about slavery. A year ago, the paper had not five subscribers in that county! I might multiply"exasperates; but I must not take up so much room. Suffice it to say, the True American is doing a good work, and that it ought to be sustained by every lover of freedom.

I am a native Southerner. I know what slavery is, and what has to be done to overcome it. And I do not hesitate to say, wishing, as the first thought uppermost in my mind, its entire eradication, that the True American is the most effective instrument in our hands to accomplish the object. But will not Mr Clay's absence from the Ashland Fete until now a whit! He has not been laboring alone. No, he says, "Good friends here stood by him," and he has left them to stand by the cause when he is withdrawn—led—to say what they think, and if the friends of the cause will only stick by it, it will give a great account of itself before the 4th of July.

And then when Clay returns he will have more power than he ever had." He would not in Massachusetts; *but he will in Kentucky.* Oh! you know dear Cho-, we must look at men and things as they are, doing what is right ourselves, as near as may be. Wilberforce stood for all Pitt's wars—bloody enough, in all conscience; but we hear nothing of him now. The good he did lives after him. So it will be with Clay. I believe him greatly, but honestly, in error. Yet I know, if he lives, that he will conquer, and that he, therefore, is not to be so nobly forgot. I want you to stand by him. I want you especially, independent of him, to stand by the True American. It is now our main hope in Kentucky.

WELL SAID. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer, a Locofoco paper, has an article, which takes strong ground against adding any more slave territory to the Union. The following is an extract:

"The West has but to say that no more slave territory be added to the present Union, and the dark tide of Slavery will be stayed. It is only in the new Democratic States of the West that this terrible curse can be kept out. Look at the narrow strip of free territory on the North American continent. We are hemmed in with the parallel of forty-two and shall not be admitted to the slave States of Mason & Dixon's line with African slavery on the South. The two realms of tyranny unite to lessen the area of freedom. Upon this question, and at the time the lovers of freedom should unite in opposing the common enemy by fixing bounds to their agressions.

"Now we have no objections to annexing Calinia, and even the whole of Mexico, with this proviso, that Slavery shall not be admitted; and the world be passed along the lines, and let the motto be written on the back of every man's vote when the question comes up, 'No more slave territory.'"

Would that this kind of talk had come earlier, but if it is going to be followed up by *acts*, it is by no means valueless now. By the simplest exercise of its will, the North and West had the power to say that if Texas came in, it should be as a free territory, but they dared not say it. The Locofoco party, almost to a man, was recreant. But courage! New Hampshire has spoken; let the whole North join in the rallying cry, "No more slave territory," and all will yet be well.

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR. The Boston Atlas says:

We learn that Capt. Alonso Coy, who has raised a company of Volunteers in this City, for the Mexican war, will, with his company, join the Regiment of Volunteers, to be organized in New York, by Mr J. D. Stevenson, and destined for California, with the avowed object of ultimately locating themselves in that country. We have seen a Circular issued by Mr Stevenson, of which the following is a copy:

CIRCULAR.

The President of the United States having accepted the service of a Regiment of Volunteers, to be organized in the State of New York, under my direction, for service in the prosecution of the war against Mexico, I desire to inform you that the government of enrolling officers, that the service will be for the *War*. The men enrolled must be of good character, sound healthy and unimpaired constitution, and it is desirable that each man should have followed some mechanical or agricultural pursuit, that he may be useful in the choice of a future permanent settler of the country to which he may be ordered. The whole must be organized and ready for service by the first day of July, and ready to embark on the 1st of August,

J. D. STEVENSON.

City of New York, June 20th, 1846.

VERMONT. The Whigs of Orange county have nominated for the State Senate, Darius Pride, Hon. Wm. Hebard and George W. Prichard. Among the resolutions passed on the occasion were the following:

Resolved, That the preamble to the appropriation for raising supplies, stating that "war exists by the acts of Mexico," is a gross falsehood, disgraceful to the party who forced it through the House of Representatives under the application of the gag, and merits the scorn of every sound heart in the nation.

Resolved, That the report of the committee of Congress upon the malignant charges of *Charles J. Ingersoll* against Daniel Webster, is a triumphant refutation of the foul calumnies invented to destroy the great New-England *Senator*, and it only remains for the Democratic Representatives to exculpate in a character by granting unlimited leave of absence to the *convicted liar*—so that he may return to the *Northern Districts* of Philadelphia, where he will still be appreciated.

☞ The Norfolk Cadets have issued a card of thanks for the hospitalities with which they were greeted upon their recent tour. Of the Lowell people and military, they say:

"To the citizens of Lowell, and especially the Mechanics' Phalanx, Capt. Stanley, we can only say that their soldiers' welcome, their tireless attention to our comforts and wishes, left us nothing to desire, save an opportunity to reciprocate their favors and shake their hands in our "highland home."

☞ The Springfield Republican says that Allen A. Hopkins, lately of Greenfield, has been arrested in Brattleboro', Vt., on a charge of bigamy.

☞ The Boston Whig says that Mr Cousins, of Charlestown, who was much injured at the Marketstreet fire, is since dead.

☞ It is said that the Senate have confirmed the nominations of Z. Taylor, and W. O. Butler, as Major Generals.

☞ Fare between Lowell to Nashua, on the 4th, only 25 cents each way.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Chronotype, a Southern man, speaks a good word for Cassius M. Clay, in spite of his error, in going to fight for slavery. He says, among other things:

You, at the North, know but little what the True American is doing for liberty in and out of the Press. In Kentucky it has changed portions of it entirely. Lewis county is fairly inoculated; the Ashland district circulates their paper, and a call was sent to Clay to deliver an address there on the 4th of July, on spindling, (that call is worth publishing, and it is to be remembered when we signed it, declaring that they want to know what is true on this subject, and hear exposed what is false about slavery. A year ago, the paper had not five subscribers in that county! I might multiply"exasperates; but I must not take up so much room. Suffice it to say, the True American is doing a good work, and that it ought to be sustained by every lover of freedom.

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Letter from Henry Clay to a Firm in New York.

ASHLAND, June 5th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN—I postponed answering your letter until the arrival of the "bristles" to which it refers, which you have been kind to promise me. They reached here yesterday in safety, and I regard their acceptance of my kindness as fully established. The pleasure which we shall derive from using them, will be much increased by the fact, that both the raw material and the fabric are American. The circumstance attests the perfection which this important branch of woollen manufactures has attained in the United States, and it is to the enterprising citizens of the great difficulties with which they have constantly had to contend.

On both sides of the Atlantic, the policy of affording protection to domestic manufactures appears to be under consideration in the national legislatures. The British Minister has brought forward a measure embracing the doctrines of free trade, not, however, without exceptions of several, and some very important, articles. The manufacturers of Great Britain have reached a very high degree of perfection, by means of her great capital, her improved skill and machinery, her cheap labor, and under a system of protection, long, perseveringly and rigorously enforced. She moreover possesses immense advantages for the sale and distribution of her numerous manufactures, in her vast colonial possessions, from which those of foreign powers are excluded, or subjected to heavy or odious duties, unequal with her own.

I am not therefore surprised that under these future circumstances, Great Britain should herself be desirous to adopt, and to prevail on other nations to adopt, the principles of Free Trade. I shall be, if any of the great nations of the continent should follow an example, the practical effects of which, by Mr. Huskisson, a statesman of consummate abilities, and as a trifling expense. The Hon. Edward J. Porter has also a valuable discovery, which has been effected in the Drugs and manual labor they are rather less than other months.

The subscriber is a competent Dyer in all its branches, having worked for years in a Dying and an Ink Manufactory. He will take a prominent situation as a Dyer, or sell the process. Address to Dyer, Courier office. Reference can be had to Messrs. Nason & Stevens.

☞ Sale in Lowell by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jel02

A New Medical Combination, Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry.—A combination of those two valuable articles of the Materia Medica is now presented to the notice of the afflicted and suffering known as "Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters." Experience and many years' study have given the purity and utility of uniting these two curative agents, as thereby a two-fold benefit is obtained, viz: the removal of an impurity or disease of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, dyspepsia, headache, &c., and other diseases of a more delicate, which surpasses any other now before the public. Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters is both and which may be had of the agent, will exhibit testimony in favor of its superior excellence, from many persons known to and worthy the most unexceptionable. To those afflicted by any of the above diseases, we recommend a trial of this medicine.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Market street, Boston. Sold in Lowell by CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England.

☞ A regular Physician has kindly volunteered the following recipe for the cure of Whist's Balsam, having used it successfully in many severe cases, and always with good success.

EXETER, Me., June 20, 1846.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry completely cured them.

ISAIAH STEVENS, M. D.,
Physician at Exeter Corner.

None genuine without the signature of I. BUTTS.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared only by I. BUTTS.

Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. For sale by CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Lowell; SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. jly6cm

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, for sale in the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It stands first in the composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, than which there are no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kidder, East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

Register of Deaths.

	Patch.	Hayden.	Rest.
22 years yesterday,	1763	1762	19
Wantage,	40	41	00
Framingham,	41	39	00
Lincoln,	41	39	00
Lancaster,	94	16	00
Roxbury,	35	883	00
Acton,	40	39	00
	2336	2378	19

Natick, Sherburne, Boxboro', Hopkinton, Pepperell, Weston, Lexington and Ashland to be heard from. The votes will be counted to-day or to-morrow, and it is quite probable that some towns will fail to have their returns before the examiners in season. So it is of no use to *guess* who is elected.

CONGRESS. On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr Huntington, of Connecticut, made a speech against the Warehousing Bill.

In the House, Mr Dixon of Connecticut, and Mr McHenry, of Ky., spoke in favor of the present Tariff. Mr Bayley of Va., and Mr Vancey of Ala., opposed it. Mr Brinkerhoff, a Locofoco from Ohio, opposed McKay's Bill, and was in favor of Mr. Hungerford's substitute.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, M. C. from Ohio, has been addressed by two of his constituents, asking whether he has ever said or written a word in the House. Mr G. answers that the *old* Union, formed in 1787, has already been subverted by the unconstitutional formation of a new Union with Texas. Ohio, having at all times opposed this Union, is now at liberty to accede to it, or remain free from it, just as she chooses.—*New-York Tribune.*

Hon. Abbot Lawrence, as we learn from the English Journals, has been authorized by the printing at Washington, of 20,000 copies of Mr Stowart's speech "in defence of the Protective policy," for distribution, gratuitously, to those who apply for them for all expenses. The diffusion of such documents, at this time, in the South and West, cannot fail to produce salutary effects.

The Price of Admission to the Great Chinese Museum in the Marlboro' Chapel, Boston, has been reduced to Twenty-Five Cents. This is the only opportunity that will be offered in this city to see a collection of the kind—and it is probable that there is only one other like it in the world. It will probably be removed from Boston in the course of a few months.

The Rev. Mr Randolph, of Woburn, will be installed as Pastor of the First Universalist Society, in East Lexington, on Sunday evening next. Services commencing at 5 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. Mr Fay, of Roxbury.—*Boston Atlas.*

Illinois.—The Liberty party has nominated Richard Ellis, of Adams County for Governor, and Abraham Smith, of Vermillion County, for Lieutenant Governor. They have also candidates for Congress in all but the two lower districts.

The Locofoco Congressional Convention recently held at Joliet, among other things resolved to approve of "all the measures Congress has adopted *or may hereafter adopt*," &c.—*Chicago Journal.*

The two new Brigadier Generals for the army, authorized by the late law, it is said will be Gen. Wm. Gibbs McNeil of New York, and Col. James Gadsden of South Carolina.

A fire broke out in a nunnery in Troy, N. Y., on Saturday evening, but the mischief was entirely consumed together with most of the stock.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JAS. TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shoplills, Labels, and Jobbing of Letter-press Printing done at the lowest, at short notice. my19t2m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA, AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Drowsiness, Heartburn, and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness or Piles, Nervousness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions, Fever, Fever and Ague, Worms, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Flatulency, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the digestive organs, or a weak stomach and bowels.

☞ Persons about starting on voyages, or sailors, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the shores without a supply of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they can get that purifies the blood, completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation. In many persons coming from and to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many manner of vessels in the city and vicinity of Boston, for which medicine chest than not leave a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Bitters. In fact, most of the ship chandlers and others recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medical Depot, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

For sale by Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *sp15

☞ *Solomon's Temple* was a wonderful specimen of the arts and mechanism of the days of Solomon, but in our day has since been made to equal it. If we have not temples, we have other subjects of the highest importance. There are many manner of vessels in the city and vicinity of Boston, for which medicine chest than not leave a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Bitters. In fact, most of the ship chandlers and others recommend it for the above complaints.

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NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 12.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be given and extra charges at more than one dollar, will be refunded. Any baggage much sum will be added, or no claim for damage or loss will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by the Omnibus of the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, Hanover, the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Hopkinton, Hillsborough, Bradford, Henniker, Hooksett, Pembroke, Suncook, Allenstown, Epsom, Northwood, Nottingham, Deerfield, Candia, Raymond, Fremont, Sandown, Hampstead, Plaistow, Haverhill, Bradford, Groveland, Rutland, Middleton, Burlington, Andover, Methuen, Lawrence, Newport, Westerly, and Montpelier Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Glen, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Shrewsbury, Rutland, Burlington, and all parts of Vermont, Canada, and by numerous boats, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and all parts of Vermont, Canada, and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, and the Canadas.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seams for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar31

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, until further notice, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without detention.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

Returning THE LOWELL AND WILMINGTON TRAINS will leave Wilmington on the arrival of the first train from Boston at 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At 10½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At 2 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At 6 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Lexington only. o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Andover, without delay to Lowell. The afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth trains only, as they pass Wilmington Junction, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the second and fourth trains only, as they pass Wilmington Junction, with but little delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell & N. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAIN will leave Worcester at 7½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3½ P. M.

☞ Worcester stage for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Merrill & Co., Nos 9 & 11 Lowell st., Rose every passenger's baggage between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

LOWELL and LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846, from Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M., on the arrival of the first train from the Manchester and Concord, and all points of Salem for Manchester and Gloucester Stage, and the Cars for Lynn, Boston, Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for the first train of Cars for Boston and Lowell.

Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Boston and Lowell.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

may5 mayblnawnow

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

Merrimack Corner, Middlesex-street, Lowell.

MANUFACTURERS in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND RINGS FOR SPINNING*, viz: Single and Double Belts for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Bandy-made Belts and Rings constantly on hand. Also, *Cutler's Bit Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell and Manchester mills, and is now universally used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for the purpose.

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of "Pitchen's Pigeon Spouse by the scent of "Pitchen's Pigeon Spouse by the scent of "Pitchen's Pigeon Spouse by the scent

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1846.

Amusements of the Fourth.

Let us briefly recapitulate what celebrations and amusements will be going on to-morrow:

The Fire Companies will be out at sunrise. They will meet in front of the Fayette Street Baptist Church.

The Floral Procession must not be forgotten. Encourage the children, and their teachers, and please yourselves, by buying bouquets.

The Industrial Celebration has its attractions—speeches by Messrs Brisbane, Wright, and others—music by the New-England Volunteers and the Lowell Brass Band—a collation on the banks of the Merrimack, &c.

The Sabbath School Celebration in the grove will be a pleasant affair. Addresses will be delivered by several of the clergymen.

The Young Men's Temperance Society have a banner presented to them at half-past eight, near Johnstreet Church, and then will form a procession, and march to the place of meeting and listen to addresses.

Mr Strack's Concert at the City Hall in the evening, we hope will be extensively patronized.

The Tremont Vocalists give a concert at Wentworth's Hall in the evening.

The Museum. There will be six performances to-morrow at the Museum. The exhibition of the Battle of Bunker Hill, Dioramas, &c., is very pleasing.

The Ivory Christ is still on exhibition at Wentworth's Building.

Register of Deeds.

The Concord Freeman of this morning has a postscript which says: "The County Commissioners have just completed counting the votes for Register of Deeds, and the result is, that *Hayden is elected.* Hayden received 2,572; Patch, 2,534; scat., 23." We ha[ve] not learned how many Mr Patch lacked five votes of an election; probably some towns afterwards came in.

This is a funny result—and one which has surprised most people. Mr Hayden had the nomination only of the Native American party; Mr Patch was the regular candidate of the Locofocos, and the Whigs had no candidate in the field. Mr Hayden, however, had the advantage of position; he had very adroitly, if not very honestly, managed to secure the place left vacant by Mr Stone, and the great argument in his favor was *possession.* Mr Patch, on the other hand, was personally obnoxious to a large section of his party on account of his prominent position as a Temperance man, and many Locofocos were very busy electioneering against him during the whole campaign. A majority of the Whigs undoubtedly voted for Mr Hayden, though in this city, a considerable number voted for Mr Patch. The result is that the Locofoco party cannot choose its man, when the Whigs retire from the contest.

Late from Mexico.

An arrival at New Orleans brings intelligence that a revolution had broken out in the department of Jalisco, which was encouraged by General Duque, who had command of the Government troops was allowed to retire with his troops to the city of Mexico. Don Jose Maria Tanez was the head of the insurrection.

A formal declaration was drawn up by the insurgents, proclaiming Santa Anna their chief, and declaring that a new Congress should be summoned to be elected by the people, according to the erectoral laws of 1824, to form a new constitution in which the monarchical principle is to be excluded. It also provides that the Congress shall meet four months after the liberating army shall gain possession of the Capitol.

No account had yet reached Vera Cruz of the departure of Paredes to take command of the army near the Rio Grande. Indeed the whole country was so torn by political dissension, and such a feeling of hostility existed against the erection of batteries, that no effort could be made against the invaders.

The blockade of the port of Vera Cruz was still enforced by the frigate Raritan and the steamer Princeton.

COLD WATER ON BOSTON COMMON. Des. Grant, as Chairman of the Boston Total Abstinence Society, gives notice to the public that a fountain of *hogsheads of water* from Long Pond will be provided and distributed from Five Large Tents, at different points on the Common—viz. one near each principal entrance, and one near the 'Big Tree.—At each tent the American Flag will be displayed, and suitable temperance mottoes. Four men will be in attendance at each tent, ready to wait upon all who may wish to quench their thirst, or gratify their curiosity by tasting Long Pond Water." Descon Grant deserves the thanks of the community for this movement, particularly of fathers and mothers who permit their boys to go to Boston on the Fourth.

☞ The Massachusetts Standard gives the following notice of Mrs Locke's new poem, entitled "Boston."

This pamphlet, which appears in the form of a neat 12mo pamphlet, gives, in very smooth verse, a descripion of Boston—its "pilgrim sires," its "merchant princes, its institutions of charity, its men of letters, statesmen, philanthropists, physicians, &c. It contains passages of great beauty and point. We have commenced the publication, which we will be pleased to find, in so neat form, a daguerreotype picture of many of the "men and things" that give to their city its renown. It is the production of a lady favorably known in the walks of poesy and polite literature, and reflects credit upon her head and her heart.

☞ The United States Gazette says:—"We are informed that the President will in a few days send a message to Congress, recommending the issue of Letter of Marque Commissions. This is done in consequence of a letter received by the Department from the U. States Consul at Rio Janeiro, in which it was stated, that a Spanish privateer was afloat under the Mexican flag, on the seas in the vicinity, and had recently overhauled a British vessel."

LIBERTY-POLE RAISING. The Mechanics' Mills people will raise their Liberty-pole, at the corner of Fletcher and Dutton streets, this afternoon, and will fire a national salute of twenty-eight guns on the morning of the Fourth.

☞ The Washington Union announces that Mr McLane, Minister to England, and Mr King, Minister to France, will soon return to this country. They are both in ill health.

The Tariff—The Fraud by which James K. Polk was Elected.

That the last Presidential election was but an election, but a monstrous cheat all around, every Whig well understands, but the details of it are not perhaps familiar to all. The frauds at the ballot-box were base enough to carry at least one State—Louisiana, and materially contribute to the result in New York. The fraud upon the Texas question, in which the Locofocos and Liberty party *leaders* equally participated, viz. engrafting Mr Clay into the Texas question as the annexation of Texas as Mr Polk, gave the vote of the State of New York to a man pledged to carry out a measure to which nine-tenths of its population were originally opposed, and a large majority are opposed at this moment. But the cheat by which Pennsylvania was suffered, was the most hardened and outrageous of all. Mr Pollock, a Pennsylvania member of Congress, has recently been making a speech, in which he tells the whole story about this matter. The following is an extract from it:

"It might then very naturally be asked, if such was the case, why had they cast their votes for James K. Polk? Mr Pollock said he had rather not answer that question. Democratic men fully aware that to throw out of the State the course of her people must seem grossly inconsistent. To those who lived in the State, and who understood the circumstances of the case, that course was known to be perfectly consistent. Although by his speeches and his votes Mr Polk had manifested eternal and irreconcilable hostility to the protective system, and although in his own State of Tennessee he declared himself decidedly hostile to the tariff of 1842, and his political friends openly advocated his election on the ground that he was thus hostile, and every where published that he was so, yet in Pennsylvania, where they held a language directly the reverse, and the issue was placed on the alleged fact that Mr Polk was for the tariff of 1842, and that if he got into the hands it would be safer than in those of Mr Clay, that Mr Buchanan in Pennsylvania, and if there is a greater rogue than he outside of a State prison, why—he could be caught and speedily taken care of. "Honest and upright" indeed! Why, what did he do? He cheated Henry Clay out of the Presidency and what was infinitely more calamitous, cheated the country out of his services. He cheated the people of his own State out of their favorite, and the result of yesterday's doings in the votes, and it would be equally true outside of a State house may show that he has cheated them out of their business prosperity also. It will be no merit of his if he has not. Away then with this "patching fig-leaves for the naked truth." The man is proved a villain—why not call him so?

While we are upon the subject of the Tariff and Locofoco frauds, we will publish an abstract of a speech by Brinkerhoff of Ohio, in the House of Representatives on Tuesday:

"Mr Brinkerhoff followed in a speech in favor of Mr Hungerford's bill, and particularly severe upon the Southern wing of the Democracy. He said he spoke in behalf of the Democratic portion of the Ohio delegation, of the three men whose things which they could not and would not do. They would do much for the sake of harmony, but they would not vote for the bill, if the committee of ways and means to reduce the duties on imports—the Union to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr B. said the West had been excluded from their share of Federal patronage. They had none of the first or second class of offices. They had no ministers abroad—no consuls of the first, second or third class. They were treated as starlings, and the time had now arrived when patience ceased to be a virtue. The recommendations of the Ohio delegation had been disregarded, and his sentiments were not ready to lick the hand that smote them, or lawn upon the foot that spurned them.

Neither the Administration nor the organ of the Administration should drive them into the support of measures which they thought wrong. If they could not have a share of the honors of government, they would at least have a share of the comforts of life. The Ohio delegation was ready to vote for war taxes but they would not impose on us and coffee a war tax. What they would have done had the administration defended the interests of the West by defending the territory of the West he would not say. But a war was going on against a miserable Mexican hyena, while the country had stood treasuring like an asp[ri]n leaf before the British lion, and had not only surrendered down to 40, but below 40. It had yielded up the navigation of Columbia river while it was fierce for making a war for Southern conquest. Mr B. said he would not vote for the bill of the committee of ways and means with tea and coffee in it, or with tea and coffee out of it. The tea and coffee, it was estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury would yield $3,000,000, and with tea and coffee off the bill would yield only $18,000,000, while 28,000,000 at least would be required for the support of the Government. He had reason clearly to understand that the gentleman from N. Y. (Mr Hungerford) that the bill was totally inadequate to the wants of the government.

That to those Ohio delegation intended to vote for Mr Hungerford's bill, and those who expected to carry the bill of the committee of ways and means rejected without tea and coffee. They could not carry it without the votes of the Ohio delegation, and these they could not obtain.

Mr Bayly, of Virginia, followed in reply and expressed his regret that such a speech had been made and the administration assailed in the bitter and unkind manner which indicated that the South had more than its share of the federal patronage.

Mr H. spoke at length in favor of the bill of the committee of ways and means and in opposition to the protective system.

Mr Yancey, of Ala., followed, and after making an argument in favor of free trade, proceeded to comment on the "declaration of independence" of the Ohio delegation. It had come from the democratic colleagues had in that canvass expressly and so. He did not accuse them with an intention to deceive.—Charity dictated to him that he should consider they had been themselves deceived. Mr Pollock had personally attended a large public meeting in his own portion of the State, and had heard that unanimously addressed by Pennsylvania's talented and favorite son, James Buchanan. The assemblage took place on a beautiful and pastoral spot in the Susquehanna. Knowing, as Mr Pollock did, the course which the canvass had taken in that State, and being aware of forwards came to the support of the measure—the opinions of both candidates, having been long intimately acquainted with them, he had felt great curiosity and interest to hear what that gentleman would say; and when he stated what it was, he did not mean to be understood as assailing the motives of Mr Buchanan. He knew and esteemed him as an honorable and an upright man; but here, too, charity came to his aid, and he was forced to conclude that Mr Buchanan had been deceived. However that might be, he certainly did state on that occasion that he had served in Congress both with Mr Clay and Mr Polk; that he was personally intimate with them both, and was well acquainted with their opinions; and he then went on to declare that James K. Polk was the man first, last and always Clay and that he believed the tariff of 1842 would be safer in Mr Polk's hands than it would in Mr Clay's—(Great sensation; voices—"Did you hear that?" "Did you hear him say so?" "Is that possible?" Mr Pollock repeated the statement. He had heard Mr Buchanan use these words.

Mr Pollock said that he did not mention these things with any intention of reviving sectional animosities in the Democratic party, but only to show how perfectly it was understood that the people of Pennsylvania were in favor of a tariff, and that this was not confined to the Whig party. On the electioneering banners of the Democracy were inscribed these words: "Polk and the Tariff of '42. On others were these words: "Polk, Dallas, Texas, Oregon and the Tariff of '42." A strange medley indeed; and what did we see now? Oregon, which at that day extended to 54° 40', had now shrunk to 49°. Texas was in the Union; Mr Polk was President; Mr Dallas was Vice President, and the tariff of '42 was on the eve of being repealed. So much for mottoes and Democratic banners.—And, in proof that it was not the Whigs only who were in favor of protection, Mr Pollock went on to state that in a procession formed by the Democrats on a great political occasion, the banner borne before them contained these words: 'James K. Polk and the tariff of '42.' Cries from the Whigs to repeal it. (A laugh.) And now he would submit the question to his Democratic friends whether they considered the tariff of '42 in danger of being repealed by Whig votes?

In all their expressions, written on their banners, the people of Pennsylvania had declared their hatred to the tariff as what they believed to be the truth, for they received the doctine which was proclaimed to them by their political leaders. They were led to believe by the people. And now what treatment were they going to receive from the Democracy of the country? That very Democracy which raises Mr Polk at its head, are now in hot haste to blot the tariff of 1842 from the statute book, and banish the very doctrine of protection from the land.

So said and so uttered him as an honorable and upright man," says Mr Pollock. Really, this is having a little too much charity for Mr Buchanan. How long are men to be allowed to have one code of morals for business and daily life and another for political affairs? "I am your friend," says one to another, "I am the real one of the Friends, when he pulled off his coat and hat and laid them down to pommel one who had insulted him. "Lay there, honesty and truth, and uprightness, while I help defeat Mr Clay," said Mr Buchanan in Pennsylvania, and if there is a greater rogue than he outside of a State prison, why—he could be caught and speedily taken care of. "Honest and upright" indeed! Why, what did he do? He cheated Henry Clay out of the Presidency and what was infinitely more calamitous, cheated the country out of his services. He cheated the people of his own State out of their favorite, and the result of yesterday's doings in the votes, and it would be equally true outside of a State house may show that he has cheated them out of their business prosperity also. It will be no merit of his if he has not. Away then with this "patching fig-leaves for the naked truth." The man is proved a villain—why not call him so?

While we are upon the subject of the Tariff and Locofoco frauds, we will publish an abstract of a speech by Brinkerhoff of Ohio, in the House of Representatives on Tuesday:

"Mr Brinkerhoff followed in a speech in favor of Mr Hungerford's bill, and particularly severe upon the Southern wing of the Democracy. He said he spoke in behalf of the Democratic portion of the Ohio delegation, of the three men whose things which they could not and would not do. They would do much for the sake of harmony, but they would not vote for the bill of the committee of ways and means to reduce the duties on imports—the Union to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr B. said the West had been excluded from their share of Federal patronage. They had none of the first or second class of offices. They had no ministers abroad—no consuls of the first, second or third class. They were treated as starlings, and the time had

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 1.

Senate.—Nuquorum appeared until past 11 o'clock. A communication was received from the War Department, with a statement called for relative to Alabama Volunteers.

The Standing Committees were then called on for reports.

Mr Breese, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to establish the office of Surveyor General in Oregon.

Mr Clayton introduced a bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton.

On motion of Mr Cameron, the Secretary of War was directed to furnish the names of officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates, killed and wounded in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May.

The amendments reported by the Finance Committee to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the Chief Clerk of the Patent Office to sign patents, came up on its passage.

Mr Sevier moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend it so as to repeal the act authorizing the collection of agricultural statistics and seeds.

Mr Cameron opposed the recommitments, and hoped the bill would pass at once.

Mr Ashly corrected an error in the New York papers in regard to the incident which occurred in the Senate on the 4th of March last. The whole number ordered by both houses was 71,000 copies, which cost 83,000 dollars instead of 100,000 dollars as stated.

Mr Davis suggested that the act referred to by Mr Sevier was not in force, and of course there was no necessity for repealing it.

Mr Benton made a humorous speech in reference to the name of seeds sent out from the Patent office.

The debate was continued a great length by Mr Duffie, Calhoun, Phillips, Mangum, Huntington, Westcott, Atherton, Dickinson and Yulee.

The bill was then recommitted, by a vote of 26 to 18.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

House.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the bill to reduce the Tariff.

Mr Thomas moved to amend the amendment to the amendment to the graduation bill. Received and ordered to be printed.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Cobb in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce the Tariff.

Mr Thomas addressed the committee at length in support of the amendment he had offered.

Mr Brinkerhoff followed in opposition to the bill, and in favor of the present Tariff. Notwithstanding, he said, he was born in Pennsylvania, his sentiments and his conscientious convictions of duty and his democratic constituents adhered to the doctrine of protection of classes. He spoke of the multicontents of his party from Ohio, New York, and the South, and denounced them.

Mr Carroll followed, and defended the present tariff in behalf of his district, which he praised warmly. It raised 1,600,000 bushels of wheat annually, and it sustains the tariff. It raises half a million of sheep, and sustains the tariff. Adjourned.

☞ There is no news of importance from the Army.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other **Cards** printed on the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL T. PEVEY.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and **all kinds of Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters are the result of a certain combination of Sarsaparilla, Pepsin, Jaundice, Lion of Aquetine, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking Fits, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sallow Complexion and Eruptions of the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Scrofula, New Sore, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the fluids.

GOING TO FISH. Those who are going to fish, or, particularly ladies, who expect to enjoy their own health, or their crews,' should never leave the city without a supply of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It purifies the blood, and completely medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely eradicates all impurities from it. One bottle is sufficient to accommodation; but where persons are going from home for a length of time, it is advisable to take two bottles. There are many manufacturers of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole crews around them than without the water of Brown's Bitters. In fact, most of the fishermen in Boston, and the neighborhood, are never without it. Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 6 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., CARLTON & BARTLETT, and L. E. LANCASTER.

☞ *Sawyer's Temple* was a wonderful specimen of the arts and mechanism of the ancients, and probably no building has been erected in modern times, that will last a few years longer than the Temple, and the other Mormon temples. It had a massive look like the works of the ancient Romans, and was a noble specimen of architecture. But it seems to have made himself obnoxious in all parties, by his ridiculism on nearly all sects, and he must have had a few enemies, or they would not have put forth. He has very plainly the weal side, but he manages with wonderful adroitness, and understands it is apparent that the little grain is sweeter than a thither in many surges by the strong wind that runs before the thundergust."

Horace Greeley.—The New-York papers, of all shades, seemed to be leagued in an effort to kill off Horace Greeley, editor of the Tribune. Of late he seems to have made himself obnoxious to all parties, by his ridiculism on nearly all sects, and he must have had a few enemies, or they would not have put forth. He has very plainly the weal side, but he manages with wonderful adroitness, and understands it is apparent that the little grain is sweeter than a thither in many surges by the strong wind that runs before the thundergust."

Boy Killed.—A lad, about ten years of age, son of Mr Syracuse Smith, of Petersham, was running over the forms in the school-room on Saturday last, when he made a misstep and fell—his head struck against the corner of another bench, and he was so much injured that he died on Sunday.—*Barre Gaz.*

Accidents.—A man named David Davis, was drowned at Manchester, N. H., while bathing on Sunday last. On the afternoon of Monday, Mrs. Annasa Smith was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a boy named Mack.—*Boston Eagle.*

A gentleman from New York informs the Boston Transcript that Mr T. D. Rice, (Jim Crow,) who was reported to have lost the use of his limbs, by paralysis, is in a fair way of recovery—and will probably be out again in a few days.

Fire in Derry—The house of Mr Benjamin Williams, of Derry, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last, with a large portion of its furniture.—*Manchester American.*

The Tuscarora Indians now number two thousand seven hundred and seventy souls. They were once a powerful tribe.

POLICE COURT.—*Thursday afternoon.* Martin Cochlin, for being a common drunkard, fined five dollars and costs, or three months House of Correction.

Daniel Handley, for same offence, same sentence.

☞ The Transcript says that the poem about the rainy weather (which we published a few days ago) was not written by Dr Holmes, to whom it is attributed, but it believes by N. P. Willis.

☞ Of the Quartermasters and assistant Quartermasters of the Army, lately appointed by the President, not one is from New England, or New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

☞ It is said that a large number of pickpockets are infesting the railroad cars in various sections of the country.

MAMMOTH NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Conducted by John J. Drake—Equestrian Manager. G. J. Caldwalder.—Clown. Ringmaster to the stable. Johnson and Stickney—*Masters of the Ceremonies.*

MESSRS. WELCH & MANN most respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and the vicinity, that they purpose to visit this place on MONDAY, July 13th, and continue FOUR DAYS, and that their performances would engage, that having been received and patronized by the first families in New York and Boston, they deem it incumbent upon themselves to state that upon visiting each place during their summer Campaign, they intend to present such a varied and pleasing exhibition of performances as cannot fail to visit the approbation and patronage of the most fastidious. They also pledge themselves that the performances generally shall equal the Cottage by which it is presented in every city, town, or village that may have the honor to visit. They most confidently assure the citizens of Lowell, that their Company shall be selected and comprised of the largest and greatest corps of talent in the United States.

Upon entering the city, this extensive company will be attended by a most MAGNIFICENT BAND CHARIOT, (drawn by 12 cream colored horses,) with 12 talented musicians, playing some of the most popular airs, marches, &c., selected from the most celebrated composers, followed by a grand retinue of carriages, wagons, &c., numbering over 150 persons, horses, and &c.

For particulars see bills of performances.

☞ Prices 25 cents to all parts of the arena. Positively no half prices.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—On Wednesday and Thursday, July 15th and 16th, there will be a Day Performance commencing at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 1-2 o'clock. jy3

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, held at Concord, June Term, 1846.

William C. Spaulding and others, Plaintiffs, vs. Morse and Robson, Defendants.

Upon the petition of the Plaintiffs, representing that the Defendants, the real estate of the Defendants, within this County, to the value of Two Thousand Dollars, and praying that the same may be attached to secure the payment of the debt sued for in the writ in this action, and that the Defendants may be cited to appear before the Court to be holden at Concord, on the first Tuesday of September next, and answer to the same, and that the said Defendants had no place of residence in this Commonwealth, but resided at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and had also property and usual place of abode, tenant, agent or attorney in the Commonwealth upon whom to be sued: It is ordered by the Court, that the said Plaintiffs cause notice to the Defendants of the pendency of this action by publishing an attested copy of this order in the Lowell Courier, printed in Lowell, three weeks successively, and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court, and that the Sheriff of Middlesex County cause notice to the Defendants, according to this order.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

jy10w3w

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD. JULY 4TH, 1846.—On the day, will leave as follows:

Leave Boston for Lowell, at 7 A. M.

" " " 9 " "

" " " 12 " M.

" " " 7 P. M.

Trains Lowell for Boston, at 8 A. M. and half an hour after the *Imitation of Fireworks.*

Only direct Train after the exhibition of Fireworks, will be for Boston and Lowell Passengers, and will not stop between Boston and Lowell.

The second Train after the exhibition of Fireworks, will be for Passengers from Lowell to Boston only.

This Train will not stop between Boston and Woburn Watering Station.

The third Train after the exhibition of Fireworks, will be for Passengers to Woburn, Reading, Stoneham, Wilmington, Lowell and all intermediate Stations.

Passengers who ride with Season Tickets, will please show them to the Conductor.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters are the result of a certain combination of Sarsaparilla, Pepsin, Jaundice, Lion of Aquetine, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking Fits, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking Fits, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sallow Complexion and Eruptions of the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Scrofula, New Sore, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the fluids.

GOING TO FISH. Those who are going to fish, or, particularly ladies, who expect to enjoy their own health, or their crews,' should never leave the city without a supply of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It purifies the blood, and completely medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely eradicates all impurities from it. One bottle is sufficient to accommodation; but where persons are going from home for a length of time, it is advisable to take two bottles. There are many manufacturers of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole crews around them than without the water of Brown's Bitters. In fact, most of the fishermen in Boston, and the neighborhood, are never without it. Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 6 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., CARLTON & BARTLETT, and L. E. LANCASTER.

DR. HOLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Certificate from Hon. Hall Burgin, of Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 1, 1845.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the free use of "Holman's Restorative for Dyspepsia and Family Medicines," having made much use of it in my family for several years past, from which I have received much benefit, especially in the case of my son, who has been severely afflicted with 'Asthma' for more than eight years, and who had tried many kinds of medicine to very little purpose, until he made free use of this Restorative, which has entirely relieved him of his complaint, and I have found it a valuable medicine in my family, and with the same happy effects as mentioned above. I have also recommended it to the public list that gave universal satisfaction as Sherman's Lozenges. I am also aware of the many base counterfeits and vile imitation that has sought to make known his remedies through the public prints, and would caution the public to be on their guard against the corner of another bench, and he was so much injured that he died on Sunday.—*Barre Gaz.* None genuine unless signed "Joseph F. Holman." jy10

For sale in Lowell by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jy22

A New Medical Combination, Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry.—A combination of those two valuable articles of the Materia Medica is thought to be the best that has ever been offered to the public, and is now presented to the notice of the afflicted by known as "Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters." Many persons have used them, and speak highly of the virtues and utility of uniting those two curative agents, as thereby a more thorough purification of the blood is effected in all cases or diseases of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, &c., and other diseases of a similar character, which surpasses any other now before the public. A reference to the pamphlets accompanying such bottle and which may be had of the agent, will exhibit testimonials of the most respectable character, and sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous. To those afflicted by any of the above diseases we would recommend the trial.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, No. 6 Washington st., Boston. For sale in Lowell, by C. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal Druggists in Boston.

jy10w3w

☞ A regular Physician has kindly volunteered the following certificate in favor of Wistar's Balsam, having used it with great success in his practice for many years past, and many others have been cured by it:

EXETER, Me., Sept. 20, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for many years past, and many bottle to my knowledge have been used by my patients, with all beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought consumption had taken place, Dr. Wild Cherry effected a cure. E. BOYDEN,

Physician at Exeter Corner.

Be careful and get the genuine. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston. BUTTS. Address all orders to H. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., and L. E. LANCASTER.

None genuine unless signed by J. jy10w3w

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Sands *Sarsaparilla or Tomato Panacea*, both of which are highly valuable. Sands' *Sarsaparilla or Tomato Panacea*, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints, is undoubtedly in opposition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, than which there are no better medicine for effecting those fresh systems. The highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kidder, East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See street comment in another column. may12tf&m

Marriages.

In this city July 2, by Rev. Mr Child, Mr Bethuel Rogg to miss Elizabeth Pullings.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,

[INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

Founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock Principle.

CAPITAL—$2,500,000.

WITH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Trustees—The Right Hon. Sir Robert Harvey, Bart., Chairman.

John J. Pelham, Esq. Samuel R. Bosanquet, Esq.

Jonathan Goodhart, Esq. Gorham A. Worth, Esq.

James Matthew Strachan, Esq. Samuel M. Fox, Esq.

George Barclay, Esq.

Office in Boston—*Mercantile Exchange.*

Consulting Physicians—John C. Dalton, M. D., Elisha Hunt Hewton, M. D.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The steady success and increasing prosperity of the Society enabled the Directors at the last annual Investigation to divide amongst the Policy-holders a reversionary bonus averaging over 50 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	Policy Taken Out in Boston.	Bonus in Cash.	Bonus in Policy.	Amount of Policy with Bonus.	Sum the Assured Receives Annually.
60	$5000	$370 5	1837	$958 35	$448 33	$959 95	$1977 79
			1838	826 05	373 45	67 201	1730 55
			1839	693 75	298 56	45 70	1483 33

EXAMPLES.

The division of profits is annual.

This Institution offers many important advantages, both with regard to Life Insurance, and in its system of Annuities, to the moderate and deferred."

Persons may insure, effected by persons on their own lives or the lives of others, for the whole term of life or for limited periods at the Society's office in London, and in the agencies of principles, parties are enabled, as above shown, to participate in the profits of the Society, and persons who are not interested not only by the constant accumulation of premiums, but by a equity of reversion in the profits of children.

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly.

Also, a general *Agency for the sale of Lots of Land to Investors in Lands of all premiums paid after the first year.* (See Table).

The Directors in addition to the above, have the attendance of the Local Board of Directors at New York, to whom all applications in America may be addressed, and who are the owners, which enables parties to prosecute disputed claims without the necessity of any jurisdiction in the laws of the United States. Moreover, the Board have the option of a Boston Board, to settle any disputes by arbitration.

Pamphlets, containing all particulars of the Society and its operations, may be obtained on application at the office of the subscribers, or at the Agency, No. 4 Merchants' Row, Boston.

FREDERICK PARKER,

Agent for Lowell and Vicinity.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence in its merits, feeling assured that any Stove of this kind possessing the qualities of this one will be sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return it to us before if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any Stove which is offered for sale in this section, and which we would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, opposite Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by L. E. LANCASTER & CO. my6ly

A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HAIR,

WITH directions for preventing Baldness, removing Dandruff, and preserving the natural beauty and softness of the Hair; by William Eagle Accompanied with testimonials.

EAGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

which is now considered by every one, the best article for the Hair, and for the permanent growth of the same, as many thousand and universal satisfaction it gives, having more than 10 years of unexampled importance of success.

The "HYPERION" is a VEGETABLE compound, which, besides its wonderful and astonishing qualities, invigorates the most exhausted Physician, combines in itself a thorough tonic and nervine, a powerful stimulant, and a delightful perfume. It is the only article in the world that will restore the hair to its original color, and preserve it from their decomposition, and prevent baldness, never before discovered.

BALDNESS AND GRAY HAIR,

entirely curing Scurf, Dandruff and all other diseases of the skin; disposing the hair to curl, and positively change the harshest hair into the most soft glossy and healthy state.—giving it a darker color.

The following circumstance is invaluable, as it keeps the parting clean, and the hair in place and curl; an children's beside it will be found a good head of hair.

To be had of the Proprietor, WM. EAGLE, Artist in Hair, 349 Washington street, Boston, and of the following Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, City Hall, and J. J. ADDISON, Druggist.

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, which for strength, durability and neatness of finish by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by GATES & RYAN, No. 4 Merchants' Row, Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 117 Milk street, Boston.

The following are some of the manufacturers using the Cement:

LOWELL, March 9, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for splicing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new belt of Cloth, and have found it to hold equally as well as when sewed, and to be much more durable. I shall continue to use it in preference to sewing. GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for splicing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new belt of Cloth, and have found it to hold equally as well as when sewed, and to be much more durable. I shall continue to use it in preference to sewing. JOSEPH RAYNES.

☞ RARE CHANCE FOR A BAKER.—For sale, a New House, Barn and Sheds, situated in the pleasant and flourishing manufacturing village of Amesbury, in the town of Framingham, on the main street, within forty rods of the depot, and commanding a handsome view. The house is a two story high, with a Bakery in the basement, containing two Ovens and all the necessary utensils for carrying on the Baking business. The buildings are all new, well built of good materials, and in thorough repair. There is but a few years that is much wanted in this village, as all the bread is now brought from other towns. Any one wishing to enter into a profitable and enterprising man, who wishes to establish himself in a business where he can always depend on a good trade, and one not as fast as any village in the country, this affords an excellent opportunity. The subscriber is induced to sell from the impulse when the Railroad goes into operation, when it will much increase the value of the property, and render it a desirable location for business.

For further particulars inquire of AMORY MAYNARD, of Stow, or HENRY RICHARDSON, near the premises.

Amesbury, June 27, 1846. jy8law1w

TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS. IMPORTANT DISCOVERY! In the Dyeing of Cotton, Woollen and Worsted—warranted to resist the strongest sunlight, and will not change color by washing and soaking decidedly better than those colored in the ordinary way. As for economy and accuracy of working, it is far better than any other method.

The subscriber is a competent Dyer in all its branches, having worked for years in England and on the Continent. He has also a knowledge of German and French. Any persons wishing to avail themselves of this discovery can have the Receipt transferred to them on the payment of $5. Apply at Post Office, or by saving him at No. 4 M. A. Brown's Boarding House, Lowell, Mass., opposite First Universalist Church.

Lowell, June 30, 1846. jy2w2w

☞ TREMENDOUS BARGAINS in *Gold the first of September.*—BRIGGS & CO. are now getting to the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. Call at No. 3 Hotel, No. 3, Middlesex. BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold in 30 days, or the money refunded. Call and examine, and you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well suited for your money.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Boskins and Gaiters, and a lot of Gents' prime Calf Boots and Shoes, of which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the place, BRIGGS & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peoples' Cheap Store. jy8tf

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

THE superior fast sailing Bark LEPANTO, Hixon master, now loading and lying at the largest and most convenient berth at FAIR HAVEN.

Takes no lite or Lime.

The superior fast sailing Barque BRYAN, Capt. Welch, will succeed the Lepanto in her regular days of sailing.

Shippers will please to call on ALLEN & WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.

Gen. W. Hyman, Agent at New Orleans takes always.

jy2 ALLEN & WELTCH.

RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in the best manner, and of the best oak tanned stock, at $3 per pair; a lot of Ladies' French Kid Boskins for $1.00, sanding well for $1.25. Also, a lot of Gents' Calf Boots for $2.50. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

L. BIRD & CO., 114 Central st

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7.45 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.15 A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passage Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claims for damage or loss beyond such sum will be paid, or no claims for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages for leaving their names at Nashua and Concord.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains from Boston, for Nashua, Hollis, Amherst, Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, Keene, Jaffrey, Peterboro', Hancock, Wilton, Milford, Temple, Charlestown, Bennington, Antrim, Hillsboro', Bow, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Warner, Webster, Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, Meredith, Centre Harbor, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Lisbon, Lancaster, Montreal; Francestown, Bradford, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester, Candia, Deerfield, Epsom, Pittsfield, Northwood, &c., and by numerous routes, Windsor, Hampshire, Rutland, Addison, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., and to book passage for the same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Tickets Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,00.—2d Class, $8 00.—3d Class, $7,00.

UNSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of trains from the North, to connect at the Junction at Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON.

At about 8½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston.

At about 12 M., on arrival of morning train from Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Portsmouth, Newburyport and Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 4½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and the afternoon train from Boston.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Concord, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston and Maine Railroad stations, or from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, to go Eastward, will be furnished with tickets and with regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay; at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, to go Westward by the Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, to go Westward by the Lowell Railroad, will be furnished with tickets and with regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, April 6, 1846,

☞ ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7½ A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE $1 FIFTY CENTS.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT TRAIN

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Somerville, Medford and such other places as may be established on the route.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Hall, Averill & Co., Nos. 2 & 11 Bromfield street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

apr6

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, April 6th, as follows:

Leave Essex Street Office in Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., through Danvers, Andover and Dracut.

Leave Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., through Dracut, Andover, Danvers and Salem, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, via Lowell Railroad.

Stages will run Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., through Dracut, Tewksbury and Billerica, to Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston, via Lowell Railroad.

Leave the Central Office in Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ P. M. Returning—Leave the first train of Cars from Boston, at 9 A. M., or on the arrival in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for sleep, at 6 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Lowell at 9 A. M., in season for the first train of Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & BRACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9:1mwnow

BELT AND ROLLER MAKING.

No. 6, Shattuck street, Lowell, manufacturers of MANUFACTURE in the best manner, and warranted. Also—*BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., constantly on hand. Also, Leather Belting, which has stood the test for several years in this country, with best of references. Also, several varieties of Waterproof Leather, for covering Roofs, Piazzas, &c., which has been used with entire success in all parts of the country. Also, a superior article of Leather for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., which is found to be for the best stuffs ever discovered for joining roving.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. Any favors will be thankfully received. mar25 1y

VITRIOLIC PHOSPHATE!!!—The experiment of Dissolving Phosphate by the action of "Fletcher's Pigment" has been successfully tried, and the most remarkable testimonials of its effect without any other manure, can be obtained at any other time in the neighborhood. The necessary quantity of this Pigment to dissolve a ton of Bone Dust is known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other manure.

Sold by the Agents, and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr17tod

NEW WORK OF HOUSE-KEEPING.—Just published, The Housewife's Pocket Book, or a Simple Method of Keeping Books by Double Entry, which is the most extensive wholesale or use of the Journal, adapted to which is appended a large variety of the smallest retail business; to which is added nearly one hundred valuable receipts and recipes, embracing Commercial calculations—by Gaonge N. Comey, Accountant. For sale at the publication—by Gaonge N. Comey, Wentworth's Building.

Jy3 3t

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table Lands and Cordilleras of Mexico, during the years 1844 and 1845, including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that republic, and the Revolution of 1844, by Lieut. Col. Philip Thomas Tyler Hamilton, late U. S. Consul to California, with maps and numerous illustrations. In one volume, for sale by

D. HIXBY, Successor to Wentworth's Building.

jy10

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale one of Daniel's Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold on most reasonable terms.

Also, one Tenoning Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, at Factory, Shawsheen village, or JOSEPH PARKER, Agent.

ASA PERRIN.

No. 6 Market st.

Lowell, May 27, 1846. may28

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 " " " 1 00 " "

" 100 " Gents Boots " 1 25 " "

" 50 " " " 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

may7

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 80 Merrimack street, opposite the Mansion House.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

may28tf

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, built by Parish Church, is for sale. Inquire of Messrs. Wentworth, Stephen Mahur, or Joshua Swan, Esquires, or the subscriber.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.—With Sketches of Travel, by Francis Schroeder, Secretary to the Legation of Sweden and Norway, at the Court of Constantinople during the U. S. Squadron in that Sea, in 1826-28, with engraving. Just received and for sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

jy4

INSOLVENT LAWS.—The Insolvent Laws of Massachusetts, with Notes, by Joseph Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

jy4 OLIVER MARCH.

GRETS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to fit, and workmanship second to none in the city, by

jy4 64 Merrimack st.

GOLD JEWELRY.—As usual, a large assortment of Gold Jewelry, suitable for stock, will be found at the store of Benson Fish, Eagle, Exchange, Chelsea, &c. &c., at wholesale and retail, selling cheaper than ever at 89 Central st. by

jy4 TEBBETTS.

A COORDEROY.—Just received an assortment of coordery, for sale by the piece or yard at the store of

jy11 WARD & THOMPSON'S.

EMBROIDERED GINGHAM HANDKERCHIEFS.—Just received and for sale at WARD & THOMPSON'S.

jy11

2000 Gallons Superior STEAM OIL this day received and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

jy10

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely sub and new principle of operation in the mysterious power of Galvanism, and a new and special application of the Magnetic Fluid. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, appearing in the head, face or limbs; *Sores, Tic Douloureux, Toothache, Neuralgia, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Spasms, Cramp, Contraction of the Heart, Apoplexy, Piles, Scrofula, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Irritability, Fevers, Fits, Pains in the Chest and Side, Nervous Trembling, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, Nervous Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy*, and all *Nervous Diseases*. In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply an unnatural weakness of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different sizes, to be worn on the hand, arm, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and which, in all cases of more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not, present a more extended power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with equal ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science, and is believed to possess the remarkable power of *renewing the nerve sensation* to the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system, and relieving pain in the back, loins and nerves in cases of constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the lungs generally*, and as a general Strengthening Plaster will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, to which we invite the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, and will be found very interesting in the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

MR. JACOB A. OGBURT, No. 102 William street, New York, has been afflicted with Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. Nervous Headache and Rheumatism are frequently the result of Indigestion. He was also troubled with the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after trying many other remedies without success, he was induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, which he found to relieve him of his nervous headaches, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatic pains since the first day."

Deafness, &c.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his connection with the Asylum for Deaf and Dumb.

Dr. A. H. Christie: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with deafness, and a chronic complaint called Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, my pain has been so severe, that I could not sleep. I have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, I have found relief. I am unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, and was entirely helpless. Since wearing the Rings, he has improved daily. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings in consequence of the wife of the purser procuring a pair of the Rings for the banks, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and a pair of Belts for the loins. In every one of these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration from the hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone. A perfect cure is effected in a short time, and a permanent one in a few months. Capt. Tomes has since resigned, and his successor has not been able to say that he has experienced any relief. Capt. Tomes is now in the employ of Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, of Providence and your remedies he is now quite well, and I sincerely believe his cure is permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

101 Charles st.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. B. Howarth, the well-known missionary to the Sandwich Islands, was cured of Deafness, at 185 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has been under the care of physicians, but all to no purpose, and has been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Magnetic Fluid has entirely removed the disease. The eye has been being much weakened by the frequent attacks, the Galvanic Rings have restored it, and vision was remembered, which was used with the happiest results.

Sick Headache.

The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. John F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N. Y. Reference can be had to Capt. Strain, who resides on Erie Canal. She was constantly afflicted with this malady.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted for several years past with Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the house for one month past I have worn Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and have found great relief. I say this that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN.

67 Dewitt st.

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845.

☞ Mrs J. Tracey, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 4 College Place, New York, was cured of Deafness and Fluid during the use of a few attacks of the Sick Headache, to which she had been subject for many years. She says she has not had the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr John Jacob Astor, of New York.

Rev. James Lyons, Rector of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the palpitation of the heart, often times fainting fits. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation of the Heart, and a pain in the back of the head. He has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. He has been under the care of physicians, and has used the Rings and Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been for years, and has every reason to expect recovering his health. His symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. Christie: Dear Sir—After a trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a removal of my Rheumatic Gout to your Galvanic and Magnetic Article. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very sensibly removed the inflammation from the joints, and restored to my general nervous debility of the system.

Yours, with respect, JOHN DE PEYSTER.

No. 19 Bleecker st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly acted as interpreter.

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy thing for me, to which I feel sincere pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have written to me notice, of your wonderful discovery, and are now in course of cure.

Very sincerely yours, H. M. NOAH.

New-York, Oct. 20, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a highly interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians in the city of New York.

Capt. Andrew J. P. Towne, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, was attacked with the disease *Heron*, 371 robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail: a numbness of the left arm and shoulder, and subsequently with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Lately, he has been attacked with Paralysis, and Apoplexy from the effects of which he is now suffering.

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Dr. A. H. Christie: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with Apoplexy, and a complaint called Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, my pain has been so severe, that I could not sleep. I have often disturbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, I have found relief. I am unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, and was entirely helpless. Since wearing the Rings, he has improved daily. The family of Capt. Towne were induced to try the Galvanic Rings in consequence of the wife of the purser procuring a pair of the Rings for the banks, a pair of Bands for the limbs, and a pair of Belts for the loins. In every one of these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration from the hand, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone. A perfect cure is effected in a short time, and a permanent one in a few months. Capt. Towne has since resigned, and his successor has not been able to say that he has experienced any relief. Capt. Towne is now in the employ of Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, of Providence and your remedies he is now quite well, and I sincerely believe his cure is permanent.

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SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHALLENBERG'S German Remedy is a combined preparation from that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have sought and sought diligently with themselves, because of its rough and ugly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves that at last they have found a positive cure. Never mind what it is, if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For 25 cts per box. Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, No. 67 Dewitt st. Also, in Lowell, by C. E. Eastman, cor. Merrimack and John sts., and J. C. Ayer, 34 Central st.

67 Dewitt st.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a lady of Boston, who was for a long time a martyr of long standing, by using Sarsaparilla, Pills, and other quackeries. Who will or can have the least doubt, after reading the following testimonials, that Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Pills are the best article now in use for the following complaints. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them the afflicted need and be convinced. What it has done for others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 12th, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with Scrofula in the head. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this disease to make its appearance in a most alarming way covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a number of Physicians, and Hospital Surgeons, and all to no purpose, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York; I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty cases under my professional care at the time, he then pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medicinal drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, and a piece from near the crown of the head, as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the bones of his limbs, separating, in these places. From these tumors and sores issued a foul smell in consequence of the ulceration, the bones not being set back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the 15th of March 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a swelled sore throat, and was sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine he was attacked with this swelled sore throat, and was sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine he was attacked with this disease, and was sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine he was attacked with this fever in 1840, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and believing it to be a panacea for all diseases, I sent and procured a bottle of it, effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I considered him cured. He was then about 20 years old—he became bright and lively—color came to his face and flesh to his body—grew to be a large, stout man, and never more troubled him. At that time he became deaf, which continued until last March, when by the use of Sarsaparilla, he received a letter to the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of it.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that would cure him, I sent to New York, and got a bottle of Indigestor at Boston, for more. He hastaken fifteen dollars' worth, and has gained his sight entirely. His deafness is also leaving, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe all his other troubles have been caused by scrofula in the blood, and are thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was a child. These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I do not hesitate to say that I consider Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla to be the best medicine

me; first in thinking me fit to fill a splendid place in society; next, in imagining that I desired such splendor. You meant to give Jessy such a luxurious establishment as Charles Woodford, and designed me and your large possessions to our wealthy and titled neighbor. And with little change of person these arrangements may still for the most part hold good. Sir Edmund may still be your son-in-law and your heir, for he loves Jessy, and Jessy loves him.—Charles Woodford may still be your partner and adopted son, for nothing has changed that need diminish your affection or his merit. Marry him to the woman he loves. She must be ambitious indeed, if she be not content with such a destiny. And let me live on with you, dear father! simply and unrewarded, with the delight to contribute to your comfort, and to cheer and brighten your declining years. Do not let your too great fondness for me, stated in the letter to which I make answer, have so odious to them and to myself, dear father! Let me live always with you and for you—always your own poor Agnes!" And blushing at the earnestness with which she had spoken, she bent her head over the marble basin, whose waters reflected the like image, as if she had really been about to conciliate so much comfort, and to cheer and brighten your declining years. Do not let your too great fondness for me, stated in the letter to which I make answer, have so odious to them and to myself, dear father! Let me live always with you and for you—always your own poor Agnes!"

"Not the slightest. I imagined from what you said that she was a stranger to me. Have I ever seen her?"

"You may see her—at least you may see her reflection in the water," said Agnes timidly; for he has had the infinite presumption, the admirable good taste, to fall in love with his cousin Agnes!"

"Indeed!"

"And now, mine own sweetest, do you still wish to live single with me?"

"Oh, dear, dear father!"

"Or do you desire that I should marry Charles to the women of his heart?"

"Rather, dear father!"

"Choose, my Agnes! It shall be as you command. Speak freely. Do not cling so around me, but speak."

"Oh, my dear father! Cannot we all live together? I cannot leave you, my all live together!"

And so it was settled. And a very few months proved that love had contrived better for Mr Molesworth than he had dreamed himself. Jessy with her prettiness, and her title, and her fopperies, was the very thing to be vain of—the very thing to visit for days, long, long. And the cousin whose noble character and splendid talents so well deserved her, made the pride and the happiness of his home.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1846.

The Fourth of July in Lowell.

The bells and the guns "ushered in" the Fourth, according to ancient custom, although one of the bells rung any thing but "a merry peal." The day was very hot—very warm; a better day for the Fourth could hardly be imagined.

The salutes in the morning were fired by the City Guards, and by the "Mechanics' Mills folks." The Guards were out early in the morning, in artillery uniform, with their field-pieces, and made a handsome appearance.

Fire Companies, Nos. 3, 9, 10, and 13 paraded early, and gave the streets a good sprinkling. They were out about an hour. Lowell has a first-rate Fire Department; we should like to see all the companies out at one time.

The Floral Procession. A correspondent has favored us with the following account of the Floral Procession of the Sabbath School, connected with the Rev. Mr Wood's Ministry at Large. It was a very pleasant affair, and we are glad to learn that it was so successful.

Liberal contributions for the occasion were made by Sunday Schools in the vicinity—with repeated assurances that it gave them pleasure and did them good to do so. The call for flowers was readily and handsomely responded to by many individuals.

The school was at seven in the morning, and, followed by address to the children, by Mrs. Asa E. Locke, was then read to them:

Addressed to the Children of the Lowell Floral Procession.

BY ANN S. STEPHENS.

Pass on, pass on, bright Floral train,
With locks inclined and bosoms vain,
All they who love the beautiful,
Blind votaries give her all.

Ye maidens! with the sunshiny dream,
With flourish and parade;
Wreathe with your fairy gifts the loveliest,
Ye weekly are arrayed.

What heart that blessed nature loves,
And happy childhood knows,
Would not, earth's pride abandoning,
Delight in such a show?

With merry tone and lightsome heart,
Earth's fairest gifts ye bring;
Oh, may ye ne'er be parted
Where *fashion* blossoms spring.

Pass on, with fragrant summer hair,
That loosened in the breeze
Will flit and with the violet,
Frame coronets of ease.

Wamesit Cottage, July 2d.

The procession started within a few minutes of the time appointed. First went a banner with this inscription, in laurel leaves, "Suffer little children," surmounted by a cross decked with flowers. This was followed by twelve little girls with bouquets, the first two carrying small Bibles. Next came a large frame, dressed with evergreens, filled with twenty-four bouquets, on each of one gentleman and lady in the school at eight. Accompanying this was a number of small boys, with bouquets in each hand. Then appeared large a cross, thickly covered with evergreen. Close to this marched boys of larger size, with small crosses, covered with evergreen and moss in one hand, and large bunches of flowers in the other. Then a frame, on which were suspended moss baskets; succeeded by girls with moss baskets and grasses.

The centre of the procession was a frame, with the inscription, "Behold the lilies!" over the inscription was a beautiful cross, with lilies and calla lilies, set in a net work, rising from a large circle, in the form of a cone. Two beautiful birds were perched on the inscription, reminding of the Savior's reference in close connection to "the fowls of the air." Girls followed with baskets of flowers and wreaths. These was one wreath, especially beautiful, tendered single spike with thirteen lilies in it—and walked in the rear of these, with a long pole, down which hung scores of pond lilies. Another flower frame made its appearance, so fully dressed and loaded as to require a stout man to bear it, which he did nobly. This was immediately succeeded by boys with baskets of flowers, and holding up arches studded with bouquets. A banner was next in order with the words, "The rolling year is full of flowers."

Next, boys with vases of flowers from Littleton and Mountain Laurel in bloom from Wilton Hills—Lastly, a banner, saying, "Come, buy my flowers."

Perhaps the most beautiful appearances of the children and flowers was when they were presented to Mrs Wood, as she stood near the rising steps of the church, where the procession finally took its position, and the boquets were raised a few moments for exhibition, before the sale; gladsome countenances were set in nature's most beautiful adornments. In about half an hour from the commencement of the sale, nearly every article was disposed of, and in less than an hour not one was remaining. The receipts from the sale of the boquets, &c., at low prices, were about seventy dollars. After deducting the expenses, there will remain about sixty dollars for the charitable purposes of the chapel.

Sabbath School Celebration. The Lowell Sabbath School Union had a very pleasant celebration in the Grove on Chapel Hill. Including teachers, children and spectators, about four thousand persons were present. There were twelve schools present, viz. the Wesley Chapel; Worthen-street Methodist; Fourth Congregational; First Congregational; St. Anne's; John-street Baptist; Freewill Baptist; Prescott-street Methodist; Appleton-street; First Methodist; Fifth Congregational; First Baptist.—The John-street school was not present, for reasons which are explained by a correspondent in to-day's paper.

The order of exercises at the Grove were as follows: Prayer by Rev. E. S. Potter; Original Hymn; Annual Report, by the Secretary; Hymn; Address, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy; Address by Rev. Charles K. Tuckerman; Original Hymn; Anna Blanchard; Hymn; Benediction by Rev. Theodore Edson. The exercises were only an hour in length. The Report of the Secretary and the addresses of the Rev. gentlemen were listened to with good attention, and were well adapted to the occasion.—This celebration was one of the most interesting that the Union have ever had.

Industrial Reform Celebration.—We learn that there were a large number present at the celebration of the friends of Industrial Reform, on the banks of the Merrimack, in Dracut. Messrs. George Ripley, Albert Brisbane and others made eloquent and earnest addresses, which we should like to have listened to, if we could have been conveniently present. The Young Men's Temperance Society were present on the occasion.

The Tourneters of Lowell made a fine appearance on their large stout horses. They numbered about a hundred, including the band; they proceeded to North Chelmsford, and partook of a dinner there.

The Young Men's Temperance Society met at half past eight at the John-street church. A banner was presented to them by Mrs Dr. Ames, and was received by Timothy Pearson, President of the Society. They afterwards joined in the Industrial Reform procession, and proceeded to Dracut, where they participated in the festivities of the grove.

COLLISION AND FATAL ACCIDENT. On the morning of the 4th inst., "the Young Men's Temperance Society" and the John-street Sabbath School came into a collision, by which the latter was thrown into a very *fragmentary* condition. The circumstances were as follows: The Sabbath School was about starting to *arrive* at their usual *place and time*, to form a procession for the grove, agreeably to procession notice. The Young Men's Temperance Society, *without giving notice to the Sabbath School*, collected at the same place and time, for a start in another direction. While the Temperance Society was going out the Sabbath School was coming in. As the Temperance Society had a long train, and its engine had just been *fired up* with two speeches, and a band was pouring floods of music into the air, and some dust rising, withall, the Sabbath School could not be seen through the cloud of the coming; when the collision came, it was knocked back and smashed to pieces with such force that scarcely a fragment of it was found for several hours afterward. In the afternoon, about one hundred and fifty *little pieces* of it were collected in the vestry of *John-street* Church, and had a fine time of it with music and addresses. The accident is their apology for not appearing in the Grove, as usual on the 4th of July.

NON RESISTANCE.

THE TARIFF. We do not yet hear of the result of the voting upon the Tariff. We have so little faith in anything good coming out of Locofocoism, that we have our fears that the Tariff will go by the board. It is the same old story—the usual motions of hostility to the proposed substitute by many of the Locofocos. The Philadelphia North American has the following:

The Tariff.—Our hopes now brighten that the Tariff will not be disturbed. Unfortunately we have no telegraphic result of the close of yesterday's proceedings, but the striking out of salt takes away the principal thread of resistance to the bill. It is a separate plan, and will doubtless lose this bill the several votes from Maine. This was inserted with a view to buy up their support. It is now on the list of 8 cents, and no member from Maine will, we think, vote for a bill containing such a proposition.

New York will be divided, as our intelligent correspondent at Washington predicted some weeks ago; not more that ten free-trade votes can be obtained from that State, and Mr Ritchie's hope, therefore, will be as futile as his aspirations after the whole of Oregon.

☞ The Boston Post of this morning publishes Fletcher Webster's oration, delivered before the city authorities of Boston, Saturday. We are glad to see the Post made the organ of this oration. It is an ultra defence of war, and is probably intended as a reply to Charles Sumner's oration, delivered last year. We are sorry to see Mr Webster encouraging the war-spirit. Twenty years hence, if he should live till that time, he will be heartily ashamed of his profession, while Mr Sumner's will increase in the public estimation, year after year.

☞ Mr Schouler's numerous friends will be glad to learn that he has arrived in Great Britain, safely and in good health. The ship in which he sailed sailed from the Custom House on the 16th of June, after waiting a passage of twenty-six days. Several of the passengers, including Mr Schouler, landed there, and proceeded to Dublin. We have a couple of letters from him, one of which we shall publish to-morrow.

☞ Letters from Washington state that Mr Buchanan is still in the State Department, and will remain there until the end of the session of Congress.

From the Boston Eagle.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Fifteen Days later from Europe—English Press on the Mexican War—Death of the Pope, &c.

The steamship Britannia, Capt. Hewitt, arrived at Boston at 5 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday.

The news by this arrival is of no great importance, but we give below those items which contain the most interest.

The success of the Irish Coercion bill is considered impossible.

Matters are daily quiet in Ireland.

The brief but lucid despatches of Gen. Taylor have attracted much admiration.

Lucretia, the would-be assassin of Louis Phillippe, has been tried, condemned and executed.

The crops looked finely in England, and the people anticipate a rich harvest.

The Mexican war has exercised the pens and tongues of all the professional politicians in the old world. In the early stage of the struggle on the banks of the Rio Grande, when the American forces sustained one or two trifling guerilla reverses, a good deal of sympathy was shown for the Mexicans, and if Jonathan had suffered more, the sorrow, we grieve to add, would not have been intense. But when the Britannia arrived with account of the battles of "Palo Alto" and the "Palm Ravine," in which the Mexicans, on what they claim as their own soil, with a force two or three times more greater than their antagonists, were "wolloppped" by the Americans, all sympathy disappeared, and *contempt* was the feeling universally felt and unequivocally expressed. *Willmer & Smith's Times.*

A Tuscan letter from Romelia, states that the Turks have seized the Catholic churches of that country, torn them from their houses, and dragged them through the streets, because they would not abjure their religion. The Greeks were obliged to interfere to save the victims of fanaticism from being massacred. From this time the inveteracy between the Turks and Christians has been so great that it had been found necessary to send detachments of troops to keep peace between them.

FRANCE.—*Paris*, June 18.—The Journal des Debats has published a very remarkable article on the state of affairs between Mexico and the U. States. It thinks that Mexico is totally unable to resist the United States and that the result of hostilities will result in its dismemberment. It thinks, too, that the States will endeavor to seize the Californias, in case the Union does not agree to the object of the Oregon; and it says that the Californias are infinitely more valuable than that barren country.

The Presse says that several naval officers, who had received large orders for America, have just had them countermanded, on account of the declaration of war between the U. States and Mexico.

There is nothing from other countries on the continent of particular interest, with the exception of the following extract:

Milan, June 7.—The Pope departed this life on the 1st inst. His Holiness had been indisposed during the month of May, but that on the 28th or 29th of that month, he was deemed by his physicians perfectly recovered. He death was sudden, and the people received the news with marks of the deepest sorrow. His funeral obsequies followed the decease, similarly, of several of his predecessors.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, July 2.

Senate.—The presiding officer appointed Messrs Haywood, Pearce, Davis, Evans and Atherton, a Committee to express to the ex-President the notification of his nomination.

On motion of Mr Archer, the bill for the retrocession of Alexandria was taken up.

After the motion considerable debate took place. Mr Allen was in favor of the retrocession, and contended that the seat of government should be in the centre of the Union, to escape the controlling influence of the commercial masses upon the action of Congress.

The bill was put to vote and passed, ayes 32, nays 14, and Alexandria therefore goes back to Va. The Senate, after agreeing to adjourn over Monday, went into Executive session, and after spending some time therein adjourned.

House.—The House met at 9 o'clock this morning pursuant to its adjournment last night. Mr McDowell of Ohio, on leave, made a personal explanation. From principle, and not on any disappointment, he was opposed to the bill for reducing the Tariff, reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. The settlement of the Oregon question did not seem him in this matter. He was so ready to fawn about Executive power. His colleague, Mr Brinkerhoff, had spoken correctly the sentiments of the Ohio Democratic members, in saying that they could not vote to tax tea and coffee, nor for the Committee's bill. He alluded to an article in the Union, and denounced it as false.

Mr McDowell of Va., submitted a resolution allowing members farther time to speak, and proposed fifteen minutes each on the bill under consideration. It was not received.

Mr Fries of Ohio, next got the floor, and made a forcible and animated speech, in review of the course of Messrs Polk and Buchanan in regard to the Tariff in Pennsylvania during the last Presidential campaign, in many terms. He denounced their conduct as fraudulent and contemptible.

Mr Rathbun of N. Y., followed in a vein of terrible invective against Mr Polk, as a "log-rolling lick-spittle, abandoning one set of principles and putting on another at any moment, to please the powers that be. He was opposed to the Committee's report in favor of Hungerford's substitute. His speech created a great sensation in the House.

Mr Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pa., next addressed the Committee for one hour in favor of the present Tariff.

Mr McKay of N. C., next got the floor and spoke his hour in a very animated manner, in defence of the Committee's bill, going largely into the details. The Democratic party would only be benefitted by the reduction of duties on Sugar and Mexico.

Mr Norris of N. H., followed on Mr McKay's side, and spoke in defence of the administration, and in reply to Gen. Fries's attack upon Messrs Polk and Buchanan. He spoke until it wanted three minutes of 2 o'clock.

Jefferson Davis of Miss., took the floor for the remaining three minutes, and defended the course of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the attacks which had been made upon him.

THURSDAY, July 2.

After the Magnetic Telegraph report was despatched, the vote was taken in the House on the clause relative to salt, tea, and coffee, which are made free articles, and carried—ayes 114, nays 106. Striking bounties repealed by 107 to 69. The committee rose at half past 6 o'clock, and adjourned.

FRIDAY, July 3.

The Senate was not in session today.

House.—The House resolved into Committee of the Whole, and took up the unfinished business of yesterday.

The bill to reduce the tariff, and various amendments were offered, some of which passed, and others were rejected.

Mr Hungerford's substitute was verbally amended, and then rejected.

A New Medical Combination, Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry.—A combination of those two valuable articles of the Materia Medica, has been happily effected, and the great virtue and utility of uniting these two curative agents, as therapeutic agents, is fully established by the experience of thousands of cases of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, the liver, the kidneys, &c., and those of a scrofulous or a similar character, which surpasses any other now before the public. A preparation of the above compounding, each bottle and which may be had of the agent, will exhibit testimonials in favor of its properties from the very first men of our most substantial and comfy dame in the country. There are one in one ocean, and it will be found in the vicinity of nine cotton and woollen mills, including the extensive establishment known as Waltham Factories, in the town of Waltham, Mr Trask of Lexington. To three of the above indictments the Smiths pleaded guilty, and the other was placed on the files of the court.

Jonathan H. Rand, charged with stealing $103,00 from Enoch Rand. Plea—not. cow.

Charles Powers, charged with stealing a purse containing 23 or 30 dollars in change from the pocket of Mr Gove, a honey peddler. Verdict—guilty.

Isaac S. Clough, charged with forgery. Verdict—not guilty.

The trial of James Montgomery, alias Alfred Jones, an old offender, is going on as we go to press. Montgomery is charged with stealing $18,000 in gold, and checks, in all amounting to $18,000 in the Eagle Bank, Chatham Bank, from a bureau in Waltham, on the 5th of December last.

Daniel Cutting, charged with adultery, plead not guilty, and bonded himself in the sum of $600, for his appearance at the next term of the court to be holden in October next.—*Concord Freeman.*

The Oregon Treaty.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of July 1, says the following may be relied on as a more correct and full synopsis of the treaty than has hitherto appeared:—

Article 1. The 49th parallel of north latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the sea, with a line from that point, round the south of Vancouver's Island, through the Straits of Fuca, to be the boundary line between the two countries.

Art. II. From the point where the 49th parallel shall be found to strike the most westerly branch of the Columbia River, the navigation of the said branch to be free and open to the Hudson Bay Company and to all British subjects who may trade in Oregon; and it says that the Californias are infinitely more valuable than that barren country.

The Treaty says that several naval officers, who had received large orders for America, have just had them countermanded, on account of the declaration of war between the U. States and Mexico.

There is nothing from other countries on the continent of particular interest, with the exception of the following extract:

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The Court of Common Pleas, Criminal Term, commenced its session in this town on the first Monday of June. We learn that a large number of indictments were found by the Grand Jury, about three-fourths of which were for violations of the license law.

The *Grand Jury* closed their labors on Monday of this week, during which time the following *persons* have been arraigned.

Edward McKinnis, indicted for stealing shoes.—Plea—not guilty.

Charles G. Measure, for passing counterfeit money. Plea—not guilty.

Hugh O'Connell, charged with setting fire to Israel Hunt's barn, in Sudbury. The Jury were unable to agree.

John Halerday, charged with indecent exposure of his person. Verdict not guilty by reason of insanity.

John Wallace, charged with passing counterfeit money, forfeited his recognizance.

Shipley Wilson, Wm. Jones, Francis Smith, alias Brockenier, charged with breaking open and stealing from the store of E. Trull of Woburn. Plea—guilty.

The above Smiths were also charged with breaking open and stealing from the stores of Joel A. Abbott & Bro., of Lowell, W. Mass. of Waltham and Mr Trask of Lexington. To three of the above indictments the Smiths pleaded guilty, and the other was placed on the files of the court.

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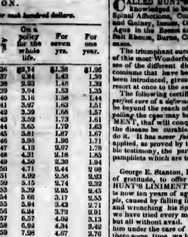
MASSACHUSETTS COTTON MILLS.—To subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, hereby give notice, that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in to twelve hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of dolas existing on the 13th day of June last, when the accounts were made up, was forty-three thousand dollars.

THOMAS K. WALES, President.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,
EBEN CHADWICK,
ROBT HOOPER,
P. LOWELL,
Directors.

Attest—L. STAYWOOD, Prop's Clerk.
Boston, July 1, 1846. 1y8c3t

☞ REMOVAL.—KELLY'S *BOSTON & LOWELL EXPRESS* has been removed from offices No. 3 STATE STREET, to WILDES', No. 11 Elm street, for 1y6t



MAMMOTH NATIONAL CIRCUS.
Conducted by Messrs. Welch & Mann, Manager, G. J. Coldwalder.—Clowns, (grotesques in the arena,) Johnson and Nelson, Master Johnson and Master Nelson.

MESSRS. WELCH & MANN most respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that they propose to visit this place on MONDAY, July 13th, and continue FOUR DAYS, and no longer, as they would suggest, has having been received and patronized by the first families in New York and Boston, they deem it unnecessary to trespass upon them and to ask for a longer time. Their establishment is the largest that upon visiting each place during their Summer Campaign, they intend to exhibit, and in a tasteful and pleasing routine of performances as cannot fail to elicit the approbation and patronage of every person. They also pledge themselves that the performances generally shall equal the Ourtege by which it is drawn, and that in no town, or village they will result in its dismemberment. It thinks, too, that the States will endeavor to seize the Californias, in case the Union does not agree to the object of the Oregon; and it says that the Californias are infinitely more valuable than that barren country.

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☞ Poor Old Ritchie's emotion when he heard of Mr Brinkerhoff's speech, almost choked his utterance. Here are the "cracked, and discordant, and squeaking notes of the government organ," as Brinkerhoff calls them:

Things have been reported to-day that we do not believe. We will not believe that the Democratic delegations of Ohio and New-York have authorized any statements to be made, in hostility to the administration on this, one of its greatest leading measures. They can not believe it. There must be some gross mistake about this matter. But we should pause. This is not the night, perhaps, when we may trust our feelings further on this subject.—More, if necessary, hereafter.

☞ We learn from one who was present, that the Anti-Slavery celebration at Dedham on Saturday, was a very pleasant gathering. Among the distinguished speakers who were present, were Wm. H. Channing, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Rev. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr Daniel Knapp, one of the Aldermen of our city, and one of our best men, is about to remove to Salem, and that as alderman will probably be held to fill the vacancy in the Board. We shall be sorry to lose Mr Knapp.

☞ A train of seventy-two cars, drawn by three engines, started from Boston on the Fitchburg Railroad, after the fireworks on Saturday evening.

☞ Mr Cozzens, who was injured at the Charlestown fire, is not dead; but on the contrary, hopes are entertained of his recovery.

☞ The fireworks in Boston on Saturday evening, are said to have been very brilliant.

The late tremendous freshet, with which this city and the surrounding country was visited last Tuesday night, has occasioned great damage and destruction to bridges, fences, wooden buildings, grass crops, hay and meadows, all along the margin of the Eastern Branch, the creeks, runs and other streams in and near this city, Bladensburg, &c. We are sorry to learn that the congress burial ground has been considerably damaged by the flood.—*National Int.*

The flood was high in the Patuxent, carrying away a part of the Washington railroad stone bridge which is now building.

Novel Libel Suit.—Some dozen of boys—who rush after engines in New-York—associated themselves as a volunteer military company, and upon a recent parade in Broadway was a board upon which was marked out a tolerably accurate likeness of a Mr Devoy, one of the "Star" police, who had made himself personally obnoxious by the arrest of some of the boys. For this act Captain Devoy sued them for libel.—The court charged that holding up a citizen to public ridicule was actionable, and the jury returned a verdict of $600 against the defendants. There is also a criminal charge against the same individuals.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Suicide in Maryland.—On Monday night last, Mrs. Carver, wife of John Carver, Jr., of this county, committed suicide by hanging herself with a rope, suspended from a tree in rear of her husband's dwelling, in Prince George's county. Being an hour usual hour, and awaking some hours after and missing his wife, he made search for her as above stated. The deceased was a native of Germany by birth, and was between sixty and seventy years of age. She had been in a melancholy state of mind for several days previous to her committing the deed.—*Concord Freeman.*

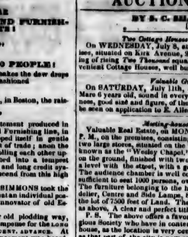
Narrow escape.—We learn that on Tuesday last about two o'clock in the afternoon, as a colored buckboy named Lewis, was driving a span of horses with the Hon. Mr. Servis in it, across the canal bridge, on Maryland avenue, the structure gave way in the centre, by which the horses were left hanging by the reins, the carriage and horses were let down. Fortunately, however, no injury was done except to the buggy, which was considerably damaged.—*National Intelligencer.*

It appears that the present Postage Law has produced a much larger aggregate than was estimated by the Postmaster General; and it is evident now, that the Law will produce more revenue than required, or he may add the value to his policy; thus, if at the age of 30 he is worth $5000, he gets for the premium $100.

Forms of proposals for insurance may be had by applying to the Agent at the Counter office, in the Post Office.

Office, Railroad Bank.
(Mon) ALFRED D. FOSTER, Agent.

Lowell, Feb. 1, 1846.



THE E. B. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF BOSTON.

Scale of annual payments for each hundred dollars.

Age	On a policy for the whole life.	For seven yrs.	For one year.	Age	On a policy for the whole life.	For seven yrs.	For one year.
10	$1.26	$0.73	$0.78	36	$2.74	$1.56	$1.96
11	1.27	0.73	0.74	37	2.84	1.63	1.99
12	1.44	0.67	0.67	38	2.94	1.70	2.04
13	1.46	0.68	0.69	39	3.04	1.53	1.35
14	1.53	0.64	0.72	41	3.57	1.63	1.51
15	1.54	0.64	0.73	42	3.68	1.70	1.61
17	1.61	0.80	0.82	43	3.79	1.61	1.80
18	1.62	0.80	0.83	44	3.90	1.68	1.90
19	1.70	0.95	0.88	45	3.81	1.67	1.67
20	1.71	0.98	0.91	46	3.92	1.66	1.73
21	1.76	1.00	0.93	47	4.13	2.07	1.78
22	1.81	1.03	0.96	48	4.25	2.16	1.83
23	1.88	1.05	0.99	49	4.50	2.30	1.94
24	1.94	1.08	1.01	50	4.63	2.44	2.00
25	1.98	1.11	1.01	51	4.90	2.58	2.03
26	2.03	1.13	1.05	52	5.15	2.74	2.08
27	2.09	1.15	1.07	53	5.29	2.85	2.45
28	2.14	1.17	1.10	54	5.44	3.17	2.53
29	2.21	1.20	1.15	55	5.84	3.43	2.71
30	2.27	1.23	1.19	56	6.24	3.79	2.91
31	2.34	1.25	1.19	57	6.57	4.04	3.13
32	2.41	1.29	1.24	58	6.94	4.34	3.62
33	2.48	1.32	1.29	59	7.48	4.67	3.76
34	2.55	1.36	1.31	60	7.95	5.01	4.17
35	2.66	1.34	1.55				

Thus a person in his thirtieth year, in order to secure one hundred dollars to his family in case of his decease within the year during his life, two dollars and twenty-eight cents; and one in his fortieth year, three dollars and sixteen cents.

A person in the thirtieth year of his age may, by paying annually $26,36 secure $1000 to his family in case of his decease within seven years.

If the insured be unable to a sacrifice of $2000, by the forced winding up of his affairs, on his decease within one year, he may protect his estate against that risk, by paying $35,50.

If he owes a debt, the forced payment of which, upon his decease within seven years, will injure his estate to the sacrifice of $1000, he may provide against this risk by paying annually, during life, two dollars.

Any one in the 30th year of his age, who is skilful and industrious, and has a family to be benefited by, and owes a debt of $500 for three years, to begin business, where the only obstacle to him is want of capital, may secure his life, during the same by paying annually, for that period, $5,15. Or if he needs $1000, he pays for the same, paying annually $10,30.

Suppose one who is in his 31st year, is entitled to a legacy of $5000, but cannot receive it for seven years. He may annually avail himself of its present value, by paying annually, during the seven years, $17,85, and secure to that amount to his family, in case of his decease within this time.

Any person having a policy of insurance, may use it for security on his debts, by insuring his debtor's life.

Any person having a policy of insurance, may borrow on it, for any purpose, to the amount of its present value.

Any person who is a member of the Company, and entitled to a vote in its annual meetings, may, by giving notice in writing to the Secretary at any time previous to the meeting, give his proxy to any other member, with power to act for him at such meeting.

☞ The table will always be supplied with all the luxuries and delicacies the season affords, the attendance will be always found attentive and obliging.

E. B. —Carriages to and from the cars free. Positively no half price.

Open doors at half-past 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

S. S.—On Wednesday and Thursday, July 15th and 16th, there will be an Afternoon Performance commencing at three o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. 1m

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX ss. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, June 30th, 1846.

WILLIAM G. Spaulding and al. Pltffs vs. John H. Hore and tnl. Defts. In Attachment.

THIS is an action of assumpsit, instituted by the Plaintiffs against the Defendants to recover the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for goods sold and delivered by the Plaintiffs to the Defendants. And it appearing to the Court that a writ in said Court is fully set forth.

It appearing to the Court that the suggestion of the Plaintiffs, and on inspection of the officer's return on the Plaintiffs' writ, that the said Defendants have not any usual place of abode within this county, but the line of the service thereof, and that they have no estate, real or personal, within said county, except estate in the Commonwealth known to said Plaintiffs or said officer this person resides without the limits of the Commonwealth, and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the Defendants within this county. It is therefore ordered that notice of the pendency of this action by publication in the Lowell Daily Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, three weeks successively, and that the same be continued to the next term of this Court, and as from Court to Court until before said term the Defendants appear.

Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.
Attest, E. PHINNEY, Clerk.
3w30c3w

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINISTS.—WATER POWER FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The subscriber has about to sell or to let, a Water Power on Matteawan Creek, near to Fishkill Landing, in Dutchess County, N. Y., within one mile of the tide water of the Hudson River, and sixty miles above the city of New York. The power is sufficient to drive fifty run of stone, half a mile of the premises. The power to dispose of is owned by the proprietors of the Phoenix Wire Cloth Mills, consisting of a full fall of over 25 feet with about 3000 cubic feet of water per minute. The fall is in the immediate vicinity of the erection of one of the most substantial and comfy dame in the country. There are one in one ocean, and it will be found in the vicinity of nine cotton and woollen mills, including the extensive establishment known as Waltham Factories, in the town of Waltham, Mr Trask of Lexington. To three of the above indictments the Smiths pleaded guilty, and the other was placed on the files of the court.

Jonathan H. Rand, charged with stealing $103,00 from Enoch Rand. Plea—not. cow.

Charles Powers, charged with stealing a purse containing 23 or 30 dollars in change from the pocket of Mr Gove, a honey peddler. Verdict—guilty.

Isaac S. Clough, charged with forgery. Verdict—not guilty.

The trial of James Montgomery, alias Alfred Jones, an old offender, is going on as we go to press. Montgomery is charged with stealing $18,000 in gold, and checks, in all amounting to $18,000 in the Eagle Bank, Chatham Bank, from a bureau in Waltham, on the 5th of December last.

Daniel Cutting, charged with adultery, plead not guilty, and bonded himself in the sum of $600, for his appearance at the next term of the court to be holden in October next.—*Concord Freeman.*

The Oregon Treaty.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing under date of July 1, says the following may be relied on as a more correct and full synopsis of the treaty than has hitherto appeared:—

Article 1. The 49th parallel of north latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the sea, with a line from that point, round the south of Vancouver's Island, through the Straits of Fuca, to be the boundary line between the two countries.

Art. II. From the point where the 49th parallel shall be found to strike the most westerly branch of the Columbia River, the navigation of the said branch to be free and open to the Hudson Bay Company and to all British subjects who may trade in Oregon; and it says that the Californias are infinitely more valuable than that barren country.

The Treaty says that several naval officers, who had received large orders for America, have just had them countermanded, on account of the declaration of war between the U. States and Mexico.

There is nothing from other countries on the continent of particular interest, with the exception of the following extract:

Milan, June 7.—The Pope departed this life on the 1st inst. His Holiness had been indisposed during the month of May, but that on the 28th or 29th of that month, he was deemed by his physicians perfectly recovered. He death was sudden, and the people received the news with marks of the deepest sorrow. His funeral obsequies followed the decease, similarly, of several of his predecessors.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr Daniel Knapp, one of the Aldermen of our city, and one of our best men, is about to remove to Salem, and that as alderman will probably be held to fill the vacancy in the Board. We shall be sorry to lose Mr Knapp.

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☞ Mr Cozzens, who was injured at the Charlestown fire, is not dead; but on the contrary, hopes are entertained of his recovery.

☞ The fireworks in Boston on Saturday evening, are said to have been very brilliant.

STANTON'S PETTORAL REMEDY,
CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT.

Acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinzy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Croup, Fitzsted Piles, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums which have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only Remedy that can relieve you.

The following certificates of the restoration to health and the use

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charged at the rate of one dollar for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by the omnibus of the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Nashua, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua, Peterboro', Hancock, Bennington, Albany, Baldwin Place, Chelmsford, Brattleboro'

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schoolcraft.—No. 1.

Departure from New York—Leave-taking—At sea—The vessel—Passengers—The Stewardess—The Captain—How we pass the time—Breakfast—Dinner—Tea—Stormy weather.

At Sea, June 3, 1846.

On board "Queen of the West."

I avail myself of a temporary lull of the wind and sea, to write a few words in regard to our progress since we lost sight of New York and entered upon our voyage across the sea. We have now been out fourteen days, and have met with head winds the whole time. We are now within about four hundred miles of Fayal, on the Azores, or Western Islands. The winds have driven us South of our true course. We are in hourly expectation of a favorable change in the wind, and have been for the last ten days. The Captain says he has never met with such unpropitious weather at this season of the year, on an outward voyage.

We left New York on Thursday, the 21st of May. The passengers were taken out to the ship, which was moored in the North river, by a steamer. The steamer left Whitehall dock at 12 o'clock. As soon as we reached the ship the anchor was weighed and the sails unfurled and spread, and we proceeded down the bay (the steamer having us in tow) in fine style. When we passed through the Narrows into the outer bay, the wind changed against us. The steamer continued with us until we were within a few miles of Sandy Hook, when she left us to pursue our solitary way across the ocean. The steamer carried back a great many ladies and gentlemen, friends, acquaintances and relatives of the passengers. The parting scene was full of interest, and as the steamer parted from the ship, while handkerchiefs waved by the ladies, and hats and caps by the gentlemen. The scene closed with three cheers from ship and steamer. The steamer went back to New York, and the ship came to anchor, as there was not sufficient wind to carry us clear of Sandy Hook. The next morning bright and early, the ship was got under weigh, and at 8 o'clock we were in the offing, when the pilot left us and the Captain assumed the command of the ship. Before nightfall we were out sight of land, and booming with an eight knot breeze on our quarter, across the ocean to old England. I would occupy more room then I can conveniently spare, to give you a long familiar account of every day's experience on the sea; nor do I think my readers would thank me for it—though judging from the rapid manner in which the pages of my journal are filling up, I shall have quite a volume written before we reach our port.

Our ship is one of the best specimens of naval architecture that ever floated on salt water. She is a New York built ship, two years and a half old, and is registered 1,250 tons. Her cabin is divided into 18 state rooms, and is furnished in a neat and tasteful manner. Each state room has two berths, and accommodates two passengers. The state rooms are arranged on the main cabin is large and well ventilated, and were it not for the motion of the ship, and a few other peculiarities, a person might without a very great stretch of the imagination, fancy himself on land seated in a magnificent saloon. The ship is loaded with cotton and tobacco, the first article also has three hundred bales, and the last named, upwards of nine thousand barrels. One unacquainted with ships, would hardly believe it possible that so large an amount of merchandize could be stowed away within so narrow a compass. Our ship draws about nineteen feet of water. We have about eighty passengers, and between fifty and sixty in the steerage. We have a Captain, three mates and twenty-nine sailors, besides two or three cooks, a steward, and two assistants; and we have also a stewardess, a smart little English woman, who, during the whole of the rough weather, when every one was sick around her, was active in her duties, and did not appear to mind the winds or the waves any more than if she had been on shore. The sailors are all white men; the cooks and stewards colored men. The Captain is an experienced navigator, and gets along with his men quietly and without trouble. The first mate is Mr Stimson, a Massachusetts boy, having been born and bred in Newburyport.

I will now tell you how we manage to pass our time, by giving you the history of one day's sailing. We generally all get up by half-past 7 o'clock, which, according to ship time, is seven bells. At this hour the steward rings a bell, which is the sign for us to rise and prepare for breakfast. By 8 o'clock, if the morning is pleasant, we are all on deck, with the exception of those who are sick, or of those who have sit up late the night before. When on deck, we look at the compass and ascertain what course we are steering, observe what winds during the night. We talk of the wind and the sea, and congratulate those who are getting over their sickness, or twoddels with those who don't feel any better." At half-past 8 o'clock, we are summoned below to breakfast. The table is covered with numerous dishes, as well-cooked and nicely served as any table in a first-class hotel in any town in New York or Boston. For instance, we have beef steaks, mutton chops, broiled mackerel, cold tongue, boiled eggs, hominy, corn bread, ham, white and brown bread, black and green tea, coffee, loaf sugar, and plenty of milk, for we keep a cow on board. After breakfast we again go on deck. Those who smoke, smoke; others promenade; some lie down on the deck and chat or read; some play at shuffle-board, a game which is played with flat, round pieces of *lignum vitæ* which are aimed by the players at chalk numbers on the deck; checkers, chess and various games are resorted to while away the time, till 12 o'clock, when we are again summoned below to partake of a lunch, a very substantial entertainment, which on land would very well pass for dinner.

About half an hour is taken up with lunch. We then disperse to the deck or to our state rooms, or remain in the cabin, until half-past 3 o'clock, when we the toesin of the soul, the glorious dinner bell," is sounded, and down we sit again to appease our hunger. Dinner is the chief meal, and the table literally groans under the weight of the substantial viands which are presented to your wistful eye, as you enter the cabin and take to your seat at the table. We have in large rounds of salted beef, roast sucklings, turkeys, chickens, ducks, mutton, fresh fish, and pies, lobster salad, &c., &c. Then we have several kinds of pies and puddings, preserves, jellies, nuts, raisins, &c., for the second course. Altogether, the fare, I think, is extravagantly good—too numerous side dishes, such as chicken and steak good, in fact, and too much of it. About an hour is taken up with dinner. Aside from the eatables, we have ales, from pale to dark, and plenty of ice. Our last meal is tea, which we have at 7½ o'clock, which is a light meal. The evening is passed in the cabin chiefly, where we have singing, reading, games, and conversation. By half-past 10 o'clock, nearly all have turned in. Next morning they get up and go through substantially the same routine of—shall I call them duties?

Remember, however, gentle reader, that the picture I have imperfectly sketched above, is the way in which we pass our days in pleasant weather.—Far different indeed does the picture appear amid stormy winds and heavy seas; and of both of these we have had our full share. I could spin you quite a forecastle yarn of the storm we had in the gulf stream, on our sixth day out, and of two or three gales we have had since. I shall, however, defer the description until my next, or until I get on shore, for we may have a few more heavy ones to reach port.

I do not mean to be understood, however, that there is any change in the quantity or quality of the fare which we have in stormy weather from that which we have in pleasant weather. No; the change is not in the *things*, but with those who are asked to devour them; and I can speak from sad experience, when I say that in a radical change in the character of a well man's appetite at sea, from that of one who is tortured with the horrors of sea-sickness. I shall in my next, tell you something about our passengers and our voyage, and of the internal economy of what Dick Swiveller would call

"A Ship on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep."

W. S.

"Billy Wick." Mr Rathbun, of New York, in a speech in the House of Representatives on Thursday, spoke thus of "Billy Wick," of Indiana, who had on the previous day undertaken to lecture on New York politics and measures:

"But he would take occasion to notice what had been said by the gentleman from Indiana—Billy Wick, as the gentleman said his people called him. The gentleman yesterday endeavored to whip in gentlemen belonging to the democratic party; but his manner was that of a vain swell-head, and his remarks characterized by contemptible folly; and he would lie down, crawl, and lick the dust beneath the feet of those in power. His remarks were like those which distinguish the low pot-house brawler, and fit only for that atmosphere. They were made not only before the House, but before ladies who were present in the galleries. It was not his (Mr Rathbun's) business to play the buffoon for his constituents; it was for the members from Indiana to lead himself in such a vocation—Billy Wick, a whipper-in of the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York! [Laughter.] He (Mr Rathbun) congratulated the country, in the United States, and again re-assured the gentleman from Indiana, that there was another class of whippers-in, but he would not tell what they were. [A voice—Oh, do!] [—But it appeared to him that it was proper to be a brigadier general, and had asked the President for the office. The President said he couldn't have it, because he was a member of Congress.

☞ During the voting upon the amendments to the Tariff Bill, Mr Andrew Stewart, of Penn., moved to strike out the title of the bill as follows:

"A bill to reduce the duties on luxuries of the rich, and to increase them on the necessaries of the poor, to bankrupt the treasury, and to cause American furnaces, forges, and working men, to make way for the products of foreign agriculture and foreign labor, to destroy the home market, and thereby establish a foreign monopoly in the American market, and, by adopting the principles of free trade, to reduce the new prosperous labor of the country to the degraded level of the pauper labor of Europe, and finally destroy the property and independence of these United States, and again reproduce them in the condition of colonies and dependencies of Great Britain."

Mr Schenck of Ohio offered an amendment to the effect that should any doubts arise as to the imposition of duties, the question shall be determined by the letter of Mr Polk to Mr Kane.

☞ Rogue at Large.—A young man named James Swan, who has recently graduated from the State Prison, stole a horse and buggy from the stable of Mr Hadley, in Middlesex Village, one night last week. He proceeded to Peterborough, N. H., where he swapped the horse and buggy for a horse. In the meantime, suspicion had fallen upon Swan, and word was sent to the authorities in Nashua, to have him met him on the road from Peterborough to Nashua, riding on his new horse, and arrested him. He took him to the Central House and kept him there over night, but while at breakfast next morning, Swan very adroitly slipped out at the door, locked his keeper in, and was off in the woods. A search after him was raised, but as the last accounts, the rogue had not been taken.

Police Court—*Monday.* Some six or eight persons were brought up and fined for selling crackers.

Catherine Rogers, charged with being a common drunkard—discharged.

Owen Leary, for assault and battery, was fined $3 and costs.

Law was complained against for cruelty, in beating his horses—case postponed till Saturday.

Samuel Bean, for assault and battery—case not finished—postponed till to-day.

☞ Rev. Mr McCoy, of Fall River, formerly of this city, delivered an Address on the Fourth at Swansey. The Boston Journal says—"We are informed that the sermon was an exceedingly interesting one, and well adapted to the occasion."

☞ The Washington Union is down upon Mr Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, in an article two columns long. It accuses him of coming out against McKay's Tariff because Mr Polk would not give him the office of Paymaster in the Army.

☞ We learned at Concord the other day, that not only had there been no more volunteers to Col. Holbrook's banner, but that *two of the original signers of the call had backed out!*

Drowned. An inquest, says the Salem Register, was held in Marblehead, on Friday last, upon the body of William Lear, found dead. Verdict, *Death by Intoxication.*

☞ About five thousand Lowell people visited Boston on the Fourth of July. No accident happened on the Railroad.

"The Federal Clergy."

The phrase standing at the head of this article is certainly an odd one, and very well calculated to attract the attention of the reader. What in the world, the reader may ask, can the phrase mean? The clergy to do with Federalism or anti-Federalism? It is no part of their business to interfere with the political controversies of the day, and whenever they forget the duties of their station, to mingle with the contests of men after places of civil honor and promotion, it is high time that they should receive a rebuke from the laity, not soon to be forgotten.

But what has all this to do with the "Federal Clergy," and why have any portion of the clergy been thus denominated? It is only a few days since we saw, in the columns of a New-Hampshire *Democratic* paper, a most unmerciful tirade against "the Federal clergy" of New-England, the head and front of whose offending was that they had ventured to express themselves, in strong language, in opposition to the present war with Mexico. If possible to do so, let us keep ourselves cool, for one moment, and examine, if we can, wherein consists the offence of which such men as the Rev. Messrs. Parker and Ellis, of Boston, have recently been guilty.

If the ground be taken that after a declaration of war no man has moral right to speak a word against it, be he clergyman or layman, there is no more to be said. All that a corrupt government has to do, is to involve the country in a war, and there is an end, at once, to every thing like controversy. Suppose that in our consciences, we verily believe that the present war with Mexico is a war got up for the express purpose of increasing the slave-holding territory of our nation, it can make no difference whatever; *the war exists*; and we must fight it out, without a murmur. If this be correct republican doctrine, we have adopted the English maxim, "the king can do no wrong," to its full extent. The only difference is, that as we have no king in our government, the nation is applied to the President, or to a party majority in Congress, as may best suit our convenience. With men who advocate such a theory as this, we are not disposed to engage in controversy.

Neither are we disposed to take up the cudgel in defence of the clergy, be they Federal or anti-Federal. But we are disposed to enquire wherein have our clergy offended, in denouncing a war, undertaken and prosecuted in defence of slavery? Is this so offensive, for which any of them deserve to suffer? It is far from being our opinion, that a clergyman can very properly engage in political controversy respecting any constitutional question, or in delivering lectures on political economy. But it is, most emphatically, the duty of every clergyman to bear his testimony against sin, of every description, whether it be found in high places or in low. That theory, in which the system of whipping a country, in denouncing sin, because the President of the United States, or because the government at large, happen to be involved in it, is narrow and contemptible indeed. Is slavery a sin? Is war a virtue of such a character, that we may speak of it, as the lionized terms of commendation, is a crime? Whatever is a crime, when performed by an *individual*, is equally such when performed by the *nation*; and if the one may be denounced by our clergy, with impunity, why may not be the other? Why may not a minister of the gospel, as well as a clergyman, denounce the slave-holding war, as a clergyman, denounce the slave-holding war, as a clergyman denounce the slave-holding war, as a clergyman denounce the slave-holding war, as a clergyman

MERRIMACK AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, the value should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim by damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell to the east of the Canal, will be called for at their residence in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Southmayd, Bennington, Alstead, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Brattleboro, Guilford, Dummerston, Putney, Bellows Falls, Rockingham, Bethlehem, Littleton, Barnet, Peacham, Danville, Hardwick, Greensboro, Irasburgh, Brownington, Derby, Newport, Woodsville, Haverhill, Bath, Lisbon, Littleton, Franconia, Bethlehem, Lancaster, Stratford, Colebrook, Stewartstown, Canaan, Lemington, Guildhall, Lunenburgh, Concord, Vt., Barnet, Peacham, Danville, Hardwick, Greensboro, Irasburgh, Brownington, Derby, Newport, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bennington, Windsor, Vt.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Hanover, Claremont, Newport, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and to numerous other routes, for many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., apply to the nearest station agents, or to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Nashville, N. H., June 1, 1846. jy1

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Isaac Foster, will leave Foster's Wharf, foot of Summer street, on the east of Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., returning will leave the CHARLES BOND, Bath, at 2 P. M. Tickets for sale at the American House, at the Railroad, at Union Wharf, and on board. S. GILMAN, Agent.

Boston, June 1, 1846. jy1 Boston.

No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.—SATURDAY.—WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARLES BOND, Capt. Wm. Wood, will leave Foster's Wharf, near foot of Summer street, Boston, every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., returning will leave Hallowell every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale by CHARLES BOND, at the Railroad, at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, and on board. S. GILMAN, Agent.

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LEAD AND ROLLER CO.,

Lowell, Massachusetts.

THE MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of MILLS, BOLTS AND BARS of Cast Iron, Shafting, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Also—Cast Iron Rollers for Spinning Cotton, Worsted, Flax, &c. Roll-covering for Cotton Mills, Calico Printers, &c., constantly kept in the Lowell Mills and Calico Printing Establishments, and for sale by the subscribers who have been extensively engaged in the business for the last twenty years.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jy1

NEW BOOK OF BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by the subscriber, a new and improved system of Book-keeping by Double Entry, without the formula or trouble of the Day Book or Journal, adapted to the various wants of business men, and to which is added a number of the most valuable recipes for the Economical Household, carefully collected from a variety of sources. For sale by the author, No. 9 Court, Boston. For sale by WELD, WORCESTER & CO., Lowell. jy1 tf

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table Land and Cordilleras of Mexico, during the years 1843 and 1844, including a description of the Manners, Customs, Literature, Agriculture, Commerce and Mines of that republic, and the topography of cities and towns, by Madame Calderon de la Barca, late Miss Frances Erskine of Edinburgh, with numerous illustrations. For sale by D. BIXBY, Worcester Building. jy1

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale a good and cheap one of the Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on the most accommodating terms. For further particulars call on the subscriber in Lowell, or JOSEPH PARKER, Agent, Boston. ABA PERRIN.

No. 9 Merrimack street, Lowell, June 1, 1846. jy1

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., No. 5 & 11 TOWER.

Lowell, May 19, 1846. jy19

FREE AS BIRTH-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Lowell at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

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Those trains are run in connection with the Lowell and Boston trains, and passengers will be accommodated with tickets at the Depot, for 25 CENTS.

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Passengers will also be taken to and from any part of Woburn and Stoneham, by Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., at the above rates.

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SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Exact Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston at 11 A. M.

Leave Exact Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston at 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 12 M., and 7 P. M., for Salem, through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston at 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 12 M. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem at 2 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will leave Salem at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning will leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M., passing through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7½ A. M., for Salem, Andover and Wilmington Stage.

Returning will leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 P. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the 2½ o'clock, P. M., train for Lowell.

The fast train will leave Lowell every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M., passing through Andover, Reading, Wilmington, Woburn, Medford, Somerville, Charlestown and Boston, arriving at Salem at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will leave Salem at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Lowell at 5½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers arriving at Salem in the morning train from Portland, will be taken through without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Portland and Gloucester, via Boston and Lowell Railroad, will leave Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and 5th regular daily trains up, or Westward by the first and 5th regular daily trains up, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, without delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marsly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

Spring Arrangement.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell, and Lowell and Boston Passenger Trains will leave Lowell and Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 6 P. M.

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PARSONS' PIGEONS 1st.—The experiment of the Pigeon Line has been frequently tried, and large quantities of Pigeons have been transported, but the result has always been the same. No 1 has obtained at the last year or two a reputation without any other testimony. The improved side for the last year or two without any other testimony.

PARSONS' PIGEONS 1st.—Fletcher's Pigeon Line will run as usual, with all the improvements. Apply at 17 Merrimack and John sts. sprly

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by the subscriber, a new and improved system of Book-keeping by Double Entry, without the formula or trouble of the Day Book or Journal, adapted to the various wants of business men, and to which is added a number of the most valuable recipes for the Economical Household, carefully collected from a variety of sources. For sale by the author, No 9 Court, Boston. For sale by WELD, WORCESTER & CO., Lowell. jy1 tf

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P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

THIS fine old is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula, by the use of these two powerful Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, as the following certificate will show. Read it:

Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845.

MR. P. BROWN—Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I was afflicted with a bad case of Scrofula, which had been of long standing, and also considerable running sores on my legs, which had been troubled with a weak stomach for some time previous, have been painful; at the same time I was troubled with a bad breath, which has

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1846.

The Vote on the Tariff.

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the new Tariff Bill in the House.

YEAS—*For passing McKay's Bill.* MAINE—Dunlap, Hamlin, McCrate, Sawtelle, Seamnon, H. Williams—6.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—J. H. Johnson, Moulton, Norris—3.

MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, VERMONT—*None.*

NEW YORK—Anderson, Beaton, Collin, DeMott, Blakesworth, Goodyear, Gordon, Hough, P. King, Lawrence, Morley, Niven, Rathbun, Strong, Wood—16.

NEW JERSEY—*None.* DELAWARE—*None.*

PENNSYLVANIA—Wilmot (Rasdf. and Susq. District)—1.

MARYLAND—Giles—1.

VIRGINIA—Atkinson, Bayly, Bedinger, Wm. G. Brown, A. A. Chapman, Thompson, Hopkins, Hubbard, Hunter, Joseph Johnson, Leake, J. McDowell, Seddon, Treadway—14.

NORTH CAROLINA—Biggs, Clarke, Daniel, Dobbins, McKay, Reid—6.

SOUTH CAROLINA—J. A. Black, A. Burt, Holmes, Rhett, A. D. Sims, Simpson, Woodward—7.

GEORGIA—Cobb, Haralson, Seaborn Jones, Lumpkin, Townes—5.

ALABAMA—S. Chapman, Dargan, *Hilliard*, (W.) Houston, M'Connell, Payne, Yancey—7.

MISSISSIPPI—S. Adams, Jefferson Davis, Roberts, Jacob Thompson—4.

LOUISIANA—Hazmanson, La Sere, Morse—3.

TEXAS—Kaufman, Pillsbury—2.

OHIO—Brinkerhoff!! Cunningham, Faran, Fries, J. J. McDowell, Morris, Parish, Parrill, Sawyer, Starkweather, St. John, Thurman—12.

KENTUCKY—Chapman, J. B. Hunt, McClelland—3.

INDIANA—Cathcart, Henley, Kennedy, Thomas Smith, Wick—5.

ILLINOIS—Douglass, Ficklin, Hoge, McClernand, R. Smith—5.

KENTUCKY—Boyd, J. P. Martin, Tibbatts—3.

TENNESSEE—L. D. Chase, Cullom, A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, B. Martin, Stanton—6.

MISSOURI—Bowlin, Phelps, Reilz, L. H. Sims—4.

FLORIDA—Brockenbrough!! Cummings, Yulee—3. ARKANSAS—*None.*

NAYS—*Against passing McKay's Bill.* MAINE—L. Severance—1. NEW HAMPSHIRE—None.

MASSACHUSETTS—Abbott, J. Q. Adams, Ashmun, Grinnell, Mann, D. P. King, J. Rockwell, Benj. Thompson, Winthrop—8.

CONNECTICUT—Dixon, S. D. Hubbard, J. A. Rockwell, Alex. Smith—4.

RHODE ISLAND—Arnold, Cranston—2.

VERMONT—Collamer, Foot, Marsh—3.

NEW YORK—W. Campbell, Carroll, Culver, Holmes, *O. Hungerford*, W. Hunt, *Jenkins*, Lewis, Miller, Moseley, *Russell*, Seaman, Albert Smith, *Wheaton*, Wm. Wilkinson, Young—16.

NEW JERSEY—*Edsall*, Hampton, Runk, *Sykes*, Wright—5.

PENNSYLVANIA—*J. Black*, Blanchard, *Brodhead*, Buffington, J. H. Campbell, Darragh, *Erdman*, J. H. Ewing, *Foster, Garvin, C. J. Ingersoll*, J. R. Ingersoll, Julian, Irvin, Sylvanus, Pollock, Ramsey, *Ritter*, Stewart, Strohm, *James Thompson, Yost*—23.

DELAWARE—Houston—1. VIRGINIA—Pandleton—1.

MARYLAND—Long, *Perry*—3.

NORTH CAROLINA—Barringer, Dockery, Graham—3.

GEORGIA—Stephens, Toombs—2.

SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA, TEXAS, MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, ARKANSAS—None.

OHIO—Allen, Giddings, Harper, Root, Schenck, Tilden, Vance, Vinton—8.

INDIANA—McGaughey, C. B. Smith—2.

KENTUCKY—Bell, G. Davis, Grider, McHenry, Thomasson, Trumbo, Young—7.

TENNESSEE—M. Brown, Cocke, *Crozier*, E. H. Ewing, Gentry—5.

LOUISIANA—Dillingham of Vt., Woodworth of N. Y., Long and Constable of Md., Cummings of Ohio, Isaac and Pettit of Indiana, Wentworth of Illinois, Price of Missouri, and Yell of Arkansas, *Locos*; and Chapman of Md., and King of Georgia, *Whigs*.

An analysis of this vote shows the following facts:—*For the Bill*—Free State Locofocos, 50; Slave State Locofocos, 62; Free State Whigs, none. Slave State Whigs, 1 (Hilliard of Alabama).

Against the Bill—Free State Whigs, 50; Slave State Whigs, 21; Free State Locofocos, 17; Slave State Locos 1 (Perry of Md.); Free States 16 for the bill, and 16 against it; the Middle States 16 for the bill, and 45 against it; the Southern States, 50 for it, and 9 against it; the Western States, (classing Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri with these) 38 for the bill, and 22 against it.

The Free States gave *fifty* votes for the bill, and *seventy-three* against it. The Slave States *sixty-three* votes for it, and *twenty-two* against it.

Although we award high honor to the Southern Whigs for their votes, it cannot be denied that the result of the matter is another victory of the South over the North—of slavery over free labor, and it has been brought about by the same system of political tactics which has always been so successful. To be sure, the States of New-York and Pennsylvania, which have always heretofore been willing to do the work of the slave-holders, have at this time shown a reluctance to do so—the latter, a positive refusal—but the great West is still firmly held. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan have given twenty-five votes for this new bill, and only ten against it. The majority of the people of Ohio, it is true, are notoriously misrepresented, but the Locofocos of the State are not.—The great and glorious West is sadly abused by her present delegation in Congress. The Billy Wicks, Long Brickenhoffs, Bolgers, Sawyers and others who hold seats in the House, are unworthy of the whole-souled and chivalrous people who have been deceived into sending them there. They avow no nobler principle than the spoils of office, and are guilty of the most disgusting sycophancy and flunkyism for the poor patronage which Mr Polk throws to them. Their servility to the South would not be so astonishing had they received from it any special favors. But instead of that they have been taunted and insulted and cheated in every possible shape. Their favorite measure, the whole of Oregon, has been defeated by Polk, and the most solemn pledges of fidelity; the offices have all gone to Tennessee and other more favored sections—but still they cry, Hosts for the Administration, and at its nod vote down a law which has covered the country with benefits. Was there ever a more disgusting spectacle than that which Jacob Brinkerhoff and the Ohio delegation here just exhibited—and Tuesday rallied—by declaring that they would not vote for McKay's bill, and on Friday allowing themselves to be dragged into its support! The West ought to discard from its service such miserable fellows as those who now represent it. There is no reason why her sympathies should be with the South—every reason why they should be with the free and industrious North.

Nothing can be more evident than that the great disturbing power of this country is the slave interest—the slave power. Mr Polk, Mr Walker, Mr Calhoun, and other leading men of the South, are dangerous, mainly because they represent this great interest. Their political overthrow will be a great gain, but it will not be all we want. We shall continue to have new annexations, new destructive Tariffs, so long as SLAVERY exists—at least so long as it retains the supreme command in the country.—There is no sort of use in endeavoring to disguise this. The issue will and must come, and the sooner we meet it, like men, the better. A few hundred thousand men, trained politicians, do now and have for years as effectually ruled this country as if they were the ordained aristocracy of the land. Whence comes their divine right to do this? Are they more intelligent than we of New-England?—Far from it. Are they more virtuous? It is absurd to ask the question. Are they more industrious?—They do nothing—their slaves feed and clothe them. They are not the born aristocracy of the nation—entitled to rule us; but a set of petty tyrants, who have imposed themselves upon us by their own adroitness in taking advantage of our divisions. We must all become anti-slavery men, for dear life, for no other reason. If we have not philanthropy enough to help free the poor black man, we must have at least enough to save ourselves from sharing his fate.

Locofocoism is the natural ally and tool of this giant power which overshadows the land. The Locofoco voters of the North and West, are the standing army which does its bidding. They have been drilled most effectually by the demagogues who lead them; they are in most compact body of men, ready to march whithersoever they are told, and pour in their volley of ballots with the most deadly effect. Of late, however, a habit of thinking—most fatal to subordination in ah army—has become more common in the Locofoco host, and they begin to ask—For what shall I do this?—for what purpose am I making a slave of myself?—New-Hampshire has gloriously broken away, and other States will follow. It should be a joint and equal labor to free the country both from Slavery and Locofocoism. They are closely and indissolubly joined—though not lovely in their lives, yet in their death let them not be divided.

Correspondence of the Courier.

MR EDITOR: Having seen an article in your last week's paper, announcing that there would be a celebration on the 4th at Pelham, N. H., and thinking that some of your readers might be pleased to hear how it "came off," with your permission I will *inform them.* M. Hobbs, Esq., was President, and Col. J. M. Duncan Marshall of the day, each of whom performed his duties most laudably. The procession was formed at about half-past eleven o'clock, when it marched to a most beautiful grove, and listened to an address upon the Characters of the Early Settlers of New England, by a native of the town, viz: Rev. Griffin. Although Mr Griffin is very young to discharge such a duty, yet he performed it in a manner that would have been most honorable to an older head. He has the talents for a fine orator, and we doubt not, should life and health be spared him, will be heard from on future anniversaries of our nation's independence. After the address, the audience adjourned to the tables, which were loaded down with the good things plentifully laden by the ladies with everything, which the most fastidious could desire. After the physical wants had been attended to, various sentiments were given by gentlemen present, and short speeches delivered, which added much to the interest of the occasion. The Morgan Rifle Company under command of Capt. D. Butler, performed escort duties upon the occasion. It is useless to state that this company is one of the very best in this vicinity, and the band connected therewith, is not inferior in skill to any other.

A LOOKER-ON.

FOURTH OF JULY IN DOVER. The Dover Enquirer, in a notice of the festivities of the Fourth of July in that town, has the following:

This anniversary was ushered in ahead at about 3 o'clock, and we then thought that people would be content to rest till the time for the display of fireworks should arrive. But no two weeks ever some lovers of fun had advertised that a *greased pig* would be let into a ring on Franklin Square and that if any man should succeed in catching and holding him from the ring, he should have the porker and the thanks of a generous community for his pains. Of course, it was very early that if the Square and the square densely crowded with people, and every window commanding a view of the street was filled with *pug faces.* In a few minutes the pig was led forth—not a young, sucking pig, as we in our ignorance had supposed, but an ancient hog of the feminine gender, apparently "in the manner of many children." Many attempted to shoulder her but nearly all gave up the attempt after being well covered with grease. Piggy greeted most in triumph every time she broke away, but at last a man making a desperate effort, shouldered her and left the ring, covered with pork, grease and glory.

MORE VICTIMS. Samuel Ford, of North Abington, sixty-four years of age, was drowned in Boston on the Fourth. His body was found near Heath's Wharf. Ford was seen on the evening of the Fourth very much intoxicated. A man, name unknown, died in Commercial Court, of delirium tremens, on the same day.

☞ The declaration of Senator Niles, that he should oppose the new Tariff bill, *in toto*, throws a gleam of sunshine upon the prospect. We have much more faith in him than in Brinkerhoff, but still have no hope of the defeat of the bill in the Senate.

☞ The floral procession in Boston is represented as having been very splendid. Contributions of flowers were received from forty-five societies and from most of the florists and gardeners of the neighboring towns.

☞ The city dinner at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the Fourth, was prepared in very elegant style by Mr. J. B. Smith, a colored man. Let the South now up its delicate nose at this.

TEXAS. The New-Orleans Picayune of the 25th ult., has dates from Galveston to the 20th, and gives some extracts, but the letters to weekly subscribers

Senate.—A communication was received from the War Department in answer to Senator Cameron's call for the names of the officers and privates killed in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. The Department is not in possession of the information desired.

The Tariff bill was received from the House.

Mr Sevier moved that it be printed and made the special order for Monday next.

The motion was divided, and the resolution for printing adopted.

Mr Evans then moved its reference to the Finance Committee.

Mr Sevier called for the yeas and nays, and opposed the reference, because members of the Finance Committee were absent. Mr Speight had gone to North Carolina and might not return before the end of the session.

Mr Evans thought if that was a reason, then it is a reason why no more business should be referred to that committee, and why they should be discharged from the business before them.

Mr Morehead thought it very unusual to make a bill of this magnitude the order for so early a day, without reference and without examination of its details.

Mr Sevier saw no good to result from a reference. He wanted early action. The committee could not report on all the items under three weeks, if permitted. They have nothing to do. How could they be expected to report it back?

Mr Allen said it was perfectly well known that the members of the committee present were equally dividedon the subject, and that the vacancy could be filled. No Senators on this side would object to it. Mr Allen said that if the bill was referred, he should consider it equal to a defeat.

Senator Niles (Democrat) expressed himself opposed to the bill in toto. He should vote against it, and take the responsibility.

The motion to refer was lost—yeas 22, nays 24.

Yeas—Allen, Ashley, Atchison, ——, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Case, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Fairfield, Huntington, Hunter, Johnson of Louisiana, Niles, Phelps, Pennybacker, Semple, Sevier, Turney, Westcott and Yulee—24.

The bill was then made the special order for Monday, and 300 extra copies ordered to be printed. A number of private bills were ordered to be engrossed.

The land graduation bill was then taken up.

Mr Calhoun explained the substitute which he offered.

The debate was continued by J. M. Clayton, Benton and Calhoun, without coming to any action, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr McGaughey moved to have the journal corrected so as to give the true language of the House on Friday in relation to the duty on salt, the speaker's vote included.

The chair decided the motion to be out of order, as the House was composed from the decision.

Mr Cobb moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was agreed to, yeas 80, nays 52.

Mr Bayley replied to both and other some objections were made, obtained leave to make a personal explanation.

He referred to an article in the Union, and charged the editors with having bought the compass on the Oregon question. (A lecture from such a politician on a change of principles would be an ill grace.)

Mr Wick next made a long explanation in reply to the attack made on him by Mr Rathbun on Friday. He admitted that he had changed his politics ten years ago, but boasted that he had been faithful to the principles he had adopted.

Mr Rathbun next took the floor, and got the clerk to read a letter from Mr Wick to his constituents, about the tariff, telling them he was going to take certain Democratic members to task. He repeated his denunciation of Mr Wick, and showed that in 1840 he was with the Whigs against the Sub Treasury.

Mr Henly submitted joint resolutions to reduce and regulate the price of public printing, which were read and referred.

Mr. Garret Davis, from a Select Committee on pointing, made a report. Mr Benton of New York, made a motion.

A resolution on the same subject from the Senate, was taken up.

Mr Davis read his report and made comments on the extravagance of the prices paid for the public printing.

Mr Henly spoke in favor of his resolution agreeing in part with Mr Davis.

Mr Bayley replied to both and defended the public printers.

Communication was suspended at this point, in consequence of the breaking of the wires or the action of atmospheric electricity upon the lines. The last line communicated under the House proceedings, was—"No legislation at this session on the tariff."]

Very Important Decison.—Among the decisions, yesterday, by the whole Law Bench in the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Shaw pronounced their Judgment in the case of Charles J. Hinds vs. Hinds et. al. decided under the Massachusetts License Law, for selling spiritous liquors, to be drank in his shop, and was tried, last December, in the Municipal Court, by a jury, on the question of evidence to show that the premises in which the sales were made (Lafayette Saloon) were not leased to the proprietor; some lovers of fun had advertised that a *greased pig* would be let into a ring on Franklin Square and that if any man should succeed in shouldering him and bearing him from the ring, he should have the porker and the thanks of a generous community for his pains. Of course, it was very early that if the Square and the square densely crowded with people, and every window commanding a view of the street was filled with *pug faces.* In a few minutes the pig was led forth—not a young, sucking pig, as we in our ignorance had supposed, but an ancient hog of the feminine gender, apparently "in the manner of many children." Many attempted to shoulder her but nearly all gave up the attempt after being well covered with grease. Piggy greeted most in triumph every time she broke away, but at last a man making a desperate effort, shouldered her and left the ring, covered with pork, grease and glory.

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Accidents on the Fourth.—The Worcester Transcript states that Mr Hiram Edson, wife and sister were thrown from a wagon in West Brookfield and much injured—both wife and Mr Edson having an arm broken; and that a son of Mr Estes Gilbert, aged 15, was drowned at West Brookfield, while getting pond lilies.

The Concord N. H. Patriot states that a man named Fales was killed at Claremont, by the bursting of an old rusty cannon. He was a married man, and 27 years of age. Fireworks and other tokens of rejoicing in the place were dispensed with after the accident.

We learn from the Journal of Commerce, that a young man named James Southerland was seriously injured at Farmingdale, L. I., by the discharge of a cannon while he was loading it. His right arm and leg were dreadfully lacerated.

The Newburyport Herald states that a lad, son of Capt. Snowman, of that town, was badly wounded in the hand by the premature discharge of a pistol, while he had the ramrod in the barrel.

A son of Hon. Geo. Greenell, of Greenfield, was considerably injured by the explosion of some powder, on the 4th.

PRETTY GOOD. The Boston Whig has the following in an account of the proceedings at the dinner on the Fourth:

The Mayor said he did not see the President of the Common Council present, the gentleman present who was employed and paid by the city to do their talking, and that was the City Solicitor.

Mr Chandler replied, he had thoroughly looked over the statute defining the duties of the City Solicitor, but he found nothing in it warranting the remarks of the Mayor. It reminded him, however, of a little incident which occurred a few days since. An old lady came to him to prosecute a suit for a divorce, and he informed her that according to the law employed to do the business of the city. He told her she was mistaken—but the city employed the officers of the city, and not officers to attend to the wants of the old women—and he accordingly sent her to the Mayor.

Game Cocks not Implements of Gaming.—SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT—Present, Chief Justice Shaw and Justices Metcalf and Dewey. The following opinions were given. Coolidge vs. Choate, of Woburn, deputy sheriff, who seized the plaintiff's fighting cocks in a cock pit, to use as evidence in a criminal prosecution against the plaintiff. The plaintiff recovered damages in an action of trespass for the value of the decapitated birds. Held, on demurrer entered by the sheriff in the Common Pleas, the plaintiff recovered damages in an action of trespass for the value of the decapitated birds. Held, on demurrer entered by the sheriff in the Court upon exceptions, and the ruling of Chief Justice Wells of the Common Pleas, that the words of the statute concerning gaming "shall not be held to be implements of gaming" did not apply to living creatures, was sustained, and judgment was given on the verdict.—*Boston Post.*

☞ The New-York Evening Post, a deadly enemy to every manufacturing interest in the country, has the following very consoling remark, in relation to the new Tariff law:

"One effect of it will be to prevent the branches and too enterprising domestic competition, which, if nothing had been done with the tariff at the present session, was preparing to enter the field against the existing manufacturing establishments. Many of these contemplated enterprises will doubtless be saved from ruin by the passage of this bill."

On Wednesday, a colored man, while employed in painting the new Unitarian meeting-house in Roxbury, fell from the ceiling to the floor, a distance of nearly forty feet—his thigh was badly fractured and he received other injuries. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital.—*Boston Times.*

The Times is a skin-deep democrat of the strictest sect. It is a subscription paper for the benefit of the Italian Fresco Artist, who boards at the Astor House in New York, and is employed here at great expense.—*Chronotype.*

Valiant doings.—The Emmet Guards, of Albany, have had a glorious fight, all on their own hook, in Utah; drill meetings and sham sons wanted to go to the war, and some didn't.

The Albany Citizen says that a number of the Guards are now laid up; one has his throat partly cut, another, and report says two—suffered severely from the effects of bruises on the head made by slung shot, and not a few are pounded to a jelly. The quarrel was terminated by blowing out the lights and the arrival of the watch.—*Boston Whig.*

The Dana Professorship.—A correspondent of the New York Mirror has stated that the Dana Professorship of Law in Harvard University, the chair so worthily and acceptably filled by the late Judge Story, has been offered to Judge Kent, the son of Chancellor Kent, who has declined it, but will not accept it. We learn with much pleasure that this announcement is well founded, and that Judge Kent has signified his willingness to arrive here about the middle of this month in the Liverpool steamer of the 4th inst.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

There was quite a flare up in the peaceful village of Waltham on Sunday last. It appears there has been a division of sentiment in the town for some past, one party supporting, and the other opposing the priest. On Sunday forenoon, the former got possession of the Town House, and we are pleased that the latter having been reinforced were about to make an attack on the Church. The town authorities, however, interfered in season, but Sunday was day passed over without any outbreak.—*Transcript*

Later from St. Thomas.—Capt. Smith, of the brig Lyra, from St. Thomas in 10 days, at New York, on Sunday, says that news had reached St. Thomas that two American vessels had been captured by American privateers off the South side of Cuba, and shipped at Porto Rico and St. Croix would not ship in American vessels at any rates. Attorneys for vessels at St. Thomas had been countermanded. The Lyra was obliged to return in ballast.

In the financial article of last Tuesday it was erroneously stated, that the Lexington and West Cambridge Railroad Company intended to appeal to protect the Fitchburg company, for three years at 4 per cent. The lease is for one year, at 4 per cent on \$300,000 and 5 per cent on any sum over that. After the first year the Lexington and West Cambridge Co. expect to realize over 6 per cent. The road will be open to West Cambridge in 10 days and to Lexington about August 1.—*Boston Post.*

The Alabama Register says that Mr Marcy is the last man in the world, who should blame Gen Scott for wishing to "protect his rear." The Secretary cannot have forgotten that he did the same for himself once, at the cost of fifty cents to the State of New York!

Young Benton Shot.—A son of Colonel Benton, at Brownstown, Ia., was killed a few days since, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion with whom he was out hunting. The entire charge passed through his neck, causing instant death.

Appointments by the Governor.—The Hon Oliver Prescott has been appointed Judge of the Police Court in New Bedford, vice Hon N. S. Spooner, resigned. Ferdinand Vesenell, of New Bedford, to be Notary Public within and for the county of Bristol.

The Penn address from Worcester, Mass., to Worcester, England, which was taken out by Mr Burritt, was signed by 861 of the citizens. The length of the roll, containing the autographs was about twenty-four feet.

POLICE COURT—*Tuesday.* Samuel Bean, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and ordered to find bonds to keep the peace for three months, in the sum of \$300.

Charles Cogswell, same sentence for same offence.

☞ We are again under obligations to Mr Edward Allen of the Pawtucket Fruit and Flower Garden, for a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Mr Allen has left some boquets for sale at Mr Amos French's Confectionery store, Central street.

☞ The Boston Eagle says what is not true, when it asserts that the Lowell Courier "fought hard and valiantly against Mr Hayden, even after the Whig candidate was withdrawn."

☞ The Washington Union contains the address of Gen. Paredes, at the opening of the Mexican Congress. He recommends that active measures be taken to carry on the war.

☞ Mr McKay, of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House, has introduced a bill to authorize the President to issue ten millions in Treasury notes.

☞ Mr Case, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is a great deal of tribulation, because Mr Brough, of whom he purchased the Enquirer, has started a new Locofoco paper in Cincinnati.

☞ A committee of the City Council have recommended an appropriation of \$3000 for building a Watch-house on Middle street.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on fine white paper, with a beautiful jet black ink, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done with neatness and despatch.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Permit me to address myself, through you, to all who are suffering with any pulmonary complaint, and advise and recommend them to use Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. A medicine which I sincerely believe will cure, if a cure can be effected, after the lungs have become tender and nearly the whole trashy and worthless nostrum of the day. One year ago last Fall, I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I was soon obliged to take my room. A severe cough followed, and I had an excessive pain in my breast and nearly the whole front torso of my body. I was confined to my bed. In short, I shall be given to the Defendants, according to the order.

Boston, May 30, 1846. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

Copy of the order on file.

Attest: E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINISTS. A WATER POWER FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—For sale or to let, a Water Power on Matteawan Creek, near to Fishkill Landing, on the Hudson River, New York, within one mile of the water of the Hudson River, and sixty miles above the city of New York. The water power is without any limit, and about half a mile of the premises. The power to dispose of is owned by the proprietors of the Matteawan Manufacturing Company, of over 25 feet with about 3000 cubic feet of water per minute. The site has been occupied for the last 30 years as one of the most substantial and costly dams in the country. There are no fish to be injured by the dam, and no land to be overflowed by the same cotton and woollen mills, including the extensive establishment of the Matteawan Company, are in operation, where all kinds of machinery is made. The proprietors being desirous of selling the water power, will dispose of the same in whole or in part, on very reasonable terms, and purchasers or lessees can build their factories as near to this dam as may be delivered directly on their wheels or into the buildings, as may be most convenient. For further information apply to Messrs. Rankin & Freeland, Wiccapee Mills, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Fishkill Landing, June 13, 1846. jy10tm

JUNE ROSES.—Mr. Wood, 15th Insurance Company, corner of Broadway, New York, is now in full operation, during the month of June, issued one hundred and two Butter, Eggs, and Cheese, Vegetables, Fruit, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Lobsters, Crabs, Turtle, Soups, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Ices, Creams, Fancy Cakes, Pastry, Confectionery, Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Pop, Sarsaparilla, Root Beer, Milk Punch, Brandy Smash, Gin Cocktail, Whiskey Sling, Mint Julep, Port Wine Negus, Sherry Cobbler, Champagne Cup, Claret Punch, Hock and Seltzer, Iced Punch, Tom and Jerry, Apollinaris, Congress, Saratoga, Ballston, Vichy, Seltzer, Kissingen, Pyrmont, Harrowgate, Cheltenham, Bath, Epsom, Brighton, Leamington, Malvern, Tunbridge, Scarborough, Buxton, Matlock, Ilkley, Moffat, Leamington, Malvern, Tunbridge, Scarborough, Buxton, Matlock, Ilkley, Moffat, Harrowgate, Cheltenham, Bath, Epsom, Brighton

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Baggage! Passenger baggage should be marked, and when taken at more than one place should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their numbers at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Season, or single tickets, can be procured at the Depot, Lowell; Nashua Office, via Manse Village; New Ipswich Village, Peterboro', Hillsboro', Antrim Village, Bow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weymouth, Woodsville and Haverhill.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway Village, Minnesuncook, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½,—2d Class, 1½ per cent.

LYNDON STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, March 17, 1846. mr20tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of train from the North; to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Express train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING—LEAVING WILMINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 1 A. M.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 9 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers by this route will save to the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, way go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on the road, with but little or no delay at Wilmington.

Passengers by stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on the road, with considerable less detention than by any other route, and with comfortable accommodations.

For further information, apply to WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell & B. C. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mr3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4, 5, 6, and 9 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 12, 3, 4, 5, and 9 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.,—1 and 3½ P. M.

☞ The usual number of Extra Trains to accommodate Pleasure Parties, and new stopping places will be established when required.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will run to connect with the Depot, Boston, Lowell &c., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE subscriber will commence running stages on the above route, on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, (Lowell Hotel,) every morning at 8 o'clock, for Salem, for *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Danvers, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the aforenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

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Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train for Lowell and Concord. Leaves Wilmington, on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned Railroad. ADAMS & STILLWELL.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5eliawowc

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF PACKETS.

The new, splendid and fast Steamboat JOHN HANCOCK, Capt. Wm. H. Besse, will leave Boston Wednesday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and touch at Portland.

Passengers will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Fare to Portland, $1 00; to Bath, Gardiner or Hallowell, $2 50. Returning, will leave the Granite House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, at 7 o'clock, A. M., every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN TRANSPORTATION WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Besse, will leave Eastern Transportation Wharf, foot of Hanover street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Granite House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, at 7 o'clock, A. M., every TUESDAY and SATURDAY. S. GILMAN, Agent, Boston.

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BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 4 and 5 Merrimack Corner, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND ROLLERS FOR MACHINERY.* Also, *GUM ELASTIC AND COMMON WASHERS*, for Steam, Planing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. *Rubber Stamps* of every description, for Cotton Mills, &c. Agents for the sale of *Gates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell cotton mills for many years, for several years, and found to be by far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

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PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of feeding pigeons on wheat, by the agent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Food," has been frequently tried, and found to be a complete failure. Other and more successful methods are now offered in the market, which none should be ashamed to adopt, and which can be obtained at any time, and in any quantities, at the lowest prices, of the subscriber, at his Seed Store, No. 52 Merrimack street, Lowell. Also, a variety of morning glories, which for beauty and fragrance, are unsurpassed in this section of the country. Also, a variety of Canary, Hemp, Rape, Millet, Flax, Mustard, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Broom Corn, Sunflower, Lucern, Timothy, Red Top, Clover, Lawn Grass, Onion, Turnip, Beet, Cabbage, Squash, Melon, Cucumber, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Anise, Sweet Basil, Borage, Lavender, Rosemary, Rue, Wormwood, Tansy, Pennyroyal, Hyssop, Catnip, Balm, Horehound, Sweet Fennel, Sorrel, Chamomile, Elecampane, Caper, Tarragon, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Sea Kale, Garlic, Shallot, Leek, Chives, Horseradish, Scorzonera, Salsify, Skirret, Chicory, Endive, Cress, Rocket, Orach, Purslane, Corn Salad, Chervil, Samphire, Alexanders, Martynia, Okra, Sweet Potato, Jerusalem Artichoke, Cardoon, Ground Nut, Tree Onion, Potato Onion, Welsh Onion, Perennial Cabbage, Perennial Kale, Perennial Cauliflower, Perennial Spinach, Perennial Leek, Perennial Beet, Perennial Pea, Perennial Wheat, Perennial Rye, Perennial Maize, Perennial Rye Grass, Perennial Clover, Perennial Lucern, Perennial Sainfoin, Perennial Flax, Perennial Mustard, Perennial Buckwheat, Perennial Hungarian, Perennial Broom Corn, Perennial Sunflower, Perennial Lucern, Perennial Timothy, Perennial Red Top, Perennial Lawn Grass, Perennial Onion, Perennial Turnip, Perennial Beet

We publish below the speech delivered by Mr. Chauncey Depew at the reception given to him on his return home from Europe. Mr. Depew's remarks were received with great enthusiasm, and he was frequently interrupted by applause. He was introduced by Mayor Swinton, and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Reception Committee and Fellow-Citizens: I thank you for this welcome home. I have been absent from you for a year, and during that time I have visited many countries, and have seen much that was interesting and instructive. But I have seen nothing that has given me more pleasure than to find myself once more in the midst of my own people, surrounded by the familiar faces of my friends, and to hear the accents of my native tongue. [Applause.] I am glad to be back in the land of the free and the home of the brave. [Applause.] I am glad to be back in the land of the free and the home of the brave. [Applause.] I am glad to be back in the land of the free and the home of the brave

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 20th, 1848, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30, A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when related to any loss or damage, it should be given, and entry made, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving in, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, Nashua and Concord, without any other names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the several routes from Lowell, Nashua and Concord, connect daily with the Nashua Village, Salisbury Factory, Pittsfield, Brentwood, Kensington, Kingston, Amesbury, Salisbury, Barrington, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Ossipee, Wolfeborough, Gilmanton, Meredith, Hillsborough, Henniker, Warner, Hopkinton, Concord, Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, Franklin, Hill, Canterbury, Loudon, Pittsfield, Chichester, Epsom, Deerfield, Candia, Raymond, Fremont, Exeter, Hampton, Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Somersworth, Rochester, Alton, Wolfeborough, Ossipee, Conway, Centre Harbor, Meredith Bridge, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Lisbon, Lancaster, Whitefield, Jefferson, Gorham, Shelburne, Milan, Berlin Falls, Colebrook, Stratford, Lancaster, Guildhall, Island Pond, Derby Line, Stanstead, Compton, Sherbrooke, Melbourne, Durham, Drummondville, Quebec, Montreal, Burlington, Woodstock, Windsor, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Brattleboro', Newfane, Townshend, Londonderry, Manchester, Goffstown, Weare, Hillsborough, Antrim, Bennington, Peterboro', Hancock, Wilton, Milford, Amherst, Mont Vernon, Merrimack, Hollis, Brookline, Mason, Temple, New Ipswich, Rindge, Jaffrey, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Westminster, Templeton, Gardner, Barre, Hubbardston, Rutland, Holden, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Grafton, Upton, Hopkinton, Milford, Framingham, Natick, Dedham, Roxbury, Boston, Providence, Stonington, New London, Norwich, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, New York, Albany, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Waddington, Potsdam, Canton, Ogdensburgh, Morristown, Brockville, Prescott, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Lewiston, Rochester, Batavia, Attica, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Sandusky, Columbus, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Louisville, Lexington, Frankfort, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Erie, Meadville, Franklin, Oil Creek, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Ellicottville, Olean, Bradford, Kane, Smethport, Ridgway, Brookville, Punxsutawney, Indiana, Blairsville, Greensburgh, Uniontown, Brownsville, Washington, Wellsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Montgomery, Milledgeville, Columbus, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh

Lowell Daily Courier.

Sickness in the Ship—The Steerage Passengers—An old Scotch Lady—"Biddy, the Witch"—Treatment of the Steerage Passengers—Cabin Passengers—Incidents of the Voyage—Mother Carey's Chickens—Arrival at Cork.

MONDAY, June 15, 1846.

On board "Queen of the West."

We are now off St. George's Channel, somewhere betwixt the Landsend, in Cornwall, Eng., and Cape Clear, in Old Ireland. The day is fine; the sea smooth, and the wind dead ahead. We expect to be in Liverpool some time this week, with a fair wind, we could be there in about thirty hours, but it is hard to tell when we shall get there with the wind where it now is. We hope, however, to be enabled to send letters home by the steamer which leaves Liverpool on the 19th; it is with this hope that I commence writing this letter. We have now been at sea twenty-four days, having met with head winds the greater part of the time, and most of the passengers are sick and tired of ship board, and are anxious to set foot once more on the fixed and firm; set earth.

Our voyage, with the exception of the gales we encountered in the Gulf Stream, has been very pleasant. Among the passengers on the sick list, with the exception of a young child belonging to one of the steerage passengers, which is dangerously ill. I cannot conceive of a more melancholy plight for a mother to be placed in, than that of being at sea with a sick child, and of seeing it waste away day after day with disease, and not having the power of calling in medical assistance to administer to its wants. I wish to my friends which I have about sixty steerage passengers with us; the greater part of them are intelligent and respectable people, who are going home to their mother country to pass a few months among old friends and old scenes, and again return to the States. There is one old woman in the steerage who is eighty-one years of age. She is a native of Dundee (Scotland,) and was a wedded wife just thirty years, and she had a husband wife just thirty years, as she informed me; she came to the States about seven years ago, to reside with her daughter and son-in-law, who live in Monroe County, Ohio, who have a farm there and are doing well; they have been there more than seven years. But the old woman said she could not content herself to die so far from her native home; and she is now on her return to Scotland, for no other purpose than to be buried, when she dies, by the side of her husband, in the "Kirk-yard of Dumfries." She is very lively, is a great talker, and is remarkably active for one of her years.—She came to New York from Ohio all alone, and she has no relative or acquaintance with her in the ship; she, however, is well cared for by the passengers. There are, also, two old men on board, going home—one to England, the other Ireland; one is eighty-three, the other eighty-five years of age; their only object in going back to their native country, is their strong desire to die in their own land and among their own people.

We have also several queer "characters" among our steerage neighbors—the most prominent of whom is one whom they call "Biddy, the witch." She is as devoid of natural or artificial beauty as it is possible for a human being to well be; she comes up on deck every morning early, to do some washing or get a snuff of the fresh sea air; she wears neither hat, nor cap, nor shoes, nor stockings; she is a great scold, and has had several fights with her neighbors below; she is a genuine chicken hawk, ever, and has thus far carried her points and beaten off her foes—on the faces of some of whom she has left indelible proof of her pugilistic *talons*. While looking at Biddy, as she produces herself on deck, one cannot but think that it is good money thrown away to pay her passage any where. Then we have a drol Irishking son of Hibernia, who is going home because of his time being out with every thing American. He says he "would rather live in Old Ireland on 'two cups' (potatoes) a day, than to have his carriage-and-four in America, where they have bits of paper for money, and where they make justices of the peace out of common blacksmiths."—Although he is as poor as a church mouse, he is a regular aristocrat in his sentiments. Then we have an Edinburgh tailor, who is remarkable for his peculiarly genteel manner in which he promenades the deck, and which is in ludicrous contrast with "his shocking bad hat," and the dingy hue of his linen; he is a great reader, and withal an intelligent and well-read man; the books which he reads are chiefly on abstract science and theology. I have watched the tailor with no little interest, to see what part of them are intelligent and respectable people, who are going home to their mother country to pass a few months among old friends and old scenes, and again return to the States. There is one old woman in the steerage who is eighty-one years of age. She is a native of Dundee (Scotland,) and was a and worthy gentleman. He has been settled in St. Jo-

The cabin passengers form a very agreeable company. We have with us two clergymen, one of whom is Rev. Dr. Bowers, of Salem, a venerable seph over forty years, during which time he has not been absent from his charge four Sabbaths consecutively. The other is the Rev. Mr Reid, from Salisbury, Conn. He is a much younger man, a Scotchman by birth. He has been in the States 11 years, and is now going back for the double purpose of seeing his relatives and friends and of recruiting his health. We have also Mr Stone and D. A. Cushman, two wealthy New York merchants, who, with their wives and a few of their children, are about to visit Europe. We have two gentlemen with their wives from Paris, Burbon Co., Ky., one of whom is Mr Martin, the law partner of Hon. Garrett Davis, of Washington, D. C. Then we have a quiet old boy from North Caroline, and a gentleman with his wife and child from Pittsburg, Pa., of the name of Henderson. Mr Henderson is an Irishman, but has been in the States about 20 years. He was formerly a large stage and canal boat proprietor in the West, and a mail contractor. We have also Judge Barculo, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and his wife, who are about to make a short tour on the Continent. Judge Barculo is the gentleman before whom Polly Bodine was last tried. We have also Capt. Potts of the English Army, seventeen years of whose life were passed in the British army in India. He is an intelligent gentleman, of pleasant manners and agreeable conversation. We have also a German gentleman who has lived in New York about 20 years, where he has amassed a handsome fortune by carrying on the baking business. He served in the campaign of Russia, and saw the burning of Moscow.—He was in Marshal Ney's detachment. At the commencement of the campaign the company to which he was attached mustered 150 men; only three of three. He went to America after his return from Russia to push his fortune in a land of liberty. He has been successful. He is now going to look once more at his native village on the Rhine, and return to New York. He is accompanied by his son, a young man about 20 years of age, who is in delicate health. We have several other passengers; but I have not time just now to enlarge the catalogue.—My room-mate is a young Swiss gentleman, a native of the city and canton of Berne. He is in the employ of a foreign mercantile house in New York, where he has been for three or four years. He is now on a short visit to Switzerland to see his relatives and friends. He is a strong advocate of freedom of conscience for all except Jesuits, to which order he is most violently opposed. In American politics he is for a very low tariff and a United States Bank; neither of which measures he will probably live to see in a hurry. He and I get along quite cosily together, and often talk over matters in our little room. He is evidently pleased with the institutions of America. I ought not to omit to mention Mr Beveridge of Newburg, N. Y., who is really one of the most intelligent men I have ever met with, and with his agreeable conversation, pleasant anecdotes and capital songs, he has done much to while away the dull hours at sea.

I have thus far said little in regard to our voyage or of my first impressions of the sea. By referring to the pages of my journal I am reminded of a few incidents, which I will briefly relate. We sailed from Sandy Hook in company with a fine large ship called The Xylon, bound on a trading voyage to Valparaiso and Oregon. We lost sight of her the first day. We lost sight of land about six o'clock on the same evening. The last object that we saw was the light house on Fire Island. During the afternoon we counted at one time 120 sail of vessels. It was a fine sight. Many of them were small fishing craft. The second day out we had a fresh breeze, and saw numerous flocks of Mother Carey's chickens, or Stormy Petrel. It is a small bird about the size of a swallow, which it resembles. It is of a dark brown color with a white ring around the tail. It was a pleasant sight to see these little wanderers of the ocean when "far, far at sea," following for days in the wake of the ship. They seem to make up the dread solitude of waters, and made us think of home and spring and flowers. We met them when a thousand miles from land. They would fly past and all about the ship, but not one of them would alight upon it. The sailors are quite superstitious respecting them, and will not, if they can help it, have one of them killed. They say that they lay their eggs on the water and hatch them under their wings. Besides these little birds, hardly a day passed that we did not see gulls flying about or resting upon the sea. But as I have already made this letter too long, and as I have something more to say of the sea, I will close this.

P. S. Cove or Cork, Ireland, June 17th, 1846.—I have only time before the mail closes to say that a party of the passengers landed yesterday in the Cove of Cork, and reached this city last night. I of course was one of the party. I have not time to write further, as the mail which carries the steamer's mail leaves here in an hour. We leave this morning for Dublin. If what I have seen of Ireland is to be taken as a sample of the whole, it is the garden of the world. The sail from the ship to the cove and from the cove to this great city exceeded in beauty any thing I ever saw. Particulars in my next. W. S.

☞ Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky, had a narrow escape with his life a few days since. He had a difficulty with some of his volunteers, and three of them attempted to shoot him. Their pistols, however, all missed fire, and the offenders were promptly arrested.

☞ The members of the City Council will meet this afternoon, at the South Common, to look at the plan of Mr Mead, the Surveyor, for its improvement.

☞ "Annexation and war," "that's true, every word of it," said a part old maid; "as soon as you get married then you begin to fight."

Correspondence of the Courier.

Concord, July, 1846.

Dear Sir:—I have been taking a hasty glance of the Court of Common Pleas, sitting in this good old revolutionary town. Here independence, if not born, had one of its first throes, and I find independence still alive. I do not by any means mean that vulgar independence for which our fathers fought—that lives of course. Nor do I refer to Independence merely from the fact of an able, assiduous and independent Court, sitting here to defend justice without fear, favor, or hope of reward. This is too well established a fact to need comment in the "Bay State."

But there is another independence here, and as the learned profession of the law have been among the boldest asserters of national independence, so here they seem inclined to take easy precedence in this particular independence, which I shall call, for want of a better term, independence of good breeding. The old and vulgar notion is that chairs are made to sit upon. But no one could infer that from the view or glance which I have been here taking. Here sits a learned barrister, whose voice has dropped eloquence in defence of the "Constitution," one of which he is a distinguished ornament). Learning in law, a classical taste, a clear discriminating intellect, were all manifest in his address to the jury.—In person, dress and manners, the *gentleman* "stood confessed."

I cannot say the "*gentleman*" sat confessed upon the same distinguished barrister placed *his* seat in a chair, standing on two of *its* legs, the other two suspended on nothing, and his legs and feet were stuck up on the bar, in the face of the jury whom he had just addressed so creditably and respectfully. This appliance of dust from the street well sprinkled over the cloth cover of the bar, must be a delectable preparation to excite the appetite for dinner, or own or his brethren's hands, arms and papers in the court room.

Behind and near the same gentleman sits his client reddolent of rum, sitting on one chair, reclining his elbow and back over the bar, and one foot stuck up in a second chair. His boots, guiltless of Day & Martin, are preparing the seat for the reception of the clean coat and pantaloons of some member of the bar, who is about to come forth on the floor.

Looking on the opposite side of the bar I see two other neat, good-looking sprigs of the law, using chairs as see-saws, poised on the two rear supports, and their legs and feet resting on the other chairs, by way of preparation of the latter for their use hereafter.

Following such good examples, the witnesses and defendents (those who are not in the criminal box,) stray into the foot of the bar, and seldom occupy more than *two* chairs a-piece; though one, by way of showing his independence not only of good breeding, but of the example of the bar themselves, has actually appropriated *three chairs*.

That such display of positions cannot but reflect dignity upon the Court and the administration of justice, is a self-evident proposition. That the Trollopes and Dickenses and Halls of the old world have taken a different view of the matter, only shows that they are wedded to the stiff and antiquated notions of their own creating; and how inconceivably they are below the bar of Middlesex, in taste and good breeding.

I hope, Mr Editor, when the Court sits in Lowell you will take notice of these elegancies and refinements, and give the bar the benefit of your observations. It cannot fail of being useful to them.

LOOKER-ON.

☞ The New-York Courier, speaking of Mr Webster's speech in defence of the Washington Treaty, says:

As an intellectual effort, this seems to us nearly as admirable as even the most admired of Mr Webster's speeches. It is powerful alike in argument, in denunciation, in fervent appeal, and in withering, blasting satire, and exhibits all these powers in a greater extent perhaps than any of his previous addresses. It lacks something of the dignity of his reply to Hayne, its thunder is more terribly crushing and its lightning blasts without consecrating its victims. Indeed nearly the whole difference between this speech, and that, which has generally been deemed the greatest of his life, may be traced to the difference in his position. In the one case he was called on to meet a powerful antagonist, upon points of great constitutional law. In the other he had been goaded to the effort by the personal assaults of a brace of partizan malignants—feeble alike in intellect and influence, and only formidable from any honorable mind, any higher emotion than that of aroused and perhaps bitter contempt. Hayne was an antagonist worthy of Webster. The others were foes which could only be chastised. The former was worthy of a tosman's *steel*,—the others deserved nothing but the lash. In the encounter with Hayne, therefore, we find some of the most lofty and sublime eloquence, some of the closest reasoning and the most dignified denunciation, ever uttered. In this vindication of his own public and personal character, on the other hand, we have invective, sarcasm, and satire as contemptuous, as bitter and as powerful, perhaps, as ever fell from the lips of a Junius. The circumstances of each case are considered. The demand of each is fully and exactly met. Nothing could have been more incongruous than the tone of the reply to Hayne assumed in reply to Ingersoll and his jackall in the Senate. It would be worse than breaking a fly upon a wheel. It would have been invoking a thunder storm or a universal deluge to sweep off a swarm of pestilent bees—or calling out the artillery of the skies to kill a single couple of hydrophobic whelps. Mr Webster served them precisely right.

Mr Dallas.

The Philadelphia Sentinel, a Locofoco paper, has the following:

We confess that we are very much dissatisfied with Vice President *Dallas*, who, it appears, gave the casting vote to take up the Warehouse bill in the Senate.

We published and circulated in Philadelphia, some handbills a few days before the election of 1844, to show the importance of having a *Vice President from Pennsylvania*, as it virtually gave *three Senatorial votes*; the Vice President always voting when his vote would tell. We little thought then that one of his votes would be to take up a bill which is only one by another name to repeat the Tariff. Mr Dallas has by no means met the public expectations, nor is this the only subject upon which he has given cause of offence.

☞ The Postmaster of Dover, Ky., has written to the editor of the True American that he shall not distribute any of those papers from his office, so the editor may spare himself the trouble of sending them. It is his opinion that the paper has a bad influence!

☞ Dr. Jewett, in a letter to the Temperance Standard, praises very highly the Washington House, in this city, kept by Mr Tash.

Congress.

Senate—The Graduation Land bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs Johnson, of Md., Breese, Crittenden, Niles, Calhoun, J. M. Clayton, and others.

Mr Clayton's amendment was stricken out of Mr Calhoun's substitute, and that providing for the gift of the unsold lands to the States, in which they lie, after being a certain time in market, was adopted—Yeas 27, Nays 20.

Mr Calhoun's amendment as amended, was then adopted. Ayes 26, Nays 20, and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—Ayes 25, Nays 20.

YEAS—Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Lewis, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Turney, Westcott, Yulee, Woodbridge—26.

NAYS—Archer, Calhoun, Colley, Thomas Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Mangum, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Stuart, Upham, Woodbridge—20.

The Senate then adjourned

House—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Land Graduation bill.

Mr Colfaxer, of Vt., opposed it in a speech of some length.

Mr Henley, of Ia., followed in support of the bill, recommending that a portion of the land should be given to the Commonwealth, of a lot of land, containing figures, viz: [illegible] The remainder of the section-trade declare that this is no ordinary cotton harvest, and therefore the question remains as to what will be the price per lb. The Boston Courier says: "By means "Polk," and that "49 D." means "49 degrees," and refers to the Oregon affair.—*London correspondence of the Boston Traveller.*

Killed by a rocket—During the display of fireworks in Tompkins Square, New York, Monday evening, a rocket struck Mr. Alfred Barstow, of Frankfort, striking a respectable married lady, named Burke, residing at the corner of 5th street and First avenue, causing her instant death. Her husband was with her at the time.

CARD PRINTING.—**Business** and other **Cards** executed on the Yankee Job Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shophills, Labels, and all kinds of **Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice.

TYPEWRITING, N. J., Oct. 2, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Permit me to address myself, through you, to all who are suffering with any pulmonary complaint, and advise and recommend them to make use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam immediately. A medicine which I sincerely believe will cure, if a cure be possible; and not waste their time and money on the many vaunted nostrums of the day. One year ago last fall, I took a sudden cold, which settled at once upon my lungs. I was soon obliged to take my room. A severe cough followed, and I soon lost my appetite, and consequently my strength. I became very much reduced, suffered severe pain in the side, breast, shoulders, &c. For a couple of months nights and raised large quantities of matter, sometimes accompanied with blood. I continued to grow worse, and was obliged to consult a physician, who visited me for several months, but still continued to grow more feeble. I became discouraged and alarmed at my situation. My friends and myself considered me in a short time my days. My health has not been better for four years than at present. I feel that I am indebted, under Providence, for the preservation of my life to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Those delightful volumes will be found to comprise descriptions of the Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre, the ascent of the mountain of Olivet, the Garden of Gethsemane, and the splendid Mosque of Omar, with its gorgeous interior

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M. and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be given and extra charge at more than $50, unless should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train in Nashua and Concord, will take Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Brookline, Temple, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Buttington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, leave and to book passage for same or inches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LORD LOWELL OSGOOD, Sup't.

Nashville, March 26, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., connecting with the Train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

PASSENGERS AT THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord cars.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, reaching Lowell without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M., train from Boston and Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to the Junction in time for the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed to the Junction in season for the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE.

A RRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 12, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 9 A. M.—4 and 6½ P. M.

The Proprietors of these Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11, Elm street, will run from the Depot in Lowell to Lowell's, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

LOWELL HOUSE, Agent

mar16tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows;

Leave Lowell for Salem, at 7 o'clock, A. M., through Andover, Methuen and Lawrence, every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and Lawrence and Canal, to Salem.

The Cars for Nahum, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover and Lawrence, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, in season for the Manchester and Concord Cars.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at the arrival of the 9 o'clock Cars from Boston, for the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

NEW GOODS FROM NEW YORK.—

I have added to my stock of Watches and Jewelry another lot of goods, received yesterday from New York, such as Gold and Gold Pencils, Gold and Fob Chains, new pattern Keys and Silver Tea Spoons, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Enamelled and Seals, Cameos and Stone Breastpins, plain Gold, Enamelled and Cameo Rings, Cameo, Stone and Coral Bracelets with Gold Clasps and Hair, plain Gold and Stone Hoop Ear Rings, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, a large lot of Gold Pens with Silver and Gold Holders, Gold and Silver Toothpicks, Agate, Pearl, Ivory and Shell Combs, Stone and Silver Slides, Carved Specialties suitable for all ages, Bags and Purses worked with steel beads, Steel Bead Purses, Gilt Bead Purses, Gilt and Steel Purse Baskets, Candlesticks, Cups, &c.; new pattern Britannia Castors, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams to match, some very fine Sty Glasses, Knives, Razors and Scissors, Gold and Silver Pencil, Cord, Tringe, Tassels, Rosettes, Gold Lace, and a variety of new Goods.

☞ Please call and see that the goods are all bought for Cash, and I will offer a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at No. 6 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of

attracting Pigeons by the scent of Assafœtida, has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. What success I have had for the last year or two without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of the value of the scent for attracting them.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Market sts. apr7 Wtott

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Building, Dutton street, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the United States, the following articles:—*BELTS AND STRAPS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—*Belt Punches for Splicing, Drawing, &c.* Also—*Leather Roller Cots for Spinning, Drawing and Carding machinery on hand.* Also, a large assortment of *Gum's Belt Cement*, which has been for so above, a supply of *Gum's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills for the last year, for several years, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for fastening Belts.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just pub-

lished by Wm. D. Tickner & Co.—A Simple Method of Keeping Accounts by Double Entry, with Practical Forms for the use of the Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale or retail business; to which is added a concise statement of the principles of the science and accurate methods of making Commercial calculations, by GEORGE N. COMSTOCK, Accountant. For sale at the bookstore—by GEORGE N. COMSTOCK, Accountant.

jan30 HENRY HIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table

Lands and Cordilleras of Mexico, during the years 1844 and 1845, including a description of the Capital, the principal cities and mining districts of that republic, and the statistics of its finances and resources, by Lt. W. H. Emory, late Chief Engineer to California, with maps and plates, 8 vo. For sale by

WILLIAM HENRY SWAN, Bookseller, Building.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscri-

ber has for sale one of Daniel's Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on easy terms of payment. Also, one Tonguing Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Agent.

ASA PEIRCE.

No. 8, Mack st.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will be sold the Gents Boots at 73 cts per pr.

" " Gents Boots " 91 " "

" " " " 1 25 " "

" " " " 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain.

may7 H. WRIGHT'S, 31 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G.P. MARTIN has

removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dr. M. will attend to all operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

may16tf

CHURCH POEMS FOR SALE.—The Hymns

which are sung in the Church of St. Paul's Church, in the city of Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Theodore Wertwood, Superior Rector, of Joseph Hall, Esq. & Co. Worcester, Mass.

jan1 THOS. SOPHIRON.

STORES OF WATER RESPECTABLE.—With

pleasure I recommend the bearer, Secretary to the Fire Company commanding the U. S. frigate to that port. Signed, John Rodgers, Commodore of the Navy Yard, Boston, 28 Central st. MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Puzzle Cigar Matches, 5

cents per box—Congress Cigar Matches, 5 cents per box—Lucifer Matches, 5 cents per box. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

GRAND AMERICAN PURGATIVE

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Dizziness, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsey, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Scrofula, Dropsies, Erysipelas, and consequently, Inchings of the Skin, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of ob ner diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and all diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and all diseases arising from the impurities of the blood, and all

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846.

Slavery—Action of New Hampshire.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted by the House of Representatives of New Hampshire on the 2d inst, the preamble by a vote of 130 to 51, and the resolution unanimously:

Whereas, the Government of the United States by the annexation of a foreign nation and by the admission of the State of Texas with a constitution that in effect makes Slavery perpetual therein, have placed us as a people before the world in the false attitude of supporters and defenders of a system of oppression odious to every friend of liberty and adherent to every principle of humanity and religion, and whereas, the constant, progressive, and increasing encroachments of the slave power have become so formidable and imperious, that forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and to be silent is to be false to the great interests of Liberty therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened, That New Hampshire solemnly and deliberately announces and reiterates her abiding and unchanging adherence to the great principles of the declaration of our Revolutionary Fathers, that "all men are created equal," re-asserted in the first article of the Bill of Rights of our own constitution; that the declaration her first determination, that in the great contest now being waged between Slavery and Freedom, her voice shall be heard on the side of the Free; that she pledges her ardent sympathy, and, within the means of her constitutional action, her co-operation with the friends of civil liberty throughout the land, in every just and judicious effort, for the suppression and exterminaton of that terrible scourge of our race, Human Slavery.

We believe that this preamble and resolution have also passed the Senate. Such an expression of opinion is worth every thing, and the most gratifying thing about it, is that the Locofocos have been FORCED by the improved public sentiment of the State, to consent to the passage of the resolution. The scale of New Hampshire affords a very gratifying contrast to that of the Massachusetts Senate last winter.

John P. Hale, Professor Hadduck, Gen. Wilson, Mr Christie of Dover, and others, made speeches upon the subject of this resolution. Their speeches were able and eloquent. We do not believe a man in there has been so much good speaking in both Houses of Congress for a month past, as there has been in the New-Hampshire State House. Mr Haddock's speech is very elegant, but Mr Hale's has the true ring of the metal about it. We especially like the following extract:

The Texas question, however, says the gentleman from Weare, is settled finally, the tune for opposition has gone by, and we have nothing more to do with the matter.

How is it settled? Only twenty per cent. of it is settled. One State has been admitted from Texas, but there are four more—four times as large as that yet to come. Settled? Gentlemen need not "lay that flattering unction to their souls." The question is not settled. It never will be settled so long as the God of righteousness upon the throne of eternity and holds, as he assuredly will, nations as well as individuals to a just account—until the nation shall be trought forth fruits meet to repentance. The gentleman cannot evade the question. It will follow him in the daily avocations of life—it will press upon him even before the dawn of the day, and rest on him in the watches and hours inaccessible recess of New Hampshire's cloud capped mountains can he hope to escape it. Settled? Suppose that in the North the failure of our country mist in Faneuil Hall to concert measures for resisting the tyranny of England—suppose that from one of these settlings Mr. Jerimiah Mason had risen and said: "Mr. Chairman, Parliament has passed the stamp act and the tea tax, both Lords and Commons had voted the bills, and the King had signed them. The question was all settled, and what could they do but submit? What would have been their answer to that? Why, they would have a *settlement with the settlers*. That is what we want and what the people will have.

Here is a pretty emphatic expression of opinion concerning the war we are engaged in:

"I put it to them with this war—the result of Texan annexation—was 'unparalleled in infamy in the annals of modern history.' That was my expression; and were some dispensing power now to proffer me the chance to retract that declaration, I would not do it. I repeat, *sir, this war is unparalleled in infamy in modern history*. I care not who fights its battles or who strives to vindicate its origin. The pent up thunders of denunciation against federalism and all that, which your fathers for many years ago were hurled at the Hartford Convention, may now all be buried at me—I care not. I repeat the declaration —I abide by it—the war is unparalleled in infamy! I never can or will admit the contrary. And, sir, if it shall so happen, that when I am called from life, I shall have been behind a friend who may think me of importance enough to have a stone to mark my grave, I am entirely willing to let it be recorded upon it—that when others commenced the Mexican war." The scheme of annexation and the consequent war are unequalled in their infamy, and will be so regarded by future generations. Some may look upon the partition of Poland as a parallel to this case. Sir, it is no touch to it. There is this difference between the two. Prussia, Austria and Prussia never pretended to be free countries; their sovereigns said that rulers were responsible to Heaven for the government of the people, and they did not mock like the government of Poland, they cut her in pieces and shared her territory between them. But they made no lying pretences about the matter; they did the deed under no veil of hypocrisy. They did did not come before the nations of the world, with loud fanfaronade and sanguine tongues, to talk about "*sending the arm of freedom!*" No, sir; they came out boldly and avowed their real object and motives; they said what they meant, and because they did so, they will occupy a higher place in history then we shall, at least in regard to this transaction. Mr Calhoun, indeed, was candid enough to tell the truth. He took Texas in order to extend the area of slavery, and he honestly said so. If his friends at the north had been equally candid they would not have rendered themselves liable to the charge of contemptible hypocrisy. No fault could have been found with them on that score."

And this is a word of advice to the parties in the State, which we hope they will heed. If the allies do not go into the next contest upon high anti-slavery ground, they will miserably fail:

"Sir, I stand here, not to speak to parties, but to men. I tell them that both the Whigs and Democrats that if they attach themselves to the principles of slavery, there is no salvation for them. The ore which has entered into their souls will crush to atoms, beneath its ponderous wheels, whatever obstacles may interpose. The Democrats have already experienced a part of the effects, and let not the Whig flatter themselves that their efforts can avail to stop that onward progress which has ground their rivals to powder. I do not pretend to be advised of the course of the Whigs on this matter, nor of the Democrats, (except in so far as they say they never change) but I say to them both, that the Sons of Freedom will be too strong for both of them. The great hosts in favor of liberty are marshaling for the contest—and *they will conquer*, whatever is opposed. To be successful, all parties must join with them. There is ground enough, higher ground than has yet been occupied, though destined soon to be taken up; there is room enough in freedom's ranks for all the soldiers that may come—work enough—pledge enough: For those anxious to shine as party soldiers indeed, there are but few places. Every man in the battle of liberty is, leader as well as a soldier. Each and all are fighting for freedom—not for individual power or place—and freedom will be their reward."

MAINE. The Whigs of Maine held a State Convention at Augusta on the 8th inst. Hon. Edward Robinson was chosen President. A communication was read from Hon. Freeman H. Morse, declining to be again a candidate for the office of Governor. The Convention then proceeded to ballot, and on the second ballot, Hon. DAVID SEWALL, of Augusta, was nominated. Mr Bronson succeeded George Evans some years ago, as the Representative of the Kennebec District. Among the resolutions passed were the following:

Resolved, That the Whig prophecies of 1844 are fast assuming the character of historical truths. The slave power has become predominant in the Union, and is every day increasing in strength. In the Cabinet, in the Congress and with foreign powers, and in our halls of national legislation, it controls and directs all to its own purposes and views. While it fastens on the industry of the whole, it monopolizes the bounties of the nation. Under the direction of the overmastering sympathy it has given place to embarrassment—commercial and mechanical industry have received a check—peace with all the world has given place to war—financial difficulties are accumulating—and our country's honor is now pledged for the national debt which Van Buren bequeathed us, and which Whig measures of relief have prevented from increasing—all the troubles of 1840 are again near at hand. All this was plainly foretold, and every one of them has been realized and verified. In the facility for accomplishing an evil work, this administration has surpassed its predecessor.

Resolved, That while we are determined to abide by our principles, we will endeavor to do justice to our opponents, and while we look with admiration upon the prowess of our gallant army, and deplore the loss of those who have fallen, neither patriotism nor humanity calls us to exult in the existence of a war with Mexico, which we believe to have been brought about without cause. And we have only indignation for the motives of its authors, and for the perfidy and cruelty of Santianna and honor which marked the mode of its declaration.

☞ The Boston Journal publishes the following. The act of kindness is just like Joseph Barrett, who is one of the cleverest men in the world, as well as an excellent State Treasurer:

Strangers in Boston—Look out!—An honest countryman from Leominster was standing, yesterday afternoon, in the depot at Charlestown, just ready to take the cars, when a well-dressed fellow stepped up and asked him if he had got the time of day. He pulled out a two dollar bill for the purpose of getting the change, and remarked that he wished to pay every five dollars, and it would be doing him a great favor. The countryman, not having the least suspicion of the character of the applicant, took from his wallet two fives and gave them for a worthless ten on a Bangor bank, or Maine. The poor man had only to show the bill to some one in the cars, to find out its worthlessness—but the rogue was of course gone. Being, as he expressed it, "not over two hundred dollars in the world," his loss was a great affliction Joseph Barrett, Esq., the very worthy Treasurer of the Commonwealth, who knows how feelings are moved by the poor man's sorrow, after consultation with a few friends, passed his hat through the cars and the handsome sum of eighteen dollars and his open, benevolent countenance and earnest appeal—eight dollars were contributed before reaching Concord, which nearly made up the loss. Let our friends from the country always suspect the presence of rogues—but when they do meet with losses which they were unable to bear, we sincerely hope that some generous, sympathizing individual as Joseph Barrett, Esq., will be near to assist them.

WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD. We learn from the Boston Traveller, that at a meeting of this corporation, yesterday, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors: Asa F. Lawrence of Pepperel, Alex. DeWitt of Oxford, Jacob Little of New York, Henry Bellamy of Worcester, Josiah Fisher of Lancaster, Pliny Merrick of Worcester, William A. Wheeler do., John C. Park of Boston, John A. Rockwell of Norwich, Edward Lamb of Boston, Edward Pratt of Sterling, E. H. Hemenway of Worcester, and H. N. Bigelow of Lancaster. There was a great deal of excitement in consequence of a resolution, from the Common Council, "authorizing the erecting and laying a Railroad on Lewis st." was referred to the Committee on Streets in concurrence.

An order was passed authorizing the Mayor to cause the "thirty pole" to be repaired. Sent down. Non concurred.

Alderman Kenrick presented the petition of a number of the Board, to take effect after Thursday next; he being about to remove from the city.

Liberty to keep swine was granted to Jones W. Colburn.

Aldermen Gray offered an order for the abatement of a nuisance—passed.

Adjourned. Next meeting Monday evening, July 20th.

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For sale in Lowell by CLEAVELAND & CO., City Hall, and J. C. A. D. Conant, corner of Merrimack and Central sts. my8 1y*

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters—containing all the sanative qualities of those most valuable articles of the Materia Medica combined with other virtues of remedial properties, furnish the safest and most effective medicine for laxudice, obstructions, and derangement of the urinary passages, dyspepsia, a distressing and almost indescribable complaint—Erysipelas, rising to the head in some cases when the seasons are variable. Pimples on the Face, which are so much a source of annoyance to their unsightly appearance—Rheumatism, Rick headache, Fever and Ague, offered to the public.

DR. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist North Wrentham, Mass. SOLE AGENTS FOR LOWELL, CLEAVELAND & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal druggists in Boston. ap30 3m

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that arise from impurity of the blood, to procure a bottle of Hanson & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tomato Panacea*, which for the above complaints may be said to be a perfect panacea. It embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, the virtues of which have no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Elliot & Co., Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may15*6m

Temperance Notice.—H. B. STANTON, Esq., of Boston, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, at the City Hall, on SABBATH EVENING, July 12, 1846, commencing at 4½ o'clock. Admission 6¼ cents, for the purpose of defraying expenses.

AMOS FLETCHER, Sec'y.

Congress.

THURSDAY, July 9th.

Senate.—Mr J. M. Clayton presented a memorial from artists in New York, recommending the purchase of Carlin's Indian Gallery, and made a sensible speech to the Senate in behalf of the measure.

Mr Westcott, from the Committee on Territories, reported bills from the House defining the boundary of Iowa, and authorizing Wisconsin to form a State Government, without amendment.

On Mr Ashley's motion, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the criminal laws of the United States into the Indian Territory.

A bill to organize an executive bureau under the control of the President, to file and take charge of letters addressed to him, was discussed. It was opposed by Messrs Westcott and Huntington, and finally it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to sell the reserved Mineral Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, was taken up and passed.

The Land Graduation bill was also passed—Ayes 26, nays 18—party vote, except Johnson from Md., who voted for it.

A bill to incorporate the Navy of Texas into our Navy was taken up, discussed, amended and postponed until to-morrow.

The Warehouse bill was taken up, and Mr Dix spoke at length in reply to the objection raised to the bill by Mr Huntington some days ago.

Mr Huntington replied, and after the adoption of sundry amendments the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Appropriation bill was then taken up, amended and passed, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The journal having been read, the House proceeded itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr Franklin in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Land Graduation bill.

Mr Gordon, of N. Y., spoke an hour against the bill.

Mr Payne, of Ala., spoke an hour in its favor.

Mr Bayly, of Va., followed, also against the bill, and pictured the rapid growth of the West over other portions of the United States, under the existing plan of disposing of the public lands. The 25 per acre; a plan that had rapidly made a great wilderness blossom like the rose, and which plan was now to be changed. It was time, he said, that the men of the district he represented was willing to let well enough alone.

A Message from the President was read, announcing that he had signed the bill retroceding the city of Alexandria to the State of Virginia.

Mr Darragh, of Ind., moved to lay gave way for the Committee to rise, and submitted the Land bill to them as the one under consideration.

The committee then rose, and reported the bill, with Mr Darragh addressed the Committee at length in favor of the graduation of the public lands, as the most favorable way of disposing of them.

Mr Thompson, of Miss., earnestly advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr Bentley, of N. Y. next obtained the floor, when the Committee rose and a resolution was adopted to end the debate on the bill to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, June 27.

The license of the Lowell Museum was continued to the first Monday in October.

License was granted to Welch & Mann to manufacture "Manchuch National Circus" on the Bandy Ground for five days in the month of July.

Mr Gray, Committee referred—Of S. C. Cate et al. they are street from South st. to Thorndike st. on the north side of the Locomotive Engineers and Whig Committee, and others of Judah Crosby and others that the name of Washington st. may be altered to Pine st.—Of Mr Wm. Bowers, that a hole in the alley may be laid out and sidewalks laid thereon; of David Wells that the sidewalk on Lewis st. may be increased in accordance to the increase of his duties.

Reports—Of the Committee on Streets on Mr Spurr's communication relating to the purchase of land for obtaining gravel for streets—accepted, and the accompanying resolution accepting the conveyance of land from Mr Spurr, and that the Lowell Board of Health, relating to the school Committee, and the Committee on Public Buildings, relating to the erection of a house for the Locomotive Engineers—accepted, and the accompanying resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings to the sale of said school house and the building of a new one on the land of the Locomotive Engineers—Of the Committee on Streets of the special committee relative to the payment of the expense of recommendations relating to the Lowell Machine Company, depending the bridge over the canal on Lowell and Buildings on the accepted—Of the Committee on Lands and Buildings on the subject of a watch-house and lock-up room—accepted, and the recommendation to have a lock-up room in the city building for a watch-room, with a lock-up room adjoining, a storeroom in the basement and a hall for the second story for a Ward room and other purposes) on the lot belonging to the City on Middle st. for concurrence.

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AMOS FLETCHER, Sec'y.

Railroad accident.—As the special train was proceeding to Waltham, on Thursday evening, and within a mile of the Roxsbury, two young men were seen driving furiously towards the track with a chaise being fastened, as is usual in such cases, he let himself down from the gallery window outside the building, and striking his toes into the cornice work managed to reach one of the open windows of the hall, through which he effected an entrance. It was a most dangerous feat, as the least slip of the foot would have precipitated him a hundred feet to the ground.

The attack upon the fort of Tampico, and upon three gun-boats moored in the river, by the U. S. sloop St. Mary's, is confirmed. The Baltimore Sun has a letter from an officer on board, giving a daily diary of events up to the 17th, in which these skirmishes are detailed. They failed, owing to the shallowness of the water. No damage was done to the St. Mary's or any of her crew. Some of the revolutionary relics of Gen. Washington turned out recently the kind of vessels required for this service, being as large as can cross the bar.

Appointments and Confirmations.—Chas. Mason and T. S. Wilson, Judges of Supreme Court of Iowa; Chas. W. Gardner, Marshal for same at Washington; Robert N. McMillan, Collector at Frankfort, Ky.

Military.—Robert Patterson, Maj. General; Capt. Geo. A. McCall, and Wm. D. Bliss, Asst. Adjutant Generals, with the rank of Major; 1st Lieuts. Geo. Lincoln and Oscar F. Winship, Asst. Adj. Generals with the rank of Captain.

Anti-Slavery Lecturer Killed.—An Anti-Slavery lecturer, named David Officer, was killed on the 5th inst., while lecturing in Shaneaville, Tuscarwas county, Ohio, by David M. Mains. The latter was drunk and had been put out of the meeting, he returned in a short time with a brickbat in his hand, and threw it with such violence against the head of Mr Officer, that it was completely shattered.—Officer survived but a short time.

Fitchburg Railroad.—The number of passengers transported on this line on Saturday, July 4th, exceeded twelve thousand. The receipts were $3150. The Fitchburg Railroad is the most prosperous road in the State, and found them a never-failing remedy, and they are of proved with great confidence to those who may need them. We have been eye witnesses to their wonderful effects. They may be had at Dr. A's warerooms, for a trifling sum.

For sale in Lowell by CLEAVELAND & CO., City Hall, and J. C. A. D. Conant, corner of Merrimack and Central sts. my8 1y*

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters—containing all the sanative qualities of those most valuable articles of the Materia Medica combined with other virtues of remedial properties, furnish the safest and most effective medicine for laxudice, obstructions, and derangement of the urinary passages, dyspepsia, a distressing and almost indescribable complaint—Erysipelas, rising to the head in some cases when the seasons are variable. Pimples on the Face, which are so much a source of annoyance to their unsightly appearance—Rheumatism, Rick headache, Fever and Ague, offered to the public.

DR. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist North Wrentham, Mass. SOLE AGENTS FOR LOWELL, CLEAVELAND & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal druggists in Boston. ap30 3m

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that arise from impurity of the blood, to procure a bottle of Hanson & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tomato Panacea*, which for the above complaints may be said to be a perfect panacea. It embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, the virtues of which have no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Elliot & Co., Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may15*6m

Temperance Notice.—H. B. STANTON, Esq., of Boston, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, at the City Hall, on SABBATH EVENING, July 12, 1846, commencing at 4½ o'clock. Admission 6¼ cents, for the purpose of defraying expenses.

AMOS FLETCHER, Sec'y.

☞ A rogue in Rochester, N. Y., lately stole an old harness from the barn of Dr. Mathews. The Doctor was compelled to buy a new one, and the rogue then brought back the old one and exchanged for the new one, leaving a note stating that the old one did not answer his purpose—that he was going out on a peddling excursion, but would return in the fall, when he would either pay the Doctor for the harness, or return it!

Bank Robbery.—While the Teller of the Bank of the State of New York was engaged in the transaction of some business with a customer on the 6th, a gentleman known to the Bank officers stepped in and took a package containing $9,000 in $50 bank notes. He succeeded in making his escape with the booty and has not since been seen by those who would very much like to fall in with him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad.—The ceremony of first breaking the ground in this enterprise, was celebrated in Portland on the 6th, with much enthusiasm. Judge Preble and Governor Anderson threw up the first earth, amid the discharge of cannon, the ringing of bells, and other signals of rejoicing.

POLICE COURT. This forenoon, John Godfrey, for being a common drunkard, was sent for six mos. to House of Correction.

—— McEvoy, drunkenness, $2 and costs.

Barney Hampson, drunkenness, $3 and costs or House of Correction one month.

☞ *We have got it through,*" said Secretary Walker and Editor Ritchie to McKay, when the Tariff bill had passed the House. They spoke the truth. If Brinkerhoff and other Western members were not *purchased* by the Administration, there is no faith in circumstantial evidence.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9, 1845.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 113, is for sale by D. Bixby. It contains a long article from the British Quarterly on Journalism in France; a notice (with extracts) of Waddy Thompson's new work on Mexico; Adventures of Daniel Boone, and several shorter articles.

WHO WAS HE? The Manchester American in speaking of the School celebration of the Fourth in the city, says:—"I was read on the occasion by a gentleman from Lowell, which was presumed to be very good though but few could comprehend it."

☞ It appears that Ritchie's profits on printing the Patent Report, were $60,000, and not $90,000, as first reported. Wonder if the old humbug will say any thing more about the dividends of the new editorship?

"REPUBLICANS." The Advertiser speaks of the "*Republicans*" in this city, as a political party in opposition to the "Whigs." Are the "Democrats" about to change their name again? We thought that was a "federal trick"?

☞ It is said that the Locofocos in Congress offered the Pennsylvania members *forty* per cent. on iron if they would go for the new Tariff bill. Their refusal to do so was as honorable as the offer was despicable.

☞ Some great author says that handsome men are invariably asses; they cultivate the hair and complexion so much that they have no time to devote to the brain. We think this remark is too sweeping.

☞ We have received the July number of Messrs. Burgess & Stringer's republication of the London Lancet, a work of high medical authority. It is the cheapest publication of the kind, published monthly in New York, at $5 per annum.

You can tell a Locofoco speech in Congress, by the capitals which stare out from different parts of it.—*Lynn News.*

These orators do a very small business on large capitals.

☞ "The oldest inhabitant" requests us to state that yesterday was the hottest day we have had for several years, to spark within hundreds.

The Washington Union calls George Washington Dixon an imposter. Not a bit more of an imposter than the editor of the Union himself.

☞ "The Tariff of 1842—we dare the Whigs to repeal it." This was the motto of the Pennsylvania Locofocos in 1844.

CONUNDRUM. Why is a sea-sick man like one who has to sit down to a cold dinner? Because he wants to *vomit* (warm it).

☞ We have received from Hon. Charles Hudson a copy of his speech on the Tariff. Mr Hudson always says well what he has to say.

A writer in the Richmond Whig offers to bet a hat that Mr Calhoun will vote against the new Tariff bill.

☞ There are reports that Mr Atherton of N. H., and Mr Semple of Illinois, will vote against the Tariff Bill.

☞ Our book, "The People," has not been returned. It was a shabby trick to carry it off.

☞ They are busily engaged in paving the street, removing old buildings, &c., on Market street.

A barn belonging to Theodore Lyman was burned at Waltham yesterday morning.

☞ We call attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Misses Rogers's School.

The circus will come into the city next Monday. It is said to be a first-rate one.

☞ Commodore Stewart is dangerously ill at Philadelphia.

☞ *Mud Cap.*—During one of the exits of the House on Wednesday, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, Mr McConnell was in the ladies' gallery. The doors of the hall being fastened, as is usual in such cases, he let himself down from the gallery window outside the building, and sticking his toes into the cornice work managed to reach one of the open windows of the hall, through which he effected an entrance. It was a most dangerous feat, as the least slip of the foot would have precipitated him a hundred feet to the ground.

The attack upon the fort of Tampico, and upon three gun-boats moored in the river, by the U. S. sloop St. Mary's, is confirmed. The Baltimore Sun has a letter from an officer on board, giving a daily diary of events up to the 17th, in which these skirmishes are detailed. They failed, owing to the shallowness of the water. No damage was done to the St. Mary's or any of her crew. Some of the revolutionary relics of Gen. Washington turned out recently

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTON'S LINE.—FOR NEW ORLEANS.—THE COMMERCIAL WHARF. ON THURSDAY NEXT—FIRST VESSEL.

The elegant fast sailing new coppered Brig MILLAN, Wm. Wales, master, having the most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. S. ALLEN, on board, or SAMUEL WELTON, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

Steerage passage $10. Steam taken always.

Gen. W. Hyman, Agent at New Orleans.

FOR CULINARY PURPOSES.—Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Almond, Nutmeg, Lemon, cakes, custards, puddings, pies, blanc mange, &c. These extracts retain in a high degree the aroma and flavor of the spices which they are made, and will be found much superior to the ordinary extracts now in use, both in strength and flavor. For sale by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jy11

VANILLA BEANS.—A large quantity of this agreeable flavor, very fresh, for sale by CARLETON & CO. jy11

BRUISES.—A large quantity of Hair, Teeth and Nail Brushes, among which are some fine French patterns, for sale by CARLETON & CO., City Hall. jy11

JUNE REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—The Institution, during the month of June, issued one hundred and three new Policies, viz:—

To Merchants	31	To Clergymen	1
To Clerks	4	To Lawyers	1
To Mechanics	14	To Physicians	1
To Manufacturers	4	To Gentlemen	3
To Builders	2	To Tellers of Banks	2
To Painters	1	To Druggists	1
To Justices of the Peace	1	To Engineers	1
To Farmers	2	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Government Officers	2	To Students	1
To Steamboat Captains	2	To Gentlemen	2
To Civil Engineers	2	To Ladies	2
To Inn-Keepers	1		
To Carmen	2	Total	70
	70		70

Lives Insured.....102
Ins. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAWLEY, Secretary.
MILTON FOST, Physician, 56 Cedar street. OLIVER MARCH, Agent. jy7t4w

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HOTEL, STATE STREET, BOSTON.

The Proprietor of this well known and commodious establishment begs leave to return his special acknowledgments to the friends of the public for their liberal patronage, and to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to render the accommodation and comfort of his guests, while at this house in the Van Coort, as pleasant, and thereby merit a continuance of their favors.

The very admirable location of the Hotel, being in the Exchange Building, near the Banks, and in the very centre of business and amusement, renders it one of the most desirable and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be always found obliging and attentive.

PERHIANADO GORI, Proprietor.

N. B.—Board, $1.00 per day. feb8tc Wa8tm

CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his place of business, from the corner of Merrimack and Central sts. to the store next door to the Post Office, would inform his friends and the public that he has just returned from New York and Boston with a large and splendid assortment of CLOTHING both for Men and Boys, manufactured by himself, which he will keep for sale a general

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MON DAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1846. NO. 1968.

WASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 54 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Glastonbury, Windsor, Montpelier, Buttington, &c., and by numerous conveyances to all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Car loads, 20 cts. per ton. ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 8.10 A. M., and 12.10 and 6.40 P. M., for Wilmington Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., a train for Reading to connect with the Express train for Haverhill, to proceed without delay.

☞ 12 P. M., to proceed without delay.

☞ 6.40 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL AT

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the first train from Haverhill, to connect with the Express train for Boston.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 10.30 A. M.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay for Lowell.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, from Great Falls, to go to Wilmington without delay.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to the Junction in time for the 8th and 6th p. m. daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay, at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, leaving at the Junction at 9½ A. M., will be conveyed to the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay. By order, ALVAH HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb 26, 1846. tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

Fare 25 cents. FARE REDUCED TO 12½ CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 7 and 11 A. M.—12½ and 5½ P. M.

Fare 12½ cents.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Russell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st, and place of residence in Boston, for 12½ cents each.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell and Lowell and Nashua Railroads.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after Monday, April 6th, as follows:

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., leave Lowell, Lower Merrimack House, Salem, for Lowell.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the town of Lynn.

Returning—Leave Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the trains of the Eastern Railroad, and Gloucester Stage, at the house of Mr. Hazeltine, Lynn.

Leave Lowell for Salem, at the house of Mr. Hazeltine, Lynn, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the 4 o'clock train for Lowell and Nashua.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, at the house of Mr. Hazeltine, Lynn, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 1 P. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the 4 o'clock train for Lowell and Nashua.

Leave Wilmington for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 5 P. M., arrive at Hazeltine's, Lynn, in season for the 6 o'clock train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua.

Leave Wilmington for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 P. M., arrive at Hazeltine's, Lynn, in season for the 6 o'clock train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua.

Leave Boston for Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 2 P. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 2, 1846. may2w1mowow

NEW GOODS FROM NEW YORK.—I have added to my stock of Watches and Jewelry another lot of Goods, among which are Gents Gold and Silver Watches, Guard and Fob Chains, new pattern Keyless and Bunch Breasts and Stone Pins, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Stone Studs, Cameo, Bone and Coral Bracelets with Gold Chain and Bar, Gilt Side Combs, Bone Knobs and Drops, a large lot of Gold Pencils, Gold Pens with Silver and Gold Holders, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Pearl Purses, Ivory and Silver Bands Butter Knives, Silver and Gold Bowed Spectacles suitable for all years, Bags and Purses worked in steel beads, Steel Bag and Purse Clasps, Tassels and Beads, Pinted Cake Baskets, Tortoise Shell Dressing Cases, Britannia Castors, Dinner & Tea's Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams to match, some very fine Ivory Glasses, Knives, Razors and Scissors, Gold and Silver Lace, Braid, Cord, Fringe, Tassels, Stars and Rosettes, and a variety of other Goods.

☞ Call and shop for Cash, my goods are all bought for Cash, and I will sell for a small profit. Please call at No. 33 Central street. JOSEPH RAYNES.

jel29

PIGEONS!! PIGEONS!!!—The experiment of raising Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Quill" has been frequently tried, and has proved a success here, while not a single one has died in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, is sufficient proof of its success. A sufficient quantity of this effect without any other nostrum.

Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr17mos

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Middle street, Lowell.

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of Belting, Roller Covering, Roller Skins, Tapes, Bands, Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Also, as above, a supply of Canada Gill Cement, which has been extensively used in cotton mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published and for sale by C. D. TRACY, without the formula or theory of Keeping the Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Companies, &c., in the most adequate and complete manner, by a method entirely new, and peculiarly adapted to the use of Business Men, Clerks, Students, &c. Also, a Key to the same, containing the solutions of all the questions in the work. Also, a Treatise on Commercial Calculations, containing a full explanation of the Theory and Practice of Arbitration of Exchange, Equation of Payments, Compound Interest, Annuities, Discounts, Insurance, Partnership, Barter, Profit and Loss, Involution, Evolution, Progression, Permutation, Alligation, Logarithms, Mensuration, Gauging, &c., &c., &c. Also, Commercial Forms and Business Correspondence, with Rules and Directions for Writing Letters, Notes, Drafts, Receipts, Orders, Bills, Accounts, Certificates, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Wills, Powers of Attorney, Indentures, Leases, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Bills of Lading, Policies of Insurance, Affidavits, Petitions, Memorials, Remonstrances, Protests, Arbitrations, Awards, Releases, Acquittances, Discharges, Copartnership Articles, Dissolutions, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Codicils, Testimonials, Recommendations, Circulars, Cards, Notices, Advertisements, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Orders, Receipts, Due Bills, Accounts Current, Accounts Sales, Accounts Purchases, Accounts Guardianship, Accounts Executorship, Accounts Trusteeship, Accounts Assignees, Accounts Agency, Accounts Partnership, Accounts Joint Stock, Accounts Bankers, Accounts Brokers, Accounts Factors, Accounts Commission Merchants, Accounts Shipping, Accounts Foreign Exchange, Accounts Domestic Exchange, Accounts Banking, Accounts Insurance, Accounts Manufacturing, Accounts Mercantile, Accounts Mechanical, Accounts Professional, Accounts Miscellaneous, Accounts Private, Accounts Public, Accounts Individuals, Accounts Firms, Accounts Companies, Accounts Corporations, Accounts Governments, Accounts Nations, Accounts Kingdoms, Accounts States, Accounts Cities, Accounts Towns, Accounts Villages, Accounts Families, Accounts Persons, Accounts Things, Accounts Actions, Accounts Passions, Accounts Virtues, Accounts Vices, Accounts Time, Accounts Eternity, Accounts Heaven, Accounts Hell, Accounts Earth, Accounts Sea, Accounts Air, Accounts Fire, Accounts Water, Accounts Life, Accounts Death, Accounts Resurrection, Accounts Judgment, Accounts Universe, Accounts God, Accounts Nothing, Accounts Everything, Accounts Anything, Accounts Something, Accounts Whatever, Accounts Whenever, Accounts Wherever, Accounts Whoever, Accounts Whatsoever, Accounts Whensoever, Accounts Wheresoever, Accounts Whos

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1846.

President Polk and New-England.

"We wonder," enquires a journal in this city, "if President Polk has any idea that New-England is an inhabited country?" Why, bless your heart, yes, undoubtedly. He has often heard of New-England, New-England patriotism, and what is more than all the rest, of New-England *manufactures!* Yes, and more than this, he has heard, too, of New-England "doughfaces." All these have made indelible impressions on the mind of President Polk, not soon to be forgotten. When men and money are required to fight the battles of slavery, New-England must be called upon to furnish her quota liberally, and, judging from the past, there is no danger but they will be *furnished liberally*—of Our country, right or wrong," is the motto we have adopted, and President Polk himself is well aware of it. "You complain," said John Randolph, "that we govern you by means of our black slaves at the South. We do govern you by means of your *white slaves* at the North." There is no danger that President Polk does not well understand this.

But we have wandered, and as thought it was a great piece of news, that all our foreign ministers abroad are residents of slaveholding States, and some few of our Democratic neighbors are beginning to wonder why it is that it should always happen that the patronage of the Executive should always be bestowed on recipients from the South with a most liberal hand. Every one, who has bestowed but little attention to this subject for the last twenty years, has long known this to be true. There is nothing about this matter that is new. It is doing great injustice to President Polk, to charge *him* with neglecting New-England, or the free States, more than have his predecessors generally. We, at the North, have invited this neglect, and are ourselves in some guilty part. We have not heard the characters of our own public men, especially those men who manfully exhibited any portion of independence and manhood, and by our actions have plainly told them that the way to gain our approbation was to exhibit a crouching servility to the South. Even Martin Van Buren was denounced for the act of independence which otherwise would have been misdirected and wasted. The Howard Benevolent Society have placed finds in Mr Wood's hands. This institution and the Lowell Dispensary were spoken of in high terms.

We wish more people could have heard Mr Wood's report. It ought to be printed and scattered throughout the city. That portion relating to intemperance is particularly worthy of attention. All the means hitherto resorted to for shutting up the numerous (almost numberless) liquor shops, have failed of their effect. It is time for the influential men, the men of property, the large tax-payers, as well as others, to move in this matter. Self-preservation, a regard for their own purses, and the future welfare of our city, as well as philanthropy, require them to give their attention to the subject.—Let us hope that Mr Wood's appeal to them may not be in vain.

Departure of Missionaries. On Saturday last, being in Boston, and having a few leisure moments, we went down to Central Wharf to witness the departure of the ship Faneuil Hall, for Calcutta, in which seven missionaries sailed for the Birman Empire—Rev. Dr. Judson and his young wife, (late Miss Chubbuck, the authoress under the name of Fanny Forrester) Rev. Messrs. Wade and Kincaid, Brayton, bridge, and Mr Harris and wife. The latter family took out with them their little child. Before twelve o'clock a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the ship and on the wharf. The crowd was so large that the deck would hardly contain them. The vessel was a noble, large craft, and seemed well provided for the long four months voyage.

Appropriate religious exercises were performed, the final leave taken, and the vessel began the slow process of warping out into the stream and setting sail, which took nearly an hour. The missionaries stood upon an elevated platform on deck in sight of the spectators, waving handkerchiefs and exchanging signs of farewell fewer with their numerous friends on the wharf; and occasionally the white handkerchief stopped waving to wipe away a tear that stole to the eye of the departing missionary.—It was a solemn sight to see these seven Christians, surrendering forever all ties of kindred and friendship of their native land, and impelled by duty alone, seeking a home in a distant benighted region.—Dr. Judson, now advanced in years, has labored long in the cause and goes back now to the field where he won his fame. To him the occasion could not have been very painful, but the other younger missionaries, going to a new world, as it were, an untried climate, in spite of their high sense of duty and prospects of usefulness abroad, must have felt many a pang at tearing themselves away forever from the friends of their youth.

The spectators seemed to take a deep interest in the occasion, and breathless silence reigned among them, as a good breeze began to fill the sails. The vessel moved off majestically on her long voyage, and the spectators taking a last glance at the devoted band, left the wharf for the busy town. From the solemnity that prevailed among the retiring crowd, it seemed to us as if the missionaries had gone to their long home and the spectators as mourners were going about the streets.

LOWELL.

☞ The New Hampshire Legislature adjourned on Friday after an arduous session, somewhat longer than usual. The allies have been completely successful in whatever they have undertaken. Among the acts passed at the close of the session, was one abolishing militia musters.

Maine. The Locofocos of the Maine Legislature have had another caucus and finally agreed upon James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, for U. S. Senator, throwing overboard both Mr Anderson and Mr Hamlin. Mr Bradbury will no doubt be elected.

☞ It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of Congress, that the Land Bill has been partially defeated in the House.

☞ There were two cases of deaths from excessive drinking of cold water, in this city, on Saturday.

New Hampshire Eloquence. We have published some extracts from the speech of Hon. John P. Hale, upon the Anti-Slavery resolutions introduced into the Legislature of New Hampshire. The Concord Statesman contains the reply of Mr Murdough of Wakefield to Mr Hale, which we publish below. It is one of the richest specimens of eloquence we have seen for a long time:

Mr Speaker,—The gentleman from Dover who has last addressed you (Mr Low) has seen fit to open a thing about the process of buying a horse. He says if he was a going to buy one, he'd be very particular about examining the animal, to find out if he was sure-footed and sound in wind and limb; for there was a great deal of deception in horses, and it wasn't always those that looked the best and were the sleekest and fattest that was the best horses after all. That's true. But it seems to me that the "allied army" here, and particularly his Whigs, didn't remember that. There's something in the speeches and course of the other member from Dover, (Mr Hale,) and his present relations to the "allied army," that makes me think they have n't been quite as bright and particular as they ought to.—When they made him a Senator they didn't examine close enough, (a laugh;) at least the Whigs didn't when they took him up and made a Senator out of him. They 've been paying a tremendous high price for him, and they 've got a dreadfully diseased, sir. (Great amusement.) They took him for granted. They thought from the look and action of the horse, the way he kicked up his heels and cracked up his ears, that he'd turn out a dreadful fine animal. (Suppressed merriment.) Well, p'raps he will, Mr Speaker, but I don't believe it yet. If he does, they'll fare much better than we did when we had him. (Much laughter.)

Mr Speaker, what was the gentleman's object when he went round, stumping it through the State? Was it for the good of the slave? No, sir; no, sir. He's talked to us here a good deal about the people, and the free, and the slave. He has told us how we ought to consult the ladies, and respect 'em, and ask 'em all about this abolition business. And he's talked to them a good deal about us, and about how. (Laughter.) I've heard him before. I was at a public meeting once, and heard him speak all night. His speech was just the same as it is to a man and his wife setting right in front of one of 'em, and the woman had a little baby in her arm. And says Mr Hale to the—*pistol* right straight up to her—says he, "how do you think you should feel, marm, if one of these southern slave-drivers was to take that baby from your bosom and sell it off for a slave?" Says she, "I'd kill him, the first man. (Roars of laughter.) "Oh," says she, "oh, husband; oh, John, you'll vote for that man, won't you; for I'm afraid he will." Seemed obvious to Sir, what an gentlemen laughing at? It's a serious subject, sir! (More laughing.)

Now, Mr Speaker, has all this talk been for? The gentleman from Dover and his friends have said a great deal about slavery and the slaves. But have they ever done any thing to help 'em?—Not at all, sir. The only object of Mr Hale and his party, and with the Whigs, and the allies generally, has been to raise a hobby before I begin to improve upon the yet unappropriated soil for the cows to feed on, I will need it, and every forbidding its monopoly by others, has hitherto been most important, but the passage of the Graduation Bill renders its adoption indispensable, if we would not have our Soil ruined by the too frequent divisions of the nominal price of admission to all that is worth seeing, and which is now in use, both in steering and in working.

Now, Mr Speaker, I say so much about Mr Hale. It's wasting ammunition on very small game. Fresh from the wilds of Rockingham, he has been called all sorts of names, dough-faces, pro-slaveryites, and such like, and I couldn't well stop.—He's an ugly man when he wants to be. He's never small and insignificant he is—to brush him off. And that's what I've done with the member from Dover. (Laughter.) He's a small game, sir, but the Whigs have got him, and they must make the best of him. But they'll find themselves, in the end, like the old cow with a terrible long cud. They 've had a long time enough to rise it.

The gentleman from Wakefield took his seat in the midst of almost deafening roars of laughter from all parts of the hall.

Transportation for our Troops.—The only difficulty in the vigorous prosecution of the war is the want of transportation for troops and munitions. We are happy to find, from the following article, that this difficulty is to be immediately removed, and that our troops will soon be on the advance:

Steamers for the Rio Grande.—The following steamboats have been purchased at Pittsburgh for the Rio Grande, by Capt. Saunders, of Gen. Taylor's staff: Waterville, two years old, $5,500; Corvette, new, $10,000; Rough-and-Ready, new, $12,000; Col. Cross, new, $14,000; Major Brown, new, $12,000. These boats, excepting the Waterville, are the Post, are the very best specimens of light water drafts, built by our first builders, and are to be delivered to the Government agents at New Orleans at the above prices. Boilers and engines perfectly new. They are frail tenements for seagoing vessels, and will require the most careful management in taking them along the Texan coast. The model and arrangement of the boats are the results of long experience in steam navigation, and must ultimately derive their subsistence. Here is the foundation laid for future aristocracies on the one hand and degraded tenantries on the other, with Anti Rent troubles, beggars, idlers and thieves in attendance. The cunning and the grasping will lock ahead and thrive; the multitude will be content to live as a race of hewers of wood and drawers of water, and the superstructure erected. This rascally pretence of limiting sales, when there is really no limit whatever, only adds to the weight of the wrong done.

There is but one hope left. That rests on the principle of the Freedom of the Lands in small parcels (not over 160 acres) to actual settlers, each paying a sum adequate to the cost of survey, &c., for the right of occupancy only, subject to the right of entry by any settler. The only change in the course inalienable except by the free consent of the holder, (and his wife, if such there be,) and not alienable then except to actual settlers under such land. This sacred and salutary principle of reserving the yet unappropriated soil for the cows to feed on, will need it, and every forbidding its monopoly by others, has hitherto been most important, but the passage of the Graduation Bill renders its adoption indispensable, if we would not have our Soil ruined by the too frequent divisions of the nominal price of admission to all that is worth seeing, and which is now in use, both in steering and in working.

To your invaluable medicine, now so universally known, I feel under many obligations for the preservation of my life. Try it for yourselves.

WILLIAM BEATTY.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Beatty, and know his statement to be correct. JOSEPH STEWARD.

Sold by the Proprietor, JOSEPH STEWARD, Agent for the Sale of New York, and by druggists generally.

Note.—Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Those counterfeit, unless signed BUTTS. Address all orders to BUTTS, Dispensary, No. 132 Broadway, New York. Sold by H. SANBORN & SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. jy8eow

Cases to which letters should be prepaid.—A gentleman writing to a lady

A lady writing to her female friend, to the care of a gentleman, (because the trouble of receiving and paying is less enough.)

A merchant writing to another, requesting information.

A friend writing to his friend, requesting some friendly act; such as collecting a small dividend to be remitted, &c. &c., the trouble being sufficient to prove his friendship without being taxed for so doing.

Always in writing to newspaper editors or proprietors of newspapers.

Police Court. This morning, Michael Burns, for throwing light crockery in the street, was fined $1 and costs. Matilda Randell, common nightwalker, was fined $3 and costs. John Murphy, for assault and battery upon his wife, was fined $3 and costs; if not paid in two days, House of Correction 30 days.

Tornado. We learn that there was quite a severe tornado at Dunstable, about 5 o'clock, Saturday afternoon. A gentleman who was at Massapong Springs informs us that the house of entertainment there was violently rocked by it, and several large limbs were blown from the trees.

☞ The Pennsylvania Locofoco papers are exceedingly troubled at the passage of the new Tariff Bill in the House. Why so? Didn't they in 1844 shout for "Polk and the Tariff of 1842," and can they not rely upon Polk for an executive *veto?*

☞ The Piano-forte manufactory of Stoddard & Dunham, in New York City, was burned on Friday morning last. Loss $35,000—mostly insured.

CARD PRINTING.—**Business** and other **Cards** printed by the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at the lowest prices.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and **all kinds of Letter-press Printing** executed with neatness, at short notice.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Permit me to address myself, through you, to all who are suffering with any pulmonary complaints, and advise them unhesitatingly to make use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. A medicine which I sincerely believe will cure, if even the last stage of consumption, where their time and money on the many worthless nostrums of the day. Some two years ago, when in bed-fast, I took a sudden cold, which settled at once upon my lungs, and from neglect, or the want of proper advice, became very ill, and I soon lost my appetite, and consequently my strength. I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam, from which there no doubt, shoulders, &c. I coughed much night and raised large quantities of matter, accompanied with pain—in fact, I was continued to grow worse, and was obliged to consult a physician, who gave me something for a relief, but it only disposed to add fuel to the fire. I became discouraged and alarmed at my situation, and was persuaded by my neighbors to quit and not live long. Fortunately I found one of Dr. Wistar's pamphlets, and, like a drowning man, "catching at straws," I took courage, and sent immediately for a bottle of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

My disease was so deeply rooted, however, that I was obliged to get a second and a third bottle before I began to improve perceptibly. I kept on until I had taken two more bottles; continuing to improve, I soon regained my appetite and strength, every favorable symptom attending me, when I was able to go about my farm every day, and was thought to be well. In order to give all a chance to witness the splendid reputation which this medicine has obtained, I have taken the liberty of admission so that, after this date, tickets admitting two per sons at one visit will be sold at the office of the Courier, at the usual price of admission to exhibitions of this nature.

Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. jy8

THE SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN,

with Sketches of Travel. By Francis Schroeder, Esq.—Just published and for sale by CROSBY & NICHOLS, 111 Washington street, Boston.

"In the opinions of some of the leading critics of the country, this work possesses more sparkling brilliancy and freshness of interest than any book of travel that has appeared since Mr Stephens' popular productions. Those delightful volumes will be found to comprise some very striking and picturesque descriptions of Italy, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, &c. The author up the great pyramid of Cheops, the ceaseless volcanic irruption of Stromboli, the sublimity of Mount Etna, the Moorish Palace of the Alhambra, the magnificent Bay of Naples, &c. &c. For sale by D. BIXBY,

jy8 Wentworth's Building.

Miss BECHER'S DOMESTIC RECEIPT BOOK.—Just received and for sale by CROSBY & NICHOLS, 111 Washington street, Boston.

"The claims of this work to favor are based upon the following peculiar ties, viz: It aims to furnish an original collection of recipes adapted for every day use, and to avoid the confusion of crowding that it discourages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the system, and thus prevents perspiration, and of the many other particulars that it describes. This perspiration purifies the blood, and gives it to a beautiful glow and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustable mine, in which experience and study will always find something new to discover; it is that mouse, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

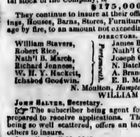
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. myd6ely

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have lately established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the most important ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and valuable discovery in the Materia Medica.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 30 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no disease is too old or complicate have been the testimonials in its favor, from all parts of the United States, and even from Europe. Recently, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation. For further particulars see printed documents in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 140 Merrimack street, Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24ly

TO THE NERVOUS.

TO THE DEBILITATED.

TO THE DESPONDING.

TO THE MELANCHOLY.

TO THE DISEASED.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves. It will be to me a pleasure to refund the money refused.

DR. EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

The universally approved and admired article, free from stained spots, no grease, sediment, and other deleterious matters, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts a delightful fragrance of the flowers. The hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the single produce and immediate extract of some plants belonging to the East, endowed with properties so highly classing that it discourages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the system, and thus prevents perspiration, and of the many other particulars that it describes. This perspiration purifies the Hair, and gives it to a beautiful glow and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and we trust it will receive, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its medicinal properties.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Dr. Dandelion and Tomato Panacea is put up in quart bottles, and you buy health—obtain the superior article, and you will never regret your purchase.

See what the press says:—

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often in curing many diseases. *Extract of Tomato* is also becoming equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and judicious persons will find it a valuable remedy. Both are excellent better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, &c. &c. A bad cause no entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences. Persons afflicted with Piles will find great relief from which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, and cause Dropsy, Consumption, &c. This medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

may15eow

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO.'S PACKAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Agents in Boston for the sale of the Liverpool Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 1st, 8th, 16th and 24th of every month, and the *First Class American Packets*, built expressly for this Line, and sailing from Boston as follows:

The JOSHUA BATES, (new,) 500 tons, Capt. Marshall.
ANGLO SAXON, (new,) 500 tons, Capt. Cropper.
97. PETERSBURG.
GOTHIA.

The CONCORDIA.

These vessels are commanded by experienced and humane masters, and every attention will be paid to the comfort, accommodation and good treatment of Passengers under their charge.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company, in Liverpool, or to the Agents, in Boston, who will be happy to come by, and the day of leaving, thus saving them the expense of any detention in Boston.

HARNDEN & CO., wishing to conduct their business upon principles of fairness and equity, to prevent fraud and deception, have adopted all such regulations as, in all cases, includes bread money and bread stuffs. Prepaid passengers always have the privilege of sending for their friends, and the public to call and examine their arrangements before purchasing elsewhere.

All letters for information addressed to GEORGE J. TARR, are requested to call and make immediate payment to Patch & Fern, in whose hands his accounts are left for collection.

☞ Don't forget the number, **44** Merrimack street, Lowell.

PATCH & FERN.

may30c3m

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and Tomato Extract, and Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue St. Honore; Lowell, 36 Church st.

Lyons, 9 Rue Lafont.

jy8 tu&th&s1 mo

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and desirable stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

100 pairs Gents French Imported Boots $7 50
100 pairs Gents French Calf sewed " 4 50 " 5 00
" Pegged " 3 50 " 4 00
" " " 2 50 " 3 00
" " " 2 00 " 2 25
" Ladies' Imported French " 2 00 " 2 50
" Kid " 1 00 " 1 50
" Common Kid " 75 " 1 00
" Shoes from various kinds " 50 " 1 00
" Children's " 50 " 1 00

Also Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. jy8

READ THIS,

And you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are suffering under.

ALL are willing to believe that RANSOM & STEVENS'S DALUELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most effectual purifier of the blood that has ever been known within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure to effect by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and therefore, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed before the afflicted, by the great directing Mind of all! We have them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing required for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"All are but parts of one stupendous whole,
Whose body Nature is, and God the soul."

Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in recommending the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural productions, and of the greatest efficacy of any of the articles in the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will meet complaints of this difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and we trust it will receive, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its medicinal properties.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Dr. Dandelion and Tomato Panacea is put up in quart bottles, and you buy health—obtain the superior article, and you will never regret your purchase.

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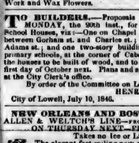
Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

may15eow

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE—The best cooking stove now in use. Having been in the market for the saving of fuel and the amount of work it will do. We have now Stove set up by us of this kind, and it fires as well or even better than we recommend. We will bake or cook the money and pay all trouble.



Constantly on hand and reFor Sale by the Subscribers, N. Y., the Wager Stove, decidedly the best stove in the market for the saving of fuel and the amount of work it will do. We have now Stove set up by us of this kind, and it fires as well or even better than we recommend. We will bake or cook the money and pay all trouble.

Also—Agent for Lowell—A general assortment of Stoves, both now and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pumps, Oven Boards, &c., on hand, and will furnish Stoves, Pipe, &c. at 117 Central st., opposite the Washington House, Lowell.

I. W. & D. RANGS.

apr21 3mos

NEW FIRM. The subscribers, successors to George J. Tarr, are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods for the New England State trade, consisting in part of

Agents and Jobbers, CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, F. Potter; Nashua, E. E. Russell; Manchester, H. G. Connor; Concord, Moss & Fowler; Portsmouth, Miller & Brewster; Dover, Hall & Richardson; Exeter, Gilman & Gault; and Haverhill, Bailey & Bro.

Also, Agents for the sale of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware made at the shortest notice. DWELLING & MACK, 2nd Universalist Church.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24ly

TO THE MOTHERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RIDDLE'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, prepared from the Pinkroot, is all cases, when the child is sensible of its existence, and will be found a sure and safe remedy for all cases of Worms, and being entirely a vegetable preparation, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis. Price, only 25 cents per bottle; with full directions.

J. R. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington st., Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, F. Potter; Nashua, E. E. Russell; Manchester, H. G. Connor; Exeter, Gilman & Gault; Portsmouth, Miller & Brewster; Dover, Hall & Richardson; Haverhill, Bailey & Bro.

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Also, Agents for the sale of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware made at the shortest notice. DWELLING & MACK, 2nd Universalist Church.

Married.

In this city, by Rev. C. E. True, Mr Levi Ferrin to Miss Sarah M. Clough; July 6th, Mr Marshall Wyman to Miss Joanna Bowers; 5th, Mr Edwin Bowers to Miss Almira B. Drew; Mr Abner H. Flanders to Miss Rizia C. Drew.

In Lowell, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr William R. River to Miss Phebe S. Marden.

In Shirley, Mr Joseph Barker, Jr., of Acton, to Miss Miranda Bowers, of Shirley.

In Framingham, Mr Elijah Emerson to Miss Sarah Jane Bodge, both of Waltham.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending July 11.

July 5th, John T. Fox, 1 m; 6th, Patrick Dula, 2 mos, cholera infantum; 8th, Ruth Barnes, 46 yrs, consumption; Francis Gilmore, 3 mos, cholera infantum; Ellen Currier, 40 yrs, liver complaint; Hannah Hardy, 3, disease of the heart; 9th, Mary Ann Hayden, 2 yrs, bowel complaint; Patrick Welch, 2 yrs, 14 mos, scrofula; John Dowd, 9 yrs, scarlet fever; Alvira Wyman, 10 mos, cholera infantum; Ann Maria Wyman, 2 yrs, inflammation of lungs; 8th, albert G. Boynton, 10 mos, cholera infantum; Emily Dargin, 31 yrs, chronic diarrhœa; 10th, Mary Ann Hayden, 9 mos, dysentery of the brain; Catharine Dowd, 3 yrs, scarlet fever; 11th, Francis Devlin, 20 mos, cholera infantum; Mary C. Haines, 9 mos, cholera infantum; John Begley, 39 yrs, ——; John O'Connell, 35 yrs, cholera morbus; John Mary Ann Hayden, 9 mos, dysentery of the brain; Catharine Dowd, 3 yrs, scarlet fever; 11th, Francis Devlin, 20 mos, cholera infantum; Mary C. Haines, 9 mos, cholera infantum; John Begley, 39 yrs, ——; John O'Connell, 35 yrs, cholera morbus; John O'Brien, 38 yrs 6 mos, inflammation of the lungs; Elizabeth Reynolds, 18, typhus fever.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

In this city, July 8th, after a sickness of 8 months, Arnold, son of Arnold and Hannah F. Welch, 14 mos 10 days.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE GREAT POPULAR CLOTHING, OUTFITTING, AND FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT!

"OAK HALL,"

BOSTON.

VISITED by upwards of 60,000 PEOPLE!

THE young Lion, seated on a short stump in the door from his mane, and gives a real old-fashioned

ROAR !!

Those who remember the roaring of a Monster at Peale's Museum, in Boston, the raising of the sign of

"OAK HALL,"

will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing line, in the whole city. Since that time, OAK HALL itself is grown to ripples upon the sluggish sea of this branch of trade; and the ripples took the form of of rewarding waves, rolling each other up as another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a tempest fearful to behold, sweeping the high price and long credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high state of metaphor.

Until April, 1842, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that an individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of old Established Customs of Trade.

Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving Long Charges, demanding as a recompense for the LONG credit given, from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ADVANCE. At this interesting epoch, the startling announcement was heard, resounded and re-echoed, that

ONE PRICE SYSTEM

over all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that whilst it shields the vendee from the ills of extortion and imposition, the Credit System, it protects the purchaser from the **EQUALLY RUINOUS PROFITS** demanded by the Cash System of credits and locked counterable things—possess and surprises were rife,—when straight to begin or accept a "Bad Debt." Bold as it was, unawed by threats, nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a foundation for the immense edifice, known as the Hills.—To prove the advantage of the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM

Large Sales and Small Profits!

This mode of transaction avoids the dreaming thousands. Old men arose from their encumbent position, rubbed their bony eye-lids, stretched their cramped and benumbed limbs; young men congregated in knots of circles and looked unfathomable things—guesses and surprises were rife,—when straight to begin or accept a "Bad Debt." Bold as it was, unawed by threats, nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a foundation for the immense edifice, known as the Hills.—To prove the advantage of the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM

And I would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Boston and vicinity to the following

RICH DISPLAY

AND NEW DESIGN OF

FRESH AND NEW GOODS!!

Received by the late arrivals of steamers and packet ships from Europe, and also purchased from our own home manufacture, at low prices, a

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT,

adapted to this Spring and Summer trade, that will, in point of Beauty and Splendor, eclipse all other previous exhibitions ever held at this place of resort. The system and course I have adopted, viz:

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Satisfies me that I can offer a more extensive conference recommend the same to the

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that will wear coal black—from the medium to the finest quality. To the

BUSINESS MAN,

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength. To the

MAN OF FASHION,

A choice selection of every Article of Fashion, with Plates from Paris, semi monthly. To

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, goods at about your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

APPRENTICES,

an endless variety for sex or shore.

Military, Navy and Firemen's Suits, to Order.

Sold by GEORGE W. SIMMONS, Depot of Trade, which can be fitted from the largest man down to the smallest boy, and in every grade of life, from the poor to the rich, at as low as or less than prices as elsewhere.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

will find an endless stock at

VERY LOW PRICES!

The following is a list of a few of the many Thousand Articles that can be found, with prices annexed, at this establishment:

Super Dress and Frock Coats from	$6 00 to $12 00
Pants in all the new styles,	50 to 5 00
Vests, all shades and colors	50 to 3 00
Boys' Coats and Pants	50 to 3 00
Overalls	37 to 50
Thin Jackets	50 to 1 00
Green Jackets	75 to 1 50
Thin Coats	75 to 1 00
Gloves	12½ to 75
Cravats, of Silk and Satin to the low-priced Cotton, and Scarfs	12½ to 2 00
Linen Bosoms	17 to 50
Linen Collars	6 to 12
Umbrellas	50 to 1 50
Goods cut same for	25
Braces	19 to 37
Canes Cloth and Smoking Caps	12½ to 50
Carpet Bags, Valises and Trunks	1 00 to 4 00
Handkerchiefs	10 to 25
Hosiery	10 to 50
Drawers	50 to 1 50
Soap, Tooth Brushes, Purses, Shirt Studs, &c., &c.,	5 to 25
Oil, Razor Strops,	12½ to 25

Also—An invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be closed at

ONE HALF PRICE!

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Cloth Jackets from	$2 50 to $4 50
Satinet Jackets	2 00 to 4 50
Pants	50 to 1 00
Thin Jackets	50 to 1 00
Thin Coats and Sacks	50 to 1 00

OAK HALL EXPRESS

will be in readiness to deliver packages in any part of Boston and neighborhood, free of expense.

THIS DAY,

FROM SIMMONS'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

OAK HALL,

CITY OF BOSTON,

32, 34, 36 AND 38 ANN STREET,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

Entrance No. 34.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.45, and 6.20 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and those valued at more than $50 should be given and their charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond that sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the cars from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same in connection with the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Charge, $400 per Car Load. $1 50 per Ton.

NOSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, and run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, in connection at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., this is a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect immediately on the first train from Eastville, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell about 9 A. M.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Portland over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, on the Eastern Railroad, with no delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from all stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on that road, with no considerable delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. march1

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M.

LEAVE LOWELL FOR BOSTON.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7½, 9, and 9 A. M.—1, and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and Passengers paying their fare in the cars will be required to pay an extra fare of 12 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Clerrey, Cutler & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and principal places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

LARE STREET, LOWELL.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS will run daily on and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, as follows, viz:—

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., through the intermediate places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning, leaves Lowell at 1 P. M., *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., passing through the intermediate places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 6 A. M., on arrival of cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester trains, and the Eastern Rail Road cars for Boston. *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*.

Leave Lowell at 2 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through the intermediate places, and arrive at Salem in season for the Eastern Rail Road cars for Boston.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the cars from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same in connection with the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Charge, $400 per Car Load. $1 50 per Ton.

NOSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, and run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, in connection at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., this is a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect immediately on the first train from Eastville, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell about 9 A. M.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Portland over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, on the Eastern Railroad, with no delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from all stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on that road, with no considerable delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. march1

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M.

LEAVE LOWELL FOR BOSTON.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7½, 9, and 9 A. M.—1, and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and Passengers paying their fare in the cars will be required to pay an extra fare of 12 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Clerrey, Cutler & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and principal places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Winter Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, 30th inst., as follows, viz:—

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., through the intermediate places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning, leaves Lowell at 1 P. M., *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., passing through the intermediate places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of cars.

Leave Concord via Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester trains, and the Eastern Rail Road cars for Boston.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the intermediate places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the cars from Boston.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the cars from Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same in connection with the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Charge, $400 per Car Load. $1 50 per Ton.

NOSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston, and run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, in connection at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., this is a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect immediately on the first train from Eastville, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell about 9 A. M.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 7 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Portland over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, on the Eastern Railroad, with no delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from all stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on that road, with no considerable delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. march1

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M.

LEAVE LOWELL FOR BOSTON.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7½, 9, and 9 A. M.—1, and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and Passengers paying their fare in the cars will be required to pay an extra fare of 12 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Clerrey, Cutler & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and principal places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar25tf Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

HOLD specific solutions performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. may20tf

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Inquire of Capt. Asa Foster, or Messrs. Hazard & Jewett, Agents, Lowell.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

SECRETS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.—With respect to the Sailor of Napoleon, Dame Schroeder, the notary John Schmidt, the Cadi of Tunis, Francis Schroeder, the notary John Schmidt, the Cadi of Tunis, Francis Schroeder, the consular physician, Dr. Schmidt, the Cadi of Tripoli, and Mr. Cuttle, the Consular Agent at Tripoli, just published and for sale at No. 89 Central st. HERRILL & HEYWOOD.

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Patent Cigar Matches, a new and very convenient article, for lighting Cigars at night when burning in the open air. For received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

SANDS SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THE most wonderful instances brought to light and receiving rigid testing and unquestionable attestation, in the operation extend itself to the removal and extermination of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is one of the first that in the great chain of testimony of its merits. Let the afflicted read and be satisfied. What it has done for others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in almost every way, covering the whole of his body from the head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him and told me it was a cancerous humor, and he could do him no good. I also consulted Dr. Rogers, of New York, I think being a resident of that city. After a long and tedious examination by him, and more than thirty other medical gentlemen was now at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then he became so emaciated in consequence of the secretory that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the same jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged a piece from there. From the time of his illness, commencing in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the same joint on the back part. He had at one time the bones of the same joint on the inside of the thighs, and then those places I have mentioned. He is now in a comfortable health. Mr. Sands, who is connected with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of the hips, which swelled one of the legs, and the other was affected in the same manner, they gave him the best medicines until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. He medicated him and he also lost reason at his session. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1842, when he died. The above is a true statement, and I am using perfectly satisfied that all other medicines has failed of effecting a cure, I have commenced giving him the Sands, and he has taken it all I considered him well. These pieces first mentioned, he has now in his possession. He is free from scrofula—from that time till the Fall of 1845, his complaints never troubled him. He was then taken with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of the hips, which swelled one of the legs, and the other was affected in the same manner, they gave him the best medicines until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. He medicated him and he also restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1846.

Political Deception and Juggling.

The shameless profligacy of the Locofoco party in 1844, must not be forgotten. The political deception and juggling which characterized their whole electioneering course, particularly upon the subject of the Tariff, must be kept before the people. It is a matter which they "will not willingly let die." The State of Pennsylvania was not the only one where the cheat was attempted, though in most places, there was not so great necessity for it as there was in that State. Pennsylvania was well known to be so much attached to the Tariff that no man who was known to be opposed to it could have the slightest chance of obtaining its vote. To a more or less extent this necessity for deception or defeat existed in all the free States.

The Newark (New Jersey) Daily Advertiser furnishes some particulars of the swindling game which was played in that State. Hon. L. Q. C. Elmer, formerly Locofoco member of Congress, wrote a letter to R. P. Thompson, of which the following is an extract:

"Happily the continuance of the present Tariff in no wise depends upon the success or defeat of any party, or of any candidate for the Presidency."

The Trenton Emporium published the following:

"We do not hesitate to say that Mr Frelinghuysen told a deliberate falsehood. He cannot plead ignorance. He knows that James K. Polk has all his life gone for a *protective* system."

The Locofocos of Sussex County resolved as follows:

"That the attempt of the Whig party in their struggle for office, to stigmatize us as a free trade party, deserves only our scorn and contempt."

The following banners with others were borne in the procession of the great Locofoco State Convention, held at Trenton, N. J., on Sept. 5, 1844:

"A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION."

"*Polk, Dallas, Texas, and the Tariff of 1842.*"

"POLK, DALLAS, AND THE TARIFF OF 1842."

At this meeting Capt. Stockton addressed the people in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and warned them not to put it in the power of Henry Clay to destroy it by any compromise act.

The Young Hickory Club of Morristown, excelled all their brethren in impudence, by passing the following:

"*Resolved*, That we agree with our candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, that *the present Tariff ought not to be repealed!*"

James S. Green, a prominent politician in the State, wrote as follows to the Trenton Locofoco Committee:

"It is manifest from these and other signs of the times, that there is a settled, and well founded conviction in the public mind, that it is the determination of the *Whig* party, should they succeed in the next Presidential election, *to change the present Democratic Tariff of 1842.*"

Here is the knavery of James Buchanan fully carried out by the lesser lights of the party in New Jersey.

The same course was carried on to considerable extent in New York. The Tariff was claimed as a Locofoco measure by papers which now exult in the strongest terms over its repeal. The Tariff-Light's vote for it was quoted as a conclusive reason why the Whigs could advance.

These shameful falsehoods were fully equalled in the wool-growing State of Vermont. New Hampshire we believe was the only New England State where the Locofocos were manly enough to own themselves opposed to the Tariff of 1842. Who does not remember the letters which filled out the Locofoco papers of Massachusetts? Who did not see John Q. Adams's vote upon the act of 1842, quoted as evidence of the hostility of the Whigs to the Tariff? Who did not see Silas Wright and Reuel Williams's vote cited as evidence that to the Democrats of the Senate was the country indebted for the success of that measure? Who did not see Henry Clay's words garbled so as to make it appear that he was the foe, who had all his life been the steadfast friend of the American system? Who did not see James K. Polk's Kane letter paraded before the people of Massachusetts, to gull them as it had gulled the Pennsylvanians, for whose especial use the swindling production was got up?

In this very city, and in the very Lowell Advertiser, the editor of which now prays that the Senate may finish the destructive work which Polk and Walker commenced—in the Lowell Advertiser of October 21st, 1844, there appeared the following article:

"*The Democratic party and the Tariff*.—It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff act of 1816.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff act of 1825.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff act of 1828, against which Henry Clay voted.

It was a Democratic Congress that passed the Tariff act of 1832.

It was by Democratic votes that the Tariff act of 1842 was passed.

It was a Democratic House of Representatives that refused in 1844 to disturb the present Tariff act."

What is the obvious intent and meaning of this article? Every body sees that it is nothing more than a claim for the Locofoco party to be the Tariff party, and in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and opposed to its overthrow. It is a specimen of those "lies by implication" which our Locofocos substituted for the bolder falsehoods of their Pennsylvania and New Jersey fellows. If we had files of the Locofoco papers of this State, we could publish column after column of just such political deception as that which we have quoted from the Lowell Advertiser. Fortunately, the people of Massachusetts know more than those of Pennsylvania, and the deception did not have much effect, though it undoubtedly did some mischief.

Every body knows the position of the Tariff question now. A destructive act has passed the House of Representatives by 114 yeas, 113 of whom were Locofocos, and there is imminent danger that it will go through the Senate. Who are the dupes? The people, honest but misguided, who blindly placed in power the deadly foe of their interests. Who are the deceivers? The orators and editors of the party, who knew they were lying when they spoke and published such statements as we have quoted. Will not the deceived have a reckoning with the deceivers?

A GREAT MORAL LESSON! The Dover Enquirer, in an account of the execution of Andrew Howard, says:

"A large number of persons, we are sorry to say, assembled from this and the neighboring towns for the poor satisfaction of seeing a fellow-creature strangled! As early as nine o clock, multitudes of both sexes began to collect around the jail, and the crowd continued to gather until the tragedy was over. The number in attendance is estimated at upwards of three thousand, a third of whom were females. We passed up Silver street after the execution, and when the crowd had begun to disperse, and found it in the vicinity of the jail wedged up with a compact mass, many of whom where venting their objurgations against the Sheriff for depriving them of a sight of the victim! Many gallows had been erected this time, not in front of the jail and above the prison wall, as it was in November, but in the rear, where it could not be seen from the street. The Sheriff had also endeavored to conceal it by a canvass from those spectators who had mounted the fences, and collected in the fields in the rear of the jail, but this he was compelled to remove by the threats of the more boisterous part of the collection to demolish the fences of the jail yard if it was not taken down. The compromise in the matter a part of the crowd were *gratified* with a view of the body of the victim! Many gallows before he was launched into eternity; but the largest portion of them might as well have remained at home. It is to be hoped that this community will never be again called to witness a similar tragedy."

A Monster Shark.—We are informed that a shark *twenty-eight feet long*, was killed in Provincetown harbor, some time since. It was driven into shallow water, by two or three young men in a boat, and after wondering admiration for a time, became an easy prey to its captors. We further learn that this large fish was purchased of the young men for the sum of fifty dollars, by two individuals, whose names we do not now recollect. The shark was also fought for the carcass of a whale, killed in Provincetown harbor. Having skinned and stuffed these fishes of the deep "—and with admirable skill preserved in perfection their "unbounded" proportions, it is their intention soon to have them conveyed for exhibition in Cincinnati, where they anticipate realizing a rich return from this *unique* investment.—*Sandwich Observer.*

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. New potatoes have made their appearance in our market, and are selling at the rate of two shillings a peck. We notice new beets at 36 cents per dozen bunches; string beans at 8 cents per quart; carrots at from 25 to 31 cts. per dozen bunches; turnips, 36 cents per dozen bunches; good Marrowfit peas can now be bought for 70 or 80 cents per bushel; cucumbers at the rate of $2 25 per hundred; currants bring about $2 per bushel; a small lot of green grapes, the first of the season, are selling at 75 cents per bushel; blueberries bring from $2 75 to $3 00 per bushel. Gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, &c., begin to be quite plenty.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. A young man named Martin was seriously injured this forenoon, in the cotton-house of the Massachusetts Mills. He was taking down some bales of cotton which were piled up in the house, when a bale fell upon him from a distance of twenty feet. He was carried to the hospital, and it is feared he is injured internally. The bale of cotton which fell on him weighed five hundred pounds. Mr Martin had only this morning begun to work in the mill.

☞ We learn that the three new granite stores lately made in the building at the corner of Merrimack and John streets, formerly occupied by the Railroad Bank, are already rented. The upper one on Merrimack street, will be occupied by Mr Thos. Adams, as a Bonnet store; the corner by Mr E. A. Rice, as a Bookstore, and the one on John street by Mr C. K. Morrill, as a West India Goods store.—These stores make a fine appearance and add much to the looks of Merrimack st. street.

☞ We mentioned yesterday that two persons died in this city, on Saturday, from the excessive heat—and during the forenoon of to-day, Dr. J. B. Jewett informs us that one was named John Conley, an Irishman; he has left a wife and two small children, in Dummer street. The other was John Bagley, a young man recently from Ireland. He left his work on the Merrimack corporation, just previous to the shower on Saturday, and died in about two hours after.

OHIO. Fifty-four appointments, each for a different county, have been arranged for William Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor. He is to speak in each place prior to the October election. David Tod, his opponent, does not meet him.

☞ Messrs. Buchanan, Walker, Bancroft and Johnson, members of the President's Cabinet, were in the House of Representatives, on Saturday, whipping in the refractory Locofoco members, on the Graduation Bill. Old Ritchie was also on hand.

RUM'S WORK. John Rice, a shoemaker, in New York, murdered his wife on Saturday night, while in a fit of intoxication. He struck her three violent blows with the cutting board, and she died in about three hours after.

☞ The good people of West Harwich, on the Cape, turned out on the Fourth, and celebrated the day by hoeing out the cornfield of one of their townsmen.

POLICE COURT. This forenoon, Michael Lennon was tried for disturbing the peace near Canal Bridge, Lowell street, last night. Sentence deferred.

☞ Two of the Indiana volunteers had a fight at New Albany, and a lieutenant who tried to separate them was stabbed with a bowie knife.

☞ Lucius B. Peck, Esq., is the Locofoco candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District in Vermont, now represented by Paul Dillingham, Jr.

☞ Henry Clay lately appeared at Frankfort, Ky as counsel for Lafayette Shelby, charged with murder. The jury were not able to agree.

☞ Two men died in Salem, and one in Dorchester on Saturday, from excessive use of cold water.

☞ The anniversary of West India Emancipation will be celebrated on the first of August, at Concord.

☞ There were thirty deaths in New York city from the excessive heat on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

☞ In Philadelphia on Saturday, the mercury rose to 103!

Correspondence of the Courier.

WOODSTOCK, Vt, July 9th, 1846.

Dear Sir.—If I have not written you before, it is rather more my misfortune than my fault, for I have been moving so from place to place, that I have had but little leisure. The road over which I have travelled has been so often written about I fear my *souvenirs* may be rather stale; therefore I shall only give you accounts of the most interesting portions of it, trusting that your acquaintance with the author may give what I am about to write, a greater value than it would otherwise possess.

On the beautiful morning of the last day of June, a party of twelve, in which there was a happy mixture of ladies, left Fahyan's to ascend Mt. Washington. Leaving the road about a mile from the hotel, we entered a narrow path,

"Ove hung with wild-wood thick'ning green,"

and so deep in places that our feet would often brush away the dew on either side of us. The ride to the foot of the mountain is rendered pleasant by the extreme wildness of the woods through which we pass, and the romantic beauty of the stream we ford so often. Before commencing the ascent, parties stop to refresh themselves at the little spring where we commence, and the mountain side, icy as the snows which feed it. There the guide produces his bottle of "boiled cider," as he facetiously christens the *Cogniac*, and solemnly avows that the cider above-mentioned enables one to sustain the fatigue of going up. However much a President of a Temperance Society might differ from him on that point, I am confident no one can deny but a *proper* use of it might prove beneficial. The ascent, path, after leaving the spring, becomes very steep, and the projecting rocks and stumps beside it frequently place one's neither extremities in imminent danger of being barked. A mile farther up, an opening in the woods discloses to you a fine view of the western valley. A little further on, the trees, which have been gradually less'ning, cease to grow —and from thence the ride becomes much more picturesque and the route more difficult. If you have ever seen the dry bed of a mountain stream, descending at an angle of about 45 degrees, whose waters have washed away the earth, leaving nothing but the rocks, you can form a tolerable correct idea of the last half mile. In the steepest places, the guide, who was a bit of a wag, would turn round and quietly suggest to us the impropriety of *galloping* our horses.

The atmosphere was very smoky, which is usually the case in summer, and we were unable to see as far as we could desire; yet, I doubt, if the dim mountains, blending their outlines with the sky—the distant lakes, laying like clouds below the horizon—the peaks around, and the valleys beneath you, do not, like the representation of the shadowy kings in Macbeth, receive additional interest from the light veil through which we see them. We could see large patches of snow on Mt. Jefferson, though there was none we could discover on Mt. Washington.

The New-England Gazetteer says, "an ancient tradition prevailed among the Indians, that a deluge once overspread this Continent, and destroyed every human being, except *Pugeus* and his wife, who sheltered themselves on these elevated regions, and thus preserved the race from extermination." The superstition of the natives invested this mountain with sacred awe. God, they fancied, dwelt here;—they could see him "in clouds and hear him in the wind." He made himself manifest to them in the lightning, and the thunders were his voice. The scales of mica, glistening in the sun, were, in their wild imagination, diamonds of surpassing beauty and carbuncles of exceeding richness. They never ascended this mountain; but in the quiet valleys, and beside the running brooks, they worshipped the Great Spirit, whose throne they could see, but dared not approach.

After our repast, taken on the rocks, which was provided by Mr Fabyan, and which we disposed of in the most primitive manner, we—that is, three or four of us, gentlemen—amused ourselves in rolling rocks down the "Gulf of Mexico." We started several that must have weighed more than a ton. Down they went, madly bounding, rolling, thundering, breaking off a jutting crag here and there, and driving along the loose stones into the valley. 'Twas a fine sight, that.

The guide rather hurried us off, in order that we might reach home before nightfall. We left the mountain with reluctance, yet with the assurance, as a lady remarked in the hotel album, that we had "not lost a day."

I ought not to forget our horses who carried us so safely up and down. Four of them had never been up before, and I have no doubt they congratulated each other that night, and individually thanked their stars, that they might never have to go up again. The steed which bore "Cæsar and his fortunes" (not a heavy burden) is deserving of particular notice. He might have been a noble animal once, but that time must have long since fled from his recollection, for there was nothing in his bearing that indicated the consciousness of departed worth. In his later days he had been spavined, and since then had never been able to regain the confidence that he had formerly reposed in his unfortunate legs. He had a sort-of-a-dinner-setting gait, and "a very easy canter," as I was told before leaving the house; but as the field for experiments in that method of locomotion was unfortunately so limited, I could not fully appreciate his merits in that respect. Whether he was distantly related to the fabulous barb of Don Quixote, I have been unable to learn; but of this, I am certain, that when mounted on his back, the steed and myself made an appearance that would not have disgraced the worthy knight and his Rosinante. If any of your female friends think of going to the mountains, let them commend themselves to the sure-footed "Lady Lightfoot," or "Charley," unless they value their peace of mind or necks no more than I do—in that case, you may recommend them to Rosinante the second.

I have extended this to such an extent that I shall have to reserve my excursion to Franconia for another letter.

Yours faithfully, A. O.

☞ We see by a letter published in the Boston Traveller, that the pious Mr Polk has been making a speech to some Sabbath School children in Washington.

Three inquests on persons drowned.—On Saturday afternoon Sebastian S. Glover, 8 years of age, son of Edward Glover, type founder, was drowned by falling into the dock at Fiske's, on the Eastern steamboat wharf. A lad named Daniel W. Ford jumped in to save the deceased, and succeeded in catching him between his feet, but could not draw him up. Mr John C. Nichols, who in 1843 received a Humane Society medal for saving a child from drowning, went down several times for the deceased, but without success. So did George Nye, of the Charter Oak.

About daylight on Sunday morning, William Kay, colored man, in a fit of delirium, caused by fever, leaped through his chamber window, in West Cedar street, climbed the fence in the rear, and ran till he reached Hoppin's wharf in Charles street, when he jumped overboard and was drowned. His mother was watching with him when he broke away.

On the same morning, the body of Benjamin C. Kennedy, seaman, aged 26, was found in the water under the Philadelphia packet pier. He had not been known to have been in liquor for several days. He was the son of Bill Kennedy, of Sudbury street. The death of the above cases inquests were held by Col. Pratt.—*Boston Post.*

Hot Weather.—Friday night, July 15, was the hottest night in Boston for more than 28 years. At one o'clock, Saturday morning, the mercury fell to 82, rose in the afternoon to 92° and continued at that, so late as half past five. At ten in the evening it was 86°, and 84° by 11 o'clock during the night.—We have had many hotter days. In the memorable year 1825, there were 12 days in July in which the thermometer rose to 90°, or above, three of them to 100° and one to 101°. The former has been no long time before when the thermometer has not fallen below 80° *during the night*, since June 28, 1818. At that time it stood at 86° at 10 in the evening and at 82 the following morning; but the record not being kept by a self-registering thermometer gives no account of the temperature during the night, which this statement is founded goes back no further than 1818. On Saturday last the heat continued through the day; the thermometer was up to 96°. A slight shower in the evening cooled the air a little; but the thermometer only fell to 76° in the night, and at 9 o'clock yesterday was 91° and continued above 80° after the shower till late in the afternoon. The shower of Saturday evening gave only 2 hundredths of an inch of rain, and that of Sunday afternoon 29 hundredths.—*Boston Adv.*

Lightning Strokes.—During the thunder shower yesterday afternoon a large horse chestnut tree, by Nathaniel Colburn, in West Dedham, was struck by lightning, and set on fire. The barn with its contents, consisting of a horse, a yoke of oxen, and &c., was entirely consumed. Mr Colburn's house was also pretty badly burned, loss $2,000, partially insured. Other trees in the vicinity, by Messrs. Fisher & Ransom & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tomato Panacea*, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, thus which there are no better medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by those who have used it, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kid, jr. East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. For sale by advertisement in another column.

Military.—We heard a report to-day that there was to be a new election of officers for Capt. Coy's company this evening, some of the originals having scruples about going to California. Of the truth of this statement we are uninformed.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Albany Evening Journal, of the 10th inst., says, Mr Henry R. Schoolcraft, late Indian agent, at Sault St. Marie, was murdered by a half-breed, last month.

Burglary—The house of Mrs Moody, in Newburyport, was entered by a thief on Thursday night. There were only three ladies in the house, and one of them, a widow, awakened probably by some noise by the thief in moving about, on opening her eyes, saw a man passing before the window. Finding that she was awake, he fellow came to the bedside, coming to improve, I soon regained my appetite and strength. I continued to grow better and stronger, when I was told to do a day's work on my farm every day, and have continued to do so. My health has not been better for four years than at this time. To your invaluable medicine, now so universally popular, I feel indebted, through Providence, for the restoration of my life. Try it for yourselves.

Signed, WILLIAM BEATTY.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Beatty, and know his statement to be true. I have also used the Balsam in my own family, and can recommend it as a valuable medicine.

Signed, JOSEPH STEWART.

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Marriages.

In West Cambridge, July 9d, Mr Wm. A. Putnam to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Mr Timothy Smith, of Westford.

Deaths.

In this city, July 9th, Mrs Mary Ann, wife of Mr Cephas Drake, of Boston, 16.

In Charlestown, July 10th, Caroline A., daughter of James and Eliza Ann Gage, 9 years; 11th, Mrs Mary, widow of Mr Wm. Holmes Manning, 68 years 2 months.

On board whaleship George, Aug. 23d, 1845, Samuel Reed, of Pepperell, 26.

Congress.

SATURDAY, July 11, 1845.

Senate.—A message was received from the President, transmitting a Report from the Engineer upon the survey of the coast of Texas.

The Committee on Commerce reported back the bill to establish a Warehousing bill, with two amendments:

1st. To exact bonds for the payment of duties on doubtful amount, when entered for warehousing.

2nd. To limit the time which goods may remain in store to one year.

The bill to incorporate the TEXAS NAVY with our own, came up, and was debated at length.

Mr Dayton moved to lay it on the table, until the amendments should be printed. Agreed to.

The bill for the renewal of Patent to Ross Wyman, for improvement on Railroad car wheels, was debated by Messrs. Benton, Cameron, Davis, Phelps, Webster, and postponed until Monday.

On motion of Mr Cass, 3,000 extra copies of an expedition to California, for the use of the Senate, and 100 for the Topographical Bureau, were ordered to be printed.

A large number of private bills were passed, when, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—A call of the House was ordered, so that a full vote might be had on the final disposition of the Graduation Bill. There were found present 174 members. The doors and windows were then closed, and a motion made to suspend all further proceedings under the call. The yeas and nays were then taken. They stood 145 to 17, so the doors were thrown open.

Mr Collamer's motion of yesterday to lay the Graduation Bill on the shelf was then taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 92, nays 87.

Mr Brodhead then moved to reconsider the vote. Mr Henly moved to postpone the consideration of Mr. Brodhead's motion, until Tuesday next.

On this the yeas and nays were taken, and stood 92 to 87. So the House refuses to reconsider.

The question then recurred to reconsider the vote to lay the bill on the table. It was taken by yeas and nays, and stood 90 to 90. It was then reconsidered, and the bill placed back again in where it was yesterday.

The question of laying the bill on the table was then made, which was decided in the negative—yeas 89, nays 91.

The greatest interest and excitement prevailed during the whole of the proceedings. All the members of the Cabinet, except Marcy, who is sick, were present in the House, lobby, talking with the members.

Mr McKay gave notice that he would move, on Monday morning, to take up the report of the Treasury Note bill.

At five minutes before 2, the weather being excessively hot, the House adjourned.

CARD PRINTING.—**Business** and other **Cards** printed on the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOHN. TAYLOR & Co. Persons wishing for Cards of any description, Bills, Pamphlets, Labels, and **all kinds of Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice. my|293m

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Permit me to address myself, through you, to all who are suffering from pulmonary complaints, and advise and recommend all such to use at once Dr. Wistar's great remedy, A medicine which I myself have used with success, if it can be possible; and not waste time and money on the many worthless and worthless nostrums, that are daily put forth and sold, I took a sudden cold, which settled at once upon my lungs. My cough commenced in the night, was soon complicated, and I soon lost my appetite, and consequently my strength. I became very much reduced, and had a pain in the side, breast, shoulder, &c. I coughed much night and day, and the quantities of matter, sometimes accompanied with blood. I continued to grow worse, and was confined to my room. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Signed, WILLIAM BEATTY.

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"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This institution is distinguished from all others, at home or abroad, by all, or most of the following peculiarities:

1. Where the premiums are over $50, it requires *only one quarter part* in Cash, *instead of the whole.*

2. It allows the Assured to pay *yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.*

3. No part of the profits are withheld—or diverted from the Assured, *either in charity, or otherwise.*

4. It has no Lien, either *asserted or set*, to pay interest for having a sufficient capital funded, from premiums received.

5. The Assured can withdraw from its profits, or have them to accumulate, year by year, *at his option.*

6. It insures to the age of 100, instead of stopping at 60.

7. It distributes the profits *yearly*, instead of once in five or seven years, and issues scrip yearly to the Assured, for the ratable proportion of profit *for each premium*—which scrip *is redeemable in cash, when the profits amount to $100,000, or is allowed to accumulate, at the option of the Assured.*

8. It enables a man to provide for his wife and children in such a way, that although he may lose every thing, *they can not*; and all persons, whether married or unmarried, to provide for *Old Age, Sickness, and Want*, as well as for *Death.*

9. The Assured can surrender the policy at any time after the first year, and receive its equitable value in cash.

10. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on the scrip issued, *from one to ninety per cent*, so that he has nothing to fear from a change in circumstances, or *inability to pay the premium.*

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and the Assured VOTE according to the number of shares.

12. The profits are all invested in United States, State, or New Yorrey and Massachusetts stocks, and in Real Estate in New York City, and in the vicinity of the same, *only mortgaged, and of double the value loaned*; or loaned to the Assured as above.

13. It pays in Cash, *all losses by death, as soon as proved. It lends money to anybody.*

14. It does not reckon the Assured a year older than he is—but *from six months less to six months more*, so as to equalize the estimate for premium.

15. The rates are lower, the expenses less, and the profits larger, than with Farmers' Loan, and Trust companies, and from 5 to 7 per cent—abroad only 3 per cent—to say nothing of 25 per cent exacted by the Trust Companies, who allowed to those who furnish a "*guaranty capital*," at the rate of 5 per cent on every hundred dollars paid in, and 5 per cent on premiums paid.

16. Instead of *encouraging*, every precaution is taken to prevent a forfeiture of the policy.

17. The Capital Stock, Assured is limited by *law*, to the amount of $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

Seth Low, Robt. L. Patterson,
Wm. A. F. Penny, Thomas B. Segar,
Henry McFadon, Guilhaume Merlin,
Charles Mackrell, Edward Arcularius,
John A. Underwood, Wm. M. Simpson,
Wm. H. Aspinwall, Jas. Boorman.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.

JAS. STEWART, M. D., Medical Examiner, 601 Broadway.

☞ JOSHUA BADGER, Jr., Agent for Lowell; Office at the Middlesex Mill, D, Exanining Physician. ly|146f

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INDIA RUBBER SWIMMING BELTS.—For sale by H. HOADLEY, 61 Central st.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, No. 36 Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL—£500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, WITH ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.

[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages to parties desirous of assuring their lives for the benefit of their families or others, as will appear from the following abstract of the Tables and Rules, published in the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age next Birthday	Sum Assured	Annual Premium	Bonus in addition to Sum Assured	Sum Assured and Bonus	Bonus in addition to Cash Premiums	Cash Value	Sum the Assurer can Pay Annual Premium
30	$3000	$70	1837	$1088 75	$300 94	$30 08	$2995
			1838	990 76	435 53	67 53	1989
			1839	892 88	379 20	99 70	1963
			1840	581 85	379 20	99 70	1963
			1841	555 56	247 50	37 84	1536

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made December of the present year.

Forms of proposals, prospectuses, directors, agents, and medical officers, obtained at the office of the Secretary, No. 71 Wall street (15th of May, 1846,) see pamphlet, to be obtained at the office of FREDERICK PARKER, *opposite the American House, Central st., Lowell.*

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of the Board in New York.
EDMUND A. GRATTAN, Agent.
ELLIOTT & GRIGGS, Acting Agents for the Board in Boston.

Office in Boston—12 Merchants' Exchange.
Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

dec13cTuk2tcowly

JUNE STATEMENT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall street, New York.—Issued during the month of June 181 new Policies, viz:

Merchants	31	Clergymen	3
Mechanics	26	Lawyers	9
Clerks	16	Physicians	2
Ladies	10	Farmers	9
Married Women	9	Gentlemen	33
Planters and Farmers	9	Dentist	1
Clergymen	1	Banker	1
Public Officers	2	Insurance Proprietor	1
Sea Captains and Mariners	7	Stage do.	1
Agents	4	Students	1
Mechanics	1	Tanners	1
Editors and Printers	9	Servants	17
	164		164

Number of Lives Insured..... 181
Amount Insured..... $ PATTERSON.

BENJ. C. MILLER, *Secretary.*

JOSHUA BADGER, Jr., Agent for Lowell; Office at the Middlesex Mill, D, Examining Physician. ly|146f

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EXAMPLES.

| Age next Birthday | Sum Assured |

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.45, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, connect a Doctor of Medicine, now living in Nashua, who has for a long with the Northern Stages, for Hanover, New Ipswich, Antrim, Hillsboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Goffstown, Bedford, Buttrick, Manchester, Merrimack, Francestown, New Boston, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fabyan's, Littleton, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamers Lake Winnipesaukee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamers Lake Winnipesaukee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamers Lake Champlain, Vergennes, Vermont, Saint Johns, Canada, and New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and the best routes for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

JOSEPHUS STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:

At 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., from a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Haverhill, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay with the cars for Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 40 o'clock, P. M., from Great Falls, to go to Wilmington.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to go without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may procure Passage in the cars of the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may at the Junction road, with considerable delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may at the Junction road, with considerable delay at Wilmington.

Feb. 28, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. mar5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

A RRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz.:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

Stages will be adapted to trains at Woburn. Further arrangements and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union street, connect with the Boston trains, and will call at houses and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALLACE HIGGINSON, Agent.

mar26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THREE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4, 1846, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Portland and Boston.

Leaves *Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Portland and Boston.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Leaves *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, connect with the Northern Stages, for Hanover, New Ipswich, Antrim, Hillsboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Goffstown, Bedford, Buttrick, Manchester, Merrimack, Francestown, New Boston, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fabyan's, Littleton, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamers Lake Winnipesaukee, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamers Lake Champlain, Vergennes, Vermont, Saint Johns, Canada, and New York and Canada.

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Leaves *Tuesday and

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1846.

CASSIUS M. CLAY. The last number of the True American contains an article upon the course of Mr Clay in volunteering for the war, being a reply to some remarks by Rev. J. F. Clarke, in the Boston Christian World. The editor says, in the first place, that Mr Clay has always declared that if war grew out of annexation, he should go. John Rockwell, N. Y., he was very emphatic on this point. He then speaks of Mr Clay's fondness for martial life, even from his boyhood. He has always been a prominent military man in Kentucky, and has a perfect passion for a military life. But his main motives for going, it is said, was the belief that by this step he should strengthen himself and his friends, in their warfare against slavery. The mob of Lexington had shut the public ear against him, the majority of the people were unwilling to hear him or read his paper. By volunteering, he thought he should put down this slander which had prostrated him, viz. that it was hostility to the South, and not to slavery, which induced him to attack that institution. The editor says that this was Mr Clay's motive—the obtaining of a power, by which and through which he might be more instrumental than he now is, in making freedom universal in Kentucky, and throughout the land. And his conduct is having its expected effect. The slaveholders succeeded in preventing his appointment by the Governor, and when the soldiers could not be controlled, but unanimously elected him Captain, they began to feel that Clay had got the upper hands of them. The feeling now is, that he shall be heard any where, for he has proved himself a true patriot and lover of the whole country.

This is the substance of the True American's defence of Mr Clay. The editor does not justify, but only excuses his course, and says he has acted so himself. Making all allowance for the different state of public sentiment in Kentucky and Massachusetts, we cannot justify C. M. Clay; his success-or is a braver man than he. If we are not mistaken, his inconsistency in this instance, will prove a great drawback to the success of his efforts hereafter in behalf of human rights. However, he should not be too harshly condemned. We believe him to be honestly mistaken, and have yet high hopes of him, if his life should be spared. The True American, under its new editor, is exceedingly well conducted, and deserves support.

We would ask our neighbor why liquor selling has *increased* in about the same ratio with liquor prosecutions if the effect of prosecuting is to *diminish* the sale?—*Advertiser*.

We do not think the fact is so. We believe that the new start which the traffic took in this city, dated at the time when the Supreme Court of the United States refused to decide the question of the constitutionality of the license law, and when it was generally understood at the time that the law was divided nearly equally upon the question. Every one in this city who took any notice of passing events, saw that the sale of liquor from that time immensely increased. It is well known that since then, the law has been very imperfectly administered. Judges have in some cases refused to sentence because the law question was still pending. It is only quite recently that the granting of the ancient vigor of prosecutions has returned, and we do not know that it has been accompanied with any very marked increase of the traffic. If it has, we think it is in *spite* of prosecutions, and not in *consequence* of them.

The practice of selling liquor is more destructive of the public health and morals than any other which prevails in our community. We think there can be no dispute upon this point. Why then, in the name of common sense, should it not be prohibited by law, as other injurious practices are? Can any body give a reason? The law we believe to be very faulty; the idea of *licensing* this business is absurd and pernicious, but so long as we have a law, let it be sustained. We do not, indeed, place so much stress upon prosecutions as some others do.—We are not in favor of a system of espionage. We prefer punishments in cases of crime, but what we want more than any thing else, is a public sentiment which shall sustain the law, such as it is, and frown upon all violations of it. The indifference with which this subject is viewed by a large portion of the community, is very deplorable, and is the chief cause of the failures of the efforts to diminish the evil. So long as the violator of the law holds himself encouraged (or at least not condemned) by a portion of the community, respectable in numbers and social standing, so long will he view the law as not the exponent of the public will, but only the mischievous and annoying weapon of a few fanatics, which he is justified in repelling. The law will not have its intended and proper effect until the people are more ready to co-operate with it.

Mr Editor: In the Courier's notice of the annual report of the Rev. Mr Wood, our city missionary, I perceive it stated "that the poor-house is now crowded with persons, mostly foreigners, who come here to subsist at the public charge." I am aware this note is simply to correct the impression conveyed above, which I believe to be erroneous. In Mr Wood's report he remarked nearly as follows, while speaking of *intemperance*: "The evil is on the increase; the poor-farm bears testimony to this. The number of inmates has increased from about 60 to about 90. *There is no mistake as to the cause,*" &c.

On inquiry as to the situation of said farm, I found that forty-five or fifty has been the usual number of inmates at this season of the year. There has never before been as many as sixty but in a single instance. So Mr Wood, who always speaks advisedly, took the maximum as the average. At the present time there are ninety—i. e. nearly twice the usual number, and that, too, in a time of general prosperity and plenty. Investigations of the alms-house will also show, most conclusively, that the *principal* cause for this state of things is nothing but Rum!—"Here, truly, is food for reflection"—may our citizens learn and apply the sad but truthful lesson!

JULY 15, 1846. C.

☞ The Providence Journal says that the Locofoco motto has been changed. It was formerly "Phiffy-phour phorty or phigh." It is now "Phiffy-ph our phorty or phlunk."

☞ We have no inclination to engage in political controversy with any one, nor is the question, which we are about to propose, calculated to elicit angry discussion or debate. But we would simply wish to inquire of the editor of the Advertiser the following, and wish him to answer, if he is able, in a fair and candid manner.

Suppose that, in 1844, the people of the United States had elected HENRY CLAY for their President, and that therefore DANIEL WEBSTER was appointed Secretary of State. Suppose that on the 4th March, 1845, Mr Clay had declared, in his inaugural speech, that our title to the whole of Oregon was clear and unquestionable; suppose too that, in all subsequent proceedings in relation to this subject, the action of Messrs Clay and Webster had been precisely like that of Messrs Polk and Buchanan; would not the whole Democratic party, in the United States, have accused the President and his Secretary of corruption, hypocrisy and undue partiality to the claims of Great Britain? Another question—how much more did Mr Webster give to Great Britain in the settlement of the Northeastern boundary, in Maine, than Mr Buchanan has given in the settlement of the Oregon question?

It may be said, in reply, that the Whigs, in the Senate, voted in favor of the Oregon treaty, and that, of course, *they* should find no fault with the action of President Polk in reference to it. But the consistency or inconsistency of the Whig party is not now the question. When it can be shown that the Whig party claimed the whole of Oregon, up to 54 40, and then *abandoned* the claim, in the manner of President Polk, we may charge *them* with inconsistency, but will this relieve President Polk? The question question is simply this—If President Polk is to be acquitted of subserviency to British views, and of being unfaithful to the interests of the country, why may not the whole Whig party be acquitted of the sweeping charge, so frequently made against them? Give the friends of Mr Polk the same opportunity to arraign Mr Clay that the Whigs now have to arraign Mr Polk, would not oceans of ink be shed in writing resolutions and leading editorials about British Federalism, and giving up the territory of our country to an enemy?

Lest of all—Is the claim of the United States to the "whole of Texas to the Rio Grande," any more "clear and unquestionable," than was our claim to Oregon, up to 54 40?

X.

☞ The Cleveland Plain Dealer is pretty roughly named. It talks of the President of its choice in this fashion:

Had the President showed "phight" to Great Britain as valiantly as he showed "phifty-phour phorty" to the people, we should have had the whole of Oregon ere now. He took the responsibility in the Mexican war, and sent our army to the Rio Grande without consulting the Senate; why did he not do so in reference to Oregon, our title to which he declared, in his inaugural to be "clear and unquestionable?" If this consummate, this patriotic honor, to yield up five degrees and forty minutes of our territory, in a high Northern latitude, and as Mexico still claims to the Sabine, why not give her the disputed territory, which is less in extent than that surrendered to Great Britain, and to save the expenses of war. Had "Old Hickory" been in the presidential chair, think you he would have parleyed with the enemy, and taken advice of a British Senate? No; "by the eternal," says he. "Ask nothing but what is right, and *submit to nothing wrong*." A nod from his old cocked hat would have told the John Bull his determination—and the whole affair would have been settled, without parting with an inch of our claim.

☞ The Boston Post has the following article concerning a most barbarous practice in that city:

A Disgraceful Practice.—It is the custom every morning, about 9 o'clock, for the police to march prisoners, arrested during the preceding night, from the jail in Leverett street to the police court, handcuffed in couples, no matter how trifling may be the accusation against them. It is in the power of almost any scoundrel to cause a decent man to be subjected to this indignity. On Monday two young men, who were finally discharged without any examination, begged in vain to be allowed to get a hack, which they were able to pay for. All prisoners taken to or from the municipal court are conveyed in carriages. It has become a regular habit now for people to wait in Pemberton square to witness the arrival of the chain-gang, against whom complaints may be made by the police court. In most cases the accused are dragged through the streets in the manner described before any warrant has been issued against them, and if not frequently, by turns out, upon examination, that they are entirely free from offence.

☞ Rev. Thomas T. Stone, formerly of East Machias, Maine, was installed as Pastor of the First Church in Salem, on Sunday last. Mr Stone is the successor of Rev. C. W. Upham, Unitarian. The Salem Gazette gives an account of the installation, which was intended to be substantially an imitation of the semi-pagan style of Rev. Dr. Hosmer, in behalf of the standing committee of the society, delivered a short address, in which he announced that Mr Stone had accepted the invitation of the society. He then presented the right-hand of fellowship to the new Pastor, and welcomed him to the sacred desk. Mr Stone briefly replied, accepting the welcome which had been given to him. After which he was conducted to the pulpit; then followed an anthem, prayer, hymn, and an eloquent discourse by the pastor elect.

TREATMENT OF DOUGHFACES. A correspondent of the Charleston Patriot, under the head of "Glorious Triumph of the South," uses this language:

"The tactics of the Democrats were admirable, and to no one is more due than to the venerable author of the Union. Old Blucher coming in the nick of the time, as he did on the fatal field of Waterloo, was not more decisive of victory, than the editorial article in the Union, *shooting Brinkerhoff as a deserter, and driving back the Ohio Democrats to their duty*. I repeat to you, it was that article which secured the victory—it made its appearance in an opportune moment, and was successful, and to the Napoleon of the press rightfully belongs the victory."

☞ Littell's Living Age, No. 114, contains a large number of short and miscellaneous articles from the English periodicals—among them a continuation of Jerrold's story, "St. Giles and St. James." It may be obtained at Bixby's.

☞ Park Benjamin, it is said, has been tendered a professorship of English literature in one of the best Universities in the country. We hope it is not in "Free Niggerdom" as he insultingly called New England.

☞ George B. Chandler is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Fourth District in Vermont.

GREAT FIRE AT NANTUCKET. The Nantucket Warder, Extra, gives the following account of a destructive fire in that town:

NANTUCKET, Tuesday, July 14, 4 to 8 A. M.

It becomes our melancholy duty to record one of the most calamitous fires that ever happened in this place. We have had an awful night. The fire is still raging and God knows when it will end. At eleven o'clock last evening, our inhabitants were aroused with the appalling cry of fire, and it was soon discovered that the store occupied by E. G. Kelley was in flames. The flames spread with such rapidity as to baffle every exertion to subdue it, and the expedient of blowing up houses was resorted to as the only means to arrest the conflagration, but it would seem with little success. More than twenty buildings are thus destroyed, and indeed many more would have been demolished but that all the powder in the place was consumed. The town presents a scene of devastation that language cannot describe. The whole square of buildings bounded by Main, Centre, Broad and Federal streets, is in ruins, and nearly all the buildings opposite those which formed the square. Trinity Church is now in flames. All the buildings on North Water street as far as Aaron Mitchell's (inclusive), all the buildings on Main st. from G. H. Riddell's to Straight wharf. On Union street as far as the building occupied by the Town officers (inclusive). Wasgton street as far as Captain J. H. Pease's (inclusive). Dr. Ruggles's house, on Orange street, was blown up, and reserved the flames at last point.

The aggregate loss is at present incalculable.—Many rumors are afloat of injury received by divers individuals, but they are not to be credited. The town is in such confusion that it is utterly impossible to arrive at the truth. We are this moment told that no one has been seriously hurt. The Inquirer and Mirror printing offices are both destroyed.

We can give but a hasty account of this dreadful calamity. Among the sufferers are E. G. Kelley, W. H. Gearry, G. W. Macy, T. W. Calder, J. B. Swain's Agency Insurance Office, G. R. Pierce & Co., Citizens' Bank, Exchange Reading Room, Henry Goodrich, Henry G. Hussey, Hussey, Macy & Co. & F. Colburn, Gorham Macy, D. C. Swain, A. W. Stebbins, D. Wood, G. Macy, J. Brock, Samuel Swain, Harvey Crocker, Town Hall, Office, Mrs. Barret, Gardner & Macy, C. B. Swain, J. C. Swain, J. Cook, Jr. & Co., J. Easton, 2d, W. C. Swain, M. & M. Bank, North & Co., Nathan Barrett, Jr., Spooner, A. M. Nahar, F. W. Cobb, John Morrisey, Washington Hall, Whig Reading Room and E. W. Allen, J. G. Congdon, Harry Hussey, Coffin, Gosnold House, A. Howard, E. W. Cobb, A. M. Macy, G. H. Riddell, Nickerson & Waitt—Orange street. Dr. Ruggles and B. H. Folger's, badly injured.—Centre street, Dr. Fearing, Richard Mitchell, Thaddeus Coffin, P. F. Ewar.

In short we cannot begin to count the names; we have not mentioned half.

THE TARIFF. There are various rumors in the papers concerning the probable course of the Senate in relation to the Tariff bill. It is said that Mr Webster will introduce a compromise; another is that Mr Benton will do the same; another that Mr Semple will vote against the bill. We do not put much faith in any of these rumors. We believe the bill will be passed, substantially as it came from the House. Mr Polk, if necessary, will send his overseers to whip in the refractory ones, as he did on the land graduation bill in the House. There will be no safety for the people till the Locofoco horde is driven from the Capitol.

The Courier pretends to doubt our statement, that Mr Patch has been opposed to the getting up of liquor prosecutions, as we said in the Advertiser of Saturday. As the Courier man's unbelief does not alter the fact, he is welcome to enjoy all the consolation to be derived from embracing error.—*Ade.*

As the Advertiser is not satisfied with our *doubts* we will state that we *know* that Mr Patch has not been opposed to the getting up of liquor prosecutions, though, as we said before, we think it quite likely that he disapproved of the manner in which evidence was obtained in the recent cases in this city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE. We have received from Dr McFarland, Superintendent of this institution, a copy of the Report of the Trustees and Superintendent, for the year 1846. It is an interesting document. The Asylum has been very successful for the past year, and more accommodations are required for the new applicants for its benefits. Since its opening, in 1842, 366 persons have been admitted, 112 of whom have been cured. During the past year 98 were admitted and 26 cured.

☞ The Chronotype says there is "a lack of alacrity among Governor Briggs's volunteers—only three companies and one eleventh enlisted yet."—This deficiency is in the "Coon-hunting" company, as by the last report *seventy* was the precise number wanting to fill it.

OLD CONCORD.

DARING OUTRAGE. The office of the New York Morning Telegraph was entered on Saturday night or Sunday morning, and about eight hundred pounds of type thrown into pi. The publishers believe that they have discovered the miscreant who did the injury.

☞ David A. Neal, of Salem; Isaiah Breed, of Lynn; Daniel Adams, Jr., of Newbury; John Hooper, of Marblehead; Amos Binney, of Boston; John E. Thayer, of do; John Bryant, Jr., do, have been chosen Directors of the Eastern Railroad.

CHRISTOPHER J. HOWLAND, Senior editor of the Boston Daily Bee, died yesterday morning of lingering consumption. The Bee, while under his charge, was an excellent paper. Mr Howland has left many friends to mourn his loss.

☞ A daughter of Commodore Ridgely is said to have made a runaway match with a gentleman formerly connected with Government.

WELCH & MANN'S CIRCUS was crowded to excess last evening. The troupe is an excellent one.—They will perform this afternoon and evening.

THE WASHINGTON BRASS BAND will play this evening at half-past eight o'clock, near the Howard House on Middlesex Street.

☞ Josephine Clifton, the actress, has been recently married to Mr Place, manager of one of the New Orleans theatres.

☞ Mr Merriam, of Chelmsford, has presented to us some beets that are larger than others we have seen this year.

☞ The "Granite State Serenaders," a company of vocalists from New Hampshire, will give a Concert at the Appleton Street Church this evening.

☞ Lots of green apples and pears arrived in the city this morning. Keep them out of the children's reach.

Congress.

MONDAY, July 13.

In the *Senate*, the bill for the relief of the widow of Alexander Hamilton was passed, yeas 24, nays 16.

The Warehousing bill was taken up, and the amendments reported by the Finance Committee were adopted. Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

The Tariff bill was taken up, and Mr Lewis of Ala. explained the provisions of the bill, and made a long speech in favor of the *ad valorem* over the specific duties, and said the bill would yield 25,000,000 and an importation of $119,000,000 of dutiable goods.

Mr Evans of Me. obtained the floor, and moved that the bill be postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Agreed to.

In the *House*, the order of the day, the Land Graduation bill, coming up, Mr Cobb, of Ga., offered an amendment, in lieu of the whole bill.

A call of the House was had, and the proceedings under it were suspended.

The previous question was then ordered.

Mr Rockwell of Ct. then moved to lay the bill on the table.

On this the yeas and nays were ordered, and stood 90 to 89. The Speaker voted in the negative, so the bill and amendment were not laid on the table.

Mr McKay's amendment was then put to vote—rejected; yeas 88, nays 93.

The question now recurred on Mr Cobb's amendment in lieu of the whole bill, and it was decided in the negative—yeas 87, nays 96. So the amendment of Mr Cobb was not received.

Mr Doughton of Ill. moved to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr McKay's amendment to Mr Cobb's amendment.

The Chair decided that the motion was not in order, as Mr Cobb's amendment was already rejected.

Mr McClelland of Ill. moved to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr Cobb's amendment.

A motion was made to lay the bill on the table, which the Chair decided not first in order. The vote stood on the motion, yeas 91, nays 92.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

Mr McClelland's motion was now put to vote, and the yeas and nays stood 90 to 90, the Speaker voting. The vote was reconsidered.

Mr Douglass's motion to reconsider the vote was then rejected.

Mr McKay's amendment to Mr Cobb's amendment was now put to vote—decided in the affirmative; yeas 93, nays 89.

Mr Ashmun of Mass. moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

On this motion the yeas and nays stood 86 to 92—motion rejected.

A motion was now made to adjourn.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and stood 89 to 85. So the House adjourned.

News from Texas.

The Southern Mail received at Philadelphia on Monday night, brought intelligence of the arrival at New Orleans of the steamer Alabama, from Point Isabel, on the Rio Grande.

The health of the volunteers had greatly improved, being mostly recovered from the diarrhea, the disease not being one of any severity in the army.

The most enthusiastic joy was manifested throughout the camp on the reception of the news that Gen. Worth would soon rejoin the army. Old Rough and Ready" in the command of the army.

The steamer Frontier, laden with government supplies, was lost at the mouth of the Rio Grande, together with nearly all her cargo.

A report was current in Matamoras, that several ranches, with their crews, belonging to the American fleet blockading Tampico, had been captured by the Mexicans. The latter rejoiced, of course, although little credence was given to the rumor.

The Republic of the Rio Grande, of the 30th ult. states that Carajaral, the Mexican commander, had collecting horses, &c., within fifty miles of Matamoras, and in all cases accompanied by the threat to Camargo. He had been at San Fernando, from whence all the public property had been removed.

Gen. Canales is said to be located between Camargo and Monterey. It is understood that he has had an interview with the Alcaldes in the vicinity of Reynosa and Camargo, and that they have agreed upon a declaration of independence.

General Ampudia was in San Luis Potosi.

Gen. Mejia was on the remains of his camp. General Arista still remained at his hacienda, and declined going to Mexico.

General Taylor appears to be anxiously watching for another opportunity to make a judicious move in the game of war, although it was unknown when such move would be made.

Col. Payne, one of the heroes of the 8th and 9th, arrived at Baltimore last night, on his way to Washington with Mexican trophies.

A lady of Washington, heretofore known as Mary L. Connor, claims, in an advertisement in the National Intelligencer, to be the widow of the late General Van Ness, of Washington, and offers $500 for the discovery of a will, which she avers was made by him in favor of her entirely two months before the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health than I ever did before.

WM. C. POTTER.

Dear Sir: In the year 1841, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint, as to be entirely unable to attend to my business. I was induced to purchase the best of physicians in our place, but they gave me no relief. In the winter of 1842 I procured a bottle of SCOTT'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and before I had used one half of it, I was able to resume my business as usual. I have since used two bottles of the Wild Cherry, and have enjoyed entirely free health, with the

Lowell, July 10, 1846.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

PRICE OF ADMISSION REDUCED!

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We are well acquainted with Mr Wm. C. Potter, know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement of it is necessary.

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SCOTT & ALDRICH, Merchants.

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The following Locofoco members of Congress voted against the bill graduating the prices of public lands on Friday, and for it on Saturday:

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In addition to this, many Democratic members did not vote at all. What a picture for the consistents of these dodgers and changelings to read!—*New York Express.*

Lexington Railroad—The last rail on this road as far as West Cambridge, was laid on Friday afternoon, and it is expected that the cars will commence running to and from that town to-day, and to Lexington on the 1st of August. The rails are of a peculiar pattern; not flat, but oval on the surface, which is considered an improvement. The Fitchburg Company rent the road for four per cent. interest on its cost, dividing all profits over six per cent. with the Lexington Company. Receipts in West Cambridge and Lexington are now in great demand.—*Boston Bee.*

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☞ "Hymen busy at Lowell." Some of the papers put this heading over the item which states that 221 female operatives were married in this city last year. We dont know, as it was merely the high men who were busy.

Revolting Outrage.—Two carters named John Carlin and George O'Brien had a dispute yesterday near the corner of Fifth and Spruce streets, Carlin accusing O'Brien of taking his tail-board. O'Brien denied it, when Carlin becoming enraged, flew at him, and biting the whole of the lower part of his nose off, spat the mouthful at him! He then bit a piece out of O'Brien's cheek, besides inflicting other injuries upon his face.

The perpetrator of this revolting act of mayhem was not arrested. The injured man was conveyed to the hospital The piece of his nose was picked up, out of the dirt and brought to the hospital in a handkerchief, but had been so much munched and mangled by the dogs that it was impossible to replace it, and the unfortunate man will probably have to remain disfigured for life.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Emigrants—The British barque Margaret which arrived at this port this forenoon, from Liverpool, has two hundred and five steerage passengers.—Ship Berlin, which also arrived this forenoon from Liverpool, has two hundred and forty-five. The barque Rotterdam, from Antwerp, has ninety-four; making a total of five hundred and forty-four passengers arrived during the forenoon.

The ship Montreal, which arrived at New York on Sunday, from Liverpool, brought *one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight* steerage passengers.—*Boston Journal.*

We learn that upwards of twenty orders for machinery for cotton manufacturing, from the Manchesean Mills, since Mr McKay's Tariff Bill passed at the House. One of the orders was for machinery costing upwards of $100,000. Thus jobs slip from the hands of our workmen, and the machinery which would be made here, will soon be making for us in Europe.—*N. Y. Express.*

Important from Mexico.—The New York Herald says the reason why "Old Zack," as Gen. Taylor is familiarly called, has not made a movement from Barcenas in Northern Mexico, is to be found in the fact that one of the revolted Mexican provinces is named Monterey. The Mexicans, in the meantime, are expected soon to say "Zacky-take-us."

Worcester Railroad.—The receipts of the Boston and Worcester Railroad from passengers in the week ending the 4th, amount to $3376, and the receipts from freight to $4842; total $14,218. The receipts from passengers on the 4th exceed those of any preceding 4th of July by more than a thousand dollars.

For the Army.—The New Orleans papers say that persons writing to their friends in the army should, in directing their letters, designate the company and regiment they belong, to avoid delay in the delivery. At present the postmaster has great difficulty, arising from imperfect directions.

Hail Storm.—On Wednesday last, about 6 o'clock P. M., a very heavy hail storm passed over Bedford and over our village. So far as we can learn no damage of importance was done to vegetation.—*Lancaster Courant*, 11th.

☞ The Mr Schoolcraft, who has been lately murdered is not Henry L. but another man named James Schoolcraft.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and **all kinds of Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice. my13*2m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS. They are a sure article, and are found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion, Costiveness and Sinking of the stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Piles, Sick Head-ache, Bile, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face, Sallow Complexion, Jaundice, Nervousness and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Fits, Worms, Colic, &c. &c. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the sole proprietor, DR. BROWN, No. 68 Washington st., Boston. Sold also by CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Concord, F. Potter; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Manchester, H. G. Connor; and by dealers in medicines generally. my13*2m

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CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his business from supplying the waste of his customers, by assisting the needful for the outer, and being desirous to earn the bread he daily needs, would invite his friends and the public, who may be in want of such goods as he has to sell, to his new store, No. 68 Merrimack st., directly opposite the corner of Prescott st. and Commercial Square, where he intends to keep for sale a general assortment of CLOTHING both for Men and Boys, suited to the different seasons; together with the usual variety of goods pertaining to the Gentlemen's furnishing business.

Also—HATS AND CAPS. Boys' Caps in great variety and twenty low prices; Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ Having obtained the services of CASH, he will endeavor to fit her for both buyer and seller, he feels disposed to sell very cheap for cash or on the cost.

E. F. AIKEN.

Lowell, July 10, 1846. c1m

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX, ss. July 1, 1846.

In the matter of the insolvency of PERLEY HALE and REUBEN S. HALE.—It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the said insolvents be holden at my office in Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on WEDNESDAY, the fifth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to transact such business as may then lawfully come before, and be transacted at, said meeting.

And the Assignee of the estate of said insolvents is ordered to give notice of said meeting by publishing a copy of this notice three times (the last publication to be seven days at least before said day of meeting) in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in said Lowell.

JOHN H. HOPKINSON, Master in Chancery.

A Copy. Attest,

SETH AMES, Clerk pro tem. jy15d3w

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of Satin and common Room Papers, of all the different varieties of style and colors, and a large variety of Chimney Pieces, with or with out Borders to match. For sale by O. M. RICH.

jy15

CURTAIN PAPER.—Plain and figured, green and brown—for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. M. RICH. jy15

JUNE STATEMENT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey, (N. Y.)—Issued during the month of June 151 new Policies, viz.:

		To Teachers		
Mechanics	66	Lawyers		5
Clerks	13	Students		6
Ladies	19	Professors		3
Manufacturers	7	Auctioneers		2
Planters and Farmers	9	Dentist		1
Clergymen	2	Bankers		2
Public Officers	7	Theatre Proprietor		1
Sea Captains and Officers	7	Stage do.		1
Merchants	7	Students		10
Editors and Printers	2	Seamen		2
	164	Servants		1
				17
				164

Number of Lives Insured.....181

C. MILLER, Secretary. } T. L. PATTERSON, President.

JAS. STEWART, M. D. Medical Examiner, 231 Broadway.

☞ JOSHUA HERRICK, Agent for Lowell; GILMAN KIDDER, Jr., M. D., Examining Physician. jy14eot

JUNE REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—Issued during the month of June, insured one hundred and three lives, viz.:

		To Clergymen		3
Clerks	17	To Physicians		5
Mechanics	14	To Physicians		5
Manufacturers	7	To Sea Captains		3
Merchants	11	To Tellers of Banks		3
Millers	2	To Teacher		1
Justice of the Peace	1	To Students		2
Farmers	11	To Gentlemen		5
Government Officers	3	To Ladies		3
Steamboat Captains	2		Total	103
Ship Masters	2			
Inn-Keepers	1	Lives Insured		103
Cartmen	1	M. ROBINSON, President.		
	79			

Thomas Hannay, Secretary.
Minturn Post, Physician, 504 Broadway.
jy15dim

TO THE MOTHERS OF NEW ENGLAND.—MIDDALL'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, or CHILDREN'S WORM MEDICINE. The safest, most effectual, and most pleasant remedy ever offered to the public. Children, try MIDDALL'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, prepared from the prescription of a celebrated Indian Medical Botanist, Philadelphia, and received as a standard medicine throughout the United States.

It never fails to effect a cure; and many parents have been so utterly astonished at the quantity of worms discharged from their children and the immediate improvement in their health, that they could not be induced to continue in using a medicine known to others far as d sour, that there really was a certain cure for this dangerous disease. Certificates, giving valuable information respecting this Medicine, may be obtained of the proprietor, and of the agents in every town in the United States, book, &c.

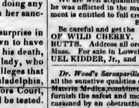
J. S. MIDDALL, 130 Washington st., Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents, Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Concord, F. Potter; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Manchester, H. G. Connor; and by dealers in medicines generally. my13*2m

COLUMBIAN NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTFOLIO.—Awarded the highest premium at the Fair of the American Institute, New York, and Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, Boston, 1845, and 1846 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

jy13eow1amy1

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.



Constantly on hand and receiving from the Foundry, N. Y., the Wager Stove, decidedly the best Stove in the market, for the price, and the amount of work it will do. We warrant every Stove set up by us of this kind; and if it does not give entire satisfaction in every respect, the money and pay all trouble.

We have also a general assortment of Stoves, both new and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pump, Oven and Sheet Iron, which we will sell at 11 and 13 Central st., opposite the Washington House, Lowell.

L. W. & D. D. WAGER.

apr21 3*eom

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers, successors to George J. Fox, have taken the old stand, No. 4 6 Merrimack street, and have carrying on the Goods business, under the firm of PATCH & CO.

The interior of the store has been purchased at a large discount from the original cost, and will be filled with the most desirable goods weekly received, will make it one of the cheapest stores for customers, and remunerative for dealers in the city; and the proprietors would respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and examine their stock before making their Spring purchases.

☞ All persons indebted to GEORGE J. TARR, are requested to call and make immediate payment to Patch & Fern, in the same room, as no longer time will be given.

☞ Don't forget the number, 4 6 Merrimack street, opposite John A. Lowell.

Lowell, May 30, 1846. may25eom

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, would recommend to the public the Dental Rooms of Dr. H. H. HUEY. He also examines patients and fill sets of his Pivot Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, gives satisfaction and charges very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that he can be relied on. Call and see him.

Horace Parmenter, J. T. G. Leach, M. D.,
George W. Lovell, Jr. L. Russell,
Theodore L. Hastings, Irven Taylor,
Theophilus Fox, Thomas B. Ford,
Darius G. Merriam, Andrew W. Doe,
Isaac Hadley, Isaac Hadley, Jr.
Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jy30tf

THE SUMMER TERM of the MISSES ROGERS' School for Young Ladies, will commence on Monday, Nesmith's Building, corner of John and Merrimack sts, will commence on Monday, July 20, and continue 11 weeks. They have been able to obtain, as an assistant, Miss Mary Ann Rogers, a lady of liberal

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving notice at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via the Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Hartford, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., apply to the Stage Agents, or to the Passenger Clerk, P. R. Chase, $6,00,—St Chse, $4.50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m13

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on the arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

THE ABOVE ARE THE AVERAGE TIME TABLES.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Boston, to any part of the country, Junction and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ after the arrival of the train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Boston, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the Junction, must be provided with tickets to fill the car and daily trains upon that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE BURLINGTON TRAIN has been discontinued.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 9 A. M.—4 and 8½ P. M.

☞ Two trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Conches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., reach 9 & 11 A. M. and meet the trains at the Depot in Lowell, and will take in and leave passengers at their residence or place within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

H. WRIGHT, 2d, Central st.

Agent

mar26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Salem, for Low-ell, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, to connect with the cars for Salem and Concord.

The Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Salem at 2 o'clock, P. M., *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 4 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M.—Leaves Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 9 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 1 P. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord, and the Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

☞ Passengers will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving notice at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00,—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m13

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of Fisher's Pea Nuts, has proved perfectly successful, and large quantities have been, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The experiment has been tried for a year or two without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, corner of Merrimack and Middle sts. mp17

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, . . Lowell,

MANUFACTURE *Leather Belting for Machinery. Also—Card Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Napping, &c.*, of the best materials, always constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gutta's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in this city and vicinity, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for uniting Belts.

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Belt Cement" for uniting leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MYER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 20 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of recommendations:

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I ever used.

W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber has recently fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved principles, for the accommodation of learners, by means of which an entire course of physical exercise, adapted to the wants of each individual, may be obtained. To those unacquainted with the necessity of connecting the exercises of the body with those of the Mind, to promote a sedentary activity of both, this announcement will be particularly gratifying and important. Open day and evening.

TERMS—Single Ticket, $1 00; 6 months, $5 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES E. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may19cly

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—S. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1846.

Correspondence of the Courier.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., July 11th, 1846.

Dear Sir:—On Thursday morning, I took a horse and wagon and drove over to Franconia, that place where we so often hear of the Mercury's freezing. For a few miles on either side of the Notch, the road takes you along beside a lovely stream, whose music enlivens and refreshes the traveller's heart, as its spray enriches the foliage of those grand old woods around him. Between the mountains I overtook a pedestrian and invited him to ride with me—an invitation which he accepted without the slightest hesitation. The poor fellow was going to see a sister who lay at the point of death. He had already come twenty miles that morning, and had some fifteen more to go. We rode leisurely along, stopping occasionally to look at the lakes, to take a peep at the "Old Man," and a glance at the "Basin," until we reached the Flume House, where we left the horse and made the best of our way to the Flume. My companion, whose appearance was any thing but prepossessing, and whom you would take to be the last person guilty of possessing sentiments of a refined nature, must be pardoned if, in his enthusiastic regard for the wonders of creation, he forgot his dying sister and accompanied me. If the pleasure of seeing natural curiosities is increased in proportion to the difficulty in getting at them, then that of seeing the Flume stands prominent, for we were obliged to cross a running stream forty feet in width on a fallen tree that required the greatest self reliance to keep one's self upon it. I showed myself unequal to the occasion, for I lost my equilibrium, and only saved myself from an unpleasant ducking by leaping to another tree, and from that to a rock. This slight bridge is soon to be replaced by a better one. After crossing this river, the path becomes comparatively easy. One portion of it, thirty rods at least, is over the smooth surface of a rock, a part of which forms the bed of the stream. In Professor Hitchcock's survey of New-Hampshire you will find a very correct drawing of the Flume. By looking at that, you will see that the stream runs for some distance through a chasm in the rock twelve feet in width and forty or fifty feet in height. A large stone, weighing, I should think, many tons, appears to have fallen down and lodged about fifteen feet from the water, forming a natural bridge. By jumping from rock to rock, and wading, (that water was cold enough to give one an ague fit,) we managed to get directly under that large stone. We made several attempts to get down on it from the top, but were unable to do so without the aid of a rope. Across the top of th a gulf, a large tree had fallen, enabling us to cross and recross with facility. Standing on this tree and looking down on the running waters below, was, as my companion very justly remarked, what I was engaged in the act, decidedly "pokerish." The surrounding woods are filled with the mossy trunks of fallen trees, so thick that you could walk a long distance on them without once putting your foot to the earth. There they lay

"All mingling, mouldering, perishing together."

Yet he woodman's axe had been among them, but sinking beneath the weight of years, or smitten by the wintry storms, they fell, building their own charnel house.

The Pool is not far off, on another stream, but not knowing where to find it, we missed the sight of it. The Basin is close by the road-side: you hear the water falling into it as you drive by. That is the place to refresh one's self on a hot summer's day; the very sight of those crystal waters, falling over that rock and playing around the smooth, curving, rocky overhanging sides, of the pool, and then running away to empty into every nook and hole among the rocks below, is enough to make any one feel cool and comfortable.

Coming from the South you look in vain to the Profile Mountain for any likeness of the mystic man. You see nothing but the abrupt side of the mountain, but after passing by and looking back you see faint indications of the head and the other prominent features. A little farther on, these features fall into their several places, and you distinctly see, high above you, in the air the appearance of rather a fine-looking old gentleman, with a low forehead, a sort of bottle nose, a long right angular chin, and an extensive neck. He wears a long flowing wig of about the color of Mr Tittlebat Titmouse's hair after his application of the hair dye. They say in the neighborhood when a cloud envelopes his head, that the old man is smoking, or has his night-cap on. There are also hard stories told of him, but I was unable to learn what they were.

At the bottom of the mountain is a pond, where takes its rise the principal branch of that river which drives so many factories and supports our City of Spindles. So small is the stream that you could easily jump across it, but after heavy rains it swells to a respectable size and comes running and tumbling down in a manner that would lead one to imagine it haunted by the spirit Kuhlborn, that we read of in the beautiful story of Undine. Not far from that pond is another of exceeding beauty, surrounded on all sides by mountains—peaceful and quiet it lies—seldom disturbed by winds—the very emblem of solitude. Here let the traveller come, if he wishes to "hear the voice of nature breathing more," and launch the boat upon the pure lake's bosom; let him row about for awhile, and then stop to rest himself by that spot

"Where dewy violets love to dwell,"

and pale anemonies "are born to blush unseen!"—let him watch the sunlight drinking up the dews of night upon the mountain tops, and gently stealing down their sides; let him resign himself to the beauty—the poetry—of that place, and if he is not devoured, without the benefit of clergy, by those anthropophagi mosquetos and black flies, he is a more fortunate person than I was.

The Lafayette House, under the gentlemanly landlord, Mr Gibbs, is situated midway between the two lakes, and is as neat and comfortable a place as you could desire to meet with.

The scenery of this Notch is more picturesque than that of the White Mountains. The mountains are more wild, though less barren. In many places avalanches have gone down, carrying down before them the hemlock trees, and in the paths they have made beech and birch trees spring up, whose lines of bright foliage, contrasted with the deep green of the hemlock, give the mountains a beautiful appearance.

The village of Franconia is about five miles from the Notch. Within three miles of the town is the iron mine, where the ore is dug out, which is smelted and cast in the village, and is considered worthy a visit.

Being in somewhat of a hurry, I did not go to the mine, but returned directly to L., just in season to take the stage which was to convey me from that place.

Yours faithfully, A. O.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. We have received from a friend the order of exercises for commencement at this institution, which will take place on the 30th instant. Among the graduating class are Charles A. Aiken, Daniel S. Hough, Roger M. Sargent and John L. W. Tilton, of this city, who have parts assigned to them. The examining committee consists of John Aiken, Esq. of this city, Rev. Henry Wood of Concord, Hon. A. A. Eastman of Gilmanton and Rev. James McCollom of Somersworth. The several societies will celebrate their anniversaries on Wednesday, July 29th. The Hon. Joel Parker, LL. D., of Keene, will deliver a oration before the Phi Beta Kappa, and Rev. Elijah Kelley, of Harpswell, Me., will pronounce the poem. Hon. Amos Kendall will address the United Societies. Rev. William Adams, D. D., of New-York, is the orator for the Theological Society.

ICE-HOUSE BURNED. An ice-house in the rear of the Centralville House, Dracutt, was accidentally set on fire yesterday afternoon, by some boys dropping a cigar or a lighted match in the straw, and entirely consumed. There was no general alarm, but engines from the Boott and Massachusetts Mills went over and helped save the Centralville house and barn, which were in danger. The house and barn were owned by Thomas Stevens of this city—insured at the Mutual office for $150. The ice was not burned.

☞ The Mobile Herald says that some of the Alabama volunteers celebrated the fourth of July by throwing melons at two negro men who were fishing on the wharf. They knocked both of them into the river, and one was drowned. The volunteers attempted to resist the police who came to arrest the offenders. Three were finally arrested, and one, who was identified as the one who knocked the drowned man into the water, was committed for trial.

ROGUE CAUGHT. James Swan, the rogue who stole the horse and chaise from Mr Hadley of Middlesex Village, and escaped from Sheriff Gillis of Nashua, has been taken at Greenfield in this State, and is in jail at that place. He had stolen another horse. We rather think he wants to get back to the State Prison, for we are informed that soon after his time was out, he told some persons in this city that he never enjoyed himself so well in his life as he did while there.

☞ The Newburyport Courier says that Mr Calvin Martin inflicted a tremendous flogging upon a man named Leonard Smith, in that town, on Monday evening. Martin's daughter, about 16 years old, had been inveigled away from home and carried to New York, and Mr Martin had reason to believe that Smith was concerned in the abduction. The flogging was inflicted with the fists, and is represented as being very severe.

SHAMEFUL CRUELTY TO HORSES. The Woburn Gazette says that four young men of that town, on Sunday last, hired two horses and carriages at Medford, and drove them till afternoon at such a pace that the horses *dropped dead* in the road, in the lower part of Woburn. We agree with the Gazette that the unfeeling rascals ought not to go unwhipt of justice.

MORE EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, was in the Senate on Tuesday during Mr Evans's speech, prompting Mr Lewis to put forth questions to the orator. Every one of them was answered, and Mr Evans's speech is said to have been a triumphant reply to all attacks upon the Tariff.

☞ The Nashua Oasis says that the house of Ezekiel Greeley, Esq., in Nashville, was struck by lightning on Saturday evening last, and considerably injured. Mr Greeley was knocked down by the shock and his face somewhat injured by the scattering fragments; but the injury is not likely to prove serious.

☞ John S. Sayward, Esq., the editor of that excellent paper the Bangor Whig, called to see us yesterday and to-day. He is lucky enough to get away from his editorial chair for a week, and is passing the time pleasantly in one of our neighboring towns.

☞ The Bangor Whig says that William S. Douglass, a Freewill Baptist preacher, has been arrested at Springfield, Me., on the charge of committing a rape on one of his daughters, and attempting to ravish another. He was committed to jail.

☞ They have a terrible storm in New Orleans on the 4th. The back part of the city was completely inundated with water; trees were torn up by the roots and houses prostrated.

☞ It will be seen that the land graduation bill has passed the House by a vote of 92 to 90. Its fate is still doubtful, as it has been amended somewhat, and sent back to the Senate.

☞ An exchange paper says—"Those farmers who hesitate about their ability to take a newspaper are requested to keep one Ann more than usual. The profits will pay all costs.

☞ Some of the mobocracy broke up an Anti-Slavery meeting at Unionville, Lake county, Ohio, on the 4th inst. Stephen S. Foster, and his wife Abby, were the orators.

☞ Nathaniel Thurston, aged 17, was drowned in the Connecticut, at Hanover, Saturday July 4th, while bathing. His body was recovered on the following Monday.

☞ Mr Case, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, gives theatrical criticisms in his paper. He was always opposed to theatres while in Lowell, but "circumstances alter cases."

Executive Interference in Legislation.

We find the following letter from Washington in the Newark Daily Advertiser. It reveals a depth of political depravity in the Administration, such as we believe has never before been reached by any party in this country:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 11, 1846.

The most outrageous and alarming instance of Executive interference in Congressional legislation known in the history of our Government,—the more outrageous and alarming because so open, bold, daring, and apparent,—occurred this day in the House of Representatives, on the bill "to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands."

The Warehousing bill was taken up, and Mr J. M. Clayton commenced a speech in opposition to it. After proceeding for a short time the bill was postponed, on Mr Hilliard's motion, until to-morrow.

The Tariff bill was taken up at 12 o'clock. Mr Evans consumed the remainder of the day in a strong speech against it. Before Mr Evans concluded, he gave way for a motion which was made to postpone the farther consideration of the subject until to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Motion agreed to.

Mr Lewis made an explanation of an error in an estimate he submitted yesterday.

The Graduation bill with the House amendments was taken up.

Mr Calhoun could not support it and spoke against its provisions.

Mr Davis moved to lay it on the table. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

House.—The Speaker announced the Land Graduation Bill to be the first business of the House. A call of the members was made, and then dispensed with. A motion to adjourn was decided in the negative by yeas and nays. Mr Schenck moved a reconsideration of the vote.

The Speaker declared the motion not in order.

An appeal was taken, and the House sustained the Speaker by 106 to 90.

The question recurred on Mr McKay's amendment to Cobb's substitute, and was carried—yeas 96, nays 94.

Mr Cobb's amendment as amended was then passed—yeas 95, nays 88. The bill was then put on its final passage, and the yeas and nays stood 92 for and 90 against the bill. So the bill passed.

The House then took up the private bills from the Senate. The one for the relief of Mrs Alexander Dallas, Minister to Russia, was passed over. The Whole, after a motion to lay it on the table had been rejected—yeas 19, nays 81.

The bill from the Senate for improving the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio and Arkansas rivers, was rejected by a vote of 120 to 45.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Grider of Kentucky in the Chair, and took up the Treasury Note Bill.

Mr Herrett Davis moved an amendment making it a loan bill, and addressed the committee on the subject.

Mr Giddings followed, and made a powerful speech against the administration. He accused it of cowardice, and backing out in settling the Oregon question. He took members of the Cabinet roundly to task for attempting, in Congress with a view to overawe it and control its actions.

Mr Tilden of Ohio spoke for one hour on the same subject.

Mr Douglass of Illinois, followed, and defended the administration against the attacks of Messrs Giddings and Tilden.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

FOR THE MOURNFUL. Hill's New Hampshire Patriot says:

"Travelling to the Mountains seems to have commenced with the present season. For a week past, the large cars arrived at 11 o'clock, filled with passengers. The hotel accommodations north of us, we understand, are much increased over those of last year—particularly in the vicinity of the Franconia Notch. There are no better lines of stages in any part of New England than those running from this town through Plymouth to the Franconia Notch, and through Centre Harbor to the White Mountain House. The Messrs Stevens are noted for accommodating—the coaches are Messrs Downing & Abbott's best, superbly trimmed and running easy—and the horses invariably do their seven and eight miles per hour in the warmest of the weather. Who asks for greater inducements to leave the large towns and cities, at this season, and take a trip to the upper country? To pursue health and perfect tranquility both the Franconia and White Mountain ranges, taking in their route both Plymouth and Centre Harbor."

THE NANTUCKET FIRE. About one-third of the town has been destroyed; between three and four hundred buildings having been burnt. The loss is estimated at about $1,000,000. The selectmen of the town have issued the following appeal to the public:

"Our community have been visited with an awful calamity. A large portion of the town is laid in waste by fire. A section embracing nearly all our provision, groceries and dry goods, seven oil factories, a large number of mechanics shops, and hundreds of other buildings, hundreds of families are homeless at a very short notice. Many must be extremely destitute, and all of us very likely to be seriously incommoded by a scarcity of provisions which must shortly follow. Should you find it a reasonable duty to forward to a suffering community a portion of your provisions, we have no doubt that distribution of such favors shall be promptly and very cheerfully attended to."

☞ The Locofoco papers do not stop abusing C. M. Clay, even when he has done what they consider the most patriotic act he can do, viz. volunteer for the war. They cannot forgive him for daring to be in favor of liberty. Witness the following paragraph from the Nashua Gazette. Did the editor originate this slander? We have seen it in no other paper:

Cassius M. Clay—This man is fast gaining the notoriety which he appears so much to covet. The last we hear of him is, that he headed a mob in Louisville, Ky., who attacked a house, tore down one end of it, demolished the chimnies, broke up the furniture, &c., &c. He is one of those whom our federal friends term the "advocates of law and order."

☞ One of the window-sills of the new Howard Athenæum was put into its place yesterday. It weighs upwards of nine tons, so the Boston papers say.

☞ The New England Puritan says that Odd-Fellowship is only an imitation of the Masonic order. True; *Masons* and *Hod-fellows* are intimately connected.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New-York Herald says that McKay's bill will not pass—but the Tariff of '42 will be somewhat modified.

☞ The Locofoco papers have a great deal to say about the necessity of stability in the tariff system. Then why don't they let it alone?

☞ Joshua A. Swan, of this city, delivers a poem at the exhibition at Harvard University to-day.

☞ A very valuable imported cow was killed by the cars near Clappville on Friday.

☞ Commodore Stewart is recovering from his late illness.

Congress.

TUESDAY, July 14.

Senate.—Mr Webster presented a petition, signed by every importer of dry goods in Boston, against the proposed modification of the Tariff, and took occasion to express his intention at a proper time to go into a thorough examination of all the details of a bill so novel and so dangerous in principle, and so rash, so intemperate in many of its provisions, the passage of which by the House had taken the country by surprise and filled it with alarm.

Mr Calhoun presented a petition from the manufacturers of glass at Philadelphia, against the increased duties on soda ash.

The Warehousing bill was taken up, and Mr J. M. Clayton commenced a speech in opposition to it. After proceeding for a short time the bill was postponed, on Mr Hilliard's motion, until to-morrow.

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Horrid Death.—Mr Benj. Cross came to his death on Monday morning, by sending, at the Amoskeag New Mills. He was the fireman of the steam engine. He was found in the ash pit, so exalted that the skin slipped from every part of the body at a touch. It is supposed that in attempting to lift the fire from the grate, some escape, the steam pressed upon the valve, rushing upon the fireman, and the unfortunate man unawares, and throwing him some fifteen or twenty feet, to the place where found. He was also severely scalded in the face and eight children.—*Manchester (N. H.) Democrat.*

Unfortunate Collision.—The steamer Neptune, on her passage to New York last night, when off Huntington light, ran upon a schooner loaded with plaster and lumber, and sunk her, drowning a woman and child. The Neptune returned to the city for repairs. She was under the charge of Capt. Child.—*The passengers, we understand, lay the blame of the accident upon the Neptune, but we have no information that warrants us in giving any opinion to that effect. The case should be investigated.—New York Tribune, 15th.*

Sol Smith, the eccentric manager, preacher and lawyer, went into the St. Louis Police Court, a few days ago, to prosecute a fellow for kicking up a row in his theatre. We presume he got inside, a dirty-faced chap applied to him to defend him. He refused to which Sol consented, and received his V. To his great astonishment, when the boy was called up and Sol had requested the discharge of his client—*that fellow he had prosecuted for a row at his theatre!* There was no chance for a backout, however, and Sol went on, defended and *cleared* his client.

A son of D. B. Perkins of Goffstown, aged about five years, was severely bitten by a rattlesnake on his sixth pain and swelling in his head, as at times to deprive him of reason. Behind his right ear there were inflammation and swelling as large as a hen's egg. The poison was carried to the brain; the worm was dead. The child has since recovered.—*Concord (N. H.) Dem.*

John Burnett was executed at Schenectady, N.Y. on Tuesday afternoon, for the murder of Mr Colburn in Schoharie Co., sometime last winter. He died a dreadful death; life not being extinct until twenty minutes after the bolt was drawn from the drop.

The Harris-street church, Newburyport, have given a unanimous call to their present pastor, Rev. Wm. W. Ellis, of New York, to become their pastor.

MURDER IN JERSEY CITY. A young man named Spencer, belonging to the Western part of New York, shot his wife with a pistol in Jersey City on Monday night.

☞ The Pennsylvanians, of both political parties, are holding meetings to protest against the alteration of the Tariff.

☞ Isaac Hill of New Hampshire, has not gone to Europe.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR & CO.

For Sale—Books, Shoplifts, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done to order, at short notice. my12*3m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These are the only ones that will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Sick Headache, Nervousness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Dimness of Vision, Pimples on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Heartburn, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

☞ See Sign—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never go to the wharf without one bottle or two of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, it speedily cures and prevents SCURVY; which alone is sufficient recommendation; but when persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many sorts of vessels—so my they bad rather be without their whale medicine chest than be without a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it to their patients generally.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWNE, and DRURY, and before 12 o'clock.

☞ Who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Complaint, when immediate relief, if not a positive cure, may be effected by the timely use of WISTAR'S BALSAM? for proof of which read the following:

WATERFORD, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir: In the year 1841, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint, as to be entirely unable to attend to my business. I consulted with the best of physicians in my neighborhood, but got no relief. In the winter of 1842 I received a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and before I had used one half of it, I was able to resume my business as usual. Since that time I have used two bottles of the Wild Cherry Balsam, and have been entirely free from pain; and, for the benefit of others in order to prevent the defeat of an administrative measure. The war is not yet over, and we are yet to see to what depth of political depravity the Executive and his Cabinet will drive those who selves to sink for the purpose of carrying the Land Bill through the House in order to save the tariff in the Senate. Should this favorite Western measure be lost in the House, the presumption is that pressing engagements elsewhere will deprive the friends of the tariff of the support of Senators sufficient to ensure its defeat, as without Oregon to 54° 40' and no graduation of the price of the public lands, they leave in charge of their Southern friends the guriff, in the passage of which they feel less interest than in their own deserted Western measures. In order to ward off such a result the Administration brings to bear its whole force upon members of the House of Representatives and demands the votes of partizans against right, reason and the convictions of conscience. The doughfaces are found, the voters surrender to the Executive mandate, and defeat is warded off for the time at least. By the time the subject next comes up the tools of party will understand how much gratitude and votes sufficient secured to pass this now important measure of the Administration.

A Democratic Representative from the State of New York assured me to-day that but for the pending of the tariff in the Senate there were at least forty Democratic votes that would have been given against the land bill which are now given in its favor. What a commentary this upon the independence of individual action, and the overshadowing influence of the overwhelming character of Executive power!

Miss Hannah Cushing, a domestic in the family of Mr A. C. Smith, of Dover, N. H., committed suicide on Friday last by cutting her throat.

An aged lady by the name of Greenwood, in Woodville, (Hopkinton) was found dead in her bed on Sunday morning last.

☞ John B. Gough is lecturing in Washington.

Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. A. Blanchard, Mr George W. Smith to Miss Susan E. Hall.

In Nashville, N. H., Mr Jonas Parker to Miss Deborah Eldredge, both of Dunstable, Mass.

In Chelmsford, June 16th, Mr Marshall Tidd, 3d, of Woburn, to Miss Sarah B. Hitchcock, of C.

Deaths.

In this city, July 12th, Mrs Mary Jane Downing, wife of Mr Francis Smith, 2d. [Maine papers please copy.]

In Charlestown, July 12th, Isaac T., son of Mr Edward Hoop er, 3d.

In Medford, July 9th, Daniel S. Fuller, son of Geo. Fuller, 27.

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE"

HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that the two hundred and fifty-first dividend of this Company, and actually paid in, is twenty hundred thousand dollars; and that the amount of all the existing debts on the thirty-first day of May last, was sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

WM. ATKINSON, Treasurer.
THOS. G. CARY,
IGNATIUS SARGENT, } Directors.
J. W. PAIGE,

Boston, July 8th, 1846. jy16c9p

BLANK BOOKS.—Warranty, Quit Claim and Mortgage Deeds, folio and cap sizes, handsomely printed on linen paper—for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by jy16 OLIVER MARCH.

THERMOMETERS.—A good variety of Thermometers, with tin and mahogany cases, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by O. MARCH jy16

JUNE STATEMENT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office—No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.—Issued during the month of June 101 new Policies, viz.

To Merchants and Traders	64	To Teachers	2
Mechanics	9	Lawyers	2
Clerks	16	Architects	2
Farmers	10	Professors	2
Manufacturers	2	Auctioneer	1
Planters and Farmers	2	Printer	1
Clergymen	8	Banker	1
Public Officers	1	Treasurer	1
Sea Captains and Mariners	4	Stage do.	1
Agents	7	Students	2
Physicians	4	Teamsters	1
Editors and Printers	2	Servants	2
	164		17
			164

Number of Lives Insured.....181
ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. LORD, Agent.
JAS. STEWART, M. D., Medical Examiner, 621 Broadway.
☞ JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell; GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician. jy14eif

JUNE REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This Institution, during the month of June, has issued one hundred and three new Policies, viz:—

To Merchants	39	To Clergymen	3
To Clerks	17	To Lawyers	5
To Mechanics	14	To Physicians	2
To Manufacturers	2	To Cashiers	2
To Builders	1	To Tellers of Banks	2
To Farmers	2	To Students	2
To Justice of the Peace	1	To Druggists	1
To Printers	2	To Commission Merchants	2
To Government Officers	1	To Officers in U. S. Army	1
To Superintendents	2	To Engineers	2
To Civil Engineers	1	To Gentlemen	5
To Inn-Keepers	1	To Ladies	2
To Cartmen	1		
	79	Total	33
			79

Lives Insured.....103
ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Secretary.
MATTHEW FOAT, Physician, 504 Broadway.
OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX ss. LOWELL, July 14, 1846.

In the matter of the insolvency of PERLEY HALDEN and BENJAMIN S. HALE,—It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the said insolvents be held at the office of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on WEDNESDAY, the fifth day of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., to choose assignees to transact such business as may then lawfully come before, and be transacted at, said meeting.

And the Assignee of the estate of said insolvents is ordered to give notice thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be served three times (the last publication to be seven days at least before the time of meeting) in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in said Lowell. (Signed)

THOS. HOPKINSON, Master in Chancery.

A Copy. Attest.
jy15c3t SETH AMES, Clerk of Courts.

CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his location to the store on the corner of the inner main to, is now in want of such goods as he has to sell, to his present place of business, No. 54 Central st., corner of Prescott st. and Commercial square, where he intends to devote his whole attention to the sale of Ready Made Clothing and Boys, suited to the different seasons; together with the great variety of goods generally kept in such an establishment. Also,

Constantly on hand, Boys' Caps in great variety and extremely low prices: Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, &c. All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Call and see for yourselves. ALFRED HOWARD.
Lowell, July 10, 1846. 3m

LOWELL MUSEUM.

PRICE OF ADMISSION REDUCED!

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION of the Battle of Buena Vista, and Capitulation of Chapultepec, together with the Siege and capture of Monterey, Bombardment of Vera Cruz, &c., on TUESDAY EVENING, July 7, 1846, and every Evening during the week, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Also, every Saturday Afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock.

In order to afford a chance to witness this splendid representation, the Proprietor has reduced the price of admission to that, after this date, tickets admitting two persons at one ticket will be sold at 25 cents, or any one half the price of admission to exhibitions of this kind.

The Museum is a body mounted and perfect from 10 cts each.

Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. jy8

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a large and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Gents French Calf sewed	"	$4 00 to 5 50
100 pr " " Pegged	"	3 00 to 3 50
100 " " " Peg'd	"	2 00 to 2 50
100 " " Kip	"	1 00 to 2 00
500 " " Calf and Gort	Shoes	1 00 to 2 00
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 00 to 2 00
1000 " " Calf	"	1 00 to 1 50
2000 " " common Kid	"	75 to 1 00
500 " Misses fine and various kinds	"	1 00 to 1 50
1000 " Children's	"	37½ to 75

Also Leather, Calf skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit. Call and examine. jy15

THE SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, with Sketches of Travel. By Francis Schroeder, Esq.—With Engravings. Illustrated Edition. Harper's Stereotype Edition. Price $1 75.

☞ In the opinions of some of the leading critics of the country, this work possesses more sparkling brilliancy and freshness of interest than any book of travels that has appeared since Mr Stephens' popular productions. The work of Mr Schroeder will be found to comprise some very striking and picturesque descriptions of the Coast of the Holy Land, and the narrative of the author up the great pyramid of Cheops, the ceaseless volcanic eruptions of Stromboli, Jerusalem, Mount Zion, visit to the Moorish Palace of the Alhambra, the magnificent Bay of Naples, &c., &c. For sale by D. BIXBY.
jy8 Wentworth's Building.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received, until MONDAY, the 20th inst., for building four Primary School Houses, viz:—One on Chapel Hill; one on Charles st. between Jackson st. and Concord R. R.; one on Lowell st., near Adams st.; and one two-story building to accommodate two primary schools, at the corner of Jackson and Broadway.

Said houses are to be built of wood, and to be completed before the last day of October next. Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Clerk's office.

By order of the Committee on Lands and Buildings.
HENRY SMITH, Chairman.
City of Lowell, July 10, 1846. cly10

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WILLCUTT'S LINE—Regular COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY NEXT—POSITIVELY,

The fine, fast sailing packet ship POTOMAC, 1252 Tons Burthen, HENRY BEAST, master, now loading, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 69 & 8, WELTON, Commercial Wharf.

FOR CULINARY PURPOSES.—Extracts of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, and Lemon, for flavoring ices, cakes, custards, puddings, pies, blanc mange, &c. These extracts retain in a high degree the delicate flavor of the articles from which they are made, and are entirely free from the acrid, burning principles now in use, both in strength and flavor. For sale by
jy11 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of Satin and common Room Papers, of all the different varieties of style and finish. Also, a large variety of Chimney Pieces, with or without Borders to match. Call and see for yourselves.
jy15 OLIVER MARCH.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.—Notes of good Banks in the State of New York, taken without discount, by S. RIDDER, Jr., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England. jy16*2m

COMMERCIAL PENS.—Just received a large supply of the above Pens. They are a new article, and are considered the best Pen in the market. For sale cheap by
jy15 MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 53 Central st.

REMOVAL.—KELLY'S *BOSTON & LOWELL EXPRESS* has been removed from offices Nos. 7 and 9 State street, to WILLIS', No. 24 Elm street, Boston.

VANILLA BEANS.—A large quantity of this agreeable flavor, very fresh, for sale by
jy11 CARLETON & CO.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps selling very cheap by
jy9 A. C. WRIGHT, 56 Merrimack st.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

READ THIS,

That you may understand that by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL that is willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all." As first upon applying a substance externally to the skin, and nothing seems for us to do but effect those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one kind Nature wakes her genial power suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine will find in combining the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with great success, and not so warm in their recommendations of this unexpressed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the public against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but would them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Look for Ransom & Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from its use.

See what the press says:—

Dr. Jamie Kenney's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking the action of coughs and colds. It is also said to be a most powerfully effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—persistently and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in such cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which are daily advertising these diseases. Such are the effects of the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, every one knows it from their own experience. Sold at the Agency Store and wholesale at the Branch.

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., FAMILY RIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15w1m

TO OLD COUNTRYMEN.

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSAGE ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1846.

Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country, England, Scotland or Wales, can do so through the subscribers, who are sole Passage Brokers Agents for the Line of splendid Packets between Boston and Liverpool, leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, and composed of the following First Class American Vessels, built expressly for the Line, and equal to any Ships afloat:

The JOSIAH (new.)	Master	The CONCORDIA.
The JOSEPH IRVING, (new.)		COLUMBIANA.
The ANGLO SAXON, (new.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, *via* Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book a super for coach or in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LYMAN STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 97, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL, BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the Train from North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8 A. M., to connect passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Way passengers will take the cars on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

RALPH HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will leave

Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Boston at 8, 11 A. M., 1, 4, and 7 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN

Leaves Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell situated, and place within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above mentioned places, to arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the last train of Cars from the West, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the Eastward.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5clawowc

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of breeding Pigeons by the agent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained in other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Jackson sts. apr17tuth

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, which will be kept constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell, Salem and elsewhere, for about two years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by Wm. D. Tickner & Co.—A Simple Method of Book-Keeping by Double Entry, without the formula or trouble-some Day Book or Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale or the smallest retail business; to which is added a number of the most rapid and accurate methods of making Commercial calculations—by GEORGE N. COMER, Accountant. For sale by

D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

jel27

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1,00, usually sold for $1,12½. Also, another lot of those prime Gaiter Boots for $1,12. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy1

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table Lands and Cordilleras of Mexico, during the years 1843 and 1844, including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that republic, and the biographies of Iturbide and Santa Ana, by A. M. Gilliam, late U. S. Consul to California, with maps and plates, in 8vo. For sale by

jel27 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

PLAINING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscri-ber has for sale one of Daniels' Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms—Also, one Tenoning Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Auctioneer, No. 6 Market st.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. je6s6w

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 prs " " " $1 00 " "

" 100 " Gents Boots " 1,50 " "

" 100 " " " 2,00 " "

Please call *soon*, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 99 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental operations performed in a workman-like manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May 97, 1846. may98tf

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Inquire of TAPPAN WENTWORTH, STEPHEN MASON, or JOSHUA BRAD, Esquires, or the subscriber.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

jel5

SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN—With Sketches of Travel—by Francis Beaufort Beechey to the Commodore commanding the U. S. Squadron in that Sea, in 1843-45, with engravings. Just published and for sale at No. 93 Central st. jel20 MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Patent Cigar Matches, a new and very convenient article. They produce a light which burns in the open air. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

jy1

DOMESTIC RECEIPT BOOK, by Miss Beecher—Designed as a Supplement to her Treatise on Domestic Economy. Just published, and for sale by

jy7 MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 93 Central st.

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,

je16 84 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills may25eow

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

'This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above remedy is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Acuteness to be cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, losses of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary habits, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others, whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to it the true and healthy colour of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the balsam of Sarsaparilla that has been added.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear these must may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are known in the city where the author resides. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, hard times will not allow it. Those who have suffered from all parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

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RALPH HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

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WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

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Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

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ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5clawowc

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Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Jackson sts. apr17tuth

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, which will be kept constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell, Salem and elsewhere, for about two years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

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A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy1

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Lowell, June 1, 1846. je6s6w

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 prs " " " $1 00 " "

" 100 " Gents Boots " 1,50 " "

" 100 " " " 2,00 " "

Please call *soon*, if you would get a bargain, at

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DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 99 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental operations performed in a workman-like manner, and all operations warranted.

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FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills may25eow

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

'This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above remedy is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Acuteness to be cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, losses of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary habits, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others, whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to it the true and healthy colour of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the balsam of Sarsaparilla that has been added.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear these must may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are known in the city where the author resides. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, hard times will not allow it. Those who have suffered from all parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Way passengers will take the cars on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

RALPH HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains will leave

Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Boston at 8, 11 A. M., 1, 4, and 7 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN

Leaves Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell situated, and place within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

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CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or bad Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest or Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is almost a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different patterns, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are manufactured on the same principle as the Rings, and combined in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrist, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering its nerve sensitive to Galvanism*, by the mere touching a few drops on the centration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, giving a powerful influence to the latter, and a prolongation of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by the disease or other diseases; or a certain aid in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and for the relief of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from upwards hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the discovery has been in the American market.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ MR JACOB OGBURN, of the Williamsburg, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was thus troubled with great nervous debility and bodily indigestion. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after using the rings a few minutes, he began to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloreux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., of New York, widely known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the country.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—For several years I have been afflicted with that agonizing complaint, Tic Doloreux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can have suffered more excruciating pain. Medicine has turbed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully your friend,

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845. TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

☞ MRS MARY BORGAARTS, widow of the late Prof. Bony Castle, President of the Virginia University, residing at Mrs Lee's Boarding House, Washington, D. C., says she has been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE: Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Rings, when applied by the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, have entirely cured my son, F. ADDISON, of the Worst kind of Convulsions and alarming Fits, which he has been subject for the last six years. He has often had from 19 to 16 fits in one day, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time his hands in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. His mother and myself have been almost worn out with watching him for years. Providence and your remedies *he is now quite well*, and I sincerely believe his cure will be permanent.

I am very respectfully yours,
GEORGE WHITE,
New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

☞ A child of the Rev. S. R. Howarth, the well-known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at 105 Division street, New York, has been subject to Fits since birth. He has generally been attacked in the night, and has several times been supposed to be dead. The use of the Galvanic Bracelets and Fluid has effected a perfect cure by commencing at the extremities of Knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Dyspeptic Hunchback*, but he is now better than when he took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could not feed himself, but by using the Rings and Fluid he is now enabled to walk about the house, and is rapidly increasing in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again attacked with Fits, but since he has taken the Rings and Fluid he has returned to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence allowed your External Remedy to my hands. I used but four days of the Fluid, and consider it to be *the key to now as straight and strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will be happy to call on me, and I shall take the greatest pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering from the like complaint.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTTE.

This is to certify that I have known Mrs Rachel Shutte, the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and think he has written the facts correctly, and that the boy was considered incurable, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISAAC VANDERBILT, Ass. Judge of Westchester.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOAGLAND, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing Flint Mills, P. O., will meet prompt attention.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GILBERT & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GILBEY & WILSON, Dr. SCHENCK, E. S. HARTMAN, Lowell; T. W. Dimmick, Lawrence; Wm. Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. L. Lane, Fitchburg. 1tiwis

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—MY EAU DIVINE DE VENUS and NYMPH SOAP, are the products of a long and botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin beautifully fair and pure, and preserving it from the ravages of time. Even the most delicate female may use them with the greatest confidence, as they contain not a particle of any thing that can injure the most delicate skin. Their operation is perfectly simple, and cannot be detected, even by the closest observer, as they do not contain a single grain of any thing that can possibly

LOWELL COURIER—EXTRA

LOWELL, MASS, July, 1846.

STATE LAWS.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

An Act to incorporate the town of Blackstone.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: Sect. 1. All that part of Mendon, in the county of Worcester, which is south and west of a line drawing the South Precinct from the First Precinct in said town, as established by an act of incorporation in the year one thous and seven hundred and sixty-six, shall be and the same is hereby incorporated into a separate town, by the name of Blackstone; and the said town of Blackstone is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges, rights and immunities, and subject to all the duties and requirements to which other towns are entitled or subjected by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

Sect. 6. The said town of Blackstone shall remain a part of the town of Mendon for the purpose of electing the representative to the General Court to which the town of Mendon is entitled, until the next decennial census of the inhabitants shall be taken, in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the amendment of the constitution. And the meeting for the choice of such representative, shall be called by the selectmen of Mendon; and the warrant shall specify in no other part of the town, as the time when the poll and accounts shall be opened, and the same shall be opened accordingly, and be closed by sunset without an adjournment, at the same day.

Sect. 7. The selectmen of Blackstone shall make a true list of persons belonging to said town, qualified to vote at every such election, and the same shall be signed and sworn to by the selectmen of Mendon for such election, in the same manner as if it had been prepared by the selectmen of said town of Blackstone; and the selectmen of Mendon and Blackstone respectively, in alternate years, commencing with the town of Blackstone, and the selectmen of Mendon shall appoint such place for every meeting to be held in Blackstone, as the selectmen of Blackstone shall, in writing, request.

Sect. 8. Any justice of the peace within and for the county of Worcester, is authorized to issue a warrant, directed to some principal inhabitant of the said town of Blackstone, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants thereof qualified to act in town affairs, to meet at such convenient time and place as shall be appointed in said warrant, for the choice of all such officers as by law are required to choose in the months of March or April, annually.

An Act to annex a part of the town of Dartmouth to the town of New Bedford.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: Sect. 1. So much of the town of Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol, as lies easterly of a line beginning at a point in the northerly corner of Clark's Cove, and running five rods east of Charles A. Walker's dwelling-house in a direct line to the west line of the lane next west of Matthias Hathaway's dwelling-house, and continuing to the same course near Allen's Mills, being one of the monuments between the towns of New Bedford and Dartmouth, and all the inhabitants and estates therein, is hereby set off from the town of Dartmouth, and annexed to the town of New Bedford.

Sect. 2. Said inhabitants and estates so set off, shall be liable to pay all taxes that have been legally assessed on them by the town of Dartmouth, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

Sect. 3. Said town of New Bedford shall pay over to the said town of Dartmouth, all such sums of money as shall be levied and collected from the inhabitants and estate set off as aforesaid, for their proportion of any State or county tax, until a new valuation shall be made according to the provisions of the constitution.

And the meeting for the choice of such representative, shall be called by the selectmen of Mendon; and the warrant shall specify in no other part of the town, as the time when the poll and accounts shall be opened, and the same shall be opened accordingly, and be closed by sunset without an adjournment, at the same day.

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An Act to incorporate the Massachusetts Temperance Society.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: Sect. 1. John Q. Warren, Moses Grant, Walter Channing, Stephen Fairbanks, Henry Edwards, Charles Brown, their associates and successors, are hereby made, a corporation, by the name of the Massachusetts Temperance Society, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities, set forth in the forty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Sect. 2. The said corporation may hold real and personal estate, to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, provided that the annual income thereof shall be appropriated to the purpose of promoting the cause of temperance.

Sect. 3. The said corporation shall be capable in law to receive any bequest hereafter made or given to the association hereinbefore known as the Massachusetts Temperance Society.

An Act concerning the Distribution of School Returns and other Documents and papers relating to schools.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to cause the blank school returns and registers, the abstract of school returns, and the report of the Secretary of the Board of Education, when the same shall be received by him, to be forwarded to the several clerks of the counties for distribution; and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs to forward the same to the town clerks of the several towns, within their counties respectively, and the sheriffs shall be entitled to receive for such distribution, three cents for each copy so distributed, to be paid by the State treasurer. [Approved by the Governor, March 4, 1845.

An Act to incorporate the Massachusetts Academy of Agriculture.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: Sect. 1. Joseph Breck, George Denny, Marshall P. Wilder, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation, by the name of the Massachusetts Academy of Agriculture, in Worcesborough, in the county of Worcester, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities, set forth in the forty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Sect. 2. The said corporation may hold real estate to the value of fifty thousand dollars, and personal estate to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be devoted to the purpose of education. [Approved by the Governor, March 18, 1845.

An Act concerning the Duties of County Commissioners.

Be it enacted, &c, as follows: The twenty-ninth section of the one hundred and forty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes is so amended that the county commissioners, by a committee or not less than two of their number, shall insect in each year visit and inspect all the prisons in the county, provided that no interval shall not exceed twelve months. [Approved by the Governor, March 25, 1845.]

An Act to change the names of the Persons therein mentioned.

William Whitbrop, now United States Consul at the Island of Malta, may take the name of William Winthrop; Moses Hollon, now living in the town of Mount Vernon, may take the name of Moses Grant; Amasa Davis Cowdin may take the name of Warren Davis; Hubbard A. Bullard, minor, may take the name of Henry Bullard Dyer; Sarah Elizabeth Hooper, a minor, may take the name of Sarah Hubbard Kingsbury; Joachim Gervasus may take the name of Joseph Gervasus Oakley; Francis Hartness Blanchard may take the name of Francis Hartness Clay Blanchard; Oliver Ayers may take the name of Oliver Emmons Ayers; Joseph Middleton and Francis Middleton his wife, and William R. Middleton, their minor son, may severally take the surname of Middleton, instead of McCollom; Moses Hollon may take the name of Moses Burbank; Hannah H. Whitmore may take the name of Horace Hervey Upton; Ann Maria Kelsea, a minor, may take the name of Ann Maria Armstrong; Elizabeth Rose, a minor, may take the name of Elizabeth Lydia Armstrong; Willard Peacham, a minor, may take the name of Willard Bradbury; Theodore Addison Boditte may take the name of Theodore Amory; Aubrey Parar may take the name of Charles Aimore Perry; John Knight Smith may take the name of John Prince Knight; Lucy Maria Peacham, a minor, may take the name of Lucy Maria Bradbury; Hannah Page may take the name of Hannah Maria Page; Mary Ann Young may take the name of Mary Newell; Horace Cutler may take the name of Horace Frederick Cutler; William E. Cox may take the name of William E. Warren; Charles O. Cox, a minor, may take the name of Charles O. Warren; Chester Peabody may take the name of Chester Peabody Marshall; Sarah E. Saunders may take the name of Sarah E. Seymour; Lucinda Porter Bean may take the name of Lucinda Porter Mason; Mary Ann Bean, a minor, may take the name of Stephen Whitman; Helen Maria Bean may take the name of Helen Maria Whitman; Henry Beaumay take the name of Robin Henry Whitman; Hannah Davis Bean may take the name of Hannah Davis Whitman; Louis Alnaira Bean may take the name of Louis Alnaira Whitman; and Stephen Whitman Bean may take the name of Ephraim Parks Whitman; Oliver Bickford Wadge, a minor, may take the name of Oliver Bickford Lothrop; Edward Wesley, a minor, may take the name of Edward Wesley Bassett; Mary Ann Eastland may take the name of Georgiana Brackett; Lauger Eastland May may take the name of Roger Franklin Foulkrod; Mary Atwood may take the name of Mary Clifford Clarke; Josephine F. Hardingmay take the name of Charles Norland Sibley; Wright Cossatt may take the name of Arnold William Cossatt; Simon Johnson Blanchard may take the name of Edgar Johnson Blanchard; Moses Brackett may take the name of Walter M. Brackett, all of the city of Boston. Jacob Henry Bowker of Chelsea may take the name of Edmund Bowker; Warren Bowker, a minor of Chelsea, may take the name of Mary Jacob Bowker; Ellery Eldridge, a minor of Chelsea, may take the name of Ellery Watson Eldridge,—all of the county of Suffolk. Joseph K. Killam of Bradford may take the name of Joseph E. Bartlett; Jonathan E. Eastland of Marblehead may take the name of George Eastland; Deborah Moses of Marblehead may take the name of Caroline Moses; Foster Smith Jr. of Newburyport may take the name of Foster Waldo Smith; Marie Antoinette Bliss of Newburyport may take the name of Marie Adelaide Bliss; also her minor son, William Starkie Bliss may take the name of Joseph William Bliss; Joseph Asa or Peabody, a minor, may take the name of George Augustus Peabody; Mary Putnam of Saugus may take the name of Mary Emery; Hitia Cate Porter of Lynn may take the name of Ellen Maria Porter; Emma Barbelle Fenelli, a minor, and an adopted son of Harrison B. Fowler of Salisbury, may take the name of Henry Harrison Fowler; Edward Payson Simmons and Sarphina Cass, minors, and adopted children of Daniel C. Bagley of Amesbury, may take the name of Edward Simpson Bagley and Abby Bailey Bagley; Margaret Elizabeth Carmody, a minor of Andover, may take the name of Margaret Elizabeth Gray; Seabury Freeland Witt of Lynn may take the name of Seabury Ira Witt; Jonathan Crosby Allen of Salem may take the name of Charles Crosby Allen; Asa Osgood of Danvers may take the name of Charles Asa Osgood; Moses A. Sayles of South Andover may take the name of Charles B. Willoughby; Samuel Wallaigh, an adopted son of Moses Town of Andover, may take the name of Samuel Town; Barnabas Hartwell Abbott of Andover may take the name of Harrell B. Abbott; Ellen M. Kimball, a minor of Bradford, may take the name of Ellen Berry Kimball; William Wallace Hinkson, a minor of Bradford, may take the name of William Wallace Holding; Joseph Bunting Cornelius of Newburyport may take the name of Joseph Bunting; and his wife Margaret Cornelius may take the name of Margaret Bunting; the name of Gamdiel Sawyer Benham; Sarah Ann Chandler Tolman, Worcester may take the names of Lyman Brooksby Clarinda Hapgood Tingley of Hubbardston may take the name of Clarinda Maria Hapgood; Elizabeth Thayer Ingalls of Lynn may take the name of Elizabeth Thayer Newhall; Thomas Tracy Sumner Sack of South Hadley may take the name of Thomas Sumner Sack,—all of the county of Hampshire. Sarah Lock and Harriet Lock of Springfield may take the name of Alvan Guild Lincoln and Harriet Guild Lincoln; Albert Clark, a minor, and an adopted son of Jonathan Meads of Springfield, may take the name of Henry Albert Meads; Fanny Rose of Springfield, widow, may take the name of Fanny Rose; her three children, Adaline, Elvira and John Harvey Hoar, may severally take the surname of Hoar; Elvira Hoar, Ellen Rose of Lenox may take the name of Ellen Rose Whitman,—all of the county of Hampshire. Edwin Ward of Grange Hall, Lancashire, England, may take the name of Edwin Ward Dyer; Mary Ann Dyer, wife of Edwin Ward Dyer, and their minor children, may take the name of Dyer Emerson. Hibbard Bisbee, a minor, may take the name of Hibbard Bisbee Gardner; Mary Elizabeth Bisbee, a minor, may take the name of Mary Elizabeth Upton, a minor, and an adopted daughter of Oliver Arnold of Attleborough, may take the name of Mary Elizabeth Arnold; Jane Bacon, a minor, may take the name of Edward Jane Bacon,—all of the county of Berkshire. William Hartwell Johnson of Dorchester may take the name of Willis Hartwell Johnson Everitte; James Cunningham Jr., a minor of Dorchester may take the name of James Wesson Cunningham; George Stewart Rathbury may take the name of George Osborne Stewart; Alfred Stowell Hawkes of Dorchester may take the name of Alfred Stowell Wilkinson; Augustus of Dorchester, a minor may take the name of Henry Whittingham Hawkes; George Driver of Quincy may take the name of George Washington Driver; Mary Quincy may take the name of Mary Quincy Chandler; Annette S. Moffatt of Roxbury may take the name of Antonette S. Jones; George C. Moffatt of Roxbury may take the name of George Alexander Jones,—all of the county of Norfolk. Abigail Junket of Pawtucket may take the name of Julia Pusney; George Junket of Pawtucket may take the name of George Pusney; Timothy Junket of Pawtucket may take the name of Timothy Pusney; Joseph Junket may take the name of Joseph Junket Pusney; Stephen Cornell of Pawtucket may take the name of Stephen Arnold Pusney; Catherine R. Pullen, Bethany R. Pullen, David R. Pullen and Ezra L. Pullen of Manchester may severally take the name of Catherine R. Pusney, Bethany R. Pusney, David R. Pusney and Ezra L. Pusney,—all of the county of Bristol. Joseph Wallace Hinkson, a minor of Bradford, may take the name of Joseph Bunting; and Joachim Gervasus may take the name of Joseph Gervasus Oakley; Francis Hartness Blanchard may take the name of Francis Hartness Clay Blanchard; Oliver Ayers may take the name of Oliver Emmons Ayers; Joseph Middleton and Francis Middleton his wife, and William R. Middleton, their minor son, may severally take the surname of Middleton, instead of McCollom; Moses Hollon may take the name of Moses Burbank; Hannah H. Whitmore may take the name of Horace Hervey Upton; Ann Maria Kelsea, a minor, may take the name of Ann Maria Armstrong; Elizabeth Rose, a minor may take the name of Elizabeth Lydia Armstrong; Willard Peacham, a minor, may take the name of Willard Bradbury; Theodore Addison Boditte may take the name of Theodore Amory; Aubrey Parar may take the name of Charles Aimore Perry; John Knight Smith may take the name of John Prince Knight; Lucy Maria Peacham, a minor, may take the name of Lucy Maria Bradbury; Hannah Page may take the name of Hannah Maria Page; Mary Ann Young may take the name of Mary Newell; Horace Cutler may take the name of Horace Frederick Cutler; William E. Cox may take the name of William E. Warren; Charles O. Cox, a minor, may take the name of Charles O. Warren; Chester Peabody may take the name of Chester Peabody Marshall; Sarah E. Saunders may take the name of Sarah E. Seymour; Lucinda Porter Bean may take the name of Lucinda Porter Mason; Mary Ann Bean, a minor, may take the name of Stephen Whitman; Helen Maria Bean may take the name of Helen Maria Whitman; Henry Beaumay take the name of Robin Henry Whitman; Hannah Davis Bean may take the name of Hannah Davis Whitman; Louis Alnaira Bean may take the name of Louis Alnaira Whitman; and Stephen Whitman Bean may take the name of Ephraim Parks Whitman; Oliver Bickford Wadge, a minor, may take the name of Oliver Bickford Lothrop; Edward Wesley, a minor, may take the name of Edward Wesley Bassett; Mary Ann Eastland may take the name of Georgiana Brackett; Lauger Eastland May may take the name of Roger Franklin Foulkrod; Mary Atwood may take the name of Mary Clifford Clarke; Josephine F. Hardingmay take the name of Charles Norland Sibley; Stephen F Hardingmay take the name of Stephen F. Hoops; Abel

It cannot be denied then that science and taste are largely indebted to Gregory 16th, whose sagacious and educated mind and liberal patronage contributed more than any of his recent predecessors, to collect, arrange, and embellish the eternal city with the proud memorials of its ancient glory.

In regard to the political policy of the late Pope, men will decide upon it according to the position in which they are placed. Since the union of the Duchies of Ferrara and Urbino, the Ecclesiastical State extends from the Mediterranean to the Adriatic, and from the confines of Naples to the Banks of the Po. It is divided into twenty provinces, including the Dutchy of Benevento and Ponte Corva, and its population is two millions and a half. Over this territory and people the Pope is the temporal sovereign. But in that capacity he is weak. It is as the Head of the Church, as the spiritual ruler of uncounted millions, that he is strong. And it was his policy, perhaps a necessary one, to submit the interests of the temporal to that of the ecclesiastical ruler.

As a Monarch in the midst of his Court are behind the character of the age; and the prosperity of the people is in no favorable state for a comparison with their neighbors.

In his cabinet, which is composed of his Cardinals, there has for some time been a division upon all the leading principles of civil policy. A very large majority were for keeping things as they are, and with these, undoubtedly the late Pope concurred. Gas and steam they considered as innovators quite as dangerous as Luther; and their opposition is not very likely to be contradicted by intelligent Protestants. From the very construction of the Papal government innovation necessarily is inefficient, without concurrent or political skill. Its entire body are monks and priests, all whose past lives were shut out from an intercourse with the world. They have not learned any thing from men, from practical associations, or from observation of actual life. They are theorists, with book learning, considerably timid and distrustful, and rather

——hear the ills they suffer,
Than fly to others that they know not of.

The late Pope was of this character, and if there be fault in that, it is the fault of his education and his faith. He has succeeded better as the head of the Church. Catholicism in Europe is a proud board that he leaves the Church as strong as he found it. Certainly he has done more. The age has made no impossible upon it. Turn, Turn, during its reign, has not enfeebled it. In Europe, in America, it is at least as strong, as powerful, and as numerous, as it was at his accession.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1846.

TARIFF PROSPECTS. It will be seen, by reference to the Senate proceedings, that the Locofocos attempted to enforce the gag and prevent any more discussion of the Tariff bill. They were defeated—Messrs Benton, Cameron, Niles and Sturgeon very honorably refused to go with the party. Mr Davis had the floor for Wednesday. He will make an able speech. No wonder Dixon H. Lewis, after hearing George Evans's speech, did not care to have any more debate. Petitions are pouring in from all quarters against the proposed bill. The importers, the copper manufacturers, the coal laborers, are all moving. A pretty comment this upon the stones the Locofocos have been telling, that the iron masters and Appletons, the "lords of the loom," who have been making twenty per cent. a year, are the only ones interested in the sustaining of the Tariff. Mr Sevier said—"*Petitions of this kind will be pouring in from one end of the country to the other.*" True, Mr Sevier; and true also, that "*the Tariff would raise a clamor and uproar in every workshop in the country.*" Here is a pretty confession. Every workshop in the country objects to the new experiment upon its labor. A delightful measure truly! The Locofocos are warned that if they pass this bill the clamor of the workshops will spread to the farmhouses, and never cease till 1840 is acted over again, with considerably increased effect.

There continue to be various rumors about the probable vote on the bill. Mr Benton, some say, will speak against the bill. But we shall not believe that the Tariff of 1842 is safe, until we hear that Congress has adjourned. May that event speedily take place.

☞The *Advertiser* has half a column of flummery under the head, "The Whigs of America and the Tories of England one and the same in practice and principle." As evidence of it, the editor does *not* mention that Sir Robert Walker's Anti-Tariff report was received with greater favor by the House of Lords than any other American document. The fact is, there is a remarkable community of feeling between Polk and his administration and the Tories of England. There is not a single principle of policy, to be sure, for the favors have all been on one side. Polk has given them out of Uncle Sam's abundance 100,000,000 of acres "clear and unquestionable" (as he says) American territory, and is now trying to press through the Senate a tariff bill to protect *British* manufacturers and destroy our own. What a nice appearance a Locofoco editor makes when he talks about the *Whigs* and the British Tories being the same in practice and principle. He is the greatest wag of the season.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Yesterday afternoon, an Irishman, named John Smith, who was at work on the new Middlesex mill, in the employ of Hall & Porter, was instantly killed. He was wheeling brick along a plank, in the sixth story of the mill, when one of the bricks fell off his wheel-barrow. He turned his head to warn those who were beneath, and probably run the barrow off the plank, and fell with it the whole distance to the lower floor, striking his head against a beam as he fell. When taken up he was found, his neck being broken, and his skull fractured. Mr Smith had been only a few days at work on the mill; had recently come from Manchester, N. H., was about thirty six years old and unmarried.

That Mr Patch has formerly, and that he may be now in favor of enforcing the law, by open and above board means, may be true.—*Advertiser.*

That is it; we never supposed he was in favor of any other than "open and above-board means;" we do not know of any body that is. The Advertiser, however, might have corrected its mistake about Mr Patch without growling at us for pointing it out.

☞The Warehousing Bill has passed the Senate, Messrs Archer, Berrien, Johnson, of La., and Webster voting for it. It differs a great deal from the original bill. It provides that storage shall not exceed one year—bonds to be given for the payment of duties, to double the amount—merchandise to be withdrawn by the package.

DR. JOHN C. GREEN'S ADDRESS ON THE FACTORY SYSTEM IN ITS HYGIENIC RELATIONS. This Address, as most of our readers already know, was delivered at the last annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society. It treats upon a subject which is becoming more important to the people of New-England as manufacturing establishments are extending, and we are glad it has been discussed in so able a manner, and by one so well qualified to do it justice.

It is only within a comparively recent period that the subject of public health has attracted the attention from any quarter which its importance demands. It is generally esteemed a great achievement for a physician to save the life of a single individual who has been brought near to the grave by disease or accident. It is a greater achievement to stop, by a simple and harmless remedy, the ravages of a loathsome and fatal malady which may have desolated the earth for centuries and resisted all the art of medicine. But how much greater praise belongs to him who shall point out the way in which the health of a whole community may be *preserved*, or essentially *improved*? The division of labor has produced a wonderful change in the hygienic condition of men. It is of the first consequence that the influences which the various pursuits of society and the different trades exert upon the health of those engaged in them should be thoroughly understood, that all circumstances which tend to produce disease may be avoided, or, when this is impossible, that their injurious effects may be counteracted.

Now Dr. Green, in his Address, attempts to estimate the influence of factory life upon the health of the operatives. After giving a brief sketch of the rise and progress of the factory system of New-England, and of the present condition of manufacturing establishments in this country, as to their hygienic effects, he enumerates the causes which most obviously influence, for good or evil, the public health, and endeavors to determine the character and tendency of each. Without giving any quantitative estimation of his various statements, he will only say that, to us, who have been familiar with factory life from boyhood, his remarks seem to be well founded and judicious. They are not the wild statements of a partisan. They are as far removed from the prejudiced opinions of those who can see nothing but evil in factory life, as those of who extol the manufacturing establishments as the paradise of labourers.

Massachusetts has the enviable distinction, and we hope she will long retain it, of being the foremost of the States of the Union in gathering information relating to public health. Several documents have emanated from the office of the Secretary of the State during the last two or three years, containing much valuable information upon this subject.—To many the large tables and long rows of figures may appear entirely useless, but they may contain the elements of incalculable good. By them, and by them alone, the perplexing questions which relate to the influence of climate, of occupation, of diet, &c., upon the general health, must be decided, if they are decided at all. We are sorry we have not opportunity to go into this subject more fully; perhaps we may recur to it at some future time.

It is, for instance, a matter of no interest that, as we are told in this Address, from an analysis of the ages and social position of 1767 persons who had died in Dorchester, in this State, within the last 27 years, it appears that the average duration of life in the families of laborers, journeymen mechanics and factory operatives was 27 years and 5 months—whilst that of the farmers, who own and cultivate their lands, was 45 years and 8 months? This is an important conclusion, and could never have been arrived at without an accurate registration.

The tables, which are appended to Dr. G.'s Address, relating to the mortality of Lowell, for the last sixteen years, are full and valuable.

☞The Advertiser is puzzled a good deal about the remonstrance of the Boston importers against McKay's Tariff, and can hardly credit the fact that the signers are merchants. It thought it was getting along finely with its free trade, having all the merchants on its side, but the merchants want no such sham and humbug free trade measure as that which has just been forcibly thrust through the House. In fact no one is satisfied with it—merchant, manufacturer or mechanic. It is neither free trade nor restriction —neither for revenue nor protection—it is a mere botch, worthy of the addle-pate of Robert J. Walker and his followers. It is neither fish, flesh nor fowl—nor good red herring.

THE NANTUCKET SUFFERERS. Meetings have been called in Boston and New Bedford, to adopt measures for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at Nantucket. Lowell should do something. She has been remarkably exempted from destructive fires, and should remember those who have been less fortunate. Let us have a public meeting, to see what can be done.

PENNSYLVANIA. There was a very large meeting of coal operatives, miners, mechanics and laborers, at Pottsville, on the 11th inst., to protest against McKay's Tariff. Speeches were made by both Whigs and Locofocos. The U. S. Gazette says that a large meeting of Locofocos is contemplated in Philadelphia.

The Lowell Courier states that the volunteer company in that city, for the war in Mexico, backs only seventy men of a complement!—*Daily Mail.*

The Mail is mistaken; we were speaking of Col. Holbrook's company of "Coon-killers" (as he calls them) at Concord. The Lowell company lacks 77.

☞Old Ritchie begins to implore the Senators not to let their "petty jealousies, ungratified aspirations, private griefs and sectional disappointments" interfere with the great business of passing all the party measures before Congress.

☞A letter from a volunteer at Point Isabel, published in the National Intelligencer, expresses the belief that the Army will not be able to leave its present position before the middle of August or first of September.

☞A State Temperance Convention assembled at Albany on Wednesday, to take measures to sustain the decision of the people on the excise law.

☞The Britannia sailed from Boston yesterday with 103 passengers, among them William Lloyd Garrison.

MR WEBSTER'S REMARKS. Mr Webster made the following remarks in the Senate, on Tuesday, on presenting the remonstrance of the Boston importers against the Tariff bill, which has passed the House:

"Mr Webster rose, he said, to perform the first act in his official course in regard to a subject on which he could conscientiously say that never did he approach a transaction, or body of it duly, with a stronger sense of the responsibility devolving upon him. He now presented a petition against the bill now before the Senate, entitled an act to reduce the duties on imports and for other purposes.

He said that, notwithstanding the express and repeated declaration that the new administration would repeal the act of 1842—notwithstanding that this declaration had been repeated by the chief magistrate in his inaugural address and annual message—notwithstanding the appropriations of those messages to such repeal—notwithstanding the late period at which this measure was introduced—notwithstanding all this—notwithstanding the country was warned and ought to have been prepared for the event, the passage of this bill through the other branch of Congress, and its appearance here, had taken the country by surprise. He might say it had filled the whole country with consternation. It had not been expected, from the declarations of the President, that a bill containing such principles could ever receive the sanction of Congress.

Mr W. said that not his intention to discuss those principles now, but if his health held out another brolling sun, it was his purpose to go into a thorough examination of all the details of a bill so novel and so dangerous in its principles—so rash and, he might say, so intemperate in many of its provisions—a bill that could not but produce throughout the country the greatest anxiety, distress and alarm. The bill was presented to the Senate yesterday by the honorable member from Alabama—the chairman of the Committee of Finance in his accustomed ability. The proposition of the bill was a bold proposition—that ad valorem duties are preferable to specific duties. This proposition he had never before heard from the lips of a public man, though he had heard it from some of the bungerson about custom-houses, that a universal system of ad valorem duties was the true system.

Mr Webster said he did not intend, in the progress of this bill, to trouble the Senate with any lengthened remarks. Unfortunately it was necessary, and, awful to relate, the poor creature was precipitated to the bottom (a depth of 243 feet.) As the colliers were borne the next day they were welcomed by the purring of the cat, and, strange to say, she was as well as ever, not having received the slightest injury.—*Chester (Eng.) Chronicle.*

The Eastern Argus finds a degree of satisfaction in reciting how many States voted unanimously for the bill to reduce the Tariff, and appears to regret that one vote from Maine was against it. The States are, besides Maine, with her one exception, New-Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Arkansas,—ten in all. To our way of thinking, this is not a company very much to be desired,—*seven of the ten being Slaveholders, and five of the most notorious insolvents and repudiators.—Portland Advertiser.*

The Independence was taken out of dock yesterday about 4 P. M., and before night had her mizenmast in; and before another night she will have her three masts in, and will begin to look quite "ship shape." She is not furnished with new spars, but takes the old ones which she wore as a 74; which, with her new and heavy battery on both decks, will probably render this fine razee somewhat crank, though a fast sailer.—*Boston Traveller*, 16th.

Cohees.—This flourishing village is growing at a most rapid rate. We counted on Saturday over 100 buildings in course of erection there. Among them a large cotton factory, belonging to the Ogden Co., which will run 8000 spindles. It is estimated that the population of Cohees will increase at least 1000 during the present year, provided the tariff of 1842 is not repealed.—*Albany Citizen.*

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1846.

Senate.—Mr Webster presented a memorial from copper manufacturers, respecting the duty proposed on raw copper; in the new bill in action on Tariff. The memorialists state that therefore, millions pounds of copper are now annually consumed in the United States, one half of which is imported in a raw state from Chili, and paid for by ten or twenty millions yards of cotton goods. Under the present law, raw and sheathing copper are both free. The new bill proposes five per cent. on raw copper. While sheathing remains free under the present law, without protection, we manufacture a part of the sheathing copper consumed in the United States, though England sends to the United States more than half of what we consume. With the advantage of five cent. proposed, she will send all. He moved to lay the memorial on the table and have it printed.

Mr Sevier moved to refer it to the Printing Committee.

Mr Webster—The motion is extraordinary. The subject is important and the petitioners ought to be heard.

Mr Sevier—Petitions of this kind will be pouring in from one end of the country to the other. They are intended to influence action or produce panic.—I would not print them. The Tariff would raise clamor and uproar in every work-shop in the country, and the Senate would be inundated.

Mr Webster—The Senator from Arkansas speaks truly of the effect of this bill. Clamor and uproar will be raised in every workshop in the country; but if these men are to die, let them die game, protesting against the instrument of their ruin; and, with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health than ever did before.

WM. C. POTTER.

Rumors reach us from Washington, says the New York Express, that an order has been issued from the Navy Department, for a council of twenty of the most experienced officers of the service to assemble in Washington, on Tuesday next, to devise measures and to determine upon the plan of operations against Vera Cruz, with the view of taking the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

Accident.—On Thursday last, Mr Martin, a resident of Manchester, was driving through Derry, in his chaise, the reins broke and the horse becoming frightened, Mr M. was thrown over a stone wall, breaking the leg in so shocking a manner that but little hope is entertained of his recovery.—*Gloucester Propeller.*

Suffrage in New York.—Governor Bouck, Chairman of the Committee in relation to the right of suffrage, made his report to the New York Convention on Wednesday evening. The question of extending the right of suffrage to people of color, is to be separately submitted.

Randolph's Slaves.—The negroes have returned to near Piqua. Judge Lee has gone up to give security, and also adjust rates, and report to the court (15th of May, 1846,) see pamphlet, to be children at the office of FREEMAN & PARKER, Lowell, Mass.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of Local Board in New York.

EDMUND A. GRATTAN, Agent.
ELLIOTT & CHASE, Acting Agents for the New York Agency.

☞Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. jly16tf

Office in Boston—18 *Merchants' Exchange.*
Consulting Physicians, John C. Dalton, M.D., Elisha Harris, M.D., Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER.
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his business from that of a merchant tailor to that of furnishing the needful for the outer, and being desirous to earn the bread he eats by the sweat of his own brow, and not that of his fellow men, who may be in want of such goods as he has to sell, to his present place of business, No. 30 and 32 Merrimack street, corner of Prescott st. and Commercial Square, where he intends to be supplied with a good assortment of clothing both for Men and Boys, suited to the different seasons; together with the most variety of gentlemen's property belonging to the Clothes furnishing business.

Also—HATS and CAPS; Boys' Caps in great variety and extremely low prices; Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Parasols and Tassels Buttons. It is about the size of a common sized room, and is entered immediately from the street. Its walls are covered with specimens of the art, and the floor is covered with a carpet, which, with the exception of a bed and a few chairs, almost interrupting the passage between the subscriber and his visitors, and HENRY SMITH, Esq., or either of them, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is disclosed to their view.

All persons having business unsettled at the office of the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same to this date, and make such further arrangements relative to it, as he may shall seem proper.

☞For persons, has my authority hereafter to sign my name, or for me, as my attorney or agent. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Office, Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack st.
Lowell, July 15, 1846. jly17w1m*pd

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Goes up to the City without Stoppage.

The fast sailing new packet Brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will be laid on shortly.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. B. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. jly17

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the enclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 14th inst., a dark brindled colored COW, black face, curred horns, about 8 years old. Whoever will return said Cow, or give any information that shall be suitable recompense, will be thankfully rewarded.

JONAH CROSBY, Mass. C. Mills.
Lowell, July 17, 1846. 3if

RETURNED.—C. K. MORRILL would inform his friends and customers that he has returned to his old stand, corner Merrimack and John streets, and has on hand for cash or approved credit,

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES,

for Piece and Job work. jly17c1m

75 CENTS for Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins. Also a lot of prime Gaiter Boots at $1 12, at A. BROWN & CO'S, 114 Central st., next door to the Merrimack House. jly17

10,000 Lbs. pure ground Salem LEAD this day received for sale by
MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
jly17

1000 Galls. old DUTCH OIL in barrels, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jly17

2000 Galls. pure WINTER SPERM OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jly17

LIFE ASSURANCE.
NATIONAL LIFE AND INVESTMENT ASSURANCE SOCIETY, No. 38 Cornhill, London.
CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000,
WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.
[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages which recommend it to universal public favor. Lowell etc. now assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of interest, the whole of the premium paid (see table); also the option of selecting benefits, and the consideration of the most eligible and economical modes of policy.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

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The remarkable and unprecedented prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus varying from 35 to 85 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

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JAMES C. AYER, Agent.
Office, Merrimack st.
Lowell, July 15, 1846. jly17c1m*pd

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Goes up to the City without Stoppage.

The fast sailing new packet Brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will be laid on shortly.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. B. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. jly17

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the enclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 14th inst., a dark brindled colored COW, black face, curred horns, about 8 years old. Whoever will return said Cow, or give any information that shall be suitable recompense, will be thankfully rewarded.

JONAH CROSBY, Mass. C. Mills.
Lowell, July 17, 1846. 3if

RETURNED.—C. K. MORRILL would inform his friends and customers that he has returned to his old stand, corner Merrimack and John streets, and has on hand for cash or approved credit,

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES,

for Piece and Job work. jly17c1m

In order to give all a chance to witness this splendid representation, the Proprietors have been induced to reduce the price of admission so that, after this date, tickets admitting two persons at once will be sold for 25 cents each, and one half the usual price of admission to exhibitions of this kind.

☞Schools in a body admitted on Saturday Afternoons at 10 cts each.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. jly6

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received, until 12 o'clock, MONDAY, the 20th inst., for building four Private Dwelling Houses, viz.:—One on Chapel Hill; one on Charles st. between Gorham and Fayette sts., and two on Lowell st. near Chapman st.; and one two-story building to accommodate two small families, on the corner of said st. and Ford street; all the houses to be built of wood, and to be completed before the 20th of November next. Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Clerk's office.

By order of the Committee on Lands and Buildings.
HENRY SMITH, Chairman.
City of Lowell, July 15, 1846. jly15c20

HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Company, and actually paid in, is twelve hundred thousand dollars, and that the capital stock of the said Company is the thirty-first day of May last, was sixty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars, as specifications may be seen at the City Clerk's office.

By order of the Directors.
WM. APPLETON, President.
THOS. G. CARY,
IGNATIUS SARGENT, } Directors.
A. W. PAIGE,

Boston, July 8th, 1846. jly16c3p

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY NEXT—POSITIVELY.

The fine steamer SIMONE POTOMAC, master, now loading, will go as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. ALLEN, or R. WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf. jly13

FOR CULINARY PURPOSES.—Extracts of Vanilla, Rose, and Lemon, for flavoring ices, cakes, custards, puddings, pies, blanc mange, &c. These extracts retain in a high degree the delicate flavor of the articles from which they are made, and will be found much superior to those commonly used. For sale by
GEO. C. BARRETT,
jly13 Druggist, City Hall.

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of paper hangings, consisting of all the different varieties of style and finish. Also, a large variety of Chimney Pieces, with or without Borders to match. For sale by O. MARCH.
jly15

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.—Notes of good Banks in the State of New York, taken without discount at the Bill and Shawl Store, up over the Post Office.
Broken Bank Notes of the above State bought at New York rates.

COMMERCIAL FEES.—Just received a large supply of the above named Pens, of all the different varieties of style, and can recommend the best Pen in the market. For sale cheap at
MERRILL & BETWOOD, 19 Central st.
jly1

TO THE PUBLIC.—Open my articles a trial and judge for yourselves. Purchase nothing unless perfectly satisfied of the merits of the article.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

Has universally approved and admired article, free from secret purpose, possesses essential oil, and other destructive properties, but on the contrary, produces a beautiful bright, and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads in Six mos. and hair that has been made hard, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon take on its natural color and brilliancy by a few applications of the EAU LUSTRAL.

It is a preparation which is perfectly safe, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, extracted with pure spirits of wine, a thing that it discharges the epidermis and capillary tubes of the hair, and in the last place, it is not dyeing, as it does not leave before said day of meeting) in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed in said Lowell. Signed

THOS. HOPKINSON, Master in Chancery.
A Copy. Attest.
SETH AMES, Clerk pro tem.

LOWELL MUSEUM.
PRICE OF ADMISSION REDUCED!

GRAND AND SPLENDID EXHIBITION of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, and Conflagration of Charlestown, together with the new and magnificent Moving Panoramas, Drop Scenes, &c., on EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Every Evening will be given the Historic Drama, commencing at 8 1-2 o'clock. Also, every Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In order to give all a chance to witness this splendid representation, the Proprietors have been induced to reduce the price of admission so that, after this date, tickets admitting two persons at once will be sold for 25 cents each, and one half the usual price of admission to exhibitions of this kind.

☞Schools in a body admitted on Saturday Afternoons at 10 cts each.

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Boston, July 8th, 1846. jly16c3p

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters—Among the great variety of medicines which are continually coming before the public, there has none found a more extensive use, in cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, morbid humors of the blood, and other impurities of the blood, than the above popular remedy. By the operation of the one, the morbid action is changed, while by that of the other the healthy action is allayed, and tone and vigor imparted to the debilitated parts.

THOMAS CODDINGTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford. Sold by CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England.

I. O. O. F. Banner Presentation.—The Ladies of Lowell will present to *Lowell Lodge* No. 95 I. O. O. F. a splendid Banner, on the 4th of August next. Tickets, Ladies, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. jly16tf

☞Tickets to the Presentation and Collation 25 cents, to be had of the Committee of Arrangements and at the door, at Wyman's Exchange.

H. J. BAXTER,	Committee
G. B. EASTMAN,	of
GILBERT FERRIN,	Arrangements.
A. SAWTELL,	

Lowell, July 17, 1846. c4t

Marriages.

In Bakersfield, Mr James W. Gutle, of Lowell, Mass., to Miss Mary B. Heaney.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, July 10th, Mrs Mary, wife of David Dodge, Esq., 76; Mrs Harriet, wife of Mr Austin Gleason, 34; Mrs Chelsie Henry, son of William and Phenanias Fisk, 1 year; 16th, Mr Samuel Walker, 70.

In Chelsea, July 11th, Mrs Abigail, widow of the late Mr John McKerry, of Charlestown, 83.

In Bedford, July 9th, Mr Daniel S. Fuller, 57.

LAW NOTICE.—All persons having any business with the subscriber are hereby informed that the co-partnership between the subscriber and HENRY SMITH, Esq., as Counsellors at Law, is dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having business unsettled at the office of the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same to this date, and make such further arrangements relative to it, as he may shall seem proper.

☞For persons, has my authority hereafter to sign my name, or for me, as my attorney or agent. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Office, Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack st.
Lowell, July 15, 1846. jly17c1m*pd

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John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. jly17

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for Piece and Job work. jly17c1m

75 CENTS for Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins. Also a lot of prime Gaiter Boots at $1 12, at A. BROWN & CO'S, 114 Central st., next door to the Merrimack House. jly17

10,000 Lbs. pure ground Salem LEAD this day received for sale by
MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
jly17

1000 Galls. old DUTCH OIL in barrels, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jly17

2000 Galls. pure WINTER SPERM OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jly17

LIFE ASSURANCE.
NATIONAL LIFE AND INVESTMENT ASSURANCE SOCIETY, No. 38 Cornhill, London.
CAPITAL £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000,
WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.
[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages which recommend it to universal public favor. Lowell etc. now assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of interest, the whole of the premium paid (see table); also the option of selecting benefits, and the consideration of the most eligible and economical modes of policy.

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10,000 Lbs. pure ground Salem LEAD this day received for sale by
MI

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell for a trifling expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Mason, Greenville, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethnel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Ogdensburgh, New port, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Buttington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book rooms for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent in the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

GUSTAVUS STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 17, 1846. mar30tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7.15 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to pass on to Boston without delay.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR WILMINGTON.

At about 7.45 A. M., to connect with the train for the North at Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay with the cars for Lowell.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and to connect without delay with the cars for Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M., on arrival from Eastern trains.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect without delay with the cars for Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and on the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go through to Lowell by the first and second regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Depot is situated in Causeway street.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

Freight Trains for Way Passengers and Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 12½ CTS.

The Conches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell's 'bus, and please within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846.

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 A. M.—Leaves Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 A. M., through the above places, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with the Eastern Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6w1mwow

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of keeping Pigeons by the aid of "Sharp's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the town, although for the last year or two, a number of persons without any effort to make it known, in a quiet manner, has effected without any other trouble.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Leather Hose for Spinning, Dressing and Warping, &c., in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, keep always a supply of the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for painting floors.

apr6ly

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by Wm. D. Tickner & Co.—A Simple and Comprehensive System of Book-keeping, without the assistance of a teacher, by which any person may become thoroughly capable of the Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale business, or the smallest retail business, and containing the most rapid and accurate methods of making Commercial calculations—by George A. Cooper, A. M. For sale at the Bookstore of D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

jy7

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of Gents' prime Calf and unlined Congress Boots, also a lot of Gents' Pegged Boots, also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Bushins for sale cheap, at the Cheap Store, No. 4 Post Office Block, Central street. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy1

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table Lands and Cordilleras of Anahuac, during the years 1843 and 1844, including a description of California, the principal cities and mining districts of that country, and the topography of Iturbide and Santa Ana, by A. M. Gilliam, late U. S. Consul to California, with maps and plates, 2 vols. 8vo. For sale by

jy7 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale one of Daniel's Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms—which will be shown to any person that calls on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH ASA PERRIN.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jy1

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 pcs mail size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 pcs " " " $1 00 "

" 100 " Gents Boots 1 25 " "

" 50 " " " 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain. At Central st.

may7 H. WHEELER.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 80 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and L. P. TOWER. may19ly

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the above Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd sts.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jy6

GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches at great bargains, warranted time keepers, at No. 36 Central st., opposite Prescott Block.

Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly repaired and warranted by TERRELL.

jy22

TO BE LET—The Dry Goods Store, corner of Hurd and Central sts., recently occupied by Baxter & Snow. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or to GEORGE WHITE, at MIXER, PUTMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street.

jy13

CURRENT FOR SALE.—L. BARNES & CO.'s Connecticut, Newark and Rosendale CEMENT. Also, Double Cylinder STEAM ENGINE and two PLATE BOILERS, nearly new. Apply at KITTREDGE & THAYER'S Wood and Coal Yard, Middle st., near Post Office.

MAPLE SUGAR.—A few boxes extra quality for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. 1m*

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery supplies entirely safe and sound application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, combined with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or temples; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Sciatica, Lumbago, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasmodic Affection of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Asthma, Nervousness, Trembling, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest or Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different prices, being capable of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the Galvanic Rings, and are employed in many chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. They are worn next the skin, and may be worn day and night, and the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary occupations, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health and happiness are injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. By continuous and close application, they have the power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a constant circulation of the Galvanic fluid at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form a valuable auxiliary to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more local application. They are *an effectual remedy for curing the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; as a powerful and permanent strengthener of the nervous system; and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

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All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, 7 BROWN, La Grand street, London, must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a box—small bottles for $5.

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Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

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G. Mackenzie Bunting, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

MANUFACTURER in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Leather Hose for Spinning, Dressing and Warping, &c., in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, keep always a supply of the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for painting floors.

apr6ly

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by Wm. D. Tickner & Co.—A Simple and Comprehensive System of Book-keeping, without the assistance of a teacher, by which any person may become thoroughly capable of the Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale business, or the smallest retail business, and containing the most rapid and accurate methods of making Commercial calculations—by George A. Cooper, A. M. For sale at the Bookstore of D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

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Lowell, June 1, 1846. jy1

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 pcs mail size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 pcs " " " $1 00 "

" 100 " Gents Boots 1 25 " "

" 50 " " " 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain. At Central st.

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Like manner, and all operations warranted.

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CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

jy16 S. MOTLEY, 84 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills.

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F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person who has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above Medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates), viz:—Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Sore throat, Liver complaint and entirely yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations offered. Remember the name of the Medicine, Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. All articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Sickness after eating, and in all diseases caused by an impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED INFRICTION INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *For Consumptions, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Liver Complaint.*

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, having pain in my side, weakness in the back and stomach, and Dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but found them to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining relief. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Vegetable Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and Dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for liver complaint, and have found great relief from them.

MRS OLIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. Washington street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night. Again, I was advised to try the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

GEORGE W. GRAVES,

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I was severely afflicted with Scrofula, Erysipelas and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took those Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CHOATE.

Ms. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE IN 48 HOURS.—Mr. Wright:—Sir—Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of a curvature of the back, and could get no relief or cure, until we procured Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and was never sick or troubled with them. In short, the Pills have brought about a state of health, and she at once improved, and is now as active as any little girl can be. Her health has been such ever since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering its health. All symptoms of Epilepsy are entirely gone.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing within my knowledge for the cure of Rheumatism, I am most unfeignedly glad to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken, they are the very only and really relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general debility, and I feel myself a new man.

MRS MARY JACKSON, 199 Bank st, New York.

Mrs. Jackson is well known in this city. Dr. Nash, who has kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. I have made it a point to watch your witness with pleasure. I may state, that the patient and friends have come to my notice, and I am personally fortunate and successful.

Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1844. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty of the city of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANDREW J. T. TOMES, residing at No. 79 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail in consequence of a severe attack of Rheumatism, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Lt. Tomes has been in the service of New York, and has tried with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices. Received about 15,000 gallons, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

jy7 WALDO HIGGINSON.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, BORDER, TRIM, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other cities for the sale of his goods, has opened a store, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer to the public as extensive a stock of all kinds of the above articles with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices. Received about 15,000 gallons, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Purchasers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and on the Nashua and Lowell R. R. Co. by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Purchasers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go through to Lowell by the first and second regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Depot is situated in Causeway street.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

Freight Trains for Way Passengers and Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 12½ CTS.

The Conches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell's 'bus, and please within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846.

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 A. M.—Leaves Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 A. M., through the above places, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with the Eastern Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6w1mwow

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of keeping Pigeons by the aid of "Sharp's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the town, although for the last year or two, a number of persons without any effort to make it known, in a quiet manner, has effected without any other trouble.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, ...Lowell,

MANUFACTURER in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Leather Hose for Spinning, Dressing and Warping, &c., in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, keep always a supply of the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for painting floors.

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BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

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About 100 pcs " " " $1 00 "

" 100 " Gents Boots 1 25 " "

" 50 " " " 1 50 " "

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Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schoolner—No. III.

First Sight of Land—The Coast of Ireland—The "Tally-ho" and her crew—Departure from the Ship—The Harbor—The "Terrible" war steamer—Arrival at the Cove—Voyage up the River—Cork.

CITY OF DUBLIN, Ireland, June 20, 1846.

I told you in a postscript in my last, that I had landed in Cork, from the ship, and now I propose to tell you of what I have seen and what I think of Ireland. What I write is but a brief abstract of my journal.

On the morning of the 15th of June, we were off Landsend, Cornwall, England, though so far off that we could not see it. The wind was dead a head, and light at that. We saw a number of fishing and pilot boats, some of which tried to board us, but our gallant ship beat the while fleet. About noon the ship went about and stood across for the Irish shore. During the afternoon the Captain had the lead thrown, and ascertained that we were in 68 fathoms of water. Saw a great number of sharks about the vessel, but did not try to catch any. When the sun went down we counted 15 sail of fishing vessels and one square-rigged vessel standing out to sea. About half-past nine o' clock P. M., we saw Kinsale lighthouse, on the coast of Ireland, about 40 miles above Cape Clear, and 20 below the Cove of Cork. We hailed the signal with three cheers. All the passengers were on deck. It was the first land object we had seen since we lost sight of the lighthouse on Fire Island. A party of us agreed to land at Cork in the morning, if the wind should continue unfavorable for reaching Liverpool.

On the morning of the 16th, we were on deck bright and early to get a sight of land. We were within four miles of the shore, heading in. As the mist clouded the horizon we could see the shore but indistinctly. About 9 o'clock, however, the mist cleared away, and we had a fine view of the green fields of Old Ireland, and her rock-bound coast. It was a beautiful sight. We were within two or three miles of the shore, and could very easily distinguish common objects. We were about five miles above the lighthouse, and fifteen below Cork harbor. The shore was bold and precipitous—the rocks rising nearly perpendicular from the water's edge to an average height, I should judge, of one hundred feet. The land rose gradually from the coast, presenting a green elevated plane, divided into fields by rows of hedges. The land in every direction appeared to be under a high state of cultivation, without a tree or a rock to make or mar its beauty. Here and there we could see the thatched cottages with their white-washed walls peeping out from the hedge rows. Fishing vessels of various sizes and several ships with all their canvass spread, were coming down the channel. I never saw a scene more beautiful.

Three of the cabin passengers and four of the steerage passengers agreed if we could get a boat, to land at the cove of Cork, and proceed by land through Ireland. The captain put up a signal, and in about an hour a large row boat, called the "Tally-ho of Cove," came alongside of us. She was manned by five stout Corkonians. The captain was called "John" and his mate was named "Mick," both of whom were branch pilots. They were clad in blue jackets and trousers, and blue caps over. They agreed to carry the cabin passengers into the cove for twelve and sixpence apiece, and the steerage passengers for ten shillings apiece. These were their lowest rates, for they first demanded a pound apiece. We inquired of them what news they had, but could gather nothing only that Mr O'Connell had been making a great speech in Parliament, but what it was about, or any thing further, we could not make out.

At 12 o'clock we had our traps put on board the "Tally-ho," and were safely stowed away ourselves, and cast off. It was not without regret that we parted with our fellow-passengers and our noble ship. Kind words were exchanged and hopes expressed that if we did not meet again in the Old World, we should hereafter, in our new land in the West; and as we hoisted our small sail and got out our oars, our late fellow-voyagers bid us adieu in the usual sea mode, with three cheers, which of course we returned.

We had about twelve miles to sail to get to the Cove. The sea ran pretty high, and the small craft bobbed about like a cork. After two hours' hard rowing we entered the mouth of the river which leads up to the Cove. The banks of the river on both sides, are high and rocky; though there are intervals here and there, presenting beautiful copses covered with the richest verdure, down to the beach. The entrance to Cork harbor is protected by two large fortifications, which, to judge from their position and intent, render the harbor secure against attack. After sailing up the river for about three miles, we enter the large bay or cove, directly across which is the town of Cove, containing about six thousand inhabitants. There are a number of small islands in the Cove, and on the borders of it, at various points, were elegant residences of gentlemen, laid out with the most exquisite taste. The Cove is a great naval depot of England, and it is said to be the best harbor in the British dominions, next that all the navies of the world could anchor there in safety. A great many vessels are lying at anchor. Pilot boats, fishing-smacks, and row boats, were scudding about in all directions. There were also a large number of steam vessels and transport ships, belonging to the British navy, at anchor; and just as we were going up, the great war steamer, "The Terrible," was coming out of the bay, bound to England. She sailed very fast, and as we passed within a quarter of a mile of her, we had a good chance to see her. She is the largest steamer in the world, and would make sore havoc with an enemy's fleet in a calm sea, at long shot.

At about three o'clock, the Tally-ho, Captain "Jack," laid us alongside of the wharf at the Cove, and in another minute I stood, for the first time in my life, on the soil of Ireland. Our baggage was taken in charge by the captain of the coast-guard, to be by him sent up to the custom-house at Cork, for examination. We found him in every sense of the word, an Irish gentleman. He treated us with the utmost civility, allowed us to take from our trunks whatever necessaries we required for the night, as it would not be in his power to send the trunks to Cork till morning, as the custom-house closed at four o'clock. He also gave us information in regard to the best and cheapest hotels in Cork, and some hints against imposition. We left the trunks in his care, to be sent up to Cork in the morning, and we went up that evening in the steamer which plies between the Cove and the City every two hours. As it would be an hour before the steamer sailed, we busied ourselves in looking about us. The town is built of stone, on the side of a precipitous hill.—The streets are cut in the hill and appear like terraces; the houses in consequence, are one or two stories higher on one side than the other. Fishing and the navy-yard appear to be the life of the town.—There are a number of fine dwellings in the Cove, and the whole place has an air of neatness and cleanliness which we did not expect to see in a seaport in Ireland. We only saw two beggars during our stay, to one of whom we gave a small coin, in return for which we had a pound's worth of "God bless your honors," and "long life to your honors." In settling with our pilots, the captain "expected the gentleman would just throw in an extra shilling to treat the boys to a drap of whiskey, after the long pull they had." Some of the gentleman complied with the request, for which of course they were remembered in the bow!

At four o'clock we went on board "The Queen," a small but handsome iron steamer, for Cork, which is nine miles up the river Lee, from the Cove. The fare on the quarter-deck was ninepence (about eighteen cents) and sixpence on the forward-deck. I hardly know how to describe the sail up this beautiful stream. The scenery on both sides was one continued beautiful picture. The banks were both in the most approved style of architecture, and the grounds were laid out in a style of picturesque beauty exceeding any thing I have ever seen or thought of. I have seen paintings and engravings representing scenes like these, but I had presumed they only had an existence in the warm imagination of poets and painters, and had no originals. Here I found the original forms. For the whole nine miles it seemed as if we were passing the regions of fairy-land. Nothing surprised me more than the deep rich coloring of the foliage, and the close luxuriance of its growth. On some of the lawns we saw clumps of trees with a foliage so dense and thick that it did appear as if a person might walk along the tree tops as safely as on the ground beneath. And this, I exclaimed, involuntarily, is Ireland!—old starving, poverty-stricken Ireland! Can it be, or do I dream! And these fine-looking, well-dressed, intelligent men and women who are with us on the boat, laughing and talking with each other, are Irish men and women. Ireland has been either greatly misrepresented, or else we are to see scenes of dreadful sorrow, by which this beautiful picture will be darkened, and the mind saddened into forgetfulness of its beauties. All the way up the stream we were passing continually some beautiful residence. Steamers, sail-boats and barges, crafts of all kinds, big and little, manned with all sorts of folks, lined the river and its shores. On the shore fishermen were dragging their nets, and on the roads which wind near the water's brink were donkey carts and pleasure carriages in great abundance, one forming a contrast to the other, and the whole giving life and variety to the picture. I will but add that the day was fair, and the sun shone as brightly as in our own sweet land. Among the objects pointed out to us was a tall monument, which we were informed was erected by a Cork shoemaker in honor of Father Mathew and the Temperance cause. As long as I shall live will I remember, with the greatest pleasure, this day on the river Lee.

About half-past nine we arrived in Cork. A gentleman of whom we enquired pointed out to us the "Royal Victoria Hotel," on St. Patrick's street, where we had been advised to put up, and where we found comfortable quarters. The Lee runs quite through the city, and is spanned at different points with stone bridges, one of which is a very fine one. But I will tell of Cork and its people in my next, and also of my visit to Blarney Castle, and how I kissed the Blarney-stone, and how I called on Father Mathew, and had the pleasure of enjoying his company, for an hour or so, over a cup of coffee and some rich "strawberries smothered in cream."

W. S.

CONGRESS. On Thursday in the Senate, Mr. Davis of this State made a long and able speech against the Tariff Bill. Mr. Dix presented a memorial against it, from the silk importers of New York. Mr. Webster submitted an abstract from Treasury documents and estimates, showing that the new bill would produce only 19½ millions of net revenue. Mr. Cameron presented petitions against the bill. The Treasury Note bill was reported to the Senate and postponed. The Texas Navy bill was taken up and opposed by Mr. Huntington.

In the House, the bill appropriating $11,700,000 for the pay of volunteers was passed—160 to 4. The resolution of the Senate to adjourn on the 10th of August was agreed to. The bill to pay the mileage and per diem allowance of members of Congress was deferred until adjournment.

NANTUCKET. The citizens of Boston held a meeting yesterday to devise measures for the relief of the Nantucket sufferers. A general committee of nine, and sub-committees of three from each ward, were appointed to collect subscriptions. The general committee consists of Josiah Quincy, Jr., Abbott Lawrence, Wm. Appleton, Chas. G. Greene, Nathan Carruth, Moses Grant, Benjamin Rich, J. P. Thorndike. Several steamboats loaded with provisions have gone from New Bedford to Nantucket. Mr. Jared Coffin, of Brighton, formerly of Nantucket, has given one thousand dollars, and the Odd-Fellows have contributed liberally.

☞ We have received from Hon. George Ashman a copy of his speech in reply to the attack of C. J. Ingersoll upon Daniel Webster. It has an appendix, which contains a report of the Select Committee, appointed to inquire into the truth of Mr. Ingersoll's charges, and also some evidence which goes to prove Mr. Appleton's effort to induce Mr Tyler to resist him to those charges.

☞ Mr. SCHOOLER. We received by the Cambria, several letters from Mr Schooler, one of which we publish to-day. He was at Glasgow, in Scotland, on the 1st of July.

Arrival of the Cambria.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Boston about five o'clock yesterday morning. We received last evening copies of Willmer & Smith's European Times, by Tyler's and Tuck's Expresses.

The news is very important. The Peel Ministry is dissolved, having been beaten on the Irish Coercion Bill by a majority of 73 against them. Sir Robert Peel retires and Lord John Russell is the new Premier. The following is a list of the Cabinet:

First Lord of the Treasury,	Lord Cottenham,
President of the Council,	Marquis of Lansdowne,
Lord Privy Seal,	Earl of Minto,
Secretary for the Home Department,	Sir George Grey,
Secretary for the Foreign Department,	Viscount Palmerston,
Secretary for the Colonies,	Earl Grey,
Chief Lord of the Treasury,	Lord John Russell,
Chancellor of the Exchequer,	Mr Charles Wood,
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,	Lord Campbell,
Paymaster-General,	Mr Macaulay,
Wards and Forests,	Viscount Morpeth,
Postmaster-General,	Marquis of Clanricarde,
Board of Trade,	Earl of Clarendon,
Board of Control,	Sir John Hobhouse,
Chief Secretary for Ireland,	Mr Labouchere,
Admiralty,	Earl of Auckland,

NOT OF THE CABINET.

Master of the Mint,	Right Hon. R. S. Shell,
Secretary-at-War,	Hon. Fox Maule,
Attorney-General,	Sir Thomas Wilde,
Lord Advocate,	Mr A. Rutherfurd,
Solicitor-General for Scotland,	Mr T. Maitland,
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,	Marquis of Bessborough,
Commander-in-Chief,	Duke of Wellington,
Master-General of the Ordnance,	Marquis of Anglesey.

"Nominally (says Willmer & Smith) the ministry has been strangled on Irish ground; actually, its existence has been terminated by the exhaustion of vitality in upsetting the corn monopoly." Sir Robert made a long speech in the House on the occasion of retiring from office. In some of it he spoke of Ireland, and said that there ought to be hardly know how to describe the sail up this beautiful stream. The scenery on both sides was one continued beautiful picture. The banks were both in the most approved style of architecture, and the grounds were laid out in a style of picturesque beauty exceeding any thing I have ever seen or thought of. I have seen paintings and engravings representing scenes like these, but I had presumed they only had an existence in the warm imagination of poets and painters, and had no originals. Here I found the original forms. For the whole nine miles it seemed as if we were passing the regions of fairy-land. Nothing surprised me more than the deep rich coloring of the foliage, and the close luxuriance of its growth. On some of the lawns we saw clumps of trees with a foliage so dense and thick that it did appear as if a person might walk along the tree tops as safely as on the ground beneath. And this, I exclaimed, involuntarily, is Ireland!—old starving, poverty-stricken Ireland! Can it be, or do I dream! And these fine-looking, well-dressed, intelligent men and women who are with us on the boat, laughing and talking with each other, are Irish men and women. Ireland has been either greatly misrepresented, or else we are to see scenes of dreadful sorrow, by which this beautiful picture will be darkened, and the mind saddened into forgetfulness of its beauties. All the way up the stream we were passing continually some beautiful residence. Steamers, sail-boats and barges, crafts of all kinds, big and little, manned with all sorts of folks, lined the river and its shores. On the shore fishermen were dragging their nets, and on the roads which wind near the water's brink were donkey carts and pleasure carriages in great abundance, one forming a contrast to the other, and the whole giving life and variety to the picture. I will but add that the day was fair, and the sun shone as brightly as in our own sweet land. Among the objects pointed out to us was a tall monument, which we were informed was erected by a Cork shoemaker in honor of Father Mathew and the Temperance cause. As long as I shall live will I remember, with the greatest pleasure, this day on the river Lee.

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W. S.

Whigs of the Senate. The Times says that no British interest is sacrificed or impaired by the treaty. The Times also takes credit for the Government's not taking advantage of the Mexican war to embarrass the negotiations. It also says:

We trust that no part of the American community will so egregiously misinterpret the conduct of the British Government with reference to the Oregon territory, as to suppose, that in our solicitude to remove that stumbling-block, we are disposed to overlook or conceive as the excuses for aggressive policy. The operations of the British and American forces in the Gulf of Mexico and on the Pacific, but more especially upon the latter station, will be watched with vigilance by this country. The rights of war have their limits, especially when they involve consequences of the deepest importance to all neutral mariners and nations; and after the signal proofs England has given of her desire to avoid a rupture with the United States, for any unworthy cause, we trust that no act of violence, and no fresh scheme of aggrandizement at the expense of any neighboring States, will impair the good understanding now happily restored between the two greatest kindred nations of the earth.

The London Morning Chronicle is rejoiced that the question is settled, but thinks that England has been over-reached. The monstrous claims of Mr Polk made every demand short of it look like a concession, and this is the secret of the extent of the success of the American diplomacy. Of Mr Polk the Chronicle expresses the following very just opinion:

The American Government has certainly been dislodged from the overstatements of its early claims. The President is now in a retreat backwards. The President himself has cried *peccavi*. If he has not done this in a direct and straightforward manner, he has done it in the only way which could be had in a sort to. He has *asked* the advice of the Senate, and by the appearance of taking counsel from that body, has thrown upon the shoulders the responsibility of his own inaugural extravaganza. The strongest man in all America is President Polk. The rump of the war party took upon him with contempt as a renegade; the true patriots hailed his advance in the hour of despise him as an obstructionist. Whatever may be the amount of uncertainty in the future politics of America, this much is tolerably sure, viz. that Mr Polk will not be *iterum consul*. The world may congratulate itself upon this point.

Cardinal Mastai-Ferreti has been elected Pope of Rome, and has assumed the name of Pius IX. He is one of the youngest cardinals ever elected to the Papacy, being only fifty-four years of age. He possesses a high character for piety, virtue and talent, and is said to be one of the most liberal and enlightened men of Italy.

The new pontiff, who is a native of the Papal State, is said to be a warm friend of Austria. It was he who turned the priestwood when very young, after a severe illness, in which he had prayed to the Virgin for relief, and, being restored to health, he had made up his mind to devote himself to the church. He was made a cardinal in 1830, chiefly in consequence of his diplomatic talents, and is universally believed to be greatly distinguished himself by his piety, and by his benevolence at the head of an institution to which he had appropriated a large portion of his own funds.

The Cotton Market was in a healthy but not a very active state. Prices have improved a shade, and will be quoted accordingly. On Wednesday of the day, there will probably be more confidence and buoyancy in future.

The death of poor Haydon, the painter, who fell by his hand, in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments, has given a shock to public feeling.

The French papers are discussing our Mexican affairs with much interest, thinking we should not have Mexico alone to deal with but England.

The Dutch commerce being considered as in danger from our war with Mexico, a naval division has been ordered from the Texian waters.

An effort is being made in Cork to raise a life annuity of £700 for Father Matthew, the apostle of temperance.

A letter from St. Petersburg contradicts the statement that the cholera had appeared in Europe.

Dr Lardner is engaged in preparing a philosophical work, to be called "Five years in America."

The typhoid erisipelas is expected to take place the third week in the ensuing month.

Insurrections continue in Spain. The dissolution of the Cortes will take place this month.

Upwards of one hundred ships of war are now building in England and France.

There has been another outbreak among the Caffres in South Africa.

The grass and grain crops of England promise a heavy harvest.

The vintage throughout France looks much better than usual.

The whole of Switzerland is in a very agitated state.

☞ The Bunker Hill Exhibition at the Museum, still continues, and seems to have grown doubly attractive, within a few days past. We have not seen it will testify. There never was anything more magnificent than the Conflagration of Charlestown, as it appeared last evening, but it must be seen to be appreciated. The manager anticipates having a crowd of visitors this evening, and we assure those who go that they will not be disappointed. One ticket, at 25 cents, admits two persons.

☞ A boy named John Donovan, whose mother lives in Boston, left home on Saturday night last, and has not been heard from since. He had on dark pants and a brown linen jacket—no vest. Color pleasin dark, and black hair. He was a steady boy, and kind to his poor mother, who fears he has met with an untimely death. Any information will be gladly received by her, at 156 Hanover street.

☞ A meeting of passengers on board the steamer Neptune, held after the collision, passed resolutions of condemnation on those who had charge of the boat. The New York Evening Gazette says that the the boat had neither a captain, a mate, nor an efficient pilot on board; that she had been on the rocks at Hell-Gate the day previous, and had from two to three feet of water in the hold.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF TAMPICO. Capt. Brown of the schr. Spitfire, at New York from Key West, reports that a fishing smack from Havana brought intelligence of the capture of Tampico by the United States about the 8th inst. The news was brought to Havana by a British mail steamer, from Tampico, which states that the town was taken the day before she left.

JAMES W. BRADBURY was elected U. S. Senator from Maine, on Thursday. The vote of the Senate was for Bradbury, 26; George Evans, 3; Luther Severance 1. In the House, on the 3d ballot, Bradbury had 77; Evans, 49; Dion Bradbury, 5; Samuel Fessenden, 5; Scattering, 9.

☞ The Haverhill Gazette says that the steamer Lawrence is again ready to commence her trips.

A cool announcement of a murder is the following from the Helena (Ark.) Journal. Such occurrences are too common in that State to induce anything more than a passing notice:

W. Rickard, Evans, CT, as he is familiarly known to our citizens as 'Old Dick,' received his death blow last Friday evening. A young man, named Marcus Bickerstaff, struck him on the head with a brick, causing his death in a few hours. Bickerstaff has left the place."

The Waltham Affray.—We have been requested to state, on the authority of James Hughes and John W. Walsh, that the Catholic priest at Waltham made no such threat as he was reported to have made in connection with the affair on the 5th of July, (that he would come to Boston and procure an armed force in order to get possession of the church) and that he actually exerted his influence successfully to prevent two hundred men from going to the church on that day, and violently entering it.—*Boston Trav.*

Effects of McKay's Bill.—The Vulcan Iron Co., at Troy, will suspend operations and their works, now nearly completed, if this bill of abominations shall pass the Senate. The Troy Iron and Nail Works, and the Albany Iron Co. will also suspend operations, in whole or in part, if this bill shall become a law. Nearly if not quite one thousand persons are supported by the two last named establishments; all of whom will be rendered destitute of employment by the destruction of the Whig Tariff of 1842.

Pickpockets.—Mr. Wm. Perkins, of Va., while leaving the Worcester Railroad for the U. S. Hotel, about 5 o'clock last evening, had his pocket picked of his pocket book, containing *sixteen hundred dollars* in bank bills. The money consisted of eight hundred dollars of Ohio money; seven hundred dollars in Boston money and one hundred and eighty-five dollars in bills of banks in New York City.—*Boston Traveller*, 17th.

Sudden Death.—We learn that Mr. Benjamin Abbott of Andover lost his life last week by falling from a load of hay. He had been in the employ of Mr. Nath'l Frye, and was engaged in pitching hay, and haying for him. The horse started suddenly with his last load when Mr. Abbott fell from it head first, and was taken up lifeless. He died on the next day. He was sixty-five years of age.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

The following ships have been chartered by Government for the purpose of transporting troops from New Orleans to Vera Cruz: ship Virginia, burthen 7,500; ship Norfolk, for $7000; ship Middlesex, for $7,000; ship Shanunga, for $7,000. The first three had been from Boston, and the latter from Philadelphia.

☞ The ship Gentoo from Calcutta, bound for Boston, has been wrecked. A lady passenger, two children, maid servant and two of the crew were drowned. The others were saved. The ship was owned in Boston and insured.

☞ The Concord Freeman says that an Irishman named James Reynolds, had his arm badly fractured while attempting to get into the cars just as they were beginning to move. The probability is that he will lose his arm.

☞ The New York Herald announces that "the accomplished and beautiful lady of ex-President Tyler presented him with a lovely boy last Sabbath morning, whom they have named David Gardiner Tyler."

Another Wife Murdered.—The Pittsburgh papers of Tuesday contain an account of the murder, in the vicinity of that city, on Sunday evening last, of a German woman named Beidil, by her husband, Frederick Reidil, a coal digger. He beat her to death with a stick. He was lodged in prison.

We learn that a volunteer was found dead near our market-house a few nights ago, his throat having been cut with a knife. We did not learn his name, to what company he was attached, or by whom the act was committed.—*Matamoros Republic.*

The Bath Me. Inquirer says that on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr John Marr, of Phipsburg, was delivered of *six children*, two of them were living, and four dead. The mother and the living children are, in court phrase, "doing well."

Suicide.—In Waltham, yesterday, a young man named Edward Eagen, went into a field, stripped off his coat and vest, and shot himself through the heart with a double-barrelled fowling piece. He had followed the sea.—*Boston Post.*

Volunteers Dying from Fright.—Two of the Georgia volunteers, while passing up in the steamer for Mobile, in the night time, being suddenly awakened by the noise of letting off steam, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Poisoned.—A child named Aldrich, on Federal Hill, in this city, was poisoned on Wednesday by eating the red berries of the night-shade, (*Solanum nigrum.*) The child lived but a short time.—*Providence Gazette.*

Essex Railroad.—It is expected that operations will be commenced in a week or two on the Salem end of the line of the Salem and Methuen Railroad.

☞ Mr Potter, editor of the Manchester (N. H.) Democrat, has volunteered for the war. Read this, neighbor Advertiser, and blush, if you can.

☞ Benjamin Anthony, of Providence, has been arrested in Boston for obtaining goods of several merchants under false pretences.

☞ Marshal Tukey, of Boston, has complained of one or two of the Aldermen of the city for leaving their carriages in the streets.

☞ The Boston Mail says that Capt. Coy's company will leave for New York in a few days to join the California regiment.

☞ The Essex Banner considers the new tariff bill nearly as bad as the old one. It objects to the ad valorem principle.

ENGLISH PAPERS. Mr Davis, of the John street News Room, has Punch, the Pictorial Times, Dublin Nation, &c., &c.

☞ Jacob Robbins, Esq., of this city, arrived at New York on Thursday in the ship Zorich, from Havre.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Capt. Cullum of the U. S. Engineers, in this day's paper.

☞ Taft's Paper Mills, at Dedham, were burned yesterday morning. Loss $10,000. Insured $6,000.

☞ All three of the candidates for Governor in Vermont, belong to Franklin county.

☞ Allen A. Hopkins has been convicted of bigamy in Boston.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and Other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by Jos. Tay'or and others. ☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above. jy18

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Liver Complaint, and in all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Going to Sea.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, will find a bottle of this medicine worth its weight in gold, to their crews, should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is almost the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents BILIOUS FEVER, which alone is sufficient recommendation: but where persons are subject to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. B. LINCOLN. ☞ap15

☞ Who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Complaint, when Dr. Morrill's Compound Sarsaparilla may be effected by the timely use of WISTAR'S BALSAM! for proof of which read the following:

WATERBORO, N. Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir:—In the year 1841, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint, as to be entirely confined to my bed; and was pronounced by my physician in consumption, and that they could do no more for me. I then commenced using a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and before I had used one half of it I was able to attend to my business as usual. I have since that time used two bottles of the Wild Cherry balsam, and feel as well and hearty as ever. I am now with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health, since I used the first bottle.

WM. C. POTTER.

We are well acquainted with Mr Wm. C. Potter, and know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement is entitled to credence.

SCOTT & WALDRON, Merchants.

None genuine without the signature of Geo. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by agents only, unless signed by A. BUTTS. Address all orders to BETH W. FOWLE, Boston. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and J. C. AYER. my30eow

Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam.—This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the complaints incident to the stomach and bowels, and the *only* article worthy of the least confidence for curing Dysentery. Whether they have prevailed as a sporadic affection, as they are always at the point of spreading from one to many, prepared to sweep off every forward movement of the army; or with the rear guard, with the same fatality, they will be found the army's pursuits.

The term of enlistment is five years. Applicants, under the age of 21, must bring the written consent of their fathers or guardians certifying the written consent of their fathers or guardians certifying the written consent of their fathers or Engineer Soldiers in the United States Army, for the period of five years, and to accept such pay and allowances as are, or may be, established by law. The certificate must also state the true age of the applicant.

☞ The subscriber will be found on TUESDAY, the 28th of July, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, where persons wishing to enlist will be examined, otherwise, as this will be the only opportunity afforded them, it being designed to close the enlistments within the present limits soon.

jy18 2tis18 Capt. U. S. Engineers, Recruiting Officer.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—from COMMERCIAL WHARF, Boston.

Takes no Ice or Lime.

The superior fast sailing coppered Brig ARCTURUS, Doane, master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

☞ Shippers will please send receipts. Steam takes always. *Good W. Bystander, Agent at New Orleans.* jy18

100 Bbls. Western LEAF LARD, very hard and in prime order, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy18

1500 Galls. blended & unblended Spring WHALE OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy18

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate and for the county of WARREN PARKER, late of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOSIAH BUTTERFIELD, Adm'r.

Lowell, June 30, 1846. jy18*3aw3w

WINDOW GLASS.—500 boxes WATERFORD GLASS, various sizes, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy18

BASKETS, Painted Pails and Tubs, for sale at manufacturers prices by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy18

CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his business from supplying the wants of the inner man to furnishing the needful for the outer, and being desirous to earn the bread he daily needs, would invite his friends and the public, who may be in want of their goods as to their health, or their arrest, should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is almost the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents BILIOUS FEVER, which alone is sufficient recommendation: but where persons are subject to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. B. LINCOLN. ☞ap15

☞ Who will suffer from that painful disease, Liver Complaint, when Dr. Morrill's Compound Sarsaparilla may be effected by the timely use of WISTAR'S BALSAM! for proof of which read the following:

WATERBORO, N.Y., May 7, 1845.

Dear Sir:—In the year 1841, I was so severely attacked with Liver Complaint, as to be entirely confined to my bed; and was pronounced by my physician in consumption, and that they could do no more for me. I then commenced using a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and before I had used one half of it I was able to attend to my business as usual. I have since that time used two bottles of the Wild Cherry balsam, and feel as well and hearty as ever. I am now with the exception of a bad cold in February last, have enjoyed better health, since I used the first bottle.

WM. C. POTTER.

We are well acquainted with Mr Wm. C. Potter, and know that he was afflicted in the manner he describes, and that his statement is entitled to credence.

SCOTT & WALDRON, Merchants.

None genuine without the signature of Geo. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by agents only, unless signed by A. BUTTS. Address all orders to BETH W. FOWLE, Boston. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and J. C. AYER. my30eow

Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam.—This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the complaints incident to the stomach and bowels, and the *only* article worthy of the least confidence for curing Dysentery. Whether they have prevailed as a sporadic affection, as they are always at the point of spreading from one to many, prepared to sweep off every forward movement of the army; or with the rear guard, with the same fatality, they will be found in the army's pursuits.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping in the Bowels, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Watchrisih, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, and also where it passes through the body unchanged,—want of appetite, restlessness, inability to sleep; wind in the stomach and bowels, hysterics, cramps, spasms, nervous twitchings, sea-sickness, faintings, melancholy and lowness of spirits, fretfulness, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and nervousness diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia; and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., who is sole Agent for Lowell. jy18*1w

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, costiveness, and those numerous complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Ramgee & Stewart's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It enforces a healthy action of the stomach, and strengthens the cells, Dandelion and Tomatoes, thus making it the best medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the most respectable physicians, and is the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kid Jr., East Boston, and may be had at his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may15*6m

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.—Among the great variety of medicines which are continually coming before the public, there has been none discovered, more unique, in cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, liver complaint, costiveness, morbid humors, &c., than Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. This medicine has already gained the market action in a manner surpassing any of the other herbal preparations, and none and vigor imparted to the debilitated parts.

E. THOMPSON, Jr., sole proprietor, Druggist and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in the City. jy16*6m

I. O. O. F. Banner Presentation.—The Ladies of Lowell will present the Banner to Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 95 I. O. O. F. at their Hall, on the presentation of the Banner, a Collation will be served.

☞ Per order of the Committee of Ladies engaged for the occasion.

☞ From the Brethren of the Order and the public generally are invited to attend.

☞ Tickets to the Presentation and Collation 25 cents, to be had of the Committee of Arrangements and at the door.

WM. H. CLENDENCE,
H. J. BAXTER,
C. P. HOWARD,
GILBERT PERRIN,
A. SAWTELL,
Committee of Arrangements.

Lowell, July 17, 1846. 2t

Marriages.

In Lexington, Mr James M. Cotburn to Miss Elisa Lakin.
In Stoneham, Mr Edward W. Blanden to Miss Lorina Dike.
In Dorchester, Mr Jeremiah Bacon to Miss Sarah Ann Barney, both of East Cambridge.
In Chelsea, Mr Joseph Jay, Hiram Perkins, of Middleboro', to Miss Lucy M. Davis, of Boston.

Deaths.

In this city, July 16th, an infant child of Joel and Elizabeth Powers, 2 days.
July 17th, of dysentery, Elizabeth Maria, only daughter of Zibn Abbott, 9½ years. Funeral at St. Anne's Church to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.
In Ashby, July 5th, Mrs Sarah K., wife of Mr Ebenezer Bird, Jr., 41.
In Charlestown, July 16th, Mrs Mary Sollie, 51.

ENGINEER RECRUITS.—A Law has been passed authorizing the formation of a Corps of SAPPERS, MINERS AND PONTONIERS, or *Engineer Soldiers.* The Company will consist of 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Principal Master Workmen; 10 Corporals, or Overseers; 2 Musicians; 20 Privates of the first class, or Artificers; and 30 Privates of the second class.

The pay, now, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who are citizens of the United States, of good character, and have a common school education, is as follows, viz:—PRINCIPAL MASTER WORKMEN, Stone-Cutters, Quarrymen, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Painters, Blacksmiths, Caulkers, &c., or Seamen and Lumbermen expert in the use of boats and rafts, or especially versed in duties requiring intelligent mechanics and active young farmers will be accepted.

The pay is very high, being $30 per month for Sergeants; the Pensions, $13 for Corporals; and $9 for the second class Privates, in addition to their monthly pay, all receive quarters, besides the best medical attendance when sick. All serving will be entitled to the privilege of the service

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 28th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the train of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mount Vernon, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bernardston, Greenfield, Shelburne Falls, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00; 2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. UNSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

mar28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will be leave Boston for Lowell, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Passenger Train going daily with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS FROM THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by Mixed train from Haverhill, Exeter, Newburyport, Portsmouth and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 5½ P. M. train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular trains from Wilmington, with the baggage delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with similar delay.

By order of the Directors. WILLIAM HIGGINSON,

Feb. 28, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, and 5½ P. M.

Will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE SOUTH BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Center at 7 and 9 A. M.—12 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and none stopping thence will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Conchas of Messrs. Cheney, Atwell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

mar12tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave East's Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the Merrimack Valley, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 9 A. M., so as to be on the arrival of the Boston and Lowell Record, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord Stages, and the Cars for Boston, Portland and Ipswich. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Boston. Returning, leaves Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, after the arrival of the 5½ o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

Salem, May 1, 1846. ADAMS & SHELDEN.

may4tf&wlsowowc

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Powder" has proved successful, and larger supply of the article can now be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year in Lowell, is sufficient to make it known, if quantity or quality is not without any other testimony.

Sold by the proprietor and for retail, by R. RIDDER, Jr., apr17lo1t corner of Merrimack and John sts.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 *Merrimack Building, Lowell,*

MANUFACTURER in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS for MACHINERY*, also Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Sundry other Belts, Combing Cushions, &c., &c., as above, a supply of *Oliver's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in this and the Lowell Manufactories, for sale by the Lowell and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.—Just published by Wm. D. Tickner & Co.—A Simple Method of Keeping Books by Double Entry, without the Journal, or less of the Journal, adapted to the use of business wholesome or the smallest retail business; to which is added a number of the most rapid and accurate methods of making Commercial calculations—by GEORGE N. COMER, Accountant. For sale by

mch7 WILLIAM D. TICKNER & CO.

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials. Also a lot of Gents' Calf Pegged Boots, at $1.00, usually sold for $1.13. Also, another lot of those prime Gaiter Boots for $1.12. Northern please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, Sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

jy1

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table Lands and Cordilleras of Mexico, during the years 1843 and 1844, including a description of the antiquities, principalities and mining districts of that republic, and the biogrephies of Iturbide and Santa Anna, by the Hon. Waddy W. Thompson, U. S. Minister to California, with maps and plates, 1 vol. 8vo. For sale by

B. RIDER, Westworth's Building.

jy27

PLAINING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale one of Daniel's Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. For further particulars call on Mess. Coe Tenoning Machine, or JOSEPH PARKER, Assistant the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Assistant Agent, No. 6 Market st.

ASA PERRIN.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jn6w3w

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pr cent saved, also Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 " " " $1 00 "

" 100 " " " $1 25 "

Fitness call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 H. WRIGHT'S, 31 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 96 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May27, 1846. may27eoff

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd st. street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Inquire of TAPPAN WENTWORTH, STEPHEN MERRILL, or JOSHUA BAILEY, Esquires, or the subscriber.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.—With Sketches of Travel in the Classic Lands, comprising visits to Constantinople commanding the U. S. Squadron in that Sea, in 1842-45, with engravings. Just published and for sale by D. D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building.

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Patent Cigar Matches, a new and very convenient article. They produce a light which burns for hours. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

jy1

DOMESTIC RECEIPT BOOK. By Miss Beecher—A Domestic Receipt Book, designed to be a Treatise on Domestic Economy. Just published, and for sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 22 Central st.

jy7

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

A. G. WRIGHT,

jy10 94 Merrimack st.

FINE SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may25tf

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertions. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, looseness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the Bones and side, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Obstructions, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Sorrows and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, billious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, or those exposed extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and may be taken with safety by a lady or child in any case whatever.—[ed.

They are by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with the best effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course should recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be and of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates of the former wonderful cures made and performed by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters have been received at the time of their publishing, and those that are here known to have very respectable. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which are taken from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following letter:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used your Tomato Bitters and Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been troubled with a pain in the breast and in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time; and my stomach and bowels have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there was a distressing feeling when eating; the stomach which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I have received great relief and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with said complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have for a number of years suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the back part of the right lung, causing a great misery and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel perfectly well. I have no hesitation, therefore, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine should be addressed to F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, jr., A. G. WRIGHT, L. W. TOWNE, and C. C. HOLT. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. sep21eow

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING business for the

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the preliminary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or foreign; and will furnish information relative to the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements before the Courts; and will give professional opinions in case of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Such information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and uncertainty of business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To entrust him to the care of any inventory, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application. Letters may be paid to Gilsanie Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I have been using it for a short time, and find it to be a good headache stone. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

☞ Mr. J. TURNER, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 6 College Place, New York, sent for the Rings and Fluid during the continuance of a severe attack of the Tic Doloreux, which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr Jabez Bunting, of London:

Rev. John Bunting, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has for years been the distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with Palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Any fatigue or over exertion brought on one of the fits. The Rings, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE, Sir,—Having had a trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a recovery, in a great measure, to the Magnetic Rings and Fluid. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously relieved me from the disease, and I feel myself gaining rapid and permanent relief.

Yours, respectfully, JAMES R. CHOATE.

Charlotte's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, and are for the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or from exposure to a certain cause, and as a remedy and protector in a preventive form and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been obtained without solicitation, and are of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the Galvanic Rings have been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Dr. CHRISTIE, Sir,—Having been afflicted with Rheumatism, and has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms, I was induced to purchase your Rings and Magnetic Fluid. Mr. Quinby tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that after a few hours he found relief, and continued to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

N. B.—No traveling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Dr. ——— is a stranger to them. Any one selling them by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. L. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cts per box.

jy22eow1y

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This powerful remedy is acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contracted Muscles, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scaldings, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, on each of my hands, and definitely using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. MARY ANN DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ Mrs MARY ROWCASTLE, widow of the late Prof. Benjamin Rowcastle, Virginia University, resides at the corner of Shenard's, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., has also been permanently relieved of severe Tic Doloreux affecting the face.

Cures Unknown and Incredible.

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I am very respectfully yours,

GEORGE WHITE,

New York, Nov. 13, 1845. 101 Charles st.

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Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate from the lady of Capt. Jones F. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N. Y., is referred to as a most remarkable cure. Mrs. Strain has been peculiarly afflicted with this malady.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several years with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the bed from one to two days in the week during that time. Dr. Christie's Rings and Fluid, and the Galvanic Rings, and occasionally using the Magnetic Fluid. I am happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since. ANN F. STRAIN,

Albany, Dec. 9, 1845.

☞ For particulars of remarkable cures, see pamphlets containing each bottle.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO., 140 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, WALKER & KIDDER, AUBREY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Gordon, Westford; Wm. Hazeltine, Tyngsborough; Dr. Hall, Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. R. Lane, Pittsburg. apr13

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My RAU DIVINE DEVELOPER AND NYMPH SOAP, are the result of a long Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as improving the Complexion. RAU BEAUTE HUE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness—a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S DEVELOPER AND NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE RAU, may be said to excel all other preparations ever composed for the same part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substances, it is distinguishing from them in its effects upon the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute vessels, by expanding, together with the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by the most delicate and imperceptible process throws off those pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous vexations, so inimical to female beauty, and which, in fact, constitute the most hideous complexion into one of radiant whiteness; for in no other manner can a perfect and healthy state of the skin be attained, as the fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

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Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange. *Store are now and we hope will be kept open every evening for the accommodation of the public.* A period of nearly six months have elapsed during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 70 Polar street, between Rachel and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been greatly cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often prevent her to rise to her times in a night, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. The Galvanic Rings and up so as to be completely useless. The Galvanic Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of many more genuine testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The Rings are to be had in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 eow1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered from its inconveniences, and who have actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 653 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 91 Central st.

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For *Constipation, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Inflammation.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for many years with the Liver Complaint; having pain in my side, weakness in back and stomach, and DYSPEPSIA IN THE WORST KIND. Could neither get Dr. Wright's Vegetable and Jaundice Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. I have since been well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad colds, and have found great relief from them. MRS OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845. 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets and Collars

Are confined to no person in particular, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any female wearing them can attend to her duties undisturbed, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principle, and are for the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or from exposure to a certain cause, and as a remedy and protector in a preventive form and in all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been obtained without solicitation, and are of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the Galvanic Rings have been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Dr. CHRISTIE, Sir,—Having been afflicted with Rheumatism, and has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms, I was induced to purchase your Rings and Magnetic Fluid. Mr. Quinby tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that after a few hours he found relief, and continued to strengthen my nerves, entirely relieved my headache, and I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills. Dr. ——— is a stranger to them. Any one selling them by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. L. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cts per box.

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STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT.—This powerful remedy is acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contracted Muscles, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scaldings, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, on each of my hands, and definitely using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. MARY ANN DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

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HANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PREVENTIVE CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame, its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the animal system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

"This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the Scrofula. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which peculiarly caused this humor to make its appearance in a most shocking manner, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumours. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he treated him three years in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of Boston, which I did, and he treated him that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then put under the care of Dr. Rogers, and remained in the Cold Bath and Bathing House, from April June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A running sore broke out on his leg under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a dollar, and several over the back crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. Also, one on the left arm, and suppurating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and bones from the shoulder to the elbow joint. At the back part of the arm one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those parts. He was confined to the house 14 months, and one month, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in his left ankle, by which means he was three years on crutches. Being under medical treatment, they gave him Sarsaparilla, and in the year 1839, with a view of trying it, sent for a Tennessean. His medicine helped his hip and restored his reason. Doctor Jacob Cordell, of this city, also gave him Sarsaparilla, and he began to improve. He continued, and with the aid of the Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured a bottle of Hands' Sarsaparilla. Before he had taken it all I considered him well. These pieces heal with scarcely a scar. The bones in the arm and leg are in a good state, and he is highly complimented by his friends and acquaintance. He now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe that if Hands' Sarsaparilla had been avoided if I had continued thoroughly the use of Dr. Sarsaparilla when he was first attacked. He is a stout, healthy boy, and looks like health.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make them public, that I may be the means of the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner: feeling a full confidence that this medicine will do more than the effect of this invaluable medicine.

SUSANAH W. BECK, 208 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Susanah W. Beck, and made oath that the above certificate, by her subscribed, and statements therein contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, pamphlets may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 1, Lowell; J. P. Bowers, Lowell; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Gross & Co., Worcester; S. W. Foster & Son, Boston, and by Druggists throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

The following are a few of the numerous testimonials we have received to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving the most astonishing cures in the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. may2-1eow3m

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, and Spitting Blood; Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are cured speedily and expectorate with ease by

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel impelled by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the unparalleled benefit I have received from your "Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with a severe cough, which reduced me to such a degree that I was scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against the fatal consequences of Consumption. I was induced by a friend to this awful state of debility, was from taking a spoonful to a wine glass full of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, my cough grew worse, soon produced a hemorrhage of the lungs, a hacking cough, especially in the morning, which reduced me to a state of debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system shattered, and I was pronounced by my physicians in a state of Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by two physicians of eminence, but received no benefit. I returned until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, to see please my friends. They had a number of the Rings and Fluid, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended to me, I was induced to try them, but was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with Rings and Fluid, and I received relief in a few days. My mother was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit. She was then induced to try the Rings, grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my mother's recovery, and that she must soon be numbered with the valley of the shadow of death. At this "awful juncture," I was induced to purchase a bottle of Cherry, and having a number of Rings, sent them to my mother. She received very great benefit. I then procured two bottles more, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and my mother is now in good health, and has been ever since in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and in the course of six weeks from its effects in my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure all diseases of the lungs and chest, according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. I am willing to answer any inquiries any one case are highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, as there are many suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, and save them months of suffering their constitutions with the many "quack nostrums" with which the country is flooded. I will also say to those who have no knowledge of the science of medicine in theory or practice, that it is dangerous to use Rings without the fluid, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by setting on the pores and minute vessels of the body, expanding, together with the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by the most delicate and imperceptible process throws off those pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous vexations, so inimical to female beauty, and which, in fact, constitute the most hideous complexion into one of radiant whiteness; for in no other manner can a perfect and healthy state of the skin be attained, as the fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1846.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Lowell are requested to meet at the City Hall to-morrow (TUESDAY) Evening, at 8 o'clock, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by fire at Nantucket.

Lowell, July 20, 1846. Per order.

Free Trade.

The Cambria brings the news of the final passage of the Corn bill. "Free-trade triumphant!" shout some of the papers; but is the fact so? Is this measure an approximation even towards free trade? Not at all. No more than the refusal of the present Congress to put a duty on tea and coffee. In the great contest between the manufacturers and farmers of England, the former have triumphed. The advantage they hope to gain from it is that America and the European continent may be sufficiently *gammoned* by it to open their ports to the free admission of English fabrics. It is wholly a selfish movement, and has no sort of connexion with the free trade of the idealists. Was Cobden's League a free-trade movement? Nothing but an anti-corn-law league," and now that its object is accomplished, it is about to be dissolved, and Cobden receives £100,000 for his services. If it has free trade for its object, why do they not keep it up, for nobody pretends that there is yet any free trade except in corn?

The fact is, England is the great author of the protective system; she has learned it to the rest of the world, and she now finds that all the other nations see its benefits and are building up their own manufactures, instead of buying of her. Her colonies are getting to be almost her only markets. She has brought her manufacturing system to perfection, or at least to a vast superiority over those of any other country. If she can by a sham free-trade induce the other countries, as far advanced, to admit her fabrics, why she can soon break down their manufactures by her superiority, and have a full sweep of their markets. This is the secret of her *philanthropy*, as the green delight to call it.

Read the English papers and you will see that they now look with intense interest and expectation to the vote on the American Tariff. Ship-owners and mill-owners are all at once supposed to have ceased from their "mammon gospel" and taken to promulgating the glorious millenium gospel of free trade! Believe it those who will.

There are probably not ten men in either the British Parliament or the American Congress, who, if the vote were taken to-day, would vote for free-trade. What is the Tariff which the Administration went into office upon the country? Is there any free-trade about it? "Not one solitary particle," as Mr Choate would say. It taxes all sorts of commodities, more or less, and Walker wanted to tax tea and coffee with the rest. The real friends of free-trade—and there are precious few of them—see this, and say if we must have a tariff, we have a preference to the best feature in a tariff. Yet the callow brood who chirp about the Administration promises, fancy they are realizing the dreams of the poets in the coming era of free-trade.

We are not of that class who say "free-trade is a beautiful theory but we cannot carry it out in practice." If the theory is good, there ought to be measures taken to put it into practice forthwith. But the theory is a bad one. What is it? All nations are not adapted by nature for the same products; let each therefore apply itself to those branches of industry to which it is adapted, and let it receive the products of other countries which are adapted to different pursuits. This is the theory. A better one is, let each nation produce every thing that it possibly can, or that it can without great inconvenience, and let commerce be confined to those things. which cannot be raised in all countries. If all nations had a fair start at the same moment, there would be no trouble. Massachusetts is as well adapted to the manufacture of cotton cloth, Pennsylvania to the manufacture of iron, as England is to either; but before the two States could get started, England, by capital and machinery, had brought the two articles of manufacture to a degree of cheapness and protection duties were indispensable to our success in them. Who regrets that they have been paid? If they are no longer necessary on cotton cloth, they are still necessary on hundreds of articles which we can just as well manufacture as not. Does England act on the free-trade theory? Does she rest contented with buying cotton from the South, which is not a manufacturing country? It is notorious that for years she has been endeavoring to raise cotton in India, so as not to be dependent upon us; and in that she is right. The principle may be narrowed down from nation to State, and county and town, as far as it can be. Why should such an immense portion of the productive wealth of the world be frittered away in commerce? Why should the Englishman pay the endless charges for freight and commission on a bushel of corn raised on the Western prairie, when it can be raised in his own town? Or why should the Yankee send to Birmingham for his "whittle" when he can get as good an one in the next town? Commerce is a very respectable, and at this time, necessary occupation, but on the whole rather an unproductive one. The more cost of a yard of cloth manufactured in one of our mills, is but a trifle, but but by the time it reaches Illinois it has passed through the hands of so many commission merchants and traders that it costs quite a considerable sum. It is evident of course, that the greater the distance of transportation, the greater these commercial charges become. Let commerce, we say, be restricted, as far as possible, to the transportation of articles that mills cannot produce, and to the purposes of good neighborhood; there is no danger that it will be annihilated at present. When it is, we shall get along very well without it. The laboring classes are seeing how this matter is, and they are forming "Protective Unions," with branches in different towns, to purchase goods for themselves in large quantities, so as to avoid the great charges which commerce makes necessary.

To carry out this system of protection, doubtless inconveniences will occur. Some articles for a time will bear a higher price than they otherwise would, but in time this would be remedied, and what is a trifling charge compared with the advantage of having a country or State contain within itself all the elements of production, and being independent of other countries or States?

Then the division of labor—who does not see that a nation, or State, or town, which contains within itself all the agriculturist, all the mechanic, all the artisans it needs, is far more rich and intelligent than one which contains only, or mainly, agriculturists or manufacturers? What town is so flourishing as the one which contains a fair proportion of all classes of laborers? A man may even have two occupations to advantage. Without being "Jack at all trades," a mechanic or a clergyman who can cultivate a patch of ground, and an editor would be more independent than those who only know their own occupation.

But the dividends—the twenty per cent—here is the great argument of the demagogue against our protective Tariff. We admit that manufacturers are making great profits, but that evil will soon remedy itself. Had the Tariff remained unassailed, either the competition would soon have brought down profits to a proper level. The great fortunes of the country have not been made in manufactures, but in commerce, while the small fortunes, the comfortable competencies have followed the establishment of manufactures instead of commerce. Property won by manufactures is far more equally distributed than that won by trade. We believe that since the establishment of manufactures in the country, the business as a whole has not paid three per cent. While some have got rich, many have become poor. Just go into seaports and see the huge stone structures built by commerce, and compare them with the host of cottages and small dwellings which manufactures have created in the inland towns where they have been introduced. It is idle to suppose that in the present state of society, the accumulation of wealth can be prevented; let us do what we can to have wealth equalized as much as possible; and we say that the system of protection is doing this, for to say that the poor are oppressed by it, is a shallow humbug.

As for the spirit of the age being in favor of free trade, we do not believe it. More protective Tariffs have been enacted within the last ten years, than almost ever before. The whole of Europe sees the necessity and benefit of them. They will not be humbugged by England into a relinquishment of them. Our own Tariff is in favor with the people. A band of slaveholding drones, who are envious of the prosperity of the North while the South is starving, and who unfortunately rule the country, by their white slaves at the North—the Locofoco voters—may succeed in breaking it down the present session of Congress, but 1849 will see its renewal again.

INTEMPERANCE IN LOWELL. It is said by almost every body that intemperance is on the increase in Lowell. *Men still continue to rend the drunkard's cloak*, and men there are precious few of them—see this, and say if we must have a free-trade, or a protective one, for protection is the best feature in a tariff. Yet the callow brood who chirp about the Administration promises, fancy they are realizing the dreams of the poets in the coming era of free-trade.

CONGRESS.

Senate.—THURSDAY, July 17.

—The Resolution of Mr Lewis to meet at ten o'clock was taken up and amended, by accepting Saturdays. After a debate, in which Messrs Archer, Johnson of Louisiana, Calhoun, Bagby, Clayton, Berrien and Mangum participated, the resolution was adopted,—yeas 27, nays 23.

Mr Allen entered a resolution, making the Sub-Treasury Bill the order from day to day, immediately after the Tariff Bill shall have been disposed of. Laid over under the rule.

Mr Benton, from the Military Committee, reported a bill for the erection and completion of defences on the coast of Florida.

The Treasury Note Bill was then taken up. Mr Evans said he should vote for the bill, but if the Tariff bill should pass, these notes would never be paid until the present Tariff should be restored. He pointed many errors in the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, and showed from his own statements that the Tariff bill would produce five millions less than he said it would.

Mr Benton was opposed to Government issuing *paper money* thus early in the war. He was for taxing *first*, as far as the country could bear it, loans next, and as a last resort, Treasury notes. He wanted a tax on tea and coffee. One insuperable objection to the Sub-Treasury was to convert the notes as they come in, and he moved to strike it out.

The bill then, on Mr Lewis's motion, was postponed till to-morrow.

The Tariff Bill was then taken up. Mr Davis resumed and concluded his speech in behalf of the protective system.

Mr McDuffie then called for the question.

Mr Johnson of Md. wanted to speak for not more than two hours, but would not be prepared until to-morrow.

Mr McDuffie would be glad to oblige the gentleman from Maryland, but could not consistently with his duty.

After some conversation, Mr McDuffie yielded, and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate then went into executive session, and the doors being opened, adjourned.

House.—The House proceeded at once to the consideration of Bills on the private calendar.

The Treasury Note Bill. George Evans, in a speech upon this bill, in the Senate, went into an examination of some of Secretary Walker's calculations. The correspondent of the New-York Express says:

Mr Evans amused himself and instructed the Senate by a vivid examination of the tables of the Secretary of the Treasury—some new tables that appeared in the Union yesterday. A small mistake of ten millions or more was discovered in one of these tables, and important mistakes in every table. Mr Evans pointed out a difference of millions and millions of dollars in all the calculations of that distinguished Financier at the head of the Treasury Department. Some errors were made in the copy in the statement of the Register of the Treasurer, who appears to understand his business better than the Secretary, but not altogether as it should be transacted. There was an error palpable and obvious to every one, of five millions of dollars running all through the tables of the Secretary, and these errors would reduce the income from the Tariff by his own showing elsewhere from 27,500,000 to 22,500,000.

The analysis of Mr Walker's new tables could not be made intelligible to the people of the Chamber, and Mr Evans's manner was happy in illustrating those blunders, as hardly to give offence even to the author of them all. Mr Walker, upon his own calculated to make Mr Walker's friends ashamed of his labor and the Union already rewrote to statements in the Union. The same inaccuracies must be found in the body. Mr Walker has been sadly fooled by those whom he has relied upon for information, or by his own loshing of his public duties. Some of the temptation made by his *friends* to throw the responsibility of the blunders committed upon his clerks, but they probably rest at his own door, and nowhere else.

To show how much reliance the Union placed upon those same tables, we give its boasting language, when they were published:

The great point of attack now made on the tariff bill of the House in the Senate, is, that it will not produce sufficient revenue. To this objection, a Palo Alto defeat is given by Mr Walker's report, sent to the Senate yesterday, and which we publish this evening, showing that the bill will produce two millions and a half, nearly, of revenue more than the act of 1842.

The Tariff. It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of Congress that Mr McDuffie has been endeavoring to close the debate. It is evident that the administration are trying to force the bill through without any further debate. We have very little doubt that we shall hear of its passage in the course of a few days. Mr Semple, of Illinois, it is said, has been trying to get away from Washington, and actually got on board the cars with his luggage, when he was overhauled by some of the government officials and brought back. It is evident that *Brinkerhoff*, so that there are no hopes of him.—The correspondent of the Boston Atlas says he has seen nothing to alter his convictions that the bill will pass. The New York Tribune thinks that the pertinacity with which its friends press it to a vote, evinces confidence in the result. The New York Express of Saturday evening says:

"Letters from Washington, to-day, say the intention of the Free Trade Senators is to pass McKay's Bill *without discussion*. They regard it as a hodgepodge, which no man can justify or defend entire, but it does not suit Mr Calhoun, Mr Benton, Mr McDuffie, Mr Case, Mr Semple or Mr Haywood, and yet, it is said, that every man of them will vote for it. The *party fiat* has been issued, and it will be obeyed."

The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post thinks that the bill will pass by the casting vote of Mr Dallas. We hope so, if it passes at all.

Mr. Davis's Speech. The National Intelligencer says that Hon. John Davis's speech upon the Tariff was every way worthy of his high abilities and his ancient fame. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:

"Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the practised and luminous manner in which 'HONEST' John Davis' handled the Tariff question in the Senate to-day in all its bearings. His speech, which is not yet concluded, is worthy to be placed side by side with the masterly and unanswerable effort of Senator Evans. Such speeches as these two constitute an imperishable monument to American learning, ability and patriotism."

Riot in Boston. The Mail says that last evening there was quite a disturbance in Hamilton street, occasioned by a difficulty between two young men, which soon gathered a crowd around them. After a smart fight, the police captured a few of the ringleaders. Marshal Tukey distinguished himself in the affray.

☞ It is said to be one of the objects of the war to bring the Mexicans to their senses. The Danvers Courier says that *blowing the brains out* of the Mexicans is a queer way of *putting sense into their heads*.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Amos Abbott for several public documents.

Capture of Mr Semple. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following account of the capture of Mr Semple in Pennsylvania in the carrying against the Tariff:

Mr Semple didn't run off—they would'nt let him. Last afternoon he bade several of his friends good-bye, put his trunk aboard a hack, and came down to the railway station and took passage for Baltimore—destination not known. But he had been missing—his friends in the Senate had runners out in every direction for him, and there was no little alarm—for, if gone, it was all day with the tariff bill. He was captured—at the cars—Mr Hoge, of Illinois, of the House, a near neighbor from the South End, coming from the West End, three in all, had him—they brought him out, and succeeded in persuading him to stay. The second day after the Senate received the note to the conduct of the President in appointing Commissioner Shields from the control of the manuscripts of the Land Office, to the command of the military brigade of the Illinois volunteers for Mexico. Besides this, he has certain honest compunctions against the bill. It appears that the West End was particularly excited. Late in the afternoon, Mr J. Knox Walker, the President's private Secretary, was sent up to the capitol hill, to look up Mr Semple, and to tell him "messes from the President" for him, or "in writing." J. Knox heard that he had not gone, and came back in high glee. A hair's breadth more and the tariff would have run off the track last night, at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Semple is evidently "*misereordia*" to-day. The administration has trembled badly, and yet it is determined to vote down, by the overwhelming power, against his own independence, against his own will, to take up the administration with his vote on the tariff. It is the administration with his vote on the tariff. It is the administration with his own throat in eye-witness to the capture of Mr Semple.

A man suspended by his thumb.—A Mr Gray, of Providence while engaged in painting the Congregational meeting house of Kingston, ascended the steeple to paint the vane. While at work, he accidently reached the foot of the iron spire on which the vane turned, 19 to 15 feet above. Mr Gray ascended the iron spire by grasping with his right hand one of the iron bars round the spire of iron, which did not exceed two and a half inches in diameter, relying upon the bolt, half way up the spire, to rest his foot upon from which to step upon the top of the spire with his right hand. While he was in the very act the bolt on which his feet rested gave way and run down the spire with Mr Gray. There are many who regard the bolt gave way under the end of the spire; as he did so, the spire growing smaller, made a convenient rest for the foot, but before completed, it was too small to support the weight of a man.

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They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by John Beckwith, M. D., Petersburg, Va., proprietor.

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Lowell, July 17, 1846. 3t

Marriages.

In East Cambridge, July 13th, Mr Francis Houghton to Miss Martha E., daughter of Mr Josiah Oakes; Mr R. M. Devens to Miss Catherine V. Oakes.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending July 18.

July 12th, Lucius Smith, 24 days, infantile; Mary Myrtland, 67 yrs, mortification; Clarinda C. Cox, 3 yrs, scarlet fever; Mary Ann Hall, 2 yrs, consumption, 14th, Hugh Blair, 77, chronic diarrhœa; Ezra Furnese, 31, typhoid fever; James Dunbar, consumption, 15th, Thomas Dowd, 7 mos, cholera infantum; Rebecca Dixon, 45 yrs, apoplexy; John Smith, 36, killed by a fall; John Donahue, 9 mos, cholera infantum; James Conay, 9 mos, bowel complaint; daughter of Daniel Bradt, 14 days, infantile; son of Joel Porter, 3 days, infantile; 17th, Elizabeth Maria Abbott, 9½ yrs, dysentery; Ruth Case, 49 yrs, consumption; Philinda M. Smith, 9 mos 10 days, marasmus; 18th, George A. Lamb, 5 yrs, typhus fever; Frank Pushee, 3 mos, cholera infantum; George Greenleaf, 9 mos, infantile; Mary Sheehan, 1 yr, scarlet fever; Catharine Daley, 1 yr 7 mos, DAVID WELLS, Supt Burials.

In this city, July 17th, Mrs Ruth Case, 49. [Papers in New Hampshire please copy.]

In Acton, July 17th, Miss Sarah H. Adams, of Boston, 30.

The Temperance Convention in Albany, a determination was expressed to enforce the late decision of the people upon the license question, by prosecuting all who violate the law.

☞ The President has been appointing a batch of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons for the Army.—Most of them are from the West—not one from the Eastern or Middle States.

Police Court—*Saturday.* Ellen A. Tarbox was sent to the House of Correction three months, for stealing sundry articles of female apparel.

☞ The jewelry store of Mr J. G. Luscomb, in Salem, was broken open on Friday morning, and $300 worth of jewelry carried away.

☞ The New-York papers of Saturday published a pretty full abstract of the foreign news received by telegraph from Boston.

☞ Fifty barrels of flour and $250 worth of clothing have been sent from Providence to Nantucket.

☞ The Hutchinson Family were among the passengers in the Cambria.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. sep19tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a safe and effectual remedy for Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Low state of Nervous Feelings, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Directions.—Doctors of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their patients, should be furnished with a supply of these Bitters, in case of Hooker's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures sea sickness. Also, for those who are subject to seasickness, but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is the greatest medicine. There are many testimonies of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than to be without a bottle of Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

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ENGINEERS RECRUITS.—A Law has been passed authorizing the formation of a Corps of RAFFERS, MINERS AND PONTONIERS, to be attached to the Engineer Corps. Any one consists of *One Hundred Men*, viz: 15 Sergeants, or Master Workmen; 30 Carpenters, or Overmen; 2 Musicians; 50 Privates of the first class, or Artificers; and 20 Privates of the second class.

Young men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who are desirous of the United States service, and who prefer being attached to the Engineer Corps, will be enlisted. Mechanics, such as Masons, Stone-Cutters, Quarrymen, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Boat Builders, Riggers, Blacksmiths, Soldiers, &c., or teamsters and Lumbermen expert in the use of boats and rafts, are especially wanted; though other good mechanics and active young farmers will be accepted.

The pay is very liberal, being $20 per month for Sergeants; $16 for Corporals; $13 for Artificers; and $9 for the second class Privates. In addition to the regular pay, they receive ample subsistence, an abundant supply of clothing, fuel, and quarters, besides the best medical attendance when sick. All recruits will be enlisted as privates of the second class, promotion to the higher grades depending entirely upon their own merits, which will be determined immediately after the organization of the corps.

In peace, these troops will be stationed at West Point, where they will be taught much that will be very useful to them afterwards, during the service of their several duties, or in making them competent master-workmen or overseers of public or private works. In war they have peculiar opportunities for distinction, as they are always at the post of honor with the advance guard, covering the way for columns, marching in front of the army, or with the rear guard, when in retreat, creating objective to aid the enemy's pursuit.

The term of enlistment is five years. Applicants, under the age of 21, must have the written consent of their father or guardian certifying that they have full permission to enlist as Engineer soldiers for the term of five years, unless sooner discharged, and to accept such pay and allowances as are, or may be, established by law. The certificate must also state the true age of the applicant.

☞ The subscriber will be found on TUESDAY, the 28th of July, 1846, at the office of MAJ. WARREN P. H., at the Merrimack House, in Lowell, where persons wishing to enlist must call on that day. He will be here in his eye-witness to the capture of Mr Semple.

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Law Notice. All business connection heretofore existing between the subscriber and WILLIAM SMITH and HENRY W. SMITH, Esqrs., or either of them, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having business unsettled at the office of the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same to this date, and make such further arrangements relative to it, as to them shall seem proper.

☞ No person has my authority hereafter to sign my name, or for me, as my attorney or agent. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Lowell, July 15, 1846. jly17c1m*2m

Beckwith's *Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Diuretic Pills*.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years, gradually rising in public estimation, and universally employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Sickness, Pain and Indescription of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, are peculiarly subject to these. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by John Beckwith, M. D., Petersburg, Va., proprietor.

Sold by BROWN & SANBORN, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents, Lowell—CARLETON & CO. WALKER & KIDDER, *Nashua*, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord, Hooe*, Fisk & Hill. jly17eow

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humours, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and give it a fair trial, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. In the place of Sarsaparilla, there is a great deal of worthless Pills, Dandelion and Tomatoes, thus which there are no better medicine for the above complaints. Dr. Jayne's is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by

LOWELL AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 10.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be expected to call at the Depot in Lowell, Lowell Corporation, or at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be expected to call at the Depot in Lowell, Lowell Corporation, or at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the trains at Nashua, will leave for Milford, Amherst, Mont Vernon Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Jaffrey, Peterboro, Hancock, Antrim, Hillsboro' Bridge, Concord, Manchester, Bennington, Albany, Bolton's Falls, Chesterfield, Bethany, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Bennington, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and the best manner for route in connection, apply to or inquire of at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Lowell, March 27, 1846. apr1

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE BETTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE GREAT REASON WHY.

Trains leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 12½ A. M.—4 and 8 P. M.

Change the Way Fares upon all Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., run to E. Ellis street, conveyance to and from which can be had in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM BRIGHAM, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE subscriber will start as usual daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex House, Lowell, for Salem, Danvers, Peabody, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock M., through Middleton and Andover, and connect with the cars for Boston.

Leave Eagle Hotel, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Concord, Manchester, Amherst, Nashua, Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and connect with the cars for Boston.

The Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Passengers taking the above Stages will arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 7 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M., through Andover, Middleton, Danvers, Peabody, Salem, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport, and Cars for Boston.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars from the West.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the West.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9cliawnove

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new, splendid and fast steamer JOHN N. DEARBORN, Capt. Jewell, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad Street, Boston for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale at the Steamboat Office, Foster's Wharf, No. 29 Central street, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. DANL. TUCKERMAN,

mar30 No. 13 Foster's wf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and fast steamer NEPTUNE, Capt. NOAH COPP, Jr. will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, every THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

For Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 30 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. R. GILMAN, Agent.

may5 3waw3wawdec

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attempting Pigeon flying by the aid of "Pitcher's Pigeon Call" has been frequently tried, and large quantities of the last, which are now offered for sale, are said to be the best.

The increased sale for the last year or two, is sufficient evidence that they are generally approved, without any other testimony.

For sale at the Drug Store of

mar30 ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., and 2 P. M. daily from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., with a deviation of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 9 P. M., with a deviation of 30 minutes.

At 5 P. M., with a deviation of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of Boston, Lowell and Concord Railroads.

At 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and Haverhill without delay to Lowell.

At about 2 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and the cars of the 9 o'clock train from Boston, to go to Nashua, Concord, Manchester and Lowell.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Boston, to proceed to Lowell direct without delay.

Passengers from Washington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Boston, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction in Wilmington, will be taken by the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mch9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE BETTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE GREAT REASON WHY.

Trains leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 12½ A. M.—4 and 8 P. M.

Change the Way Fares upon all Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., run to E. Ellis street, conveyance to and from which can be had in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM BRIGHAM, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale one of Daniel's Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms.—Also a Tenoning Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Agent.

ADAM HUNTER.

Lowell, June 6, 1846. jn6c6w

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 per small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 " Gents Boots 1 25 " "

" 50 " Ladies " 1 00 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 H. WARD'S, 21 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May 27, 1846. may27d6f

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Inquire of Talbot Wyman or some member of the Society, or Messrs Swan, Bowers, Explorer, or the subscriber.

jn6 THOS. HOPKINSON.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE new, splendid and fast steamer JOHN N. DEARBORN, Capt. Jewell, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad Street, Boston for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale at the Steamboat Office, Foster's Wharf, No. 29 Central st. opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. DANL. TUCKERMAN,

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Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mch9tf

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WILLIAM BRIGHAM, Agent

mar30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawing Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe, and on the most reasonable terms. For those who wish to obtain the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to the same in the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, with a description, by letter, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Office.

Applicants intruding business to me care will be saved the necessity of a personal application to Washington, and by expecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business left to be done by correspondence, and the postage be paid to insure attendance.

I am permitted to refer to Hon. Levi Woodbury, Hon. Isaac Hill, Commissioners of Patents.

J. L. GREENOUGH.

Washington, D. C. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. L. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is highly recommended to practitioners. It is my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of inventors, believing he is being particularly qualified to take charge of any business relating to the invention of others. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the duties of the office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk; Dennis Smith; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dawcourt, Esq., *Baltimore, Md.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

oct3tf

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A sure and safe and entirely unobjectionable article, that restores the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have an efficient means to remove defects. To effect this change of hair as much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is the only one of any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very remarkable, though perfectly safe and unobjectionable. It is wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. The changing of red or gray hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequence will not follow its use. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the human hair, whether it be from sickness, age or inconvenience, unt has justified the liberal patronage and unbounded confidence of the public. If BLACK is required, ask for hair marked N; if brown, hair marked B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. See that the "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you want the genuine. Any discerning person can detect counterfeits.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

NEW YORK LACE, HOSIERY, VAIN, GLOVE, THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE.

JAMES M. SMITH, having made arrangements in other markets, and taken the store No. 93 Central street, opposite the First Universalist Church, is now prepared to offer the public a choice variety of the above goods, which he will sell with many other goods adapted to this market, at unusually low prices. Received daily, 10,000 pcs Ladies' Hose from New York, wholesale and retail, varying in prices from 6 cts to 50 cts per pair.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods. Our assortment is large and complete, and the subscriber receives his goods once a month from New York, and no humbug. Call and see.

JAMES M. SMITH.

ap19ly

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Eddie's Pulmonic Haven Liniment.*—Scrofula, or King's Evil, is a disease which has hitherto ever offered to the public for sprains, wind-galls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and chilblains of long standing; for swellings, diseases of the throat, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and by no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to commence operations, and for which answer sound as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES RIDDLER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and L. B. TOWER. may19ly

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned, agent of the above Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Lloyd streets. THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1845. jn6tf

GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches at great bargains, warranted a good time keepers, at No. 35 Central st., opposite the Post Office.

Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly repaired and warranted by T'RNBUTTS. jn28

TO BE LET—The Dry Goods Store, corner of Hurd and Central sts., recently occupied by Ratter & Snow. For further particulars inquire of DANIEL MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street.

CEMENT FOR SALE.—I. BARNES & CO.'s Concord, Newark and Roseindale CEMENT. Also, one Double Cylinder STEAM ENGINE and two FLUE BOILERS, nearly new. Apply at KITTREDGE & THAYER'S Wood and Coal Yard, Middle st., near Post Office.

MAPLE SUGAR.—A few boxes extra quality for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jn26

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, *for Costiveness, Colds, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint and having pain in my side, shoulders, breast and stomach, and dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen bottles of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but could get no relief from severe, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I am able to attend to my family duties. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Mrs OTIS S. WHITNEY,

Boston, May 9, 1845.

Having been troubled several months since, with a bad cough, shortness in my chest, and loss of appetite, and Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which could not be procured in this city, could not sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and believe them to be the best remedy I ever used.

GEORGE W. GRAVES.

Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I have been for four years afflicted with Scrofula, Leprosy and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, and my health was completely restored. I took those Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES R. CHOATE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1845.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual remedy, till we procured Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. In which our little girl took without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we have now no symptoms of worms. Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, and my health was completely restored. I took those Pills for my Scrofula, without any expectation of relief.

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JAMES R. CHOATE.

Sold by GEO. CARLTON & CO. may5cly

STEPHEN W. MARSH, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 393 Washington street, respectfully informs the public that he has leased one of the Stores under the new and splendid edifices, known as the Washington Block, Washington street, as a Warerooms for the sale of his Piano-Fortes; where he will keep a general assortment, of various patterns and prices, made in the best possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of all kinds. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Drum Heads, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices, either by wholesale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the old Standard Publications, to which daily additions of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers through out the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new; also to let.

From the long experience of Mr MARSH in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. apr27c3m

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.—This Syrup having been for a long time extensively used in the practice of several eminent members of the Medical Faculty, and proved itself to be a valuable remedy for Scrofula, in every form; Cancerous Humors; Leprosy; Festering Eruptions of the Skin; Obstructions of the Nephritic of the Liver; Chronic Rheumatism; Periodical Headaches, and pain of the Head generally; Scurvy, &c., at the suggestion of several of the gentlemen in question, to the publishers, to make Medicine more public. Numerous certificates of its efficacy could be produced, but the following highly respectable testimonial, it is presumed, will be sufficient.

Messrs Samuel Kidder & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider your Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla to be superior to any other I am acquainted with, in all forms of Scrofula, where an alterative and tonic are required. From being in the daily habit of prescribing the compound in such cases, and knowing as I do its component parts, I therefore can speak confidently of its value for my testimony and approbation, in its favor.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) FRANCIS A. WILLARD, M. D.

The above syrup may be had of the sole proprietors, SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., 71 Main st., Charlestown, Mass., and of SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts., Lowell. jn1

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Patent Cigar Matches, a new and very convenient article. They produce a light without burning in the open air. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

jy1

DOMESTIC RECEIPT BOOK; By Miss Beecher.—Another edition just received and for sale by Economy. Just published, and for sale by

MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st.

jn10

CARD'S CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for neat, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,

jn10 84 Merrimack st.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may26tf

CHRISTEN'S GALVANIC SHIELD AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and speedy application of the mysterious power of electricity, as a curative agent. The Galvanic Range, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Douloureux, Lumbago, Sciatica, Partial Paralysis, Numbness, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Softness of Bones, Spinal Irritability, Lumbago, Nervous Affections, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Affections of the Kidneys, Ague and Fever, Deafness, Weakness of Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Range are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of the most convenient form, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in such complaints as require a more simple form, but equally sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, knees, &c., as any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and the most delicate nervous system relieved of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be benefited.

Christe's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Galvanic Range and medications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves insensible to pain*, and by its magnetic influence, the concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving instant relief and permanent cure.

Christe's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Range, and will be found of great benefit, but may be used in all *affections of the nervous system*, and in all cases where a powerful but safe stimulant is required. The STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, of which we have from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been received during the short time the discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr JAMES BOWERS, of Hudson, Columbia County, New York, has been afflicted from childhood with almost constant nervous headache, and for many years with rheumatism. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. Mr Gregory tried almost every thing, but without relief, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen the nerves particularly, and in a short time I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

To Dulcerus.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Education throughout the Northern States.

In A. D. 1839, I was afflicted for several years I have been terribly afflicted with that agonizing complaint called Tic Douloureux, principally affecting the teeth. I have had most of mine being can have suffered more—my screams have often disturbed the whole neighborhood. I have tried almost every thing on each of my hands, and faithfully using the Magnetic Fluid, the complaint entirely left me, and I have been entirely and completely cured.

I am very respectfully yours,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

CYRUS LATHAM, CIVIL ENGINEER,

Savings Bank Building, 2d stair, st., near the Depot, Lowell; Railroads, Roads, Surveying, Lots, Farms, &c., surveyed Plans and Estimates for Railroads and Buildings prepared, and all other business requiring skill, promptly executed.

References—Hon. Wm. Livingston; J. B. Francis, Civil Engineer; Wm. Flake, Esq. jn13c3m

R. REED, BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, *PATTERNS RULED TO ORDER.*

Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound at short notice.

No. 23 Central street,

jn9 LOWELL. tf

WILLIAM H. CHILDS, CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, WORSTEDS, PATTERNS, &c.

No. 94 Merrimack street, Lowell.

Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Jellies, and Fancy Cake, on reasonable terms, and at short notice.

CUSHING & MACE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c., Basement Story of the old Lowell Bank Building, Merrimack st.

DANIEL CUSHING, (jn31) SEWALL G. MACE.

JOHN MAYNARD, (Successor to Dr. Dussaur,) DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 59 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dussaur. ap16cly

C. P. TALBOT & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS, DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES, *In the Market House.*

C. P. TALBOT. THOS. TALBOT.

DAVID DANA, COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER, AND TIN-PLATE WORKER, Jackson street, below the Locks and Canals, Works.

All orders promptly executed. jn1

DANIEL HIXBY, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, WENTWORTH'S BUILDING, *Corner Merrimack and Central sts.,* Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, MANUFACTURER OF TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS, *No. 92 Central street, LOWELL.* tf

BURBANK & CHASE, DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND ALL KINDS OF MILLEN GOODS.

TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.

Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.

ORIN REED, CONSTABLE,—Office, North corner John st. Church. Will attend to the Leasing of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms. may15 cly

DEAN & DINSMOOR, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office—Wentworth's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot, LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR.

may21 ly

DR. HOLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ASTHMA.

Certificate from Mrs. Ann Allenstown, Concord, N. H.

ALLENSTOWN, Aug. 25, 1842.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the use of "Holman's Restorative" as an excellent Family Medicine, having found the use of it in my family for several years past from which we have received great benefit, especially in the case of my son, who has been severely afflicted with Asthma for more than sixteen years. He had tried many kinds of remedies to very little purpose, until he made free use of this Restorative, from which he has obtained great relief, and by the occasional use of it a while longer he may be restored to perfect health. I do not recommend it as a Summer drink, but after the heats and perspiration brisk of the season are over, to *use it as a medicine, and in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptoms of asthma have appeared, and he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his inspired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mrs ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Paine street, between Rachel and Budd sts, Philadelphia, was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel her to cry out aloud. She was unable to get out of bed or up so as to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Mr. CHRISTIAN DEAN, *Jr.*, of Philadelphia, has never been known to fail in any of these cases.

The Rings are sold by Lowell are WALKER & RIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 ly

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!! E. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for Salt Rheum, Inflammation and Incalcitrous diseases of the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconveniences, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaldy appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair, Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 464 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts, and J. C. AYER, 64 Central st. mch28

DANIEL HOLT, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 tf

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York.

Rev. John Bradford, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Main street, has long been subject to Epileptic attacks, and Palpitation of the Heart, almost insensible. The disease has been accompanied with violent Palpitation, so that the motion of the heart could be heard. The time years he has been unable to preach or attend to his other duties. Mr Bradford has used the Galvanic Range, Magnetic Fluid, Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his illness, and is capable of recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Christe's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

To Dr. CHRISTE: Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnetic articles. If I am not mistaken, the Galvanic Plaster has completely relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general debility and nervousness.

Yours, &c.,

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is well known in New York, and has kindly added the following:—

Dear Sir—Your case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I most sincerely congratulate you. May many more come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

Very sincerely yours,

H. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and is given by the gentleman who was cured, and friend of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. ANDREW J. DE HART, residing at No. 79 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 87th year. He has generally enjoyed good health, but in the month of March, 1844, while in a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, and inability to attend to his duties. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, but they did not relieve him. Some time after he was seized with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery he noticed that a portion of his left side was paralyzed, and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now without a will without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself nor walk. He was articulate, however, and his sight was unimpaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the arms, and a pair for the legs. In a few days after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out. In about three weeks he was *enabled to walk alone.* A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptoms of asthma have appeared, and he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his inspired faculties have been restored.

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Yours, &c.,

Mrs MARY JACKSON, 109 B

Lowell Daily Courier.

LOWELL, JULY 21, 1846.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Citizens of Lowell are requested to meet at the City Hall to-morrow (TUESDAY) Evening, at 8 o'clock, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by fire at Nantucket.

Lowell, July 20, 1846. Per order.

A New Movement—The Concord True Temperance Society.

It appears that the Temperance Societies, so called, which have been so prevalent in this section of country of late years, are but little, if any, better than humbugs. This may perhaps startle some well meaning individuals who have given their aid to those bodies, but the fact is undeniably so, and we are happy to state that the mask is about to be torn off from these pretenders to superior sanctity by Col. Joseph Holbrook and Dr. Carlos Tewksbury. These men have, with others, just started a *True* Temperance Society. The old town of Concord, famous for a great many things, is the place where the new movement first saw the light. Happy Concord! as if in the 19th of April, 1775, had not rendered thy name sufficiently famous, now comes Col. Holbrook and Dr. Tewksbury to add new lustre to it by being the first to lay the foundation of a new and *true* Temperance Society.

But to come back to the earth again. The Concord Freeman of July 10th, contains the proceedings of a convention of some citizens of Concord, at which the Concord True Temperance Society was established. The distinguished gentlemen we have already twice named were chosen President and Secretary of the meeting. A constitution for the new Society was adopted, which consists of three sections. The second relates to the qualification of members, and is as follows:

> Any person may become a member who is not a forerworn or pledged upon any matter relating to meats or drinks except as he is or will be temperate with the use of all things, and who signs the constitution.

Here is a noble and catholic platform. No one is excluded except those who have been so foolish as to pledge themselves upon any matter relating to meats or drinks except as they are, or are to be temperate in the use of *all things*. Here is the *true* temperance principle. Take rum, prussic acid, arsenic, and rattlesnakes, but be temperate in the use of all of them. Surely this is sufficient to satisfy the most *bezotted* temperance man. But to proceed. Here is the preamble of the resolutions:

> Whereas, Many unjustifiable measures, known by the names of temperance people, ice-tothlers, compulsionists, &c., have undertaken the guidance of public morals, the management of business and conduct, and the interference with certain branches of business, to the great depression of public morals, and to the prejudice of the peaceful administration of the civil laws, therefore—

Therefore what? Surely there are enough grievances mentioned above to justify pretty strong resolutions. Therefore

> *Resolved*, That the appointment of vigilance committees by the Massachusetts Temperance Society, to search from house to house in search of what they deem the faults of their fellow men, for purposes as signified by their resolutions, namely, for bringing to the bar of human justice, and robbing with prosecutions at law, in clear violation of morals, and the rights and the peace of society.

Now we say to any but the true, the following resolutions are rather obscure. Doubtless they have a meaning and a good one, but in a cause like this good thoughts should not be obscured by vague language. All that we can make out of them is that Judge Cushing has done something to conflict with the views of the *True* Temperance Society, which is very wrong in Judge Cushing:

> 8. *Resolved*, That Judge Cushing ought to be held in utter disapprobation for presuming the Judges of the U. S. Court to have jurisdiction in any matter arising before them, by giving their opinions, and for uttering the opinions supposed to have been expressed by a jury, to the prejudice of cases tried by him in Hampden County; also—
>
> 9. *Resolved*, That such circumstance pleaded by a judge to a jury over which he presided, should disqualify him for holding the office of Judge.

The next resolution very clearly charges "ignorance and evil intentions" upon Judge Washburn for telling a jury that they had the power, but not the *right*, to judge of the law. The fifth is as follows:

> 5. *Resolved*, That temperance lecturers and all others, who have entailed the presumption of Judge Cushing, the impudence of Judge Washburn, to prejudice people on cases before them, are to be considered ill will and evil intentioned which ought to disqualify their counsel.

The only manifest peculiarity of the above is the very *pregnante* use of good grammar, but that is according to the constitution of the society.

The fifth resolution (as near as we can make it out) denounces county commissioners for disregarding precedents in interpreting the law of 1832, and selectmen for obeying the seeming popular clamor, instead of the known intentions of the law. And why is it the duty of all friends of the *true* temperance to put such men in office as have courage and will to obey the law, instead of the popular hurrah. This is a strongly conservative sentiment. Colonel Holbrook and his society are in favor of the law, decidedly, but they prefer it in a state of repose; they object to its working; the law on the statute book is admirable; there let it remain, let it not get into the courts, for it will do nothing but mischief there.

But conservative as are the *true* temperance men, they go for a radical reform in the jury boxes. Witness the following:

> 6. *Resolved*, That pledged jurymen, or jurymen in any way forsworn to regard in matters having a bearing on cases before, or brought before them, are incompetent and corrupt, bis to be brought before them, are incompetent and corrupt, and that we deem it of great importance that all worthy means be pursued for the purpose of such corruptions.

The next resolution is highly important.

> 9. *Resolved*, That the resolution of the Supreme of the Temperance Union advising town to town and committees to bias and influence, as is signified, the County Commissioners, is an insult to and an invasion of the rights of free men, which ought to be met by patriots, with their full and concentrated strength at the ballot box. Also, that we deprecate the practice of sending any bias to the County Commissioners in the shape of petition, or any other shape, as the seeming manifestation of popular opinion, whereas, the vast majority of the people who purchase liquors constitute the only true popular opinion.

Here is laid down a great principle, new to be sure, but none the less true. It is that *the vast majority of the people who purchase liquors constitute the only true popular opinion*. What a revolution will this decision of the Concord True Temperance Bench introduce into our whole political system! We recommend it to the attention of the New York Constitutional Convention. But perhaps in the temperate use of commas, the author neglected to place one after the word people; if so, the sense is somewhat changed. But we must hurry along with the resolutions. We cannot add perfume to the violet.

The 10th resolution says that all attempts to prohibit the sale of liquor ought to be regarded as an *intentional violation of law*, and an indignity to the community. The 11th says that temperance societies, clergymen and lecturers, who attempt to dictate to keepers of public houses, "is a shame to every pretention to moral decency." But we must copy the 12th in full, as it clearly shows the views of this new temperance societies illegal, but irreligious!

> 12. *Resolved*, That all requirements, either by written pledge, or any other form of oath, in regard to articles of meats or drinks, is a plain violation of the injunctions of the New Testament; and that any clergyman, who on mature deliberation, shall by special constituted counter injunction, or from any such declaration seek to shadow the honest family from the injunction, ought to be regarded as an imposter and a hypocrite.

The 13th delicately hints that the temperance compulsionists are artful hypocrites, and no better than they should be. The 14th is as follows, and is very important. If the temperance men have been interfering in love matters, it is time the people knew it.

> 14. *Resolved*, That the operations of our compulsion friends to induce young ladies to establish an order of well in their courtships, founded on matters of morals or drinks, evidences a disposition to disregard attachment, and is a miserable piece of wheedling, alike outrageous to morals and common sense.

The following is the last of the series; it is a regular Paixhan shot, and if it does not create a sensation in the corrupt old temperance camp, we are mistaken:

> 15. *Resolved*, That the comedian performances, the low cunning, grimacing, mimicry, and witticisms for exciting revel, and doggerel declamations misdirected and applauded by the temperance Union, are deserving to human intelligence, corrupting to society, and dangerous to the spiritual welfare of every high and holy Christian, who regards the sublime injunction, "Watch and be sober," as the proper discipline for the never-dying soul.

There; we have given a pretty full account of the new movement, and we take shame to ourselves, as chroniclers of important events, for so long neglecting to notice it. We have been unable to learn how many individuals were concerned in this great movement. The only ones whose names appear are Col. Holbrook and Dr. Tewksbury. The former is keeper of a hotel in Concord, and the latter a Thomsonian physician. The resolutions bear the marks of being from the pen of the Doctor, with whose literary productions we are somewhat familiar. As we have before said, they are not worth a fig, but as one or two of them are somewhat foggy, but on the whole they admirably present the views of the society. The old temperance humbugs may as well put their houses in order, and get ready to take themselves into obscurity. Witchcraft has had its day; teetotalism must have *its* day. The age is progressive; shame cannot sustain themselves; the clear sun of truth must scatter the mists of error, the rocks contained in them, so rapidly did the conflagration extend, are almost utterly destroyed. There is not food enough in town to keep widespread suffering from hunger at bay a single week. Seven-eighths of our mechanics are without shops, stock, or tools; they have not all, even the means of earning bread. Hundreds of families are without a roof to cover them, a bed to lie upon, and very many of them even without a change of clothing. Widows and old men have been stripped of their all; they have no hopes for the future, except such as are founded upon the humanity of others.

They do not ask people to assist in making the loss, but they ask for prompt aid, for without it not many days will elapse before positive want will be knocking at their doors.

☞ The name of the man who was killed at the Northern Canal, yesterday, was *Thomas* Winslow, instead of *J. B.* Winslow, as we stated yesterday. We learn that the workmen on the canal subscribed $200 for the benefit of his family.

☞ Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith has been received with much attention in England.

Congress.

SATURDAY, July 18.

Senate—Mr Lewis, from the Finance Committee, reported the Volunteer Appropriation Bill passed by the House, which, after the rejection of an amendment offered by Mr Jarnagin, for the payment of a Tennessee claim of some sixty rounding, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr Cameron presented several memorials from various parts of Pa., against the Tariff bill, and also the proceedings of a Democratic meeting at Mauch Chunk, in favor of the same subject, which have been read.

Mr Cameron said that the *panic* of which honorable Senators spoke the other day had commenced, and was spreading into every part of that Commonwealth. The county in which that meeting was held, is a Democratic county. It gives about 2500 votes, and a majority to the Democratic party in great contests, of near 1200. Northampton county, another decided Democratic county, were here protesting against the passage of the Tariff Bill.—These people, these Democrats, feared that its passage would destroy their business, prostrate the Democratic party, and beggar their families. Such fears might cause a panic with the honest and best. Good "old Berks" is here also, by a representation of her sons. That county is the strong hold of Democracy. Of her 10,000 votes, she gives often a Democratic majority of 5000. Her citizens are a steady, industrious people, who are not easily excited. They are generally agriculturists, who are content with their peaceful unpretending and whose industry and frugality have made them rich. No common danger could alarm her; but situated as she is on the verge of the great coal field of Pennsylvania, she has seen many of the comforts and happiness its mines disperse among the laborers and mechanics of the country round about, and of the wealth which it has contributed in exchange for the products of their farms. No one can charge them with aiding in a "Whig panic." Their Democracy is unbounded and has been tried. It is known throughout the Union, and thrice has it saved the Democratic party of the Union. Her sons could be found in the front rank to speak with Democrats in the Senate, and other high places, as Democrats may speak to those whom by their votes they have elevated. They believe that the new principle in legislation will affect their interests, and to get Democrats here to pause before they ruin our great state, and take from our people, their means of support, their employment, and from their families their bread.

Such a panic as the passage of this bill will create would, he affirmed, be a "Whig panic." He said he had heard, in a recent discussion, remarks in favor of the claims of Tennessee, for money due her some times a-day, and if the disorder is not checked, add to the calamity.

☞ The Liverpool Mercury, in an article on the subject of the war between this country and Mexico, pithily and briefly describes, in the following paragraph, the causes of the war:

> "Of the determination and patriotism of the Mexicans themselves, we entertain no very high opinion, but we have great faith in the capabilities of their country for defensive warfare. That they have justice on their side, few will doubt—a parcel of vagabond encroach upon Texas, and then call upon the United States to 'annex' them. She, always ready to take what belongs to another, readily agrees to the request. Then the fun commences. Lawyer, about the boundaries of the land she has filched."

☞ The Boston Whig says that between $200 and $400 were collected at some of the churches in Charlestown, Sunday, in aid of the sufferers at the late fire in Nantucket.

☞ The Pittsburg Journal says that Mrs Abby Kelly Foster has been arrested for slander.

☞ A new paper has been started at Providence called the Sentinel. Politics—Locofoco.

THE WAR.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post under date of July 17th says:

> The designs and views of the government are to be much larger and deeper than is supposed. And the end of them is not to be a peace. It appears that the invasion of Mexico is to be carried on in the most regular, methodical and expensive manner, and withal with the utmost deliberation in respect to time.

The column of General Wool is to move forward from Fort Gibson or some other point in Arkansas, in the month of August, and to enter Mexico at San Antonio; that of General Kearney will reach Santa Fe as soon as possible, and will concentrate with the first division. Of course no one can, without a great deal of assurance, pretend to describe the plan of the campaign, or to anticipate its results. It may, perhaps, be fairly suspected that the general object of "conquering a peace," may include the conquest of a very considerable portion of the Mexican territory.

Murder and Robbery.—The mysteries attending the sudden disappearance, on the 2d of February last, of F. Adolphus Muir, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, have been explained by the discovery of Mr Muir's body, in a barn formerly owned by his father, but recently purchased by a man named Epps. The letters purporting to have been written by Mr Muir, from Petersburg, New York, &c., to his brother, John A. Muir, Esq., explaining the causes of his absence, are supposed to have been written by Eppes, and to be a base forgery. Eppes and his son, to whom suspicion attaches as the murderer, or the principal in the murder. A free colored man, resembling the description, pointed out the spot where Mr Muir's body had been hidden. The object of the murder, it is supposed, was to obtain the bonds given by Eppes for the land purchased by Mr Muir. The bonds were seen in his possession a few weeks after the disappearance of Muir, and he has also recently sold Mr Muir's watch, much beloved, to Mr Charles Lumsden, of Petersburg.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

BLACKBERRY SYRUP. The following is the recipe for making the famous Blackberry Syrup. No family should be without it; all who try it, will find it a sovereign remedy for bowel complaints:

> "To two quarts of blackberry juice, add half an ounce each of powdered cloves, powdered cinnamon, and allspice, and a quarter of an ounce of powdered cloves. Boil those together, to get the strength of the spices, and to prevent the juice turning sour. While hot, add a pint of fourth proof pure French brandy, and sweeten with loaf sugar. Give a child two tea spoons full three times a day, and if the disorder is not checked, add to the quantity."

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> "Of the determination and patriotism of the Mexicans themselves, we entertain no very high opinion, but we have great faith in the capabilities of their country for defensive warfare. That they have justice on their side, few will doubt—a parcel of vagabond encroach upon Texas, and then call upon the United States to 'annex' them. She, always ready to take what belongs to another, readily agrees to the request. Then the fun commences. Lawyer, about the boundaries of the land she has filched."

AD VALOREM DUTIES. The silk importers of New York, in a petition to Congress presented by Mr Dix, say that in their opinion, "the *ad valorem* principle is in its very nature favoring frauds of all descriptions upon the revenue, putting the morals of the importers as well of government officers in jeopardy, causing endless discussions before the custom house and importers, and injuring the honest importer, while it favors the dishonest one."

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says that there is a report that Mr Haywood, of N. C., will vote against the Tariff bill or resign. The correspondent of the Evening Post has the same rumor, but in case of its truth relies upon Jarnagin to vote for the bill.

POLICE COURT.—*Monday.* Josiah Brown, drunkenness, $2 and costs. Sullivan Robinson, same, $2 and costs. Michael Foilen, disorderly person, $3 and costs.

Tuesday.—Daniel McCarty, adjudged insane, and sent to the receptacle for the insane in Cambridge.

☞ We call attention to the remarks of Mr Cameron, of Pennsylvania, made in the Senate on Saturday. He admits that Polk could not have carried the State had it not been supported by the voters that he was in favor of the Tariff of 1842.

☞ The House was engaged all day with private business. Among the bills passed was that for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton.

Fate of the Participators of the Alton Riots, which were enacted in the Fall of 1837.—1. John Francis, the one who seconded the ladder and fired into the house of Godfrey & Lovejoy, and to whom Lovejoy was aiming to fire, at the moment he was shot, is now in the Missouri penitentiary, for an attempt to murder, burglary and robbery—sentenced for forty years.

2. Jennings, (known as Dr. J.) supposed to be the one who shot Lovejoy, was killed at New Orleans, in a bowie-knife fight across a table, in a drinking house, being horribly mutilated.

3. Dr. Beals, a leader of the mob, and one who claimed the credit of killing Lovejoy, flourished for a season as surgeon-general in the Texan army, though all the while grossly dissolute and overrun of intemperance. He finally succeeded in hunting party to Santa Fe, and was murdered while on the excursion by a company of Camanche Indians.

4. Beals, who was ignorant and ignorant of the mob, but possessed of great strength, is now either in the Kentucky or Ohio penitentiary, for twelve years, for some crime—time unknown.

The above named were among the most distinguished of the scoundrels. The remainder of them are either dead, in prisons, or travelling vagabonds. Not one of them, to my knowledge, has since succeeded in any respectable business, or obtained any reputation, except for villany and crime.—*Anti-Slavery Standard.*

Wholesale and Retail Railroad Prices.—In the case of Ira Cheney vs. the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, our Supreme Court has decided that where a party purchases a ticket to go from one stated point to another on a railroad, it is a contract to go through without stopping and leaving the cars at any intermediate point. It is like purchasing a piece of goods to be taken and carried away at one time, and not in such quantities from time to time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser. In the case determined, the plaintiff purchased tickets for himself and wife from Durham to Boston, but left the cars at Exeter, and claimed the right to finish the journey in a subsequent train. In short, the practice of charging proportionally less for through travel, on lines where there is competition, than for travel from station to station where there is none, is sustained by the decision.—*Boston Post.*

The Bangor Whig states that the Rev. Wm. S. Douglass, recently committed to jail in that city, for a criminal act, is not a Free Will Baptist, but a Methodist.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 16. An accident which occurred on the 4th of July, has this day terminated fatally, causing a deep gloom over the College and community in general. Edwin Maxwell, a member of the Sophomore class of Williams College, engaged in throwing cotton balls on the evening of the fourth, was so badly burned as to cause his death after a period of great suffering.

He had been previously engaged in preparing the balls, and his clothes had become saturated with turpentine that, after becoming ignited, they were nearly consumed upon him before assistance could be rendered. The medical skill at hand was procured, but in vain; nearly half of his body burned off. The deceased was a native of Charlestown, Mass., and was a young man of fine talents.

Destructive Hail Storm.—We learn that on Friday last, the townships of Dublin, Monroe, Peru, and Jackson, in Waldo county, were visited by a terrible tornado and hail storm, which prostrated several buildings, with orchards, fences, &c., and entirely destroyed the crops which were growing within the limits of its path. The greatest power of the storm was confined to a tract of land three-fourths of a mile in width. Our informant was told that one of the hail-stones, picked up after the storm, measured *nine inches in length*. The truth of this statement, however, we respectfully decline to vouch for.—*Augusta (Me.) Journal.*

Narrow Escape.—As two trains of cars on the Lowell Railroad were passing each other at Wilmington, yesterday, a little boy three or four years old, ran between the cars, and fell in the midst of them between the trains. It was of course supposed he was crushed to death, when to the surprise of every one, he got up and ran over the track, picked himself up, and was found running lustily in pursuit of the cars.—*Boston Whig.*

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all sorts of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19ⁿ3m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA.—MORRILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND BITTERS will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Heartburn and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Piles, Scrofula or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

Such a panic as the passage of this bill will create would, he affirmed, be a "Whig panic." He said he had heard, in a recent discussion, remarks in favor of the claims of Tennessee, for money due her some times a-day, and if the disorder is not checked, add to the quantity."

☞ The Liverpool Mercury, in an article on the subject of the war between this country and Mexico, pithily and briefly describes, in the following paragraph, the causes of the war:

> "Of the determination and patriotism of the Mexicans themselves, we entertain no very high opinion, but we have great faith in the capabilities of their country for defensive warfare. That they have justice on their side, few will doubt—a parcel of vagabond encroach upon Texas, and then call upon the United States to 'annex' them. She, always ready to take what belongs to another, readily agrees to the request. Then the fun commences. Lawyer, about the boundaries of the land she has filched."

☞ An election will be held in this city on Monday, August 3d, for one Alderman, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alderman Knapp, of the Sixth Ward.

BANNER PRESENTATION. By an advertisement it will be seen that a banner will be presented to the Lowell Lodge I. O. of O. F. this evening, at Mechanics' Hall.

☞ The Nantucket Warder says that the Investigating Committee estimate the loss by the late fire at $875,821. Insured $310,155. Balance of loss, $565,736.

☞ The Boston Whig says that between $200 and $400 were collected at some of the churches in Charlestown, Sunday, in aid of the sufferers at the late fire in Nantucket.

DEATH OF CAPT. PAGE. Capt. Page who had all the lower part of his face shot away at the battle of Palo Alto, died on board the steamboat on his way home.

☞ There were ninety-seven deaths in Boston last week—an unusually large number. The number of deaths in Lowell was twenty-three.

☞ The Washington Union says that the Rev. Wm. S. Douglass, recently committed to jail in that city, for a criminal act, is not a Free Will Baptist, but a Methodist.

Eugene Sue, the celebrated author of the "Mysteries of Paris," has commenced the publication of a new romance, entitled "Martin ou L'Enfant Trouve." It is dedicated to Count d'Orsay, of London.

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☞ The Pittsburg Journal says that Mrs Abby Kelly Foster has been arrested for slander.

☞ A new paper has been started at Providence called the Sentinel. Politics—Locofoco.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—LOWELL, July 21st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah O. Abbott, a Master in Chancery, within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ISAAC SEABURY, of Lowell in said County, farmer, on application of the petitioning creditor, and that the first meeting of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Seabury will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, for the first street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the first day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then and there choose one or more assignees of the estate of the said Seabury, and to do such other business in relation to said estate as may properly come before them.

JOB BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

jy21 3w

FLY TIME. WIRE DISH COVERS.—These useful articles will protect meat and all victuals, exclude flies and other insects, and admitting a free circulation of air, meat the finest kept sweet and wholesome. Also,

E. T. ASHTON & COMPANY, 113 Washington street, BOSTON, have just imported a great assortment of Wire Dish Covers, round and oval form, of the various sizes, which they offer for sale wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. jy18 3m

ENGINEER RECRUITS.—A Law has been passed authorizing the formation of a Battalion of SAPPERS, MINERS AND PONTONIERS, or *Engineer Soldiers*. The Company will consist of *One Hundred Men*, viz: 10 Sergeants, or Master Workmen, 10 Corporals, 2 Buglers, and 78 Privates.

20 Privates of the first class, or Artificers; and 20 Privates of the second class, or Laborers.

Young men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who are desirous of joining the Corps, will be required to be of common school education, well behaved, Mechanics, such as Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, Miners, Millwrights, Wheelwrights, Boat Builders, Riggers, Blacksmiths, Saddlers, &c.; Because the Company will be composed of Mechanics, they are especially wanted; though other intelligent mechanics and laborers will be received.

The pay is very liberal, being $30 per month for Sergeants; $26 for Corporals; $24 for Buglers; $22 for the first class Privates. In addition to their monthly pay, all receive ample subsistence, an abundant supply of clothing, fuel, and lodging, and when discharged, a bounty of one hundred dollars. All recruits will be enlisted as privates of the second class, provided they can satisfactorily prove that they have served as such, after which will be determined immediately after the organization of the Company.

Recruiting Office, No. 50 and 52 Central st., corner Prescott st. and Commercial Square, where he intends to remain until the Company is filled. Application may be made to Sergeant Boyd, at the Recruiting Office, or to the undersigned, at Boston.

Boston, April 27, 1846. jy20 3m

LIFE ASSURANCE.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 26 Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling—$10,000,000.

[INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages to the assured, not possessed by any other institution. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without extra charge, two-thirds of the value of his policy, after it has been paid (see table); also the option of selecting bonuses, and the only institution in which the assured can commence an annuity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The remarkable success and increasing prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors to declare a bonus varying from 35 to 85 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age	Sum Assured	Premiums paid	Bonus in addition to sum assured	Bonus in Cash	Sum Assured and Bonus	Premium to be paid
60	$5000	$370 60	1937	$1008 75	$6008 75	$0005
			1938	969 76	6 35 53	67 53 1867
			1939	930 76	5 97 53	1867
			1940	891 85	5 58 93	1867
			1941	853 94	547 50	39 74 1938

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made in December next, when all policies will participate.

For list of United States local directors, agents, and medical officers, and for the last report of the Society, published in 1845 (15th of May, 1846,) see pamphlet, to be obtained at the office of the Company, or of the agents throughout the United States.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of Local Board in New York.

EDMUND A. GRATTAN, Agent.

ELLIOTT & CROMBIE, Solicitors.

for the New England States.

Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Exchange*, Broad street.

Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., ESSEX HUNTINGTON, M. D., Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,

Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

dec15 3m Farrow ly

JUST PUBLISHED,

GREAT MEDICAL REPRINT.—First American, from the 4th London edition, with Notes and Additions, a Treatise on the cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, *and all diseases of the throat and lungs*. By TIMOTHY CLARKE, M. D., of London, England. With a Portrait of the Author, and a Lithographic Illustration of the Anatomy of the Lungs. Price *only* 25 cents.

ANALYSIS OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS—an outline of the Work on Consumption—an account of its leading principles, and the RIGHT AND WRONG MODES OF MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

This work contains a brief and plain description of the Anatomy of the Chest, Lungs, Throat, Heart, &c., and explains the nature of those diseases which originate in them, and the *correct cure* of a *diseased* and *exposed* child. It was thought to be important to publish a work of this kind, that mothers may, during the time may be, in a measure, assist in the treatment of the diseases so unusual, of the throat and lungs, which, if not properly attended to, and the disease be unstable, this celebrated External Remedy will be found in getting the system of the disease, that was so fatally applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

George E. Stanton, Esq., the Editor of the Courier, Danielson, Ct., under the following testimony in favor of Dr. Clarke's Remedy, says: "I feel called upon by the duty I owe to my fellow men, to say that Dr. Clarke's Remedy, has, in less than a week, relieved me from a severe cough, which had settled on my lungs, causing me to raise blood, &c., under the disease so unusual, this celebrated External Remedy will be found in getting the system of the disease, that was so fatally applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

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Sold by the Proprietor, DR. D. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., who is sole Agent for Lowell. jy18 1w

MORILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The following fine vessels will sail during the season:

SHATTUCK, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail early in August.

ELIZA, Capt. Hall, will sail early in August.

Height of passage, having unique accommodations, apply to Messrs. Allen & Welch, Burnham, Jr. & Bendelac, Plantation, Habitual Customers, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c., are invited to call and examine these and other cures of sedentary habits, but them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are unequalled.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 50 cents per box by John Moore & Co., Lowell, and by Druggists generally.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents for—*Lowell*, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; *Nashua*, E. B. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord, Mass.*, T. Potter. nov23ⁿ3wly

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humours of any kind, to purchase and use Brown's Sarsaparilla. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla. Directions and Testimonials accompany each bottle. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. Agents in Lowell, Kidder & Co., Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk st. may19ⁿ3m

FOR CULINARY PURPOSES.—Extracts of Vanilla, Rose, and Lemon, for flavoring ices, cakes, custards, &c. Also, Cochineal and Carmine. These extracts retain in a high degree the delicate flavor of the substances from which they are made, and are found much superior to the ordinary articles in use, both in strength and purity. Prepared by

CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TURNED.—C. K. MORRILL would inform his friends and customers that he has removed from the *Corner Merrimack and John streets*, and has taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. Hall & Bowers, No. 50 WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

my15 1m

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of Satin and common Room Papers, of all kinds, for sale at low prices. Also, a large variety of Chimney Pieces, with which orders to match. For sale by G. MARCH.

my15

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.—Notes of good Banks in the State of New York, taken without discount at the Bank Note Office and the store next to the Post Office.

COMMERCIAL PRESS.—Received a large supply of the Steam Power Press, and am prepared to do all ordered the best Pen in the market. For sale cheap by

MERRILL & HARTWELL, 23 Central st.

☞ REMOVAL.—KELLY'S *BOSTON & LOWELL EXPRESS* has been removed from offices No. 15 State street, to WILDE'S, No. 11 Elm street, Boston. jy8

TO LET.—A room 17 ft. square, suitable for a small store or office, (say, 9 rods) to the second story 25 by 30, feet, lighted, and in a central location. Inquire at the store of H. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

$500 Gallo. blended & unblended Spring WHALE OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

$1000 Gallo. pure WINTER STRAINED OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy17

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THAT I LOVE."

MUTUAL SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 31 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

The commission to Agents and Solicitors on all policies effected by them, will be as follows, viz:

1. On the premiums for one year, 20 per cent.

2. On the premiums for over $50, it requires only two years to pay for itself.

3. It allows the Assured to pay yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.

4. All premiums are available—or diverted from the Assured, at any time, if required.

5. It has no LIEN, either assumed or real, to pay interest for, but on a sufficient capital limited, from premiums received.

6. The Assured can withdraw his profits, or leave them to accumulate, just as he pleases.

7. It assures to the age of 67, instead of stopping at 60.

8. It divides profits every year, instead of every five or seven years, and reserves the whole of the premium, according to profits, bearing 6 per cent interest—*what many or reformed companies do not do.*

9. No policy is issued for more than $200,000, or $ allowed to *insist, at the option of the Assured.*

10. It considers a man provident for his wife and children in such a way, that although he may lose every thing, they are safe; and all premiums are returned or continued, if required.

E. V. ASHTON & COMPANY, 113 Washington street, BOSTON, have just imported a great assortment of Wire Dish Covers, round and oval form, of the various sizes, which they offer for sale wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. jy18 3m

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Broken Bank Notes of the above State bought at New York

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$1000 Gallo. pure WINTER STRAINED OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy17

Destructive Hail Storm.—We learn that on Friday last, the townships of Dublin, Monro

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers for Boston should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given at the time and office of delivery, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Notice is also given of the arrival of the first train at Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bernardston, Greenfield, Deerfield, Northfield, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodsville and Haverhill.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chic Chocs, Gaspe, Quebec, Montreal, and all parts of the north and west.

Also, for the most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and times, apply or send to the office of the road in the depot at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

D. NOLEN STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. 3m13

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.:—

Leaving Lowell at 11 A. M., and arrival at this route from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Express.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 7 P. M., for the accommodation of the Factories.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL.

At about 7 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to be part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 81 A. M.

At about 111 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, reaching Lowell at about 1 o'clock.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Portland, to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to be joined to the Lowell train.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and Wilmington, will be delivered in time for the forenoon and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little detention at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may be delivered in time for the forenoon and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 30, 1846. mar8f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4, and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 1, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M., and 2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ Trains stop for the accommodation of the usual Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell et, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM WHITCOMB, Agent.

mar25tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE subscriber will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Merrey Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Merrimack House, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston and Nashua at 12½ o'clock, P. M.

Leave Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., through the above towns, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston at 6.30 P. M.

Passengers will be taken to and from any part of Salem, Lowell and Boston, by calling at the Merrey Coffee House, Merrimack House and Post Office, Lowell, and Merrey Coffee House, Salem.

Fare $1,50 each passenger.

Extra Coaches will be furnished for Parties, Funerals, &c., at reasonable rates.

Lowell, May 4, 1846. 3m18

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Swan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GODING, at the office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House; and at the Eastern Railroad Depot.

S. GILMAN, Agent,

Boston, Lowell, 1846. ap15tfbos

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!!—The experiment of

the celebrated Pigeons by the agent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Cote" has been frequently tried, and large quantities of Pigeons have been caught in the cote, and in the trees around in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, is a sufficient effort to make it known, and sufficient evidence of its merit without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Apothecary and Chemist, No. 3 Merrimack street, Lowell.

ap17**tf

BRUT AND ROLLER CO.,

MANUFACTURE by machinery, in a superior manner, all descriptions of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY*, such as Cotton Cards for Woollen Mills, Leather Belting, &c., &c.

Also—Canvas, Ready-made Belts constantly on hand.

☞ Orders left at the Counting Room, Lowell, or sent by mail, will be promptly attended to.

Lowell, March 1, 1846. 3m9

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf

Boots, made in Concord, N. H., which will be sold very low to order. Also, 2 lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $2,50, similar to those sold at $3,00 elsewhere. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots for $1,75. Purchasers please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Unitarian Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

mar7

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.—Travels over the Table

Land, or Scenes of Mexico, during the years 1843 and 1844, including a description of California, the present state of Mexico, and the character of the Mexicans; with notices of Barcelona and Santa Ana, by A. B. Gillaise, late U. S. Consul at Mexico. For sale by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO.

B. HIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

jn27

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscri-

ber offers for sale a Planing Machine, manufactured by himself, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms. Also, a Mortising Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Auction Agent, No. 6 Market st. ASA HASKELL.

Lowell, March 14, 1846. 3m6

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pr small size Gents Boots at 75 cts pr pr.

" 100 " Gents Boots at $1 00 " "

" 100 " Ladies " " 75 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

ap7 DAVIS & HOWARD'S, 24 Central st.

BRITANNIA.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has

removed to No. 30 Merrimack street, opposite Wentworth's Building.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

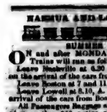
Lowell, May 20, 1846. may22tf

DISSURANCE FOR SALE.—The Heating house on Hurd

street in Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, to be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber, at Jones's store, or Jones's house, or the subscriber.

jy9 THOS. HOPKINSON.

DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS.



This medicine is a correct likeness of a man who has been cured of a bad sore of long standing by taking Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Pills. The pills or can have the head of the man on the label, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. No more sad always add Sir Brown's, as there are many imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These Excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, Sourness of Acidity, Costiveness, Derangement of the blood in the pores in the limbs and skin, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Nauseous Eructations, Pain in the Stomach, Acidity Dropsy, Scurvy, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Intermittent fever, Colds, Influenza, Pain and Weakness in the back, the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly effectatious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the whole and associated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of youth.

These Bitters are warranted to be purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to children with safety, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicines in preference to any other. For that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates of persons who have used my medicine, and who speak highly of them in the most valuable medicine. The following Certificates of Letters are from persons of the first respectability and those that are best known in towns where they reside. I do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourself, and you will find it to be the best article ever offered to the public.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., apothecary and Chemist, No. 3 Merrimack street Lowell.

ap17**tf

FACTS REGARDING THE SUGAR COATED IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by Brown, Sweet, Swan & Co., Boston.

TESTIMONIALS

I have been afflicted for some time with the Liver Complaint, and the pain in the side, weakness in the back, and symptoms of dyspepsia. I have taken over one dozen boxes of Wright's Indian Vegetable and Brandreth's Pills, but continued to grow worse, and was so reduced that I despaired of ever gaining my health. I then tried Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved I. V. Pills, and before I had finished the second box, my pains and dyspepsia had disappeared. My food now digests well, and I can also say, without the use of any family medicine. Several of my friends have since taken the Pills for bad coughs, and have found great relief from them.

Mrs FOSTER, 9 Myrtle street.

Having been attacked, some months since, with a bad cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and found my health and strength restored at night; could rest sleep, and believed I was in consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Brandreth's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best pills.

ELIZA ANN BRADLEY, Cambridge, Oct. 19, 1844.

I have been for many years afflicted with Scrofula, Liver and Deafness, and have been unable to obtain any relief until I procured six boxes of Dr. Smith's valuable Indian Vegetable Pills, and in four months all my complaints had disappeared, contrary to all my friends' expectations. I took those Pills for my health alone, without any expectation of relief.

JAMES B. CROAVE.

Mt. Vernon, Kennebec Co., Me., April 15, 1844.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 5 years old, has suffered with the worst stage of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least reluctance, in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The Pills brought away a mass of worms, and she set once improved. She is now in perfect health. We have no hesitation in recommending them.

JAMES CARLOCK, 9 Staple street, New York.

We have many certificates of cures in cases of WORMS.

The above are only a few of the numerous testimonials which are daily received by the proprietors, concerning the use of their truly excellent Pills. They are the best medicine now sold, and in every case where they have been used, they have given entire satisfaction, and should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to be convinced of the truth and correctness of the directions and treatment of the disease accompany every box. Price 25 cents per box

No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Professor of the Materia Medica in the College of Medicine in the city of New York.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, Jr. Brandreth's Pills, No. 274 Broadway, New York, and No. 7 Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., CHAS. S. HARTMAN, WALKER & KIDDER, and JAS. C. AYER.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the country to sell these Pills.

Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to give notice that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint which is making such ravages among you.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that SANDOM & STEVENS' VALERIAN AIGGIUTIVE BLOOD PURIFIER, is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed before the community "by the grace of God," for they are found them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those virtues from them we contested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with truth

"For no kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckt in a poison from some weed or flower."

Which, we have said, we prepare our own drugs.

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, to be the most valuable natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Purgative Pills will most quickly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and we have used it ourselves, and in our families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeits, spurious articles, as there are many persons in various places so base as to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but with other names and printed bills, and colored signets. Ask for Sansom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and see that the signature of the proprietors compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and curing many diseases. We know no medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent diet and exercise only need be added to render the cure complete. Its power in purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula, or any disease of the skin. It has in bad cases an exite cure, but will prevent any serious consequences arising from the use of other universal pretenders which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, with fatal consequences. Directions with the medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., I. R. TOWER.

TO THE BEAUTIFUL—TRUTH OF THE COMPLEX-

ION—CONVINCING EFFICACY.—By RAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH ROSA, composed of an Eastern Extract of Honey of Roses, and Lily of the Valley, which is SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY HUE to the complexion of this affair.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OU RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an influence almost magical. Composed of the choicest of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral adulterations, it is ingredients medicinally for a thorough bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and sebaceous secretions, removes all impurities, sanative surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually prevents pimples, pustules, blotches, eruptions, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change even the most hideous complexion to one of radiant whiteness while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency which is conducive of admiration, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Prepared, and for sale wholesale and retail, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN HARDWARE,

292 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased one of the Stores under the new and splendid building, corner of Washington House, 291 Washington street, as a Warerooms for the sale of his Pianos-Fortes; where he will keep a general assortment of the various kinds manufactured by himself, and will sell them at the lowest possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET IRON, Copper, Tin and Japanned Ware, for the quality. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Drum Heads, &c., which will be sold on the most favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the old Standard Publications, with the addition of some of New Publications will be made, from the Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new.

From the long experience of Mr MARSH in his business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. ap8tf3m

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSA-

PARILLA.—This article having been for a long time extensively used in the practice of several eminent members of the Medical Faculty, and proved itself to be a valuable remedy for Scrofula, in every form; Cancerous Humors; Leprosy; Erysipelas; Eruptions of the Skin; Rheumatism; Mercurial debility of the Liver; Chronic Rheumatism; Periodical Headaches; and a bad state of the blood, the proprietor has, at the suggestion of several of the gentlemen in question, to the public, as a remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

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Those testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, fully establish the superiority of this medicine over all other preparations of the kind now before the public

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schoolcraft—No. IV.

The Jaunting-car and the drivers—Streets of Cork—The poorer Classes—Visit to Blarney Castle—The old Irish Lady and "Norah"—"Yellow Meat"—The Blarney Stone—Visit to Father Mathew—The Common Home—Apology.

DUBLIN, June 20, 1846.

As our baggage was detained at the Cove, we could not leave Cork so soon as we expected to, and we were very glad that it so happened. The day after we arrived, being the 17th, the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, we proposed to visit Blarney Castle, a magnificent old ruin about six miles from Cork, and famed the world over for its beautiful groves and its "Blarney stone." We went down to the cab stand, near the steamboat quay, and engaged a jaunting car for the day, for ten shillings.—The driver was to take us to Blarney, and wherever else we wished to go. These jaunting cars, by the way, are peculiar to Ireland, and after some experience of their uses, I am decidedly in favor of them. They are on two wheels, like a cab, but have no covering. The driver sits in front, and there is a seat on each side for two passengers, and those who occupy them face outwards. They are, as near as I can describe them, cabs turned inside out, with the tops blown off. I recommend the introduction into London of by our cousin Jehu cab men. I will be glad to give them a more full description of the jaunting car, when I get home.

We were much amused with the several drivers at the stand, when they saw us coming; they guessed what we were after. There were about a dozen of them, and each one began soliciting his own team in the most extravagant terms, and begging us to make a bargain with him. After we had examined the lot and made our selection, they all with one accord began to praise the horse and car we had engaged. One took hold of his head and gave him a touch with the whip, and told him to "stand up there." "Now, sir," (said he, addressing us) "look at that beast, every inch to the front, as straight as Cork; in Cork, did I say—devil a finer horse in Ireland, and that's a big word by the same token. Look at his head, sure, and his fore pretty feet; by dad it's the fine horse he is entirely;" and so they ran on for ten minutes.

Our driver took us around the town and showed us the thoroughfares and the fine streets, and also the by-streets and lanes, through many of which we had been the day before. There are several as fine streets in Cork as there is in Boston. It would be hard to beat St. Patrick street, the Grand Parade, and one or two other streets, any where. They are wide, well built of stone, brick, or slate, and are kept exceedingly clean. The stores in these great thoroughfares are fixed up with great taste and at great cost. The sidewalks are wide, and are on pleasant afternoons, filled with beautiful ladies and well-dressed, fine-looking men. In those parts of the city where the poor dwelleth, the contrast is very great. The houses are old, built of stone and mud; many of them are only one story high, with a thatched roof, and one window and one door—one of glass to admit light and air. The doors, however, are always open, and the people during the day, live out of doors. We saw every where, knots of women sitting on the sidewalks sewing, with their children near them. Shoemakers, also, and other handicraftsmen, were sitting in the street pursuing their useful callings. The women of the poorer order go bareheaded, and are clad invariably, when walking, with a white cap, with enormous ruffles, and a cloak of coarse, blue cloth, with a hood attached, which they draw around their head or let fall behind on their cloak, as they please. The cap and cloak are worn by the women every where, where I have been, in Ireland. In Kilkenny, Carlow, and other counties, the color of the cloak is gray instead of blue, as it is in Cork and Tipperary. The men are dressed—I mean the common working people—in corduroy trousers or breeches, and gray or blue cloth coat, of a coarse description.—This dress does not vary in any part of Ireland I have been. Thick shoes, filled with hob-nails, are also invariably worn by the work-people, when they wear any.

Cork is built partly on a plain and partly on a hill-side, and is divided by the river Lee, which where it passes through the city, is hardly as wide as Concord river at Lowell. The town contains about one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, and is a great place for trade, being the principal depot for the exportation of the produce of the South of Ireland. It has no manufactures of any description, that I could discover; for has it any public building of much note. Yet on the whole, I think Cork is a fine city and one well worth a visit. Its chief attraction consists in the beauty of its environs and the general appearance of activity and thrift of its merchants.

Now for Blarney. Having seen the city, visited the barracks, where we saw a grand parade and heard some excellent music, we directed our driver to take us to Blarney Castle, six miles from Cork, in what I should call a southern direction. The ride was through a richly cultivated country, made beautiful by nature, and made still more beautiful by the skill and labor of man. In about an hour we arrived at the gate, at which is a handsome cottage or lodge, and leading from which there is a smooth, gravelled walk and carriage-way to the Castle and the wide domain of Blarney. A middle-aged Irish woman came out from the cottage and opened the gate. We expressed to her our desire to see the Castle, whose battlements we saw towering up amid the branches of the lofty "oaks that grow thereby." She called to "Norah," a stout, limbed, rudy-cheeked girl of about twelve years of age, to go with the gentlemen up to the Castle, and to run over the lawn to somebody's cottage, and get the keys. Norah was ready for a start at a moment's warning, and set off bareheaded and barefooted, up the avenue, requesting us to follow her. The avenue was shaded by rows of large trees. On each side in the fields, cattle were feeding. When we were about half way up the avenue, Norah said she would run along and get the key, and meet us on the door of the Castle, and off she started. We struck off to our right, following a kind of blind pathway by the side of a small stream or brook, which brought us, as we expected it would, to the base of the Castle. We surveyed it for some time, and looked into all the nooks and crannies we could see. Blarney, like most of the castles built during the feudal ages, was doubtless meant chiefly for a fortress and place of defence. Its walls are exceedingly strong and thick, being at the base, about eighteen feet through. The chief structure now standing, is a high, square tower, with battlements on the top, and which is approached by two flights of steps, one hundred and eighteen in number. It is founded upon a rock, and was formerly surrounded by a moat, a part of which is yet visible. Underneath the Castle is a subterranean passage which leads to the lake, a small sheet of water in the centre of the park, half a mile from the Castle.

We found Norah and a fat old lady at the door or main entrance of the Castle, when we came round. The old lady held the keys, which by the way, is a lucrative office, and is her perquisite. We told her that we were just in from America and had come up to see the Castle and kiss the Blarney stone.—"Is it from America ye are?" said the old lady. "Oh, sure that's the country for the likes of you." We entered into conversation with her, that she had a very high opinion of America, but she was most bitterly opposed to the introduction of our Indian meal into Ireland. She said that it was "rank poison, and was killing all the poor people in Cork." Indian corn has been introduced into Ireland this season, by the Government, to counteract the evils which were anticipated from the failure of the potato crop, and many of the poor people have been saved from starvation in consequence of this timely precaution. Prejudice, however, against the "yellow meal" is strong in Ireland. I have been amused to hear some of the remarks made about it by the places where I have been.

After the old woman had had her say about the "yellow meal," she gave us a history of the Castle, and conducted us through the different parts of it. It belonged in olden times, to the Desmonds and McCartneys, high lords and princes in Munster, during the feudal ages. The Castle was taken by Cromwell and given, with its beautiful domains, to General Jeffers, one of his followers, and it has remained in that family ever since. The present proprietor, Mr [illegible] lives in Cork. The Castle has now no roof.

On the top of the wall, at one corner, is "one about a foot square, called "the Blarney-stone," which "you must kiss three times, and then kiss the first girl you meet, and after that you may tell as many lies as you please, and devil a harm will it do you." The Blarney stone has a shamrock chiseled on it, which symbol, doubtless, gives additional efficacy to its wonderful virtues. I plucked a sprig of ivy which was growing within a foot of the stone, and have saved it in my portfolio; a leaf from it I send to you, which, perhaps, will answer all the the purposes of kissing the veritable stone. Kissing it as you would the relic of a saint, for the stories I have heard of the Blarney-stone would fill a volume.

The view from the top of the Castle is of surpassing beauty. It is situated in the centre of a rich valley. "The Groves of Blarney" and the Lake I have not room to describe with any degree of minuteness. We stayed wandering about them for two hours. We each gave the old lady a shilling, and standing, in a high, square tower, with battlements on the top, and which is approached by two flights of steps, one hundred and eighteen in number. It is founded upon a rock, and was formerly surrounded by a moat, a part of which is yet visible. Underneath the Castle is a subterranean passage which leads to the lake, a small sheet of water in the centre of the park, half a mile from the Castle.

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The view from the top of the Castle is of surpassing beauty. It is situated in the centre of a rich valley. "The Groves of Blarney" and the Lake I have not room to describe with any degree of minuteness. We stayed wandering about them for two hours. We each gave the old lady a shilling, and standing, in a high, square tower, with battlements on the top, and which is approached by two flights of steps, one hundred and eighteen in number. It is founded upon a rock, and was formerly surrounded by a moat, a part of which is yet visible. Underneath the Castle is a subterranean passage which leads to the lake, a small sheet of water in the centre of the park, half a mile from the Castle.

We found Norah and a fat old lady at the door or main entrance of the Castle, when we came round. The old lady held the keys, which by the way, is a lucrative office, and is her perquisite. We told her that we were just in from America and had come up to see the Castle and kiss the Blarney stone.—"Is it from America ye are?" said the old lady. "Oh, sure that's the country for the likes of you." We entered into conversation with her, that she had a very high opinion of America, but she was most bitterly opposed to the introduction of our Indian meal into Ireland. She said that it was "rank poison, and was killing all the poor people in Cork." Indian corn has been introduced into Ireland this season, by the Government, to counteract the evils which were anticipated from the failure of the potato crop, and many of the poor people have been saved from starvation in consequence of this timely precaution. Prejudice, however, against the "yellow meal" is strong in Ireland. I have been amused to hear some of the remarks made about it by the places where I have been.

After the old woman had had her say about the "yellow meal," she gave us a history of the Castle, and conducted us through the different parts of it. It belonged in olden times, to the Desmonds and McCartneys, high lords and princes in Munster, during the feudal ages. The Castle was taken by Cromwell and given, with its beautiful domains, to General Jeffers, one of his followers, and it has remained in that family ever since. The present proprietor, Mr [illegible] lives in Cork. The Castle has now no roof.

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PUBLIC MEETING. At a meeting of the citizens of Lowell held at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, to take measures to raise funds to aid the sufferers by the late fire at Nantucket, the Mayor was called to the Chair and E. B. Patch chosen Secretary.

A letter addressed to the Mayor and signed by the Selectmen of Nantucket, was then read, stating their necessity and asking aid.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr Barnaby, of Nantucket, Hon. Linus Child, Dr. Dana, and several other gentlemen.

On motion of Dr. Dana, it was voted, That the clergymen of Lowell be requested to take up contributions in aid of the sufferers at Nantucket, in their several societies next Sabbath.

Voted, that a committee of three from each Ward be raised to solicit contributions, in such manner as they deem proper.

Voted, that the committee be nominated by the Chairman. The following persons were selected:

Ward 1.—George Brazdon, George Motley, Henry Patch.

Ward 2.—Linus Child, Charles J. Adams, Selwin Bancroft.

Ward 3.—Wm. C. Gray, E. B. Patch, E. Burnap.

Ward 4.—Alexander Wright, A. L. Buttrick, Frederick Holton.

Ward 6.—John Aiken, John Smith, Jonathan Kendall.

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to notify a meeting of the above Committee, and also to request the clergymen to take up collections in the several congregations next Sabbath.

In my next I will tell of my ride from Cork to Kilkenny. I have an apology to make to my readers for the hurried manner in which these letters are written. They are thrown together very hurriedly at times when fatigued with travelling, and without an opportunity for reflection, or a chance to correct them.

W. S.

LOWELL ADVERTISER. We would take this opportunity to humbly ask pardon of the editor of the Lowell Advertiser, and of the public generally, for being so inconsiderate as to propose any questions for his *candid* consideration and answer. Our experience in life had been more than sufficient to make us fully aware that anything like a *direct* and candid answer to questions like those we proposed was not to be expected from any individual in his circumstances, and there was something of wrong in us, when we gave him an opportunity to exhibit his acknowledged tact and skill in "dodging and evasion." In his paper of last Tuesday, with his accustomed circumlocution, he has managed to evade every question we have put to him. The little experience we have had in political controversy, and our knowledge of the editor's peculiar tact for *dodging*, will effectually prevent our ever attempting to bring him to the discussion of the *true* question in issue. We tried to do so once, on another subject, but we never shall try it again.

Every body knows, and none better than the Lowell Advertiser, that, if the Whigs had been in power, and had managed the commercial concerns of Oregon in precisely the same manner that Mr Polk has done, the "Democrats" would have bellowed, "British federalism," till their throats were sore.—We have no inclination to do injustice to Mr Polk, but we must be permitted to observe that when his friends claim for him a greater amount of patriotism than belongs to Mr Clay, we should very well like to see some evidence of the justice of their claim.

We would take the liberty of informing the editor of the Advertiser that when we can contrive no *other* mode of disposing of his arguments and enquiries, we may call him a "legal and mathematical" writer, and possibly a "logical" one, although we do not claim any of desert as a reserve rebuke for so doing. No writer ever added dignity to his style or force to his arguments by descending to low insinuations or abuse. Besides, that is a game that two can play at. We commence no such game with any one, being well aware that those who resort to it the oftenest, are usually greater adepts at it than we can claim to be.

In the article to which the Advertiser of Tuesday replied, the word "*thereupon*" was, owing to our cramped penmanship no doubt, printed "*therefore.*"

X.

THE MEETING LAST EVENING, at the City Hall, in aid of the Nantucket sufferers, was but thinly attended, but we hope that this is no test of the interest felt on the subject by our citizens. Rev. Mr Barnaby of Nantucket, formerly a resident of Lowell, was present and made a speech, in which he detailed the particulars of the fire, and the pressing need the people of Nantucket have of prompt and liberal aid. He said he had witnessed many large fires, but none which had caused so great suffering as this. Nearly all the grocery, provision and clothing stores were burned, and about four hundred families were rendered homeless and destitute, many of them saving only the clothing they had on at the time the fire broke out. The people of Nantucket are a remarkably hospitable people, and in view of the case of the Pittsburg fire last year, their contributions were the first to reach that city. Their call for help must not be unheeded by our citizens, now in the full tide of prosperity.

ESSEX RAILROAD. The Salem Gazette says that Joseph S. Cabot, Stephen A. Chase, Elias Putnam, Eben Sutton, Benj. T. Reed, Gayton P. Osgood, and Henry G. Gray, have been chosen Directors of the Essex Railroad Company. The cost of the road between Salem and North Danvers, five miles, is estimated at $119,000. Beyond North Danvers the route is more favorable than was expected. The Gazette adds—

From the depot of the Maine Extension Road, in North Andover, to Methuen, the route of the Essex Railroad will be the same as that of the alteration of the Maine Extension Railroad, now in progress; and in order to obviate the necessity of building separate tracks and two bridges over the Merrimack, the Directors of the Essex Railroad were authorized to make an arrangement for that purpose with the Directors of the Maine Extension Road.

☞ A man named Eaton, seventy years of age, has undertaken to walk one thousand miles in a thousand successive hours, at Montreal.

☞ The Northampton Daily Gazette has been discontinued for want of patronage.

Fatal Affray.—A quarrel occurred at a liquor cellar, in Broad street, on Wednesday evening last, which has resulted in the death of one of the parties. The facts, as we have learned them, are, that Bacon, named John Wiley, who keeps a boarding house in Andover, and a man by the name of Jeremiah Moore, also of Andover, and a boarder with Wiley, met casually in Broad street, on Wednesday evening. Moore invited Wiley into a cellar, in Broad street, to drink with him. While they were drinking, Moore extended his invitation to two or three other men, and they also drank. After the drinking, Moore refused to pay for the liquor, and Wiley was ordered to pay it. This irritated Wiley, and led to hard words between him and Moore, both being the worse for liquor. They at length came into the street, where the altercation was continued, till Wiley seized Moore—who is a very old man—by the collar, and threw him down into the curb stone, stunning him, and bruising his head severely. Within an hour afterwards, Constable Ripley, who had some difficulty in subduing a disposition on the part of the crowd to take the law into their own hands, took Wiley to the watch house, in the sum of $100, from day to day, till this morning, when Moore died; and he was committed, to await the course of the law.—*Boston Traveller, 20th.*

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN. This steamer arrived at New York yesterday morning, with London and Liverpool dates to the 7th inst. She brought 128 passengers. The cotton market was dull.

The new ministry had been sworn into office, and every thing was going on swimmingly.

There was a falling off of ten millions of dollars in the customs, owing to changes in the Tariff; on other items generally an improvement.

St. Petersburgh, June 22.—News has been received to-day, from the interior, of a tremendous hurricane along the banks of the Wolga, which destroyed between 100,000 and 150,000 quarters of flour, rye, wheat, linseed, &c., which were destined for this place. The loss is very great.

A tremendous thunder storm passed over Devonshire, Birmingham, London and Liverpool on the 5th, doing much damage.

There is not any news of importance from Ireland since the setting of the Cambria. Some of those liberal aid. He said he had witnessed many large fires, but none which had caused so great suffering as this. Nearly all the grocery, provision and clothing stores were burned, and about four hundred families were rendered homeless and destitute, many of them saving only the clothing they had on at the time the fire broke out. The people of Nantucket are a remarkably hospitable people, and in view of the case of the Pittsburg fire last year, their contributions were the first to reach that city. Their call for help must not be unheeded by our citizens, now in the full tide of prosperity.

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☞ The Northampton Daily Gazette has been discontinued for want of patronage.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and Blue Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by Jesse. Tuttle.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shoppills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done with neatness, at short notice. my19*2m

PERFECT THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all cases in which they profess to cure, has rendered the unprincipled of pushing not only unnecessary but unworthy efforts to impose upon the public; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL cases of DYSPEPSIA, or that most common of all diseases of the different diseases above named,—and the high estimation that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only Remedy that ever relieved.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a limb of a severely crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how desperate the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most obstinate of them, if the skill of the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimonials that have been given to it, and can be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of my agents.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—*Sir*: I feel called upon by the feelings of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles K. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his limbs. From the time of the accident, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at time we thought he was that he could only walk by placing his hands upon the floor and swinging his body between them. About this time I saw an advertisement of your Liniment in the *Journal & Hatchet*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At one time we had not money enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in and groaning, complain, and for several days would be perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to the natural shape or strength of limbs, when experience placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that he is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will bear testimony to the truth of this statement. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Ossining, June 10, 1846. RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, that I did see a trial of his Liniment, and I do hereby bear witness to the deficiency of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. Dated this 10th day of June, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HUDALY, PHELPS & CO., 140 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be duly attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846. 3m*

CAUTION.—GEO. M. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBS & WILSON, D. SCRIBNER, & CO., and FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Having discovered that a worthless preparation called Dr. Wm. Wood's Restorative, is being sold by you, and others, as the genuine Dr. Swaim's Panacea, I deem it my duty to caution you against it. Dr. Wood's Restorative is a base counterfeit, and is not the genuine Dr. Swaim's Panacea. Dr. Wood's Restorative is not the genuine Dr. Swaim's Panacea, and I will prosecute all persons who shall be found selling it.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1846. WILLIAM SWAIM.

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding or by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, are required to take fare to the proprietors, without reference to any tickets which they may have purchased of other places, those who are at Concord, N. H., of A. Haggett, Lowell, or of R. P. Cheney, No. 3 Court St., Boston. Those, only excepted, who have purchased tickets of Messrs. FIGUE, PAUL & CO.

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. 1m

LAW NOTICE.—All business connection heretofore existing between the subscriber and WILLIAM SMITH, and HENRY SMITH, Esqrs., either of them, as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, is dissolved from this date.

All persons having business unsettled at the office of the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same without delay, and make such further arrangements relative to it, as to them shall seem proper.

☞ No person has my authority hereafter to sign my name, for me, or in my attorney or agent. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Lowell, July 15, 1846. 1m

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, *Mobile*.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The line will be composed of the following splendid vessels, master, now lading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to E. S. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. jly17

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON WEDNESDAY.

The superior fast sailing copper bottomed Brig ARCTURUS, [illegible] master, having a large part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to E.S. ALLEN or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 91 Commercial wharf.

Mobile, Ala. jly17

ENGINEER RECRUITS.—A Law has been passed authorizing the formation of a Corps of SAPPERS, MINERS AND PONTONIERS, or *Engineer Soldiers*. The Company will consist of *One Hundred Men*, viz: 10 Sergeants, or Master Workmen, 10 Corporals, or Overseers; 2 Musicians, and 78 Privates of the first class, or Artificers; and 20 Privates of the second class.

Young men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who are citizens of the United States of good character, and have a common school education, will be enlisted. Mechanics, such as Miners, Stone-Cutters, Gunsmyths, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Boat Builders, Riggers, Blacksmiths, Saddlers, Coopers or Seamen and Lumbermen expert in the use of boats and rafts, are especially desired; though other intelligent mechanics and active young men will be accepted.

The pay is very liberal, being $50 per month for Sergeants; $16 for Corporals; $13 for Artificers; and $9 for the second class Privates, in addition to their rations, per day. Each man will receive a complete outfit of clothing, fuel, and quarters, besides the best medical attendance when sick. All recruits will be enlisted as privates of the second class, promotion in this corps depending entirely upon their own merits, which will be determined immediately after the organization of the corps.

In peace, these troops will be stationed at West Point, where they will be taught much that will be very useful to them afterwards, either in prosecuting their several trades, or in being then competent master-workmen or overseers of public private works. In war they have great opportunities for distinction, as they are always at the post of honor with the advance guard, preparing the way for every description of troops of the army; or with the rear guard, when in retreat, ensuring the safety of the army's baggage.

The term of enlistment is five years. Applicants, under the age of 21 years, must have the written consent of their fathers or guardians certifying that they have full permission to enlist as Engineer Soldiers in the United States Army, for the period of five years, and to accept such pay and allowances as are, or may be established by law.

Apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 68 Washington st., Boston. jly20

CLOTHING STORE.—The subscriber having changed his business from supplying the wants of the inner man to furnishing the outer man, he can now supply the wants of the head he daily needs, and a single saw. A lath and shingle mill adjoining the said mill was also sold to the purchaser by Lowell, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England. my16*6m

Number of Lives Insured.....181
ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

Brighton Market—Monday, July 20, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 465 Cattle, 10 yoke Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 3600 Sheep, and 1400 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Extra $6 00; first quality, $5 50; second quality, $5 00; third quality, $4 00 a $4 50.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at $72, $76, $80, and $85 and $93.

Cows and Calves—Sales noticed at $23, 26, 28, 34 and $42 50.

Sheep—Lots, including Spring Lambs, at $1, 1 50, 1 75 and $2 00.

Swine—None at market.

N. S. Cattle very poor in quality at market to day; but most of them sold say 50 head left over.

Marriages.

In this city, July 21st, by Rev. Mr Potter, Mr Henry Knight to Miss Deborah Ford.

Deaths.

At the McLean Hospital, Somerville, July 13th, Mr Robert Clark, of Northampton, 74.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, July 20th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. S. P. P. Fay, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Middlesex, on the estate of JAMES B. SMITH, of Lowell in said County, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Smith will be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Cambridge in said County, on MONDAY, the third day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of the said Smith, and to do such other business as may be necessary. Notice is also given of a second meeting of said creditors, at the same place, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of the said Smith, and to do such other business as may be necessary.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

jly22 3tawaw

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, July 21st, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in and for the County of Middlesex, upon the petition of ISAAC READ, JR. of Lowell in said County, trustee, an insolvent debtor, of said Lowell, praying for a license to sell and convey property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Read will be held at the office of the Register of Deeds in said Middlesex, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the first day of August, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of the said Read, and to do such other business as may be necessary relative to said estate, as may then come before them.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

jly22 3tawaw

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—Published every day in 128 Fulton st., New York, (Sun Building,) by MUNN & COMPANY, Editors Proprietors. Each number is finished, at a heavy expense, with from THREE to SIX ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, illustrative of the NEW INVENTIONS, Scientific Principles, Curiosities, &c., and contains as much information as can be obtained in six ordinary daily papers, consisting of stores of MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC IMPROVEMENTS, American and Foreign Inventions, Scientific Essays Mechanical Movements, Chemistry, Astronomy, Notices of Patents, Miscellaneous, Poetry, Music, INSTRUCTION in FINE ARTS and TRADES, Reports and Methods of obtaining the above and following sources, and that is why it is the largest, cheapest, and most popular publication in the world.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, *Summer Complaint*, Chills, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Want of Appetite or Loss of Relish for eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged,—want of appetite, restlessness, and disturbed sleep, Pain in the stomach and bowels, Dysentery, cramp, nervous tremors and twitchings, non-sickness, dizziness, drowsiness, and cold sweats, Fainting and crying of infants, and for all bowel affections and nervous diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia; and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., who is sole Agent for Lowell. jly18*1w

☞ HOUSE TO LET, On Central street, opposite the Post Office, containing one or two families. Inquire of JACOB ROBBINS. jly20

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and offices, can be obtained at all times at those at AUNT JOY COMPANY in Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street. jly15

☞ Mr Bixby has received No. 115 of Littell's Living Age—an attractive number. It contains a long article from Frazer's Magazine, entitled "Past and present condition of British Poetry." Also an article from the Christian Observer charging Sydney Smith with manifold plagiarisms in his sermons, from Dr. Barrow and others. There are also "A dozen other interesting miscellaneous poetry and scraps.

Great loss by fire.—The valuable steam mill property situated in Robinston, owned by Jonathan Wilson and Co., was, was consumed by fire on the night of the 8th inst., together with 300,000 feet of lumber, three houses, store house, large barn, and all the utensils connected with the mill. The mill was insured, and the loss of the building lumber, and carrying on the lumbering business. Said mill contained gang saws, and a single saw. A lath and shingle mill adjoining the said mill was also consumed. The loss is $30,000—insured 1500.—*Calais (Me.) Journal.*

Steamboating.—The Lawrence brought down the river on Saturday, over 400 passengers to witness the Van Amburgh Caravan exhibition. Yesterday, she resumed her regular trips, to Haverhill, making two trips each way. We were on the wharf when she started at 3, P. M. for Haverhill and the way was filled with people. She went up nearly about 40 passengers, but a goodly quantity of freight, such as sugar, molasses, flour, iron, and lumber.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Alluding to the subscription of ex-Alderman Perkins in aid of the sufferers at Nantucket, by the chaise, by proving it a *buggy*, the New York Mirror remarks—

"By this rule, if a man be indicted for stealing a horse-chaise, it turns out to be a little *buggy*, he must be acquitted."

Nevertheless, he will not escape punishment if he attempts to use it.—*Boston Chronotype.*

The Governor of Illinois is by no means a peace man; he rather encourages fighting. In a recent official document he says of the disturbers at Nauvoo:—

"If they want to fight let them fight, and *I think that if fifty would be killed off it would have a most wholesome effect.* I fear there never will be any *submission to law in Hancock until the boys fight and get tired of it.*"

Boy Drowned.—Alonzo Beebe, a son of Mr Alonzo Beebe, about six years old, fell into the pond at Denny's Woolen Mill in this town on Tuesday, and was drowned. He was drawn through the gate into the canal, from which his body was taken after many efforts. Another boy of about the same age was with him and gave the alarm, but too late to rescue him.—*Barre Gazette.*

Shocking.—A son of Mr David Abbot, aged 9 years, in Oxford, Ct., a few days since, sportingly applied a match to a little sprinkling of powder on the head of a keg, which was half full of that material. The whole exploded, killing the lad, and injuring the house by tearing up the floor and the roof.—*Northampton Courier.*

Rapid Conveyance.—The arrival of the Cambria at Boston, on Friday evening, is noticed in the Washington Union of the same evening. The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday also contains a notice of the same.

☞ The Locofocos of Massachusetts will hold a State Convention in Boston on the 16th of September. The country is the proper place to hold State Conventions.

☞ A lot of flour was sold at St. Louis recently for $3 06½ a barrel. This is less than flour was ever before sold for in that market.

☞ The St. Louis Revellie has been favored with a copy of the Oregon Spectator. It does not state whereabouts in Oregon it is printed.

☞ The telegraphic report of the passage of the Tariff bill in the Senate on Monday, proves to be incorrect.

Another Voice from Maine!

WATERBORO', Me., July 20, 1845.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. About 2 years ago I was taken suddenly with a severe pain in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Sometimes in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued through the fall; then I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was very severe, frequently the spasms of coughing which lasted two hours; daily raised large quantities of disgusting matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a quart of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom did their best to restore me, gave me up; said they could do no more for me; I must die; it was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them said my lungs were gone. Soon after this I commenced using Dr. Swaim's panacea and Compound, and by the time I had taken about one hundred and fifty bottles of the Panacea, and one bottle of the Compound, I was able to ride out, and in the course of three months I was able to do a day's work every day on my farm.

JAS. COMERY.

Wyman's Vegetable Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on Consumption, to the hand of an agent.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Prepared and sold by I. BUTTS, 132 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. All orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Bo

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, May 25th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.25 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2.15 and 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage will be allowed, beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Baggage on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua and Concord, for Lowell, Boston, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Claremtown, Bethlehem, Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal; Passumpsic, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Passengers leaving Concord and Nashua by the above trains, will arrive at Wilmington in season for the evening, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for the Junction, Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Utica, Schenectady, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday—Leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at the 5 o'clock train of Cars from the above.

ADAMS & HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. ma2&f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN
Leave Boston at 12 M., and 6 P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre, May 7, 1846. ma9

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

ABOUT 50 per small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.
" 50 " Gents Shoes " 50 " "
" 100 " Ladies Shoes " 50 " "

Call and see them, if you would get a bargain.

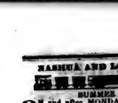
H. WRIGHT, 31 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN begs leave to inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at No. 29 Merrimack street, over the store of Messrs. Hildreth & Co., where he will be found at all times, prepared to perform every operation in the line of his profession, in the most skilful manner, and at reasonable terms.

Lowell, May 1st, 1846. my1

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The Meeting House, on Bowers street, owned by Lowell, called St. Paul's Church, is for sale. Apply to Messrs. Wm. Appleton, Wm. Lawrence, and Thos. Hopkinson.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This is a correct likeness of a person who has been cured of a long standing case of long standing case of Scrofula, by using F. Brown's Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates),—Sore throat, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are many worthless counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than gold is to water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the heart, Soreness of spirits, Costiveness, Scrofula, impurity of blood in the head, Sore throat, Pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dissolute Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Heated Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Biliousness, Colds, Coughs, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results, in restoring the system to its natural tone, and the requisite quantity of the blood. Their influence upon the nervous system is magical, and the united system of the blood. Their influence upon the nervous system is magical, and the united system of the blood. Their influence upon the nervous system is magical, and the united system

...uage has not driven him from you. Do take pity on him and give him a little hope to live upon while you are gone."

"I should not mind doing that, if he would not torment me when I come back. I am sorry he has complained of me to you—you can tell him that if he had not done so I should get you to tell him that he is worth all the beaux in the village put together —good bye."

This was all the saucy girl would acknowledge, but it was quite enough for James, and in fact her uncle thought it was sufficient encouragement for the lover to persevere.

Her grandmother was properly delighted to see her Phebe, and to find her so pretty and well behaved too. She created quite a sensation in the village, and her mother's friends. Her little head was nearly turned with the attentions paid to her. But notwithstanding all this, and more than one very excellent offer of marriage, Phebe found herself sighing for her friends at home; so she determine to return with the first chance that offered.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1846.

Popularity of the Tariff.

The Washington Union has an article entitled "The Tariff of 1842 judged by the makers of it," in which the venerable organ grinder quotes from Mr. Fillmore, Mr Simmons, Mr Evans, Mr Merrick, Mr Crittenden, Mr Preston and Mr Rives, to show that the Tariff of 1842 was not wholly satisfactory to the Whigs when it was passed, and that it has already lasted much longer than they expected it would. The less the Union says about this, the better, for it only shows the immense popularity which the measure has since acquired. At the time of its passage we believe that something like thirty-five Whigs in the House, and nine or ten in the Senate voted against it, while about twenty Locofocos in the House and four in the Senate voted for it. Now the whole Whig party, comprising at least half of the country, is all in favor of it. And why not? Many who neither has voted against it—Mr Hilliard, of Alabama for instance—is condemned by the only Whig paper from that State which we have seen. In the Senate the Whigs are united upon it. But how is it with the Locofoco party. The great State of Pennsylvania, with but one dissenting voice, is in favor of it, both in the House and Senate. That State which voted, to repeal the Tariff of 1842 by a majority of near 167,000 votes for James K. Polk is wholly in favor of the present Tariff. New Jersey is in favor of the present Tariff. New Jersey is in favor of the present Tariff. New Jersey is

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.10, A. M., and 12.25 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their name at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Stage, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, and Francestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, and Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Brattleboro, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., it is now in course of preparation at each depot, and at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

ONSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. ap3 6m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., connecting at Wilmington with the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 7 P. M., in season for the Boston evening train.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving the Junction or Wilmington

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Boston, to any part of the village of Lowell, Tewksbury and Concord Junction.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, at about 10 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Wilmington only at 5 o'clock, P. M., without any delay.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will take the 11 A. M. train, for morning and 5th regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little detention at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Great Falls, will take the 9½ A. M. train, for the first and 4th regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable detention at Wilmington.

WILLIAM BOARDMAN, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar27

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The following Arrangement will take effect on and after Monday, March 30th, 1846.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., 1, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAIN

Leaves Worcester at 7½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Leaves Boston at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.

☞ Extra Trains will be run on special occasions, when sufficient number of passengers shall be obtained to make it expedient.

☞ Baggage will be checked at the depots, and no extra charge will be made for the same.

☞ Passengers arriving at the depots in Boston and Lowell, and wishing to take the cars for Worcester, will be conveyed to the depots in Boston and Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the depots.

☞ Tickets may be obtained at the depots in Boston and Lowell.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

mar25tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leaving Lowell for Salem, Danvers, Salem, for Low, at 8 o'clock, A. M., through to Salem in season for the Eastern and Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock M., through to Salem in season for the Eastern and Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.—to connect at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Cars, and arrive at Salem in season for the Eastern and Middleton and Andover, and Concord Cars.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell; at Lowell in season for the Concord, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Lowell, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday—on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named places, and arrives at Salem at 1 P. M.

Fare 50 cents.

Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted.—No 10 Merrimack st., Lowell. SHACKLEY.

may9 3m

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 8 Merrimack Square, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of LEATHER BELTING, for SPINNING, DRAWING, WORSTED, COTTON and WOOLLEN Machinery, Warping, Worsted, &c., to which they invite the attention of Manufacturers in this and other sections of the country. Also, a supply of Gates's Belt Cement, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and factories, for several months past in the Lowell mills and factories, for several months past, and has been found to be far the best article ever discovered for the purpose. apr11 6m

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiments of Professor Pigeon by the name of "Pigeon's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities have been sold, and in every instance it has given satisfaction. The increased sale for the last year or two, is now deemed sufficient to make it known, in sufficient evidence of its value without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John st. sep17 6mos

$1.00 INCH RECEIVER.—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best material, for sale at the low price of $1,00 per pair. Also another lot of those prime Calfskin Boots, with double soles and tips, and of the best stock, for purchasing at the same price.

S. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st. under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Comp'ny Store." jy1

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Planing Machine now in operation. Also, one Tenoning do. For further information call on the subscriber on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Auctioneer, No. 3 Bank st. ABA PERKINS.

Lowell, May 2, 1846. may4

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pair of fine Gents Boots at 2¼ per pr.

About 50 " " " 3 00 "

" 100 " Gents Boots 1¾ "

" 100 " " " 1 50 "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 S. BROWN'S, 114 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the Lowell Bank.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

may26tf

CHEMICAL FOOD FOR SALE.—The blacking known as Prof. Townsend's Chemical Food, is for sale at No. 5 Prescott block, Merrimack st. Also, a few bottles of Taylor Watterworth, Stephen Marsh, of Jesseph Swan, Esquire, or the subscriber. THOS. HOPKINSON.

may26

PIANO FORTES.—The undersigned is prepared to manufacture a new and accurate assortment of Piano and Forte Pianos, in all of the different varieties of style and finish. Also, a large variety of Piano Forte Stools and Covers, for sale by the manufacturer, at the Factory, corner of Middle and Lowell sts., Lowell.

may26 3m* JOHN H. CURRIER.

SARSAPARILLA.

SARSAPARILLA!

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many instances restored to health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame, its operation extends half to be rather a renovator of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the system, and assisting nature to do it.

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction."—Let the Facts Speak for Themselves.—The following certificate is only one among ten to be regular attached to Dr. Sweetser's Sarsaparilla, other link in the great chain of testimony to which it has done cure, the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

Charlestown, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that for more than ten years I was troubled for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seventeen I was troubled with it, and it broke out in the form of humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to the feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding the case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and strict examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, and Dr. Rogers, of New York, was consulted, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of God wanna can afflict, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Kings and their medicines. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries in modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Great Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting on the same principle with a difference. Every which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other, being under the treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian Doctor, who came and did all he could, but without success. The third time he was attacked with the humor in 1843, when hearing of Dr. Sandy's Sarsaparilla, I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short time, I found I was getting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time I had taken them I found myself entirely restored to health, and have had no relapse of it from that time to this present day.

Tic Doloureux.

☞ The following testimonial is from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known as the principal leader of revivals of Education throughout the Northern States.

Dr. A. B. Cossitt:—Dear Sir—I have been for years afflicted with a severe pain against the temple called Tic Doloureux, principally affecting the sciatic nerves. At times, no human being can conceive the sufferings I have endured. They have bathed the neighborhood. By simply wearing one of your Rings on each of my hands, I found relief. The Galvanic action through the complaint has entirely left me, and I now believe myself completely cured. I am very respectfully, yours, &c.,

TIMOTHY C. DWIGHT.

Albany, Dec. 4, 1845.

☞ Mrs Mary Bontcaltz, widow of the late Prof. Rosy castle, President of the Virginia University, testifies that she was cured of Neuralgia in the Head by Dr. Sandy's Rings. Mrs Bontcaltz resides in Alexandria, Washington, D. C., has also been personally relieved of severe Tic Doloureux affecting the face.

Convulsions and Fits.

Dr. A. B. Cossitt:—Dear Sir—It is but my duty to state for the benefit of the public, that your Galvanic Remedies, as applied to my child, have entirely relieved her from Fits. She is now eleven years old, of the most severe and alarming Fits, to which he has been subject. She has had one or more fits in one day, sometimes as many as fifteen or sixteen in 16 hours, sometimes accompanied with the most dreadful screeching, at the same time clutching in the throat, and pain in the region of the heart. Her mother and myself have long despaired of his life, but through the providence of God, and your Galvanic Rings and Plaster, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mr Ellsworth, aged 70, No. 26 Vine street, between Rachel and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel him to rise ten times in a night, and he was obliged to get up as he to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Plaster for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. Cossitt is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, and he will in every case "remedy" or "relieve." The Rings and Plaster, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

☞ The only Agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. jy23

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DE SCHABACKER'S German Ointment, for the speedy and permanent cure for that troublesome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who have been seriously afflicted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now comparatively happy, because they have found a positive cure. Never mind how long you have been afflicted, if you will but try it, you shall have every reason to be satisfied with the result. Prepared only by Dr. DE SCHABACKER, Corner of Merrimack and Church sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC PLASTER.

THIS remarkable discovery completes an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Galvanic Rings, in connection with the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; Gout, Tic-Doloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Spasms, Fits, Epilepsy, Fever and Ague, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Pains, Aches, Fever Sores, Cramp, Contraction of the Muscles, Weakness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Numbness, Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Debasement of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. In cases of Dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different patterns being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c.,

Are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic Ring or Belt can be worn when first obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of God wanna can afflict, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries in modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action, by this means causing a concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Great Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting on the same principle with a difference. Every one of more local application. An effectual means for strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or accident, and a preventive for colds, and in all affections of the chest generally, the Galvanic Strengthening Plasters will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable persons, have been received from the following places, and can be seen at the office of the Agent:

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

Mr JACOB A. OGSBURY, No. 103 William street, New York, has been afflicted for years with the most violent and constant Nervous Headache and Rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with a severe pain in the region of the kidneys. Mr Ogsbury tried the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states positively that in less than one week from the time of first application of the Rings, all pain left him, and he has not since been troubled with any of his former complaints. He is now in the full enjoyment of health and strength, and is constantly recommending the Rings to his friends.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following card:

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. The pain in the side, which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, which have been entirely successful.

Very sincerely yours, M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn:

Capt. Andrew J. Tuer, residing at No. 75 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and unsteadiness of limbs, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Immediately on the application of the Rings, he found relief. John W. Francis, of Brooklyn, L. I., says, "I have recommended, in some instances, the Galvanic Rings, and they have not shortly after Capt. Tomes fell ill, I prescribed them for him, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On my arrival, I found a large portion of his side was apparently dead, and no further cause for alarm existed. I recommended in this case to be that of combination the physician's prescription, the Galvanic Rings and Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced by the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of Rings, which he wore on the first finger of his left hand, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling returned to the paralyzed limb, and he could walk across the room. In ten days he was enabled to leave his house, and in a short time he was enabled to resume his business, which he has since followed with perfect success. His sight and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Sick Headache.

☞ The following certificate is from the lady of Capt. John F. Speare, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y.

Mrs J. Trenor, wife of the celebrated Dentist, No. 6 College Place, New York, says that for years she has had a severe attack of the Sick Headache, to which she has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Rings, she was relieved of pain, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following testimonial relative to a Child, is the second child of Dr. Jacob Astor, of New York.

Rev. John Bangs, Minister of the Second Church, at Rev. John Bangs, Minister of the Second Church, at Main street, has long been subject to distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, during which he was in a most deplorable condition. He was induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and a rush of blood to the head. For three days he has been entirely relieved, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Mr Bristed has found the most valuable benefit from the Rings, and Fluid, in behalf of his wife, who has been long since his illness, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left her.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. Cossitt:—Sir—After a fair trial of almost every thing without any success, I was induced to procure your Galvanic and Magnetic remedies, which I have used according to directions. If I am not mistaken in the nature of my disease, it is Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, legally or with general nervous debility of the system.

Mrs Lea Jackson, of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following card:

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. The pain in the side, which I bear witness with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, which have been entirely successful.

Very sincerely yours, M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn:

Capt. Andrew J. Tuer, residing at No. 75 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and unsteadiness of limbs, accompanied with depression of spirits, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, &c. Immediately on the application of the Rings, he found relief. John W. Francis, of Brooklyn, L. I., says, "I have recommended, in some instances, the Galvanic Rings, and they have not shortly after Capt. Tomes fell ill, I prescribed them for him, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On my arrival, I found a large portion of his side was apparently dead, and no further cause for alarm existed. I recommended in this case to be that of combination the physician's prescription, the Galvanic Rings and Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced by the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of Rings, which he wore on the first finger of his left hand, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles feeling returned to the paralyzed limb, and he could walk across the room. In ten days he was enabled to leave his house, and in a short time he was enabled to resume his business, which he has since followed with perfect success. His sight and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ Mr Ellsworth, aged 70, No. 26 Vine street, between Rachel and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain would often compel him to rise ten times in a night, and he was obliged to get up as he to be completely useless. After using the Rings and Plaster for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. Cossitt is in possession of nearly one thousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, and he will in every case "remedy" or "relieve." The Rings and Plaster, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

☞ The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & KIDDER, corner Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits. jy23

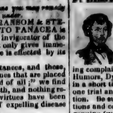
SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DE SCHABACKER'S German Ointment, for the speedy and permanent cure for that troublesome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who have been seriously afflicted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now comparatively happy, because they have found a positive cure. Never mind how long you have been afflicted, if you will but try it, you shall have every reason to be satisfied with the result. Prepared only by Dr. DE SCHABACKER, Corner of Merrimack and Church sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

READ THIS!

That you may understand what others have done, and what cannot be done by medicine alone you are referred to the following:

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who doubt or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following testimonials):—Scald Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them a trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeits abroad, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking in the Stomach, low-ness of spirits, Costiveness, Obstruction of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous eruptions, Scrofula, Rheumatic Gout, Scald Head, Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, biliousness, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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REMOVAL.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the Lowell Bank.

Dr. M. has pursued the study of Medicine from childhood, and has enjoyed the advantage of several years' extensive practice and experience, hopes by diligent attention to the business of his profession, to merit a share of public patronage, and the confidence of his patients, to obtain a share of the public favor.

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Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all such attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. apr27 3m

CIGAR MATCHES.—Royal Patent Cigar Matches, of new and very convenient article. They produce a light without burning in the open air. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH. jy1

DOMESTIC RECEIPT BOOK, By Miss Beecher—Just published, and for sale by HEYWOOD, 53 Central st. jy7

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,

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TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler st.—Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to D. S. RICHARDSON, Master's Office.

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100 Bbls. Western LEAF LARD, very fine and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

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T. H. GIBBY, No. 19 Central st., Lowell, Mass., has on hand a large and well selected stock of the most thorough study of Chemistry and Pharmacy under Dr. Dixon, and many years' experience in the Apothecary business, confident that he can please all who may favor him with a call. Physicians' Prescriptions put up with the greatest care, and no blame can rests their arrangements to that the wrong will be made. Families will find it for their interest to call, as they may be most favorable. For further particulars address Messrs Gibby & Dixon, Druggists, Mills, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Fishkill Landing, June 13, 1846. jy1eom

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Also—Ten or fifteen lots of Land on Abbott street, Chapel Hill, for sale cheap for mechanics or other persons wishing to build cottage houses, to be paid for by monthly or yearly instalments. Two or three houses are to be erected on this street this year.

Also—7200 feet of Land, with a large two-story House, fronting on Market street, and a large two-story House on Chapel street, with a large garden between the two houses. Inquire of the proprietor, without reference to my timbers which they may have seen. Also, a lot of Land on Chapel street, for sale. Inquire of E. BURNAP, West side of Commercial street.

Lowell, N. H. of A. Baggett, Lowell, or of Jesse Hildreth, Court st., Boston, (Architect.) The proprietors have authorized no person to take charge of the property, but such as from Mr. Burnap, Boston or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice. PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,

Proprietors From Boylston and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. july1eof

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Stable from Gorham street to Charles, near Central street, Having recently made additions to his stock, he is prepared to furnish any one wishing a horse and carriage on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. A Cab also belongs to his establishment, which is at all times ready at short notice. SAML. ROBINSON.

Lowell, April 20, 1846. ap20—tf

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THIS Establishment, situated on Eastern Avenue, opposite the Eastern Railroad Depot, is now open for the accommodation of Travellers and the public generally that he has removed from 44 Merrimack st to 11, 13 and 15

and hope sprang up again. But Phebe had her little scheme, and she meant to carry it through: so she hastily dried her eyes, and said, "Good by, James—I wish you well, but I have a thing packed book for you, just such a one as you want, to cater the new brick house, my house, you know. I shall be there on Sunday afternoon, for the new tenant have not yet come."

"Yes, I know that, and they have bought all the furniture that I made, even to that work-table which you despised." I shall not call there, however, for I cannot bear to look at the things I hoped would be yours, Phebe; but there is no objection to my going to the house, they have been always kind to me."

They parted, for people were coming up, and they did not choose to be seen. She went home, told her plot, and thirty-and-four hours aunt and uncle in it, for they saw that there was no way of managing Phebe unless they humored her.

Two large deal boxes had arrived from her godmother: they were all filled and nailed up before she left Philadelphia, and now the contents were in that very brick house. Phebe had been honest with her godmother, if with no one else, and those boxes were the fruits of her confessions. A cousin in the village, meantime, had bought all James's furniture for a new married couple, as he told James, who had hired Phebe's brick house.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1846.

The Oregon Treaty.

The New York Tribune and the Express of Wednesday evening, published the Oregon Treaty with the accompanying documents. They consist of the Message of the President to the Senate, asking its advice upon the subject of the Treaty; the official notice to Great Britain of the termination of the joint occupancy; extracts from a letter of Mr Mc Lane to Mr Buchanan; and the Treaty itself, as ratified by both Governments. We publish the first of these documents.

To the Senate of the United States:

I lay before the Senate a proposal in the form of a Convention, presented to the Secretary of State of the United States, by the British Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of her Britannic Majesty, for the adjustment of the Oregon question, together with my opinion of the propriety of my assent thereto proposed to the consideration of the Senate, and request their advice as to the action (which, to their judgment, it may be proper to take in reference to it.

In the early periods of the Government, the opinion and advice of the Senate were often taken in advance upon the negotiation of important foreign policy. General Washington repeatedly consulted the Senate and asked their previous advice, to which he always conformed his action. This practice, though rarely resorted to in later times, was, in my judgment, eminently wise, and may, on occasions of great importance, be productive of good.

The Senate are a branch of the treaty making power, and by consulting them in advance of his own definitive upon important measures of foreign policy which may ultimately come before them for consideration, the President secures harmony of action between that body and himself. The Senate are not bound to a blind adoption of his views, and it may be eminently proper for the Executive to take the opinion and advice of that body in advance upon the question whether they may involve in the decision the issue of peace or war.

Of the present occasion the magnitude of the subject would induce me, under any circumstances, to desire the previous advice of the Senate, and that desire is increased by the recent decisive and unequivocal expression of the popular will in the proceedings in Congress which renders it in my judgment, not only respectful to the Senate, but necessary and proper, if my independence is to insure harmonious action between that body and the Executive.

In conforming on the Executive the authority to give the notice for the abrogation of the Convention of 1827, the Senate acted publicly so large a part, that the decision on the proposal now made by the British Government to renew the Convention is subject of the views of that body in reference to it, might render the question still more complicated and difficult of adjustment. I invite those views, that in the consideration of the Senate to the proposal of the British Government for the settlement of the Oregon question, and ask their advice on the subject.

My opinions and my actions on the Oregon question were fully made known to Congress in my annual message of the 2d December last, and the opinions therein expressed remained unchanged.

Should the Senate, by the Constitutional majority required for the ratification of Treaties, advise the acceptance of this proposition, or advise it with such modifications as they may upon full deliberation deem proper. I shall conform my action to their advice. Should the Senate, however, decline by such Constitutional majority to give such advice, or to express an opinion on the subject, I shall consider it my duty to reject the offer.

The Senate will perceive with the extract from a despatch of the Secretary of State to the Minister of the United States, at London, under date of 28th April last, and my message directing the joint Resolution of Congress, "Concerning the Oregon Territory," to deliver the Notice to the British Government for the abrogation of the Convention of 6th August, 1827; and also, a copy of the Notice transmitted to him for that purpose, together with extracts from a despatch of that Minister to the Secretary of State, bearing date, the 18th May, last.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1846.

It has been stated that Mr. Polk advised the Senate to concur in the ratification of the Treaty.

It will be seen that this is not correct. He left the matter entirely in their hands, stating that his own opinions, expressed in his annual message, remained unchanged. We are mistaken if this paltry attempt to evade responsibility does not place Mr Polk in a worse position than he has ever been in before.—Those who rejoice in the settlement can give him no credit for it, while the 54 40's will say he had no right to entertain for a moment such a proposition. Young Hickory, indeed! Yes, he is the very youngest Hickory that ever administered this Government.

The letter of Mr McLane to Mr Buchanan shows that *the offer of the British Government was not final.* What will the Western men say now to Mr Polk's avoiding the issue, on the first offer made by the British? were him for settling the question, when there is reason to believe that if the negotiation had been prolonged, better terms might have been obtained? The proposition was such an one that Mr McLane says—"It is scarcely necessary for me to state that the proposition, as now submitted, *has not received my countenance.* I have therefore felt it my duty to discourage the expectation that it would be accepted by the President, or, if submitted to that body, approved by the Senate." It seems that Mr McLane had not fathomed the poltroonery of Mr Polk. We may hereafter publish the whole or a part of this letter of Mr McLane's. We have no room for it to-day.

Boy Drowned. A son of Robert Plant, about 6 years old, was drowned in the Western Canal, near the bridge on Lewis street, yesterday afternoon.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Letter from Dr. Burdett.

LONDON, June 27, 1846.

On Friday, the 19th, I went at half past two, to the House of Commons. After waiting till nearly four, we were admitted to the strangers' gallery, holding about sixty persons. The room is oblong, say sixty or seventy feet long, and thirty or thirty-five feet wide, and in its general appearance and arrangement, much like that of the House of Lords. On the present occasion, the members began to come in early and in great numbers, and there was the usual stir and excitement which indicate something out of the common way. Sir Robert Peel had, indeed, given notice, a few nights before, that he should this night enter into explanations in relation to his conduct in 1835, 1837 and 1839. In the bitter debate which has lately been going on in the House, Lord George Bentinck, a famous horse-racer and a kind of Jack-at-a-pinch extemporary leader of the Protectionists, has been very violent in his assaults upon Sir Robert; and it is one of his harangues, in charge of the prime minister with duplicity in his conduct toward a noble relative of his—Lord George's—alluding to Mr Canning—with having garbled a report of one of his own speeches for the press, and with having *Aunted Mr Canning to death.* It was an hour and a half after our entrance, before the orders of the day were taken up, during which time many prominent members of the House were pointed out to me. Amongst these I may mention O'Connell, wearing a thick wig of dark hair, and with a high, prominent, capacious forehead; Hudson, the railway King, as he is called, a stout, sturdy, common-place looking fellow; Lord John Russell; Joseph Hume; Lord Morpeth, with gray hair, an amicable face, and looking older than I had expected; Sir James Graham, and so on.—The members are seated much as they are in the House of Lords, the ministers and their supporters to the right of the Speaker; the Whigs, with Lord John Russell at their head, to the left, and the Protectionists towards the lower extremity of the room. Lord George Bentinck and his faithful ally, D'Israeli, with his jetty imperial, his luxuriant raven ringlets and his Hebrew physiognomy, set, as usual, in close conference, side-by-side with the man of the Protectionists and his snarling jackall. Sir Robert Peel entered the House at five o'clock and took his seat on the front bench, by the side of Sir James Graham—just the place from which I heard, nineteen years ago, the very man whose name and whose memory were to play so important a part in the debate of to-night—the accomplished and eloquent Canning. Sir Robert is about six feet high, with slim legs, but rather stoutly built in his trunk and shoulders, with a large head and thin, sandy hair. He wore light trousers and a long, loose frock coat. He had time only to look over some papers in his portfolio, when the orders of the day were announced, and he immediately arose to address the House. I am not able to give you any account of the rest of the debate, in the Times, so there is no occasion for my giving you any abstract of this. He spoke nearly two hours, not only rivetting, as the phrase goes, the attention of the House, but very clearly carrying the House along with him—good taste, but I do say that it has quite the usual dignity, and that it has less violence, less acerbity and less low vituperation than the Herald of this city—the latter claiming to be the organ of the great, aristocratic, conservative party of the country. Here, again, is the very popular paper, the Daily News, established and enlightened in its general principles and policy, edited with ability, and the friend of the rights and interests of the masses—and the latter duly and enlightened in its general principles and policy, edited with ability, and the friend of the rights and interests of the masses—but neither of these papers can be said to have any influence with the United States, rancorous, spiteful, illiberal and prejudiced to the last degree. Look at the manner in which they treat our acquisition of Texas—not for its own sake or with any reference to its own merits, for it is not of these that I am speaking—but in its relation to their own conduct in India, and elsewhere. In a copy of the Times, now before me, there is a report of a speech by Lord Lyttleton, at a meeting of the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, in which he says, "If they looked to India, where this country had acquired territory, *in many instances, by no very creditable means,*" and so on—and still in the same papers which contain these speeches, and accounts of brilliant victories over the poor Indians, with new and enormous acquisitions of territory, and *official orders for prayers in the Churches of Christ!* and thanksgivings for these bloody triumphs, you will find the voluntary and legal, and peaceful union of Texas to the United States, stigmatized in the foulest and coarsest terms which the vocabulary of their own odorous billingsgate can furnish. What I complain of is this—the pertinacious and systematic magnifying of faults and vices that are in no degree peculiar to our own country, and charging them upon us as national characteristics. It takes but a limited acquaintance with the world, to find that America has no monopoly of ignorance, impertinence and swagger, and that what she has of these amiable qualities, has been very honestly come by, in her paternal inheritance. * * *

SUNDAY, June 28th. This morning, Mr Rose and myself walked into the neighborhood of Bishopsgate street, close by the Friends' meeting-house, to see a sort of rag fair, held here every Sunday, by a set of dirty, ragged, vagabond-looking men, women and children, mostly Jews. For three large squares or enclosures, and the lanes leading from one to another, were crowded with these people—buying and selling amongst themselves old clothes, and all sorts of old trumpery. A police officer near one of the entrances advised us to look out for any thing we might have about us; he said there were not less than seven thousand thieves present!

From this spot we went on to one of the Irvingite chapels, near by. The services had begun when we arrived. On each side of a platform at the upper end of the chapel were seated twelve men, in long, white linen robes, with white gloves, ect:—the successors, as they claim, of the twelve apostles. In front of the platform were seven others, also in white, but the costume was not exactly the same as the twelve. The officiating priest was also in white. The communion was administered; there were long prayers, not unlike those of the English church, and singing, but there was no preaching.—The most striking thing in the service was that at close, and consisted in short, painful howlings, only to be compared with the howlings of wild beasts; one could expect to hear any where this side of the bottomless pit. The words generally consisted of some short phrase from Scripture, and they were repeated over and over, with a variety of intonation, tone and loudness, but always with the intensest expression of wailing agony. Michael Angelo and Rubens might have gathered a new inspiration of horror for their terrific pictures of the damned, from the voices of these women. I could think of nothing but a person of exaggerated sensibilities, both of body and mind, writhing at the same moment, under the double tortures of tenores and the rack. I thought the whole concern was a very fair English offset for American Mormonism and Millerism. * *

You will find a good deal in the late English papers in connection with the Corn laws, the Ministry, &c. We have been but a few weeks in the French and English Capitals, but this short residence has been marked by the attempt on the life of Louis Philippe, and the execution of the miserable culprit; the birth of an English Princess; the passage of the Corn bill; the dissolution of the Peel ministry; the death of the Pope and the election of his successor. Peel goes out, as you will see by the papers, under very extraordinary circumstances,—amidst brilliant triumphs and ignominious defeat; in a storm of reproaches and abuse, and at the same time amidst a choral shout of benedictions from the great masses of the people, and with the warm and hearty thanks and the approval of the best and wisest in the land. I think his position is a prouder and more enviable one than it has ever before fallen to the lot of a statesman to occupy.

In one of the papers I send you, you will find a touching incident in connection with the suicide of Haydon, a distinguished, historical painter; and in the Times a few days ago, there was an allusion to it so full of pathos and beauty as to bring tears to the eyes in reading. Haydon was borne down by poverty; he had just pawned his silver for the immediate means of living; he had a wife and children depending upon his daily exertions; he had pictures on his easel, at which, amidst all his discouragements and distresses, he was carefully working, and which with an artist's sanguine faith, he hoped would bring him both money and renown,—and under these circumstances, and having just then been sorely disappointed in regard to some expected assistance, he addressed notes to two or three noblemen, asking for some immediate, temporary, pecuniary aid, and amongst these to Sir Robert Peel. This was just in the crisis of the Cabinet, and the Prime Minister of this mighty empire, with the responsibilities of his high office, traduced by political enemies, and worried by personal foes, was the only one appealed to who found time to reply. He wrote to Haydon immediately, enclosing a check for fifty pounds. Sir Robert's note was found in Mr Haydon's room, and was read at the Coroner's inquest, as was also a sealed note from Haydon to his wife, telling her to give ten pounds of the fifty to one of the children, ten to another, and to keep the remainder for herself. To me there is something inexpressibly touching and beautiful in this little incident, under the circumstances which attended it—the single beam of light traversing the dark cloud that settled down on the poor artist's closing life.

I send you a Daily News with Peel's retiring speech. You will read it with great interest. It is every way worthy both of the man and the occasion. His simple, manly style is full of the highest eloquence. It is free from all flights of rhetoric, yet abounds in the most exquisite beauties of language, and is enlightened and enlightened in its general principles and policy, edited with ability, and the friend of the rights and interests of the masses—but neither of these papers can be said to have any influence with the United States, rancorous, spiteful, illiberal and prejudiced to the last degree. Look at the manner in which they treat our acquisition of Texas—not for its own sake or with any reference to its own merits, for it is not of these that I am speaking—but in its relation to their own conduct in India, and elsewhere. In a copy of the Times, now before me, there is a report of a speech by Lord Lyttleton, at a meeting of the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, in which he says, "If they looked to India, where this country had acquired territory, *in many instances, by no very creditable means,*" and so on—and still in the same papers which contain these speeches, and accounts of brilliant victories over the poor Indians, with new and enormous acquisitions of territory, and *official orders for prayers in the Churches of Christ!* and thanksgivings for these bloody triumphs, you will find the voluntary and legal, and peaceful union of Texas to the United States, stigmatized in the foulest and coarsest terms which the vocabulary of their own odorous billingsgate can furnish. What I complain of is this—the pertinacious and systematic magnifying of faults and vices that are in no degree peculiar to our own country, and charging them upon us as national characteristics. It takes but a limited acquaintance with the world, to find that America has no monopoly of ignorance, impertinence and swagger, and that what she has of these amiable qualities, has been very honestly come by, in her paternal inheritance. * * *

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CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, July 22d, 1846.

Senate.—Mr Dix presented the memorial of 400 mechanics of Fishkill, N. Y., against any change in the Tariff of 1842, and asking Congress to let well enough alone.

Mr Hannegan submitted a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the instructions to Mr McLane, our Minister to England, relative to the settlement of the Oregon question, and copies of his correspondence on the same subject, which was laid over until to-morrow.

The Senate disagreed to the amendments of the House to the Army Appropriation Bill, and adhered to its own.

The Military Committee made a report upon the coast defences of Texas, and 4000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The Finance Committee reported a bill for the conveyance of the mail to Oregon.

The Pay and Mileage Bill was then taken up, and after a debate upon the expenses incurred for the visit of the Camanche Indians, it was amended.

The bill having been reported to the Senate, the amendments were then concurred in and the bill passed.

After some unimportant business, the Tariff Bill was taken up.

Mr Cameron made an able defence of Protective duties, and gave an interesting account of the late Presidential campaign in Pennsylvania, resulting in the Vice Presidency of the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, banners, &c., Polk and Dallas would not have received the vote of Pennsylvania.

The House took up the Printing Bill, and a sharp debate took place between Mr Davis of Ky., and Mr Bayly of Va.

—Well, suppose such had been the fact, what do you wish us to answer? What of it?—*Advertiser.*

Read on, till your reach the question, which you have not answered, and then *dodge* it, if you can.

X.

☞ The steamer Neptune, from Providence for New York, went ashore near Newport on Wednesday night, in a thick fog. She was high and dry yesterday morning. Passengers safe.

☞ The Chronotype says that George Bradburn, Esq., lost a valuable library and other personal property in the great fire at Nantucket.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOHN TAYLOR.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19'2m

Another Voice from Maine!

WALDOBORO', Me., July 20, 1845.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1844, when I was attacked with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Sometime in July I was threatened with a cough, which continued until fall; then I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was very severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted an hour; daily raised large quantities of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a pint of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom did their best to restore me; gave me up for incurable, and said I could not live but a few days. It was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them said my lungs were entirely gone, and that no medical or surgical physicians had exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life, and bowels, hysterics, and all gave me up to die.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

When I had used half bottle, the more severe spells of coughing were removed. I continued taking the Balsam until spring, 1845, when I opened to bleed at the lungs, my health and strength improved so that I left the house, but was unable to work for a year. Now my health is good. I am able to do day's work every day on my farm.

JAS. COMERY.

Witness, THOMAS FARLEY.

For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on Consumption to be had of the agents.

Sold in Lowell by the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and by the following agents: HENRY BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAMUEL HUSTON, and J. R. TOWER. jy25'2m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a most powerful agent in all cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness or Sinking at the Stomach, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Restlessness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatic Affections, Dizziness, Sparks before the eyes, the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Bilious Affections, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the derangement of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly those bound to the Pacific, they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen bottles of Brown's SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS on board. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and eradicates SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation: but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is the best preventive. Thousands and thousands of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it to their patients.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, JR., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. S. LINCOLN. sep21

☞ Sedentary persons, in those cases of chest confining attention, produce, from the want of sufficient physical exercise, a long catalogue of diseases, to enumerate which would require more than a column. They all will be lumped under the dyspepsia in the workshop, and the female operatives in cotton factories, where so many complaints arise, a derangement of the digestive and biliary organs will be found to be the main origin of them all. The system requires the stimulants and nature to be assisted in her efforts to overcome the disadvantages of an unnatural mode of life, occasioned by the confinement of some mild and carefully prepared tonic, must be restored to. Such a medicine is found in the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, which is in the possession of many of the most important organs of the system, the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, &c., and by their operation on the vessels yet effective purgative. Taken in moderate doses, in a sufficient quantity to relieve daily the stomach and bowels, BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS have been attended with the happiest results. We have not room for a detail of the trial, as we are confident that their use will remove much unnecessary suffering in the shape of dyspepsia, and like complaints.

E. THORNTON, Ja., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Market st., Boston. Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Agents for Lowell, and for sale by all the principal Druggists in New England. jy24

Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam.—This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the various derangements of the stomach and bowels, and the only article worthy of the public confidence for curing Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint,—and is the above and only article that will cure this fatal and dreadful disease.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Sour or Crude Stomach, Colicky, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Sick of the Stomach, Vomiting, spitting up of food after eating, and all those painful complaints which arise from unhealthy workpeople, restlessness, and inability to sleep; wind in the stomach and bowels, hysterics, and all complaints arising from a disordered liver, such as jaundice, sallowness, melancholy and lowness of spirits, fretfulness and crying of infants, and for all bowel affections and summer diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States.

For sale in Lowell, and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, JR., corner Merrimack and John sts., who is sole Agent for Lowell. jy17'46

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or sluggishness humors, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to purchase a bottle of Ranson & Stevens' *Dandelion and Tomato Panacea*, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It embraces in its composition the strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Tomato, Stillingia, &c., which have been found medicine for dispelling disease from the system. It is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine for the cure of the above complaints. For sale by order, Saint Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may19'46

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Trains now running will leave Boston at quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Boston at 6.45 A. M., and 2.15 P. M.

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., 12.16, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Concord at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3d P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.16, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashville.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to or from the City Hall, Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Wagons, on the arrival of the Boston cars at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bennington, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, (Vt.) Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bunstead; Chicopee, Worcester, Montpelier, Burlington, (Vt.) and all the other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, and New York.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., apply at the Railroad Ticket Office, or apply to the Stage Agent of the Railroad Ticket Office at Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list prices, $2,00,—20 Cities, $1 00 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

MARKING DOWN AND CLOSING OUT.

THE subscribers, at HOWARD, SHAWLS and SILKS, over the Post Office.—In order to insure the *immediate sale* of every article, the proprietors will offer the whole of their large and handsome stock at the following prices, viz:

These heavy 5-4 Black Silk Shawls at $9,85, former price $10 00 to 12 00; 6-4 do. do. do. at $11,50, former price $12 00 to 15 00; these splendid 6-4 Black Silk Shawls at $13,50, former price $16 00; *Black Mohair*, by the set, very cheap, at $2,50, former price $3 00; Black Silk, at $2,50, former price $3 00; 5-4 do. at $2 00, formerly $4 00; White do. do. $2 50, formerly $3 00; Black, white and colored, Crape Shawls from $3 50 to $5 00, worth from 5 to 6 50; with a great variety of SUMMER GOODS, which will be offered at a difficulty in any lot.

SILKS! SILKS!—Handsome black, blue, black and colored Satin Dresses, at $3 50 per yard, worth from $4 50 to 5 00; also, 1 case *rich Black Mantilla Silks* from 75 cts. to $1 12 per yard, worth from 87 cts. to $1 25. With an extensive assortment of Satin and Rep Changeable Silks, at corresponding prices.

For Sale to Manufacturers and others, about TWENTY cases of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a pint of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom did their best to restore me; gave me up for incurable, and said I could not live but a few days. It was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them said my lungs were entirely gone, and that no medical or surgical physicians had exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life, bowels, hysterics, and all gave me up to die.

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MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. SAMUEL HOAR, Esq., Judge of Probate within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CHARLES SEABURY, late of Lowell, in said County, gentleman, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

At a meeting of the creditors of the said Seabury will be held at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the first day of August, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where they may choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor, and then and there to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees will be proceeded.

All persons indebted to said debtor are required to make payment to him forthwith, and not to pay them to any other person.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

Lowell, July 15, 1846. jy16

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, WITH DISPATCH.

The elegant fast sailing copper fastened packet Ship DESDEMONA, Capt. Crowell, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to S. E. ALLEN, 69 Merrimack st. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 61 Commercial wharf.

BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS LINE.—Regular Commercial Wharf, ON WEDNESDAY.

The superior fast sailing packet Schooner RAPID, 200 tons burthen, Capt. Wm. Hyson, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, Commercial Wharf. jy9

MEXICO.

MEXICO.—Recollections of Mexico, by Waddy Thompson, Esq., late Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States at Mexico; with Incidents, Anecdotes and Public Circulating Library by OLIVER MARCH.

☞ GOLD PENS.—Another lot of superior Gold Pens, warranted, just received and for sale at the Periodical Depot by OLIVER MARCH. jy22

2000 Gallons

2000 Gallons pure WINTER STRAIN OIL for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy22

CAUTION.

CAUTION.—The subscriber having purchased of Mr. Thomas Lee, the entire stock in trade of the Old Stand, No. 5 Central street, and Gurney Lecture, Old Corner, Paine in the Book and Cheap Store, would inform the public that he intends to keep a full supply of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., at the above stand, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The subscriber would call attention to the following articles, which he has just received, and will sell at the lowest prices: Gurney Lecture, Old Corner, Paine in the Book and Cheap Store, would inform the public that he intends to keep a full supply of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c., at the above stand, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The subscriber would call attention to the following articles, which he has just received, and will sell at the lowest prices:

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 29th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 9.10, A. M., 2.45, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than fifty cents should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by saving their checks at the Railroad Train office on Stage, on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord.

Leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Walpole, Charlestown, Claremont, Hanover, Windsor, Woodstock, Bethel, Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Thornton's Ferry, Wentworth, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., and to secure seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 6c., 2d do. 5c., 3d do. 4c. per mile.

LYON LOCKWOOD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Eastern train.

Leaving Lowell at 12 M., with a connection of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M., to connect without delay.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS AT THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9 A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Haverhill, and to the cars of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 41 A. M.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Great Falls, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington to the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth trains, and Westward by the second and fifth trains, from Lowell at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and second trains, from Wilmington to Lowell, and Southward by the fifth regular daily trains up, on that road.

Lowell, March 28, 1846. WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Sept. 28, 1846. mar30tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Cars will leave Boston and Lowell as follows:

Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., 2, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

FARE BETWEEN BOSTON AND LOWELL.

The Woburn Branch Trains

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 4½ P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7 and 10 A. M.—2 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and will be regulated as the season requires.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Counter of Messrs. Crosby, Nichols & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, conveys passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., through Danvers, Andover and across at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover and Danvers in season for the afternoon Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover and Danvers in season for the afternoon Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover and Danvers in season for the afternoon Cars.

Returning—Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Danvers and Andover in season to take the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the Afternoon Train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4 DANIEL DANFORD.

CHEESE.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large assortment of CHEESE and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Factory Pressed Boots		$4.00 to 5.50
200 pr Gents French Calf sewed	"	2.00 " 3.00
" " Pegged	"	2.00 " 3.00
" " Sewed	"	1.75 " 2.00
" " Calf and Goat Shoes		1.00 " 2.00
Ladies' Imported French	"	1.00 " 1.50
" Kid	"	.75 " 1.00
" common Kid	"	.50 " 1.00
Misses' from various kinds	"	.50 " .75
Children's	"	.38 " .75

Also, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved Credit, at the sign of the

Mammoth Boot.

mar28tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dandelion operation in every department of practice, and find it to be all that is claimed for it by the Proprietor, and we also consider it a safe and reliable remedy in all cases where it is administered. We think it sufficient for the present to refer to the following gentlemen:

C. G. Lesch, M. D., Lowell.
Rev. Mr. Bailey, "
" Mr. Ramsdell, "
" Mr. Bowers, "
" Mr. Spencer, "
" H. Wyman, "

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 119 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan24

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 2 *American Building, Dutton street, Lowell*,

MANUFACTURE to order, and have constantly on hand, all kinds of *BANDS FOR MACHINERY*. Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Warping, &c., in 8 100 varieties. Roll Coverings and Belting furnished on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gum's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell and other factories, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Powder" has been successfully tried, and the result proves that this valuable secret can be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, is decidedly under the control of the proprietor, and will be continued without any other notoriety.

Prepared only by the proprietor, and sold, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr17eod6w.

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Boots, and will be sold in Prescott Row at the low price of $2.50. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1.00. Also, another lot of those prime Calfskin Gaiter Boots for $1.25. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Store open every evening.

GEORGE W. CUTLER, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

CLEANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The interest in the Patent Cleaning Machine, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms. Those wishing to purchase, will please make early application to the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Andover.

ADA PARKER.

Lowell, June 1, 1846. jun1

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

1 Case Gents' Calf Boots		$4 00 to 5 00
1 " " Kip		3 00 " 3 50
1 " " Pegged		2 00 " 3 00
1 " " Sewed		1 75 " 2 00
1 " Ladies' Calf and Goat	Shoes	1 00 " 2 00
1 " " Kid	"	1 00 " 1 50
1 " " Morocco	"	75 " 1 00
1 " " Kip	"	75 " 1 00
1 " Misses' Kip	"	75 " 1 00
1 " " Calf	"	75 " 1 00
1 " Children's	"	50 " 75

Also, a few Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale at a great bargain, by

E. WRIGHT, 31 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed his office to No. 60 Merrimack street, opposite the Lowell Hotel.

Lowell, May 27, 1846. may28eod3m

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The building in the rear of the Methodist Church, on Merrimack street, lately occupied as a place of Vocal Worship by the Rev. Joshua Hopkinson.

Apply to

THOS. HOPKINSON.

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of Paper Hangings, of the different varieties which are now in use, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Call and examine for yourself.

Lowell, March 28, 1846. mar30tf

SAVING BANK OF LOWELL.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR DERANGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

The Medicine is the many thousand testimonies brought forward and receiving voluntary testimonials from the highest source, as to the remedial transactions of the operation upon the general system, and consists in removing diseased action by cleansing and assorting the blood.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Let the Truth Seek you FOR THEMSELVES.—That following are positively truth's authentic link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What is the doubt?

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 20th, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance. It soon showed itself on every part of his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, who, after trying his skill for a long time, gave it up, not understanding the case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, [who was then in Boston] to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, [who was then in Boston] to consult him. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he commenced a treatment, by which the health of my child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1839, and then his health became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the shoulder joint, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his breast-bone as large as a pigeon, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From there to one of his limbs, supporting, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and sinews from the bones of the same, and left it useless. In the mean time, he had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which caused him great suffering for a long time. After using another treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian Doctor, who gave him nothing and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1843, when hearing of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I procured one and proceeded to give it to him, which he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places heal

one that had bought the furniture, and here, in this house, he was to be married to her husband. Wedding cake was eaten and carried off, the tea things were removed, the wedding guests were gone, and James and his little wife were left alone.

"Now James, dear, you shall have the pocket-book," she said, "and you will find that I could not give it you before." She went to the work-table, pinned it again, turning her happy face to James, and then took out the pocket-book. On a leaf was written, "a present for my dear husband, James Reynolds, from his ever faithful and affectionate wife, Phebe Reynolds."

"So you see, James, dear,"—the poor fellow was too much overcome to speak—"you never can be to me a provoking little ——," but James would not let her finish the sentence—"even James, would I, was determined to be your

at the worst, James, I was determined to be your little wife. Never fear me now, James, a wife and little wife. Never fear me now, James, a wife and little wife. "a present for my dear husband, James Reynolds, from his ever faithful and affectionate wife, Phebe Reynolds."

"So you see, James, dear,"—the poor fellow was too much overcome to speak—"you never can be to me a provoking little ——," but James would not let her finish the sentence—"even James, would I, was determined to be your

at the worst, James, I was determined to be your little wife. Never fear me now, James, a wife and little wife. Never fear me now, James, a wife and little wife. Never fear me now, James, a wife and

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.10, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimac Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Piscataquog, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare-mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for the same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

ANSLOW STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, March 27, 1846. mar30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.45 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 12 P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, to connect at Lowell with train for Nashua.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, the passengers will be taken to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4 o'clock, P. M., on arrival of train from Great Falls.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will be conveyed to and from Boston in the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay in Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, will be conveyed to and from Boston in the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRANGEMENT FOR PASSENGER TRAINS.—The Boston and Lowell Trains

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FIFTH TRAIN FROM BOSTON

Leave Boston at 5 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 8 P. M.

☞ The above arrangement is subject to special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

THE CARS

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, have been built expressly for the Boston & Lowell R. R. and placed without a moderate distance, for the extra accommodations above mentioned.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Boston, May 1, 1846. may5dtcowtwtf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stage will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leaves Salem at 8 A. M., through Danvers, Peabody, Salem, Byfield, Newbury, Newburyport and Amesbury, to Salisbury, Mass., Hampton, Exeter, Dover, Rochester, Farmington, Wolfborough, Ossipee, Effingham, Limington, Limerick, Parsonfield, Porter, Hiram, Brownfield, Fryeburg, Lovell, Sweden, Bridgton, Harrison, Otisfield, Poland, Minot, Hebron, Oxford, Paris, Norway, Waterford, Lovell, Fryeburg, Brownfield, Hiram, Porter, Parsonfield, Limerick, Limington, Effingham, Ossipee, Wolfborough, Farmington, Rochester, Dover, Exeter, Hampton, Salisbury, Newburyport, Amesbury, Newbury, Byfield, Salem, Peabody, Danvers, to the Centre Village, Andover, where it connects with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Passing Newburyport and Amesbury, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leaves Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in season for the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord train, and the Cars for Boston, Newburyport and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Newburyport, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the Cars from the North, to connect at the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 1, 1846. may5dtcowtwtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has just received a very large and general stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Prench Imported Boots $7 50

100 prs Genta French Calf'sewed " 6 00 to 5 00

100 " " Pegged " " 3 00 " 2 00

1000 " " Pegged " " 2 00 " 1 50

500 " " Sewed " " 2 00 " 1 50

500 " " Calf and Goat Sewed " 2 00 " 1 50

1000 " " Prunella and French " 1 50 " 1 00

1000 " " Ans Kid " 1 50 " 1 00

2000 " " Common Kid " 1 00 " 75

500 " Misses Boots, various kinds " 1 00 " 75

1000 " Children's " " 75 " 50

Ladies' Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at the smallest profit.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. R. H. DOANE'S Dandelion operations in every department of his profession. We have also examined paste and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. We think a sufficient evidence that others can be placed in the hands of a Dentist.

Hermes Parmenter, J. T. G. Leach, M. D.,
George W. Patterson, Irvin Taylor,
Theodore S. Hall, Thomas J. Gird,
Theophilus S. Smith, Thomas J. Gird,
Darius G. Merriam, Andrew W. Doe,
Isaac Deming, W. H. Stevens,
Geo. J. Adams, Philadelphia.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 113 Merrimack st., Lowell. jel6tf

BELT AND ROLLER CO.

No. 8 Hankerell Building, Dutton street,.....Lowell.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds and descriptions of LEATHER BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY. Also—Cover Belts, Picker Bands, Strapping, Hose & c., in a superior manner. Belts made to order, and kept constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of Gates's Belt Cement, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts. apr11cly

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Dirt" has been frequently tried, and has never been known to fail, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increasing sale of the same year by year, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Sold and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. mar28

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of Goats' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1.00, usually sold for $1.25. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." 1st

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale one of Daniels's Patent Planing Machines, which will be sold cheap and on the most reasonable terms.—Also, one Tenoning Machine. For further particulars call on the subscriber, on Liberty st., or JOSEPH PARKER, Auctioneer, No. 6 Market st. ASA PERRIN.

Lowell, June 1, 1845. jel6tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 prs small size Genta Boots at 75 cts per pr.

" 100 " " " $1 00 " "

" 100 " Genta Boots " 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 80 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May20, 1846. may20cly

CHEAPEST SOUL SALE.—The Meeting house on Hurd street in Lowell, called St. Anne's Church, is for sale. Inquire of TAPPAN WENTWORTH, STEPHEN MASON, or JOSHUA BAILEY, Esquires, or the subscriber.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

PAPER HANGINGS.—Just received at the Franklin Bookstore a new and extensive assortment of Satin and common Room Papers, of all the different varieties of style and finish. Also, a large variety of Chimney Boards, and Fire Screens, for sale at the lowest prices. No. 3 Merrimack st.

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS valuable medicine has many thousand instances brought its health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transgressions of the blooding and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to the cures that the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, a lad of fifteen years of age, for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably settled this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from top to toe; his head to his feet with matter. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, and not liking to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen present, he gave it as his pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from the forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of the head. It then went to the back part of the head, and darted into his brain. From thence to one of his limbs, suppurating, in consequence of the obstruction, the matter and said from the bones of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the shoulder to the ankle joint of those places I have mentioned. In 1840 I lived in Portsmouth, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of the knees, and he was confined to his bed for the space of three months. Then I became acquainted with Dr. Thomonian. His medicine helped his lap and restored his health. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when hearing of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, and being entirely satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I sent and procured six bottles, and by the time he had taken it all I could perceive a change for the better. He soon became hale and hearty—so much so that all of my neighbors noticed the change. He has now been under the influence of the medicine the first time.

There are the simple statements of the case of the ease, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for I have no doubt in my mind but that the Sarsaparilla is the only one that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Main'Co

ANDREW, March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Dandelion and Tomato Pancea in my family for the last two years, and have found it a valuable article for the complaints for which it is recommended.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. R. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton st., New York, and for sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; J. P. Brown, Andover; E. K. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester, and by druggists throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most obstinate and virulent forms, to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. mar28tcowly

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Consumption, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamation, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Severe Colds, Pain in the Breast, Affection of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known, is to be found in the use of

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to communicate to you the particulars for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY," in the case of my wife, whose health was entirely broken with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which her entire family of sons and daughters, with the exception of one, died—and I, myself, was fast following in their footsteps with a dry cough, and a pain in my breast and side, and discharged a considerable quantity of matter from my lungs, and was confined to my bed. My wife was taken with a severe cough, and discharged a considerable quantity of matter from her lungs, and was confined to her bed. She was attended by two physicians, and they gave her up to die. I was attended by one of the same physicians, and he gave me up to die. I was also attended by another physician, and he gave me up to die. I was also attended by another physician, and he gave me up to die. I was also attended by another physician

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schonlau.—No. V.

Ride from Cork to Fermoy—Irish Legend—Glengall Castle—Clonmell—Incidents of the ride—Donkeys—Mr Bianconi, the great stage proprietor—"The Boys of Kilkenny."

DUBLIN, June 21st, 1846.

JUNE 18th. This morning we were ready at the office in Cork of the Accommodating Car at six o'clock, to proceed to Dublin. The car held about twenty passengers, mine on each side and two with the driver. It is constructed similar to the small cars, with a seat on each side projecting over the wheels; the passengers face out; the baggage is put in the middle, and forms a sort of division wall between the passengers on either side. When the passengers and baggage were all in, it looked to me very much like one of our big Yankee tin wagons. In this country the coaches don't go round the cities to pick up passengers, as they do in Lowell, Boston and other places in New-England; passengers must be at the office at the appointed hour, or they are left. This arrangement also gives the porters at the hotels a chance to sponge an extra shilling out of you, for carrying your baggage from the hotel to the office. The porter, who bills your trunk from the sidewalk and places it on the car, also demands a sixpence as his perquisite. I have often had occasion to admire the minute division of labor in this country.

I had the luck to have a seat by the driver, whom I found to be an intelligent, lively fellow, a strict teetotaller and ardent friend of repeal. When I informed him I was a stranger, and from America, he did his best to show me all the wonders on the road, and to extol the beauties of his native land; and, to compliment to myself, he told me "that he would have taken me for an Irishman." The ride from Cork to Fermoy, a distance of twenty-two English miles, was delightful, through a beautiful country and over one of the best roads in the world. Ireland seems to be cultivated from the top of its highest hills to the depth of its deepest valleys.—Between Cork and Formoy is the town of Rathcormack, which is merely one long street of thatched cottages, one story high. It was the scene of a desperate conflict some twelve years ago, arising out a distraining for the payment of the tithe.

About two miles outside of Rathcormack is a high hill, on which there is a ruin. The driver said he could tell me a story in regard to those ruins which he would tell me. Said he, "That property is a part of the estate of Mr Roche, the member of Parliament, whose house we have just passed." Well, some three hundred years ago, there was an old witch, who prophecied that young Master Roche, the son and heir of the then owner, would be drowned before he was twenty-one years of age, and every body believed it. The father, in order to prevent the prophecy from being fulfilled, set to work to build a castle on the top of that hill, in which he was to keep his son until he had reached the age of twenty-one. So the masons and carpenters began their work, and Master Roche was kept upon the top of the hill with them, so as to make all sure. They dug a hole on the top of the hill to catch water, which was required to use; and one day Master Roche was going past, and he slid and he tumbled in and was drowned, and so the old witch's prophecy was true, for all their work. The castle never was finished, and it stands there from that day to this. Was n't that strange?" he asked.

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At a place called Watergrass Hill, ten miles from Cork, we changed horses. While there, as usual, we had half-a-dozen beggars around us, asking for alms. To a poor looking being, one of the passengers gave a penny. "There," said he, "take that, and see that you put it in the savings bank." A half a mile further on, one of the horses cast a shoe; a man working on the road near by, for ten pence a day, ran and picked it up and gave it to the driver. At the bottom of the hill was a blacksmith, who came out of his smithy with nothing on but his trousers, and seats at that. He put the shoe on, but while he was at work the driver and many of the passengers were joking him. We had not gone a mile before it came off again. Then if you could have heard the imprecations showered upon "the blackguard," you would have been amused. We came to another smith soon, and he tried his hand to put the shoe on. When he had finished, he said to the driver, with that most comical look of his, "Now, will that not come off?" "Devil fear of it," said he. "If it does, just stop when you come back to-morrow, and shoot me." While we were having the shoe put on, a ragged, redheaded boy went by in a poor, miserable donkey cart. One of the passengers beckoned to him to stop. He did not at first, but did when about three rods past. "What do you want, please sir?" said he. "Why," said the passenger, "come back here and pick up the half crown you've dropped, you piece of extravagance." I never saw a more ludicrous scene. The boy had probably never possessed a silver coin in his life. At one of the towns where we stopped, were a couple of dirty-looking, ragged fellows, standing near the door of a small whiskey cabin. The driver, on passing them, took a look at them a moment, and then said to the keeper of the shop, who was at the door, "Jamie, just give those two *gentlemen* a bottle of champagne, if you please."

While passing through Tipperary county, amid its wild hills, the children would run out of the cabins by the road-side, after the coach, for pennies.—I have often been surprised at the length of time some of the little girls would keep up with us.—When three or more would be chasing us at a time, it was sport to see the whole of them dive into the dust and scrabble after the penny. Sometimes it would be a minute before it could be ascertained which one had got it. When it was settled, up they would get again and after the coach. Of course these youngsters were not burthened very heavy with clothes. One little chap followed us a mile, with nothing on but his shirt.

In the South of Ireland, farmers make use of donkeys of a very small breed. We saw plenty of them harnessed into carts, that did not appear bigger than Newfoundland dogs, and yet they could draw very large loads. We were continually meeting them. They would sometimes be led along by women, and the cart would be filled with turf, destined for the next market town. The donkeys, the carts and the harnesses were of the rudest possible description.

The gentleman best known in Cork, Tipperary and Kilkenny, is a Mr Bianconi. He is the Mayor of Clonmell, and the proprietor of all the stages and cars in the province of Munster. His history shows what a man of enterprise and perseverance can accomplish, even in an old and so poor a country as Ireland. He is an Italian by birth, and came to Tipperary about thirty years ago, following the avocation of a pedler. After a while he bought a donkey and a cart, and enlarged his business. He used to give pedestrians a ride on his cart, as he journeyed between Clonmell and Waterford; and this suggested the idea of having a seat put on his cart, and to charge a small sum from those to whom he gave a ride. This succeeded so well that he finally gave up peddling and took to carrying passengers. He has gone on from this small beginning, until now. He has amassed a great fortune, and owns eighteen hundred horses, and is now Mayor of the city in which he lives. He is very much respected, and has the name of being a gentleman. Every one of his horses has its own collar and its own name. The name is cut on the collar. His teams are all good—at least all that I have seen.

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Congress.

FRIDAY, July 24.

Senate.—Mr Sevier made a personal explanation. When speaking of laborers being the same every where, he did not mean to include slave labor.

Mr Dix presented a memorial from surgeons and druggists of New York, against the duty on foreign leeches.

On motion of Mr Dix, the River and Harbor bill was taken up, and after debate by Messrs Dix, Bagby, Westcott, Berrien, Johnson of Md., Mangum, Cass, Hannegan, Crittenden and others, all the amendments were voted down.

The bill was then reported to the Senate precisely in the shape in which it passed the House, and after a speech from Mr Bagby, in opposition to it, it was ordered to a third reading—yeas 34, nays 16, as follows:

YEAS—Allen, Ashley, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Calhoun, Cameron, Col. M. Clayton, Y. Clayton, Corwin, Davis, Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Greene, Hannegan, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, of La., Johnson, of Md., Miller, Moreland, Pearce, Phelps, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—34.

NAY—Archer, Atherton, Bagby, Calhoun, Chalmers, Colley, Fairfield, Haywood, Houston, Lewis, Mangum, Niles, Pennybacker, Turney, Westcott, Yulee—16.

The bill was then read a third time and passed. The Tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr Simmons resumed, and concluded his remarks in opposition to it. He spoke with great force, and was listened to with attention.

On Wednesday afternoon, the steamboat Bradford Durfee arrived here from Fall River with nearly two hundred passengers, and freighted with the wreck of all the horses has its own collar and its own name. The name is cut on the collar. His teams are all good—at least all that I have seen.

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☞ The citizens of Fall River, who suffered so severely by fire a year or two since, have nobly responded to the calls of their suffering brethren at Nantucket. The Inquirer, of the latter place, has the following in illustration:

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☞ The Advertiser of Saturday says that the lady of Sir John Franklin, the celebrated Arctic navigator, visited the mills in this city on Friday last.

Letter from the Army.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 16th, says, positively that on the 6th inst, the 4th and 7th Regiments (regulars) left their quarters at Matamoras, Camargo, in transports; and that the Jackson regiment, Col Marks, and the Washington regiment, Col Walton, left Fort Brown, by like conveyance, on the 6th and 9th.

The rise in the Rio Grande is so great that it has overflowed its banks, and is now almost impossible to travel by land from Burrita to Matamoros or above it.

The British sloop of war Rose arrived at Brazos on the 5th, and the U. S. schr. Flirt on the 10th inst. both from Tampico. The U. S. revenue cutters Ewing and Van Buren, the former from New York, and the latter from Charleston, were at anchor off the bar. The U. S. revenue cutter Forward, arrived at Galveston on the 13th.

Colonel Mefenon, and his son, who fought as a volunteer in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, and Lieutenants Belsh, Power and Lowe, of the U. S. Army, came passengers on the New York Col. McIntosh is so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to walk without assistance.

Dreadful Accident on the Erie Railroad.—At eight o'clock yesterday morning, as the early train from Middletown was on its way to this city near Seamanville, the axle of the forward car broke, and the forward car broke and let down the car just as it was approaching a small bridge. The train was a long and heavy one, with over 200 passengers; the forward car ploughed into the timbers of the bridge, while the next car ran into it, and the two were jammed up together, and nearly all on board injured. Dr. Travis, of this city, was severely and badly hurt. Some times I reaped a quart of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, but they could not help me. At last I was induced to buy a box of your Pills, and before I had taken one box I found relief. I have now taken two boxes, and am entirely restored to health. I have given away to the poor more than a thousand boxes of your Pills, and have recommended them to all my friends, and they have all been benefited by them. I am willing to make this statement to any one who may call on me. I am a native of Ireland, and have been in this country about two years. I am a shoemaker by trade, and live at No. 5 Mercer street, New York.

Sold at wholesale and retail by S. HALL, 138 Fulton, cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. my25*1w

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending July 25.

20th, Thomas Winslow, 45, yrs, killed; Mary Sutcliffe, 59, typhus fever; 21st, Charlotte A. Wells, 2 yrs, infantile; Hannah C. Emmons, 1 mo, cholera infantum; Martha P. Colburn, 3 yrs, dysentery; Patrick Reit, 40, typhus fever; George E. Seaver, 2 yrs, cholera infantum; Mary Donnelly, 1 yr, teething; 22d, Stephen Warren, 6 mos, dropsy of brain; Michael Gaffney, 1 yr, lung fever; Sarah Bamford, 14, consumption; Mary Jane Sawyer, 3 mos, cholera infantum; 23d, Thomas Hampton, 2 mos, cholera infantum; daughter of Abel Cook, 1 day, infantile.

DAVID WELLS, Dep't Burials.

In this city, July 22d, of congestive typhoid fever, Miss Caroline, daughter of Mr Walter Nesh, late of Parsonsfield, Me., aged 16 years 10 months and 2 days.

"She died, the beautiful and early child
Her smiling beauties, tho' she lay
With cold extended limbs, by death,
Her face looked fairer than the day.
Those eyes once eloquent with bliss,
Tho' closed as soft as shutting flowers.
Oh! how could bear a sight like this—
Yet such a sight was ours."

Cox.

In Charlestown, July 25th, Franklin Washburn, younger child of William and Abigail Rodgkins, 9 months.

In Cambridge, July 23d, Mr William Bullcott, 75.

In Nashua, N. H., Mrs Mary Ann, wife of Mr Francis Goss of Charlestown, 28.

In Derry, N. H., July 23d, Dea. James Ulmete, 85.

Accident to the Britannia.

The steamer Britannia, which sailed from Boston on the 16th inst., ran 30 miles out of Halifax, and in the fogs of the 17th and 19th, struck on the rocks off Jedore Head, which caused her to leak. She arrived at Halifax on the 20th, and after examination, it was decided that with trifling repairs she might proceed on her voyage. She left Halifax on the morning of the 22d. Some seven or eight passengers left her at Halifax, but their places were immediately occupied by others. Some of the passengers who left her arrived in Boston yesterday.

☞ Caleb J. McNulty, former Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives, died on board the steamboat Alhambra, on the 10th inst, and was buried with military honors. He was a private in one of the companies of Ohio volunteers.

☞ The death of Preserved Fish is announced in the New York papers. He was one of the oldest shipmasters in that city, and had reached the advanced age of 81.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR & CO. Lowell, Mass. Cambridge, Hopkins, Boston, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my13*3m

Another Voice from Maine!

Augusta, Me., July 20, 1846.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Soon previous to July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until about fifty spoonfuls of your Balsam were consumed, but I hope none fatally. The two 'killed were a son of Dr. Crane of Goshen, and Charles Stevens, grocer of this city.—*New York Tribune*, 25th.

Mr Morehead, in his speech on the Tariff, on Tuesday, said that in 1824 "Massachusetts resisted the policy which would make her subservient to her interest was commercial. But the Western States prevailed. Massachusetts accepted the policy, and adapted herself to it. She had been a great manufacturing system. Now we say you are making too much money and you are doing it at the expense of the agricultural interest. You must adopt our new system of free trade. "This bill said he will bring ruin upon inhabitants who have gone into the manufacturing business in the belief of your faith; will ruin thousands and hundreds of thousands who derive their subsistence from manufacturing employments.

"Let the blow come. Let all the great interests be overthrown. The voice of the people is yet to be heard in indignant rebuke of your acts."

Seizure of the bark Eugenia by the Mexicans at Vera Cruz.—We learn that the bark Eugenia, Biscoe, from Boston for Vera Cruz, and we attended some time since to have run into that port in spite of the block ade, has been seized by the Mexican authorities and delivered to the cabin passengers were prevented from leaving her. After much difficulty, her cargo was permitted to be delivered as consigned. The fate of the bark is uncertain. A letter of July 3d states that the Mexicans were stripping her. The second mate, Charles West, not being an American, was released, and has arrived in this City.—*Journal of Commerce.*

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☞ The Portland Argus says that over eleven hundred dollars, have been raised in that city for the Nantucket sufferers, and that more will be obtained.

☞ Sedentary pursuits, or those of a close and confining nature, produce, from the want of sufficient physical exercise, a long catalogue of diseases, to enumerate which would require a volume. They attack alike the lawyer and the clergyman, the artisan in the factory, and the student in the closet or the counters. Whatever form they may assume, a derangement of the digestive organs is the primary cause upon which they begin their all by the fire. The whole passage money, amounting to some then hundred dollars, was also contributed by the passengers. Their own private amount of assistance received from Fall River, cannot be much if any less than four thousand dollars.

The town of Plymouth has raised between four and five hundred dollars. In Salem, a committee has been appointed to raise subscriptions.

☞ The editor of the Advertiser says that he *adheres* to his posterior prescription for our relief and final cure. He did not adhere to his opposition to the annexation of Texas, nor to his plunder upon the Oregon question, nor to his seat in the Legislature from Dracut, and we began to fear that he would adhere to nothing until one of the treasury tests was put in his mouth. No fear of him after that. He has "great power of action" as Mr Weller remarked on a certain occasion.

A ROUSE A fellow who gave his name as Wilson, stopped at Mrs Davis's boarding house, No. 24 Merrimack street, last Thursday, and went off the next morning, taking with him a coat worth $25, belonging to Mr Johnson, one of the boarders. He was about 24 years old, tall, slim and good looking, and dressed in black.

ACCIDENT. A man named Noyes had his left hand cut very badly this morning, while at work on Mr A. L. Brooks's planing machine. It is feared that he will lose his hand.

☞ The Advertiser appears to be just as well satisfied with the Oregon Treaty as if it had never "*denounced the policy*" of "*surrendering a portion of our soil to British threats or British finesse.*"

☞ Morrison R. Waite, of Maumee City, has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Maumee District, Ohio.

TO THOSE GOING WEST.—For sale, 9 Dwelling Houses and several vacant Building Lots, pleasantly situated in the city of Quincy, Illinois. Also, 360 acres of adjoining the limits of said city, in a healthy and the most delightful and densely settled county in the State. The above property will be sold cheap and payments made easy. Apply to DR. WISTAR'S AGENCY, No. 138 Fulton st., New York. For particulars inquire of the subscriber, at his office, No. 31 Central street. DANIEL HOLDEN.

Lowell, July 25, 1846. jy27*1w

☞ QUANTUM CHOWDERS.—One of the Quantum Chowders, of OLD LINE DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, will be served up to-morrow TUESDAY, at Long Wharf, Depot, about half past 10 o'clock, A. M. Gentlemen are invited. All Gentlemen wishing to attend, will please present themselves at the appointed hour.

☞ POLES open from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M.

July 27, 1846. c14 DR. MARSTON.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of August A. D. 1846.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE, of Charlestown, in said County of Middlesex, wife of Daniel J. Woodbridge of said Lowell, mariner, respectfully libels and gives this honorable Court to be informed, that on the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-six, she was lawfully married to said Woodbridge; that her name before said marriage was Abigail Sherburne; that said marriage and before the acts of adultery hereinafter alleged, they resided together as husband and wife in said Charlestown and said Lowell; that by the pecuniary circumstances of her husband she is entitled, and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the said Daniel, neglecting his marriage vows and duty, on divers days and times since said marriage, viz. on the first day of October in the year 1845, and divers days since committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, namely, with Margaret A. Woodman of said Lowell, and Daniel Hoard of Iowa a large personal estate, to wit, of the value of one thousand dollars. Wherefore your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved between herself and the said Daniel J. Woodbridge; that alimony should be made for her out of the estate of the said Daniel as this Honorable Court may consider just. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE.

Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846. 3m

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and holden within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

ORDERED, that the libellant notify the said Daniel J. Woodbridge to appear at the next term of this Court, then to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, by causing an attested copy of the libel and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said second Tuesday of October next, that he may then and there in said Court, if he see cause, why the prayer in said libel contained should not be granted.

A true copy of the libel and order on the rein.

Attest, JOHN H. CLIFFORD, Clerk.

jy18w3w

☞ ENGINEER RECRUITS.—A Law has been passed authorizing the formation of a Corps of SAPPERS, MINERS AND PONTONIERS, or *Engineer Soldiers*. The Company will consist of the following number of Persons, viz: 20 Sergeants, 1 Master Workman; 10 Corporals, or Overseers; 2 Musicians; 20 Privates of the first class, and 100 Privates of the second class.

Men between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who are citizens of the United States, of good character, and have a common education, are invited to enlist in the Company.

Those engaging without the written signature of I. Butts, the Secretary of War, will be prosecuted. DR. WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. SAMUEL REDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. jy28*1m

CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all other Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels, cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Friend Dr. Jane,—I gives me much pleasure to inform the of the result of a case in which I administered thy CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and I consider it to be a matter of duty due and the public, to give the following statement. Being called to visit a patient a few days since, I found he was vomiting, purging, and troubled with severe Pains and Cramps in the upper and lower extremities, and also in the abdominal parts of his neighbors, who were served, that it took four men to rub him incessantly, to keep down the spasm, and to all appearance he was in the last stage of life. His friends state that the Medicines were stripping her. The second mate, Charles West, not being an American, was released, and has arrived in this City.—*Journal of Commerce.*

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THE N. E. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.

Scale of annual payments for each hundred dollars.

Age	On a policy for the whole life.	For 7 yrs.	For 5 yrs.	On a policy for the whole life.	For 7 yrs.	For 5 yrs.
10	$1.35	$0.72	$0.78	36	$2.74	$1.36
11	1.37	0.73	0.74	37	2.84	1.43
12	1.39	0.74	0.76	38	2.93	1.50
13	1.44	0.67	0.79	39	3.04	1.53
14	1.46	0.80	0.77	40	3.16	1.44
15	1.50	0.84	0.72	41	3.37	1.63
16	1.54	0.87	0.74	42	3.39	1.56
17	1.61	0.90	0.82	43	3.52	1.71
18	1.67	0.93	0.84	44	3.65	1.69
19	1.70	0.55	0.88	45	3.81	1.67
20	1.74	0.58	0.91	46	3.97	1.87
21	1.78	1.00	0.93	47	4.13	2.07

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at its quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock

The Trains, from that time, will leave as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 3.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by bearing their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester, New Ipswich and Peterborough, Hennington, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethany, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hopkinton, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $3,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy22tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on the arrival of the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9.45 A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, Saco, Portsmouth and Great Falls.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and previous to the 8 o'clock train from Boston only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

☞ Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and third regular daily trains up, on the Lowell Railroad, without delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and third regular daily trains up, on the Lowell Railroad, without delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., will leave at 6.45 A. M. and Connect, will leave at 6.45 A. M.

Lowell at 7.50, A. M., and 5½ and 6.40 P. M.

" 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 6½ P. M.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 7 and 11 A. M.—4 and 7 P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and the same rates of Fare will be charged as on the main line.

FARE 38 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chickering, Averell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Blm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and please within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
jy22tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Morning, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton, Andover, and Lawrence, and arrive in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning, Tuesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—Returning, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7 A. M.—Connecting at Salem with the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Eastern and Worcester Cars, and for the Middlesex and Worcester Stages, and *Salem and Wilmington Stage*.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord.

Leave Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning from Portland, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & HACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9cl1mnwwf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT & CO., Retail dealers in Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES, as follows:

100 pr	Ladies' French Imported Boots	$7 50
100 "	" French Calf sewed	4 00 to 5 00
100 "	" Pegged "	3 00 " 3 50
1000 "	" " "	2 00 " 3 00
1000 "	" Calf and Kid Boots	1 00 " 2 50
500 "	Ladies' Fancy Kid	1 00 " 2 00
1000 "	" Calf and Kid Slips	50 " 1 50
1000 "	" Morocco "	25 " 1 00
500 "	Misses' Boots	75 " 1 00
500 "	" Shoes from various kinds	50 " 1 00

Also, Rubbers, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Those in want of boots will be able to buy low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. R. C. Taylor's Indian Balsam of Liverwort, in every disease for which it is recommended, and also examined parts and full sets of his Plain Teeth, and have always found the work to give entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in the Doctor.

Hamden Pattee, Jr., J. T. G. Leach, M. D.,
George W. Patterson, L. Hadley,
Theodore L. Hastings, Irem Taylor,
Thomas H. Smith, Thomas B. Wyer,
Darius S. Mentam, Andrew W. Doe,
Isaac Dening, Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 115 Merrimack st. jy20tf

DR. GARDNER AND HALLOWELL,
PEOPLE'S LINE. FROM FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The new, splendid and fast Steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Asahel Bowen, will leave Boston for Salem, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every EVENING, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 36 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot in Lowell, and on board the boat.

SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,
jy20 3w Wm. Crowninshield.

FOR SALEM, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,
AND EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast sailing packet schooner OAK, Capt. W. H. Swan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot in Lowell, and on board the boat.

jy20 3w WM. CROWNINSHIELD, Jr. Boston.

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Building, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY. Also, Corner Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Bands made to suit constantly on hand. Also, for sale, a large lot of Leather Belting, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be the best article ever discovered for Spinning Belts.

PIGEON!! PIGEON!!—The experiment of advertising Pigeons by the scent of "Perkins's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities sold here, while none could be found to answer the end. Also, the increased sale for the last year or two, by neighborhood. The subscriber would therefore say that without any effort to make it known, its unrivaled excellence is its effect whenever introduced.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. RIDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. jy21 7*nov

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Genin' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials, which will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1.00, usually sold for $1.12. Also, another lot of those prime Genin' Calf Boots for $1.50, which cannot be equalled and cheaper now purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the Pilot Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy22

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pr small size Gents' Boots at 75 cts pr pr.
" 50 " Gents' Pumps " 75 " "
" 100 " Gents' Boots " 1 50 " "
" 50 " Gents' Shoes " 1 00 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at
WM. CROWNINSHIELD, Jr.'s,
may7 No. 59 Central st., Boston.

STARTLING SUBTERRANEAL RESCUE!

HUNT'S GREAT REMEDY!

Acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Tumors and Quinsey, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Face, Bruises, Sores, Backache, Lumbago, Broken Rest, Rash Blushes, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named, and of the high testimonies that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, give us the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to *the only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the foundation to health and the *perfect cure of a informed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how *galling the case may be*, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LIFE MEDICINE, that will conquer the most desperate cases, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It *the never failed* in giving instant relief when properly applied, as proved by the abandoning of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Esq.—SIR: I feel called upon by a sense of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S GREAT REMEDY. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home to this city and under the care of another physician, but all to no purpose. We took him there. For several days at times he was so distressed that he would cry with pain. We have had upon hands for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Dejbras, Humpback*. He was taken to Quincy and Dr. Hayward tried for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but only for a short time would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again confined to his bed. He was also for a long time deprived of the use of his limbs, and was obliged to crawl on his hands and knees. His limbs were restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I then used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight and well formed as any boy of his age. And my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take the more pleasure in making this statement, for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL ROBY.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Roby, as well as the boy alluded to, and from what I have seen of the case, I believe the statement to be correct.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

Lowell, March 9, 1846.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the circulars accompanying the medicine.

HENRY ROADLY, PHELPS & CO., 189 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the subscriber at Lowell, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 16, 1846. jy20

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WILCOX & HOLDEN, and HENRY HALSEY, in Lowell; C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Hunt & Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. H. Wilder, Harvard. apr13 1yr

READ THIS,

That you may understand what the remedy is and the means you may resort to, the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to purchase DR. SANSOM & STEVENS'S DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA as the most efficient purifier of the blood, and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, too, of the most innocent nature, and may be taken with safety by any at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around us, and by combining materia for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and we found subsequently the best means of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Fluids of the diffusion or pronounces a change in the nature of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints arising from an impurity of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion of the system.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many scientific Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes necessary for the benefit of the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to be the same, and are offered to the public, that they may be sure, we would state and ingredient only of any advertised agent. Ask for Sansom & Stevens's Panacea, and see that the name is on and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

For sale by the agents.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a medicine of most decided excellence. It has put down at once and often of coming many diseases. We know no medicine equally efficacious in curing Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better adapted to the cure of Piles, and we have in our possession sufficient with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in but cases an entire cure, but it will always give relief in consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications. Those suffering from dyspepsia derive from it the skin to the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., & N. TOWER. may15*6m

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money back.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from an dent spirits, pungent caustical oil, and other destructive materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully healthy, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Half a minute's use with this fascinating compound will add to the luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use. It will prevent that teeth coming out, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and luxuriance by the occasional use of this Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and an infallible cure in all diseases of the Hair in one half the time that any other article preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and combination of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages the dandruff or scurfy humors with the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that adhere to the skin, communicating warmth to the vessels to fix a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has its inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that source alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which is truly original. Such is my Eau Lustral.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULIAN HAYS, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premium Diploma awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5y

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—MANUFACTURERS of Genuine Soaps, in the City of NEW ORLEANS and NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Rosaceal Oil, capable of surpassing every other article in the world for SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

The delicate and concentrated nature of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, DE LAU DE TOILETTE, is unrivalled, and is said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsams, and Essences of the other Eastern flowers of odoriferous, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and meliorating effects on the skin, as well as being on the purest and most excellent vegetable oils, especially the Rosaceal, which is so much esteemed in the Levant, and by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous eruptions, leaving in its stead the most lovelinss. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms, it imparts a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every other luxurious cosmetic of youthful charm, to the advanced period of life.

Testimonials were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No 223 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has removed to the large and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 273 Washington street, so well known for the sale of his Pianos. In connection he will keep a large assortment, of various patterns and prices, made in the best possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of RISLEY MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the best quality, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutinas, Clarionets, Canes, Reeds, &c., which will be sold on the most favorable terms, at wholesale or retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Sheet Music Department. Orders will be promptly attended to, and a large assortment of all the old Standard Publications, to which daily additions of the new and popular will be made, from the Publishers through out the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new; also to let.

From the long experience of Mr MARSH in the business, and also of his Salesman in the Sheet Music Department, he hopes to merit the attention of their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. may9

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a large and genteel Room on Lawrence st. Apply to D. S. RICHARDSON, Masonic Building.

SMOKED SALMON—do Halibut—for sale by
jy24 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that had been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can now question the doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them the official cred and be convinced. Was it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofula humor. All the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumours. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Sweetser of New York. He was being at resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced the case to be the worst he had ever met with. He then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his shoulder as large as a shilling, and a piece from near the centre of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged its three pieces. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the inner of the ancle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those placed in the year 1841 I lived in Boston, Mass., a month, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under the treatment of a Homœopathic physician for a month, but it had no effect upon him. He became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian. He not all together relieved him, but restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when hearing of Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, he procured a bottle and gave it to his son. Before he had taken it all I considered him well. Those pieces had all healed over, and the ulcers were cleansed. I had used another bottle—he became bright and healthy in color in his face and cheeks, and has since had the perfect use of his limbs. Those pieces of bone that came out, I have in my possession. This case is well known to many persons in this place, and can give ample proof that my statement is not exaggerated.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; and Dr. VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you want the genuine article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, without sewing. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MESSRS. BUTTRICK, DAY & CO., Boston Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for the last two years, and have found it to be the best article I ever met with now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, cemented with it which have run in it decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Mag'n Co.

LOWELL, Sept. 1, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. R. MARLAND, Agent Ballard Vale Co.

LOWELL, Sept. 1, 1844.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved plan of the modern European Gymnasts, by means of which an entire course of physical exercises, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed during which time no symptom of Apoplexy has been apparent, he is enabled to take gentle exercise, and all the impaired functions have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism!

MRS ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Fulton street, between Cedar and Gold streets, recently occupied by Hosier & Storr. For session given 1st of July. For further particulars inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street. jy10

TO LET—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street. jy10

COMMERCIAL PENS.—Just received a large supply of these Pens, which are extremely cheap. They are a new article, and considered the best Pen in the market. For sale cheap by

MERRILL & ELWOOD, 23 Central st.

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—Enquire at HOWE'S 2d Daguerreotype Room, No. 20 Merrimack street. jy22

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for the Fall Trade, selling very cheap for cash, by A. G. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. jy18

10,000 Lbs. pure ground Salem LEAD this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

MAPLE SUGAR.—A few boxes extra quality for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. jy 16

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, sciatic or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Numbness, Nervous Tremors, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Hysterics, Female Complaints, Colds, Coughs, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found especially serviceable. The Rings are of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Universal Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in cases where the former cannot be worn, the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the wrist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be relieved by their use.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Galvanic Rings and the modifications. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists of Paris and London, the most perfect conductor of galvanic power. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerve sensible to galvanism*, and by its use, to increase the concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting, when applied to the pit of the stomach, as an advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the digestive organs, and for the relief of nervous affections, and as an constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds, and all pulmonary complaints, they are highly valuable.* GALVANIZING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable persons, have been received from time to time, and are of a character, which have been procured during the short time these articles have been before the public.

Lowell, Dec. 4, 1845.

Mrs MARY BOWCASTLE, widow of the late Mr. Bowcastle, of Bristol, England, and mother of Mrs. Bowcastle, Jr., of this city, has been afflicted for many years with a severe pain in the head, and dizziness, which rendered her life almost a burden. She has been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians of the city, but without any relief; and has tried every thing in vain. She has used one bottle, and one box of the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and is entirely relieved from her complaint. She has also been permanently relieved of a severe pain in the side.

Agents for Lowell—H. H. CARLETON & CO., 59 Central st., and C. S. AYER, L. W. TOWER, 114 Central st. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and obtaining Patents in the United States or foreign countries, and procuring Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will act as counsel or prosecutor in cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the seat of government, or personally communicating with him by letter.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and uncertainty of business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the originality of an invention, a fee ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The charge for obtaining a Patent, including postage, will be moderate.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, and by Commissioners successively, has, at my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as an intelligent, active, worthy and competent gentleman, well qualified to take charge of any business appertaining to the office, and to the interests of inventors, and which he has long been subject. In five minutes after applying the Fluid, the pain entirely left, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in law of Dr. Parish, of Portland, Me.

Rev. JOHN BRAYER, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., was cured of Epilepsy, and Palpitation of the Heart, of distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible, by the use of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

Mr Brayer has found the most valuable benefit from the Pills Bands, and Fluid, is better in every respect than he has been since his boyhood. He is rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE—Having had a full trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute a removal of the Rheumatic Gout entirely to your Galvanic Rings. If I am not mistaken in the cause, they have very seriously affected my digestive organs, and have left me with a constant nervous debility of the system.

The LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;

FACTORY LEATHER, BANDING, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &C., PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

No. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,
Dutton street.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
JAMES PITMAN, JAMES R. CONARD.

jy23

I. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, &c.

Nos. 3 and 5 Middle street,
Opposite the Washington House, Lowell.

I am now receiving a large and general assortment of the above goods, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders promptly attended to. jy18 3m

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance on dwellings, fresh wounds, stills, &c. &c. Also, for the sale of Patent Rights for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than the other rights now for sale, and a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally well for use on domestic cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES R. HALL, Justice of the Peace.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and I. N. TOWER.

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GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches at great bargains, warranted to keep correct time. Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry, adapted to the wants of both sexes, for sale by

GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDER, Jr., & C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, 114 Central st., Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

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Lowell Daily Cour

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1846.

Locofoco Deception and Sedition.

The people, if we can keep them in mind of it, shall not forget the gross frauds by which the present administration was thrust upon the people. So great an experiment of *lying* we believe was never attempted in this country, as that which, succeeded so well in Pennsylvania and other Northern States, and which resulted in the election of James K. Polk. John Tyler's administration has been called "a gigantic joke;" the election of 1844 was a gigantic lie. Deduct the votes of New York and Pennsylvania from Mr Polk's list, and where would he be? yet but for the falsehood that he was a Tariff man, and the equally false pretence that he was no more in favor of the annexation of Texas than Henry Clay, he could have carried neither of them. If his friends had carried on the canvass honestly, we believe that he could not have got the vote of a single Northern State, with the exception of New Hampshire. The West were as grossly swindled upon the Oregon question, as Pennsylvania was upon the Tariff, and New York upon Texas.

The cheat upon the Pennsylvanians was a little more daring than the others, and therefore a little more susceptible of proof. "Susceptible of proof," did we say? The fraud is now acknowledged.—Senator Cameron and the Locofoco newspapers plead guilty to the indictment. Hear Mr Cameron's testimony, given in the Senate of the United States, in answer to a question from Mr Webster:

Mr Cameron said he would answer the question of the honorable Senate with much pleasure. He had attended a great number of Democratic meetings, perhaps *as many as an hundred in all*, in order to aid his fellow-citizens in what he considered the great cause of *Democracy*, and of *property*—and *there was one or more of these flags*. Before the death of the lamented Muhlenburg his name was included, afterwards the mottoes were "POLK," "DALLAS," "SHUNK," AND "THE TARIFF OF 1842." And while upon this topic he would add, that neither of the three could have carried the state of PENNSYLVANIA WITHOUT BEING ASSOCIATED WITH THE TARIFF OF 1842. Much as they disliked Mr Clay, and much as they were attached to Democracy, all Democratic combinations would have sunk before the Tariff of 1842.

Here is the endorsement of the American Sentinel, one of the oldest Locofoco papers in Pennsylvania:

We endorse to the fullest extent the declaration of Senator Cameron made to the Vice President in his speech, that the Vice President would never have succeeded in Pennsylvania, if the sentiments now avowed in relation to the Tariff had been announced to the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Do Senator Cameron and the editor of the American Sentinel prefer to be called knaves, or fools?—They are in one or the other list, and there is no escape for them. Thousands of honest Democratic voters in "old Berks" and elsewhere, were duped—they relied upon the statements of their political leaders, and honestly believed that they were voting for their dear Tariff when they cast their ballots for Polk and Dallas. But here are Cameron and the Sentinel editor, and Ex-Governor Porter, and a thousand others, hurrying to and fro at Washington, weeping and wailing as if they were the victims of a fraud, and not the knaves themselves. We have no tears to shed for them. *They* are rightly served. For a fleeting party triumph, they bartered their integrity, cheated the confiding population of their State, and now shrink from the just retribution that awaits them. They are rightly served, and cannot escape from their doom. But the end villany is never successful. We fire yet in hopes that justice will be done to James Buchanan, one of the chief authors of this fraud, when his name shall come before the Senate for approval as Judge of the Supreme Court.

But the Pennsylvania politicians are not the only ones who carried on this scheme. James K. Polk was at the head of it. Every sensible man in the Union knew that ever since he had been in public life, he had been opposed to the principle of protection, and gone with the most ultra of the South upon the Tariff question. As Mr Sevier says—every body knew he was a free trader. Yet this political aspirant for the base purpose of deceiving Pennsylvania, wrote to Mr John K. Kane that "in my judgment, it is for the interest of the country, as well as for us that it may be practicable to do so by its revenue laws, and all other means within its power, FAIR AND JUST PROTECTION TO ALL THE GREAT INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE UNION, embracing agriculture, manufactures, the mechanic arts, commerce and navigation." Where is James K. Polk now? Not in favor of PROTECTION TO ALL, but by his Secretary, Sir Robert Walker, repudiating protection entirely. Who believes that James K. Polk was not conscious of the villany he was perpetrating?—Yet he is one of your holy villains, who "with devotion's visage and pious action sugar o'er the devil himself."

There is abundant evidence that this Pennsylvania fraud was concocted at head quarters. One of the most striking facts connected with it is the following. The Cumberland (Md) Civilian brings to the notice of the public the fact which we had almost forgotten, that in the spring of 1844, the publishers of the Washington Globe, the organ of the party throughout the Union, issued a new prospectus for their paper. The one addressed to the South denounced the Tariff of 1842 as dishonest, fraudulent, and exorbitant; the one sent to the North said nothing at all about it. We publish below in parallel columns, extracts from the two documents. They were both signed by Blair & Rives, and dated May 0th 1844.

EXTRACT FROM PROSPECTUS, *Extract from Prospectus, printed by D. C. Green & Co. Washington City, D. C.*

"Is a national debt, to bolster up such a bank, and support the government here in defiance of government here in defiance of the popular will, as it does now exist, the only debt in England, already originated by England, already originated by Mr Clay during the short reign of his short reign, after robbing the nation skin Congress, cal in the coon-skin Congress, calculated to give him the suffrages of the nation for the presidency? of the nation for the presidency? Is the DISHONEST, FRAUDULENT, in the distribution law, wasting AN ACCIDENTAL TARIFF *Mr Clay's Congress, imposing taxes* upon, provided by our revolutionary fathers *the people for the necessary* ordinary fathers in a sacred fund of life, 100 per cent. beyond *their* the defence of our Republic, *revenue* duty, *for the benefit of the* and gradually to be extended as *everyman capitalists, lately to* homes for actual settlers, as our *premises* his further subject *of* population *rising* his short reign *pretended* his object *of* population rising his short reign *pretended* his object *of* population rising his short reign way, wasting the proceeds of the timely to increase the population public domain, provided by our of the author of the nefarious revolutionary fathers as a sacred fund, which he himself defined for the defence of our Republic, against the ambition of the powerful, and gradually to be extended to actual settlers, as our homes for public, and gradually to be extended to actual settlers, as our capitalists, lately to homes for actual settlers, as our rising his short reign of population rising his short reign pretended his object of population rising his short reign way, wasting the proceeds of the timely to increase the population public domain, provided by our of the author of the nefarious revolutionary fathers as a sacred fund, which he himself defined for the defence of our Republic, against the ambition of the powerful, and gradually to be extended to actual settlers, as our homes for public, and gradually to be ex-tor days of his political career."

Does any one ask, why we take up these old matters—why bring to light this loathsome mass of corruption? It is to warn the people not to be duped again. The doctrine—worthy only of the pit—that "all is fair in politics," appears to be the acknowledged creed of the Locofoco party—for the sake of power they perpetrated the frauds we have now seen the fruit of—and for the sake of power they will do the same again if they can. It is necessary —it is vital that the men who sway that party, from James K. Polk and James Buchanan down to the petty schemer who manages the village caucus for the choice of delegates to a county convention, should be thoroughly exposed. The people must be warned of their danger. "Forewarned, forearmed." The intelligence and honesty of this nation is continually overborne by fraud, and the voice of the majority stifled by the schemers who manage the Locofoco caucuses. EXPOSURE is the only thing which can cure this. The people, we are confident will by and by see that their true interest consists in casting aside the demagogues who have betrayed them.

The Court of Death, by Peale.—We have just returned from viewing this magnificent and startling Picture, and can sympathize in the admiration which it has elicited from others.

In a sombre and rocky cavern, through the broken and ragged floor of which flows the dark stream of oblivion, sits Death, habited in the sable robe of a judge, with his subjects in various attitudes around him. A corpse rigid and marble like, forms his footstool, the head and limbs of the figure dipping into the stygian flood. On the right of this, is a fine, lusty looking man, whose tottering steps are aided by a beautiful spiritual looking female, intended to personify virtue, approaches without fear the dreaded tribunal. On the other side, stooping upon one knee, and dipping wine from a vase, with an exquisitely moulded arm, and with a face and form where the voluptuous is blended with the bewitching, is Pleasure, and near by a young man, evidently under the effect of her too seductive goblets. He is struggling in the power of the sorceress; and the issue of his indulgence is vividly portrayed in the figures of Regret, Horror and Suicide. The incidental effects of infernism are illustrated by another group, in the background, and near one of the openings in the cave, were Delirium, Fever, Consumption, Gout and Apoplexy, all in writhing, crouching, or restless with uprolled eyes, awaiting their final sentence.

The other side of the Painting is occupied with a number of magnificent and striking characters, which as you gaze upon them seem endowed with vitality, and make the heart recoil from their hideous and fiendish workings. War, with its mitted forehead, and invulnerable to the cries of pity, as the glittering helmet which he wears, holding his gorgon shield in front, and grasping with the uplifted hand his sword, red with the blood of a wounded victim, who in a recumbent position behind him, is yielding up his spirit with a look of agony and despair, strides majestically over the ground; while under his feet a beautiful female veils her eyes with her feeble hand, and a naked infant is clinging to her disordered robe, with its lips apart and a tear stealing down its cheek.

Beyond the warrior Conflagration, with two blazing torches, hastens forward, while the sparks descend in a red shower, and the blaze crimsons her floating dress, lights up her wild distorted countenance and stormy eye, and reveals the cruel implements of the soldier. Following each other closely, and connected with this group, are the figures of Famine, and the howling Famine, and silent but malignant Pestilence.

We cannot, of course, give any thing but a rapid and brief description of this picture of a life, but we hope that the public will not neglect the opportunity of witnessing this wonderful performance, which we hesitate not to assert is an honor to the pictorial art, and to the country.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION. Among other things mentioned in Col. Stevenson's circular, is the following:

"Four women will be allowed to each company, as camp women. They must be the wives of soldiers, and will do the washing of the company, for which service they will be victualled. No whiskey will be allowed a ration, quarters, fuel and transportation, while in the service."

In the Fredonia Censor remarks the New York Gazette, such camp followers, known as Vivandieres, are regularly uniformed, and wear a dirk at the girdle, as their appropriate arms. They are also provided with a canteen containing a lotion, or restorative for the wounded soldier, and a satchel slung over one shoulder like a game bag, containing lint and bandages for ready use near the field of battle. We do not know what is to be the strength of the new regiments which are now raising, but supposing Col. Stevenson's regiment of ten companies, this would give him a corps of Vivandieres consisting of forty women.

☞ The Springfield Republican says that a traveller who stopped a few nights ago at Warriner a U. S. Hotel in that town, had the precaution to look under the bed before he retired to rest, and there found a man concealed, whose unfinished intention was robbery. The rogue's name was Henry C. Welch. He had been "cutting a great swell" about towns for several days, being a great favorite among the ladies.

☞ The telegraphic report of the New York True Sun, dated Sunday, says—

The Union of last night contains a savage editorial against Mr Haywood, in which he is denounced as a traitor, &c., &c.

The Union fears that the fate of the Tariff Bill in the Senate is sealed, and that the Bill is irretrievably lost.

☞ Counterfeit $2 bills on the Worcester Bank are in circulation. They are dated Nov. 1, 1845, and bear the signatures of Daniel Waldo, President, and Samuel Jenneson, Cashier. Mr Waldo died some months prior to the date of the bills. The color of the paper is a shade lighter than the genuine, and the general appearance of the bill is bad.

THE TARIFF. The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "We have little doubt—indeed we may say none—from the tenor of all our letters and other advices, that the Tariff bill has been or will be defeated.

LARDNER'S LECTURES. Mr Dixby has received port 14th of Lardner's Lectures on Sciences and Art. This is the concluding number of this very valuable work.

Congress.

SATURDAY, July 25.

Senate.—Petitions were presented by Sturgeon, Dix, Cameron and others, against the repeal of the present Tariff.

The Committee on Printing reported in favor of printing sundry petitions against the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. The report was concurred in, and petitions ordered to be printed.

The Senate then took up the resolution from the House fixing the hour of adjournment at Congress at 12 o'clock, on the 10th of August, which was concurred in.

The bill to reduce the Tariff was then taken up. Mr Webster commenced his speech in opposition to its passage. He spoke with more than his usual emphasis and ability, and was listened to with the greatest attention and interest by a crowded audience.

He maintained that nobody who got his living on land or water was petitioned or asked for the passage of such a bill as this; it was the work of politicians for political purposes, and that was all. The great body of the people, instead of asking for the passage of such a bill, opposed its passage; and he pointed to the petitions on the table, as proof of what he uttered. He was playful and entertaining, in his allusions to the silence of the champions on the other side, who, Polonius-like, do not give speech to their thoughts—they were willing to be checked, but not to be driven from the field.

It was here announced that Mr Haywood had resigned his seat. His resignation has been received by the Vice President, but was not read to the Senate at half-past one o'clock.

At one o'clock, Mr Webster not having concluded, Mr Johnson of Md. moved to adjourn.

Mr Haywood then rose, and said he says, which were ordered. The motion to adjourn was then carried—yeas 27, nays 26.

Mr Johnson voted for the adjournment as a matter of courtesy.

Messrs Barrow and J. M. Clayton were absent. Mr Hay had resigned, it is said.

The Senate then adjourned, and Mr Webster has the floor for Monday.

House.—On this morning, the House proceeded to consider the bills on the private calendar that had been reported for passage by the Committee of the Whole.

Bills for the relief of the following persons were then passed—Amos Kendall, Pierre Menard, and other sureties of Saint Vren; widow of Gen. Pike; and Thomas Murray; Nathaniel Phillips and Richard Elliot.

TEWKSBURY FARMERS. Mr Sayward, editor of the Bangor Whig, is publishing hasty notes concerning his trip to this section of the country. He has the following remarks concerning some of the Tewsbury farmers:

We spent a few days in the shades of a highly cultivated agricultural town, named Lowell, witnessing the operations on the farms, and observing the improvements going on, and the changes wrought in the crops cultivated, and in the mode of culture caused by the demands of the market in the city of Lowell.

This town was a few years since engaged in raising the common agricultural staples of the country, and finding their market in Boston. Land here was then comparatively cheap, and there was little to stimulate enterprise in farming. The establishment of manufactures in Lowell and its rapid increase in size, in consequent up-building of a city thirty thousand people on a tract of land that was but recently a large market for the productions of the farm, the garden, the orchard, &c. Some of the consequences resulting from the increase of the city are, an increased value of real estate in this and adjoining agricultural towns, a great increase of population, and a vast improvement in cultivation.—Here is a farmer who has seven acres of land urged to its highest state of production in a garden for onions, beets, beans and cabbages. He now has a fine growing order not less than twenty thousand cabbages. He has sold this season thirty-two bushels of carrots, and has fifty more being, and one bushels of parsnips, and has fifty more being. Another farmer here, Major John Moore, who purchased an old farm here, about a dozen years since, and who has brought it into a high state of cultivation, and who has built a hundred loads of grapes, mostly of excellent sorts of the native varieties of white, red and purple. He also made a barrel of pure wine, and has a fine stock of cattle, &c., of mental purposes. The Major is a cultivator of peaches and other rare fruits for all which he finds a ready market in the city hospitals, with an open heart and hand, and nothing grieves him greater and sure than to spread his rich fruits for the benefit of his friends.

The fruits of successful culture in this vicinity might be mentioned, but these will suffice to illustrate the whole, for white these, with others, are pushing their cultivation to the extent of profit, the other farmers in the vicinity are in a greater or less degree reaping advantage from the same extensive home market furnished by Lowell.

Later from the Army.—The steamship James L. Day, Capt. Lines, left New Orleans on the 18th inst. from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on the 15th. The news is four days later and of considerable interest, especially the announcement that a depôt of provisions for the army had arrived at Fort Polk upon business with General Taylor, calculated to excite curiosity and speculation. The troops were being put forward as fast as the means of transportation and the high water would allow. The Andrew Jackson regiment left for Reynosa on the 16th inst. and Col. Davis' regiment on the 17th or the 10th. A young American soldier was found near the office of the American Flag on the 9th, with his throat dreadfully cut, and his heart pierced by several horrible wounds; the murderer has not yet been discovered.—*Boston Post.*

Later from Mexico.—Havana papers were received at Mexico on the 18th inst., by the schooner Hope, Capt. Howes, which contain later news from Mexico, but it is not going to divert the fears of the British mail steamer Clyde, from Vera Cruz.

Passengers by the Clyde state that it was the intention of the U. S. squadron to attack San Juan de Ulloa on the 10th inst.

The Spanish merchant brig Cerolis, from Cadiz, anchored off the Isle de Verd on the 29th ult., after attempting to pass into Vera Cruz. The Princeton fired a couple of blank shot at her, as a notice that she was not to be permitted to pass in. She disregarded them. A shotted gun was then fired, which quickly brought her helm about. She then laid to and the Princeton sent a boat on board, when she was ordered to go toward the island.

Santa Anna.—The advices brought by the Hope, from Mexico and Havana, lead us to infer that Santa Anna's schemes have been frustrated, for the present, baffled. We learn verbally that he had disposed of his game cocks, sold his furniture and given up his house, preparatory to his return to Mexico; but the news received from Vera Cruz by the Clyde had changed his purpose, and that he will remain in Havana till something more favorable turns up.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

☞ They are having incendiaries at Worcester.

☞ We have received from Daniel Kimball, Esq. editor of the Temperance Standard, a copy of his Address before the Massachusetts Temperance Union. It is an admirable production, and we have read it with much pleasure.

☞ Measures are taking in St. Louis, to relieve the wants of the destitute families of those volunteers who have neglected their own households, to go and fight their country's battles in Mexico.

☞ Freeman, the negro, who murdered a family in Cayuga county, N. Y., has been convicted. He was defended, with great zeal and ability, by Ex-Governor Seward.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates, by JOEL TAYLOR ☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Books, Handbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. may19'2mn

Another Vote from Maine!

Bangor, Monday, July 20, 1845.

Dear Sir: Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable Medicine, I feel it my duty to address you, and let you know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution, I enjoyed good health, till I was attacked with the Ague in the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with excruciating pain. Sometime in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until the fall, when I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was very severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted two hours; daily raised large quantities of disgusting matter, accompanied with blood. Sometimes I raised a quart of blood at a time. I consulted three physicians, all of whom told me I was in a consumption, and that they could do no more for me; I must die: It was impossible for me to live but a short time. One of them and my lungs were gone. At this critical moment, when eminent physicians had exhausted all their skill, friends despaired of my life, my own hope of recovery at an end, I resorted to

DR. TOBIAS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

When I had taken one and a half bottles those severe spells of coughing entirely left me. Encouraged by this, I persisted in using it, and soon improved so that I left the house, but was not able to work for the season. Now my health is good. I can do my day's work every day on my farm. JAS. COMERY.

Witness—Thomas Hopkins, Mass.

For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on Consumption, to be had of the agent.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts, M. D. on the outside wrapper. Sold by I. BUTTS, M. D. BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, M. D. Address all orders to BETH'M FOWLE, Agent, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAMUEL KIMBALL, and JOHN HOWARD. 1y28'46n

CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all other Derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Extract from a letter dated Lowell, 9th month 1st, 1838.

Friend John Jayne,—It gives me much pleasure to inform thee of the wonderful cures that have been effected by CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and I consider it to be a matter of duty due to my fellow men, to give the following statement. Having called to visit a patient a few days since, I found he was vomiting and purging profusely, with severe Cramps and Cramps in the upper and lower extremities, and also in the abdominal viscera. The case was so violent, that it took four men to rub him incessantly, to keep down the spasms, and to keep the heat in the system, and it seemed to me as if he must have would soon be in two. There were also violent cholic pains around the umbilical region, attended with very distressing nausea. In short, I considered it to be a case of genuine cholera. I found on inquiry, the patient had been unwell the day previous, and was in progress of the day to the bottom of a tenement house, he was seized with the complaint, and had gradually got worse. I then directed him to take 30 drops of the Jayne's panacea. I immediately gave him a spoonful of the Balsam, which in a few moments was rejected from the stomach, but on giving it a few times the stomach became settled, and he expressed himself much easier. The cramps then commenced and opium powder, in two hours from the time I saw him he felt himself quite comfortable, and was able to sit up, but on awaking, the symptoms again returned. I directed more of the opium to be taken, and the Balsam as before, and in one hour the patient was convalescent. It took only one bottle to effect a cure. I have also seen numerous cases of the beneficial effects of the Carminative Balsam in Summer Complaints and Diarrhœa, that I would not undertake to enumerate in this letter.

I remain thy friend, THOMAS MOTT, M. D.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., 56 Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Read the following testimony of DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a sure cure for all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heart Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Consumption, and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the digestive organs.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, will find it to their interest to call at the store of the subscriber, at the Mayor and Aldermen's room, this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock. Per order,

July 28, 1846. E. B. PATCH, Sec'y.

Marriages.

In Somerville, July 20th, Mr John Marks to Miss Ann Patterson, both of Boston.

Deaths.

In this city, this morning, July 28th, very suddenly, Anna Louise, youngest child of Ransom and Mary P. Reed, 10 mos.

In Charlestown, July 26th, Mr Wm. B. Marsh, 26; Mr Wm. Ayer, 55; Margaret, daughter of John and Lydia Barry, 6 yrs 9 mos; Mary Ann, wife of Mr Robert Underwood, 45.

In Somerville, July 26th, Mary Hills, only daughter of John K. and Sarah Hill, 16 mos.

In Waltham, July 25th, Mrs Hannah D., wife of Darius Weddington, 36.

In Worcester, July 24th, Miss Ann Lincoln, youngest daughter of Ex-Governor Lincoln, 26.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of DANIEL G. HOUGHTON, of Lowell in said County, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Houghton will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then choose one or two Assignees of the estate and effects of the said debtor, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before said meeting.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE, Messenger.

Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846. 3m

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the County of Middlesex, begun and holden at Cambridge within and for said County, on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1845.

Upon the libel aforesaid, Ordered, that the libellant notify the said Daniel J. Woodbridge to appear at the next term of said Court, to be holden at Cambridge within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, by causing an attested copy of her said libel and this order of notice thereon to be published in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said second Tuesday of October next, that he may then and there show cause, if any he has, why the prayer in said libel contained should not be granted.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. CHENNEY, Clerk.

MARKING DOWN AND CLOSING UP

OF the entire stock of SHAWLS and SILKS, over the Post Office.—In order to settle the concerns of the late firm, the proprietors of the Silk and Shawl Store have reduced the prices and sold their large and valuable Stock as follows, viz.

Those heavy 9-4 Black Silk Shawls at $5 00, former price $10 00; *Black Mohair*, imitation Cashmere, at $2 50, former price $5 00; *Black Bombazine*, at $2 00, former price $4 00; *Black Satin Stripe*, at $3 00, former price $6 00; *Black Satin de Lyons*, at $4 00, former price $8 00; *Black Satin Duchesse*, at $5 00, former price $10 00; *Black Mohair*, imitation Cashmere

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.00, 9, 11.30, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of rend, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, square, by the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, to leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Hentington, Alstead, Walpole Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Buttington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Buttington, &c., and by numerous routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office at Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Leave for Lowell at 2 P. M. Leave Lowell for Nashua at 9 A. M.

Class, $0.00—and Class 2, $1.50 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 20, 1846. jy20tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Lowell Depot as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 7 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers from the first train from Haverhill to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 1 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

Leaving the end of the Lowell and Boston Railroad at 8 A. M., to connect with the train from Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell only. WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at the office, No. 59 Central street, and at the Lowell and Boston Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may26 Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fine and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Byram, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, and at the Lowell Depot, Lowell.

may26 3mwtSatwwtodec26

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 3 Assembly Buildings, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of BELTS AND ROLLERS FOR MACHINERY. Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior Rubber Ready-made Leather Belting on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and never unsuccessfully proved, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the present year is a sufficient evidence of its efficacy, and confidence will be given its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

jy17*6ot

☞ JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1.00, usually sold for $1.50. Also, a lot of Gents' Calf Congress Boots for $1.75. Purchasers call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

jy22tf

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 25 prs small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 prs " " " $1.00 " "

" 50 " Gents Slips " 50 " "

" 100 " Ladies' " " 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

may7

STANTON'S CENTENNIAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat, and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Scalds, Frosted Limbs, and all Private Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the following diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives us the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration of health and the perfect cure of a *leprous* and *crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how *inveterate* the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate* cases, and that, in the disease in question, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the statements of the most respectable quality testimony, the particulars of which are to be had of every agent.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Esq.—SIR: I feel called upon by the dictates of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was about two years old, and breaking his thigh. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to Dr. Swayne, a physician under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home in the same state when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by putting his hands upon backrests for support, thus giving him the appearance of a Dutchman walking on his knees. He was also taken with a lameness for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after going an hour would come perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again confined to his bed. Medicines helped him some, and he was restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used it on our family, and I am rejoiced that I have by me so *straight* and *strong* as my boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the statements I have made, and are pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering from the like disease.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL HUTTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Hutte, as well as the boy allluded to, and frankly witness the truth of the statements. The boy is perfectly restricted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY C. GRAY, Constable.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying the bills.

ROADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, HENRY STANTON, Sing Sing, will be promptly attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, DR. SCHIRMER, Lowell; SHERMAN, Lowell and Boston Railroad Depot; Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Libitons; Shattuck & Co., Concord; J. F. Wright & Co., Stanley; J. S. Hildreth, Pelham.

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READ THIS.

That you may understand what the advertisement means you may remember the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that DR. THOMAS M. & STEVENS'S BALSAMIC BLOOD TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now in use within the range of medicine. Its wonderful curative power has effected a lasting and permanent cure in effected by its operation.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, too, of the most innocent nature, and can be taken with safety by any one disposed "to put the great directing Mind of all" we find them springing spontaneously around the earth, and undergoing no fame in us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adapted to the cure of the prevailing diseases from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one sole purpose Nature seems to bend power.

Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Yellow Dock as first among the natural productions, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or an impure state of the fluids of the system, or a torpid secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the inspection of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with success, and have given it their most unqualified recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

I become the proprietor of it from the purchaser against consultation to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with success, and have given it their most unqualified recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

I become the proprietor of it from the purchaser against consultation, as there are many pretended articles that profess to be the same—but I have the original receipt, which I have by me, and you may know it by the signature of my own name. Purchase no other, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Look for Banners, 2 Sign Boards and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from it.

See the three pros wys:—

Dr. Jones' Celebrated Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. The following certificate is equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent by and moderately used it is the best of all the Sarsaparillas for the purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in all cases in a entire cure, but will relieve in any case—consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications that frequently drive these diseases from the skin in order to get rid of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15*6m

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY BEAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from ardent spirits, pungent essential oil, and other deleterious ingredients, cleanses the integuments, promotes a beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this fluid never becomes harsh and dry, but soft, pliant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads in a few months, if the roots are not entirely gone and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will restore it to its natural color, strength and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and is also an

It is the single produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties mild and restorative, and will invigorate the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and effete particles loaded with the fluid. This preparation will restore the Hair, given to it a beautiful gloss and soft tones, and an agreeable and purifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible variety, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that source, whence both producer and dealer must draw supplies, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premises awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO.

TO THE BEAUTIFUL!—THE COMPLEXION, AND ITS ENDLESS EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern ingredient, possessing transparent and delicate properties of MYSOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY TINTE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical influence, as the ingredient used in the extract of Botanic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished for its freedom from the extremely irritating properties of nearly every soap in the skin; and, by actual, positive, healing action on the skin; and, by actual, healing on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays any tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dispatches all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly eruptions, as minerals to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of PEARLY whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency which is continued power. Conquered at once by appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premises were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

STEPHEN W. MARSH,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No 393 Washington street, respectfully informs his friends and the Musical Public generally, that he has taken the store one of the Stores under the new and splendid edifice, known as the *Adams House*, 371 Washington street, for the sale of his Piano Fortes; where he will keep a general assortment, of various patterns and prices, made in the best possible manner. And in connection he will keep a large and complete stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of the best quality. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades, Canes, Dress Bones, &c., which he will be sold on the most favorable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Particular attention will be paid to the Finest Music Department, by a person of experience. The Catalogue will consist of all the old Standard Publications, to which daily additions of New Publications are made, from the New Publishers throughout the United States.

Piano-Fortes, and every description of Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new; also to let.

From the long experience of Mr Marsh in his business, and also of his fellowmen in the Music Department, he feels justified by strict attention to their business to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Boston, 1846. ap17*3m

TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler st—Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to B. S. RICHARDSON, Manson's Building. may27

SMOKED SALMON—Halibut—for sale by

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

ap24

SANDS SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND EXPULSION OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor into the sickly and languid frame. Its operation extends to the remotest transactions of the general system, still continues in removing diseased action in the circulating and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. The following certificate is only one other link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done other, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for two years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in the shape of a slight sore, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and, understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York; I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen with him at the time, he pronounced it a confirmed case of King's Evil. He then gave me a prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1844, when his tumors became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from the ankle joint, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from near the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged from eighteen places. From thence to one of his limbs, separating, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from three bone above the ankle joint on the back part. He had at one time fifteen running sores from the glands of the throat and those places I have mentioned. In 1844 I lived in Pawtucket, R. I., and he was induced to take Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled as large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, I thought an issue would not be lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian Physician, Dr. Hedge, who in time restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when I then procured Dr. Sarsaparilla, and, knowing perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, I was induced to purchase it, and, by the time he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places healed—he became strong and healthy, and is now able to labor and pursue his studies. He has taken it since the Fall of 1844, his complaints never troubled him. At that time he became dead, which continued until last March, when he was taken with a violent pain in the left eye, covering the sight of the eye so that he was in a great measure deprived of sight.

Knowing that Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever relieved him, I procured it, and by the time he had every sixteen bottles, he was perfectly well and restored to his sight. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth, which has removed the humor from the throat, hearing, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe that this Sarsaparilla is the only medicine that can be so extensively and thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the mercury. I have also used it myself.

Those are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make those facts known to the world, that all those who are afflicted in like manner: feel-ing a full conviction the cure has been effected solely from the use of this invaluable medicine.

HANNAH W. BECK, 298 Main st.

Suffolk, ss. Boston, October 13, 1845. Then personally appeared the above-named Hannah W. Beck, and made solemn oath that the above statement, by her subscribed, and signature thereto contained, are true. Before me,

JAMES KELLY, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. R. & D. SANDS, Druggists, Proprietors, 79 Fulton street, N. Y. City. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, J. P. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Salisbury; Hale & Co., Haverhill; Dr. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has such a wonderful effect in such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. may29tf*eow*1aug20

CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Whooping Cough, Night Sweats, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy remedy for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—I feel called upon by the dictates to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your Wild Cherry upon me. I was with the most afflicting of diseases, Consumption, such as to be given up by all as a "beacon light" to gain the attention of the public, and transcribing all the necessary business for obtaining a Patent, in Europe, either in the United States' Patent Office, or in the Commissioners' Office in the United States' Patent Office, and in the Commissioners' Office in the United States' Patent Office, and in the Commissioners' Office in the United States' Patent Office, and

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY JULY 30, 1846.

CONGRESS—THE TARIFF BILL. In the Senate, on Monday, the Vice President communicated the fact of Mr Haywood's resignation, as Senator from North Carolina.

Mr Cameron presented the proceedings of the Lofoco meeting in Pennsylvania against the repeal of the Tariff. *The President of the meeting was the President of the Convention which nominated Mr Polk!* The Tariff Bill was taken up, and Mr Webster concluded his speech. He spoke for more than two and a half, and at the close moved to strike out that part of the 9th section which provides that when goods are entered below their value with intention to defraud, the importer shall receive the amount of his invoice and five per cent. addition, the goods having been taken and sold,for the use of the United States. Considerable debate took place, in the course of which Mr Critenden said that he had hoped that no proposition of amendment would have proceeded from the Whig side of the Senate, and Mr Benton expressed his disapproval of the bill, but his intention to vote for it, for the sole purpose of overthrowing the Tariff of 1842. Mr John M. Clayton then offered a motion to commit the bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to restore the minimum and specific duties of the present Tariff. This was lost—yeas 27, nays 28. Messrs Cameron, Niles and Sturgeon voting with the Whigs, and Mr Jarnagin with the Locofocos. Mr Clayton then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to modify it so as to discriminate in favor of the raw material, against certain manufactured articles, and also in favor of an increase of revenue, so as to provide more adequate means for the support of the Government. This was adopted—28 to 27. Mr Jarnagin this time voting with the Whigs and the three Locofocos.

It is thought by some that this is equivalent to a defeat of the bill, but we are not among them. If the Locofocos vote for the bill as amended by the Finance Committee, it will still pass, as Mr Jarnagin will probably vote for it in that shape. Still it may afterwards fail in the House.

In the House, the bill making appropriations for the national defences was passed by a vote of 97 to 61. The bill to alter the Post-office rates was then taken up.

Amount Received for Resultless Sufferers.

Ward 1,		$ 75 50
" 2,		207 36
" 3,		212 75
" 4,		81 50
" 5,		199 00
" 6,		13 50
		$665 61

Freewill Baptist, $ 94 00
Worthen st. Baptist, 35 00
First Baptist, 42 51
Wesleyan Methodist, 17 91
St. Paul's, Hurd street, 20 69
First Universalist, 32 97
Second Universalist, 33 15
First Unitarian, 57 48
Fourth Congregational, 50 00
John Street, 26 36
Third Baptist, 98 16
Appleton Street, 68 36
Worthen st. Church, 54 00
First Congregational, 100 00
High-street, 37 00
627 66
$1,293 27

The above amount has been received by the Committee in cash, and has been placed in the Bank subject to the draft of the Mayor, to be transmitted. It will be seen that several of the churches have not made returns. The Committee are informed that collections will be taken in them on Sunday next. Clothing, sufficient. to fill four or five large cases, has already been sent in, and contributions will be received at any time during the present week.

LINUS CHILD, Chairman.
E. B. PATCH, Secretary.

If the editor of the Courier will be so kind as to tell us what treasury "teat" was put into our mouth he will greatly oblige us. Will he also inform us what portion of the *Oregon territory has been surrendered to British threats or British finesse?* Now don't *dodge*, but tell us just how much you have *honestly think* has been yielded to either.—*Advertiser.*

We cheerfully bear testimony to the fact that, so far as we know, the editor of the Advertiser has had no teat placed in his mouth recently. The government neither has been monopolized by shrewder, if not more hungry men than he is. As to the Oregon business, we are very well satisfied with the settlement. We never believed Mr President Polk and the Baltimore Convention when they said that our title was "clear and unquestionable" up to 54 40.—We never agreed with the editor of the Advertiser that "the popular voice of Massachusetts is for the whole of Oregon." So, as we said before, we think the settlement a very good one, and are sincerely glad that it has been accomplished. But the Advertiser editor and Mr Polk are in quite another quandary. Either they believed our title unquestionable to the whole of Oregon, or they did not. If they did, they are guilty, Mr Polk of surrendering the territory, and the editor, of agreeing to that surrender. If they did not, they are equally guilty of lying. The President and his endorser must be placed in the same category. We wish each of them joy of the other's company.

☞ A sudden storm sprang up in New-York on Sunday, and the city editor of the Tribune, who is always on the look-out, saw the following funny sight:

The oddest of all the odd things started from their sleep by the big rain was the manœuvre of a sturdy German girl going by the Park dressed in all her finery when the storm came on. Seizing one of the posting-boards that line the railing, she mounted it upon her shoulders, and drawing her new calico carefully around her, stood securely protected from the tempest, with La Sylphide and the Ravel Family on her back, exposed in all its pitiless pelting.—It was the most irresistibly ludicrous demonstration of presence of mind we remember to have seen for the last half century.

☞ The Maine House of Representatives, by a vote of 67 to 46, have refused to have any investigation into the facts of the recent election of Senator.

☞ The Washington Brass Band will play this evening on Worthen street, near the Baptist meeting-house.

The Results!

Highly important from Washington—The Tariff Bill passed in the New England way by a vote of 28 to 26.—We learn by Mr Gay, of the Express, that before he left New-York yesterday afternoon, news was received there by Magnetic Telegraph of the passage of Mr McKay's Tariff bill in the Senate on Tuesday.—The Finance Committee, to whom it had been recommitted, reported it back with an amendment, striking out the ninth section, when it passed by a vote of 28 to 26. Mr Jarnagin voted for the bill, and one Whig was absent. The bill was then sent back to the House, which will undoubtedly concur in the amendment.

We find the above in the Daily Mail, 2d edition. The New York papers of last evening have nothing of the kind. It does not appear that the Finance Committee obeyed the instructions of the Senate, as contained in Mr J. M. Clayton's motion. On the whole, the story is rather doubtful, but it may be true.

SIR ROBERT WALKER, the distinguished political economist at the head of the Treasury Department, has sent to the Senate, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, a statement of the articles upon which the people pay a bounty of *seventy-five millions of dollars* to the manufacturers, in consequence of a Protective Tariff. The New York Tribune has been examining this new onmation of wisdom. The following is a specimen of the Tribune's handling of the subject:

Iron comes first, of course. We are supposed to make 745,072 tons of Pig Iron per annum, of which the price is enhanced from one-fourth to one-third by the Tariff. This would seem pretty strong; but Mr Walker gives us 372,536 tons of Bar, Sheet, Hoop, &c. &c., on which he supposes a further enhanced price of $5,160,720; and a like amount of Castings, on which we are paying the neat little sum of $14,201,440 more than we should do if there were no Tariff! It never seems to enter the Secretary's head that the Iron he has valued once as Pig is the same that he has a few lines charging up again as Bar, Hoop, &c. and Castings; that his whole tax on Pig should be deducted at least from those following. Pursuing the same plan he gives us $8,732,000 as the additional cost of *Coal* in consequence of the Tariff, forgetting that he has already taxed this *twice* as Pig and then as Bar, &c. With such convenient arithmetic it is easy to make several time and been an easy job to cipher up the whole seventy-five or ninety-four millions on Iron alone. Those rascally Pennsylvanians have been sucking out our life-blood—to wit, our cash—at the rate of $67,386,871 per annum, and Mr Walker don't choose occur to Mr Walker that he has charged most of this also in his Iron account; for the cost of Fuel is a large item in the manufacture of Iron, and if Anthracite-men are paying most of this heavy tax on Coal, it ought to be deducted from the amount charged against those who carry on their Iron. But we poor ignorant house-holders, who, because we have bought our coal quite as cheap under this Tariff as ever before, have never suspected that the Coal-diggers were toying a heavy bludgeon, if not to us, though that is a good deal more than they get for their Coal at the mines, have probably deserved to be so fleeced for our stupidity and ingratitude.

Paper is another of the articles on which these manufacturing vampyres have been draining us at the rate of $1,264,286 a year, under the auspices of the Tariff. Now we have been rather extensive buyers of this article through both high Tariff and low Tariff years, and have estimated our cost at $2 million annum by the Protection of this article, if Mr Walker is a true guide. We must say that we never did covered our loss till he found it out.

On *Hats and Caps and Boots and Shoes* our people are set down as taxed something over six millions by this Tariff. Those who have purchased these articles—a tolerably numerous class—have good enough to tax their memories and say whether this makes have added some thirty per cent. to the price they charged prior to August, 1842? We suspect they have generally been as thoroughly oblivious of the swindle as we were of that practiced on us in the matter of paper until enlightened by Mr Walker. We have decided, and competent testimony, that a better Fur Hat could be bought in York (made here, of course,) than can be obtained at the same price in any other country in the world.

A NEW KIND OF INSURANCE. An institution called the New England Health Insurance Company, has been established at under a Norwich, Conn., charter from the Legislature, and is now issuing policies. Any male person between the ages of 15 and 70, in good health, may become a member, upon the payment of five dollars per annum, and receive a policy entitling him, in case of sickness or accident, which prevents him from attending to his business, to the sum of four dollars a week while and disability continues.

ACCIDENT. Last Saturday afternoon, a man named Rollins, who works in the Lowell Bleachery, was walking across a joist in a new building, when the joist broke, and he was precipitated into the cellar, striking his head against a stone and injuring it very badly. It is thought that the base of the brain is injured. He has not had his senses since the accident, and it is not expected that he will recover. Mr Rollins boarded on Chapel Hill, and has a wife and children in the State of Maine.

OREGON TREATY. The eprecedpondent of the New York Tribune says of the Treaty, " I understand that a letter has been received from Mr McLane, either by the Cambria or the Great Britain, in which *he regrets that we were so hasty in snatching at England's first offer, as we might have got much better by waiting.*"

☞ The Newburyport Watchtower says that Mr Martin (who a short time since administered a severe flogging to Leonard Smith, for the abduction of his daughter,) proceeded to New York, where he found his daughter, and returned home with her on Friday last.

COURT OF DEATH. Mr Colton announced at the close of the exhibition last evening, that hereafter it would be open at 2 o'clock, and that those who attend in the afternoon would be admitted again free in the evening.

☞ The Washington Union denounces Mr Hayward as an "apostate and deserter," and tells him that he had better join the Federal party at once.

CONCERT. Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Class will give a concert at Mechanics' Hall on Friday evening. This class consists of about thirty pupils.

☞ An Irish boy, name unknown, was drowned in the Pawtucket Canal, above the Mechanics' Mills, this forenoon.

☞ The Fitchburg Railroad Company will pay a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the first of August.

☞ The publication of the Newburyport Daily Courier is to be suspended for the present.

☞ Who is going to be chosen Aldermen?

Mr Webster on the Tariff.

On Saturday, Mr Webster addressed the Senate on the subject of the Tariff. For the following report published in the New York Tribune:

The hour of 12 o'clock having come, Mr WEBSTER rose and said:

That this subject is important will be denied by none. It seriously affects for good or evil the Revenue of the country in time of War, and influences the pursuits of a vast number of the people of the United States. That hereafter all duties shall be levied by *ad valorem*, is entirely a new principle—its rates of imposition are quite new. I may add, without offence to any party, it is not drawn with the customary precision of either for Revenue or a just distribution of imports. It seems strange, but we must admit the fact, that the appearance of the measure in this House was a surprise to the passage, has struck the country with surprise. I do not deny that there was an expectation or it, yet the country is generally surprised at any probability that this measure should have any prospect of success.—There is no pressing necessity for immediate action. If this were a measure to raise money to carry on the War: if it were a measure to raise supplies by taxation, the urgency of the case might qualify immediate proceeding. There is no man within hearing of my voice who does not know that the Government will not be prepared as well without as with this measure. I shall, therefore, at the close of my remarks, move to postpone this measure till next Session.

There cannot be any increase of revenue by this bill. There cannot be an increase of revenue by augmentation of imports. But we are told that we need give ourselves, as Congress, no trouble about it. Here Mr W. read an extract from the Union saying that the Opposition are so obnoxious to look after the revenue—that belongs to the Executive—and then continued:

Who will say, who sanction such arrogance as this? As if every question of revenue did not belong to Congress? Why, sir, we have appropriated some fifty millions of dollars this session. Is it no affair of ours to see whether the Treasury will be able to meet the demands which these appropriations will make upon it? Is it a matter of indifference in the President, but I pause, I forbear when such a demand as this is made. I must be permitted not to defer my observations to the will of the Administration. It is my duty to see into it.

I have said there can be no such increase in revenue as a low duty system. This subject has been ably, admirably discussed by the Senator from Maine, I will take this opportunity to say, even in his presence, that his retirement from this Senate will be a national loss. He has a knowledge of the interests of the country not excelled by Gallatin and Crawford. I rejoice that we shall have him here next session no more than the honorable Senator from Maine, Iron-men are paying most of this heavy tax on Coal, it ought to be deducted from the amount charged against those who carry on their Iron. But we poor ignorant house-holders, who, because we have bought our coal quite as cheap under this Tariff as ever before, have never suspected that the Coal-diggers were toying a heavy bludgeon, if not to us, though that is a good deal more than they get for their Coal at the mines, have probably deserved to be so fleeced for our stupidity and ingratitude.

Paper is another of the articles on which these manufacturing vampyres have been draining us at the rate of $1,264,286 a year, under the auspices of the Tariff. Now we have been rather extensive buyers of this article through both high Tariff and low Tariff years, and have estimated our cost at $2 million annum by the Protection of this article, if Mr Walker is a true guide. We must say that we never did covered our loss till he found it out.

On *Hats and Caps and Boots and Shoes* our people are set down as taxed something over six millions by this Tariff. Those who have purchased these articles—a tolerably numerous class—have good enough to tax their memories and say whether this makes have added some thirty per cent. to the price they charged prior to August, 1842? We suspect they have generally been as thoroughly oblivious of the swindle as we were of that practiced on us in the matter of paper until enlightened by Mr Walker. We have decided, and competent testimony, that a better Fur Hat could be bought in York (made here, of course,) than can be obtained at the same price in any other country in the world.

A NEW KIND OF INSURANCE. An institution called the New England Health Insurance Company, has been established at under a Norwich, Conn., charter from the Legislature, and is now issuing policies. Any male person between the ages of 15 and 70, in good health, may become a member, upon the payment of five dollars per annum, and receive a policy entitling him, in case of sickness or accident, which prevents him from attending to his business, to the sum of four dollars a week while and disability continues.

ACCIDENT. Last Saturday afternoon, a man named Rollins, who works in the Lowell Bleachery, was walking across a joist in a new building, when the joist broke, and he was precipitated into the cellar, striking his head against a stone and injuring it very badly. It is thought that the base of the brain is injured. He has not had his senses since the accident, and it is not expected that he will recover. Mr Rollins boarded on Chapel Hill, and has a wife and children in the State of Maine.

OREGON TREATY. The eprecedpondent of the New York Tribune says of the Treaty, " I understand that a letter has been received from Mr McLane, either by the Cambria or the Great Britain, in which *he regrets that we were so hasty in snatching at England's first offer, as we might have got much better by waiting.*"

☞ The Newburyport Watchtower says that Mr Martin (who a short time since administered a severe flogging to Leonard Smith, for the abduction of his daughter,) proceeded to New York, where he found his daughter, and returned home with her on Friday last.

COURT OF DEATH. Mr Colton announced at the close of the exhibition last evening, that hereafter it would be open at 2 o'clock, and that those who attend in the afternoon would be admitted again free in the evening.

☞ The Washington Union denounces Mr Hayward as an "apostate and deserter," and tells him that he had better join the Federal party at once.

CONCERT. Mr Metcalf's Juvenile Class will give a concert at Mechanics' Hall on Friday evening. This class consists of about thirty pupils.

☞ An Irish boy, name unknown, was drowned in the Pawtucket Canal, above the Mechanics' Mills, this forenoon.

☞ The Fitchburg Railroad Company will pay a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the first of August.

☞ The publication of the Newburyport Daily Courier is to be suspended for the present.

☞ Who is going to be chosen Aldermen?

Mr Webster on the Tariff.

On Saturday, Mr Webster addressed the Senate on the subject of the Tariff. For the following report published in the New York Tribune:

The hour of 12 o'clock having come, Mr WEBSTER rose and said:

That this subject is important will be denied by none. It seriously affects for good or evil the Revenue of the country in time of War, and influences the pursuits of a vast number of the people of the United States. That hereafter all duties shall be levied by *ad valorem*, is entirely a new principle—its rates of imposition are quite new. I may add, without offence to any party, it is not drawn with the customary precision of either for Revenue or a just distribution of imports. It seems strange, but we must admit the fact, that the appearance of the measure in this House was a surprise to the passage, has struck the country with surprise. I do not deny that there was an expectation or it, yet the country is generally surprised at any probability that this measure should have any prospect of success.—There is no pressing necessity for immediate action. If this were a measure to raise money to carry on the War: if it were a measure to raise supplies by taxation, the urgency of the case might qualify immediate proceeding. There is no man within hearing of my voice who does not know that the Government will not be prepared as well without as with this measure. I shall, therefore, at the close of my remarks, move to postpone this measure till next Session.

There cannot be any increase of revenue by this bill. There cannot be an increase of revenue by augmentation of imports. But we are told that we need give ourselves, as Congress, no trouble about it. Here Mr W. read an extract from the Union saying that the Opposition are so obnoxious to look after the revenue—that belongs to the Executive—and then continued:

Who will say, who sanction such arrogance as this? As if every question of revenue did not belong to Congress? Why, sir, we have appropriated some fifty millions of dollars this session. Is it no affair of ours to see whether the Treasury will be able to meet the demands which these appropriations will make upon it? Is it a matter of indifference in the President, but I pause, I forbear when such a demand as this is made. I must be permitted not to defer my observations to the will of the Administration. It is my duty to see into it.

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TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on SATURDAY EVENING next, from half past 7 to half past 8 o'clock; and on MONDAY MORNING next, August 3, from 8 to 9 o'clock.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.
July 25, 1846.

NEW MUSIC.—Woodland Waits, by L. N. Metcalf—Schottish Quick Step, by J. C. Barlett. "O give me back my Childhood's Home," a Ballad—poetry by J. Swan, Jr. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by
O. MARCH.
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To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April next.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE of Tewksbury in said County of Middlesex, wife of Daniel J. Woodbridge of said Lowell, laborer, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that on the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one, she was lawfully married to the said Daniel J. Woodbridge, and since said marriage was Abigail Sillaway; that since said marriage and before the acts of adultery hereinafter alleged, they resided together as husband and wife at Lowell aforesaid; that your libellant has always conducted herself as a faithful wife and as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the said Daniel, regardful of his marriage vows and duty, on divers days and times since said marriage, viz. on the first day of October now last past, at Lowell aforesaid, has committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, namely,with Margaret J. Woodman of said Lowell; that said Daniel has and owns a large personal estate, to wit, of the value of one thousand dollars, and is possessed of a large real estate, to wit, of the value of more than one thousand dollars, and your libellant has not any estate to support herself and the said Daniel J. Woodbridge; that such provision should be made for her out of the estate of the said Daniel as the Court shall deem meet.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE.
Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, ss.—LOWELL, July 23, 1846.
In the Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and holden at Lowell within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

ON MARKING DOWN AND CLOSING UP SHOP.—Notice is hereby given that the Post Office.—In order to insure the *immediate sale* of every article now on hand at the Store of the subscriber, he has *marked down* and will *sell* during the next sixty days and will *sell* during the next sixty days and will *sell* during the next sixty days

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 4.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hubbard Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamouni, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New-Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for same in advance, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00; 2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Boston & Maine Depot in Boston with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving the JUNCTION at 8 A. M. for WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Boston & Lowell Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from the Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Boston & Maine Road, with no delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Lowell Railroad, with no delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., will leave at 6½ A. M. instead, and will leave at 6½ A. M. and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 6½ A. M., and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4, and 8½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY TRAIN FOR FRIDAYS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7 and 9 A. M.—12 and 4½ and 8½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and no other stopping places will be established on these regular trips.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Conchoe of Merrimack, Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and the mill-yards and mechanic establishments, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

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SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows, viz:

Leave Lowell at the Lowell House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M., passing through Andover, Middleton, &c., and on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., through Woburn, and arrive in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Boston, for the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a large and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among these are

Ladies' Fine Hand-sewed Boots $7 50

130 pcs Genis French Calf sewed " $4 00 to 5 50

500 " " " " " 3 00 " 3 50

100 " " Pegged " " 2 00 " 2 50

100 " " Nailed " " 1 75 " 2 00

200 " " Gaiter and Gore Shoes " 1 00 " 2 00

500 " Ladies' imported French " 1 00 " 2 00

100 " " fine Kid " 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " " common Kid " 75 " 1 00

500 " Misses Morocco Boots " 1 00 " 1 25

1000 " Children's " " 75 " 1 00

Gaiter, Calf skins, Bindings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the shoes will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

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TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. B. H. DOANE'S Dentistical operations in every department of his profession. We have also examined pasts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have always found them of the most beautiful and exact order. His charges are extremely low and very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in Dr. Doane.

Hon. Isaac Hill, Hon. T. G. Leach, M. D.,
George W. Patterson, T. L. Russell,
Theodore H. Hardy, Jr., Esq., Hon. Hiram Hadley,
Theophilus B. Smith, Thomas R. Ford,
Damon G. Messing, W. H. Stevens,
Isaac Deming, Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 118 Merrimack st., Lowell.

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FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.—Erom Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, Coasting Steamer Captain Marshall CHAPIN, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the above port every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell; every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at which times she will leave the above ports for Boston.

☞ For freight or passage, apply on board, or to the office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell.

S. GILMAN, Agent,
Boston.

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BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 8 *Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell,*

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS and BANDS FOR MACHINERY*, also, Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Ready-made Belts constantly on hand. Also, as above, a supply of *Gate's Belt Cement*, which has now extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the most active ever discovered for joining Belts.

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PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of starting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities have been sold, which could be found in almost every yard in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, would be a sufficient proof to make it known, in sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr17tocf

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in Pawtucket, and of the best material, suitable Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Buskins for $1.00, usually sold for $1.25. Also, another lot of those prime Gaiter Boots of Mr. Pinchbeck's manufacture, which we have been purchasing since before

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy21

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 pcs small size Boots for Misses or Boys, at about 100 pcs " " " " " "

" 100 " Gents Boots " " " "

Please call soon, if you want a bargain, at

H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st., Lowell.

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STANTON'S CENTENNIAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Shining, Lungs, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the distressing diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the full right to call on the afflicted to assist at once in the only *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a *distorted and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate, and relieve even the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never *failed* in giving instantaneous relief when applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which can be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimonial in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now 20 years of age, was afflicted in the first eight years of his age, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, and all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of the most eminent Surgeons, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For seven years at that time, I at one time fifteen refusing sums or loans from the giants of theatrical and circus glory, to travel with them. I also took him to Montpelier, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his legs, rendering it so much worse than before, but as not up merely with a mercenary view. I am a firm believer of Stanton's Centennial Remedy. I reside in Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine. This is but a small proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

To Dr. B. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Gorham sts.; Moody Kidder, 130 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the U. States. may8ctly

GATES' HEET CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement for cementing Belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, as the most valuable article ever offered for this purpose. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendations:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new band, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by actband, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by actband, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by actband

have thus given the testimony of their own practice in proof of the propriety of these courses, which to some have seemed doubtful. And they are men, who are carried along in this by their sympathy with those who have been the most ardent, severe and bitter. It is with Messrs Hollyman, Texas, Henry, and their associates, I trust the work of calm reflection and mature deliberation. I thank them for this expression of their views upon this point. As they are the friends of true temperance, it may serve to do away the objections, which some opposers of temperance have made, and to remove the doubts which some friends of temperance have felt.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1846.

McKay's Tariff Bill Passed!

It will be seen by the report of Congressional proceedings, in another column, that the infamous bill of Polk, Walker and McKay has been passed in the Senate, with a slight amendment, which will, no doubt, be adopted by the House. It is now nearly four years since that present (or late) Tariff was enacted by the Whig Congress chosen in 1840. That law has covered the country with benefits. It replenished the Treasury, and would have kept it full if Mr Polk had not plunged the nation into a war. It has revived the business of the country throughout all its borders; it has kept labor well employed and well paid; it has brought into existence many new branches of industry, and enlivened many which before were in a feeble condition. Nobody petitioned for its repeal; there was very general satisfaction with its operation. But its destruction was decreed by James K. Polk and the gang of slaveholders who control the destinies of the country, and their edict has been carried out. It is safe to say that not a man in the United States Senate were satisfied with the bill. Mr Benton acknowledged that he did not like it; nobody attempted to say any thing in its favor. It was nothing but a botch,—as Carlyle would say, "a bulging, kneaded, crooked, shambling, squint-cornered, amorphous botch."

And how has it been passed? We call attention to the yeas and nays upon the final vote. The New-England States gave two votes for it and TEN against it; the Middle States only two for it, and SIX against it. In New-England, and the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, only four votes could be mustered for it.—Eighteen out of the twenty-eight votes in favor of this bill are from slave-holding States; it is substantially a Southern and slave-holding measure.—Among the yeas are the names of Houston and Rusk, the Senators from Texas. Here was one of the objects for which the State of Texas was brought into the Union. We rejoice that, as the bill was bound to pass, it passed by the votes of those men, and we want to ask Northern Locofoco laborers, mechanics and farmers, how much they have gained by their party hurrah for annexation. This little miserable swindling State of Texas, *which contains not so many voters as this Congressional district*, is brought into the Union not only to support Southern slavery, but to keep down Northern liberty and labor, and her Senators have an equal voice with those of Massachusetts or Pennsylvania. This is the way, we suppose, that the admission of Texas is going to help the manufacturers! Oh, what a nice time Sir Robert Walker said we should have in supplying the great State of Texas with our Northern goods. Some of the manufacturers, we fear, were verdant enough to listen to the argument, and in the meantime, Sir Robert wheels his four Senators and Representatives into the line, and breaks down, so far as he is able, the whole manufacturing system. Was ever a people so swindled as the North, in the annexation of Texas? Will they ever learn wisdom?

The bill was passed to be engrossed by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas. Pennsylvania elected Polk and Dallas as the especial champions of the Tariff of 1842. She fought for her interests—was very safe with a President who had declared himself in the Kane letter favorable to *protection of all branches of industry*, and with one of her own Tariff men in the President's Chair in the Senate. But she now finds that James K. Polk and James Buchanan, and the orators and editors who argued to her in 1844, knowingly lied, and the truth is not in them. Will she allow the wisdom of her sons to be set at nought, and continue to vote for the party that has betrayed her? If her people had ordinary intelligence, we should have no doubt how to answer the question; but men who could be deceived by the transparent swindle of 1844 will swallow any sort of a humbug.

Not so the North generally. From the instant that President Polk signs the new tariff bill, the downfall of the Locofoco party is certain. Nothing can save it. A new impulse will be added to that feeling which is spreading all over the free States, that our rights and liberties and labor are in no sort of security so long as slavery and Locofocoism combine to rule the country. The Locofoco party is just as abjectly at the feet of the slaveholders as are the plantation slaves themselves. The powers of slavery must be broken up; its hold upon the North, at least must be loosened. It is a shame that the great Northern giant should be bound with the green withes of the South. It must be so no longer. The South will rejoice exceedingly in the result. It is continually seeking some medicine for its wounds—now it is protection, now it is free trade; it vainly fancies that this new Tariff can renovate its exhausted fields, and restore prosperity to its plantations. It will find that a more radical remedy than this is necessary; it cannot become rich by all its efforts to make the North poor; it cannot make its own state of society respectable by endeavoring to make that of the North like unto it. It must abolish slavery, or the North will take hold and abolish it, for they will not have its disturbing influence in the nation many years longer.

As for New England and Massachusetts, why we must do as well as we can. A French writer says that power is always popular—*"the rich are grateful to it for what it gives them, and the poor for what it leaves them."* The South have taken from us the protection of the law, but with us thankfully that they have left strong hands, which nothing can tire; stout hearts, which nothing can discourage, and a habit of labor, which nothing can destroy. With these it shall go hard, but we will yet get a living, and make money in spite of all efforts to prevent us.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Letter from Texas.—No. 2.

San Antonio, May, 1846.

Mr Editor: San Antonio, as you may be aware, is an old Mexican town, once populous, but injured and reduced in its numbers by wars with Indians and Saxons. It is situated in a large and rich valley, watered by the river San Antonio, on whose banks it stands. It is a little south of the latitude of New Orleans, and I presume some five or six hundred miles west. It is on the extreme frontier of civilization, I may say, as well as of Uncle Sam's widely-extended domain.

You can hardly have an idea of the hocus-pocus manner of life we lead here. We put up with all sorts of accommodation—sleep on boxes, benches, boards, the ground, as well as the floor; use, as I have done, our saddle-bags for pillows; borrow a shirt when we wish, and a dollar when we can.—At table we have all sorts of doings; plenty of beef and cabbage, and now all the vegetables that you will not taste till the last of June. All sorts of combinations and oddities are met with here. Sugar in a jelly-pot or a tumbler; a silver fork and a rusty old knife to match; a China cup with a broken saucer; a tablecloth for a companion, and a tin pan for a soup-dish. Notwithstanding, this is a grazing country, we were all winter here and elsewhere, without milk and butter. Board here is twenty dollars per month. Flour is sold here for sixteen dollars a barrel, and corn for a dollar a bushel; but we have plenty of both at table here; but flour is in general a luxury that few can afford. It has been sold for forty and even fifty dollars a barrel, I have heard solemnly asserted, and as solemnly believe it. For seats we use boxes, stools, benches and chairs buttomed with hides. For tables, I have seen two boxes used, with plank laid across.

Not long since, an itinerant quack, an M. D., from Virginia, rented a *bauble*, or Mexican house, built of pebbles, mud and sticks, containing a parlor, kitchen, sleeping chamber, office, apothecary's shop and *stable*. This extensive suite of apartments was all comprised in *one room*. Don't be surprised at the stable; for a man without a horse, in Texas, is no man at all, and to keep a horse safe, he must be guarded or locked up. To so many uses, indeed, is every thing applied here, that one thing will comprehend many names, and one name include many things. "But how," say you, "do you endure all this?" I reply, we don't endure, we *enjoy* it. In the first place, notice that we do not *suffer* for any thing. For myself, I prefer a board to a feather bed; and in all other particulars, you will observe, it is pride and not comfort that is taxed. But as all these resources are on a level, pride even, is not taxed; and it is this perfect freedom and equality in circumstances, that renders living here, at least to the poor man, pleasant. The miserable anxiety of keeping up appearances, is not known here. Again, there is a charm in the climate that will make an offset to many evils. In fact, if the dreams of Ponce de Leon of a fountain of youthfulness, are ever to be realized, it must be near this place. The San Antonio river, meandering through this place in the form of a sea-serpent—the serpent, you will recollect, is the emblem of Esculapius—takes its rise some four miles above here, in many fountains, or springs, some of the earth, rushes down to the sea with extraordinary rapidity. In water-power, this place will vie with Lowell itself. The water, unlike that of Lowell, is clear and pure. Nearly parallel to the river, and running into it, are small streams from which dikes and canals are cut, intersecting the fields in every direction, and by which, when necessary, the whole country can be irrigated.

How different the climate here from the North! Not a flake of snow have I seen this winter, and notwithstanding the great quantity of rain which has fallen, even so as to surprise the oldest inhabitant, yet hardly a day passed but what children *stark naked*, might be seen in the street, and at the doors of the *hacalites*. Peach trees in bloom, I saw in January. The sunsets and the evenings are delightful. In the last of summer at the North, it seldom happens that the evening air is not chilly and disagreeable. Not so here; the air at this time, the set of sun, is mellow, the sky clear, and the public square filled with promenading men and women.

The great draw-back to the climate here is the "Northers," as they are called, which are furious North winds. They burst suddenly upon you, after a warm season, and sweep across from the cold regions of the North, towards Santa Fe, drive all within doors. Frequently persons caught in the open prairies, perish before they can reach a shelter.

It is now about the 19th of May, three o'clock in the afternoon, or rather evening, for here, using the primal division of morning and evening, the terms afternoon and evening are not used.

While the Mexicans and Americans are enjoying their siesta, I have doffed coat, vest and cravat, and having thrust my feet into a pail, thus managing to keep comfortably cool,—the s situated and reposed, I scribble you these lines, which if you do not think fit to publish, you may throw in the fire, and there will be "nuff said."

At dinner I regaled myself on "*snap beans*." Peas are almost gone. A field of corn opposite my room, is almost three feet high. I will here mention—and I am now reminded of it by the law of association, and I call the attention of the divine and the philosopher to the fact, as illustrating the power of habit and the influence of circumstances—that I sit down day after day to my meals, and never think of a potatoe. Alas! for the good old days—Alas, for the instructions of early youth! Can it be that you, who once wondered in your simplicity, how men could have lived before the culture of the potato, you who were but a compound of potatoes, boiled, baked, roasted and fried, can it be that you are so little conscious of early habit? If your physical man is so sovereign, what have you to fear from those correct principles of puritanical origin, which once let you can never be recovered? But I am getting prosy and sleepy, and bid you good evening, while I take a siesta.

A Yankee in Texas.

☞ The publisher of the Philadelphia North American has been arrested by order of the U. S. Senate, who are about to investigate the subject of the late publication of the Oregon Treaty in that paper.

Congress.

Tuesday, July 28.

Senate.—Mr Ashley, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill extending the criminal laws of the United States over the Indian Territory.

Messrs Benton, Niagmo, Niles, Bagby, Berrien, Crittenden, and Archer, all bore the highest testimony of Mr Haywood, and the noble, high and pure motives which induced his resignation. They also expressed the strongest abhorrence and indignation at the infamous outrage which they said had been perpetrated by one of the administration, in the attack upon his character and motives.

The Committee on Finance reported back the bill to reduce the Tariff, without amendments, and asked to be discharged from the instructions as voted yesterday.

Mr Evans, as a member of the committee, did not assent, and hoped the committee would give some reason for making such request.

Mr Lewis replied that one reason was a want of time to make a new bill, and that the instructions were so unintelligible that the Committee could not agree as to their meaning. The mover of the instructions had now avowed that his purpose was to defeat the bill, and if it was to be killed, let the Senate kill it, and not impose the burden of its execution upon the Committee.

Mr Johnson, of Maryland, took the same ground as Mr Evans.

Mr Speight give his reasons for asking to be discharged; the same as Lewis's.

Mr Benton took the same ground, and insisted that the vote upon the motion to discharge, was in effect a vote upon the bill, and he called upon every one to stand up to the rack.

Mr Jarnagin defined his position. It was evident that no amendments could be effected, and he should obey his instructions. His intention was, however, to refrain from voting on the engrossment of the bill, and to leave its decision to the responsibility with the Vice President of the United States.

Mr J. M. Clayton denied that the Committee had not time to act upon the instructions, and contended that the instructions were not unintelligible.

Mr Webster denounced the bill.

Mr McDuffie replied and defended it. He declared expressly that the 20th section of the bill would produce as much revenue as the tariff of 1842.

Mr Webster replied.

Mr Simmons asked Mr McDuffie whether the bill would raise or depress the prices of provisions.

Mr McDuffie said it would raise the price of provisions.

Mr Simmons said, then this is the way the laborer is to be rewarded for the reduction of his wages.—His wages are to be reduced, and the price of wheat he consumes increased.

Mr Lewis—No one admits that this bill will reduce the wages of labor.

After some further debate, the motion to discharge the Committee was agreed to, yeas 28, nays 27.

Mr Webster renewed his motion of yesterday to strike out the 20th section, yeas 26, nays 26. So Mr Webster's proposition was agreed to.

Mr Jarnagin did not vote.

Mr Benton did not vote for it.

Mr R. Johnson moved to refer the bill to a select committee with instructions. Lost, yeas 27, nays 27. Mr Dallas voted yea.

The Vice President voted no, and said he was taken somewhat by surprise. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 27 to 27.

Mr Jarnagin still absent.

The Vice President then read his reason for the vote he was about to give. The responsibility was great, and he felt it deeply, but, whatever might be the consequences, the responsibility must be met, and he felt sure that a majority of the people were for changing the present tariff. He then gave the casting vote in favor of the bill. So the bill goes to the House with an amendment, which will be concurred in at once.

The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr Niles moved to postpone it to the first *Monday in* December.

After some remarks by Messrs Niles, Cameron and others, the motion was negatived; yeas 26, nays 28.

Mr Jarnagin voted in the negative. After further debate by Messrs Niles, Huntington, J. M. Clayton and others, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Yeas—Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Dickinson, Dix, Dulany, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Lewis, McDuffie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sturgeon, Turney, Walker, Woodcock, Yulee—28.

Nays—Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Johnson, of Md., Johnson of La., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Rhumons, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—27.

The Senate then adjourned.

☞ The High Street Church will be dedicated with appropriate religious services, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. T. Atkinson. A contribution will be taken in aid of the Society.

We learn that the statement made in this paper on Saturday, as to the cost of the organ in this church is incorrect. The actual cost is $1600.

Latest from Mexico. The steam frigate Princeton has arrived at Pensacola from Vera Cruz. Parades was still in Mexico, not having yet left to head the army. An attempt at revolution in the capital has been suppressed. The American squadron was still at Vera Cruz. There has been a skirmish between a portion of the American fleet and some Mexicans on the shore.

☞ The Ohio Statesman continues to pour hot shot into Mr Polk for his acquiescence in the English proposition for the settlement of the Oregon question. In a late number the editor says—"The bitter sneers of the London Morning Chronicle are but too well founded; and the contrast between the action of Peel and that of Polk, is enough to almost make us regret that the former is not our President."—The Morning Chronicle is the paper which declared Mr Polk to be *the smallest man in all America!* In the same paper from which we quote the above, we find the following resolution passed at a Locofoco Convention in one of the northwestern Congressional districts:

Resolved, That President Polk, in his truckling to the South, and his cowardice in the gewstings of the British lion, has been guilty of an inconsistency and treachery too base to be forgiven, and a wrong and dishonor to the nation, and has forfeited all claims to our confidence or respect.

☞ We hope the Whigs of Tennessee, if they ever have occasion to choose a Senator again, will look out for a man who has a mind of his own, and who does not depend upon the opinions of a Locofoco Legislature.

☞ The Locofoco papers continue to denounce Senators Haywood and Niles as traitors. Before 1840, they will wish that there had been one more traitor than there was.

☞ The Monongahela river at Pittsburg, rose very high on the 23d inst., and did immense damage to property.

☞ The House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Tariff Bill. It is therefore a law.

Branch Railroad.—It is understood that a vote of the Fitchburg Railroad Directors was passed on Monday, to build a branch from Concord, near the Assabet river, to Feltonville.

Mr Webster on the Tariff.

On Monday, Mr Webster concluded his speech, of which the New York Tribune gives the following sketch:

The special order coming up, Mr Webster proceeded with his speech. He opened by an allusion to the resignation of Mr Haywood. He stated that he presumed we should soon hear from him for the reasons that led him to resign. Mr Webster made some beautiful allusions to the character and independence of the Senator referred to. He was received with no other damage than a good soaking, which served him right, for undertaking to walk on the railroad bridge when intoxicated.—*Boston Whig.*

Disastrous Fire.—On the 22nd inst., at Fayetteville, C., a destructive fire broke out in the business part of the city; and, before the flames were extinguished, thirty buildings, principally stores and warehouses, stocked with merchandize, were consumed. Loss estimated at $65,000, principally covered by insurance.

It is supposed that the three convicts who escaped, a week ago, from the Charlestown State Prison, are in Ashland or vicinity, as several thefts have been committed in that town recently.

☞ We copy the following article, just as we find it in the *True Democrat*, a paper published at Paulding, Mississippi. The statement purports to be made from an article in the Boston Post, but of course that paper never published such stuff. The lies are too grossly absurd for use in this region. No doubt they have a great run in Secretary Walker's distinguished State, and are considered first rate Locofoco arguments:

Banking.—It has generally been supposed that the South and West were the fields on which all the stupendous schemes of false, fraudulent and rotten banking was carried on; this, however, seems to be a mistake. From the history article in the Boston Post of the 13th ult., the habits of the stoudy and staid New Englanders were somewhat changed by the fascinating schemes of increasing the circulation, and that their piety and purity in schemes of money making through the medium of false money, instead of wooden nutmegs and cotton wool. In the article to which we have alluded, there is a list of the good, bad and doubtful banks in the New England States, from which we make the following summary:

In Maine there are 30 banks, of these 26 are worthless; three at 3 per cent discount, and one at 8 per cent discount, and four good ones.

In New Hampshire are 11 banks; of these four are worthless and seven good.

In Vermont there are ten banks, nine worthless, and one doubtful, and not one that is a good bank.

In Massachusetts there are thirty-five banks, of these 23 are worthless, one doubtful, paper at 50 per cent discount.

In Rhode Island there are twelve banks, of these nine are worthless and the other three are doubtful, paper at 50 per cent discount.

In Connecticut there are only four banks named, three out of these are worthless. Mississippi could hardly furnish a richer list than this.

☞ A petition is in circulation for the pardon of Capt. Flowery, who is now in Salem jail for being engaged in the slave trade. This is right. It is the greatest injustice to keep him in jail, while our government sanctions the domestic slave trade, which is as bad, or worse than the foreign.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, at very low prices for cash.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shophills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19tu

CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all other bowel affections daily benefited and cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Friend Dr. Jane,—I gives me much pleasure to inform thee of the result of a case in which I administered Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and I consider it to be a matter of duty due thee and the public, to give the following statement. Being called to visit a patient a few days since, I found he was vomiting and purging most violently, with severe Tormina and Cramps in the upper and lower extremities, and also in the abdominal muscles. The case was so violent, that it took four men to rub him incessantly, to keep down the spasms, and to keep the blood in a state of circulation. In fact, I do no know would snap in two. There were also violent chills passing around the sthlical region, attended with very distressing nausea. In short, I considered the case as almost desperate. Being *hooked down* and *well and their large and valuable Stock as fol-* my friend, Jarnagin, of Tennessee, was absent. lows, viz:

Those heavy 9-4 Black Silk Shawls at $9,95, former price $10 50; 8-4 do. do. do. do. price $ 50; 7-4 do. do. do. do. $6,50, former price $7 50; 6-4 do. do. do. do. $5,50, former price $6 50; 5-4 do. do. do. do. $4 50, former price $5 00; 4-4 do. $3,00, formerly $4 50; White do. do. $3 25, formerly $3 50; Black, white and colored Crape Shawls, $2 50 to $6 00; Black Silk Mantillas, from 5 to 6 50; with a great variety of BUMBAZINES, DELAINES, and other Dress Goods, at the lowest prices in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by CUTTER & ALLEN, 69 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., 79 Court st., L. W. SCRIBNER, and at his New Dressing Saloon, No. 65 Central street, opposite the American House.

my22

TO BE LET.—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Chapel Hill, adjoining the residence of Judge Locke. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire of Hon. JOSEPH LOCKE, or of the subscriber, in Billerica.

my21 ZACHARIAH ROGERS.

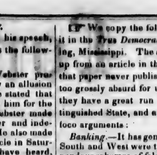
STRAW WRAPPING.—An assortment of Straw Wrapping Paper, large and small size, very thick, suitable for bonnets, just received from the factory for sale at the Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH. jy24

FANCY SOAPS.—Horn & Allen's, Cray's, old brown Windsor, French, and a great variety of other Fancy Shaving and Toilet Soaps may be found at the Franklin Bookstore, for sale by OLIVER MARCH. jy24

30 Boxes B. H. SUGAR—part of it an extra quality—for sale by the box, barrel or pound very low by jy24 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

SOUTHERN HONEY.—Hundreds from New Orleans Rice Corn—for sale by jy24 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

WATERMAN'S KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS! BOSTON.



83 and 85 Cornhill, 6 and 8 Brattle, and 73 Court st.

THOSE on the eve of Housekeeping will find at this establishment every thing appertaining to a well-furnished Kitchen, (for Cooking Stoves of all grades, see below,) and a large list of extensive assortment to facilitate in making a judicious selection.—the whole, for

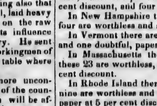
BOSTON BATHING-PAN!

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Unequalled for cheapness and neatness of finish and durability. Nothing to a degree that enables all to enjoy the luxury and health ever attendant on those who practice daily ablution over the whole surface of the body.

Boston, April 27, 1846. ap28eoopewtwm

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,



NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortment ever offered in the County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, Eagle, Mason's, improved Eagle, Mason's, improved Swivel and Hand, Prouty & Mears', all sizes.

CULTIVATORS,

SEED SOWERS,

CORN SHELLERS,

PEAT

HAY FORKS,

GARDEN RAKES,

Steel Cast Shovels,

" Iron "

" Cast "

Stout English Spades,

Ames' Cast Steel Shovels,

Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tines,

Hoes, Long Tobacco Knives,

Neck and Eyed Hoes,

Manure Hooks,

Three Chains, Halter do.,

Log Chains, Ox Yokes, Gouges,

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Every Pump or any part of Pumps, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar23tf

KIDDER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.—These medicines have extensively been used in the practice of several eminent members of the Medical Faculty, and have been found to be a very efficacious remedy for Scrofula, in every form; Cancerous Humors; Leprosy; Rheumatism; Chronic Inflammation; Pain and Weakness in the Joints; Chronic Rheumatism; Periodical Headache, and a long list of other diseases, which it is unnecessary to enumerate here, as it is presumed, will be published in the form of efficacy could be produced, but the following highly respectable testimonials, it is presumed, will satisfy any one:

BOSTON, 26th April, 1845. 9 Allston st.

Messrs Samuel Kidder & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider your Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla by far superior to any other I am acquainted with, in all forms of Scrofula, where an alterative is required. From having used it in my own family and practice, I am enabled to speak of it with confidence, and knowing as I do the composition in this Syrup, I gladly embrace the opportunity to offer my testimony and approbation, in its favor.

Yours respectfully, FRANCIS A. WILLARD, M. D.

The above article may be had of the following agents: SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., 71 Main st., Charlestown, Mass.; and of SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts., Lowell.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having removed into Stove to their entire satisfaction, and to the public generally, in their old stand, No. 5 Middle street, Lowell, where they have on hand a large and well selected assortment of the above Stoves, which they will sell at the lowest prices as low as to defy all competition.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

will find an endless stock to select from.

VERY LOW PRICES!

The following is a list of a few of the many Thousand Articles now on hand, with other numerous kinds to be added to the variety—

Super Dress and roost Coats from	7 00	to 9 00
Pants in all the variety	50	to 3 00
Vests, all kinds and colors	50	to 2 00
Tweed Coats and Sacks	3 00	to 5 00
Overalls	37	to 75
Linen Jackets	1 00	to 1 50
Linen Sacks	1 00	to 1 50
Thin Coats	75	to 2 00
Gloves	12½	to 50
Cravats, of Silk and Satin to the lowest qualities, and Scarfs	12½	to 2 00
Linen Bosoms	17	to 50
Linen Collars	6	to 12½
Umbrellas	50	to 1 00
Goods done for	12½	
Braces	12	to 37
Linen Cloth and Smoking Caps	10	to 50
Carpet Bags, Values and Trunks	1 00	to 4 00
Sacks	50	to 1 00
Handkerchiefs	6	to 75
Drawers	50	to 1 00
Single Brushes, Pumice Stone, Shirt Studs, &c., Canes, Hair Oil, Hair Brushes.		

—An Invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be closed out at

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Cloth Jackets from	$2 50	to $4 50
Satinet Jackets	2 00	to 2 50
Vests	50	to 1 25
Pants	50	to 2 00
Thin Jackets	1 00	to 1 50
Thin Coats and Sacks	75	to 1 00

OAK HALL EXPRESS

will be in readiness to deliver packages in any part of Boston and neighboring towns, free of expense.

THIS DAY,

FROM SIMMONS'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

OAK HALL,

CITY OF BOSTON,

33, 34, 36 AND 38 ANN STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Entrance at No. 32. c3m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentrated essence of Nature's own remedies for preserving and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal properties, of any value, which is to other most popular articles for the same purpose, and is offered to the public with confidence that it would be kept without effort.* Its effects are powerful and active, and will prevent grayness, dandruff, preserve the hair from falling off, and produce health to the roots of the hair, when applied as directed. It will also restore, and penetrate the skin and roots through the absolutions; it is the only article in the market which produces the roots. It strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby removing dandruff, scurf, tenuity and redness of skin is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and from the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many reproductions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first respectability in the city, is the best evidence of its merit, and it to be an article which needs only to be tried to secure a continuance of its use.

Those who are troubled with loss of the hair, this Compound is *not glutinous, greasy or sticky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary, it will be found soft, pliable, easy to dress, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (without any greasy appearance). From being in the composition, it will *never stop or a week from our application.*

N. B. None genuine unless signed on the wrapper by H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also those words are lawfully copyrighted, secured, entering copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper near the fold: "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1846, by H. W. Foster, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by CUTTER & ALLEN, 69 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., 79 Court st., L. W. SCRIBNER, and at his New Dressing Saloon, No. 65 Central street, opposite the American House.

my22

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, (Fire and Marine.) Office, No. 3 Exchange Buildings, Hartford, State of Connecticut. Capital, $200,000, with power to increase to $500,000.

CORNELIUS COLT, Secretary. Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company.

☞ Applications by mail may be made to KNOWLES & BEARD, Agents of the Company, at their office, opposite the American House, Central st., Lowell, Mass. jy25eo2f

LAND ON CHAPEL HILL FOR SALE.—Several low. Terms liberal, so no money being required down from those wishing to build. Also for sale low, several good Houses situated in different parts of the city; one of them is now the new Methodist Bible. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, jy25eo2f 23 Merrimack st.

KEASBY SOAP.—A famous article for shaving or washing—for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jy24

STEWART'S SYRUP.—A luxury for Puddings—for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jy24

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE GREAT POPULAR TAILORING, OUTFITTING, AND FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT!

"OAK HALL!"

BOSTON.

United by upwards of 80,000 PEOPLE!

THE Lion, taking a short nap, shakes the dew drops from his mane, and gives a real old-fashioned

"ROAR!"

Those who remember the events of 1840, in Boston, the raising of the sign of

"OAK HALL,"

will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing line, in the before all unknown locality. It first developed itself in little ripples upon the sluggish sea of this branch of trade; anon the ripples took the form of swelling waves, rolling each other up on another, until its deep bosom was lashed into a tempest fearfully to behold, sweeping the high price and long credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high state of metaphor.

Until April, 1843, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that an individual possessed the temerity to take the attitude of innovator of old Established Customs of Trade.

Until this time, men had gone on their old plodding way, giving LONG CREDIT, demanding not a recompense for the LONG SCORE, from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ADVANCE. At this startling epoch, the following announcement was heard, emanating from "OAK HALL,"

Large Sales and Small Profits!

This announcement awoke dreaming thousands. Old men arose from their recumbent position, rubbed their heavy eyes, and commenced thinking. Old and subdued young men congregated on the corners of Boston streets, who talked of nothing else but "Large sales and small profits," when straight it began to "Mud Dog." Still on I went, unawed by threats, nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a pinnacle stone so lasting, and durable as the Hills—To prove the advantage of the

CASH SYSTEM

over all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vendor from the attacks of the dishonest, and protects him from the failing, it protects the purchaser from the EQUALLY RUINOUS PRACTICE demanded by those who cannot be satisfied, except by the payment of LONG CREDITS. To those, therefore, who can command the

CASH IS CHEAP,

this Establishment offers the strongest inducement. The Stock being purchased fresh this Spring, at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturer, some 25 per cent. less than the usual rate of importation, and being satisfied with SMALL PROFITS, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction prices.

And I would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Boston and vicinity to the

RICH DISPLAY

of

FRESH SPRING GOODS!!

Received by the late arrivals per steamers and packet ships from the European Marts, and now being purchased from our own home manufacture, at low prices, in

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT,

adapted to this Spring and coming Summer, that will, in point of Style and Splendor, eclipse all other premises and I have adopted, viz:

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Satisfies me and mine, and I therefore recommend the same to the

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that will wear coal black—from the medium to the finest quality. To the

BUSINESS MAN,

Clothe and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength. To the

MAN OF FASHION,

a choice selection of every Mode of Fashion, with Plates from Paris, seem instantly. To

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, goods at about your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

SAILORS,

an endless variety for sea or shore.

Military, Navy and Firemen's Suits, to Order.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, which will be sold low for CASH or approved credit.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, which will be sold low for CASH or approved credit.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

Sign of the Golden Eagle,

Corner of Washington and Summer sts., Boston.

jy25

PEALE'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING of the COURT OF DEATH, will be open for exhibition two weeks only, at the City Hall, Lowell, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, July 28th, 1846.

This great work contains 13 figures, each 8 feet in height, covering a canvas of more than 300 square feet! There are 32 Figures of the size of life, it is a sermon upon Life and Death, commencing at the cradle and ending at the grave

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 6.40 P. M., or on the Arrival of the cars from Nashua.

Leave Lowell at 7.55, A. M., 12.40, and 6.40 P. M.

Arrival of the cars from Boston, 10.10, and 5 P. M.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Lowell depot *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers for the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Ketchum's Bridge, Wilton, Temple, Amherst and Pelham Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charleston, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare, Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, Lowell, Lawrence, other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., and to book names for seats or berths, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1,50.—3d Class, $1,00.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3w31

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

READ AND REJECT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston and Lowell as follows, viz:—

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 5½ P. M., to proceed without detention at the Junction.

" 8½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill; and at 9 A. M., by the first train from Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with comparatively little delay at Wilmington.

Feb. 25, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Trains now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, will leave at 8 A. M., for Lowell.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ONLY DAILY BOSTON TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M.—1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

☞ Woburn Centre at 7 A. M. and 2 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

AGENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cluney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Tremont street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, April 6th, 1846.

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M.

Leave Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord and Boston.

Returning—Leave Lowell *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the morning train of Cars.

Leave Salem *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord and Boston.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8, A. M.—Returning to Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave Lawrence Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5eltfnewsw

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr Genis French Calf	"	4 00 to 5 50
200 " "	"	3 00 " 3 50
100 " " Pegged	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " " Sewed	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " Ladies' and Gent Shoes	"	1 00 " 2 00
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 50 " 1 50
200 " "	"	1 25 " 1 50
2000 " " common Kid	"	75 " 1 00
1000 " Misses three shoe kinds	"	75 " 1 00
1000 " Children's "	"	37 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

☞ Remember the place, 51 Central st.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental operations in every department of the profession, and have also examined parts and full sets of his Plain Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. We think it sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him so all treat.

Hon. Nathaniel Wright, Dr. H. D. Hall,
George W. Patterson, T. L. Bandlett,
Theodore L. Hurlbut, Irving Bandlett,
Theophilus S. Smith, Thomas B. Ford,
Hon. Luther Lawrence, Dr. J. Adams,
Isaac Dunning, W. H. Stevens,
Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. Rooms 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. may2ly

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Building, Dutton street, Lowell.

MANUFACTURE in addition to their old assortments of *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY*. Also—Leather Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Weaving, Slubbing, &c., in a superior manner. Also, a lot of *Lister* French Belt Banding for sale as above, a supply of *Gutta's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell and Manchester Mills, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for uniting Belts.

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and of the best materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Bandeau for $1.50, usually sold for $2.25. Also, another lot of those prize Cutter Boots for $3.00. Purchasers may call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 118 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

jy1

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of the Peaches in the GOLD Can has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The proprietor says he will not sell the Can without any effort to make it known, it sufficient evidence of the effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

jy17 3m*

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 55 pr small size Genis Boots at 75 cts per pr.

About 100 " " " $1 00 " "

" 100 " Genis Boots 1 25 " "

" 100 " " 1 50 " "

Please call one, if you would get a bargain, at

No. 51 CENTRAL st. H. WRIGHT.

jy17 3m*

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.—Notes of good Banks in the State of New York, taken without discount at the Bills and Shawl Store, up over the Post Office.

Boston Bank Notes of the above State bought at New York par.

jy15

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st., near Dana's factory and grocery. Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, Kearny's Building. may16

100 lbs. Western LEAF LARD, very hard and in prime order, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

jy18

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. BOTLEY, Appleton House.

jy18

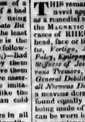
BASKETS, Painted Palm and Tube, for sale at manufacturers' prices by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

jy18

SMOKED SALMON—Do. Halibut—for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

jy20

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This out is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates):—Scrofula, Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines are found to fail. Give them a trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's Bitters, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold is to heat.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low sense of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Heart Burn, Fever and Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, ague, and in all diseases caused by vitiated state of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by salivary complaints, and may be safely and extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose sedentary habits tend to confine them at close application, without the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, liver and bowels to a healthy state, and thereby give a tone to the whole machinery of the system, and invigorate the mind and body.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are, for they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the community entirely on account of the suddenness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, of course would recommend and own medicine as being very good, but I am willing to remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from persons of the first respectability who have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, and you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to show the great benefit derived from it.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel desirous to let you see the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering for the last three years with a running sore under my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, I was troubled with a weak stomach, and was troubled with a weak stomach, most of my food less hurt me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been very distressing, and caused much difficulty. After I commenced taking your bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I commenced gaining, and have every confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, ISAAC REED.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from rheumatism, and have also been troubled with dyspepsia, and trouble and pain from the best simple food, with pain in the head, and a sinking, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel grateful for the immediate relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, Frederick Brown, 66 Union st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jrs., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or bottles for $5.

jy18 3m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and procuring patents in the shortest manner for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeals before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the novelty of the same, and will give you information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained in a few days, without any fee of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to the seat of Government, can have the best information as to the most expeditious mode of conducting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

All letters must be addressed, *Commissioner of Patents.*

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

MY J. J. Greenough, who has filled a responsible situation, having to his credit, for a highly responsible situation, having to his credit, for a highly responsible situation, having to his many regret, tendered his resignation, I feel myself called upon to recommend him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, and the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the Patent Office.

Nov. 29, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Bartlett, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

jy4 3m

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and altogether the appearance of the countenance from the instant it commences the use of the wonderful preparation to remove those defects. To effect this change of hair to much wished for, is the great and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with confidence offer to the public as the best article ever known in this or any other country. Its properties are very extraordinary, though very innocent in composition, and a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair to any shade, from the most inconvenient to the change of grey hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut Colour, without staining the skin, or even the least soil from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one recommended by the Faculty and Chemists, to dye in the most inconvenient, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and to the astonishment the liberal patronage bestowed on the public. If BLACK is required, it will produce a beautiful jet black, and will not wash off, or injure the hair, as most dyes do, but leaves it soft and glossy.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, wind-galls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing; also, swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. The Vegetable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., No. 3 Merrimack st. may12ely

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BOSTON.

THE above Company, one of the oldest and most reliable in this vicinity, whose application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, in his office, over the Central Bank, Central street.

THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jy6eod

GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches at great bargains, warranted to keep time, for sale by the subscriber at the Post Office.

Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly repaired and warranted by TEBBETTS. jy20

TO BE LET—The Dry Goods Store, corner of Hurd and Central sts., recently occupied by Hosea M. Bowers, for the term of July. For further particulars inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street.

TO LET—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Bischoff & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street.

COMMERCIAL PENS.—Just received a large supply of the Commercial Pens. They are a new article, and are considered the best Pen in the market. For sale cheap by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 52 Central st.

BRIARO PORTUGAL SNUFF—Not less than ½ usual prices.—Esquire at HOWES'S Daguerreotype Rooms, No. 3 Merrimack street. ap25eow

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. jy10

10,000 lbs. pure ground Solar LARD this day received, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

jy18

MAPLE SUGAR.—A few boxes fine quality for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. jy 16

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RING, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, has been tested with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, The Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Colic, Lumbago, Piles, Croup, Palpitation of the Heart, Asthma, Spasms of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous Tremors, Insanity, Epilepsy or Fits, in the Chest and Side, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found eminently successful. The Rings are of different degrees of power, to suit the constitution, and may be worn in various patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient degree of power. They can be applied to the back, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This combination has been pronounced by the Scientific Public to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science, as it is the only combination which gives the chemical agent a healthy action to the power of your Galvanic Rings, and their virtues. If I am not mistaken, they have very seldom failed to be only relieved me of Rheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous debility and weakness.

MRS MARY JACKSON, 199 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of the above, and her name is kindly added the following:—

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I have witness with pleasure, and I feel confident that many others have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

Very sincerely yours,

New York, Oct. 30, 1844. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and has attracted the attention and astonishment of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

CAPT. ANDREW JACKSON, a gentleman of the 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, but about four years since, he began to feel a general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. In 1844, a paralytic depression of spirits, loss of appetite, pains in the head, &c., followed. Dr. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were administered to the patient, but shortly after Capt. Jackson fell down insensible in the street, and was carried home in a carriage. He was then visited by Dr. Francis, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery he noticed that a portion of his body was apparently dead, and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of confirmed Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without assistance, and frequently fell down and hurt himself. The family of Capt. Tomes were induced to try the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and in a few days he experienced a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the knees, and one bottle of the Fluid. In three months after using these articles feeling no longer possessed the paralyzed parts and perspiration began to flow freely from the body, and he is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

☞ MRS ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Polar street, between Bedford and Budd sts., Philadelphia, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. A few strokes of the Galvanic Rings cured her to rise from a bed of sickness, and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. The Rings and Fluid for only 24 hours, the pains entirely left, and she has not had the slightest attack for a period of several months.

Dr. CHRISTIE is in possession of hundreds of testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely cured of the most severe Rheumatism, both Chronic and Inflammatory, for which every other "remedy" was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never failed to cure in any of those cases.

The only agents in Lowell are WALKER & GIDDEN, cor. Merrimack and John sts. All others are base counterfeits.

jan30 1y

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHABANDS Genuine Remedy is a positive and effectual cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered the most extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaby appearance of their hands, no one congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. Now despair, Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. Sold only at 249 Washington st., corner of South Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. E. BARTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 46 Central st. may5ely

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and restored vigor to the sick and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the bloodvessels and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done for others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most unusual way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he recommended him three days in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of Boston, which I did, and found him to be the only one. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other medical gentlemen's names in his book, he pronounced it a scrofulous humor, and gave me a bottle of the King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking Sands' Sarsaparilla in June, 1844, and continued it until August of 1845, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came out between the knee and ankle; the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from above the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged. It is between the crown of his head and ear, expanding, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the neck joint on the back part. He has at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and neck, and has been confined to his bed for the last eight month. N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in one of his hips, which is now very much swollen and very painful. Under the medical treatment, they gave him laudanum until he lost his reason. Then Lobelia was administered, and the laudanum and Lobelia helped his lungs and he took from the bowels. Sometimes he would not speak or recognize his friends. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1846, when Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla was given him. He instantly cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have been for the last ten years. I have been deprived of my sight in fact at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a skeleton, and I feel safe in saying that Sands' Sarsaparilla is the only remedy that will ever cure Scrofula. I am willing to refer to my own case, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of Consumption if taken according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry can be highly recommending it in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, as I have been requested many times to do so, that they may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions for life. This preparation contains no mercury, but is a powerful alterative, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

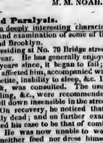
Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will find a remedy for the ills of every clime and every shore, which produces all that man calls invention, and which would be sufficient for the wants of a universe.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premises and Rights for sale in Counties.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for all diseases of the ear, from whatever cause or nature of matter it may arise.

Numerous cases in cause deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This Valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, each of which is a specific for a particular disease, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new discovery, known only to the Proprietor.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil, after all other means had been tested and found inadequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and restoring health.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by N. A. CRARY, No. 149 Merrimack street, Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

jy4 3m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH ROSE, composed of an elaborate Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE RO SEATE HUE to the complexion.

It is a well established fact that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OF EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to be an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the entire exclusion of all mineral substance, it is distinguished above all medicinally for its extensively bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by using the Eau Divine de Venus and Nymph Soap, every species of impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by the method alone, effectually dissipates redness, spots, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant, whitened fair on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

The Rouge now awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

STANTON SEXTERNAL REMEDY.

CAUTION.—The public is hereby KINDLY cautioned against the use of a spurious article, purporting to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Side Bones and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of the most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high conviction that from the long business career in which I have been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy* for the restoration to health and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of human help, and by the use of this Ointment, and following the directions contained in the pamphlet, which goes with every box, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in a single instance, where it has been applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

GEORGE B. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the gratitude, to offer the following tribute to you in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and severely hurt. From the time of the accident, everything was tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him in the hands of Dr. Sands, who was then practising there some time. We brought him home no better than when we took him to New York, and for two years he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, and at times was confined entirely to the bed or *Sheshack*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any benefit. Finally, I was induced to try anything enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in without additional change, and was obliged to be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to the natural shape or strength, and I was persuaded to purchase a bottle of your Liniment, and before he had used it more than one bottle, I perceived a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used it now for the last eighteen months, and he is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement, and I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow creatures for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above-named RACHEL SHUTE, and that she is a lady of undoubted veracity in the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, supposed to be from a fall received from a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used it now for the last eighteen months, and he is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement, and I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow creatures for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

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HENRY HARRIS, Inside Passenger Agent.

Boston, March 16, 1846.

☞ For particulars of Agents, see pamphlets accompanying each bottle.

HUNT, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. Price 50 cents per box.

Dated March 19, 1846.

For sale by CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & GIDDEN, GIBBY & WILSON, D. SCHINER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; J. Griffin, Westford; D. Hunt, Tyngsboro'; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Pitchburg. ap13 1yeow

HEAD THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy ALL ARE willing to acknowledge that BANSOM & STEVENS'S PILLS are a valuable medicine, but few know that it is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system, and that it will cure not only piles, but every disease relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

Each composed of entirely vegetable substances, and most unsurely, should be the proper combination of the Mind of all" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains but to gather them and distribute them where they have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and restoring it to health.

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Which the Healing Balsam yields, which may be found."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock and Stillingia among the best remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, as in Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Boils and Dissolution.

A peculiarity of Diet may produce indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Pancea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the most eminent physicians, and by them pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its curative powers as a medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to be the same as ours, and resembling ours in name and appearance, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents, accurately in the directions, "Beware of counterfeits," and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from it.

See what the press says of *Bansom & Stevens' Tomato Panacea*.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking the progress of consumption. Many cases have been cured, equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderate persons will find this medicine to be a much safer, more better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, &c. It has in many bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences. Many of the most valuable and popular "Patent medicines" which were recommended as highly through the medium of the press, were found to be worthless. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with medicine since. Albany, Dec. 9, 1845. 6t Dewitt st.

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jrs., for sale by

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

feb4 108 Central,—*Corner of William street*, Lowell. ly

HUNTRESS & MOULTON,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,

At the Lowell Arcade, Nos. 6 and 8 Merrimack st.,

Opposite Mass. Corporation.

oct18 ly

JOHN T. DODGE,

DEALER IN

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store recently occupied by J. D. Plympton,

Worsted street.

jan13 ly

STEPHEN MANSUR,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,

Fulton Block, Lowell.

sep3 ly

JAMES M. PEABODY,

No. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,

UNDER THE MUSEUM,

DEALER IN SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

dec8 ly

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of Gates' Belt Cement! for uniting leather belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by those who have used it, as the most valuable and convenient article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and by the inventor,

GEORGE GATES, Providence, R. I.

General weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. In 1844, a paralytic depression of spirits, loss of appetite, pains in the head, &c., followed. Dr. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were administered to the patient, but shortly after Capt. Jackson fell down insensible in the street, and was carried home in a carriage. He was then visited by Dr. Francis, with a

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1846.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

FOR ALDERMAN,

ISAAC COOPER.

Letters from Mr Schouler.—No. VI.

Kilkenny—The Castle—The Cathedral—Tombs—The Tower—The Police—Murders—" Old Dan Tucker."

DUBLIN, June 21, 1846.

I mentioned in my last that we arrived at Kilkenny about seven o'clock in the evening. It was about an hour before sunset, and we had three hours left us to see the sights in the ancient town, for the twilight in this country is of much longer duration than with us. A person can see to read and write without a light, as late as o'clock.

The stage left us at the "Royal Victoria Hotel," and having ordered supper to be ready at half-past nine o'clock, we sallied forth to view the town.—The Castle of Kilkenny, the residence of the Marquis of Ormond, is located in the town, within two stone's throw of the most business-like part of the city. It is situated on the river Nuir, a beautiful small stream which passes through the city.—The Castle was built by "Strongbow," sometime I believe in the 12th century. In 1301, James Butler, the ancestor of the present Marquis, purchased the Castle and the property attached to it, and from that time to the present, it has remained in the same family. The Castle is an immense building, with a large court-yard in the centre. During the present century it has been rebuilt and is now in fine repair. In rebuilding it, however, great care has been taken to preserve its ancient appearance; and its battlements and round towers rise as tall and fine-dal grandeur above the town, as in days of yore.—We knocked at the gate, and an old, well-dressed gentleman undid the bolts and admitted us into the court-yard. We informed him of our desire to see the interior of the Castle, and he directed us to a door where we would find a bell which we were to ring, and we would gain admittance. We did as we were directed, and we soon found ourselves within the halls of the Ormonds. A lady conducted us through the picture gallery, the library, and several other large rooms. The gallery is one hundred and fifty feet in length, and contains a large collection of valuable paintings, mostly portraits by the great masters; among them were several originals of the sovereigns of England, of the Stuart family.—There was also a fine portrait, full length, of the notorious Earl of Rochester, and several others who figured in English history during the time of the Stuarts. From the picture gallery we went to the library, which is well filled with books.

The splendor of the interior of the Castle does not partake of the gaudy tinsel of modern finery, but consists in the massive solidity of olden time. The stairs leading to the picture gallery are of solid mahogany, as are also the banisters and balustrades, of the most rich and costly kind, and polished like glass. The grounds are laid out with exquisite taste—those in the rear, particularly, which lead down with a gentle declivity to the banks of the Nuir. We stayed about an hour in the Castle, gave one "sixpence" to the lady for her kindness, and then bent our steps towards the ancient Cathedral of St. Canice, which is located in the other end of the town. In passing through the streets to the Cathedral, we had opportunity of contrasting the splendor of the Castle and its rich comforts, with the hovels of the poor and their destitution. The Cathedral is in the old part of the city, where the streets are narrow and the houses miserably wretched. Here dwell the poor, and great indeed must be their poverty if it partakes of the character of their dwellings. We could not find our way through the narrow and crooked streets to the Cathedral, without inquiring two or three times.

The Cathedral is inclosed with a double wall, between which is a fine gravelled walk, shaded by large trees, a row of which grows on each side.—Their branches meet in the centre, and form a fine arch-way of leaves, so dense as nearly to exclude the twilight. At length we came to a small cottage, in which we were informed that the sexton lived. We knocked at the door, and it was speedily opened, and we entered, and opened it. We told her we wished to visit the Cathedral, if it was not too late. She replied that she would go with us immediately. She put on a shawl, and taking with her a great bunch of old keys, led us to the great gate or main entrance, and we soon found ourselves within the interior of St. Canice.

I can never visit those remains of ancient splendor, or wander amid the relics of the dead, without having a feeling of awe steal over my whole frame. The early fathers of the church possessed a wonderful capacity and an exquisite taste in architecture. They understood with powerful correctness, the nature of man, and the influence which these solemn old cathedrals would have upon him, leading him to devout contemplation, and to consider his own insignificance as a creature of time.

The interior of St. Canice is divided, as I presume most Cathedrals are, into nave, aisles, transepts, choir and chancel. This church is in good preservation, and has much of the beautiful in its composition. I have not the time, even if I had the ability, to give a more particular description of it. The main part is now merely occupied with the tombs of old bishops and priors, and of the remains of the dead Ormonds. We saw an old stone chair which was used in the consecration of Bishops. The baptismal fount, a large stone basin, is also preserved, and is shown to visitors. There are a number of tombs of Knights of the Ormond race, in a good state of preservation, some of which date back as far as the thirteenth century. Figures of the knights in stone, as large as life, encased in armor, lie upon the tops of the tombs. One of them has the figure of a seal lying at his feet, and one of his legs has a piece bit out of it. Our guide said that it is told of him, that he was bathing in the Nuir, one day, and was attacked by a seal, which bit a piece out of the calf of his leg, and from which cause he died.—Nearly opposite to this tomb is that of a lady, the wife of the first Duke of Ormond, of whom it is said that she was very cruel, and by her cruelty and oppression she added immense possessions to the estate of her husband. When she was about to die, she sent for her confessor. He told her she could not be saved, unless she made restitution of the lands she had wrongfully taken; and she said she protest that she could not do that, and that it was better that one soul should suffer forever in hell, than that the Ormonds should lose their property;—and having said this, she died. Such are a few of the legends which our guide gave us of the dead.

We ascended to the tower of the old Cathedral after we had seen all that we could below, and from the tower we had a fine view of the city and surrounding country. But it was a long way up there, and I was very tired before I reached the top. In the tower is a fine chime of bells. It is a rickety old place, and reminded me of the description given of a Chime tower in one of Dickens's Christmas tales. I will only add, that the Cathedral is built in the form of a cross, and in one of the wings services of the church of Ireland are held every Sabbath. The church was founded in 1178, and is now in a good state of preservation. Within ten yards of it is an old round tower, one hundred and eight feet high, forty-eight feet in circumference at the base. It is one of those round towers which are found in nearly every part of Ireland, and of their use or origin no authentic history can be traced. It has probably stood for twelve hundred years, and as yet bears no visible evidence of decay. There are a great many grave-stones and tombs within the enclosure of St. Canice, and its rank grass covers the remains of many generations of the men and maid-ens of Kilkenny. The twilight was verging towards darkness when we left the hallowed precincts, and the wind was sighing its vesper hymn amid the leafy branches of the tall old trees.

In returning to our hotel we passed through a number of streets; a great many people were sitting at their doors, and children in great numbers were playing about them. The people do not appear to be—indeed, I have several times thought that people in the cities in Ireland hardly go to bed at all.

After supper, I went out again, and remained in the street till after midnight. The police patrol the streets with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets. Day time and night they have an armed police here and in every town through which I passed from Cork to Kilkenny. Kilkenny and Tipperary are troublesome districts, and the Coercion bill now before Parliament is for their especial benefit.

It was but last week that a man was shot in going from Kilkenny to his home, a few miles distant.—It had been market day, and he was with three or four of his friends walking along the road, when a man from behind the hedge levelled a musket at him and shot him dead. A gentleman who rode up to us from Kilkenny to Dublin, and who owns large estates in Tipperary, informed me that the murderer was well-known, but he would not be brought to trial; he was hired to do it by another person, who is now in jail to await his trial. He will be acquitted, because no evidence will be produced against him sufficient to convict; but as soon as he is out of jail he will be shot by the friends of the murdered man. All this was settled and fixed upon at his wake. The man who was shot had leased a farm which the other man had been deprived of in consequence of the non-payment of his rent. Murders are very frequent here, if not to judge from the number of murders we ourselves given in the public journals. I may have more to say on these matters hereafter, but for the present I must close.

While I was standing at the hotel door, about 11 o'clock, a company of young men came marching past, singing, with evident delight, and with a strong Irish accent, the old familiar tune and words of "Get out the way, you Old Dan Plucker," and "Going over de Mountain."

W. S.

☞ The Advertiser thinks that we show rather a fault-finding spirit in condemning Mr Polk for making a settlement of the Oregon question, with which settlement we express ourselves satisfied. But it is only in connection with his previous position that we find fault with Mr Polk now. If he had always shown a disposition to have a fair compromise of claims, and never blustered about the matter, we should have given him proper credit—but what did he do? He talked big—claimed the whole territory as unquestionably ours, refused arbitration, and then, and then squarely backed down and accepted all that, and then squarely backed down and accepted the line of 49. We say then that he either was lying when he said our claim to 54 40 was perfect, or else he is a poltroon for surrendering it—one or the other. Can the Advertiser editor help Mr Polk or himself out of the predicament?

MR WEBSTER'S SPEECH. The brief sketch of Mr Webster's speech which we have published does no sort of justice to this great effort of the master-mind of New England and the country. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing of the speech, during its delivery, says "every word that he falls from his lips seems to contain a volume of wisdom and reflection. I never remember to have observed him so careful and judicious in his language. He seems to have exhausted the vocabulary to adapt the words to the idea, and never has been more successful. Every syllable is precisely the appropriate and most forcible one, and his sentences fall like an avalanche of reason, sweeping sophistry and ingenuity and every obstacle before them."

FIRST OF AUGUST. There are to be several celebrations of the anniversary of West India Emancipation. The one at Concord will be the most accessible to Lowell people, and quite as attractive as any of the others. A friend writes to us from that town, that William H. Channing, Wendell Phillips, and Rev. Mr Stetson are expected to be present, and perhaps Rev. Mr Furness, of Philadelphia.—The celebration is to be in a grove not far from the railroad depot. To save trouble and expense, those who attend are requested to furnish their own refreshments.

☞ The New York Tribune says that Hon. Lucius Severance, of Maine, will not be a candidate for re-election to the House, as by previous arrangement the Whigs of Franklin county are entitled to the next member. Mr Severance has been one of the most faithful Representatives New England has ever sent to Congress.

☞ A gentleman from Columbus, Ohio, was robbed of $1,215, yesterday, in front of the Merchants' Exchange, Boston.

The Closing Debate.

We cannot do better than to publish the following report of the closing debate in the Senate on Tuesday. It is extracted from the New York Ex. press.

Mr Lewis of Alabama, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported the Tariff bill back this morning, with a request to be discharged from the instructions.

Mr Evans, one of the members, did not concur in the request to be discharged. So reasons were given by the committee, and he hoped sufficient reasons would be given, as no report had been made.

Mr Lewis and Mr Speight gave in brief, want of time, and inability to understand the instructions, and to carry them out in good faith. Mr Benton was the third member of the committee, and he concurred with a certain conviction in his own mind that there was not time to act. The question before the Senate was the test vote. Those who voted up on the motion to discharge, were bound so to consider it. It was so considered upon his side of the chamber, and must be so considered upon the other. But if the Senate should determine to recommit the bill, he should in good faith go to work upon the instructions, but he regarded the instructions as impracticable.

Mr Huntington did not believe that there was an example on record like that now presented. An order had been given to the Committees of this body to do a certain act, and the committee refused to obey those instructions This was an extraordinary and unprecedented proceeding. The committee undertook to say they had no time to act upon this bill. The Senate decided that there was time, and were the best judges. This committee undertook to say also that they did not know what the raw material was. There had been no inquiry as to what the raw material was, and without inquiry, investigation, information, and evidence, they reported back the bill, and declined to perform the duty imposed upon them by the Senate. It was due to the body, Mr Huntington argued, to adhere to their instructions.

Mr Jarnagin felt it to be his duty to decide this question. He could not but act in good faith with good faith,but as the committee said they could not amend he should move to discharge them. He would not vote for recommitting, but he would vote for the bill. He had come to the conclusion to postpone at one time, but upon reflection he should not. Upon the engrossment of the bill, however, he should not vote, and put the responsibility upon one who represented all the States. He was in part the representative of but one State. You sir, said Mr J., addressing the Chair, represented the whole executive of all. And I do not intend to take upon myself the responsibility of this act. I will not do it as a Whig member. I will put it upon the Democratic party.

Mr J. M. Clayton said he had heard, with unfeigned surprise, the statement which had just been made, that the Senator was to vote for the bill. In regard to the instructions, he agreed that the bill could have been amended as proposed.

Mr Webster said he might regard the motion pending as a test question, but in quite another sense from that given forth by the Senator from Missouri. This was called a Democratic measure, and the Democratic party professed to have a high regard for the masses. The bill before the Senate was to reduce duties on imports, and for what purpose?—And what were these other purposes? They were to enhance the duties upon the raw material, and to reduce the duties upon sparing articles, upon many tropical and other fruits, upon costly carpets, upon ready-made clothing. And yet on masses of goods entering into the manufacturing of the country you take off the duty!

You seemed to revel in the delight of taking away men's employment. He had hoped that the honorable member who spoke last would have spoken specifically, yesterday, against taxing the raw material, and not left us to see his purposes. Gentlemen must, and will not fail to see the ways, and means given in this bill. In this sense it was a test measure. It was a test measure between the interests of labor of the country and removing the tax upon luxuries.—The report of the committee was most extraordinary. It was not in order to act, but for want of purpose, that the Committee reported back this bill.

Mr Sevier—"Order!"

Mr Webster—"Who says Order?"

Mr Sevier—"I said Order."

Mr Webster—"Where's the disorder?"

Mr Sevier—"You reflected upon the purposes of the Committee."

Mr Webster—Certainly I did. It is the purpose of the Committee to pass this bill, isn't it? (Great laughter.) I hope the Senator from Arkansas will not call me to order for stating the truth.

When the bill is held up to the country, nobody need write a letter from the bottom of it it was an Aristocratic measure throughout.

The Committee of Finance came to the Senate, this morning, after a late consultation, and said they had not time to act upon the instructions of the Senate. They did not know what raw material was. He did not believe any gentleman on the committee did not understand it. The truth was, the Committee had not examined the question at all, as he believed. He did not believe that they had been able to form any opinion at all, as they believed, indeed, that they had not met at all! (Great laughter, in which Mr Benton, one of the Finance Committee, joined most heartily.)

Mr McDuffie said that the strong language of the Senator made it necessary that he should reply.—He denied that the bill was arbitrary in all. The duties were reduced upon salt and sugar, and the minimums were taken from cottons. The agricultire of the country were protected by the bill. He was represented that the labor of the country would be affected by the bill, and *this*, Mr McDuffie said, *was* BUT A SMALL MATTER. The gentleman seemed disposed to defend the bill before the Senate, as if there were no laborers but the 300,000 engaged in manufactures. He believed that ten farmers would be benefitted by this bill, to one man labouring in mines or workshops, who might be benefitted. He expected that fifteen millions of grain would go to England under Sir Robert Peel's magnificent bill, and that the bill before the Senate would yield more revenue than the Tariff of 1842.

Mr McDuffie alluded to some resolution offered by Mr Webster, in Boston, in 1828. If Webster asked the Senator to read them. Mr McDuffie did not have them by him. Mr Wescott commenced the work of research, and Mr Johnson of Maryland said if them were at fault in the attempt to find them. Mr Allen, of Ohio, soon stalked across the chamber with a copy of the "organ," turned to the old tune of Mr Webster's speech, at Dalas of 1820. They were read by the Secretary of the Senate, and endorsed heartily and entirely by the Senator from South Carolina, Mr Webster said, he remembered at the famous Faneuil Hall meeting in 1820. He might have spoken there—he might have drawn and offered the resolution just read. The Senator might, however, that all the resolutions were not in the list, but he would not take advantage of this. He would stand responsible for it all, and put it to the Senator from South Carolina whether an honest man might not change his opinion. He remembered a certain Governor of South Carolina, who made one of the strongest arguments against the annexation of Texas that he had ever heard of, and, *idem persona*, a Senator from South Carolina made one of the strongest arguments in favor of annexation that he had ever heard! (Great laughter.) Again, he knew of a Senator from South Carolina who once held that there was ample power in Congress to make appropriations for works of internal improvement.

Mr McDuffie.—I hold on to the power now.

Mr Webster.—Then the Senator would make it a mere barren power. But again said Mr Webster playfully, I think I remember a Senator who was once a zealous advocate of the Bank of the United States, and whose is he now? (Here there was a shout of laughter.) Now, said Mr Webster, I suppose an honest man may change his opinion.

Certainly, said Mr McDuffie.

Mr Webster then proceeded to state why he had changed and why New England had changed upon this question. She was attached to commerce. The Government established manufactures, and established the protection. New-England did not vote for the Tariff which did not afford protection. The Tariff of 1824. Gentlemen looked upon the minimum principle with as much horror as they would upon a Feejee or Fawnee Indian. It was that who had established them? Who introduced them here? No one else, sir, but *South Carolina gentlemen and the State of South Carolina*. She was the author of this principle, abominable as it was! (As Mr Simmons afterwards said, they could advocate the principle of minimums in 1816, but it was so wrong now that they could not measure it with their imaginations.) Mr Webster went on to add that this minimum principle was made against New-England, and to deprive her of India cotton trade. New England was shut out from all the benefits of this bill, and in 1824 Pennsylvania succeeded in framing the Tariff which also shut out New England. Massachusetts found herself as it were beneath the upper and the nether mill-stone, and then turned her attention to manufactures. Mr Webster was even more hungry and graceful, or more powerful than in his remarks to-day.

Mr Simmons came after Mr McDuffie with statistics and facts,—spilling one upon another until Mr McDuffie really was puzzled to know the argument he had made.

Mr Atherton made a few remarks. He wished to know why this question involved the issue upon the bill, and he put it to the country to remember the state of facts under which this bill was framed. It was understood that the bill was eminently defective, and that a majority of the Committee were determined to thrust it upon the country.

The question was then taken and decided for upon discharging the Committee of Finance from the consideration of the bill, which was accomplished by a vote of 28 to 24.

Mr Webster renewed the motion to take out the 9th section. and it was struck out by a vote of 28 to 28.

Mr Johnson moved that the bill be committed to a select committee with instructions to place the duties upon the raw materials, as entering into the manufactures of the United States.

This amendment was first resisted upon "a point of order," which was overruled. Mr Benton voted and Mr Jarnagin voted in the affirmative. The responsibility of deciding the question of refusing to amend the bill with Mr Dallas. In great trembling and agitation, he pronounced the bill in the negative in his reasons thereafter. The following are the yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Clifford, J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Corwin, Cuttenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntington, Johnson of Md., Johnson of La., Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—27.

NAYS—Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Clifford, J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Corwin, Cuttenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntington, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—27.

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The postponement was lost, 28 to 27.—Mr Jarnagin changed against it, and otherwise the vote was a party one.

Then come the tug of war upon the question of passing the bill.

Mr Webster rose and addressed the Senate, for a few moments, with more potency, if possible, than he had before spoken. He gave the reasons for which the bill upon the labor of the country, and told the Senators from the South that they did not know the people of the North. (Great laughter in the Administration side of the Chamber.) Gentlemen, said Mr Webster, who laugh now, may laugh the other side of the mouth before December next. I tell gentlemen from the South, that they do not know the North. They do not know the North from Maryland to Maine, either in their pursuits, their politics, or their public spirit. I tell you that five days after this law shall have gone into operation, on the first day of December next, you will be called upon to revise your own law. This will be the first act of the next session.

Mr Evans suggested that the first act would be to borrow money.

Mr Webster. This then will succeed it or accompany it. Gentlemen who thought that this bill was to remain the law of Congress, were mistaken. The laboring men of the North, without regard to party, would rise up in opposition fo this act—to your ad valorem duties—to your discrimination against protection, and in favor of foreign industry.—They would compel you to revise your own acts.—It was impossible that men should acquiesce in such a measure, and in levying your ad valorem scale of duties, they would do something else, and learn hereafter to take gentlemen's political professions according to their *ad valorem* value! (Loud laughter.) I intend, said Mr Webster, to function to this act, but I do intend to stand

and freely, to expose it, and to hold it up to reprobation judgment that they may see what this Democratic Congress has done against the measures which they profess to love so well.

Mr Dervis, in a few words, argued with great force against the bill, and showed its effects upon the trade and business of the country.

Mr Huntington earnestly and eloquently protested with his colleague against the measure.

Mr Simmons closed the debate in a few words against the measure. The question was then taken, and the bill passed, 28 to 27, as follows:

YEAS—Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Case, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Fairfield, Fulton, Hannegan, Jarnagin, Lewis, McDuffie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Speight, Turney, Westcott, Yulee—28.

NAYS—Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Corwin, Cuttenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntington, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—27.

So the President made the vote 28, and decided the question. The Senate then concurred in the amendment and the bill was reported to the House as amended, and ordered to be read a third time. It was then read a third time and ordered to be engrossed by a tie vote as before, 27 to 27.

Mr Dallas came to the Senate with his views written out. They were, in a word, his reasons for voting for the bill, which he considered more just and more proper than the act of 1842. This explanation was heard with unmingled attention. It had been carefully written out, and in full anticipation that the result was to happen.

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So Mr Dallas, in the case of a tie vote, decided that the bill should pass, and the Senate adjourned.

RICH MEN OF BOSTON. We have received from Jordan & Wiley, State street, Boston, a copy of a book which has excited considerable attention. It purports to be a calendar of wealth, fashion, and gentility, containing a list of those persons taxed in the city of Boston, who are credibly reported to be to be worth $100,000, with biographical notices of the principal persons. Here is a list (if we have counted right) of five persons worth $100,000 —7 worth $150,000; 48 worth $200,000; 16 worth $250,000; 33 worth $300,000; 1 worth $350,000; 11 worth $400,000; 15 worth $500,000; 1 worth $600,000; 4 worth $700,000; 2 worth $750,000; 2 worth $800,000; 10 worth $1,000,000; 4 worth $1,500,000; 3 worth $2,000,000; and 1 worth $6,000,000. But a very small number of these wealthy men obtained the bulk of their property by mercantile factures; most of them are, or have been, importers, merchants, lawyers, physicians, druggists, distillers, &c., &c., while many obtained their wealth by marriage or inheritance. Those people who are green enough to think that all Boston is made rich by the profits of cotton-spinning, will find their mistake by a glance at this book.

HIGH-STREET CHURCH. This beautiful and convenient edifice was dedicated to the worship of Jehovah, last evening. Introductory Prayer and Reading the Scriptures, by Rev. E. S. W. Hanks; Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. A. Blanchard; Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. T. Atkinson; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. W. Child.

The discourse, founded on John ii: 17, was eminently seasonable and appropriate. It abounded in evangelical sentiment and allusion, presented in a chaste and graceful dress, and rendered impressive by the solemn circumstances connected with it. It has seldom been our privilege to listen to a discourse richer than this in all the elements of good preaching.

The congregation, with their worthy pastor, are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts thus far, in completing and furnishing this new house of worship. May the results of this truly Christian enterprise, fully realize all their benefactent intentions and hopes. B.

☞ The Advertiser editor keeps asking us what treasury test was ever applied by him. He has misunderstood what we said, which was that we began to fear that he would adhere to nothing until one of the treasury tests was put in his mouth."—Perhaps we wrote it bunglingly, but the meaning is plain enough to us, and is a different one from that the Advertiser puts upon it. Is the editor satisfied?

COMPLIMENTARY. The Locofoco papers openly accuse Senator Haywood of being bribed by the manufacturers to resign his seat. This is about equally complimentary to the honesty of the Senator and the shrewdness of the manufacturers. If Haywood had voted at all, he would probably have voted against the bill, so that bribing him to resign was a remarkably shrewd move!

CONGRESS. In the House, on Wednesday, the Tariff bill was received, and after several ineffectual attempts to postpone it, and lay it on the table, the amendments of the Senate were agreed to by a vote of 115 to 93. So the Tariff Bill has finally passed both branches. The House took up the postage bill, and soon after adjourned.

☞ "Peace hath her victories, no less renowned than war," says the Advertiser in announcing the passage of the new Tariff Bill. Very appropriate. The administration will obtain about equal honor from the British Tariff and the Mexican war, both of which it has forced upon the country.

☞ There is a wood cut in New York which has been used in the newspapers to represent Joan of Arc, Burns's Highland Mary, Nell Gwynn, Victoria, Mary C. Rogers, Fanny Kemble, Mrs Tyler, and Polly Bodine.

☞ A cistern of alcohol exploded in C. & E. Trull's distillery, in Boston, and killed a man named Hugh McLaughlin, and set the building on fire. The building which contained the steam engine was wholly consumed.

☞ The Whigs of Essex County, Vt., have nominated David Hibbard, Jr., for the State Senate. Mr H. is father of Harry Hibbard, of New Hampshire, whose politics are not quite so Whiggish as the old gentleman's.

THE COMET OF DEATH. Many people are visiting this exhibition. It is very pleasant to spend an hour in the evening.

The Freewill Baptist Church have been forcibly ejected from their house of worship in Fairfield, Butterfield, aided and assisted by three lawyers. The pews are now being torn up that the building may be fitted up for the Mormons. There are now three causes claiming this property—three law suits, trespices for certain creditors of the proprietors of the church—the church as a church, having purchased of the proprietors, and claiming the entire property. It vevved the property, subject to certain conditions which have not been fulfilled, and for the nonfulfilment of which, he claims the entire property. It appears to be in a fine way to afford some fine litigation.—*Advertiser.*

Painful Accident.—We learn from the Boston Transcript that Mr Litch, of the firm of Litch & Whipple, met with a serious accident a few days since, occasioned by upsetting an ounce bottle of *bromine*, a corrosive poison, used in obtaining daguerreotype likenesses. The effects of the bottle were such as to endanger Mr L.'s life; but by the immediate application of counteracting remedies, it is thought the sufferer may be saved.

Military.—The Boston Artillery, Company A, under command of Capt. Reuben Lovejoy will have Boston the first week in September, on an excursion of camp duty, visiting Lowell, Nashua, Manchester and Concord, accompanied by Flagg's Brass Band. —*Boston Bee.*

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Circulars, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19☞3m

CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all other Derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Friend Dr. Jane,—It gives me much pleasure to inform the of the result of a case in which I was employed by CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and I considered it to be a matter of duty due time and the public, to give the following statement. Being called to visit a patient a few days since, I found he was vomiting and purging most violently, with severe Pyrosis and Cramps in the stomach and lower extremities, and also in the abdominal parietes. The cramp was so violent, that it took four men to rub it down. Having used by me in this case only one bottle of your Balsam, which in a few moments was ejected from the stomach, and in giving it a few times the stomach became settled, and he expressed himself much relieved. I then gave him a calomel and opium pill every two hours, and in a few hours he felt quite easy, and fell asleep, and slept well for five hours; but on waking, the symptoms came on with the same violence as at first. Balsam to be given him, when the disease subsided, and the patient was relieved from pain. I gave him a bottle to effect a cure. I have also so often witnessed the beneficial effects of the Carminative Balsam in the above complaints, and considered that I would not be without it for its weight in silver.

I remain your friend, THOMAS MOTT, M. D.,
43 Broadway, New York.

Sold at wholesale and retail by S. C. KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. 1y25☞1w

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found the best cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking at the Stomach, Nervous Affections, Costiveness, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Disturbed Sleep, Feverish Symptoms, Eruptive Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Biliousness, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the following of the proper rules for the healthy state of stomach and bowels.

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Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.—This invaluable and celebrated remedy is exciting the wonder of all who make use of it, and commanding the confidence of the public. Blood, Dyspepsia, Piles, Indigestion, Pimples and Pustules on the Face, by no other medicine are cured so soon. It is the only remedy. and its operations are so decided and unerring, that it is the cheapest. Try one bottle and you say the Advertiser puts upon it. Is the editor satisfied? same remedy.

E. THORNTON, Jr., sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist North Water st., New Bedford. Sold by Tenney & Co., Boston & Co., Cambridge, Hyde, and for sale by all the principal dealers in New England. 1y29☞3m

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, &c., or debility, or nervousness, or any complaints that require a portion of the blood, to procure a bottle of Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, and use them faithfully. It is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It enhances in its composition the strong features of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoes, than which there are no better medicine for the purifying the blood now in use. It is highly spoken of by the press, and recommended by physicians as the most useful medicine ever discovered by James Kidder, East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may19☞3m

Marriages.

In this city, July 30th, by Rev. W. Child, Mr Joseph L. Simpson to Miss Mary E. McIntire.

Deaths.

At Gray Corner, Me., July 23th, Mrs Lucy B., wife of Rev. John Livingston, and daughter of the Congregational Min. ister, aged 28 years.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—LOWELL, July 30th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Insolvent laws this day issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County, for the benefit of the estate of CALVIN BACHELDER, of Lowell in said County, physician, an insolvent debtor, that the payment of debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bachelder will be holden at the office of Charles Allen, Esq., in said Lowell, on said Lowell, on MONDAY, the tenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and to choose one or the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Bachelder, and to do such other things as may be required by law to take as may then come before them.

JOS. HOLMES, Messenger. JOHN MOTT, M. D.,
31 Central st., Lowell.

Sold at wholesale and retail by S. C. KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. 1y25☞1w

MARKING DOWN AND CLOSING UP

OF the entire stock of SHAWLS and SILKS, over the Post Office, in Merrimack street, in order to close the concern. Ladies, the proprietors of the **Silk and Shawl Store** have determined to close the business, and commence anew in Boston, and for that purpose have marked down their entire stock of goods to cost and charges. To those, therefore, who can command the

READY CASH,

this Establishment offers the most splendid opportunity ever presented to the public, of purchasing goods at less than the cost from the Manufacturers, at some 25 per cent. less than the cost of importation. Those articles bought with Small Profits, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction Prices.

And I would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Boston and vicinity to my unusual

RICH DRESS PLAID

AND NEW DESIGNS OF

FRENCH STRIPED GOODS!!

Received by the last steamer from Paris, and purchased since in England and France. I have also purchased from our own home manufacture, at low prices, as

RICH AND ELEGANT SHAWLS,

adapted to this Spring and coming Summer, that will, in point of beauty and elegance, eclipse all other previous exhibitions at this popular place of resort. The system and terms I have adopted, viz

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Satisfies me that I can with the utmost confidence recommend the same to the

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that will wear coal black—from the medium to the finest quality. To the

BUSINESS MAN,

Clothes and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength. To the

GAY AND FASHIONABLE,

a choice selection of every Style and Fashion, with Plates from Paris, semi monthly. To

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, goods at about your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

SEAMEN,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8½ A. M.

Leave Nashua at 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 & 9 A. M., and 12, 3, 6, 11, 8½ and 9½ P. M.

Leave Concord at 7 & 9 A. M., and 12, 3, 6, 11, 8½ and 9½ P. M.

FARE FIFTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 9 and 11½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M., and 2 P. M.

☞ These trains run by Worcester time. Special trains, for passengers only, will be run at other times when required.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Fox & Co. and Messrs. Hall & Co., No. 2 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and the principal hotels within a moderate distance from it.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Lowell, July 20, 1846. jy21

MAINE AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Wilton, and arrive at Wilton at 12 o'clock, M.

Leave Wilton at 1 o'clock, P. M., for Nashua and Lowell, and arrive at Lowell at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Manchester and Concord.

Leave Concord at 1 o'clock, P. M., for Manchester, Pembroke and Hooksett, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord trains of Cars.

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Amherst, Nashua, Hudson, Londonderry, Windham, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Concord at 1 o'clock, P. M., for Hooksett, Pembroke, Manchester, Londonderry, Windham, Hudson, Nashua and Amherst, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord trains of Cars.

Leave Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Nashua, Amherst, Francestown, Bennington, Hancock, Peterboro', Jaffrey, Rindge, Troy, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Ashburnham, Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell, Groton, Harvard, Littleton, Boxborough, Stow, Hudson, Sudbury, Framingham, Natick, Dedham, Roxbury and Boston, and arrives at Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Framingham, Sudbury, Hudson, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Harvard, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Westminster, Gardner, Templeton, Winchendon, Troy, Fitzwilliam, Rindge, Jaffrey, Peterboro', Hancock, Bennington, Francestown, Amherst, Nashua and Lowell, and arrives at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Concord via Hamden Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Wilton Mountain to Fryeburg, Me., and by numerous other routes, for Bethel, Paris, Hebron, Norway, Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Salem and Boston.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Wilton Mountain to Fryeburg, Me., and by numerous other routes, for Bethel, Paris, Hebron, Norway, Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Salem and Boston.

Leave Concord via Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare, Barnston, Compton, Melbourne, Durham, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Stanbridge, Frelighsburg, Dunham, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo, Shefford, Cowansville, Sweet

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1846.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

FOR ALDERMAN,

ISAAC COOPER.

Election for Alderman.

The Whigs of the sixth Ward have held a meeting, and recommend to their fellow citizens ISAAC COOPER, for the vacant seat in the Board of Aldermen. This is a good nomination. Mr Cooper is one of our best citizens, and longest residents. Votes will be ready, and we hope that the Whigs of the several wards will see that enough of them are placed in the ballot boxes, on Monday next, to secure Mr Cooper's election.

The First of August.

This day is the anniversary of Emancipation in the British West Indies, the greatest deed, so far, of the present century. Cannot we of the United States show a greater one before the century is gone, in the emancipation of the millions upon our own soil? Can there be another half century of slavery here? No; not a quarter of a century.—New generations, though they may postpone, cannot prevent the great consummation. Anti-slavery sentiments have made immense progress within ten years. About the time George Thompson was here, the mob ruled the day. We recollect that in this city some demonstrations of a mob-spirit were shown, which were rebuked by some of the newspapers and a public meeting, and the Southern newspapers began to talk seriously of a non-intercourse between their section and our own town. They threatened not to buy any more cottons of us! and the tone of the Northern press, in many cases, encouraged them in this. Boston men—the ablest and richest of them—held public meetings to denounce the abolitionists. How is it now? The tone of the press and the people and the church, all show a different state of things. The politician are obliged to defer to the new public sentiment. To be sure, the political servility of the North to the South was never greater than at present; but that has now about reached its height, or depth.—The turning point is almost reached, and a very few years will witness a swifter change in the politics of the country than has ever yet been effected, and in proportion to its former servility to the South, will be the North's independence of it. Every thing shadows forth this. Every new hostile measure forced upon us by the slave power, but goads the patient North to action, which will come soon with terrible force. The sooner the better, say we.

It is customary with some people—a great many people, indeed—to say that the English deserve no credit for their emancipation act, and they talk about white slaves at home, in the cotton mills and the coal mines. Very well; we grant that the people of England are burdened with evils, but shall that prevent our giving them credit for the glorious deed of the first of August? It is not sufficiently considered that this was the work of the people, and not of the aristocracy. Upon this point, the following remarks by Mr Quincy, in the Libertator, are very true and excellent, and with them we leave the subject, hoping to be able on Monday to give some account of the celebration of the anniversary at Concord:

It was not accomplished without a long conflict and a fierce opposition. The selfishness, the unscrupulous cruelties were leagued against the emancipation. The wise foolishness of politicians, the timorous timidity of trade, the unbelief and indifference of selfish ease, were all arrayed either in open or in tacit opposition to the act. Not many wise, as the world calls wisdom, not many noble, as the Herald's College accounts nobility, not many rich, as the great ket-place or the Exchange reckons riches, were called to this great work. It was the triumph mainly of the middling classes. It was the entrance and embodiment of the deep religious feeling which marks the British character. It was the operation of the same elements of character, rousing to action much the same class of society, which, in the middle of the seventeenth century, laid the hierarchy and the monarchy in ruins, and planted the Puritanism, in the person of the brewer of Huntingdon, on the throne of the Stuarts, that accomplished this beneficent and bloodless revolution. It is to this class, mainly, that all the great revolutions, or rather, the successive steps of the one great revolution, which illustrate the contemporaneous history of Great Britain, owe their origin, and their triumphs. It is the same characteristics of mind which makes the English armies invincible—the patient endurance and dogged determination of character—which have carried Catholic Emancipation, Parliamentary Reform, the abolition of the Corn Laws, and those other great measures which mark our times, in the teeth of a most formidable opposition. It was these by which the world owes the abolition of slavery in the West Indies. It is to these that the Indian Empire will owe its long and equal justice which will be accorded to it. It is before these that the national church will in due time bow itself and yield its long-cherished dominion. It is these elements of character which will, in process of time, sweep away all public abuses which stand between the greatest general good and the many, and mould unto themselves such a philosophy of government as their needs require.

For the Courier.

Mr Editor: I have had the pleasure, this week, of attending two concerts given by the Granite State Serenaders, and can truly say I was highly delighted. These singers have but lately come among us, and of course have not established their fame; but if they continue to sing as well as on these two concerts, it will not be long before they will draw crowded houses. I could specify the particular qualities of voice of each, the compass of one, the power and sweetness of another, the purity and fulness of tone of a third, &c., but I prefer to consider them as a whole. In the quartett, "Our way across the Mountain, to" their voices harmonized admirably, and their spirit-stirring tones imparted their own enthusiasm to the hearers. But decidedly the best piece, in my opinion, was "Speed Away." It would be difficult to tell which part was best executed, but the bass pleased me most. The depth and sweetness of these low notes could not be easily surpassed. When next they sing, I hope they will be favored with a full house, and may I be there to hear.

MUSICUS.

☞ The election for members to the 30th Congress, takes place in Illinois on Monday next. During the ensuing four months more than half the States elect their members.

☞ There are a few genuine free traders in the country—men who *believe* in free trade, and do not merely gabble in favor of it and vote against it. For those men we have a great deal of respect, though we do not believe their theories. Elisur Wright, of the Chronotype, is one of this class. Hear what he says about the new bill which has just passed:

Cheap Joy.—The democratic papers are rejoicing over the passage of the Tariff Bill. "We have the unalloyed gratification," says the New York Evening Post, "of stating that the Tariff Bill has passed the Senate. The firmness which the Senate has shown amid the circumstances has filled every friend of the bill with the highest satisfaction." Never before were men more thankful for small favors. They are filled with inexpressible delight that the Senate have been so unspeakable firm as to give *twenty-two* and not tweedle-dee. The people are to pay almost the same awkard, unjust, unaccountable, unconscionable tax as before; but, O blissful and glorious change, they are to pay less of it to the manufacturers and more to the slave holders, than they did! They are perhaps to pay more for the wool of their coats, but less for dying—on the whole, about the same. We confess, we have not a very high opinion of the free traders that can rejoice over such a humbug victory. The monopolists will laugh the filling out of their shirtsleeves at them. We scorn *such* victories, poor sneaking free trade Democracy! You are humbugged in the showing of your own Secretary Walker. All blunders abated, the country is taxed by the present tariff, fifty or sixty millions purely to benefit the privileged, and you cannot show that your new tariff will raise five millions from this tax. It merely *enlarges* the privileged class, and makes it harder to conquer. Why in the name of common sense could you not come up to the work like men, and pass a law by which the tariff should be reduced 20 per cent. per annum on the present duties, till at the end of the fifth year the custom houses should be sold at auction? Till you can do something like that, your "free trade" is humbug.

☞ The following notice, by N. P. Willis, of "Boston," by Mrs. Jane E. Locke, is from Morris's National Press:

The name of Jane E. Locke is familiar to the readers of periodical literature, as the author of many interesting prose articles in the magazines—and lately as the writer of some very fine poetry of post. The little book before us is something quite new in American literature. It is a map of New England, in the shape of a book—and it is a good glowing transparency, in which are exhibited the bright deeds of a "proud, honored band," owing their birth to the "bleak hills and laughing vales" of England." It is a picture, not of the atheneums, churches, domes, the halls of learning and of State, the granite piles of Boston, but of its intellect and its heart. The names of venerated worthies—the pillars of fame and strength of their country—are here recorded—and their works celebrated, and the deeds of poetry and heroism enshrined them:

"But long and loud, and most sonorous there,
A grateful anthem swells upon the air,
Where, winding 'mid the wild and rocky mountiac rores,
And curves loud for love and kindness pours,
Where Bunker's hot fire still burns in the family now
O'er tanned wore, and saddest silence keeps;
Or sports the feather at holiday sway,
Or mischief makes her daily, fond employ,
With laughter mixed, one song of joy!
Or joins the jargon, melancholy deep,
Of kindred minds, in the solemn church loop;
For from that true Bethesda, ever blest,
Pours a pure stream of health and self-possessed,
While each glad home made pleasant by love, where care
And bitter grief kept vigil, fast, and prayer,
Now wakes the song of joy and thankful feast,
And in *one* same hour welcome every guest;
Whose benefactions spread with the day's light
That did their loved ones to their arms restore;
Even he who broke their hearts from the earth
Lifted the corner-stone and gave a birth
To that asylum, whose high pillars rear
Upward to heaven, marking its aim and end."

The value of a work of this kind, both to those who know and love Boston, and those who are ignorant of those claims of here—is very great. Miss, or Mrs Locke's little gem of a book, ought to be in the hands of every patriotic American; and may be shown to strangers, as a faithful guide-book and intellectual record, in which useful information is embellished with the graces of poetic art.

☞ The clergymen and other professional gentlemen in Vermont, propose to make an excursion to the top of "Mansfield Mountain" and "Camel's Hump," some time between the 10th and 20th of the present month. These mountains are the highest peaks in the whole range of the Green mountains, and the scenery of this part of Vermont is not to be surpassed by that of any other portion of New England. When the Vermont Central Railroad shall have been completed, there will not be a more pleasant route for summer travellers than this to be found, as the road is located between the two mountains mentioned above, in the valley of the Onion river, and extends to Burlington on Lake Champlain, one of the most pleasant towns in New England.

SABBATH EVENING—COURT OF DEATH. This sublime painting, by Peale, will be open for exhibition, to-morrow evening. The moral and religious lessons which the painting conveys, are above all praise, and they are thrown upon canvas with wonderful power. You can no where spend an evening that you can look back to with more pleasure, and we think you will longer remember, than by a visit to this great painting.

☞ At a town meeting in Plymouth last week, the town granted a strip of land on the town dock, for the purpose of removing the store nearth of Forefather's Rock. This removal will afford room to erect an iron fence around the rock, and to build a monument upon it. The Pilgrim Society intend to solicit subscriptions for this purpose.

LOWELL SINGERS. There are three singers residing in Lowell, who receive eight hundred and twenty-five dollars a year for singing at Rev. Dr. Lowell's church in Boston—more than any three Boston singers obtain.

☞ Notice has been given by the Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, that the interest due on the funded debt of that State, will be paid on the 1st of August.

☞ The Board of Naval Officers having finished their labors in Washington, adjourned on Wednesday. Their proceedings have not yet been made public.

☞ We have received from Hon. John Blanchard, of Penn., a copy of his very sensible and practical speech upon the Tariff.

☞ It was currently reported in Washington, on Thursday evening, that the President would veto the River and Harbor bill.

☞ The New York Tribune, the best paper in the United States, appeared with new type a few days ago.

☞ The Senate of Maine, on Wednesday last, passed a bill restricting the sale of intoxicating drinks!

—yeas 95, nays 8.

Congress.

THURSDAY, July 30th.

Senate.—After transacting some unimportant business, Mr Breese moved to take up the Land Graduation Bill and consider the House amendments thereto. Carried—Yeas 25, Nays 20.

Mr Barrow wanted time to examine the bill as amended.

Mr Simmons submitted an amendment, which was ordered to be printed. The bill was then postponed until to-morrow.

The special order being the House Resolution regulating the prices and mode of executing the Public Printing, that was next taken up. One or two motions were made to postpone the subject until to-morrow, and take up the Texas Navy Bill, or the Sub-Treasury Bill, but the motion to postpone was lost—yeas 28, nays 26.

The Printing resolution was then debated by Messrs Westcott, Pennybacker, Evans, Atherton, Cameron, J. M. Clayton and Mangum, after which the resolution was passed—yeas 28, nays 13.

The Sub-Treasury bill was then taken up, for further consideration. After a long debate, in which Messrs Allen, Benton, Calhoun, Webster, Lewis, Speight, R. Johnson and others participated, the amendment authorizing the circulation of Treasury drafts was rejected—yeas 12, nays 40.

One amendment offered by Mr Cameron was adopted, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to publish the amount of specie at the several places of deposit, the amount of Treasury notes or drafts issued, and the amount outstanding, at the close of every month.

An amendment was also adopted, requiring the consent of the public creditor to his payment in Treasury notes or drafts before he shall be so paid.

A number of slight amendments were also agreed to. The bill was then ordered to a third reading without a division, and on motion of Mr Evans, who designed to speak against it, it was ordered that the third reading take place to-morrow at 1 o'clock. The Senate was then adjourned.

House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Houston in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Post Office Bill. In a short time it was found that there was no quorum present, whereupon the Committee rose.

Mr Hopkins moved a substitute for the whole bill.

Mr Rathbun moved lay the whole subject on the table, and the yeas and nays were ordered—yeas 86, nays 97.

The previous question was then called for.

Mr Hopkins moved to lay the whole amendment so as to advertise Post Office letters in such newspapers as the Postmaster may select, *without reference to circulation.*

On this the yeas and nays were ordered, and stood—yeas 84, nays 90. *So the amendment was rejected.*

Mr Hopkins's substitute was next put to vote—[yeas 81, nays 96,] and rejected. The question to reconsider this vote was made, and a motion to lay this motion on the table was made, and on it the yeas and nays ordered. They stood—yeas 94, nays 84—so the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. This closed the progress of the bill. The House then resumed the Committee, Mr Houston, of Ala., in the Chair, when great confusion prevailed on the question as to what bill should first be considered.

Finally, the bill from the Senate to refund duties on tonnage of Spanish vessels, in certain cases, was taken up, agreed to, and laid aside to be reported to the House for passage.

The French Spoliation bill from the Senate was next taken up.

Mr Giles, of Md., advocated the claims as just.

Mr Thurman, of Ohio, opposed the bill with great warmth. The Committee then rose, and the House took up and passed the general bill, in relation to the collection of certain Treasury notes that had been stolen, altered, and put in circulation at New Orleans. Adjourned.

An Affecting Scene.—At the Massachusetts General Hospital, there died, July 25th, after a painful illness of ten months, Angelo La Hwer, aged 15 years. He was a small, interesting Italian lad, who had exhibited a most patient endurance of his wards in this city. Separated from home and kindred, his patience and gentleness won the regard of strangers. The sympathy of the nurses and the inmates of the Institution, showed itself in various attentions and acts of kindness. One of the Trustees gave him Bunkin's Juvenile Reader, an education, which contained a representation of himself exhibiting his white mouse. He contemplated it with much gratified ambition, as Napoleon would have felt on viewing an engraving of the battle of Austerlitz. The day before he died, a beautiful young white mouse was found in the garden of the Hospital, and brought to him. He was delighted. The bitterness of death was, for a moment, forgotten. The sight which followed, was solemn and touching. Several of the nurses gathered and listened to his touching ejaculations, "I cannot die! I am afraid to die! I want my mother!"—But the very next verse was as at first:

"For when the morn came dim and sad
And chill with early showers,
His quiet eyelids closed—he had
Another morn than ours."

Boston Transcript.

SABBATH EVENING—COURT OF DEATH. This sublime painting, by Peale, will be open for exhibition, to-morrow evening. The moral and religious lessons which the painting conveys, are above all praise, and they are thrown upon canvas with wonderful power. You can no where spend an evening that you can look back to with more pleasure, and we think you will longer remember, than by a visit to this great painting.

Semi-Official Despatches by the Steamer Princeton, from Vera Cruz.—The Southern mail is in, bringing New Orleans papers to the 25th. The Princeton arrived at Pensacola on the 20th, 5 days from Vera Cruz. A few days before the departure of the Princeton, a party of 500 Mexicans, with 2 pieces, proceeded 12 miles up the coast from Vera Cruz to take in supplies. While there, the enemy concentrated a force of 300 Mexicans, fell on the men in boats and wounded one man. The Princeton, lying close by, opened her fire upon the chaparral and the concealed forces, and soon silenced the battery. The Mexican account of the affair is, that they had 3 men killed and several wounded, and that we lost one officer and some men. Our account is, that they had 2 or 3 wounded and 3 killed, and on our side only one man wounded. Arista had issued a proclamation to the people of the division, declaring that the late victory was affected by the disastrous action of the 9th of May, and states that he has demanded an investigation, which the government has granted. Gen. Paredes had left Mexico for the army of the North. The proposed movement of Gen. Taylor upon Monterey was well known in all parts of Mexico. The people of Monterey, intending to annihilate the whole army, formerly under Arista, was at Linares, under Mejia, about 4,000 strong.

Mr Webster's Speech on the Tariff.—During the late energetic and truthful speech of Mr Webster on the tariff, the profound statesman received one of the greatest honors ever paid to his eloquence. So attracted were the members of the House towards the Senate that it was impossible to keep a quorum present to transact business, and they were compelled to adjourn at an early hour. Considering the advanced period of the session, and the state of public business this was deemed an extraordinary tribute of respect even to the great mind of Daniel Webster. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing of the speech during its delivery, says, "every word that has fallen from his lips seems to contain a volume of wisdom and reflection. I never remember to have observed him so careful and judicious in his language. He seems to have exhausted the vocabulary to adapt the words to the idea, and never has been more successful. Every syllable is precisely the appropriate and most forcible one, and his sentences fall like an avalanche of reason, sweeping sophistry and ingenuity and every obstacle before him."

Conundrum.—Why is a pig on a spit like a missionary?

Because it goes round *doing good.*—*N. Y. Mir.*

The Tariff Overthrown.—The bill of Walker and McKay—amended at a single point on the motion of Mr Webster—has passed both Houses of Congress, and has doubtless ere this received the signature of the President. It takes effect on the 1st of December next. As the law of the land it is henceforth to be obeyed by all. Such a searching discussion of and a deliberate, emphatic decision upon this vitally important matter. If the people, on as full a presentment as possible, see fit to concur in the policy just affirmed, we have no choice but submission. We can live under the anti-protective policy as well as a majority of those who support it. Mr Webster only reasserted and defended the principles which he has been enrolled with for a quarter of a century willing to work fourteen hours per day steadily, cannot well be ruined, though it may be unjustly deprived of its full and reward of its labor.—*Ib.*

We believe the change just made entirely wrong—flagrantly, grievously wrong—yet we shall studiously avoid a "pro-making." We shall most of us live somehow until our time comes, under this or any other Tariff. Grass will grow and water run as usual—frugal, sharp-sighted men will acquire property, while indolent, prodigal, bad calculators, will lose what falls to them, and live in destitution, as formerly. Manufacturing and mechanical arts will still be prosecuted, often with success, and the most of those who are able and willing to work effectively will find work to do at some rate. Let us all try to make our best of things even as they are; and though this great change had not been made. If we are brought to a dead halt, so be it, but let no man lie down in the furrow, and say every thing *must* go to wreck because McKay's bill is passed.

When the crisis has been met with manly resolution, we apprehend that there will be quite disaster enough, suffering enough because of this great National mistake. We fear that thousands on thousands who would have been steadily employed and prospered, will languish in enforced idleness next winter, if this bill had not passed, will now be destitute of employment and dependent on charity for bread. But we were engaged in nay branch of industry say they cannot get work till they can. Let economy, skill, exclusion and Yankee ingenuity be taxed to the utmost before one gives up. Leave desponding to others. Let us not suppose that the next fall down till we are absolutely put down. Many branches of manufacturing industry will be unaffected, or scarcely affected, by the change. Some have made great improvements and gained much strength since 1842, and can stand blows that would then have proved fatal. Let us not be afraid of industry will be struck down; let us all join hands and help them our solemn assurance that we regard their welfare as identical with our own—that we will reinx no effort, grudge no sacrifice until they are on their feet again. The gross wrongs of this bill cannot endure; they will be corrected by the very next Congress. Hope, then, and struggle on! It is the duty and interest of the American Republic!"—*New-York Tribune.*

Funny—One of the most amusing things we know of, is the outcry that the Locofocos are making because General Wilson has been commissioned as Lieut. Col. of the New Hampshire volunteers. They say it was "in defiance of the wishes of a large majority of those he is to command." The fact of the thing is this: that he is stated, the name of not a single volunteer, will be found to vote for Gen. Wilson himself, appears in the Adjutant General's office! There has been a good deal of talk about volunteers. The Franklin Pierce volunteers, we believe, have declined the services of their colonel, wishing for leisure and rest from their European travels.—*Manchester, (N. H.) American.*

Small Pox in Baltimore.—The Baltimore American of yesterday says: "The ship Isaac Newton, which left this port yesterday from Bremen, has thirteen cases of small pox on board. The officer ordered the ship off the new hospital ground, where she will remain until the passengers, 242 in number, are vaccinated, and the danger from the disease are cured. The vessel will then be purified."

Another Privateer.—A letter from Havana, dated July 11, states that a cutter had just sailed from Havana in search of privateers, it being reported that the ship Raritan, of Kingston, Mass., from New-Orleans, had a suspicious brig dodging around her near Tortugas. The captain of the cutter immediately gave chase in the direction in which the suspicious vessel was last seen, but saw nothing of her.

Wheat Crop in Michigan.—There is a general expression among the Michigan exchanges, of the increase of the wheat crop over 1845, large as it was. Last year it was placed by many competent judges at 8,000,000 bushels, and this season they claim a further increase of twenty per cent., or ten million bushels—indeed, some figure up higher than this.

☞ The Brooklyn (N. Y.) city authorities have decided on Fort Green as a spot for the City Park. The estimated expense of procuring it for public purposes, is estimated at about $90,000.

☞ The steamship Cambria, Capt. Judkins, sails to-day for Halifax and Liverpool, with a large number of passengers. The steamship Great Britain also sails from New-York to-day.

Col. Stevenson' California regiment most to-day on Governor's Island, New York, where they will encamp until about the 20th of August, when they will sail for the Pacific.

☞ The Newburyport Herald says that the new steamer Lawrence brought down on Wednesday, a party of 520 persons from Haverhill and Amesbury, and took up one of 556 to Bradford.

☞ It is remarkable that one vote carried the Tariff of 1824; one vote the Tariff of 1828; one vote in each House the Tariff of 1842; and one vote in the Senate, the Tariff of 1846.

☞ A young man named Gage has been arrested and committed in Worcester, charged with being concerned in the late incendiary attempts in that town.

☞ Sixteen reservoirs have been built in Boston within the past two months, to be used in case of fire. We need a few more in this city.

☞ Elijah Loring, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Boston, died very suddenly on Wednesday evening.

☞ The Worcester Transcript says that the *black tongue* has made its appearance in that town and vicinity.

☞ The inhabitents of Manchester, N. H., are to act on the question of accepting a City Charter, today.

☞ A line of opposition boats has been put on the route between Providence and New York—fare $1.

☞ Vice President Dallas has been hung in effigy on the Telegraphic wires, in Philadelphia.

☞ Hon. Benjamin Thompson will accept our thanks for public documents.

☞ The Woburn Gazette is discontinued. It was a very waggish paper.

☞ The city have commenced operations on the South Common.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

For Sale—Tablets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of Blood to the Head, Pain in the Head and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Body, Heart Burn, Sour Eructations, Nervousness and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, &c. In all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Given to Sea.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is also the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation. And when persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, I. E. LINCOLN. *sp15

"*Never give up,*" so long as it is in your power to avail yourself of that justly celebrated remedy for Consumption, Coughs, and every species of Pulmonary Complaint, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Mr. S. W. *Fowle*:—If you think the following certificate worth publishing, it is at your service.

Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with a very troublesome Cough for about one year. I tried a great many different remedies recommended to me, but all to no purpose, finding that I was not getting any better, I was induced to try

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

and accordingly procured a bottle of Edward Mason, Druggist and Apothecary in Portsmouth, N. H., and before I got the first bottle half gone I found myself relieved, and by the time I had taken two bottles, I was entirely well. I am now in the enjoyment of health, and believe, the first instance in which the use of a United States Senator has been contested.—*Mail.*

D. N. Carpenter, Postmaster at Greenfield, was arrested last week, on charge of obtaining a signature by false and fraudulent pretences. The complaint was made by Hon. Samuel Hoar. The facts are understood to be the same which came before a jury about two years since, in the case of Amos Adams, of Worcester. The present case, which excites great interest in that vicinity, was postponed on defendant's motion, to yesterday, when the examination was to take place.—*Springfield Rep. 29th.*

Effects of the Bill.—An extensive factory in Kensington, Conn., has turned, intends discharging two hundred hands on Saturday next, now employed, in consequence of the passage of Mr McKay's Tariff Bill. Several large manufacturing establishments in this city are reported as about curtailing business; and also large manufacturing establishments in Manayunk, Trenton, Pottsville, and elsewhere. Where all will be, time alone can tell.—*Philadelphia Eagle.*

The Hutchinsons are now at their mountain home in Milford, some fifteen miles from Manchester, enjoying the pleasures of rural life, and the cordial greeting of friends. Rachel Cox, the youngest of the Family, is now in her prime and beautiful forms, and are about to purchase another, which is valued at $10,000.—*Boston Mail.* [Not quite so much, we should think, wishing for leisure and rest from their European travels.—*Manchester (N. H.) American.*

Wheat Crop in Michigan.—There is a general expression among the Michigan exchanges, of the increase of the wheat crop over 1845, large as it was. Last year it was placed by many competent judges at 8,000,000 bushels, and this season they claim a further increase of twenty per cent., or ten million bushels—indeed, some figure up higher than this.

Another Privateer.—A letter from Havana, dated July 11, states that a cutter had just sailed from Havana in search of privateers, it being reported that the ship Raritan, of Kingston, Mass., from New-Orleans, had a suspicious brig dodging around her near Tortugas. The captain of the cutter immediately gave chase in the direction in which the suspicious vessel was last seen, but saw nothing of her.

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Small Pox in Baltimore.—The Baltimore American of yesterday says: "The ship Isaac Newton, which left this port yesterday from Bremen, has thirteen cases of small pox on board. The officer ordered the ship off the new hospital ground, where she will remain until the passengers, 242 in number, are vaccinated, and the danger from the disease are cured. The vessel will then be purified."

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Marriages.

In Waltham, Mr Roswell O. Watkins to Miss Eunice Pratt, both of Boston.

In Shirley, Rev. A. D. Mayo, pastor of the Universalist Society in Gloucester, to Miss Sarah C. Edgerton.

Deaths.

In Woburn, July 29th, Martha Josephine, daughter of Rowland Ellis, aged 1 year, 5 months, 29 days.

In Watertown, July 30th, Mr Ezra Farrar, 78.

LAW NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, under the name of W. & B. WILKINS, and have taken the office occupied by Judge Crosby, at **No. 48 Central street**, in Spalding's Block.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the collection of bills.

WILLIAM WILKINS.
HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, August 1, 1846.

ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—For rendering the harshest skin delicately smooth, white and soft, removing sallowness and freckles, and for giving to all the skin the appearance of youth. This soap is entirely free from any mineral poisons; its soothing influence immediately allays the irritation of muscatto bites, &c., &c. For sale by the single cake or dozen by CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

sep3

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Mrs Kidder's Cordial, and Jayne's Carminative Balsam, both long and favorably known to the public. For sale by CARLETON & CO. Morbus, &c., &c. For sale by CARLETON & CO. sep3

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued out of the Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of CALVIN BACHELDER, of Lowell in said County, physician, an insolvent debtor, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Bachelder will be holden at the office of Josiah Adams, Esq., on Central street, in said Lowell, on MONDAY, the tenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors may come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee of the estate and effects of said Bachelder, and to do such other business in relation to said estate as may properly come before them.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

jy31 3t

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

The splendid new and fast sailing packet Ship BERLIN, Bates, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

Gen. W. Jones, Agent at New Orleans. jy30

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of WARREN FARKER, late of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, cabinet maker, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are desired to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Admr.

Lowell, June 30, 1846. jy30w3w

TO LET—The Hall on Market st., formerly occupied by Merrimack Lodge I. O. O. F. Said Hall is well located and conveniently fitted up for a School or Offices, it being up but one flight of stairs. Rent low. Inquire of

HENRY O. BAGLEY, } Committee.
WILLIAM LAPHAM, }

jy20ctf

BLANKS, Of various kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Printing Office of PARMALEE & HAYS, No. 16 Merrimack st., where every description of plain and ornamental PRINTING will be executed with neatness and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Lowell, July 30, 1846. jy30cis3wtf

TO VOTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen will be in session for the purpose of correcting the List of Voters, on SATURDAY EVENING next, from half past 7 to half past 8 o'clock; and on MONDAY MORNING next, August 3, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS CORDWAY, City Clerk.

July 30, 1846.

RARE CHANCE.—DAVIS & THAYER have just received per steamer 2 cases new GINGHAMS at low prices.

HOUSE TO LET, On Central street, opposite the Post Office, convenient for one or two families. Rent $175. Apply to JACOB ROBBINS. jy30tf

GOLD PENS.—Another lot of superior Gold Pens, for sale at Journal, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH. jy30

CARD AND SEAL!

THE GREAT POPULAR CLOTHING, OUTFITTING, AND FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT,

"OAK HALL!"

BOSTON.

Visited by upwards of 50,000 PEOPLE!

Those who remember the old Brick Store, with the door stone from his name, and given a real old-fashioned

ROAR!!

Those who remember the Fire of 1843, in Boston, the raising of the sign of

"OAK HALL,"

will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing line, in the heart of the city. The developed result is in the ripples upon the sluggish sea of this branch of trade; soon she ripples took the form of swelling waves, rolling each other up on another, until its deep boom was lashed into a tempest of fearful breadth, sweeping the high price and long credit system into the deep gulph below. But to descend from this high strain of metaphor.

Until April, 1845, when GEORGE W. SIMMONS took the field, it was not supposed for a moment, that no individual possessed the tenacity to take the attitude of innovator of old fashioned Customs of Trade.

Until this time, man had gone on their old plodding way, giving LONG CREDITS, demanding as a recompense for the LONG TIME, from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ADVANCE. At this interesting epoch, the startling announcement was heard, emanating from OAK HALL.

Large Sales and Small Profits!

This announcement AWOKE the dreaming thousands. Old men from their chimney corners, middle aged men from their eye-lids, stretched their cramped and benumbed limbs; young men congregated on the corners of streets and loafed smaller things—guesses and surprises were rife,—when straight all began to cry "Had Deal." Still on I went, unawed by threats, nor cajoled by flattery, until finally I have laid fast and strong, a system as lasting and durable as the Hills.—To prove the advantage of the

CASH SYSTEM

over all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vendor from the numerous losses often sustained upon the Credit System, it protects the purchaser from the SCALLY BUSINESS PRACTICE demanded by those merchants to cover their losses, by the SYSTEM OF LONG CREDITS. To those, therefore, who can command the

READY CASH,

this Establishment offers the strongest inducement. The Stock being purchased fresh this Spring, at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturers, in New York, Baltimore and the cities of importation, and being satisfied with SMALL PROFITS, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction Prices.

For freight or passage apply to the subscriber, or to any of the citizens of Boston and vicinity to my interest

RICH DELAY

AND NEW DESIGNS OF

FRENCH EMBOSSED GOODS!!

Received by the late arrivals from France, and packet ships from England and France. I have also purchased from our own home manufactories, a full assortment of

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT,

adapted to this Spring and coming Summer, that will, in point of style, elegance, fullness and richness of material, surpass any previous place of resort. The system and course I have adopted, viz:

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

must be the result with the utmost confidence recommend my stock to the public.

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that will wear a coat black—fills the medium to the finest quality. To the

BUSINESS MAN,

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength. To the

MAN OF FASHION,

a choice selection of every Style and Fashion, with Plates from Paris, semi monthly. To

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, goods at about your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

SEAMEN,

an endless variety for sea or shore.

Military, Navy and Firemen's Suits, to Order.

This is the ground and keynote Fashionable Depot of Trade. Until this time, no one has ever attempted to keep a stock of Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., on hand, and ready at all times to wait upon customers, but each individual has been compelled to wait from one to three days before he could get his garments, or make a selection from a stock of goods. I have taken the matter so instanced and with at Lowell aforesaid; that your humble servant has determined to devote himself as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the wife Boodwidge, of Middletown, and said Daniel, on divers days and times since said marriage, viz. on the 6 at one part, and on the 9 at another part, at said Lowell, has committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, namely, with Margaret J. Woodman of said Lowell; this is therefore to give notice to said Daniel J. Woodbridge, that such provision should be made for her out of the estate of the said Daniel as the law allows, she may consider just. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE.

Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

Upon the aforesaid libel aforesaid, that the libellant notify the said Daniel J. Woodbridge to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Cambridge within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, by causing an attested copy of her said libel and this order of notice thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before the said second Tuesday of October next, that he may then and there show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and order of notice thereon.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

jy22w3w

WEAVING.—A Practical

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6.45 A. M., and 12.30 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, to Hollis, Amherst, Milford, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Jaffrey, Hancock, Peterboro, Antrim, Almsby, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Westmoreland, Bennington, Hillsboro', Deering, Antrim, Hancock, Bradford, Middleboro', Dunbarton, Manchester, Goffstown, Newport, Woodstock, &c. &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Point, Windsor, Montpelier, Berlin, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c. &c. look where for small bills, or apply to the stage Agents at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize, Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., passed without stopping.

" 7½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Will run between the Junction and Boston as follows:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Eastern and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, and at about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portsmouth.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ after the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect without delay with the Lowell train.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of the Junction, will be conveyed by the 11 A. M. and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable despatch, as the early trains have been accommodated.

Leaving Boston at 4 P. M.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar9tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾, A. M.

Leave Boston at 9, 3, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6¼ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 5, and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 9 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers only.

A new depot will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chandler, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 121 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston, July 25, 1846. jy28tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Concord, Manchester and Boston.

Leave Lowell at 10 o'clock, A. M., *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell at 3 P. M., *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 4 A. M.—or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leave Salem at 3 P. M., *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, and at 7½ A. M., *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, for Lowell and Concord.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 1 P. M., arriving in Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for the Depot Corner, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the Lowell and Concord Cars, for the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5ch1wcow3

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, has for sale a very large and extensive Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, among them are

1 case Female Imported Boots $7 50

200 pr. Gents' Calf Congress " 4 00 to 5 50

" " Pegged " 3 00 " 3 50

" " Oil " 2 00 " 2 50

" " Calf and Goat " 1 00 " 2 00

" Ladies' imported French " 1 00 " 2 50

" " common " 75 " 1 00

" Misses' fine and various kinds " 75 " 1 25

" Children's " " 50 " 1 00

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c. &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. 3m

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have unhesitatingly recommended Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental operations in every department of his profession. We have also recommended his artificial Teeth; we have also recommended their use and full adaptation to the mouth, and always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction to the wearer, and we consider him a gentleman in sufficient confidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

George W. Patterson, Thomas Hale,
T. L. Randlett, Thomas B. Ford,
Theodore L. Wilson, Thomas B. Fox,
Theophilus P. Sherburne, Benj. Coes,
Darius G. Herman, W. H. Stevens,
John Nesmith.

Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. 3m29

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 *Middle Street, Lowell.*

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS and RAVENS for MACHINERY*. Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Roslyn Belts, Satisfactorily tanned on hand for sale by the piece, a supply of *Bates's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, and has proved entirely satisfactory. Orders solicited, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for joining Belts.

jy17

☞ **JUST RECEIVED.**—A lot of Genin' prime Calf Skins, made in French style and of the best materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Boots, of the same materials. Also, a lot of Ladies' Prunella Boots, of the same materials. Also, a lot of those prime Gaiter Boots for $1,12. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

jy25

THE WONDERFUL PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Food Oil" has been frequently tried, and has proved successful. This oil can now be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or so is sufficient to effect to make it known, as sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and for sale wholesale and retail, by S. RIDDER, 3rd. corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr17eod1m

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 100 pr. Gents' Boots at 75 to 90 cts.

" 100 " " Grain Boots " 1 00 " 1 25

" 100 " " " " 1 25 " 1 50

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain, at

may7 H. WRIGHT'S, 51 Central st.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.—News of good Banks in the State of New York, and all others of doubtful character will be found on the Post Office.

Bill and Draft Store, up over the Post Office.

Broken Bank Notes of the above State bought at New York rates. jy21

TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler st., also a large genteel House on Lawrence st. apply to P. B. PERKINS, Central st. jy21

100 Bbls. Western LEAF LARD, very hard and in prime order, for sale by

jy18 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of C. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. jy17tf

BASKETS, Tubular Pails and Tubs, for sale at the Factory corner of Jackson and Market sts., by

jy18 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SMOKED SALMON.—Just received and for sale by jy18 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above testimony is the best article now in use for the following complaints *Other testimony* following the following certificates, only are Humors, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases of the Bones, Pains in the Head, Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Lumbago, Sciatica, Dropsy, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Scrofula, Nervousness, Female Complaints, Affections of the Heart, Pains in the Chest and Back, General Debility, Dyspepsia or Nervousness and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.

Let every person who is afflicted with any of the above complaints, and being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mercantile affairs, after applying the Bitters, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of medicine.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Crauch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; H. Ketler, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, *Boston.*

Benjamin Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair—A new remedy which restores considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much sunk may be and of late, I have thought it proper to make known to the world and seven dollars per bottle. **WILDE'S** celebrated **VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE**, which the proprietor can with justice assert to be the most valuable article ever known in this or any other country. Its properties are very wonderful, though simple. Its effects chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, or to a Brown, Black or Chest. The slightest evil consequences will not follow its use, if it does not color. The slightest evil consequences will not follow its use, if it does not color. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various shades of color, and is free from acrid or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public for the last 30 years, and for box marked N; if sworn, but marked B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JAMES HAZARD, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third st. below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Ask for "WILDE'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you want the genuine article. Observe signature on the *Patent Medicine Institute.*

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Rheumatism, wind galls, ringbone, stiff sores of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing; also, swellings, bruises, burns, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally well for neat cattle, sheep and swine.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER, Jr.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and by N. HOWARD & CO., Nashua. jy24ly

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, and will give policies on the most favorable terms in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jelo1f THOS HOPKINSON

GOLD WATCHES.—A first rate assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of the most approved and good time-keepers, at No. 90 Central st., opposite Post Office.

Watches and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly repaired and warranted by FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., N. KIDDER, Jr. and J. C. & G. S. HOWE, 3, Lowell Block. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

THE subscriber will still attend to specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or the extension of Patents in the United States and Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringement of Patents, and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. He will also examine into the validity of the claims of the invention, together with a description, to him, or will examine and report on the state of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained at the Patent Office, or at the Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal visit to Washington, and the delay and vexatious detention of the delay always attendant on business transacted by persons residing at a distance from the seat of Government.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged in the principal cases. In ordinary cases, a fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attention.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, has a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mercantile affairs, after applying for patents, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of medicine.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1845.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Crauch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; H. Ketler, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darracott, *Boston.*

Benjamin Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises in entirely new and novel principle in the curative power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in the cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Gout, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Pile, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Spasms, Stiffness of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Screenfula, Nervousness, Affections of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Back, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders.*

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This combination has been pronounced by His Friends Chemist to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed by many that the Galvanic Rings are a remedy for *nervous sensations to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a continuation of the influence to the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Christie's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

This is a new and valuable Plaster, combining Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of more lasting effects. This Plaster has been given for *strengthening the system when debilitated by disease or other causes*; as a remedy in all *affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTERS will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

These testimonials are from some of the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which the proprietor has received in a short time for their discovery has been before the American public.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

☞ Mr JACOB A. OSBURY, No. 169 William street, New York, has been afflicted with nervous headache and rheumatism for three years. Nervous Headache and rheumatic pains in the legs and arms. He was also troubled with great nervous debility and indigestion. He purchased one of Christie's Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and states that "after a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my system, entirely relieved my nervous headache. I have had no relapse of the Rheumatism since the first day."

Tic Doloureux.

☞ The following testimonial from Timothy C. Dwight, Esq., who is so favorably known from his exertions in the cause of Temperance throughout the United States:

DEAR SIR,—Having been afflicted with the Tic Doloureux for several years, I have been induced to purchase one of your Galvanic Rings, with a screw Apoplectic Ri. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his skin was apparently dead; and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. His friends called in medical assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself without

and gilt ware of all kinds; playing cards; plums; potatoes; red chalk pencils; saddlery of all kinds; not otherwise provided for; salmon preserved; sewing silk, in the gum or purified; shoes, composed wholly of India rubber; sealing wax; silk twist and twist composed of silk and rubber; side-saddles or other forms; soap, Castile, perfumed, Windsor, and all other kinds; sugar of all kinds; tobacco, manufactured; syrup of sugar; tamarinds and pasts, manufactured; vegetables, material composed; umbrellas; vellum; vinegar; wafers; water colors; firewood and wood unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; wool, unmanufactured.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1846.

Election this afternoon—Polls close at 4.

FOR ALDERMAN,

ISAAC COOPER.

Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston, this morning, about 5 o'clock, having left Liverpool on the 19th of July. We are indebted to Jordan & Wiley, State street, Boston, for a copy of Willmer & Smith's European Times and other English papers.

The Oregon Treaty has been ratified by the British Government, as every body expected. It was signed by Lord Palmerston and Mr McLane on the 17th inst. "The Marquis of Lansdowne announced it in the House of Lords on the same day.

The new ministry, says Willmer & Smith's Times, has got fairly to work, and is regarded with favor, and a disposition is evinced to give them a fair trial.

The affairs of the session will be wound up with all possible decency, and probably by the middle of August the legislative business will be terminated.

Mr Duncombe in the House of Commons, put the question to Lord John Russell, the new Premier, as to what were the principles on which his Government was formed, and the policy which he intended to pursue. Lord John was not disposed to gratify Mr Duncombe's curiosity. He spoke of comments which had been made on the new administration—admitted that he had requested Lord Dalhousie, Lord Lincoln and Mr Sidney Herbert to take part in the Government, for though he differed from them in political opinion, he thought it of consequence that a ministry should be formed combining in its members the greatest amount of confidence. He agreed with these gentlemen in the measure abolishing monopoly, and establishing free trade, and also in the measures necessary to conciliate Ireland. These gentlemen had declined his offer, but he saw no declination of duty in making it. In relation to Ireland, he said that he and his colleagues would endeavor to obtain for the Irish people an enjoyment of franchise equal to those of the English. As to an extension of the franchise in England, he frankly acknowledged that he was not the man to bring forward a new scheme of representation to supersede the Reform Bill, or to bring forward household suffrage or the five points of the charter. On the question of the hours of labor in factories, he had voted for shortening the time to eleven hours, and he should again, but other members of the administration differed from him on this point. He should soon state the plan of the Government as to the sugar duties.

The protectionists have held a meeting at Greenwich, at which sixty members of the House of Commons, and forty Peers were present. The speeches were not reported. Lord Stanley was the principal speaker. The testimonial to Mr Cobden will reach £100,000, and a movement is on foot to raise a splendid monument to Sir Robert Peel by subscription.

Lord Chief Justice Tindal, one of the ablest lawyers and purest men in England, died at Folkstone, on the 6th of July. He was born in 1776, of an Essex county family.

Business is active; the manufacturing districts are busy, and confidence prevails. The harvest is early and very productive, though it is said that the potato disease is again doing its work of destruction. The cotton market is firm, and prices have an upward tendency. The American provision market, as regards beef, has not been good. The demand for pork is limited; and the market is bare of fine cheese. The corn trade is in a lethargic state, owing to the large quantities which were released from bond at a low duty, when the new law took effect.

The Repeal Association still holds its weekly meetings in Ireland, but Ireland is not still and quiet, and some of the friends of the Dublin "Nation" had a fire-up. The latter are too impatient for O'Connell's progress, and it is said that a split between Young and Old Ireland is inevitable. The rent for one week was £114 9s.; the next week about £130.

The Great Western arrived out in 15½ days, carrying the news of the confirmation of the Oregon Treaty by the U. S. Senate, which was received with great satisfaction all over England. The Caledonia made the passage in 12½ days.

Sir Robert Peel cut his foot by stepping upon a China basin, while dressing himself, but was not seriously injured.

The whole of the ministers, who vacated their seats on accepting office have been re-elected, with the exception of Lord Morpeth, who will not be opposed. Mr Macauley was opposed in Edinburgh by the Dissenters in consequence of his vote on the Maynooth grant. His vote was 1735; Sir Cullen Eardly Smith received 832. Mr William Brown, the great American merchant, will be returned from South Lancashire.

The French news is not important. The Chamber of Deputies is dissolved, and a new one ordered to be elected on the 1st of August. The Radicals and Conservatives are both confident of victory, but the chances are said to be in favor of the latter.

Some of the American sailors celebrated the 4th of July at Havre by kicking up a row, and were lodged in prison by the police. The number of outsiders in France has been very great, particularly among the females. Disappointed love is generally the cause. The harvest in France is fine.

Mr Donelson, the new American minister in place of Mr Wheaton, has arrived at Berlin.

☞ The Commencement at Amherst College takes place on the 12th inst.

The Vice President.

We copy from the New York Herald, the following report of Mr Dallas's remarks upon giving his casting vote for the Tariff Bill. Words, words, words!!

Mr Dallas rose and addressed the Senate as follows:

The Senate being equally divided on this important question, I may be indulged in briefly stating the principal reasons for the vote I am required by the constitution to give. Excluded from any participation in forming or modifying the bill, I am bound to sanction or condemn it exactly in the shape in which it stands. The responsibility is deeply felt. It belongs, however, to the office assigned to me by my fellow-citizens, and will be assumed with frankness, and, I hope, not unbecoming firmness.—The consequences of my decision, either way, may seriously affect the country. No one can entertain, as to that, a profounder solicitude. But, after summoning to my aid the best purposes and best lights that I can control, the consequences, be they what they may, must be hazarded. The system for obtaining the revenue necessary to support their government is established, directly or indirectly, by the people of the United States, within the limits, and agreeably to the prescribed forms of the constitution. Whatever it appears to be their will on the subject, all should undoubtedly acquiesce in.—That there are known and approved modes by which their will is expressed, cannot be questioned; and the public officer who reads that will with candor and integrity, may feel assured that he conforms to the institutions of his country when he makes it the guide of his conduct. To my mind ample proof has been furnished that a majority of the people and of the States desire to change, to a great extent, in principle, if not fundamentally, the system heretofore pursued in assessing the duties on foreign imports. That majority has manifested itself in various ways, and is attested by its representatives in the other house of Congress, by whom this bill has been approved, and whose votes undeniably indicate the popular will in a large proportion of eighteen out of the twenty-eight States. In this Senate an analysis of the vote before me discloses that while six States (Ohio, Virginia, Georgia, Michigan and Maine) are equally divided, eleven (Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Mississippi, New York, Tennessee and Florida) are for the change. Peculiarly situated as I am in my relation to the national legislature, these impressive facts have been carefully weighed. In a case free from constitutional objection, I could not justifiably counteract, by a sort of official veto, the general will. The struggle to a very great extent has been in connection with the power of taxation in such a manner as to protect by high duties on imports many of the productions of our own soil and labor from the competition of the like articles, and has endured for more than thirty years. During that period a system of high taxation has prevailed with fluctuations of success and failure. It is not necessary now to be unduly insisted upon now as ever, and it would seem, in some instances, as if the longer the advantage of a particular class, the more tenacious of its enjoyment the desire for its continuance, and even its augmentation. And yet it ought to be remembered that this exercise of the taxing power by the Federal Government at the instance of consumers are made to swell the profits of a few branches of industry, was originally intended to be temporary, as was declared in the act of 1816, the principle was necessary to the industrial independence and safety of the whole people. Such was the language, the inculcation, the spirit in which it was proposed and justified by its earliest and wisest friends. The design was to foster feeble "infant" manufactures, especially such as were essential to the defence of the country in time of war. In this design, the people have persevered until, with some, but not weighty exceptions, these manufactures have taken root, have become vigorous, expanded and powerful, and are prepared to share the common lot of human pursuits, and to enter with confidence the field of free, fair, and universal competition. The arrival of this period of time, long promised, has been anxiously looked for by a large and respectable portion of the fellow-citizens, who deemed themselves peculiar and almost exclusive sufferers by the policy of protection.—They have been numerously and unanimously convened to anticipate it. Their numbers, at first entitled to influence only from their patriotism and intelligence, have gone on gradually increasing in the system ripened to its fruit, and they now constitute what I am bound by registered facts to regard as a decided majority of the people and of the Union. It is undoubtedly true that this change of financial arrangements, brought about by public opinion, is "which every where ought to guide and influence its exercise," should, nevertheless, be characterized by moderation—nay, by scrupulous tenderness for those interests of our fellow-citizens that are to be affected by it. The legislation which encouraged their investments, their educational training, or their habits, should cease, finally and firmly, if required, but still accordingly and with due notice I may add without apology or apprehension a regret that certain provisions, which in their bearing seem to me trenchant and sudden beyond the habits of the occasion, have been allowed to remain as parts of this bill.—Were it in my power to except these provisions from the operation of my vote, I would do so; but I am required as a member of a numerous and delicate and intricate subject to the prevailing sentiment of the American people, to reduce the burdens artificially imposed upon the labor and capital of this country, and to reconcile diminished restriction of trade with increased contributions from it, I cannot resist the impression that the bill is more equal, more temperate, and more just, than the act of 1842, which it supersedes. That it deals with some pursuits and resources of my native commonwealth less kindly than that it might with regard, does not relieve me from my duty, but only makes its performance personally reluctant and painful. In aid of these considerations, adequate and ample, I am in my relation to the national legislature, these impressive facts have been carefully weighed. In a case free from constitutional objection, I could not justifiably counteract, by a sort of official veto, the general will. The struggle to a very great extent has been in connection with the power of taxation in such a manner as to protect by high duties on imports many of the productions of our own soil and labor from the competition of like articles, and has endured for more than thirty years. During that period a system of high taxation has prevailed with fluctuations of success and failure. 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The legislation which encouraged their investments, their educational training, or their habits, should cease, finally and firmly, if required, but still accordingly and with due notice I may add without apology or apprehension a regret that certain provisions, which in their bearing seem to me trenchant and sudden beyond the habits of the occasion, have been allowed to remain as parts of this bill.—Were it in my power to except these provisions from the operation of my vote, I would do so; but I am required as a member of a numerous and delicate and intricate subject to the prevailing sentiment of the American people, to reduce the burdens artificially imposed upon the labor and capital of this country, and to reconcile diminished restriction of trade with increased contributions from it, I cannot resist the impression that the bill is more equal, more temperate, and more just, than the act of 1842, which it supersedes. That it deals with some pursuits and resources of my native commonwealth less kindly than that it might with regard, does not relieve me from my duty, but only makes its performance personally reluctant and painful. In aid of these considerations, adequate and ample, I am satisfied that I can only discharge the duty which devolves on me, by giving the vote required by the constitution.

Congress.

FRIDAY, July 31.

In the Senate, Mr Breese, from the Committee on Public Lands, made a report, accompanied by a bill granting to Asa Whitney, and his associates, the construction of a railroad to Oregon, all the public lands within thirty miles each side of it. The report was ordered to be printed.

The Senate took up the Texas Navy Bill, and Mr Houston spoke at length in its favor, appealing to the honor of the Senate to redeem the pledge given in the act of Annexation; he said Texas demanded it as a right, and did not ask it as a favor. The bill was further advocated by Mr Rusk, Calhoun and Yulee, and opposed by Messrs Dix, Simmons, Fairfield and Dickinson, and then indefinitely postponed—31 to 18.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was then taken up. The question being on its final passage, Mr Lewis desired to correct an error in the telegraphic report of Wednesday, in which it was stated that the object of the amendment was to authorise the issue of paper money by the Government without limit. Mr Lewis said he had advocated it upon no such ground as that. He denied that such [making it nothing more or less than a mammoth bank of issue,] would be its effects. Mr Evans then spoke at length against the bill, as wholly unnecessary, inoperative and inexpedient. Mr Huntington made some brief remarks in opposition to the bill—which he thought could not pass. Mr Allen followed in remarks, after which Mr Webster obtained the floor, but will not speak until to-morrow.

The House took up the Warehousing bill. Mr Thurston took the floor, and embraced the occasion to define his position on the Tariff question; he was for a medium course of policy, and would go for a Tariff that should be, as it ought, strictly a Democratic measure—politics should have nothing to do with it. Mr Truman Smith replied with great warmth and much severity, as usual. Mr Hall of Tennessee followed in a personal attack, which the gentleman had no cause for making. Mr Bayly next got the floor, and made a speech like his others on the Tariff. Mr Payne followed and defended Mr Hilliard as an upright man, with a heart in the right place, and ridiculed the idea that the new Tariff bill would be passed. Mr Stanton got the floor and made an animated speech in favor of the protective policy. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The Randolph Negroes.—The last Piqua (Ohio) Register says: "These unfortunate creatures have again been driven from lands selected for them. As we mentioned in our last, Mr E. Kemper, who had given to each of the twenty-eight slaves 160 acres of land, has been to Shelby county, but, like the previous attempt in Mercer, it is failing. They were driven away by threats of violence.

About one third of them, we understand, remained at Sidney, intending to enter without disturbance on their lands. The rest of them came down here to-day, (Thursday) and are now at the wharf in boats. The present intention is to leave them along somewhere in this county to shift for them. We presume, therefore, they will all remain in the State, as it is probable they will find situations for the whole of them between this and Cincinnati."

The Oregon Treaty.—Mr Graham, editor of the Philadelphia North American, and who published the Oregon treaty and correspondence, has been before the Committee appointed by the Senate, of which Mr Yulee is the chairman. He testified that the document was sent to him anonymously; and that, believing it to be genuine, and Lord Palmerston having expressed himself as satisfied with the arrangement, he gave it publicity. Nothing further can be done with him, and so the matter ends.

First Effects.—We understand that the Carpet Co. at Thompsonville, Conn., yesterday, reduced the wages of their workmen twenty-five per cent. in view of the effect which the new Tariff will immediately have upon their business. Weavers who have received 34 and 34 1-2 cents per yard, will now get but 19 cents for the same work. This is but the verification of the prediction of the friends of the White Tariff.—*Springfield Gazette.*

Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, delivered the last Thursday lecture at the first church in this city—making the 95th time he had delivered his lecture this year.

Darkness.

For the Courier.

BY E. V. BLAKE.

In the East the Morning tremulous,
Breaking with a cold, pale light,
And all shapes of ghosts and nothing
Vanish with the coming sight.

Night retreating, with her hearth
All that harms the human heart;
Day advancing, hopeth, cheers,
Only joyance is impart.

Mists and darkness, clouds and shadows,
Strange and wild, and dim and dun,
In the woods, and fields, and meadows,
Million birds, rejoicing, sun.

Emblem of that blessed Morning,
Morn of joy to greatest, least,
Whose gray streakings, lowly dawning,
Now are kindling in the East!

As they glimmer in the distance,
Growing brighter every hour,
Moral Night makes no resistance
To their strange and wondrous power.

Fade away the sable numbers
Of Sin's cruel-hearted bands;
Fallen into endless slumbers,
Error dead, no longer stands.

War's red shield to dust has crumbled,
Broken is his spear of steel;
Slavery in the dust is humbled,
Nevermore to feel or speak.

And the franchised, ransomed nations,
Now are freemen, truly free
Blest are all, in Love and Patience,
Joy and Truth, and Liberty.

☞ The Advertiser says that "the Administration for its course in relation to the Mexican war, and the Tariff of '42, will be embalmed in the hearts of the people." Very true; the embalming process is going on now; Pennsylvania is swathing it with a monstrous wrappage at this very time, and the mummy will be ready for exhibition on the 4th of March, 1849.

☞ The Pennsylvania Locofoco papers denounce Mr Dallas in unmeasured terms. They had better stop. Did they not go for "Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and the Tariff of 1842"? And did they not get the three first and only fail of the last? Let them be thankful that they have fared so well. Can they not be satisfied with three quarters?

Mrs Jamieson, from London, whose advertisement is in to-day's Courier, comes well recommended by several gentlemen in the business, and she exhibits some very gratifying specimens of improvement in writing by pupils who have been under her instruction. We hope she will succeed in this city.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New-York Evening Post writes—It is now regarded as certain that the River and Harbor Appropriation bill will be vetoed. The President has yet three or four days to deliberate upon it. The Tariff bill was returned to the House with the President's signature

☞ The Haverhill Banner says that the dwelling house of Dea. Enoch Foot, of East Haverhill, was entered about 1 o'clock last Thursday morning, and a trunk containing about $300 in bank bills, many valuable papers, notes, deeds, &c., stolen therefrom

Police Court. This morning, five very decent looking men were brought from the watch-house and convicted of drunkenness. They were admonished and let off with small fines, being first time complained of.

Maine. A correspondent of the Atlas says that the Whigs of Maine will call upon the public to ascertain facts, which shall remove all doubt as to the gross fraud by which Mr Bradbury was elected Senator.

☞ Miss Margaret Fuller, author of "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," and recently a writer of literary articles in the New York Tribune, sailed for England, in the Cambria on Saturday.

☞ By the official report of the Secretary of State, it appears that the whole number of emigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ending September 30, 1845, was 119,884.

☞ The Boston Times has a telegraphic report which states that the Sub-Treasury bill passed the Senate on Saturday by a vote of 28 to 24, and the Warehousing bill the House by 117 to 52.

☞ There has been an increase of $91,000 in the receipts of the Western Railroad since January 1st over that of last year, or three per cent. on the whole capital stock.

☞ A large barn in North Danville, N. H., owned by Mr Jonathan French, was struck by lightning on Thursday evening last, and entirely consumed with all its contents.

☞ William Applegate, a well known printer in New-York, has had a windfall of $90,000 from a gentleman lately deceased in Europe.

☞ This is the last week of the exhibition of the Battle of Bunker Hill, at the Lowell Museum—a very attractive and pleasing sight.

☞ Mr Jonathan B. Foss was seriously injured in Nashville, N. H., on Friday last, by a premature explosion in blasting rocks.

☞ What does the Advertiser mean by saying that Senator Haywood "disobeyed the instructions of his State"?

☞ Charles T. Torrey, before he died, admitted that he had aided in the escape of nearly 400 slaves

☞ T. C. Grattan, Esq., British Consul, lady and daughter, sailed in the Cambria on Saturday.

The Water Works.—Proposals for excavating about five miles of the aqueduct, together with an accurate profile of the ground, have been issued by the Water Commissioners, and critical examinations of the several routes have been made. About fifty wells have been sunk between Natick and Long Pond, to ascertain the character of the soil beneath—and by this it is shown that little or no blasting will be required. No accident worth mentioning has occurred on the work.—*Boston Journal.*

John B. Gough.—We learn from the Portsmouth New Era that Mr Gough will not be able to fulfil his appointment to be in that section of Virginia this summer. We have seen a letter from him, says the New Era, dated Liberty, Virginia, July 26, to a friend which speaks of "repairs of the grave," containing a certificate from his physician, which commands that his labors cease, for the present, in the Temperance cause.

☞ Mr Niles, in the Senate, the other day, said that he had heard it often repeated that the Manufacturers were getting everlasting rich. Now, he had been one himself, upon a small scale, for many years, and knew "everlasting rich" had the misfortune to become "everlastingly poor."

Fire and loss of life.—On Sunday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a small wooden tenement in Old Cambridge, owned and occupied by Mrs Hunnewell, and it was destroyed with its contents. Mr Leonard Hunnewell, her son, in attempting to save some property in the second story, was burnt to death; his hands and legs were burnt completely off. The fire, it is believed was the work of an incendiary.—*Boston Atlas.*

The Kennebec Journal well says that it should be understood that the *Whigs* of the North at least, are opposed to slavery, and will vote for no representative who sacrifices their constitutional rights in obedience to southern dictation. The extension of slavery over Texas has strengthened and increase this feeling throughout the Free States, and it will soon become universal among the *people* of all parties.—*Bunger Whig.*

A Day's Work!—Mrs Hannah Perry, wife of Seth Perry, of Hanson, Mass., *ninety-one years of age in January last*, finished the following piece on Saturday: The week's washing for a family of four persons, spun one skein of yarn upon an old fashioned spinning wheel, wound it into a ball, then picked a quart of whortleberries, and returned in season to prepare the family supper.—*Boston Journal.*

The Kennebec Dam.—The water once more flows over the top of this structure, and the mills and lockers are in operation. The gap made in the brush dam has occupied about ten weeks, including one or two delays from freshets. The new portion of the dam is not yet entirely tight, though sufficiently so to raise the water. Thus part of the operation is now going on, and will be completed as soon as possible. —*Kennebec Journal.*

Alabama.—The Marion News announces Hon. James M. Calhoun of Dallas Co., nephew of Hon. John C. Calhoun, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d District of Alabama, now represented by Hon. William L. Yancey. Mr C. is a Loco Foco. S. S. Harris, Esq., of Lowndes, is also announced, and Thomas J. Frew are also named for the same station. The District is largely Loco-Foco.

Messrs. Hittenger & Cook, of this town, are engaged in making fifty wagons for Gen. Taylor's army! Contracts have been let for *one hundred and a half* exletrees! which being interpreted, means that each wagon is to have one extra wheel, and every wagon one extra axletree. We like to see business thus particular in such matters.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

Some of the liberal-minded free trade Democrats, have asked if the New England manufacturers are not live under the protection afforded by the proposed new tariff. We have no doubt they could live under much less than the protection which recommends and adopts it.—*Boston Courier.*

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done with neatness, at short notice. my1?2m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters are universally acknowledged to be the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Paleness and Sickness of the Stomach, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Melancholy and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Female Complaints, Scrofulous Affections or Eruptions of the Face and Neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Worms, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Costiveness, and in all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8, KIDDER, Jr., & C. ALLEN, 3, Merrimack square.

Agents for Cambridge—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., 3, Central Block.

Agents for Somerville—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Union Square.

Agents for Charlestown—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Medford—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Salem—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Essex st.

Agents for Newburyport—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Merrimack st.

Agents for Portsmouth—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Market st.

Agents for Dover—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Central st.

Agents for Exeter—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Water st.

Agents for Great Falls—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Nashua—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Manchester—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Elm st.

Agents for Concord—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Keene—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Claremont—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Woodstock—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Elm st.

Agents for Bellows Falls—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brattleboro'—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Windsor—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Montpelier—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Burlington—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Rutland—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Middlebury—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Bennington—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brandon—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Woodstock—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Elm st.

Agents for Bellows Falls—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brattleboro'—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

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Agents for Middlebury—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Bennington—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brandon—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8, KIDDER, Jr., & C. ALLEN, 3, Merrimack square.

Agents for Cambridge—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., 3, Central Block.

Agents for Somerville—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Union Square.

Agents for Charlestown—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Medford—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Salem—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Essex st.

Agents for Newburyport—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Merrimack st.

Agents for Portsmouth—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Market st.

Agents for Dover—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Central st.

Agents for Exeter—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Water st.

Agents for Great Falls—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Nashua—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Manchester—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Elm st.

Agents for Concord—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Keene—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Claremont—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Woodstock—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Elm st.

Agents for Bellows Falls—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brattleboro'—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

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Agents for Middlebury—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Bennington—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Agents for Brandon—Wm. BRIGHAM, Jr., & Co., Main st.

Marriages.

In Newton, July 30th, Mr Amos M. Lyon, of New York, to Miss Ann Maria, youngest daughter of Mathias Collins, Esq., of Newton.

At Newton, Upper Falls, July 20th, Mr George Billings to Miss Ann Maria Bacon.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Aug. 1.

July 26th, Mary Ann Bowers, 2 yrs, Dysentery; Noel, Martha Noel, 17, typhus fever; Caroline M. Gilman, 10 mos, infantile; child of David Brown, 2 days, infantile; Mary Ann Bowers, 2 yrs, 10 mos, bowing complt; 28th, Midd H. Moore, 2 yrs, dysentery; Lydia A. Sprague, 2 yrs, dysentery; Alvin L. Reed, 17 mos, dysentery; 29th, John Duey, 16 yrs, drowned; Mary Fitzgerald, 50, do; Elizabeth L. Chamberlin, 6 mos, dysentery; Mary Duffey, 1 yr, measles; 30th, Mary Ann Bradley, 2 yrs, dysentery; Eliza M. T. Daniels, 17 mos, cholera infantum; Mary Cunningham, 20 yrs, consumption; Mary Ann Cotter, 4 yrs, dysentery; Margaret Collins, 1 yr, cholera infantum; Mary Ann Cotter, 6 yrs, typhus fever; Margaret Collins, 3 yrs, infantile fever; Faulkner Frowde, 4 mos, dysentery; Lucy Ann Bissell, 2 weeks, infantile; John Strickland, 3 mos, infantile; Aug. 1st, Harriet Abbott, 27 yrs, consumption.

In Newburyport, Aug. 28, 18s May, youngest child of Thomas S. and Catharine Lowell, of this city, 3 months.

Fire and loss of life.

On Sunday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a small wooden tenement in Old Cambridge, owned and occupied by Mrs Hunnewell, and it was destroyed with its contents. Mr Leonard Hunnewell, her son, in attempting to save some property in the second story, was burnt to death; his hands and legs were burnt completely off. The fire, it is believed was the work of an incendiary.—*Boston Atlas.*

PENMANSHIP.—MRS JAMIESON, from London, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Lowell that she has arrived, and would be happy to meet all those who desire improving their Hand Writing.

Testimonials, highly satisfactory, in acknowledgement of the merits of her system of teaching, received from the parents and guardians of some of her pupils, will be shown if desired.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction given or the money will be refunded.

☞ Hours of attendance, from 10 to 12, A. M., 2 to 4, P. M., and 5 from 7 to 9 in the evening.

Rooms at Mrs Heinrik's, 3 Central st.

Applications may be made at Mr BONNEY'S Bookstore, No. 26 Merrimack street.

THE FREEZE ACCORDEON.—Mrs JAMIESON also teaches the use of the above instrument in the most approved style, on reasonable terms. A knowledge imparted in twelve lessons. aug3eif

LOWELL MUSEUM.

LAST CHANCE!

POSITIVELY the last week of the splendid representation of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, and Conflagration of Charlestown, together with new Drop Scenes and beautiful Panoramas of the Mermaid's Cave, Battle of North Point, Siege of Yorktown, View of the City of Baltimore, Pavilion, Landing of Columbus, and Engagement of the Constitution and Guerriere.

Grand Performance SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the last day performance of this exhibition.

Tickets admitting two persons at one time only 25 cts.

Performance to commence at 2½ evening, 3 o'clock Saturday Afternoon. aug3clw

HEADACHE AND CATARRH.—Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff will relieve the most severe headache by removing Catarrh, and also cold in the head and headache, by opening and purging out all obstructions. Persons troubled with Catarrh, are hereby given a healthy action to the parts affected. Price reduced to 50 cents. For sale at the Agent's Office, Lowell.

CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—from COMMERCIAL WHARF, Boston.

☞ The elegant fast sailing coppered packet Ship BERLIN, 500 tons burthen, Capt. Wilkins, will sail as above. For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.S. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 3 Long Wharf, Boston.

Shippers will please send receipts of steam taken always, opposite to the new Post Office, New Orleans. jy30

STANTON'S ETERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, or, as we call now, universally as United States Liniment, the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds and Coughs, Burns, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Rich Rheum, Burns, Scalds, Felons, Piles, and Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of Rheumatism, Inflammation, Contraction of the Muscles, &c., has induced many persons to counterfeit the same, and has been introduced, and is now sold under the name of Hunt's Liniment so much so that the *only Remedy that can be relied on*, is to insist on having the genuine Stanton's, which for health and the prevention of fraud and imposition, is now put up in bottles of the following description, viz: Each bottle is enveloped in a steel plate engraving, with the name of the Proprietor, and the words "Stanton's Eternal Remedy," and the whole is covered with a wrapper, on which is engraved

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. TUES DAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1846. NO. 1987.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5.1 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claimer damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, at their expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket-Office.

Passage, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont Station, Windsor, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bamford, Meredith, Centre Harbor, Conway, Newport, Woodsville, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Peacock; Lisbon, Littleton, Wentworth, Bath, Haverhill, Orford, Hanover.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock P. M. and from the above mentioned places, at 5 A. M.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. H. Hersey, will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Fare only $2. Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, 30 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, and on board the Boat. SAM'L HERSEY, Agent.

may3c3wnwx3aw6odec No. 13 Foster's wht, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and commodious CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Byram, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Central street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 30 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, and on board the Boat. S. GILMAN, Agent.

may3c3wnwx3aw6odec Providence, R. I., and Worcester.

HOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a very large and assorted stock of BOOTS and SHOES, viz:

1 case French imported Boots	@ $7 50
100 pr Gents Calf-skin Cord'd	" $4 00 @ 5 50
500 " " Kip	" 2 00 " 3 50
100 " " Grain	" 2 00 " 3 00
150 " " Goat	" 2 00 " 3 00
200 " Ladies and Gent. Shoes	" 1 00 " 2 00
50 " Ladies imported French	" 1 00 " 1 50
100 " " Kip	" 1 00 " 1 25
1000 " " common Kid	" 75 " 1 00
50 " Misses Black various kinds	" 75 " 1 00
100 " Children's "	" 37½ " 75

Polk Leather, Calf skins, Rands, Shoe Tools, &c. &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. may30

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, late of Boston and Lowell, is now permanently located Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental Rooms, No. 3 Merrimack Square, Lowell. We have always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. We think it needless to evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

Horace Parkhurst, Boston. T. L. Randlett,
George W. Patterson, " T. L. Randlett,
Thomas Hastings, " Thomas B. Ford,
Theodore L. Hastings, " Thomas B. Ford,
Thomas B. Smith, " Thomas B. Ford,
Moses G. Melvine, " W. H. Stevens,
Isaac Dunbar, " W. H. Stevens.

Geo. J. Adams, Lowell.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 3 Merrimack st., Lowell. may30

DRURY AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 6 Merrimack Building, Dutton street, Lowell,

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, and keep constantly on hand *BELTS AND BANDS FOR MACHINERY*. Also—Cover Rolls for Spinning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, which cannot be excelled. Orders left at the Store, as above, a supply of *Gutta's Belt Cement*, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for uniting Belting. may30

☞ JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Genin' prime Calf Topped Boots, made in French style and of the best materials, which will be sold low for cash. Also, a lot of Buckfoot Boots, $1.50, usually sold for $1.75. Also, another lot of those prime Calfskin Boots for $1.75. Purchasers please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

L. BROWN & CO., 124 Central st., under the Post Office.

☞ Remember the number—L. BROWN & CO., 124 Central street, under the Post Office, Methodist Church, sign of the Double Cheap Store. may30

☞ CARPETS for Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins, at 75 cts. A lot of prime Gaiter Boots at $1 75, at L. BROWN & CO.'S, 124 Central st., sign of the People's Cheap Store. jy11

☞ PIGEON'S PIGEONS!!—The proprietor of Pigeon's Premium Pigeons is the agent of Pigeon's Improved Premium Kerosene Oil, and large quantities have been sold, which none could be obtained at any other stand in the town at a cheaper rate, for Lamps of Ladies' Parlor Kid Slippers without any other fuel to make it smoke, is sufficient evidence of its superior brilliancy and cheapness.

Pressed and solid, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., Agent for Merrimack and Dunstable. apr17tf

☞ NEW YORK BATH BRICK.—Notice to Housekeepers.—Just received at the New York Bath Brick Store, by over the Post Office, a large supply of the above article, which is warranted superior to any in the market. Also, a large assortment of Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs, Brushes, &c., for sale at the lowest cash prices. Call and see for yourselves. jy25

HARDS GARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought the health and vigor of life into weak and languid frames. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the human system, and counteracts by promoting digestion in the stomach and secreting vessels.

☞ "FACTS IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its fall virtues. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done others, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son was afflicted with a bad humor, which broke out in a terrible manner with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he began to make his appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from the head to the feet with a small eruption. From his body from the head to the feet with a small eruption. From his body from she head to the feet with a small eruption. From his body from she head to the feet with a small eruption. From his body from she

imitations thereof, not set; chronometers, box or ships', and parts thereof; cocoa; cochineal; cocoa shells; compositions of glass or paste, not set; soda bear; diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when not set or engravings or plates, bound or unbound; dressed, linseed, and rapeseed; Fuller's earth; furs, hatters, dressed or undressed, not on the skin; furs, undressed or undressed, not on the skin; goldbeaters skins; gum Arabic; gum Senegal; gum Tragacanth; gum Barbary; gum East India; gum Jeddah; gum substitute, or burnt starch; indigo; kelp; natron; terra japonica or catechu; hair of all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured; India rubber, in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; lemon and lime juice; lime; maps and charts; music and music paper, with lines, bound or unbound; nux vimica; oils, attar and cocoanut; orpiment, pink leaf, unmanufactured; polishing stones; pumice and pumice stones; rattans and reeds, unmanufactured; rotten stone; sal ammoniac; saltpetre, or nitrate of soda, or potash) refined or partially refined; soda ash; sulphuric acid, or oil of vitriol; tallow, marrow, and all other grease and soap stocks and soap stuffs, not otherwise provided for; watches, and parts of watches; watch materials of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; wood in pencils.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schooler.—No. VII.

Dublin—White Quakers—The Hotel—Prices—Servants—A Pleasant Meeting, &c.

DUBLIN, June, 1846.

It was a right pleasant afternoon on the 19th of June, when my eyes first lighted upon the lofty spires and costly mountain which give token to the traveller that he is approaching the elegant city of Dublin. As we passed along, our driver pointed out to us the various objects of interest. A few miles outside of the city, there is a community who call themselves "White Quakers." They originally intended to wear no clothing whatever, and a party of them used actually to walk through the city of Dublin in a denuded state, but were prevented by the police. They now dress in white garments, though of scant patterns. They have a very pretty property, and as far as I can judge, they are similar in their habits to our Shaking Quakers. I saw several of them at work in the fields, as we passed along.

It is not my purpose to give you a lengthy description of Dublin. It would occupy much space, and besides, those who are anxious to learn particulars can easily consult books which are to be found in every town. I will only relate to you my personal experience.

We arrived at Dublin on Friday afternoon, June 19th, fatigued with our long ride from Kilkenny, over a road dry and dusty, and through a country so teeming with life and beauty, that the eye was kept continually engaged. I think I gave a brief description in some of my other letters, of the route by which we came. We were advised to put up at the "Imperial," in Sackville street. We found it a most excellent house, large and commodious. It is immediately opposite the post office, a large and beautiful building; and Sackville street is the crack street of Dublin, and is considered by many the finest thoroughfare in Europe. Whether it is worthy of such high note as this, I will not say, but it is a very fine street, I am convinced. The hotels in this country are different in their management from those in our country. When you enter a hotel here, you are met at the door by the proprietor and two or three waiters, who informs you in the most civil and obliging manner in the world, that you are welcome to his house, and that he will give you excellent accommodations. If you take him at his word, you immediately point out your *luggage*, (there is no *baggage* in this country) and it is seized by the "boots" and one or two assistants, and is "a jiffey" it is on its way to your room—perhaps not a very good one. Travellers should always look at their room before they permit their baggage to be taken from them. You will find, even in the most common hotels, that the bedsteads are all high posted and are adorned with curtains. I have not seen a bedstead yet in Europe, that had not curtains to it. You can lie in bed as long as you please; you will not be awakened by a "horrid gong" or a bell, though you may be by the chamber-maid tottering your door handle by trying to get in to clean up the room and make the bed.

When you dress and come down the stairs, you will walk into the coffee-room, where a waiter will bring you a cup of tea or coffee, a beef steak, mutton chop, or any thing you please to order. What it is getting ready you can amuse yourself with the newspapers. You eat by yourself or with any one you may dine at your ease, as you please, during the day. If you do not you have nothing to pay—

Every thing is made a separate charge here; your room is so much, your breakfast so much, and your dinner so much. You have to pay the servants a fee besides. In Dublin and the South of Ireland, they include the servants' fee in the bill; but in the North of Ireland and in Scotland, the servants' fee is not put in the bill. When you ask them how much you have to pay them, they will answer you, "Just what you please to give, sir." In Black's guide-book, which I purchased in Scotland, the following rules in regard to the payment of servants are laid down, and they are doubtless correct.

First. A single gentleman, taking the usual accommodations of the hotel, for one or two meals, as a passing traveller, waiter, sixpence, chamber-maid and boots, sixpence each. This includes the removal of any reasonable quantity of baggage.

Second. A single gentleman, staying a day and night, and taking his meals in the hotel, one-and-sixpence or two shillings for servants. If he stays several days, a shilling or two-and-sixpence per day.

Third. A gentleman and his wife, occupying a sitting-room and bed-room, two-and-sixpence to three shillings per night for servants. If accompanied by sons or daughters, or other relatives, half this rate from each; but no charge for children under nine years of age.

Fourth. A party of four or six, for one night, about one-and-sixpence each.

While I am about it, I will give you the table which Mr. Black has prepared, of the prices of meals and lodgings &c., in Scotland. The first division shows the prices in the inns in the country towns. The charges in the second division show the prices in hotels of the highest class in Edinburg and Glasgow, and I will add, Dublin and Belfast.

First Division.	Second Division.
Breakfast, 1s. 6d. to 2s.	2s. to 3s.
Dinner, 2s. to 3s.	3s. to 4s.
Tea, 1s. 6d. to 2s.	2s. to 3s.
Supper, 1s 6d. to 2s.	According to what is ordered.
Port or sherry per bottle, 5s.	6s.
Brandy per gill, 2s. 6d.	3s.
Whiskey per gill, 2s.	2s. 6d.
Bed, 1s. 6d. to 2s.	3s. 6d. to 4s.

If the traveller requires his table to be furnished beyond the ordinary scale of comfort, he must be prepared for a proportionate increase of charge.

I will also state in this connection, that quite a common way of travelling here, is in post coaches. The driver of the post coach is dressed in buckskin breeches and top boots, a blue, roundabout jacket, with silver washed buttons, of the bell shape, a black hat with a silver or gold lace band around it. He sits on the back of the nigh horse and drives his team. We passed several post coaches between Cork and Dublin. In all the inns the rooms post coaches can be obtained. The following are the prices for horses in this country, as given by Mr Black. I think they are higher than the average in Ireland and Scotland.

Posting one and six per mile; post-boy three pence per mile. A one horse, four-wheeled carriage, 1 shilling per mile, or 15 shillings per day. A gig, 10 shillings sixpence or 12 shillings per day. A riding horse, 6 shillings to 7 shillings per day.

It should be kept in mind that this is sterling money, and that a shilling is about twenty-four cents of American money. The horses here are generally very fine animals—fully equal to the horses in Boston or Lowell; but they are sadly behind us in accommodation carriages. They have no chaises or carryalls, as we have, that I can discover; though their cabs and busses are equal to our own. In driving, both in Scotland and Ireland, you keep to the left, and not "to the right as the law directs" in America.

As regards the practice here of paying servants, I would say that so far as relates to the drivers of hacks, I think it is a great evil. I was frequently compared to say that it is not good, as connected with waiters in hotels. There can be no doubt, that if this fee was not given to the servants and drivers, that it would be extorted from you in some other way by the proprietors; and I would much rather the shilling or sixpence should find its way into the pocket of the poor man, than the pocket of the employer. You will understand, I am unknown, on the way from Dublin to Belfast, which requires considerable patience to calmly brook. In the first place, we had to pay a sixpence to what is called "the coach porter," the man who puts your trunk on the stage at Drogheda, and when we got to Portadown, we were expected to pay both the guard and the driver a shilling each, making two and sixpence of fees, (five-eighths of a dollar,) for going a distance of about fifty miles. In Massachusetts the driver would have done all the work himself. I can see no use whatever of a "guard" or "coach porter," unless it be to extort money from the travelling public. Some of our companions refused to pay a shilling to both guard and driver, and they were followed by them to the railroad depot, and importuned for the shillings until the cars started.

I will now return from my digression, and tell you something about Dublin, and first let me relate a very singular coincidence which took place the day after our arrival, and which brought together old friends very unexpectedly. I have before stated that three of us left the ship at Cork harbor, on Monday. That same evening three more left the ship and stayed all night at the Cove of Cork. Two days after ten more left her and landed at Dunmore—among these latter was my good friend Dr. Emerson, (the Saleus;) and strange to say, we all met at the Imperial Hotel, in Dublin, on the Saturday following, and all wholly by chance—each party had pursued its own way through Ireland, without the least concert of action. Our meeting was not the less pleasant for being so unexpected.

The city of Dublin is the great centre of the fun, the fashion and the literature of Ireland. It is therefore a gay metropolis. Although you will find a great many poor people in Dublin, and beggars will importune you for "something for the honor of God" at every corner, yet on the whole you feel impressed with the belief that there is a great deal of wealth and comfort in Dublin, and that both are very generally diffused. The men of Dublin, it is true, are not, as a very fine looking, and beautiful ladies are by no means scarce. The chief public buildings are the Bank of Ireland, once the Parliament House of Ireland, which renders it an object of peculiar interest; the Post-office; the Four Courts; the Custom-house, &c. I will tell you all about them in my next. W. S.

☞ The Harrisburg (Pa.) Intelligencer says that an effigy of Vice President Dallas was suspended from the Market-house in that town on Friday last, with the following inscriptions — "The politest death of George M. Dallas!" "Let traitors beware of the death of a traitor!"

☞ Eight or nine hundred children visited the exhibition of Peale's Painting of the Court of Death last evening. This evening will be a good time to see the painting, as no schools will be there.

☞ We have received a letter from one of the Lowell gentlemen now at "the Pool" in Saco, Me., which we shall publish to-morrow. Great place of resort for Lowell people, that "Pool."

☞ Hon. Wm. H. Haywood of North Caroline has announced to the people of that State, that in a few days he shall publish an Address, vindicating his course in the Senate.

☞ Mr Allen is going to have the Washington Brass Band at his Pawtucket Garden next Thursday evening. Refreshments will be provided, and fireworks will be for sale.

☞ A brother of Hunnewell who was burned at the fire in Cambridge, has been arrested on suspicion of setting the house on fire.

☞ Rev. Mr Hale and Mr Kellogg of Ohio will speak on Temperance this evening, at Rev. Mr Miner's Church.

Correspondence of the Courier.

First of August Celebration in Concord.

CONCORD, August 3, 1846.

The celebration of the Anniversary of West India Emancipation, in Concord, on Saturday, was a very pleasant affair, though not a very large number were in attendance. One is always sure to hear good speaking on these occasions, and we were not disappointed this time. In the forenoon, Mr George W. Stacy was the only speaker. He is a fluent and pleasant, orator. The eleven o'clock train of cars from Boston brought Rev. Wm. H. Channing, Rev. Caleb Stetson of Medford, and John M. Spear, together with a number of Boston abolitionists. The meeting was organized in the afternoon by the choice of John M. Spear as President of the day.—Rev. Wm. H. Channing then addressed the audience in a speech of great eloquence and earnestness. He dwelt upon the present condition of the country, on its war of aggression and conquest upon Mexico, and contended that the Constitution and Union was broken, and that the true policy of the friends of freedom was the formation of a new Union and a new Constitution, and a dissolution of all fellowship with slaveholding.

Mr Channing was followed by Lewis Hayden, formerly a slave, who spoke with a good deal of fluency and vigor.

Rev. Caleb Stetson of Medford was the next speaker, and made the best speech of the day. It was full of eloquence, good sense and sarcasm, and overflowing with the most sparkling wit. His remarks upon the petition in circulation for the pardon of Peter Flowery, now in Salem jail for piracy, were full of the most exquisite fun.

Ralph Waldo Emerson made a few remarks.—Rev. Mr Skinner of Concord, Universalist clergyman, also made an excellent speech. Mr Stetson then read some extracts from a letter he had lately received from Miss Martineau, which spoke of the deep grief felt by the best minds in England at the present position of this country. He also spoke of the new Tariff passed by the votes of the Texas Senators, and made some palpable hits at those men who smothered with a wet blanket the anti-Texas agitation in this Commonwealth last year. Mr Channing and Mr Stacy also spoke again, and about six o'clock the meeting dissolved. I must not forget to mention that we had some most delightful singing by Miss Bacon of Lowell and others.

I have some notes of the speeches of Mr Channing and Mr Stetson, which perhaps I will write out for the Courier.

☞ The Locofoco papers are "preparing the hearts of the people" for their tariff bill. The Lowell Advertiser says:

"All kinds of gorgons and hydras will be conjured up to frighten and drive the people back to the support of a policy that robs them. Manufactured money panics, and real money panics, from whatever cause existing, will be attributed to the overorders of machinery being countermanded, and attributed to the destruction of the tariff; every failure, to the anticipation of a reduction from Locofocism; every case of premature fraud, will be attributed to the destruction of the tariff; every bankruptcy, to the throw of the tariff; stories will be circulated of orders of machinery being countermanded, and attributed to the anticipation of the tariff; every failure, whether it is caused from incapacity or is the result of premature fraud, will be attributed to the destruction of the tariff; a general outcry of inability to pay the laboring man will be made and attributed to the destruction of the tariff; every derangement of business (or whatever will be) will be attributed to the overthrow of the beautiful tariff of '42.

So the editor anticipates that "real money panics," "failures" and "derangement of business" will *follow* the passage of the new Tariff; and that the Whigs will tell the people that the repeal is the cause of them. We apprehend that his apprehensions are not wholly groundless. We shall surely lay these things to the Locofoco policy, for they will be its legitimate effect. If this new Tariff is the excellent measure you say it is, why fret and worry about such things as these? If the country continues prosperous, as it is now, the people will know it, and it will not be in the power of politicians to deceive them. Men know when they are well employed and well paid, better by the looks of their homes and the condition of their pockets, than by the newspaper articles. How absurd it is to talk about *getting up* panics for political capital. Such paragraphs as the one we have quoted, show that the Locofocos themselves are not their new Tariff will work mischief, and they want to get rid of the odium of it in advance, and throw it upon the Whigs. They wont be able to do it. The people will see who did the mischief, and we to the authors of it!

☞ The Whigs have been laughed at a good deal because some body or other said that the laborer would have "ten dollars a day and roast beef," when Harrison came in. But here is a Locofoco promise, which beats that all hollow. "Under the Tariff of 1842, or very fine looking, and beautiful ladies are by no means scarce. The chief public buildings are the Bank of Ireland, once the Parliament House of Ireland, which renders it an object of peculiar interest; the Post-office; the Four Courts; the Custom-house, &c. I will tell you all about them in my next. W. S.

☞ The Harrisburg (Pa.) Intelligencer says that an effigy of Vice President Dallas was suspended from the Market-house in that town on Friday last, with the following inscriptions — "The politest death of George M. Dallas!" "Let traitors beware of the death of a traitor!"

☞ Eight or nine hundred children visited the exhibition of Peale's Painting of the Court of Death last evening. This evening will be a good time to see the painting, as no schools will be there.

☞ We have received a letter from one of the Lowell gentlemen now at "the Pool" in Saco, Me., which we shall publish to-morrow. Great place of resort for Lowell people, that "Pool."

☞ Hon. Wm. H. Haywood of North Caroline has announced to the people of that State, that in a few days he shall publish an Address, vindicating his course in the Senate.

☞ Mr Allen is going to have the Washington Brass Band at his Pawtucket Garden next Thursday evening. Refreshments will be provided, and fireworks will be for sale.

☞ A brother of Hunnewell who was burned at the fire in Cambridge, has been arrested on suspicion of setting the house on fire.

☞ Rev. Mr Hale and Mr Kellogg of Ohio will speak on Temperance this evening, at Rev. Mr Miner's Church.

Congress.

SATURDAY, Aug. 1.

Senate.—Mr Benton laid upon the table the map of Oregon, referred to by him yesterday. He presented the letter relative to the Harbor Survey at the mouth of the Columbia river, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr Benton, from Committee of Reference on the Army Appropriation bill, reported that they had met the committee of the House and were unable to agree. He moved that the Senate insist upon its own amendments, and upon its disagreement to those of the House, which was agreed to.

The bill to define the boundaries of Iowa was taken up and passed.

The bill to sell mineral lands on Lake Superior, including Isle Royal and other islands on Lake Superior, was taken up and passed.

The Sub-Treasury bill was next taken up.

Mr Webster corrected the error in the editorial columns of the Union of last night, relative to the new tariff bill and false invoices, which stated that the value of goods was to be determined by value in New York, Boston, &c., and not by invoice. A more enormous error had never been committed The truth is exactly the reverse; the value was to be determined at the place whence the goods were imported. More care should be observed by persons making such statements.

Mr Webster then discussed the Sub-Treasury system, and pointed out the evil consequences which he said would result if that measure should go into operation.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Niles, Speight and Johnson in favour of the bill, and Messrs Evans, Simmons, Miller and Crittenden against it. The bill was then read a third time and passed:

YEAS—Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cameron, Dickinson, Dickerson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Lewis, Niles, Pennybacker, Sevier, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Walker, Woodbridge, Yulee—28.

NAYS—Archer, Barrow, Cilley, J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—24.

House.—A resolution was offered to stop the debate on the Warehousing bill at 12 o'clock this day.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr Hopkins in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of said bill.

Mr Clingman, who addressed the Committee for an hour against the bill, and against the tariff act.

Mr McClelland, of Michigan, spoke in favor of, and explained the bill and its bearings.

Amendments were offered and not considered. Mr McLean, of Pa., proposed to amend, by imposing certain specific duties on iron and coal.

Mr Johnson, of Md., opposed the amendment, so as to repeal the new tariff act. Lost—yeas 64, nays 86.

McLean's amendment was lost. Others were put and lost. The Committee rose, and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

The previous question was moved.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time—yeas 117, nays 52.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of bills from the Senate on the private calendar.

Bills for the relief of Putnam & Ruddy, John Crowell, late Indian agent, Ebenezer Ballard and James Low, were passed after a good deal of opposition.

The bill for the relief of Harriet Ward was passed.

Then, after many unsuccessful motions the House adjourned.

Later from the Army.—Camargo taken.—The steamship Palmetto, Fullerton, arrived late last evening from Brazos Santiago. We have not received our letters by this arrival, but we learn verbally that there is a general impression that Camargo is taken. Gen. Taylor was still at Matamoras, but he was sending forward the recruits as fast as his means of transportation would permit him to do so.

Advices had arrived of the taking of the town of Camargo. Six companies of the 7th regiment entered the city, and the rest of the army had assembled, without firing a gun. These companies were under the command of Capt. Whiting and others.—When the 7th left Camp Belknap, Gen. Taylor, Gen. Carnajahal was on the opposite side of the St. Juan river. He witnessed the entrance of the troops into the town, without opposition.

Gen. Taylor had received reports from reconnaissance parties who reported only three hundred troops at Monterey. The general impression in the army was that there would be no resistance offered the American forces this side of that city. No preparations for defence had been made.

The absence of every thing that indicated resistance on the part of the enemy had led to the belief in the army that the war was at an end. The impression was that every thing was to be peace and no loot. There was no other way of accounting for the apparent supineness of the Mexicans.

Reports had reached the army that Paredes was afraid to leave the city of Mexico—his presence there being necessary to keep down a threatened revolution.

Occasional broils between the Mexicans and Tex an volunteers occurred. The regular soldiers exerted every influence for the preservation of peace.—Those who were promised security and support, in case they conduct themselves in a peaceable and inoffensive manner.

There was a rumor in camp that Mr Lumsden and his party had been intercepted and cut off by Indians. The report was not generally credited.

The volunteers were obtaining their discharges, but otherwise were well.

The Fashion left Brazos Santiago last Tuesday, and experienced very heavy weather on the trip. The Sea left eighteen hours before the Fashion, and has not yet arrived.—*New Orleans Picayune, July 25th.*

EFFECTS OF THE BRITISH TARIFF. We copy a few paragraphs, showing the way the new tariff benefits the people:

The Philadelphia papers of this morning report that the disastrous effects of the new tariff are beginning to be felt there. One of the heaviest woolen manufacturers in Moyamensing, has stopped his looms, and others have discharged hands. An extensive iron manufactory has been closed from the want of a large number of men to-day, and most of the manufacturers of cotton goods at Fairmount and other manufacturing districts of Philadelphia will either have to stop, or make a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent on wages A new hinge manufactory in Southward, we hear will not be able to go on. It is reported that the Globe mill in Kensington will discharge one or two hundred hands to day. The effect of this will be to deprive hundreds of poor men and women of employment. Reductions have been made in the prices given for labor also.—*New-ark Daily Advertiser.*

The Vulcan Iron Works, Troy, we regret to learn, stopped work on Thursday morning, on receiving news of the passage of McKay's bill. They recently erected a large rolling mill, and contemplated expending $200,000 per annum and employing 200 men in their business. A heavy order from the proprietors to Townsend & Co., iron-founders, Albany, has been countermanded. Heavy orders of wrought nails in Albany for the various hardware dealers of that city are thrown out of work—the dealers being supplied for the fall trade, and having found that they can buy cheaper themselfer from England. We never heard of Whig legislation influencing American Labor in this way.

We hope the Vulcan Works will yet be encouraged to resume and go on. Let no works be stopped while there is a reasonable chance of running them without loss. We must have a change next Congress if not next Winter.—*Saline York Tribune, August 1.*

For the Courier.

At a meeting of the School Committee of Lowell, held this day, the following communication having been received and read, and the following resolutions adopted, it was voted that a copy of the same be placed in the hands of the editor of the Lowell Courier for publication.

Copy of a note from Miss Lucy E. Penhallow to Dr. John O. Green:

"Dr. John O. Green: Will you permit me through you, as School Committee for the High School, to make known to the Board my intention to resign my situation, as Principal of the Female Department, at the close of the present term.

Accept, sir, my very sincere thanks for your personal kindness, which, ever since I have been connected with this school, has been ready to appreciate my efforts and overlook my deficiencies.

Very respectfully yours, L. E. PENHALLOW.

JULY 24, 1846."

Copy of resolutions of School Committee:

1. "*Resolved*, That the resignation of Miss Penhallow, as Principal of the Female Department of the Lowell High School, be accepted, to take effect at the end of the present quarter."

2. "*Resolved*, That in view of the dissolution of this connection which has actually existed for years, the School Committee cheerfully record their sense of the distinguished ability, energy and success with which the interests of this institution have been watched over by Miss Penhallow, and the unusual degree of prosperity which has the school been more flourishing than at the present, and the relation last between pupils and teachers more agreeable or use-ful."

FREDERICK PARKER, Sec'y of the

School Committee of Lowell.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846.

We are authorized to state that a full and satisfactory adjustment has been made, between the Rivers of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nantucket, and Mr Barker Burnell, of all matters in relation to his connection with that institution.—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ The Razor Strop man is in New Haven. A man got angry with him and called him a fool.—"Sir," said he, "if I am, there is one more left of the same sort."

THE CITY OF MANCHESTER. The people of Manchester, N. H., on Saturday, voted to accept their City Charter. The vote stood 485 for it, and 134 against it.

☞ We learn that the Magnetic Telegraph is in operation to-day.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice. my19t3m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S BARSAPARILLA ANTI-SCROFULA BITTERS. Those without Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, Nervousness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Fits, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the delicate female, or those who have injured the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their vessels from the ravages of the scurvy, should not be careless of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomade Bitters. It is about the only medicine that will keep the blood pure, and prevent diseases and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient reason for its use. Those who are going to sea in a warm or hot climate, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who will not sail without their white medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomade Bitters. Only for sale at the office of Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack st. Lowell, July 15, 1846. Mly30

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8, KIDDER, ROGERS & CO., Agents for Nashua, Mass. jy30

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Goes up to the City without lightering.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The fast sailing new packet Brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading and having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to the Agents, ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf.

Boston, July 25, 1846. jy30

NEW YORK PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Goes up to the City without lightering.

The fast sailing new packet Brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading and having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to the Agents, ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf.

Boston, July 25, 1846. jy30

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF.

Goes up to the City without lightering.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The fast sailing new packet Brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading and having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to the Agents, ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 91 Commercial wharf.

Boston, July 25, 1846. jy30

TO THOSE GOING WEST.—For sale, 9 Dwelling Houses and several vacant Building Lots, pleasantly situated in the village of Hyde Park, which is one of the prettiest and most healthy places in the vicinity of Boston. It is only 6 miles from said city, in a healthy and the most pleasantly situated part of Norfolk county. The property will be sold cheap or exchanged for Real Estate in this city. For particulars inquire of the subscriber, at his office, No. 24 Central street. DANIEL HOLT.

Lowell, July 25, 1846. jy27tf

LAW NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, under the firm of WM. WORTH & SON, and have opened a law office lately occupied by Judge Crosby, at No. 48 Central street, in Lowell.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the collection of bills.

WILLIAM SMITH,

HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, August 1, 1846.

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at his residence, No. 3 Kirk street, Lowell, city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk st. jy15

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 50 per small size Kegs Boots @ 75 cts per pr.

About 100 " " Gents Boots @ 90 " "

" 100 " " Gents Boots @ 1 25 " "

" 50 " " Ladies " @ 1 50 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain.

may7 H. WRIGHT, 24 Central st.

HEADACHE AND CATARRH.—Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff is superior to any thing yet known for preventing Catarrh, and also cures in a few days, headache, by opening and purging out all obstructions, strengthening the glands, and giving a healthy action to the parts affected. Price reduced to 25 cents. *For sale* only by the Agent in Lowell,

aug3 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TO LET.—The Hall on Market st., formerly occupied by Mr. Hermenio Lodge, 79 feet long by 40 feet wide, is well lighted and convenient for a School or Club-room, it being up but one flight of stairs. Rent low. Inquire of

CHAS. STONE,

WILLIAM LAPHAM, } Committee.

jy30ctf

BLANKS, Of various kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale at the Office of the Lowell Courier, No. 12 Merrimack st., where every description of plain and ornamental PRINTING will be executed with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

jy30ciceaugtf

ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—For rendering the harshest skin delicately smooth, white and clear, removing sallowness, cutaneous eruptions, pimples, tan, freckles, or redness; its soothing influence immediately stays the irritation of unpleasant bites, &c., &c. For sale by

augl CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 50 Merrimack street, opposite the head of Central st.

Dental operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell, May 27, 1846. may28tf

38 Chests TEA, comprising Old Hyson, Young do., Southong, Souchong, Imperial, Gunpowder and Colong; also in an assortment as there is in any store in Lowell, for sale by retail, by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

jy24 Savings Bank Building.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—The following was the wife of Cordial, and Jayne's Carminative balsam, both long and worthy known for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, &c., &c. For sale by CARLETON & CO., sole agents.

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to fit, style and workmanship unsurpassed by any in the city, by A. G. WHEELER,

jy24 Savings Bank Building.

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 24 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This Institution is distinguished from all others, at home or abroad, by the following important characteristics:

1. Where the premiums are over $50, it requires *only one quarter part in Cash, instead of the whole.*

2. It allows the Assured to pay yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.

3. No part of the profits are withheld—or diverted from the Assured, *either in theory, or practice, or otherwise.*

4. It has no LOAN, either nominal or real, to pay interest for; but divides the whole profits among the Assured themselves.

5. The Assured can withdraw his profits, or leave them to accumulate for a year, at his option.

6. It assures to the age of 64, instead of stopping at 60.

7. It declares the profits yearly, instead of once in five or seven years, and issues scrip yearly to the Assured, for their annual profits, bearing 6 per cent interest—*which scrip is redeemed on cash, when the Assured, to the amount of $500,000, or is allowed to accumulate, at the option of the Assured.*

8. It enables a man to provide for his wife and children in such a way, that although he may lose every thing, *they are safe*; and all persons, whether in business or otherwise, can provide for *Old Age, Sickness, and Want*, as well as for *Death*.

9. The Assured can surrender the policy at any time after the first year, *and receive its equitable value.*

10. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on the scrip issued, *two-thirds of its amount*, so that he has no occasion to lose a change in circumstances, or *inability to pay the premium.*

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and the Assured have a voice in the election.

12. The funds are all vested in United States, New York, and New Jersey stocks, bonds, and in Real Estate in New York and New Jersey, *wholly unencumbered, and worth* double the value *insured for*, in every instance.

13. It pays no Directors, no Auditors, no Solicitors. *It lends no influence to any person connected with it.*

14. It does not reckon the Assured a year older than he is—but from the time he commences paying, and thus reduces the estimate between all parties.

15. The rates are low, the expenses less, and the profits larger, than with Foreign Offices; investments here yielding from 6 to 7 per cent, instead of from 3 to 4 per cent—to say nothing of the saving in insuring and keeping money at home in the U. States. To prove the advantage of the

CASH SYSTEM

over all others, needs no lengthy tale. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, that while it shields the vendor from the serious evils and losses attending upon the Credit System, it protects the purchaser from the SECRET BURDEN PROFITS demanded by Merchants to cover bad debts, caused by a system of LONG CREDITS. To those, therefore, who can command the

READY CASH,

this Establishment offers the strongest inducement. The Stock being purchased fresh this Spring, at Auction, and direct from the Manufacturers, it is now the best time to buy, and the cost of Importation, and being satisfied with SMALL PROFITS, will sell at a slight advance upon Auction Prices.

And I would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Lowell and vicinity to my

NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT,

Adapted to this Spring and coming Summer, that will, in point of Beauty and Quality, eclipse the Establishment generally, at this popular place of resort. The system and course I have adopted, viz.:

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

Satisfies me that I can suit the utmost confidence recommend my name to the

PROFESSIONAL MAN,

for Clothes that will wear cost black—from the medium to the finest.

BUSINESS MAN

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing, for durability and strength.

To the MAN OF FASHION,

a choice selection of every Style and Fashion, with Plates from Paris, semi monthly.

CLERKS

with moderate salaries, goods to suit your own price. To

MECHANICS,

every variety adapted to the different trades. To

BEAMEN,

an endless variety to choose from.

Military, Navy and Firemen's Suits, to Order.

This is the grand and largest Fashionable Depot of Trade, where all can be suited, from the largest man down to the smallest boy, and from the rich to the poor in the rich, at prices so low as to defy all competition.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

will find an endless stock at

VERY LOW PRICES!

The following is a list of a few of the many Thousand Articles can be found with every description of Clothing:

Super Broad and Frock Cloths from $6 00 to $10 00

Pants in all the variety 50 to 5 00

Vests, all shades and colors 50 to 3 00

Tweed Coats and Sacks 2 00 to 5 00

Overalls 37 to 50

Thin Jackets 37 to 50

Drab Jackets 1 00 to 1 25

Thin Coats 1 00 to 2 00

Gloves 10 to 75

Cravats, of Silk and Satin to the lowest grades, and Scarfs 12½ to 2 00

Linen Bosoms 12½ to 37

Linen Collars 6 to 17

Unbrellas 50 to 2 00

Goods once for 50

Fancy do 25

Cases Cloth and Smoking Caps 12½ to 75

Carpet Bags, Valises and Trunks 1 00 to 4 00

Socks 10 to 25

Handkerchiefs 6 to 37

Shirts 50 to 1 50

Drawers 50 to 1 00

Soap, Tooth Brushes, Purses, Shirt Studs, &c.; Canes, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

Also—An invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be sold cheap.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Cloth Jackets from $2 50 to $4 50

Satinet Jackets 1 00 to 2 50

Vests 40 to 1 75

Pants 50 to 2 00

Thin Jackets 50 to 1 00

Thin Coats and Sacks 75 to 1 99

OAK HALL EXPRESS

will be in readiness to deliver packages in any part of Boston and neighboring towns, free of expense.

THIS DAY,

FROM RUSSWIN'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

OAK HALL,

CITY OF BOSTON,

39, 34, 36 AND 38 ANN STREET,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW,

Entrance at No. 39.

may25 clm

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—This Mountain Compound is the concentrated essence of the vegetable productions of the forest, supplying the human hair.

It contains all the medicinal qualities, of every herb and plant, which are known to possess virtue for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it will be left without effect. Its effects are truly wonderful, and in cases quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the pores of the skin, and feeds through the absorbent; it likewise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots of the hair, causing a new growth of hair itself, thereby increasing its growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many testimonials of late it has made upon individuals of the first standing in the city of Lowell, from the letter can refer, renders it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is *neither sticky, dryng or sticky*, leaving the hair smooth and soft, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky, and flowing*, and a beautiful nourishment for the hair will be given. Any substance to soil or entrust the most delicate fabric) *for* sweet sleep or a refreshing nap.

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper by the proprietor, in his own hand writing, and even the words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper over the fold: "Registered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts." Manufactured by W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 49 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall, H. W. SCHERMER, and at his Grocery Store, No. 30 Central street, opposite the American House. may16tf

FOR RENT.—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Fort Hill, adjoining the residence of John Nesmith, Esq. Possession to be given immediately. Inquire of Hon. JOSEPH BUCKE, or of the subscriber, in Billerica.

may21—eoptf EADOR HOWE

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston 20 minutes later, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains from that time, will run as follows

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M. and 3d P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 30, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of charge*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of each train, to Amherst, Milford, Mason, leave Nashua daily, on Alonzo Villages, New Ipswich, Keene, Hollis, Brookline, Hudson, Bennington, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bottleboro' Bennington, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Concord, Windsor, Montpelier, Barnston, &c., and by numerous Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead ; Canada East, Compton, Quebec, Lancaster, &c., and by numerous towns, Winslow, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2,00,—in Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. 2w32

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL, AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two roads, as follows, viz :

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING FROM WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Eastern to Lowell, and by part of the Lowell and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 2¼ A. M.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ Allen Street, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Boston, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and third regular daily trains up, on that road, with connections delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with connections delay at Wilmington.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, and Concord, will leave at 6¾ A. M.

Leave Boston at 6¾, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 6¼ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 4½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chesley, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, will run from the Lowell Railroad Depot to Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HOBBS, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows ;

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton, Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, P. M., through the above places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 8 A. M.—Leaves Lowell for *Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, M. or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Boston and Eastern Cars.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Passengers will be taken in season for Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

Leaves Wilmington for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6w1awowc

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. Crowell, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Tickets for sale by CHADWICK & HOWES, 138 Commercial street, Boston, and at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. HASKELL, Agent, Bath.

may6 Gardiner and Hallowell.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, THE EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, Boston.

THE new and fast steamer CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Brann, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Boston, every Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For Tickets for sale by CHADWICK & HOWES, 138 Commercial street, Boston, and at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

SAML. L. HASKELL, Agent, Bath.

may6w1awowc No. 3 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAWGOOD WRIGHT, No. 5, Hamilton st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1500 pr	Gents French Calf Boots,	$7 00 to $8 00
150 pr	Gents " "	5 00 " 6 00
200	" Pegged "	2 00 " 3 00
1000	" " Brogans	1 50 " 2 00
500	" Calf and Kip Shoes	1 00 " 1 50
500	" Ladies' imported French	1 00 " 2 00
1000	" " Kid	75 " 1 00
1000	" American Kid	50 " 1 00
500	" Misses Shoes various kinds	37 " 75
1000	" Children's "	25 " 1 00

Also Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c. &c. All of which he will sell very low for cash or approved credit.

☞ All orders will be attended to, and work warranted to be of the best, at wholesale or retail. marl94f

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. Sanda's Sarsaparilla in our families, and we do say in every department of his profession. We have not experienced in every department of his profession. We have also examined parts and the roots and herbs of which it is made, and always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, and cheaper very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

Horace Parmenter,	Wm. Crosby,
George W. Thurston,	T. L. Sanders,
Theodore L. Hastings,	Ivers Taylor,
Theophilus S. Smith,	Thomas B. Ford,
Darius O. Nason,	Andrew W. Doe,
Isaac Livermore,	Wm. Livermore,
	Geo. J. Adams,

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 115 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan2 ly

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

Lowell, Massachusetts.

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of *BELTS and BANDS for MACHINERY*, also, Leather Covered Rollers, Bleaching, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner. Hand-made Belts constantly on hand, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, which are guaranteed equal if not superior to any other machine made. Orders executed with dispatch and promptness, and sent to any part of the country, or delivered in Lowell, as directed.

☞ Belts REMOVED.—A lot of Second-hand Cotton Mill Belting, made in Patent Belt Co. Factory, for sale cheap.

Also, a lot of Ladies' French Kid Bootees for sale at $1.00, usually sold for $1.50. Also, Misses' Kid Shoes, usually sold for $1.25, for $1.00. Purchasers please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., under the First Universalist Church, sign of the People's Cheap Store. jy30

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of

☞ Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities have been sold, which could be testified to many of the first stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two is sufficient any one to make it known, is additional evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. KIDDER, Jr., Druggist at Merrimack and John sts.

sep17 6m

NEW YORK SALE ROOMS.—Rooms of good Basis

in the State of New York, taken without discount at the Bank and Broker Shops, by over the Lee Bank, Exchange Street, Boston Bank Notes of the above New York Bank bought at New York rates. jy25

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS invaluable medicine has for many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest, innumerable of the internal system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TAKEN IN SEASONS THAN PHYSICK."—LET THE FACTS BEAR FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only one of many hundreds that have been received by the Proprietor, which is the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let other take in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let other take in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let other take in

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs Barker & Shubrick, the following wide-awake business men, have removed to the new store in Jackson Block, recently occupied by Messrs. Bowers & Co., and have filled the same with a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Groceries, &c., &c., which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and see them.

Mr. Jonathan Bowers, Jr., has removed his Boot and Shoe store to the new Jackson Block, recently occupied by Messrs. Barker & Shubrick, where he has a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and see him.

Mr. John Stanton has removed his Boot and Shoe store to the new Jackson Block, recently occupied by Messrs. Barker & Shubrick, where he has a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and see him.

Mr. Joseph Bowers

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 & 11 A. M., and 1 & 4.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.40, A. M., 10.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars should be given, and extra charges will be made for all baggage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the City Hall, Lowell, free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, Nashua, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, will take passengers to Amherst, Milford, New Ipswich, Keene, Bellow Nashua City, via Hollis, Hudson, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Winchester, Hillsboro, Burlington, Montreal & Canada.

Stages will also leave Nashua for Concord, Hooksett, Hopkinton, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Sewalls Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare-mont, Windsor, Woodstock, Barre, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same, inquire at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. 1y30

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2½ P. M., to connect without delay with

At 3½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving Boston for Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M.

At about 9 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, as a part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Dover and Newmarket.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and thereby the use of the Depot at Haverhill, and 4½ after the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At 5 o'clock P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland.

Passenger from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, to go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with such baggage as may offer.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, to go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable baggage. WILLIAM WILSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell & B. C. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. 3m9

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 20th, the Train will be leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.

Leave Boston at 9, & and 11 A. M., and 2 and 4½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11, A. M., 2, and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 9 and 9 A. M.—11 and 3½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for the Way Passengers at Depot Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE AND EVENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Court street, are known for the comfort of the Lowell & Lawrell, and places within a moderate distance, for 19½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

1y32nf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston and Nashua.

Leave Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, M., through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with the Cars for Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave at Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M.,—at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the City Hall, Lowell, free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office, Nashua, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, will take passengers to Amherst, Milford, New Ipswich, Keene, Bellow Nashua City, via Hollis, Hudson, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Winchester, Hillsboro, Burlington, Montreal & Canada.

Stages will also leave Nashua for Concord, Hooksett, Hopkinton, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Sewalls Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare-mont, Windsor, Woodstock, Barre, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same, inquire at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. 1y32nf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Bath and Gardiner only. CHARLES GOING, at his office, P. M., for Bath and Gardiner only. CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 79 Central st., opposite the American House, or at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

No. 13 Foster's wf., Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN RAILROAD WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. Marshall, will leave Eastern Railroad Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAR. GOING, at the office, No. 79 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,

may2tawtfSawtwtfnoBr No. 13 Foster's wf., Boston.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAYGOOD WRIGHT, No. 54 Central st., Lowell,

Has just received a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

3 case Ladies' Imported Laced Boots @ $7 50

3 " " French Calf sewed " @ 4 50 to 5 50

800 " " " " " 2 50 to 3 50

1000 " " Prepd " " 2 00 to 3 00

1000 " " Slips " " 1 00 to 1 50

500 " Gent's Calf and Goat Shoes " 1 00 to 2 00

500 " Ladies' Imported French " 2 50 to 3 50

1000 " " Kid " 1 00 to 1 50

2000 " " common Kid " 1 00 to 1 25

300 " Misses' three kinds " 1 00 to 1 25

500 " Children's " " 50 to 1 00

Boys' Satchels, Calf skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit. Call and examine.

Lowell, March 9, 1846. 3m10

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. B. DOANE'S Dentist operations; particularly the Mineral Teeth, and we do not hesitate to recommend pure and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have also examined specimens of his mineral, giving entire satisfaction to all who are responsible. This we think a sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in his operations.

Hosea Doane,	J. T. G. Lodell, M. D.,
George W. Patterson,	Irwin Torbay,
Theodore L. Wells,	Thomas W. Ford,
Theophilus S. Judd,	Thomas Hall,
Dustin G. Norman,	Edward W. Doe,
Isaac Deming,	W. H. Sawyer,
	Geo. J. Adams,

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jy30tf

BELT AND ROLLER OIL,

No. 8 Summer Building, Dutton street, Lowell.

MANUFACTURED in the best manner, and warranted equal to *SALTS AND SENDS FOR MACHINERY.* Also—Castor Refin for Carding Machines, Woolen Machinery, Lubricating Oil, for machinery. Ready made Belts constantly on hand. Also, every manner of Leather Belting, made to order, which has been extensively used in the Lowell mills and elsewhere, for several years, and found to be for the best article ever discovered for lubricating Belts.

apr6ly

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of Genin's prime Calf Pegged Boots, made in French style and will be sold low for cash. Also, a lot of Ladies' Prunella Kid Bootees for $1 50, usually sold for $2 00. Also, another lot of those good Kid Boots for $1 00, usually sold for $1 25. Also, another lot of those pegged Boots for $1 00, usually sold for $1 25.

For sale by HAYGOOD WRIGHT, 54 Central st., under the Pilot Universe, and Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." jy25

☞ PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of feeding Pigeons on Indian Meal has been tried, and found good for young birds, but not for old ones. Pigeons that would be obtained in any quantity at 25 cts. per pair, will now be worth 50 cts. per pair, and will be in demand for the next year. If I do not succeed in obtaining my usual number of Pigeons, I shall not offer relief to make it known, as unprofitable to the public. Proposals will be received, and contract, by E. RUDDER, 3d., Pigeon Trapper, Lowell, Mass. jy25

$5 REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 23d inst., a dark brown Horse, about 15 hands high, with a white face, and a small white spot on the left side. Also, a Top Buggy, with a dark colored body and top, and painted wheels. Any person who will give information where the horse and carriage can be found, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges. Inquire of the subscriber, at the Railroad Ticket Office, Lowell. jy25

1500 Bbls. Western LEAF LARD, very bland and in prime order, for sale by MIXER, FITMAN & CO. jy25

CHRISTOE'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and scientific application of the principles of Galvanism, in a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been tried, with the success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the joints, limbs or loins; *Gout, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Headache, Lumbago, Sciatica or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsy, Spinal Affections, Nervousness, Dyspepsia of the Worst Kind, Nervous Trembling, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Spasms of Joints, Spinal Complaints, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Tremors, Deafness of the Head, Weakness of the Back, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy*, and all *Nervous Disorders*. *In cases of Dyspepsia*, in lack or sluggish nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Bells, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in many chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient training of powers. They are adapted to the wrist, arm, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no connection with the mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be permanently relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

Is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications. This compound has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science.—It is believed to possess the most powerful curative properties of the Brazil, and is found to be a most speedy recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatic Gout.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: Having for a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute my cure to the Rings which have been accompanied with the Magnetic Fluid, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that it is a most valuable remedy for Gout, and all Rheumatic affections.

I am a Scarlet member of the Hope Lodge of I. O. O. F., Providence, R. I., and am willing to give any information in regard to the efficacy of your medicine, and can give ample proof of the truth of the above statement.

ALBERT A. ROSE.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Mrs E. Kidder, 109 Court st., Boston. jy25 3m

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of Manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, in preference to lacing. The cement is simple in its application, and will be found more durable than the lacing, and will not injure the belt. Belts spliced with this cement will run smoother, and will not require to be taken off so often to be repaired, giving entire satisfaction to all who have used it. The cement is put up in cans of various sizes, and will be sent to any part of the country, with directions for use, by addressing the subscriber, at Lowell, Mass.

HANNAH W. BECK, 208 Main st.

Lowell, March 9, 1846. 3m10

Sudden, yet Sure.—Dr. Sands' Pain Exterminator is the safest, yet most sudden remedy ever discovered for the relief of pain. It is the only remedy that will relieve the pain in the head, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution and general health are broken down, and I am very much emaciated, and still the symptoms of confirmed Consumption remain. I went to Philadelphia for the benefit of the Galvanic Rings, and found no benefit from them. I have been advised to try Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures the most alarming diseases, and which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no substitute.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt. Lowell Gas Light Co.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without lacing, for a short time, and find it to be the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

W. S. BLAKE, Agent Ballard Vale Co.

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved principle of modern European Gymnasia, for the exercise of both sexes, and that the same is now open and adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed. To those in pursuit of health, the necessity of exercising the exercise of the body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary activity of both, this announcement will be particularly gratifying and important. Open daily and evening.

☞ $2 per quarter, $5 for six months, $8 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to be used by subscribers only. Terms moderate.

CHARLES S. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may19tf

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting of Blood, Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitutions, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure is known for the above diseases in the following letter.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

New York, Nov. 13, 1845.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir; I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to my fellow sufferers to inform you of the great benefit I have received from the use of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." I was attacked with a severe cough, which terminated in Consumption. I went to Philadelphia for the benefit of the Galvanic Rings, and remained there for some time, but finding myself getting worse instead of better, I returned to this city. After using two bottles of your Syrup, I found myself entirely relieved, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended to me, I was induced through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Good Samaritans, I considered it my money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse and worse, until my physicians gave me up, as all hope of ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass from the valley of the shadow of death. After your Syrup was recommended to me by a friend, I was induced to try it, and since then, have been in the enjoyment of health.

Epilepsy and Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ The following case relates to a Clergyman, the son-in-law of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Esq.

Rev. Jonas Bascom, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Bristol, R. I., residing in Hamilton, Canada West, was one of the distressing attacks of the Epilepsy, often falling down insensible. The disease has been accompanied with a violent palpitation of the Heart, and a rush of blood to the head. For three years he has been under the care of eminent physicians, without any benefit. Having read the most valuable benefit from the Rings, Bands, and Fluid, he sent for one, and in a few days he found himself much relieved, and is now rapidly recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left him.

Rheumatism and Dimness of Sight.

To Dr. CHRISTIE: I have been for a fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must attribute my cure to the Rings which have been accompanied with the Magnetic Fluid, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my case, that it is a most valuable remedy for Gout, and all Rheumatic affections.

Mrs MARY JACKSON, Hamilton, C. W.

Mrs Jackson is a relative of Major M. M. Noah, who has kindly added the following:

Dear Doctor—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strong than true. I am glad to see you in this city, and have come with pleasure. I may state, that some other cases have come to my notice, of a most surprising character, and will consult you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. M. NOAH.

New York, Oct. 30, 1845.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

☞ The following case is of an interesting character, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. ANSON J. F. TOWLE, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 70th year. He has formerly enjoyed robust health, but about three years since, it began to fail; a general weakness and insensible affection, accompanied with a partial paralysis of the left side, inability to sleep, &c. Under the treatment of Drs. Swayne, Hall and Hall, and Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, were recommended, and commenced using the Galvanic Rings, Bands and Fluid, but shortly after Capt. Towle fell down insensible in the street, with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his side was apparently dead; and on the application his physicians pronounced it paralysis. There was no hope of restoration by his physicians, and he was unable to walk without assistance; he could scarcely feel the floor beneath him alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Towle were using the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid, and for this purpose procured a pair of the Rings for the lower parts of the body, and for the ancles, and one bottle of the Fluid. In twenty-four hours after using these articles he found a great improvement in his sight, and in twenty-four hours more he found himself able to walk without assistance. *In five days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand*, and in a few days more he found himself able to walk as well as ever. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptoms of Apoplexy has been apparent, and his health and perspiration broke out. A few days he was enabled to walk as well as ever. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time no symptoms of Apoplexy has been apparent, and his health and perspiration broke out. A few days he was enabled to raise his arm and use his hand, and in a few days more he found himself able

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

Banks and Bankers.

The following are names and items of corporations in the hill which the President has vetoed:

Pleasant Lake Cemetery, Lake Champlain.
Potts Grove Institute.
Pleasant Valley Cemetery.
Big Snake Bay, Lake Ontario.
Bay Cemetery.
Oak Orchard Harbor.
Dunkirk Harbor.
Buffalo Harbor.
Genesee River Harbor.
Charlotte Harbor.
Rochester Harbor.
Oswego Harbor.
Great Sodus Bay Harbor.
Little Sodus Bay Harbor.
Niagara River.
Lake Ontario shore.
St. Clair flats.
Detroit River.
St. Joseph River.
Michigan Harbor at Grand Haven.
Chicago and Calumet River.
Chicago and Evanston Harbor.
Manitowoc Harbor.
Sheboygan Harbor.
Milwaukee Harbor.
Racine Harbor.
Kenosha Harbor.
Southport Harbor.
Chicago and Mississippi Canal.
Illinois River.
Peoria Lake and Harbor.
Rock River.
Mississippi River above the mouth of Illinois River.
Mississippi River above the mouth of Missouri River.
Upper Mississippi River.
Lake Pepin.
Minnesota River.
Red River.
Lake Superior.
Portage Lake Harbor.
Ontonagon Harbor.
Copper Harbor.
Eagle River Harbor.
Eagle Harbor.
Agate Bay.
Grand Marais Harbor.
Superior City.
Ashtabula Harbor.
Conneaut Harbor.
Cuyahoga River.
Huron Harbor.
Sandusky City.
Cleveland Harbor.
Black River Harbor.
Vermilion Harbor.
Lorain Harbor.
Fairport Harbor.
Grand River Harbor.
Presque Isle Harbor.
Erie Harbor.
Dunkirk Harbor.
Buffalo Harbor.
Genesee River

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 7 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Nashua at 7 o'clock, A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hooksett, Pembroke, Suncook, Pittsfield, Sandwich, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Richland, Middlebury, Burlington, Hartford, Pomfret, Woodstock, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarement, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington &c., and by numerous other routes, to most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., and 3 P. M. connecting with North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 7 P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IF WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., to connect on arrivings by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 1 P. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Great Falls, to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Wilmington on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, must, when leaving Boston, procure tickets by the first and fifth regular Daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may procure tickets by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

Single Tickets to and from Worcester, Worcester Excursions, and new stopping places will be established when required.

JOHN O. STONE, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Lowell, July 20, 1846. jy20tf

SALEM and LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run as usual daily on and after MONDAY, 13th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Central House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford and Woburn, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c.

Leave Salem for Lowell at the Merrimack House on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Returning—Leave Lowell at the Central House, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Salem at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House in Salem.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The *Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage*

Will run from Lowell to Portsmouth and Saco

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., returning on the alternate days, arriving in Lowell in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers from Portland to Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and the fare is the same as by the Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 1 o'clock, in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE ONE DOLLAR. Office at the Merrimack House in Lowell, and at the Depot in Manchester.

Lowell, May 1, 1846. mayly6 W. STONE, Driver.

apr15tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per new conveyance, via Hallowell, Winthrop, Readfield, Leeds, Greene, Lewiston and Auburn. The Stage will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Farmington at 7 o'clock, P. M., the same day. Returning, will leave Farmington every *Wednesday and Saturday* at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at 7 o'clock, P. M., the same day. Passengers will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Fare through to Farmington, $3,00.

Fare to Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, $3,50.

Fare to Hallowell, Winthrop, Readfield, Leeds, Greene, Lewiston and Auburn, $4,00.

Through Passengers will be taken at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell, and Baggage will be checked through to the above places.

Lowell, May 2, 1846. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Boston, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—intersecting at Lexington Centre, the Stage from Boston to Concord, Cambridgeport and through West Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington Centre, to Boston—also, at West Newton to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield &c., as the cases afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House in Lowell, and Boston.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. sep1tf

STAGE NOTICE.—STAGE FARE REDUCED.

NEW LINE AND NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Stages will hereafter run as follows, viz:

The subscriber will run a Stage between Lowell and Haverhill, leaving Lowell on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.—Leaving Lowell at 9 o'clock A. M., passing through Andover, Ballardvale, Georgetown, Bradford and West Newbury to Newburyport, there intersecting with the Eastern Railroad for Boston, and arrive in Haverhill, same day.

Returning—Will leave the Washington House, Newburyport, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 6 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, same day.

For further information, or to book names, call at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central st., next door to the American House, or at the Merrimack House in Lowell, and Boston.

All business will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

L. W. CURRIER, Proprietor.

LEONARD CURRIER, Driver.

Lowell, Jan. 31, 1846. jan26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The *Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage*

Will run from Lowell to Portsmouth and Saco

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., returning on the alternate days, arriving in Lowell in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers from Portland to Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and the fare is the same as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 1 o'clock, in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE ONE DOLLAR. Office at the Merrimack House in Lowell, and at the Depot in Manchester.

Lowell, May 1, 1846. mayly6 W. STONE, Driver.

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Lowell, May 2, 1846. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

CONSUMPTION!

CHOLERA, Cold, Influenza, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Asthma or Breathing, Pain in the Side or Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Quinsy, Soreness of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure for any of these diseases is to use

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PHILADELPHIA, S. L., Sept. 20th, 1845.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" in my case, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "human light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a racking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed to sink under the disease, and every one very much inspired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to my home, but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of my ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death. In 1842 I lived in Portland. I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing that you were a regular practising physician, I thought I would have more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make a trial of it, and accordingly sent to New York and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two bottles more, which I found so much to my strictly cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. I have gained in flesh over forty pounds of meat. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to mere skeleton, and I feel satisfied from its salutary effects in my own case, that if the afflicted generally knew what Wild Cherry will cure any case of diseased Lungs, if taken according to the directions printed with each bottle, there would be no suffering the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it, in similar cases—and I wish you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I have done, may be induced to procure a remedy that, I feel, will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitutions with the various "Patent Medicines" of which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge or science, and who never practice law or practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

You are at liberty to make what use of this you think proper, and will be happy to give any information to those who may call on me, or write to me, and can give ample proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

Yours, &c.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; Nesmith & Graves, corner of Central and Merrimack sts.; Rice & Kidder, 160 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in N. England.

jy25

TO THE BENEFACTORS OF THE AFFLICTED.

DR. ION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND WHITE LOTION, a compound of the most Botanical discovery of surprising effects, for rendering the skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a cruiser and conservator of that most delightful of the human organs, the Hair, I have been engaged in the compounding of my CAPILLARY SYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be safely set forth as almost unparalleled. It is distinguished from all others of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture. It is distinguished for its purifying effects on the blood, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it removes all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by this method alone, effectually dissipates all cutaneous eruptions, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous vicissitudes, so inimical to female beauty. We think it is with the most bilious complexion into vivid and radiant whiteness—the neck and hands, and arms, by its application, with a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, to every appearance of youthful charm, to the most remote period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by DR. ION, M. D., Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may6ely

WONDER!!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—

A remedy which is warranted to restore in from 10 days to 3 weeks the appearance of the countenance from that which is most disliked, to that which is most admired, without containing any defects. To effect this change of hair to which desired for, or any shade of color, use the CELEBRATED HUEVEY'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can safely say has given satisfaction in every instance where it has been in use or any cases coming, for proprietors are very careful in selling to those whose hair is not to be dyed, or he will be charged, and other prices will be observed. The above is a compound of vegetable matter, and is perfectly safe to use. J. J. GREENOUGH.

Proprietor, *Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents*, Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible capacity, has, for many years, rendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of strict integrity and worth, and being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical principles, and the various Arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of obtaining Patents.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES:

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; Dr. G. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Sherwood, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawless, Esq., *Lowell.*

oct21tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them not to be as represented, or the money refunded.

M'F EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from articles, pungent and poisonous, and the other destructive materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hot washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and is a positively luxury. New Hair on bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the hair, and for Dandruff, Scurf, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties of so active a nature that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the excretive action of the perspiration, and by this it acts on the particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, leaves it in a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find roots to discover, herbs and trees, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, possessing in nerve adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

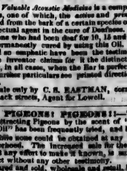
M'F. HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may6ely

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, and all diseases proceeding from colds on the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, and the principal, is Castorine, obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 30 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its structure.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of each agent.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell.

jy4

PIGEONS, PIGEONS!!—The experiment of

Educating Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" has been frequently tried, and large quantities have been purchased by persons who were induced to do so by the success of the first purchaser in the Boot and Shoe line now in operation in this city. The Oil has proved successful in all cases where it was known, it sufficiently educates Pigeons to their own roosts. Pigeons fed and only roosting on it, will go home from any distance, and return in the morning. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

jy4

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS! *Until the first of July only!!*

Persons wishing to purchase Boots and Shoes will find the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line now offered in this city, at No. 5 Prescott block, Merrimack street. BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold by the first of January. We would just say to purchasers, that you will be called, and will positively go to sell no other goods than those we advertise.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Beaufet and Polka Boots, which we will sell for 87½ cents per pair, worth $1,00 elsewhere. Also, a lot of Ladies' Prunella Boots, worth $1,25, for 87½ cents. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $1,25, for 87½ cents. Also, a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Beaufet and Polka Boots, worth $1,50, for $1,00. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $1,50, for $1,00. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $1,75, for $1,25. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $2,00, for $1,50. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $2,25, for $1,75. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $2,50, for $2,00. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $3,00, for $2,50. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $3,50, for $3,00. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $4,00, for $3,50. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $4,50, for $4,00. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth $5,00, for $4,50. Also, a lot of Ladies' Gaiter Boots, worth

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1846.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Ohio—The Crops—Politics, &c.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30, 1846.

Mr Editor: I had written nearly a full letter to the *Col.*,[1] when the news arrived that he had gone to Europe—and as I believe short-sighted men are never Colonels, I did not dare to address you by such a title. Any body, even a man in "specs" can be a *Captain*, but it would be among the rarest of *spectacles* to see one reach any higher station in the military line.

I shall write you a rambling letter upon matters and things in general. My letters in future will be dated at Columbus, instead of "Western Reserve," as heretofore, as I shall reside here in future. On the lake shore there is almost always, during the heat of summer, a pleasant lake breeze toward evening, which cools the atmosphere and makes the nights delightfully cool. Here we are without their influence, and it is hot. For about three weeks, with the exception of a few days, the thermometer has ranged from eighty to one hundred degrees, in a cool place. In the midst of this extreme heat, the farmers have gathered by far the most abundant harvest of wheat ever known in Ohio. The corn is also very fine, and the late rains have secured it against danger from drought. Ah! it would expand the souls of many of your New England farmers to ride through the Scioto or Miami bottoms, which are *too rich* to grow any thing but corn, and see fields which have, for from forty to fifty years in succession, produced from eighty to one hundred and forty bushels per acre of that valuable grain![2]

In many parts of these valleys the corn is never harvested, the farmer, when in large numbers, in his swine, to convert it directly into pork, without the intervention of any labor of his own. It is very frequently sold here at twelve-and-a-half cents per bushel, and is seldom more than twenty-five cents. If we could have a Lowell where Columbus is, it would be of incalculable benefit to our farmers, and furnish a better commentary on the value of a home market, than a whole carload of free-trade speeches.

Mr Bebb, our candidate for Governor, is perambulating the State, stumping it, for the edification of the people. "Hard-money Tod" has not shown himself since the famous eighth of January convention, at which he was nominated, though some body says that a friend of his *guesses* he will after harvest. I don't believe it. *None overcome.*

The office of Governor of Ohio is not a sinecure. His consent is not necessary to the passage of a law —he has no veto—he has the privilege of being the best abused man in the State—of sacrificing his business and spending a thousand dollars, to say nothing of the excessive labor, in canvassing this great State—and then, if he secures his election, of receiving *twelve hundred dollars a year*, which may possibly cover his necessary expenses, and of remaining in office two full years. We ought to be thankful that good and true men will consent to run this gauntlet for so poor a reward. The famous Whig tax law, as you know, if you see your former neighbor Haxewell's Statesman, continues to be the main point of attack on the part of the Democrats. The facts of the case are these. The State is deeply in debt—there isn't a man in it, Whig or Loco, that would dare to think of such a thing as repudiation; a very large amount of money must be raised by taxation, as you may well believe when I remind you that our interest money amounts to considerably over a million a year; the old tax law was manifestly unequal, leaving out of account a very large amount of property untaxed, and throwing the burdens mainly upon the farmers and the owners of real estate—and the Whigs, feeling this, framed a new law at the last session of the Legislature, upon the broad principle that every man should be taxed according to what he is worth, no matter in what his possessions may consist. That the law is perfect nobody pretends. That the Locofocos would improve it better than the Whigs is about as likely as that they will improve the Tariff of 1842. It is true that Banks are taxed only on their *profits* and not on their capital. The Democrats, when they had the power, only taxed the *dividends*, which, it is found, makes an essential difference. They pay six per cent on their profits, which amounts to quite as much as the ordinary tax upon an equal capital—still the principle is wrong and I have reason to know that many Whigs regretted the necessity which impelled them to the measure. As the State Treasury was contracting her debt, she pledged her faith that her stock should not be taxed. The banks are secured by a pledge of the stocks. This is the whole amount of the outcry against the "infamous Whig Tax Law"!

To show the scrupulous honesty and fairness of our Locos, I saw an extract from one of the Ohio papers in a Massachusetts paper, I think, detailing the great hardships which this tax would bring upon the farmers, and proving it by citing two cases, one a rich stock-holder, and the other a poor widow washerwoman, who by her labor, had accumulated a certain amount of property. The rich man goes free, while the poor woman must pay roundly; but the *fact* is, the Whig Legislature, when framing the law, *made it every property mentioned as belonging to the widow in the whole of it exempt from taxation!* But enough of this. The workings of Locofocoism are pretty much the same every where, and I have only hinted at some of the "tricks of the trade" of the Ohio wing. When the new law has had time to show its full effects, and to be improved in some of its details, it will be found as just and equitable as any law of the kind can well be framed.

So far as I can judge, Ohio, although an agricultural State, feels more deeply than ever how vitally her interests are involved in the Tariff of 1842. If the present bill passes the United States Senate, it is thought here, and I think justly, that it will secure a Whig President in 1848; and under this conviction, it is hoped that no compromise which would divide the responsibility will be acceded to by the Whigs.

The United States District Court, Judge McLean, is now in session in this city; but my letter has already become so long that I will *defer* what I have to say upon it to another opportunity.

Wishing you much joy in your new responsible station, and hoping you will keep cool this hot weather, I am your friend, J. B.

[1] Reported for the Courier.

Sketch of Rev. Wm. H. Channing's Remarks at the Concord Pickatch.

This day is a *day* sacred to hope. A person who by the return of this anniversary does not find his confidence quickened in the power of good to subdue evil, must be dead in spirit indeed. This day is sacred in the assurance of the elevation of the colored man. He who can longer doubt is false to the teachings of history. No one dared to believe that so much could be accomplished in a whole generation, as has been accomplished in half a generation. In a few years the blacks have sprung to manhood, have erected themselves into heroes, and can become our teachers in the elevation of character. This is the day when we should listen to the appeal which comes to us from the bondmen of the South—How long, how long? Have not years enough passed in the pouring out of our best energies for the physical prosperity of your country? To us they are looking—for every true man waiting—for every true word spoken or deed done to-day, for the grated dungeon is pulled down and the blessed light let in. Could we but hear out of how many canbrakes and furrows, prayers are going up that to-day something may be done for the slave's redemption, we should toil with earnest hope. In God's name they tell us to be faithful now—in this day of national declension and infidelity.

And this brings me to consider the present state of the Nation. What was foresight a year ago has become fact—what was prediction has been realized. We are an aristocracy or oligarchy, with a despot for a king. We are hurried into deeds at which the world stands aghast. The slave dynasty seems established—it commands the House and Senate, and the Army and Navy—it will soon control the Judiciary. The press and the pulpit throughout a great part of the country are dumb. The slave power has won the throne, and looks to permanent sovereignty. Last year when it was predicted that war would be carried to the Pacific, it was considered a mere vision—it has now become established policy. A month or six weeks ago, it was said we were only defending our own soil, though we never owned a foot of it where our guns were stationed—now the wings of our rapacious eagle are spreading to the Pacific—a regiment is on the way to California, and we have seen it advocated in the public prints that this should be a long war, for only by a long war can we indoctrinate Mexico with the American system of trade, and accustom the world to think the country is ours. We are plunging into a war with all our force which a year ago most of us did not foresee.

Last year it was predicted also, and thought a slander at the time, that this State, through her representatives and people, would connive at it, and become the supple tool of the slave power. How is it now? The man must have hardihood indeed who can stand up and advocate the peculiar claims of Massachusetts to anti-slavery. With her knowledge of the right—with her conscience quickened, she has given up. We are adjudged guilty of connivance with the wrong.

Has not the past year taught us lessons not to be forgotten? He must be a prophet or a blockhead who has not learned new lessons of the prospects and character of the Nation. The first lesson is the popular ignorance of the very meaning of Republicanism. A very large portion of the public have given their energies to this war—have gone ahead of their leaders—have gone beyond what the worst expected—have proved that any man who chose to appear as a despot, under the name of a popular representative, might turn them wherever he chose. They have seen a man notoriously go beyond the Constitution, and they have gone beyond him.

The Nation believes in nothing but material prosperity. It is not so much from cowardice that we have yielded, but because we have been bought up by the lust of gain. We know very well that Mexico is trampled upon; that the President is a despot—but we say we need harbors, and new markets, now stimulus to trade, and, as James Hamilton said, "we have made a stupendously advantageous bargain with Texas." Money is the god of our idolatry. From the Senators and Representatives down to the merest trafficer, the enslaving sin of this people is servitude to money. A vision has opened upon us of covering the great Mexican desert with agriculture and trade. A clergyman told me that he thought the war was justifiable, at present, as there was no other way California could be brought under Republican Government, and so become a blessing to the world. When such men hold such opinions, we may conclude that our people have adopted the belief that conscience ought not to stand in the way of material profit.

But I said that the day was consecrated to hope; let no cloud be over us for a moment. There are those who believe that the Nation shall yet outgrow these wrongs. Before three years they will see that the slave power will not yield without a death struggle. The next Presidential election will not be like the last. If there is any life and manhood left in the North, it will be a more terrible struggle than any that has preceded it. The time must come when these wrongs will no longer submit. The press and the pulpit has in many cases taken a higher stand than our fathers took. This year we have known the worst and have met it. There are good signs in New-Hampshire. The Baltimore Visitor has lifted up its voice like a trumpet, and Cassius M. Clay, notwithstanding his tremendous error, will yet return to renew his fight. I will not believe him false, till he utterly forsakes us.

The Liberty party look to amendments in the Constitution. I say to them, urge this view, and if you can secure your amendments do it. But you will never do it, because by the time you have brought the people ready for this, they will be ready for something more thorough. The Constitution is pervaded by the poisonous element of slavery. Every body will soon see that there is no union of slavery with slavery. But it is not merely by crying "No union with slaveholders," that these evils can be met. Our cry should be not so much no union as a new union. We must have a new sentiment of nationality; no man believes in the nation; men do not recognize the sublime fact that God sent a people here to establish freedom. The sublime thought of a Commonwealth—not our own—has not been—nor yet dawned upon us.

The shortest way to meet the crisis is by a positive policy. The children are born and living who will see the time when this nation shall be put utterly from us. I have no assurance, as I have no assurance of God, that the slave power is to be overthrown by appeals to reason, and truth, and humanity. The life of the Nation, which is love and justice, will in God's time embody itself in a true democracy in place of oligarchy—in peace instead of war. For this let us consecrate ourselves, and surely in God's time we shall have the blessing.

THE FREE TRADE MILLENIUM. Hon. George P. Marsh of Vermont, in a late speech thus spiritedly shows the absurdity of the free trade speculations of the day:

Republican America is to turn nursing mother to royal Europe and barbarous Asia, and our 20,000,000 of people are to feed, from the surplus of their garners, the famishing 760,000,000, who are stretching out their hands to us, both from the firm continents and the isles of the ocean! Hitherto the scriff has been a wall of adamant between us and the countless myriads that are waiting to pour into our laps the gold of Ophir and the diamonds of Golconda, in exchange for the food that wastes in our storehouse, because there is none to consume it. But this barrier is now to be removed—our people are to return to the pristine simplicity of Arcadian life, the rude clang of the forgesman's hammer, the hum of the spindle, and the cracking of the ponderous engine shall no longer grate harsh thunder upon democratic ears, and we shall know no occupation but the care of gentle herds, and the quiet labors of the plough. The Chinese will bring the silks and the teas of the celestial empire; the Hindoo the muslins of Decca; the swarthy Arab the coffee of Mocha; the Malay the spices of Java and Amboyna, of Ternate and Tidore; the Englishman the broadcloths and cutlery of Leeds, and Manchester, and Birmingham; the Frenchman the silks and millinons of Province; the Portuguese the generous wines of Oporto and Madeira, and gladly exchange them all for our turnips and potatoes. Maine, the cotton of South Carolina and the Indian corn of the valley of the Mississippi. Then the indigenous luxuries of America will gradually win their way to foreign favor, until they become as much a necessary enjoyment wherever choice viands and luscious fruits bounteous nature has bestowed on other climes. The fertile fields of Tuscany, and Lombardy, and Andalusia and France, shall be tilled no longer; and the rich luxuriance of the tropics shall vainly tempt the hand that accepts not labor. The Chinese shall abandon his bird's nests and his opium for sausages, dried herring and tobacco; the hog and hominy of the western sequester will expel the roast beef and plum-pudding of old England; the Neopolitan lazzarone will loathe his macaroni, and affect hoecake; the Frenchman turn from garlic and frogs and soupe maigre, and cry for Westinghouse cheese and Yankee baked pork and beans; the West Indian will reject the ethereal juices of the plantain, the pineapple, the bread-fruit, the durion, and the dirinda, and feed on grass codfish and potatoes; the Russian will cease to guzzle the insipid quass, and henceforth sip no other than the pure Adams' ale. This is indeed a somewhat poetical version of the Secretary's valuations, but it is every whit as sane and probable. Truly, Mr Chairman,

"The earth hath bubbles, as the water hath,
And these are of them."

☞ "J. S. W.," a correspondent of the Concord (N. H.) Statesman, writing from Claremont, tells the following story. As we know the man that wrote it, of course we believe every word of it.

"Talking of snakes, reminds me of an adventure of mine yesterday, with a nice, smooth, 'insinuating' looking chap, of the genus coluber kind. I was sitting on a little hillock, under a pine tree, close to the edge of a corn field, thinking of a great many fine things in general, and of anything but serpents in particular, when, with a slight rustle of the grass at my side, and a *gliding* motion, he stopped within a foot of me. Just from habit—nothing else—I must own to being a bit startled. It was perfectly aware of my presence, looked me quietly in the face, while that forked little member shot and gleamed from its head like phosphorescent light. I had a spear of herds grass in my hand, which I poked out gently to scrape acquaintance. He smelled, and curled his body, and gave his tail a graceful wave, as much as to say—'I appreciate the honor,' and, greatly to my wonderment, commenced frolicking with the long head on the spear of grass, taking a turn around it with his neck, and pulling it one end while I held the other, evincing a continuation' twisting and turning into graceful figures. He seemed perfectly gentle and in no hurry.

"I was thinking what I could do next to amuse my visitor, when the lucky thought of a corn-stalk fiddle occurred. I whipped off a stalk, and soon had a primitive Cremona tuned to concert-pitch, and his little gullet was swallowing every movement. I got up a succession of soft airs considerably like music, and the little fellow actually came up and laid his neck across my fiddle. The jig of David's Dream seemed to please him most. At length, as a further experiment, I sprang to my feet, and clapped my hands, when the disappearance of the foot of the tree quicker than thought, and would not be coaxed out by any persuasion. Neither the grass nor cornstalk fiddle could reassure him.

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Democracy is "the rule of the many," as the Advertiser says, is it Democratic for one man to overpower the will of the representatives of the people, by the exercise of his veto?

POLICE COURT. Yesterday Peter Delany was fined $10 and costs, for common drunkard, $5 and costs. Eliza Shaw, a vagabond, was sent to the House of Correction for 3 months. A. French, common drunkard, 4 months House of Correction. Ann Jones, lewdness, 6 months. Alonzo Rankins, do., 3 mos. James Fitzgerald, assault and battery, $5 and costs. Do., for disturbing the peace, surety to keep the peace, in the sum of $70 for three months, and costs. Daniel Marlin, assault and battery, discharged.

STRIKING ITS OWN FRIENDS. The New York Evening Post, in the course of one of its tirades against the manufacturers, accused one of them of defrauding the revenue by smearing his machinery through the custom-house as tools and implements. The Taunton Whig says that this manufacturer is no less distinguished a Locofoco than *Gen. Scale of New Hampshire!*

☞ Judge Grier, of Pittsburgh, has been confirmed as Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Congress.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5th.

Senate.—On motion of Mr Walker of Miss., the usual extra compensation was directed to be paid the officers and clerks of the Senate.

Mr Cameron, of Pa., from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill from the House to legalize certain acts of the Chief Clerk of the Patent Office with amendments.

A bill to remit the duties on Railroad Iron in certain cases, was read a third time and passed. Yeas 26, nays 20.

A bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union, was taken up and passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was then taken up, and a large number of amendments were adopted.

After the adoption of sundry amendments the bill was passed.

The West Point Appropriation Bill was then taken up and passed.

House.—The Speaker announced that the title to the French Spoliation Bill had not been passed yesterday, when the previous question was ordered on said bill, consequently the title had yet to be agreed to; the title of the bill was thereupon agreed to, and the bill was sent to the Senate as it came from that body.

Mr McKay, of N. C., reported the Navy Bill from the Senate, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Land Graduation Bill, with amendments of the Senate, was next taken up.

Mr Smith, of Ia., moved that the Senate amendments be concurred in, and called the previous question.

A call of the House was moved, and rejected by a large majority.

Mr Brodhead, of Pa., moved to lay the bill on the table and called for the yeas and nays. Carried—yeas 104, nays 79. Thus the bill was rejected.

The House then took up the Sub-Treasury Bill, with Senate amendments.

Mr Ashmun, of Mass., moved to lay the whole on the table. Yeas 104, nays 80. Carried.

Mr McKay offered an amendment to extend the specie clause to April next, instead of January; and called for the previous question, which was seconded. The vote on his amendment stood—Yeas 77, nays 101. Rejected. Without finishing the bill.

The House then took up the Railroad Iron Bill, from the Senate.

Mr Stephen Adams, of Miss., moved to lay it on the table, on which the yeas and nays were taken—Yeas 131, nays 47. So the bill was laid on the table.

The rules were suspended for an hour, in order that Committees might make reports.

Mr Vinton, of Ohio, reported a bill to establish certain Post-routes. Read twice, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr McKay reported a resolution directing the Clerk to make an inventory of books in the House Library, &c. Objected to and laid over.

Mr McKay, of N. C., reported a resolution directing the Clerk not to distribute sundry books among members which the House recently ordered. Much confusion here prevailed. The resolution was declared out of order. The chair pronounced it in order. This decision was appealed from. The chair was sustained by the House, when the hour expired and the resolution lies over.

The House now went into Committee, Mr McClelland in the chair, and took up the Navy Appropriation Bill, with Senate amendments, after some time spent in considering said amendments, and offering others, the Committee rose for want of a quorum, and the House adjourned.

Mission of Peace to Mexico.—It is rumored that the President has sent to the Senate a Message, asking advice as to the propriety of sending a Peace Commissioner to Mexico. Mr Slidell has arrived here from Europe, and will probably be the Commissioner, if one is sent.

Shocking Accident.—On Sunday afternoon three boys at play in the trench now being cut for a common sewer on Elm street, just below the Merrimack House, were buried by the caving in of the trench. Assistance was immediately at hand, and the dirt removed. The youngest boy, a lad about nine years old, a son of Mr. Osgood Page, was not entirely covered up, and suffered no material injury. The second, about 11 years, was apparently lifeless when taken from the trench, but revived in a few minutes, and although most seriously injured, is in a fair way of recovery. The third lad, about two years old, a son of Daniel W. Clark, was suffocated and beyond all hope of recovery when taken from the trench, although every effort was made by the attending physicians, by rubbing and applying the galvanic battery, to resuscitate him.—*Manchester American.*

Capt. Mackenzie's Movements.—Capt. Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, U. S. Navy, whose arrival at Havana we announced some days ago, was at Brazos Santiago on last Sunday week. Immediately upon going ashore he proceeded to and went on to see Gen. Taylor. Upon his return to the Brazos Santiago he went directly to sea. He arrived in the city of Devil's Point and was ordered to please him most. At length, as a further experiment, I sprang to my feet, and clapped my hands, when the disappearance of the foot of the tree quicker than thought, and would not be coaxed out by any persuasion. Neither the grass nor cornstalk fiddle could reassure him.

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Important from Washington.

The 22d edition of the Daily Mail says—

The Telegraph announces that the news was yesterday evening in Executive Session on a message which the President communicated on Wednesday, relating to the war with Mexico. It is said that he has asked the advice of the Chamber to a proposition for an ARMISTICE and an adjustment of the difficulties.

The opinions of the members, if is reported, are much divided as to the propriety of any interference.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia North American mentions a rumor that a Commissioner had arrived from Mexico, bringing an offer of his self-banishment, and a large number of amendments to accept; also that the President will send Mr Slidell, as Minister, if the Senate think proper, and that he asks an appropriation of $3,000,000 to purchase some of the Western departments of Mexico.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says—"The President has, to-day, expressed the opinion that all our difficulties with Mexico would be settled in the course of 8 weeks."

THE AMERICAN PUNCH! The Advertiser of yesterday contained the following very funny paragraph.

Awful Effects of the Tariff!—Almost every mail in this city carries some sad announcement of her people, both in the Bakery, Saw-mill, Steam-mill, and machine-shop, stopped on the 1st day of August at sundown. The next day the shops were all closed, and thousands of hearts were bleeding in every street, apparently without any thing to busy themselves about. And from the utmost total absence of anything like work or business, it seemed as if a general silence had begin to settle over our industrious city—and all this on account of the passage of the Tariff Bill!—Awful!" says the reader. "Awful!" says Lo——" Hold on, my dear fellow, we forgot to mention that the First of August was Saturday, and at sundown most of the mills shut down the gates—although some of the mills are so driven that they are compelled to work till twelve o'clock Saturday night, and begin again at twelve o'clock Monday morning.

☞ The following verse is from one of the songs in the Democratic "Yaller River," used in Pennsylvania:

Air—"*Lucy Neal.*"

Oh! poor Cooney Whigs,
What will you have to blow?
We will have Polk and Dallas,
Cowards of '40 and '41!

Since those days things have taken a strange turn with some people, and the Pennsylvania Democracy now sing the old song somewhat after this fashion:

Oh! poor deluded Locos,
Why now in such a fix?
We've got Polk and Dallas,
And the *TARIFF of '46!*

MAINE. The Kennebec Journal contains a remonstrance which has been drawn up, to be presented to the United States Senate, against the right of Mr Bradbury to take his seat in that body. They say that at least five more votes were declared for Mr Bradbury than he received, and five less for his opponents than they received, and that therefore his election is null and void. The refusal of the party majority in the Legislature to investigate this matter will *materially* aid the Whigs in recovering the State next month.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic citizens of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at which Judge Jessup presided, Gen. Joseph Ogden offered resolutions which in 1844 gave a majority of 1620 to the Polk Electoral Ticket—a resolution was adopted against the Walker Tariff; and another, boldly declaring that the measure would support "no man for President or Vice President of the United States, or for Congress, who was opposed to the Protection of American Manufactures and Coal, or whose principles are of a doubtful character on the subject."

Will these fellows stick to their declaration, or will they be deceived by another Kane letter?

CONVENT. The Locofoco papers bid the laboring man rejoice because he will only have to pay two cents tax on a bushel of salt now, while he has heretofore had to pay ten cents! Yes, rejoice! what if you are destitute of employment for two-thirds of a year, will you not save eight cents upon every bushel of salt you consume? and as you will probably be obliged to live mainly on potatoes, the cost of salt may be no inconsiderable item.

☞ The French Spoliation bill has passed both branches of Congress. We like this bill much better than the Mexican Spoliation bill, commonly called "the war bill," which, however, that the President will veto this measure.

☞ Hon. Bezaleel Taft, of Uxbridge, died recently at the age of 67. He had represented Uxbridge in the House of Representatives, and also been a member of the Senate and the Executive Council.

Mr Asa Farr, jr., of St. Louis, had his pocket-book stolen at the Lowell Railroad Depot in Boston, on Wednesday afternoon. It contained $75 in money, besides sundry notes and papers.

☞ Mr J. C. King, of Boston, a distinguished sculptor, has been employed to make the bust of Dr. Woodward, which is to be placed in the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

☞ The Boott mills make a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

The Tariff—New Jersey.—The excitement is nearly as general among the Jersey Blues in relation to the new British 'Tariff Law, as it is in humbugged Democratic circles in this city. Governor Price,[1] it may as well be mentioned that in a conversation with some gentlemen at Trenton, last week, a late distinguished United States Senator from that State, as many as twenty-four Democrats were present, remarked "that the title of the new act should be changed so as to order and was to make a Whig President in 1848." —*N. Y. Tribune.*

[1] Governor Price was elected by the Democrats.

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CARD PRINTING.—Business Cards neatly printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done with neatness at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in the following complaints:—Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Loss of Spirits, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness about the head, Pain in the Limbs and and Soreness about the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Face and Body, Fever Sores, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Gone to Sea.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about all only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation: but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters on board. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *sep15*

Read the following voluntary tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, from one of the first men in Boston:

"Hope Never Dies."—The extraordinary virtues of WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, in the pulmonary complaints, have been attested by so many persons, that he who doubts it, must be very hard to please. Even when the last stage of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine in the town of Chatham, in this County, and where it was related to Dr. Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have personally known for many years, he said he no longer without any thing to busy themselves about. And from the utmost total absence of anything like work or business, it seemed as if a general silence had begin to settle over our industrious city—and all this on account of the passage of the Tariff Bill!—Awful!" says the reader. "Awful!" says Lo——" Hold on, my dear fellow, we forgot to mention that the First of August was Saturday, and at sundown most of the mills shut down the gates—although some of the mills are so driven that they are compelled to work till twelve o'clock Saturday night, and begin again at twelve o'clock Monday morning.

☞ The following verse is from one of the songs in the Democratic "Yaller River," used in Pennsylvania:

Air—"*Lucy Neal.*"

Oh! poor Cooney Whigs,
What will you have to blow?
We will have Polk and Dallas,
Cowards of '40 and '41!

Since those days things have taken a strange turn with some people, and the Pennsylvania Democracy now sing the old song somewhat after this fashion:

Oh! poor deluded Locos,
Why now in such a fix?
We've got Polk and Dallas,
And the *TARIFF of '46!*

MAINE. The Kennebec Journal contains a remonstrance which has been drawn up, to be presented to the United States Senate, against the right of Mr Bradbury to take his seat in that body. They say that at least five more votes were declared for Mr Bradbury than he received, and five less for his opponents than they received, and that therefore his election is null and void. The refusal of the party majority in the Legislature to investigate this matter will *materially* aid the Whigs in recovering the State next month.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic citizens of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at which Judge Jessup presided, Gen. Joseph Ogden offered resolutions which in 1844 gave a majority of 1620 to the Polk Electoral Ticket—a resolution was adopted against the Walker Tariff; and another, boldly declaring that the measure would support "no man for President or Vice President of the United States, or for Congress, who was opposed to the Protection of American Manufactures and Coal, or whose principles are of a doubtful character on the subject."

Will these fellows stick to their declaration, or will they be deceived by another Kane letter?

CONVENT. The Locofoco papers bid the laboring man rejoice because he will only have to pay two cents tax on a bushel of salt now, while he has heretofore had to pay ten cents! Yes, rejoice! what if you are destitute of employment for two-thirds of a year, will you not save eight cents upon every bushel of salt you consume? and as you will probably be obliged to live mainly on potatoes, the cost of salt may be no inconsiderable item.

☞ The French Spoliation bill has passed both branches of Congress. We like this bill much better than the Mexican Spoliation bill, commonly called "the war bill," which, however, that the President will veto this measure.

☞ Hon. Bezaleel Taft, of Uxbridge, died recently at the age of 67. He had represented Uxbridge in the House of Representatives, and also been a member of the Senate and the Executive Council.

Mr Asa Farr, jr., of St. Louis, had his pocket-book stolen at the Lowell Railroad Depot in Boston, on Wednesday afternoon. It contained $75 in money, besides sundry notes and papers.

☞ Mr J. C. King, of Boston, a distinguished sculptor, has been employed to make the bust of Dr. Woodward, which is to be placed in the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

☞ The Boott mills make a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

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TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the Wm. Crompton Patent, (formerly known as the Lyman Patent,) for Improvements in Looms for weaving Wire Cloth, is now prepared to sell Rights to use the same in any State or County, on reasonable terms. Said Patent is considered the most valuable improvement ever introduced in the weaving of Wire Cloth, and is now in successful operation in this city, and can be seen by any person desirous of purchasing. Said Patent secures the exclusive right to the inventor for fourteen years. Any person wishing to purchase a right, will be supplied at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Letters must be addressed to JOHN SMITH, Lowell, Mass., and will receive prompt attention. *aug8cow*

PENMANSHIP.—MRS JAMIESON, from London, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Lowell that she has arrived, and is now ready to wait upon all those who are desirous of improving their Hand Writing.

Testimonials of her ability and capability, in acknowledgement of the merits of her system of teaching, and lasting improvement in the hand-writing of her pupils, both in the country and in Europe, will be shown if desired.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction given or the money will be refunded.

Room 12 Hours of attendance, from 10 to 12, A. M., 2 to 4, P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

Mrs J. may be found at **Sewell's, 3 Central st.**

Application may also be made at Mr BROWN'S Bookstore, Merrimack Square. *aug8*

THE FRENCH ACCORDEON.—Mrs JAMIESON also teaches the use of the above instrument, on the most approved method. Those who have some knowledge imparted in twelve lessons. *aug8eod*

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 7,

POSITIVELY the last week of the splendid representation of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL, and Conflagration of the city of Charlestown, with the new Panorama and beautiful Panoramas of the Mermaid's Cave, Battle of Lexington, Battle of Bunker Hill, Battle of Trenton, Terrific Storm on the Merrimack River, closing with a Moonlight View of Lowell, by

DR. F. STONE,
HENRY O. BAGLEY, } Committee.
WILLIAM ALLEN, }

Saturday Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Admittance to Museum at one time only 25 cts.

Performance to commence at 8½ evening. *3 o'clock Afternoon.*

aug7

A. BAGLEY'S Celebrated Improved Ever-Pointed Gold Pen. *Warranted.*—This Pen received the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, and has since been pronounced by the first Teachers of Penmanship in the country, to be infinitely superior to any Gold Pen ever before introduced to the public. Every pen is warranted, and will continue to write without variation, for at least one year. Also, a variety of Gold Pens, suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, which will be found to be the most correct article in use. For sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

O. MARCH.

New York, August, 1846. *aug6cm*

$1 28 Cloak TEA, consisting Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Pouchong, Sungrong and Oolong; a fine assortment as there is in the city—for sale, wholesale and retail, by E. W. ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. *jy24*

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, to be worn in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,
No. 6 Merrimack st. *jy24*

BERT'S CRACKERS, both hard and soft, with other varieties—for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. *jy24*

TO LET—A large and pleasant House on Tyler st—Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. *jy24*

100 LOADS LEAF LARD, very hard and in prime order, for sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. *jy24*

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Tyler st, belonging to the estate of G. SOTLEY, Appleton Mills. *jy24*

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Tyler st, belonging to the estate of G. SOTLEY, Appleton Mills. *jy24*

ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—For rendering the harshest skin delicately smooth, white and soft, removing sunburn, tan, pimples, eruptions, pimples, tan, freckles, or redness; in nothing influence immediately attays the irritation of mosquito bites, &c., &c. For sale by

CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

DENTISTRY.—DR. G. F. MARTIN has removed to No. 30 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dental Operations performed in a workmanlike manner, and all operations warranted.

Lowell

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.50 A. M., and 12.30 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the Boston Cars, will convey passengers to Salem village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bennington, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Claremont, Hanover, Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester, Concord.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, Wake, Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight to Close, $5.00.—Cattle, $3.50 per car load.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave those two Roads, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at ¼ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the Depot in Lowell, to reach their place of destination, via Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 9 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester, on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, via the Boston and Maine Railroad, both of which leave Wilmington at 11 A. M.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, via the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell and Concord, will leave at 6¾, A. M.

Leave Boston at 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE JUST FIVE CENTS.

THE WORKING PEOPLE'S EVENING TRAINS

Leave Boston at 5 and 11½ A. M.—5 and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7 and 9 A. M.—2 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Downey, Averill & Co., leave the Depot in Lowell, at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Boston in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Bellows Falls, Montreal, Burlington, Concord, Portland, &c., and for numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schoolcraft.—No. VIII.

The Metropolis—Population—Public Squares—Statues—The Old Parliament House—The Strawberry Fields—The Fair Course—Sunday.—A Walk.

DUBLIN, June, 1846.

I will now tell you of what I saw in Dublin.—The Irish people are proud of their metropolis. If you are travelling in any other part of Ireland and speak of the beauty of any place where you have been, be it Cork, Kilkenny, Belfast, or any other important place, the answer will invariably be, "Oh, yes, those are very fine places, to be sure, but then, sir, they are nothing to Dublin;" or, "Wait till you have seen Dublin, and you'll have reason to think you have seen a fine place." The attachment to Dublin is stronger than any mere local attachment, Dublin is stronger than any mere local attachment, for I have heard men, born and reared in Cork and in Kilkenny, and in Belfast, speak of their respective places disparagingly in order to extol more effectually the importance and magnificence of Dublin.

Dublin now numbers about two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, according to the guide-book; but I was told when there, that it was much larger, and indeed I should think it much larger, myself. It has a great many fine public squares, such as the Phœnix Park, in which is the residence of the Lord Lieutenant. This Park is seven miles in circumference, and is inclosed by a high stone wall. It is a great resort for the citizens, especially on holidays and during the Sundays in summer and the fine weather in spring and autumn. It has many beautiful walks and fine old trees, and numerous herds of deer are kept there. Stephens's Green, in the South part of the city, is a mile in circumference, and is renowned in song; at least, I recollect the following lines:

In Dublin city I was bred and born,
And on Stephen's Green I now do feed and forlorn.

I believe it was at Stephens's Green where highway robbers and other mischievous persons were executed. Merrion Square, Fitzwilliam Square, and College Green, are also handsome places, and add to the beauty and health of the city. All of these squares are kept in fine order. The grounds of the Dublin Royal Academy are also extensive, and near the heart of the city. Of statues there is no lack. There are three equestrian statues in the city, and very fine ones they are, too—of William Third, at College Green; of George First, at Essex Bridge; and of George Second, in the middle of Stephens's Green. A fine massive obelisk of nearly the same dimensions and shape of the monument at Bunker Hill, looms up over the city to commemorate the victories of the Duke of Wellington. It varies from the Bunker Hill Monument in this particular—it is built *solid*; there is no means of getting to the top. Opposite to the Royal Post Office, in Sackford street, is a monument to Nelson, from the top of which a fine view can be obtained of the city and the surrounding country. But I find that I have more than fill this letter, were I to go on and enumerate all the fine works of art and taste with which Dublin abounds. Suffice it to say, that she has of all these her full share, and of fine dwellings, spacious and clean streets, she may well boast. With churches she abounds, and of church-going people, I should say she has her full complement. The places which interested me the most were the Four Courts and the Bank of Ireland, formerly the Parliament house. From both of these buildings, in days gone by, the eloquence of Ireland burst forth and illumined the world with its brilliancy and power. Who can pass by the ancient Parliament-house of Ireland, and not have his mind awakened to the recollection of Gratten's eloquence or the amusing blunders of Sir Boil Rosche? I regret that I did not go into the interior of this building, as I learned after having left Dublin, that the room in which the Irish Parliament sat is now in precisely the same condition that it was on the night on which the last session was held. The building is of immense size, and elaborately finished. It covers, I should say, upwards of an acre of ground, and is built in the most thorough manner, of stone, which appears like our granite. The Parliament-house of Ireland is now the abode of money-changers.

Our party hired a couple of jaunting-cars, for three or four hours, to take us round the city. The drivers were both very civil men, and were anxious that we should go from the city with a favorable impression of it, for they took us through the most beautiful places in it. I afterwards walked out alone, and visited the worst places I could discover. There is much wretchedness in Dublin, as there must necessarily be in all crowded cities where vices of all kinds, are to a greater or less degree, carried on.

At the further end of the Phœnix Park, are what are called the Strawberry Fields, which extend on the right bank of the Liffey, for upwards of three miles. The river here flows through a picturesque and highly cultivated region. We stopped at the strawberry fields and walked down the road by the river-side, at the base of the terraces, on which the strawberries grow, to a neat cottage, where we were entertained with some fine strawberries and cream and white bread and new butter, without any salt in it. The strawberries in Ireland are very large, and those which I have seen are of the description known in Massachusetts as the "Hovey Seedling." Whether the Seedling is of Irish extraction, or whether Ireland borrowed the plant from us, I cannot say, but the fruits are one and the same. Strawberries are served up here on cabbage-leaves.—When you order your strawberries you order so many leaves; and as you pass along by the women who have their stands by the College Green or Parliament-house, you will be asked to "buy a leaf of strawberries—only one penny." After eating our fill, we again got in our cars and were driven back to the city. Being anxious to visit the courts of law in Dublin, we told the driver to take us to the "Four Courts," called so, I presume, from the fact that there are four different court-rooms in the same building, and frequently four judges are holding four courts at the same time. This building, like all of the public buildings in Dublin, is a handsome and well-finished edifice.

There were three of the courts in session when we were there. We went first into the county yard, or entrance-way, which is kept finely gravelled.—Here we found several servants in livery, holding saddled horses or sitting on the coach boxes, waiting for the courts to adjourn. We then passed into the rotunda, which we found crowded with people, all of whom seemed to be engaged in conversation, in groups of from half a dozen to half a hundred.—In each group we could distinguish a barrister, or two, with his gown and wig. People seemed to be moving out and in continually, and the whole scene was very animated.

A person in livery, in the rotunda, seeing that we were strangers, approached us, and offered us his services to show us the courts. We gladly availed ourselves of his offer, and we were ushered into the gallery of the Court of Exchequer. The scene was altogether different from what we see in an American court of justice. In the first place, the room was very small, a little pinched-up place; the galleries, though they extended on both sides and the end, could not hold more than seventy or eighty persons. The room was an oblong square. The judge on the bench was clothed in a purple robe and a wig; he was a very fine looking man. In front of the judge, and a foot or two below him, was an area with a table in the middle of it; between the table and the judge were two or three persons, whom, from their dress and motions, I took to be the clerk of the court and the officers of the Crown. From this little area to the back of the room were rows of plain oak benches, without cushions or covering of any sort. They rose gradually like the seats in the pit of a theatre; and on these benches were seated the lawyers and barristers, in their gray wigs and black gowns, and wearing bands like an Episcopal clergyman. The person who addresses the court stands in the area in front of the small table; and when he finishes what he has to say, he sits down. There was no running about or talking, that I could discover. A gentleman was addressing the judge when we were in on a case which doubtless was very interesting to no one engaged in it, but not to us. Our guide took us through the rotunda again, and in another corner of the building we found "The Nisi Prius Room." Here we found the same general arrangement as in the Exchequer court;—here we saw a jury trial going on; the jurors sat on a boxed platform, nearly as high as the judge; before each juror was a desk, on which were pen, ink and paper, and each juryman appeared to have taken full notes of the evidence, as I noticed they referred to their notes as the lawyer went on with his comments upon the evidence. I was pleased with the interest the jury appeared to evince in the trial, and I am inclined to think that it is a good plan for each juryman to take notes of the evidence in cases on which they are the umpires.

From this room we went into the "Rolls Court." The person who presides in this court is called the "Master of the Rolls." This room was very much like the others we had been in. The lawyers whom we saw were, without exception, as fine looking body of men as I have ever seen; and I am convinced that they would have looked much better, if they had thrown their gray mohair wigs aside and appeared in the covering which nature gave them. The gowns I think are well enough, but the wigs I do not admire, as we say at home, "no how they can fix 'em."

We had in our party Judge Barculo of New-York, Dr. Emerson of Salem, and Mr. Martin of Kentucky. The judge was very much pleased with the promptness and decision of the judge of the Exchequer Court, as he dispatched business quick, and did not permit much talk.

When we left the Four Courts, we gave the person who had showed us round a few small coins, which he took with many thanks. One of our company, a lady, was very much astonished that we should offer such a well-dressed, polite and fine-looking gentleman any thing. She said, "she would have been afraid to, lest he would have been affronted."

The next day being Sunday, we went in the forenoon to hear the Rev. Alexander Kyan preach a sermon in aid of the Sisters of Charity, in the splendid Catholic chapel, "the Church of the Conception," in Marlboro' street, where we also saw High Mass celebrated. There were seats only in the middle of the chapel, and they were separated from the side aisles by two rows of fluted doric columns and a railing. The people in the aisles stood or knelt during the whole of the services, which lasted upwards of two hours. The sermon was delivered without notes, and was a production of high literary merit. As the people passed out, they dropped their charity offering into plates, which were held by gentlemen standing near the door, one of whom was an officer, in uniform, with his "gold braid sword hanging by his side." Over the altar of this church is a carved representation of the ascension of Christ—the figures are large life.

Towards evening, Rev. Dr. Emerson and myself took a walk on the banks of the Liffy, the small river which passes through the city; saw the shipping, the custom-house, and the docks, which are of solid masonry and of great strength. The river is encompassed by a strong sea-wall on each side the whole distance of Dublin, which must have cost "a heap of money." We had a fine view of the Bay of Dublin, which is considered very handsome, and so it is. There is an island in it called the "Eye of Ireland." From the end of the pier we have a view of the "Hill of Howth," and the Fields of Clontarf, where Mr O'Connell was to have held his great repeal meeting, for which he was arrested, tried and imprisoned. The Liffey passes through the city from East to West, and is spanned by several fine bridges. It does not appear to be any wider than the Concord river at Lowell. Its sides, from the Bay up as far as Sackford street, are lined with vessels. I looked, as I passed along, to see if I could discover an American ship among them, but did not succeed. A great many people were walking about; they were generally well dressed and orderly. I have seen but one man intoxicated thus far in Ireland.

W. S.

THE COURT OF DEATH. This painting still continues popular, and draws its crowds of admirers.—There must have been present last evening, at least five hundred persons. A good opportunity is afforded to examine it this evening, as no schools or associations are to attend. The evening is much the best time to view it, and the best light is then obtained.

RUMORS OF PEACE. There are various rumors concerning a proposition which has come from Mexico, or which is about to be sent to Mexico, for the discontinuance of the war. The Magnetic Telegraph, from Washington, reports as follows:

Important Rumor.—It is currently reported here (in Washington) that negotiations with the Mexican government are in progress; and that Paredes and the Mexican Congress propose to give up the whole of Texas to the United States, to receive from the United States, as an indemnity for the expenses of the war and for the instalments yet due by Mexico to American citizens. It is supposed that these terms, which have been proposed in Havana, by the agents and plenipotentiaries of Paredes, will be satisfactory to this Government.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, however, writes thus:

Washington, August 6th.—There is no prospect of a speedy peace with Mexico. I have learned from the best authority, since the Senate adjourned, that the propositions which have been before it in relation to Mexico, are such as can lead to no practical result.

The correspondent of the Herald, under date of April 5th, says:

A rumor prevails to-day that Mexico has made overtures for peace. There is no truth in it. No overtures have been made on the part of Mexico; but it is probable, from the news received, that she should overtures be made now by our government, Mexico would close with them—that is, should that not be too hard. But even of this willingness on her part to treat with us, there is but a probability —there is no certainty of it—all the reports you may hear to the contrary notwithstanding. But, nevertheless, I do not entertain a question that they will soon come to terms. At all events they will be soon brought to capitulate, even should they not be willing to make advances to that effect.

We hope that something may be done to bring the war to a close speedily, but probably peace will be made only upon the condition of Mexico yielding to our rapacity several of her best provinces.—We suppose that after our Government has thus humbled Mexico into submission, and as the price of peace taken more of her territory, Mr Polk and his partisans will claim great credit to themselves for their peaceful intentions. Those who choose, will give them credit. For our part, we require some more evidence of good will and Christian and peaceful disposition than Mr Polk has shown on the Oregon question, or is likely to show on the Mexican question, before we can believe in the peaceful only because he was scared out of his wits by England's hostile attitude; in the other, because his schemes of plunder can succeed as well by peace as by war. He has shown no desire to do JUSTICE for the sake of JUSTICE, in either case.

☞ The New Orleans Picayune advertises a runaway slave, who is described as being "a *white* negro man, about 35 years old, blue eyes, has a yellow woolly head, very *fair skin* &c." He is said to be "a good butcher, horse-breaker, house-painter, carpenter, whitewasher, and a fair shoemaker." With these numerous accomplishments, it is not surprising that he concluded that he was able to "take care of himself." It is further stated that he "was known to be lately working on the railroad in Alabama, and *passed as a white man!*" It appears that slavery has no such prejudice against color as to prevent it seeking upon white people where they can get it on its way, or when they try to get out of its way. Hosea Biglow then was right when he told us—

"Folks that make black slaves of niggers,
Want to make white slaves of you."

☞ We are glad to hear of the success of the steamer Lawrence, now running on the Merrimack. We learn that she has conveyed on an average, during the past week, 200 passengers a day between Haverhill and Newburyport, besides carrying out two or three large parties from Newburyport on moonlight excursions to breathe the pure sea air. She is already beginning to be of use to the new city, in transporting lumber up the river to within a few miles of it. A considerable quantity of this freight is now waiting for transportation at the mouth of the Merrimack. This is the cheapest communication from Essex to the sea.

☞ H. A. Woodman, editor of the Newburyport Watchtower, received an injury a few days ago, which came near proving fatal. He was taking a barrel of flour from a wagon when the weight of the flour and himself lifted the carriage from the forward wheels, and precipitated him to the ground, the wagon and a railing. The people in the aisles stood or knelt during the whole of the services, which lasted upwards of two hours. The sermon was delivered without notes, and was a production of high literary merit. As the people passed out, they dropped their charity offering into plates, which were held by gentlemen standing near the door, one of whom was an officer, in uniform, with his "gold braid sword hanging by his side." Over the altar of this church is a carved representation of the ascension of Christ—the figures are large life.

☞ The New York Tribune has a despatch from Washington, dated Friday, 10 o'clock A. M., which states that two votes were taken in the Senate on Thursday, in relation to the renewal of negotiations with Mexico, and that the President will probably commute with both Houses, so as to procure appropriations for carrying on the object. It is doubtful whether Mr Slidell has the mission.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. The train from Newark to New Brunswick, New Jersey, met with an accident on Wednesday evening. The forward car became detached from the others, and the train was reversed, bringing the forward and the two rear cars together, with a tremendous collision. Several persons on the platform were injured. Two are not expected to live.

POLICE COURT. Yesterday Patrick Cahil, for assault and battery, was fined $3 and costs. This forenoon, Margaret Delaney, disorderly person, $3 and costs. James Nutting, common drunkard, postponed. Phebe Dame, drunkenness, $5 and costs or two months House of Correction. John Quinn, assault and battery, discharged.

☞ What astonishing effects are sometimes brot about by the most trifling causes! It is said that the *mere accident* of Senator Semple's being detained in Washington to vote for the Tariff bill, when he was about to leave in the cars, will result in his receiving the appointment of Governor of the Oregon territory—what there is of it!

☞ The Selectmen of Nantucket, in the Inquirer, of that town, acknowledge the receipt of $1462 in money and two boxes and one bag of cloth, clothing, &c., from the citizens of Lowell, by Jefferson Bancroft, Mayor. Also, one barrel of clothing, books, &c., from Dracut.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Benjamin Thompson for public documents.

Congress.

THURSDAY, August 6.

Senate.—Mr Webster spoke against the assertion of the Union that duties are to be assessed upon a home valuation under the new Tariff bill.

A message was received from the President, announcing the ratification of the Oregon treaty, and recommending the adoption of measures for the government of the territory and the protection of our citizens.

Mr Speight moved to refer the message to the committee on foreign relations. Carried.

Mr Hannegan opposed the reference. He could not see the propriety of attempting to legislate for Oregon at this late stage of the session. It would be proposed in Havana, by the agents and plenipotentiaries of Paredes, will be satisfactory to this Government.

Mr Allen was in favor of legislating as far as possible, for our citizens in the little remnant of Oregon that was left to us.

On Mr Hannegan's motion, the message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed—Yeas 25, Nays 19.

The bill for the relief of the Heirs of Robert Fulton was then taken up, and after debate, was finally passed—Yeas 26, Nays 15.

After some unimportant business, the Senate, at 12 o'clock, went into Executive Session, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

House.—A bill to surrender certain public lands in Tennessee to said State, being the first business in order, was taken up and passed. A message from the President was read, announcing the ratification of the Oregon Treaty, and recommending the organization of a territorial government, and the granting of land grants of lands be made to actual settlers, and that Indian agents be appointed.

Mr Douglass, from the committee on territories, reported a bill in conformity with the President's recommendations.

Mr Thompson, of Penn., from the minority of said committee, reported amendments to exclude slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, in Oregon. The bill was read twice, and the whole subject referred to the committee of the whole.

A bill regulating Courts, in Western New York, was taken up, amended, and passed.

A communication of the House relating to the state of the Union, Mr Cobb in the Chair, and took up the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr Dromgoole proposed his amendment in relation to the disposition of the appropriation for the Navy Yard at Memphis.

Mr Vinton followed in support of the amendment and in reply to an article in the Union respecting his vote on the River and Harbor bill, and in reply to Mr Houston, of Ala., in relation to previous remarks made by them.

Mr Houston replied and explained.

Mr Stanton's amendment was rejected.

Nine or ten of the Senate's amendments were not concurred in, while one or two others were added by the House.

Bills from the Senate were then taken up and appropriately acted on.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Henley in the chair, and took up Mr Douglass's Territorial bill.

The merits of the bill, its object and tendency, the boundaries of Oregon, the conquest of California, &c. were discussed with much spirit by Messrs. Douglass, John Q. Adams, Schenck, Thurman and others.

The Committee rose and reported the bill with sundry amendments.

One amendment excludes slavery from the territory forever, and prevents the passage of any law of Congress to two thousand dollars in one year.

The House voted on the amendment excluding Slavery, as follows: yeas 108, nays 43. That amendment was agreed to.

An amendment to give the widow of Capt. Grey, the discoverer of the mouth of the Columbia River, a township or 23,000 acres of land, was voted down; yeas 73, nays 77.

The bill as amended was passed.

The Peruvian Indemnity Bill was next considered in Committee and there amended, ordered to be engrossed, and finally passed. Adjourned.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Aug 3.

Reports.—Of Committee on Streets, on the expediency of not having a granite walk in Lawrence street. Taylor street to the bridge over Concord river, near O. M. Whipple's—accepted and order his building and sidewalk and widening said Taylor street. Also, of Fletcher street, from Merrimack to the South Grammar School house to South st.—accepted and ordered to lay out as a street 40 feet wide as far as passed; on laying out and extending Elm st. from Chapel st. to Gorham st.—accepted and ordered to extend Elm st. from Chapel st. to Gorham st.," passed; on the Mayor's communication relative to the passage way from the east of the City Hall to Middle st.—accepted in concurrence, and resolution laying down a passage way and dedication of the lot in rear of the City Hall, passed; of the same Committee on sidewalks in Merrimack st. from Bridge street to High st., and on petition of Thomas Hopkinson and others for an alteration of the grade of Tyler st., and on petition of Jonathan Tyler and others, City Clerk's office, of the same Committee on the resolution referred July 6 relating to the grading of Lee st. and buying a lot of land thereon, and the accompanying order passed, and of the Committee on Common—accepted and the accompanying resolution authorizing the re-conveyance to the parties of the gore of the South Common, passed in concurrence; of the Committee on Claims, on petition of Richard Kirkland and wife—accepted and order authorizing payment of damages to said Kirkland, passed; of the Committee on Accounts on a communication of the Treasurer and Collector relating to the uncollected taxes of 1844—accepted and the accompanying resolution calling his bond for the year, passed.

Orders passed.—That the Committee on Streets take measures to cause the grades of Lee and John streets to be altered; that said Committee take measures for altering the grade of part of Merrimack street (Belvidere).

A remonstrance of Abner Kittredge and others against the erection of a wash house, between the Middle street, was referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings.

A communication of the Mayor relating to the state of the two burying grounds and the necessity of providing a new lot, was referred, in concurrence, to a joint select committee consisting of one member of the Common Council from each Ward and three Aldermen.

Adjourned. Next meeting Monday evening, Aug. 17.

Is it not about time for the call for a Whig State Convention to be out? We would suggest to the District Committees the propriety of appointing one in Springfield, this year. George N. Briggs ought and can be re-elected Governor by a strong majority of the popular vote, and a clean delegation of ten good Whigs might be appointed to Massachusetts in the next Congress. Besides the election for State officers, it will be remembered that elections are to be held, the coming year, for members of the next Congress —the Congress that we look to, to restore the Tariff of 1842. Our opponents are already preparing for the contest; the Whigs should begin to beat time.—The voice of Massachusetts at this time, ought to be strong and bold; sincere and uncompromising.—*Springfield Republican.*

We hope the Convention will be held at Springfield or Worcester, and at an early day. A correspondent of some New-York paper has been speculating about the probable Whig candidate; but we have not heard that Governor Briggs has any intention of declining, and hops that he has not. As for the result, there will be no trouble about electing whoever we please to nominate, so that he be a man on the Texas and Tariff questions, and by the Texas question we mean true in opposition to all further schemes of slaveholding usurpation. This Texas question hasn't begun to be settled yet.

☞ The Nashua Telegraph copies our item about Lowell singers, and adds—

"And while Lowell folks are supplying singers for Boston folks, Nashua is supplying Lowell.—There are two young ladies from here who sing in Lowell, who, we venture to say can sing as well as any two of the Lowell ladies. We think it would be better for each town to keep its own—we should like it, in this case, at least."

The editor of the Telegraph no doubt wants to get these young ladies back again; but what should we, of Lowell, do?

Disaster.—A sloop was run down by a vessel bound eastward, on Wednesday night, last week, off Montauk Point, in thick weather. Cries of distress were heard, but the sloop sunk immediately.—The Norwich Courier states that the sloop was probably the Boston, of that port, from Philadelphia, loaded with coal.

P. S. The Boston has since arrived at Norwich in safety.

The Great Storm.—The thunder storm of Thursday night week, was one of the most extensive we have ever known. The barn of Jonathan French in Danville, was struck, and entirely consumed. Insured for $275 in the Farmers' Mutual. The store of N. Morrill, Jr., and the house of Amos Stuckey, in Epping, were struck by lightning, but not burnt. The barn of Isaac Hall, in Candia. A horse was killed in Brentwood. The barn of Stephen Hanson in Somersworth was burnt, and the barn of Capt. W. F. Wentworth in Rochester was damaged. A child was also killed in Somersworth.—*Nashua Tel.*

A serious inconvenience.—If some ingenious yankee would invent a protection against the coal dust from the locomotive, which so seriously annoys the passengers in the cars, he would confer a great favor to the community. In the summer, when it is uncomfortable to have the doors and windows shut, the dust is almost intolerable, and the clothes endangered—by nothing of the soiling of clothes, &c. Where is the yankee who will remedy this evil?—*Lynn News.*

We wonder if a powder house had exploded and killed a man outright, it would be considered in Massachusetts, whether it would not be presented by the grand jury as a nuisance? And we wonder if it makes any great difference whether an explosive and deadly material is a solid or a liquid?—*Boston Chronotype.*

Doings West.—We understand by a gentleman direct from Fort Leavenworth, says the Independence (Mo.) Expositor, that on the night of the 15th inst., a lady, the wife of a Mormon officer, gave birth to three fine boys, all doing well when our informant left. In time of peace prepare for war.

The Rev. Mr Hoit, son of Gen. Hoit, of Sandwich, New Hampshire, a talented clergyman of the Episcopal church, located at St. Albans, has gone over to the Catholics. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, lately issued a pastoral letter, censuring Mr Hoit for attending a Roman Catholic service in Burlington.

In the debate on the Sub-Treasury Bill, Mr Crittenden said it was a "fit accompaniment to McKay's Tariff Bill"—a remark which Mr Sevier, Democrat, in another mill-stone for—thought grinding.

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ROBBERIES. The Boston Traveller says that a gang of thieves was on board the steamer Mutual Saturday night, and several passengers were robbed. One man lost $50 in notes and $135, and another $950. Rev. Matthew H. Smith lost a dress coat, together with money.

☞ The following item is beginning to go round, credited to the Portland Transcript. We take an early opportunity to give it the proper credit:

The New England Puritan says that Odd Fellowship is only an imitation of the Masonic order.—True; *Masons and Hodfellows* are intimately connected.—*Lowell Courier.*

The Vermont Freeman says that at the Whig Senatorial Convention the popular name of Hon. Wm. Slas, of Danville, was dropped from the ticket. Mr S. joined the Liberty party last winter.—*Essex Transcript.*

Well, did Mr Sias expect to belong to two parties at once?

CAMBRIDGE LAW SCHOOL. The Boston Daily Advertiser says that Professor Greenleaf, now Royall Professor at Cambridge, has been appointed to the Dane Professorship, and Hon. William Kent, of New York, will take Mr Greenleaf's present position as Royall Professor.

☞ The Concord Freeman appears this week on an enlarged sheet, and with new type. It is now about as large as our weekly, but it does n't hold near so much. However, it holds as much Locofocoism as is good for its readers.

☞ It is rumored that the British manufacturers will get up a "testimonial" for Sir Robert Walker, the great advocate of British interests in the United States Cabinet.

☞ The Salem Gazette says that the Salisbury Manufacturing Co., at their meeting on Wednesday, ordered their Flannel mill to be closed forthwith.

☞ The Christian Register says, "There are in Boston and its vicinity, some ten or twenty Unitarian ministers without any pastoral charges."

☞ A new Post Office has been established at Clintonville, Worcester county, H. N. Bigelow Postmaster.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Press, at the Patriot and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing executed at short notice.

Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent bitters will be found effectual in curing all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Dizziness, Costiveness, Coldness and Shivering of the Body, Pain in the Limbs and general destruction of Mucous and Muscular membranes, Headache, Diarrhœa, Weakness in the Kidneys, Dropsical complaints, Fever and Ague, Typhus Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Fevers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Piles, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Sour Eructations, Liver Complaints, and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, or persons going, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, as it is almost the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely carries out previous SURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation; but where persons are going from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN.

Read the following voluntary tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM, from the Kinderhook Sentinel, N. Y. Sentinel, dated July 21, 1845:

"*Hope Never Dies.*"—The extraordinary virtues of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and its wonderful compounding, have been attested by so many persons, that he who doubts its efficacy must be in a state of apathy. Such a terrible curse of Consumption has recently been effected by this medicine in the town of Chatham, Columbia County, and where it was related to us by Herrick, an eminent physician of that town, to whom we have permission to refer, that we feel it to be a duty we owe to humanity to give the details of the case, and who had been under bond to attend to the case, but after giving up relief, the care of several physicians seeming as beyond the reach of medicine, he was induced to try Wistar's Balsam, and in this case was also was informed by her medical attendant that he could not do more than the remedy pointed to the grave.—Fortunately, she was induced to send to the Kinderhook Bank-rupt Store, and purchased a bottle of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which she commenced taking. Before its contents were exhausted, she young lady experienced great relief, and by the time one bottles more was consumed, she was pronounced by Silo is now happy in the restoration of health, and blesses the day that she was induced to try the "Hope Never Dies" remedy.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts.

Be careful and get BUTTS' ORIGINAL WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all letters to Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co. SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. W. TOWER.

THE WARM WEATHER

Which has characterized the latter part of the year, exhibits a most beneficial effect on the human system, debilitating and relaxing every fibre. The stomach becomes deranged, digestion is impaired, appetite is all, who are inclined to give attention to the first symptoms of disease, will find a few doses of "Comstock's Tonic Cordial" sufficient to afford immediate relief, checking the disease and restoring the system to its natural tone. Numerous certificates to the cures effected by this medicine, can be seen at the agents.

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T. MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased of the Proprietors of the Merrimack Canal, (formerly known as the Varick Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots which were purchased of the Proprietors of the Merrimack Canal, (formerly known as the Varick Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots which were purchased of the Proprietors of the Merrimack River, lying within a few rods of the Canal, on which is now in use, or will be erected, a mile in length, connected with said Canal, by a series of locks, sufficiently large to pass boats of any size now navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is entirely free from all incumbrance. The Canal is also accessible to all boats

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

On and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a earlier hour, viz: at 7 o'clock.
The Train, for that time, will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 4.45 and 11 A. M., and 34 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7 50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Ticket Office.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Exeter, Hilton's, New Ipswich, Keene, Bennington, Antrim, Hillsboro' Bridge, Hopkinton, Concord, Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Montreal; Francestown, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Haverhill, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

NEW HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, as follows, viz:
Leaving Concord at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with a train for Boston and the Eastern States.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
At 9½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to connect with the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.
At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Wilmington to the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Northern Road, with the limit to delay at the junction.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Northern Road, with the limit to delay at the junction.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. marc6f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½, A. M.
Leave Boston at 6½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.
Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 6½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY CTS. CENTS.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN'S
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., 3 and 6½ P. M.
Leave Woburn at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 2½ and 5½ P. M.
☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations.
☞ Baggage and Freight will be conveyed at reasonable rates.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Custom of Messrs. Wright, Smith & Co., Nos. 9 to 11 Bliss street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot, at 25 cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell and Nashua Rail Road Co.
Boston, July 27, 1846. jy28

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, to Salem or Lowell.
Leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the train from Boston, and arrive in Salem at 12 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Providence, and arrive in Providence in season to take the stages to the above places.
Leave Salem, on the arrival of the above places, 1½ P. M. They also may be continued to the Depot.
HOWARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Salem, May 4, 1846. 1y20

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave these two Roads, as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with a train for Boston and the Eastern States.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
At 9½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to connect with the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.
At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Wilmington to the Boston and Lowell and Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Northern Road, with the limit to delay at the junction.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Northern Road, with the limit to delay at the junction.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. marc6f

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Leave Boston at 6½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.
Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 6½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY CTS. CENTS.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN'S
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., 3 and 6½ P. M.
Leave Woburn at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 2½ and 5½ P. M.
☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations.
☞ Baggage and Freight will be conveyed at reasonable rates.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Custom of Messrs. Wright, Smith & Co., Nos. 9 to 11 Bliss street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot, at 25 cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell and Nashua Rail Road Co.
Boston, July 27, 1846. jy28

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, Me., Milton, Rochester, Dover, Exeter, Hilton's and Portsmouth. Persons wishing to go to either of the above places will find the cheapest way to Farmington, by the cars at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the afternoon train for Dover, which arrives in Rochester in season to take the stages to the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be purchased of the driver.
HOWARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Lowell, May 4, 1846. 1y20

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Wilmington and Woburn Depot.
Leave Lowell MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the train from Boston, and arrive at the Railroad House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, in Boston, at 12 o'clock, M.
Leaving Boston at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.
Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 8½ o'clock train of cars from Boston.
Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through Woburn and Stoneham, and arrives at Manchester at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 12 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ Fare Fifteen cents. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. BLAISDELL.
mar25tf

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Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 12 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ Fare Fifteen cents. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. BLAISDELL.
mar25tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage
Over the Merrimack River, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 12 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
mar25tf

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Debility, Inflammation, Spitting of Blood, Spasmodic Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is to be had only of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir; I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beam to light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led me to the awful state of debility, was from having a very heavy cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually increased, and was attended with a severe pain, a sinking depression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My lungs, bowels, system, &c., were in a complete state of low, very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse. Despondingly they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home until

"I have news to give you at which you will be grieved," said the lady to her lord. "Poor Launier the dancer, has been wounded near me. Mr. Rose not know how; but seemingly by some sportsman, either accidentally or otherwise. He has been brought hither, and suffers greatly. Will you see him?"

The marquis expressed great regret at the mishap, but for the time declined to disturb the sufferer.—The surgeon appeared soon afterwards. He examined the wound, probed it, and extracted the ball. As he looked very grave, the poor youth could not refrain from asking him what he thought likely to be the ultimate result.

"The knee is a delicate joint," replied the other, who knew to whom he spoke. "I hope to cure you, my friend, and to preserve your limb; but I fear that you will have to exchange the wings of the zephor for the crutch of Vulcan or Le Diable Boiteux. In plain terms, I think you will never upon being lame, Monsieur Launier. But you may rejoice that things are no worse."

"Lame!" cried the young man, faintly, as he hid his head in his pillow. "Lame!"

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1846.

The Tariff.

It is amusing enough to read the deep lamentations of the good people of Pennsylvania on the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. All we have to say about the matter is, let them whine to their heart's content; we have no pity for them. They had no reason to expect, nor do we believe they did expect, that either Polk or Dallas would make a John Tyler of himself in order to preserve the Tariff of 1842 for their especial benefit. Both Polk and Dallas accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, and by that acceptance, pledged themselves to carry out all the destructive measures which that convention recommended. Had either of those gentlemen proved recreant to his pledges, the fate of John Tyler was before him, and he had little reason to expect that the Southern Democracy, whose servant he was, would have proved any kinder to his treachery, than the Whigs had proved, in a similar case, to the treachery of one of their number.

It is true, that in Pennsylvania, as well as in New England generally, Mr Polk was claimed to be a better Tariff man than Mr Clay. In both communities, the Democratic party claimed to be especial friends of protection, except perhaps in New Hampshire. At one time we were told that the Tariff of 1842 was emphatically a Democratic measure—that it passed by the aid of Democratic votes. At another time, we were told that the great objection to the Tariff of 1842 was that it was not sufficiently protective!! Give the Democrats the power, and we were told that a bill would be passed, protecting all the great interests of the country, impartially, and without discrimination. The period at length arrives when James K. Polk is elected to the Presidency, and the friends of his administration are, without doubt, in the full enjoyment of their honest poor, foolish Pennsylvania is whining over the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, we are very gravely told by a certain learned writer in the Vermont Patriot, that the new Tariff is a much better Tariff for protection than the old one. Among other things, he tells us that "Wool, the staple of Vermont, is better protected than by the Tariff of 1842." In proof of this assertion, he adds the following statement:

"Under the Tariff of 1842, wool costing 7 cts. or less, paid a duty of 5 per cent., over 7 cts., 30 per cent. and 3 cents added. Here, then, are two classes of wool paying little, whilst the value of which will wool pay 30 per cent. ad valorem; so that the reader readily sees that all the reduction is on the fine wool and that it is just 3 cts. off on a pound, and that adds 600 per cent. more of duty than was on the 7 cent. wool and under, before."

There was, as this writer says, in the year ending June 30, 1845, 23,282,007 lbs. of wool imported, costing 7 cents and under, the value of which was $1,553,789. Five per cent. on this sum amounts to $77,689 45

There was imported 450,943 lbs., costing over 7 cents the value of which was $136,005. 30 per cent. on this sum is 40,801 50

Three cents per lb., amounts to 13,528 29

Making all the duties to be $132,019 24

The whole cost of the wool imported amounts to $1,689,794. Thirty per cent. on this sum amounts to $506,938 20, which gives us a balance of $374,919 96, which, says this writer, "is three times and over as much protection to the wool-grower for that year in dollars and cents by actual demonstration."

But very body knows, it is a matter of fact, that by the Tariff of 1842, the five per cent. duty was *expressly limited* to coarse wool only, however the provision may have been evaded by Democratic collectors. If the twenty-three millions of cheap wool imported was fine wool, and competed with wool of American growth, then the whole of it was legally subject to the duty of 3 cents per lb., specific, and 30 per cent. ad valorem. The above account corrected would stand thus:

23,833,40 lbs. of wool, at 3 cents, is $714,991 20
30 per ct. ad valorem on $1,689,794 is 506,938 20

Total amount, $1,221,929 40
Same by new Tariff, 506,938 20

Difference in favor of old Tariff, $714,991 20

If the above twenty-three millions was *coarse* wool, then it has nothing to do with the question of protection, and should be left entirely out of the account. In that case it would stand thus:

30 per cent. on $136,005 is $40,801 50
3 cents per lb. on 450,943 is 13,528 29

Total amount, $54,329 79
Same by new Tariff, 40,801 50

Difference in favor of old Tariff, $13,528 29

We suppose, too, that the same genius which can figure additional protection to the *wool-grower* out of the new Tariff, can easily contrive to protect the manufacturer by the same process. The wool-grower will find that it matters little to him what protection is given to his wool, unless he can find a purchaser. If it be true that the American manufacturer must pay a higher price for his wool than heretofore, and if he some time receive a less price for his fabrics, it needs no ghost to tell us what must be the consequences.

We must say, however, that we admire this bravado of the Vermont writer. We like his bold, fearless, and would recommend it to the Pennsylvanians. Stick to it to the last then Polk is a better Tariff man than Mr Clay. You have a good reason to say so now as you had in 1844. It is true that every body knows better now, but so too did every body know better then. Tell the people that the only reason why the Tariff of 1842 was repealed was that it was not sufficiently protective—that the Whigs of New England and the simpletons of Pennsylvania have been opposed to protection from first to last. It will be a foolish story, without doubt, but how in the name of common sense, under existing circumstances, can you contrive to tell a better?

X.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL. The Union, the organ of Mr Polk, in speaking of this bill, says:

In a time of war, when, as the President remarks in his veto message, we are compelled to raise the means of carrying it on by raising loans or issuing treasury notes, it seems singularly importunate to assume a debt of five millions of French claims, which have been pending for forty years, and appropriate so much of the public lands as will meet that amount. It necessarily interferes with the government in what is now its own revenue by the sale of its public lands. It is calculated to raise up a competition not only in the sale of its own lands, but in the lands owned by the individual citizen of the West.

This is only one instance of the scoundrelism of Old Ritchie, and the hordo of Locofocos who now administer the Government. "Assume a debt of five millions of French claims!" What does Ritchie mean by that? The Government assumed these debts forty years ago, by the Louisiana treaty, and has ever since been importuned to pay them, without success. Meanwhile, many a man has gone to the grave in poverty and the alms-house, for want of his honest dues. Now Congress agrees to pay these debts in lands, which should be paid in money, and which are to be pocketed or vetoed, (if the Union's article is any prognostic,) precisely because the Government cannot spare the money! And what does it want of money? Why, *to punish Mexico for not paying us what she owes us!* This is an unpardonable sin of Mexico. We must flog her for not paying us, and we must swindle the people of the North out of millions of dollars in order to strengthen our hands for the flogging! Set every runaway negro who fancies that he has an "inalienable right" to the use of his own arms and legs, and escapes into the canebrakes of Florida, and dwells with the savages, has to be paid for with the utmost promptness. The South has but to make the demand, and Northern flunkies toss the whole amount. We wish the Northern people would exercise their "inalienable right" to throw Slavery and Locofocoism to the winds.

The correspondent of the New York Evening Post (Locofoco) writes upon this subject as follows:

"It is now regarded as certain that the President will not pocket the bill for the payment of French spoliation claims. This is the opinion of Daniel Webster, and if the fact turns out to be so, not to be denied. The Union this morning has a paragraph about the importance of the early passage of the money for the payment of these claims. This is a despicable and false pretence, as it is very well known that the claims are a perfect nuisance in all parts of the country. Scarce of land can be drawn under the awards of the commissioners to be appointed under this act. The claims are for $5,000 each, and under, to-day, by learned Enrolment, so that it was not presented to the President for signature until this afternoon, (August 6)."

PUBLIC DEBT OF TEXAS. The New York Sun publishes the following article. Let the North see what a loathsome mass of slavery and repudiation they tied themselves to when they voted to annex Texas.

Public Debt of Texas.—The Comptroller of the State of Texas has published an estimate of the public debt, principal and interest, which he divides under four heads, as follows:

[The first column is the whole amount; the second that proportion which the Comptroller says that Texas has received; the balance above which he now proposes to *repudiate*:]

First Class,	$2,937,638 95	$2,937,638 95
Second Class,	1,913,736 20	894,304 15
Third Class,	1,099,182 09	389,734 60
Fourth Class,	4,096,449 00	1,104,699 65
	$9,949,007 15	$4,326,591 35

To the surprise of that State and the country at large, the Comptroller proposes to *repudiate* about one-half of the debt, on the ground that the State never received full consideration, and therefore ought only to pay at the rate it received. During the last war with England, the United States sometimes only received 90 cents on the dollar for its bonds. Suppose when the debt was to be paid off, an offer should have been made to pay only at the rate of 80 cents in the dollar, how would have been said of the good faith of our Government?

Mr. Severance, writing to the Kennebec Journal, thus comments upon this statement:

The Sun, speaking no doubt in behalf of the scripholders, is very indignant at the proposed repudiation. The 2d, 3d and 4th classes it will be seen are cent down from 60 to 75 per cent., leaving us to infer that Texas never received more than from 25 to 40 cents on the dollar for the 2d, 3d and 4th classes of the scrip she issued. No wonder the scrip-holders were clamorous for annexation. The Tyler treaty, had it been ratified, would have paid the entire millions of dollars, instead of the four millions which Texas now proposes to pay when she is able, and this may be when the Government of the United States, at the expense of fifty or a hundred millions, seizes land enough in Tamaulipas and other Mexican provinces, and hands it over to Texas, to enable her to pay her debt; for the lands of Texas proper have been for years covered all over with grants, and are no longer State property. Yet it is proposed that Texas shall receive her dues from the U. States, and the United States assume her debt. This would be a great financial speculation, while we are passing gratuitously bills of indemnity for our public lands, with a view of finally ceding them to the States in which they lie. This graduation system was recommended by the President, and supported by the free-trade men. There was an evident connection or understanding between them and the western Democracy. The two measures, the tariff reduction and the graduation bill, were carried through the House by nearly the same votes.

GOVERNMENT STORES. The St. Louis New Era mentions the departure of the steamer Archer for Fort Leavenworth, with three hundred barrels of pork and twelve hundred sacks of flour, for the use of the army in the expedition against Santa Fe.—The prime cost and transportation of each barrel of pork to Santa Fe will be $53; at this rate the three hundred barrels will cost $15,900. At the same rate of transportation, a sack of flour will cost $8 70; the whole cost of eighty-five tons of provisions (enough to ration an army of one thousand men twenty days) will be $38,360!

☞ The Boston Journal says that the story about the man in South Reading ramming up a live snake is not true.

Poor Orion Apprehend.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of Congress, that the Locofocos in the House have altered the law in relation to the post office advertising, by allowing postmasters to publish the lists of letters wherever they please. It is doubtful, however, whether this project will succeed in the Senate. It is only one more in the series of outrages upon the people which this administration has been engaged in carrying out, for the last nine months. The Boston Mail, speaking of this matter, says:

"But perhaps the new law will do very little harm, after all. The present law has been defeated by postmasters, with a few honorable exceptions.—In open violation of their oaths of office, they have either neglected to ascertain, by proper means, the correct circulation of the newspapers in their respective localities, or they have disregarded the injunctions of the law after having duly ascertained the facts. According to our notions of morality, a public officer who would thus openly trample on the requirements of the law, and with the clearest principles of public justice, would, under other circumstances, commit burglary or rob on the highway.—The new law may therefore save a great deal of official delinquency, and throw the responsibility upon those chaste and honorable gentlemen, the 'Representatives of the People.' Still, the matter is one of gross corruption, of unmixed fraud, of unmitigable scoundrelism. These be hard words, we know; but we leave it to any man, not totally insane from political prejudice, whether they are not deserved. To Mr Hamlin of Maine, we believe belongs the honor of first introducing this fraud to the House.—He is just the man for such a piece of work; and it affords another evidence of the wisdom of the Legislature of Maine in rejecting his claims to a seat in the U. S. Senate. We hope the people of his district will show equal good sense by rejecting his claim to a seat in the House.

☞ The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, a Locofoco paper, thus compliments Mr Dallas for his cutting reply on the new Tariff:—

The infamy has been consummated! and by the vote of George Mifflin Dallas, of Pennsylvania!—The old Keystone has been blasted by the ingrate, and his name is written. Like that of him who fired the Ephesian dome, the name of George Mifflin Dallas shall be immortal—immortal to execration, immortal to infamy. The Commonwealth that had given him birth, life, favor, wealth, station and power, called upon him to stretch forth his arm and strike her; he has answered the call as the assassin ever responds to the mercy cry of his victim. Alas! poor Pennsylvania! An empire within herself, possessing more of the real elements of wealth and greatness than the mightiest States besides, she has been sacrificed to the dogmas of the South—prostrated and trodden down to earth by those who were pledged, orally and in writing, to stand by her.

☞ The Locofocos of Cincinnati have had a Jubilee, on account of the overthrow of the Tariff—They not only had to pass foolish resolutions, but also to lie about Daniel Webster, as follows:

Resolved, That the idea of improving the harbor of the la borer by conferring privileges upon the capitalist who employs him, is nothing but the old doctrine of Daniel Webster, and *Let Government take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor.*

They also passed the following resolution, but forgot to say any thing about the Government: issue of *Treasury notes*, which the party has just authorized:—

Resolved, That this meeting is in favor of hard money, and opposed to all systems of banking whatever—systems fallacy in theory, and most pernicious in practice.

☞ The Advertiser, in reply to our question, "is it democratic for a man to overpower the will of

Congress.

FRIDAY, August 7.

Senate.—The bill from the House defining the duties of Chief Clerk of the Patent Office, was taken up and passed.

Mr Case submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to procure and publish the charter and privileges of the Hudson Bay Company, with a view of showing the people that the free navigation of the Columbia river is granted to that Company, and British subjects trading with them in carrying on the fur trade. Laid over.

Mr Webster also submitted a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to know whether any Treasury notes had been issued, under the late act, and if not, the cause of delay. Laid over.

The bill from the House providing for a Territorial Government of Oregon was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The bill to amend the Postage Law and correct the abuse of the Franking Privilege was then taken up and sundry amendments were adopted—among them one prohibiting the enclosure of letters for different persons in one envelope with a view of averting the payment of postage, under a penalty of ten dollars—and the bill was then passed.

The Vice President signified his intention of leaving the chair to-day, to afford an opportunity for electing a President *pro tem.*

The bill to establish an additional Land Office in Iowa was passed.

The bill to aid the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was passed.

Mr Pearce offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorising each Senator to subscribe for twelve copies of the Congressional Globe or Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, to be paid for out of the contingent fund.

The Senate then proceeded to act upon the House bills, which were not contested in [their order upon the calendar, and a large number, of little moment, were passed.

Mr McDuffie, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to authorise the President to issue letters of marque and reprisal in the event of any being issued by Mexico, which was read a third time and passed.

At a quarter before five o'clock, the Senate took a recess.

The Senate reassembled at six o'clock.

The bill to break all banks chartered by Territorial Legislatures was taken up in a spirited debate, and was finally laid upon the table.

A large number of private bills passed.

House.—The House met this morning in the Secretary of the Treasury was received, giving the number of bankrupts under the late Bankrupt law.

The bill to modify the tariff of 1842 in stipulations in the Treaty with Prussia was taken up and passed.

Several reports from the Conference Committee on disagreements of bills of the House to sundry amendments of bills were agreed to.

Mr McKay reported a joint resolution to pay volunteers, whose horses have been killed out but not mustered into the service of the United States, which was read a third time and passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Boyd in the Chair, and took up the Post Route bill, and sundry amendments were made—After agreeing to various amendments, the Committee arose and reported the bill and amendments for passage.

Several amendments reported to the Post-Route bill were concurred in and others were rejected. The one authorising letters in Post Offices to be advertised in such newspapers as Postmasters might think proper, according to their circulation, was agreed to. Yeas, 87, nays 61.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The House then went into Committee, Mr Hopkins in the Chair, and took up the disagreeing amendments of the two houses to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Various amendments for appropriations, rejected in the House of Harbor bill, were offered in one shape or another, but were not adopted.

On an amendment for internal improvements, Mr Pickens moved to strike out the word Harbor, which was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman.

Mr Webster also submitted a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to know whether any Treasury notes had been issued, under the late act, and if not, the cause of delay. Laid over.

The bill from the House providing for a Territorial Government of Oregon was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The bill to amend the Postage Law and correct the abuse of the Franking Privilege was then taken up and sundry amendments were adopted—among them one prohibiting the enclosure of letters for different persons in one envelope with a view of averting the payment of postage, under a penalty of ten dollars—and the bill was then passed.

The Vice President signified his intention of leaving the chair to-day, to afford an opportunity for electing a President *pro tem.*

The bill to establish an additional Land Office in Iowa was passed.

The bill to aid the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was passed.

Mr Pearce offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorising each Senator to subscribe for twelve copies of the Congressional Globe or Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, to be paid for out of the contingent fund.

The Senate then proceeded to act upon the House bills, which were not contested in [their order upon the calendar, and a large number, of little moment, were passed.

Mr McDuffie, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to authorise the President to issue letters of marque and reprisal in the event of any being issued by Mexico, which was read a third time and passed.

At a quarter before five o'clock, the Senate took a recess.

The Senate reassembled at six o'clock.

The bill to break all banks chartered by Territorial Legislatures was taken up in a spirited debate, and was finally laid upon the table.

A large number of private bills passed.

House.—The House met this morning in the Secretary of the Treasury was received, giving the number of bankrupts under the late Bankrupt law.

The bill to modify the tariff of 1842 in stipulations in the Treaty with Prussia was taken up and passed.

Several reports from the Conference Committee on disagreements of bills of the House to sundry amendments of bills were agreed to.

Mr McKay reported a joint resolution to pay volunteers, whose horses have been killed out but not mustered into the service of the United States, which was read a third time and passed.

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Various amendments for appropriations, rejected in the House of Harbor bill, were offered in one shape or another, but were not adopted.

On an amendment for internal improvements, Mr Pickens moved to strike out the word Harbor, which was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman.

By Electric Telegraph.

By the politeness of the Superintendent of the Telegraph we received this morning the following intelligence from Boston:

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the wharf at South Boston, where about fifty tons of hay, which had been lately landed, was considerably damaged. The fire originated in Merrifield's stable. Amount of damage not known.

An affray took place at Watertown, near the Spring Hotel, on Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, between William Spear, a tailor, and Andrew Chase, both belonging to that place, which resulted in the stabbing of Spear, by Chase, with a knife, between the ribs. He is considered dangerously wounded. Chase was arrested, and carried before Charles Bemis, Esq., and for want of bail, which was placed at $2000, was committed to the jail at East Cambridge. The origin of the affray was in a dispute at a bine-pin alley.—*Boston Atlas.*

Fatal Accident.—Last Thursday afternoon, Benjamin Woodbury of Sutton, while attempting to head a pair of steers, was struck in the stomach by the tongue of the cart in such a manner as to cause their death. He was taken home insensible, where he died in a short time from the effects of the blow. He left a wife in Uxbridge.—*Worcester Spy.*

Great Fishing.—The Gloucester Telegraph says that a party of gentlemen from that place while fishing on Burnham's rock, about four miles southeast of Eastern Point light, the other day, caught, among a large quantity of other fish, six tons Cod, whose aggregate weight was *three hundred and ten pounds*, averaging fifty pounds each!

THE RUMORS OF PEACE. We have nothing very definite concerning the rumors of peace with Mexico. The Senate, it is said, has assented to the proposition for sending a minister to Mexico.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The Telegraph to New York reports that Northampton county has given an increased Whig majority.

C. J. INGERSOLL. It is stated that Mr Polk intends to nominate this miscreant, Minister to Russia.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Blade Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Bhoghills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters are daily curing cases of every description of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Painters and Sinking of the Stomach, Costiveness and Piles, Nervousness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Vertigo, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Colds and Coughs, Influenza, Asthma, Phthisic, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they would have their own health, or their families, never leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cleanses the system, which does not long remain contaminated with the germs of disease, when this medicine is used. It is manufactured by James Kid Brown, M. D., No. 691 Broadway, Medical Examiner to the Life Insurance Company, giving valuable information respecting this Medicine, may be obtained of the Agents, gratis, which may be had of his Agents, with full direction, book, &c.

JAS. R. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington st., Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER; Concord, F. Potter; Nashua, E. S. Russell; Manchester, H. G. Conner; and by dealers in medicines generally. nov5 ly

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERREIAN GALLERY AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS!!! PLUMBE'S—The Renowned Gold and Silver Medals, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Institutes, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather Instructions given in the art.

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TRUE'S AUGUST Purgative Pills, prepared from Resinous Extract of Podophyllin and Iodide of Potassium, Iodide of Iron and Iodine. Iodine is a powerful alterative, and is the only medicine that will cure Scrofula or Consumption. Iodine is also a sure remedy for rheumatism. Iodide of Iron is a valuable tonic, and Iodide of Potassium is a powerful solvent. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES TRUE, Apothecary, Boston. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, & C. CLAVEL. Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. 1y15

Read the following voluntary tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM, from the Kinderhook Republican, of March 30, 1845:

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—The extraordinary virtues of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in the cure of Pulmonary complaints, Read the following voluntary tribute to WISTAR'S BALSAM, from the Kinderhook Republican, of March 30, 1845:

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—The extraordinary virtues of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in the cure of Pulmonary complaints,

By the Proprietors of the Lowell Courier.

Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at $4 per annum, payable in advance.

Single copies may be had at the counter of the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

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Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, & C. CLAVEL. Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. 1y15

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Aug. 8.

August 2, John W. Adams, 8 yrs., dropsy of the brain; 3d, Boston, 75 Court, and 98 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st., Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pennsbury, Ya. Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Main sts.; Albany, Main sts.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 25 Church st. ly16cowlmanly

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BOOTT COTTON MILLS.—The subscribers, being of the President and a majority of the Directors of the Boott Cotton Mills, hereby give notice that the amount of assessment voted by the Company and actually paid in, is Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars,—and that no debts existed against that Company on the 27th day of June, 1846, when the accounts were made up.

WARREN DUTTON, *President.*
J. A. LOWELL,
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,
SAML. APPLETON,
J. HUNTINGTON WOLCOTT, } *Directors.*

Boston, 5th August, 1846.
Attest: L. STANWOOD, *Prop'r' Clerk.* aug10c3t

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Susan has left my bed and board, and without just cause or provocation, threatens me, I therefore forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

his
JOHN F. FARRELL.
mark.

Witness—JOEL BARTLETT.
Lowell, July 6, 1846. aug10c3t

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons from trusting my wife Elizabeth M. Merrill, or her children, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

JOSEPH MERRILL, Carpenter.
Lowell, Aug. 6, 1846. aug10c3t*

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This institution is distinguished from all others, at home or abroad, by all, or most of the following peculiarities:

1. Where the premium does not exceed *one* $50, it requires *only one quarter part in Cash, instead of the whole.*

2. It allows the Assured to pay yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.

3. No part of the profits are withheld—or diverted from the Assurance in order to dividends, or otherwise.

4. It has no Loss, either assessed or real, to pay interest for; having a million and upwards of Capital Stock subscribed.

5. The Assured can withdraw his profits, or leave them to accumulate, every year, at his option.

6. It assures to the age of 67, instead of stopping at 60.

7. It declares the profits yearly, instead of once in five or seven years, and insures scrip yearly to the Assured, for the estimated profits, thereby giving 7 per cent. interest—*scrip is redeemable in cash, when the profits amount to $200,000, or is allowed to accumulate, at the option of the Assured.*

8. It enables a man to provide for his wife and children in such a way that they cannot be cheated out of anything, by *any*, and all persons, whether married or unmarried, to provide for Old Age, Sickness, and Death, as well as for Loss.

9. The Assured can surrender the policy at any time after the first year, *and receive its equitable value.*

10. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on the scrip issued, *two-thirds of its amount*, so that he has nothing to forfeit, and can keep up his insurance with a Partial or Total Loss.

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and the Assured votes *according to his interest.*

12. The Company is incorporated in United States, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts stocks, and in Real Estate in the city of New York, and is managed economically, and *if possible more carefully than if loaned to the Assured as above.*

13. It pays to the Assured *Interest on Deposits. It lends money to insure.*

14. It does not reckon the Assured a year older than he is—but *from six months less to six months more*, so as to equalize the estimate between the ages.

15. The premium is no lower, the expenses less, and the profits higher, than with Foreign Offices; the management is the most convenient and economical for the Assured.

16. Kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters are daily curing cases of every description of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Painters and Sinking of the Stomach, Costiveness and Piles, Nervousness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Vertigo, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Colds and Coughs, Influenza, Asthma, Phthisic, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, & C. CLAVEL. Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. 1y15

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the Wool Carriage Card, (formerly known as the Varick Card,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots and the water power connected therewith, at prices that shall be satisfactory, for every description of manufacturing.

This Canal is situated near Utica street, (near the centre of the village of Oswego,) to the first State Dam on the Oswego River; being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed exclusively for hydraulic purposes; it is also necessary to all those navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is entirely free from all risk of damage or detention by freshets. The supply of water is fully equal to driving 125 run of mill stones, and has been known the driest season of the year; the river from which it is obtained draining nearly one half of the State, through its numerous lakes, and receiving numerous other and smaller lakes.

From its favorable position, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woolen Manufactories, and all other articles seeking a Western market, Canadian or Eastern manufactured goods, nor the great Western Lakes, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and the Hudson river, and presents facilities greater than at any other point in the procuring of operators, cheapness of provisions, and transportation of the raw and manufactured materials, the transportation to and from New York being less than from that city to Lowell, or any of the principal manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots and Lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and at the option of the purchaser, a long credit will be given on a small advance in price. All cases will be adapted to the machinery propelled.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the office of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company, in Syracuse, and make such further inquiries as may be necessary to fit a site for their business.

☞ No one has my authority hereafter to sign

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 1.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers taking Cars should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, value should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Corporation Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Bethel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Windsor, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Wake Manchester; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamouni, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and also to connect with other routes, for most places in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, face, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent in the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, $9.00.—2d class, $1 50 per ton.

BERARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to and from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9.30 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to the Boston depot.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to connect with each other.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, west of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth mail trains daily, without delay, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, without delay at Wilmington.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. mar3tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 6½ A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾ A. M.

Leave Boston at 11, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7¾, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½ and 5½ P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn at 9 and 12½ A. M.—3 and 7 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special stations, and for such other stopping places will be established hereafter.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Thorp, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell-st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston, July 24, 1846. jy25tf Boston & Lowell R. Road Co.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Stone, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this powerful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, since it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on!*

The following certificate of the notoriation is health and the *perfect cure* it has performed in the case of a boy who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how apparently the case may be, there is a remedy for it in the LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate* case, and that, if the disease is not of too long standing, it can be relieved by it, and do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of the most unexceptionable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every Agent.

OSTERHOUT, June 10, 1845.

George F. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Clarke S. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last two years of his life, *pin*, caused by filling from a chair when he was two years old, increasing in suffering. From part of the seventh year of the above, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to Albany, and he was placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some months, he brought him home, but no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by putting his hands on chairs to take his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Dejected Hunchback*. He was quite lame in the hips, and his limb was so without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after going out a few days he would be so perfectly crippled, that for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to the natural shape of a man, and it was in this state of mind that your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and am happy to say that he is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the statement. It takes no pleasure in causing these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering similarly to my grandson.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with Rachel Shute, Mrs. Shute, as well as the by alluded to, and friendly bear testimony to the truthfulness of the foregoing statement, as far as follows:

HENRY HAMLIN, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. Sing Sing, Westchester Co., N. Y. Dated March 19, 1846.

☞ E. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, DERBY & WILSON, D. BURDNESS, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; J. W. Graves, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. H. Hunting, Ayer. apr13 1y

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE, of Charlestown in said County of Middlesex, wife of Daniel Woodbridge, of said Charlestown, labors, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that on the twenty-first day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one, she was lawfully married to said Woodbridge; that her name before said marriage was Abigail Bellamy; that since said marriage and before the same she has conducted herself towards her said husband as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the said Daniel, not regarding his said marriage vow, on the first day of October now last past, at said Lowell, in said County, the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, namely, with Margaret J. Woodman of said Lowell; that said Daniel has and owns a large personal estate, as well, of the value of one thousand dollars;—Wherefore your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved between her and the said Daniel J. Woodbridge; that such provision should be made for her out of the estate of the said Daniel as this Honorable Court may consider just. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE.

Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and holden at Lowell within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

ON the libel aforesaid, Ordered, that the libellant notify the said Daniel J. Woodbridge to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Cambridge within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of June next, by causing an attested copy of her said libel and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell, the last publication to be *thirty days* at least before the second Tuesday of June next, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer of said libel should not be granted, and be notified.

Attest: E. FITNEY, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

Attest: E. FITNEY, Clerk.

jy25 3w

TARAS MEDICATED SOAP—For rendering the skin soft, white and healthy, and for the cure of Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c., &c. For sale by E. CARLETON & CO., No. 84 Merrimack street, Lowell. jy18

DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

THE cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than night is to day.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sense of spirits, Costiveness, Its termination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, and a variety of other nervous affections, pike, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, study, accustomed to take them occasionally as a family Medicine, and they have been given to the youngest children, on account of the entire absence of anything offensive to the taste.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that reason may be said of you, I have taken pains to procure a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following are Certificates and letters as they came to hand, for their reliability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I have only room for a few, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following few days since:

BATH, Me., May 29, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having taken a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the effect they have had upon myself, and also upon a few of those of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in the head, ulcerated sore throat, and pain in the side, so much so as to be painful: at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has but little relish for me, and there has been a tendency to a dull pain which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, I experienced a relief and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have for a long time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble with the liver, and have been troubled with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system, and have used various medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of the first bottle, and I feel gratified in saying that I am now entirely well, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours respectfully, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine will be addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., & CO., WEBB & CO., W. TOWERS, E. CARLETON & CO. Agents in Lowell and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr15tf

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaints of which you are afflicted.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' CHELICIAN AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and all the humors of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure, as proved by its supernatural power.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed in our disposal "to do that which is according to Mind of it." We then springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been found to be the most adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we have done it.

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suffers no rigor or tempestuous shower,
Unbinds the fetters of the frozen year,
Shakes the white pinions of the winter's air,
Breathes on the bud and bids the blossom blow,
And clothes the verdant meadows as I go."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla the most valuable remedy in the whole list of vegetable remedies, for all complaints caused by a diseased state of the blood, or any taint in the system, whether it be inherited or contracted.

A particularity of Dirt and produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of medical men, and its virtues are duly pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with equal success, and have given us the recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes necessary to caution the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues in the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but we would here state that all genuine articles are signed Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you may be confident the genuine compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says in favor of the above:

Dr. Jonas Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a valuable and safe medicine, and we have known its virtues tested and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine equally efficacious in curing the many forms of dyspepsia caused by and moderately need it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in all cases as speedily as some quack nostrums, but when persisted in sequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., & CO., W. TOWERS. jy25tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of GOODS IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS, which will consist of the largest and most complete assortment ever offered in this market, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's—Hancock, Lincoln & Co.'s—Mann's—Improved Eagle, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,

tunes. Yet I seek not to wed Mathilde against her wishes. Call her hither, and demand of her before me if she will receive me as her husband. If she consents, your consent also must be given. If she refuses, I ask of you nothing more, and I must counsel equally upon my silence and my departure."

The better nature of the Marquis had been recently awakened, and, despite the lingering pride of his heart, he gave his assent to the proposal. Mathilde was sent for immediately.

Perhaps M. de Sanois had entertained some hopes of his daughter's non-compliance. If so, he was disappointed. The graces of the young Lauriner, and his unbroken sweetness of temper under suffering had touched the susceptible heart of the fair Mathilde, until she agreed, laughingly, but at length, to accept the husband whom chance had brought in her way.

"Now, if you act in good faith," said Launier to the Marquis, "let us be married on the spot. There must be a priest and a notary in Ville d'Aurey; let them be summoned." His wish was acceded to, and M. de Sanois having without much difficulty, procured his wife's concurrence, Launier and Mathilde were united by the holy rites of the church.

Happily for the maintenance of his wiser resolutions, the Marquis, on his first return to Paris, found that Rose had betaken herself to London, where she remained. The marriage of Launier made a considerable noise, and the world guessed at all causes but the true one. He, meantime, was as happy as a man could be, at Ville d'Aurey, with his young wife, and as a very slight lameness resulted from his accident, the people generally called him *le bon boiteux*, which the Scotch would translate—for there is no fitting English word—*handsome Launier*.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1846.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Letter from Texas.—No. 3.

SAN ANTONIO, May, 1846.

Mr Editor: While news is scarce, I purpose to give you an account of a tour from San Antonio to the river Brazos and back. This will be by way of convenience, such speculations as may be most obvious to me and most interesting to your readers.

On the first of February, my brother having some business which required immediate attention, on the Brazos, I proposed to go in his place, as thus I could see something of the country and the people and vary the monotony of life. Every thing was soon arranged, and I went out to the camp of the Rangers to get my horse—a Spanish pony, as such horses are called. These Spanish horses are of mixed descent from the breed introduced by the conquerors, and the mustang or wild horse, indigenous to the country. They are caught by Mexicans, with the lasso, as they run wild in droves, and sold from five to twenty dollars; some of great speed. For long journeys, they do very well, as the traveller does not hesitate to impose a burden or labor upon them, with which he would be unwilling to task a good American horse. You may break them down over and over again, turn them loose to graze, and in three weeks they are as brisk and strong as ever.

On reaching the camp, I found that my horse had strayed and was not to be found. I was thus forced to delay, and making the most of my opportunity, turned my attention to the camp.

The Rangers, you must know, are a company of Texans, raised in the time of the Republic, for defence against the Indians, who sorely annoyed the frontier. The company, as originally constituted, signalized itself by its skill and bravery in its warfare with the Indians. Scarcely a week passed without a skirmish, and it became a terror to the savages. They are commonly known in Texas as Hays's men, and in town here, more familiarly known as "a lot o' boys."

They are, many of them, very well-bred men, well-educated and intelligent; some are rough, backwoodsmen, attired in deerskin, and know no better enjoyment than pursuing Indians in time of war, and hoasting of their exploits in time of peace. Altogether, they are a very heterogeneous collection, but bound together by similarity of habits and a certain *esprit de corps*, which renders them in their own eyes, the most formidable body of men, of the same number, to be found in the whole civilized and barbarous world.

Having spent two or three days at the camp, and having discovered the whereabouts of my horse, I hired a Mexican to catch him, which he did by running him down, and then penning him—for you must know a Spanish horse is governed by fear of the stick as a pretty woman for her caprices. If out of the sight of men for three weeks, they are as wild as if they had never seen human kind. It was about the twenty-fifth of February when I left the camp; the day had been, to me, insufferably *hot*, and I waited till near night before I ventured to mount my pony to ride to town, a distance of twelve miles. As it was, I continued to suffer from heat till the sun set, and as it ever is at the North in dog-days. I made my preparations for an early departure on the morrow. About midnight, however, old Boreas, evidently enraged and here forever quarrelling with the sun, came sweeping down from his hidden recesses in the cold mountains of the North, covering the heavens with cheerless gray clouds, driving all bipeds and quadrupeds to such shelter as they could obtain, rattling and whistling about the streets, and disporting himself in such sort as to make every body unhappy except his own august self. It was too cold to think of starting. The next day it had moderated a little, and I was so eager to go that I ventured forth, at some hazard to my health. Two Germans accompanied me to the "Colony," as it is called—a German settlement, called New Braunfels. They had purchased two mules, hardly broke, as will shortly be seen, one of which was loaded with a pack, the other ran loose at the end of some yards of rope. They themselves were mounted on good horses. We crossed the river at the Ford, and proceeded east on the road to Seguin. We had just passed the ruins of the celebrated Alamo, when, looking forward, I saw, to my great surprise, and I must admit, not a little to my amusement, the pack mule of my companions rearing and pitching in a most disobedient and rebellious manner. He soon whirled the pack from his back to his belly, where it hung by a single strap; a few resolute plunges soon scattered it in various parts along the road, and the ground was thickly strewed with a variety of wares and merchandize; but a pair of new and handsome saddle-bags absolutely refused to drop their hold; but their tenacity was soon punished by being torn in twain, and their contents distributed along the road. The mule, thus freed, triumphantly took his way back.

My companions, as I soon discovered, had become penetrated with a sense of the ridiculous of the affair, and broke out into a hearty laugh, and informing me that they would wait till the morrow, left me to pursue my journey alone. As my course was in a north-easterly direction, I had the wind in my face. The country over which I passed was more like New England than any I had yet seen—more variety of hill and valleys, and a more unequal surface than you generally find in Texas. The Northerner travelling in Texas, is at first enchanted with the appearance of the country. As he passes over the open prairies, bounded and intersected by woods of every variety of outline, and free from brush or stump, and without walls, fences or hedges to impede his course in any direction, he seems to be in a fairy land. The charm is increased, I think, by a little deception.—In Yankee land the distinction between wild and civilized, pasture and tillage land, is very obvious. But here the whole country has the appearance of being long under cultivation, and I have often thought the emigrant from the North, accustomed to put so much higher value on a cent subdued and under full cultivation, would be tempted, deceived by the force of habit, to give far more for lands in Texas than they are really worth.

But although the traveller is at first delighted with the country, and in reality much may be said in praise of it, without exaggeration, yet no sooner is the novelty worn off and sober reflection commences, with a truthful comparison, than it must be said that Texas can by no means compete in natural advantages, with New England.

And first, as to the beauty of the scenery, Texas is altogether wanting in variety and that grandeur which characterizes New England. She has nothing to compare with the White Mountains of New Hampshire, or the green hills of Vermont—nothing to match the scenery on the Connecticut, or to vie with Lake Winnipisseogee or Lake George. While travelling several hundred miles over Texas, I have been tempted many a time to exclaim against its eternal monotony. Nothing have I seen like mountain, hill or crag—nothing like lake or pond.

In my passage here, I passed within sight of the coast, from the Sabine to Port Cabello, some two hundred miles or more, and it was one continued outline of sand, backed by flats extending many miles into the country. Nothing but the contrast to remind one of Nahant and Boar's Head, or the beautiful bays off Portland and Boston. In speaking of the prairies, I spoke of their being bounded by *woods*; *forests* was the most obvious term, but nothing here can be dignified with that appellation.—The timber—no—the woods, is mostly composed of what is called live oak, post oak, cedar, and black jack. Their general character is the same, *stunted*, short, gnarly, and much more similar to our apple and crab trees, than the fine timber, tall and straight, which fills the forests of Maine and other Northern States. All the rivers of Texas are bordered with this timber. In Western Texas, by which I mean the country west of the Colorado, it is almost wholly confined to the rivers and water-courses.

This scarcity of timber, both in quantity and quality, is the great drawback of Western Texas. On the Colorado and some other rivers, fine cedar is to be found, which is by far the best timber they have for ordinary purposes. It makes very pretty log houses and very pretty floors and wainscoting. Its color is much deeper, richer, and more durable than pine, but I am told it will not wear so well. In parts of Texas, I believe, there is pine, but in my travels I do not recollect to have seen it. In the valleys of the rivers, in variety, quality and quantity, and in every characteristic, is eminently inferior to what I have been accustomed to see in New England.

As to the quality of the soil, I am a very poor judge; but so far as I can see, on the whole, it is not better, if as good, as that of New England. You need not expect *de corps*, which renders them in their own eyes, the most formidable body of men, of the same number, to be found in the whole civilized and barbarous world.

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Congress.

In the Senate on Saturday, Mr Atchison was elected *President, pro tem.*, on the eighth ballot.—He received 25 votes; Niles 16. Scattering 14. Mr Hannegan, on the fourth ballot, received 26 votes, but afterwards withdrew his name. The following message was received from the President:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I invite your attention to the propriety of making an appropriation to provide for any expenditures which it may be necessary to make, in advance, for the purpose of settling all our difficulties with the Mexican Republic. It is my desire to terminate, as originally was the avowal, the existing war with Mexico, for a peace, just and honorable with both parties.

It is probable that the chief obstacle to be surmounted in accomplishing this desirable object, will be the adjustment of the boundary between the two Republics, which shall prove satisfactory and convenient to both, and such as neither will hereafter repent. In the adjustment of this boundary, we ought to pay a fair equivalent for any concessions which may be made by Mexico.

Under the circumstances, and considering the other complicated questions to be settled by negotiation with the Mexican Republic, I deem it important that a sum of money should be put under the control of the Executive, to be delegated, if need be, to the person charged with the duty, immediately after the ratification of a treaty. It might be inconvenient for the Mexican Government to wait for the whole sum, the payment of which may be stipulated by the treaty, until it could be ratified by our Senate, and an appropriation to carry it into effect made by Congress.

Indeed, the necessity for their delay might defeat the object altogether. The disbursement of this money would, of course, be accounted for, not as secret service money, but in the ordinary manner, with a truthful comparison, than it must be said that Texas can by no means compete in natural advantages, with New England.

And first, as to the beauty of the scenery, Texas is altogether wanting in variety and that grandeur which characterizes New England. She has nothing to compare with the White Mountains of New Hampshire, or the green hills of Vermont—nothing to match the scenery on the Connecticut, or to vie with Lake Winnipisseogee or Lake George. While travelling several hundred miles over Texas, I have been tempted many a time to exclaim against its eternal monotony. Nothing have I seen like mountain, hill or crag—nothing like lake or pond.

In my passage here, I passed within sight of the coast, from the Sabine to Port Cabello, some two hundred miles or more, and it was one continued outline of sand, backed by flats extending many miles into the country. Nothing but the contrast to remind one of Nahant and Boar's Head, or the beautiful bays off Portland and Boston. In speaking of the prairies, I spoke of their being bounded by *woods*; *forests* was the most obvious term, but nothing here can be dignified with that appellation.—The timber—no—the woods, is mostly composed of what is called live oak, post oak, cedar, and black jack. Their general character is the same, *stunted*, short, gnarly, and much more similar to our apple and crab trees, than the fine timber, tall and straight, which fills the forests of Maine and other Northern States. All the rivers of Texas are bordered with this timber. In Western Texas, by which I mean the country west of the Colorado, it is almost wholly confined to the rivers and water-courses.

This scarcity of timber, both in quantity and quality, is the great drawback of Western Texas. On the Colorado and some other rivers, fine cedar is to be found, which is by far the best timber they have for ordinary purposes. It makes very pretty log houses and very pretty floors and wainscoting. Its color is much deeper, richer, and more durable than pine, but I am told it will not wear so well. In parts of Texas, I believe, there is pine, but in my travels I do not recollect to have seen it. In the valleys of the rivers, in variety, quality and quantity, and in every characteristic, is eminently inferior to what I have been accustomed to see in New England.

As to the quality of the soil, I am a very poor judge; but so far as I can see, on the whole, it is not better, if as good, as that of New England. You need not expect the same productions, and the natural will bear in mind that I am comparing the *natural* advantages of a rude country. On the river bottoms and water-courses, the soil is exceedingly rich. Near the coast, I am told, on some of the streams, they merely thrust a stick in the ground, drop a kernel of corn in the hole thus formed, and leave it to grow and mature without any further culture or attention.

But there are large tracts of the open country unfit for cultivation. Plantations are made by *sections*, and the terms good *location*, bad *location*, are common here. They obtain large crops here in the prairie land, by the quantity they cultivate, rather than its quality. In a few years, I presume it will lose what strength it has, and the farmer, leaving his old fields, will inclose new ones. Texas will never, in my opinion, support a dense population like that of Massachusetts. Now it has no large towns, nor do I think it ever will have. Its villages consist of a few log houses and a grocery or dram shop. The plantations are at some distance from one another, and the intervening country used as foraging land for cattle.

A Yankee in Texas.

POLICE COURT. *Monday.*—John Fanno and wife, for assault and battery, were fined $4 and costs.—Eugene Murphy, brought into Court on a charge of larceny, and no person appearing, was discharged.

Charles P. Leavitt was arraigned before Justice Webster, this morning, on a complaint of Charles Hollis of Tyngsborough, for malicious injury to personal property.

It appeared in evidence that on Sunday evening last the defendant entered upon Mr. Hollis's premises in Tyngsborough, near his dwelling house, and threw over five bee-hives, and was proceeding to throw down two others, when he was discovered.—It was a clear case of malicious mischief, coming under the statute passed last winter, which makes the punishment, where the injury to personal property is not alleged to exceed $15, imprisonment in county jail or house of correction not more than 30 days, or fine not exceeding $15. Defendant was convicted and fined $5 and costs.

MR SEATY CONFIRMED. We learn that Mr Stephen B. Seaty, the Postmaster of this city, was confirmed by the Senate on Saturday evening. This fact will be gall and wormwood to the Locofoco eachems here, though probably gratifying to a majority of the party!

To Miss Ann.

How dreary are the Sundays
Would the days were all away!
If, on the week day, we could plant
No brighter and lovelier flowers,
How soon and soon would they
Slip down the stream of hours!

Old month, and fourth, and four,
If, breaking through the clouds around,
No sunshine could appear.

And on the sad impending hour
A cheerful radiance shed,
Hastening whose bright again
And hopes once crushed and dead!
How lonely on the tide of time
How long our voyage be,
If we were doomed to brave it
Unbefriended by sympathy.

If never to our spirits came
Of other hearts the aid,
To help us when our trials sore
And grief upon us weighed,
To whisper hope in hours of woe
When earthly ties were riven,
And point the way by watchful prayer
To find a home in heaven.

Such was my lot to travel on
And life's dreary night,
Till looking upward, I beheld
A cheering ray of light.
It beamed upon and filled my soul
With thrilling ecstacy,
While spirit voices whispered low
Of hope, and love, and bliss.

A.

Arrival of the Great Western.

The Boston Mail has a telegraph report from New York, announcing the arrival of the Great Western, from Liverpool, with 138 passengers. We copy the following items of news:

Cotton was less active, though without particular change in prices. It was, however, steady on the 24th, with a slight upward tendency. The sales of the week were 6700 bales.

The flour and grain markets were very dull.

The money market is in a state of depression, and from various causes the iron trade also.

Frequent showers had fallen, jeopardizing the prospects of the wheat crop.

The potato disease had re-appeared in many parts of England and Ireland.

Lord John Russell had brought forward in Parliament his great measure in relation to the Sugar duties. The debate upon the subject was postponed a few days without coming to a decision.—The brother of Lord John Russell. There had been an incidental discussion in reference to the system of National Defence.

Owing to the failure of one or two large houses in the English trade on the continent, trade was depressed in Manchester.

The dispute between Turkey and Persia had been settled.

Accounts of the famine at Jerusalem are gloomy enough.

Mehemet Ali had gone to Constantinople.

The Miguelites were making some headway in Portugal.

Accounts from Circassia state that Schemeyl was fighting the Russians with renewed vigor.

Smith O'Brien had arrived at Boston.

Accounts from Busle state, that Austria was concentrating troops on the frontiers of Switzerland, in order to watch the progress of events.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS. The Boston Shipping list gives its monthly table of the exports of Domestic Cotton goods, for the month of July, as follows:

New York, bales and cases,	6,198
Philadelphia,	945
East Indies,	750
Baltimore,	650
New Orleans,	373
Mobile,	300
Savannah,	132
Charleston,	50
Hartford,	33
Lexington,	13
Hayti,	13
Other ports,	45
Total for July,	9,462
" for June,	4,698
Total for two months,	8,586
Same time last year,	7,912
Increase,	9,705

A FREE TRADER. That distinguished political economist and moralist, Dr Carlos Tewkabury, editor of the Concord *True* "Temperance Review" thus lays down the fundamental principle of free trade. Some of the free traders are so inconsistent as to endeavor to restrain the traffic in liquor. This is obviously a departure from their creed. Hear the learned Concord Doctor upon this subject:

A quart of rum generally sells for ten cents. Now, if one person has a quart of rum, and another ten cents, whose business is it, if they exchange property? which is obviously a fundamental principle, and inherent and inalienable right, a right which should never be surrendered, and the surrender of which should never be demanded, and which can never be demanded without violating the fundamental principle of a republican government.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TELEGRAPH. A pamphlet of 24 pages has been laid upon our table, entitled—"Description of the American Electro Magnetic Telegraph, now in operation between the cities of Washington and Baltimore, illustrated by fourteen wood engravings, by Alfred Vail, Assistant Superintendant of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph, for the United States." It is for sale by Miss Bagley, at the Telegraph office, Merrimack street. Price 12½ cents.

ELECTIONS. The returns from Indiana are very favorable. A letter in the Tribune, from Indianapolis, says, "I do believe we have licked the Locos this time."

From North Carolina only few returns have reached us, which look as well as usual.

In Louisville, Ky., the Whig candidates were ahead, but not greatly on the first day. Also in Jefferson county.

☞ The Boston Transcript says that three ladies, while returning from church on Sunday, had the backs of their dresses literally covered with vile tobacco juice by some wretches in Hanover street.

OF COURSE. The appropriation of $227,000 for the Massachusetts claim has been struck out of the General Appropriation Bill, by the House of Representatives, by a vote of 77 to 51.

MR SCHOULER was in London on the 24th of July, and in good health. We received by the Great Western several letters from him, for publication.

ACCIDENT. A son of Lyman D. Hutchins, of John street, was run over yesterday afternoon and considerable injured. The boy was three years old.

NEW MUSIC. The Alesto Quickstep, by S. Sawtell, of this city, is for sale by I. N. Metcalf, at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore.

ANOTHER VETO. The Magnetic Telegraph states that the President has vetoed the French Spoliation Bill!

Dangerous Illness of J. B. Gough.—The friend of Temperance will be grieved to learn, that Mr. Gough, on the 3d inst., was lying very dangerously ill at Dr. Moody's, Liberty, Bedford Co., Virginia. He was first attacked with chronic diarrhœa, from which he had only partially recovered, when he was induced, by urgent solicitation, to give a public address. This so overcame him as to bring on violent fever; this was followed by a constant hemorrhage, which it is not unlikely has terminated his life before this time.—*Boston Traveller.*

Potato Disease.—We regret to state, in confirmation of our announcement last week, that the potato crop is now ascertained to be diseased beyond a doubt. Some fields are already blasted, and in one in the vicinity of this city, but through various parts of the Province.—*St. John Courier, 4th inst.*

Remarkably Healthy Town.—In the town of Deerfield, pleasantly situated in the valley of the Connecticut, there are about 600 souls. During the two years—from July 1, 1844, to July 1, 1846—there have been only five deaths, three in '44, two in '45, and one in '46.—*Northampton Courier.*

Two yoke of oxen belonging to Aaron Belding of Amherst, were killed by lightning in Sunderland, on Friday last. The oxen were attached, and chained to two separate elms. They were killed instantly by the same flash, but no marks of the lightning could be found.

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CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the **Yankee Card Press**, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all **kinds of Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice. sep11tf

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THE BOSTON MELODEON—A collection of Sacred Music, consisting of Sentences, Responses, Chants, &c., including many of the most popular pieces of the day; arranged and harmonized for the Melodeon, Piano Forte, or Organ, by E. L. White. Just published and for sale at 23 Central st., by I. N. METCALF. augl1

ONLY $1,00 for Ladies' prime Gutter Boots. Also, a lot of Gents' Calf shoes selling for $1,00 usually sold for $1,25. A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., augl1 Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE WILL.

WITH directions for preventing Baldness, removing Dandruff, and for producing the natural beauty and softness of the hair, by William Bagle; accompanies (gratis) each bottle of BAGLEY'S RESTORATIVE AND VEGETABLE OIL,

which is now considered by every one, the best article for the Hair ever presented to the public, for insuring the growth, preparation yet offered to the public, for insuring the growth, *New Jelly, Rose Mango, Sugar Drops, Drops, Honeydew, &c.* One ounce of the Odalisk will make fully a quart, old measure, (or a full small wine bottle) of *Jelly or Sugar*, of the proper consistence to turn out of the mould.

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Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, City Hall and Merrimack street.

For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug11

NEW MUSIC.

THE Royal Genoa Waltzes, Valse, composed by Glover
Rosetta Polka, Bitsner.
Schuster's Galop, Step, Bartlett.
" " " Stawell.
Hungarian Grand Waltz, Kenny.
Ancient Victorian Band March, Valentine.
African Gondoliers, arranged by Glover.
Auseman's Quick Time Polka, Brown.
Rondo Grazioso, Scherpf.
Morocco Waltzes and Brigand's March, Hemmi.
A Song of the Church, Beethoven.
The Invalid's Farewell, Brown.
Never Give Up, and Merry Bugle, Jones.
The Jolly Beggars, Templeton.
When Shine eye hath given dim, Montgomery.
Rising in the Morning, Fry.
The Old Willow Bough,
Also, several other new and popular pieces just received at 23 Central st. I. N. METCALF. augl1

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

FIRST PACKET FOR MOBILE TO-MORROW.

The fast sailing A1 barque brig GEO. SHATTUCK, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial st. wharf.

Jones' Building, Agent at Mobile. aug11

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing copper fastened packet Brig JOHN A. TYLER, Capt. Wm. H. Berar, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf. L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah. aug11

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

The superior fast sailing A1 packet Sch. MONTICELLO, Baker, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 91 Commercial Wharf. aug11

THE CHENEY FAMILY, (four brothers and two sisters) will perform a fourth Season vocal and instrumental concert, at Mechanics' Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, August 13th, at Mechanics' Hall, ☞ Tickets at each concert, for sale at Hardy's and Merrill & Heywood's Bookstores. aug11c3t

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For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug11

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—GOLDING'S PATENT SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE, which, though not more than one farthing, at most, per bottle, cheaper than the best Champagne, as only one third the price, makes a richer and more crystalline wine, is free from the unwholesome acidity of the usual sorbacic wine from calcareous matter, but is made from the same materials as the finest Champagne.

This superior *Gazeuse*, (the result of a Parisian Chemist's Process,) will be found to be the best and most economical preparation yet offered to the public, for making the delicious *Vin Mousseux*, or Sparkling Champagne, in any climate. One ounce of the Gelatine will make fully a quart, old measure, (or a full small wine bottle) of *Jelly or Sugar*, of the proper consistence to turn out of the mould.

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For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug11

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—Published weekly at 128 Fulton st., New York, (Sun Building,) by MUNN & COMPANY, editors and proprietors. This paper is published, at a heavy expense, with from THREE to SIX ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, illustrative of NEW INVENTIONS, Scientific Principles, Curiosities, &c., and contains as much interesting intelligence as all ordinary daily papers, and many notices of MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC IMPROVEMENTS, Patents and Foreign Inventions. Scientific Essays on Mechanics, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, Curious Experiments, Geology, Steam, Electricity, Magnetism, in various ARTS and TRADES; best methods of cultivating the FARM, HORTICULTURE, &c. Terms $2 per annum, in advance. ☞ Terms $2 a year. ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE. Specimen copies may be seen at the office of publication. All those wishing to see them, at his store, No. 6 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. aug11

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Liver Disease Pills.—These pills have been before the public for a long time, and have been more successful than any other medicine ever offered to the public. They are a sure remedy for Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, Fevers, Colds, Coughs, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, will find these pills a valuable aid. Price 25 cents per box.

They are for sale, at the cheapest style, and sold at 20 cents per box by John Beckwith, M. D., Petersburg, Va., proprietor.

J. S. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington st., Boston, General Agent for New England States.

Agents.—Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & CO. WALKER & KIDDER, Nashua, B. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner *Concord, Mass*, F. Potter. tuesfriw3m

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE.—FROM POTTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing steamboat CHARLES MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Potter's Wharf, foot of Battery March street, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, or on board Depot, Lowell, st SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent. may26c3m No. 13 Pearl's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing steamboat C

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter past 7, instead of 7 o'clock.

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges at that rate paid, or no clear damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their orders at the Passenger Station Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Lancaster, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Village, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamberton, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 20, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE BOSTON & MAINE DEPOT.

At about 7½ A. M., to meet passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 44 o'clock, P. M., on arrival of the 3 o'clock train from Portland.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may be conveyed to the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may be conveyed to the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY morning, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 7½.

Leave Boston at 7½, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, and 9 A. M., and 12 M., and 5½ P. M.

FARE AS HERETOFORE.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11¾ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Distances, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Kennedy & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at all times, and those within a moderate distance, by contract.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

jy23tf Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL HEMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the best liniment ever offered to the public. Numerous Certificates of the Miracles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Face, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most wonderful Medicine in curing the above diseases on each of the different diseases above named,—and the high acquaintance that have been bestowed upon it, since it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of the arm of one of the Captains of the Lowell Troughts, is beyond the reach of hope, shows that, to another *how specific* this one may be applied. Let the afflicted of LIMERICK, Me., call and consider the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in a single instance. Great relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of Agents.

OAKHURST, June 10, 1845.

George R. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I cannot refrain from the feeling of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My wife, residing in Revere, Mass., is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when a child, spraining and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every remedy we could obtain, from the natural bone set all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. Several days at times he could not walk, but he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Dutch or Hunchback*. He was under the care of Dr. Jesse Putnam for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after a short time he would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had used one bottle of your Liniment when he restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in our hands, and we used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age, and my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take this rare pleasure in making them this public notice, that no one else may suffer as I have done.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and think by her witness to the foregoing, that the statement is correct and verified, apparently for life. Daniel Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARDY, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to the Proprietor, at Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE R. STANTON.

Sold Retail by

Agents—GEO. R. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, LOWELL; JAMES S. KIDDER, BIXBY & WILKINS, DR. CRUMBER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Wooster, Chelmsford, Henry Gerrish, Westford; Wm. Richardson, Dracut; Hildreth & Co., Tyngsboro'; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. R. Lane, Fitchburg. jy1w1d1wodec29

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April next.

A HOAH, WOODBRIDGE, of Chelmsford in said County of Middlesex, wife of Daniel J. Woodbridge of said Lowell, laborer, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that on the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, she was married to said Woodbridge; that her name before said marriage was Abigail Hildreth; that after said marriage and before the date of libellee hereinafter alleged, they resided together as husband and wife at Lowell aforesaid; that your libellant has been a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the said Daniel, regardless of his said marriage vow, and on divers days and times since said marriage, viz. on the first day of October now last past, at said Lowell, committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, namely, with Margaret L. Goodhue of said Lowell, and Daniel has and now owns a large personal estate, to wit, of the value of one thousand dollars.—Wherefore your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved between herself and the said Daniel J. Woodbridge; that your libellant may have the said her one of the estate of the said Daniel as this Honorable Court may consider just. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE.

Lowell, Feb. 25th, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and holden at Lowell within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

ON the libel aforesaid, that the libellant notify the said Daniel J. Woodbridge to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Cambridge within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Lowell Courier, a newspaper printed at Lowell in said County, that he be then and there in said second Tuesday of October next, that he may then and there show cause if any he have, why the prayer of said libel of complaint should not be granted.

And new copy of the libel and order thereon.

Attest. E. PHINNEY, Clerk.

jy30w3w

ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—For removing the blotches and skin deformity resulting from sunburn, freckles, sallowness, cutaneous eruptions, pimples, tan, freckles, &c. &c. there is no exciting influence immediately since the introduction of this article. Sold by the proprietor, 13 Chatham street, Boston, and by CARLETON & CO. agts

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

The fact is a correct likeness of a gentleman who has been cured by the use of these Bitters.

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Scrofula, Ulcers, Eruptions, Jaundice, Consumption, as cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the statements. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeits articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Stomach, Sickness of sprite, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and back, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Evening Chills and Sick Headache, a medicine of the last consequence to all persons, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the whole nervous system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable combination—and entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious ingredient in any case whatever. ☞

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children,on account of the richness of their operation, with the greatest effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear this reason may be in the mind of men, I have thought proper to adduce a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and they will be found to be of the highest order to the reader. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following will have a sufficient effect among all parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following letter:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having had some trial of the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you a few lines, which I hope may be of some use to you and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my left side, running my hand and arm to the wrist, which was to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach and bowels, and a bad appetite, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been very distressing. Having purchased a bottle of you, before I commenced taking your Bitters, I would perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used a part sufficient much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from least rising of food, pain in the hand, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a moderate quantity without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., R. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, H. V. TOWNE, J. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr16m

READ THIS.

You may understand how and by what means you may remedy DISEASE.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' CELEBRATED ROOT, HERB & BARK BITTERS, is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system, and within limits, is a perfect remedy; but only given moderate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its use.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are found in the forests, fields and gardens, and which are the gifts of a kind Providence, for the benefit of his creatures.

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Nausea, Indigestion, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and back, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Evening Chills and Sick Headache, a medicine of the last consequence to all persons, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing Pain in the Side and Breast, Pain in the region of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Consumption, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; these and many other kindred complaints will find a speedy and effectual cure by the following discovery.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty to you to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, or a "beacon light" to guard me against my own horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which succeeded to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption, such as Pleurisy, Night Sweats, &c. I applied to physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South; but being very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Quack Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Boston, Maine; I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the valley and shadow of death. At this "void of hope" I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a gentleman of veracity, and having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system, and for the cure of all diseases of a pulmonary character and in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and all affections of the throat and lungs*, I am happy to say am entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It acted like a specific upon me in fact at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and in a few weeks was able to attend to many of my own cases, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of disease that can be cured according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending your medicine, and I would advise you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I was, can be relieved from their misery and pain, and they will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitution with the many "Quack Nostrums" of which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the constitution of man, nor of the art of practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

I am a fearless believer of the Holy Bible, and a NO. F. 30, Providence, R. I., and will be happy to give any information in regard to my case, that any person may call or write, as my object and proof that my case is not exaggerated in the least.

JOHN W. FRANCIS.

To Dr. H. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race sts., Philadelphia.

The only agents for Lowell are—Walker & Kidder, corner of Merrimack and John sts.; G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall; C. S. Eastman, corner of Merrimack and Central sts.; R. Kidder, 160 Court st., Boston, and by regularly appointed agents in nearly all the principal towns in the country. mar28eowly

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern and delightful fragrance, has surprised every beholder in Miss SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY HUE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent skin, the EAU DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to convey an almost magical power. Composed of the most rare of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substance, it is distinguished medicinally for its perfectly bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the tissues in a manner accordant with the healthy secretions from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation; and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other such disfigurements of its tissues, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion to one of healthful transparency, while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and softness which its combination alone will supply, and which every appearance of youthful charm, in the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. my5cly

A WONDERFUL!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—The remedy which eradicates the cause, and restores the natural secretions of the complexion from that which is much to be deplored, to that which is beautiful, and by so simple a process that any person can apply it to themselves without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray hair to its natural color, and even light hair to a beautiful dark color. The slightest evil consequences does not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. The composition is the result of long study and great experience, and is in fact an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If black is required, use No. 1; if brown, use No. 2; if light brown, use No. 3.

72 cents per quarter, $2 for six months, $3 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES S. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may19cly

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—BROWN & CO. are desirous to call the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold by the first of September. We would give you a call, and you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well paid for your trouble.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins and Slippers; also, a lot of Ladies' prime Calf lapped Boots—all of which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & Co., 114 Central street, the Five Corners, Lowell. Sign of the Big Boot and Shoe. jy23tf

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Mr Kidder's Laxative Pills and Aperient Powders for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, &c. For sale by CARLETON & CO. aug1

BASKETS, Painted Pails and Tubs, for sale at manufacturers' prices by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. my23

CHRISTIES GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery accomplishes an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The Rings are composed of the celebrated MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Sick Headache, fits or limbs; *Cramp, Paralysis, Numbness, Trembling, Nervousness, Weakness of Body, Tremblings, Spasmodic Pains, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Sickness of Stomach, Spinal Complaints, Nervousness, Pains in the Limbs, Tooth Pains, Dizziness of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Side, Nervous Debility, Deficiency of energy and Physical Exhaustion, all Nervous Disorders.* In cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is fearfully on the increase among all classes of the community, they have been found equally successful. The RINGS are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, wrist, arms, and legs, and can be worn by any part of the body most perfect physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South; but being very poor after losing so much time from my work and having spent all my money on the various "Quack Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Boston, Maine; I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians and myself gave up all hopes of ever recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the valley and shadow of death. At this "void of hope" I heard of your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and knowing you to be a gentleman of veracity, and having the advantage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the system, and for the cure of all diseases of a pulmonary character and in constitutional weakness; as a preventive for colds and all affections of the throat and lungs*, I am happy to say am entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It acted like a specific upon me in fact at once. I gained strength rapidly, although reduced to a mere skeleton, and in a few weeks was able to attend to many of my own cases, that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry will cure any case of disease that can be cured according to the prescribed rules contained in the pamphlets accompanying the medicine. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending your medicine, and I would advise you to make this public, so that others who are suffering as I was, can be relieved from their misery and pain, and they will reach their disease, before tampering with and ruining their constitution with the many "Quack Nostrums" of which the whole country is flooded, prepared by persons who have no knowledge of the constitution of man, nor of the art of practice, but are got up merely with a mercenary view.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE EFFECTUAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought to health and restored strength and vigor to the weak and languid female. Its operation extends itself to the removal of pimples on the face, blotches, ulcerations, and eruptions in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

☞ THERE IS NO DISEASE THAT FICTION—LIKE THE TRUTH—SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let this additional one be considered. Where is the doubt once, it will do again.

CHELSEA, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with a running sore in the ankle. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted the best physicians in this vicinity, and they relieved him in succession; and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other cases under his treatment with him at the time, he pronounced it Scrofula, or King's Evil. He gave me a course of prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse under my eyes, and I felt that his house became afflicted in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. I was unable to take him away from the water power, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his knee-joint, and one from the upper part of the bone of the ankle, of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From there it went to the ankle, separating in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the bones of the ankle joint. Here it remained for full six months, time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and neck, and discharging at all times. At this "void of hope" I heard of your "Sarsaparilla," and sent for a Thomsonian. His medicine helped his leg and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1836, when I had him under the care of Dr. Hall, and being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effect, or that it was a hopeless case, I gave him Sands' Sarsaparilla. The LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, published every TUESDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 at any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.

Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Corner of Central and Market streets.

No. 93 Central st., LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. H. HEYWOOD. oct31 tf

MOULTON & DELLING,

PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES, of every description.

NO. 72 MERRIMACK STREET,

Opposite the Stevens Corner,

JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.

☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. jy6cly

I. W. & D. BANDS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PLATES, IRON STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

Opposite the Stevens Corner, Merrimack street.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANDS,

jan1 DAVID G. BANDS.

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Universalist Church.

☞ P. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night. jan1 tf

DENSMORE & FARR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—LOWELL,

Office, in Osborn's Block, Central, opposite Market street.

WM. A. DENSMORE, WM. FARR.

Reference—Hon. Wm. Hazard and Hon. Wm. Upham, Worcester. aug6tf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall. cly feb20

L. D. BOISE,

TAWN AND SAIL TAILOR,

DEALER IN CANVAS AND BUILDING,

Central street ..... Opposite the Post Office.

I assure my friends and the public that my long experience in the business, and a nice pattern by which all garments are cut, will enable me to execute all orders in a manner not to be excelled by any establishment in the country. jy2

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.

—OFFICE—

Corner of Central and Market streets.

Risks taken in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

J. L. MORSE, Sec'y.

Lowell, Dec. 9, 1845.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 91 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. oct28 tf

ADAMS & NORTH,

DEALERS IN

CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.

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ENTRANCE ON CENTRAL ST.

Opposite Mass. Corporation.

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W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,

At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,

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STEPHEN NASSAU,

DEALER IN

HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

Agent for Lamps, Shades, &c.,

No. 110 Central street.

sep3

JAMES M. PEABODY,

NO. 34 MERRIMACK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE STEVENS,

DEALER IN SILKS, SATINS, DRESS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS. ly

dec8

GEORGE F. TERBETTS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.

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N. H. WRIGHT, Jr.,

DEALER IN WOOLEN, WOOD AND LEATHER,

Under the 1st Universalist Church,

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the sign of the Mortar Mortar.

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MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.

NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,

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H. G. P. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—Savings Bank Building, near the City Hall,

oct31 LOWELL. tf

J. A. LAWRENCE,

HOUSEWRIGHT,

Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.

mar2 cly†

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PORTSMOUTH.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent,

Office—W

duced to charcoal; and the pitch being driven off by the process, descends into the drain which conveys it to the pit; and thence it is led off into barrels. If I mistake not, seventy-five cords of wood will yield about one hundred barrels of tar. On an average, at the kiln, the tar is not worth more than about one dollar per barrel, including the barrel itself. Hence you may form some estimate of the value of lightwood. In this region is made nearly all the immense quantity of tar consumed in the United States, and that exported hence to Europe. You may well come to the conclusion, therefore that there is a "*right smart chance* of lightwood there."

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1846.

Another Veto!

We publish below Mr Polk's Veto of the French Spoliation Bill. We regard this as one of the most iniquitous acts of the present Administration, big as it is with infamy. The Message itself is its own best refutation. Who ever heard of an honest man refusing to pay a debt because he had been refusing to pay it for forty years? Is it not obvious that if justice had been so long delayed there is so much the more necessity that it should be delayed no longer? But what says James K. Polk for justice?

Just notice, too, the contemptible semi-excuse he makes for refusal, on the ground that if the claims are just, it is practical repudiation to pay them partially. The claimants are willing to compound for half of their proper debts—but the good, generous Mr Polk tells them "Oh no; I cannot consent that the Government should pay you a cent of so much money." What then does he do? Why, *cheats them out of the whole of it!* This twattle of his is only adding insult to injury.

This is practical repudiation. Mr Polk could veto the Harbor bill if he chose, without being guilty of any thing more than a palpable disregard of the people's will, and a bad administration of public affairs, but here is downright dishonesty—a fraud executed, too, because other men had been dishonest before him.

It is the misfortune of the sufferers by this veto that the business in which they or their fathers and grandfathers lost their property was an honest and respectable commercial business. If they had been engaged in carrying the domestic products of Virginia to New Orleans, and had happened to have lost their cargo, either by capture, shipwreck or mutiny, James K. Polk would never have vetoed their claims, for the money would have been jingling in their pockets long before James K. Polk was dragged from the obscurity of Duck River to teach the world how small and mean a man might rise to the highest stations. But these men were Massachusetts merchants; possibly some of them were of the Federal party, and had never owned themselves ashamed of the companionship of George Washington and John Jay. Hopkins L. Turney, the man whom the Whigs of Tennessee helped send to the U. S. Senate because they thought him the *least objectionable* of the Locofocos, denounced a claim of Thomas H. Perkins, a white sag, because that gentlemen was a Federalist. He was sure that Mr Perkins helped the British in the last war, and therefore he would not vote to pay him what the Government owed him! James K. Polk is of the Turney stamp, or Turney is of the Polk stamp; both of them are stamped "demagogue" and "tyrant," in their veto Message!

But here is the Veto Message:

To the Senate of the United States:

I return to the Senate, in which it originated, the Bill entitled "an act to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the 31st day of July, 1801," which was presented to me on the 6th instant, with my objections to its becoming a law.

In attempting to give the bill the careful examination it requires, difficulties present themselves in the extent, from the remoteness of the period to which the claims belong, the complicated nature of the transactions in which they originated, and the pretended equities which they had between France and the United States.

The short time intervening between the passage of the bill by Congress, and the approaching close of their session, as well as the pressure of other official duties, have not permitted me to extend my examination of the subject beyond some of the main details for the consideration which I have been able to give to it, I find objections of a grave character to its provisions.

For the satisfaction of the claims provided for by the bill, it is proposed to appropriate five millions of dollars. I can perceive no legal or equitable ground upon which the large appropriation can rest. A portion of the claims have been more than half a century before the Government, in its executive or legislative departments, and all of them had their origin in events which occurred prior to 1800.

Since 1802, they have been from time to time before Congress. If any reasonable ground existed for providing for these claims at this time, than has existed for near half a century during all which period the questionable measure has now in mind never received favorable consideration of Congress. It is scarcely probable, if the claim had been regarded as obligatory, upon the government, or constituting an equitable demand upon the Treasury, than those who were contemporaneous with the events which gave rise to it, should not, long since, have presented it in a form in which the legislature was often been in a condition to enable the government to do so without inconvenience, if those claims had been considered just.

Mr Jefferson, who was duly conversant with the early discussions between the Governments of the United States and France, out of which the claims arose, in his annual message, in 1808, adverted to the large surplus then in the Treasury, and its probable accumulation, inquired whether it should be appropriated in the public wants," and yet, these claims, though then before Congress, were not recognized or paid. Since that time the public debt of the Revolution and of the war of 1812 has been extinguished, and at several periods since, the Treasury had been in possession of large surpluses over the demands upon it. In 1836 the surplus amounted to many millions of dollars, and far want of proper objects to which to apply it, it was directed by Congress to be deposited with the States.

During this extended course of time, embracing periods eminently favorable for satisfying all just demands upon the government, the claims in this bill are not known to favor in Congress by a majority of Committees in one or the other branch. These circumstances alone are calculated to raise strong doubts in respect to their justice, especially as in these times the information necessary to correct judgment concerning them, has been long before the public.—These doubts are strengthened in my mind by the consideration I have been enabled to give to the transactions in which they originated.

The bill assumes that the line of duties here-before liable in those several transactions to make reparation to the claimants for injuries committed by France. Nothing was obtained for the claimants by imposition; and the bill assumes that the Government has become in any way responsible for these claims. The limited time allotted me before your adjournment, precludes the possibility of reiterating the many objections by which, in preceding Congresses, these claims have been successfully resisted.

The present is a period particularly unfavorable for the satisfaction of claims, of so large an amount, and to say the least of them, of so doubtful a character. There is no surplus in the Treasury. A public debt of several millions has been created within the last few hours. We are engaged in a foreign war, uncertain as to its duration, and involving heavy expenditures, to prosecute what Congress has at its present session, authorized a further loan. So that in fact the Government, should this bill become a law, borrow money, and increase the public debt, to pay these claims. It is true, that by the provisions of the bill, payment is directed to be made in land instead of money, but the effect upon the Treasury will be the same. The public lands constitute one of the sources of public revenue, and if these claims be paid in land scrip, it will from the date of the issue, to a great extent, cut off from the Treasury, the annual income from the sale of the public lands, because payments for lands sold by the Government, may be expected to be made in scrip until it is all redeemed. If these claims be just, they ought to be paid in money and not in any thing less valuable. The bill gives the evidence of his debt paid in land scrip, whereby they are in effect to be a mortgage upon the public lands in the new States, a mortgage, too, held by citizens of all the States in which the lands are situated.

Why this unusual mode of satisfying demands upon the Treasury, and a loss always been one to which I cannot be reconciled? What then does he do? Why, *cheats them out of the whole of it!* This twattle of his is only adding insult to injury.

This is practical repudiation. Mr Polk could veto the Harbor bill if he chose, without being guilty of any thing more than a palpable disregard of the people's will, and a bad administration of public affairs, but here is downright dishonesty—a fraud executed, too, because other men had been dishonest before him.

It is the misfortune of the sufferers by this veto that the business in which they or their fathers and grandfathers lost their property was an honest and respectable commercial business. If they had been engaged in carrying the domestic products of Virginia to New Orleans, and happened to have lost their cargo, either by capture, shipwreck or mutiny, James K. Polk would never have vetoed their claims, for the money would have been jingling in their pockets long before James K. Polk was dragged from the obscurity of Duck River to teach the world how small and mean a man might rise to the highest stations. But these men were Massachusetts merchants; possibly some of them were of the Federal party, and had never owned themselves ashamed of the companionship of George Washington and John Jay. Hopkins L. Turney, the man whom the Whigs of Tennessee helped send to the U. S. Senate because they thought him the *least objectionable* of the Locofocos, denounced a claim of Thomas H. Perkins, a white sag, because that gentlemen was a Federalist. He was sure that Mr Perkins helped the British in the last war, and therefore he would not vote to pay him what the Government owed him! James K. Polk is of the Turney stamp, or Turney is of the Polk stamp; both of them are stamped "demagogue" and "tyrant," in their veto Message!

Correspondence of the Courier.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 8th, 1846.

MR EDITOR,—I write again from the Pool, and I still adhere to the opinion that this is the finest place on shore for pure, cool sea-breezes and quiet, healthy amusements. We, who are fortunate enough to be here, wonder how people can endure the hot, stifled, dusty air of cities, and the noise and bustle of crowded streets.

It is not a very easy matter to write an interesting letter from a place like this. We are one great family, in which there is no discord or gossip, and gay fashion attempts no frolics. The ladies wear less indicated of silk all day long, and four-and-six penny sun-bonnets have driven other bonnets with their flaunting ribbons away. The little incidents that occur from day to day are interesting only to us, and would dwindle into common places if put on paper.

The past week, however, has been rather distinguished, so far as exciting events are concerned. Three genuine steamboats have visited us—two from Portland and one from Kennebunk. They went to Saco and brought down parties to the Pool. We looked for their arrival with much interest; we received them with quiet welcome, and bid adieu to them in the same cool, comfortable manner.

We have had two clam-bakes, real genuine ones, right on the spot almost where the clams were dug, and to prove that the clams were palatable, and that full justice was done to them, I need only state that about four bushels were consumed each time, and that those who were present complained at supper-table of not feeling very well and having no appetite.

A small seal was killed here a day or two since, and was something of a curiosity to most of us.—There are a great many about here, but they are very shy. Occasionally they catch them in nets when fishing for bass on old Orchard Beach, but they are generally too cunning to be shot. They are worth little more than a dollar in land scrip. Between their skin and flesh, there is a fine thick coat of fat, which can be taken off together like their skins, and makes good oil.

Another matter of some interest to us, as it appealed directly to our appetites, was the capture of a fine halibut, weighing about one hundred pounds. It was taken on some of the fishing grounds, by the fishing-smack Black-hawk, and brought to the Pool. They are becoming rather scarce now. This fellow was cut up and part served up at the Pool, and the rest carried to Saco. We had a fine piece on our table at the Pool, cooked by Aunt Clara herself, and that made it better of course. By-the-way, Aunt Clara, or "Aunt Nancy," as the "Captain" calls her, and one of the sweetest souls at the Pool, is a capital cook, and stands at the helm of the kitchen; she is always driving round; never idle, and makes every body who gets in her way stand straight round too! She is always happy in her way; always ready for an answer, and thinks the "Capt." (he is one of your Lowell people) the very finest man on earth. When you come down here, if you put up at our house, you must get acquainted with her the first thing you do.

I did hope I should have a chance to give you an account of "Uncle Jotham," a faithful Government officer, keeper of Wood Island Lighthouse. Every body speaks of him in the most kind terms, and should my, but a very *stormy* politician, who secured for him his present place on the storm-beaten rocks of Wood Island. They say the old gentleman takes pride in his office, and is faithful, and that his light is "the light" of the coast. One night, some time since, it is true, his light, to the amazement of all on land or at sea in that quarter, and to the peril of some, died away and went out. The old man asserts it to have been caused by the bad oil Government sent him, and proves it too, and reasonable men now believe it, notwithstanding the hard things one of the newspapers said at the time. I meant to see Uncle Jotham, and so with my family and a friend and his family took a sail boat, under the guidance of Capt. Rogers, a most accommodating boatman, and after a pleasant sail, and short time spent in fishing, landed at Wood Island, and walked up through the beautiful grove to the lighthouse. It stood firm as the rock on which it stood; but Uncle Jotham was away, and the President himself could not get in without him. We spent some time about the premises. It is a beautiful place. Uncle Jotham and family are the only inhabitants. He has a very clean, neat stone house near the light, and he has also eight acres of good land to cultivate, and a salary of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum. I enjoyed my visit much, but the pressing genius of the place was away, and we all left regretting it.

The weather has been delightful ever since I arrived here, with the exception of a severe thunder shower one afternoon, which played around the Pool, passing over us three times in its wanderings. New-comers have constantly complained of its being very hot "upon land," and here the rays of the sun have been bright and warm, but so tempered by the delicious cool breezes as to be always pleasant and never too hot.

I shall try and write you another letter, and fill up chiefly with fishing news, and fishing sports generally. The Doctor and Mr C. are thoroughly experienced in these matters, and might do this much better than any one else, but I suppose they will not.

☞ We copy the following from the Greenfield Gazette and Courier. Swan is the man who lately stole a horse from Middlesex Village, and afterwards escaped from Sheriff Gillis of Nashua. He is well known here:

A desperate attempt to break Jail.—James Swan, who is undergoing a confinement in jail awaiting his trial for horse-stealing, made a desperate attempt to break jail on Saturday last. He had procured a stick of wood, about two feet long, which was split nearly off in the stove in his cell, and broke off a corner of the stove which he tied to one end of the stick of wood, (to give it a heavier blow,) and when Mr Lovejoy, the turnkey, entered to the room opening, and was in the act of stooping to take up a bucket to carry out, struck him a heavy blow over his head, and sprang over him. The club luckily struck the side of the cell, which broke the force of the blow, and it did not do Mr Long much injury. Mr L. then sprung upon Swan, and after a short struggle secured him and locked him in his cell. It is supposed Swan intended to kill Long, which he must have done if the club in descending had not struck the side of the cell, and recoil himself of the outside door key, which Long had in his pocket—Swan has before attempted to work his way out of jail by picking the lock of his cell, and so far succeeded as to get out as far as the outside door of the prison. He has now been placed in irons.

POLICE COURT. This forenoon, Paul Mowers was fined five dollars and costs, for drunkenness.

☞ The editor of the Advertiser is writing letters from "Bone's Head." He has left a large hand in the office to supply his place.

☞ The Boston Post is gratified to learn of Mr Seavy's confirmation. So is not the Lowell Advertiser.

The Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA. The following letter, which appears in the National Intelligencer, is all we have from North Carolina.—

"RALEIGH, August 8, 1846.

Our Whig Governor will be re-elected by a greatly increased majority, and there is no doubt that we shall have a Whig majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot, ranging from twenty to thirty. We have only heard from about ten counties, it is true, out of seventy-four; but they are those which principally decide the complexion of the Legislature. Orange county, for instance, which sends five members, exercises always an important influence in the Legislature. This year we have elected four Whigs and one Locofoco. So far as heard from, we have gained two Senators where we needed strength, and lost one Commoner, in which body our majority last session was twenty-two. You may rest assured that we shall send you two Whig Senators next winter."

INDIANA. The New York Tribune gives returns from 29 counties, in which Marshall (Whig) is 3686 ahead of Whitcomb, the present Locofoco Governor. This is a gain of 485 since 1844, when Polk's majority in the State was 2314. Twenty-three counties give 27 Whig and 12 Locofoco members of the House. Last year the Locofocos were ahead in these counties. It is believed that the Whigs have the Legislature, but that Whitcomb is chosen Governor.

ILLINOIS. In Chicago, Wentworth (Loco) has 843 majority for Congress. The State is undoubtedly Locofoco, as strong as ever.

KENTUCKY. The voting lasts three days in Kentucky, and we have no definite returns.

☞ The Barnstable Patriot, a Locofoco paper, previous to the passage of the new Tariff Bill, spoke in pretty strong terms against it, and said that the Tariff of 1842, with all its imperfections, was preferable to it. The editor made the following very just remarks:

It is high time, that in the discussion of the Tariff, less should be thought of the interests of a party, and more for the good of the country. It is high time that the people should be rescued from the eddying and turbid waters of partisan politics, and placed on some sure foundation. It is time that business men should be permitted to act for themselves. *Whenever they embark in business under a law, they shall not be subject to embarrassment and ruin* by changes of that law. We want a permanent law, a "settled policy" for the labor of the country and for the capital of the country. *The labor of the country is employed as the hospital Doctor prescribes diet and medicine; and the labor-of-to-day, begrimed with the heat and sweat of his toil, is the capitalist of to-morrow, employing and directing the labor of others.*

The Tariff of 1842 has its imperfections; and it was expected under the hands of the present Congress that such imperfections would have been revised. But in the whole of the statute book, when it had been in operation only four years, and when under its operation the business has not, to say the least, suffered—in which an entire change in the system at once, and thus embarrass, if not ruin, business started under the existing law and upon prosperous footing—in which a presidential year, in a time of war, when a full treasury is so important, is a matter of more than doubtful expediency; and if in expressing the opinion, we are reading or writing ourselves out of the party, be it so. Our country first—and our party, only as an instrument to benefit that country.

We don't know whether the Patriot sticks to the doctrine, or whether it has been whipped into the support of the new bill, as the Essex Banner has been, after expressing great dissatisfaction with it. But we should think that the Locofocos would be in this time get tired of expressing any opinions in advance of the party action. Those of Massachusetts have been obliged to retract all their opposition to Texas, all their friendship for the Tariff, and all their bravado for 54 40. Why don't they wait for their masters at Washington to tell them what to do? But alas! their masters are in such a quandary and perplexity as themselves. Having no principle but the spoils, they make a ludicrous appearance when they pretend to have any other. They plough towards the heifer, let the furrow be ever so crooked.

SOMETHING STRANGE. John A. Collins, whom people hereabouts will recollect as an able and eloquent anti-slavery lecturer of the old organization stamp, and very fierce in his denunciation of the church and the political parties, and who afterwards became an avowed skeptic, and established a Community at Skeneateles, N. Y., has "come out" from his former doctrine, and established a daily Whig paper at Dayton, Ohio. He says that in 1839 he left the Whig party and resolved to act on the belief in the rightful existence of human governments; that with strong feelings of sympathy for the oppressed, he espoused the cause of the slave, the inebriate, and the working masses; that in time he was recognized a confirmed skeptic, and while cherishing a profound admiration and respect for the holy precepts and principles of the Bible, he denied the authority of any teacher; that in process of time he became imbued with the doctrine of a Community, which doctrine he honestly, and at great sacrifice, tried to reduce to practice. He acknowledges its failure after a trial of three years, and now, "with the same earnest desire to promote the great cause of virtue, equality, temperance, freedom, and fraternity-brotherhood of mankind," he seeks to co-operate with the two great institutions—the conservators of man's earthly and heavenly interests—religion and government—the institutions which in the folly of our wisdom we had cast aside." He says of his present position:

We think we bring to our present position a most reliable experience, and experience to us is worth more than all the untried theories extant. In uniting our interests with that of the Whig party, we by no means regard it as perfect. Human institutions, from their origin, have in themselves the seeds of imperfection. We regard it, however, as based upon a practical and comprehensive view of man, of human nature, and human institutions, and capable, as far as human infirmities will admit, of spreading its broad arms of protection around society and uniting its harmony and fellowship to extremes. Believing this, we shall give it most cordially our feeble assistance.

☞ Eugene Murphy has been committed to jail in Boston for stealing spoons and money from the restaurant of A. J. Bailey and W. W. Fisk. Murphy was captured here in Lowell the other day, while engaged at work shovelling coal. He made a great fuss while Constable Shed was carrying him along in a wagon to the railroad depot.

FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN. The Boston Whig says that the Morocco factory on Bartlett street, Charlestown, owned by M Emerson, of Malden, and occupied by Mr Stone, Sewall, was wholly consumed last night. The building and stock were insured.

Adjournment of Congress.

The accompanying brings us news of the adjournment of Congress, on Monday. The Senate did not act upon the bill granting the President $2,000,000. In the House, Mass. spoke against it until within one minute of 12 o'clock, when after a few minutes, spent in Executive session, the Senate adjourned.—The Spoliation bill failed of two thirds vote.

There is no particular news from the elections. Louisville, Ky., has chosen one Whig and one Loco Representative.

DEATH OF BISHOP FENWICK. The Boston Post of this morning says:

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon the Right Rev. Bishop Fenwick, for twenty-one years Catholic Bishop of Boston, died at his residence, corner of Franklin and Federal streets, after a lingering illness of nine months. His disease was an enlargement of the heart and liver, inducing dropsy. During this long period of suffering he displayed uniform patience and Christian resignation, and exhibited, even in greater perfection, those benign and amiable traits of character which had secured for him the devoted attachment and veneration of all who came in contact with him. At his official ministrations, or had occasion to hold personal intercourse with him. About three o'clock yesterday morning he was apprised that his hour was near at hand, and at once his mind was prepared for the last grand change, his calmness not leaving him for a moment up to the moment of his death. It is stated in fact, in the arms of Bishop Fitzpatrick. His funeral obsequies will (be performed in the Catholic cathedral, Franklin street, to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock, and in the course of the day his remains will be conveyed to Worcester, for interment within the precincts of the college of the Holy Cross, established by him, on Mount St. James.

Bishop Fenwick was a native of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and between sixty-four and sixty-five years of age. After joining the order of Jesuits, he was President of Georgetown College, until 1825, when in obedience to imperative bulls from Pope Leo the Twelfth, he was made Bishop of Bishop of Boston. He will be succeeded by Right Rev. John Fitzpatrick, who is a native of Boston, and only 33 years of age. The Post mentions as a coincidence worthy of notice, in connection with the death of Bishop Fenwick, that yesterday was the twelfth anniversary of the burning of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown.

Mr Webster in Philadelphia.—The North American of yesterday says: "We are gratified to learn that the commencement arrangements for the day tendered to the Hon. Daniel Webster, have duly attended to the duties of their appointment, and that the festival will take place at the earliest day possible. Mr Webster will be constrained to return to New England immediately after the adjournment, and we should think that the 25th or 26th of the month day will probably be designated on which the dinner will take place."

Essex Railroad.—We understand that the contracts for completing the Essex Railroad to its first station, at Boxford, have been awarded to responsible factory terms. The materials for prosecuting the work, will be brought together this week, preparatory to an immediate commencement, and the cars will unquestionably be running before the expiration of the present year. After the completion of this section of the road, the next step will be to North Danvers.—*Salem Gazette.*

Disaster on the Worcester Railroad.—We learn from Mowton & Co.'s Express, that a woman about 50 years of age was run over by the down train last evening, near Westboro'. The poor woman had been out picking whortleberries, and was walking homeward on the track; being deaf, she did not hear the train nor the alarm given. Every exertion was made to stop the cars, but without success; she was struck by the engine and instantly killed.—*Boston Traveller.*

Death of "Charlotte Elizabeth."—Died at Ramsgate, England, on Sunday, July 12, Mrs Charlotte Elizabeth Tonna, well known in this country, as well as in England, as the popular authoress under the signature of "Charlotte Elizabeth." A painful and lingering disease has terminated her useful career, but the productions of her gifted mind will long remain to testify to her worth.

The New-York Courier says "we are informed by a gentleman who dents extensively in this article, that since the passage of the Tariff bill he has purchased 200,000 lbs of wool for *twenty-three cents*, precisely similar in quality to that for which he was compelled to pay *thirty-five cents*—or more than one-third off.

Wm. M. Price, Esq., committed suicide this morning, by shooting himself with a pistol. Mr Price has been one of the most prominent members of the Bar, for a great number of years. Mr Price was 67 years of age. He was the last surviving member of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren.—*N. Y. Express.*

Monster Railroad Train.—A train of twenty-seven long cars left the Boston and Maine Railroad Depot, Haymarket Square, on Wednesday last, with one thousand three hundred and fifty persons, in the whole drawn by one of the company's new and powerful engines.—*Boston Traveller.*

Love for a dog.—Yesterday, a dog belonging to a Spanish sailor, fell overboard at a wharf below Chesnut street, and so great was his solicitude for the safety of the animal, that he divested himself of his clothing, and plunged into the river and rescued him.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, 4th.*

A CHURCH SOLD. On Monday last, the Hurd street Methodist church in this city was sold at auction by E. B. Patch. It was purchased by Mr Collins for the Hurd-street Methodist Society, for the sum of $8,100.

☞ Whitehouse, one of the three prisoners who escaped from the Charlestown Prison on Monday, has been arrested for horse-stealing in West Springfield. His comrades were in Westfield, when last heard from.

MR FULLER. Mr Schouler writes to us that he met Mr Perez Fuller of Lowell, in London, and spent several pleasant hours with him. He left on the 23d of July for Scotland.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA. Ralph Isaacs Ingersoll, of Connecticut, has been nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to be Minister of the United States to Russia.

☞ The Great Falls Manufacturing Company, of Newburyport, is about adding 50 per cent. to its capital stock, one half to be paid in cash, and the other a stock dividend.

WAGGERY. The facetious Colonel of the Boston Post is publishing articles in favor of the new Tariff; signed, "A Whig."

☞ Fabyan, the famous hotel keeper at the White Hills, has constructed a new road to the summit of Mount Washington.

☞ The Washington Brass Band will play this evening on Nesmith street, Belvidere.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ For Programmes, Tickets, Circulars, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

my1tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Some excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Back, Heartburn, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heated Urine, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Sick

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at the quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 10 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.0 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Railroad Ticket Office, *expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bentbloro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c.; and to numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for the same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3m29

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 7 P. M., from Portland, Saco and Portsmouth.

5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL

At 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Junction, and for the Concord Railroad.

At 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 10½ A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Great Falls, to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passenger from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington Junction, will take the 9½ A. M. and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Reading, will take the 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M. Lowell trains only trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell & R. R. Co.

Feb. 22, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7, 9½, 12 A. M., 3, 11, 5, and 8½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCURY BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 8½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

JOHN NESMITH, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent.

jy28tf Lowell Railroad Co.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the most infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Stomach and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Remedy in the above and many other cases of the different diseases above named, and the high testimonials from Physicians, Clergymen, Lawyers & Farmers who have been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to present at once to the only Depot for the genuine article.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a limb after it had been crippled for years, will be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy for it in the LIFE LIN-IMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate* case, and that, if the disease be curable, this Liniment will cure it. Read what it did do. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of such testimonials as these in his testimony, the originals of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Lowell, Feb. 22th, 1846.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, holden at Lowell within and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1846.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimonial in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, met with the misfortune to get severe injury, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his ankle. From that time, on the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We were told by a Dr. in this city, that a piece of bone was taken out of the ankle, and after remaining there some time, we thought it best to have it done. For several days at times he was so helpless we took him down. We were told by a Dr. in Boston, that he could only wait for him the appearance of a *Deform ity for life*. Hearing of your office in Newburyport, I called on you at *Haverhill*. He was also taken to Newburyport and placed under the treatment of Dr. Hunt, where he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or walking in a kind manner, when I procured your Eatonial Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles of it, and he is now able to walk with ease, is now as *straight* and *strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I feel under every obligation in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the same misfortune.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and fearlessly bear witness to the deformity of which he was accused of. Haverhill, Sept. 5th, 1845. HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of many other wonderful cures of surprising such kinds.

BOARDLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846. 3m38

GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES G. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. B. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. WRIGHT, Chelmsford; Henry Hosmer, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. M. Lane, Ayer. 1y*ilwlwoctdec3 apr12

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Lowell within and for the County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of April.

ABIGAIL WOODBRIDGE, of Charlestown in said County of Middlesex, wife of Daniel J. Woodbridge of the same place, all laborer, respectfully tibels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that on the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one, she was lawfully married to said Woodbridge; that from before said time and before she was Abigail Billaway; that since said marriage and before the writ of adultery hereafter mentioned; that your libellant since their intermarriage has always conducted herself towards her said husband, as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife to said Daniel.

Yet the said Daniel, neglecting his marriage vows and duty on divers days and times since said marriage, viz. on the first day of October now last past, at said Lowell, has committed the crime of adultery with a certain lewd woman, commonly called Margaret J. Woodman of said Lowell; that said Daniel has since said time and before the date hereof, at said Lowell, and at divers other times

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1846.

NOTICE.

The Whig Central Committee are notified to meet at the Assessors' room, City Hall, for organization, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Per order.

Lowell, August 13, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schouler.—No. IX.

Dublin and Drogheda Railroad—The Conductors and the Cars—Drogheda—The Battle of the Boyne—Arrival at Belfast—Cost of the Journey—The Aborigines—Turf Bogs—Belfast—Ibrahim Pacha.

BELFAST, June, 1846.

On Monday morning, the 22d of June, I left Dublin, in company with my Kentucky friend, for Belfast, which is distant from Dublin one hundred and one miles. Dr. Emerson and Judge Baretto and lady were to leave the same morning for Liverpool, in a steamer. We took our seats in the second class cars for Drogheda, which is thirty miles from Dublin. The cars were very comfortable, and the seats were cushioned. The conductors are forbidden to take any fee from the passengers. They are dressed in a blue uniform, with facings of silver lace, and have quite a military air, as they show you your seat or take your tickets. I could not help imagining to myself how my old friend Mr Barrett, on the Lowell road, would look with a blue frock coat, standing collar, two rows of large silver-looking buttons up and down, a stripe of lace on each shoulder, and around the collar another stripe of the same sort; the whole set off with a broad, silver lace sash, hanging from the right shoulder across the back and breast, and terminating with a fringe, on the left thigh. This is the dress-coat of a conductor on the Dublin and Drogheda railroad.

The road from Dublin to Drogheda, passes near the sea-shore, a part of the way, and through a finely cultivated region, adorned with gentlemen's seats and cotter's houses. The cars made several halts at way-stations. They move very smoothly. The road is well made, and the rails are of a heavier make than those even on the Lowell road. The cars, however, are much inferior to ours, and are like those which were on our roads many years ago. A person cannot stand upright in them, and the conductors when collecting the tickets or receiving the fares, have to walk on the outside and make the collections through the window.

At Drogheda, we got out of the cars and took a passage to Portadom in the coach. I had a seat behind with the guard, a stout, burly Edinburg man, who had served in his present occupation for thirty years. Drogheda is an important town, and carries on a brisk shipping trade. A number of vessels were lying at the docks when we passed through. It is situated on the *Boyne Water*, a stream whose name has been the cause of many a broken head and cruel fight among Irishmen. Near the town is the place where a battle was fought by William, Prince of Orange, then William Third, against his father-in-law, King James the Second, in which the latter was defeated. This battle lost James the crown of England, and secured it to William. It was, in fact, the signal of the downfall of the Roman Catholic power in Great Britain, and the establishment and triumph of the principles of the reformation, so far as the political power and the influence of a temporal Prince could operate upon the religion of a State.

There is a song and a tune called "The Boyne Water," which are well known in Ireland, and I may say, wherever the sons of Ireland have wandered, which have long been known as the party tune and party song of the Protestants. Perhaps I should say of the "Orangemen" of Ireland—a party which has long existed here, and which has organized societies in many parts of Ireland. It is a political religious party, strongly Protestant and bitterly opposed to Catholicism, and it derives its name from William, Prince of *Orange*, who overthrew, as I have before said, his father-in-law and the Catholic influence, at Drogheda, on the Boyne Water, and became King of England.

The battle was fought about two and a half miles from the town. An obelisk erected near the spot where Duke Schomberg was killed, points out the place where William's army crossed the river, and in a general way, the battle-field. The guard pointed out to me a clump of trees on a knoll, under which, he said, King James stood and beheld the battle. Drogheda is about four miles from the sea. Vessels of two hundred tons burthen can come up to the bridge. It is a great place for the shipment of the produce of the West of Ireland.

Drogheda has, like all of the old towns in Ireland, some fine ruins of old churches and castles; but I had no time to visit them. From Drogheda we came to Portadom, where we again took the railroad, which is in operation between Portadom and Belfast. Between Drogheda and Portadom, we passed through Newry, Dunkald, Dunlee, all of which are large, flourishing towns. We also passed the Carlingford Mountains, and near the famous town and bay of Carlingford, where they have those fine oysters spoken of in the "Confessions of an oyster-eater," which appeared in Blackwood's Magazine, some four or five years ago.

The road from Portadom to Belfast passes through a number of places, the most important of which is Lisburn, where we saw immense fields covered with pieces of linen, which were spread on the grass to bleach.

At six o'clock we arrived at Belfast, and found excellent accommodations in the "Imperial Hotel," kept by Mr. Fraser. The whole cost of the journey from Dublin to Belfast was as follows: From Dublin to Drogheda, in second class rail-car, two shillings sixpence; from Drogheda to Portadom, by stage, outside, two shillings, and two shillings to the driver and the guard; and sixpence to the "conch porter," (a regular "Peter Funk") if you are fool enough to give it; from Portadom to Belfast, second class car, two shillings; making the whole seven shillings sterling—distance one hundred and one miles.

Although I sat on the outside of the coach, I did not have a very good opportunity of seeing the country, as it rained in torrents, during a part of the time. We could see very plainly, however, as we travelled towards Belfast, that the cottages of the poor looked more tidy and comfortable than those in the South of Ireland. The land was under a higher degree of cultivation, and there was a more general appearance of comfort. During the whole day we saw only two or three beggars, which was a exceedingly gratifying fact. The women and children whom we saw in the towns and by the way-side cottages, looked cleaner, and were much better dressed than those we had seen in other parts of Ireland. We passed immense turf bogs, on which were men and children hard at work getting out their winter's fuel. How true it is, that wherever we may go, we see the wisdom of the Great Creator displayed! Now, in a great part of Ireland, there is neither coal nor wood, and consequently there would be no fuel to burn were it not that the immense turf bogs supply this deficiency; from them is drawn a good and cheap fuel at a small price. I have been no turf hogs in America that can begin to compare with those of old Ireland; and I may add that I have seen no "hog-trotters" in America that can begin to compare with some of the "boys" I have seen spading it on some of these bogs, knee-deep in muck. "They are to the manner born," and no mistake.

Belfast is the great centre of the Linen trade, and a large portion of the land in the North of Ireland is appropriated to the cultivation of flax. We saw great quantities of it growing as we came through, and it is a beautiful plant, and the fields give a fine appearance to the landscape.

I was very much pleased with Belfast from the moment I came in sight of it. It is a clean city, and a great part of it is comparatively new, and I may say with truth, after having been through every part of, that it is free from those miserable narrow alley-ways, or "closes," as they are called in Scotland, where the poor live huddled together like sheep, and drag out a miserable existence in an atmosphere impregnated with horrible smells and loathsome diseases.

When we drove up to our hotel, we saw a great crowd of women and boys in front of a hotel nearly opposite our own. Upon enquiry, we ascertained that "Ibrahim Pacha" was on a visit to Belfast, and was to leave for England that evening. The crowd were waiting to see him as he came out to his carriage. In about half an hour after our arrival, the great man, accompanied by his two sons, made his appearance. I had a fine view of all three. Ibrahim, the father, is a man about sixty, I should judge, with a sloping forehead, large but finely formed nose, and a bright, piercing eye; his hair is gray, and he wears a large mustache. There is a great deal of what may be called *character* in his face. He was dressed in the Eastern style; he is of short stature, but stoutly built. His two sons look as well as young men can look in their abominable dresses. When they came out, accompanied by the high officers who were with them, the crowd hurrahed, and when the carriage started off, the crowd followed, hurrahing and throwing up their caps.

In my next, I will, probably, conclude what I have to say of Ireland.

W. S.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. This morning, about nine o'clock, Mr Jonathan Barker was thrown from his wagon, and instantly killed, near the old Methodist meeting house, in this city. Mr Barker was driving a horse, which was about to come down, called out to him to go back. He stepped down and fell through a hole, a distance of forty-two feet to the lower floor of the mill. He struck upon his feet and fell backwards. He is not expected to survive, being severely injured. Mr Barker was a mason, at work for Read & Powers, twenty-four years of age, and unmarried. He was a worthy young man, and much respected by his acquaintances.

☞ The new brick building on the corner of Merrimack and Kirk streets, is nearly ready for the roof. The lower story of the building is intended for stores. The second floor is intended for offices, and is furnished with a fine hall, safe for the use of the occupants. In the upper story there will be a hall, about 50 feet square, with drawing rooms. This is one of the finest buildings on Merrimack street. It is owned by the heirs of the late Samuel Welles, of Paris. Mr Marsh, of Boston, is the constructor. Mr Perez Puller will occupy one of the stores, on his return from Europe.

MEETING FOR ORGANIZATION. We call attention to the notice for a meeting of the Whig Central Committee this evening at the Assessors Room, in the City Hall. We hope that every member will be present. Much depends upon the result of the meeting this year, in order to choose a Whig member of Congress, and six Whig Senators from Middlesex. See can give it, and *must*.

☞ We have received from Hon. John Davis, a copy of his speech delivered in the Senate upon the subject of the Tariff. It is one of the most profound and able arguments that we have ever read upon the question. Massachusetts has been admirably served in the Senate by Daniel Webster and John Davis. No other State can boast of two such Senators.

THE NEW TARIFF. Mr Oliver March, at the Franklin Bookstore, has for sale a neat pamphlet of 36 pages, 8vo, giving the new Tariff of rates of duty on imports, alphabetically arranged, together with the new Warehouse Law, by Edwin Williams, compiler of the New York Annual Register.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION. The ladies of St. Paul's Church have had several "quiltings" for the Nantucket sufferers, and prepared a large box of articles of various kinds, valued at $50, and designed for the most needy. The box has been despatched to its destination.

TIN FOR VAT. The Great Western Distillery, between Waterloo and Seneca Falls, N. Y., which has no doubt burned up a great many people, got burned up itself, on the night of the 5th inst.

☞ Charles J. Ingersoll, and Ficklin, of Illinois, were the only Northern men who voted nay on the proposition to exclude slavery from California.

☞ Some of our Locofocos stoutly deny the truth of the report that Mr Postmaster Seavy is confirmed. They look as cross as though they believed it.

☞ Hon. Jacob Collamer has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Whigs of the Second District in Vermont.

☞ The Boston Light Infantry, Capt. John C. Park, parade on Tuesday next, and visit Newburyport.

Congress.

We do not yet get very full reports of the closing scenes in Congress. One thing is certain, however, that the last Locofoco has left the Capitol and the country breathes freer and deeper. The land of mischief is stayed until December comes again, and the next session is to be a short one. We do not think it possible that so wretched a Congress can ever again be assembled at Washington. We think that the depths of Locofocoism have been fathomed this time; but perhaps we are mistaken.

The bill granting $2,000,000 to the President for the purpose of bribing, buying or conquering a peace with Mexico, failed in the Senate, as we stated yesterday, for want of time. The Navy Pension Bill failed "to the great detriment of many a poor widow," as the Union whiningly says. Where are its tears for "the detriment of many a poor widow" by the VETO of the French Spoliation Bill? The Post Office Route Bill was overlaid. This is the bill, we believe, to which the Locofocos in the House tacked the provision allowing Postmasters to advertise in what papers they pleased, or in other words giving the Locofoco papers the monopoly of Post Office advertising. The bill confirming the Cherokee treaty also failed for want of time.

The Smithsonian Bill was finally passed, and Rufus Choate of Mass, Gideon Hawley of N. Y., Wm. C. Preston of S. C., A. Dallas Bache and Col. Totten of Washington, have been appointed Regents of the Institution.

An interesting debate took place in the Senate upon the Veto of the French Spoliation bill. Messrs Mangum, J. M. Clayton and Huntington denounced it in the strongest terms. A vote was taken upon the bill, with the following result:

YEAS—Archer, Ashley, Bagby, Breese, Berrien, Colby, John M. Clayton, Thomas Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Miller, Metcalf, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge—27.

NAYS—Allen, Atchison, Atherton, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Dix, Lewis, McDuffie, Semple, Turney, Yulee—15.

FOREIGN NEWS. In looking over the news by the Great Western, we find some items of news, which the Telegraph did not report to the Boston papers.

A struggle is anticipated in Parliament, upon the question of the Sugar duties. The Ministry proposes to annihilate the distinction between free and slave-grown sugar, and Lord George Bentinck and the protectionists will make a stand against this movement. The abolitionists, it is supposed, will join the protectionists, and the ministers may find themselves in the minority.

The European Times has the following report of the markets:

The important rate upon foreign wheat is now raised by the six weeks' average to 5s. per quarter, and on flour to 3s. 7½d. per barrel. Large quantities of flour are daily arriving from the United States and Canada, but how far they may remunerate the exporters will depend, in a great measure, upon the result of the coming harvest. The prices in New York, and even here throughout the Union, are low—which is a fortunate circumstance as regards the merchant of the west. The American provision market continues subject to heavy supplies, and prices, also, but pork is less so. The inferior kinds of both have been in more request. Cheese and grease butter are lower.

The accounts of the potato disease in Ireland are fully confirmed, and the Irish papers express very gloomy apprehensions of the result. In England and the Continent, the disease has not yet made its appearance.

Mr William Brown, the American Merchant, has been returned without opposition, as the member from South Lancashire.

A new iron steamship is to be built at Liverpool, for Sands, Turner & Co.'s line of packets to New York. It is to exceed 2,000 tons burden, and is to be commanded by Capt W. C. Thompson, of the Stephen Whitney.

The Cobden testimonial amounts now to nearly £50,000. Brown, Shipley & Co., American merchants at Liverpool, subscribed £5000.

THE CHENEY FAMILY. It will be noticed by an advertisement in our columns to-day, that this family of vocalists intend to give a Concert in this city this evening. A Vermont correspondent of the Congregational Journal, of Concord, N. H., gives the following account of these singers:

The Cheney family, as they have been himself one of the best singers in his own community, is an aged and respectable gentleman, settled in the northern part of Vermont. The brothers Cheney have been known as the best singers in our churches this side of the Green Mountains for the last ten years. The young lady, (the family consists of four brothers and one sister,) being the youngest of them, has been less before the public; but she already occupies the foremost rank.

They made their *debut*, in the way of concerting, last autumn, in the city of New York. They have since given concerts in our principal villages east of the Mountains, and with the most complete success. The very flower of society has been drawn out; and whenever they have given concerts two successive nights, their audience has been invariably augmented in the second night. As a Vermonter, I am proud of them, and sternly hope that in New Hampshire, the land prolific of sweet vocalists, the land of the Lovejoys, Abbotts, the vocalists of the Green Mountains may meet with a hearty welcome. Such a welcome I am confident they deserve, and such I doubt not they will receive. The effect of these concerts cannot, it seems to me, be otherwise than salutary. A taste for good music, and of an elevated character, must be the happy result. Why not have a good hour this evening, at the Mechanics' Hall.

THE COURT OF DEATH. This exhibition continues to attract crowded houses. The following certificates have been kindly given by the gentlemen whose names are signed:

Peale's Court of Death.—We the subscribers do certify, that we have visited this great painting, by Peale, now at the City Hall, and we would recommend it as worthy of general patronage from our citizens. It is a great and finished work of art; and, with the explanations given can hardly fail to please and profit those who visit it.

Theodore Edson, Stephen W. Hanke, Henry A. Miller, C. E. True, Daniel D. Eddy, Ira Person, Silas Curtis, J. S. Springer, Willard Child, Jefferson Bancroft, Joseph Butterfield, John C. Dalton, M. D., John Aiken, Linus Child, Chas. C. Chase, Elisha Huntington, M. D., Russell Sawyer, Jas. G. Carney, Silas Moore, Jona Wright.

New Books.

The Modern British Plutarch. By W. C. Taylor, of Trinity College, Dublin. This work forms No. 17 of Harpers' New Miscellany. It is a book of three hundred and sixty-five pages, and contains the lives of thirty-eight of the most distinguished men in the recent history of England. Among the statesmen, here are the lives of Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Grattan, Burke, Sheridan, Canning, Gray and Wilberforce; among the poets, are Burns, Goldsmith, Byron, Scott, Cowper, and Crabbe; lawyers, Erskine, Eldon, and Romilly; warriors, Nelson, Wellington, and Sir John Moore; and many others distinguished in other pursuits. The biographies are well-written, concise and interesting. Price, fifty cents.

The Expedition to Borneo of H. M. S. Dido for the suppression of Piracy—with extracts from the Journal of James Brooke, Esq., now agent for the British Government in Borneo. By Captain, the Hon. Henry Keppel, R. N. To those who are fond (as almost every one is) of voyages and adventures, we think this work will prove an interesting one. It is No. 18 of Harpers' New Miscellany, and is a book of more than four hundred pages, handsomely printed and bound. Price fifty cents.

The Wandering Jew. Nos. 18 and 19. Here we have the conclusion of Sue's great novel. The two volumes contain from six hundred to seven hundred pages each, and are elegantly illustrated.

The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England. No. 2. This work is one of the most valuable we have lately met with. The lives of Sir John Eliot and the Earl of Strafford, in the first and second numbers, are admirable biographies. This number contains a portrait of John Pym. The work will be completed in five numbers, of more than a hundred large octavo pages each. Price 25 cents a number.

Historical Mastery of England. No. 6. This work continues to be beautifully printed and illustrated.

The Illustrated Shakespeare. Nos. 97, 98, 99, and 100. These numbers contain the play of Richard the Second, and the commencement of Henry the Fourth.

Morse's Cerographic Maps. No. 8. This number contains maps of New-Jersey, the West India Islands, Delaware and Maryland and the City of New-York, elegantly engraved, and all for a quarter of a dollar.

These works are published by Messrs Harper & Brothers, and for sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

☞ The "Liberty Party" State Committee have issued an Address, which is rather a dull document, though containing many true and sensible remarks about the encroachments of slavery. We cut from it the following:

The Anti-Corn-Law League in England, which was the exact counterpart of the Liberty Party, so far as the different constitutions and usages of the two countries would allow, has carried all its objects, and dissolved by its own limitation, before it had elected twenty members of Parliament. Our Liberty Party, which has been advocated by all their conventions, and in all their newspapers, that the Whig and Locofoco parties are *necessarily* pro-slavery. This principle is distinctly laid down in the very address we are considering, but, as will be seen, it is *contradicted* in the paragraph we have quoted. We may hope, says the writer, that part of the work may be done by others, by the time we shall have carried half a dozen States. If the "Liberty party" will learn wisdom from the League and by arousing public sentiment to the subject of Slavery, operate upon the people who compose the old parties, they will not have to wait for that time, in the distant and illimitable future, when they shall be able to carry six States. But while they persist in considering their own existence as a party, of more importance than the defeat of the Annexation of Texas, or the giving of suffrage to the colored men of New-York, or the repeal of the black laws of Ohio, why, what success can be expected from their action to any thing except slavery? There is no probability that they will ever carry a single State in the Union, yet they have thrown many into the hands of the deadliest enemies of their principles, the "natural allies" of the Slave-power, and the leaders are bent on pursuing the same policy for the future. But there are signs that the body of the party is tired of the old policy. The late election in New-Hampshire is an evidence of this.

One other thing we must notice in this address. It is this:

The Whigs of the North withdrew their opposition to Texas, and then voted for the war, to save the Protective Tariff.

When this charge appeared in the Liberty papers it was perhaps not worth much attention; but now that it appears endorsed by the State Committee, we wish to ask the authors for it and the proof of it. We say it is entirely false.

☞ The following curious item is from the Charleston Courier. Just notice that the boy's name is not given, but the owner's name is:

Drowned.—A colored boy, the property of Dr. P. Y. Porcher, fell into the dock at Exchange wharf, yesterday morning, and was unfortunately drowned. His body had not yet been recovered.

☞ Hill's New Hampshire Patriot is almost dumb with horror at the "mendacity" of a Congregational clergyman who has spoken of the war against Mexico, in the terms it deserves.

☞ The Legislature of Maine adjourned on Monday morning inst, after a session of 90 days. During the session, 168 acts and 89 resolves were passed.

☞ The Packet ship Joshua Bates made her last trip to Liverpool, in 18 days from Boston.

☞ The Whigs of New York will hold a State Convention at Utica, on the 23d of September.

Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA. The Philadelphia North American says that letters have been received by members of Congress from North Caroline, which renders it certain that Gov. Graham has been elected by from 8 to 9,000 majority, and that the Whigs have the Legislature by some 20 majority a joint ballot. This will give the Whigs two U. S. Senators. Mr Bastin will probably be re-elected, and a Whig chosen in Mr Haywood's place.

INDIANA. There is a Whig gain of 732 in 6 counties, but this is not sufficient to overcome the Locofoco majority. The House will be Whig, and the Senate probably Locofoco by two majority.

ILLINOIS. Wentworth (Loco) is re-elected in the Congress in the Chicago district by three or four thousand majority.

KENTUCKY. The Whigs will have about the usual majority in the Legislature. A Senator is to be chosen here.

MISSOURI. James B. Bowlin is re-elected to Congress in the St. Louis district.

☞ The New-York Express says that Henry Hubbard of New-Hampshire has been appointed Sub-Treasurer for Boston.

Since our former notice of the b'hoys, who sit down about and flourish in the region of the railroad, they have given over pitching cents and other pastimes, but their fun-loving, mischief making, joke-playing propensity remains as strong and vigorous as ever. Their "last card" came off a day or two since, and it was a decided hit. An unfortunate German, not being any too wide awake from the effects of the beer he had just drank, applies for *argent*, for a passage to Albany. Here the b'hoys saw a fine chance for fun. Accordingly the preliminaries were arranged by which the German should be franked over the railroad to Lowell, No. 1 Stroop Place, where he died that same afternoon. Upon searching his clothes which he wore that morning, the sum of one dollar was found, the balance of between $1,000 and $2,000, in bank bills, and notes of hand.—*Boston Traveller.*

Robber Arrested.—Constables Clapp and Coolidge arrested on Sunday last in Endicott street, a man named Roger Charles, as a runaway convict having committed the late robbery on Mr Darius Smith in Weymouth. He was brought up in the Police Court this morning, and committed in default of $800 to take his trial at Dedham. About $250 worth of Mr Smith's goods were recovered.—*Boston Traveller.*

A Revolutionary Veteran.—The Amherst Express says there is now living in the town of New Salem, a Mr Thomas Adams, 95 years old, who has read widely different and more copies of the Bible since he was 80 years of age—once in fourteen days—and once in connection with all Scott's Notes and Poetical Observations. His eye-sight is good, and he converses freely.

Excessive Mortality.—The number of deaths of New York from the 27th of June to the 25th of July, was one thousand and ninety-six. From *coup de soleil* alone twenty-one.

Drowned.—A colored boy, the property of Dr. P. Y. Porcher, fell into the dock at Exchange wharf, yesterday morning, and was unfortunately drowned. His body had not yet been recovered.

A man named Hopkins was drowned at East Cambridge, while bathing, on Sunday. A man in endeavoring to save him, very nearly lost his own life.

A man, in attempting to wade the Merrimack river, was drowned last Sunday, in the rapids just below the bridge, at the new city of Essex.—*Boston Whig.*

Death of an Editor.—The *Detroit Advertiser* of the 6th inst. announces the death of Fisher Ames Harding, Esq., one of the editors of that paper.

Fourteen Cases a Day!—It will be seen by our Police report, that *fourteen* drunkards were brought before the Police Court on Tuesday. This was the crop of a single night! Now, if these fourteen men are, probably, gutter drunkards—men who are in the last stages of intemperance. But who made them so? There is a certain class that are responsible for the work of the hundreds of dram sellers in this city. And these *fourteen* are but the picked guard of the great army which is following on towards the same depths of infamy. The progress of dram-drinking is fearful, as well as low, in most appalling.—*Boston Traveller.*

Accident at Mount Auburn.—This morning, a serious accident occurred at Mount Auburn. Six men were upon a staging, at work on the ceiling of the new chapel. The staging gave way and they were all thrown to the floor. Two of the men were very seriously injured, one it is feared mortally; a third received a severe blow on the head, the other three were more less injured. Dr. Wyman, of Cambridge, was sent for, but he did nothing for the men—three were taken to their homes in the city and sent to the Hospital.—*Boston Journal.*

Sudden death and robbery.—Mr William Shaw, broker, fell down in Exchange street, on Tuesday morning, about 11 o'clock, in front of Hersey's auction room, in an apoplectic fit, and was taken up insensible and carried to residence, No. 1 Strong Place, where he died that same afternoon. Upon searching his clothes which he wore that morning, the sum of $1,000 was found, the balance of between $1,000 and $2,000, in bank bills, and notes of hand.—*Boston Traveller.*

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CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, to order, and at low rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shoebills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done as above, at short notice.

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Low-ness of Spirits, Costiveness and detention of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dimness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Boils, Humor, Salt Rheum, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they will call at the store below, and get a few bottles of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they need. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation: but where grumbler arising from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8 KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. *sep15*

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.—We call the attention of our readers to the following complimentary notice from the New Evening Mirror, published in New York. It is one among many or the flattering notices which this deservedly popular medicine is receiving from the press of this country.

From the New York Evening Mirror.

We call the attention of invalids to a new medical compound advertised in this paper, called "Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. The union of two articles celebrated for their wonderful effects in curing diseases of the blood, strengthening the system, forms a preparation simple, yet efficacious, and in highly recommended by the faculty and the public. It is very pleasant to take, and at this season of the year, when nature is invaded, it will be found one of the very best medicines that can be used—perfectly safe—and in all cases of bilious character, very efficacious.

For further proof of this medicine see pamphlets, which accompany each bottle.

T. TUCKER, Jr., Sole proprietor, Chemist and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Agents, Lowell. For sale by all the principal dealers in New England. aug13

TARIFF! TARIFF!!—New United States Tariff, or rates of Duties payable on Imports, according to Act of Congress passed July 30, 1846, with the New Warehouse Law—by E. E. Williams. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by O. MARCH. aug13

DRACUTT SEMINARY.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of September, under the care of SAML. HEMENT, A. M., Preceptor, and Miss CAROLINE M. SCOTT, Preceptress.

The Seminary has now been in successful operation, and its pecuniary embarrassments removed, it will begin to be duly appreciated. Particular attention will be paid to those intending to enter College. aug13

☞ We hope that all who propose attending will begin the term as it is desirable to classify the scholars.

TUITION.

For Common English branches, $3 00
Higher do. do. 3 50 to 4 00
Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian, 5 00
Ornamental Needlework, Drawing and Painting 5 00
Instruction in Music, with use of Piano, 8 00
Dracut, Aug. 12th, 1846. aug13eop6w

LOWELL MUSEUM.

OPEN every day and evening (except Sunday) from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tickets admitting two persons at once 25 cents.

Now on exhibition, day and evening, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, the most living specimen of the GURANG OUTANG in this country. Also, a large collection of Birds, Animals, Reptiles, Fish specimens, sprightly and healthy, and is pronounced by all who have seen it, the most perfect.

Also a living CROCODILE and a living ALLIGATOR. aug13

☞ THE CHEESY FAMILY, (four brothers and one sister) from Vermont, respectfully announce to the citizens of Lowell that they will give a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental entertainments, on THIS EVENING, August 13th, at Mechanics' Hall. Tickets 25 cents, for sale at Bixby's and Merrill's Bookstores. aug13

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER. Of superior quality for sale by the manufacturer in bottles by 8 gallons, 5 gallons Merrimack and John sts. aug13

BLEACHED SPERM OIL.—2000 gallons Bleached Sperm Oil, warranted equal to any in the market, and will be delivered for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. aug13

MARRIED,

In Tewksbury, Aug. 6th, John Henry, 3 years 3 months; 9th Abby Elizabeth, 3 years 6 months; children of John and Elizabeth B. Clark.

In Malden, 10th, Mr William H. Dyer, 25.

In Waltham, Aug. 6th, George, son of the late Geo. Brown, 9 mos.

In Reading, Aug. 5th, Mr Dudley Woodbridge, of Andover, 86—a revolutionary soldier.

In Lincoln, July 31st, widow Mary Hartwell, 90.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The Proprietors of the Boston, Lowell and Concord Telegraph line are now in connection with the Associated Press at Washington. The Association under the articles of agreement, adopting a tariff of charges for the transmission of news. Offices will now be necessary, and making any other arrangements proper for putting the Telegraph into successful operation. The new tariff will accordingly go into effect on the first day of September next.

By order of the Directors.

ALFRED VAIL, Superintendent.

TAFFAN WENTWORTH, GEO. A. CARLETON, Agents.

J. B. FRENCH.

Lowell, August 12, 1846. c6t

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF. *Goes up to the City without lighterage.*

The fast sailing new packet brig GEO. SHATTUCK, Capt. Crowell, will sail as above, positively on SUNDAY, August 16, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to E. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. aug13

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NEW MUSIC.

THE Royal Gems, Waltzes, composed by Glover. R. & W. Pulla, Boosey.
Schuster's Quick Step, Boosey.
Herwig's Grand Waltz, Bartlett.
Jack O'Hazeldean & Paris Waltzes, Herwig.
Musical Tourists, Valentine.
Queen Victoria Band March, Glover.
African Quadrilles, arranged by Scherpf.
Monument to the Brave, Hummel.
Rondo Grazioso, Beethoven.
Bonaparte's Rides and Brigand's March, Bissell.
A Song of the Church, Knight.
Lovely Appearing, Jones.
Never Give Up, and Merry Bugle, Templeton.
The Jolly Beggar, Mountjoy.
When thine eye hath drawn dim, Bartlett.
Spring is coming, aug13tde
The Old Willow Brook,
Also, several other new and popular pieces just received at 33 Central st. for the METCALF. aug1

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Published weekly at 128 Fulton st., New York, (Sun Buildings,) by MUNN & COMPANY, Rufus Porter, Editor. Each number is furnished at a lower expense, with from THREE to SIX ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, illustrative of the Inventions, Improvements, Scientific Principles, Curiosities, &c., and contains as much information upon the various subjects of which it treats, as many volumes of MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC IMPROVEMENTS, and the progress of the Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, Mechanics, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, Curious Inventions, Patent Claims, Rail Roads, Steam Engines, Various ARTS and TRADES; but methods of cultivating the Farm, building Houses, Cultivating Gardens, &c.

☞ Terms $1 a year. ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE. Specimen copies forwarded gratis. All letters relating to the business of the extensive assortment to facilitate in making a judicious selection.—Address, the Publishers.

BOSTON BATHING-PAN!

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Utensils of every description for the comfort and health of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, which they are selling at extremely low prices. See the following:

Gents' coarse Calf Boots, $2 00 to 2 75
" fine do. 2 00 to 3 50
" Kip Shoes 1 00 to 1 50
" Goat " 75 to 1 25
" Calf " 1 00 to 1 50
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots, thin sole, 1 00 to 1 37
" " do. heavy, 1 00 to 1 00

Those wishing to purchase a good article cheap, would do well to call at this Establishment, as we are bent on selling, and consequently can and will sell 25 per cent cheaper than at any other store in the city. Don't forget the number.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,
Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL WORKS, &c.—Just received by the subscriber, at his office 62 Central st. (Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore,) in addition to his former stock, a very large assortment of SHEET MUSIC, in all its different branches. Also instruction books for the Piano, Guitar and other instruments, and a general assortment of Musical Works.

Now MUSIC received from Boston, New York and Philadelphia every week, and sold at publishers' prices.

☞ Teachers, dealers and others purchasing in quantities, will be supplied at a liberal discount from regular prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen purchasing Music will be supplied at as low rates as they can purchase in Boston or elsewhere.

aug8 L. S. METCALF.

G. BAGLEY'S CELEBRATED Improved Ever-Pointed GOLD PEN. *Warranted.*—This Pen received the highest premium at the Fair of the American Institute, and has been pronounced by the first Theorists of Penmanship in the country, to be infinitely superior to any Gold Pen ever before introduced to the public. Every Pen is warranted to give satisfaction except by actual violence—no ink will injure them—retain their elasticity, and the peculiar shape of the nibs, (which was first introduced by Bagley) makes it more pleasant to use, requiring less labor by many, more easy to manage, and obviates the necessity of

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7.45 and 11 A. M., and 5¼ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All Passengers' baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Manchester, &c.

Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chase Mountain and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston and Natick to Newton Corner, Lexington, Waltham, Weston and Natick to Newton Corner, where connection is made with the Stage that passes Falls—intersecting at Cambridge, Old Connecticut Stages at through West Cambridge, Old Connecticut Stages at West Newton in season for Chesterfield, in Boston; also with the Stage that passes through the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., from Natick.

Returning—Will leave the Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAYS,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua and Concord. Also, at 1 o'clock, P. M., intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books for sale in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the Railroad Ticket Office, and at the Merrimack street, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPEL'S BLOCK, WATER STREET, BOSTON.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. H. Bryam, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Steamboat Office, Foster's Wharf, Aug. 20, 1844 at, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. JOHN MARSHALL.

may26dtfBATH AGENCY. No. 13 Foster's wlf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The new and splendid Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Bryam, will leave the Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Commercial street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 30 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell.

S. GILMAN, Agent,

may3dtfBATH AGENCY. No. 13 Foster's wlf, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover at 11 o'clock, in season to take the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning train will find it for their advantage to take the line, as there will be but one change between Lowell to Portland, and that at Andover, a change as easy as by any other line.

☞ PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of the Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

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STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack River Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen, Lawrence and Andover to Main street, Haverhill, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 6 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Is passing the Cars of the Eastern Rail Road at the Merrimack House Depot, and at No. 9 Central street.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

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FARE REDUCED!

The Passenger Steamer Rhode Island, Jay Livermore and Diadem, per steamer Penobscot, via Holt wall, Passenger Steamer Diadem, will leave Boston every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bangor, touching at the above places will take the stage to Lowell, *on Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Loudon and Penacook Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8, o'clock, A. M., for Chester, Loudon and Penacook, and returns the same days, arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold is to fire.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low state of spirits, Costiveness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Biliousness, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of these, I have thought proper to annex a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by the use of these medicines. Read the following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and many of them are well known in town where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, and you will find all I have said to be the truth from them, and but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the facts of the case, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted as I was. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my head and arm to swell, very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a severe pain in my head, and a dull heavy one, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been attended with such complaints. Finding no relief I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a grden and immediate relief, and I recommend it relief from the first dense to those who may be afflicted with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted for a long time much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from my head, also a severe pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system, and have taken a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and have experienced relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., & Co., and C. D. HAZELTINE & CO. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18eow

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy your disease, we will inform you where you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA AND PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the human system ever discovered or offered to the public, and its acknowledged superiority over every other preparation of the same kind, but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operation.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, too, of the most powerful and searching nature, and is prepared at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all" we find them springing spontaneously around us, and by a nothing remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and proved sufficient to the work of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in night,
God said, Let Newton be, and all was light."

Sickness and death, are the penalties of disobedience. To All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Sarsaparilla and Panacea the best, and in fact the first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any derangement of the Digestive or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in many families, with great success, and have given the highest recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It is necessary to caution the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as Ransom & Stevens' Panacea. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you will receive no benefit from them.

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My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the facts of the case, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted as I was. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my head and arm to swell, very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a severe pain in my head, and a dull heavy one, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been attended with such complaints. Finding no relief I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a grden and immediate relief, and I recommend it relief from the first dense to those who may be afflicted with such complaints.

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They are kept by

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and has a powerful power in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine more valuable for purifying the blood, and for giving tone to nervous, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, will be greatly benefited by it. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the whole system a healthful spirit of invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound and mark this, *if* they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. *Ed.*

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FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the internal system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—LET THE FACTS BEAR FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificate is only a sample of hundreds of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years, he had the misfortune to have his thigh bone, or humor to make its appearance in a most singular way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he examined him three days in succession, and not understanding the case, and nervous system much impaired, will all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, and they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go home, as I could not live many hour after leaving so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended to me highly through the medium of the press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a native of the County of Old Fellows, they generously offered me gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until about the middle of last May, when I began to feel my recovering, and I felt like one who is about to pass thro' the valley of the shadow of death, and I felt the cold hand of Death upon me. I saw Sands' *Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*" and knew by the kind of pain I have mentioned, that it was the very thing for me. Even the physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommended it. I continued using it, and in the course of two months, so that others who see suffering as I have been, may know where to procure a remedy at first, which will reach their disease more speedily. I am a MASONIC BROTHER, and will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms. may15 cly

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may21 tf

DR. ROLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ASTHMA.

Certificate from Hon. Hall Dow jun. of Concord, N. H.

ALLENSTOWN, Aug. 25, 1845.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the fine qualities of "Holmen's Restorative" as an excellent Family Medicine, with a most certain cure for the Dyspepsia, having used it myself from which we have received great benefit, especially in the case of my niece, who has been severely afflicted with "Asthma" for more than sixteen years. He had tried many kinds of med icine to very little purpose, until he made use of a few bottles of the Restorative, from which he has obtained great relief, and I think is a continued use of it will effect a perfect health. I know of numerous other cases of excellent effects from the use of "Holmen's Restorative," which, were he to call upon me, I could refer him to.

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None genuine unless signed "Joseph F. Holman." jy1eow

REMOVAL.—DR. G. P. MARTIN has removed to No. 33 Merrimack street, opposite the head of John street.

Dr. M. has pursued the study of Medicine from childhood, and during his past practice of several years' extensive practice and experience, hopes by diligent attention to the business of his profession, and a kind and friendly regard to the wants and interests of his patrons, to obtain a share of the public favor.

R. B. Reference can be had to those in whom he has been occupied by Judge Crosby, at No. 63 Central street, Lowell, and Hon. Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester.

N.B. Particular attention paid to the collection of bills.

WILLIAM SMITH, Jr.
HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, August 1, 1846. may15eow

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

About 85 pr. small size Gents Boots at 75 cts per pr.
About 100 pr " " " 87½ "
" 100 " " " 1.00 " "
" 100 " " " 1.25 " "

Please call soon, if you would get a bargain.

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TO BE LET—The Dry Goods Store, corner of Hurd street and Merrimack street, now occupied by Messrs. Hall & Co., as a store, possession given 1st of July. For further particulars inquire of MILES, PITMAN & Co., No. 4 and 5 Merrimack Building.

Dutton street. jy10

GRETT OUTLOOK BOOTS made to order and warranted to fit, for style, ease and workmanship, equal to any in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,

jy10 No. 5 Merrimack st.

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ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—

My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally known to be the best article to whiten and preserve the Teeth, and is out the slightest injury.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULIUS HAUEL'S, Chemical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded by the Franklin Institute.

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DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy Ointment positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves that they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try it, if it does not cure you, we shall have your money. For sale at Warehouse No. 2, corner of South Boston wharf, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. RAFFAM, on Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 94 Central st. may15eow

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS

AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely safe and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedial agent. The GALVANIC RINGS, in connection with the MAGNETIC FLUID, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the face or limbs; *Gout, Tic-Doloureux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Vertigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Ague, Cramp, Spasms, Colic, Cholera, Dysentery, Sickness at Sea, Spinal Complaints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, &c. &c.* The Rings are perfectly harmless in the Cholera Infantum, *Disease in the Chest, Sore Throat, Sea Sickness, Difficulty of Nervous and Pregnant Females*, and in all *Nervous Complaints* they have effected a cure in a few months after all other means had failed.

The Rings are of different sizes, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found equally successful. The Rings are of different sizes, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the slightest inconvenience.

The Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., Are valuable in the treatment of the many diseases named in more chronic cases of disease, where the Rings do not possess sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the waist, arms, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Gentleman or lady of either sex can apply them, and be entirely unobserved. The mysterious agent of Galvanism can affect, will fail to be promptly relieved.

Christie's Magnetic Fluid

is used in connection with the Rings and their modifications, and no application for the removal of pain has proved so effectual as this. The Fluid is composed entirely of Vegetable Extracts, which has long been subject to the medical profession of the world, and is universally known to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science—It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanic action*, by this means causing a rapid and permanent cure of the most distressing pain, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Directions for Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic Rings, acting upon the same principles, but having the advantage of being worn under the clothes, and *in contact with the part requiring the system when debilitated by disease or other causes; to a healthful and natural action*, and are recommended for the cure of *all affections of the chest generally*, the GALVANIC STRENGTHENING PLASTER will be found of great and permanent advantage.

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TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 22 Central street, LOWELL. tf

BURNHAM & CHASE,

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.

jan1 *Nos. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.*

ORIN REED,

CONSTABLE.—Office with Deputy Sheriff Coburn, Court House. Will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms. may15 cly

GEORGE H. POLLOCK,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 19 Central st., Lowell. ctf aug6

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Offices—Merrimack's Building, next door to the Railroad Depot,

D. Dean, Jr. LOWELL. J. Dinsmoor.

may21 tf

DR. ROLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ASTHMA.

Certificate from Hon. Hall Dow jun. of Concord, N. H.

ALLENSTOWN, Aug. 25, 1845.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the fine qualities of "Holmen's Restorative" as an excellent Family Medicine, with a most certain cure for the Dyspepsia,

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Card Press, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and cheap. Orders solicited.

ALL kinds of Letter-press Printing done as short notice.

ST Twenty-two Hundred and Fifty Dollars will be loaned a couple days to all those of Salisbury, Amesbury and Newburyport, who will call at the Banking House of the Subscribers, and take the benefit of the Safety Fund System. Interest will be charged at the rate of six per cent. per annum, for the time the money is loaned. Those who remember the events of 1836, in Boston, the ruling of the night of "GAS BALLS," will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the community at that time, by the sudden announcement that the Gas Companies had determined to declare a Cash bonus varying from 50 to 60 per cent on the amount of stock held by individuals. The effect produced by this announcement was electrical. Stock which had previously been unsalable, at any price, suddenly became the object of the solicitude. It was developed itself in public circles that there was a large amount of stock held by individuals, which had been purchased at low rates, and which, on account of its unsalable character, was considered by the holders as comparatively worthless. The announcement of the intention of the Companies to declare a bonus, therefore, was to the holders of such stock, like the ruling of the night of "GAS BALLS."

Large Sale and Small Profits!

THE GREAT PUNJAM

GAIETY BE THAT!

GAIETY BE THAT!

AUCTION SALES.

BY E. D. DAVIS.

On SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 17 Union, by order of the Assignees,

Celebrated Sets,

Fashionable Furniture, Elegant Pianos, &c.

On MONDAY, Aug. 17th, at 10 o'clock, at 17 Union, by order of the Assignees,

Elegant Rosewood Pianos, Mahogany Sofas, Rosewood Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Rosewood Chairs, Mahogany Bureaus, Rosewood Bureaus, Mahogany Tables, Rosewood Tables, Mahogany Bedsteads, Rosewood Bedsteads, Mahogany Secretaries, Rosewood Secretaries, Mahogany Wardrobes, Rosewood Wardrobes, Mahogany Bookcases, Rosewood Bookcases, Mahogany Sideboards, Rosewood Sideboards, Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Rosewood Dressing Bureaus, Mahogany Washstands, Rosewood Washstands, Mahogany Dressing Tables, Rosewood Dressing Tables, Mahogany Work Tables, Rosewood Work Tables, Mahogany Cradles, Rosewood Cradles, Mahogany Chamber Chairs, Rosewood Chamber Chairs, Mahogany Rocking Chairs, Rosewood Rocking Chairs, Mahogany Cane Seat Chairs, Rosewood Cane Seat Chairs, Mahogany Hair Seat Chairs, Rosewood Hair Seat Chairs, Mahogany Common Chairs, Rosewood Common Chairs, Mahogany Settees, Rosewood Settees, Mahogany Stands, Rosewood Stands, Mahogany Looking Glasses, Rosewood Looking Glasses, Mahogany Pier Glasses, Rosewood Pier Glasses, Mahogany Mantel Glasses, Rosewood Mantel Glasses, Mahogany Hall Stands, Rosewood Hall Stands, Mahogany Hall Lamps, Rosewood Hall Lamps, Mahogany Hall Chairs, Rosewood Hall Chairs, Mahogany Hall Settees, Rosewood Hall Settees, Mahogany Hall Tables, Rosewood Hall Tables, Mahogany Hall Mirrors, Rosewood Hall Mirrors, Mahogany Hall Racks, Rosewood Hall Racks, Mahogany Hall Clocks, Rosewood Hall Clocks, Mahogany Hall Carpets, Rosewood Hall Carpets, Mahogany Hall Oil Cloths, Rosewood Hall Oil Cloths, Mahogany Hall Mats, Rosewood Hall Mats, Mahogany Hall Rugs, Rosewood Hall Rugs, Mahogany Hall Stoves, Rosewood Hall Stoves, Mahogany Hall Grates, Rosewood Hall Grates, Mahogany Hall Fenders, Rosewood Hall Fenders, Mahogany Hall Fire Irons, Rosewood Hall Fire Irons, Mahogany Hall Fire Shovels, Rosewood Hall Fire Shovels, Mahogany Hall Fire Tongs, Rosewood Hall Fire Tongs, Mahogany Hall Fire Poker, Rosewood Hall Fire Poker, Mahogany Hall Fire Screen, Rosewood Hall Fire Screen, Mahogany Hall Fire Brush, Rosewood Hall Fire Brush, Mahogany Hall Fire Bellows, Rosewood Hall Fire Bellows

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME. ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., instead of 7 o'clock.

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when values of more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claims for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to or from the depot, in the centre of the road, will be conveyed to or from the depot, in the centre of the road, will be conveyed to or from the depot, in the centre of the

shelter of a tree, unable to fly, and almost unconscious of what was passing; but, after the report of the last pistol, she was startled by the appearance of a man making his way slowly towards her. Neither friend or foe, in her distraction she could not tell; but upon his nearer approach she discovered it was not either of her ravishers. Her heart leapt with joy as she rose to meet him; but, ere she could do so, he fell upon his knees, and sank at full length at her feet, breathing forth with anguish a few words almost instinct, and in which she heard her own name mixed with fervent thanks for her preservation.

She knelt by the prostrate figure of her preserver, and raised his head. As she did so, the moon beamed full and brilliant upon the dying face of the young painter! What were her emotions when she saw the blood that was flowing from that noble heart, faithful to her even unto death. His full eyes gazed, with a melancholy look, upon her pitying tears! No words fell from his lips; but his bleeding wounds and noble devotion spoke more than all tongues to her, as she fell, for the first time, that she had been doubly his destroyer.

Pride died in the stillness of that valley, and her hand clasped the feeble hands of the dying youth, as she watched with awe the last fleeting moments of his generous spirit.

Morning broke, and a strong party of soldiers, who had been guided by the distant reports of fire-arms, soon discovered a crouching figure in white drapery. One head she pressed convulsively to her face, and with the other she held the death-clasped hand of the dying painter to her side. They approached, and raised her gently; and as the light fell upon her features, and fixed eyes of her preserver, she shuddered and wept. He was dead! She turned to the commandant of the party, who had formed a litter for her, and almost in a whisper said,

"Here is my preserver,—bear him with you,—I will not leave him here."

The mind of the Countess was for some months in a state of oblivion as to the past; and when she awoke to consciousness, it was upon the bosom of her mother. No word was uttered in relation to what had occhred; but she never smiled again, for the moonlight ravine and the dying eyes of the painter could never be banished from her imagination! The police never returned to her pallid cheek, and I became the only momento of what she was!

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schooler.—No. X.

Belfast—The Botanical Garden—The old Coon—The Barracks —Highland uniform—The Cave Hill—The Linen Manufacture—Public Buildings—Mary's Lament—Farewell to Ireland —Shamrocks.

BELFAST, June, 1846.

The city of Belfast is the third city in Ireland, as regards population, and is only excelled by Dublin as a commercial town. As regards manufactures, I am inclined to think it is the first in the Kingdom. It is well-built and finely situated, at the head of Belfast lough, a fine bay of the sea, and close to the estuary of the river Lagan. I have no means of computing the number of inhabitants which it contains, nor have I been able to find any one who can answer me a question so plain and simple; I should judge, however, it contains more than seventy-five thousand people, and that the great majority are engaged in the manufacture of linens and cottons, principally, however, the former.

Belfast is the great town in the North of Ireland. The imports and exports amount now to rising ten thousand pounds sterling, annually. Many of the streets contain costly residences, and as I have stated in my last letter, there are few or none of those wretched, pent-up abodes and narrow closes which are to be found in Dublin. Cork, I am told, is more so than it was when I was there, and into which the poor are huddled together, and live in a way altogether unaccountable to one who has been bred in America, where, thank God, we have pure air and "ample verge and scope" in which to live and move and have a being.

The day after our arrival at Belfast, my fellow-passengers and myself engaged an open carriage, with two horses, in which we were taken to the Botanical Garden, a beautiful place, about one mile from the city, on the Malone road. The garden contains about seventeen acres, and it is kept in the most perfect order, and contains an almost infinite variety of plants. There are also a few specimens of birds in cages, among which I saw, for the first time, the English pheasant, in full plumage, and several varieties; and of all things in the world, in one corner of the garden, we came across a real, genuine coon! The old fellow was tethered with a cord, and looked rather lean and wo-begone; otherwise, he was "that same old coon;" and what do you think, he appeared to know us, and was glad to see us!—and why shouldn't he, when four of our party were from old Kentucky, and from New Jersey, and one from the old Bay State!—God bless her! There were also several fine artificial lakes, and rustic grottos, and hermits' cells, sweet, quiet places, which were, as the cockney said when he saw the Falls of Niagara, "exceedingly well got up."

This garden is supported wholly by the liberality of the people of Belfast. From the garden we came back to the city and went up to the Barracks, in which are quartered a regiment of Highland soldiers, the ninety-second. Here, for the first time, I saw the genuine Highland uniform,

"The kilt and the bonnet and a'."

The Highlanders wear a large bonnet, made of the small Tartan check, surmounted with a number of black ostrich feathers. They wear the scarlet coat, which, however, is more like a jacket than a coat, as the skirts are not more than six inches long. They wear the "kilt," which is made of Tartan plaid, and reaches down nearly to the knees, but not quite. From the bottom of the kilt to the sole of the foot, there are only the shoes and hose. The shoes are kept finely polished, and are fastened with silver-plated buckles. The hose are red and white, checkered like a chess-board. Over the left shoulder hangs the "plaid," which is worn like a scarf. From the calf of the legs upward to the bottom of the kilt, the legs are bare. The uniform is certainly picturesque, and sets off a well-formed man to good advantage; but I should rather see it worn on the mountains of Scotland, than in the crowded cities; I have always associated in my mind the two together. This regiment fought desperately at Waterloo, and indeed, throughout the Peninsula campaign. I believe it went into the field of Waterloo nine hundred strong, and came out with but about two hundred. There are only three regiments in the British army now, which wear the Highland dress, and they are the seventy-ninth, forty-second ("the Black Watch") and the ninety-second.

From the barracks, we went to the Cave Hill, about two miles from the city, in an opposite direction from the Botanical Garden, on the Antrim road. From the top of the Cave Hill, (which is twelve hundred feet high) a fine view is obtained of Belfast, the Morne Mountains, a great part of the county of Antrim and the sea-coast, the Isle of Man, and some parts of Scotland. It is a great place of resort for the people; and there are few Irishmen in America from the North of Ireland, at least, who have not heard of, or who have not seen the Cave Hill. Although I did not go more than half way to the top, I was well repaid for my trouble, by the fine view I obtained of Belfast and its environs, the Lagan, and the rich cultivated fields which lie within its valley.

The proprietor of the hotel got us an order to visit the "Ardoyne Royal Manufactory of Linens and Damasks," which place we were next driven.—It is, perhaps, the most celebrated damask manufactory in Great Britain, and I can assure travellers visiting Belfast, that they should not leave the city without seeing it; not so much for the wonderful mechanical skill displayed in the construction of the looms—for the damask loom is formed precisely, as well as I could judge, on the same principle as the carpet loom, and it is not to be named in the same day with the carpet power-looms in our own city of Lowell, as a triumph of mechanical, inventive genius;—no, the chief attraction to visit the Ardoyne works is the extreme fineness and beauty of the fabric which is there made. For several years the proprietor has carried off every premium offered in the three kingdoms for damask work. Orders for tablecovers, napkins, and so forth, are continually being executed for the Queen, the nobility, and the various aristocratic clubs which exist in Great Britain. The articles are made of linen. One of the weavers told me that of the kind of work he was at, it required forty throws of the shuttle to weave a quarter of an inch, and that his day's work was only a day's work to weave one yard. The workmen are paid by the piece, and I am sorry to say that they make rather small wages. The superintendent told me "that if they would stick to work constantly, they could make about eighteen shillings a week," (about four dollars twenty-five cents). The average which they do make is somewhere in the neighborhood of three dollars a week, or twelve shillings sterling. They work through the year from six o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock at night, making thirteen hours—an hour and a half of which is taken for meals. No females are employed—some of the men had boys who stood behind them, to assist in pushing down the treadles. The houses for the work people were, when compared with many that I have seen, comfortable. They were nothing like so comfortable as those occupied by mechanics in America. These works are one mile and a half from Belfast, and are considered the greatest wonder of the place—and so they are.

I have but little more to write of Belfast. The public buildings are those connected with trade, and the churches. Carrickfergus is the county town, and contains the Court-house and other county buildings. The Merchants' Exchange, the "White Linen Hall" in Donegal Square, the Poor-house, and the Barracks, are worth visiting. The places of worship are numerous. There are seven of the established church (Episcopal), sixteen Presbyterian, two Roman Catholic, and some half a dozen of other denominations. The Poor-house is one of the finest in Ireland, among which are several fine steamers, which ply between Belfast and the principal towns in Ireland, Scotland and England. A great many emigrants sail from Belfast for America. An intelligent gentleman told me that upwards of five thousand had sailed from there this season.

Belfast is not wholly free from street-beggars, but they are few when compared with the large towns in the South of Ireland. Ballad-singing and street-fiddling are practiced in the streets of the three kingdoms, and, on the whole, I like to hear it. I shall never forget the loud and sonorous yet sweet and musical voice of a woman I heard in the streets of Dublin. You would not have given a sixpence for her whole wardrobe; but her face was expressive of good humor; her complexion was of that peculiar description which is derived from frequent exposure to the weather in habitual indulgence in whiskey-drinking and tobacco-smoking. It was about seven o'clock at night, and I was taking a stroll up Sackville street, when I first heard her voice. The air was one of those old-fashioned "love-and-murder" melodies so common in Ireland, and which, however much we may ridicule them, have a plaintive sweetness about them which the words very well with the performer's voice, and wins its way to the affections. I soon discovered that the word AMERICA occurred frequently in the verses she was breathing forth upon the balmy air of midnight;—and I happened at that moment to be thinking of that same America, and of the tender ties of HOME and friendship which bind me to it. I hurried up to where she stood, to listen to her lay," and heard her sing the following verses—mere doggrel, I am aware, and yet it is a true sample of the common ballad which is sung by the cottage hearth in the valleys and by the green "Boreens" of old Ireland. That species of poetry which will win the heart and interest the affections of the poor of a nation, however much critics may carp at it, is nevertheless not to be despised. It fulfils a purpose, and, in my opinion, a good one. Now, if I could only transcribe the air as I can the words, you should have it; all I can do is to tell you that the last word of each stanza is dwelt on long and spun out to a fine point. For instance:

"My darling! must leave you and go to America—o—o—a."

I ought to state that the Dublin ballad-singer had her songs printed, and for sale at a ha'penee a copy. Of course I bought one. Here is the song:

Mary's Lament

For the last time of her True Love going to America.

Draw near you tender lovers while I relate my grief,
My Willy is gone, and left me, and no hopes of relief,
Unto seven years' constancy I solemnly did swear,
For to augment his fortune all in America.

It was on a Pleasure boating, on the month of May,
During of a pleasant variety I solemnly did stray,
I heard a couple talking, as unto her did say,
Saying I must leave you and go to America.

Now stops my dearest Willy, I fear you'll prove untrue,
You won't think of our broken vows, and you have not asked
Your parents' consent, nor mine, for to go to America,
Yet you're inclined on my bosom here this night for to lie.

He says my dearest Mary, how could I prove untrue?
To one I love so fair, could I change my mind,

There is no other fair maid on earth I do adore,
In hopes that we'll get married all on Columbia's shore.

They kissed, spoke words most sweet, and parted, she bemoaning for his love.

So my fair say dearest Willy now for your sake I'll mourn,
Because like a turtle dove you've left me all forlorn;
But I'll silently endure them same American.

The fair maids who get ready without the least delay,
And who will bravely venture their fortune for to pay,
And went on board the Sophia, these words she then did say,
Farewell unto old Ireland, I'm for America.

It's now she is safe in New York, all happiness proved kind,
In sorrow she lamented her Willy for to find,
One morning as she walked out her Willy chanced to see,
My charming lovely Mary you're welcome here to me.

He embraced her in his arms, these words to her did say—
Our parents need not frown on us, for we are far away,
We'll join our hands in wedlock lands all in America.

In a pleasant little cottage down by the ocean side,
Young William and his Mary in comfort do reside,
With joyful hearts they often hear the day they sailed away,
For to live and love in happiness all in America.

With this song I take farewell of Ireland. My next letters will be from Scotland. I intended to have closed this hurried and random correspondence with a few general remarks upon the people among whom I have been for a brief space sojourning, but the last page of a long letter is not the place to commence carrying out such a purpose. Perhaps it is well that I should withhold my remarks until I have seen Scotland and England. I will only remark therefore in passing, that I have been on the whole much pleased with Ireland. I never saw a more beautiful country, and richly does it deserve the title of the "Emerald Isle," and I will add, "First Gem of the Sea."

With all its fertility and beauty, it is nevertheless the abode of much poverty and wretchedness—yet I am persuaded that the accounts we have in America of the impoverished people of Ireland, are greatly exaggerated. The potato crop failure, to day, fifty roused up the indignation of the Western members. They have been most elegantly circumvented in this business. The bill was kept back until the Tariff bill was fixed, and now, in the Senate, it is being urged upon the return of the River and Harbor Bill with the President's signature, as the only condition upon which it will be signed. Thus the River and Harbor Bill of Internal Improvements would at least have been suffered to slip quietly into a law, by the expiration of the ten days allowed by the Constitution. Western Democrats were in a real humor—the Southern ones never more delighted. It was an adroit turning of the tables upon them.

"The Southern Democrats are in the ascendant—the Northern fraternity are in the vocative. The management of Secretary Walker is equal to any emergency. As a political Machiavelian he is unsurpassed. He makes every edge cut in every direction."

"True; had our Northern and Western members "combined" during the present session of Congress, as have our southern friends, something like fair and just legislation for the whole people might have been had. The folly is our own.

But a greater advantage than combination have our Southern friends in the ADMINISTRIVE, and thanks it one of the best of medicines.

The Rio de la Plata, one of the Baptist missionaries in the kingdom of Burmah, says: That one of his children was very much troubled with dreadful crops and hoarseness in the middle of the night with Croup or Hives, and that as soon as possible he administered JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT to it, and in half an hour it was relieved and fell asleep. Rev. Solomon Lee, of Ladoga Seminary, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I do well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,
Carpenting Building, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable farmers in Hartford, Conn. He has been afflicted with a cough for a long time.

Mr. Townsend:—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it a excellent to me—Sheila meet a chronic rheumatic pain to which I have been afflicted for more than one hundred years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Mr. Seymour, Hartford. Many of my friends are using physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 15, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lamb, Esq., of Water st., was troubled for years with his head much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas P. Jones, of Jersey, retains still a very rheumatish, and also much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used one bottle, and it very much.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 162 Nassau street, 2d story; the worst of a long standing agravated case of Piles, cured.

James P. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by using one bottle.

His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangements.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 195 Bayeene street, Jersey city, wife of Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, of their crews', should never be a day without a supply of this great medicine, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The outcome of a remedy will show for itself, and above the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. Mr. Gardner, of Bleecker street, discovered, by a few weeks use, remarkable the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, and thus preventing dyspepsia. Mr. Gardner only cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following unsolicited testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain it a moment after it came to my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to make a few months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly one bottle I find my appetite entirely restored; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of various remedies, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me more liable to suffering a cure. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing circumstances which I will not relate, inputing seriously the organs of life in th ir physical functions. In this state I was requested to try your Sarsaparilla, which after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. I can, from my standing influence, be instrumental in the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, induce me to recommend it to the public in the afflicted.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES M. CHESTER, M. D.,
Albany, August 30, 1845. 99 Broadway.

J. W. Gaines, of the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., has used it in his family for years, and finds it a friendly visitor and pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 290 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe head-aches, and general debility of the system, for many years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore Rogers, 74 Division st., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely resored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of inveterate sores.

Charles Edwards, 120 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his body, after having been afflicted nine years, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was entirely cured by using six bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCollum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and distress in the back, shoulders and side, is also relieved, permanently restored.

Sore Throat. Mrs. Ostby Henry street, severe pains in the chest and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now entirely restored.

Liver Complaints. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., cured standing in extreme cases.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State st., was afflicted with liver complaint—this was completely cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 46 Morton street, was cured of disease of the head, and one of both sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, in the following publicly is wonderful.

Mr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was confined to my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians in the city, who told me I was a victim of Lues, another misnomer, was in the interior of Arcana, and beyond the reach of medicine, and that I must submit to the severe effects of that scourge of India, the CHOLERA, but by using JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM according to the directions furnished with him) the disease was completely subdued, and the hip joint is now entirely restored. Many have suffered from the CHOLERA, but the Carminative was not administered to him, or as long as the Union stands, whether the slave policy shall have the predominance in this country or not. Another four years will only cannot see it.

Freemen of the North beware! The time for conciliation and action has come. COMBINATION is the cry. Let the boundaries of liberty, as conquered by the framers of the Constitution, be set! and then, and not till then, can we hope to become a nation of freemen.

THE SECRET SESSION ON THE MEXICAN WAR. The New York Gazette has obtained the proceedings of the secret session of the Senate on Tuesday, the 4th inst. The documents consist of a message from the President and two letters from Mr Buchanan, expressing a desire to bring the difficulties with Mexico to a close, and a hint that it might be done.

These papers were read, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which on the following day reported two resolutions—one expressing a desire for peace, the other that the President be desired to furnish, if not incompatible with the public service, the correspondence between Mr Slidell, our late minister, in a party, openly opposed against the course of the present Government, and the party which supported it—and if not, why not. The latter we do, to oppose by every honorable and legal method, all future infringement upon northern rights, for the benefit of an institution, the principles and effects of which we hold in utter abhorrence.

SUNDAY NIGHT—COURT OF DEATH. We learn that the manager of this painting has concluded to remain in Lowell another week; and that, in compliance with a general request, the proprietors have allowed him to reduce the admission one *half*. It will be open to-morrow (Sabbath) evening.

☞ We have received a copy of a sermon, entitled "The distinctive characteristics of the Pilgrims." It was preached at the church of the Pilgrims in this city, by Rev. Mr Niles, the Pastor.

What persons are they who would prefer the fate of Cranmer to the First to be *burnt* at the stake, than to like *chop* better than *stake*.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the finest of Bristol Board, at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of **Letter-press Printing** done as above, at short notice.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, by A. Mackie, Esq.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.—We do not wish to commend any good medicine at the disposal of another, but we cannot forbear to notice the valuable properties possessed by the CHERRY PECTORAL and the "SPECTORANT," both prepared by Dr. Jayne, of South Third street, in this city. We have discovered in the Spectorant a most excellent remedy for coughs, colds, &c., and have found the Cherry Pectoral to be a safe, sure and speedy remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Those in search of a good medicine would do well to call at Dr. Jayne's Medicine Store, and purchase one or both of these valuable medicines.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—ALEXANDER EASTON & CO., R. KIDDER, Jr., C. AVER, & W. TOWER. L. E. LINCOLN. sep15

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.—We call the attention of our readers to the following complimentary notice from the Commercial Advertiser, published in New York. It is one among many o the flattering notices which this deservedly popular medicine continues to receive from the presses of the country.

From the New York Evening Mirror.

We call the attention of invalids to a new medical compound advertised in another column, by Dr. Wood, entitled Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. The union of two articles celebrated for their wonderful curative powers, in the cure of pulmonic and lasitude-below, is a most fortunate one. Combining a propulsion simple, yet efficacious, and the expectorant qualities of the wild cherry, in a form which is highly recommended by eminent physicians. It is very pleasant to take, and for children and families have been found a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been hies ever since.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering much severe pain in the back and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended publicly in the church, I was induced to purchase a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave —in a short period I was relieved from complaints and restored to health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus addressing you, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, our Clerk.

Albany, August 17, 1844. COTTAGE, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that by the use of your Sarsaparilla I have been restored to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the most distressing fits of nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my feelings, and my general health much impaired, I was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, that I was entirely restored to health, and was able to go through the pains of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of the time, my former and sensitive nature began in a most aggravating degree, and her health is now better than it had been for years. Many of my friends have tried it with the most unbounded satisfied success.

Yours, &c., S. S. JAMESON.

Principal office 126 Fulton st., New York, Sarsi, and for sale by all druggists.

CURE OF CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to DR. I. BUTTS, 126 Fulton st., New York. Sold by DR. G. H. CARLETON & Co., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. sep12tom

☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Sherman's Sarsaparilla, or Vegetable Panacea, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. It embraces in its composition a strong Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomatoe, than which there are no better medicine for digestive purposes. It is highly recommended by the press, and recommended by physicians as the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured only by the proprietor, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. may15tom

Marriages.

In Cambridge, July 30th, Charles Ingersoll, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Caroline A. A. Sawyer, of Cambridge. At Lynn, 2d inst., Mr. Daniel A. Judd, of Ware Village, to Miss Lucy Newton, of Lynn.

In Nashua, N. H., Aug. 7th, Mr Moses Eleazer Small, of Boston, to Miss Arathusa Richardson, of Lowell.

Deaths.

In Malden, Aug. 3d, Mrs Lucy, wife of Geo. T. Barney, and eldest daughter of Geo. Sawyer, of Charlestown, 32 yrs 1 mos.

In Boston, Aug. 14th, Stephen Goodhue, Esq., 70.

In Charlestown, Aug. 11th, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of James and Justina Woodberry, 8 months.

In Malden, Aug. 12th, Mrs Eliza Ann Bucknam, 39.

In Boston, Aug. 13th, Mrs Mary Ann Bowers

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 2½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 1.15, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges at the rate of one cent for every dollar beyond such sum will be paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the depot in Lowell *free of road*, will be carried to or from the Lowell Ticket Office *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, for the interval of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Portland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Dunstable, Hooksett, Pembroke, Canterbury, Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Hopkinton, Haverhill, Hanover, Chandlerville, Windsor, Claremont, Woodstock, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New England, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 66.66 cts. per 100 lbs. 2d Class, 50 cts.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave between these two Roads, as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING FROM THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Eastern R. R. to Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 12½ A. M.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Portland.

At 6 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 5 P. M., for Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6 P. M.

Leave Boston at 6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 6½ P. M.

Fare sixty-five cents.

THE NORTHERN PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping for Passengers will be allowed when required.

Fare 35 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Hall & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Stone street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, at

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leaving Lowell for Salem, Danvers, Peabody, Lynn, Boston, Chelsea and Charlestown, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the train from Concord, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Methuen and Andover, and at 3 o'clock, P. M., through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington and Waltham Stages from Boston to Worcester, Springfield &c., the same afternoon.

TUESDAY, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Andover, Methuen and Haverhill, Bradford, Chase-Whitemountain, Old Cambridge, Charlestown and Chelsea, to Boston; and at 3 o'clock, P. M., through Billerica, to the Cars for Worcester, Springfield &c., the same afternoon.

Leaving Salem for Lowell, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above-named towns, to Lowell, and arriving at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., the same night;—on *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Methuen, Manchester and Concord, intersecting at Concord the Stage that passes through Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Post Office, Lowell.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Swan's Wharf, Roston.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN HANCOCK, Capt. Wm. H. Stark, will leave Swan's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and return every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES BOUND, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, and by SAML. L. CUTTS, Agent, may26eow1aug1 No. 3 Foster's wf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and fast Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Stark, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Broad street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 99 Central st., opposite the American House, and on board the boat. S. GILMAN, Agent,

may26eow1aug1 Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Salisbury and Newburyport Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from Lowell to Newburyport, through Salisbury, Amesbury and Merrimac, stopping at the Depot in Lowell, and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Newburyport every Monday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Lowell at 7 o'clock, P. M. Persons travelling to Portland can find no better conveyance to take them from Lowell than this Stage, as there will be but one change of cars between Lowell and Portland. Fare as cheap by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro' Nashua, Hooksett, Pembroke and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arriving in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Each passenger is allowed 14 pounds of baggage. Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

may1tf WILLIAM W. STONE, Driver.

FARM REDUCED

To Farmington, Milton, Ivy, Livermore and Dixfield, for Merchandize, Passengers and Specie. Goods will take the express Lowell, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Norwich and Hartford, to go either of the above places will take the express Lowell, Boston, Worcester, Providence, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for the above places.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Proprietors, No. 3 Foster's wharf, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Groton and Townsend Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Townsend every SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., on the Groton road, through Dunstable, Tyngsboro' and Groton Centre, arriving at Townsend at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning leaves Townsend every MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., on the Groton road, arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M. Passengers can find no better conveyance to take them from Lowell to Townsend. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

may1tf JOSEPH WILSON.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

THIS is a correct likeness of a medicine that has been cured of a bad name by long standing, and has built itself up into a popular favorite. Who will or can take the least doubt but the above medicine has done just strides now in use for the following complaints (that nothing else has done) viz: Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Consumption is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Sickness of the stomach, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions or Pimples on the face, Liver Complaint, Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Influenza, affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by ordinary complaints, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They moderate the action of the stomach, and create a healthy state of the blood and impart to the skin and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and much less, if they can ever be, than a dollar in any case whatever.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to children, servants, and the delicate females of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND REFLECT.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine—of course we would—of course. For that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and names of persons in this vicinity, whose cases have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates are from persons in Wilmington without doubt of reliability, and those that are best known in towns where they live. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following will be sufficient for the inhabitants of parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 26, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted for the last three years with a sore on my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful in the extreme, attended with a severe pain in the stomach; been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a large discharge from the sore, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I gained and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

MR F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have for a long time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, and back, and general debility and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of the same, and I feel perfectly well. I have great relief from nervousness, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicines addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, JR., A. G. CAVEE, J. W. TOWER, E. S. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18om

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint you are afflicted with.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA, or LIFE OF ALL, is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a permanent cure in every case where it is used.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal to cure the diseases to which we are heir to. If we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing reasons for us to believe otherwise, than that those virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we say we will use them.

"For one kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower;
From different feeds the same perfection draws,
And with like gifts the different plants endows."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, the most valuable of all vegetable remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or a vitiated condition of the fluids, such as Scrofula or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and the pronounced it good, and have given it their sanction, both in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequalled remedy.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are those unprincipled individuals ready to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but see them and purchase only of the agent for your section. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—health in the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says:—

The Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and curing nearly all kinds of complaints. It is also said to be especially effected in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent in its ingredients and it is evidently a valuable medicine to prescribe better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula or secretion. We have used the medicine as far as it goes, but will prevent any serious consequences, such cases as ours require more outward application which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, JR., L. N. TOWER. may15tfeow

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 1, MERRIMACK STREET, Lowell.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING UTENSILS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Ruggles, Nourse & SHOVEL'S AND SPADES,—Mason's,—Ingersoll's,—Adams' Old Colony and Steel plows,—Sub-soil, 2 do. Strand, " Iron " Swivel and Hallenry " Prouty & Mears' all sizes. " Cast English Spades, Cast Steel Shovels, Manure Forks, Hay and Manure Hooks, Horse Chains, Halter do., Ox Yokes, Gow Ties.

Also—

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Grafting Wax, Garden Engines, Chain Gutters, Percy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c.

New Points, or any parts of Plows, kept on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 20, 1846. mar24tf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete GYMNASIUM on Middle street, after the most approved principles of modern European Gymnasia, by means of which an exercise may be given of any exercise, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed.—To those invalids who are desirous of exercising the various muscles of the body with the blood, to promote a salutary action of the skin, the subscriber would say that the Gymnasium is a pleasant and important Open day and evening.

Terms—$2 per quarter, $5 for six months, $8 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES S. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1845. may15c1y

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the most surprising low Boot and Shoe store ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of their own manufacture, which are offered by the *first of September*. We would just say to purchasers, if you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well paid for your trouble.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Bastina and Slippers; also, a lot of Gents' prime Calf pegged Boots—all of which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, where the Two Universalist Church, sign of the Golden Cheap Shoe. jy23

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Keller's Vulcanite Razor Strop.*—Every one to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public, and will be sold at a reasonable price. Some of the first gentlemen in Lowell have tested the merits of the above Strop, and pronounced it the best article ever used. Also, the Lowell Razor Strop, which has been highly recommended and used for the last twenty years. Also, Keller's Patent Vulcanite Razor Strop, which is the most valuable article ever offered to the public. Each strop is warranted to be of the best quality and will be exchanged if not satisfactory.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES KELLER, Jr.,
Sole Agent for the United States.

Sold in Lowell by S. KIDDER, JR., and by druggists generally throughout the country. jy23tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THESE medicines have been introduced and brought into general notice by their own intrinsic merits, and the unbought testimony of those who have been restored to health and receiving vigor to the weak and languid frame. Their reputation is unsurpassed, and, wherever known, they are considered the most reliable remedy for the cure of diseases originating in the sensual system, and connects to removing diseased action in the system, more speedily and effectually.

"THERE IS SOMEWHERE THAT FICTION."—Let the Facts Speak for Themselves.—The following certificate of forty five to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effect of your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with Scrofula or any disease arising from impurity of the blood.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called upon at this time to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effect of your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with Scrofula or any disease arising from impurity of the blood. She was for a long time afflicted with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope, and unfortunately for her, she had tried many worthless nostrums, which, under the circumstances, only served to aggravate the disease, and left her in a very low state of debility, was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, which seemed to fit itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with pains in the breast and sides, and a distressing cough, which finally settled in her throat, and threatened to close up the passage of the windpipe, and produce suffocation. Her physicians pronounced her case beyond the reach of medicine, and gave her up to die. Her friends and neighbors, who had been using your Sarsaparilla in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequalled remedy.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I have personally examined the above certificate, Mrs Shute, as well as the bystanders to, and franknesses to the truth of the statements therein contained, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISAAC V. FIELD, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Also for sale by the principal Druggists in the city.

Dated March 18, 1846. GEORGE K. STANTON.

☞ Sold also by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Lowell; and by KIDDER, GRIDLEY & SCRIBNER, WALKER & KIDDER, GRIDLEY & SCRIBNER, C. S. HARTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. J. Richardson, Fitchburg. apr13 1y*eow1eodec19

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—HOLT'S MILLEFLEURS EXTRACT OF ROSES, LILY OF VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery combined with the choicest of the Italian SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSE TEINTE to the cheek and complexion.

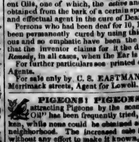
As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent complexion, the LILY OF VENUS NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exist as an unequalled remedy. Its immediate effects to be taken at all fashionable hours with the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely healing, purifying and soothing properties, and as a remedy, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the skin, the surface, giving a healthy circulation to the blood, and by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, pimples, freckles, tetters, sallowness, and all unnatural discolorations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most forbidding countenance to one of beauty and attraction, while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and fairness which no fashion can at all times supersede, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold by Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the most important ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed pamphlets in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. HARTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb16cly

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of educating Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Powder" has proved eminently successful; a moderate quantities here, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year, or to, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of its merits, without any more testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, JR., corner of Merrimack and John sts. apr27tjune

93 Cents Thankfully received by Old Jerome Young for a Boneless, Rheumatism, Sprains and Galvanic Salve for sale and retail, by ELIOT & RICHARDSON, jy23 Savings Bank Building.

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler street, now occupied by Mrs. Hall. Inquire of S. & S. RICHARDSON, Manson's Building. may21

CONSUMPTION!

COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure by one or 2 doses only, by the use of

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called upon at this time to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry on me, after having suffered months after months with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with scarcely a ray of hope to guard me against the grave, and under my own horrible forebodings. My circumstances which led to this awful state of debility, was from having a very heavy cold, which seemed to fit itself upon the lungs, which gradually grew worse, with pains in the breast and sides, a distressing cough, which finally settled in my throat, and threatened to close up the passage of the windpipe, and produce suffocation. Her physicians pronounced her case beyond the reach of medicine, and gave her up to die. Her friends and neighbors, who had been using your Sarsaparilla in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequalled remedy.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I have personally examined the above certificate, Mrs Shute, as well as the bystanders to, and franknesses to the truth of the statements therein contained, and since then, there has been no return of the complaint.

Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISAAC V. FIELD, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Also for sale by the principal Druggists in the city.

Dated March 18, 1846. GEORGE K. STANTON.

☞ Sold also by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Lowell; and by KIDDER, GRIDLEY & SCRIBNER, WALKER & KIDDER, GRIDLEY & SCRIBNER, C. S. HARTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. J. Richardson, Fitchburg. apr13 1y*eow1eodec19

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—HOLT'S MILLEFLEURS EXTRACT OF ROSES, LILY OF VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery combined with the choicest of the Italian SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSE TEINTE to the cheek and complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent complexion, the LILY OF VENUS NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exist as an unequalled remedy. Its immediate effects to be taken at all fashionable hours with the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely healing, purifying and soothing properties, and as a remedy, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the skin, the surface, giving a healthy circulation to the blood, and by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, pimples, freckles, tetters, sallowness, and all unnatural discolorations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most forbidding countenance to one of beauty and attraction, while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and fairness which no fashion can at all times supersede, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold by Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and allures the appearance of the human hair, and in further proof is disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those defects: to effect this the subscriber has prepared, from one of the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which in proportion can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known, for it is not only the most simple, but the most effectually powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a remedy, at the same time, to restore their lustre and original colour—without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, or Eyelashes, to Brown, Black or Green, it defies. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. Consequently, as only one operation is necessary, the process of Chemistry is done, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without detection or inconvenience, and has justified the most triumphant and unlimited confidence of the public. If SACK is required, it can be had for 50 cts. if extra.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third st., below Chestnut, Phila.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," and see that the genuine article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, which is found by the extensive manufacturers by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MILES & PEIRCE, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. Also for sale by the manufacturers, GATES & MORRISON, Lowell, March 9, 1846.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Belt Cement" during a hetic without serving, for three months past, in a new belt, and find it to be the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Belt Manufactory.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts during the past year, and find it to be the best article I know of.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Belt Manufactory.

For sale in Lowell by G. & SAUNDERS, at the Lowell Machine Co. and J. C. AYER, at Central ex., and J. C. AYER, at Central ex. may21

CHESTER'S GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

THIS remarkable discovery comprises an entirely new and novel application of the mysterious power of Galvanism, as a remedy for disease. The Rings are of a combination of the Magnetic Fluid, have been used with entire success in all cases of RHEUMATISM, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; *Deaf, Tic-Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Spasms and Shakings, Inflammation, Pleurisy, Pain, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Fits, Nervousness, Hysterics, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Tremors, Diseases of the Head, Pains in the Chest and Stomach, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous or Physical Energy*, and in a word, in all cases of *Dyspepsia*, which is, simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs, they have been found perfectly efficient. The Rings are of different degrees of strength, beauty and richness of color in gems.

Also, Chester's Galvanic Brushes, for the Hair, Teeth, Toilet, and the public need to be told no more than to say that they are *Superior to anything ever offered*.

Also, Chester's Galvanic Plasters, for the cure of Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, &c.

Also, Chester's Galvanic Belts, Bands, Bracelets, &c., are modifications of the invention, and are recommended in those cases where the Rings are inconvenient, or where greater sufficient intensity of power. They are adapted to the prevention, wrists, ancles, chest, or any part of the body with perfect ease. Any Galvanic power that is required may thus be obtained, and no complaint which the mysterious agent of Galvanism can effect, will fail to be relieved.

Chrisite's Magnetic Fluid

is used in connection with the above Galvanic Rings. This composition has been pronounced by the French Chemists to be one of the most valuable discoveries of modern science. It is believed to possess the remarkable power of *rendering the nerves sensitive to Galvanism*, and by its magnetic influence, concentration of the influence at the seat of disease, and thus giving rapid and permanent relief.

Chrisite's Galvanic Strengthening Plaster.

These articles form an important addition to the Galvanic power to relieve pain, and bring the system into a healthy stage of more local application. *As an effectual means for strengthening the nerves, and restoring them to a healthy action in a certain and unconstitutional weakness; as a preventative for cold, and all affections of the throat, chest, and lungs.*

Chester's Galvanic Breast Plasters will be found of great and permanent advantage.

HOME CERTIFICATES.

These testimonials, all of which are from the most respectable sources, have been selected from several hundred of a similar character, which have been procured during the short time the Rings have been offered to the inhabitants of Lowell.

Nervous Headache and Rheumatism.

MR. JACKSON, 100 Bank st., New York.—Sir: Having been afflicted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumatism for the last 15 years, I have been induced to purchase one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured another bottle, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have for 1845, which I attribute entirely to the use of your invaluable medicine.

Yours, respectfully, MARY JACKSON, 100 Bank st., New York.

Mrs Jackson is well known to me, and her statement is fully kindly added the following:—

I am happy to say that Mrs Jackson is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a happy result, to which I have witness at the time, and I can safely recommend any person to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful.

New York, Oct. 20, 1845. M. M. NOAH.

Apoplexy and Paralysis.

The following case is of a deeply interesting character, and will be read with great interest by numbers of the first physicians of New York and Brooklyn.

Capt. Asa F. Towne, residing at No. 70 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I., is in his 76th year. He has generally enjoyed robust health, but during the past year it began to fail; general weakness and lassitude affected him, accompanied with depression of spirits, and a decided inability to labor. Dr. John W. Francis, of New York, was consulted. The usual remedies such as copious bleeding, &c., were recommended, which he has been unable to use. Paralysis made its appearance with a severe Apoplectic fit. On recovery, he noticed that a portion of his right arm appeared benumbed, and on further examination his physicians pronounced his case to be that of combined Apoplexy and Paralysis. He was now unable to walk without assistance; he could neither feed nor dress himself alone, was unable to articulate distinctly, and his sight was impaired. The family of Capt. Towne were induced to try the Chester Rings, and procured a pair. In a few days they procured a pair of the Rings for the hands, a pair of Bands for the arms, and a pair of Belts for the loins. In four hours after using these articles feeling was perceptible in the paralyzed parts and perspiration broke out freely. In two days he was able to *walk across his bed*, and *in three weeks he was enabled to walk alone*. A period of nearly six months has now elapsed, during which time the Rings have been worn, and the patient is enabled to take regular exercise, and all his impaired faculties have been restored.

Severe Rheumatism.

MRS ELIZABETH MILLER, No. 90 Prince street, between Rector and Bowling Green, New York, has been completely cured of the most severe attacks of Rheumatism, for which he had tried every thing in vain. The extreme pain in the limbs and joints would keep her awake for days and her hands were drawn up so as to be completely useless. She applied the Rings, and in two days found a perfect cure. Never despair. Try them; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale in Lowell by G. & SAUNDERS, at the Lowell Machine Co. and J. C. AYER, at Central ex., and J. C. AYER, at Central ex. may21

Lowell Daily Courier

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WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,
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Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

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ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL $300,000.

THE *Etna* INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford Ct., is incorporated in 1819, with a capital of $300,000 which is invested in safe and productive securities, and constantly increased by accumulations of the large premiums received. Risks will be taken on Factories, Mills, Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, El

is a matter that will agitate the country from one end of it to the other, and it does seem to me that when you pass a bill of this character, involving an appropriation of two millions of dollars—

[A message received from the President of the U. S.] containing, I say, an appropriation of two millions of dollars for the purpose of accomplishing the restoration of peace by an acquisition of territory, that it is tantamount to a declaration that no peace can be made until that territory is acquired. It is an expression here, in the face of the country, that this war, begun as it was without occasion, as I think, is to be continued until this acquisition of territory is made, be it a longer period of time.—Now with all due deference to the President of the United States, and all those who sustain and differ-ent opinion from myself on this subject, I am obliged to conclude—the conviction forces itself upon my mind—that if you pass a measure of this kind you declare that no peace is to be made until the object which is here signified is accomplished. Pass this bill, and the President of the United States will feel justified in prolonging the war until this object is accomplished, and this additional territory is acquired, on the ground that Congress had given an opinion favorable to the view of the subject. The effect would be, in my judgement, to prolong this war instead of hastening its conclusion.

Mr Jarvis. It is needless for the gentleman to proceed any further.

The Presiding Officer. Does the Senator from Massachusetts yield the floor?

Mr Davis. For a question of order. Otherwise not.

Mr Lewis. I merely wish to state the fact that the House has adjourned.

[A final message from the House was here delivered.]

Mr Davis, proceeding, said, I cannot too strongly impress upon your mind, Mr President, and upon the minds of Senators the view which I take of this subject.

Mr McDuffie. I understand that the House has adjourned. I move, therefore, that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Senate, the hour of twelve having arrived, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and after a short time, adjourned *sine die*.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1846.

The Two Million Bill.

We have commenced on our first page, the speech of John Davis of this State, upon the bill to grant the President two millions of dollars. It will be recollected that this bill had previously passed the House. The National Intelligencer contains a report of the debate in the House upon the subject.

Mr Holmes of S. C., was the first speaker, and he advocated the bill, briefly, as a means of bringing about peace. Mr Carroll of New York, (Whig) spoke against the bill. When Mexico was indebted to us, why did we want to offer her money to make peace? It looked to him as if it was intended to aid the ambitious views of the Executive in acquiring new territory. He would not trust the President with this money, unless he would tell what it was wanted for. He also spoke of the impropriety of bringing forward this measure just at the last of the session, when there was no time for debate.

Mr White of New York, (Whig) denounced the Mexican war, and said he could not sanction the bill unless it was so amended as to preclude forever the possibility of extending the limits of slavery.—He called upon some gentlemen of the dominant party to propose such an amendment.

Mr Winthrop of Massachusetts, was the next speaker. His remarks were spirited and patriotic. We copy the Intelligencer's report of them.

Mr Winthrop said that he should follow the example of his friend from New York, (Mr White) and confine himself to a brief statement of his views, reserving to himself the privilege of amplifying and enforcing them hereafter. The Administration and the country had thought fit during the present session to frame more than one of their most important measures, so as to leave their opponents in a false position which ever way they turned. There were two things which he had not imagined, in advance, that any circumstances could have constrained him to do; and from which he would gladly have been spared. One of them was to give a vote which might appear to lend an approving sanction to a war which had been caused by the annexation of Texas; the other was to give a vote which might appear like an opposition to the earliest restoration of peace, either with Mexico or any other Power on earth.—Both appearances were equally repugnant to his feelings. He was not here to pronounce opinions either upon the preamble of a bill or the phrases of a President's message. If he was here to vote for substantial provisions of law, proposed with a view to their practical interpretation and execution. One of these votes he had given under circumstances which were familiar to the House and to the country. He believed it then, and he believed it now, upon the most deliberate reflection, to be the best vote which the case admitted. And he was greatly afeared, that he was about to be compelled to give the other of these abhorrent votes. He could not and would not vote for this bill as it stood.

What was the bill? A bill to place two millions of dollars at the disposal of the President "for any extraordinary emergencies which might arise out of our intercourse with foreign nations." Not a word about peace. Not a word about Mexico. Not a syllable about the disputed territory on the Rio Grande. It was a vote of unlimited confidence in an Administration, to which, he was sorry to say, there was very little confidence to be placed. They might very likely be moving towards buying California, or buying Cuba, or buying Yucatan, or buying the Sandwich Islands, or buying any other territory they might fancy in any quarter of the globe. If we turned to the message of the President, it was hardly more satisfactory. Nothing could be more evident than that the Administration asked for a grant for the *great money* for a purchase of more territory. The message expressly stated that it was to be used to part payment for any cession which Mexico might make to us. The President already had the claims of our citizens to deal with, to the amount of three millions or more. Here were two millions more to be placed in his hands, in cash. What was to be the whole payment, for which five millions of dollars was wanted as an advance? And where was this territory to be? The message, if not willing to leave us wholly in the dark, had pointed expressly to the example of 1803, *to the purchase of Louisiana*; and this very bill (as Mr W. understood) had been copied verbatim from the act by which that purchase was indirectly sanctioned.—The President has thus called upon us, in language, never to be misunderstood, to sanction, in advance, a vast and indefinite acquisition of southern territory. To such an acquisition he (Mr W.) was opposed. He had said it heretofore, and repeated now, that he was unconditionally opposed to extending the slaveholding territory of the Union. He wanted no more slaveholding territory. Nothing in it had been than enough already.

He candidly responded to the President's desire to bring about a just and honorable peace if the slave interest. Nothing would give him more real satisfaction than to vote in a manner honorable to all these purposes. He did not question the sincerity of the President. He would suppose that every part of the message was uttered in sincerity and truth. But he could not forget that the Administration had come into power by the aid of the slave interest. Nothing but the most overwhelming necessity could induce him to vote for this bill. He could not vote for it as it stood. He could not vote for it with the preamble. He could not vote for it with the message. He could not vote for it with the President's declaration that he would not treat for peace with Mexico, unless she should first send a minister to Washington

RAILROAD AND LOWELL& CARROLL.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THREE DEPARTURES.

ON and after MONDAY, July 6th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Afternoon Train at 4 P. M. as usual.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 30, A. M., 12.10, and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers found in the cars without tickets will be charged the usual fare, and when refused to make them pay, notice should be given and extra charge paid, at the place for change or ten minutes before the train will be allowed.

Passengers not arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers can take the Morning Train from Lowell to Concord, leave Boston daily, via Boston Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hillsdale, Pittsfield, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, and Montpelier.

Passengers leave via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicopee, Windsor, Manchester, Bennington, &c., and by an excursion ticket coupon, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats or seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize, Trains, each Leaves Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 40.00.—2d Class, 30.00 per ton.

SEWARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 1y30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between Boston and Lowell, as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington and Woburn cars for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION AT SIMILAR HOURS

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Haverhill, and in part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 12 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of train from Haverhill, and 45 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Lowell to Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains as above, and in the evening at the usual delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the arrival of the accommodation delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & N. C. Rs.

Feb. 26, 1846. marlly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Nashua and Lowell, will leave at 6¾ A. M.

Leave Boston at 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 6, and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Leave Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M.—12 M. and 4 P. M.

☞Take Trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, Lowell, and are timed and speed will be attended when required.

FARE 35 CENTS.

"The Doctrine of Chances" by Moivre, Vol. 1, Boston, by H. 11 Eliot Street, cavery passenger taking the cars at the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Apply at the Depot, or to the Stage Agent
1y28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALES AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Sales Tavern, Lowell, for Salem, Peabody, Lynn, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Methuen and Andover, Mass., Atkinson and Hampstead, N. H., to the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive in Lowell in season to meet the cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., on arrival of the cars from Boston, and arrive at Salem in season to meet the cars for Boston.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Wilmington in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the Concord train of Cars, and arrive at the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 6, 1846. myp1tfcowly

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Groton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Groton Falls in season to meet Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Needham, Natick, Framingham, Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, Franklin, Bellingham, Milford, Hopkinton, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Groton Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell in season to meet the cars for Boston.

Leaves Groton Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Nashua, Hollis and Amherst, N. H., and arrive in Lowell in season to meet the cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Amherst, Hollis and Nashua, N. H., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to meet the cars for Groton Falls.

Fare through to Groton Falls, $1.50. Way Passengers at Special Stations, 50 cts. Children under 12 years of age, half price.

Baggage at the owner's risk.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Lowell, May 6, 1846. myp1tfcowly

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Newburyport Stage.

The Lowell and Newburyport Stage will leave THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Newburyport, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Needham, Natick, Framingham, Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton, Franklin, Bellingham, Milford, Hopkinton, Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, for Lowell, passing through the above towns, and arrive in Lowell in season to meet the cars for Boston.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, for Newburyport, passing through Hooksett, Pembroke, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Danbury, Andover, Salisbury, Amesbury and Newburyport, arriving at 6 P. M.

Leaves Newburyport every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, for Manchester, passing through the above towns, and arrive in Manchester at 6 P. M.

Fare through to Newburyport, $2.50. Way Passengers at Special Stations, 50 cts. Children under 12 years of age, half price.

Baggage at the owner's risk.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Lowell, May 6, 1846. myp1tfcowly

NEW REDUCED

PRICE OF FARE.

On and after Monday, May 11, Lowell and Boston and Worcester Cars will leave as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 3 P. M.

" Worcester at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Fare to Worcester, $1.50.

Fare to Lowell, $1.00.

Fare to Boston, $1.00

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—The Whigs of Massachusetts, that a public Convention of Whig Citizens of said State, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns are entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

Mexican Relations.

On the 4th of August Mr Polk sent to the Senate a Message concerning our relations with Mexico, and several accompanying documents. We intend to publish some of these and give an abstract of the others.

I. The President, in his Message, says:

I have written to commissioners to the Senate the copy of a letter, under date of the 27th ultimo, from the Secretary of State of the United States, to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Republic, again proposing to open negotiations, and conclude a treaty of peace which shall adjust all questions in dispute between the two republics. Considering the relative position of the two countries, the glorious events which have already signalized our arms, and the distracted condition of Mexico, I did not conceive that any point of national honor could exist which ought to prevent him from making this overture. Nor, in the question arises, why did not Mr Polk think of this before? The "glorious events" which he alludes to happened on the 8th and 9th of May, and he must have been informed of its soon as the 25th of May. He knew the distracted condition of Mexico and the disproportion of strength between the two countries, when he began the war, just as well as he does now. Why, then, did Mr Polk wait one months after he knew of the American triumphs before he made up his mind that no point of national honor forbade him to make an offer of peace? These two months have added millions to the expenses of the war, and have entailed other incalculable evils upon the country. *Why have they been wasted?*

The President says, in allusion to the adjustment of the boundary line, "should the Mexican Government, *in order to accomplish these objects*, be willing to cede any portion of their territory," &c., we ought to pay them for it. What does this mean?—Mr Polk will not *pretend* that the American *claim* extends beyond the Rio Grande. If Mexico is willing to yield to our claim to the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, why is she to be *required*, or why is she supposed to be *willing* to cede California or any other of her provinces? Is she supposed to be so overjoyed at our clemency, as in pure gratitude to be willing to yield up even more territory than that adjoining the Rio Grande?

What the President says about his desire for peace, and his original desire of peace, we may go for what it is worth. These words would have more weight if he had never wantonly made war upon Mexico.

II. The next document is a letter from Mr Buchanan to Commodore Connor, which we publish in full.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, July 27, 1846.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed note, addressed to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Republic, with an open copy of the same for your own use. From this you will perceive that the President has determined again to offer the olive branch to Mexico.

The President does not look for any point of national honor should forbid him from making this tender, especially after the glorious events which have thus far marked our progress in the war. Should the Mexican government determine to accept the offer and enter upon negotiations, it may, and probably will, propose to you to conclude an armistice during their pendency. If such a proposition should be made, you will promptly but kindly reject it, giving at the same time the assurance that the President will do all in his power to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory termination, with the least possible delay.

If an armistice were concluded, the two parties would not stand on an equal footing. The United States, at a heavy expense, now have armies in the field and navies upon the ocean, in succession of progress to conquer an honorable peace. Should their operations be arrested by an armistice, and the negotiations for peace should finally fail, we would then lose nearly all the advantages of an entire campaign. Besides this reason, great as it might be, would scarcely equal the evils in every community, a season of inactivity could not fail to inflict upon our troops, the greater portion of whom consist of our gallant volunteers, who have left their homes, their business, and their families to serve their country, at the sacrifice of what they could be actively employed. While, therefore, the President is desirous to avoid, if possible, these complicated reasons for his friendly relations with Mexico upon fair and liberal terms, the war must continue to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, until a definitive treaty of peace shall be signed and ratified by Mexico.

You will not fail with all the despatch in your power to transmit the answer of the Mexican government to this Department. I have the honor to be, sir, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

To Commodore DAVID CONNOR, Commanding the Naval Forces of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico.

It seems from this that though Mexico may immediately embrace the offer of peace, and express willingness to settle all difficulties, yet we are not to stop hasting her until peace is actually concluded. So if with all reasonable speed, on the part of the Mexicans, the matter should not be settled before the American army is at the gates of the city of Mexico, there is to be no cessation of hostilities, but the city must be taken if it can be, and within two months after the meeting of the Mexican Republic, again proposing to open negotiations, and conclude a treaty of peace which shall adjust all questions in dispute between the two republics. Considering the relative power of the two countries, the glorious events which have already signalized our arms, and the distracted condition of Mexico, I did not conceive that any point of national honor could exist which ought to prevent me from making this overture. Equally anxious to terminate by a peace honorable to both parties, the war originally to avoid the existing war, I have deemed it my duty again to extend the olive branch to Mexico. Should the government of that republic accept the offer in the same friendly spirit by which it was dictated, negotiations will speedily commence for the conclusion of a treaty.

The chief difficulty to be anticipated in the negotiation is the adjustment of the boundary between the two parties, by a line which shall at once be satisfactory and convenient to both nations, and which will hereafter be inclined to disturb. This is the best mode of securing peace and good neighborhood between the two republics. Should the Mexican Government in order to accomplish these objects, be willing to cede any portion of their territory to the United States, we ought to pay them a fair equivalent; a just and honorable peace, and not conquest, being our purpose in the prosecution of the war.

Under the circumstances, and considering the other complicated questions to be settled by negotiation with the Mexican republic, it is necessary that a sum of money should be placed at the control of the executive to be advanced, if need be, to the government of that republic, immediately after their ratification. It might be inconvenient for the Mexican government to wait for the whole sum, the payment of which may be stipulated by this treaty, until it can be raised by a loan, or by an application to carry it into effect made by Congress. Indeed, the necessity for this delay might defeat the object altogether. I therefore suggest whether it might not be well for Congress to appropriate a sum such as they might consider adequate for this purpose, to be paid, if necessary, immediately upon the ratification of the treaty of peace. The disbursement of this money would, of course be accounted for, not as secret service money, but like other expenditures.

The President then proceeds to quote two precedents in favor of such a proceeding. This part of the Message is also contained in the one he subsequently sent to the House, asking for the specific sum of $2,000,000, which message we have published.

Mr Polk says that considering the relative power of the two countries, the glorious events, &c., &c., he did not conceive that any point of national honor could exist which ought to prevent him from making this offer. Now, the question arises, why did not Mr Polk think of this before? The "glorious events" which he alludes to happened on the 8th and 9th of May, and he must have been informed of its soon as the 25th of May. He knew the distracted condition of Mexico and the disproportion of strength between the two countries, when he began the war, just as well as he does now. Why, then, did Mr Polk wait one months after he knew of the American triumphs before he made up his mind that no point of national honor forbade him to make an offer of peace? These two months have added millions to the expenses of the war, and have entailed other incalculable evils upon the country. *Why have they been wasted?*

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For the Courier.

PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH. This is the fourth week of the exhibition of this sublime painting at the City Hall,—and still the public interest and patronage continues unabated,—there must have been one thousand persons present last evening. It has received the certified approbation and recommendation of the clergy of the city, together with many of our leading citizens. After a minute description of the painting, last evening, by Mr. Colton, Rev. Mr. Porter arose and delivered a most chaste and impressive discourse upon its moral and religious tendency. Death for his text, and the painting for an illustration of his subject.

MILITARY. The Boston Artillery, Capt. Lovejoy, will visit Lowell on Thursday, Sept. 3d. They will be received by the Lowell Mechanic Phalanx, Capt. Stanley.

☞ The Locofocos of Berks County, Pa., have resolved to demand of their candidates for Congress a written pledge to go for the repeal of the Tariff of 1846.

VOICE OF THE WILDS OF MAINE. The following preamble and resolutions were recently introduced into the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oak of Sanford:

Whereas, we regard American slavery as a great wrong to the slave, as being at war with all our professions of Republicanism, subversive in its practical tendency of the right of the free States, destructive of our best interests and prosperity, unworthy an intelligent people, and in its influence, tending to destroy the foundations of the American Union; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the solemn conviction of this Legislature, that the question of slavery in all places where it exists under our national jurisdiction, and the question whether we shall resist its further extension and encroachment, by all constitutional means, and deprive it of all its unconstitutional support and dictation of our national affairs—have become questions paramount in importance to any other before the American people.

The friends of this resolution expressed their wish that the question upon taking up, should be considered a *tent* question. And the vote stood:

Yeas—Whigs 47, Liberty men 5, Locos 2—Total 54. Nays—Whigs 0, Liberty men 0, Locos 63—Total 63.

Every Whig present in the hall voted yea.

This is glorious—and now, let us ask, where is Massachusetts. In reality she is the most ante-slavery State in the Union, and her voice must not be stifled. The above resolutions embody the views and feelings of a very large majority of the Northern portion of the Whig party. The coming convention at Faneuil Hall must speak out just such sentiments as these, and as much stronger as may be. The whole North is arousing. Shall the Bay State abandon the leadership to Maine and New Hampshire? Has she already done so?

INTERNAL NAVIGATION. The Haverhill Gazette gives an account of an exploring expedition on the Merrimack river, from Haverhill to the new city at Methuen, with a view to its navigation by steam.—The gentlemen composing it set out from the towns below connected with the steamer Lawrence.

They report that the distance by the river is near nine miles, more than eight of which is deep and smooth water, and might be navigated by the smallest class of steamers at any stage of water.

Two rapids occur, called Hend's Falls and Mitchell's Falls, over which the water is quickened for nearly half a mile each, and at one place on each rapid the water falls about one foot in the distance of half a dozen rods.

Two men rowed the exploring party over all the rapids, except a few rods in each of these places, and might probably have rowed themselves the whole distance. The rocks appear to be separate boulders, not large, and a chemist's load or 50 lbs. will, if judiciously placed in the depth of two feet or more, be cleared at a moderate expense.

The improvement is regarded as not unwieldy for such navigation; but it was the unanimous opinion of the party, that a boat 80 or 90 feet long, and 10 or 12 wide, drawing 24 to 30 inches of water, might navigate the whole distance and do a good business.

For the Courier.

THE CHEERFUL FAMILY. We were never more agreeably disappointed and thrilled, than we were a few evenings since while listening to a concert by this band of vocalists. Although, like the author of Elia, we personally have no *taste*—no *ear* for music; or, more properly speaking, we ourselves never learned to "murder a hideous song on a squeaking strain"—yet we trust our modicum of common sense is sufficiently large to lead us to appreciate and value the musical talent in others. Empiricism having crept into the science of music, as into every kindred pursuit, we have been so egregiously humbugged by *families of singers*, that it really refuses to sit under the singing of such a family as the Cheney. Some of these *families*, in order to *take* in the dear people, plead consanguinity, in whose veins flows the blood of every race under heaven; but we can assure the readers of this journal that no such imposition is practised by the Cheney family. They evince a thorough knowledge of the theory, as well as practice, of music; and we recommend them to the confidence and patronage of an enlightened public.

JUDAH AND OTHERS.

☞ The Portland Advertiser says that the dwelling-houses of Den. Josiah Little, Dr. Garcelon and Stephen Whitney, with the barns adjoining, at Lewiston Falls, were burned on the 15th inst. The Advertiser's correspondent says that "the women on this occasion proved themselves to be the *better half*—for they displayed a great deal more judgment and coolness than the men. The good the men have undertaken, were we not most thoroughly convinced, from our own observation, to the contrary, would be a fatal one.

It is of "Writer's Balsom of Wild Cherry" that we would speak. We have used it in the family of our acquaintance, whom we see every day, was a short time since, in what we thought a consumption, if not a dangerous state of health. A cough had settled on her lungs; her form seemed wasting away, and her friends began to abandon her hope, and we thought not soon to resume it again. For about two months she has been using Writer's Balsom of Wild Cherry, and already has she so far regained her health as to be able to resume her labors. She is not a single case, but of many that it is one, at least, in which we cannot doubt the efficacy of the medicine.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts. Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., BAMUEL BRIDGE, JR., and J. V. TOWER. aug18tm

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Head, Nervous System, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, will find these Pills a great boon. Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and Jackson sts., agent for Lowell. aug18tm

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These articles are now in universal use in every section of the country. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Languor of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Disagreeable Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver, or the assimilating state of the blood, these bitters are unrivalled.

Sold by the Sole Agents for Lowell, GEO. W. BROWN & Co., 220 Washington, corner of Summer street, Boston.

Agents in Lowell, G. H. CARLETON & Co., Depository, City Hall, and J. J. JUDKINS, Bookseller. aug18

THE Royal Gems, Waltzes, composed by E. Sesta Polka, Schottische and Step, Alesto " Herwig's Grand Waltz, Jock O Hazledean with variations, Musical Treasure, Queen Victoria's Band March, Sir Robert Peel's Funeral March by Assessment for the Piano Forte, Rondo Giralda, Rococco Waltzes and Brigand's March, Bonds of Love, The Death of Osceola, Seven Give Up, Merry Bugle, The Jolly Beggar, Wheel of Fortune, Irish grown dim, Sing to me, Nightingale, The Old Woman's Lullaby.

For sale by several other new and popular pieces just received at 23 Central st., by L. N. METCALF. aug11

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Aug. 15th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been issued in due form of law by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL E. PETERS, of Lowell, in said County, Trader, on his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Peters will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the creditors who have proved their debts may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtor, if they see fit.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

aug18

NINE ACCORDIONS.

A few on hand of fine tone and finish, selling cheap, at 38 Central st. aug18 TEBBETTS.

THERMOMETERS, warranted accurate, for sale very low, by TEBBETTS & SON, aug18

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE, And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office, Established in 1836.

The subscriber, by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of procuring patents in the name of all such models, specifications and drawings, as may be necessary to obtain patents of inventions, and manufactures, as shall be considered useful and patentable. Such models will be received and forwarded, *free of expense and risk*, to their owners, and with all the papers and drawings necessary, without delay. Caveats, Assignments, and all the necessary papers and drawings for securing patents in the United States, and in all foreign countries, will be executed with fidelity and despatch, for establishing the validity or utility of inventions, and for the detection of infringements. Information respecting the "CARMINATIVE BALSAM," and the "EXPECTORANT," now sold by Dr. HARRINGTON, will be given at this office. We have forborne to give evidence until after a thorough trial in our own family, and in that of our friends, for the last 10 years.

R. L. Underhill & Co., Booksellers, Bath, N. Y., say—Your medicines are producing wonderful effects. Our Postmaster, whose hair has been gray and very thin, for some years, has secured a fine healthy head of hair an inch long, by the use of your Carminative Balsam.

A lady of this village has been relieved of ASTHMA of seven years standing, by using the EXPECTORANT. All the other medicines are proving beneficial for the purposes for which they were intended.

John J. Foote, Hamilton, N. Y., says—The sales of your medicines are continually increasing. I must say that I never sold any medicines which gave better satisfaction. Professor Maginnes has been using your CARMINATIVE, and thinks it the best he ever used in his family.

The Rev. Mr. ABBOTT, one of the Baptist missionaries in the kingdom of Burmah, says: That one of his children was very violently and suddenly attacked in the middle of the night with Croup or Phlegm, and that on applying the Balsam, as directed JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT to it, and in half an hour the child was cured. By Abbott also states, that Mrs. Judson (another missionary, was in the interior of Arracan, and beyond the reach of medical advice, when she had a very severe attack of that scourge of India, the CHOLERA. Mrs. Judson gave JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM freely, (which he fortunately carried with him) the disease was completely subdued, and her life saved. The next season Mr Colestock had another attack of CHOLERA, but the Carminative was not administered to him, because he had a Physician to attend him, and he unfortunately DIED.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, by A. Mackie, Esq.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.—We do not hesitate to recommend one good medicine at the expense of another, because we believe it to be the best in its class. We have been induced to say this much respecting the "CARMINATIVE BALSAM," and the "EXPECTORANT," now sold by Dr. HARRINGTON, at this city. We have forborne to give evidence until after a thorough trial in our own family, and in that of our friends, for the last 10 years.

From the Hon. Josiah Quincy, late of your acquaintance, whom we see every day, was a short time since, in what we thought a consumption, if not a dangerous state of health. A cough had settled on her lungs; her form seemed wasting away, and her friends began to abandon her hope, and we thought not soon to resume it again. For about two months she has been using Writer's Balsom of Wild Cherry, and already has she so far regained her health as to be able to resume her labors. She is not a single case, but of many that it is one, at least, in which we cannot doubt the efficacy of the medicine.

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☞ We would recommend to all those who are suffering from indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, or scrofulous humors, or any complaints that require a purifier of the blood, to procure a bottle of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoe Bitters, from Dr. Brown, which is the best medicine now in use for the above complaints. Dr. Brown has also a large assortment of the good people of that place, met him on the shore, and told him in clear out, as they had no use for his cargo, otherwise they would forthwith bury his best and rum in the sand. aug17tm

Marriages.

In this city, Aug. 9th, by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Lester A. Miller of Woodstock, Vt., to Miss Laura Carleton of this city. In this city, Aug. 16, by Rev. Mr Porter, Mr. Henry H. Adams to Miss Lauraett E. Procter.

Deaths.

In Derry, N. H., Aug. 17, Mr. Joseph Bartlett, aged 56.

In Dracutville, Mrs. Aug. 17, Mrs Elmira B. Chadwick, of Lowell, aged 39.

By Electric Telegraph.

We are indebted to the Superintendent of the Telegraph in this city, for the following despatch:

BOSTON, 11 o'clock, A. M.

[illegible]

P. S. [illegible]

LATER. At the time of our going to press, (half past one,) the telegraph reports that she will be in about two o'clock.

☞ The Boston Transcript says that a ground will be broken on the Long Pond Aqueduct at Framingham on Thursday next, in presence of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of Boston, the Selectmen of Brighton, Newton, Wayland and Framingham, and other invited guests.

☞ The grand jury of Cayuga County, N. Y., have indicted Russell Chappell, agent of the the State Prison, for providing unwholesome food for the convicts.

☞ The Bangor Whig says that Hannibal Hamlin, since his return from Congress, has denounced Sir Robert Walker as "a d——d low, mousing politician."

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JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

aug18

DRACUTT SEMINARY.

The Autumn Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of September, under the care of SAML. HEMENT, A. M., Principal, and Miss CAROLINE F. HEMENT, Assistant.

The Seminary has now been in successful operation, and its advantages are offered to the public with confidence that they will be duly appreciated. Particular attention will be paid to those intending to teach the ensuing winter.

Those who are not able to pay the whole amount of tuition at the commencement of the term, may have the privilege of paying a fourth part in the course of the term.

TUITION.

For Common English branches	$3 00
Higher do.	3 50 to 4 00
Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian,	5 00
Ornamental Needlework, Drawing and Painting	5 00
Instruction in Music, with use of Piano,	12 00
Deposit, do. do.	3 00

aug18w3w

NOTICE.

The undersigned, County Commissioners of Middlesex County, have under consideration certain Petitions for the erection of a Court House in the City of Lowell, and also proposals of that City for purchasing the interest of the County in the building now used as such; and they are desirous of ascertaining whether a suitable site can be obtained, for the location of a new building, and if so, at what price. They have received proposals at any time before the thirty-first day of August next, inclusive, for disposing of such property, stating and price of the lot, and any other circumstances which the may deem material.

JAY HAZEN ADAMS,
JOSIAH S. FRENCH,
EBENEZER BAILEY.

August 11, 1846. aug17tm3

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WESTON'S LINE OF PACKETS COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

The Ries for sailing, Master, will positively sail from Boston on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the above time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested thereon.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Shattuck street.)

JULY 29, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 22d day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested thereon.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

(Middlesex street.)

JULY 29, 1846.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to the City Council praying that Middlesex street may be straightened from Shattuck street to the land of Jacob Nesmith's house, whereon the City Council does propose to alter the grade of said street, and build brick sidewalks on the same, and the Committee on Streets, being duly appointed to consider and report on said petition, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of September, at 9 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested thereon.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18w3w

LOOK HERE.

—If your Watches need cleaning or repairing, bring them to Jacob Nesmith's house, and they will be executed by EDSON GREEVES, 138 Merrimack street. 3t18

A splendid assortment of Jewelry, Silver Spoons, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, very cheap.

☞ Call and see. Next to the Telegraph Office. aug18

BLEACHED SPRING SPERM OIL.

A fine clear article for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

"I LIVE AND DIE MY HOUSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LOWELL, INCORPORATED 1846.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Wright, Josiah Richardson, Jr., Joseph Locke, Jr., Ezra Worthen, Jr., Nathaniel Wentworth, Jr., Joseph Nesmith, Jr., Jacob Nesmith, Jr., Joseph Locke, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., Josiah Richardson, Jr., Ezra Worthen, Jr., Nathaniel Wentworth, Jr., Joseph Nesmith, Jr., Jacob Nesmith, Jr., Joseph Locke.

NATHANIEL WRIGHT, President.
JOSEPH LOCKE, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE, No. 2 Merrimack Square, Lowell.

This Company will insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Machinery, Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in port, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

It is the object of the Company to afford to the insured the most perfect security, at the lowest rate consistent with safety.

The Company will receive premiums in cash, or notes payable on demand, with interest annually.

The Company will not insure property for more than two-thirds of its cash value.

The Company will not insure property for more than seven years.

The Company will not insure property for more than $5,000 in any one risk.

The Company will not insure property for more than $2,000 in any one risk, without the consent of the Directors.

The Company will not insure property for more than $1,000 in any one risk, without the consent of the President.

The Company will not insure property for more than $500 in any one risk, without the consent of the Secretary.

The Company will not insure property for more than $100 in any one risk, without the consent of the Agent.

The Company will not insure property for more than $50 in any one risk, without the consent of the Clerk.

The Company will not insure property for more than $25 in any one risk, without the consent of the Messenger.

The Company will not insure property for more than $10 in any one risk, without the consent of the Porter.

The Company will not insure property for more than $5 in any one risk, without the consent of the Sweeper.

The Company will not insure property for more than $2 in any one risk, without the consent of the Boy.

The Company will not insure property for more than $1 in any one risk, without the consent of the Dog.

The Company will not insure property for more than 50 cents in any one risk, without the consent of the Cat.

The Company will not insure property for more than 25 cents in any one risk, without the consent of the Mouse.

The Company will not insure property for more than 10 cents in any one risk, without the consent of the Rat.

The Company will not insure property for more than 5 cents in any one risk, without the consent of the Flea.

The Company will not insure property for more than 2 cents in any one risk, without the consent of the Bug.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 cent in any one risk, without the consent of the Worm.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 mill in any one risk, without the consent of the Insect.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 hair in any one risk, without the consent of the Animalcule.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 atom in any one risk, without the consent of the Nonentity.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 cipher in any one risk, without the consent of the Nothing.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 shadow in any one risk, without the consent of the Ghost.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 spirit in any one risk, without the consent of the Devil.

The Company will not insure property for more than 1 soul in any one risk, without the consent of the Angel

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock A. M. instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M. and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 10.10, and 6.40 P. M., to on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued it must then be specified. Freight should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this company, must apply to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Sutton, Hillsboro', Bellingham, Mendon, Framingham, Newton, Worcester, Northboro'.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Three-rivers, Whitney, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book tickets for seats to be reached only by the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

LEONARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy22tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of cars from the North to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston cars.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay, on arrival of cars from Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 9 P. M., to connect with the Night Express.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, to connect with Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M., from Great Falls, to proceed without delay to Wilmington only.

At about 6½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mwtf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 8, and 11 A. M., 1½, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼ A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1) and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains, as heretofore, will stop at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALLIS HIGGINS, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy28tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 9 A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lowell and Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Concord, &c.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the above mentioned places.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5lawtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

THE subscriber would inform the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton Upper Falls,—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that leaves Boston every morning, and connecting at Waltham with Stages for Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars from Springfield, Albany, &c., in the afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY mornings, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Waltham with Stages for Boston, Cambridge and Charlestown.

Waltham and Groton.

Stage to leave Groton at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, Lowell, on the Arrival of the Boston and Maine Railroad Train from Boston.

☞ All Orders left at the Stage Office will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct15tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPLEW LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Bowes, will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, every WEDNESDAY, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 10 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,

may8 Long Wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPLEW LINE STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTON, Capt. Wm. Wade, will leave Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 10 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,

may8 Long Wharf, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 4½ P. M. the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there is but 40 miles ride from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stages to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Proprietor.

apr15tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will find the cheapest and most expeditious route is via Boston, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the morning Steamboat, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for the above places.

☞ Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $3.25. Thank for the many favors bestowed, we hope to merit a continuance.

STAGE NOTICE.

Leaves Lowell SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Providence, Boston and the Merrimack Boston Stage Office, and at the Stage Office, at Hallowell, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

P. C. ABBOTT, Boston.

jy17

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper than sarsaparilla, and warranted superior to any other. It is the most powerful purifier of the blood, and invigorator of debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. For great pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, salt rheum, ringworm all other humors, whether it originates in disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in Intermittent and Remittent fever of all diseases arising from an impurity of the blood, or habit of the system.

It has been constantly growing in the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. Whole columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we refer to pamphlets.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered, of which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach, decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following testimonial from an independent gentleman of the highest respectability, who has used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with Dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food; and for weeks (to all intents and purposes) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most eminent physicians, but they did little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, food taken with pleasure, and my health is considerably restored to the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have used very frequently to obtain relief. I found by system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the only way I used physic to relieve these pains of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the complaint returned, and I purchased some of your directions about the thirst, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in their healthy action, and that one bottle of Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, all diseases proceeding from menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general debility of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by impurity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame, restoring the nervous and languid to health and vigor, making uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the complaint returned, and I purchased some of your directions about the thirst, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life become, rendering

Lowell Weekly Courier.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1846

Letters From Mr. Schoolcraft—No. XI.

Glasgow—Its Monuments—Religious Sentiment of the Scotch People—Sathony—A long Prayer and Sermon—The Free Kirk Controversy—"Send back the Money"—Singing in the Churches.

GLASGOW, June 30th, 1846.

I arrived in old Scotland on the 24th of June, early in the morning. We left Belfast in the steamer Firefly at ten o'clock the night before, for Ardrossan, which is about forty miles before Glasgow. Here we took passage in the rail-cars, or steam-carriages, as they are called here. We passed through a number of towns on our way up, the largest of which was Paisley, which is within six miles of Glasgow. It is a large manufacturing place—the inhabitants being mostly all weavers. I intend to speak of Paisley more particularly hereafter. At eight o'clock we were at the "Broomilaw" in the great commercial and manufacturing metropolis of Scotland on the "banks o' Clyde." We put up at "Crumlie's Royal Hotel," George's Square (where, however, I stayed only half a day, as I went into private quarters). In the centre of the square there stands a fine monument, erected in honor of Sir Walter Scott. It is in the form of a fluted doric column, about eighty feet high; on the top of which is a colossal statue of the great minstrel. In another part of the square is a fine bronze statue of Sir John Moore, the "hero of Corunna." He was a native of Glasgow. Most of my readers have doubtless read the beautiful lines written by Wolfe on the death and burial of this brave and good man. In the corner of the square in St. Green street is a bronze statue of James Watt, the great mechanic, who was also a Glasgow man, and who conferred such lasting benefits upon mankind by his improvements on the steam-engine.

I have made Glasgow my head-quarters during the two weeks I have been in Scotland; and the more I have seen of it, the better I like it. I have visited nearly every part of the city, and been into a great number of the cotton mills, with which it abounds. I have been among *the people*, and my enquiries have been particularly directed to ascertain and understand their means and modes of living. I have gathered a great many facts concerning manufacturing life here—the rate of wages, the hours of labor, and the general social and moral condition of the operatives—which I shall communicate to the readers of the Courier hereafter, when I have visited Manchester and other places in old England.

I will say at this time, in passing, that there are certain characteristics of the Scottish people which are in the highest degree elevated and grand. There is a deep religious sentiment pervading the great mass, and it is exhibited in their daily walks of life. The custom of saying grace before meals is nearly universal. I have often sat down with the mechanic and his family to partake of their frugal and sometimes scanty meal, but in no instance have I seen a portion of the food touched until a blessing was invoked and thanks given to the common Father of us all, for his blessings and his bounties—And what more beautiful sight can there be than this—to see the father and the mother, surrounded with their numerous progeny, offering up the homage of their hearts to God for the food which is spread on the board before them? In most cases, the food is of the most plain and simple kind—"oat-meal porritch" and buttermilk forms the "chief o' Scotia's food." Many of the sons and daughters of this land have been reared from infancy to manhood and womanhood without having eaten aught else, except on some holiday occasion, or on Sabbath mornings.

On board of the steamboats, and at the public tables in the hotels where I have been during my excursions in the Highlands, grace is said before meals, either by the captain of the steamer, the keeper of the hotel, or by some of the company. Family worship and reading of the Scriptures are very generally practised here by the people. The Sabbath day is kept with great propriety. The Clyde, during the week, is alive with steamers, and boats of all descriptions, plying hither and thither, at all times of the day—presenting a scene of busy life hardly to be excelled. But on the Sabbath every thing is hushed; the fires of the engines are put out, and the boats lie quietly at the wharves; the stores are closed, all the shops in Glasgow, and the people, dressed in their Sunday clothes, go to church and worship God.

One Sunday I passed at Rothesay, in the Isle of Bute. It is a beautiful little town, and is visited by the Glasgow people, during the summer months, as a watering place; many have built summer residences there; others hire furnished apartments—One would suppose, that in a place of this character, the Sunday would be in no measure decorated by secular amusements and gay sports. But it was not: the same sober stillness, the same religious decorum was observed here that I found in Glasgow. People employed themselves in going to church during the day, and in walking on the shore in the dusk of the evening with their families. At Rothesay, I found the congregation, for twenty-four three-quarters of an hour long, during the whole delivery of which the people stood on their feet. The same divine then preached an extemporaneous sermon which lasted *two hours and a half*.—His style was vehement and earnest in the extreme—and it was a great wonder to me how he had the physical power to hold forth so long. This, however, was an extraordinary long sermon, and the preacher was a man somewhat celebrated for the length of his sermons, and his zeal and earnestness in the cause of religion. While listening to him, I could not help standing him with the "Muckle wraths" and "Peter Poundtexts" which Scott so inimitably describes in the grand covenanter tale of "Old Mortality"—and I will say, that there is a great deal of the old covenanter spirit alive in Scotland at the present day.

The Free Kirk controversy which sprung up a few years ago, has wrought a wonderful change in the opinions of the people. It was a movement of a popular character, and is a vast stride towards a total dissolution of Church and State. In the established church of Scotland, the lordly and civil authority possessed in their hands the livings of many of the parishes. They could appoint to it, upon whatever minister they pleased, and the people had no means of redress. Out of the mass of this power, the Free Church of Scotland has sprung into being. Upwards of five hundred clergymen of the establishment have given up their parishes and their salaries, and joined the Free Church party; and among them are many of the very first divines in Scotland, and some of them were in possession of "livings" as high as a thousand pounds a year.—Principle prevailed over interest, and they joined the people, because they believed they were right. The Free Church party have built upwards of five hundred new churches, many of them very large and costly. The money which has been expended in the erection of new churches, must be very large in amount, and the number is by no means completed. Many of the old parish churches are closed, the minister and congregation having gone over to the Free Church party.

A great controversy, however, has sprung up in the Free Church, which perhaps may lead to another division. It originated in regard to the application of money gathered in the slave States of America, by missionaries who were sent over to gather funds in aid of the Free Church. George Thompson and many of the leading abolitionists here, have come out strongly against the church using this money, and say that it should be sent back; others take a different view of the question. I am not sufficiently informed on this subject to say which party will succeed, but if the "hand-writing on the walls" is any criterion by which to judge of the popular sentiment of the people, I would say of the Free Kirk as was said of old King Belshazzar, "Mene, mene tekel, upharsin." As you walk through Glasgow, (and indeed it is the same in Edinburg, and other places I have visited) you will be continually seeing the words, "SEND BACK THE MONEY," written with chalk on dead walls, on houses and sheds, and at all public places. This is one of the means adopted by George Thompson and his friends to keep the question continually "before the people"—and a most effective way it is, I can assure you. Songs have also been written, in which the Free Church has been ridiculed and lampooned for having received money for the American slaveholders." These songs have been sung in the streets by vagabond ballad singers. It was only the other morning, I saw an account of the trial in the Mayor's court, of one of these itinerant rhapsodists, who was charged with having been the cause of getting up a row by singing a song commencing with,

"What got ye the bawbees,
Say, say, Tammie?"

In none of the churches in Scotland, except the Episcopal and Catholic, is there any musical instrument used to aid the singing. Each church has what is called a Presenter, whose seat is in front of the minister. He wears a gown and band. When the hymn is given out he selects the tune, and he has small signs with the names of the tunes painted on them. When he has selected the tune, he fixes the sign containing the name of the selected tune, on a little pedestal, so that the congregation can see it, and then they all rise and he leads off, and the whole congregation join in with him. There is something about this mode of singing which I prefer to any other. It is less mechanical and more hearty than the singing of choirs. Ministers here all wear black gowns when in their pulpits and their sermons are delivered extemporaneously, for the Scotch have a great horror of written sermons.

I had no intention when I commenced this of going into church matters. In my next I will endeavor to give you something more interesting.

W. S.

GOVERNOR DAVIS. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, speaking of John Davis's speech against the two million bill, says:—

"I think the nation ought to thank "honest John Davis" for doing what he could to prevent this grant to Mr Polk of two millions of money to do with as he might choose? Who was to trust him? Could Mr Davis? Had he not seen that Mr Polk had cheated the Pennsylvanians on the question of the Tariff? Had he not seen that Mr Polk deliberately deceived the whole American people twice on the Oregon question? Had he not seen that Mr Polk deliberately deceived and cheated Messrs Butler of Kentucky, and Flagg of New York, in the matter of making up his cabinet? Had he not seen that Mr Polk cheated and deceived Gov. Van Ness, Mr Woodbury, Mr Van Buren, Mr Wright and Mr Benjamin F Butler, in the matter of the collectorship of New York? Had he not seen, from the testimony of Senators Haywood and Hannegan, that Mr Polk had cheated and deceived both of those gentlemen, and rendered himself totally unworthy of belief in each of their minds? Had he not seen Mr Polk, in the most open and deceived his own leading partisans, in regard to his courses on the Rives and Harbor bill? Had not Gov. Davis seen all this? And after this was he going to trust James K. Polk with two millions of public money to do what he pleased with?" Very credulous Locofocos they must be who could suppose such a thing!

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, Rollins B. Anols, a common drunkard, was fined $5 and costs, or House of Correction two months. Mary Handlin, same, House of Correction three months. Benjamin Guild, drunkenness, $5 and costs, or House of Correction three months. Catharine Diaman, assault and battery, $3 and costs.

KENTUCKY. Returns from three-fourths of the State give in the Senate 26 Whigs, 12 Locos. This includes one on each side probable. In the House there are so far 50 Whigs, 24 Locos—26 members still to be heard from.

☞ The Norfolk American is opposed to Governor Briggs's re-nomination for Governor. The American has an old grudge against the Governor because he does not wear a dickey.

MISSOURI. There is some prospect that Miller is elected to Congress in the Third district. If so, he is the first Whig member ever elected in that State.

RAILROAD MEETING. A very large meeting has been held at Woonsocket of those in favor of a continuous line of Railroad from Boston to New York.

☞ The Locofocos of the Cumberland (Me.) District have nominated A. W. H. Clapp for Congress. Mr Dunlap is the present member.

☞ Upwards of seventy men, of the California regiment, have deserted; so says the New York Tribune. Sick of a bad bargain.

☞ The people of Missouri have rejected the State Constitution formed by the Convention.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The steamship Caledonia arrived in Boston yesterday, about 2 o'clock, in a little short of fourteen days from Liverpool. She brought 160 passengers from Liverpool and Halifax, left 31 there and took 55 additional for Boston. Total 189.

The Russell Ministry has triumphed on the question of the Sugar Duties, by a majority of 120. Sir Robert Peel supported the ministry, and it is believed that the measure will pass the House of Lords.

There has been another attempt to kill the King of France. The attempt was made on the 29th of July, while the King was listening to a concert.—Two pistol shots were fired at him by a man named Joseph Henri, who was immediately seized. He acknowledged that his object was to kill the King; said that he was overwhelmed with debt, and weary of life, and that he fired at the King in order to get talked about, and to meet his death. The newspapers say he is insane.

There has been a split in the Repeal Association in Ireland. Mr O'Brien and about a dozen others, having left the hall while Mr. J. O'Connell was speaking.

There was a terrible hail storm in London, and vicinity, on the 1st inst. The damage done in London alone is estimated at £100,000. The storm lasted three hours.

We copy the following news items from the Boston Whig:

Cotton is said to be brisk, but with no advance in prices.

Business in the manufacturing districts was very dull, but the intelligence of the passage of the Tariff bill by our House of Representatives, encouraged the trade a little; still great anticipations should it become a law. Iron rose in anticipation of an increased export to this country.

The money market has changed but little in its character.

The crops are probably average ones, short in some sections of the country; but the increased importations of bread-stuffs keep down the prices.

The Britannia arrived in Liverpool from Boston on the 31st ult.

Louis Bonaparte, ex-king of Holland; died at Leghorn of apoplexy on the 24th ult., aged 67 years.

Baboo Dwar Kanauth Tagore, the eminent Brahmin who has been for several years in England, in Albemarle street, London, died on Saturday evening, August 1st.

The papers are filled with the account of Prince Albert's visit to Liverpool, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of "The Sailor's Home," and the opening of a new dock, to be known by his name. This was on the 30th and 31st July.

The discussion in relation to whipping soldiers, is still continued in the English papers.

Daniel O'Connell, jr., has been elected a member of Parliament.

The Pope of Rome has granted a general amnesty for all political offenders.

The London Times of the 1st announces the arrival in that city of the Rev. Drs. Beecher, Pattop, Cox, De Witt, Prof. Stowe, Elihu Burritt, and others to attend the great Temperance Convention, which was to be held on the 4th August.

At Berlin on the 25th ult. Wilson Shannon, the American Minister, took his leave of the King of Prussia, and Mr Donelson was received in private audience and presented his credentials.

☞ We have got the Advertiser into pretty close quarters in the matter of the English being frightened into proposing a settlement of the Oregon question, but it is not quite ready to back out of the assertion yet, so we must follow it up a little further. We have shown that there was no peril to Gen. Taylor, no call for volunteers, and no volunteering, until within four or five days of the departure of the Boston steamer, and that of course it was absolutely impossible for the news of the volunteering to go by that conveyance. The Advertiser now says:

"From the 26th of April, when the Courier says Gen. Taylor called upon Louisiana and Texas for volunteers to the 10th of May, when Great Britain sent (not when it reached here, but when it started) her proposals for settlement, is ample time for Mr Packenham to have notified his government of the volunteering here, and for Great Britain to have concluded to settle. The Courier, to sustain its position at all, is obliged to assume that Mr Packenham had no means of sending a communication home, except by the steamer from Boston on the first of May. Might he not have sent nearly a week later from New York, and still had it get there by the nineteenth?

No, he could not; the Great Western, to be sure left New York on the 7th of May, but she did not arrived in England satisfied for *twenty-first*, two days after the proposition of the English Government was sent out. Is the Advertiser satisfied now?

The Advertiser says that we prefer to give Mr Polk credit for bringing England to terms, rather than admit that the patriotism of our people had any effect. We give no credit to Mr Polk for what he has done, and when it is considered that he backed out of his pompous claims to the whole of Oregon, it is somewhat ludicrous to hear people talk of his firmness having any influence upon England. The British doubtless understood what a poltroon they had to deal with, and took advantage of the circumstance. It couldn't have taken them a great while to find out that all the Hickory there was about Polk was of a very flexible sort.

Daniel Stone, Esq., Professor of Languages in the Western University of Pennsylvania, died at Chicago, Ill., on the 6th inst. Prof. Stone was a native of Sharon, Me., and was forty-three years old. He studied law in the office of Hon. Samuel Hoar of Concord. After completing his studies, he settled in the West, and was appointed to the Professorship he held in 1842. He was highly esteemed wherever he was known. In his decease he ever gloried. In a conversation on the subject he once said to the writer of his obituary notice in the Chicago Journal, "New-England history is made up to forbid that I should not own with pride that I am a Yankee."—*Boston Whig.*

☞ John P. Hale is announced to speak in Bangor this day, at Exeter to-morrow, and at Dover in Piscataquis county on Friday.

☞ The Boston Eagle thinks that the old parties are in a paroxysm of terror because the Natives have carried St. Louis!

☞ Twenty-six cases of drunkenness were tried in the Boston Police Court on Monday.

☞ Eight prisoners escaped from the jail in Amherst, N. H., on Monday night last.

☞ The Boston Journal and the Bee, have both been sued for libels.

☞ The potato rot prevails very extensively in Nova Scotia.

DISHEARTED VOLUNTEERS. The New Orleans correspondent of the Charlestown, (S. C.) Courier, under date of Aug. 7th, writes:

"The town is getting full of volunteers, and, however, as some months ago, the feeling of the men is for or at least if desirous of a fray, it is not with the Mexicans, but Mr Secretary Marcy. They fill the streets, and their curses (both loud and deep) are heard at every corner. Five ships and barques from the Brazos, filled with discharged volunteers, are anchored in the river, while it will add largely to the number in our city. There is some talk among them of holding a public "indignation meeting" to morrow. They inveigh in most unmeasured terms against the treatment they have received, and the press here is almost unanimously on their side."

The New Orleans Courier of the same date (7th inst.) gives the following additional particulars, which will serve to illustrate some of the collateral *benefits* of this war with Mexico on the morals and manners of the "young fellows" who have just returned from Camp:

Volunteers.—This morning, some of the volunteers from Mexico, were arrested for fighting in the Exchange. When taken to the guard house, they tried to break down the doors.

The Mayor has been obliged to place officers in stores erected in the vicinity of Charles and Royal streets, to protect them from the jokes of those young men, some of whom seem not yet to have recovered the use of their land legs, after a sea voyage. Three young fellows stood up to harm, though their pleasantries may be annoying.

"UP AND MORE SO." A Tennessean says that the election of Mr Polk and his present position, reminds him of the story of "Jack Cummings of old Warren," which story is as follows:

"He had been into town, and after looking about among things, he started home and did very well until he came to a distillery, there he stopped and took to drinking until he couldn't ride his horse, and fell over into the road dead drunk. His friends came along and took him up so he could ride, but he was a dead weight, and couldn't help himself at all, and had to be just shoved into his saddle, as his friends stuck his feet into the stirrup, lifted hard and got him straight, and then they asked him if he was 'up.' Cummings hiccoughed out 'he did, so just stuck his feet into the stirrup, and one novice of your HAIR TONIC.

A lady of this village has been relieved of Anyone of seven years standing of Gray Hair, by the use of one bottle. These medicines are proving beneficial for the purposes for which they are designed.

John J. Foote, Hamilton, N. Y., says—The sales of your medicines are astonishing, and I am glad to say that they sell any medicines which gave better satisfaction. Professor Holmes has used your Hair Tonic and Vermifuge, which is one of the best of medicines.

Mr. Daniel Wolf, one of the Baptist missionaries in the kingdom of Burmah, says: That one of his children was very violently and suddenly attacked in the night with the *Cholera Infantum*, and that as soon as possible he administered JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT to it, and in half an hour the child was cured. Mr Abbot also states, that Mr Comstock, another missionary, was in the same vessel, and employed the reach of medical advice, when he had a severe attack of that scourge of India, the CHOLERA, but by using JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, he was cured in a short time, when testing with him the disease was completely subdued, and his life saved. The same is recommended for Consumption and Cholera, but the Carminative was not administered to him, as he had not with him a supply of that valuable preparation by him. Comments are unnecessary.

Prepared only by Dr. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. aug15w

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA. Also a fine assortment of Perfumery, which will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion or Dyspepsia, Costiveness or Sterility, Scrofula or Kings Evil, Blotches and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Blindness and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions and Pain and Soreness in the Bones, Female Weakness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Drowsiness, and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or disorder of the stomach and bowels.

Also, for the use of Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages leave the wharf without one or two dozen of Brown's Sarsaparilla, Vermifuge, Dentrifice, Pills, Ointment and Lozenges, and they will find the good. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient reason why every person, and more particularly going from cold to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many sorts of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole crew than without a box of Brown's Sarsaparilla on board.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr. & Co. and W. TREDICK & LINCOLN. aug15w

Fire in Gorham, Maine.—A fire occurred in Gorham on Saturday night last. Six buildings, including the one where the fire took, were destroyed. They were occupie l by Russell Lionell, grocery store, a portion of whose stock was saved—insured, for $1500, by the Hartford Insurance Co. J. Dow, agent); Mr Chadbourn, saddler; Misses Gilbert & Sturges, millinors, stock saved upon in a damaged state; S. Smith, watch maker; Jos. Hunt, hatter. These stores, together with one unoccupied and belonging to Mrs C. Hunt, were entirely entirely consumed. Mr Darling's cabinet maker's shop was much injured. Mr. Smith's loss is estimated belonged to Mr S. Smith, and were insured for $308 by the Gorham Mutual office. The total loss is estimated at about $5000.—*Portland Advertiser.*

About one half of the goods stolen from Mr Pool's store were found yesterday morning, in a bush on Seabrook. The thieves are supposed to be two young men who were in the vicinity of the field two days, on Cross street, with a large white dog. Officers are on their trail.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Steamboat Accident.—The Mountaineer left New-York on Thursday afternoon, with about 150 passengers; and when near Yonkers, a defective shaft of iron to the steam-pipe broke, causing much alarm, and a scalding of the pilot, and killing one of the passengers, but neither of them dangerously.

"Lend me your ears," as the chap said when he robbed the cornfield.

CARD PRINTING.—Business and other Cards printed on the Yankee Cylinder Press at the Courier and Journal Office, in good style, and at fair rates.

☞ Pamphlets, Catalogues, Blanks, Shopbills, Labels, and all kinds of Letter-press Printing done at short notice. my19tf

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, by A. Mackin, Esq.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.—We do not wish to commend any good medicine for the cure of disease, but we do not forbear to notice the valuable properties possessed by the "CARMINATIVE BALSAM," and the "ORIENTAL CORDIAL" being prepared by Dr. Jayne, of South Third street, in this city. We have personally tested the virtues of these medicines in our own family. They are invaluable in a family of children.

R. L. Underhill & Co., Booksellers, Bath, N. Y., say—Your medicines are becoming very popular in this section of country. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant has done wonders in this locality, and is the best medicine now in use. It is manufactured by James Kidd & Co., Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

Brighton Market—Monday, August 17, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 310 Beef Cattle, 450 Store Cattle, 8 yokes Work Oxen, 32 Cows and Calves, 1000 Sheep and Lambs, and about 300 Swine. 129 head of the cattle came over the Western Railroad.

Beef Cattle—First quality, $5 75; second quality, $5 25; third quality $4 50 a 5 0.

Store Cattle—Last week's prices barely supported.

Working Oxen—Sales were effected at prices at once only 26 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. aug18

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Aug. 18th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the county of Middlesex, in the case of NAHUM CONANT, of Westford, in said County, respondent, an insolvent debtor, and the petition of any creditor to me directed, in said Lowell, on TUESDAY, the first day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Conant, and to do such other business in relation to said estate as may then come before them.

Said at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr. & Co. and W. TREDICK & LINCOLN. aug18

Marriages.

In this city, Aug. 18th, by Rev. Amos Blanchard, Mr Edwin A Hill, of Boston, to Miss Sarah L. Rollins.

Deaths.

In Dracut, Aug. 7th, of congestive typhus fever, Miss Mary E., daughter of Mr Solomon Wood, late of Maine, 27 yrs. The deceased was a person of unusual strength of mind and heart, left behind her a reputation and a hope which will not soon fade away. She yielded to the invader of death calmly. She was patient and resigned under disease, and viewed the approach of death with composure. Her death has thrown a shadow over her brothers and sisters and a wide circle of friends into the deepest gloom. [Maine papers please copy.]

In Somerville, July 16th, Rachel R., wife of Mr Samuel S. Frost, 34.

THE GRAND CARAVAN.

TRIUMPHAL Entrance and Exhibition in this City, of the vast and magnificent VAN AMBURGH COLOSSEUM and Oriental Animal Caravan, the new and colossal ROMAN CHARIOT, constructed after the model of the ancient Coliseum of Rome, Caesar's Coronation, in the most costly and gorgeous style of workmanship, being 26 feet in length by 17 feet in height, drawn by eight Flemish Horses of prodigious size and strength, and containing

Shelton's Pensioned American Brass Band!

consisting of 100 Horses and 30 Carriages, all of which enter this city on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9th, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

and proceed through some of the principal streets to the place of exhibition, on *Gorham street*, where this unprecedented display of Wild Beasts, and the performances of Mr VAN AMBURGH, for the first time in Lowell since his arrival from Europe after an absence of seven years, may be viewed for THREE DAYS, the 9th, 10th and 11th of September.

Time of exhibition from 2 to 6 and from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Admission 25 cents—Children under 10 years, half price. aug18w3aw2w

MUSIC.

RECEIVED week ending Aug. 15th, at 23 Central st., a large assortment of Music, in handsome style, and well selected, composed by

The Song of the Jolly Boatman,	Andrews.
I watch for thee,	Downing.
Love thou dear, dearest brother,	Romer.
Warren Gallopade,	Beth.
The Fairies' Gallop, for Piano forte,	Gatto.
Eglantine Waltz,	Czerny.
Contrasts of Paths Gallop,	Getze.
The Bride's Polka,	Czerny.
Collegs Hornpipe & Jondo,	Brown.
The Brother's March,	Brown.
What you will, and Home Contentment,	Horsley.
Les Bords Le Rhin, Waltz,	Hunter.
Also, several other new and popular pieces.	

L. N. METCALF.

aug19

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 19, 1846.

(Lewis street.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to establish the grade of Lewis street and lay a sidewalk on the south side of said street, from Suffolk street to the point where the road is now laid out, and have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug19caw3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 18, 1846.

(Suffolk street.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to lay out and grade Suffolk street and lay sidewalks on the south side of said street, from Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18caw3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 18, 1846.

(Merrimack street.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to grade Merrimack street from the Corporation line on the south side of Concord River bridge on Merrimack street.—And the Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed THURSDAY, the 27th day of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18caw3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 18, 1846.

(Chapel street.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to grade Chapel street and lay sidewalks on the same.—And the Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed THURSDAY, the 17th day of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18caw3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 18, 1846.

(Lee and John streets.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grades of John and Lee streets.—And the Joint Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed THURSDAY, the 17th day of September, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18caw3w

CITY OF LOWELL.

AUGUST 18, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the City Council propose to alter the grades of Suffolk street and lay sidewalks on the same.—And the Committee on Streets, to whom said subject has been referred, have appointed THURSDAY, the 17th day of September, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at the Aldermen's room, in the City Hall, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all parties interested in said proposed alteration.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. LOCKE, Clerk.

aug18caw3w

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE, And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, No. 22 State street, Boston.—The subscriber, by authority from the Commissioner of Patents, is appointed U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the seat of government specifications and drawings for patents, and transacting any business that may be intrusted to him relative to procuring patents in the United States, and will be prepared to procure, or deposited therein, which will be executed and forwarded with the least possible delay, at as low rates as any responsible despatch. The subscriber will prepare Caveats, Petitions, Assignments, Agreements, and all other necessary papers and drawings; will make researches into American and Foreign works of reference, examine models, and will carefully render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Letters (post paid) will receive prompt attention.

By application at this office, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, and may learn, at the expense of fourteen years' experience and different trials, the Patent Laws—and point out the time this office has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, and has, enable me to afford important assistance and advice to inventors, and to secure patents in which in other respects might be difficult of attainment.

JOSIAH R. FRENCH, Civil Engineer.
EBENEZER BARKER.

Boston, August 11, 1846. 3m*

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing, including the latest inventions and improvements; also a description of the origin, manufacture, and chemical properties of the various animal, vegetable and mineral substances employed in the arts. With an Appendix comprising definitions of chemical terms; with Tables of Weights, Measures, Thermometrical Degrees, &c. By a practical Dyer, assisted by several scientific gentlemen.—Just published and for sale by

A Treatise on Algebra, by Elias Loomis.
The Science of Number, by Thomas Taylor.
Memoirs of a Valet de Chambre.

The above works are from the press of the Harpers', and may be had of H. HARRIS, Wentworth's Building. aug15

LAND ON CHAPEL HILL FOR SALE.

LOT ALL of the best Building Lots in that part of the city for sale on Chapel Hill, fronting on Gorham street, and will be sold low if taken soon. Also for sale low, several good Houses situated on Chapel Hill, in the city; one of them is now in the occupancy of A. C. WHEELOCK.

Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK.

Lowell, Aug. 12, 1846. aug12

RETURNED.

RETURNED.—C. E. MORRILL would inform his friends and customers that he has returned to his old stand, corner Merrimack and John streets, and has on hand for sale a large assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES.

aug17w1m

LINEN SOLD JEWELRY.

LINEN SOLD JEWELRY.—On hand and constantly receiving the newest styles and best quality of fine Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Drops, Gold and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, some beautiful patterns Pens in Silver cases, all retailing very cheap by

TEBBETTS.

aug17 24 Central opposite Middle st.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Captain O'Sullivan, or Adventures, Civil, Military and Diplomatic, a personal narrative, half vol. By W. H. Maxwell, Esq.

The End Rhine, or Indian and Italia, by Cooper. Just added to the Franklin Circulating Library by C. MARCH.

aug17

TARIFF!

TARIFF!!—New United States Tariff, or rates of Duties payable on Imports, according to Act of Congress passed July 30, 1846, together with the new Warehouse Law—by E. K. WILSON. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by C. MARCH.

aug15

LOUIS R. TOWER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 70 Central street, Lowell,

At the sign of the Golden Mortar. eof

SILVER SPOONS!

SILVER SPOONS!—Just received a new lot of Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, which will be manufactured to order at the shop in the city, and delivered neatly engraved gratis. 23 Central st. by C. MARCH.

aug15

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!—A. BROWN & CO. have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, which they are selling at extremely low prices. See the following:—

Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots	$2 00 to 2 75	
" " Sewed Boots	3 00 to 3 50	
" " Pumps	1 00 to 1 25	
" " Gaut	75 to 1 25	
" " Slippers	50 to 1 12	
Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots, this sole,	1 00 to 1 37	
Oil, Lime Rock and Kid Buskins	50 to 1 00	

Also—An invoice of Over Coats, Cloaks, &c., that will be sold very low.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Cloth Jackets from	$2 25 to $4 50	
Satinet Jackets	2 00 to 3 50	
Vests	50 to 1 00	
Pants	75 to 1 50	
Thin Jackets	50 to 1 00	
Thin Coats and Sacks	50 to 1 00	

GIVE HALL EXPRESS

will be in readiness to deliver packages in any part of Boston and neighboring, free of expense.

THIS DAY

FROM SIMMONS'S

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CITY OF BOSTON,

26, 34, 36 AND 38 ANN STREET,

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS' ROW,

Entrance No. 38. cbm

WAGER & DATES'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested this stove in various ways, and in different sizes, offer it to the public with great confidence, as by their judgment, the most economical and durable Air tight COOKING STOVE now in use. We are constantly receiving orders for it, and it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; the price is but little more than common stoves, and we have no doubt that great dissatisfaction, a spurious oven, is secured, without a proportional increase of fuel; all the cakes, pastry, roasting, boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the oven, working with more dispatch and a smaller fire than any other stove we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice.

WAGER & DATES,

Under Old Corner Book Store.

aug18 Middle st.

HEADACHE AND CATARRH.

HEADACHE AND CATARRH.—Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff is superior to any thing yet known for relieving Catarrh and also cold in the head and headache, by opening and purging out all obstructions, strengthening the glands, and giving a healthy action to the organs affected. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & Co., City Hall.

aug18

CEMENT FOR SALE.

CEMENT FOR SALE.—L. BARNES & CO.'s Connecticut, Newark and Rosendale CEMENT. Also, constantly on hand, Lime, Hair, Plaster, Fire Brick, &c., all nearly low. Apply at KITTREDGE & THAYER'S Wood and Coal Yard, Middle st., near Post Office.

aug18

ONLY $1,50.

ONLY $1,50 for Ladies' prime Gaiter Boots. Also, a lot for sale at $1,50, usually sold for $2. Gents' Calf Shoes at $1,50, usually sold for $2.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st.,

Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

aug18

GOLD BEADS.

GOLD BEADS.—A good assortment warranted Gold Oil Beads on hand and will be sold at great bargains at 23 Central st. by C. MARCH.

aug17

STEEL BEADS.

STEEL BEADS, and Purse and Bag Trimmings—a good assortment may be found at 23 Central st.

TEBBETTS.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER of superior quality for sale by the manufacturer or in bottles by S. RIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts.

aug18

FINE ACCORDEONS.

FINE ACCORDEONS.—A few on hand of fine tones and finish, selling cheap, at 23 Central st. by

TEBBETTS.

aug18

HOUSE TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—On Central street, opposite the Post Office, convenient for one or two stores. Apply to JACOB ROBBINS.

aug18

BLEACHED SPERM OIL.

BLEACHED SPERM OIL.—5000 gallons of this day received and for sale by

MILES, PUTNAM & CO.

aug18

THERMOMETERS.

THERMOMETERS, warranted accurate, for sale very low, by TEBBETTS, 23 Central st.

aug18

BASKETS.

BASKETS, Painted Pails and Tubs, for sale at manufacturer prices by MILES, PUTNAM & CO.

aug18

GAME'S BE BRIEF!

THE GREAT POPULAR

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

OF

"ONE BARREL!!"

BOSTON.

Visited by upwards of 50,000 PEOPLE!

The young Lion, taking a view of the whole new Store from the corner of a adjoining building, exclaims

"ROAR!!"

Those who remember the events of 1845, in Boston, the raising of the sign of

"ONE BARREL,"

will not easily forget the tremendous excitement produced in the Fash

MANSUR AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston as a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Evening Train from that hour, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 5.3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.15, and 6.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when raised at more than $50, notice thereof given to the agent, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be required to take their tickets at the Lowell Depot of agents, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the Boston trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Springfield, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, (connect) Ohio, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous most, Windsor, Chamberlain, Barrington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stages, fares, and to all bank notes taken, please apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class $2,00,—2d Class $1,50—3d Class $1,00.

BENARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 20, 1846. JOHN

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaving Lowell for Boston and Fitchburg, (via Wilmington Junction) at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 4 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 7 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Boston, and 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the Evening train from Haverhill, and 6 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 9 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passenger from Wilmington for Boston and Lowell Railroad, south at Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, which will be made early at the junction.

ALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. 3m9

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 20th, the Train now leaving at 7 A. M., will leave at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 9 A. M., 12 M., 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE NORTHERN ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 10 A. M.—2 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

THE CENTRE.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., leave Boston at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., and arrive in Lowell at 3 and 8 o'clock. Leaves Mansion at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE ONLY 25 CENTS. Tickets for sale at Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central Street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARES REDUCED

To Framingham, Milton, Jay, Lowell and Dedham, on and after Monday, 20th inst., via Haverhill and Andover Railroad, for the accommodation of persons wishing to go to either of the above places, or to pass the stage at Lowell, on Concord Railroad, leaves Boston at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Boston in season to take the cars for Boston, and arrive in Boston 15 minutes sooner than by the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Passing Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leaves Lowell for Framingham, Milton, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Boston in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Framingham, Milton, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of cars from Boston, and arrive in Lowell at the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Milton, May 4, 1846. my5cl3mnowt

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, the above Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown and Newton Upper Falls,—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Bedford, Burlington, Woburn, Stoneham and Malden, to Boston, passing at 35 of Boston in season for the Cars for Worcester, Providence, &c. The above Stages will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the 4 o'clock train of Cars for Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Passengers are decided with Stage Tickets at the Merrimack House Office in Lowell.

Tickets for sale at the Concord Stage Office, No. 64 Central Street, and at the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business entrusted to us will be duly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, May 11, 1846. 19tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. Four Packets will leave, Boston, Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, P. M., from MARSHALL'S WHARF, Commercial Street, as follows, viz:

The Steamer Huntress, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 89 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

may3cw3wtfs&wtodtoe Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Stoneham and Concord Stage

Will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Concord. New buryport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take the Stage at Concord, as it runs from there to Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan15tf JOSEPH CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Manchester in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston. Returning—Leave Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE ONLY 25 CENTS. Tickets for sale at Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central Street.

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ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Milton, May 4, 1846. my5cl3mnowt

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

This is the season of the year when the system requires cleansing, and warmed and supported by any mild, yet powerful medicine, that will purify the blood without debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is hard according to the recommend and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our office, several specimens, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the names, residence, occupations, clergymen and statesmen, attesting its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of publishing but a few of the many we have received.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It gives a healthy appetite, quantity cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it in this patient sufferers in the most distressing disorders:

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nearness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and other symptoms of the worst kinds of food, and for weeks (when I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the best remedies I could get, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Compound of Sarsaparilla, and have found in it the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can most sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of a great variety of medicines, but without effect, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and other symptoms of using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been restored to perfect health and vigor.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, was induced to use your medicine (the last effectual great cure, and upon hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, procured a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions with great success—a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health, for which I feel grateful for the benefits received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. Yours truly, MOSES LOMAS, Lessee and Lessee.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the anxieties had the happy desired effect, not only in the safe delivery of a child, but in the perfect restoration of her health, strength and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health has since been good, and has lasted a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient humble servant, JOHN ALLISTER, M. D.,

No. 2 Sands street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have for some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia, attended with a great loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with which my head was much affected, a weight enough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to use two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of your medicine, and I feel gratified for the benefit I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, 273 Canal st., New York, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. apr18om

READ THIS,

That you may understand the nature of the distressing disease, should debby using these medicines immediately.

ALL are willing to give DR. SWAYNE & SON'S VENUS'S DALUELION AND TOMATO PANACEA a fair trial, in every portion of the United States, as every part of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief, but a lasting and permanent cure. *Try them!* Call at the Fine physicians, and they did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, purchased a bottle, and before I had used it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.

Leave the Sick.—Mrs. Long, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from her letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was troubled with a severe pain in my left side, and dizziness in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, sciatica, and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and loss of sleep. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have found in it the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can most sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

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F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a man by the name of Wilmington, who has been a sufferer of long standing, with a running sore on his leg. Who will or can have the least doubt after reading the following certificate, and look at the above cut?

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months of misery with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which I was reduced to the last stage, and had a fever that gave me severe horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which settled on my lungs, and the slight cough, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor I could not afford it, and was given up to die home. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his sons procured a bottle of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and it was given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the final piece, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from the back part of his head, and one from his back and side, and discharged in three pieces. From thence to one of his limbs, sciatica, and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and loss of sleep. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have found in it the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can most sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

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CONSUMPTION,

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Spitting Blood, Scrofula, Breaking Out in the Skin and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Sealds and Burns, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Inflammation of the Throat, Bowels and Lungs, the most speedy and specific cure ever known is Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered months of misery with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption, with which I was reduced to the last stage, and had a fever that gave me severe horrible forebodings. The circumstances which first led to this awful state of debility, was from taking a very heavy cold, which settled on my lungs, and the slight cough, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweat, a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but being very poor I could not afford it, and was given up to die home. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his sons procured a bottle of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and it was given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the final piece, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead as large as a sixpence, and a piece from the back part of his head, and one from his back and side, and discharged in three pieces. From thence to one of his limbs, sciatica, and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and loss of sleep. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have found in it the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can most sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of a great variety of medicines, but without effect, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and other symptoms of using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been restored to perfect health and vigor.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, was induced to use your medicine (the last effectual great cure, and upon hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, procured a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions with great success—a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health, for which I feel grateful for the benefits received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. Yours, truly, MOSES LOMAS, Lessee and Lessee.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the anxieties had the happy desired effect, not only in the safe delivery of a child, but in the perfect restoration of her health, strength and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health has since been good, and has lasted a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient humble servant, JOHN ALLISTER, M. D.,

No. 2 Sands street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have for some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia, attended with a great loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with which my head was much affected, a weight enough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to use two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of your medicine, and I feel gratified for the benefit I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, 273 Canal st., New York, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. apr18om

READ THIS,

That you may understand the nature of the distressing disease, should debby using these medicines immediately.

ALL are willing to give DR. SWAYNE & SON'S VENUS'S DALUELION AND TOMATO PANACEA a fair trial, in every portion of the United States, as every part of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief, but a lasting and permanent cure. *Try them!* Call at the Fine physicians, and they did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, purchased a bottle, and before I had used it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.

Leave the Sick.—Mrs. Long, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from her letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was troubled with a severe pain in my left side, and dizziness in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, sciatica, and general debility, and suffering extreme pain and loss of sleep. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have found in it the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can most sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS valuable preparation is offered to the afflicted in health and returning vigor to the weak and impoverished. Its combined extracts tend to the complete transmutation of the diseased appetite, and causing a healthy digestion, and sweet and sustaining sleep.

DR. SANDS' CELEBRATED PILLS, a quantity of rare, every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. COFFIN, Secretary.

Whig Central Committee.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the *Whig Central Committee* at the Whig Con Ward-room, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

For order of Committee.

Thursday, Aug. 20. SAML. WEBBER, Sec'y.

The Fall Campaign—Our Weekly Paper.

Something less than three months will elapse before the people of this State will be called upon again to choose between Whigism and Locofocoism—for this is the issue and the only issue involved in our election. A Governor and ten members of Congress are to be elected, and also a Legislature who will be called upon to choose a United States Senator for six years. The people will be called upon to say, by their votes, whether they approve or disapprove of the annexation of Texas, the war with Mexico, the repeal of the Tariff, the Sub Treasury Law, and the general course of Mr Polk's administration. It is not too much to say that this is one of the most important elections which we have had for many years. Are we ready for it?

The Whigs of Middlesex county have borne their part bravely for a few years past. No county in the State has surpassed her while some have not kept up with her. A few years ago she was a most inveterate Locofoco section, but since the session of 1843 she has been represented in the upper branch of the Legislature by Whigs. In the fall of 1842, the Locofocos elected their Senators by a large majority; in 1843 their ticket had a plurality of the votes; in 1844 the Whigs had a plurality of four or five hundred, and in 1845 that plurality was increased to over one thousand. This year, by a proper effort, they can elect the whole ticket of Senators by the people. Locofocoism was in a minority of thirty thousand votes in Massachusetts last year; this year we must pile it two thousand more on to that, and Middlesex must do her full share in burying it so deep that there shall be for it no resurrection. By its shameful truckling to the spirit of slavery, as evinced in its approval of the annexation of Texas, the Mexican war, the repeal of the Tariff, and the President's vetoes, it has rendered itself so offensive to the virtue and intelligence and free spirit of Massachusetts that it can never rise again until it rises with clear hands—and then it will not be Locofocoism.

The Locofocos of themselves cannot expect to do much towards "redeeming the State," as they call it; but as usual they rely to considerable extent upon the new parties which are constantly springing up, to do their work for them. They know and every body else knows that either the Whigs or the Locofocos must carry the State, and if, by a judicious fostering of some new party, the latter can draw votes from the Whigs into some new channel, why they may reap the whole benefit. It was thus that the Presidential election was lost to us, and as a consequence Texas came into the Union, and by the votes of the two Texas Senators the Tariff was repealed. All this would have been spared to the country, but for the misdirection of energy on the part of thousands of voters who really preferred the Whig to the Locofoco candidate, but who were deceived by Locofoco leaders into the course which they, so unfortunately for the country, pursued. It is a curious fact, that while a very large majority of the Liberty party are Whigs in sentiment—Tariff men—Sub Treasury men, their leaders are almost universally men whose sympathies on these subjects are with the free traders. Any one who has read the Emancipator for the past year, must have seen that nearly as much attention has been paid to the English and American Tariffs, as to the question of slavery. Indeed, the leading men have recently endeavored to make all the principle of *free trade* wear the trend of the party. The project was extensively discussed, and only finally abandoned because of its inexpediency. It was found to be rather a hazardous experiment to attempt to make Locofocos of nine-tenths of the party, who had been originally Whigs. So the old plan was persevered in—and every body knows what that is. It is *to represent the Whigs and the Locofocos as being on substantially the same ground* in relation to the slavery question—to say that both parties are *necessarily* pro-slavery, and therefore no consistent anti-slavery man can support either of them. It is not uncharitable to say that Joshua Leavitt and other leaders of the party, give two thoughts to the overthrow of the Whigs, where they give one to the overthrow of slavery. The great majority of the party honestly desire to use their political power for the overthrow of slavery—may they soon find out that the only way to do so is to unite with the great mass of their fellow citizens, who have the same desire with themselves. *Union* is all that is wanted to cast this mountain of slavery into the sea. Much good has recently been effected in New Hampshire, but it has been done partly by the good sense and conciliating spirit of the mass of the Liberty party, and *in spite of the efforts* of the leaders of that body.

We intend in the coming election, and in all other elections, to give an enthusiastic support to the nominations of the Whig party, confident that that party will not nominate men who are unworthy of support. We do not know but it is well to have a few persons in a party to assail the best of common scolds, for there may be some who can only be scolded into their duty, but we prefer to work vigorously for the success of the party, trusting that time will make all things right with it. That the Whig party has short comings and failings we are not going to deny, but at the same time we are confident that in virtue, intelligence and a true regard for the public weal, as well, and in *democracy* also, it has not, and never did have, an equal in this country. And whatever party shall hereafter constitute the true party of practical conservatism of all things good, and radically destructive is all things evil—it will be composed mainly of the men, or the descendents of the men, who are now the Whig party of the United States. Thus believing, we think that the best efforts of the Whigs are due to the party, cheerfully and enthusiastically.

We call then upon the Whigs of Middlesex to prepare for the election, and this duty may be quite as efficiently done three months or six months before the day of voting, as only the day previous. Whig documents should be circulated, Whig speeches should be made, Whigs should talk with their friends of the opposite party. The mass of the people throughout the country desire good government, and will support good governing men, when they can see who they are. The most efficient documents for circulation are Whig newspapers.

Now for the "application" of this somewhat long discourse. We will send The Lowell Journal for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:

Single copies,	$0 25
Four copies,	1 00
Ten copies,	2 25
Twenty copies,	4 00

To be done up in bundles and directed to one address. The first number will be sent September 12th. The last will be issued the week after the election and will contain the complete vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

The Journal is a paper of the largest size. The number for this week contains twenty-three extensive columns of reading. We endeavor to publish all the news of the day, with a good variety of miscellaneous matter, and publish documents, if not too long. We can safely promise that the paper shall be *Whig*, though we don't intend it shall be "nothing else." Now we ask our Whig friends to send in their orders for the Journal. Payment must of course be made in advance. The papers will be sent by mail unless otherwise directed.

LOCAL ITEMS. An anonymous correspondent sends us the following items of local news, for which we are very greatful:

MIGHTY HAVE BEEN SLUMBERED. Two young ladies were espied last Saturday afternoon in the Merrimack, bathing, opposite the church in Middlesex village. The probability is that they would have been drowned, had they gone beyond their depth. Fortunately they were closely watched by three men in a fishing boat. They are now alive and well.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A FATAL ACCIDENT. A few days since, as the laborers at the new canal were making rocks, one of them, in his zeal to "strike it with all his might and main," was stopped in his heading career by a stone of several pounds weight, which buried itself in the earth a few feet in advance of him. "The more haste, the worse speed," as the old adage says, for had he gained ground as he wished, he might now have been in a another and happier world. He has entirely recovered from his fright, terror, fear and apprehension.

HISTORICAL FACT. In the adjoining town of Dracutt there are said to be more old bachelors than in any other town in the State, i. e. in proportion to its inhabitants. Query—Is it because there are five or six thousand pretty girls in this city, who would be willing and happy to enhance their joys and divide their sorrows?—or is it because the town is so long (a dozen miles or so) that it takes seventy or eighty years to go through it, and make acquaintance with all the marriageable girls?—and by that time they get so weary that they are willing to rest (in the grave) alone.

PROBABLY INSANE. Those young persons who walk out every Sunday evening in the suburbs, knocking off apples, plucking flowers from folks' gardens, talking "easy," and appearing otherwise as though unconscious of their movements. Suggested—that a Lunatic Asylum be provided for this immense class of unfortunates. Those who pull corn and dig "taters" might be allowed a temporary refuge in the City Jail.

☞ A dentist writes to us, and tells the following story:

A fellow came to me the other day, wanting to have some cavities in his teeth filled up. I examined his teeth carefully, and told him that I did not see any cavities. But I must needs look again, for he was confident that there were several. But I again told him that I could find none, and he went away. A week or two after, I met with him, and asked him about those teeth. "Oh!" said he,—"What's-his-name, over here, filled them for me; he found some holes—pretty large ones, too; I knew they were there." "Ah!" said I, "I looked very carefully and did not see any." "Well," said he, "*he didn't find 'em till after he'd drilled a spell!*"

☞ The manager of the Court of Death requests us to state that he would be pleased to make arrangements for the admission of any church and society, that would be pleased to visit the painting, next Sabbath evening, as that will be the closing exhibition. Nearly all the religious societies have already visited it.

MRS. JONES'S CONCERT. We would again call attention to the Concert to be given at Mechanics' Hall this evening, by Mrs. Jones, assisted by Mr. Strack and others. We hear the singing of Mrs. Jones very highly spoken of by many persons.

☞ The Boston papers are making a stir about the practice of driving criminals and suspected persons through the streets, to the Police Court, in handcuffs.

☞ The *arrival* of the Caledonia was telegraphed to New-York, but the news by her failed to reach there. It is supposed that the wires were cut.

MUSIC. The Washington Brass Band will play this evening on Kirk street, near Rev. Mr Blanchard's new meeting-house.

☞ Mr French, the newly elected Governor of Illinois, is a native of Hill, New Hampshire, and is 36 years of age.

☞ The Southern papers announce the death of Gov. Henderson of Texas.

☞ The Natives have a County Convention of Concord to-day.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—We do not wish to conceal our good fortune in having obtained the right of selling the most wonderful medicine at the present time, the CELEBRATED CARMINATIVE BALSAM, or the GREAT PECTORAL ANTIDOTE, prepared by Dr. Jayne, of Boston, which is destined to have a greater influence to give evidence until after the next annual meeting than our own words. They are invaluable in a family of children.

For sale by L. Underhill & Co., Booksellers, Bath, N. Y., say—Your medicines are producing wonderful effects. We have sold more than we have been going and very thing for dangerous cases, has created a fine healthy head of hair in each long, by its use of one bottle of your BALM TONIC.

Many of this village has been relieved of ASTHMA of several years standing, by using the EXPECTORANT. All the other preparations are getting beneficial for the purposes for which they were intended.

John J. Crane, Hamilton, N. Y., says—The sales of your medicines are continually increasing. Physicians of this place and say medicines which gave better satisfaction. Professor Hagginus has been using your CARMINATIVE, and thanks it one of the best of medicines.

The Rev. Mr. ABBOTT, one of the Baptist missionaries in the kingdom of Burmah, says: That one of his children was very violently and suddenly attacked in the middle of the night with Cramp or Cholera, and that as soon as possible he administered JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT to it, and in half an hour the child was cured. Mr Abbot also states, that Mr Comstock, another missionary, was in the interior of Arracan, and beyond the reach of medical advice, when his child was taken with the same complaint and died, in consequence of the want of the CHOLERA, but by using JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM freely, it would be fortunately cured with this the disease was completely subdued, and his life was saved. The next season Mr Comstock had another attack of CHOLERA, but the Carminative was not administered to him because he had a Physician in attendance, and unfortunately he died. Comments are unnecessary.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 6 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL ELDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and Market streets, sole agent for Lowell. aug15tiw

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. Those excellent Bitters are a sure remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Sickness at the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sick Headache, Pain in the Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Piles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Remittent Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headaches, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the destitution of the natural secretions, or debility of the stomach and bowels. Prepared only by the proprietors in Boston, re-commended it for the short space of time it has been before the public. Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. HARRIS & CO., and J. C. HARRIS. aug15

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in diseases of the lungs, and the many wonderful cures which it has effected, have attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of druggists, to the investigation of its properties. Some have entered into a contract for the exclusive sale of it, supposed it to contain some secret remedy, and to some such substance they each attribute its singular efficacy. Others have entered into partnership to secure the exclusive privilege of preparing it. There are many counterfeits in the form of the hydriodate of sods. It also has more magnesia than most other fountains. The High Rock spring is the greatest natural curiosity, and some three-quarters of a century ago, it was the *only* spring of such celebrity. Though its highly medicated waters are less famous now, yet few fail to visit it and gaze with wonder and admiration, as they listen to the legends connected with its traditionary history. It is just as nature has made it, with its curb of massive stone. It appears that a nucleus of solid material was deposited, ages agone, which has received constant accretions, forming a rock of many tons weight. The water escaped through which it now goes, far under the surface of the surrounding grounds. The perpendicular cylinder through the rock, from its orifice on the summit to the bottom, is twelve and a half feet, and no water is seen but in this natural well. All the Saratoga waters carbonicate copiously and set as a delicate silmisate.

In addition to the curative agency of the waters, Saratoga and vicinity presents many points of interest. Four miles distant lies that beautiful sheet, the Saratoga Lake. Six miles up this lake is the famous Sulphur Spring, analagous to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia. It is now about four or five years since I visited the White Sulphur Springs in the Alleghany regions of Virginia, but distinctly recollect the extreme unpalatableness of their waters, compared with those of the spring of the same name, ten miles from it, on the Saratoga Lake; but both contain repulsive qualities of sulphydrate acid gas. Those of the Old Dominion contain the gases, hydrosulphuric, or sulphuretted hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen and carbonic acid, together with the solids sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of lime, carbonate of lime, hydrochlorate of lime, chloride of sodium and oxide of iron. The sulphurous waters are more efficient in relieving cutaneous diseases.

Yesterday I took a delightful ramble with the Rev. Mr Chester, who has been settled over the Presbyterian church here seven years. He kindly pointed out to me many objects of interest. We visited the new cemetery and saw the graves of Mr Coleman, the inventor of the piano attachment, Col. William Leete Stone, late of the New York Commercial Advertiser, &c. Mr Coleman has realized only about seventy-five thousand dollars for his invention, instead of six hundred thousand dollars, as the public prints have stated. He brought home only twenty-five thousand dollars from Europe. I never saw Mr Coleman after he became a man of fame and fortune, but have often seen him living in humble circumstances in Philadelphia, and sending one and two dollars at a time, from his earnings as teacher of the accordeon, to supply the greater wants of his indigent parents here. My thoughts instinctively reverted to these scenes, as I stood at the foot of his grave before his beautiful monument. It is about twenty feet high, and is cut from Italian marble. A most splendid wreath encircles a four pointed star, and midway, it is ornamented with four heads, to signify poetry, music, painting and devotion. Between these, for it is octagonal, are finely wrought the emblematic falling rose, the serpent with its extremities in contact, the butterfly and the cherub. In front, just below the stone, is an exquisite laurel wreath encircling the piano, below which are the words, "Thy will be done." Mr. Coleman died April 6th, 1845, aged 28. As well the singers as the players on instruments, shall be there. Pe. IXXVII: 7." We then wandered to the old burial ground, where I was shown the grave of Margaret Miller Davidson, which bears these lines:

"A flower unfolded, sparkling, rolled along,
With mingled joy and pain,
And I have passed—a broken tone,
And all is o'er again."

Just above which is a harp, with one string broken. A brother's remains lie near, betweeg which and his is the grave of the mother. There is to be a monument over the latter, bearing only the inscription, "Our mother." My mind was now filled with the remembered reflections at the grave of the sister Lucretia, which I visited at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, three years ago. As we left, I enjoyed an inexpressible depth of gratitude that I had now been permitted to visit the resting-place of both of those sweet songsters of the Saranac. J. C.

Stop that Lie.—There is a lying fable going the rounds of the Locofoco papers, proclaimed on the Tariffs of 1842 and 1846, compared," and purporting to show the difference in the duties imposed by the Tariff of 1842, and that of 1846 on necessaries and luxuries. The whole or a part was in the Democrat last week. It is a compound of lying and knavery, which has not a blockhead on a million of desires in New England.

For the Courier.

Lines to E——.

The green boughs have bloomed—they look smiling and gay,
But those too are tinctured with marks of decay;
My cheek and my forehead, in letters sublime,
Now flat our days count through in the net-work of time.

Spring garland seasons as of childhood's bright hours,
When the trees we grew in the sunshine and showers;
But those scenes have long passed with their pleasure and pain,
And who would in candor recall them again?

Our happiest moments, most blissful and fair,
Were clouded with sorrow, or darken'd by care;
For Life's winding pathway unchangably goes
Where we must encounter the thorn with the rose.

Then let us not murmur, though stern be our lot,
But the present enjoy, let the past be forgot;
Let peace and contentment the future divide,
For the wants of our natures are cheaply supplied.

The rich are but mortals, and what is still worse,
Their wealth though a blessing oft yields them a curse;
And what we repine for in cankering hoard,
While virtue shields us is cheaply ignored.

Then Father of mercies still grant us our health
Be virtue our treasure, let time be our wealth;
Preserve us from vices and vanities free,
And our portion in heaven shall ever be ours.

Help us love thee our Author, who lends us our breath;
Make us cheerful in life—make us tranquil in death;
And call forth our spirits pure from the cold sod,
To hail our Redeemer and dwell with our God. ROSANNA.

Lowell, June 8, 1846.

Foreign Items by the Caledonia.

The Bank of England continues to grant accommodation pretty liberally at 3½ per cent.

Lord Wm O'Connell, Jr, has been elected a member of Parliament.

The baptism of the third daughter of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, named Helena Augusta Victoria, was administered on the 25th ult.

The King and Queen of the Belgians were on a visit to Queen Victoria in England, as were also the Count and Countess de Flandre, and the Duke Bernhard Strelitz. The King of the Belgians held a diplomatic levee at Buckingham palace in London, on the 1st inst.

It is stated in the London Morning Chronicle that the long pending dispute between Turkey and Persia has, at last, finally been settled. Mouraviev, on the Persian Gulf, is restored to Persia; and the Sandjak of Soolimanich is to be retained by Turkey.

The Pope has effected a change of Ministry, lately, on the 19th ult. The new administration is composed as follows. Duke de Palmelle, President and Minister of the kingdom; Viscount de Sa Bandeiro, War; Count Thomar, Minister for the Foreign Affairs; Senor Aguiar, Justice; Julio Gomes, Finance; Mousinho, Marine.

St Petersburgh, July 14.—The marriage of the Emperor's daughter, the Princess Olga, with the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg, took place on the 13th ult. The ceremony was conducted with great pomp.

A New Comet.—Mr Hind, of Mr Bishop's observatory, Regent's Park, has announced the discovery of a new telescopic comet at the constellation Camelopardus. The comet is a round nebulosity, with a bright stellar nucleus, and may be seen with a telescope of moderate power.

A Grocery on a new Plan.—We find the following sketch of the business of working men in the Boston Transcript. The plan strikes us as a feasible one, and we do not see why it may not prove to work well in a long run.

This new and philanthropic scheme has developed itself in a store on the second story of Boylston Hall—a grocery store to supply articles to the families of working men at wholesale prices. Its originators and others who form the association, are each as a first fee, and then on every purchase of groceries to the amount of one dollar, they receive a ticket to each member $3 a week in case of illness, investing the common fund in groceries, allowing the members only to purchase articles almost at cost. The Society saves the profits of the reinsler, buying the stock at wholesale prices, and selling it in trifling advance. This Boston association may be termed the Parent Society. It has branches already established in some of the towns near, and numbers in itself near 1000 members. The store is open on the afternoons and evenings of Wednesdays and Saturdays, and its plan is certainly both novel and useful. The Association is called *The Workingmen's Protective Union*, and our friend who informs us of it, says it will certainly maintain the sterling motto, "*United, we stand.*"

Fatal Accident on the Cheshire Railroad.—We understand that an overseer, whose name we have not learned, was killed on the Cheshire Railroad, about 7 miles from Keene, on Friday morning last. The workmen, in firing a "blast" quite early in the morning, neglected the customary warning of "blowing the horn," not supposing that any one was near at that early hour. The first part of the blast started a rock weighing, it is said, half a ton or more, which rolled from the high embankment, and striking the deceased, caused instant death in a few hours. The deceased was carried through this place on the same day, on the way to his friends, in Herkimer county, New York.—*Windham County Democrat.*

Stage Accident.—As the Worcester stage was passing through Webster, on the 10th inst, the axle tree broke one of the forward wheels came off, and the stage was upset, and the horses becoming frightened, dragged the vehicle over the bridge. Benj Stratton, of Webster, was thrown from the box, and Dana Smith O'Connell, Jr, has been elected a member had a leg broken. The stage was full of ladies, some of whom were severely bruised, others slightly, but fortunately no others were broken.—*Boston Bee*, 10th inst.

The California Legion.—We now learn that three ships have been chartered to take out the New-York Legion or California regiment to the Pacific. They are the Susan Drew, Loo Choo and Thos. H. Perkins. The two first are fitted at $20,000 each, and the latter at $23,000. It is expected that the expedition will not be ready for sea before the 1st of September.—*New-York Herald.*

Nuisance.—We notice that the New York papers have a good deal to say about "the man that smokes in the omnibus" and "the man that cools his heels out of the window." We here often wonder what those papers would say, if they should see the man in our city who goes to bed with his window blinds wide open, and keeps a lamp by his side to see to sleep by.—*Boston Transcript.*

We regret to learn that Col. Samuel Humphreys Chief Naval Constructor in the Naval Service of the United States, died suddenly on Sunday, of apoplexy, in Georgetown. This highly respectable gentleman was in the 68th year of his age, and had been in the service of the United States for more than thirty-three years.—*National Intelligencer.*

John B. Gough.—We are glad to learn, from the last Lynchburg Virginian, that this gentleman is not supposed to be out of danger. The Virginian adds: His convalescence must necessarily be slow; and it will be some weeks before his strength will be sufficiently restored to enable him to resume his labors in the temperance cause.

"Wyatt, who was executed on Monday in Auburn, attempted to commit suicide on Friday last, by bleeding himself in the arm, but it was discovered in time to save his life, or at least to prolong it for the time allowed by law.

The steamships Spitfire and Vixen, having yesterday made their last trial trip, are now ready for delivery to the Government.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of RICHARD G. COLBY, late of Lowell, in said County, yeoman, deceased, and all claims presented to me for adjustment; and six months from the eleventh day of August last are allowed by said Judge for the said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and the said Commissioners will attend to that service at the office of Messrs. Nesmith & Reed, No. 4 Merrimack street, in Lowell, on the first MONDAYS of the months of September, October and November next, from the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

R. A. BROWN,
H. G. P. COBB, } Commissioners.

Lowell, Aug. 18th, 1846. aug19

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of ELISHA COREY, of Groton in said County, trader, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property by him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Corey will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on said Lowell, on MONDAY, the thirty first day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate. All persons indebted to said Corey are required to make payment to him, and to do such other business in relation to said estate as may then come before them.

JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

aug20

PAWTUCKET BRIDGE NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of the Proprietors of Pawtucket Bridge will be holden at the Counting Room of Messrs. Nesmith & Reed, on Monday 24 day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration and act upon the matters and subjects set forth in the proceedings of the Proprietors at their meeting on the 4th inst.

Locks and Canals on the Merrimack River.

By order of the Directors.

SAMUEL P. FISK, Prop's Clerk.

Lowell, August 19th, 1846. aug20tiw

FALL STYLE HATS.

BENT & BUSH

Will introduce the Fall Style of Hats on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office. aug20

FALL STYLE HATS.

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 22d, by

W. P. FRAZER,

aug20 No. 5 Merrimack Corner.

NEW MUSIC.

RECEIVED week ending Aug. 15th, at 39 Central st. These are the latest and newest and most beautiful pieces composed by

The Song of the Jolly Bachelor,	Andrews.
I watch for thee,	Rosier.
I love thee, dearest brother,	Dwight.
Warren Galloppede,	Getze.
The grand Polka for Piano forte,	Gregory.
Eglantine Waltz,	Getze.
Overture of Paris Ball,	Blenkin.
The Fairies' Galloppede,	Brown.
The Wedding Rondo,	Do.
The Brigand's March,	Brown.
What you will, and Home Contentment,	Strack.
Waltzes,	Do.
Les Bords Le Rain, Waltz,	Do.

Also, several other new and popular pieces.

aug19 P. N. METCALF.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!!—New performers of acknowledged talent of the highest order.

The proprietor would respectfully announce that commencing on each evening, regardless of expense, for a short time, with the following unrivalled performers, the Lowell Museum will be open for the reception of visitors.

Mr. W. HUNT, Mrs. C. W. HUNT, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Miss ROSE PHILLIPS, Miss ELLEN PHILLIPS, Miss REED, and Mast. A. PHILLIPS—all from the Boston Museum and Albaugh.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 17, 1846, and every evening during the week, the performances will commence with the

NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA, entitled

CAMEO PIE—A new arrangement of Cameo Pies just received and will be for sale every evening at the Museum.

TICKETS, 25 Cents! do.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M.

aug19

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

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JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

aug20

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PASSENGER LINE.—The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN FAYETTE NEWELL, Capt. Wm. H. Byam, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Returning will leave the end of Porter's Wharf, Bread street, Boston, for Eastern Steamboat Wharf, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 36 Central street, and at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

aug20 No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H Ryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Broad street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the above ports.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 36 Central st., and at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell.

aug20 GILMAN, Agent, No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLANDB'S German Remedy is positive and permanent cure for all diseases originating from impurities of the blood. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered the extreme inconveniences, and who have been tormented with the most intolerable itching of the rough and scaby appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never fails. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 43 Main street, corner of South Bennet st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. E. EASTMAN, for Merrimack and Central sts. aug20 tiw4w

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!!

MRS LAURA A. JONES, from New York City, respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she will give a MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT at Mechanics' Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 20th, assisted by Mrs. Jones, Mr. Strack, Mr J. B. Bradley, and Prof. Louis Strack, who will preside at the Piano Forte.

☞ Tickets 25 cents—may be obtained at Merrill & Hayward's Hotel, Worthen's, Lesliter's, Dana House, Merrimack and American Houses, and at the door.

Doors open at 7½, Concert to commence at 7½. aug19

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

E. WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The elegant packet ship

GEO. BLAKER, master, having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S.R. ALLEN, No. 3 Commercial Wharf, Boston.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

Geo. W. Hyman, Agent at New Orleans. aug19eot

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON, ON SATURDAY NEXT.

The superior fast sailing packet Sch. CAROLINE, Capt. Hussey, now under repair, will be ready to receive freight on Saturday next. For freight or passage, apply to S.R.ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 3d Commercial Wharf. aug19

☞ GOLD WATCHES.—Just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Lepines, and Common Verge Watches, warranted good time-keepers, which will be sold low for cash. Call at 39 Central st. Office, by

S. B. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. aug19 TESSETTS.

☞ FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Open on Sundays, Mondays, and Saturday afternoons. Residents of a quarter of a mile from the Library, by Depositing Cards, can have books changed at their residences. The Subscription to the Franklin Circulating Library by C. MAGEE aug17

☞ CAMEO PIE.—A new arrangement of Cameo Pies just received and will be for sale every evening at the Museum. TESSETTS, 25 Central st. aug19

☞ TESSETTS CONFECTIONERY, 25 Central st., Lowell, has just been opened for the accommodation of the public. Ice Cream, Soda Water, Lemonade, Cakes, Candies, Fruits, &c., will be kept constantly on hand, and furnished to order. Parties, Balls, Pic Nics, &c., supplied at short notice. aug18

☞ Ice Cream Saloon, 25 Central st. Lowell. Ice Cream, Soda Water, Lemonade, Cakes, Candies, Fruits, &c., will be kept constantly on hand, and furnished to order. Parties, Balls, Pic Nics, &c., supplied at short notice. TESSETTS

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

On and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock A. M., and the Afternoon Train at 2 o'clock P. M., for Nashua, from that time, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7.00, 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Concord at 7.00 A. M., 12.15, and 5.0 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All the above trains should be watched, and when without an extra charge, will be carried through to Boston in less than one hour. Nothing should be received or delivered, paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond each sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passage on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Walden daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bennington, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterstown, Clifton, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Brunswick, Portsmouth, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, and Lisbon; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for those in connection, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, 2d class, 3d 90 per 100.

EBNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND MAINE RAILROADS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will be run between Boston and Lowell, with no change, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from Great Falls, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Lowell train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2½ P. M., connecting with the Lowell train.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE CARS AT THE JUNCTION.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, omnibus leave at 11½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect with the Lowell train for Boston.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Great Falls, to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, for passengers without baggage, to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Northward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Southward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, July 27th, the Train now leaving at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.

Leave Boston at 8½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ Extra coaches will be run on Wednesday Afternoons, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot to Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 10½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

jy23tf Lowell & Woburn Centre Stage Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. at 2 P. M., passing through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages. Also for Danvers, Lynn, Marblehead, Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 P. M. A. M. arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Reading, Stoneham, Woburn, Lexington, Cambridge and Boston—Leave Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the arrival of the cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may9tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The subscriber would inform the public that the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through the flourishing villages of Belvidere, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Waltham with the Stages that pass through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Cambridge, to Boston—also, at West Newton, with the Stages for Chestnut, to Boston—also, at Wood End, for Natick, and the Cars for Providence, R. I.

Will leave Newton Upper Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 66 Central street, near corner of the American House, and at the Merrimack House, in season for the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and all the Northern Stages, daily and punctually attended to.

jy1 ly ELIJAH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 1st, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Salem Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen, Andover, Ballardvale and Middleton to the Essex Coffee House in Salem, in season to take the cars for Boston, Newburyport, Portsmouth and Portland, and Arrives at Portsmouth at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as it is the most direct route from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport, is but a few minutes.

For seats apply at the General Stage Office, No. 66 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell.

All baggage at the risk of the owner, unless regularly entered and noticed.

jy1 ly ELIJAH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Derry and Londonderry Turnpike.

Leaves Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham Centre, Windham Centre, Windham Depot and Cobbett, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Stage House at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

EARLE W. STONE, Driver.

apr25

FARES REDUCED

To Framingham, Wilson, Jay, Livermore and Danbury, for persons wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage to Lowell, or Lowell and Nashua depot, and take the cars to Boston in season to take the steamer Providence, and arrive in Fallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. This fare may be established at the Lowell.

may12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Derry and Amherst Stage.

Leaves Merrimack House, Lowell, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, N. H., and Nashua.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy20tf

ONLY $4.50 for Ladies' prime Calfskin Boots. Also, a lot of Gents' Calf Boots, equally low for $1.50, well worth $2.50.

aug21 ALDEN WEARE.

GOLD WEARE.—A good assortment warranted Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, will be sold at great bargains at 50 Central st., by G. F. BURNAP.

aug21

SCISSORS, RAZORS, and Penn and Bat Trimmings.—A good assortment for sale cheap at 50 Central st.

aug21 G. F. BURNAP.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER of of Genin's Manufacture and Patent, for sale by S. RODGERS, Merrimack and Central streets.

jy23tf

ACCORDIONS. A few on hand of the new and high finish, Patent Keys, at 50 Central st.

aug21 G. F. BURNAP.

TO LET. On Central street, corner of Merrimack, a Store and Basement. Inquire of

jy23tf JACOB ROBBINS.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This old N. E. medicine is offered to the public, after many years of unbounded success, with the full confidence that it will do again.

CAUTION.

The excellent Bitters will be found k certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Complaints, Consumption, Inflammation of blood in the head, pain in the limbs and side, Rheumatism, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and back, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, pain of the stomach, diseases of the kidneys, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secondary complaints, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, lawyers, doctors, seamen, travellers, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the digestive organs, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the sane and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and health of manhood.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are. They never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the entire absence of anything poisonous in their nature.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For four thousand years ago he said of one, if he speaks well of himself, bring a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by the most valuable medicines. The following Certificates and Letters are from some of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. We do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used your Tomato and Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the benefit of the same, without doubt you deserve the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing me much pain and misery for years, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a distressing pain in my stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using your Bitters, I found I received a great relief and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have several times suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and pain in the side and back, with simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and have received great benefit from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, &c.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicines will be promptly attended to. F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., R. KIDDER, Jr., J. O. LAVER, & W. TOWER, 2d, Lowell. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18om

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are afflicted with.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS'S DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate vigor to the system, but permanent health after the first operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal by the great Author of all good; while at all times when springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but simply collect them, prepare them as directed and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckes through the sharpened grass, and drinks the rosy shower."

Sold by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

READ THIS.

Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing me much pain and misery for years, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a distressing pain in my stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using your Bitters, I found I received a great relief and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

Sold by CHARLES S. DICKINSON.

may19tf

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS Cost the first of January, 1846, to close the concern. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold by the first of January, 1846, as the firm will dissolve, and you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well suited and cheap.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins and Slippers; also, a lot of Gentlemen's calf pegged Brogans, which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, sign of the Prime Lamb and Golden Watch, sign of the Lowell Cheap Store.

jy23tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Holden's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, or Vegetable Sarsaparilla, is the most powerful and effectual remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, whether they manifest themselves in the form of scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas, pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, ringworm, scald head, ulcers, sore eyes, rheumatism, dropsy, pain in the side, back or bowels, female complaints, gravel, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases originating in a disordered state of the blood or system, however caused, or by whatever name they may be called. Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES HOLDEN, 12, East Boston.

Sold by R. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell, and by druggists generally.

jy23tf

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, OR EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is an honest character, pleasanter, and more powerful remedy for the cure of chronic diseases without vomiting, purging, nauseating or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla in curing and restoring health, is that it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of fifty ministers of the gospel, and numerous others, residing in various columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, and if fair trial is given in any case of sickness, we invite them to read the following indispensable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 18, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, which with other complaints, such as loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for a long time my system was so reduced I was unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the advice of physicians, but got no relief, but found I was fast approaching the confines of the Eternal Grave. In this deplorable condition, I was induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say that in less than three months after I commenced using your Extract of Sarsaparilla, I was entirely restored to health, and have been ever since. I have used it in my family for the last two years, and find it a sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and liver. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they have used it with the same success. I have also used your Vegetable Pills, and find them a good cathartic medicine. I cheerfully recommend your Extract of Sarsaparilla and Vegetable Pills to the public, as I believe them to be the best medicine now before the public.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

Which has stood the test of time, and is recommended by all who have used it, and by the time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and those above I have mentioned, in the city of New York, Brooklyn, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Affection, which settled in one of his hips, which swelled so large as three of the largest size thighs, and he was confined to his bed for nine months, during which time they gave him Laudanum until he lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a Thomsonian doctor, who administered to him and restored his reason. The third time he was attacked with this fever in 1845, when Dr. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla was being perfectly satisfied that all other medicines had failed of effecting a cure, and knowing the composition of the same, he had taken it all I considered him well. Those places heal—so that time till the Fall of 1844, his complaints never ceased. He did not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used your Tomato and Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the benefit of the same, without doubt you deserve the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing me much pain and misery for years, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a distressing pain in my stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using your Bitters, I found I received a great relief and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have several times suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and pain in the side and back, with simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and have received great benefit from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, &c.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicines will be promptly attended to. F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., R. KIDDER, Jr., J. O. LAVER, & W. TOWER, 2d, Lowell. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18om

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to taking specifications, drawings, and procuring all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, and procuring the United States Patent; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the chance of inventions, in interference cases, and rejection of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of special interest before the Patent Office, and procure the earliest attention of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, a search will be made, and I will be able to will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of obtaining a Patent. All this information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and by personal communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense which are unavoidably connected by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of inventions, and for a fee of ten dollars will be charged, and a search made in the Patent Office for all similar inventions, and information will be given as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Charges moderate, and no fee to be charged unless the Patent is obtained. For further information, address (post paid) the subscriber, or call at his office.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and the best combination in which to bring their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendation of this unsurpassed remedy. Mr Greenough is also acquainted with the practice of this office.

Washington, D. C. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dimmott, *Esq., Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. S. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I will say that I have been cured, or benefited, or the money refunded.

MY BALSAMIC LIBITRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from acrid and caustic properties, is the most powerful, yet safest, stimulant, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers of their own blossoms. This article has become decidedly popular, and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by the use of a few bottles. It nourishes the hair and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, it will soon be restored to its natural color, and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is preserved against heat, dampness, and all climates and will cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and keeping it in curl.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, possessed of many qualities, and by combining that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the accumulation of the dry scurf and dandruff, and of the viscid particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

VERMIFUGE.

Nature has an inexhaustible source, in which experience and study will always find room to exercise; it is that source, which produces all the most efficacious remedies, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

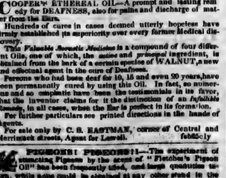
For sale, wholesale and retail by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may9ely

DRAPERIES CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been performed within a few months, and the fact is fully proved by many living witnesses, whose names can be given in confirmation of the above statement.

The Palmable Aromatic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *anise seed principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain tree in the East INDIES, now and effectual agent in the cure of DEAFNESS.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this OIL. In fact, no numerous and so complete have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible* remedy in all cases, when the ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed pamphlets in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb6ely

PIGEON!! PIGEON!!!—The experiment of the immediate Pigeon Tip, the agent of "Pitcher's Pigeon Oil" has been successfully tried, and kept continues to-day, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the city, consequently we have got the last year or two's, without any other to contend with, in sufficient evidence of its superiority over all other testimony.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., sole agent for Lowell.

jy23tf

TO LET—In the building on Old Ayer, Tyngs, Dana & Co.'s Counting Room, Boarding House, Dwelling, Shop and Cellar, at the corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets. Apply to RICHARDSON, BRIGHAM & CO.

jy23tf

TO LET—In the new brick block on Central street, corner of Merrimack, a Store and Basement. Inquire of

jy23tf JACOB ROBBINS.

CONSUMPTION.

COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Indigestion, Croup, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, Loss of Voice, Pain in the Region of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most successful and speedy cure ever known for all the above diseases is to be found in DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25th, 1845.

Dr. SWAYNE—Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to the suffering humanity, to communicate to you the particulars for the wonderful effects of your "COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY." And in order that you may be enabled to deal with the most afflicting of all diseases—Consumption, Scrofula, Erysipelas and Skin Diseases, existing in virtues. The following is a plain statement of facts, which I am willing to make oath to if called upon. I was attacked in the fall of 1843, with a severe cold, which seemed to fix itself upon the lungs, which gradually increased, and in the spring of 1844, I had a hacking cough, expectation in the breast, spitting blood, with great general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous prostration very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was examined by three physicians of the highest respectability, but still was told that until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but having very poor after losing so much time from my work, and having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended so highly through the medical press, I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, I was supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Saco, Maine. I tried the above medicine, with the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, and was confined to my bed, and my life was despaired of by all. I then commenced using your "*Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*," and know from the effects I received from it, that it is the most valuable medicine in the world, and I am now enjoying as good health as ever I did in my life, and am prepared to recommend your Sarsaparilla in all cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas and Skin Diseases.

Knowing that Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that had ever done him any good, I applied to Mr Purple, Accountant at Boston, for more. He has taken fifteen dollars' worth of it, and says it has done him more good than anything, and he now appears to be cured, and radically so. I verily believe that this latter trouble might have been avoided if I had not used thoroughly the use of Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla when he was under the influence of the mercury, which I had taken.

These are the simple statements of the facts of the case, and I feel it my duty to make these facts known to the public, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted in like manner; feeling a full conviction in my own mind that your medicine is the direct effect of this invaluable medicine.

ALBERT A. ROSS.

Sufferers, Boston, October 12, 1845.—Then personally appeared the above named Albert A. Ross, and made oath to the truth of the above statement, before me.

JAMES RICH, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars are conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, no person can say he cannot obtain it of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; Dr. Brown, Andover; E. S. Russell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla in this State, and to observe the fac-simile of the signature of the proprietor, which is on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Be careful to observe the name before you purchase. Sold by Druggists generally.

may12 ly

DR. HOLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ASTHMA.

Certificate from Hon. Hall Burgin, of Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., March 1, 1845.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the free use of "Holman's Restorative for Dyspepsia and Asthma," having made much use of it in my family for several years past, from which we have received great benefit, especially in the case of my son, who has been severely afflicted with 'Asthma' for three years or more, and tried many remedies without relief, since to very little purpose, until he made free use of this Restorative, from which he has obtained great relief; and I think from a continued use of it a while longer he may be restored to perfect health. I have also used it in Dyspepsia with happy effect from the use of this medicine. HALL BURGIN.

Agents for Lowell—D. BENNET, 18, and G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Merrimack st.; J. C. AYER, Lowell.

Notice—genuine are labelled "Joseph F. Holman." jy1eom

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Lumber, such as Hemlock Boards and Plank, Spruce and Joist; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Oak Plank, Timber, &c.

Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15 ly

HOOPS & TYLER.

HUGH REILLY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Corner's Block, Central st., Lowell.

GEORGE HEDRICK,

SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

Central st., opposite Post Office.

ROOMS, MERRIMACK DAGUERREAN GALLERY, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, Signs, Transparencies, &c., &c.

Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy20

MERRILL & HEYWOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO POWERS & BAGLEY,)

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.

Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.

No. 53 Central st., LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, jan23 C. H. HEYWOOD. ctf

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

OFFICE, No. 8 Exchange Buildings, Hartford, State of Conn.

WM. CONNER, Secretary. B. W. CLARKE, President.

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company

APPLICATIONS FOR RISKS MAY BE MADE TO

GEORGE H. HILLS, Agent,

Agents of the Company, at their office, opposite the American House, Central st., Lowell, Mass. ctf

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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER-HANGERS,

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PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND BRUSHES,

of every description.

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☞ Orders received for Borders and Blinds. jy25ely

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS

AND TRIMMINGS,

No. 78 Central st.

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING ARTICLES,

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CYRUS LATHAM,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Savings Bank Building, Shattuck st., near the Depot, Lowell; Railroads, Streets, Building Lots, Farms, &c., surveyed, Plans and Estimates for Railroads and Buildings prepared, and all other business appertaining thereto carefully and promptly attended to.

References—Hon. Wm. Livingston; J. B. Francis, Civil Engineer; Wm. Fiske, Esq. jy18ctm

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Music, Periodicals, &c., bound in a short notice.

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DANIEL CUSHING, jan1 SAMUEL G. MACK.

JOHN MAYNARD,

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DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 80 Merrimack street, under the Evereett Baptist Church.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Durkee. apr16ely

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,

Dyers' and Manufacturers' Articles,

In the Market Block,

(jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

C. P. TALBOT.

PIANO-FORTES.—W. GILBERT & CO. Piano-Forte Manufacturers, would respectfully inform the public that they have on hand a number of Piano Warerooms, 35 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments would do well to call and examine for themselves, as their work and materials are the best that can be procured in this country, and will warrant every instrument for the term of five years. Every pains will be taken to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money refunded. They will be happy to wait on those who may favor them with a call, at the above place, or by addressing a note to them through the Post Office.

Repairing and tuning done with neatness and despatch.

jan1 ly

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DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

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ORIN REED,

CONSTABLE,—Paige st., North corner John st. Church,

Will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms.

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GEORGE H. POLLOCK,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER PLATED WARE,

No. 26 Central st., Lowell. ctf

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office—Wentworth's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot.

S. DEAN, Jr. LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR.

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LOUIS E. TOWER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 79 Central st.,

At the sign of the *Golden Mortar.* ctf

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Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15 ly

HOOPS & TYLER.

HUGH REILLY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Corner's Block, Central st., Lowell.

GEORGE HEDRICK,

**SIGN

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1846.

LONG POND AQUEDUCT CELEBRATION. The Boston papers have full accounts of the ceremony of breaking ground on the Long Pond Aqueduct, which took place yesterday. About 200 gentlemen went from Boston. The Boston Whig says:

The company were permitted to view the Pond from different positions,—the trains first passing over the Worcester road to one end of the Pond, then returning, and passing over the Boxsville branch road to Boxsville; returning thence, the whole company alighted within half a mile of the place where the work was to commence, where a procession was formed, which proceeded to the spot assigned. A large number of people from the immediate neighborhood gathered together, giving it the appearance of a great holiday.

After some remarks by Alderman Parker, Mr Hale, one of the Water Commissioners, and the Mayor, the ceremony took place. The Whig says:

A spade was now cleared, and the Mayor, taking off his coat, threw up the first sod towards the completion of this great enterprise. He remarked that as the venerable Ex-President Adams was present, he would submit the question to those present, that he should second the labors he had commenced.—The reply was unanimous. Mr Adams also took off his coat, and laid hold of the spade with some considerable vigor. He was followed by President Quincy, the Water Committee, and sundry other gentlemen, who one succeeded towards the close in use than our respected friend the editor of the Courier.

This spade was manufactured by Ames & Co., for Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. It was a superior article—on one side of the handle was the city seal, inscribed on a silver plate, on the other, the names of the Mayor, the Water Commissioners, and Committee.

Mr Gendor, one of the contractors for that section of the work, gave the assurance that it should be pushed on to completion with all the vigor which men and horses could bring to it.

The company then returned to the other side of the Dam, where a collation had been provided by the City Council, under a pavilion.

The Post gives the following account of the proceedings at the table.

The procession was now reformed, and marched to a pavilion on the south side of the Dam, under which where a dinner for three hundred had been prepared by J. B. Smith, an enterprising colored caterer of the city. At this, the company were soon seated at the tables, and a blessing was eloquently invoked by the Rev. Mr. Waterston. The weightier matters of the occasion having been disposed of, the Mayor, who presided, proposed to change the name of Long Pond to "Cochituate," its aboriginal name, as appeared from the old deeds of the town, which had come into possession of the committee, while tracing up the titles to the original owners of the lands bordering the meadows. According to some information obtained by Mr. Curtis, the Indian definition of the word cochituate is pure water, high up, and a plenty of it. As to the orthography of the word, the authorities were altogether various and ridiculously uncertain. It was, however, voted to change the name of Long Pond to "Cochituate Lake," with only one dissenting voice. The fun soon commenced, and never was there a more lively festival on so cool a subject as cold water.

We have only space for a very general notice of the proceedings at the table. Speeches were made by the Mayor, John Quincy Adams, President Quincy, George S. Hillard, Esq., of the Common Council, John G. Palfrey, Secretary of the Commonwealth, James T. Austin, ex-Attorney General, Thos. D. Greene, Mayor of Cambridge, Dr. Walter Channing, Horatio Allen, Commissioner of the Croton water-works, Mr Sprague, lately from Gibraltar, Mr Knight, late proprietor of Long Pond, who acquitted himself with surpassing humor and felicity. Joseph T. Buckingham, Esq., editor of the Courier, expressed a hope that the City Council, at its next meeting, would pass a resolution establishing the orthography of the new name for Long Pond before proceeding to any other business.

We copy some of the best of the toasts which were given;

By John Quincy Adams—The waters of Cochituate—May they prove to the after age of the city of Boston as inspiring as the waters of Helicon were said to have been to ancient Greece.

By the Mayor.—John Quincy Adams—A long, useful and virtuous life has fitted him to be a citizen of that city through whose streets flow the rivers of life, and whose waters are for the healing of the nations.

By President Hillard, of the Council.—The publication that has been this day made of the historical etymology between Long Pond and Long Wharf in Boston—May no one rise to forbid the banns, and may we all live to be present at the wedding.

By President Quincy.—The water of Long Pond, or Cochituate, may it prove to the citizens of Boston not only a supply for their immediate wants, but a "water cure" for their disorders, and also prove a water spirit and exercise all other spirits, and a spirit of love and of union.

By James T. Austin.—The inhabitants of this town and county—May there never be any jealousy between the city and the country.

By John G. Palfrey, Secretary of the Commonwealth.—The sister counties of Middlesex and Suffolk—If it is more blessed to give than to receive, then at no time can the bounty of all be more munificently in a liberal reciprocity of benefits.

By Horatio Allen.—The commercial and agricultural values of the city lands.—The City of Boston—she has so much land at her disposal, that she will always be able to give her land above water.

By Thos. D. Greene.—Our brother—We always knew he was a mason—he has shown himself to-day to be king of spades.

The Mayor announced the following by the trustees:

Mr Lemuel Shaw of Newton, who has given a spade—no Irishman will do our host to complete it loyally.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 20.

MANCHESTER.—We learn from the Manchester American, that the first election under the city charter took place on Wednesday. There was no choice of Mayor. Hiram Brown, the Whig candidate, received 659 votes; Wm. C. Clarke (Loco) 462, and scattering votes 156. Scattering votes for Whig candidates. The Whig ticket for Aldermen was chosen. It consists of Andrew Bunton, jr., George Porter, William G. Means, David Gillis, Trueworthy Blaisdell, Edward McQueston and Moses Fellows. The Whig ticket succeeded in five of the wards; the Loco ticket in two. We notice that in addition to the members of the Common Council, each ward elects its selectmen. Our friend Adams, of the American, received a substantial evidence of the popular favor in being chosen Clerk of the Sixth Ward, over E. S. Emerson, formerly of this city.

☞ The Advertiser admits that its "political creed is somewhat more radical than that of a portion of the Democracy of this city and this section of the country, particularly upon the Tariff," but is consoled by the reflection that its Tariff views "are those of the administration and the Democracy of the country." That is correct. The Advertiser is true to the South, but has been pretty poorly rewarded for its fidelity. But then so much the more credit is due to it for being faithful. Doubtless its reward will come sometime, if it perseveres unto the end.

☞ Seventeen columns of the last Auburn (N. Y.) Journal are occupied with Ex-Governor Seward's argument, in behalf of Freeman, the negro who murdered the Van Nest family.

☞ Don't shalk, neighbor Advertiser, on that controversy about the English being cured. Own up that your statement was all gammon.

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A Trip on the Merrimack to the New Steamer Lawrence.

MR EDITOR: having been in that ancient, but pleasant and hospitable town, Newburyport, and having disposed it to turn my steps homeward, I, happily, was induced to take passage on board the new and beautiful steamboat Lawrence, which plies between Newburyport and Haverhill; upon which I found about seventy-five passengers and a large quantity of freight. At three o'clock, P. M., the vociferous whistle announced that it was high time that all should know and take their places, either on terra firma or shipboard; and the discarnay opposed the Tariff of 1842, and as far as we know, it was the only Whig paper (or paper *pretending* to be Whig) North of Mason and Dixon's line, that was not sound on both these points. It represents no portion of the Whig sentiment of the Northern States, unless it be that of Wall street, of which it is probably a fair exponent. Its articles in favor of annexation in 1844 were never sanctioned by a single Whig convention, yet they did infinite damage to the Whig cause by affording weapons for our enemies. Yet this Courier and Enquirer is continually talking about the heresies of Whig editors and threatening to read those who hold to them out of the party. Every man who believes that even the "mammon of unrighteousness" in the vicinity of "the golden eagle, the silver dollar and the copper cent"—every man who thinks that society can possibly be improved, and seeks to improve it by eradicating slavery, intemperance and kindred evils, is in this editor's view a heretic, and no true Whig. He has not a particle of influence—his views can away no authorized body of the Whigs have ever been so contained in his own counting-room, yet he aspires to speak for the party, particularly for what he pleases to consider the conservative section of it. All his instincts, all his sympathies and tendencies belong to the Locofoco party from whence he sprung and whither he is fast tending. We rejoice to see that he openly threatens us to support the Whig candidate for Governor in N. York at the approaching election unless he shall be of the true Courier stamp. It will be some compensation for a defeat, if he will leave the party and never return to it. Fifty-two thousand Whigs could easily be found who would pay a dollar apiece to get rid of him.

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HARRY.

A Distinguished Confederate. A Colleton Dus (Ohio) correspondent of the Boston Transcript gives the following account of the notorious counterfeiter, Jim Brown, who is as celebrated in the West as Stephen Burroughs was many years ago in the North, and who has lately been convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for ten years for his misdeeds:

Brown has been engaged in counterfeiting for nearly forty years, and although he has never been known to run from a criminal prosecution, he never before was by one cloven down, and he undoubtedly felt that he was invincible. It is generally understood that he never, at any period of his life, passed any of his counterfeit for genuine money, but was a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in the article. He was at one period, though not a *millionaire*—quite wealthy; but he has often been compelled to contend with the State and the United States, (mostly, however, with the former, for his transactions were, until recently, confined to issues of the paper currency), that he has become reduced in his circumstances. His farm, situated nine or ten miles from Akron, consists of about three hundred acres of the most fertile bottom land on the Cuyahoga river, and his mansion is said to be one of the most splendid in that part of the State being superbly furnished with costly sideboards, sofas, couches, divans, ottomans, mirrors, and other ornamental articles of the same description. The farm and mansion nominally belong to his son Dan, who is now a fugitive from justice, being suspected of having been connected with a "bogus machine," or something of that kind, in Ohio. The old man, Brown, as he is stated, is an honest young man, and has ever followed in the footsteps of his father—now "carries the mail." His wife, Miss Sally Brown, (junior of nineteen or twenty, is, I am told, a highly accomplished and beautiful girl, and is famed, all the country round, for her skill in needle work, photographical attainments, being able to imitate any person's signature so closely that the copy will look more like the original than the original itself. Jim Brown, the Christian name of this lovely—creature is that in which Petrarch's adored rejoiced. Brown's good old and as each place she is greeted by crowds of the curious natives, who seek to support their eyes and mouths both extended to their utmost limits. Thus far her success has more than realized the anticipations of her proprietors—having had on board at one time seven hundred and fifty passengers, which, however, was principally composed of a pleasure party from Newburyport.

A fine opportunity is afforded to view the surrounding scenery, she making the passage usually in about two hours, but at this trip it was nearer three, on account of the unusually low tide, which in some places left but a little over two feet of water in the channel, but through which even then she glides like a thing of life, weeding her course among the obstructions as if gifted with an instinct, an acute vision and a perfect command over her way.

I observed a new feature in steamboat tactics, which was introduced by the gruff command of a huge negro, who bellowed out, in all the pride and pomp of power, "lower the pipe;" and as if he was "born and all hands," he instantly, with a little assistance, laid the immense pipe on the deck, which manœuvre allowed us to pass under Rock Bridge; after which the pipe was made to resume its former position by a power principally emanating from the same dark source.

The scenery along the whole route is picturesque and truly beautiful. By this I do not mean to promise the sublimity of an Alpine peak, capped with fields of eternal snow, and from its brilliant surface scattering the intense light of a meridian sun—nor the grandeur of a Vesuvius, conducting upward subterranean fire and smoke—nor the wondrous expanse of a western prairie, extending as far as the eye can fathom, and as level as a lake, being lost in the dim distance—an unbroken and boundless sea of verdure; neither will you be gratified by rare sights of decayed antiquity, of ruined towers, dilapidated fortresses, or moss-covered tombs of royal generations. *No*—nothing of all these magnificent objects of admiration; but a view, I promise, no less instructive in the placid scenery of New England scenery, New-England industry and rustic happiness; the busy ship-yard from which are launched those means through which the ends of the earth are brought in contact, and which bear the fruits of Yankee industry and invention to every port known to commerce. You may see bathing along its banks the task-freed artizan, manifesting for its treacherous stream as little fear as the fearless boy, and enabled his infant thoughts into sleepy forgetfulness, or as if that were his native element. The highly cultivated fields—the golden crops heaved by the breeze—the humble but neat cot—the oft-met school-house—one of the principal characteristics of New-England scenery, and the fruits of which, in the intelligence of the rising generation, fulfill in after days, be a prouder monument to her wisdom than all the tales by the granite pils or lettered marble. To you the curving river shall disclose the neat villages clustered around the church as a common nucleus. In brief you may here catch a glimpse of rugged nature brought under subjection and worked into its most prolific state of usefulness; you shall see rural life in all its humble, but more unalloyed happiness than dwells in princely, courts or voluptuous ease can boast; industry, by it fruits garminated from the otherwise barren waste, shall teach you a lesson, if wise, more beneficial in its practical application than books contain, or erudition unfold; and even here you may study the character of the great Architect himself through the medium of his handiwork, the truest system of theology extant, being unencumbered by the subtleties of human invention—free from the silly drapery thrown around revealed Religion by artful man, and unguarded by sordid guides.

While sitting on the prow and moodily watching the breaking spray, and the boat's progress through the opposing element, I could but find an expressive similie between this, the boat, propelled against stream and tide, not by its own power, but by the soul of its volition, the steam, which, when once allowed to escape, makes the vessel a powerless mass at the mercy of the unrelenting current sweeping on to mix with the Ocean,—and man, who, so long as his soul is "good up," bravely battles the storm of Time, surmounting every billow of adverse fortune until the vital principle ceases to burn, when, a helpless mass, he is carried down the stream of Time and swept into the Ocean of Eternity, whence he had his origin.

In conclusion, let me advise all lovers of aquatic sport, to visit here between or Newburyport, or stay joining river towns, to avail themselves of this cheap and pleasant conveyance, this combined of business and pleasure.

HARRY.

The City of the Falls Administration.—Congress has adjourned, and *some* Locofocos are loud in their praises of the useful and glorious things the administration has done at this session. It will be seen, as regards the following extract from the New Orleans papers, that the Locofocs are rather cool in their eulogies on their party. They are invariably in a family of children:

E. L. Underhill & Co., Booksellers, Bath, N. Y., say—Your Medicines are producing wonderful effects. Our Postmaster, whom we have long been afflicted with a running sore, has procured a fine healthy head of hair an inch long, by the use of one bottle of your HAIR RESTORATIVE.

A lady of this village has been relieved of ASTHMA of seven years standing, by using the EXTRACT OF TAR. We have numerous certificates of the remarkable cures performed by the above medicines are proving beneficial for the purposes for which they were intended.

John J. Foss, Hamilton, N. Y., says—The virtues of your various preparations have been fully tested in my family House, and find that we have already voted to raise for public purposes over *fifty-one million five hundred thousand dollars!* I hold the statement of the various items in my hand, and have submitted them to the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, who assents to their correctness. To this must be added about *five million* more which have been recommended, and must, in all probability, be granted. We have also authorized the President to issue treasury notes to the amount of ten million! And yet—I beg that those who have not already done so, will call at once at the store of and see what CHOLERA, but the Carminative was not administered to him, because he had a Physician to attend him, and he unfortunately grew. Gentlemen, I would say, that the expeditions indicte, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and Middle streets, Lowell. aug18

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure for all complaints arising from dyspepsia. Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Loss of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dysentery, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Bilious and Liver Complaints, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the first medicine in the system, or the der

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

ON and after SUNDAY, July 26th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock, as heretofore.

Leave Boston at 6.45 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the two Morning Trains from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage must be checked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or the beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Tickets for the accommodation of those who wish to leave Lowell early in the morning, and return in the evening, will be issued at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Tickets will be issued at this office to Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Lake Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', Amherst, Haverhill, Dunstable, Nashua, Hollis, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Weare, Windsor, Hillsborough, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Meredith, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Holderness, Ashland, Bethlehem, Littleton

Lowell Daily Courier.

LOWELL, SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1858.

Taxes. The amount of property assessed in this city for the year 1858, is, real estate, $9,260,300; personal, $5,454,000—total, $15,708,300. The rate of taxation is $15.627 98—20 cents on the $100. The valuation of last year was $14,000,000, and the rate $14.50—increase of about half a million over 1857. The total valuation of the Corporations is $9,925,-600—an increase of 1040 feet from last year. The total valuation of the Corporations is $6,464,-650 50 as follows:

Lowell,	$2,000,000
Middlesex,	1,000,000
Merrimack,	1,000,000
Lawrence,	1,000,000
Tremont & Suffolk,	464,650 50

The following table indicates the increase or decrease in the valuation of the several wards in this city, for the year 1858, as compared with the valuation of 1857:

	1857.	1858.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	$1,000,000	$1,000,000		
2	1,000,000	1,000,000		
3	1,000,000	1,000,000		
4	1,000,000	1,000,000		
5	1,000,000	1,000,000		
6	1,000,000	1,000,000		
7	1,000,000	1,000,000		
8	1,000,000	1,000,000		
9	1,000,000	1,000,000		
10	1,000,000	1,000,000		
11	1,000,000	1,000,000		
12	1,000,000	1,000,000		
13	1,000,000	1,000,000		
14	1,000,000	1,000,000		
15	1,000,000	1,000,000		
16	1,000,000	1,000,000		
17	1,000,000	1,000,000		
18	1,000,000	1,000,000		
19	1,000,000	1,000,000		
20	1,000,000	1,000,000		
21	1,000,000	1,000,000		
22	1,000,000	1,000,000		
23	1,000,000	1,000,000		
24	1,000,000	1,000,000		
25	1,000,000	1,000,000		
26	1,000,000	1,000,000		
27	1,000,000	1,000,000		
28	1,000,000	1,000,000		
29	1,000,000	1,000,000		
30	1,000,000	1,000,000		
31	1,000,000	1,000,000		
32	1,000,000	1,000,000		
33	1,000,000	1,000,000		
34	1,000,000	1,000,000		
35	1,000,000	1,000,000		
36	1,000,000	1,000,000		
37	1,000,000	1,000,000		
38	1,000,000	1,000,000		
39	1,000,000	1,000,000		
40	1,000,000	1,000,000		
41	1,000,000	1,000,000		
42	1,000,000	1,000,000		
43	1,000,000	1,000,000		
44	1,000,000	1,000,000		
45	1,000,000	1,000,000		
46	1,000,000	1,000,000		
47	1,000,000	1,000,000		
48	1,000,000	1,000,000		
49	1,000,000	1,000,000		
50	1,000,000	1,000,000		
51	1,000,000	1,000,000		
52	1,000,000	1,000,000		
53	1,000,000	1,000,000		
54	1,000,000	1,000,000		
55	1,000,000	1,000,000		
56	1,000,000	1,000,000		
57	1,000,000	1,000,000		
58	1,000,000	1,000,000		
59	1,000,000	1,000,000		
60	1,000,000	1,000,000		
61	1,000,000	1,000,000		
62	1,000,000	1,000,000		
63	1,000,000	1,000,000		
64	1,000,000	1,000,000		
65	1,000,000	1,000,000		
66	1,000,000	1,000,000		
67	1,000,000	1,000,000		
68	1,000,000	1,000,000		
69	1,000,000	1,000,000		
70	1,000,000	1,000,000		
71	1,000,000	1,000,000		
72	1,000,000	1,000,000		
73	1,000,000	1,000,000		
74	1,000,000	1,000,000		
75	1,000,000	1,000,000		
76	1,000,000	1,000,000		
77	1,000,000	1,000,000		
78	1,000,000	1,000,000		
79	1,000,000	1,000,000		
80	1,000,000	1,000,000		
81	1,000,000	1,000,000		
82	1,000,000	1,000,000		
83	1,000,000	1,000,000		
84	1,000,000	1,000,000		
85	1,000,000	1,000,000		
86	1,000,000	1,000,000		
87	1,000,000	1,000,000		
88	1,000,000	1,000,000		
89	1,000,000	1,000,000		
90	1,000,000	1,000,000		
91	1,000,000	1,000,000		
92	1,000,000	1,000,000		
93	1,000,000	1,000,000		
94	1,000,000	1,000,000		
95	1,000,000	1,000,000		
96	1,000,000	1,000,000		
97	1,000,000	1,000,000		
98	1,000,000	1,000,000		
99	1,000,000	1,000,000		
100	1,000,000	1,000,000		

Wm. Forest, the owner, is being sued for $2,000 damages, for the death of his son, who was killed by the falling of a tree, which he was cutting down, on the 15th inst. The case was opened to the jury this morning, and will probably occupy the whole day.

Mr

LOWELL AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846 the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

The Train, leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., will arrive in Boston at 8 A. M., and leave Boston at 4 P. M., and arrive in Lowell at 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, & 11 A. M., and 2 & 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7.30, & 11 A. M., and 2 & 5 P. M.

Passengers for Boston should be marked, and when visiting at Boston their baggage should be given and extra charges paid, or no further damage or loss by fire or thieves will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of the Lowell & Nashua R. R. and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages leave Lowell for Concord, Hudson, Manchester and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hudson & Troy, Portsmouth, Exeter, Haverhill, Amesbury, Newburyport, Portland, Biddeford, Saco, Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Rochester, Alton Bay, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for further information apply at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Freight taken at reasonable rates. Cars do not accept Sundays. Freight in Cheese, per car, at $1 50 per ton.

BENNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 28, 1846. jy29tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Railroads as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with train for Boston, delay 10 minutes.

Leaves the Junction at 8 A. M., with a connection of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 11 A. M., with a connection of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a connection of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Haverhill, to stop part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the Concord train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. runs from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester, Providence, Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains via the Boston and Maine Railroad, delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from the stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains via the Boston and Lowell Railroad, delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 23, 1846. mar2f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, 1846 the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

Leave Boston at 7.30, & 11 A. M., and 2½ & 6 P. M.

" Lowell at 7 A. M., and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE AS USUAL.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN's

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn at 7 and 9 A. M.—12 M. and 5 P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and save stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Conchos of Montgomery, Lower Falls Bridge, Newton Upper Falls Depot, Auburndale, Natick, Saxonville, Framingham, Ashland, Hopkinton, Holliston, Milford, Medway, Bellingham, Millbury, Northbridge, Whitinsville, Uxbridge, Norfolk, Woodstock, Putnam Depot, Dayville, Killingly, Brooklyn, Pomfret, Hampton, Windham, Willimantic, Mansfield, Coventry, Andover, Hebron, Marlborough, Colchester, Lebanon, Bozrah, Norwich, Franklin, Lisbon, Sprague, Canterbury, Plainfield, Voluntown, Sterling, Oneco, Killingly, Thompsonville, Enfield, Somers, Stafford, Ellington, Vernon, Rockville, Tolland, Middletown, Amherst, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Holland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; FRANCONIA, Meriden, Woodstock, Plainfield, Canterbury, Dayville, Danielson, Brooklyn, Pomfret, Hampton, Windham, Willimantic, Mansfield, Coventry, Andover, Hebron, Marlborough, Colchester, Lebanon, Bozrah, Norwich, Franklin, Lisbon, Sprague, Canterbury, Plainfield, Voluntown, Sterling, Oneco, Killingly, Thompsonville, Enfield, Somers, Stafford, Ellington, Vernon, Rockville, Tolland, Middletown, Amherst, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Holland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; FRANCONIA, Meriden, Woodstock, Plainfield, Canterbury, Dayville, Danielson, Brooklyn, Pomfret, Hampton, Windham, Willimantic, Mansfield, Coventry, Andover, Hebron, Marlborough, Colchester, Lebanon, Bozrah, Norwich, Franklin, Lisbon, Sprague, Canterbury, Plainfield, Voluntown, Sterling, Oneco, Killingly, Thompsonville, Enfield, Somers, Stafford, Ellington, Vernon, Rockville, Tolland, Middletown, Amherst, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Holland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Montpelier, Burlington, Montreal; Glen House, Gorham, Shelburne, Jefferson Hill, Lancaster, Whitefield, Littleton, Waltham, West Newton, & Newton Upper Falls.—Breakfast at Centre Harbor, Dinner at Glen House, Supper at Littleton and Breakfast at Lancaster, Dinner at Montpelier, Supper at Burlington, Breakfast at Montreal, Dinner at Littleton, Supper at Glen House, Breakfast at Centre Harbor, Dinner at Concord, Supper at Boston.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot Office in Lowell.

Lowell, May 4, 1845. may6-1ayear

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Chelmsford & Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the subscriber will leave Lowell every morning at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Boston and Lowell cars, and arrive in Westford at 12 o'clock, through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, & Newton Upper Falls.—Breakfast at Lexington, Dinner at Concord, Supper through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, in Boston.—Dinner at Waltham, Supper at Concord, the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls at 6 A. M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Chelmsford, Tyngsborough and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Boston and Nashua, Concord, &c. Fare 50 cents. All baggage at risk of owner unless delivered to the Stage Agent.

Passengers will be called for at their residence if they leave word at the Stage Office, and extra Stages will be furnished at short notice.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Groton & Worcester Stage Co.

Leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Fitchburg, Westminster, Gardner, Templeton, Barre, Hubbardston, Rutland, Holden, Worcester, arriving at Worcester at 6 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning leave Worcester every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell at 6 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers will be called for at their residence if they leave word at the Stage Office, and extra Stages will be furnished at short notice.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester Mail Stage.

Leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Hudson, Londonderry, Windham, Derry, Chester, Raymond, Candia, Deerfield, Northwood, Epsom, Pembroke, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Danbury, Andover, Franklin, Tilton, Northfield, Laconia, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Moultonborough, Sandwich, Tamworth, Ossipee, Effingham, Wakefield, Brownfield, Fryeburg, Conway, Jackson, Bartlett, Glen House, Gorham, Shelburne, Jefferson Hill, Lancaster, Whitefield, Littleton, Waterford, Barnet, Peacham, Danville, Hardwick, Greensboro', Craftsbury, Brownington, Irasburgh, Coventry, Newport, Derby, Derby Line, Stanstead, Compton, Lennoxville, Melbourne, Richmond, Danville, Granby, Waterloo, Shefford, Brome, Sutton, Frelighsburgh, Dunham, Stanbridge, Bedford, Henryville, St. Johns, Laprairie, Montreal.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 4 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 5 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

The Passengers, Messrs. Hall, Jay, Lawrence and Dickson, and the steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go either of the above places will find the route by Leeds & Farmington Falls, Wilton, Farmington, Strong, Phillips, Rangeley, Mexico, Dixfield, Canton, Peru, Hebron, Paris, Norway, Oxford, Otisfield, Harrison, Bridgton, Naples, Sebago, Windham, Gorham, Portland, Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunswick, Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Waterville, Fairfield, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Madison, Anson, Solon, Bingham, Moscow, Concord, Caratunk, Kingfield, Carrabassett, Farmington Falls, Leeds, Greene, Lewiston, Auburn, Minot

Mrs Elwood and Mary, had, at first, so many inquiries to make as to render it unnecessary for him to take any share in the conversation, which gave him a better opportunity to listen and observe. When after the lapse of half an hour the flow of words became less unremitting, and he could assign certain demonstrations on the part of his aunt that, unnoticed by Miss Marland, were intelligible to him, that she would not be pleased for him sit any longer like a mere automaton, he could not think of a word to say which was not altogether commonplace, and even insipid. At the expiration of the half hour after tea, which he had intimated to his aunt would be the utmost limit of his enterance, she expected at every moment to see him rise in order to take leave. But the half hour had achieved wonders. It might have been owing to the exhilirating influence of the fragrant beverage, of which he had been partaking, but he was no longer a listener. It was truly delightful—so he thought to himself—to converse with such a girl of so much sense and spirit as Miss Marland, who was nowise deficient in sentiment neither, and to watch the warm heart-gleams, which every now and then broke like meteors over her countenance. Long before the evening had come to a close, he began to think there might be a face in which the absence of beauty could not be regretted; at least, the absence of beauty with one's principal charms to more outline and color.

There are few women who feel no desire to please and had not Harriet Marland known that she could not trust to her face, she might never have so successfully cultivated those qualities which give value to the female character, any more than those lighter and frequently unattainable ones, which reveal themselves in a thousand nameless ways, and which though they are felt and understood in a degree, even by the uneducated, are sure to fascinate those who can appreciate them. There was a double charm in her manners to Vincent Elwood—one, for without losing anything of their grace and delicacy, they possessed that delightful abandonment which almost all feel disposed to indulge with those in whose friendship they feel entire confidence.—This was, at least, the feeling with which she regarded Mr Elwood and Mary, and as for Vincent, they had in their letters alluded to him so frequently, that he did not appear at all like a stranger.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schoolar.—No. XII.

Fourth of July—The American Flag—Monkey Shining—Pawnbrokers—Glasgow—The Cathedral—The Cathedral of St. Mungo—Darnley Cottage—The College—Museum—The Salt Market, &c.

GLASGOW, July 4th, 1846.

You see I have dated my letter on glorious Independence Day. How much I have thought of home and old friends and familiar scenes during the last twenty-four hours. I can well imagine how the day has been passed in America. I almost thought I could hear the booming of the cannons and could see the fireworks on Beacon Hill; and then I could have thought of the pleasant little tow-el celebrations throughout our State; the nice picknicks which our Yankee girls alone know how to get up; ripe cherries, cool lemonade seasoned with real clean ice, patriotic toasts and speeches, the flaunting of banners, and the presence of the Sunday School scholars "in the grove"—their march to "Central ground;" and the crowds of our flocking operatives, of whom the world has no equal; and how busy our friend Amos French, and our other confectioners, must have been in exchanging the good things in their stores for the loose pence of our citizens. And then again I almost imagined I could see our Lowell Teamsters, booted and spurred, mounted on their heavy steeds, in their white frocks and dark hats and pataloons, with "Sam Morey" in the centre, holding the banner; and then I tried to guess how many extra trains of cars they run over the Lowell road to take folks to Boston, and whether there were any accidents during the day, and who was hurt. These were a few only of the thoughts which suggested themselves to my mind as I arose this morning and found the sun shinning clearly on THE NATAL DAY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Long and heartily may it be celebrated.

I had made an engegement the day before with a friend from America to visit the Falls of Clyde, of which I will tell you hereafter; and as the cars in which we were to go started at five o'clock, I was early up. In going to the station, which is about two miles from my lodgings, I had of necessity to pass by the shipping at the Broomilaw. I looked attentively to see if I could not discover an American flag flying from the mast-head of some of them; and, to my great delight, I saw TWO. I assure you it was a noble sight, and caused a warmth about the region of my heart indescribably pleasant. I looked at the emblem of our glorious Union. Empire as it is! Buttered in the breeze of the morning, with an interest and a pride such as one can only feel when in a foreign land and away from home. The star-spangled banner *is* the flag of all flags. Long, long may it wave in glory wherever it has a friend, and in triumph wherever it has a foe. I went on board one of the ships, and found it to be the "Duncan," of New-York.

I spoke in my last of the religious character of the Scottish people; I will now say a word in relation to another characteristic, and one which has appeared to me, and which I doubt not will appear to most of my readers, very incongruous, and that is the general use of intoxicating drinks, and particularly whiskey. What gin is to the people of London whiskey is to the people of Scotland. It is the national drink. One is surprised at the number of drinking places which are licensed here for the sale of strong drinks, and one is pained to witness the insane folly of the working people in spending so large a portion of their hard-wrought earnings for whiskey. The use of whiskey as a beverage is by no means confined to the laboring class; its use is much more general. Even the clergy, who ought to discountenance its use and warn the people of its dangerous effects, are in the habit of keeping it in their houses, and providing it for their guests, and doubtless drinking it occasionally themselves. I will not say that the practice among the clergy of using intoxicating drinks is common, but I am inclined to believe it to be so. I know that I had occasion the other day to call on a clergyman with a friend, in a small town about fifteen miles from here, and we had both whiskey and beer set before us. The custom so prevalent in New-England some fifteen or twenty years ago, of pledging each other's health in the "social glass," is here kept up in its pristine vigor. Wherever you make a call on a friend, you may rely upon being invited to take a glass of "Mountain Dew," just for "auld lang syne," if nothing more. The evils which arise from the use of strong drinks are acknowledged here as with us, and I have had many striking evidences revealed to me of the poverty and crime to which it leads.

Among other evils to which it has given rise, is the calling into existence of a brood of small, miserable pawnbrokers' shops. They are to be seen in most of the towns and cities, especially where there are manufactories. Here are pawned trousers, shirts, petticoats, gowns, and other articles of wearing apparel; and I have it from good authority, that the money received fro them is nearly all expended for whiskey. These shops are frequented mostly by mechanics' tradesmen's and laborers' wives, who are themselves or whose husbands are addicted to drunkenness; and they take this mode of raising a few shillings, in anticipation of their wages, which, as a general rule here, are paid to them every fortnight. These pledges are generally redeemed when the fortnight comes around, though to judge from the heavy stocks of "old ein" which these fellows have on hand, and the frequent sales advertised of "unredeemed pledges," I should say that a large proportion of the clothing thus pawned is never redeemed; and strange as it may appear, it is in the very poorest parts of the city, where these shops seem to thrive the best. The "Salt Market," "Bridgate," and the "closes" which lead from them, sometimes appear like a "rag fair." Then there are shops of the same cast, at which small articles of furniture are pawned. It is really lamentable to think of the misery which must arise from such a vicious practice. But of all these matters I may speak again, when I come to touch upon matters relating to the operatives in the mills. Scotland can afford to have her sins pointed at, and to be told of them, because they are few in number compared with her virtues.

And now I will say a word about Glasgow. It is a very fine city, and contains about three hundred thousand people. Within the last twenty-five or thirty years, since the introduction of the cotton manufacture and the increase of commerce, the city of Glasgow has grown with the rapidity of an American city. She has nearly kept pace with New York. The Clyde, which passes through the city, twenty years ago was a small dribbling stream, of a depth of water hardly sufficient to float a coal barge. At great expense it has been rendered "dug out," and now it is open to a respectable stream. Ships of eight hundred tons come up to the city. Steamboats in great numbers, navigate the Clyde, starting every hour in the day, for different parts of the kingdom. The shipping in the Clyde and the activity which is evinced here in mercantile pursuits, make the "broomilaw" (as the quay is called) a busy, bustling place. At this season of the year, a great number of boats engaged in the herring fishery, come up to the broomilaw with fresh Loch Fine herring, which is a most delicious fish—capital for breakfast, and universally eaten by the people. The first thing you will hear in the morning as you awaken, will be the fish women crying, "Here's caller harrin-n-n-n"; and it is generally my lullaby at night. The word *caller* in Scotch signifies *fresh*.

Glasgow is divided into a new town and an old town. The new town is finely laid out, and well and handsomely built; the houses being of faced stone of a dark salmon color. There are few finer streets in any city, than St. Vincent, Buchanan, Argyle, Jamaica, Argyl, Wester George, Queen and Trongate streets, to say nothing of Garnet Hill, and the Sauchyhall road, which leads out to the Botanical Gardens, and sweet "Kelvin Grove bonnie lassie o'!" The old parts of the city contain many rude specimens of architecture, black with age.—Here we have the High street, at the head of which stands the old Cathedral of St. Mungo, founded in the year 1136. It is considered a very fine gothic structure. This church and one in the Orkney Isles, are the only churches in Scotland which were not destroyed by the followers of Knox, during the stormy period of the Reformation. An attack upon it was threatened by Knox and his followers, but the mechanics of Glasgow turned out in a body to defend it, and by their bravery saved the old gothic Cathedral from becoming a "cairn o' stanes." A good description of the interior of this church is given by Sir Walter Scott, in the novel of Rob Roy. The pillar is pointed out behind which Scott describes Rob Roy as having stood when he gave the warning to Frank Osbaldistone.

Near the church stands "Provanley Cottage," now used as an alehouse. It was in this cottage that Darnley and Queen Mary passed a great part of their time when in Glasgow. It is a small tenement, and is covered with a thatched roof, and bears no visible tokens of ever having been the abode of Kings or Queens. A little further down towards the "cross," the dark, black walls of Glasgow College attract your attention. This college was founded in the year 1450. At present the number of students is about eight hundred and fifty. Attached to the college is the Hunterean Museum, containing a rare collection of coins and medals, and it is rich in various departments of natural history, and particularly in anatomical preparations. Passing from the street through a dark, heavy arch, you enter the enclosure containing the buildings of the college and the residences of the professors, behind which is the college park, an enclosure of some ten or fifteen acres. This park is also described in Rob Roy. It was here where Rashleigh and Frank met and fought when separated by Rob. These scenes, though imaginary, nevertheless add to the interest which a stranger feels in visiting such places.

Coming out again into High street, you descend the street until you come to the "cross," where in olden times, they used to hang criminals and publicly whip and pillory minor offenders. The cross steeple, a square tower, of no particular beauty, stands towering up to the heavens, an interesting relic of former days. It has a number of small windows, from which the Covenanters, who were taken prisoners while fighting for the establishment of religious freedom, were barbarously executed.—They were run out on poles projecting from these windows.

One of the streets which enter the cross, is the "Salt Market." Here it was that "Bailie Nicol Jarvis" had his domicil. The Salt Market, doubtless, in his day, was quite a desirable place of residence. But the bailies and civic dignitaries of Glasgow have long since bid it adieu, and gone into more desirable quarters. It is now the abode of the lowest orders. The old part of Glasgow is certainly the most interesting to a stranger. It was wonderful to see how people can live in some of the narrow streets, packed together like red herrings, as is the portion about this part of the city that the worthless characters of the city congregate—thieves, pickpockets and prostitutes.

In olden times, "when Scotland's trade was arms," it was necessary to the safety of the people to have their dwellings built strong and compactly. In those days the saying that "a man's house is his castle," had a practical meaning and significance, as it does at present, only in a figurative sense. It was indeed his castle, and often he was called upon to defend it from the assaults of enemies by buckling on his targe and claymore. The narrow closes, where two persons can hardly pass abreats, were much more safe in those stormy times than the wide thoroughfares of the modern-built cities would have been. Hence it is that we find that most all of the old cities are built with narrow streets.

I have much more I should like to tell you of Glasgow, but my letter is already sufficiently long. I shall recur to my notes concerning Glasgow hereafter with more particularity, when I am to speak of its operatives and manufactures. In my next I will tell you of my visit to the home of BURNS.

W. S.

From the Army.

The steamer New York arrived at New Orleans on the 13th from Brazos Santiago, whence she sailed on the 8th.

The regiments of Mounted Rangers, under Cols. Hays and Woods, Reynosa, were under orders to proceed to Linares and Monterey and take possession lating the operatives in the mills. Scotland can afford to have her sins pointed at, and to be told of them, because they are few in number compared with her virtues.

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Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Aug 17.

Mr Cooper, who was elected Engineer to fill the vacancy in the Board occasioned by the resignation of Alderman Knapp, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Petitions—Of J. L. Jones, agent for Van Ansburgh & Co.'s Menagerie, for license to exhibit on the 22d and 11th of September next, was granted; of P. O. Richmond relating to the grade of Lawrence st.; of Daniel Flynn for license to keep swine; of D. W. C. Partington for license as an Auctioneer—referred.

The Treasurer and Collector's bond was approved.

The City Marshal's report of prosecutions determined in July, was read.

Reports—Of Committee on Lands and Buildings on remonstrance of Abner Stevens and others against the erection of a watch-house on Middle st., recommending leave to withdraw —accepted; of Committee on Streets on the petition of Jesse Hopkinson and others—accepted and the accompanying resolution "establishing the grade of Lawrence st. from Amherst," passed in concurrence; of same Committee on sidewalk in Merrimack st. from Prescott st. to High st.—accepted and resolution "laying sidewalks in Merrimack st.," passed in concurrence.

Orders passed—Directing Committee on Repairs of Streets to carry into effect the order relating to a gravel sidewalk in Lawrence st., and to widening of the upper bridge over Concord river; that the Committee on Streets give notice concerning the laying out and grading of Suffolk st. and laying a sidewalk; that said Committee take measures to grade Chapel st. and lay out sidewalks on the same; that the "Liberty Pole" be removed from the rear of the City Hall to the corner of Merrimack and Moody streets.

A communication of the Mayor relating to accommodations for the primary schools in the south part of the city was received, the school houses being wanted for other purposes, was referred to the Committee on Lands and Buildings for concurrence.

A communication was received from J. B. French, Esq., giving notice of his resignation of the office of assistant engineer of the Fire Department.

Ransom Reed was appointed an assistant engineer to fill the vacancy.

Alderman Cooper was appointed a member of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings, on Claims, and on the Fire Department; also of the Standing Committee of the Board of Aldermen on Bills in the second reading, and on Lighting Streets.

Adjourned. Next meeting Monday evening, Sept. 7.

Important Arrest.—On Wednesday evening, Captain Tully, of the 13th district, aided by officers Barnard and Lawrence, arrested a man named John Lafayson, alias Samuel L. Pierce, on a suspicion of being lately concerned in some burglary, from the fact of this fellow's having passed up the river, consisting of opoons, sugar tongs, &c., to Mr John Polhemus, of No. 462 Grand street. In the morning he was taken to the office of the Chief of Police, where that vigilant officer immediately recognized in that Lafayson, who was one of the three convicts who had recently escaped from the Massachusetts State Prison, at Charlestown. He was then taken in custody, in order to secure the remainder of the trio, and in an hour or two, another of the fugitives, named John Adams, was taken in custody by officer Lynch of the city, and transferred to the Chief's Office. After he had been there a short time, he gave such information to the Chief as to induce that gentleman to immediately order a carriage, and proceeding to Harlem, he crossed the river, and in a field in Westchester County, found a quantity of silver wares amounting to some $2 or $300 which was found ingeniously concealed under a stone fence. Adams and Johnson, it seems, parted from their companion—White, whose residence is Worcester, Mass., the latter going East, while the two former continued on towards this city, robbing every house to which they could get access in the Eastern part of Massachusetts. Some were very extensive, as the silver must have been stolen in small lots, it having an almost indefinite variety of marks. Johnson and Adams have been tried, and each sentenced to three years and six months for stealing and selling a quantity of copper. Adams is an old offender, having been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, of which he had served about half the time. He swears vengeance upon all who have been instrumental in having informed the officers of his whereabouts. They have had a toilsome journey from Boston to this city, being obliged to travel principally during the night. A great portion of the silver found was probably stolen in Connecticut. They are now in close confinement in one of the cells at the station.

Commercial.—*New York News.*

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The evil effects of the new Tariff are beginning to be felt in many parts of New England as well as in New York and Pennsylvania. The Barre Patriot of yesterday says:

"There is a rumor which we understand to be well founded, that Mr Edward Denney, the proprietor of the extensive woolen mills in this town, has been obliged, in consequence of the passage of the new Locofoco Tariff law, to suspend one half of his operations, and will be under the necessity of reducing the wages of such of his operatives as he shall retain after the first of September next, in order to keep his spindles going and his mills in a tolerably successs even. We venture to say, there is no woollen mill in the country which has turned off better and more saleable cloth than that of Mr Denney, and the agitation of a repeal of the judicious Tariff of '42, and its reckless overthrow by the destructives, has alre a stopped, and he is now piling up in his establishment thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of goods, for the want of a market, except at prices below their actual cost. We regret this interruption in the hitherto successful operation of this mill, and more particularly do we regret the necessity which we will compel Mr Denney to reduce the wages of those in his employ, upon whom these laborers generally throughout the country, the evil consequences of giving encouragement to foreign artizans, over our own, must fall most heavily."

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

—Extract of the steamer Hibernia's arrival at Boston, Aug. 16, 3 P. M., left Boston harbor, the weather clear. At 4 P. M. thick fog—at 8 P. M. thick fog—run foul of the steamer Lexington, of 1,500 tons burthen. Stopped the engines, lowered a boat, and succeeded in saving five of the crew; the remaining six perished. Think Sands—Mrs Jenkins—Beckfield, master; M. Litchfield and son; Martin Wheelwright, H. Richardson, boy, and E. Lincoln, boy."

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One of the Alabama Volunteers speaking of purchases from the Sutlers of the Army, says,—"I can positively buy more in Mobile for fifty cents, than I can for two dollars here." It is really hard to fight for almost nothing, and be swindled out of it in this way. Another volunteer, apparently much troubled in *spirit*, says,—"It is pretty tough, I tell you—wages only $7 a month, *whiskey from one to two dollars a gallon*, and other necessaries of life in the same proportion." Oh, the naughty fellow!—*Louisville Courier.*

A violent war is raging in South Carolina between the friends of Mr Calhoun on the one hand, and of Mr Pickens, the man "born insensible to fear," on the other. Mr P. will certainly be laid in the wall; and we suppose he is not altogether unaware of his impending fate, since it is understood that he is now actively canvassing for votes to obtain the Mission to England, which some unfortunate months ago he refused to accept.—*Richmond Whig.*

New Steam Mill in Salem.—The masons have commenced laying the foundation of a new Steam Mill for Shannon & Co., on the north side of Bridge street, formerly occupied by store and boarding-house of E. Griffin & Son, which were destroyed in the great fire.—*Salem Advertiser.*

☞ Levi Merrill has been appointed Postmaster at Danvers Plains, in place of Thomas Bowen, resigned.

☞ Our exchange papers, from all directions, speak of the prevalence of the potato disease.

JAYNES' EXPECTORANT.—This is undoubtedly the most valuable article of the kind ever offered to the notice of its kind, ever introduced in this State. The demand for it has been unprecedented and increasing, and it was first offered for sale here to the present time; numerous testimonials of its cures, from persons residing in this vicinity can be seen, might be produced, but a trial will satisfy all, that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.—*Bangor (Me.) Journal.*

From the Rev. A. R. Hoadley,

PRAIRIE, Ia., March 19, 1841.

Dr. D. Jayne—Your medicines have been in every case successful, especially the Expectorant. I have received letters from many in the vicinity, and some of my nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma or Consumption, and during the past winter, by persons, which returned about once a week, has been, to all appearance, permanently cured.

A. R. HOADLEY.

OWEGO, N. Y., July 27, 1841.

Dear Sir—We want some more of your medicines, particularly the Expectorant, which gives universal satisfaction.

Yours, &c.

A. B. DICKINSON & WILLIAMS.

BINGHAMTON N. Y., May 31, 1841.

Dear Sir—Please send me by return mail, 3 doz. Jayne's Expectorant and 3 doz. Carminative, and oblige

Yours, &c. BENJAMIN GREENE.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale, wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. aug22*1w

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Dizziness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness, and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Pain in the Back and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, and will in a short time restore the patient to a healthy stomach and bowels.

CAUTION to Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their ship's company, not to be without a supply of a few bottles of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine they need. It will prevent Scurvy, relieve Dyspepsia and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation to every one who is about to go to sea or leave the land for a voyage. Numerous certificates could be given of having informed the officers of his whereabouts. They have had a toilsome journey from Boston to this city, being obliged to travel principally during the night. A great portion of the silver found was probably stolen in Connecticut. They are now in close confinement in one of the cells at the station.

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MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Aug. 22d, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery in said and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of SAMUEL M. MARSHALL, of Lowell, in said County, painter, JOEL M. MARSHALL, of Lowell, and JOHN ANDREWS, of the same place, trader, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Marshall will be held at the office of the said Messenger in Lowell, on THURSDAY, the third day of said month, at half past two o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors are to prove their debts, and then and there choose one or more assignees of his estate, and may also proceed to the choice of an Assignee or other business in relation to the said Marshall's estate, and to the allowance of his certificate of discharge.

aug24w3t JEF. BANCROFT, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man of respectable education and of good business habits, wishes to engage in the store of some respectable employer in this city or vicinity—not to learn a trade, but to be employed in some business where he can be useful. Satisfactory reference as to character and capacity will be given. Inquire at this Office. 2t*

Lowell, Aug. 24, 1846.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I have impounded in the Town Pound of Methuen, of which Samuel C. Crosby is Pound Keeper, one white Cow, taken from Stephen Sawyer's premises, on the 22d inst.

B. B. SMITH, Field Driver.

Methuen, Aug. 12, 1846. aug24w3t

A CONCISE GLOSSARY of terms used in Grecian, Roman, Italian and Gothic Architecture, abridged from the Encyclopedia of Architecture, by Chas. Tomlinson, forty wood cuts. The above book is for sale by

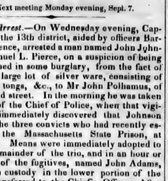
aug24 H. J. HOUGHTON, 130 Washington street, Boston.

NEW BOOK ON ARCHITECTURE.—Designs for Villas, Cottages and Farm Houses, by Carl Tatte, Architect and C. E. in 35 plates, engraved on steel, by Adlard. Just received by aug24 H. J. HOUGHTON, Merrimack st.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED To take charge of a Farm. None need apply without a good recommendation. Apply at No. 7 Merrimack st., Lowell. aug24eltf

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE of England, with Designs for Church Furniture. By James Barr. For sale at D. BIXBY'S, Merrimack st. aug24

THE GRAND CARAVAN.



TRIUMPHAL Entrance and Exhibition in this City, of the Splendid Caravan of VAN AMBURGH Collection of Trained Animals—preceded by the new and magnificent CHARIOT, containing the Statue of the ancient Charioteer of the Roman Conquerors, in the most costly and gorgeous style of workmanship, being drawn by 12 horses of 17 hands in height, drawn by eight Flemish Horses of prodigious size and weight, and ridden by eight Postilions.

Shelton's Famous American Brass Band!

The procession, consisting of 100 Horses and 30 Carriages, will enter this city at 9 o'clock

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26th,

and proceed through the principal streets to the place of exhibition, on *Gorham street*,—where this unprecedented display of Wild Animals will be exhibited in the ancient Chariot

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M. and 6 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

"Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua, and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Bennington, Hancock, Antrim, Henniker, Hopkinton, Concord, Andover, Franklin, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Fryeburg, Bridgton, Gorham, Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Wells, Alfred, Sanford, Berwick, Somersworth, Great Falls, Dover and Exeter.

Stages leave Nashua daily, via Milford, Amherst, Manchester, Londonderry, Windham, Derry and Salem.

Stages leave Nashua daily, via Hollis, Brookline, Mason, Temple, Wilton, Lyndeborough, Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Dublin, Jaffrey, Rindge, Troy, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Westminster, Templeton, Gardner, Barre, Hubbardston, Rutland, Holden, Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Douglas, Webster, Dudley, Oxford, Southbridge, Sturbridge, Brimfield, Palmer, Monson, Brimfield, Wilbraham, Springfield, Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, Enfield, Ware, Palmer, Belchertown, Amherst, Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Whately, Deerfield, Greenfield, Shelburne Falls, Charlemont, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Barre, Danville, Peacham, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Upper Canada, Montpelier, Burlington, Middlebury, Rutland, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Gorham, Jefferson, Lancaster, Guildford, Stanstead; Upper Canada, Montpelier, Burlington, Middlebury, Rutland, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, &c.

Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive through the above-named town, and arriving in Lowell at 1½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, on the same night—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business at either office promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

RUNS DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Portland in the cars at 8 A. M. will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from the cars, at Newburyport. Pass as cheap as by any other line.

FETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Dunstable Mail Stage,

Over the Dunstable Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord; arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leave Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Strong, Jay, Livermore and Diffield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Gardiner, to which and from which places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6 o'clock the same evening, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

☞ Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Westford and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf C. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

☞ Only $1,50 for Ladies' prime Garter Boots. Also, a lot of Gents' Calf Shoes seldom for $1,00, usually sold for $1,50. A. BROWN & CO., No. 114 Central st.

Sign of the People's Cheap Store.

aug1

GOLD READE.—A good assortment warranted Gold for Reade and Wright's Gold Pens, for sale at 54 Central st., by C. P. TESSETTE.

aug17

STEEL BEADS, and Purse and Bag Trimmings—a good assortment may be found at 39 Central st.

aug17 TESSETTE.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER, Of superior quality, for sale by the manufacturer, J. F. RIDDER, 36, corner Merrimack and John sts. sept1

LINEN ACCORDIONS, for a band of fine tape and finish, selling cheap, at 39 Central st. by

aug17 TESSETTE.

HOUSE TO LET, On Central street, opposite the Post Office, convenient for one or two families. Rent low. Apply to JACOB ROBBINS.

STANTON'S SETHERAL HERB, commonly so CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now Universally Acknowledged as the infallible Remedy for Sore Throat, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Joints, Rheumatism, Tic and Quinsy, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Ague in the Breast and Face, Piles, and all Nervous Affections, Chilblains, Corns, Frost Bites, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and all Nervous Affections, has been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, as one had eighty-seven in the space of a few months in one city. *Only twenty-two* have failed.

The following certificate of the cure of Rheumatism in the hand of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of human power, and, no matter how great the cost may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate case, and that, if applied in time, will prevent deformity. Cambridgeport, Dec. 1, 1845.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted several years with pain, and have spent much time and money to find relief, but all without avail. My case was considered incurable, and was pronounced by physicians of this city to be the worst case of rheumatism they had ever seen. I was confined to my bed four months, and to my chair two months more, and was unable to walk without crutches. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now a physical and strong boy of his age. Many of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I shall ever recommend your Sarsaparilla to those who are afflicted as I have been.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, *Mrs Shute*, as well as the boy alluded to, and from what I have seen of the case, I believe it to be as she has represented it, apparently for life. United Stag'ing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Agent for Stages, below Concord, Philadelphia.

Sold by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and altars the appearance of the countenance from that which is much to be desired. It clearly & effectually removes all unsightly defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is only necessary to use the Restorative, or LIFE PRESERVER, or VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state to be beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country, its properties are very powerful, though very simple. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. By changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest application produces the same and is found from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the one sure assistant in the operations of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unbounded confidence of the public, to which the proprietor, ask for but marked N; if known, box marked O.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by O. D. COLLINS, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third st. below Chestnut, Philadelphia. For sale by Joseph Peel, No. 6 Merrimack st. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, with a steel engraving on the wrapper, and the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sept19—1yis

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANES Dandelion Bitters in every department of its usage. We have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have also tested his Dentifrice, and cheerfully recommend the same, and charge very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in the above.

Horace Pamenter, J. T. G. Leech, M. D.
George W. Patterson, Joseph Locke,
Theodore L. Hastings, Thomas Ford,
Theophilus S. Smith, Andrew W. Doe,
Darius Gilman, W. H. Stevens,
Agent New England. Gen. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 135 Merrimack st., Lowell. jan20tly

WIRE! WIRE!—The subscribe is agent to sell for an extensive manufactory at Iron Wire, as low as any city, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Flyers, Bends, and other parts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 18, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal Iron and with the best possible finish, on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

B. C. HEAPLEIGH, Commission Merchant.

jan17 No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

DR. D. P. BENNETT'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, if not more, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, or nauseating. It strengthens the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, when it cures disease, it leaves the system in a state to be cured no more.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, and all Nervous Affections, has been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, as one had eighty-seven in the space of a few months in one city. *Only twenty-two* have failed.

The following certificate of the cure of Rheumatism in the hand of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of human power, and, no matter how great the cost may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate case, and that, if applied in time, will prevent deformity. Cambridgeport, Dec. 1, 1845.

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HENRY HARRIS, Agent for Stages, below Concord, Philadelphia.

Sold by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND ROMAZO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of Scrofula by using *Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Romazo Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by one bottle in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Languor of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervousness and Sick Headache, and all diseases, in short, from thirty other medical gentlemen with him of the time, in pronounced of the Region, of Young Lord. The child was then prescribed for, and commenced taking medical drugs from that time. The child grew worse every day, and in the course of three months became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his wrist as large as a hen's egg, and several pieces from different parts of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged in three places. From thence to one of his limbs, supposed, in consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the knee to the ankle became so much drawn, as to cause the child to walk on the ball of his foot, and in a very painful manner. He had at one time fifteen running sores or issues from the glands of the throat and head. Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of Lowell, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, which settled in the left knee, and dwindled up large as three of the other. Being under medical treatment, they say, one hundred dollars will be lost his reason. Then I became alarmed and sent for a physician of the above name, removing the fire to the stomach and bowels. This was attacked with this complaint in an excellent manner, by the use of Castorh and Inflammation of the Bowels. Prepared by Ebenezer Hadley, Lowell, Mass. Sold at DAVIS'S News Room, No. 5 Merrimack st.

may2 cdawsm

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to her old stand, No. 5 Merrimack street, where all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully executed. Visiting Cards, Wedding Papers, &c., neatly executed. Instructions to the Printing Office from Lessons, a few yds. west of John st. MRS. F. A. ODELL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth, and the breath SWEET AND FRAGRANT, should get a bottle of the Oriental Chemical Fluid, manufactured by Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla which he was the only physician in the United States. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third st. below Chestnut, Philadelphia. For sale by Joseph Peel, No. 6 Merrimack st. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. Be sure and always ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

sept19—1yis

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY.

CHARLES B. DICKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and applications for patents, procuring extensions, procuring Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe, and will also act as agent in procuring patents for others. Also, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements before the Patent Office, will be prosecuted with fidelity and despatch. Any person desiring to procure a patent, can have a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by forwarding a model or drawing of the same, with a description as to the possibility of Patenting it; which will be done free of charge, if on examination at the Patent Office, it proves resulting at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, as all communications made to him by letter will be promptly attended to. Persons desiring to procure patents in Europe, can examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten years, and will be informed whether it can be patented or not, without any effort to make it known, a sufficient evidence of the value of any invention.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by R. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

jan3 CHARLES B. DICKINSON.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of introducing Pigeons to the meat of Butcher's Cocks has proved to be a most frequently true, and large quantities have been, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, without any effort to make it known, is sufficient evidence of the value of the article.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by R. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

jan3

95 Chests TEA, comprising Old Hyson, Young do; Southong, Pouchong, Ningyong and Oolong; as fine an assortment as can be had in the city—also a Superior Black and Green Tea, for sale cheap by

jy24 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

Bunker Hill Building.

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a large and genteel House on the Lawrence st. apply to R. RICHARDSON, Manager's Building.

may21tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought to the enjoyment of health those who were and languid from the effects of Mercury, Quicksilver, and other injurious operations upon the blood. In the remodel transactions of the general system, and cometic in removing diseased action in the circulating and secreting vessels.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION."—Like the Poets GREAT BOOK of NATURE, is the Medicine of Sands' Sarsaparilla, and other link in the great chain of testimony in its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once, it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sept. 23d, 1845.

This may certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for the last two years afflicted with the Scrofula. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused the disease to make its appearance in a most malignant way, coming his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a number of the most eminent physicians of this city and vicinity, and had the advice of several of the most eminent physicians in the country, but without any success, and consequently gave up all hopes of his recovery. At this stage of the disease, I was induced to try Sands' Sarsaparilla, which I did, and before he had taken one bottle I found a decided change for the better, and after he had taken three bottles, he was entirely free from the disease, and has remained so ever since. I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this disease, as I believe it to be the best medicine ever offered to the public.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have been using your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of the case. I have been troubled with the Dyspepsia for some years, and have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my left leg, which caused me a great deal of pain, and I was to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a bad taste in my mouth, and a bad stomach, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much inconvenience. After I commenced using your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I found all unnoticed relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are afflicted with any such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Sold by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., 98 Main st., Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Hoack, at the Albemarle Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex. Governor Hoack, says he has used Brown's Sarsaparilla and Ring of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my left leg, causing me much pain, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a bad taste in my mouth, and a bad stomach, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much inconvenience. After I commenced using your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I found all unnoticed relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are afflicted with any such complaints.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., R. KIDDER, jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. BLAKE, and J. F. MOSHER. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

sept26th

READ THIS,

And pay your undersigned loan and by what means you may remedy the disease, and restore health and vigor to the system.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEPHENS' PILLS AND PHOTO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system, but they also know that the original value of a remedy is determined by its lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these, most scientifically selected, and prepared by the most skilful, and our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all," we find them occupying spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select such of these as are of the most efficacious and bring combined to the task of expelling disease from the system, and restoring health.

For the kind Nature wishes her genial power,
Suited in every form and every hour.

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Mandrake, Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians and they pronounced it the best and most valuable remedy for their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its wonderful properties. Mr Townsend is acquainted with the practice of this office.

Sold by R. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. R. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents; Hon. Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington*.

George Barrett, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell*.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself, I have no certificates to publish, no puffing required, or the money refunded.

Sold by R. L. ELLSWORTH, Lowell.

This universally approved and admired article, free from ardent spirits, pungent essential oil, and other injurious ingredients, is the best and most effectual preparation ever offered to the public for restoring, preserving and improving the human hair, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair which is thin and falling off, or prematurely turning gray, will be restored to its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads, if there is a root left in the skin, and if the glands are not entirely destroyed. Whiskers, Eye-brows and Eye-lashes will be restored in a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a powerful stimulant to the roots of the hair, and a speedy cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the hair from falling off in the process of shaving.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants that grow in the forests of this country, and is perfectly free from anything that it discharges the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corpuscles arising from perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposits. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and purifying perfume.

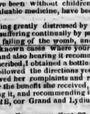
EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find more to excavate; it is that source, alone, which can produce the most astonishing and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale wholesale and retail by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5cly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established the superior efficacy of this valuable discovery.

This Valuable Aromatic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *acorus and principal ingredient*, is obtained from the Root of the Sweet Flag of WALNUT, and now and effectual spent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have had their hearing restored by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so compatible have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor is at a loss to know which of the *Infallible Proofs* in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For sale only by C. B. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb15cly

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. TUES DAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1846. NO. 2005.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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do. do. 6 months,	9 00	do. 1 week,	1 50
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☞ Notices inserted at customary rates. Papers discontinuing them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every THURSDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 23 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

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FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c., PATENT LEAD AND OILS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, YORK, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building,

jy22 LOWELL.

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory,

Opposite the Washington Mills.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. SAM'L W. BAND,

jan19 DEAN BAND.

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Unitarian Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicine delivered at any hour of the night.

feb4 tf

DISSMORE & PARR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE, In Clapham's Block, Central, opposite Market street.

R. DISSMORE. A. W. PARR.

Reference—Hon. Wm. Hazard and Hon. Wm. Wm. Crapo, New Bedford. sept25cf

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts.,

feb20 LOWELL. cly

L. D. BOISE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

DRESSES AND CUTS

Coats, Pants and Vests,

Central street, . . . Opposite Post Office.

I assure the public that when in pursuit of Clothing, and a nice fit, they can be accommodated in a style not excelled. jy20

CURHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,

Basement Story of the Old Universalist Church,

Market street, SAMUEL G. MACK.

jan1 JOHN HAYWARD,

(Successor to Dr. Dodge,)

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 30 Merrimack street, under the Prescott Baptist Church.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dussbury. sept16

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS, DYESTUFFS AND ACIDS,

In the Market House.

jan1 THOS. TALBOT.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-fortes in rich mahogany and rosewood Cases, of very superior tone, touch and workmanship, for sale at the manufactory by

jan1 GILBERT, L. PATTERSON, Presidents.

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JAS. STEWART M. D. Medical Examiner, 691 Broadway.

☞ JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell; Gorham King Esq., M. D. Examining Physician. jy14eotf

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

(Hartford, Conn.)

Capital $250,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a sound capital of $250,000, offers its protection against loss by fire on favorable terms in Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Stores, Dwellings, Household Furniture and other personal property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace,	Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor,	Frederick Tyler,
Griffin Stedman,	Robert Rantoul,
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THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

E. L. LOCKE, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to A. J. RICHARDSON, at the Counting Room of the Lowell Manufacturing Co., or to Richmond's Counting Room, Ames & Co.'s Building, Merrimack street.

☞ CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

JOSIAH MOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING,

jan9cly *Agents.*

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

$	$7 00	$1 94	$5	$1 41	$1 94
25	1 75	48	10	1 27	1 94
50	3 50	97	20	1 53	1 94
75	5 25	1 45			

ASHAH PRESCOTT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING ARTICLES,

No. 78 Central st.

jan26

CYRUS LATHAM,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Savings Bank Building, Shattuck st., near the Depot, Lowell;

Railroads, Streets, Building Lots, and Dwellings surveyed, Plans and Estimates of Railroads and Buildings prepared, and all other business appertaining thereto correctly and promptly executed.

References—Hon. Wm. Livingston; J. B. Francis, Civil Engineer; Wm. Parks, Esq. jan13cln

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BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

PAPER RULING AND PERFORATING,

Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound in any style.

No. 23 Central street,

jy6 Lowell.

CURHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,

Basement Story of the Old Universalist Church,

Market street, SAMUEL G. MACK.

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JOHN HAYWARD,

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No. 30 Merrimack street, under the Prescott Baptist Church.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dussbury. sept16

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

1ST STATEMENT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.)—issued during the month of June 161 new Policies, viz:

Merchants and Traders,	64	Teachers,	3
Mechanics,	46	Lawyers,	3
Clerks,	10	Architects,	2
Ladies,	10	Professors,	2
Manufacturers,	9	Auctioneers,	1
Farmers and Planters,	9	Druggist,	1
Clergymen,	7	Bankers,	1
Public Officers,	7	Theatre Proprietor,	1
Physicians,	6	Surgeon,	1
Sea Captains and Mate,	5	Brewer,	1
Agents,	4	Tanners,	3
Engineers,	4	Students,	2
Editors and Printers,	3		
	164		164

Number of Lives insured, 161

Sum insured, $ 1,000 to $ 25,000.

Average, $ 6,211.

Premiums received, $ 10,000.

Interest received, $ 1,000.

Annuities granted, $ 1,000.

Losses by death, $ 1,000.

Losses paid, $ 1,000.

Losses unpaid, $ 1,000.

Dividends, $ 1,000.

Dividends unpaid, $ 1,000.

Dividends paid

"I LIVE AND DIE ON THE TRUTH I UTTER."

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL—$500,000 Guaranteed by Stock, WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE INSURED!

The Insurances effected by this Company are entitled to participate in the profits to the amount of the net surplus, which is ascertained annually, as to each policy, after the payment of losses and expenses, and a dividend of the profits is declared every year, which may be applied to the payment of premiums, or to increase the sum insured, or to be paid in cash, at the option of the insured.

The following is the Table of Rates for Insurance for the term of one year, on the Mutual Plan:

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Pre-mium.	Policy Guaranteed for	Bonus in Cash.	Sum Assured.	Bonus in Cash.
			1837	$1 000 70	$500 35	$2 50
			1838	1 000 70	500 35	2 50
30	$1000	$20 00	1839	1 000 70	500 35	2 50
			1840	1 000 70	500 35	2 50
			1841	1 000 70	500 35	2 50

The Directors of this Company are gentlemen of the highest character for integrity and responsibility, and the most eminent Physicians are employed to examine the health of applicants.

The assessment system is the cheapest and most equitable system of insurance ever devised, and is now in successful operation in the Equitable Life Insurance Company of London, and in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Applications may be made till Sept. 15th, to either of said Companies.

JOHN O. GREEN, Chairman.
Rev. THEODORE EDSON,
Rev. A. D. GILLETTE,
Rev. GEORGE HAY,
Secretary.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1836. sept6eow3w

PHENIX PLANTATION DAGUERREAN GALLERY.—Just received from Paris, a new and improved apparatus for taking Likenesses by the Daguerreotype process, which is so much superior to any before used, that the proprietor feels confident in saying that he can produce pictures for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes ever taken in this country.

Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine his specimens. They will be pleased whether they wish to purchase or not.

Rooms at the Phenix Plantation, No. 10 Washington street, opposite the Old South Church, Boston. sept6

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Just published, a correct likeness of Daniel Webster, taken from life, by Mr. Chester Harding, and engraved in the best manner on steel. Price 25 cents.

Also, Portraits of Henry Clay, Gen. Harrison, Gen. Jackson, Martin Van Buren, Col. Richard M. Johnson, Hon. Francis Granger, Hon. John Bell, Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Willie P. Mangum, Hon. John Tyler, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. Amos Kendall, Hon. Felix Grundy, Hon. Hugh L. White, Hon. John C. Calhoun, Hon. Thomas H. Benton, Hon. Lewis Cass, Hon. William C. Rives, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Hon. Henry A. Wise, Hon. James K. Polk, Hon. Wm. R. King, Hon. Wm. C. Preston, Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Hon. Levi Woodbury, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. Joseph Hopkinson, Hon. Joseph Lumpkin, Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Hon. Wm. Smith, Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, Hon. Wm. Allen, Hon. Wm. Campbell Preston, Hon. Wm. Henry Harrison, Hon. Wm. Henry Fitzhugh Lee, Hon. Wm. Henry Ashley, Hon. Wm. Henry Crawford, Hon. Wm. Henry Haywood, Jr., Hon. Wm. Henry Hunt, Hon. Wm. Henry Rich, Hon. Wm. Henry Roane, Hon. Wm. Henry Seward, Hon. Wm. Henry Stanbery, Hon. Wm. Henry Wirt, Hon. Wm. Henry Wood, Hon. Wm. Henry Worthington, Hon. Wm. Henry Wynn, Hon. Wm. Henry Young, Hon. Wm. Henry Waddell Ellsworth, Hon. Wm. Henry Gilmer, Hon. Wm. Henry Haskell, Hon. Wm. Henry Hubbard, Hon. Wm. Henry Hurlbut, Hon. Wm. Henry Ingersoll, Hon. Wm. Henry Lee, Hon. Wm. Henry Lyon, Hon. Wm. Henry Maxwell, Hon. Wm. Henry Miller, Hon. Wm. Henry Moore, Hon. Wm. Henry Rogers, Hon. Wm. Henry Sawyer, Hon. Wm. Henry Scott, Hon. Wm. Henry Sheppard, Hon. Wm. Henry Simpson, Hon. Wm. Henry Stiles, Hon. Wm. Henry Stowell, Hon. Wm. Henry Talbot, Hon. Wm. Henry Thomas, Hon. Wm. Henry Tilghman, Hon. Wm. Henry Vanderpool, Hon. Wm. Henry Vanderpoel, Hon. Wm. Henry Vanderpoel, Hon. Wm. Henry Vanderpoel

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 6 o'clock A. M., instead of 7 o'clock as heretofore. The Noon Train, at that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 12.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or Leave Nashua at 12.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the Boston Train from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 10 A. M., 12.45 and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.30, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage will be marked, and when valued at more than $30, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Depot Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Holland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown & Newport, Woodstock's, &c.

Stages leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passages or seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Meeting-House Village, Nashua, July 27, 1846.

Mechanics' Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5,50.—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

BENNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. 3y32tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING TO THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 10 A. M., to connect with the first train from Boston for Lowell, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 3½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 4½ A. M.

At about 7½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portsmouth, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 6 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, in 1846.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go forward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go forward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlet

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, March 30th, the Train now leaving Lowell at 7, and A. M., for Salem, Nashua and Concord will leave at 7½, A. M., for the same places.

Leave Boston at 8½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., 3, 5, and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 2 P. M.

These Trains are in connection with the Worcester Railroad, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE $1 25.

The Coaches of Messrs Chester, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11, Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and that place within 5 minutes after the arrival of the cars.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston, March 30, 1846. 3m32tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, at 3 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and Friday at 12 M. Leaves Salem on Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord and leaves at Lowell early for the Cars for Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., where it will connect with the Train for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Newburyport.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the previous places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. 3mjly18swtoct

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public this Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Auburndale and Newton Upper Falls.

Returning to Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington and Waltham, and to book passengers or seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Meeting-House Village, Nashua, July 27, 1846.

Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving at Lowell at 4 o'clock, in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, A. H., the same night.—Returning at Reduced with Stage that passes through Lexington and Arlington.

Newton Upper Falls, July 27, 1846. 3m32tf

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business in this line will be attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Over the Merrimack Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover at 11 o'clock, and in Newburyport at 2 o'clock.

Leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. ☜

Books kept at No. 3 Central street.

HARRIS W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Intervale, per steamer Franconia, on the Androscoggin Pond, per steamer Cygnet, on the Androscoggin River.

Passengers will go to either of the above places with the same stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Bakerwell in season to take the steamer Franconia or Cygnet.

Passengers will leave Bakerwell on *Monday and Thursday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Children, one half price.

JUNT

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Derryfield and Manchester.

THE Stage will leave Lowell, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 61 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

THOMAS H. ST. J. ABBOTT, Driver.

Lowell, March 9, 1846.

QUELT $1,00 for Ladies' nines Satin Boots. Also, a few pairs of Gaiters, at BROWN & CO.'S, 114 Central st.

mar21 Sign of the Golden Mortar.

LOWELL HOUSE.—A good assortment warranted Gold Pens for sale cheap and will be sold at great bargains at 58 Central st., by G. P. TESSETTE.

STEEL BEADS, and Purse and Bag Trimmings—a good assortment for sale at 58 Central st.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER of superior quality for sale by the case or bottle by G. P. TESSETTE.

FINE ACCORDEONS. A few on hand of fine tone and finish, selling cheap, at 58 Central st. by

TESSETTE

HOUSE TO LET, On Central street opposite the Post Office, containing 9 rooms, and in good repair. Apply to JACOB ROBBINS.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CHARLES STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, or Acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Ague in the Breast and Limbs, Pains in the back, the Chest, and Kidneys, Sores, Cuts, Burns, Felons, Whitlows, Scalds, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Toothache, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases in the last eighteen months, has induced the Proprietor to confidently assert that no other Medicine has ever been offered to the public which has received, given the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only Remedy that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect use of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be incurable from the ravages of bone, shows at once how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most determined foe, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving instant relief if taken according to the directions, and is recommended by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of the Agents.

DARTMOUTH, June, 1845.

GEORGE T. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel relief upon by the use of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles R. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he has been able to walk but little could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving a most awkward appearance of the shoulders. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he was under such strength as to go out-doors, but in a short time an hour would cause him to be perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We tried not all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your Liniment in our hands by the way. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. All of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take an extra pleasure in giving you this, as I know that there are those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the foregoing statement of Rachel Shute, and that I believe it to be by her witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, and the perfect cure which he has received from the use of HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompany each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents for Lowell, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sing, will be attended to.

GEORGE K. STANTON.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Lowell; JOHN MYERS, Lowell; JOHN C. PUTNAM, Lowell; C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford, Henry Gibbs, Westford; Wm. Hosmer, Billerica; Hosmer & Hunting, Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. April 4 1y14

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the Dutch Mill, (so called,) on the Western Canal, (Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots and the water power connected therewith, at prices that shall be satisfactory. For description of privileges, apply to

This Canal extends from Utica street, (near the centre of the village of Canajoharie,) to the first Lock in the Mohawk River; being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed for valuable purposes. The premises are also accessible to all boats navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is entirely free from all risk of damage or detention by freshets. The supply of water is fully equal to driving 195 run of mill stones, or simply, 1000 horse power, and in a dry season of the year; the river from which it is obtained draining nearly one half of the State, through the Unadilla, Otsego, Seneca, and numerous other and smaller lakes.

From its favorable location, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woolen Manufactures, and all other articles seeking a market by Canal, Railroad or Steamboat navigation; not to be excelled by any point on the Mohawk River; being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed for valuable purposes. The premises are also accessible to all boats navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is entirely free from all risk of damage or detention by freshets. The supply of water is fully equal to driving 195 run of mill stones, or simply, 1000 horse power, and in a dry season of the year; the river from which it is obtained draining nearly one half of the State, through the Unadilla, Otsego, Seneca, and numerous other and smaller lakes.

Canajoharie, March 1, 1846. 6m10

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Comet Cement for repairing belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new belt, which I put on my machinery, I have had to shorten it from that city to Lowell, or any of the principal manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots and lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and the water power will be sold or adapted to the machinery propelled.

We are particularly desirous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers to this most desirable water power.

CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

Oswego, July 22, 1846. augsclm†

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—COE'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, stronger than the best isinglass, at only one third the price, made a richer and more crystaline Jelly in a few minutes, more than that made in the common way in one hour.

This superior *Gelatine*, (the result of a Patented Improved process,) is now offered to the public, for making the finest Calves' Foot Jelly, Blanc Mange, Curds, Custard Tart, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases in the last eighteen months, has induced the Proprietor to confidently assert that no other Medicine has ever been offered to the public which has received, given the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only Remedy that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect use of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be incurable from the ravages of bone, shows at once how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most determined foe, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in giving instant relief if taken according to the directions, and is recommended by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of the Agents.

DARTMOUTH, June, 1845.

GEORGE T. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel relief upon by the use of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles R. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he has been able to walk but little could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving a most awkward appearance of the shoulders. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he was under such strength as to go out-doors, but in a short time an hour would cause him to be perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We tried not all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your Liniment in our hands by the way. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. All of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take an extra pleasure in giving you this, as I know that there are those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the foregoing statement of Rachel Shute, and that I believe it to be by her witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, and the perfect cure which he has received from the use of HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompany each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents for Lowell, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sing, will be attended to.

GEORGE K. STANTON.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, Lowell; JOHN MYERS, Lowell; JOHN C. PUTNAM, Lowell; C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford, Henry Gibbs, Westford; Wm. Hosmer, Billerica; Hosmer & Hunting, Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. April 4 1y14

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the Dutch Mill, (so called,) on the Western Canal, (Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots and the water power connected therewith, at prices that shall be satisfactory. For description of privileges, apply to

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We are particularly desirous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers to this most desirable water power.

CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

Oswego, July 22, 1846. augsclm†

SILVER SPOONS!—Just received a new lot of Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Salts and Mustard Spoons, and Ladles, for sale at the low price of 75 cts. per oz. by the single spoon or quantity, at 58 Central st., directly fronting Middle st.

G. P. TESSETTE.

TARTARIC ACID Powdered and crystalized, Rochelle Salts, Saleratus, Cream Tartar and Soda Powders, for sale wholesale and retail by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Sole Agent for manufacturers. aug4

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, OR, PANACEA.

THIS Extract is put up in a more portable form, and is decidedly superior to any other. It will cleanse the system more effectually, and is more pleasant to take than any other Sarsaparilla in market. It is also more concentrated, containing the greatest, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The Panacea, Sugar Coated, is the most powerful alterative ever offered to the public, for making the blood thin and watery, and thereby purifying it, and consequently is the remedy for all Scrofulous complaints, such as Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Nervous and Sick Headache, Piles, Dropsy, Gout, Jaundice, Dimness of Sight, Pain in the Side, Back, Kidneys, Female Obstructions, Pain in the Limbs, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, Blotches on the Face, Blood Spavin, Ring Bone, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sweeny, Scratches, Mange, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Worms, Dropsy, Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stomach, Liver, Lungs, Heart, Womb,

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

Lowell Daily Courier.

Wednesday Morning, August

MERRIMACK AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846 the Morning Train will leave Boston at 7 o'clock, and Lowell at 8 o'clock.

THE AFTERNOON.

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Train now leaving Boston at 4.30 P. M., will leave at 5 o'clock, and Lowell at 6.30 P. M.

Leave Boston at 4.45 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.30, 9 A. M., 12 M., and 5.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Baggage must be labelled to be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss of property will be allowed.

Passengers are strictly forbidden to ride in the cars of this Company without a ticket, to be had from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, and in Boston at the Depot, Haymarket Square, Tremont Row, or leaving their names at the Office, Tremont Street, Boston, on the arrival of the first train at Boston and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Exeter, Dover, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Windsor, Woodstock, Bridgewater, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Providence, Portland, Worcester, Springfield, &c.

Leave Concord via Manchester Bridge, Contoocook, Conway, Winter Hammond, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster, Colebrook, Stratford, Bridgewater, Burlington, &c., and by new route, Canterbury, for Meredith, Centre Harbor, Alton, Wolfeborough, Dover, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, &c., and for tickets for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot, Concord.

Stockbridge Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list No. 2.

Class, $2,00.—51 Class, $1 50 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 23, 1846. jy20tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Reading for Lynn, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North to connect at the Junction with train for Boston.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect passengers by the first train from Reading, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, (omitted Sunday) 9½ A. M.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect with train for Boston.

At about 3 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 6 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, and Westward by the first and last trains at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains, and Westward by the first and last trains at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of Wilmington, intending to go Eastward by the first train, will be taken up, on the arrival of the train from the above-Reading, on arrival of train from Great Falls.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4c1lsworo

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracut and Hudson Depot Rails Stage.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, corner of the Middle-sex Canal, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Dracut, Methuen, Windham and Londonderry to Hudson Depot, and return to Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr18tf W. STONE, Driver.

PARE REDUCED!

THE Stages will leave the subscriber's Livery Stable, Hudson, N. H., at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell at 4 P. M. Returning, leave Boston at 9 A. M., and arrive at the above place at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Through in one day for the above price, $1,50. This is the only conveyance of the above kind.

may7 tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracut and Hudson Depot Rails Stage.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the last train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Hudson Depot.

S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

lyr30 Hudson, May 1, 1846.

ORTER.—Just received per "Ocean Bird" from London, and for sale by the subscriber at No. 3 Central street, A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., may11 Agents for Messrs. Meux & Co.

GOLD BRAID.—A good assortment warranted Gold Braid, on hand and for sale at the lowest rates by C. P. TALBOT & CO. may7

SEWING BRAIDS, and Dress and Bag Trimmings—A good assortment for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO. may7

COLOGNE and LAVENDER WATER of T. FARRINGTON for sale by the manufacturer or in Boston by T. FARRINGTON & CO., 4 Central Court. may7

FINE ACCORDEONS.—A few on hand of fine tone and finish, selling cheap, at 36 Central st. by

may7 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

SPERM CANDLES.—Just received per "Ocean Bird" from London, and for sale by the subscriber at No. 3 Central street, A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central st., may11 Agents for Messrs. Meux & Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracut and Hudson Depot Rails Stage.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Will leave Lowell TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the last train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Hudson Depot.

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Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Hudson Depot.

S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1865.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1865.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. FRI DAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1846. NO. 2008.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 7 o'clock, instead of 7½, as heretofore.

The Evening Train will leave as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.67 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 10 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., 12.15, and 6.07 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for loss or damage beyond such sum will be allowed.

Packages arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their orders at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Passengers on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, have the privilege of dining at the Eagle Hotel, Nashua, and at the Depot, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Redford, Lexington, Arlington, Belmont, Waltham, Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the stage that passes through West Cambridge, Mt. Auburn, Cambridgeport, Charlestown, to Boston—also at West Newton in season for the Dedham Stage for Providence, &c., the same evening.

Saturday, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

Monday, at 7 A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Concord at 11 A. M., in season to connect with the Northern Stage for Montpelier and Concord, N. H., the same night;—thence to Bellows Falls Stage that passes through Antrim, Hillsboro' and Concord.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 50.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy22tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL, AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between those two roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M. to proceed without delay.

At 7 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 91 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, connecting Lowell at 7 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

At 3 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction, on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland and Portsmouth.

At 7 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

At 3 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, destined to Wilmington, will change cars at the first and third regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell & Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlyr

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 8½, 9, and 11 A. M., and at 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., at 1, 4, 7, and 9 P. M.

Fare SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston for Worcester at 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains connect with the Providence Railroad, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 80 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Hall, Conant & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and Boston, and will call at private residences if required.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

jy20tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, July 20, as follows:

Leave Lower Collins House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leaving Merrimack House, Lowell, for Salem, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Lowell Hotel, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep28

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, Newburyport and Portland, and arrives at Andover at 11 o'clock, A. M., where passengers will take the next train of cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland and arrives at Newburyport at 12 o'clock, M.

Returning this line leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Andover in season to take the cars for Boston, Lowell, Nashua and Concord.

Leaving the JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

At 3 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction, on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland and Portsmouth.

At 7 P. M. with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroad.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

At 3 P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, destined to Wilmington, will change cars at the first and third regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell & Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlyr

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CHANGE OF HOURS.

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Leave Boston at 8½, 9, and 11 A. M., and at 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., at 1, 4, 7, and 9 P. M.

Fare SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston for Worcester at 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

Leave Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains connect with the Providence Railroad, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 80 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Hall, Conant & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Hanover street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and Boston, and will call at private residences if required.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

jy20tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, July 20, as follows:

Leave Lower Collins House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leaving Merrimack House, Lowell, for Salem, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Lowell Hotel, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. sep28

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, Newburyport and Portland, and arrives at Andover at 11 o'clock, A. M., where passengers will take the next train of cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland and arrives at Newburyport at 12 o'clock, M.

Returning this line leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Andover in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 P. M.—on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrives at Lowell

dise of ancient days. Suddenly the door of the house opened, and the old Pole, coming out, advanced rapidly towards our hero.

"My good friend," he said, "allow me to thank you for the generous manner in which you lately interfered to save me from insult. A wretched fugitive houseless, and forced to take shelter where I could, and unfortunately did so at the boarding house, where I escaped injury only through your kindness."

During the delivery of this speech, Ben had remained with open mouth staring at the interlocutor, and blushing like a girl fresh from a boarding school. Decidedly there was good in Ben at bottom. When the Pole concluded, he muttered some inconsistent words, at which the other smiled, and invited him to follow him into the house. The young man arose, as it were in a dream, and walked behind the stranger without saying a word. To his surprise and confusion, the old man led him into the very room occupied by the young girl, to whom he was introduced as the bold youth who had perhaps saved her father's life on a late occasion. While Ben was overwhelmed with varied feelings, the daughter of the old Polish officer rose and welcomed him with unaffected kindness; and before half an hour was over, the rude squatter was seated at the evening meal of his new friends, who, though poor, had still more than absolute necessaries. Encouraged by the friendly hospitality of the European fugitives, Ben at length, partly at solicitation of his own heart, frankly told his story. The manner of the old man hitherto kind, but a little protective, became cordial and pleased. When the squatter told how he had, after two years' thought, come to the sudden conclusion that a wife, and in due time a family, would wonderfully enliven his rude log hut, the daughter was inclined to laugh; but a glance at the deeply-moved young man, a tear that glistened in his eye, the look of hopeless admiration that he cast upon herself, restrained the feeling, and Emily Dunski scarcely spoke another word that evening. Some matter of deep moment appeared to engage her whole thoughts.

When the young man had concluded, Colonel Dunski—for such was the father's name—rose, and going to another room, returned with a map, with a magnificent rifle, and all the necessary appurtenances. These he laid beside Ben. "Young man," said he, "you have, by a long journey, and a steady resolution to act honorably, well restore the greatest evil-doer to society. Without arms you are powerless in the woods. Take these, but, as a Polish man, I make this reservation—you must make over to me your farm, and you must not go near it for three months. If, at the expiration of this period, you can pay me for this rifle, I restore you your home; if not, it is mine for ever."

Ben, under the influence of the daughter's beauty, agreed to and signed every thing; and an hour afterwards, left the house a rifle and its accoutrements the richer, but, unless he could raise a hundred dollars, for ever deprived of his hard earned home. But Ben hoped. There were buffalo, bears, and other wild animals in the woods, whose skins were valuable; and the buffalo-destroyer resolved to earn the rifle, and preserve at the same time his fame—and who knows what ambitious views were behind?

Concluded to-morrow.

☞ The following is an interesting extract of a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot:

"In my letter of last evening I reverted to the move from Tampico, that Gen. Scott had left that city for Vera Cruz, and remarked that it might be, after all, that Mr Polk wanted the two millions hush-money for him, and would not recall him. One more one looks at the thing the more plausible it appears. Suppose that Mr. Polk's Secret Agent, Siidell Mackenzie, who went to Havana, approached Santa Anna, and informed him that if he would return to Mexico our blockading fleet in the Gulf and near Vera Cruz should be withdrawn, so as to leave a free pass into that port, and that our troops in Mexico should at least indirectly aid him in supplanting Paredes, *provided* that he would pay back to the contractor, treat with the United States for peace —except Mr. John Sisdell as Minister—and surrender California, more or less, to the United States, for a valuable consideration. And suppose that Santa Anna consented to all this, upon the condition that Mr. Polk would advance him some two millions of dollars, in order to bribe his own officers and half-starved troops of his enemy, Paredes. In such a supposable case, what sort of a letter would Mr. Polk instruct Mr. Buchanan to write to Mr. Clay, on the subject, addressed to Com. Connor? Would it not be a carefully worded letter, addressed to no functionary by name, but to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Government, so that it could be in Com. Connor's possession, to be forwarded to Santa Anna's Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the moment he should be appointed? Greater men than Mr. Polk and Mr. Buchanan have played tricks in diplomacy as strange as the supposition here given. We shall soon know how Santa Anna will get along without the two millions.

The next news we hear from Mexico will be highly important. I gather from its tone that the official organ of our Government anticipates favorable results from the restoration of Santa Anna. I have no idea but that Commodore Connor has been instructed to let him pass into Vera Cruz in the private British steam packet that he took passage on from the Havanna. *But now comes the rub.*

An Elephant's Doings.—We learn by a gentleman of this city, who was at Lockport on Saturday, that at noon of that day an elephant, belonging to a menagerie exhibited there, walked out of his tent toward a span of horses attached to a wagon, some twenty rods off. The horses took fright, as the huge beast approached them, broke loose, and ran a few rods to the right of the tent. The elephant followed, capsized the wagon, and threw the horses some two rods over the fence. One of the horses rose with several broken ribs, and managed to escape his assailant, which fell upon the other with his tusks, tore out his entrails, and continued to toss him along the fence, some ten rods or more. At this time the keeper, who was at dinner when the elephant escaped from the tent, came up, and called the animal by name. The elephant immediately obeyed the word, and followed the keeper to an orchard about a hundred rods off, where he was secured by strong chains made fast to the trunk of a full-grown tree. Just as our informant left in the afternoon, he heard that the elephant had uprooted the tree to which he was fastened, and had injured a man—that he burned no portion of his food—that the elephant, it is said, was caused by some tobacco, concealed in the food that some of the bystanders offered him. People cannot be too cautious how they trifle, in such a way, with an elephant.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Fall River.—The number of inhabitants in this town, as appears by a recent census published in the News, is 11,174—increase in the year 894. Number of polls 2,964; enrolled 1,622; children between ages of 4 and 16, 2,611; amount of money appropriated for schools, $7,805; number of children between 4 and 16, 116; births 384, increase 7.—Property valuation—real estate, $4,024,565; personal $2,556,127—total $6,580,712—an increase of $681,972. Rate of taxation $6 10 per $1000. The largest tax is the Steel Heads & Fall River Rail Road, $3,278,51; largest individual tax, estate of Wm. S. Valentine $1,134 60; Andrew Robeson & Sons, $2,983,31.—There are seventy-two persons, estates or companies assessed at $10,000 or upwards.—*Boston Whig.*

Rum and Poverty.—One of the Overseers of the Poor informs us that no less than eight applications for assistance from the town were made last week by persons who had been made paupers by intemperance. This terrible vice seems to be on the increase in our midst.—*Springfield Gazette.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1846.

Letters from Mr Schoolcr.—No. XIII.
Visit to Burns's Cottage—Kirk Alloway, &c.
GLASGOW, July, 1846.

It was Thursday, the 2d inst., that I left Glasgow for a visit to Ayr. The morning was the most pleasant I had seen in Scotland. There were seven American ladies and gentlemen in the company, and what made it more pleasant, we had all come in the "Queen of the West," and had accidentally gathered in Glasgow. The distance from Glasgow to Ayr is about forty miles, and there is a good railroad the whole distance, and the fare is very reasonable, being six shillings sterling, in the first class of cars. We started at half-past seven in the morning, and were in Ayr before 9 o'clock. We stopped at a great many towns on the way, among which were Paisley, Beath, Irvin. The country between Glasgow and Ayr reminded me strongly of parts of New England. For a good part of the way we had the Clyde in sight; at no time, indeed, were we far from it, for Ayr is built on a bay of the Clyde. In going from the depot at the eastern boundary of the town of Ayr, proper, we cross the "New Brig" which spans the River Ayr; about one hundred and fifty yards above is the "Auld Brig." Burns has invested these two bridges with wonderful interest, by his poem of the "Two Brigs."

We found a comfortable hotel in the town, where we procured vehicles to take us to the cottage wherein Burns was born, and inspecting places in the neighborhood, all within three miles of Ayr.—The road leading to the cottage lies through a beautiful country, finely cultivated, and adorned with neat cottages and gentlemen's villas. It is bordered nearly the whole way with well-trimmed thorn hedges, and in parts shaded with trees. In fact the whole scene, from the town of Ayr to the cottage, and from thence to Kirk Alloway, the monument and the "Bonny Doon," is one of the most sweetly beautiful I ever saw, or as a poet in his wildest fancy, could desire. Just after we leave the town of Ayr, we have a fine view of the Clyde, which, here, is very wide. "Ailsa Crag," a bleak, barren rock, which rises almost perpendicularly from the water to the height of eleven hundred feet, is seen standing out in bold relief in the channel, like a giant warder of the Scottish coast. On a high cliff on the coast, is seen the ruins of Greenan Castle. In five minutes we lose sight of the river and the coast, and enter as beautiful a little rural paradise as ever was seen.

After the space of two miles, the carriage stopped in front of a small thatched cottage by the roadside. It was "the auld clay biggan" in which Burns was born. Opposite to it are two other cottages and a willow tree. On the outside wall near the door, is a small sign on which are painted the words: "BURNS'S COTTAGE; *Robert Burns, the Ayrshire Poet, was born under this roof, on the 25 January, A. D., 1759; died 21 July, A. D., 1796, aged 37½ years.*" (Burns, you know, died in Dumfries, where he is buried.) On the other side of the door is another sign with these words: "*D. Richie; licensed to retail ale and spirits.*" The cottage is low, being only one story. I could touch the straw of the thatch with my hand as I stood on the ground before it. It is kept in good repair, and is no doubt, a source of considerable revenue to the occupant.—It is one of the pilgrim spots to which a tourist in Scotland directs his fast. Carlyle has placed Burns among the heroes of the world; and so he was a true hero. Every thought of his was warm and manly heart, burned with the essence of kindness and liberality. He was a living evidence of the truth of his own lines, that

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
The man's the gowd for a' that."

The name of Burns has spread throughout the civilized world. His songs are sung wherever true poetry and genius are appreciated. Well may we say with our own Halleck,

"What sweet tears dim the eye unbind,
What wild woes follow at his call!
When "Scots wha has wi' Wallace bled"
And "Auld Lang Syne" are sung."

And then how sweetly does he describe, in his "Cotter's Saturday Night," the native manners and heavenly faith of the peasantry of Scotland. Doubtless many and many a time had he seen in the humble cottage before which I stood, the very scenes which he has described in his immortal poem. Burns was the poet of the people. It was necessary that his birth and nurture should have been among the poor and humble, else he could never have described their manners or reached their heart. I glory in the thought that he was humbly born, and reared in poverty, and I am glad that he never was rich. His past and future fame rest upon the knowledge he possessed of common humanity, and the power he exhibited in describing common objects. He clothed the simple daisy with unfading glory, and selected it as a type of himself, and so long as the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" blooms on the banks and braes of Scotland, it will exhale a fragrance to his memory, be an evidence of his genius, and an emblem of his life.

We entered the cottage and had its features pointed out to us by the "guid wife," a blooming Ayrshire woman, about thirty years of age, and the mother of several children. There are three rooms in the cottage, one of which is of modern date.—There were but two rooms in it in Burns's day.—The room in which he was born is now the centre one. It has a rough stone floor, the same that it had when Burns's father had the cottage. Here, also, was the fire-place—"the ingle"—in a little recess, between which and the back wall, was a bed. Here it was that Robert Burns was born. We bought some prints containing views of the cottage, Kirk Alloway, and the scenery in the neighborhood, of the woman, and registered our names. We then passed into the garden, which is planted with peas, potatoes, cabbages, and other useful vegetables. I plucked a rose-bud from a bush that was growing near the cottage, which I have pressed to take home.

About half a mile from the cottage stands the lone walls of Kirk Alloway. The roof is all gone, but the walls remain, and so does the old bell in its little tower; it is near the road. The church-yard is well-filled with graves, where

"Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

You get into the yard by a stile, where we found an "auld wife" sitting, who was very communicative. In this way she picks up a few pence. The first grave-stone which you notice is the one which marks the spot where the father of Burns sleeps. It has the epitaph on it which Burns wrote, and, which is published in his works. With the size of Kirk Alloway I was disappointed. I thought to find it much larger. It is quite small; I put my hands on the top of the walls as I stood on the ground —then giving a jump and *boosted* myself up to the top. Why, said I, when I got on the top, and saw the inside and the little nook

"in the East,
Where an Auld Nick in shape o' beast,"

the eventful night that Tam O'Shanter beheld the witches and evil spirits dancing, there is not room here for more than one or two sets of Strathspeys to be danced at a time, and the "hellish legion" which sallied out after Tam could not after all been more than "a corporal's guard." And what makes it appear smaller inside than it really is, is a stone partition wall across the centre of it. On one side of the partition is the tomb of Lord Alloway; near which is a rose bush, doubtless the same one from which Halleck plucked his "wild rose of Alloway," and which called forth his splendid lines on Burns. On the other side of the partition wall a plum tree grows. The church is of an oblong square, without ornament of any kind, nothing but plain walls; in its day it served a good purpose, doubtless, as a house of worship. It is a sweet little place though, and makes a fine picture.

About a quarter of a mile from the "Kirk" we come to Burns's Monument, a very fine structure. The grounds around it are under the charge of an experienced gardener, and he keeps them in beautiful order. You enter, you pay a trifle, and are admitted to the monument, a circular apartment on the ground floor. In the centre stands a glass case, in which are various editions of the poet's works, a snuff-box made from Kirk Alloway, and the Bible which Burns gave to "Sweet Highland Mary," two volumes, one contains the Old and the other the New Testament. I have not room to give you a history of these interesting relics. In one is contained also a look of Highland Mary's hair, and on the fly-leaf of the first volume is the following, in Burns's hand writing: "And ye shall not swear by my name falsely: I am the Lord."—Leviticus, xix: 12. In the second: "Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths."—Matthew v: 33. And in both is written, "Robert Burns, Mossgiel." His Mason's mark is also affixed.

Passing out again into the road, we descried a hill a short distance—when we come to the old "Brig o' Doon," where the scene betwixt Tam O'Shanter's mare Meg and "Cutty Sark" took place, which resulted in the mare losing her tail.

"As sparks brush off her master hide,
And left behind her ain gray tail."

The scenery I have attempted to describe to you, and it is wonderful with what an air Burns has invested every spot or land-mark mentioned in his great poem. For instance, I defy any one to look at the "Auld Brig o' Doon" and not picture to himself the scene between Tam and "Cutty Sark."

The Poet says that the beheaded ones are Messrs. George F. Emery, John C. Leach, Leander Warren, Benjamin D. Baxter, William P. Loring, and David Townsend. The following is a copy of "the document":

"Collector's Office, Boston, }
August 27, 1846. }

Sir,—Another person having, by the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, been appointed to perform the duty of your office, your services will not be required after the 31st inst.

Respectfully, your obdt. servant,
MARCUS MORTON, Collector.
GEORGE F. EMERY, Esq.,
Inspector of the Customs, Boston."

These removals have excited much astonishment, as the persons removed were considered as among the best officers in the service. The Custom House here, are true Democrats, and firm supporters of the present administration; but the collector has seen fit to displace them, while he retained half a dozen Whigs in the same department. The Messrs. Emery, Leach, and others have been ejected.

The Post also publishes a letter of recommendation which Marcus Morton gave to Mr. Leach in Sept. 1845, when Mr. Leach was applicant for office.

We believe that none of these wrongful ejections are connected with the newspaper press. The Dedham Democrat said the other day that almost every Democratic press in the State had its representative in the Boston Custom House; the Worcester Palladium, Barre Gazette and itself being the exceptions.

☞ The Boston Whig furnishes the following notice of the Oration by Charles Sumner, and the poem by Rev. Edward Wheeler, which were delivered before the Phi Beta Kapin Society, yesterday:

The Oration exceeded two hours in length, without creating any fatigue in the audience. This in itself is saying a great deal. Mr Sumner possesses the oratorical faculty in a high degree. His style is rich and glowing, his illustration fertile, his imagery vivid, and his learning extensive. With all this there is a fervor and earnestness of manner, worthy of stating his propositions well calculated to carry his audience entirely with him. The mode of handling his subject was in many respects novel. He took for his topic four distinguished names in the Society, for the first time marked with the sign of decease in the catalogue of members published this year—John Pickering, Judge Story, Washington Allston and William Ellery Channing. Without entering into biographical details, he marked these four names as illustrative of the qualities of scholarship, jurisprudence, art and philanthropy, for which they were respectively distinguished. Each, as it were, gave him opportunities of eloquent digression of a general nature, and he was not afraid of bearing true testimony to the peculiar merit of the last, even though it bordered upon eulogy. He urged our present running politics. The peroration kept the audience in breathless silence to the close, which was marked by peal upon peal of the most animated applause.

Mr Clarke's Poem had not a fair chance after this. The hour was late and the attention jaded.—Nevertheless he made some hits that told effectively. His subject was, America and its Hopes, but we suspect that owing to the lateness of the hour, he did not do himself or his work the full justice which it deserved.

Capt. Thayer has made one important improvement in the magnificent boat under his command. He has abolished the bar, and made the Oregon a temperance boat. A bar always creates more or less of rowdyism, and disturbs the comfort of the passengers. Capt. Thayer has no superior in all the qualities which fit a man for the important and responsible position which he occupies; and the most perfect arrangements always prevail in the boat under his command.—*Providence Journal.*

Sad Accident.—In Shaftsbury, Vt., on the 23d inst., Patrick Moran, a native of Ireland, while engaged in the well found himself in the bottom of the well in the well at the time, and some one above was drawing a barrel of water from the bed, when the chain which was used in raising the water broke, and the barrel struck him upon the head—he received a contusion in the forenoon, and he died about 9 o'clock in the evening. He was about 30 years of age.—*Bennington Gazette.*

☞ Answer to the riddle in yesterday's Courier —"The grate being empty, the man put (·) coal on."

ARMY SCENES. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes from the Army as follows:

"Yesterday, Lafayette Hands, Andrew Mettzer, and some half our boys went over to Barita, and returned in rather high spirits. As they were returning home, some one gave Andrew Mettzer a canful, which Col. Mitchell, of Ohio, who is Colonel of the whole brigade, claimed as his own, and ordered three of his men to take it from him. On the men seizing him, in compliance with the orders of their commander, Mettzer drew a dagger and mortally wounded two of them. Col. Mitchell then rushed on Mettzer with drawn sword and inflicted several severe wounds on his head, from the effect of which he fell as if dead. Lafayette Hands then seized the Colonel, wrested his sword from him, and chased him with it for some distance around the camp, until another sword was handed him, when they had a regular sword fight, lasting some minutes, until the Colonel's sword broke, and he again ran, finally escaping to his own quarters. He then gave immediate orders for his men to turn out, armed with their side-pieces, and to bring Mettzer in, dead or alive, and marched the Chesapeakes down to meet them.

When we arrived, Captain Stuart, who, in the absence of Colonel Watson, is commanding officer, ordered out the battalion, and we were all full of fight, and I verily believe that our 600 Baltimore boys could have whipped the whole of Col. Mitchell's Dan Wells had taken dead aim at the Colonel, and would have blown his sky high, had it not been for Charles Dorsey, who struck his rifle aside, as the Colonel then claimed the command of the whole brigade, and ordered us to our camp, which order we were compelled to obey. Col. Watson was at Barita, where we immediately sent after him, and on his arrival he started for the camp of Col. Mitchell, to demand the person of the latter. On his arrival there, however, he was told that the Colonel had started for Matamoros to report to General Taylor, but Col. Watson sent after him, and I do not know how the affair will end."

Carpet Weavers' Convention.—The Committee of Arrangements submitted for adoption the following resolutions, which, after much conversation, were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention consider the present attempt to reduce the prices of carpet weaving unnecessary and unjust, more especially when the combined causes of this attempt does not come into operation for three months after the period of a reduction of our present prices.

2. *Resolved*, That the present state of trade has never been a permanent advantage to employers; for, when they cannot obtain operatives at their own prices, they are compelled to submit to the terms of the operatives, or to withhold the supply, until the demand causes a return to remunerative prices.

3. *Resolved*, That this Convention look upon the present attempt to reduce the prices of weaving as a direct attack upon the comfort of the whole of the industrious and intelligent portion of the community, and that we will resist to the utmost of our power, by every legal means, the carrying into effect such a proposition.

After reading an address to the Employers, and the transaction of some other business of minor importance, the Convention took a recess till the afternoon. The reason of the above resolutions are many and obvious. The operatives are compelled to withhold the supply, until the demand causes a return to remunerative prices.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Salem Register.

Accident.—The last Catoctville train down, Tuesday evening, ran off the track at the Cabot junction, from the switch being misplaced. The tender of the engine was broken up, and the firemen had several of his ribs broken, and was taken up senseless. The engineer escaped with slight injury only. The other trains on the road were delayed several hours in consequence of this accident, which appears to have resulted from the carelessness of the person in charge of the switch.—*Springfield paper.*

We learn from Leonard, of the Worcester Express, that one of the axles of the "milk car" broke short off on the Worcester morning train was about three miles this side of Westboro', causing about thirty minutes detention to the train. The car contained about one thousand cans, and runs daily from Weston to this city.—*Boston Journal.*

The Hon. Elizur Goodrich has retired from his office, as Secretary of the Corporation of Yale College. Mr G. is 85 years old, and was a graduate of the class of 1779. From the time of his entering College, seventy-one years ago, to the day of his resignation, he has been constantly connected with the institution.

☞ The performances at the Museum continue to be attractive.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—This is undoubtedly the most valuable (as it is decidedly the most popular) medicine ever introduced into this State. The demand for it has been constant and increasing, from the time it was first offered for sale here to the present time; numerous testimonials of its real worth and usefulness, from very many of our citizens, might be produced, but a trial will satisfy all, that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenzas, Asthma, Hoarseness, Tightning of Breast, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.—*Bangor (Me.) Daily Whig.*

From the Rev. A. B. Hacking.
FRANKLIN, IA., March 19, 1841.

Dr. D. Jayne—Your medicines have been in nearly every case successful in my practice. I have received more benefit from the use of it myself, and one of my children, who had been afflicted from infancy with the Asthma so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the night, which entirely ceased about one week ago, has, so long, to all appearance, permanently cured.

A. B. HACKLEY.

OWEGO, N. Y., March 25, 1841.

Dear Sir—We want some more of your medicines, particularly the Expectorant, which gives universal satisfaction.

SLOSSON & WILLIAMS.

Dr. D. Jayne.

BINGHAMPTON N. Y., May 31, 1841.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir,—Your Expectorant is in great demand and sells well. I have used it myself; your Vermifuge is much used, as also your Sanative Pills.

BENJAMIN GREENE.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., Lowell. aug28-3w

Your Liver diseased? You may find relief if you will but try in time. Our Agent has just received the following:

BOSTON, July 25th, 1846.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir: I am well aware that persons of every age, and in every country, have used Brandreth's Pills as a BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and that no medicine has been so much used in this country as your mother's family were both constantly using it before your father commenced to manufacture. My father, mother, and a number of my family are still dismal. For many years I have been professed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease Liver Complaint; my former wife was many months under the same complaint; the pain in my side was so severe that the eye passing in the room by the slightest motion would cause me to faint. On his arrival there, however, he was told that the Colonel had started for Matamoros to report to General Taylor, but Col. Watson sent after him, and I do not know how the affair will end."

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☞ Answer to the riddle in yesterday's Courier —"The grate being empty, the man put (·) coal on."

PERMANENCY.—MRS JAMIESON, from London, would most respectfully inform the Ladies of Lowell that she has arrived, and would be happy to meet all those who are desirous of improving their Hand Writing.

Testimonials of the highest respectability, in acknowledgement of the value and utility of her system of teaching, received from the parents and guardians of some of her pupils, both in this country and in Europe, will be shown if desired.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction given or the money will be refunded.

☞ Hours of attendance, from 10 to 12, A. M., 2 to 4, P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ **Rooms at Mrs Kewell's, 3 Central st.**

Application may also be made at M. BARNEY'S Bookstore, No. 35 Merrimack street.

THE FRENCH ACCORDEON.—MRS JAMIESON also teaches the art of the above instrument, in a most superior manner. A competent knowledge imparted in twelve lessons.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846. aug3

DRACUTT SEMINARY.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of September, under the care of SAML. HERSEY, A. M., Preceptor, and Miss CAROLINE F. SCOTT, Preceptress.

The Seminary has now been thoroughly established, and its advantages over other schools in this vicinity begin to be known and appreciated. Particular attention will be paid to those intending to teach.

☞ We hope that all who propose attending will begin the term, as it is difficult for scholars to become classing in late.

TUITION.

For Common English branches, $3 00
Higher do. 5 50 to 4 00
Latin, Greek, French, Drawing and Painting, 6 00
Ornamental Needlework, Drawing and Painting 3 00
Instruction in Music, at the option of Pupils, 12 00
Dracutt, Aug. 13th, 1846. aug13eop3w

NEW BOOKS.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing, containing the most improved methods of the processes; also a description of the origin, manufacture, properties and chemical action of the various drugs and other useful animal substances employed in these arts. With an Appendix containing definitions of technical terms; with Tables of Weights, Measures, Thermometers, Hydrometers, &c., &c.—an experienced Dyer, assisted by several scientific gentlemen.—Just received and for sale by

EDMUND A. GRAVES, Agent.
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Artists' Colors, Oils, &c.
Also, a new supply of Lowell and Adams stencils. It will be sent on each terms as to make it a first rate investment. Inquire of the Agent.

At Private Sale, or will be exchanged for Dry Goods—About 125 acres of Land on School street, near the new Pawtucket bridge, in Chelmsford. Said land is pleasantly situated in said Chelmsford, and is a desirable location for building. Also, a pleasant Building Lots on Chapel Hill, 9 on Gorham street, and 3 on Charles street.

On hand, at all times, a good assortment of Oak and Pine WOOD, which will be sent to any part of the city in such quantities as may be desired. Also, a lot of Hemlock Boards, which I am selling at private sale. Regular day for sale of Boards is SATURDAY, 9 A. M.

At Private Sale—1 share in Chelmsford Manufacturing Company. jy24 E. B. PATCH.

BY S. C. SHAPLEIGH,
Groceries, Family Stores, &c., &c.

On SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at office, A variety of Groceries, Family Stores, &c., &c. Also, an invoice of Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, to be sold in lots to the present season.

Terms liberally offered.—Turning Lathe, made by an experienced workman and of superior quality. Sold to account of whom it may concern. aug28

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Thermometers.—Just received from Woodruff's Thermometer Manufactory, a large and complete assortment of Glass, in various patterns—for sale by the dozen or single, and warranted correct.

Sole Leather,—Best Baltimore Oak Tanned Sole Leather by the side or cut to pattern, for sale by

L. WILDER WEBB.
aug21 3eom

Palm Leaf Matresses.—Best curled Palm Leaf Matresses in the market, for sale cheap by the piece or retail by

SAMUEL KIDDER.

Shaker Brooms.—All sizes Broom's Patent Boston Shower Bath at the lowest cash prices at the Variety Store of

JOHN BOWERS.

Also, a good assortment of Cocoa Mats, which will be sold at great bargains at 26 Central st. aug17 TEBBETTS.

STEEL HEADS, and Pure and Bag Trimmings—a good assortment may be found at 26 Central st.

aug17 TEBBETTS.

COLOGNE AND LAVENDER WATER Of superior quality for sale by the manufacturer or in bottles by S. KIDDER, jr., corner Merrimack and John sts. aug4

LIME ACCORDIONS. A few on hand for sale by

aug13 TEBBETTS.

PRIME LONDON PORTER and Scotch Ale, kept by recommended for invalids, for sale by BELIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. aug27

LIFE ASSURANCE.
NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 6c. 6c. Cornhill, London.
CAPITAL—£500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000,
WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.
[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages, with respect to its economy and deferred annuities. The sums assured are, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid (see table); also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of an interest to meet other convenience or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The remarkable and increasing prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus varying from 35 to 85 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Date Assured	Annual Premium	Policy Taken	Bonus Added Amount.	Bonus to Date	Premium Paid	Premium Ceased to Pay	Sum Assured with Bonus Payable on Policy.
£	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1000	25 8 4	1837	1000	350	400	04	1750
1000	25 8 4	1838	900	76	400	03	1076
1000	25 8 4	1839	800	280	400	02	1280
1000	25 8 4	1840	580	85	400	01	1085
1000	25 8 4	1841	525	347	400	00	1347
5000	129 0 0	1837	5000	1750	2000	04	6750
5000	129 0 0	1838	4500	380	2000	03	5380
5000	129 0 0	1839	4000	1400	2000	02	5400
5000	129 0 0	1840	2900	425	2000	01	5425
5000	129 0 0	1841	2625	1735	2000	00	6735

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made from the 1st of January, 1846.

For list of United States local directors, agents, and medical officers, also tables of rates, and the annual report (25th of May, 1846,) see pamphlet, to be obtained at the office of the Company, 6 Cornhill, London, and through the Agents of Lowell.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of Local Board in New York.
EDMUND A. GRAVES, Agent.
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Artists' Colors, Oils, &c.
Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Row*, corner of Kilby st.
Consulting Physicians, JOHN C. DALTON, M. D., ELISHA HUNTINGTON, M. D., Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.
aug21 3eom

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus, prepared from the Recipe* of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success during a residence of 20 years in India, and never known to fail in the hands of the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when no remedy can be obtained, it is important to have such a medicine ever present, and in case of sickness, to administer it at once every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having a bottle of this invaluable remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or even if there is a looseness of the bowels, as by the timely use of it many hundreds have been saved not only acute trouble, expense and suffering, but even death.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its victims with the greatest rapidity from health to death, and under the prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that in a few hours the strongest man is borne to the grave. Let but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give instantaneous relief and cure.

Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

At Union Depot, every commencement of the season is followed by a host of the whole family with fever, for the mass of impurities that are engendered in the system, by the stimulating tables the least, and the dejections follow. The atmosphere becomes highly unfavorable to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.

Let the unassuming cause no more suppose a perplexity, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the pre-disposing causes, and the slight indisposition may rapidly proceed, cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, this safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing diseases, for in every family, that the remedy now proposed is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To say more is unnecessary; it is the medicine, which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish public confidence.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, be palmed upon the credulous, but for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but that it will speak for itself, and by its own recommendations, from those who may need and use the invaluable medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES, at the Drug Store of **Washington street**, near Bulfinch street, without the city wall. aug26

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOSEPH FARMER,
Auctioneer and Commission Dealer, 6 Market st.)

Mortgagee's Sale of Furniture and other articles.

To-morrow SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, at 9½ and 2 o'clock, at office,—Feather Beds, Quilts, Comforters, Blankets, Carpets, Spreads, Table Covers, Looking Glasses, Stone China Plates, Cups and Saucers, Tea Trays, Second hand Chamber, and many other articles.

Also—Bureaus, Cane seat and common Chairs, Mahogany Tables, common do., Lightstands, Dress Tables, Card Tables Cooking Stoves, Knives and Forks, 1 fine Hand Sleigh, some Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Brass and Wooden Clocks, and a variety of other articles.

aug28

Books! Books!

This (FRIDAY) Evening, Aug. 28th, at 7½ o'clock, at office, 2000 vols. Standard and Miscellaneous Books, together with a large lot of Pamphlets, Writing Paper and Fancy Articles, to close an account—without reserve.

Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c.

To-morrow SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, at 9½ o'clock,—A valuable lot of new and second hand Furniture and Beds, at house No. 1 Family Soap, 2 second hand Buggies, 2 Wagons, 6 Horses, 100 tons of Ladders, 3 large Writing Tables, &c.

At 10 o'clock—A first rate Cow and Calf.

At 2 o'clock, precisely—3 new Gold Lepine Watches, and several second hand Gold and Silver do., 2 new Boots—Ready Made Clothing—5 pr. super Buckskin Unmentions, and numerous other articles.

Printing Materials.

On SATURDAY next, Aug. 29th, at 9 o'clock, at office,—The following Printing Materials, viz: 300 lbs. Brevier Type, 95 lbs. two line Brevier, No. 1—50 lbs. Leads—1 font Pica Type, 1 font Pica Ornaments, and several assorting. Also 2 different kinds—several News Ornaments—20 Dash Rules—14 Advertising Rules—1 font Pica Script—1 font Two Pt. Long Primer Full Face—Spaces, Quads, &c., &c.

At Private Sale—A block of Houses recently owned by J. H. Prescott, and now occupied by Mrs Lucy Bowers, and Mrs Ann Jacobs. It will be sold on such terms as to make it a first rate investment. Inquire of the Auctioneer.

At Private Sale, or will be exchanged for Dry Goods—About 125 acres of Land on School street, near the new Pawtucket bridge, in Chelmsford. Said land is pleasantly situated in said Chelmsford, and is a desirable location for building. Also, a pleasant Building Lots on Chapel Hill, 9 on Gorham street, and 3 on Char

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.56 A. M., 2.40, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Great exertions, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the letters now before us, every one of which is personal and unsolicited, detailing its virtues.

The columns of a newspaper do not afford us the opportunity of publishing but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—So fatal or dangerous a disease is not discovered or which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting or preparing food for nourishment, as the agents of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, where a cure is possible, and, if any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in their families and other distressing diseases.

From Hon. Bank Department, Albany, May 25, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme lowness of spirits, and a disinclination to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain it on my stomach. After consulting the most distinguished physicians in this city, and in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and had no vaccine matter to use, and was told I must be vaccinated, and has no scars. What is most singular in these two cases is, the functions of the stomach were deranged, and the digestive organs, in a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe from by throwing the blood out in the system, who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored most assiduously to eradicate it from the system by physical objects in various forms, but I found on test tion, that the more I used physic the more I was reduced, and consequently was approaching the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing me to vomit a dark substance like coffee grounds, and nearly the organs of life in as if physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your invaluable medicine, which I have used a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me—in a short period I found my health restored, and relished my health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in giving you this testimonial, hoping others may be induced to use it.

M. D. MOORE, cor. Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 20, 1846.

J. W. Beach, at the Altemont Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Beach, of this city, was afflicted with dyspepsia in its worst circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and was in a deplorable state of health, when he was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffer a trial of your medicine. The recommendation of those who had used it, and who

"My wounds," began Ben confusedly.

"No; you are too much of a man for that," said the girl gaily; "I insist upon your speaking the truth."

"Lady," replied Ben gravely, "I will. I am well aware I shall merit your contempt and scorn. I have seen you but twice, Miss Durnski, and the poor backwoodsman has dared to love where love is hopeless."

"And is that all?" began the lovely Polonaise with a smile checking herself, she said, "I thank you for your frankness. I know, however, before you spoke, that you did feel for me some such silly fancy; and had I not come like an angel to your aid at a wish—that is, had an idea that father entertained a wish—that is, had an idea that I might like me—I——" But she could go no farther, for Ben, giving her no time to conclude, seized her hand with a wild stare, so utterly madmanlike as to cause very great alarm for an instant to the young lady.

"Your father had some idea!—I am dreaming—but I am not able to bear thought; I cannot. Miss Durnski, if your father accepts me as a son-in-law, what will be your answer when I put the question to you?"

She made no reply; her head was bowed; the rich crimson rushed in full tide to her cheeks; and then, mustering courage, she said, "I believe I should prove an obedient daughter."

Ben jumped up: his wounds were forgotten. It was too much for the huge Arkansas, however. He attempted not to approach his half betrothed bride; but after dancing round the round for a minute, burst into a loud and prolonged fit of laughter. A few seconds recalled him to reason; and then taking the fair girl's hand, he poured forth, in his rough way, such a history of his feelings for the month previous, as made the Polish beauty alternately smile and weep. The bonder's frank and manly bearing made him rapidly in her estimation, and when the father returned, they were so deeply engaged in mutual professions of esteem, that they noticed not his entrance. The old colonel, and the girl's hand unresistingly held by the young man, spoke volumes. As they were both taken by surprise, they had presence of mind not to affect concealment. Neither moved.

"Hallo!" cried the colonel; "you are a pretty sick man, to be out—in a hot sun—at hour to wheedle yourself into my child's good graces!"

"Not in half an hour, father," said Emily, rising and advancing towards him; "during the last month past, you have been showing me the great advantages that would accrue to me by becoming mistress of Bellmount—and you see I have not been mercenary enough to make sure of it at once."

"So then, all is arranged?" said the colonel with a laugh.

"Every thing but the day," exclaimed Ben with boldness.

"I thank heaven it is so," said the Polish exile solemnly; "I could wish for my child no better fate than to be your wife. I return you your house, and give you the rifle."

"You will do neither, my dear sir. I have, I think, earned the hundred dollars; and as to the farm, I have a particular desire it should come to man as your daughter's portion."

The young man was right. He had earned his rifle. A happy and gladsome night were the three that evening—the worthy father, the rejected lover, and the girl, discovering each moment in her future husband some new trait that made him worthier in her eyes.

They were married; and on the occasion of the wedding, every body remarked with curiosity that the bride wore a short cloak, lined with a painter's downy hide. Others were the surmises, but none knew that to the original owner of the skin was perhaps owing the present happy union. It was happy.

In due time Ben was called "Pa!" at which he laughed until Mrs Emily Smith thought he would never stop.

"Well," he said, "my dear wife, I do realise it at last. I am a happy husband, a proud father; and all, my dear sir," addressing the Pole, "through our bargain about THE RIFLE."

Convention of Carpet Weavers.—The transactions of this body yesterday, may be summed up in a very few words. In the morning they assembled for the purpose of meeting in conference such of the employers as might attend, but only two were present, and these carrying on very small factories. The address prepared for the occasion was read to them, and after some conversation an adjournment was had until two o'clock. In the afternoon the principal topic treated was the address, the question being whether it should be printed or not. It appears that it was the production of two minds, one insisting that there was no real cause for the contemplated reduction of wages, the other as strongly insisting that the tariff of 1842 was the cause, and the adducing different specific items of expense. The members too seemed divided as to this point, and it required a few potential words from the President to prop the discussion of this topic. The matter was finally referred to a committee of revision, and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the framing of a new constitution for the association, to adjourn at certain hour, and by talking *against time* till the hour of adjournment arrives, he prevents every other Senator voting, and defeats a bill against the widows of a body, each member of which has the same rights as himself, and against the will of the country. Such a course is fully worthy the man, who is the steersman of his native ship, the bearing in 1814 that the British had taken the seat of Government, exulted by swinging his hat, and giving three cheers.

If the war is conducted as John Davis is the credit of it! Glorious John Davis, as the Whigs call him!

We wish that the Advertiser and the other Locofoco papers which have been abusing Mr Davis, would define their position in regard to that gentleman. For the last three months they have been accusing him of treason and almost all other crimes because he voted against the war bill. In the whirl and fever of excitement caused by the brilliant actions on the Rio Grande, every man who spoke in favor of peace was denounced as a traitor, a Hessian Whig," a "traitor," an "enemy of his country," and all that sort of thing. *Then* the talk was that the only means of procuring peace was to prosecute the war vigorously, "conquer a peace," as the cant phrase was. *Then* it was said to be a blessing to Mexico, a sort of Christian duty, to carry on the business of butchering which had been commenced. We could find columns after columns of such stuff as this in the Washington Union, New York Globe, Boston Post, and the feeble schoes of the party.—Because Governor Davis resisted this infamous clamor he was denounced. But how stands the fact now? The administration gets heartily sick of the war, and asks for $2,000,000, ostensibly for the purpose of making peace. The money is not there, and its defeat is laid at the door of John Davis, and the Locofocos cry out, "if the war is continued, let John Davis have the credit of it!" Has the war then become so odious as this, that Mr Polk and his party are anxious to get rid of the *credit* of it? It seems so, but they will not be able to shoulder it on Mr Davis. The people are not to be thus imposed upon, and they denounced him for that; he defeated, they say, their peace proposition, and they denounce him for that! Unfortunate Mr Davis, that cannot suit Locofocoism whichever way he may set!

But however much the Locofoco tone in relation to the war has been lowered within a couple of months, there is no inconsistency in Mr Davis.—He, in common with the Whigs generally, was opposed to making war upon Mexico, and in common with them, he now is opposed to carrying it on. He and they will place no obstacle in the way of peace.—But this two million proposition—what was it? Was it merely or mainly a peace proposition? Not at all. The money was wanted, either to purchase California or to bribe Mexico to relinquish it, or else to give Santa Anna or Paredes for the payment of the Mexican army, in order to satisfy them, and obviously proper way for Mr Polk to make peace is to *cease form making war*. Let him withdraw his army into Texas proper, from whence it was an infamous act of aggression to send it, and there will be no more war. Nobody pretends that the Mexicans have or did have, any idea of invading Texas. They only ask to remain unmolested in their own land. Not another blow need to be struck, offensive or defensive, if Mr Polk does peace.

But it was hoped that this shabby war might be finished by some brilliant stroke such as the annexation of California, and thus what is now a stench in the nostrils of the people, might be rendered a little more savory. This hope is dead, and this it is which maddens Mr Polk and his friends. The vote of the House, prohibiting slavery in whatever territory should be gained from Mexico, has put this hope out. Mr Davis opened his mouth. The Southern Locofocos—even Mr McKay himself—took ground against the bill, and voted against it, so that it was carried in the House by Northern votes, and if it had passed the Senate in the shape in which it passed the House, Mr Polk would never have used the money for the purchase of territory. This Mexican war was begun and has been carried on solely for the extension of slavery, and Mr Polk and the South will soon put an end to it, if the North only adheres to its recent vote. It is only slave States that are wanted on the Southwestern frontier. Even now we hear of a proposition to make *two States* of Texas, so that that slave-curved region, with its *ten thousand* voters, may have as much power in the Senate as *seven or eight hundred thousand* Northern voters in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, and Northern Locofocoism we fear, in spite of its recent happy demonstration upon Mr Wilmot's proposition, will consent to it. We shall be agreesbly disappointed if it does not.

The absurdity of the pretence that the $2,000,000 was *needed* in order to procure peace, is manifest by the fact that a *proposition for peace was already on its way to Mexico before the bill was introduced into Congress*. Mr Buchanan, on the 27th of July, dispatched a letter to Com. Connor for the Mexican minister, with a peace proposition. If that is responded to, as it is very likely to be, and as we hope it will be, peace must come, without any two millions of dollars. *California* may not come, to be sure, and we do not desire that it should.

It will be noticed that the Advertiser again repeats the base LIE that John Davis rejoiced when he heard that the brush had taken Washington.—Only the basest sort of Locofoco resort to such a mode of political warfare.

FUN. The Post has a communication giving an account of a re-assembling of a "chosen few" after the Long Pond celebration. We copy a few of the toasts which were given:

By Professor Alcohic.—Long Pond water—the purest water in the world—analyzed. The great scientific experiment to show us that you mingled like the water of this lake is perfectly pure, and entirely free from any kind of *salt*—even the *attic*.

By Dr. Kwinn—Cochituate—which our learned Mayor says, means "moderate expense." May it never have occasion to "petition for a change of name."—(A laugh.)

By Major Fitzgerrue—Fresh Pond ice—The British *throne* is still supplied by the house of Tudor.—(A laugh)

The Mayor having stated, that "the city lands alone, properly prepared for the market, would more than suffice to pay for the aqueduct," Dr. *Kwinn* immediately responded:

Our City Lands—Our polite Mayor, in his *broad* statement concerning them, evidently intended "*to take in the flats.*" (Loud and continued cheering.)

By Professor Currier—Long Pond Aqueduct—May it indeed be finally able to change the note of the human heart, for it must be said of it, as the poor Jew said of his lost ass, "Alas! it was borrowed."

Tom Digby said he would be so bold as to subjoin:

"The" wedding dance," expected to come off at the marriage of Long Pond and Long Water—The dancers must not forget the proverb, "Those that dance must pay the PIPER."

MORE OF THE VOLUNTEERS. A letter from Brazos, July 31, to the Wilmington (Del.) Journal tells the following story of the "habits and customs" of the Volunteers:

"The officers and privates, generally, have pitched fights as soon as they land on shore. A very ridiculous affair occured on board one of the troop ships off the harbor. It appears that one of the officers bought a piece of ice, and cut off the privates also, and by accident one or the other's treasure was lost, and thereupon the officer and private simultaneously seized upon the knife, drawing it from its sheath and argument or arms which should possess it. After a few words and sundry blows they concluded to leave the question to the Captain of the ship who called upon as umpire. Upon due deliberation he decided in favor of the officer, and on expressing his decision, he was instantly knocked down by some eight or ten volunteers. The crew of the vessel, witnessing this shameful outrage on their officer immediately came to his rescue, and a general fight between the crew and volunteers ensued. The volunteers were aided by the mate's appearing from the cabin with a pistol, which he levelled at the breast of his antagonist, and was prevented from shooting him by a gentleman throwing up his arm."

NEW PUBLICATIONS. We have received from Harper & Brothers the following publications:

Martin, the Foundling. By Eugene Sue. No. 2. We have not yet begun to read this novel, but some of the papers say that it opens well. The numbers are neatly printed and illustrated; price 6 cts each.

Shakespeare. Nos. 103, 104, 105 and 106 of the illustrated Shakspeare. These numbers contain the second part of Henry the Fourth.

Barnes's Questions. Questions on the First Epistle to the Corinthians; designed for Bible Classes and Sunday Schools; adapted to the author's notes on the Epistle. By Albert Barnes. Barnes's notes are in high repute as a text book.

These works are for sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

☞ The Wirren Engine Company, of Charlestown, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and were received by the Wamesit Company, No. 3.—After being escorted through some of the principal streets, they partook of a collation at the house of No. 3. At three o'clock both companies partook of splendid dinner at the American House. About 4 o'clock, they were joined by Engine Company No. 12, accompanied by Bond's band, and the three companies proceeded to the canal near the Jail, and "played out." By invitation of No. 12, they afterwards had a collation at the Howard House. In the evening, the Charlestown Company, escorted by No 12, visited the Lowell Museum. They returned to Charlestown about half-past ten. They numbered sixty men and looked finely.

PARADE MARCH. Mr Metcalf has for sale at his Music store, the "Mechanic Phalanx Parade March, as performed by the Washington Brass Band. Composed and respectfully dedicated to the officers and members of the Company, by I. N. Metcalf." The frontispiece, designed by Mr Wm. A. Cobb, represents the Phalanx marching in front of St. Anne's Church in this city. The music will be performed by the Washington Band next week, on the occasion of the visit of the Boston Artillery.

☞ The Boston Eagle, in reply to our question about Hon. Benjamin Thompson, asks us another, viz: What is the matter with *John Tyler*, whom the Whigs so vociferously claimed as a Whig, at the time of his election as Vice President? Why, Jrue Tyler became a Locofoco, but Benjamin Thompson is where he always was—just as much a Native as he was in 1844, when his election was heralded as a *Native* victory.

☞ The Irish Temperance Societies in Boston, held a Union Meeting in Faneuil Hall, on Thursday evening. Thomas Power presided, and the meeting was addressed by Messrs Baxter, O'Brien, Capt. Meredith, of N. Y., Coles, Kelly, Hanscomb and Turner. It was stated that there were more than one thousand rum shops in Boston, and that more than half of them were kept by Irishmen.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 120, may be found at Bixby's. The first article is from the Edinburg Review, upon the Life and Genius of Leibnitz. There is also an article from Blackwood upon Montholon's History of the Captivity of Napoleon, and a long story from the Dublin University Magazine, entitled "The Stepson." An attractive number.

☞ We have received a petition to President Polk for peace with Mexico, signed by George C. Beckwith in behalf of the American Peace Society. We would publish it, if we thought it would do any good, but it is evident that the reasoning of the document would be entirely thrown away upon the person to whom it is addressed.

☞ A breach of promise case—Mary Conrad against Josiah B. Williams—has been tried at Salem, N. Y. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant. At a previous trial the jury gave the plaintiff $6,000 damages, but this verdict was set aside, as against evidence.

John Davis and the Two Million Bill.

The Advertiser has an article upon this subject, from which we copy the following:

Whether the slavery clause, which according to Mr Adams's letter is the source of all dissensions, would or would not have been struck out of the bill, there is no question but that this bill itself, appropriating the two millions, would have passed; and John Davis talked *against time* for the sole purpose of defeating the appropriation, in hopes that President Polk would, from that cause, be unable to negotiate a peace. Yes, the very man who voted against securing Gen. Taylor, by voting against the bill appropriating money and raising volunteers, when Gen. Taylor's gallant little band were surrounded by Mexicans, and the whole country was in the greatest anxiety lest they should be cut to pieces, stands up in the Senate and talks *against time*, lest the President may be enabled to bring the war to an honorable, advantageous and glorious termination. Not content with exercising all the power that properly belongs to him as a Senator—that of voting against the appropriation, he takes advantage of the vote of the Senate to adjourn at certain hour, and by talking *against time* till the hour of adjournment arrives, he prevents every other Senator voting, and defeats a bill against the widows of a body, each member of which has the same rights as himself, and against the will of the country. Such a course is fully worthy the man, who is the steersman of his native ship, the bearing in 1814 that the British had taken the seat of Government, exulted by swinging his hat, and giving three cheers.

If the war is conducted as John Davis is the credit of it! Glorious John Davis, as the Whigs call him!

We wish that the Advertiser and the other Locofoco papers which have been abusing Mr Davis, would define their position in regard to that gentleman. For the last three months they have been accusing him of treason and almost all other crimes because he voted against the war bill. In the whirl and fever of excitement caused by the brilliant actions on the Rio Grande, every man who spoke in favor of peace was denounced as a traitor, a Hessian Whig," a "traitor," an "enemy of his country," and all that sort of thing. *Then* the talk was that the only means of procuring peace was to prosecute the war vigorously, "conquer a peace," as the cant phrase was. *Then* it was said to be a blessing to Mexico, a sort of Christian duty, to carry on the business of butchering which had been commenced. We could find columns after columns of such stuff as this in the Washington Union, New York Globe, Boston Post, and the feeble schoes of the party.—Because Governor Davis resisted this infamous clamor he was denounced. But how stands the fact now? The administration gets heartily sick of the war, and asks for $2,000,000, ostensibly for the purpose of making peace. The money is not there, and its defeat is laid at the door of John Davis, and the Locofocos cry out, "if the war is continued, let John Davis have the credit of it!" Has the war then become so odious as this, that Mr Polk and his party are anxious to get rid of the *credit* of it? It seems so, but they will not be able to shoulder it on Mr Davis. The people are not to be thus imposed upon, and they denounced him for that; he defeated, they say, their peace proposition, and they denounce him for that! Unfortunate Mr Davis, that cannot suit Locofocoism whichever way he may set!

But however much the Locofoco tone in relation to the war has been lowered within a couple of months, there is no inconsistency in Mr Davis.—He, in common with the Whigs generally, was opposed to making war upon Mexico, and in common with them, he now is opposed to carrying it on. He and they will place no obstacle in the way of peace.—But this two million proposition—what was it? Was it merely or mainly a peace proposition? Not at all. The money was wanted, either to purchase California or to bribe Mexico to relinquish it, or else to give Santa Anna or Paredes for the payment of the Mexican army, in order to satisfy them, and obviously proper way for Mr Polk to make peace is to *cease form making war*. Let him withdraw his army into Texas proper, from whence it was an infamous act of aggression to send it, and there will be no more war. Nobody pretends that the Mexicans have or did have, any idea of invading Texas. They only ask to remain unmolested in their own land. Not another blow need to be struck, offensive or defensive, if Mr Polk does peace.

But it was hoped that this shabby war might be finished by some brilliant stroke such as the annexation of California, and thus what is now a stench in the nostrils of the people, might be rendered a little more savory. This hope is dead, and this it is which maddens Mr Polk and his friends. The vote of the House, prohibiting slavery in whatever territory should be gained from Mexico, has put this hope out. Mr Davis opened his mouth. The Southern Locofocos—even Mr McKay himself—took ground against the bill, and voted against it, so that it was carried in the House by Northern votes, and if it had passed the Senate in the shape in which it passed the House, Mr Polk would never have used the money for the purchase of territory. This Mexican war was begun and has been carried on solely for the extension of slavery, and Mr Polk and the South will soon put an end to it, if the North only adheres to its recent vote. It is only slave States that are wanted on the Southwestern frontier. Even now we hear of a proposition to make *two States* of Texas, so that that slave-curved region, with its *ten thousand* voters, may have as much power in the Senate as *seven or eight hundred thousand* Northern voters in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, and Northern Locofocoism we fear, in spite of its recent happy demonstration upon Mr Wilmot's proposition, will consent to it. We shall be agreesbly disappointed if it does not.

The absurdity of the pretence that the $2,000,000 was *needed* in order to procure peace, is manifest by the fact that a *proposition for peace was already on its way to Mexico before the bill was introduced into Congress*. Mr Buchanan, on the 27th of July, dispatched a letter to Com. Connor for the Mexican minister, with a peace proposition. If that is responded to, as it is very likely to be, and as we hope it will be, peace must come, without any two

Correspondence of the Courier.

BANGOR HOUSE, Bangor, Me., August 1846.

MR EDITOR: Being somewhat of a "decimaling decimal" in my continual changes and suffering from a slight touch of the eastern fever, I was induced to resign myself to the care of steam conveyance, as passive "luggage," and by its swift moving facilities was *expressly*, and almost in the brief space of "*no time*," taken from Boston to Portland, and from thence to this city, where my presence greeting, in the beautiful and commodious steamer Governor, which for external proportions and internal arrangements has never met with a competitor on the eastern waters. The city of Bangor was incorporated in 1834, containing at that time five thousand inhabitants, which number was rapidly increased up to 1839, having nearly doubled in a little over five years; from 1839 to 1840, it remained in statu quo, or was on the retrograde; but since 1842 it has again commenced the onward movement towards success in business and increase in population. By some unaccountable influences, we "western people" have imbibed the notion that this is rather a supernatured and grace-forsaken place; but allow me to correct this erroneous impression, and to do away this great injustice to truth, but reflects unmerited reproach upon the activity and enterprising habits of this great eastern mart for trade—having never in my perginations met with a more industrious or intelligent business community than is found in this same Bangor, which, in a commercial view, is not only first in the State, but vastly advanced in competition, commanding more than double the amount commercial traffic than any other one port east of Boston; it not being an unusual thing to count the "mock forest" of a hundred sail within the harbor at one time, most of which bear away upon Ocean's billow a rich freight, not of luxuries, but of the substantial productions of "down east," and in return bringing a freight of foreign goods, and during the late years, plenty of "the needful." Besides her commercial importance, she commands an extensive back-country patronage, supplying the whole valley of the Penobscot, and the adjacent country north, northeast, to a great distance, with the usual articles of country trade; they even regard the "disputed territory" within the limits of this county as their dominion, and "reckon" her John Bull-daring sons among their most valuable patrons. The backwoodsman thinks it as necessary, once or twice a year, to "harness the double team" and pack up every thing of produce, or of domestic manufacture, which can be released from "home consumption," and drive to Bangor for an exchange of commodities, as he does to plant his seed and reap his harvest.

The business portion of the city is located in the valley of the Penobscot; the residences being situated mostly on streets gradually rising from the river to a considerable elevation; thus making just such a division of streets as is most pleasant for the eye—giving convenience and easy access to business, while it secures commanding sites and healthy locations for family residences.

The private dwelling-houses, having been mostly built in the speculation frenzy, are of more than ordinary beauty; especially is the remark true of the Bangor House, which, with its furniture, cost a little less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and from its elegant finish, I should judge that the money was not very injudiciously expended. It must ever be a popular resort for the pleasure-seeking rambler, as long as it is conducted in such an able manner as at present, under the charge of Mr Woodard, the landlord, who is so ably assisted by his clerk, Mr Putnam; neither of whom leave any exertion unused which can contribute to the comfort and entertainment of their guests.

Water marks, several feet high, are still visible on some of the buildings, the effects of the flood which occurred last spring, and which entered the city with the suddenness and force of a mighty wave, whose roar gave no notice of its approach, and which, in an instant, created a business panic, by the entry into one commerce floating bethel, threatening destruction to life and property, and driving the merchants from behind their counters to the upper stories, from which they were taken in boats. This sudden breaking loose of the mighty waters and inundating a city, and as effectually arresting all business operations as would the action of the Cotton crop. We Arch Angel Himself, must have been at once, a grand and gloomy spectacle, perhaps a little associated with the terrific; but happily an overruling Providence decreed that they should be spared from the fullest extent of this sudden calamity.

Were I to omit to notice the universal refinement of the ladies and gentlemen, I should be justly liable to the charge of neglecting the *fairest* feature of Bangor. Passing over their personal charms and entertaining deportment, I cannot refrain from adverting to their skill in that prettiest of all female accomplishments, Music—to which their execution does justice, and reflects upon themselves a similar compliment than my inexperienced pen can record; and upon this *fair* subject suffice it to say, that their agreeable and truly refined entertainment has impressed upon me an indelible token of their remembrance. Neither shall I forget the fishing excursion to Phushaw Lake, the ride to Oldtown, and the dizzy pleasure experienced in resigning myself to the operations of "Indian paddle," which is its appropriate name, and the many moments attains the fearful elevation of more than eighty feet.

J. H. W.

MANCHESTER. We learn from the American that William G. Clarke, Esq., has declined being the Locofoco candidate for Mayor. Mr Clarke is a very good sort of man, much superior to the common run of Manchester Locofocos. He assigns as a reason for declining, that his consent may be construed into an endorsement of principles, which he does not hold. Hiram Brown continues to be the regular Whig candidate. Dr. Thos. Brown, another Whig, and a capital man, has also been nominated, but he ought not to be an obstacle to the success of the regular Whig ticket. The election will take place on Tuesday next.

☞ Nathaniel L. Griswold, an eminent merchant of New York, died a few days since, aged 74. The firm to which he belonged was the oldest in the city, having maintained the highest credit for over forty years. Mr. Griswold was a native of Connecticut.

From William Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, has been very sick of bilious fever, for some days, at Cambridge, but has almost wholly recovered. We have seen two letters from him, of the 23d at Cambridge, and of the 24th from Steubenville, declaring that he should be down to Washington on the 22d. He has missed but two appointments so far, but may be constrained to give up the rest of his tour. We fervently hope that his health will be fully restored, and to this end we trust that some of the veterans of Ohio's many hard-fought campaigns will be on hand to meet and welcome him. L. D. Campbell, &c., &c.—will take the field at an early day. Mr Bebb has canvassed nobly and triumphantly thus far, but the whole State of Ohio is a large field for one man, even if in good health.—*New York Tribune, 28th.*

Later from Santa Fe.—An express from Bent's Fort reached Fort Leavenworth on the 16th instant, by which intelligence was received of the departure of Gen. Kearney for Santa Fe on the 1st of August, and of his subsequent march. On the way he captured three Mexican spies, and, after showing them his forces, dismissed them. Gen. Kearney had ascertained that no resistance would be offered to the Americans. Armijo had issued a proclamation authorizing the inhabitants to carry on trade with the Americans.

Accident.—We understand that the Rev. Mr Wilson, a Catholic clergyman, while out on a hunting excursion in the woods north of the Green, was accidentally shot by a lad on a visit to the country. We are informed that the lad in aiming his gun to shoot a bird, made a misstep and fell, and the gun was discharged, the ball passing through and severing a portion of its contents in his body, in the region of the groin. Some doubts are entertained of his recovery.—*Taunton Democrat.*

Disaster.—On Thursday evening, about 8 o'clock the brig Caroline, of Belfast, was struck being repaired at Dillings's railway, at the North End, fell over, in consequence of not being sufficiently stayed, carrying in her sides, opening all her seams, with other damages, including the loss of her mast in her. The Caroline is an old brig, and was sold to Jacob Foster, Jr., a short time since for twelve hundred dollars.—*Boston Mail.*

Cambridge College Library.—By actual enumeration lately made, it appears that there are 9,000 volumes, exclusive of eight or ten thousand pamphlets. The department of American History is supposed to be the largest in the United States, or near that estimate. The oldest work on American history known to exist, is a letter from Columbus, translated from Italian into Latin, and published in 1494.

Death of a Clergyman.—The Rev. Thomas Jones, the oldest minister in the Methodist Episcopal connection, died in Gloucester, on Thursday last. He was 83 years of age, and had been a preacher for more than sixty years. The Telegraph states that this is the third demise of a clergyman in that town, since 1804.

To California.—A fine ship, the Mt. Vernon, is sail for California from this port in ten or fifteen days, affording an excellent opportunity for passengers to that country. The ship is now lying off Governor Island. In this way with facility, though the ship will proceed first to California.—*New-York Daily Tribune.*

Hear John P. Hale!—Some how or other the Locofocos who took so active a part to get Hale here to speak on Wednesday evening, have not been able to find a quorum to hear him! Has Hale changed? No! He occupies the same ground now that he did when in his principles. But the Locos—that is the "wring necks" have changed front and turn a complete summerset. *Bath Telegraph.*

Our market is now well supplied with potatoes of excellent quality. There are some troubles, such as rust, and something like the rot in some potato fields, in this vicinity, but on the whole, so far the crop appears fair. The price now varies from 35 to 40 cents a bushel.—*Bangor Whig.*

Alpacas.—The Worcester Transcript states that a small flock of alpaca sheep has been recently imported by a gentleman in New York, and sent to be pastured in Ashfield, in Berkshire Co. They are flourishing finely, and are said to fulfill the highest expectations of those interested.

Marriages.

In Somerville, Aug. 25th, Mr Israel A. Weston to Miss Elizabeth Ann Davis.

Deaths.

In this city, Aug. 25th, Mrs Betsey Kimball, 65.
In Chelmsford, Aug. 24th, Amelia Melissa, son of Mr Alden Sampson, 10 mos 20 days.

In Pottsville, (Pa.) Aug. 24, 1846.

Bart and Hellner have both stopped operations entirely, and this has thrown five hundred and forty hands out of employ. All the operatives on Silver Creek have stopped—some others have stopped a week ago.—*U. S. (Phil.) Gazette.*

Death of Judge Kennedy.—Last evening, about 9 o'clock, the Hon. John Kennedy, one of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in this city, after a long and severe illness, in the 72d year of his age.—*Philadelphia Sentinel, 27th.*

The Cotton Crop.—We receive from every quarter discouraging accounts of the Cotton crop. We do not know that a subject about which there is generally much crooking; but so much concurrent testimony, in this instance, would go to prove that the complaint is well founded.—*N. Orleans Delta, 18th.*

A man named Hugh Biggins has been committed to jail in Lenox, for a week trial, for the murder of Hosea Record, who was found dead by the road-side, in Windsor, last week. The body of Record was brought to this town on Wednesday night and buried yesterday.—*Springfield Republican.*

☞ Capt. Upton, of the ship Governor Davis, of Boston, has received a gold medal from the British Government, in acknowledgment of his services in saving the lives of the crew of the British ship Glenview, in the year 1845.

The army worm is ravaging the crops in Texas. *N. Y. News.*

The same worm is devouring the Treasury of the United States.—*Louisville Journal.*

"THAT'S THE TALK!" The editor of the Voice of Industry closes a letter to that paper thus: "yours for universal Wealth, Education and Social Happiness."

FIRE AT SARATOGA. Several buildings were destroyed at Saratoga on the 27th, among them the Republican printing office.

THANKSGIVING. The Governor has appointed the 26th day of November as a day of Public Thanksgiving in this Commonwealth.

☞ Cochituate Lake is said to derive its name from a very large species of lizard which frequents that delightful sheet of water.

☞ The prize comedy of "Family Ties," which was condemned in New York, has been successful in Cincinnati.

☞ William O. Eaton proposes to gublish a neutral penitiy paper in Boston, to be called *The Evening Herald.*

☞ Col. Moses Newell is to deliver the annual address before the Essex Agricultural Society

Is your Liver diseased? You may find relief if you will but try in time. Our Agent has just received from Lafayette, New Jersey, Bordentown, &c. 1845.

My flesh W. Fowle, Esq.—Dear Sir: I am well aware of your disease, and every symptom and condition in life, in every part of the country, have been familiar to me for years. Dr. Townsend's SARSAPARILLA OF WILD CHERRY. My own life has been saved by it, and my father's also; and my mother's family were cured with it. My father's sister, my mother's family were cured with it. My father's sister, mother, and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years I have been a professional man myself, and confined to my bed within the pain in my side caused by my liver Complaint; but one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed within the pain in my side caused by my liver Complaint; but one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed within the pain in my side caused by my liver Complaint; my liver was very much enlarged, I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that I could not lie upon it, but was obliged to lie upon my back, and I was reduced very low indeed. I was cupped, bled, and took calomel, and various other remedies, but all to no purpose. I got no relief; at last my physician said he could not cure me. Yesterday, I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and have taken a bottle of your Balsam, which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, and have taken five or six bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. You are at liberty to make what use of this you please.

Signed, MARTHA H. BECHTEL.

I am acquainted with Mrs Bechtel; her statement is true.

WHITALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine without the signature of I. Butts, General and getthe genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. For sale by the agents named by the Proprietors, Dr. CHARLETON & CO., 24 Middle st. Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co., Druggists, City Hall, and J. J. JUDKINS.

aug26cow

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These are the great Remedies of the age for all forms of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking at the Stomach, Nervousness and Lowness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Fevers, Intermittent Fevers, Inflammation of the Face and Neck, Rheumatic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Paralytic Affections, Piles, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

Gentlemen, Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should not be without a supply of these medicines.

A Treatise on Algebra, by Elias Loomis.

The Mineral Resources of the States and the Foundling, or the Memoirs of a Valet de Chambre.

The Mechanic's Companion, by Nicholson.

Also, a large assortment of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at the same low prices.

A. BROWN & CO., 134 Central street, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

aug27

☞ NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.
DESPATCH AND REGULARITY.

The fast sailing coppered packet Ship GLOUCESTER, Capt. Lowell Crowell, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to B. L. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial wharf.

Also

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 120, for sale by

JOHN PHILLIPS, Agent at Mobile. aug26

☞ MRS E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Mr. Diarrhœa Cordial, is acknowledged by thousands who have used it to stand unrivalled in this and other country for the cure of the above complaints, as it will give immediate relief in the most violent cases of Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhœa. The genuine article may be found at SAM. KIDDER, Jr.'s, 49 Merrimack st. and John st., where he is agent for Lowell. Call and get a pamphlet. aug27

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND,
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON TUESDAY NEXT.

The superior fast sailing packet Sch. EDWARD, Capt. Edward Crowell, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S. L. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 21 Commercial Wharf. aug26

RUSSIAN KEDAN SOAP, Warranted genuine, a most excellent article for shaving, much used and admired within a year or two—some better, try it. Just received and for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug26

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED To take charge of a Fish Farm. None need apply who can bring the best of recommendations. Apply at N. CRTCHETT'S, No. 7 Broadway, Lowell. aug26

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. HOTLEY, Appleton Mills. aug26

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed Commissioners, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of RICHARD ARCH, COLLINS, late of Lowell in said County, deceased, intestate, represented insolvent; and six months from the eleventh day of August next are allowed by the said Judge to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and we shall attend for that purpose at the law office of Isaac S. Morse, Esquire, on Central street in said Lowell, on the first MONDAYS of September, October and November, December and January next, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till three o'clock in noon, and from two o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon.

J. G. LOCKE, CHARLES B. BROWN, H. G. P. CORLISS, } Commissioners.

Lowell, Aug. 18th, 1846. aug18cow1w

☞ PENNANSHIP.—MRS JAMIESON, from Boston, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Lowell that she has arrived, and would be happy to meet all those who are desirous of improving their Hand Writing.

"Testimonials of the highest respectability, in acknowledgement of the merits and worths of her teaching, received from the parents and guardians of some of her pupils, both in this country and in Europe, will be shown if desired.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction given or the money will be refunded.

☞ Hours of attendance, from 10 to 12, A. M., 2 to 4, P. M., and 7 to 9 in the evening.

Rooms at Mrs Newell's, 3 Central st.

Application may also be made at Mr BUNNEY'S Bookstore, No. 35 Merrimack street.

THE FRENCH AUVORDEON.—MRS JAMIESON also teaches the use of the above instrument in the most approved manner. Lessons given at private engagement in twelve lessons.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846. aug3eif

☞ NEW BOOKS.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing, including all the latest discoveries and improvements; also a description of the origin, manufacture, uses and chemical properties of all the substances employed in the arts and manufactures employed in these arts. With an Appendix containing definitions of terms used in commerce. By Edward Chaptal, Professor of Chemistry, Hydrometers, &c., &c., and an experienced Dyer, assisted by several scientific gentlemen.—Illustrated with numerous engravings.

Cyclopedia, Practical Receipts and Collateral Information in the Arts, Manufactures and Trades, including Medicine, Pharmacy, Domestic Economy, and Rural Affairs. By Arthur Aikin, assisted by scientific gentlemen.

Cyclopedia of Useful Arts, Mechanical and Chemical, Manufactures, Mining and Agriculture. By Charles Tomlinson, Lecturer on Experimental Philosophy, Chemistry and Mechanics.

Cyclopedia of Commerce, Commercial Navigation, Jurisprudence and Mercantile Usages. By A. Bowditch, LL. D.

Cyclopedia of Geography, Physical, Political, Statistical and Descriptive. By J. R. Macculloch, Esq. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, aug29 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 24 Central street, sign of the A. GILBERT, Jr.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats will be opened This Day, at J. F. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug. 29, 1846.

☞ JUST RECEIVED.—A. BROWN & CO. have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, made in the best manner and warranted, which they offer to the public at a very low price. Such as

Gents' prime Calf Sewed Boots @ $3 05 to 3 50
" " Peg

NASHUA AND ROWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 2½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.05, A. M., 12.50, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

☞ Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of expense, by horses their own or the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bedford, Manchester, Concord, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith bridge, Plymouth, Haverhill, White Mountain, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamberlain's Hotel, Montreal; Hopkinton, Contoocook, Henniker, Warner, Webster, Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, Wilmot, Meriden, Newport, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by steamboat on the Connecticut River, to Hanover, Norwich, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list 25 cents,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND NASHUA & ROCHESTER RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 10½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4½ o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will proceed to the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. ma2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 7 A. M.

Leave Boston at 6½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼ A. M., and 5 P. M.

" Woburn Center at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5 P. M.

☞ The Stage for Woburn Village passes from the Depot daily, and now stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Cabriolet of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Tilton street, leaves the Depot on the arrival of the 9 o'clock, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stage will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Merrimack House, Lowell, for Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive in Salem in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 7 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 5 A. M., passing through Andover and Middleton, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Eastern Stages, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Reading, and arrive in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Plymouth, Hover and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the East, *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the East, as mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4 3mosnewcc

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Stanton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Eastern Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Arlington, Belmont, Waltham, Weston and Natick Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester—Framingham, Natick and Boston.

Returning—Will leave Upper Falls, on

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock, in season for the Cars for and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Also, Stages run from Westford to Groton Junction, through Ayer, connecting at Westford with Stage that passes to Nashua.

Wagons for Baggage.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. 1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Eastern Concord, Manchester and Nashua trains from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take the 9 o'clock train from Boston to Lowell, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN P. CATE, Driver.

jan1tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE, From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. Crowell, jr., will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath only. For freight or passage apply to CHARLES GOING, at his office, 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or to H. L. LITTLEFIELD, Agent, 64, Lowell, or CHARLES GOING, No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage

Over the Merrimack River, to the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Eastern Stages at Manchester at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Turner, Dixfield, per Stage, Leaves Lowell at 8, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday at 8, o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the 6 o'clock train for Lowell. Returning will leave Dixfield in the stage to the above places.

☞ For fare and time of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

may2tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Jaffrey and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8, A. M., after the arrival of the 7 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 3 Central st., Lowell.

jy28tf A. C. SHAFLIN, Commission Driver, Lowell.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, or, pleasanter, and infinitely superior to any of the Sarsaparilla compounds without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it exalteth the disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or taint of the system.

Dr. Townsend has received within the last four years, at our differ ent Stores, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, mostly one half of which were of cases that have been given over as incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. Columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No Medicine has ever been discovered which so surely resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, if taken in time. Dyspepsia arises from a torpid, or, inactive state of the liver, and the only remedy is with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is evidently a medicine from experience, Clergymen and Statement, extolling its virtues. Columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

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Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is evidently a medicine from experience, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with disease of the liver, accompanied with a severe cough, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for every thing I ate I could call. I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect. I at last tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect. I was induced about two months since to purchase a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with pleasure and confidence, that after using only two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored to effectually eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the only remedy for me was the vegetable system of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the complaint developed itself fearfully, showing unmistakable symptoms of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, and the greatest debility. In this state I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from every complaint and its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its five giving influence, it has restored the system to a healthy action. I would recommend to every one in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

JAMES McALISTER, 3d Mate, Albany, August 30, 1845. Bloomingdale.

J. W. Beach, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ira Beach, Esq., was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

W. Livingston, the great Expense Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this invaluable preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mr Sarah Collins, 220 Washington street, Brooklyn, was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, and could get no relief from physicians.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the side and breast, so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Nerves and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Several Cases in Brooklyn. Mr Wm. Hall, corner of Sands and Jay st., had a severe pain and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheatright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, with a violent cough, was entirely relieved, and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint.—Mrs. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., write cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs Wilson, 5 Jones street, boarding house No. 6 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 49 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of boil nose on head and body.

Dr. Townsend has the pleasure to announce that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left joint, so bad that I could not walk. I applied to a doctor in much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and concluded to try it. After using three bottles I received cure me, and I am as well now as ever.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. CORNELIUS WERRELL, WALKER, 22 Daniel st.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—COX'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, stronger than the best isinglass, at only one-third the price, makes a richer and more crystalline Jelly in a few minutes, than those made in the usual tedious way from calves' feet. This superior *Gelatine*, (the result of a Patent obtained by Mr. COX, at a cost of many thousand dollars) will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. Sold wholesale and retail by the Patentee, 313 Strand, London, and by all Grocers and Oilmen in town and country.

Cox's Pure Table Jelly, Blanc Mange, Soups, Orgeats, Lozenges, &c. One pint of this Gelatine will set two quarts of water, and produce (or a full sized wine bottle) of Jelly or Blanc Mange, of the proper consistency to turn out of the mould.

The Jelly made from the Patent Sparkling Gelatine, requires no lemon flavouring, and is perfectly clear and colorless, and is not more than *one egg* (or only one-sixth of the number usually required for Calves' Feet Jelly) to a pint of water, and produces a most transparent Jelly, by passing it through a flannel bag to the mould.

Cox's Patent Sparkling Gelatine will be of great advantage as it affords *fresh* provision at any time, is refined much by invention of time, in any latitude; and ought, therefore, to form part of every ship's stores. For 2 lbs. of Gelatine, 1 lb. of Sugar, 1 oz. of lemon peel, it produces a delightful gelatinous gravy, which serves also to preserve the meat from putrefaction. It is highly recommended as being particularly economical and convenient for the use of Families, Hotels and Steamers, and other; and a splendid article for exportation.

For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug11

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND WHITE ROSE ESSENCE, is a delightful Botanical discovery of surpassing efficacy for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as the immortal Goddess VENUS CREATE HER TO BE THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies are aware of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S EAU DE VENUS AND WHITE ROSE ESSENCE, or the said NYMPHEOAP, OR EAU DE VENUS, possesses the same wonderful power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all deleterious ingredients, it will not be extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by actively promoting the most salutary circulation of the blood, it imparts a delicate, transparent, and healthy bloom to the cheek.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects in the human frame. Freckles, tan, sunburn, redness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. A few applications will make the most sallow complexion into one of radiant whiteness; and, by its use, the most delicate female may defy the severest fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, in the most advanced period of life.

EVIDENCE.

Testimonies were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale anaretail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 67 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO. may5dly

A WONDER!—Nymore White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which restores considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is plain and free from any deleterious or unwholesome defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of the ALEXIS'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond anything of the kind ever known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though perfectly innocent. This chemical unit is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. The change red or grey Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest attention is required to be found on the first, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the most minute directions for its use, it is the only one sanctioned by thousands of Gentlemen, of colors, without disagreeable manner, the varying gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the highest encomiums ever bestowed on any Dye. Its effects are magical, and not for but marked N; if sewn, but marked A.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 67 S. Third s., below Chestnut, Phila.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you want the genuine article. A Diploma was awarded at the Franklin Institute.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO. may5dly

THE GREAT REMEDY.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, either single or double. It is highly recommended by those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MILTON PITCH, 40 Milk street, Boston—Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 107 Mill street, Boston.—The following are certificates of recommendation:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for nine months past. In a respectful now running, have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches connected with it during that time, and decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for fine machinery.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Man'g Co

Andover, March 10, 1845.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing for about one year past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever used.

W. S. MARLAND, Sup't Ballard Vale Co.

SUPER SPOONS!—Just received a new lot of Tea, Table, Dessert, Soup, Salt and Mustard Spoons, warranted as good as the best in the city, and cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere, at 99 Cornhill, directly fronting Brown & Co.'s.

GEORGE F. TERRETT.

sep19

TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler street, with all the modern conveniences. Also, a large and genteel House on Central street, next to the Bridge. Inquire of E. RICHARDSON, Shawsheen Village.

jy30tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR A DERANGED STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

THIS medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the sunk and languid frame of life operation exhibits itself in the entire purification of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the bloodlike and secreting organs.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.—LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following certificates are but a single item in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done others it will do again.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Sept. 25th, 1845.

This boy certify that my son, now aged seventeen, has been for ten years afflicted with the scrofulous humor. At the age of seven years he had the measles, which probably caused this humor to make its appearance in a most scrofulous way, covering his body from his head to his feet with small tumors. I consulted a Doctor of Medicine, and he exerted his skill, if liquify in succession, and not understanding his case, advised me to consult Dr. Rogers, of New York, I then being a resident of that city. After a long and critical examination, having more than thirty other cases under his charge, he told me that I had a scrofula, or King's Evil. The child was then prescribed for, and continued taking medical drugs from that time. He grew worse until June of 1837, and then his bones became affected in consequence of the mercury that had been given him. A piece of bone came away from his under jaw, in the first place, as large as an English walnut, a piece from his forehead, and a sixpence and a piece from under the crown of his head. It then went to the back and side, and discharged pieces from it from time to time, as before, supurating. In consequence of the ulceration, the muscles and cord from the knee of the left leg shrunk up, and the child's leg was drawn three inches more or inches from the glands of the throat, which were those of a scrofulous nature. It then went to Meredith, N. H., and he was attacked with a Rheumatic Fever, of which he still feels the effects. Physicians have done enough to get out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had not the hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your Extract of Sarsaparilla in our hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that they to have as straight a limb as ever. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the statement. I take an extra pleasure in making this for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Sworn to before me, RACHEL SHUTE.

JAMES RICE, Justice of the Peace.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above named boy, and that the statement of his case is in every particular correct, and I believe it to be a true statement.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

For further particulars and certificates, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

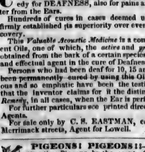
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by Wholesale Druggists, 72 Fulton street, New York. Sold also wholesale to all boats navigating the Canal, by J. P. Brown, Andover, E. S. Rossell, Nashua; J. Green & Co., Worcester; E. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists throughout the United States, in boxes containing 125 pills, price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The Genuine has a fac-simile of the proprietor's name on the wrapper of each bottle. Be sure to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the worst forms of disease in which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

A Diploma was awarded at the Franklin Institute for Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO. may5dly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting cure of DEAFNESS, also for pains and disorder of that nature from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

The *Pulvable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which is procured from a peculiar insect, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effective remedy for the Ear is the result.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, than the inventor is induced to offer this great remedy to the public for the benefit of the afflicted.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. F. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb26tf

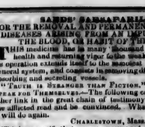
PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon Oil" (OIL) has been frequently tried in various parts of the country, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction in the purchaser; and in a language less easy other articles, as well as the same or kindred order.

Pigeons are fond of the Oil, and will not leave you empty handed. Sold in packages of 25 cents each, with directions for use, by GEORGE F. TERRETT, Sole Agent for Lowell.

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler street, with all the modern conveniences. Also, a large and genteel House on Central street, next to the Bridge. Inquire of E. RICHARDSON, Shawsheen Village.

jy30tf

J. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of long standing, by my *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the cure of the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,):—Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness is cured by time in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them the trial and satisfy yourself of the merits of the above medicine. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are worthless. Brown's is genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than can be had.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low spirits or pretits, Costiveness, Headache, of blood in the lungs, pain in the Limbs and side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Faintness Eruptions on the face and neck, Heart Burn, Nervousness, Sweats, Fevers and all diseases arising from a acidity of stomach, nervous affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, lawyers, students, seamstress, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application. They are highly recommended. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to it the rich and healthy appearance of life, invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are composed entirely of purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to children with perfect safety and success in the sickness of their operation, with excellent effect.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. To our first remark may be said of us, that we are proper to say so from the few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been using them, and are willing to publish them. Reading Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and they have been for the benefit of the afflicted, they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said to be correct. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I write you a few lines to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I was troubled with a severe pain in the breast and in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful. I was troubled with a bad cough and cold, and had been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has been sour, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which was distressing to me. I was induced to purchase your medicine, but I thank the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

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Yours, truly, ALEX. CONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from dyspepsia, and have been troubled with loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with the loss of sleep, and a great debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any effect, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and by the use of two bottles I was entirely relieved, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 114 Central st., Jas. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr14m

READ THIS.

That you may understand what the word DEAFNESS *means you may read the complaint that you are laboring under.*

ALL are afflicted with more or less DEAFNESS. SIMMONS & STEVENS'S DALLELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most effectual remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of Deafness, and is daily performing cures in this city and vicinity that never before was attempted by any medicine. Those who have been stunningly used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction in the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as two bottles are used a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally as well for sore or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES RIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO. may5dly

HUGH McEVOY,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2 Cohern's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge.

jy30tf

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. MON DAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1846. NO. 2010.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the Water Power of the Lowell Canal, (Dutton street Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots on the north side thereof, extending from Dutton to Market street, to be satisfactory, for every description of manufactories.

This Canal contains a fall of twenty-two feet in the centre of the village of Oswego,) to the first State Dam on the Oswego River, which is about 1½ miles from the village aforesaid, of solid masonry, and designed exclusively for hydraulic purposes; it is also accessible to all boats navigating the Erie Canal, and is entirely free from all risk of damage or detention by freshets. The supply of water is fully equal to driving 125 run of mill stones, or 300,000 spindles, in the driest season of the year; there have been at times 2,000 cubic feet per minute, one half of the State, through the Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, and numerous other and smaller lakes.

From its favorable location, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woolen Manufactures, and all other articles seeking a Western Consignment, as it is highly recommended by all of the great Western Lakes, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and the Hydraulic Company possess facilities over almost any other point in the procuring of operators, chempers of provisions, and transportation to and from New York being less than from their city to Albany, or any of the principal manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots on said Canal and Lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and the price in all cases will be adapted to the machinery proposed.

We are particularly solicitous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers to this highly desirable water power. CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

Oswego, July 23, 1846. jy28tf

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—COX'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, stronger than the best isinglass, at only one-third the price, makes a richer and more crystalline Jelly in a few minutes, than those made in the usual tedious way from calves' feet. This superior *Gelatine*, (the result of a Patent obtained by Mr. COX, at a cost of many thousand dollars) will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. Sold wholesale and retail by the Patentee, 313 Strand, London, and by all Grocers and Oilmen in town and country.

Cox's Pure Table Jelly, Blanc Mange, Soups, Orgeats, Lozenges, &c. One pint of this Gelatine will set two quarts of water, and produce (or a full sized wine bottle) of Jelly or Blanc Mange, of the proper consistency to turn out of the mould.

The Jelly made from the Patent Sparkling Gelatine, requires no lemon flavouring, and is perfectly clear and colorless, and is not more than *one egg* (or only one-sixth of the number usually required for Calves' Feet Jelly) to a pint of water, and produces a most transparent Jelly, by passing it through a flannel bag to the mould.

Cox's Patent Sparkling Gelatine will be of great advantage as it affords *fresh* provision at any time, is refined much by invention of time, in any latitude; and ought, therefore, to form part of every ship's stores. For 2 lbs. of Gelatine, 1 lb. of Sugar, 1 oz. of lemon peel, it produces a delightful gelatinous gravy, which serves also to preserve the meat from putrefaction. It is highly recommended as being particularly economical and convenient for the use of Families, Hotels and Steamers, and other; and a splendid article for exportation.

For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON. aug11

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND WHITE ROSE ESSENCE, is a delightful Botanical discovery of surpassing efficacy for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as the immortal Goddess VENUS CREATE HER TO BE THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies are aware of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S EAU DE VENUS AND WHITE ROSE ESSENCE, or the said NYMPHEOAP, OR EAU DE VENUS, possesses the same wonderful power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all deleterious ingredients, it will not be extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by actively promoting the most salutary circulation of the blood, it imparts a delicate, transparent, and healthy bloom to the cheek.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects in the human frame. Freckles, tan, sunburn, redness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. A few applications will make the most sallow complexion into one of radiant whiteness; and, by its use, the most delicate female may defy the severest fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, in the most advanced period of life.

EVIDENCE.

Testimonies were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale anaretail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 67 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO. may5dly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that Convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. Cosson, Secretary.

Miss Beecher's Address.

We have received from Harper & Brothers, a pamphlet entitled, "The evils suffered by American women and American children: the causes and the remedy." Presented in an address by Miss C. E. Beecher, to meetings of ladies in Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, and other cities. Also, an Address to the Protestant Clergy of the United States." The object of this Address is to present to American women *the claims of destitute American children to education.* Miss Beecher states many interesting facts in regard to the condition of the children in the West. We quote the following:

"Such then is the census, and by its data we shall find that note there are nearly *a million* adults who cannot read and write, and more than *one million* children utterly illiterate, and entirely without schools. Look at individual States, and we shall find Ohio and Kentucky, the two best supplied of our Western States, demanding *five thousand* teachers each, to supply them in the same ratio as Massachusetts is supplied. Two *thousand* teachers are now needed in Ohio and Kentucky alone, to furnish schools for more than two hundred thousand children, who otherwise might grow up in utter ignorance.

She also quotes from the report of the General Superintendent of Schools in New-York, the following facts in regard to school-houses in that State.—New-York is very far in advance of the Western States in the means of education:

"No subject connected with the cause of elementary education affords a source for such humiliating reflection, as that of the condition of a large portion of the school-houses in which the children of the whole number were found in good repair; another third in only comfortable circumstances; while *three thousand, three hundred and nineteen* were unfit for the reception of either man or beast. Seven thousand we found destitute of any playground, nearly six thousand destitute of convenient seats and desks, and nearly eight thousand destitute of any proper facilities for ventilation; while *six thousand* were destitute of out-door facilities for securing modesty and decency."

—In view of these facts, Miss Beecher makes the following eloquent appeal:

How must it look to those benevolent spirits who minister to those despised little ones of our country, whose whole career of usefulness depends upon their training in this life, living among civilized and even Christian people, so neglected, so utterly contemned, that not a thing on earth costs more attention and interest than the work of rearing them to virtue and heaven! Christian women are sitting in the reach of their young voices, twisting silk, working worsted, conning poetry and novels, enjoying life and its pleasures, and not lifting a hand or opening a thought for the millions of children, and two millions of American children are left without any teachers at all, while, of those who go to school, a large portion of the number are found assembled over to coarse, hard, unfeeling men, too lazy or too stupid to follow the appropriate duties of their sex.

And thus it has come to pass, that while every intelligent man in the Union is reading and saying every day of his life that our country is destined to influence and govern the nations of the earth, while it is rushing on in this career of usefulness and virtue, the nation is ruined; yet there is nothing else for which so little interest is felt, or so little done. And now, as at this great body of intelligent and benevolent persons, who are interesting themselves for patriotic and religious enterprises. We see them sustaining great organizations, and supporting men to devote their whole time to promote enterprises which draw thousands and hundreds of thousands for their support. There is one vast organization to send missionaries to the heathen and to educate heathen children; another to furnish the Bible; another to distribute tracts; another to support young men to become ministers; another to send out home missionaries; another to sustain western colleges; another to promote temperance; and another to promote the observance of the sabbath. Then we have an association to take care of sailors; another to promote the comfort and improvement of convicts; another to relieve and redress the slave; another to colonize the free colored race. All these objects are promoted by having men, *sustained by voluntary contributions*, who spend their whole time in urging these various objects on the public mind, while almost all have a regular periodical to advocate their cause. But our own children, in this land, are growing up in heathenish darkness, enchained in ignorance, and in many cases, where the cold law provides for them, pining in distress of body and mind greater than is inflicted on criminals, where is the benevolent association for their relief? Where is there a periodical supported by the charitable, to tell the tale of their wrongs? Where is there a single man sustained by Christian benevolence to operate in their behalf? Instead of spending time and money and praying for ways to save the children of our country from ignorance and sin, the whole benevolent energies of the Christian world are engaged in remedying the evils that spring from this neglect. Children are left to the full influence of ignorance and neglect till moral health and strength are ruined, and then the cure is sought in temperance lectures, Bibles, tracts, colporteurs, and home missions. If all the labor and money spent for these objects had been spent to the best advantage, and been employed in securing, for the generation now on the stage, six hours a day of good moral and intellectual training by well qualified teachers, who will affirm that the result would not have been better? "Those things ye should have done, and not have left the others undone."

The author next proceeds to point out some of the causes of the existing and increasing influence upon the female sex in this land, and first among them is the principle of *caste*, which holds that employment as a seamstress, or domestic, or nurse, is degrading, and which has therefore driven females from these employments to the workshops and manufactories, while the family stands suffering keenly from the loss. We are inclined to think that the fact of better wages being obtained in the manufactory than in the kitchen, has quite as much to do with this state of things as the principle of *caste*, though this may have a great influence.

Passing from this subject, Miss Beecher takes occasion to make a very severe attack upon the manufacturing system of Lowell. It appears that the author spent "several days" in this city last year, for the purpose of investigating the subject of the condition of the operatives. She says, "I conversed with agents, overseers, clergymen, physicians, editors, ladies resident in the place, and a large number of the operatives themselves. All seemed disposed to present the most favorable side of the picture; and no one appeared unfavorable *to the strictest scrutiny as to my assertions.*" The last here stated, which we have placed in italics, that among all these various classes of people, living here and knowing all about the city, *nothing* unfavorable was said which Miss Beecher did not draw out of them, is sufficient answer to the facts and observations which she picked up in her short sojourn here. She speaks of the long tables spread in the mills, and the necessarily brief space allowed to the operative for the care of her person, the making and mending of her wardrobe, and the breathing of the fresh air. We dare say that these are grievances, but when our author proceeds to talk about *six thousand women and two thousand men* being "turned out" every pleasant night to roam over the adjacent fields, or through streets lined with tempting articles of dress or confectionary, and of the practice of giving up the dining-rooms of the boarding-houses for flirtations until a late hour, she makes herself appear rather ridiculous. She speaks of the Lowell Offering having but about twenty contributors, among six thousand girls. Well, how many contributors to the Magazine do the Offering find—three thousand, three hundred, or one hundred even? How many women in Cincinnati can write a pamphlet so good as this one of Miss Beecher's? Not twenty, we venture to say —nor ten either. The *moral* of this attack upon Lowell is merely the question, "Would it not be better to put the thousands of men who are keeping school for young children into the mills, and employ the women to train the children?" We think it would be better for the children at least. The way for Miss B. to obtain these girls for teachers, is to pay them more wages than they can get in the mills. She admits that they earn $1 75 per week; now many a school teacher in New-England, even, works for a dollar a week and her board.

Miss Beecher goes on to speak of the peculiar fitness of females to sustain the relation of teachers, of the high character of American women, and then speaks of her plan of raising funds for the noble purpose of educating the destitute children. This part of her address is admirable, and we should like to quote largely from it, but have not room. An organization has been established, the seat of which is at Cincinnati. Governor Slade, of Vermont, will, in the coming autumn, remove to that city and enter upon his duties as "Secretary and General Agent of the Central Committee for promoting National Education." Teachers are required, and applications are be made to Miss. C. E. Beecher, Hartford, Conn. Funds are to be raised by individual contributions, by forming associations, or by the sale of two works on Domestic Economy, which Miss B. has published.

The address to the Protestant Clergy contains some very important facts concerning the superior zeal of the Roman Catholics in the West in the cause of education over the Protestant sects, and an earnest appeal to the latter to awake to the importance of the subject. In the State of Kentucky, it is stated that there are only two Protestant high-schools, and that the education of the young ladies of the first families in the State is exclusively in the hands of the Catholics. A similar state of things exists in Ohio and Indiana. This address is of course marked by the author's theological opinions, but does not so much show opposition to Catholic efforts as an anxious desire that the Protestants should emulate them. In this desire all must heartily join.—The effort to educate, morally as well as intellectually, the children of the West, as well as of all other sections of our land, is of the greatest importance than any other—we might almost say *all* other—of the reform movements of the day. Popular ignorance must be cured before our other maladies will receive a check. We commend Miss Beecher's address as being admirably calculated to call attention to the evil and its remedy.

The book may be obtained at Daniel Bixby's, Wentworth's Building.

The Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil.

With English notes, critical and explanatory, and a metrical index, by Charles Anthon, LL. D. We have received from the Harpers a book with this title.—We wish we were up to Greek and Latin so that we could read it, and speak of it, of our own knowledge, but we can do no better than quote the excellent literary authority of the New-York Gazette, which says: "This edition of the exquisite beauties of the poet Virgil, is admirably adapted to the use of Classical Students, and cannot fail to be of the highest service in Classical education.—The learned author has endeavored to remove every difficulty from the path of the student, and thus to lead him to a thorough appreciation and a warm love for those fine productions. Dr. Anthon's classical school books are universally regarded as the best now extant, and we anticipate a like favor for this work. This must be an infamous slander.

Indiana. The official returns of the Indiana election, as stated in the State Sentinel, have given the following result:

	Whig.	Loco.
Senate,	24	26
House,	53	47
Joint ballot,	77	73

☞ Election in Vermont to-morrow. The Whig candidate for Governor is Horace Eaton; the Locofoco, John Smith. We see no reason to doubt that the Whigs will carry the Governor, Legislature, and three out of four members of Congress.

Hooked. The letter of the last Hingham Patriot was *hooked*, with a few alterations of names, from our paper. We also recognize two articles in the editor's "bucket" as belonging to us. This is not exactly "the thing," Mr Patriot.

☞ James S. Pike is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Hancock, Washington and Aroostook District. The Convention passed the right kind of resolutions in relation to slavery and the Tariff.

☞ Captain George has a letter in the last Advertiser, which contains nothing in particular, except this recommendation to the editor—"If you can afford it, wear your best clothes when travelling—you will fare better."

☞ The Locofocos of Maine are in a terrible stew about John P. Hale, who is having a great many hearers "down east."

☞ The store of Higgins & Abbott in South Andover, was broken open on Friday night, and about $200 worth of goods stolen.

☞ Two of the California Regiment have deserted, carrying off with them the fatigue dress of clothing that did not belong to them.

Slanders upon Mr. Webster. The Advertiser of Saturday, says:

Hon. Daniel Webster has written to the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and denied that he ever uttered a *sectional* sentiment attributed to him in a toast at a Democratic banquet at Kent. The editor of the Gazette says it was the sentiment "Let the government take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor." We should like to see the resolution published, which Mr. Webster says contains the sentiment never uttered by him. It may contain the sentiment the editor of the Gazette says it did, and may be his opinion of it did. Mr. Webster denies having uttered the sentiment *contained in the resolution*, not the sentiment the Gazette *thinks* it contained. Mr. Webster's opinions and the Locofoco man's may be very different. Wouldn't it be better to publish the resolution, the sentiment of which Mr. Webster denies, and not the *opinion* of the Gazette as to the sentiment it contained?

And in reply to our question whether the Advertiser will retract the slander, which he, as well as the Cincinnati Locofocos, has been circulating, the editor says:

We can't retract any thing till the denial comes in a less questionable shape.

If this is not the smallest conceivable specimen of newspaper quibbling, we will give it up. Hair-splitting has reached its *perfection* this time. But this quibble of the Advertiser shall not be its purpose. Luckily we have the resolution of the Cincinnati Locofocos. Here it is, just as we cut it out of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* some three weeks ago:

Resolved, That the idea of improving the condition of the laboure by conferring privileges on the capitalist who employs him, is nothing but the old idea expressed by Daniel Webster, "*Let Government take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor.*"

This is the resolution which was adopted by the Locofoco meeting at Cincinnati, which the editor of the Gazette sent to Mr. Webster, and of 'which Mr. Webster says in reply, "I never uttered such a sentiment, at any time or in any place, in substance or in form, or any thing like it."

The Advertiser has published this same sentiment as coming from Daniel Webster. Will it now retract, or resort to some other subterfuge, to hide "this open and apparent shame"?

☞ The following peculiarly *decent* and *Democratic* paragraph is from the Coshocton (Ohio) *Democrat*. It is a fair specimen of the vulgar appeals to popular ignorance, which fill the Locofoco papers of Ohio, against Mr Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor. That gentleman is described as a "demagogue," the question of the Black Laws, but the self-styled Liberty party, who pretend to be the exclusive friends of the colored man, are doing all that they can to defeat him, and elect David Tod, a man of entirely opposite views:

"*The Whig-nigger Candidate*.—In a speech recently delivered in Cincinnati, Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor, proclaimed unsilterably in favor of *a repeal of all the Black Laws of the State of Ohio!* This is coming to the scratch with a flourish. We now know what Bebb's course will be in relation to the *niggers*, if he should happen to be elected Governor. He will of once recommend the repeal of the passage of such laws as will place the negroes upon the same footing with whites. No doubt the people fully understand what will be the effect of a repeal of what are commonly called the Black Laws, or laws in relation to colored persons? It will be in security to the persons and the towns and privileges that the white citizens of the State now enjoy. They will be able to set the politician, vote for him, fill offices and judges, long the affairs of justice of the peace, be Congressman, Governor, or hold any other station that may now be held by a white man. In short, the election of Bebb puts all Bebb gets all his abolition schemes consummated.—Think, once, of having an important case tried in court by a jury of half witted negroes. Listen to the voice of Sambo in the halls of Congress, in a hot summer day, ejecting his eloquence through his sheep's plucd lips, into the gay cotton trifling from the nose like the drippings from a swill tub. It will be glorious to behold!"

☞ The Haverhill Banner, speaking of the Locofoco State Convention, says:

"We want men who are known and who have been prominent—and not of that class who have been born and nurtured in the lap of wealth, but candidates who have worked themselves up to that high eminence in the hearts of the people which commands their respect for their talents, industry and virtuous character."

This allusion to men who have been "born and succored (does not the editor mean *suckled?*) in the lap of wealth," is rather a severe hit at George Bancroft and Isaac Davis.

☞ The Baltimore Saturday Visitor, in a report of a Temperance meeting at Washington, represents a Mr. Savage as saying, that on the last day of the session, every member of the Senate was drunk, except John C. Calhoun and Samuel Houston. This must be an infamous slander.

Mexican Resolution.—By a manifesto from De Salas and Gomez Farias, commandants of the garrison and citidel in the city of Mexico, it appears that "almost the whole garrison has declared against the government of Paredes and for Santa Anna on the morning of August 4th, and would "soon be in possession of the whole city, as the troops who remain under the orders of Generals Bravo and Ortiz and Paredes are insignificant and extremely disaffected."

The schooner Merchant arrived at Charleston, August 26th, in five days from Havana, and corroborated the statements published relative to the deposture of Santa Anna, but reports that the left on the 9th inst., in the British steamer Arab, for Vera Cruz, with his entire suite. This makes three vessels in which the illustrious exile has sailed to regain his presidency. First, in the American steamer Montezuma, under *British colors*, and now in the *British* steamer Arab.—*Boston Post.*

Singular case of lower-breaking.—The dwelling house of the editor of this paper was entered on Wednesday evening by an unknown person during the absence most of the family. No property was missed; a pair of pantaloons and a vest were found in a room piece and four cents in small change, with a penknife and wooden pencil, were not rifled, and the closet in which the silver spoon was kept did not appear to have been opened. Indeed, the bold burglar left no trace of his entry, *except* a silver salver and knife of rich workmanship, each bearing a pleasant inscription, and the former containing a loaf of the nicest wedding cake! An event which occurred on the same evening, and which is recorded just *over* our obituary head, was the only thing which gave any clue to the perpetrator. Following this out, it was found to implicate too deeply for public mention one of—the deservedly happiest of men.—*Barre Gazette.*

The California Regiment.—We hear little of the doings of this brave military corps of late, except the undoings before the law courts for the discharge of numbers of the youthful and ardent volunteers whose *mothers* findings that they are out (for the proper sphere) are doing a good business at getting them out of the scrape, mainly under the plea of minority. We see now and then a straggling one from the Island perambulating our streets, which sometimes seem too narrow for them. They may generally be distinguished by a queer-looking cap, and a coat of fire on each shoulder.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The Locofocos majority in this State for Governor, is 22,821.

Who are for Peace for—The Maine Inquirer asks this question, and goes on to hold Gov. Davis of Mass. responsible for the present war with Mexico because he spoke in the Senate publicly of the unjust treatment from the hill to give the President two millions of dollars to make peace with. For the President can't make peace without two millions of dollars to buy it with. Well, this is reasonable considering that he wanted ten millions to make war with. The resolution published, which Mr. Webster says contains the sentiment never uttered by him. It may contain the sentiment the editor of the Gazette says it did, and may be his opinion of it did. Mr. Webster denies having uttered the sentiment *contained in the resolution*, not the sentiment the Gazette *thinks* it contained. Mr. Webster's opinions and the Locofoco man's may be very different. Wouldn't it be better to publish the resolution, the sentiment of which Mr. Webster denies, and not the *opinion* of the Gazette as to the sentiment it contained?

The Haverhill Gazette, in speaking of the approaching State Convention, says:

"We trust that a voice will be sent forth from Old Faneuil Hall, that shall be heard and felt, and that Southern slave-masters and Northern doughfaces will be rebuked forever. Our own State has been long too long in subjection to Southern dictation. Their insolence has become insupportable, and the North must no longer submit to the Southern lash. If we have always proved treacherous when the object to be obtained did not particularly benefit themselves."

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Eagle gets somewhat excited in relation to a communication from Concord which appeared in our paper. He admits that our correspondent spoke the truth when he said that the Concord Convention, and that, we suppose, is what he is angry about. But we shall never have the same complaint to make of the Eagle's "H. A. G."

It is said the Academy of Music will have the Marlboro' Chapel for their concerts this season, and the Lowell Lectures will be given at the Tremont Temple. Among other celebrities, Mr. Agassiz will lecture on glaciers.—*Boston Courier.*

This will be grand; people have written and lectured enough about the glaziers—now let us hear something about the glaziers.

☞ The Boston Times thinks that it can prove "that as the effect of the Tariff of '42 was to reduce the rates of wages, so will the new Tariff operate to raise them." It looks very much like this, now.

Whipped in. The Locofocos of Montgomery county, Pa., have passed resolutions favorable to the Tariff of 1846.

Is your Liver diseased? You may find relief if you will try us time. Our Agent has just received the following:

New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Mr Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir: I have used your Pills in cases of every age, sex and condition in life, in every part of the country, have never been disappointed in their effects. TUTT'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. My own life has been saved in this way. My father's death in consequence of Liver Complaint was sudden. My father, mother and family were both consumptive. My father, mother, and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For many years I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, and could get no relief. I was told by a friend to say that he buy no *straight* and *strong* so buy of his sage. Any of my neighbors will bear me out in the statement that I have had more pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the same disease.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL HUSTE.

This is to certify that I have personally known Mrs. Huste, the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and found the above statement correct. Sworn before me this 25th day of October, 1845. JOHN ANDERSON, Justice of the Peace.

Coles, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption—an account of his REMARKABLE CURE, after all other means had failed, with MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

Sold by Seth W. Fowle, 138 Washington st., Boston, and by all the principal druggists in the country.

For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

Signed, MARTHA B. BECHTEL.

Sworn to before me, the statement is true.

WHITALL STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine without the written signature of I. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & Co.,SARGUEL KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. aug26 6m

Notice to Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., C. AVER, L. W. TOWER. L. E. LINCOLN. aug31

BALDNESS AND LOSS OF HAIR is caused by a want of nourishment in the roots, and a weakness of the nerves about the head. When these vessels are weak or diseased, the hair becomes thin, dry, harsh, and lifeless, and if the roots of the pores, and clogs them up, and dries and forms scurf and dandruff. Loss of hair frequently arises from a cold, and for want of which the hair has not sufficient nourishment to support it, consequently it falls off. The HAIR TONIC is a delightful toilet preparation, which will increase in quantity and volume. It restores the capillary vessels of the head to their healthy condition, and makes the hair silky and soft, and makes its appearance, which will increase in quantity and volume. It will be found a delightful dressing.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC is the only preparation that has ever been discovered which will restore hair to the head, it has done in innumerable instances, and will seldom fail if used according to directions.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 Dispensary Place, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Central streets, Lowell. aug31 3m

A successful combination of those two medical agents, the SPANISH SARSAPARILLA and the AMERICAN WILD CHERRY, was first introduced to the public by Sands' Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters of Dr. Wood. These vegetable remedies have long enjoyed the confidence and countenance of the Faculty of Medicine, and all writers in the Medica Materia, have uniformly spoken of them with the highest respect and confidence. One of the Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Wild Cherry Bitters, and the other for its great tonic power, with invaluable property for allaying that morbid irritation which exists in the system when frustrated. In Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters these two articles are united together with perfect harmony and success, and forming by their union a new, safe, effective and powerful remedy for all those diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, stomach, and biliary organs.

Sold by Dr. WOOD, 120 Fulton street, and Druggist, North Water st., New Bedford, Mass. G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and for sale by all the principal druggists in New England. aug22 6m

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. Jones Lufkin, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

To the Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years, but was induced to try Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which has taken seven bottles, none of which effected a cure, until I took the seventh bottle, which has entirely relieved me. This Panacea, which under the blessing of God has restored me to health, I can recommend to the public, and I can with confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine.

Saco, June 22, 1846. SAMUEL QUARLES.

Manufactured by James Felder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

aug22 1mnov20

Beckwith's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These are the supreme fast selling packet Sch. EDWARD, Loso, master, now loading, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. KILLEN, or S. WELCH, 21 Commercial Wharf. aug26

A NEW WORK.—Addresses and Miscellaneous Writings of the late CHIEF JUSTICE PARKER, including a Lecture on Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy in Dartmouth College. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, aug29 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BEEBE & COS. THEW Fall Fashion Hats at No. 32 Central street, opposite Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall style of Hats will be ready for sale THIS DAY at J. P. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug 29, 1846.

RUSSIAN KESAN SOAP, Warranted genuine, a most excellent article for shaving, much used and admired within a year for softening the beard. For sale by aug27 ELLIOT & RICHARDSON.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED-To take charge of a Farm. Inquire of Mr. Hosmer, on the premises, or of the subscriber. Apply at N. CUTLER'S. aug31 3w

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may28tf

THERMOMETERS, warranted accurate, for sale very low by aug18 D. BIXBY, Merrimack st.

BENGAL INDIGO.—Come this day received and for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO.

GLUE.—50 lbs in store for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO.

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 24 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This institution is distinguished from all others, in being established by, and for the benefit of, the assured alone.

1. Where the premiums are over $50, it requires *only one fourth part in cash, (and that to be paid,) the rest* may remain on interest.

2. It allows one thousand to pay *yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.*

3. No part of the profits are *withheld*—or diverted from the Assured, *either in charity, or otherwise.*

4. The Assured can *withdraw* his profits, or leave them to accumulate, year by year, *at his option.*

5. It has been in full operation for 27 years.

6. It declares the profits *yearly*, instead of once in five or seven years, and insures *seven* entire years by the first payment of profits, bearing 6 per cent interest—*when seven* or *twelve* in cash, *when the profits declared amount to $100, 200, 300, &c. &c. to whatever sum.*

7. It declares and pays *interest* for his *profits* and children in such a way, that although he may lose every thing, *they are safe*; and all persons, whether married or unmarried, to provide for *Old Age, Sickness, and Want*, as well as for *Death*.

8. The Assured can withdraw his profits at any time after the first year, and receive its equitable value.

9. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on his policy, *to the amount of the value*, so that he has no motive to fear from a change in circumstances, or inability to pay the premium.

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and the Assured vote according *to his interest.*

12. The funds are all *invested* in United States, New York State, and New York City stocks, and in the first mortgages in New York and New Jersey, *wholly unencumbered, and of double the amount loaned*, and are held in trust for the Assured.

13. It pays no Directors, no Auditors, no Solicitors. It keeps no Agents.

14. It does not reckon the Assured a year older than he is—but gives him credit for the year on which he is entering, and the intervening time to the next birthday.

15. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on his policy, *to the amount of the value*, so that he has no motive to fear from a change in circumstances, or inability to pay the premium.

16. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on his policy, *to the amount of the value*, so that he has no motive to fear from a change in circumstances, or inability to pay the premium.

17. The Assured is limited by *law*, to the Tariff of 1846.

Directors.

Seth Low, Wm. A. F. Penn, Henry Meigs, Jr. Charles S. Mackrell, Wm. H. Moll, Jr. C. Patterson, Thomas B. Coles, Edward Anthony, John A. Graham, Lewis C. Grover.

Robt. C. Miller, Sec'y. Jos. S. Lenn, Agent.

Office, No. 24 Wall street, N. Y. 621 Broadway, Albany.

Joshua Merrill, Agent for Lowell, No. 32 Central st.

Gilman Kimball, Examining Physician. aug26 6m

JUST PUBLISHED

GREAT MEDICAL WORK, by an American, from the 27 Tenth English Edition. SELF-MANAGEMENT and Medical Adviser, for the Married and Single, Popularly Considered in its Physiological, Moral and Medical Relations on the Chief and Lungs. By W. T. Boucher, M. D., of London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, Author of the Illustrative of the Anatomy of the Lungs. *Price only* 25 cents.

This is a truthful, plain and popular work on the Anatomy of the Chest and Lungs, and the Nature, Symptoms, Progress and Treatment of Consumption—an outline of which is given in the following table of contents, viz:

Introduction—Anatomy of the Chest and Lungs, Respiration, Voice, Speech, Asthma and Consumption—an account of his

Also, a treatise on DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND HAIR, MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

Also, a treatise on DISEASES OF THE SKIN, and experiment in the City of London, and the combined experience of the most eminent Physicians of the day, with the Author's Private Chart Manual of Medical Knowledge and Advice in relation to the Anatomy of the Lungs, the Signs, Symptoms, Progress and Treatment of Consumption.

This Work and the Treatment which it recommends, are the result of many years' experience in Great Britain, as extracts from public Journals, which are given in the Appendix, abundantly testify. *Consumptives patient may do more for himself than any physician can do for him.* Every one should read this simple Guide, "*Consumptives patient may do more for himself than any physician can do for him.* Every one should read this simple Guide,"

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Evening Train (the last train) will run as before.

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.15, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, extra should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the morning trains at Nashville, connect at Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Shaftsbury, Hillsboro Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous coast routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book passage for seats in the same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight for Class, $0.50.—2d Class, $0.37½—3d Class, $0.25.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

" 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING FROM BOSTON IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to use part of the way; Lowell Locomotive and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, and connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, and connect with the Worcester Railroad.

Apply for tickets, &c., to ELDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 29, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4½, and 6 o'clock, will leave at 6½, A. M. 8½ " 11 " 2 " 4½ " and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FORENOON EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 4½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and will not stop for Passengers at Woburn when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Omnibus of Messrs Chesley, Atwell & Co. leaves at 9 & 11 A. M. and 2 & 6½ P. M. from the Depot in Lowell, at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 18¾ cents.

WALDO ATWELL, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, for Lowell, Medford, Woburn and Salem, at 6 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown and Cambridge, for Boston, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Salem, Woburn, Medford and Cambridge, for Boston, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Salem for Boston, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

may6 3mos

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, and Stevens Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of Passengers and Travelling Public to above Stages will leave Lowell every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Cambridge and Stevens Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through Concord and Cambridge, to Charlestown, Somerville, Chelsea, Boston, &c., at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester and Providence, at Natick.

Returning—Leaves Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Intermediate Stages to Medford with Stage that passes through Arlington, Watertown and Boston.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business connected with the above Stages will be attended to by

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Will run DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M. from the Merrimack House, Lowell, on the arrival of the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M. the same day.

Passengers from Lowell will find it for their interest to take this line, as there will be no one change between Lowell & Portland, and that the only one at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER A. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR SALE, GARDNER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN W. KENDRICK, Capt. Ansel Bacon, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Gardner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale by CHARLES HUNNEWELL, at the Agency House, at the Eastern Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. FOSTER, Agent, Broad Depot, Lowell, or No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

jy28tf

FOR SALE, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast sailing Schooner ELIZA ANN BOAK, Capt. Wm. H. BEALS, will leave Eastern Steamboat wharf, Foot of Broad street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

ROBT. G. SHAW, 49 Milk street, Boston.
ROBT. H. GARDINER, Agent, Gardiner.
S. GILMAN, Agent, Hallowell.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Concord and Boston Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, daily, (Sundays excepted,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arriving through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton, Acton, Maynard and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Returning—Leaves Concord, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

jan16 WM. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me. Leaves Lowell at the Depot in Lowell at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 18¾ cents.

WALDO ATWELL, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

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Leave Lowell, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown and Cambridge, for Boston, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Salem, Woburn, Medford and Cambridge, for Boston, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Salem for Boston, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

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WALDO ATWELL, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, for the purpose of offering to the afflicted a concentrated remedy, which can be used without vomiting or purging, and which will not debilitate the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The usual dose is a wine glass full, or half a bottle to be given at other times, as may be necessary, according to the constitution of the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our differences supreme, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of publishing more than a few, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered to which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach, in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following, signed certificates of one of the most eminent gentlemen of the highest respectability who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 16, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion of my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving me, and I was induced about three months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite increased, my heart burn entirely removed, and I am fast recovering from the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, and consequently increased the power of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing utterances about which I forbear mentioning; I applied myself to a course of life in this physical functions. In this state I was recommended to use your Sarsaparilla, which I did, using about two bottles; I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its free giving influence, it was restored to the natural action of the system, thereby giving it its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c., JAMES McALISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 39 Broadway.

A. W. Hardy, at the Arcanum Hotel, Broadway, cor. of Exchange Street, was cured of this distressing complaint by Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of 20 years standing by the use of a few bottles of this Sarsaparilla.

Wet Jackets of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years. She was cured by using two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the side, and was cured with two bottles of this Sarsaparilla. His wife was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Batter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which baffled all medical skill, and destroyed sight of eyes, was sight months in Quaker Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored to health by two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McMullan, No. 136 Third avenue, had severe pains and dizziness in the head, before use of this, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Woodstock, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaints. Alfred T. Conklin, 233 Madison st., with cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an excellent boarding-house No. 5 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, with cured of a severe liver complaint, and all had sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, &c., are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and which of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians in this place, who told me to take your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,
Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. Near the Steam Mills.

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in my ankle joint. Believing it recommended for the cure of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal druggists of this city, (one of whom manufactures it,)

Hartford, March 10, 1845. Yours, &c.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Rheumatism. Mrs Cone, of Rhinebeck, severe rheumatism, attacks much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 199 Nassau street, 36 story; cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James P. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by two bottles.

He daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 197 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and general derangement. Her case not severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even to retain the nourishment.

Dyspepsia. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the misfortune to injure his stomach by the use of calomel, which it drove it out and dried it by directly. and left her without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his was laboring in Jersey City, was also afflicted with the same, and he advised him to use it, he done so with perfect success, and has no fear. What is more singular is that the same day he put pills used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have come to our notice, we know that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against the attack of Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

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Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

P. F. BOOM'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PANACEA.

This cut is a correct likeness of a celebrated English Physician, and was taken from a daguerreotype of him, after a long standing and severe illness, which he was cured by the following certificates, being the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,) which are permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our differences supreme, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of publishing more than a few, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medication has ever been discovered to which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach, in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following, signed certificates of one of the most eminent gentlemen of the highest respectability who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 16, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion of my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving me, and I was induced about three months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite increased, my heart burn entirely removed, and I am fast recovering from the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, and consequently increased the power of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing utterances about which I forbear mentioning; I applied myself to a course of life in this physical functions. In this state I was recommended to use your Sarsaparilla, which I did, using about two bottles; I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its free giving influence, it was restored to the natural action of the system, thereby giving it its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c., JAMES McALISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 39 Broadway.

A. W. Hardy, at the Arcanum Hotel, Broadway, cor. of Exchange Street, was cured of this distressing complaint by Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of 20 years standing by the use of a few bottles of this Sarsaparilla.

Wet Jackets of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years. She was cured by using two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the side, and was cured with two bottles of this Sarsaparilla. His wife was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Batter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which baffled all medical skill, and destroyed sight of eyes, was sight months in Quaker Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored to health by two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McMullan, No. 136 Third avenue, had severe pains and dizziness in the head, before use of this, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Woodstock, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaints. Alfred T. Conklin, 233 Madison st., with cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an excellent boarding-house No. 5 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, with cured of a severe liver complaint, and all had sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, &c., are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and which of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians in this place, who told me to take your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

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FIFTY CENTS A DOSE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Dyspepsia.* The following is from the pen of Dr. Jayne, Philadelphia, of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with infallible success for twenty years. The remedy is within the reach of all. Price 50 cents per bottle.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, it is the duty of every one to advise every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels; this remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but even life itself.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that death might appear before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.

At times Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as to the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the cause of griping takes the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperature is chiefly calculated to produce severer bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.

The ordinary causes are supposed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the predisposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is found to be more prevalent in seasons and countries subject to invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

All Foods and Drinks digest readily after using this valuable remedy.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear this remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters, concerning the good effects which have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following certificates and letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that have used it in their own family and private practice, and those that are well known to the public.

Dr. Jayne:—Dear Sir—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea, I feel it my duty to you to give the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas in the head, on my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of the time I have sick, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been very distressing to me, and a general debility. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I recommend it to the afflicted confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, JOHN DONNELL.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

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Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from Jaundice, and from a severe attack of Dyspepsia, Erysipelas and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, I got completely worn out, weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle or six bottles for $5.

sep19m

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Hartford, March 10, 1845. Yours, &c.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen,

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send one delegate.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee,

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. Coffin, Secretary.

Liberty Party Misrepresentations. The last Essex Transcript contains an article from the Montpelier (Vt.) Freeman, which the editor thinks is so good that he publishes it in preference to his own editorials. He says:—"We commend it respectfully to our readers of the Whig party." Being one of that class, we pold some attention to this paragon of articles. It is full of sophistry and misrepresentation, of which we give the following specimen:

"When President Tyler (not by help of the Liberty party votes, but by the Whigs as a party) presented to the Senate a treaty annexing Texas as a territory, the Whig Senate rejected it, and in a short time after, the same Whig Senate, and a strong Whig House of Representatives did the same thing by resolution merely."

The falsehood here is that the Whig House of Representatives adopted the joint resolution. The House at that time was nearly as strongly Locofoco as the present House. Every Whig except *eight* voted against the resolution, while *one hundred and twelve* Locofocos voted for it, being the whole number with the exception of twenty-eight. As to the Whig Senate, why does not this "Liberty" writer have the fairness to say that the resolution was passed by the vote of every Locofoco present, assisted by only *three* Whigs, and that all the other Whigs—twenty-five in number—voted against it? So much for the charge that the Whig Senate and House passed the Texas resolution. One of the statements is wholly false, and the other conveys an essentially false impression. In relation to Mr Tyler, if the Whigs are to bear the blame of annexation because they voted for him, the sin will also lay heavy on the souls of many of the "Liberty" party, for probably three-quarters of those who voted for Birney in 1844 voted for Tyler in 1840.

"When the offer was made by our government for Texas to come into the Union as a State, the whole was done by the same Whig Senate, and the same Whig House of Representatives, and the same President Tyler, elected by the Whigs. (Say that President Tyler proved recreant to his party, if you please; this cannot be blamed upon the Liberty party.) And in this last operation, about a dozen or fifteen only of the Whigs in the House of Representatives voted in the negative. And still President Tyler went off the proposition to Texas before President Polk came into office."

This is a very blundering story. Texas was not admitted as a State until last December, under Mr Polk's administration, when *the Senate and House were both Locofoco*, instead of both Whig, as this writer states. And instead of "only a dozen or fifteen Whigs" voting in the negative, there were FIFTY Whigs, including *all* the Whigs from the North and two from the South. It is not very clear what the writer does mean at this last sentence, but he probably refers to the vote upon the admission of Texas as a State, for he speaks of it as an operation distinct from the joint resolution; he has got the two votes sadly mixed up, but that can give him no excuse for the falsehood about the number of Whigs who voted against the resolution.

Now if the writer of these statements merely blundered in the assertions, he is unfit to write for the public; if he made them knowingly, he is a knavish fellow—and we should like to ask the Essex Transcript man if he thinks it politically or morally honest to be circulating such statements.

☞ The Richmond Whig expresses surprise that some such proviso as that of Mr Wilmot was not insisted upon by the North at the time Texas was admitted. The Boston Whig says in reply to this—

It is pleasant to find such a concession in a quarter where it was least to be expected. But it should be remembered that this was the very first act of this movement attempted in Massachusetts last November, which Mr Appleton has so kindly denominated an "agitation". We will now tell the Richmond Whig why it did not succeed. Certain Whigs, whom we could name if we chose, thought that the conduct of the third party in running Mr Birney in the last canvass, furnished too good a handle with which to put that party down, to make it worth while for them to take up any question in the height by possibility aid it to get up again. This little contemptible jealousy paralyzed one great body of men in the free States. The equally unmanly conduct of the leading Democrats partly paralyzed another. There remained therefore between the two only about 80,000 men who persisted in doing their duty.

We think that the Whig places entirely too much stress upon the action of Messrs. Appleton, Lawrence and others, who are referred to in the above. We expressed a very decided opinion at the time those gentlemen wrote their letters, in relation to their course, but that between them and the leading Locofocos only about 80,000 men were found who persisted in doing their duty, in very absurd and unprepossessing statement. The Whigs of the North never gave up their opposition to Texas; *every representative they had in Congress* voted against its admission to the last, and it is a libel upon them to say that only 80,000 of them remained true. Not 80,000, nor 8,000, proved false.

☞ The Boston Artillery, Capt. Lovejoy, passed through this city this noon, on their way to Manchester, N. H., where they will encamp for one night. On Wednesday they visit Nashua, as guests of the Artillery, and encamp there one night. They will arrive in this city on Thursday noon, and be escorted to the camp ground on Gorham street, by the Mechanic Phalanx, and will remain one night. In the afternoon both companies will partake of a collation at the American House. In the evening they will attend the Levee at City Hall, in company with the Phalanx. The Artillery are accompanied by Flagg's Brass Band.

☞ A new and beautiful Normal school-house will be dedicated at Westfield, in Hampden county, on Thursday next. Governor Briggs, Horace Mann, Stephen C. Phillips, Robert Rantoul, *Jr.*, and Amos Walker will be present.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Post gives the following account of a novel and important trial which has been going on for a few days past, before a council of ministers, at Groton:

Some sixteen years ago, Mr William Row, of this town, married a Miss Amelia Fitch. Immediately after marriage they went to housekeeping, and took a part of Mr Row's mother's house. They lived thus together for some two years or more. A slight misunderstanding between the mother-in-law and daughter-in-law soon grew into an inveterate dislike of each other; and finally young Mrs Row insisted upon having a place of habitation or a separation. This Mr Row, siding very naturally with his mother, would not consent to, and a separation accordingly took place. Since then, until about eight months ago, they have lived separately and alone. Finally Mr Row, having had enough of single life, petitioned for and obtained a legal divorce; and now having the fear of the church before his eyes, again married to a Miss Moore, also a member of the same church. Here the church took the matter in hand, and hence the trial which has just terminated.—The church called a council of ministers to sit in judgment upon the case, and to this ecclesiastical body the church should do. This body, composed of some of the most distinguished divines of that order, has been sitting here in public council for the last three days, hearing the evidence and counsel for the respondents, and finally gave in yesterday its verdict. It decides that although Mr Row obtained a legal divorce, and had a perfect right by all human law to marry again, yet that law not being in accordance with the law of God—that law prohibiting the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister—he was living in adultery with the present Mrs Row, and hence the church

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1846. NO. 2012.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 5.30 A. M. and 1.45 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Depot Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Jaffrey, Rindge, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Francestown, Weare, Deering, Hillsborough, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Gilmanton, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Lower Gilmanton and Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare Waterford, Canada East, and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

H. KARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy8tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, leaving the junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect with the morning down train from Haverhill, to stay part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 61 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 45 minutes, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains by the Boston and Maine road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains by the Boston and Maine road, with but little delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, April 6th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾ A. M.

Leave Boston at 9, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 8, and 5½ P. M.

Leave Nashua at 5 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st, and places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Leave Lowell for Salem at 4 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c.

Leave Salem for Lowell, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, &c.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the 9 A. M. or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Thursday, Saturday* and *Monday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Lowell in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Plymouth and Concord.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Boston, and at the mentioned places in Salem.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6cliawowtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Stevens Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of Stevens Upper Falls Village, a Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Westford, passing through Billerica, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown and Stevens Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont and Sport and Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Providence, &c.

Will leave Stevens Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the cars for Concord, N. H., the same night.—in Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—in Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Canton, Westford and Groton.

Stages kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 17, 1845. sep17tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Will leave Lowell, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, and arrive at Newburyport in season for the 4 o'clock train for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no change of cars between Lowell to Portland, and they will have a through ticket to stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. sep1tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

New, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. W. H. BYAM, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale at CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 59 State street, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, of

may26 No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE NEW AND SUPERIOR PACKET

BOAT, Capt. WM. H. BYAM, will leave EASTERN WHARF, BOSTON, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 State street, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, and 105 South Front st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets. Sale by Agents and Stage Drivers throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large wrapping, which contain a guart, and signed with the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

ly jan26

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Hudson, Londonderry and Goffstown to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Office in Lowell at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr11tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

PARE REDUCED.

75 Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Thomaston Horse, Lowell MONDAYS to Hallowell, Bingham, Solon, &c., to go to either of the above places. will take the stage in Lowell, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the same Steamboat, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Baggage to be carried at the owner's risk.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

Leave Dover every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the above House.

R. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is the cheapest and best medicine in use for the cure of scrofula, or king's evil, cancer, glandular swellings, rheumatism, dyspepsia, or debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend continued within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The volume of the newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No field or medicine has ever been more renowned which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or inveterate. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nausea of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks at a time could eat no food. I have taken your Sarsaparilla, and am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health. I have used it in my family, and in the city of New York, and in this city, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised me to use it, as he had used itself. Accordingly, ordered a dozen bottles to be sent to my house, and I commenced using it. In these two cases it, the furniture used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From last used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From the time I began using Townsend's Sarsaparilla, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person unfit to receive upon the system the disease in question. It is the most prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities. **Great Medicine for Fever and Ague.** The most powerful Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, bronchitis, incipient consumption, bronchitis, hoarseness, incipient consumption, bronchitis, hoarseness, recommendation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the urine, and for the general debility of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. It seems, in a few days, to infuse health on the human frame. It seems, in a few days, to infuse health and vigor into the whole system, and a few bottles will make a perfect change in the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disfigured. It is impossible to enumerate the many complaints to which it is applicable. The following are some of the most prominent diseases for which the Extract of Sarsaparilla is the only sure remedy: Scrofula, or king's evil, cancer, glandular swellings, rheumatism, dyspepsia, or debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

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Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects

Such are the events which constitute the conjugal career of Mrs ***, and it is in consequence of these catastrophes that she is a widow for the fifth time, in the very morning of her life. But that which must seem the strangest of all is, that after having thus gained, or rather lost, in the lottery of widowhood, she still persists in pursuing a chance which has so far been obstinately against her. The perseverance of this widow may be explained on several grounds. In the first place, having in each instance been married a short a time, she has had knowledge of only the bright days of marriage, the honey moon, and has seen only the bright side; she has never seen the reverse of the medal; she has never experienced the disappointment of destroyed illusions; her husbands have never caused her any suffering, except by their death; even the gamester, himself, was an amiable, and so kind, that in spite of all his faults his loss was bitterly regretted. And then, as people have become confined by the many different names which Mrs *** has borne, they have nicknamed her Mrs Bluebeard, in cruel reference to her conjugal misfortunes. It is very natural she should wish to rid herself of this surname, by triumphing over fate! But her five widowhoods have somewhat cooled the ardor of her Englishgdmirers. Even the boldest experience a sort of superstitious terror; they fear lest they may meet the fate of their predecessors. Mrs *** has realized how much courage is necessary for any one to marry her, and she has therefore come to Paris. This is certainly complimentary to the Parisians and she will not be disappointed. As we have said, Mrs *** is not yet 25 years old, is exquisitely handsome, and her last husband left her in a will in which no flaw can be detected, an income of $120,000 a year. This is certainly more than enough to allure one's eyes to the chimerical dangers of the past. Mrs *** would easily find in Paris a man who, in spite of the apparent fatality, would esteem himself very happy to become her sixth husband.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives in the General Court which each city and town is by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. COSTIN, Secretary.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LOWELL LOCOFOCOS. We understand that one of the leading Locofocos of this city has been very busy for a few days past, endeavoring to obtain signers for a *call* for a Locofoco caucus. We have obtained a copy of the document which he wishes to get his brethren to sign, and as we like to have our readers well informed, we publish it, and thus put it on file. It is as follows:

Whereas, the Democratic City Committee, whose term of service was to expire this Fall, has, by its own act, virtually dissolved itself; Therefore, we, the undersigned, members of the Democratic party of the City of Lowell, desirous that a new Committee should be speedily organized, respectfully call upon the Democracy to meet in their several wards, at City Hall, on Saturday, September 5, at 8 o'clock, P., for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for said organization, or making such other arrangements for the election of delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Boston, on the 16th of September next.

We also recommend the following resolutions for the consideration of the Democracy, to be acted upon at said meeting:

Resolved, That a meeting of the Democracy of the several Wards be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 12th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and continue open for the reception of votes until 8, P. M., or later, for the purpose of choosing five men in each Ward to compose a City Committee, whose duty it shall be to meet on Monday evening, Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Committee Room, City Hall, and organize by choosing such officers as said Committee, when assembled, may deem proper, and shall be taken from the Committee, or out of it, as they may, from time to time, deem expedient. They shall also have power to fill all vacancies in said Committee, until otherwise provided for by the several Wards. When organized, they shall have power, at any and all notified meetings of said Committee, to elect all delegates to Conventions, to nominate all candidates for the county, and do all and every kind of business that the party can or might do in convention; and their term of service shall continue till January 1st, 1848, or until others are elected in their places.

Resolved, That, when any future meeting or convention of the Democracy is held at the City Hall, or any other place, said meeting shall be called by a vote of at least a majority of the whole City Committee, or by a majority of the party signing a call for such a meeting—said majority to be estimated by the vote for Governor at the preceding November election. And, at any meeting called by either of the above methods, the then existing City Committee may be dissolved, and a new election ordered; provided that notice of the intention be given at the call of said meeting.

We hear that the project meets with rather poor success, the "anchems" and "medicine-men" of the party declining to have any thing to do with it, because it comes from such a source which they do not like. The individual who is at the head of the plan is a partisan of Mr Postmaster Seavy, and it is probably feared that there is some plot or other to get the City Committee packed in favor of that officer.—There appears to be open war between the Seavy and anti-Seavy sections of the party. The latter will probably have the best of it, as the call for a "Young Democracy" have thus far been rather superior to those of the "Old Bunkers."

The document itself is a fair specimen of modern Democracy. It will be seen that it is proposed to have a City Committee chosen, who shall have power to nominate candidates, elect delegates, and do *all and every kind of business* that the party can or might do, and that this Committee is to be in power until 1848, unless turned out by a meeting, which can only be called by a majority of the Committee itself, or a majority of the party, which majority is to be estimated by the vote for Governor at the preceding November election! Of course the junto would be sure of place till 1848, if they chose to hold on. We wonder if this is the kind of Democracy which the Advertiser in the other day defined to be "*the rule of the many.*"

But it is of course none of our business how the Locofocos manage their family matters. We hope they will succeed in getting a Committee, so as to have their house put in order. We want to see how many votes they can rally for their British Tariff, their Mexican war, and their Polk dispensation generally; and when we have given them a 'sound whipping, we don't want them to beg off saying they were denied. Joshua Leavitt, no doubt, wishes that Mr Lovejoy could have the same kind of success in every district in Massachusetts, but do the *honest* men of the "Liberty" party wish so?

The Locofocos of Lehigh, Pa., have held a meeting and passed one resolution in favor of the Tariff of 1846, and another approving of the vote of their Representative, Mr. Erdman, who voted against it! They then adjourned after giving three cheers for "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '46."

The soldiers in the California Regiment have each had a Bible presented to them by the Young Men's Auxiliary Bible Society.

For the Courier.

Tobacco.

While manufactures generally are receiving a check, the tobacco interests seem to be extending. If we may judge from the number of young men lately seen with the weed in their mouths, parading our streets in the evening, much to the annoyance of our young women, and all sensible people.—Even children are not unfrequently observed, in their endeavors to be manly, in the full tide of the pernicious and rude habit. I put it to the good sense of our people, whether the children of a larger community, ought to be governed by the laws of decency, to let forth their steam and smoke on the sidewalks, unless they can contrive to have their chimneys as much above the heads of the citizens as certain other chimneys, must be above the houses. Not to annoy others, should be the requirement. Certain localities and the steps and floors of places of public resort, are more frequently at late, showered with the juice of the offensive leaf, most diligently squeezed by the human mill, and thrown just where it will be most revolting to the eye, and prote a disgusting dye to nice dresses. Very fortunately, in this city, where we are troubled with so much other dust, we are not called upon to inhale any great quantity of the fine yellow powder of elderly ladies and starched gentlemen. A little is bad enough. It is very provoking, in more senses than one, as we know by experience, to be obliged to sit at a public lecture a whole evening, behind an ever-open snuff-box.

It is well enough for us to read a little on this subject, once in a while. The Common School Journal of September first, furnishes us with some very just remarks, to the point, written in no tone of dull complaint.

"If men cannot be induced to abandon the use of this vile weed, let children, at least, be saved from contracting a relish for it. The habit is offensive, wherever it is injurious to health, incompatible with cleanliness, and offensive to decency. It is equally repulsive to the outward senses and disgusting to the inward taste. The practice of using tobacco, or chewing, or snuffing is never indulged without downright injustice to others. What right has any man to befoul the atmosphere to the eye, by the smoke, to inundate the floor where I stand, with his saliva, or to fill the air which I breathe with the particles or the effluvia of his vile powder? It is true, there is a limited space round every man—some two or three inches—which he may rightfully call his own, and use as he pleases. If I treat my eyes or nose within that circle, and get befouled or bestenched, it is my own fault. But this space is limited. A man has no right to *three leagues*—the extent of national jurisdiction out to sea. A man has no right to leave a track of poisoned air, a mile long, behind him. A man has no right to defile his mouth, and ingrain his teeth, and take them on a journey in a public conveyance. If a man will use his nose as a deposit for snuff, common politeness requires that he should carry it in parchment, and tie it tightly with a string, so as not to offend decent people. Had nature designed the nose for a snuff-box, she would have given it a lid, or some side up, or at least have furnished it with a constrictory muscle, as a sphincter, by which it could be closed."

To this may be added the following extracts in the Journal from the Physiological Report of Dr Woodward, late Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital. His words are uttered with more gravity and are entitled to much consideration.

"Tobacco is a powerful narcotic agent, and its use is very deleterious to the nervous system—producing tremors, vertigo, faintness, palpitation of the heart, and other serious diseases. That tobacco certainly produces insanity, I am not absolutely ready to observe; but that it produces a predisposition to it, I am fully confident. Its influence upon the brain and nervous system generally, is hardly less obvious, than that of alcohol, and, if used excessively, is equally injurious. The young and constitutionally susceptible to the influence of these narcotics. If a young man becomes intemperate before he is twenty years of age, he rarely becomes a drunkard. If a young man uses tobacco while the system is greatly susceptible to its influence, he will not be likely to escape injurious effects that will be developed sooner or later, and both diminish the enjoyments of life and shorten its period.

"The very general use of tobacco among young men at the present day is alarming, and shows the ignorance and devotion of the devotees of this dangerous practice to one of the most virulent poisons of the vegetable world. That a large number of young men of the most respectable character could be subjected to any extent to sustain these views of the deleterious influence of this dangerous narcotic."

Of a number quoted by Dr. W., I will bring forward only one.

"Dr. Darwin says, 'It produces diseases of the salivary glands and the pancreas, and injures the digestion, by destroying the sensibility of nerves to spit off the saliva which he ought to swallow.'

"Dr. Franklin says he never used it, and never met with a man who did use it that advised him to follow his example.

"The venerable John Quincy Adams, in a recent letter on the subject, says that in early life he used tobacco, but for more than thirty years he has discontinued the practice. 'I have often wished,' says he, 'that every individual of the human race, affected with this artificial passion, would prevail upon himself to try, but for three months, the experiment which I have made, I am sure it would turn every man of habitual use into a total field and add five years to the average of human life.'

"The uninitiated cannot smoke a cigar, or use tobacco, in any form, without any unpleasant effects. How then can it be possible that a poison so active can be used with impunity? Tobacco is the strongest, most dangerous narcotic in the habit of using the strongest and most difficult to overcome, and the influence felt from it most painful and destructive to health."

☞ The Emancipator says that Rev. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, has been invited to visit Massachusetts, and help the "Liberty" party during the Fall campaign, and speaks of his "extraordinary ability, energy and *success*" with which he has carried on the Congressional canvass in his own district. This *success* consists in being able to subtract so many votes from the Whig candidate that John Wentworth (as complete a slave of the slave-holders as ever was in Congress) received a plurality of *five thousand votes*—more, we believe, than he ever received before. Joshua Leavitt, no doubt, wishes that Mr Lovejoy could have the same kind of success in every district in Massachusetts, but do the *honest* men of the "Liberty" party wish so?

Reported by Telegraph for the New York Tribune.

Important Intelligence—Santa Ana at Vera Cruz!

WASHINGTON, August 31, 1846.

The steamer Arab arrived off Vera Cruz on the 15th of Aug., with Santa Anna on board. He immediately placed himself at the head of the movement in that department. The departments of Puebla and Mexico have declared for Santa Ana, and Paredes has already been taken prisoner. The revolt at the capital was headed by General Salas. Before Santa Ana left Havana, he took letters from Gen. Campbell to Commodore Conner, and avowed himself to reply to some inquiries as to his intentions, as follows:—"If the people of my country are for war, then I am with them; if for peace, I am for peace."

News had been received in Mexico that Monterey on the Pacific and California had been taken by one of the vessels of the United States squadron. Another account says that all California had yielded to the Americans.

A letter dated at Vera Cruz, 16th August, says that advices have been received by Express, of the formal Annexation of California to the United States; that is, the United States forces have taken possession of California. This news came to the British Consulate at Vera Cruz.

Dispatches were to be sent to England and to New York by the steamer Arab.

The steamer McKim arrived at New Orleans on the 23d, with dates from Point Isabel to the 17th, and from Matamoras to the 13th. Gen. Wm. O. Butler was confined to his tent at Point Isabel, by sickness. Gen. Taylor was at Camargo, on the 5th of August. Sequin, with 100 mounted Mexicans, took flight from the town, which contains 700 inhabitants.—There were 300 Americans at Camargo, on the 9th, ready to start for Monterey.

The volunteers were pouring in. Gen. Taylor arrived on the 9th, with his staff. Bayle Peyton also arrived on the 9th. A grand review of the troops took place, and it is said Gen. Taylor expressed himself in terms of admiration of their discipline.

The *Emancipator*, Joshua Leavitt, Editor, the organ of the professed "Liberty" party in Massachusetts, says:

"The session of Congress has closed, and the Whig members have scattered and gone home, and nothing has been done to concentrate public opinion against Slavery or the dominion of Slaveholders.—On the contrary, *the whole Whig press was the defeat, by Northern Whigs, of a bill prohibiting Slavery in any Territory which may be acquired from Mexico.* And every thing which the Whig party never was more absolutely under the dominion of Slaveholders than it is this moment."

We will thank every man who considers the writer of the sentence we have placed in Italics an honest man, to write us down villain; for if such a statement is consistent with honesty, we know that quality. What are the facts? Why the Whig Representative from the Free States present voted in *favor* of the proviso forbidding Slavery in all territory to be hereafter acquired by treaty with Mexico. Very many Whigs voted for the $2,000,000 grant because of this proviso, who would otherwise have voted against it. Every Whig present but one did vote.—Coming to the Senate at the eleventh hour, Mr. D. H. Lewis, of Ala., moved the *striking out* of the Anti-Slavery proviso. Mr. Dickinson, of N. York, *spoke against* this striking out, and *did* speak most forcibly, for a very few minutes. He intended to close in season to vote for the proviso when the vote of Session prolonged if necessary, but the Senate adjourned before he had concluded, and before the hour of adjournment had arrived by the Boston boat clock, that of the House being (unknown to him) several minutes faster. Yet this earnest and anxious effort of Mr. Davis to preserve the Whig proviso against the extension of Slavery, is termed by the Emancipator "*the defeat by Northern Whigs*" of that proposition! Can lunacy or delirium tremens exceed that of the Emancipator!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Fatal Railroad Accident at Catoctville.—The train of cars going into Catoctville village, yesterday, at about half-past 12, ran over and almost instantly killed a young woman, named Amanda Belknap, who was driving a light carriage, and had just come from the mill, with others, as the train came along, and it is supposed went on to the track heedlessly and without thinking of the danger that was before her. The engine struck her and carried her along a distance of a rod or more, when the wheels passed over her body, dividing it into two parts, and otherwise horribly mangling it. The horse escape injurious effects that will be developed sooner or later, and both diminish the enjoyments of life and shorten its period.

"The very general use of tobacco among young men at the present day is alarming, and shows the ignorance and devotion of the devotees of this dangerous practice to one of the most virulent poisons of the vegetable world. That a large number of young men of the most respectable character could be subjected to any extent to sustain these views of the deleterious influence of this dangerous narcotic."

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"Dr. Darwin says, 'It produces diseases of the salivary glands and the pancreas, and injures the digestion, by destroying the sensibility of nerves to spit off the saliva which he ought to swallow.'

"Dr. Franklin says he never used it, and never met with a man who did use it that advised him to follow his example.

"The venerable John Quincy Adams, in a recent letter on the subject, says that in early life he used tobacco, but for more than thirty years he has discontinued the practice. 'I have often wished,' says he, 'that every individual of the human race, affected with this artificial passion, would prevail upon himself to try, but for three months, the experiment which I have made, I am sure it would turn every man of habitual use into a total field and add five years to the average of human life.'

"The uninitiated cannot smoke a cigar, or use tobacco, in any form, without any unpleasant effects. How then can it be possible that a poison so active can be used with impunity? Tobacco is the strongest, most dangerous narcotic in the habit of using the strongest and most difficult to overcome, and the influence felt from it most painful and destructive to health."

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From the New York Saturday Emporium.

Letter from Shady Rock.

SHADY NOOK, August, 1846.

Would you like to hear again from Shady Nook? its green bowers, pure breezes, and health-giving waters? Verily, *this summer* it has been a happy retreat for me. Amid the dust, heat and noise of the city, I should have helped swell the "weekly bill of mortality;" but in the quiet shades of our peaceful home, I have only suffered the general amount of pain and lassitude incident to humanity and the weather.

If the thermometer has ranged higher than within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, "the murmurs of the falling waters have, at least, soothed the ear with their cooling music. For, you must know, Shady Nook is located within hearing of a waterfall celebrated in history, and synonymous with the proud red man's name, whose race is fast disappearing towards where the Pacific laves its waves on the shell-bound shore.

But *apropos* of the "Falls." This season is the last that utilitarian improvements can be counted to leave any thing of their natural beauty and grandeur. The capitalist has now hundreds of busy workmen employed in destroying the last remnants of nature's handiwork. Rocks, trees, and excavations they have found masses of the bones of the original owners. They are found lying one upon the other, in positions indicating the manner of their burial. Was it here that the red man made one of his last stands for the graves of his fathers, and his wives and dusky offspring? And yet, history has no record of a combat here; it must have been anterior to the landing at Plymouth Rock. The red man's history, like his race, is not completed—the untold remained the conquerors of the pleasant land their bravery had won. And the bones of the conquered conquerors also, share the fate of the heroes of Waterloo—the soil which their blood has enriched, is sold in parcels to promote the growth of potatoes and cabbages! A rich comment upon human glory and national gratitude. The poor Indians fell in defending their squaws and pemson, and the ground upon which they fell is sold to manufacturers of cotton cloth, that they may feed as a hero, and die for his country? assured that his blood and bones would be bought by posterity to enrich a kitchen garden!

In truth, I am somewhat of a believer in the doctrine of metamorposis. Not that I believe that from the body of a pharaoh or a plantain or a pea-nut, a pigeon or a bug will arise; but they may produce peas, beans, squashes, and perchance, a bouncing great pumpkin! Who would not die a hero on the battle field for this?—Glory and game are but synonymous terms. Let the heroes of Rio Grande remember, if their country proves ungrateful for the blood or the bones they may leave, yet, *posterity* may thank them for enriched fields and flourishing crops.

To be serious: to die for one's country may be glorious—but to live for it, is still more glorious.—War may enhance a nation's honor—but peace crowns it. The one speaks of wrongs, injustice, and evil passions—the other of justice, truth, and love. And in the nineteenth century, an "appeal to arms" is an unnecessary arbitration of an honorable nation's grievances. Shame on the cunning or philosophizing? Neither are my forte—*romancing* suits me better.

Do you remember *our ghost?* The legend I have yet to tell but his ghostship is more come-at-able. If the royal Dane was king of ghosts, the shade of Shady Nook is prince of his tribe, for he rises not when

"The glow-worm shows the matin to be near,
And 'gins to pale his uneffectual fire."

And I thought to exorcise his gentle spirit! I! I knew it not. Nay, I would bid it stay, rather than drive it away. A ghost *which* quotes poetry, and other reviews horribly mangles it. The inconsistency of some of our ghosts is truly astonishing. The most earnest and anxious effort of Mr. Davis to preserve the Whig proviso against the extension of Slavery, is termed by the Emancipator "*the defeat by Northern Whigs*" of that proposition! Can lunacy or delirium tremens exceed that of the Emancipator?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Fatal Railroad Accident at Catoctville.—The train of cars going into Catoctville village, yesterday, at about half-past 12, ran over and almost instantly killed a young woman, named Amanda Belknap, who was driving a light carriage, and had just come from the mill, with others, as the train came along, and it is supposed went on to the track heedlessly and without thinking of the danger that was before her. The engine struck her and carried her along a distance of a rod or more, when the wheels passed over her body, dividing it into two parts, and otherwise horribly mangling it. The horse escape injurious effects that will be developed sooner or later, and both diminish the enjoyments of life and shorten its period.

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The soldiers in the California Regiment have each had a Bible presented to them by the Young Men's Auxiliary Bible Society.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, making references to the vetoed River and Harbor Bill, very pertinently asks to know, if it is unconstitutional to make *harbors* secure, why it is that it is constitutional to go on with the costly survey of the Lakes, by the Government, which has been commenced.

Poetry.

Mist is a doleful theme, and often sung
By men whose notes are sweeter far than mine;
Oft have I heard from the Reformer's tongue,
In strains, so eloquent, they seemed divine,
The story of the poor man's wrongs portrayed,
And all the mischief Avarice has made.

Well—let him labor—he should do good—
And, heaven be praised, can do but little harm;
He cannot rack the evil if he would;
He only seeks to raise a *loud* alarm,
To flourish in the air his brawny arm,
Again he hides himself in dark Oblivion's den.

Still Poverty retains her iron hold,
Strongly and firmly, on the *soul* of man;
He who would fight her well, must be a bold
And skilful soldier, both in act and pen.
Talk with *the world*, and they will be profuse
In every thing that can be of no use.

Advance a few steps nearer; ask
For a few shillings in exchange—
To get those shillings is a harder task
Than doing right when tempted to do wrong.
Give me a chance to do, what might be done,
I'll earn no shilling which you borrow one.

'Tis not the worst of evils to be poor—
Vice is a greater—but, alas! few know
How great the evil is, nor what the cure.
The poor man's wife, within his *soul*, is woe
Too deep for words, and his poor children never hear,
For, if expressed, 'tis answered by a jeer.

God gave him powers—he feels that he might do,
Could he but find a field that was his own;
He scorns to beg—he scorns a pittance dole too,
And only asks for means to go alone.
Without a dollar, and without a friend,
Heaven only knows when all his woes will end.

Then say but poor? and dont thou whisper send
On public patronage its livelihood!
Heaven help you, sir, for sure no other friend,
In this cauncerney, will do you good.
True, unassisted and unaided they *feel it* much,
But Heaven of men has not made many such.

The world is cold and heartless. You, if poor,
Must, *carefully*, be impudent and bold;
For oftentimes—no prayers ever was truer—
Some well-meaning friend is hurting and cold.
Do you this mode of getting wealth despise?
'Tis well—be poor then—never hope to rise.

X.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county, Maine, have adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as citizens, composing a part of the third Congressional district, we view with pride and pleasure the firm, decided and enlightened course, pursued by our Representative, Hallett Kilbourn, in the late session of Congress, opposing the slave interest so manifest in the annexation of Texas, and in opposing the prosecution of the present war, which has grown out of it, and that we will say to his successor "go and do likewise."

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to any further extension of slave territory or the admission of any of our present territory as slaveholding states; and that we deem it our duty to oppose any candidate for a seat in Congress who will not pledge himself to the support of no extra territory, the admission of more slave States or territory into this Union; and also resist by his vote and influence, all attempts to use the money or means, directly or indirectly, of the nation for the defence or extension of slavery.

Resolved, That upon every consideration of justice, humanity and patriotism, we are opposed to the unjustifiable war that is now carried on with Mexico; and that the bosom of every christian and patriot must bleed at the recital of the fact that so much valor, blood and treasure should be required of the country, to maintain what would have been a peace with an unjustly impoverished and bro-ken down people, who deserve more from our sympathy than from our revenge.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sep2

☞ TO MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers have constantly for sale, of their own importation,

CHLORATE, or OXYMIMIATE POTASH,

an article extensively used by Manufacturers in England for bleaching, and discharging colors.

CARNES & HASKELL,
90 Liberty st., New York.

CARWOOD.—500 Bbls on hand for sale by
C. F. TALBOT & CO.

☞ Middlesex Horticultural Society.—There will be a meeting of the Government of the Society, at the Mechanics' Hall, WEDNESDAY next, at 4 P. M. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Board. [aug21e3t] Per order, W. F. SMITH, Sec.

Brighton Market—Monday, August 31, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 900 Cattle, Sheep and Stores, 10 yokes Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, 3600 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1000 Swine.

Beef Cattle—First quality, $5 50; second quality, $5 00; third quality $4 50 a $4 75.

Store Cattle.—Sales of Yearlings at $6 50 a $9; two years old $9 a $13 per head.

Working Oxen.—Sales of two yokes, $95 and $97.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at $23, $25, $27, $30, $31, to 45 and $46 50.

Sheep.—Sales of lots at $1 37, $1 62, $1 75, $2 00, $2 87, and a few comets at $5 per head.

Swine.—Sales of lots, 3½ for Sows and 4¼ for Barrows, on hoof, and 4½ at retail from 5 to 6¼.

N. B. A large number of Beef Cattle remained unsold at the close of the market.

Marriages.

In Littleton, Aug. 31st, Mr Timothy H. May to Miss Mary R. Thomas.

In Cambridgeport, Aug. 31st, Mr Wm. Armstrong, of Concord, to Miss Mary Ann Bowers.

In Boston, Mo., Aug. 30th, by Rev. Mr Merrill, Mr Wm. B. Libby, of Lowell, Mass., to Miss Martha E. Adams, of B.

Deaths.

In Chestertown, Aug. 30th, James H., son of James and Lucinda C. Hall, aged 25 days.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX ss. To the Heirs at Law, Legatees and all others interested in the estate of MILLS OLCOTT, late of Hancover in the County of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, deceased, testate.

WHEREAS Sarah Olcott of said Hanover, widow, deceased, under the last will and testament of the said Mills Olcott, has come to court with the said instrument, and the Judge of Probate of said County of Middlesex, a copy of said will and the Probate thereof duly authenticated, and has represented that the said testator, at the time of his death, had real estate within said County of Middlesex, and prays that said will may operate, and has requested that the same may be filed, allowed and recorded in the Registry of Probate in the Court of Probate for the said County of Middlesex, pursuant to the statutes in such case provided—You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Cambridge in and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, to show cause, if any you have, against the allowing and record ng said Will. And the said Sarah is ordered to serve this Citation by causing a copy thereof to be published in the Lowell Courier, a public newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, once a week three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before said second Tuesday of October; and to make due return hereof to the Court before said second Tuesday of October.

Witness my hand this first day of September, A. D. 1846.
S. P. P. FAY, Judge of Probate.
sep2tc3aw3w

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Increased Attraction! Entire Change of Performances!

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 9d, 3d and 4th, commencing at 8 o'clock, will be introduced the highly amusing Farce of

JOHN JONES,—Or, It is my Luck.

Characters by Messrs Hunt, Phillips, Davis, Mrs C. W. Hunt, and Miss A. Phillips.

To conclude with the popular Farce of

THE FOUR MOWBRAYS,—Or, The Murder of Windsor. Characters by Messrs. A. Phillips, C. W. Hunt, Davis, Mrs Hunt, Miss Rose, and Miss A. Phillips.

☞ Grand Orchestra Music, during the evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the most pernicious of puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their Trade Mark, which every family for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

OF ASTHMA, Acute and Chronic RHEUMATISM, Affections of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS, BILIOUS FEVERS, and LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they are of a character so invariably malignant, as to baffle, in most cases, the skill of the ablest Physicians, if they will not afterwards be without the use of these Medicines.

Bilious Cholic, and Severe Lowerings, Bilious, Costiveness, Colds, and Coughs, Consumption. Used with great success in this disease. *Corrupt Humors, Dropsies.*

Complaints. In this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure is then never effected.

Prepared by Dr. MOFFAT, 375 Broadway, New York, and BE CURED.

Fruitless of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Groans, Headaches of Every Description, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Lowness of Spirits.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, however more than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervousness, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Pointers of Skin.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of this disease, after suffering for 15 years. The use of these medicines alone. Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

SALT RHEUM. Those afflicted with this disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scallings, Scrofula or King's Evil, in its worst forms, *Ulcers,* of every description.

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them when ever their illness. Parents will do well to administer them when ever their illness. Parents will do well to administer them when ever their illness

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE AND TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clk. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains in Nashua and Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Baldwin Place, Charlestown, Bucksville, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Glen House, and Crawford, over the Mountains, (Saco, Glen and Gloucester Stages, and over the Mountains, (Saco, Glen and White Mountains); Plymouth, Haverhill, Bloomfield; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in same, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3m30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of train from the North to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaves at 9 o'clock in the evening.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, in any part of the State of Maine and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

JAMES CALDWELL, Agent Boston and Lowell & Boston and Maine Railroads.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6¾, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8, and 11 A. M., 1, 4½, and 8 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains will run in connection with those of Lowell and Nashua and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 3 & 11 Tremont Row, are in readiness at the Depot in Lowell, to carry passengers and packages to and from Hallowell, Augusta, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM HIGGINSON, Agent.

1y28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Washington and Merrimack Sts., daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, Boxford, Georgetown, Bradford, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the same towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Concord, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead,

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a regular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee,
JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.
N. W. COFFIN, Secretary.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled.

By order of the Whig County Committee.
E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*
sep3

For the Courier.

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it Holy."

Mr Editor:—I am not about writing a long sermon for your readers, lest it might not be read. A few words I hope they will read and ponder upon. The desecration of the Sabbath is so great, and so varied here, as to cause reflecting minds, whose attention is called to the subject, considerable concern and alarm; not only as evil in itself, but as foreshadowing other and additional evils, sin, misery and crime. How much of this kind of sin is the result of loss of time, without the plea of necessity (?) by the work which is publicly done, and paid for to be done, on that day which God has commanded should be kept holy unto himself, let each one judge for himself. To me it seems that this example is not without its influence on the moral and religious character of the young of our city. I know not where the responsibility rests; whether with the town or elsewhere; whether on private citizens or public dignitaries.—It rests somewhere, upon some one; and somewhere and by some one, here or *elsewhere*, it will have to be met. And, so far as I can see, it has only the saving of the "almighty dollar"! to plead in justification, and as proof of that necessity which is the only shield attempted to be held up to meet, and shelter from, or to ward off this heavy responsibility. Lowell has been so very prosperous; its citizens have been so greatly blessed with the good things of this life; the success which has crowned the efforts of every one, almost without exception, who has been temperate, prudent, and industrious, has been so abounding, in the midst of so many, as naturally and inevitably to turn the mind and attention to the getting of gain as the leading and ruling motive of the mass; and the fear that we all may be too much influenced by it, does not, to me, seem to be wholly groundless or unreasonable. Whether, therefore, the saving thus made will justify the means by which it is made, and whether, in reality, any saving at all, in the long run, is thus made, I commend to the serious consideration of all. It is a subject deserving their serious, profound thought and consideration. Lowell will assuredly, who can continue to stand high. Let those who have the power—and there are such—let them see, and see to it, that she SHALL continue to stand high. Many of our citizens have acquired a feeling of home here —formerly almost wholly unfelt, as connected with Lowell—and many more are fast acquiring such a feeling. Is it too much to hope that this feeling will seriously consider this matter, and ask themselves what kind of a reputation they wish their home to have? and, what is far more important, what kind of a place they wish this, their home, to be? It was the proposition, some years since, of one of our thoughtful minds, that the mills should be closed for a fortnight every summer. It was supposed that this would afford ample time to do all the out-door work, excepting the repair of casualties, which would be at all likely to interfere with the perfect use of the canals; and that the increased health and strength which would be acquired by such a respite from labor during the hot season, and which would be forthcoming to meet the daily call of renewed exertion, would more than counterbalance the apparent loss of time. I suppose the proposition was objected to, as it has not been adopted. But it seems to me that some such proposition might be beneficially entertained; and that however great and serious may have been the objections advanced, they must give way, in all well-regulated minds, to the still greater objection which must be urged against, have, to the sight of busy workmen in the canals, while on their way to the house of God; and to the noise of the blasting of rocks, which disturbed the religious services of the last Sabbath, outraging the holiest feelings of the heart. We hear of other places being visited by fire, flood, or other wasting calamities; let us not consider their inhabitants as evil above all the other dwellers upon the earth, but take broad heed we also perish. Ingenious as we may be in framing excuses for our conduct, if it is sinful or wrong, we may rest assured that our sin or our wrong "will find us out," and bring to us its consequences—a righteous retribution. If the "curse *causeless* cometh not," so is it most fearfully true, that "the cures CAUSED faileth not."

One mill, it is said, has been erected here without any work having been upon it or about it, upon the Lord's day; and I have never heard of any complaint in consequence thereof. I do not believe that any stockholder in that corporation, however sordid it is possible for man to be, has ever allowed *himself*, even secretly, to censure this, at least outwardly strict observance of the command, "Thou shall do no manner of work," to keep the day holy unto the Lord. Is it too much, then, here also, to hope, that those who have the power will, for the future, put a stop to all these—shall I say respectable? (!)—violations of the day of rest? Is it too much to hope that they will cease to permit any, the slightest such sort of those employed by them and for them, to be as any longer pleaded in excuse and as precedents by and for others? or that, in view of the great influence and power of their example, the effect of which, for good or for evil, is so "fixed a fact" as the existence of any set done by them—there may be found among them some one to take his stand between the living and the dead, upon this question, and put his flat upon consequence and upon laborer, that *this* plague may be stayed?

HOWARD.

For the Courier.

Rural Celebration.

On Wednesday, the 2d of September, the Sabbath Schools connected with the First and Second Unitarian Societies in this city, together with that under the care of the Rev. Mr Wood, by the invitation of John A. Knowles, Esq., assembled at the grove adjacent to his house, where arrangements in his grounds, had been made for their reception, by tables being spread upon the green, which were liberally covered with refreshments, and tastefully decorated with flowers. Never have I been present at a celebration of the kind, where more of good taste, generous hospitality, and kindly feeling prevailed. The spot is a beautiful one, the afternoon was peculiarly favorable, and the high trees affording a shelter from the sun, allowed those who were present, to enjoy the breezes which played so freely through their ample branches.

"We seemed to hear a voice of praise,
And those leafy bowers,

And louder, where yon lofty trees
By summer's hand are green,
It swelled on every gentle breeze;
From bough, and spray and cone."

After a prayer had been offered in this temple, wrought by God's own hand," a hymn sung, and addresses made by the several clergymen present, the children connected the exercise of their benevolent feelings with this happy day, by making a collection of between five and six dollars, for the purchase of bibles to supply a destitute school at the West. They were then invited to partake of the refreshments, and to join a happy half-hour in the merry sports of childhood. It was a scene upon which it was impossible to gaze with indifference here were so many bright, innocent faces, assembled under the broad, blue canopy of their Father's home, united by that sacred religious bond that brings together the rich and the poor, the prosperous and the unfortunate, embracing all in one common circle of sympathy and love. Here was the child of industry, accustomed to daily privation and sacrifice, whose future path might be among life's darker and more rugged scenes; they had come from their humble homes to this happy festival, and to many their only festival; and here was the "green spot in memory," to which they will turn as among their treasured remembrances in after life. And what has done all this? Pagan Greece and Rome, at the highest point of their civilization, could present no scene so touching in its interest, which should embrace all in one common feeling of brotherhood and love. To the gospel of that Savior, "who took little children in his arms and blessed them," was it reserved to call forth the best sympathies, the holiest feelings of our nature. I believe that there is not one instrumentality at work, which is so powerful in its influence for the reformation of the world, as the system of Sabbath School instruction, that is spreading its blessings over the whole civilized world. Its best of glories, "as it has been so justly termed. If a deep, solemn, religious taith be so essential to our happiness both here and hereafter, can it be too early impressed upon the mind. Should not the ardor of youthful feeling be enlisted in its cause?—Should not the best energies of the heart be called forth, ere the world has put in its claims, or its thousand cares wholly engrossed the thoughts? Now is the time when religious truth may be so surrounded the heart, as to be kept with the best affections, that temptation may in vain assail it, and the associations of youth, the remembrances of the past, the hopes for the future, may, by their concentrated power, produce that warmth of devotion, that genuine love of goodness, so rarely the growth of a soil which has once been choked by the weeds of worldliness and vice.

The pleasures of the afternoon were closed by singing Old Hundred, and, as the voice of song ascended, a beautiful bird in the branches above, added its sweet note to the song of praise. It was altogether a period of unusual pleasure, and we feel that we are but speaking the sentiments of all present, in expressing our gratitude to the kind friend, whose hospitality procured us all so much enjoyment, and whose mild Christian influence is constantly felt in our own favored Sabbath School.

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The Hutchinson Family.

A late letter from Milford, N. H., in the Worcester Spy, contains the following concerning the interesting and remarkable Hutchinson Family, which reside in that neighborhood. The information that the younger branch are soon to start on a singing tour through this State will be joyfully received:

There are many interesting localities here, and not the least among them is the residence of the Tribe of Jesse. The world has become intimate, as it were, with this remarkable people. The residence of the patriarch is a mile and a half east of the village. The family have built up a stately building, erected in a former time, for a hotel, but many years since turned to its present uses. It stands upon a gentle slope on the northern banks of the Souhegan. In front is a beautiful meadow of many acres of rich bottom land, through which the river rolls sluggishly. I visited them on Sunday evening, and a most extraordinary scene I there witnessed. It was the occasion of a meeting of nearly every member of the family. It was a scene that would have moved the heart of a stoic reposer. We met there eight sons, six of whom were accompanied by their wives, two daughters, and there were from twenty to thirty grand-children, from two to twelve years of age, frolicing around. The old folks were seated at the door as we approached, and we were told that one of them was the mother of children, as they arrived, with a patriarchal blessing. I recalled to my mind the account of the children of Jacob with their little coats of many colors, and the sacred patriarch as he sat in the door of his tent. There seemed to be joy and pleasure in every heart, and brotherly love and kindness were visibly manifest. When we were about to say our respects to the aged couple we were received, if possible, with more affectionate welcome than their own children, with many kind inquiries as to music, &c. Harmony and happiness might ever attend us. Our fathers had been their intimates, and their minds ran back over the incidents of those old days, with a freshness that brought tears to their eyes. Jesse and Judson reside in Lynn—the other members of the family reside here.

The brothers, Judson, John and Asa, and their sister Abby, will in the course of two months, start upon a singing tour. They say that they will visit Worcester before leaving home. Should they go there, you may expect to hear better music, than has greeted your ears for many a day. I once thought them remarkable singers, but now in its way; but "Excelsior" is their motto, and they will prove to you that their experience in England has not been lost upon them. Their manner of singing is not changed, but their style is improved.—There is a richness, a fullness, and a brilliancy in their tones, and a distinctness in the words to which will thrill the coldest blood in your heart.—But it is natural, simple melody;—they have acquired no foreign habits or second forms—are still just what they were, and occur in just the right places. For me, the beauty of their singing is in its expressed truthfulness. It speaks to the heart and makes it vibrate to the music, as though it were itself a musical instrument, responding to the voice of God.

I have noticed an article copied from some of the Manchester papers, giving an account of the wealth which their tour in Europe produced to them. There is very little, if any truth in the statement, which was made without their knowledge. Their residence is about twenty miles from Manchester, instead of seven and a half. They have not fell from the sky, and purchase a farm for $10,000. Indeed, I am well assured, there are no such farms for sale in the County of Hillsborough. In these opinions, and left England with the hearty good will of the English, but they did not bring home a fortune of thirty thousand dollars.

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"Upon the appearance of the steamer Arab, off Vera Cruz, Commodore Conner dispatched an officer to the Princeton, when an attempt was made to intercept the Arab, but the morning was calm, and she slipped into port without difficulty. Upon the part of the associations of youth, the remembrances of the past, the hopes for the future, may, by their concentrated power, produce that warmth of devotion, that genuine love of goodness, so rarely the growth of a soil which has once been choked by the weeds of worldliness and vice.

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For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: I return to you the pamphlet of Miss Bascher, with my thanks for the loan of it. Permit me also to offer a few strictures upon the paragraphs on Lowell, with which you may do as you please. Miss B. has gone somewhat out of her way to give the lady editors (there never was but one lady editor) a very one-sided compliment. She says the best pieces were written by two, (the publishers) "neither of whom were operatives, though they had been so at former periods." What would be the inference naturally drawn from this? Now we do not like to be publicly flattered at the expense of truth and our coadjutors. In our conversations with Miss B., we were very explicit, and, as we thought, made ourselves perfectly understood. She remarked Miss C.'s frankness, and seemed disposed to avail herself of mine.

Of all the articles contributed to the Offering by the publishers were written or commenced while engaged in the mills, except the editorials, and this we have stated. For my own satisfaction, I have been looking over the last two volumes of the Offering, edited while not actually employed in the mills, and I find one operative who has contributed to the same "good" articles as both the "lady editors" combined, and another who kept pace with either of them—taking it for granted that Miss B.'s information were correct in ranking ours with the best, and which we without affectation of humility are willing to concede. She adds that what was contributed by actual operatives "was probably written during those hours which should have been devoted to sleep."—Nothing of the kind. All of those twenty writers could not have contributed to every number—probably the majority wrote for it but six or seven times a year. According to Miss B.'s estimate, there is one leisure hour per day for the operatives, besides the one which should be devoted to *personal* affairs—and, as the contributions I doubt not were all read to visit Worcester after leaving home. Should they go there, you may expect to hear better music, than has greeted your ears for many a day. I once thought them remarkable singers, but now in its way; but "Excelsior" is their motto, and they will prove to you that their experience in England has not been lost upon them. Their manner of singing is not changed, but their style is improved.—There is a richness, a fullness, and a brilliancy in their tones, and a distinctness in the words to which will thrill the coldest blood in your heart.—But it is natural, simple melody;—they have acquired no foreign habits or second forms—are still just what they were, and occur in just the right places. For me, the beauty of their singing is in its expressed truthfulness. It speaks to the heart and makes it vibrate to the music, as though it were itself a musical instrument, responding to the voice of God.

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☞ Mr. Joseph Gray, of Wilton, N. H., died on the 26th of August, aged 86. He served his country faithfully in the Revolution, and had been a regular paying subscriber for the Amherst Cabinet, for nearly forty years.

MANCHESTER. We learn from the Concord (N. H.) Independent Democrat that Hiram Brown, the Whig candidate, was chosen Mayor of Manchester on Tuesday.

☞ Mr. F. H. Wright, of Cambridgeport, was robbed of $76 in State street, Boston, yesterday.

By Electric Telegraph.

We received at one o'clock the following from the Superintendent of the Telegraph office in this city.

The Hibernia arrived at East Boston, Sept. 3d, at 12 o'clock.

The news is not important.

The Liverpool cotton market report for the week ending August 28th, continued to have a fair tendency. Every description of cotton is in the market. The advance in price however is much checked, but has an upward tendency.

The Parliamentary business of the session is rapidly drawing to a close.

The steamship Cambria was ten days and six hours from Boston to Liverpool, including stops.

The steamship Great Britain arrived on the morning of the 25th instant, after a passage of thirteen days.

In Ireland the destruction of the potato crop is very extensive.

Latest from the Pacific.

The following important news from the Pacific has been received by special despatches at Washington.

It appears that Commodore Sloat entered the harbor of Monterey early in July, and on the 6th, issued his proclamation to the inhabitants of California, calling upon them to remain peaceful, assuring them that he did not come as the enemy of California, but as their friend; that they are destined to form part and parcel of the great Federal Union of the United States; that their laws, their home rights and privileges as the people of those States.

The proclamation is dated on board the United States frigate Savannah, in the harbor of Monterey, and signed John B. Sloat, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Forces in the Pacific.

In addition to this, Capt. Montgomery entered the harbor of San Francisco, and issued his proclamation to surrender to the inhabitants of the country, in virtue of instructions from the Commodore. These instructions have not been published.

We have also news that Col. Fremont's advanced posts had reached Sonoma, to the north of San Francisco.

Gen. Castro, the Governor of the province, advanced at the head of his troops to repulse them, but he gallops off on meeting him in person, the Mexican forces retreated.

The Californians are greatly divided among themselves. A junta met at Monterey, and, headed by Governor Pico, proclaiming California an independent Republic; hereupon the Mexican Governor (Castro) declared the province under martial law.

Accidents.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Andrew Schaffer, a man sixty years of age fell from the third story of the building, in Ann street, occupied by Mr. Charles Schaffer, as an auction room, just opposite the Jefferson House. The height from which he fell is about twenty-five feet, the stories being quite low. The windows in the third story come down to the floor, and are secured by shutters. Mr. Schaffer went to one of them—one half of the shutter was closed—he supposed this to be fastened and leaned his hands against it, when it immediately swung open, and he fell to the ground from his balance. A person who saw Mr Schaffer falling, thought that he must inevitably fall upon his head, and he did strike upon his head before and fell from the window, he turned almost a complete somerset, and came down upon his feet, breaking both ancles. He was conveyed to a circus close by, and on his knowledges of tumbling, was enabled probably to turn the somerset, so as to save his head. He was taken up in great pain, and removed at once to the

Lawrence Messenger, of James Moran, last evening, at 10 o'clock, for causing the death of a three-story house, in a court leading from Change Avenue. He will undergo an examination at 10 o'clock. He was taken up insensible, but lived a short time. He was three years and four months old. Coroner Gage was called, but he did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

We learn that as Mrs. William P. Haley, of this city, was passing over Cragie's Bridge this morning, in a carry-all, she was thrown out by a horse which was run into by an express wagon, the driver of which was inattentive looking behind him at the time.—Her horse was frightened at all distances, when the carryal struck a post and threw out Mrs. Haley and the children with great violence, injuring them severely, if not dangerously. The driver of the wagon, on witnessing the mischief caused by his carelessness, drove off as rapidly as possible, without inquiring into the particulars!—*Boston Journal.*

Accidents.—The wife of Mr Marcus Griswold of Poquonnock, came to her death in the following manner on Saturday:—Standing upon a box placed in a chair, picking peaches from a tree, when the box gaze way, causing her to fall on the back of the chair, which entered her intestines, and she died from the injury received.

A deck hand of the steamboat Champion was drowned in the Connecticut river at Essex, on Saturday morning, by falling from the boat into the water.—*Hartford Times.*

Melancholy Suicide—A young girl about eighteen years of age, named Susannah Aucott, whose parents reside in Cambridgeport, was found dead in Wissahickon, near the Log Cabin, yesterday afternoon. She had left home some time during the previous night, while the family were asleep, and no one knew of her intentions. The unhappy female had been melancholy for sometime. When found she had her prayer book clenched in her hand.—*Philadelphia North American, Tuesday.*

Siege Accident—A stage with ten passengers, was upset on Monday evening, on the road from Falls, on Saturday last. Mr. Judge Fine, of Ogdensburgh, had her arm and hand badly broken and brushed, and her face much bruised and cut. Mrs. Judge Fine was also a good deal hurt. Mr. Clark, of Ogdensburgh, had his shoulder dislocated. For this calamity and the many others, a drunken driver is responsible.—*Albany Journal.*

Telegraph from Washington to New-Orleans.—We understand that D. Bravo, Esq., proprietor of the commercial news-room in New-Orleans, and well known as an active and enterprising man of business in the present age, is now in this city, endeavoring to make arrangements to have the magnetic telegraph extended from Washington to New-Orleans.—*New-York Herald.*

A wag meeting a friend who had recently published a work rejoicing in the title of "Animadversions on the work of Lord Byron," congratulated him on his success, and on being thereby, as well happy selection of title. "Indeed!" said the author, "why so?" "Because," said the wag, "I always considered you capable of writing *any mad versions!*"

Three thousand six hundred baskets of peaches arrived at New York on Saturday, in charge of Mr. Mohegan, from Delaware city. They were the product of the orchards of the Messrs. Reybolds.—These peaches sell at 50 cents a basket, and consequently the cargo was worth $18,000.

On Tuesday last one of the waiters at the Astor House, New York, dropped dead whilst waiting on the table. As he was falling he exclaimed to his fellows, "Good bye, boys—I'm going!" and instantly expired.

The death of Hon. Elies P. Seeley, at one time Governor of New Jersey, is announced in the last Bridgeton Chronicle. He expired on Sunday evening, the 23d ult., in 55th year of his age.

Rist Browning.—A band of young ruffians in Moyamensing, calling themselves "Killers," have been for several nights past parading through the negro settlements in that district and in the lower part of the city, insulting the poor blacks and committing all sorts of outrages upon them. This has stirred up the worst feelings of the colored people in retaliation, and knives, slung shot and missiles have been freely used by both parties.—*Philadelphia North American, Tuesday.*

Another Voluntary Tribute to Winter's Balsam.

Deer Sir:—If my testimony in favor of your invaluable cure will do you any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, you are welcome to make such use of it as you please. For seven or eight years I have not enjoyed such health as during the Spring of 1844 I had some cough. I was then in Wooster, my native town, and applied to a physician, who gave me some medicine, but it did not relieve me. I was not able to work during the summer. Last fall I met with a notice of a medicine discovered by coughing and sweating nights, that I was obliged to take my meals. By physicians I found it in vain to remove my cough, and restore me to health, but I did not expect to recover; I continued to take the medicine until I was able to leave my room. I then took a journey a few distances, when the carryal struck a post and threw out Mrs. Haley and the children with great violence, injuring them severely, if not dangerously. The driver of the wagon, on witnessing the mischief caused by his carelessness, drove off as rapidly as possible, without inquiring into the particulars!—*Boston Journal.*

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Published by D. P. BRADLEE, 130 Washington st., Boston. Sold by all the Rockafellers and dealers in new publications in the United States.

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For Sale by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., G. H. CARLETON & CO., Cambridge; H. Potter, *Nashua*; *N. E.* R. Hatch, Portland; H. G. Connor; Osborn, Allison & Gault; and by all the Booksellers. feb15ckawzeiy

WATERMAN'S KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS!

BOSTON.

83 and 85 *Cornhill*, 6 and 8 *Brattle*, and 73 *Court st.*

THOSE on the eve of Housekeeping will find at this establishment, a full and complete assortment of Kitchen Furniture, from the foundation of all good housekeeping,) with satisfaction in assortment is superior to making a judicious selection—also, the celebrated

BOSTON BAKING-PAN!

—AND—

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Utensils which reduce the cost and trouble of Bathing to a degree that enables all to enjoy the luxury and health of a shower bath in their own houses, delicious and daily ablution over the whole surface of the body.

Boston, April 17, 1846. sp8ceopcwrm

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE, And Agency of U. S. Patents, No. 9 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Boston—The subscriber, by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, has opened an Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the same all such models, specimens of ingredients, and communications, as shall be intended to be patented, or deposited therein, which will be received and forwarded, with the greatest care, dispatch, and economy, the possible despatch. The subscriber will prepare Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary papers and drawings; will make researches into American and Foreign patents, and will render opinions relative to originality or utility of inventions, and will act generally as solicitor and counsellor under advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Business intrusted to his care may be confided in.

By application at this office, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, and delay there, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining their patents. The experience of fourteen years' practice—an extensive collection of new works, descriptions, specifications, and drawings on subjects and the Patent Laws—and patents of different countries, collected with much personal labor and at the same time and office has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, together with the facilities afforded by the Government Library at Washington, enable me to afford important assistance and information to those who may favor me with their business, and to whom my services might be difficult or without assistance.

aug15copcowrjy3 G. H. EDDY, Civil Engineer.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Increased Attraction! Entire Change of Performances!

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 2, 3 and 4, will be performed the following pieces:

A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr James Kidder, Jr.—Dear Sir—I have received a certificate in recommendation of Dr. Bradley Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which you are so liberaty to publish if you think proper.

To vary from the *Lions Companion*, which existed for a number of years last past with the *Lions Companion* now in existence, which effected a cure, until I have various medicines, but never found any that would effect a cure, until I got Dr. Bradley Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which I have used with success in my family, and have recommended it to my friends, and have found it to be a valuable medicine, and I can with confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. SAMUEL QUARLES.

Cosipon, June 29, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. sep2

Card.—The Ladies of the SECOND UNITARIAN SOCIETY in Lowell, (Church of the Pilgrims) tender their sincere thanks to all who aided them at their Levee, especially to Messrs. J. Q. A. MARSTON, for his very generous donation, and loan of dishes and furniture. sep2

Lowell, Sept. 2d, 1846.

Sale of Stocks in Boston.—Sept. 2.

13 shares Taunton Branch Railroad, 19 per ct adv.
8 " Concord do., (par $50,) $64 per sh.
1 " Lowell Manuf. Co., 17 per ct adv.
1 " Great Falls do., $277 50-100.
1 " Traders' Bank, 1 per ct adv.
10 " Boston Theatre, $1355.
10 " Boston Exchange, (par $500,) $450.
20 " Washington Mining Co., New Jersey, $16.
$2000 Albany & Pat. Railroad bonds, 1870, 4 per ct adv., interest added.
$2000 U. S. 5 per ct Stock, payable 1868, 3 per ct adv., interest added.

Marriages.

In Cambridgeport, Aug. 31st, by Rev. Thomas Whittemore, Rev. Luther J. Fletcher to Miss Lovice C. Whittemore, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Sept. 1st, Mrs Sophia C. Peters, 45; Lewis A., son of Stephen H. and Mary Ann Todd, 7 years; Miss Adeline Todd, 17 years.

In Newton, Aug. 27th, Katharine A., wife of Nathaniel Cleaveland, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In Cambridge, Sept. 1st, Mrs Mary M. Kendrick, 27.

In Reading, Aug. 29th, Miss Sarah Manning, 27.

Obituary.

Died, in this city, Aug. 6th, Mrs RUTH LOCKE, wife of Mr. David L. Locke, aged 70 years. Mrs Locke was a native of Londonderry, Vt., aged 94 yrs. 3 mos 16 days.

Her days of sickness, which were very few, were always shortened by disease which had undermined and destroyed a healthy constitution. Yet she was active and cheerful, and thought herself well to the last. She was a kind mother and friend—she was lying upon a sick bed, and in one or two more she became convinced that it was a case of death. She called her husband to her bedside, and spoke to him with a calmness which astonished him. In a few sentences which must soon ensue, assured him that he was the strongest band that attached her to this world. Indeed, the tenderness with which she spoke of her friends, so far away, whom she would never more again see on earth, and commended them to the kindness of strangers among them; but her failing strength would not permit her to speak of them. Her mind was clear to the last. It was with a clear intellect which discerned the past and future.

In her is taken away one of the good, gentle and kind mothers. Her merits were not those that can be obtruded upon the public, but her amiable characteristics had endeared her to a large circle of friends. She has her home transferred to the chorals of whose strength they were unconscious until they were suddenly awoke to it by the full sweep of harp by down her life calmly and sweetly, though far from most of her friends and the associations of childhood and youth. Yet with her "it is well."

"The strife is o'er! The loved of years,
To whom our hearts are fondly true,
Hath left us, with life's gathering fears
To struggle darkly and alone.
Gone, with the wealth of love which dwelt,
Heart kept, with holy thoughts and high—
Gone, as the cloud of evening melt
Beyond the dark and solemn sky.

We mourn her not—the voice of woe
Befits not this, her triumph hour;
Let sorrow's tears no longer flow,
For life eternal is her dower.
Freed from the earth's corrupt control,
The trials of a world like this,
Joy! for her disembodied soul
Drinks at the fount of perfect bliss!" Com.

LOST on a small Package of Papers, containing two checks, receipted, not endorsed, made payable to the subscriber, and one Note of Band, amounting in all to $1500. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving them at the Merrimack House. sep3 C. SOMNER, Jr.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED To take charge of a Farm. None need apply without they can bring the best of recommendation. Apply at M. GRUTCHFIELD'S, No. 7 Merrimack st., Lowell. sep3

JUST PUBLISHED!

GREAT MEDICAL WORK—Prize Essay—American, from the Author, Wm. Wetherbee, Boston, SELF-MANAGEMENT and cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, *and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs*, by W. W. Wetherbee, M. D. Price 25 cents.

Abridged, with a Portrait of the Author, and Engravings illustrative of the Anatomy of the Lungs. *Price only* 12½ cents.

This work contains a brief and distinct description of the ANATOMY OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS—an outline of Dr. Buchan's HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL method of treating Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and Consumption, a record of his NEW AND POWERFUL REMEDY—and directions for SELF-MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

It is the result of nearly Twenty Years' practice and experiment in the City of London, and the united experience of the age—forming the most important contribution to Medical Science that a perfect Manual of Medical Knowledge and Advice in relation to the Anatomy of the Lungs, the Rights, Symptoms, Treatment and Cure of Pulmonary Complaints.

The Work also contains Directions which it recommends, are held in the highest possible esteem in Great Britain, as the extracts from public journals, Lowell are evidences of success will abundantly show. Dr. Buchan truly declares, that with this simple Guide, "*A Consumptive need die no more for want of their own ordinary physician can do, by any of the common methods of practice.*"

Published by D. P. BRADLEE, 130 Washington st., Boston. Sold by all the Rockafellers and dealers in new publications in the United States.

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☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS. These articles have stood the test for a number of years, in curing the complaints of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, J

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846,the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Evening train, that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.45, A. M., 12.15, and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Boston, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Baggage,on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bolton and Fulton, Chaudlerville, Rudland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Winter Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicopee, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and connect with the above other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ The accommodations on the various stage lines, forwarding and boat routes are the same as in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2,00,—all Class, $3 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 29tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will be run between these two Roads, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS FOR LOWELL AT WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M., train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Worcester via the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go forward by the first train that will reach regular depot trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the Junction, may take the next regular depot train, or fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with comfortable delay at the junction.

ASHLEY POTTER, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 26, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M. will leave Boston at 6½ A. M. and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 6½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 10½ A. M., 2 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7½ A. M., and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established where required.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The Conches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot to Lowell cars, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WILLIAM AVERILL, Agent Rail Road Co.

1y29tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday next two daily on and after MONDAY next two daily on and after MONDAY next two daily on and after MONDAY

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. Coffin, Secretary.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to elect delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled.

By order of the Whig County Committee.

E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman pro tem.

sep3

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the Lowell Journal for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:

Four copies,	$1 00
Four copies,	1 00
Ten copies,	2 00
Twenty copies,	4 00

To be done up in bundles and directed to one address. The first number will be sent September 26th. The last will be issued the week after the election, and will contain the complete vote of the State—the 4 tables also copied in the whole.

Letters from Mr Schooler.—No. XIV.

The Land of Ossian—The Clyde—Greenock—Scenery—Scotch Music—Highland Costume, &c.

OBAN, Argyleshire, Scotland, July, 1846.

This is a pretty little town in the highlands of Scotland, and in the country of the great "Maccul. lamore," the Duke of Argyle. I have never enjoyed a sail more heartily than the one I have had to-day. I have not the ability to describe with any degree of exactness the wonderful natural character of the country through which I have passed. I call it original, because I can think of no other term which applies to it so well. There can't be two countries like the highlands of Scotland.

But it is not, alone, the beauty of the scenery that one feels an interest in while travelling here. Every lake and river, and mountain, and valley has its history, its legend, and its songs. Scott and Burns, and others of less renown, have thrown a spell of romance, from which it is impossible to escape, around every object which meets the eye. I am now in the very heart of the land of Ossian; and I am continually calling to my mind the speeches of Fingal and the heroes of Morven, which we used to declaim in our school days, long ago," in the Old Bay State. From where I am seated, I can see Morven, and Jura and Green Lismore, and I almost imagine I can see the shadowy forms of the brave old warriors pass in review before me. "But to my tale."

I left Glasgow this morning in a fine steamer, intending to visit Staffa and Iona, and good portions of the Scottish highlands before my return; and the end, as I may say, of my first stage, is at Oban. We sailed down the Clyde, which, by-the-way, is the Hudson of Scotland, in beautiful style, passing the mouth of the Kelvin, Dumbarton Castle, and a lot of other interesting places, but of which I have not time just now to speak. Twenty miles down the river is the large commercial town of Greenock, where we stopped a few minutes. Nearly opposite, on the other side, is the beautiful island of Rosenaith, where the Marquis of Lorn, the oldest son of the Duke of Argyle, has his country residence. Burns at Roseneath, you will recollect, that Reuben Butler and Jeanie Deans, his wife, passed so many happy years. For a more particular description of Roseneath, and Reuben and Jeanie, and auld Davie Deans and Capt. Knockdunder, I refer the reader to Scott's admirable novel of "The Heart of Mid Lothian."

By the time we arrive at Greenock, the Clyde has become quite expanded; it is full two miles wide. Its waters are "beautifully blue," and its scenery as sublime and grand as dark blue mountains, old castles, and historical and poetical reminiscences can make it. In half an hour after leaving Greenock, we cross the bay of Rothesy and enter the "Kyles of Bute," which is nothing but a strait in the island of Bute from Argyleshire, and the mouth of Loch Strevin from the shores of Cowal. From the time we entered the Kyles of Bute until we landed at the head of Loch Gilphead, our course lay between narrow friths, and among rocks and eddies, and through a country truly sublime in its wild, sterile character. As we approached the Firth, we had a grand view of the high mountains of the magnificent Isle of Arran. Nothing seemed to grow but grass and dark blue heather; and I was reminded, by casting on the mountain sides numerous herds of the small black-faced and black-footed highland sheep, and the shepherd lads and lassies "tending them," of the fine old song, by Miss Glover, of "O'er the moor among the heather:"

"Counting time the craigs o' Kyle,
Among the bonny blooming heather,
There I met a bonnie lassie,
Keeping a' her ewes thegither.

"Says I, my dear, where is thy hame?
In sooth she didn, play tell me whether.
Modest she blush'd, and shaw'd me hame,
That fond among the blooming heather."

And so forth. There are several more stanzas, which tell how he wooed, won and wed her.

At Loch Gilphead, we went on board a canal boat on the Krannan canal. This canal, which was made to avoid doubling the Mull of Kintyre, is only nine miles long, but has no fewer than fifteen locks. At the end of the nine miles, we arrived at Crinan, where we found a fine large steamer ready to take us on board and convey us up to Oban. I will only say the sail was fully equal in grandeur and in interest to that which we enjoyed in the fore part of the day. The whole region is the home of poetry and romance. I will give a few of the points we made. Those who are familiar with the poems of Ossian, or with the history of the Rebellion of 1745, and the wanderings of Flora Macdonald and "Bonnie Prince Charlie," will understand very well the country through which I passed to-day. By referring to a map of Scotland, you will see that in going from Crinan to Oban, the steamer passes through the Dorchinnore or Great Gate, and that we have in sight the islands of Mull, Jura, and Kerrara, with the ruins of Dylan Castle occupying its Southern point. Kerrara forms a natural breakwater to the bay of Oban. The high cliffs on the North side of the bay command one of the finest views of wild city rusticity to be found in Scotland. We arrived at Oban about eight o'clock, and soon found excellent quarters at the "Caledonia Hotel." I have just returned from a survey of the village, and a walk to the Castle of Dunolby, the ancient home of the "McDougals of Lorn." It is situated on a rocky promontory, and forms a fine object as we approach the bay. The view to it was just such a one as would be likely to make a man break the commandment which forbids one coveting our neighbor's property.

Having in a hurried, imperfect, and I fear unintelligible manner, given you a sketch of my route for the day, I will occupy the remainder of my paper with giving you a sketch of the incidents of the day. And first, let me ask if you ever heard a genuine Scotch fiddler play genuine Scotch music? If you have not, you have something yet to live for. "I havn't heard any thing else' to-day. On board the steamer we had two Scotch fiddlers, and I never heard such fine music in my life. Oh, man! if you could have heard how sweetly they would play some of the plaintive auld melodies of Scotland, which, though they bring the tear to your eye, bring also the smile to your lip, you would have enjoyed it. Several years ago, there appeared in Blackwood's Magazine a review, by Professor Wilson, of an old Scotch poem called the "Siller Gun," in which the poet thus describes the playing of a celebrated fiddler in Dumfries. He says:

"The Souters o' Selkirk and Jethart were there,
And Marg' Scott o' Yarrow fair,'
'Tweedside' and 'O, I wish I were
Where Ittrin lies.'
He played in tenor which cost dargain,
When base was wanted.

Our fiddles to-day played "Tweedside," "Mary Scott," and the other two, besides reels, strathspeys and laments, without number. I thought I never could tire hearing them. They moved one like a touch of magic; and I was amused to see how the ladies as well as the gentlemen would keep their feet in motion, just as though "they couldn't help it." We had one man from the Isle of Sky, a real Highlandman, who two or three times got quite in the heroics, and he would jump up, give two or three steps of the "Highland fling," snap his fingers, and sing out at the different turns of the tune, "*a-heigh.*" Oh, it was fine. I have heard Ole Bull, and most of the great "professors" of the violin play their best, but after all, give me the genuine strains that I heard to-day. That's the music for me. It is not made up of trills and quavers, but of genuine, homely, heart-touching and soul-reviving music.

At Crinan, I had a chance to see a couple of boys dressed in the full Highland costume. They were doubtless the children of the "laird." They were in company with a lady whom I presumed was their mother. They were about ten years of age, and as fine looking little fellows as I ever saw. In this part of Scotland, the people speak the Irish language, though most of them speak the English, also, and much better English, too, than I have heard in the Lowlands. They do not wear great-coats here; "the plaid," which is nothing but a long scarf made of woollen, answers instead. They wrap it round their shoulders and tie it under the arm. If it is not so comfortable as a great-coat, it is perhaps more handy, and it is certainly, as an article of dress, more picturesque. The children whom I saw playing out in the street have the kilt on. It comes down to the knees. They also wear a jacket. This constitutes their whole wardrobe. Innovation, however, in the shape of pantaloons, is creeping in, and Highlanders, before many years elapse, will hardly know more of the dress of their fathers than we do in America.

As I have to be up early to-morrow morning to get ready for my voyage to the Highland Isles, Staffa and Iona, I will bring my letter to a close. In my next I will tell you of Fingal Cave and lots of things, "I guess."

W. S.

The Lowell Courier.—This paper is pleased to express its dissent from our estimate made the other day of the number of persons who persisted in doing their duty in the Texas matter last winter. We now over the manner in which this is done, as that is a question of taste. But as to the fact, we can only say, we judge by the number of men who voted that resolution, and by the feeling in which the belief to call it 80,000 men. With respect to the other points alluded to in the Lowell Courier, they are all matters of opinion, which can only be settled either way by strong phrases.—*Boston Whig.*

The Whig of course knows that the movement against the admission of Texas as a State, was almost entirely confined to Massachusetts, and that even here it was begun at so late a day that a thorough canvass could not be had. If a similar movement had been commenced in every free State in the spring of 1845, probably half a million of signatures might have been obtained to a remonstrance, before the meeting of Congress. That such a movement was not begun is very unfortunate, but is owing to the very natural feeling that "it was of no use." As to the "strong phrases" which the Whig seems to object to, we think that its opposition to them must be merely "in the abstract." We have seen some rather "strong phrases" in the Whig itself, and thought the paper none the worse for it.

VERMONT. The Atlas has returns from 83 towns, which give Eaton (Whig) 10,502 votes; Smith (Loco) 7173; all others 2726. Fifty-two Whigs, 30 Locos, and 4 "Liberty" party men have been chosen to the House. The Atlas says: "These returns, although not entirely decisive of the result, indicate that there has, probably, again been no choice of Governor by the people, although there has been a considerable increase of the Whig vote, and the probable election of Messrs. Henry, Collamer and Marsh, in three Congressional districts, and no choice in the fourth. In the House, the Whigs will undoubtedly have a large majority, as well as in the Senate, as the entire Whig ticket is chosen in Windsor, Addison, Rutland, Windham and Orleans, and probably, also, in Caledonia. From other counties we have not sufficient returns to indicate the result."

☞ A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that Senator Allen of Ohio is annoying the President by franking to him the proceedings of Locofoco meetings, in which his administration is condemned in vehement language.

☞ It is said that the Daily Globe is about to be revived at Washington. The Union of Kinkle's Hardy-Gardy does not suit all the Locofocos.

Military. The Boston Artillery arrived in our city yesterday, from Nashua, N. H., about half-past one o'clock, and were received by the Mechanic Phalanx, and after marching through some of the principal streets, were escorted to the camp ground on Gorham street, where they pitched their tents. At four o'clock both companies, together with a few invited guests, by invitation of the Phalanx, partook of a collation at the American House, when a serenading, a Lecco was given, and both companies were present, in uniform, together with a large number of citizens, with their ladies. There were probably between six and seven hundred persons present, and the dancing was kept up till a late hour. The Artillery number about sixty, and are a fine looking body of men. They leave for home this afternoon.

☞ The following new story about the capture of California comes to the New York papers by telegraph from Washington:

The New Orleans Picayune of 26th August, says, from information received at Alvarado, it would appear that the Californias were not taken by the squadron under Commodore Sloat, but that American citizens, located in the province, combined with disaffected Mexicans, declared themselves independent of the Central Government, and raised the flag of the United States in token of allegiance to this country. This version does not appear to be identical with the rumor brought here first from Havana, by the revenue cutter McLane, and next by a vessel from Kingston, Ja., whither it was conveyed by the Daring, more than a month ago. The version of the correspondent is confirmed by a Spanish letter before us, written in the City of Mexico on the 8th August, in which it is given as news.

Arrival of Emigrants. Annexed are the arrivals of passengers at the port of New York, during the month of August, 1846, as entered at the Custom House.

From Great Britain,	7,194
" France,	1,070
" Belgium,	366
" Prussia,	1,559
" Hamburg,	951
" Holland,	61
" Norway,	310
" Sweden,	115
" Prussia,	97
" Other ports,	314
Total passengers,	16,219

☞ The Advertiser, "at the request of Dr. Call," publishes the call for a meeting of "the Democracy" at the City Hall, on Saturday evening, a copy of which we gave to our readers a few days ago.—It purports to be signed by Royal Call, Wm. Livingston, John Mead, Abijah Watson, Joshua Merrill, Wm. Kittredge, J. K. Fellows, M. W. Buswell, E. B. Patch, Capt. J. M. Varnum, Gardner K. Eastman, Ephraim Crosby, Joshua Decatur, John B. Melvin, Paul Hill, Anson Huntington, Holland Streeter, Thomas B. Cummings and 97 others.

☞ About nine o'clock this morning, a horse and hay-rigging, by some means or other, got into the Canal, near the Market-house. The horse came very near being drowned before it could be extricated. Some persons cut the harness and released him from the wagon, and others assisted him along until a convenient place could be found where he could land. He was nearly exhausted when taken out.

☞ Some Virginia Locofocos have been giving George M. Dallas a dinner at Warrenton Springs, to honor him for his treason to the North. The following toast, which was given at the table, is a hard hit at the Pennsylvania Locofocos:

By Dr. D. D. Phillips. George M. Dallas—He was burned in effigy on the same spot where a like honor was conferred on George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson—and by the descendants of the same people.

Brown University. The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Alvan Hand of Norwich, Conn., Rev. George Burgess of Hartford, Rev. Edward A. Park, Professor of Rhetoric at Andover, and Rev. Baron Stow, of Boston, at the Commencement on Wednesday. The graduating class consisted of 32, and the exercises were of a high order.

The Whigs turned a regular somerset at the bidding of the slave-holders, and went for the war to complete the work of annexation, and to rob Mexico still farther, all of which they ever repudiated with abhorrence. The reader will make his own comments.—*Liberty Standard.*

Being one of the "readers" we shall make our "comment" by saying that the above is a falsehood.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from Capt. Stanley, in behalf of the Phalanx, to attend the collation at the American House, yesterday. Also an invitation to attend the Levee at the City Hall, from the Committee of Arrangements. We were too busy to attend either of them.

Plums. Mr Stephen Carlton of this city, handed us the other day a fine lot of plums—Green Gages and Royal Purples. One of the latter measured nearly seven inches in circumference. They were "tall," and no mistake.

☞ What will the New-Yorkers say to the last trial of speed between the New York and Boston steamers? The Great Britain made a very quick passage, but was beaten *three days* by the Cambria.

☞ Engine No. 18 of Boston and No. 9 of Providence have had a trial of power, in Boston. The Transcript says that the Providence engine was run over, "washed," and then sucked dry.

☞ Mr Schouler writes to us from London that he shall sail for home in the Liverpool steamer of the 19th inst. He will therefore be at home in about a month from this time.

☞ No other paper has the news! The Chronotype says that James G. Birney is an *alter* man than either Webster, Van Buren, Clay, Calhoun or Benton!

☞ James Lannien, a hod-carrier, fell dead in Boston on Wednesday. The verdict of the inquest was that he died from habitual intemperance.

☞ The Locofocos, after repealing a tariff which has worked well for four years, talk about the necessity of *stability* in our financial matters!

☞ We are indebted to Hon. R. C. Winthrop for a copy of Mr. Webster's speech upon the Tariff.

☞ Muster in Boston will take place on Wednesday the 23d of September.

☞ The Advertiser has not yet retracted its slander upon Mr. Webster.

☞ The Independent Democrats are organising at Bangor.

From the Boston Transcript.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The Royal Mail Steamship Britannia, Capt. John Hewitt, was telegraphed at 1 before 1 o'clock this morning, about 35 miles out, and arrived up at 19 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 19th ult., consequently made a passage to Boston in a little less than fifteen days. Her news is 15 days later.

We are indebted to the proprietors of the *Merchants' News Room*, and to the Keeling Co., for copies of Willmer & Smith's European Times of the 19th, at the moment of her arrival, and from which we make the subjoined summary of the news, which is not very important. The Britannia brings 101 passengers, among them the Hon. Louis McLane, late Minister to the Court of St. James, and Samuel Lover, Esq., the popular Irish author. The Times says—"Mr McLane departs from this country respected, we believe, by every man in England. May honor and success attend his future career."

The Cambria, hence, Aug. 1, arrived out on the 12th in 10 days 16 hours. The Great Britain from New York, which sailed the same day and hour with the Cambria, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 15th after a passage of 13 days and 8 hours, including a detention of 28 hours in repairing the driving chain, which had broken on her homeward passage. This performance is certainly very good, and has created a sensation in the world, with disaffected Mexicans, declared themselves independent of the Central Government, and raised the flag of the United States in token of allegiance to this country. This version does not appear to be identical with the rumor brought here first from Havana, by the revenue cutter McLane, and next by a vessel from Kingston, Ja., whither it was conveyed by the Daring, more than a month ago. The version of the correspondent is confirmed by a Spanish letter before us, written in the City of Mexico on the 8th August, in which it is given as news.

Arrival of Emigrants. Annexed are the arrivals of passengers at the port of New York, during the month of August, 1846, as entered at the Custom House.

From Great Britain,	7,194
" France,	1,070
" Belgium,	366
" Prussia,	1,559
" Hamburg,	951
" Holland,	61
" Norway,	310
" Sweden,	115
" Prussia,	97
" Other ports,	314
Total passengers,	16,219

The Cotton market has been in a quiescent state. In the manufacturing districts business is the reverse of satisfactory. The news which arrived recently from the United States, to the effect that, not having passed the Senate, will, we have every reason to believe, give a new fillip to trade. The Produce markets are tolerably active, both for the home trade and for exports.

The success which has attended the ministerial re-elections has been marred by one accident—the rejection of Mr Pemberton Leigh, not unlooked for, at Bath. He appears to have been unprepared for the result, and received his condemnation at the hands of the electors with a composure which was remarked with regret. His opponent was Mr Cabbell, a gentleman who possesses some local popularity, and is, moreover, a determined opponent to the new Poor law.

The feud between Old and Young Ireland is now regularly established. They are distinguished even by Mr O'Connell has denounced their policy and disdained their aid. The "Nation" has been expelled from the rooms of Conciliation Hall, and the quarrel stands little chance of ever being cemented again.

The state of the weather during the last fortnight has given the greatest uneasiness to the people of this country—more particularly to those engaged in agriculture. There have been frequent thunder storms, and copious falls of rain, which have seriously injured the crops.

Lord Elgin is to be the Governor General of Canada, and it is said, which gives general satisfaction in England.

The parliamentary business of the session is rapidly drawing to a close. The total number of persons who have received relief in Ireland is 11,946; of Ireland 43,892; of Scotland 13,393.

Melancholy Accident.—An Irishman, we understand, was killed on the vicinity of Fresh Pond, yesterday forenoon. He, with several others, were employed in cutting up a cranberry meadow with machines for the purpose. The deceased was in contact with the stump of a tree, planted off and cut down across the ditch, and he died in a very short time. He has left a wife and three children.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

A Collision.—A collision took place this morning, between the city and East Boston, of the ferry boat of the Eastern Railroad Company and the East Boston boat. Both were considerably smashed up, but no person was hurt. The fog, at the time, was so dense that the different boats could not be seen by those in charge, until close on board of each other.—*Boston Transcript, Thursday evening.*

Rumor.—Santa Anna a Prisoner of War.—It was reported in private circles yesterday, and to be from a respectable source, that on the arrival of the British steamer Arab, off Vera Cruz, Commodore Conner boarded her in person, and that Santa Anna, and put him on board of the flag ship of the American squadron.—*New Orleans paper, 26th ult.*

Man Catching.—We learn that a Southern police officer entered a factory in Roxbury last Friday, and made a grab for a young colored man, and then proceeded in due duty of tending the engine, and fled for dear life. He escaped, but it is said that the slave-taker has succeeded in securing two or three fugitives from slavery.

Labor under the new Tariff.—Fourteen calico printers from Robeson's Print Works at Fall River, have gone to Europe to obtain work. The New York Tribune says that it is known to many, stating that many workmen are idle and that many are working at 25 cents reduction per day.

Park Benjamin, it seems, is going to realize neither of the rumors, lately set afloat regarding him. A letter of his says, "I am not going to revive the New World, and I know of no way to get married to a lady in Philadelphia, that I am aware of, though the papers have recorded both facts."

Philadelphia, Sept. 2d.—A man was killed last night at a low groggery, known as O'Neil's Tavern in Kensington. He refused the liquor and would not pay for it, was thrust out of doors by the bar-keeper, and struck so hard that he died in half an hour. The bar-keeper has been arrested and committed.

The Springfield Republican learns by telegraph from Hartford, that a negro convict in the Connecticut State Prison attempted to kill Deputy Warden Monday forenoon, (Aug. 31,) with an axe, and was immediately shot by the guard, in the thigh. He is still alive, but badly wounded.

Every man his own Lawyer.—The Convention decided yesterday, by a vote of 70 to 17, that any male citizen, of whatever color, of good moral character, and *requisite qualifications of learning and ability*, shall be admitted to practice in all courts in this State.—*Albany Argus.*

The Nineteenth Century.—The Rev. Cecil Wray, of Liverpool, in his pamphlet recently published, expresses his suspicion that barren marriages often proceed from the omission of "the prayer for the blessing of children" at the marriage ceremony!

An Englishman, named Thomas Richardson, was arrested in New York, on Friday, on a charge of having absconded from England with about five hundred pounds in his possession, the property of a Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he was Treasurer.

The cap stone of the Girard College was placed on Saturday afternoon. A very large number of persons were assembled on the spot, among whom were the Building Committee and members of the Council.

At the election in Alexandria on Tuesday to decide upon the question of the retrocession of that city to Virginia, it was decided as retrocede by a majority of three-fourths.

Marriages.

In this city, Aug. 29th, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr John O. Decatur to Miss Louisa Woods. 30th, Mr William B. Clark, of Boston, to Miss Lucinda Fuller.

Sept. 3d, by Rev. Lemuel Porter, Mr John F. Merrill to Miss Harriet N. Wilson.

In Concord, N. H., Aug. 25th, James Dinsmoor, Esq., of Lowell, Mass., to Miss Amanda Carpenter, of Norwich, Vt.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Sept. 1st, Charles Edward, son of William W. and Catherine M. Jones, 3 days.

In Somerville, Sept. 3d, Mr Columbus Warren, 57.

AUGUST REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This in stirring, by the month of August. Specie Life Insurance Policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders,	19	To Sutler in the Army,	1
To Manufacturers,	5	To Clergymen,	1
To Grocers,	2	To Physicians,	2
To Mechanics,	6	To Lawyers,	1
To Editor,	1	To Gentlemen,	3
To Student,	1	To Teachers,	3
To Farmer,	1	To Married Women,	2
To Agents,	5	To Gentleman,	1
To Farmers,	2	To Widow,	1

Lives Insured, 68

R. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAVEN, Secretary.
MERTON PRAY, Physician, 504 Broadway.
sep3eim OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Increased Attraction! Visitors Universally Pleased!

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 2d, 3d and 4th, commencing at 8 o'clock,—will be introduced the Juvenile Artists,

JOHN JONES,—Or, It is my Luck.
Characters by Master Henry Phillips, Miss Davis, Mrs C. W. Hunt, and Miss A. Phillips.
To conclude with the popular Farce of
THE FOUR MOWBRAYS,—Or, The Bachelor of Windsor.
Characters by Messrs A. Phillips, C. W. Hunt, Davis, Mrs Hunt, Miss Ives, and Miss A. Phillips.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 6 A. M., to 10 P. M. sep3

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at the office, No. 36 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent, sep3 No. 13 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Dyer, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 36 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell.

sep3 S. GILMAN, Agent.

Something New.—Cast Iron Inkstands, fixed with glass, suitable for use in the school room, counting house, store, dwelling house, or anywhere else. The glass will never break, is free from tarnish, is open to compare, secured from corrosion, and with the ink and contents of the glass, they possess great strength with utility, and a sufficient weight to insure them against being easily upset. For sale at the manufactory at prices ranging from sixteen to twenty cents each. A supply of ink and pens will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at the Franklin Printing House, by

sep3 OLIVER MARCH.

Mechanic Phalanx Parade March.—The subscriber has composed for the Washington Band, the above March, as performed by the Band on the occasion of the visit of the Mechanic Phalanx to Lowell, and dedicated to the Phalanx. The Piano-forte arrangement is now ready, and for sale by the subscriber, at 12 cents per copy.

sep3 J. N. METCALF.

G. BAGLEY'S Celebrated Improved Rose Pomade Gold Medal.—The Gold Medal has been received from the Fair of the American Institute, and has been pronounced by the first Teachers of Chemistry in the city, to be the best article ever offered to the public, introduced to the American public. These Pomades are indestructible except by actual violence—no ill usage them—retain their elasticity, and the peculiar shape of the nobs, (which was first introduced by Bagley) makes it more pleasant to use, renders it less liable to change, more easy to repair, and prevents the introduction of any dust or other impurities which it may require.

For sale at the Manufactory, 169 Broadway, New York.

Also, Bagley's "PATENT EXTENSION PEN HOLDER AND PENCIL," which is the most compact article in use.

New York, August, 1846. sep3eim

☞ JUST RECEIVED.—A. BROWN & CO. have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, which are the best manufactured and warranted which they offer to the public at exceedingly low prices. They would say that they have on hand a full assortment of Gents' prime Calf Sewed Boots @ $3 25 to $ 3 50
" " Kip " 2 00 to 2 75
" " Kip " 1 75 to 2 00
" " Thick " 1 75 to 2 25
Ladies' prime Kid Walking Shoes, .75 to 1 00
" " Morocco " 1 00 to 1 50
" " Goat " 1 25 to 1 33
" " Buskins, .75 to 1 00
" " Ties, .75 to 92

Also, a large assortment of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at the same low prices.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." sep27

Prescriptions wanted.—The situation of Principal of the Female Department of the Lowell High School having become vacant by the resignation of Rev. Egbert Guernsey, the School Committee of Lowell are desirous of securing the services of an experienced teacher to fill the place. The salary $600 per annum.

Applications will be received until Sept. 12th, to either of said Committee, to wit:

Dea. JOHN O. GREEN, Chairman.
FREDERICK PARKER, Esq., Secretary.
Rev. THOMAS DENISON,
JOHN WRIGHT, Esq.,
Rev. ALVAH BENT,
Rev. GEORGE MAY.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846. aug6eow8t15

New Books.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing, including the latest inventions and improvements in the art; also a description of coloring matter and chemical properties of the various animal, vegetable and mineral substances employed in those arts. With an Appendix containing definitions of technical terms; with Tables of Weights, Measures, Thermometers, Hydrometers, &c.,—by an Operative Dyer, and Practical Chemist. Illustrated with engravings on steel and wood.

A Treatise on Light and Shade, by Charles Loomis.

A new Novel by Eugene Sue, Martin the Foundling, or the Memoirs of a Work Child.

The above works are from the press of the Harpers', and may be had of S. RIDEOUT, Bookseller, Boston.

sep3 GEORGE E. STANTON.

Lowell Museum.

The Celebrated Comedian, Mr. JOHN SMITH, Jr.,

Assisted by the popular Farce of

THE FOUR MOWBRAYS,—Or, The Bachelor of Windsor.

Characters by Messrs A. Phillips, C. W. Hunt, Davis, Mrs Hunt, Miss Ives, and Miss A. Phillips.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

sep3

For Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

The new and splendid steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Dyer, will leave Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.
John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. sep26

Savannah and Boston Packets.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing newly coppered packet Ship GALLATIN, R. S. Harding, master, now loading, and having part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, which is offered on liberal terms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

sep26 John Phillips, Agent at Mobile.

Mobile and Boston Packets.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

WITH IMMEDIATE DISPATCH.

The fast sailing coppered packet Ship GLOUCESTER, Winsor, master, now loading, and having most of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. R. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

sep26 John Phillips, Agent at Mobile.

To Manufacturers. The subscribers have commenced the manufacture of their own improved

CHLORATS, or CITYMINATE POTASH,

an article extensively used by manufacturers in England for bleaching, and for discharging colors.

CARNES & HASKELL,
Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. sep3eow4w

Mechanic Phalanx Parade March.—This piece of music was composed by the subscriber, and performed by the Washington Band on the occasion of the visit of the Mechanic Phalanx to Lowell, and dedicated to the Phalanx. The Piano-forte arrangement is now ready, and for sale by the subscriber, at 12 cents per copy.

sep3 J. N. METCALF.

Hats! Hats!!—Will be introduced THIS DAY, SEPT. 3d, at the Store of PETER'S FAIR PLACE, No. 35 Central street, Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. A. GILBERT, JR.

Hats.—BEEBE & COOTE'S (of New York) celebrated Hats, by Chef Boyle of Boston will be for sale by them at No. 2 Merrimack street, Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. sep3

Thermometers, warranted accurate, for sale by the subscriber, by TEBBETTS, 35 Central st. aug18

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 26, Old Broad Street, London.

WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]

This institution embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid upon it, also the option of selecting bonuses, and the conversion of his interests to meet other convenience or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The remarkable success and increasing prosperity of the Society has established the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus varying from 20 to 65 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy, effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age. Assurance.	Premium.	Period of Assurance.	Bonus in Cash.	Premium to be Annually Paid.	Bonus in Addition.
30 $5000	$370 85	1837	$1000 75	$300 24	$700 08
		1839	1000 75	435 53	87 53
		1839	898 00	370 45	53 76
		1840	561 83	370 45	1403
		1841	555 56	367 59	37 74

Profit.	Bonus.
$700 08	20 per cent.
87 53	1837
53 76	1789
1403	1403
37 74	1353

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made in December of the present year.

For list of Lowell and Boston local directors, agents, and medical officers, also tables of rates, and report of last annual meeting, (1846) of the Society, apply to the undersigned at the office of Messrs. Parker, opposite the American House, Central st., Lowell.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of Local Board in New York.
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Acting Agents
for the New England States.

Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Exchange.*
Consulting Physicians, John C. Dalton, M. D., Elisha Huntington, M. D. Lowell.

dec13c7mk FREDERICK PARKER
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HAIR,

With directions for preventing its baldness, removing Dandruff, and preserving the natural beauty and softness of the Hair; by William Rogle; accompanies (gratis) each bottle of

ROGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

which is now in constant use, and the most quick and successful remedy ever discovered for the restoration of Gray Hair to its original color and beauty. Price $1 per bottle.

The Hyperion is a Vegetable Compound, which, being free from all mineral or metallic qualities, recommended by the most eminent Physicians, combines in itself a thorough cleansing, soothing and healing quality, being admirably adapted for the shampooing process, preserving the hair in a healthy state. In this simple Guide, "*a Consumption patient may do more for himself than any ordinary physician can do, by any of the common methods.*"

Prepared by the Proprietor, WM. ROGLE, Artist in Hair, City Hall, 145½ Broadway; Agents in Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, City Hall, and J. JUDKINS, Bookseller. mar18eo1y

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE, And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Notice.—The subscriber, by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the same all such models, specimens of manufactures, &c., as may be intended to be patented, or deposited therein, which will be received and forwarded, free of postage and cost, to their owners, as soon as possible despatch. The subscriber will prepare Caveats, Petitions, Specifications, and all the papers necessary, and all drawings; will make researches into American and Foreign Archives, for establishing the validity or originality of inventions, render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the Patent Laws of America, the European and other countries.

By application at this office, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, and their models, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining their patents. The expense of fourteen years' agency is saved to inventors, and all their works, documents, decisions, &c., on mechanical subjects and the Patent Office, are at command. Foreign patents will in most cases, enable me to afford important assistance and information in procuring patents in those countries. Charges in all cases of patents, as moderate as the services rendered will allow. All letters and specimens must be directed to the subscriber.

THOMAS EWBANK,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
New York, 1846. sep3eow3m

Boots and Shoes.

HAPGOOD'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE, Lowell.

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured

1 case French Imported Boots $7 50
150 pairs Genin Pressed Calf sewed, $4 00 to 5 00
200 " " Pegged " 3 00 " 3 50
200 " " Sewed " 2 50 " 3 00
100 " " Boys' " 2 00 " 2 50
50 "

WASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

On and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 9 instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7.45, and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be carried to or from the depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown No. 4, Ashland, Middleton, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Franconia; Chamberlain, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for those parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, apply at the book station for each at the depot, or apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, per 100, —2d Class, do. 50 per cent.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 28, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, until further notice:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay to the Junction.

At 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving the Junction for Lowell as follows:

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Boston & Maine Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the Lowell train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, north of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. 3m

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 9½, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER, ALBANY AND ERIE

Leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

Worcester at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers, Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenny, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent

1y24tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run from Salem to Lowell daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell for Salem, at 2 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord.

Stages will leave the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 8 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

1y20tf

NEW BOOK OF ARCHITECTURE.—Designs for Gothic Churches, Monuments, Tombs, Conservatories, &c. By A. J. Downing. Illustrated by Henry Ailand. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building.

aug11

NEW ENGLISH BOOK.—Illustrations of the theory and practice of Ventilation, with remarks on warming, cottage lighting, and the transmission of sound. By Sir Roy Sutherland Tuft. For sale at D. BIXBY'S.

aug11

THE LADY.—Issues on Hard street, recently occupied by Mr. Blanchard & Co. as Flour Store, length of MIDDLESEX CANAL, 60 ft., Width, 14 and 1 Dwelling House, Inquire of

THOS. ADDISON.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE, by Rev. Edward Ruggles. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building.

aug11

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his Store on Middle street, PUTNAM'S PATENT COOKING STOVE, with Furniture complete. Also, a variety of other Stoves, for sale low, by

aug11 H. PUTNAM & CO.

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aug11 H. PUTNAM & CO.

TIMBER SCANTLETS, warranted accurate, for sale very low, by

aug11 PRESTON, PITMAN & CO.

POETRY CHEETA A BOOT.

LEAD, POISON, AND ALL DISEASES.

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*Cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and Summer Complaints.*—Many of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with infallible success, in all cases of Diarrhea, whether involving the intestines in the affection, or it arises, sole and certain remedy.

At the season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a medicine of reflection must confer more than common interest upon the mind of the great humanity and advantage of having at hand a safe, sure, and efficient remedy, to be used as the first attack of the above diseases, or even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, for remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but frequently life.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with violent vomiting, purging, tenesmus, and in fact a complete prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief, and in a few minutes.

At times, Dysentery commences with rage and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fever; and frequently there is no appearance of fever, but the first symptoms taken the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperaments daily subjected to produce one or the other of complaints, are those of summer and autumn.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the pre-disposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, the disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumn months.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to secure at once such a safe, sure, and efficient, yet safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing diseases. It is sufficient to say, that the proprietor now proposes to name certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To say more is unnecessary, as the effects will positively cure, or only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, win forged certificates, to palm off once upon a incredulous public, but

But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but them will be steady and ready customers, from those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ARNOLDS HYDROPHILIC, PUTRIFACTIVE and Worcestershire street, near Hollis street, Boston, wholesale and retail; and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

aug29 2m

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned, Agent of Scott's Patent, the chief of the West Conway Canton, (formerly known as the Varick Canal,) now offer for sale any part of those valuable water lots and water power contiguous thereto, which may be found to be satisfactory, for every description of manufactories.

This Canal extends from the eastern part of the centre of the village of Conway, to the first State Dam on the Oswego River—being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed exclusively for hydraulic purposes; it is completed and in successful operation. The Dam is also of stone, and is entirely free from all risk of damage or detention by freshets. The supply of water is from the Oneida Lake, by means of mill stone, or 300,000 spindles, in the above and adjoining counties of Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and one half of the State, through the Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, and numerous navigable streams and lakes.

From its favorable location, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woolen Manufactories, and to market, through the canal of the great Western Lakes, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and a Western, Southern, and Eastern connection, and has at any other point in the procuring of operatives, cheapness of provisions, and transportation of the raw and manufactured material, the transportation to and from New York being less than one half the cost only to Lowell and other manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots and Lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and the price in all cases will be adapted to the means of the purchaser.

We are particularly solicitous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers, and Machinists, to this portion of the great Western Lakes, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and a Western, Southern, and Eastern connection, and has at any other point in the procuring of operatives, cheapness of provisions, and transportation of the raw and manufactured material, the transportation to and from New York being less than one half the cost only to Lowell and other manufacturing towns of New England.

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the evening. By vote of the Parish it was first hung up in the balcony of this house, at the town's cost, in 1794. This bell being tuned to ring forth joy on the announcement of peace with the parent nation, the present bell was procured by the consent current action and the mutual expenses of the Church and the South Parishes.

In surveying once more this house of our fathers, what do we see? The elders' seat in front of the pulpit occupied by the venerable deacons, remaining only the communion table, and that of modern date; the deacons' seat, sacred almost as the pulpit itself, removed, its little business torn away in a heat, or few a heat; for the accommodation of a stove to warm a generation, unable to endure hardness or unwilling to endure coldness, like their fathers before them; the deacons themselves once in a few months traversing the whole house to receive the contributions of a few in behalf of some benevolent object, instead of receiving it at their pew from all the congregation every Sabbath; the large company of men on the right hand, and of women on the left, banished from their free seats; the hour glass destroyed; and the minister himself substituting for a sermon of a full hour a discourse of thirty minutes, or, at most, of forty-five; and the people glad to have it so. And what will be the end thereof?—What will come next? Why, the house itself must be taken down. So all the young people say, for most of the middle-aged say. So say not a few of the fathers and mothers in Israel. All, all yield their assent in a spirit of harmony. And last of all, to cap the climax, the Pastor, with stronger attachment to the house than any other mortal on earth, but with a love to the souls of the young present exceedingly stronger, pronounces his hearty AMEN.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1846.

The Liberty Party.

A friend who votes the "Liberty" ticket has handed to us the "Address of the Liberty State Committee," with a request that we would reply to some of the strictures of the Advertiser upon it.—What the Advertiser says does not amount to any thing, and is not worth replying to. Moreover, it is no part of our business to notice the "Liberty" State Address. We read it attentively in the Emancipator some time ago, and took occasion to expose one or two of its misrepresentations of the Whig party. With the "Liberty" *party* we have but very little sympathy—at least so long as it suffers itself to continue under its present leaders; with the objects which the party professes to have in view, we cordially sympathize, and are willing to do our best to help them along, and we cannot help thinking that in our way we are doing a great deal more for the success of those objects, than are those who persist in keeping up the "Liberty" organization.—We supported Henry Clay for President of the United States, among other reasons because we believed that his election would prevent the annexation of Texas. He was defeated, and Texas was annexed, and we believe that no fair and candid man can think that it would have been, had the result been otherwise. For the result the "Liberty" party are in a great measure responsible. A very large majority—nearly all, we presume—who voted for James G. Birney, sincerely believed that they were doing their duty; but for James G. Birney himself, who said that Texas would be more likely to be annexed under Clay than under Polk; for Johnson Leavitt, whose paper during the campaign was filled with "lies free end to end," about the Whig party and its candidates, we have no such charitable adjustment to make. We believe that these men—particularly the latter—together with a great many more leaders of the party, orators and editors—have a great deal more solicitude for the success of free trade and Locofocoism generally, than for the abolition of slavery. We see evidences of this every day. Our friend cannot have helped noticing the efforts which have been so lately made to engraft upon the creed of the "Liberty" party the principle of free trade. Joshua Leavitt's paper has been devoted in about equal proportions, to three objects—the abuse and overthrow of the Whig party—the eulogy of free trade principles, and the overthrow of slavery—the last object appearing to be subordinate to the two others. We are informed that at the recent County Convention in Concord, he reported resolutions in favor of free trade. A correspondent in that town writes to us as follows:

"Mr Leavitt reported several resolutions, and supported them in an effective speech. C. L. Knapp, of Lowell, and Chamberlain, of Cambridge, also spoke. You will see the resolutions in the Emancipator. They were adopted after amending the one relating to the tariff so that the convention might not express an opinion either for or against it. *It contained the free trade idea of its author.* A Lowell delegate said it would not answer for Lowell. Another, that it was the truth, but it was not politic to say so. Mr Leavitt said rather than have discussion, he would strike it out."

Now we should like to know what connection there is between free trade and the abolition of slavery. The most distinguished free-traders in this country—men who have been considered worthy of an honorary membership (or something of that sort) of the Anti-Corn-Law League—are *John C. Calhoun* and *George McDuffie*; and if there are two men in the country who are pre-eminently distinguished as the defenders of *slavery*, these are the very men. The Locofoco party generally pretends wholly to reject the idea of protection, and boasts that the new tariff is but a step towards the abolition of all tariffs; yet this party has been the chief support of slavery for ten years, at least, and has just "damned itself to everlasting fame" by throwing its whole strength in favor of the most slave-holding scheme of the annexation of Texas. Is there any thing, then, in the party which holds to free trade, which should lead abolitionists to adopt any part of their creed? Is there any thing in free trade itself, aside from its advocates, which commends itself to the philanthropist? So far as we can see, there is no connection. We believe the section is the truest philanthropy, as well as the best financial and industrial policy; and we cannot consent to jeopard that cause by joining or aiding any party which is trying to overthrow it, even though that party may hold very sound opinions upon the subject of slavery.

But it may be said that these efforts to make free trade a principle of the party ceased, have failed. So they have, thus far; but the efforts themselves show the disposition and motives of the leaders very plainly, and we believe that they will before long succeed.

But our objections to the "Liberty" party go far deeper than this. The abolition of slavery is a noble object, worthy of the life-long exertions of every man. A party which makes this its rallying cry is sure to draw to its ranks many thinking and philanthropic men. At the risk of claiming "all the decency," we shall say that the Whig party contains a great majority of the men of this kind who are in the country. The attention of five Whigs is arrested by the agitation of any subject which has for its object the good of the people, where one Locofoco is moved by it. The anti-slavery cause received most of its converts from the Whig party, and many thousands are found voting the Liberty ticket who formerly were Whigs. On the other hand, until very recently, the Locofoco phalanx has been almost unharmed by this new movement. Thus it was that in 1844, while the Polk men were united and invincible, the Whigs were divided by this "Liberty" issue, and the battle of freedom was lost. Slavery triumphed because its enemies were not united. And so it is likely to be for the future, unless there is a change of policy on the part of the "Liberty" party. There are 60,000—more or less —"Liberty" party voters in this country. Suppose that these men are equally divided—30,000 who prefer Whig policy, and the same number who prefer the opposite policy. Had these men remained in their own parties, exerted themselves in giving an anti-slavery tone to them—attended the business meetings and infused their spirit into the caucuses, we believe that three years ago, a vote like that upon the Wilmot proviso would have been carried in the House of Representatives and Texas might have been prevented from coming into the Union, unless with a free constitution. But it was not so to be. Many of the leaders of the new party, as we believe, did not wish it so to be. So their whole effort was directed to proving that Henry Clay was as much for annexation as James K. Polk; that the Whig party was pro-slavery as its opponents—the *discipline* of the Whig party was not like that of its great opponent—Whigs joined the "Liberty" ranks and the great opportunity was lost.

Now what shall be done in the future? There are other questions, in which slavery is concerned, which must come up soon. Texas is about to apply for the admission of another State; California will very probably be annexed before long, and the question will come up in Congress—shall these countries bring slave representatives into the Union, or shall they come in free, or not at all? The vote in the House upon Mr Wilmot's proviso is an encouraging sign, but there has been no time within the last eight years, when such a vote would not have had the unanimous sanction of the Whig representatives of the North. On the contrary, there has been no time, until the very day that proviso was adopted, when a majority of the Northern Locofocos would have supported it. *Will they stick to it?* is the question. Knowing Locofocoism pretty thoroughly, we have but very little faith that they will, even if the South say to them—Two more Senators from Texas are needed to confirm a Locofoco President's nominations, and their vote would be given for the admission of the Senators, whether they represented slave or free territory. There is nothing real and earnest in the Locofoco vote upon the proviso.—How has it been received by their party newspapers? We have watched them, and with one exception, we have seen no approval of that vote in any Locofoco newspaper in the Eastern States. Their silence is ominous of evil. It is the Whig party which must be depended upon. That party made a gallant, and the only effective, opposition to the annexation of Texas; we do not mean to say that the whole party can be relied upon for a similar unanimity on the question of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, for the Southern members of it would probably at present oppose that; but those who vote for it will be Whigs and not Locofocos. As for the "Liberty" party, it never has elected a member of Congress and probably never will.

Then shall this drain of the strength of the Whig party for the benefit of the Locofocos, continue to be made, or shall there be a union of those who are willing to say that "no more slave States shall be admitted"? Names are nothing, and when we find a party which not only has high ground upon this subject, but boasts that it numbers in its ranks the most gent and well-disposed men of the country, who want good government, who go for protection to home industry, a sound currency, and oppose the domagogues, we act with them, whether they are called Federalists or Republicans, Whigs or Democrats, Locofocos or Coons, Radicals or Conservatives, Barn Burners or Old Hunkers, Hards or Softs. The Whig party of the Union is now and we believe will continue to be that party, and it deserves the support of every friend of freedom and good government.

It is absurd to suppose that its organization will be abandoned. It will not be. The "Liberty" party has attained that very unfortunate size when it can elect nothing—do no positive good—while past events show that it is just large enough to do mischief. It not only defeats Whig Presidents but Whig Congressmen and Whig Legislatures; occasionally but seldom, doing the same thing for the opposite party. We trust that those Whigs who have joined it for the last ten years, will see that they have it in their power to do no great body of those who think as they do—the Whig party of the North. Let us have *union*, and "by this sign we conquer."

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP. An explosion took place in the "mixing mill" of the powder establishment of Oliver M. Whipple, Esq., in this city, about a quarter of one o'clock, yesterday afternoon. There were about thirty casks of powder in the building. The roof and sides were blown off, but the frame was not much injured. The hands were all at dinner and no one was killed or injured. The explosion made but little noise, and was not even heard at Mr. Whipple's house, in the immediate vicinity.

COOLING OFF. Passing by the Boott Corporation this forenoon, we saw men throwing water on the boarding houses, by means of their force pumps. The bricks almost sizzled.

☞ The pay-roll of the Locks and Canals Company, for the last five weeks, for help alone, employed on the new canal, amounted to over $19,000.

MIDDLESEX HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. The exhibition of Fruits and Flowers, by the Middlesex Horticultural Society, Wednesday last, Sept. 2, was much better than at any previous exhibition this season. The following were some of the most attractive.

P. P. Spalding—Alberg yellow peaches, Royal George peach, Porter apples, early seedling apples, and a good variety from of the fruits of the egg plant.

J. Holden, Billerica—red Roman nectarine, "Coolidge's favorite' peach—a good display of both.

S. Carleton—royal purple plum, greengage plum, Coolidge's favorite peach.

Jeroboam Howe—Lombard plums.

Joshua Merrill—Sharpe's Emperor plum, Washington Bolmer plum.

S. Watson, Dracut—dahlias, large tomatoes, seedling peach.

Mr. Taft—Peaches—unknown.

E. Allen—five decorating and three circular bouquets, very handsome. Hamburg grapes.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, jr., Chelmsford—three handsome bouquets.

Jno. G. Locke—Triumphe de Luxemburg, Prince Albert, Hybrid and Perpetual Roses, Fuschia and Vigonia, good specimens.

There will be another exhibition next Wednesday, which will be the last one before the Annual Exhibition, to be held the 23d and 24th instant.

☞ The Locofocos had a meeting in New York city last Wednesday night. They had rather a tumultuous time, occasioned by a struggle between Mike Walsh and Capt. Rynders. Mike finally made his speech, of which the following is an extract:

"Now, one word more in reference to Silas Wright, whom the office holders wish us to express our confidence in. I met one the b'hoys last night rolling on a log. He had on off his coat, and was hung it on a peg next to another coat, resembling his very much, and owned by another person. This person took a letter out of the pocket of his coat, in a way which seemed to him far more natural, and he worked so much better than he was worked that he disposed of six mouthfuls while he did of one forkful. The load was a small one, and this double application of horse power, no doubt, in time transferred it from the wagon. Wher I left, which was after witnessing the operation of half an hour, the men, congratulating themselves upon the appearance of the tops of the stakes, determined to rest for a little while, and despatched a boy for more drink.

ELI.

☞ At a meeting composed of twenty-two representatives of the wool growing interest, from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio, held at Springfield, Mass., 8th month (Aug.) 18th, 1846, Alexander Campbell, of Virginia, was called to the chair, and Wm. H. Ladd of Ohio, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly set forth forcibly set forth by the Chairman, the following resolutions were severally discussed and unanimously adopted.—*Springfield Republican.*

Resolved, That the ostensible object now before us, is to ascertain from time to time the real value of our wool, both at home and abroad, in order that we may dispose of it more intelligently, and consequently to better advantage.

Resolved, That in consequence of the defect set forth in the first resolution, Samuel Patterson, of Pennsylvania, Jesse Edgington, of Virginia, John Jones, now of Massachusetts, Wm. H. Ladd, of Ohio, and L. A. Morrell, of New York, be appointed a committee, to collect testimony in relation to all information upon the whole subject of wool growing and manufacturing in the United States, and also information in relation to the duties and money for the furtherance of the object in view.

Resolved, That said committee report, at the annual meeting of wool growers, to be held at Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio, on the second day (Wednesday) of second month (February) 1847.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby requested to see that a suitable address to the wool growers setting forth the advantages that will accrue from a full attendance at the meeting proposed in the above resolutions, be published, together with a notice of the meeting to be held at Steubenville at the time and period previous to that meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forthwith published in all papers favorable to the Agricultural and Manufacturing interest of the country.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Va., Chairman.
WM. H. LADD, of Ohio, Secretary.

VERMONT. The Atlas of this morning has returns from 117 towns, which give Eaton 13,926 votes; Smith, 9736; all others, 3844. This shows a Whig increase of 409, Locofoco decrease of 4, and increase of scattering 451, since last year. We suppose that the scattering votes are mainly for the "Liberty" party candidate. The House of Representatives stands, 79 Whigs, 41 Locofocor and 7 "Liberty" party. The Whig Senators are chosen in Windsor, Windham, Addison, Bennington, Rutland, Chittenden, Franklin and Orleans, and also lady in Essex, Grand Isle and Caledonia. The Locofocos are only sure of Washington and Orange. Eaton will probably lack twelve or fifteen hundred votes of an election, but his election by the Legislature is certain.

William Henry and George F. Marsh are chosen to Congress in the 1st and 2d districts. There is probably no choice in the 3d and 4th. Judge Collamer, in the 2d, leads his opponent 1500 votes, and of course will be chosen at last, as a plurality elects on the third trial. In the 4th district, at present represented by Dillingham, (Loco) Geo. B. Chandler (Whig) leads Pack more than a hundred votes, and there is a fair prospect of his ultimate election. Well done, Vermont!

☞ NEW PUBLICATIONS. We have received from the Harpers the following works:

Pictorial History of England, No. 7. This history has reached as far as the reign of King John. It is beautifully illustrated and appears to be a very excellent work.

Father Darcy. This is a twenty-five cent novel by the author of "Emilia Wyndham," "Two old men's tales," —one of the best tale-writers of the time. This book forms one of the Library of Select Novels.

Martin the Foundling. Number 3 of this work by Eugene Sue, which we have not yet had time to look at. All the novel-readers will of course read it. Six cents a number.

Shakspeare, Nos. 107 and 108. This contains the commencement of Henry V. These books are for sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

☞ The Chronotype gives an account of the organization of "the Benevolent Bacchanalian Society of Free Drinkers." Among the officers are to be the "Great Grand Presidency, Great Grand Hogshead, Great Grand Pipe, Great Grand Half-Pipe, Great Grand Barrel, Great Grand Fifteen Gallon Jug, Great Grand Gallon Jug, Grand Little Grant, Grand Little Pet, Great Little Gill, Grand Little Glass, Great Grand Toddy-Stick, Great Grand Bridge, Great Grand Advocate, Grand Grand Champion, Great Grand Pantoon, Great Grand Hypocrite."

☞ "Eli" tells rather a tough story in the following communication:

Hooksville, Pa. The horse-rake is, I believe, a legitimate offspring of Yankee ingenuity, and is greatly lightens the labor of haying. Possibly, however, no farmer ever thought of making a horse pitchfork, even in the leisure time appropriated to fixing tools, a rainy day in haying time. Such a contrivance is used in Pennsylvania. To keep in countenance the Yankees, and also contribute my mite of information to the discomfiture of the object in view.

Resolved, That said Committee meet, at the annual meeting of wool growers, to be held at Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio, on the second day (Wednesday) of second month (February) 1847.

Resolved, That the Secretary is hereby requested to see that a suitable address to the wool growers setting forth the advantages that will accrue from a full attendance at the meeting proposed in the above resolutions, be published, together with a notice of the meeting to be held at Steubenville at the time and period previous to that meeting.

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Magnetic Telegraph Report to New-York.

WASHINGTON, September 3, 1846.

Colonel Allen, the commander of the Mormon expedition, has died on the Prairie, of congestive fever. Captain Cook has been sent to Santa Fe, by General Kearney, and under a flag of truce demands peaceable possession.

The Anti-Mormons, fully armed and 1000 strong, were to march upon Nauvoo, on the 29th ultimo. An engagement and bloodshed were deemed inevitable.

The steamer Britannia's arrival at Boston was announced here by the Telegraph this afternoon.

The Effect—A large machine shop, within a few miles of this place, in which an immense amount of manufacturing machinery has been built, has not had an order since the new Tariff bill passed the House of Representatives.

The large establishments at Worcester have discharged a great many hands, their orders are only having fallen off, but orders received before the passage of the new Tariff, have been countermanded since.

Facts like these, with which the country is full, the Locofoco editors meet with ridicule. Poor fools! they think to laugh down the calamities with which they are afflicting the land with ridicule. Let them laugh. This same labor will by and by make them laugh out of the other side of their mouths.—*Nashua Gazette.*

Back again.—The packet ship Shenandoah, says the Philadelphia United States Gazette, sailed from Philadelphia this week, taking home over one hundred steerage passengers, the greater part of whom have been so effectually humbugged by several designing persons, that they left the country in the full impression that better wages will be there had under the Tariff bill of '46, during the present year. But they will be sold lucrisciently so to warrant all the extra expense, with a certainty of employment. All this of course comes from the calculation that the manufacturing for this country will be done in Europe. Men like those above noticed, understand the current of business, and watch well its settings.

"Did you ever know such weather?
Even bright barley is growing dark for two!
Sweltring nights and broiling days,
Sultry mornings and sizzling noons,
No one knows which way to turn him;
All things drooping, and flowers (no rum)
Hail the weight of all the nation.
Is frying off to perdition,
And every man and woman too,
Unhappily they look it,
Exclaime, with moist and mournful phiz,
'Dear me! how very hot it is!'"

Fatal Accident—A shocking accident occured in one of the carpet factories of Thomaston, on Saturday afternoon. A girl named Hamilton, aged 18 years, while aiding in the operation of a carpet loom, was caught in the neck by a part of the harness, the sharp points of which cut and tore open her throat so much, that she soon bled to death.—*Springfield Republican.*

Sweet Potatoes.—The crop this year, judging from the specimens which have already been exhibited in our market, bids fair to be the best within the memory of that venerable personage, "the oldest inhabitant." The crop is also very abundant.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Rainbow at Night.—A lunar rainbow appeared on Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, stretching over an immense space from northwest to southeast. The phenomenon continued beautifully luminous and perfect, upwards of an hour.

J. W. Pickens, Judge O'Neil, and R. Barnwell Rhett, (now member of Congress,) are spoken of as candidates for the U. S. Senate, in place of Mr McDuffie, who resigns his seat on account of ill health.

Montreal Railroad.—Proposals for the grading and masonry of this road for the twenty-five miles between Connell and Hemmingford, have been issued.

Another Voluntary Tribute to Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

WESTBORO, Kennebec County, Maine, Aug. 15, 1845.

Dear Sir,—If my testimony in favor of your valuable medicine will be any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, you are welcome to make such use of it as you please. I have not enjoyed perfect health in the spring of 1844 I had some cough, which, in the month of May, settled on my lungs. I applied to a physician, who gave me some medicine, but it only had relief. I was much worse, so much during the months of June and July, that I was obliged to be raised by coughing and sweating nights, and it was in vain to remove my sweat by sponging. My physician tried in vain to expect to recover cough, and restore me to health, but I then applied to Dr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and have used about two bottles, and I am happy to say that I am entirely restored to health. I have also used it in my family, and have found it a perfect cure of a *diarrhœa and erysipelas* child, who was thought by the physician that attended it, could not live. I have also used it in my family for the cure of the dysentery, and have found it a perfect remedy for that complaint, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has cured every person in my family that has applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unqualified testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Yours, &c. JOHN METCALF.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the gratitude, duty and affection I owe my grandson, Charles L. Evans, who HUNT'S LIMMENT. My grandson, Charles L. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the accident, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the accident, we have tried every means known to New York and placed but all without avail. We took him to Dr. Mott, and after remaining in the city some time, and receiving no benefit, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home at a time he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon the backs of chairs and walking before them. I purchased a bottle of *Hunt's Balsam* of Wild Cherry. Soon after using it, he was able to walk without the chairs. I then purchased a bottle of *Hunt's Liniment*, and by the use of that and the Balsam, he was able to walk to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in pain and suffering. I then purchased a bottle of *Hunt's Pills*, by the use of which he is now able to walk about, and is perfectly helpless. We had lost all hops of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but God has now placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles of your Liniment, and he is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the above, and also my neighbors will testify to the above facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above Rachel Shute, and that she has always been a truthful lady in her business to the deformity of which he was severely afflicted. Dated this 8th day of June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, pamphlets to accompany each bottle, &c.

Agents for Lowell—HALE, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, George E. Stanton, Esq., Westboro, Mass., will be attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846. ly

☞ Sold also by E. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN & CO., Dr. CHARLES GOING, all in Lowell; Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Walker & Co., Shirley; J. A. Hall, Pepperell. sep12

NEW MUSIC.

RECEIVED week ending June 20th, at 32 Central st., The Song of the Jolly Bachelor, I watch for thee, Warren Gallopade, Grand Waltz, for Piano-forte, Echoing Waltz, Carnival of Venice Gallop, The Fairies' Gallop, Gallop Hungarian Rondo, The Brigand's March, Polish Mazurka, Waltzes, Les Bonnes Fees Rhin, Waltz, Also, several other new and popular pieces. sep19 J. N. METCALF.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!—A. BROWN & CO. have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, made in the best manner and warranted which they offer to the public at exceedingly low prices, viz:

Gents' prime Calf Pegged Boots		$3 25 to 3 50
" " " Sewed "		2 00 to 2 50
" " Kip "		1 75 to 2 00
" " Grain "		1 75 to 2 00
Ladies' prime Kid Walking Shoes,		75 to 1 00
" " Gaiter Boots, thick soles,		1 00 to 1 50
" " Kid Boots,		1 25 to 1 50
" " Kid Buskins,		75 to 1 00
" " Ties,		45 to 75

Also, a large assortment of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes of the same description.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." sep19

☞ PRESS WANTED.—The situation of Principal of the Female Department of the Lowell High School having become vacant, and the City Council having determined, the School Committee of Lowell are desirous of securing the services of a competent and experienced teacher to fill the place. Salary $600 per annum.

Application will be received by any of the undersigned Committee, to wit:

DORI. JOHN O. GREEN, Chairman.
FREDERICK PARKER, Esq.
Rev. ELIPHALET ADAMS,
JOHN WRIGHT, Esq.,
Dr. ISAAC HILL. sep17

Lowell, Aug. 7, 1846.

NEW BOOKS.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing and Calico Printing, including the latest inventions and improvements; also a description of the origin, manufacture, uses and chemical properties of the various animal, vegetable and mineral substances employed in those arts. With an Appendix; comprising Bleaching, Fulling, Scouring, Finishing, Dyeing Weights, Measures, Thermometers, Hydrometers, &c., by an Experienced Colorist and Practical Chemist, and scientific gentlemen.—With engravings on steel and wood.

Also, a new supply of Harper's Illuminated Bible.

A new Novel by Eugene Sue, Martin the Foundling, or the Adventures of a Workhouse Boy.

The above works are from the press of the Harpers, and may be had of D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. aug15

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.
FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new, splendid and fast steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Avery Knowles, will leave Boston, for the above ports, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning will leave Bath and GARDINER, at the office, 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Rail road Depot, Lowell, at SAML. CUTTLER, Agent. may2&nawtfSewtoDec Nos. 13 Foster's wht, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL
FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamer CHANTICLEER, Capt. Wm. H. Hyam, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Bath and Gardiner every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 3 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent, Boston. may2&nawtfSewtoDec

SOMETHING NEW.—Cast Iron Intstands, lined with glass, suitable for use in the school room, counting room, store, dwelling house, or mechanic's shop—they being varnished in that manner, are not liable to corrode, are considered a convenient contact with the air and constant evaporation, they tone down strength with ability, and a sufficient weight to hinder them against liability to be overset—whilst the cheapness of the price will bring them within the reach of every one. They are neatly finished in lacquer, bronze, or marbled, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore.

OLIVER MARCH.

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—COMMERCIAL WHARF.
FIRST SHIP

CALEDONIA, R. S. Hatch, will leave Savannah for Boston on the 1st of October, and will succeed the above packet in her regular trips. For freight or passage, apply to ALLEN & WELTCH, 6 Commercial wharf, Boston, or SAMUEL WELTCH, on board. sep19

A. G. BAGLEY'S Celebrated Improved Ever Pointed GOLD PENS, which he has just finished, are allowed by all pronounced to be the best. Factory of the American Institute, and has been awarded the first premium at the last Fair of the American Institute, and has been awarded the first premium at the last Fair of the American Institute, and has been awarded the first premium at the last Fair

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 instead of 8 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 4.45 and 11 A. M., and 34 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or an claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passenger arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the care of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Boston Depot Ticket Office.

Stages in the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Everett, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rindmell, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Goffstown, Bedford, Manchester, Hooksett, Pembroke, Concord, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, farce, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot, Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00,—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy29

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 6½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to Wilmington.

At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains of the Eastern road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains of the Lowell road, on connecting delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Eastern and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4f

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 20th, the Train now leaves Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 11 A. M., and 34 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE FIFTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.,—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations.

Fare and one stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Bennett & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and the principal places within a moderate distance of the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

jy20tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, July 6th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Danvers, Middleton, Reading, Wilmington, Billerica, Bedford, Middlesex, Burlington, Montvale, Tewksbury, Pawtucket, Woodchapel, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Wentworth; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, farce, and to book names for seats in coaches,apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Depot, Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00,—2d Class, $4 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy29

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Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

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At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 1 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 6½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to Wilmington.

At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains of the Eastern road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains of the Lowell road, on connecting delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Eastern and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4f

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Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 11 A. M., and 34 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE FIFTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.,—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations.

Fare and one stopping place will be established when required.

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WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Railroad Co.

jy20tf

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Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, July 6th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Danvers, Middleton, Reading, Wilmington, Billerica, Bedford, Middlesex, Burlington, Montvale, Tewksbury, Pawtucket, Woodchapel, &c.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.; arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave, Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars from the above Towns.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.; arrive at Salem in season for the Worcester and Boston and Lowell Cars for Cars for Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave, Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem in season for the Worcester and Boston and Lowell Cars.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Salem in season for the Cars for Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave, Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & MACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may8-1lwovre

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Whitman and Nantes Upper Falls Stage.

FROM the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting at Lexington with the Stage for Boston, also through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston. Will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing over the Charlestown Bridge, through Towns, as above, and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Returning at Bedford will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOSEPH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Worcester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro', Dunstable, Tyngsboro' Hill, Tyngsboro' Bridge, Hudson, Marlboro', Northborough, Shrewsbury, to Worcester in season for the afternoon train for Providence and Norwich, and for Boston and Albany.

Returning—Leaves Worcester every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Lowell in season for the afternoon train for Nashua and Concord, N. H.

Passengers for Boston and Albany will find it for their advantage to take this route, as there will be but one change from Worcester to Boston, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
JONATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train for Nashua and Concord.

☞ Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Commercial street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

jan1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per steamboat and railroad, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will leave Boston at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the morning train for Portland, Lowell, &c.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may now be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunbarton and Goffe's Stage.

THE Stage will leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Nashua, N. H.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy20—tf

NEW BOOK ON ARCHITECTURE.—Design for Beginners, containing Elementary and Practical Rules, Architecture and Perspective, illustrated by Henry Adland. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack street.

jy25—tf

NEW BOOKS.

NEW ENGLAND BOOK.—Illustrations of the theory and practice of Ventilation, with remarks on warming, economical lighting, &c., by Dr. Arnott. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY.

jy25—tf

TO LET.—2 Rooms on Front Rooms, recently occupied by Messrs. Hall & Co. as Price Rooms. Inquire of H. PITMAN & CO., No. 4 and 5 Merchants' Building, Dutton street.

jy18

NEW ANGLICAN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.—Designs for Churches, Parsonages, &c., with Plans, Elevations, &c. For sale at D. BIXBY'S, Merrimack st.

jy25—tf

BISCUITS, Pulverized Sugar and Soda, by cake or pound, for sale by H. PITMAN & CO.

jy18

THERMOMETERS, warranted accurate, for sale very low, by TEBBETTS, 28 Central st.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHRENOLOGICAL ESSENCE of *Cod Liver Oil*, and the Vegetable Extracts of Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock Recipe is a concentrated Sapidine Principle, and used in the extensive practice which has established the Medical Institute, Also, for Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Marbleheads and Rickets, it is a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are in very prevalent, a moment's reflection must convince every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand the simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this remedy in hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but even life itself.

Children suffer in an exceedingly violent disease, during its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of grumous blood, mucus, and the dejections of the most pathetic lumpenemus chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of intense and sudorous.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the pre-disposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from cold to heat, on which account, this disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, this safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing diseases. As it is sufficient to say, the administration of doses is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To say more would appear unjust to the afflicted, while we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its virtues.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled pretension assistance, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

But for this remedy, we have no certificates to be not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready commendations, from those who need and use this truly valuable medicine.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL AGENCY, IN THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 469 Washington-street, over Boston, To any person sending $7 (FREE POSTAGE) and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

aug26 Boston.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the West Cowego Canal, (formerly known as the Varick Canal,) and the entire water power connected therewith, at prices that shall be satisfactory, for every interest concerned, is now prepared to

This Canal extends from Utica street, (near the centre of the City of Oswego,) to the River Oswego, by the firm State Dock (Basin;) being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed expressly for hydraulic purposes, and is also accessible to all boats navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is now carrying the water for the Oswego Starch Factory, Messrs. Hart, Sweet & Co., Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, and numerous other and smaller lakes.

From its favorable location, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woollen Manufactories, and all other articles requiring a Western, Canadian, or Eastern market, through the channel of the great West Western Canal, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and the Hudson river, and presents facilities greater than at any other point in the progress of operations, and transportation of the raw and manufactured material.

The undersigned is now ready to wait upon, and treat with all, the transportation to and from New York being less than from that city to Lowell, or any of the principal manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots and Lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and upon a plan that will be adapted to the machinery projected.

We are particularly desirous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers to this most desirable water power, and to

CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

Oswego, July 22, 1846. aug6eim7

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—COUP'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, strongest clear fish isinglass preparation ever introduced into commerce to turn out of the mould.

As a restorer and conservator of the natural and healthful charm of beautiful complexion, and transparency of skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed of the purest juices of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is found unrivalled as a medicinal for the removal of blaud, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and subcutaneous vessels, it will at once remove from the surface, alloys every tendency to inflammation, and, by the mildest alone, effectually eradicate all redness,tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous vicissitudes, so inimical to female loveliness. In use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness; while as an aid to the toilet, it imparts a delightful softness and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Prepared only by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which eradicates entirely the cause of grey hair restores the appearance of the countenance from that which is much to that of youth, and gives a pleasing appearance to those defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is simply give instantaneous and permanent relief to the use of VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with safety say has no equal by any thing he has seen or ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. Its operation is speedy, and is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To say more would appear unjust to the afflicted, while we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its virtues.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled pretension assistance, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

But for this remedy, we have no certificates to be not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready commendations, from those who need and use this truly valuable medicine.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL AGENCY, IN THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 469 Washington-street, over Boston, To any person sending $7 (FREE POSTAGE) and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

aug26 Boston.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, AND CAPITALISTS.—The undersigned having recently purchased the West Cowego Canal, (formerly known as the Varick Canal,) and the entire water power connected therewith, at prices that shall be satisfactory, for every interest concerned, is now prepared to

This Canal extends from Utica street, (near the centre of the City of Oswego,) to the River Oswego, by the firm State Dock (Basin;) being over half a mile in length, constructed of solid masonry, and designed expressly for hydraulic purposes, and is also accessible to all boats navigating the Erie and Oswego Canals, and is now carrying the water for the Oswego Starch Factory, Messrs. Hart, Sweet & Co., Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca, and numerous other and smaller lakes.

From its favorable location, it is peculiarly well adapted to Cotton and Woollen Manufactories, and all other articles requiring a Western, Canadian, or Eastern market, through the channel of the great West Western Canal, the Oswego and Erie Canals, and the Hudson river, and presents facilities greater than at any other point in the progress of operations, and transportation of the raw and manufactured material.

The undersigned is now ready to wait upon, and treat with all, the transportation to and from New York being less than from that city to Lowell, or any of the principal manufacturing towns of New England.

The Water Lots and Lands adjacent thereto will be sold on the most favorable terms, and upon a plan that will be adapted to the machinery projected.

We are particularly desirous of inviting the attention of Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers to this most desirable water power, and to

CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

Oswego, July 22, 1846. aug6eim7

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—COUP'S PATENT SPARKLING GELATINE, strongest clear fish isinglass preparation ever introduced into commerce to turn out of the mould.

As a restorer and conservator of the natural and healthful charm of beautiful complexion, and transparency of skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed of the purest juices of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is found unrivalled as a medicinal for the removal of blaud, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and subcutaneous vessels, it will at once remove from the surface, alloys every tendency to inflammation, and, by the mildest alone, effectually eradicate all redness,tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous vicissitudes, so inimical to female loveliness. In use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness; while as an aid to the toilet, it imparts a delightful softness and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Prepared only by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5ely

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Office, No. 2 Park Place, New York.

THE subscriber is about to make application for patents, in this and foreign countries, for all new inventions, improvements, and discoveries, which may be entrusted to his charge, and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners of the Extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, in him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the trouble of writing, and paying postage, and the expense of subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten days will be required, and charges, from $5 to $10, according to the search necessary. But no charge will be made unless the invention is found to be new, and a report favorable to the obtaining of a patent.

Models can be forwarded to the subscriber by Express, Steamboat or Railroad, at trifling expense.

Drawings and specifications will be prepared, and the necessary papers for application, and assignments, will be executed with promptness and despatch.

Communications, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

Refers to Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, *Commissioner of Patents.*

Hon. Levi Woodbury, late Secretary of the Treasury, and Chief Justice Supreme Court, U. S.

Hon. Ellis Lewis, late Chief Justice Supreme Court, Philadelphia.

Alexander Wright, Esq., late Solicitor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

George Darrington, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OR EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad case of scrofula, after spending much money, by *Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Yellow Dock Syrup*. Who will or can have the doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,—for and beyond question,) viz: Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them a trial and satisfy yourselves of their power to relieve. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeits sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in a case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Debility, Weakness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the loins and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and back, Heetic Fever, Nightsweats, Evening Chills, Female Obstructions, Nervous assault, loss affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by autumnary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the whole system a new and unassisted system of invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and may be taken by persons of all ages with safety in any case whatever. ☞

The best family physic for persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the purity of the ingredients of which they are composed.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, why is it that some would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that reason may be said of me, I have published a few pamphlets of a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have used the medicine and received benefit. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and all in my possession, and will be made known if desired. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find it to be true. I have published a few hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

POTATO STARCH!

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you my testimony in favor of their excellent qualities as a remedy for others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, accompanied with a severe pain in my breast, which is to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a sour stomach, and a great loss of appetite, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which produces a sensation of sinking, and a desire to eat. Since I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and favorable change in my system, and have the utmost confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock from Jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, with a great deal of nervousness, and all kinds of jobbing pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility, all of which I am happy to say I have been relieved without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received from them, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with similar disorders.

Yours truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, I. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 per bottle, or bottles for $5.

apr16m1

READ THIS.

That you may understand the true and what cannot be done, may be explained that any disease that arises from impurity of the blood.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE, IS GOING TO FIGHT the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system, and especially in the case of Scrofula, or Scrofulous Erysipelas relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its use.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those obtained from the bark of a tree growing in this country, and is as pleasant as our disposal ☞ by the great directing Mind of all," was first discovered and introduced into practice by the late celebrated Dr. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, of Philadelphia, and for many years a practitioner in the City of Philadelphia, and for many years a practitioner in the City of Philadelphia, and for many years a practitioner in the City

Lowell Daily Courier

LOWELL, SEPTEMBER 8, 1865.

Lecesses Meeting of the Legislature—Interesting Documentary Statements—Debate on the Question of Adjournment.

The Legislature met in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, at noon, yesterday.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Hon. Mr. Bowers, of Lowell, who announced the following committees:

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Bowers, Lowell; Hall, Lawrence; Bowles, Boston.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Bowers, Lowell; Hall, Lawrence; Bowles, Boston.

On Rules—Messrs. Bowers, Lowell; Hall, Lawrence; Bowles, Boston.

On Joint Rules—Messrs. Bowers, Lowell; Hall, Lawrence; Bowles, Boston.

On Printing

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TRAINS ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train for Lowell will leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 2.30 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.15, and 5.0 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when wanted in Boston, Lowell, or Nashua, should be left at either change paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell to the care of their team, will be required to call at the Railroad Depot in Lowell, and have their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Persons, by leaving their names at the Depot in Boston and Concord, Notice of the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, and of the departure of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above places, will be established when required.

FARE 50 CENTS.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE NOBLEST BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Nashua at 8 and 11.15, A. M., and 5 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 9 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

Leave Woburn Centre for Boston, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.—Leave Boston at 7½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

Leave Woburn Centre for Nashua, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.—Leave Nashua at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Passengers will be taken at the Depot in Woburn Centre, and conveyed to Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Trains, and to Boston in season for the Worcester and Nashua Trains. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train for Boston. Returns from Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. for Salem.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell to the care of their team, will be required to call at the Railroad Depot in Lowell, and have their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Notice, by leaving their names at the Depot in Boston and Concord, of the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, and of the departure of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above places, will be established when required.

ADAMS & CRAFTS.

Lowell, May 1, 1846. may8cliseowtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Wilmington and Woburn Upper Falls Stage.

THE Subscribers are proprietors of the Travelling Accommodation Stage that leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Boston, passing through Tewksbury, Andover, North Reading, Wilmington, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, where it connects with the Boston and Worcester Stage through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton, to Boston. Returning, will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through the above named towns, to Wilmington, and Concord, N. H., the same night, arriving in Lowell at 8 o'clock in the morning. The same stage leaves Woburn every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through Burlington, Wilmington and Tewksbury to Lowell.

Passengers will be taken at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell, for the above stages.

All business carefully and punctually attended to.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1 0tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. passing through Andover to Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portland, and that from Newburyport to Boston and Portland, at 3 o'clock, P. M. same day.

Passengers preferring that from Lowell will find it for their accommodation at the Merrimack House, and will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury-port. Fare as low as by any other line.

☞ TRUNKS & CAPS, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan16 ISAAC CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrives in Manchester in season for the Evening Train of Cars for Boston.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrives in Lowell in season for the Forenoon train of Cars for Boston.

Passengers will be taken at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. WM. W. STONE, Driver.

CAUTION.

TO Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me. Persons wishing to go to either of the above places, will find it for their interest to call at the Merrimack House in Lowell and take the Stage to Boston in season to take the Cars for Portland, which leave Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M. and arrive in Portland in season to take the above places.

Fare from Lowell to Portland, (the above places, $4.50. Thro' Tickets can be had of the Driver.

may13tf STARR BOYNTON.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Nashua Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 2½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston and Nashua, at the Merrimack House Office, and at the Middlesex House in Lowell.

H. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW BOOK OF ARCHITECTURE.

NOW READY, and for sale by the Subscriber, Designs for Dwelling Houses, Cottages, Churches, Stores, Banks, Public Buildings, &c. &c. with Specifications, Estimates, &c. &c. By GEORGE M. DEXTER, Architect.

Among the Designs will be found the following, viz:—

Design No. 1, Cottage, Design No. 2, Cottage, Design No. 3, Cottage, Design No. 4, Cottage, Design No. 5, Cottage, Design No. 6, Cottage, Design No. 7, Cottage, Design No. 8, Cottage, Design No. 9, Cottage, Design No. 10, Cottage, Design No.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1846.

PEACE WITH MEXICO. Under the head the New York Tribune publishes a special letter from Havana, of the 16th August, in which the writer, after announcing the departure of Santa Ana for Mexico, gives the following as the reported agreement between Santa Ana and certain agents of the British and American Governments:

The Mexican Federal Government of 1840 to be re-established under the guarantee of the United States; so that, in case of future pronunciamentos, the United States Government shall have a right to interfere in support of the Constitutional Government. *The Rio Grande to be boundary line and the Californias to be organized as a distinct Territory, under the protection of the United States, but not governed by Americans and the inhabitants shall think fit to annex themselves*, to favor which purpose the country will be allowed to carry on a free trade with both nations, and admit colonists from all countries, and of all religions and creeds. All this seems indeed very incredible—too much for Mexicans to cede, and too little to satisfy the ravening maw of your extenders of the Area of Freedom.—"Veritas!" I can only say that I have the intelligence from very respectable authority. There is no news from the Camp. The two Mexican war steamers have been purchased by the Spanish Government.

☞ The shipments of Domestic Cotton Goods, from Boston, during the month of August, according to the Shipping List, were as follows:

To Valparaiso, bales and packages,	3,946
Rio de Janeiro,	462
St. Jacobs,	40
Honduras,	30
Payta,	40
Genoa,	10
Cape Haytien,	18
St. Peters,	8
Philadelphia,	1,000
Richmond,	100
Charleston,	1,000
Portland,	261
Philadelphia,	1,000
Baltimore,	150
Albany,	100
Total,	8,469

The export of ice for the month was as follows:

To London, tons,	1,350
Liverpool,	1,000
Barbadoes,	295
New Orleans,	1,000
Galveston,	304

DROWNED. Mr. Hiram Martin, a man employed by the Middlesex Company, was drowned yesterday, about seven o'clock in the evening. He was bathing in Concord river, near the mill, in company with another man, and was probably seized by the cramp, or carried away by the current. His body was found in about three quarters of an hour. Mr. Martin was married, and about thirty years of age. He was highly esteemed by his employers and acquaintances.

PETERBORO' and SHIRLEY RAILROAD. We learn that the stockholders of the company held a meeting at Townsend yesterday, and chose the following gentlemen for Directors: George F. Farley, Esq., and Daniel Needham, of Groton, Jacob Foster, (President of the Fitchburg Railroad) and Daniel L. White, of Charlestown, David Loring, of Concord, Levi Warren, of Townsend. There were two or three others elected, whose names we did not learn.

MILITARY. The 1st Regiment of Artillery, Lieut. Col. *J. Goodridge*, commanding (in the absence of Col. Schouler), and the 4th Regiment of Light Infantry, Col. Royall Douglass, 3d Brigade 2d Division M. V. M., will assemble for the annual review, inspection and discipline at Cambridge, on Wednesday, 16th inst. The Regiment will be reviewed by Brig. Gen. James Dana.

ROWDISM. We learn there have been large collections of people on the bridge over the upper canal on Lowell street, for several evenings past, and considerable rowdyism and fighting. The Mayor and Aldermen were on hand last night to quell the disturbances. Liquor and hot weather are supposed to be the cause of the excitement, which ought to be stopped before matters grow worse.

VAN AMBURGH'S CARAVAN. This celebrated caravan of wild animals, will enter this city to-morrow forenoon, about 11 o'clock, and proceed through some of the principal streets to the exhibition ground on Gorham street, where it will remain for three days.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the mammoth horse Columbus will be exhibited near the caravan, for three days. This is probably the largest horse ever seen in these parts. His weight is over 2000 pounds.

☞ The Northampton Courier says that Mr Ashman declines being a candidate for re-election to Congress. The *New-Bedford Mercury* intimates that Mr Grinnell will also decline. These gentlemen have been able and faithful representatives.

VERMONT. The Atlas gives the vote of 104 towns. Eaton has 20,299; Smith, 15,308; all others 6302. The Senate will contain 22 Whigs and 7 Locos. The House (so far) has 116 Whigs, 74 Locos and 11 "Liberty" men.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, has been offered the Attorney Generalship, in place of *Mr. Mason*, who is to succeed Mr. Bancroft.

☞ Many people think that yesterday was the hottest day we have had this year. To-day is a little cooler—and only a little. Our scissors groan under the heat and the extra labor imposed upon them.

BODY RECOVERED. We learn that the body of the boy who was drowned yesterday morning, was found last evening, at the Suffolk gate, in the Western Canal, about three-quarters of a mile from where he fell in.

TAXES. Mr Buttrick, City Treasurer and Collector, has issued his caution to poll-tax payers. All who would save costs must pay their taxes before the 11th inst. The Treasurer's office is in City Hall.

☞ The New-Yorkers are building a steamer to run on the Hudson, and to be called the George Washington, which will be more splendid than any thing else afloat.

☞ The thermometer was at 95° this forenoon in the shade.

The Attack on Alvarado.

A letter from Pensacola, published in the New Orleans Picayune gives the following account of the attack on Alvarado, by the United States squadron upon Alvarado:

PENSACOLA NAVY YARD, August 21.

I have taken some pains to embody all the particulars, from various authentic sources, of the recent abortive attempt of the squadron upon the port of Alvarado. The account may be interesting in the absence of official documents. It will be recollected that about the time Mr. Bidell left Mexico, the whole Mexican navy, consisting of several large and gun boats, was taken to the Alvarado river. Here they have been moored until the present time. It was, also, a current report that the guns had been taken out of some of the vessels—if not all—and landed on shore. The feasibility of cutting out these vessels had been discussed for some time, and especially after one of the vessels of the squadron had brought a correct report of the situation of the vessels and the apparent defences of the place.

The river Alvarado has a sandy bluff on either side of its entrance, which appear to be not difficult of ascent from the beach, and sparsely covered with prickly pear or chaparral. Passing over the left bluff, you come to the town & place where the Mexican vessels were moored. On the crest of the hill, you command the anchorage of the vessels.

At the mouth of the river is a bar with ten feet of water at low tide, but at the present time it is supposed that heavy rains have increased it to 12 feet.

Commanding the bar was an unfinished battery, with three embrasures, upon which only two guns could be seen mounted; it was surrounded upon a point of low land running out from the bluff.

The Mexican vessels were about one mile from the bar, and could not be distinguished from our squadron. Two gun-boats of the enemy were anchored near the battery. The houses were hidden by the intervening bluff.

On the evening of the 6th inst., the Somers and the Falmouth left the squadron at Anton Lizardo, in the presence of the squadron assembled and arrived off the mouth of the river before midnight. Mr. Faunleroy, master of the Somers, was sent in to place buoys in five fathoms water. He succeeded in approaching very near the battery, carrying the requisite depth of water and placing a buoy within a half a mile. This was verified by observation the next morning.

The rest of the squadron, consisting of two frigates, two sloops, steamers, and three gun-boats, came in the afternoon of the 7th, and anchored in position, and bringing the vessels into position, so that they were all ready to fire until after 4 P. M. The Princeton and Mississippi were the leading vessels, and came in to seven fathoms—at what proved to be the battering distance. Capt. Engle, as soon as he thought the vessels were in position, gave previous reports by sounding in his gig, quite close in to the battery, and found he could place his vessels almost to a point blank range.

The gun-boats were finally disposed on the flanks of the battery, within musket shot of the beach, in a line with it. In five or six fathoms, and the Falmouth in the same line, but somewhat outside of them, so that by springing her broadside she swept the whole beach, commanding the landing and high up the bluff with long grape, fractured, and

About sundown, in obedience to general signal, the Princeton immediately prepared to fire, and was followed by the Mississippi, when the gun-boats. It was obvious that the Princeton and Mississippi were too far off for effective battering, and they were signalized to cease firing. The gun-boats were ordered to fire upon the flank of the batteries, and had it been dark enough to distinguish the objects, they would discontinue the action.

Up to this time not a shot had been fired by the enemy, for the simple reason, as we supposed, that not a gun of their battery could be brought to bear upon any of our vessels. Just after sundown volleys of musketry were poured upon the gun-boats from the beach and chaparral, and, as was thought, from a single field-piece. This fire was followed by the gun-boats with musketry and long guns and swivels, and a single shot from the Princeton and Mississippi. This silenced the enemy's fire. The gun-boats were immediately withdrawn from their position and anchored near the Commodore. The action here terminated for the night. It was not known what damage was done to the enemy.

It was that night understood to have been the intention of the Commodore to have closed in with his vessels upon the battery in the morning, as there was plenty of water. At daylight the weather was unsettled, but did not, in the opinion of those with whom I have conversed, appear to threaten any great obstacle to the prosecution of the expedition. There was a fresh breeze from the northward and eastward. The direction of the wind was favorable to the boats pulling or sailing up the river, and there was not surf enough to make the landing too difficult. Such is the answer to my inquiries on this point. The tide was from two to four knots, modified by the ebb and flow. No one expected the expedition was to be a bloodless one. To the profound amazement of all hands, at daybreak the whole squadron was signalized to get under way and go back to Anton Lizardo. It cannot learn that there was any council of the officers, or that any consultation with any body. I have heard it asserted that there was not one who was not completely taken by surprise.

There appears to be some difference in the estimate of the enemy. The officers who are said to have had the best opportunities of observation, state all the armed and unarmed men who were in sight, at not over three hundred; others have set them down as high as two thousand. There was a body of infantry and one field-piece, as was supposed—no mounted men. I am told that the Vera Cruz papers, in announcing the departure of the squadron for Alvarado, expressed the opinion that the place and the vessels had as a matter of course fallen into our hands.

I cannot find out that any body can assign the reasons why the expedition was necessarily abandoned, or has penetrated the motives of the Commanders in thus abandoning it.

I have given you the best relation I can make out from what I have seen and heard stated. I forbear comment, for there does not appear to be any thing pleasant to remark upon.

We learn that one of the effects of the new Tariff law has been to cripple, and probably to completely extinguish sundry promising enterprises for the mining and transportation of the excellent bituminous coal of the Cumberland region in Maryland. English and American capitalists have advanced funds for several companies engaged in this business, and the iron factories in the measures of Government, and the continuance of the heavy protection to coal. The great reduction of duty will leave the iron feeds in Picton coal, which is an article somewhat similar to the Cumberland. No coal in this country it is supposed, can withstand the competition, under the low duty of ninety cents per ton. The "New York and Maryland Mining Company" had advanced its arrangements nearly to completion, and had purchased of Lenox and New York capitalists $300,000 for the construction of a railroad to connect its coal beds with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal. This work had been located, and it was said to be feared that the proprietors of the enterprise will be seriously injured by the turn which affairs have taken. *New York Sun.*

The New York True Sun gives us a reason for the non-appearance of the new Sub-Treasurer, for New York, Gov. Bouck, the fact that he is required to furnish bonds to four times the amount of that required of the former officer of that character. The sum is $600,000.

From the Army.

—We were yesterday favored with a letter received by a gentlemen from an officer of the army high in rank, in which it is stated that Gen. Taylor has already sent from Camargo to the front and march for Monterey at the head of 1500 men. The interest is leading into the interior. The same letter states that reliable information had been received that a large force of the enemy was on the march to Monterey, and that the troops at that city were in a state of confusion in their endeavors to fortify it. The opinion was expressed by those of the army having access to the best information, that another battle was near at hand.—*New Orleans Bulletin, Aug. 29th.*

We have no doubt that Gen. Taylor is now moving his columns upon Monterey, and the intelligence from that quarter indicates that the reduction of the city will be obstinately contested. Recent arrivals from the interior represent a large force concentrated in and about Monterey, consisting of a goodly portion of regular troops. Unless these rumors are greatly exaggerated, fresh fields of glory are opening for the sword.—*Picayune, Aug 29th.*

A letter dated Camargo, August 22, expresses an opinion altogether different from the above and quite as likely to be correct:

"The steamer Virginian came down last evening and reported having crossed over the Lan Juan on the 19th, Gen. Worth with the 8th infantry, Duncan's artillery, and an artillery company from Pennsylvania, making in all between 1200 and 1100 men. It was reported that they were destined for China, 75 miles towards Monterey, but there is no doubt but they will proceed to the city of Monterey in the latter place. When they reach Monterey, I have not the remotest idea of their being opposed, but they will enter and take the city without firing a gun. In anticipation of their approach, Gen. Mejia left for Saltillo about twelve days ago, taking with him, besides his own force, a considerable portion of the troops from this place, which for some time past, have been suffering to a great extent for want of a remunerative *foreign market for their surplus production.* But the interest which will be immediately benefitted is the iron manufacture of this country, which will be apparent from a glance at the comparative duties under the old Tariff and the new. Bar iron which paid about the price of pig iron will rise 10s per ton, and bar iron 20s per ton.

Sixty of Peds—Manchester.—No change to report in our cloth market this week. The sales of goods in mercoal news from the United States has, at all events, very much checked the downward tendency that has existed for the last three weeks, but, whether it has made the market what may be called firm, which in printing cloth of good quality, there is an advance, time will show. Buyers anticipate, however, and that soon, a regular good trade.

The Liverpool Standard, of the 18th, says:

"The Tariff of 1842 is to be abolished, although still highly protective of the native industry of the country, *in a measure which will be received with INFINITE SATISFACTION BY THE BRITISH MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURER.*

"The general effect must be to increase the value of the American market TO THE BRITISH MANUFACTURER, *which at it may* ARREST THE PROGRESS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE EASTERN STATES IN MANUFACTURING SKILL, notwithstanding the large margin of protection (25 per cent.) still left them."

The Montreal Courier of Aug. 5th, referring to the passage of the Tariff Bill, says in the encouragement of British Manufactures, says:

"AS ENGLISHMEN WE ARE OF COURSE PLEASED THAT THE CORN LAWS ARE ABOLISHED, as taken in conjunction with the abolition of our Corn Laws, *it will open an immense market* for the sale of British goods. THE AMERICANS WILL SHOULD CERTAINLY BE TARIFF MEN."

In any body in doubt now as to which is the British party in this country?

The same Liverpool Standard rather ridicules Mr. McDuffie's notions as to the blessings the Farmers will reap from this British tariff. It says:

Speaking of getting into the wrong pew and addressing the wrong person reminds us of the answer of Mr. Dickson, of Rocky Hill, Ct. The venerable doctor chose his own stable, and hose his own garden like a wise man as he is, and wears apparel in public only on occupations when he is cogged to dress, or rather did so four and twenty years ago, when we knew him. A very sharp young man, a Glastenbury, who had made arrangements to take a wife, rode over to Rocky Hill one day to engage the doctor to tie the knot. As he approached the house knowing it better than he did its owner, he called out to an individual in the garden. The man, busy in an old peacoat and aleuch-d hat, "Hello! old daddy, is the Dr. Chapin's?" Without waiting for the reply he dismounted and strutted up to the front door, where meeting the Dr.'s lady, he asked if the Doctor was at home. "Yes, walk in and be seated—he is in the garden, and I will call him. "I will save you the trouble," said the young man, and darting out he remounted his horse and rode off faster than he came. The Dr. used to laugh over the joke, and it was the knowledge that he could do it that frightened the young man out of all notion of getting married by his means.—*Chronotype.*

Wharf fallen.—About 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, part of the wharf in Charlestown known at Sweet's wharf, and owned by Messrs. Hittinger & Co. fell into the water. A portion of the wharf, say *one hundred feet, fell in*, carrying with it a frame building, 75 by 25 feet, occupied by Messrs. Hyde, morocco, and 250 cords of saw dust. The building and the wharf which fell in, are a total wreck; some 30 or 40 bales of morocco were in the building, and 150 cords of saw-dust. No person was injured, and there was but one person on the premises at the time the accident occurred.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ The Post says that the Native meeting in State street last evening was composed of about 150 persons, and was addressed by Mr. Jesse Mann and Mr. John E. Gowan.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. A term of this Court, for the trial of civil cases, commenced its session in this city this morning. Judge Washburn on the bench.

☞ Amzi Allen of Northampton, and Charles Eastman of Granby, have been nominated as Liberty party candidates for Senators in Hampshire County.

☞ Horticultural Exhibition to-morrow afternoon at Mechanics' Hall. A fine collection of fruits and flowers may be expected.

☞ The earnings of the Western Railroad for 8 months ending Aug. 31, 1846, $568,700 31; 1845, $497,150 41—increase $101,541 10.

FALSE ALARM. There was an alarm of fire this forenoon caused by the ringing of the bell for the opening of the Court.

☞ Mr Pakenham, the British Minister, is a visitor of Mr Webster, at Marshfield.

Deaths.

In Dracut, 8th inst., very suddenly of Typhoid fever, Miss Sarah Jane McNeill, daughter of the late Abraham McNeill, aged 22 years. [Communicated.] In this city, 7th inst., Mrs Ann Hall, aged 70 years.

In Charlestown, 7th inst., Margaret Louise, daughter of John G. and Mary Stone, 2 yrs.; 6th, Mr Albert H. Jones, 29 years; 7th inst., Mrs Sarah Ann Wood, 37 years.

In Somerville, Sept. 5th, Mr Luther Mitchell, 37.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores, Cancerous Ulcers, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Chronic Coughs, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Constitutional Diseases, Symptoms, Sinkings or Lowness, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, or Minerals in general, Female Complaints and Irregularities, &c. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, Arising from Scrofula or Impurity of the Blood.

SOLD by the Proprietors, A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, New York, and every day the bold of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and recommended by the most eminent Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and astonishing preparation from the root that has ever been presented to the public. Purchasers will be not fond it its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It is calculated to effect a thorough change in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate this fluid, as nothing has ever been discovered which has the attention to the practice of the Profession, and which led to the introduction of this valuable medicine to the public, are the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla. Sold also by Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; Fleming & Brother, Pittsburgh; Coggins, Cobb, Spalding, Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Soreness in the Throat, Pain in the Breast, Hoarseness, and the last stage of Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were relieved, and in many cases entirely cured by the use of Wild Cherry.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signatures of DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Extract of TAR PILLS should be taken by persons afflicted with WILD CHERRY, when the bowels are not sufficiently free.

REMEMBER the only Agents in this city are SAML. RIDMAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st.

sep8 3w

Another Voluntary Tribute to Winter's Balsam.

WESTFORD, Kennebec County, Maine, Aug. 19, 1845.

DEAR SIR—Having used your WILD CHERRY BALSAM one will do you any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, I have thought proper to make known to you my case. For seven or eight years I have not enjoyed perfect health. In the winter of 1844 I had a severe cold, which left me in a consumptive county. Mease, and applied to a physician, who gave me medicine, which I took, but found no relief. I was unable to work during the summer. Last fall I was much worse, so reduced that I was unable to walk across the floor, and could not take my room. By physician tried in vain to remove my cough, and I expected every day to be my last. In the spring of 1845, I however concluded to try Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I was then raising much matter, and very much coughing, night and day. Before I had taken one bottle, my cough began to abate, and I was able to walk about my room. I then took one bottle more, and was able to leave my room. I have taken several bottles, and have been restored to their natural use, and am quite cheerful, and in fact improving in health every day.

JOHN METCALF.

I am acquainted with the subscriber, and believe what he says to be true. HOWARD B. LOVEJOY.

Sold by us in Lowell, without the written signature of Dr. Swayne & Son.

Caution.—Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Address all orders to BUTTS W. FOWLE, Boston, and for sale by SAML. RIDMAN, Lowell, and CHARLESTON & RUSSELL, Jr., and L. N. TOWER. sep2 6m

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TAR LOZENGES. Those afflicted with Bites will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Heartburn and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes and Neck, Settle Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious or Fever Complaints, and all the diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, and consequently state of the stomach and bowels.

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should not neglect to call on Mr. Nathaniel Weeks, Druggist on Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine that will keep in a hot climate. It speedily cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation for it. Numerous masters going from this port to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters who have sailed with it, and have never had a case of scurvy on board after using it. Others have not been able to keep the medicine chest from but have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In favor of the physician in Boston, recommend it for the above complaints.

Sold also by CARLETON & CO., 8 Kilby street, Boston. No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. R. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN.

CANCER, SCROFULA AND GOITRE—Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so effective in controlling the above diseases as Dr. Ayer's Alterative. It has effected cures that have been truly astonishing, and cases of Cancer and other malignant humors it has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Scrofulous Tumors, Blotches, Blains, Pimples, Ringworm, and Eruption, and confirmed disease wherever located. It purifies the blood as nothing else can, thereby improving the health in the pores of the skin, and reduces emargements of the glands and tumors. It is the best remedy known for Dropsy, Piles, and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe in any quantity, and has nothing of the deleterious nature accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA.—No remedy has ever been found to remove the above diseases so promptly and effectually as Dr. Ayer's Expectorant. In the cure of the severest colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints, it is unfailing. Prepared only by Dr. D. Ayer, No. 5 South Third street, Lowell.

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LOWELL MUSEUM.

Splendid New Forest Diorama! Attraction!

THE LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT COMPANY!!—

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8th, and every evening thereafter, the week, except Saturday, commencing at 6 o'clock, the performance will commence with the Drama of the

SPOILED CHILD!

Characters by Miss A. Phillips, Messrs Phillips, Hunt, Master F. Phillips, Miss Rose and Mrs G. W. Hunt.

In the course of the piece Miss Phillips will dance the Ballet, Clock Jig accompanying, and sing "I am a brisk and brighty lad," and "Since then I'm doomed."

To conclude with, first time in Lowell, the highly popular and amusing Farce entitled

THE MUMMY:—Or, the Liquor of Life!

which was received with unbounded applause at the Boston Museum last winter.

Characters by Messrs C. W. Hunt, A. Phillips, Williams, Mast. F. Phillips, Miss Rose and Mrs. A. Phillips and Mrs Hunt.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians. Season open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sep7 3t

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Middlesex Horticultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition of FRUITS, FLOWERS, and VEGETABLES, at MECHANICS' HALL, in Lowell, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 23d and 24th, when premiums will be awarded as heretofore usually, having choice specimens of *Fruit, Flowers, or Vegetables*, are invited to bring them in early on the morning of the exhibition, that they may be arranged in season for the inspection of the committee.

By order of the Trustees,

JOSEPH BARKER, Sec'y.

Lowell, Sept. 2, 1846. sep7 3t

Exclusively Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and in that time have effected more complete cures of every variety of functional disorder of the stomach and bowels, than any other medicine. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons find these Pills invaluable. Sold by the Proprietor, Benj. Seaton, General Agent for the New England States.

Agents, Lowell, S. RIDDER & CO. WALKER & RIDDER. Nashua, E. S. Russell; *Manchester*, H. G. Conner; *Concord*, Fisk & Hill. sep8 3w

☞ We understand that the well known *Silk and Shawl Store* of Messrs DAVIS & THAYER, 3 Central st., is being much enlarged and improved, and will be opened again in a few days with a large stock of *Silks and Shawls* for Fall trade. sep8clw

Marriages.

In this city, Sept. 3d, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr Caleb Ash to Miss Harriet Hayne; Mr Henry R. Richardson to Miss Martha N. Kent.

Sept. 5th, by Rev. Anion Blanchard, Mr Samuel H. Currier to Miss Sarah A. Tuttle; 6th, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Mr Isaac Emily Perkins to Miss Elizabeth Hood.

Sept. 6th, by the Worthies. at Boston, Mr Benjamin Nelson to Miss Hannah E. Foster.

Sept. 5th, by Rev. Mr Miles, Mr Benjamin W. Johnson to Miss Cora Ames.

In Tyngsboro', Sept. 5th, by Rev. Mr Morse, Mr Foster Barlow; Jan. Edward to Miss Sarah P. Nowell, of Lowell.

In Boston, 6th inst., by Stephen Purrington to Miss Rebecca Hall, both of Charlestown.

Deaths.

In Dracut, 8th inst., very suddenly of Typhoid fever, Miss Sarah Jane McNeill, daughter of the late Abraham McNeill, aged 22 years. [Communicated.] In this city, 7th inst., Mrs Ann Hall, aged 70 years.

In Charlestown, 7th inst., Margaret Louise, daughter of John G. and Mary Stone, 2 yrs.; 6th, Mr Albert H. Jones, 29 years; 7th inst., Mrs Sarah Ann Wood, 37 years.

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"LIVE AND DON'T PUSH, PUSH AND DON'T LIVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 24 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE business of this company is confined exclusively to Mutual Assurance, on the principle of dividing among the insured the entire profits of the business.

1. Whose the premiums are paid in CASH, the assured is entitled to participate in the profits annually, or triennially, at his option.

2. No part of the profits are contributed—are diverted from the insured to any other purpose whatever.

3. It has no Loan, either nominal or real, to pay interest for by the assured, nor any Stock on which dividends are declared.

4. The Assured can withdraw his profits, or leave them to accumulate, year by year, at his option.

5. It assures to the age of 21, instead of stopping at 60.

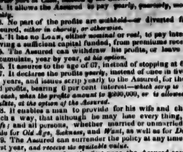
6. It assures the whole life, instead of only a few or seven years, and issues scrip yearly to the Assured, for the estimated profits, leaving it per cent interest—semi-annual or yearly as required by each, when the profits amount to $200,000, or is allowed to accumulate, at the option of the Assured.

7. It issues policies for wives for his wife and children in his name, which shall be rewarded by scrip, payable to the Ticket Office in Lowell. sep8clw

DR. WISTAR'S

KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS!

BOSTON.



83 and 85 Cornhill, 6 and 8 *Brattle, and 73 Court sts.*

THOSE on the eve of Housekeeping will find at this establishment, a full assortment of articles for the Kitchen, (the foundation of all good housekeeping,) with extensive variety, and extensive assortment to facilitate in making a judicious selection—also, the celebrated

BOSTON BAY-STATE PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Utensils which produce the same effect as bathing to a degree that enables all to enjoy the luxury and health ever attendant on those who practice daily ablution over the face of the body.

Boston, Sept. 27, 1846. sep8clcowpew1m

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is small but first rate of everything going in the trade, and was selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The present owner will, if desired, agree with the purchaser to rent a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 24 Central street.

M. BROWN.

sep8clcow

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FIRST SHIP

TOUSEY, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. L. ALLEN, 7 Commercial wharf, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.

Gen. W. Hyman, Agent at New Orleans. sep7clsep9

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FREIGHT LINE—FROM LYNDE'S WHARF, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSH, Capt. Jeremiah Drew, will leave as above, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock instead of 7, and will reach Nashua at 9 o'clock instead of 8.

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., to connect with the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Nashua at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell *free of expense*, by leaving their checks at the Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Nashua Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clark's Island, Wentworth, Dorchester, Lebanon, Hanover, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office at Nashua and Concord.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½ cts.—2d Class, 2 cts.—3d per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy22tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be ran as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2 P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR LOWELL.

At about 9 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, Lowell as part of the Haverhill, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 91 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Portland, to proceed to Lowell.

☞ For the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ For FARE TO CERTIFICATES, apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

Lowell, March 30, 1846. W. STONE, Driver.

apr15tf

FARES REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Dixfield, and other towns on the Androscoggin River.

Persons wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the stage in Lowell, every morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Providence, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above towns.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets can be obtained of the drivers.

apr15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dorchel and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 81 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30

NEW BOOK OF ARCHITECTURE.—Designs and Sections of Stone and Brick Dwellings, Churches, Stores &c. &c. To be published monthly by Daniel Wise. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. Bookseller.

NEW HOSIERY HOUSE.—Illustrations of the theory of Hosiery, with remarks on warming, ventilation, and the communication of sound. By a Practical Hosier. Just received and for sale by D. BIXBY.

aug21

TO LET.—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Mr. Merrifield & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., No. 4 and 6 Merrimack Building. 3m10

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE of England, its character and decline. Just received by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. aug21

BARRETTS, Patent Pulp Trap, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., No. 4 and 6 Merrimack Building. aug21

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton Street. Inquire of MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may26tf

SPRING AND SUMMER STRENGTH-ENING DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is not a cure for all diseases. It is not, from one teaspoonful, and warranted another to cure a cold. It does not profess to be a panacea, but is strictly confined to purifying the system, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great knowledge and experience of Dr. Townsend, during over 40 years' practice in this city, has enabled him to produce a medicine, which, if used according to the directions, will eradicate disease, if invigorate the body, when it is used according to the directions, will eradicate disease, if invigorate the body, when it is used according to the directions, will eradicate disease, if invigorate the body, when it is

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1846.

The State Convention.

We would urge upon our friends in the various towns in this county the importance of choosing delegates to the State Convention, which is to meet, at Faneuil Hall on the 23d inst. "The November election," says the New Bedford Mercury, "will be of the utmost importance. Massachusetts will be called upon to express her opinions of the infamous Mexican war, of the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, of the Sub-Treasury bill, and of the measures of the administration generally. The Whig party will be called upon to rally in their full strength and give no pretence to the Polk men for asserting that Massachusetts sustains the wicked and blighting policy of the administration. As a preliminary step it is essential that the moral force of the Commonwealth be represented in the Convention. None but true and trusty Whigs of the old school should have a seat in the body, and every town should be fully represented. A nomination made by a full convention of good men and true, will be equivalent to a triumphant election by the people, for they will unhesitatingly confide in the acts of such a convention." If Massachusetts shall express her real opinion of the infamous Mexican war, the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, the Sub-Treasury bill, and the measures of the administration generally, we believe that all Whigs will be satisfied, whether they be Whigs of "the old school" or "new lights," and "political transcendentalists," of which class the Mercury appears to have such a horror. All we want is old-fashioned Whiggery, old-fashioned Massachusetts opposition to slaveholding usurpation in every shape. We want Massachusetts to stand before the world as she did ten years in advance of the States in opposition to the schemes of the advocates of perpetual slavery. We have no sort of fear about the action of the convention, and do not think it best to caution it against the disorganization schemes of either old or new school Whigs. We do not believe that there are two classes of Whigs in the State, and we have no doubt that the Convention on the 23d will demonstrate that a vast majority of the Whigs of the State are in favor of the *old* platform, as laid down in the anti-Texas resolutions of the Legislature for many years and the frequent addresses and resolutions of the State and County Conventions.—Of course no attempt will be made to stifle this expression of sentiment, for any such attempt must miserably fail.

With regard to a candidate for Governor, we presume that Governor Briggs will be re-nominated.—He has served the State well, and deserves a re-election. Massachusetts has rarely, if ever, had a better Governor. His excellent talents, his republican simplicity, and his honesty of purpose, have endeared him to the people of the State, and we think that he would receive a larger vote than almost any other man in it. In case he should decline a re-nomination, several names have been mentioned. Next to Governor Briggs, we prefer STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, of Salem. He would make a noble Governor. John Reed, of Yarmouth, the present Lieut. Governor, would do honor to the station, and would make an excellent run. But the day of convention will be time enough for the discussion of these matters. We can safely trust to the delegates for a selection, and whether Governor Briggs shall consent to stand, or some other Whig be put in nomination, the Whig party is bound to elect its ticket over all the factions which may be opposed to it. Last year we failed to choose a Governor by the people, but then the Locofoco party brought quite a large force into the field, while the "Liberty" and "Native" parties cast some eight or ten thousand votes apiece. This year we have but little doubt that there will be a falling off of the Locofoco vote, while the Native party will probably be nowhere. We do not believe the "Liberty" party will show any material increase of votes.—People are getting to be satisfied that it is altogether a waste of strength to cast their votes year after year for that ticket, while the Locofocos have by and should have immediately set the sheeting those who give them easy victories. The Whig party must increase its vote largely. Congressmen are to be chosen, and this will call out a larger vote than usual. Let us see if we cannot by a vigorous effort, give our candidate a majority of 5000 over all his opponents. The first step towards this must be a full and enthusiastic State Convention, and a full one of the Whigs of this county—every town—to send their delegates. Let the whole 48 towns and cities of the county be represented there. Then let us go to work and we will show James K. Polk what the people of Massachusetts think of his Mexican war, his vetoes and his Tariff.

SHERIFF'S COURT. Mr. Sheriff Chandler has been holding a Court in this city the present week for the trial of a case of flowage, the parties being William Webster vs. William P. Varnum and another, of Dracut. The jury gave a verdict of $200 damages to the former. Counsels for the plaintiff, Thomas M. Hopkinson, Esq., of this city; for the defendants, James U. Parker, Esq., of Merrimack, N. H., and Tappan Wentworth, Esq., of this city.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. This Court did no business yesterday. An effort was made to induce the Judge to adjourn on account of the excessive heat, but we have heard of no complaint on that score to-day. After a short session this morning, the Court adjourned till afternoon. The old docket contains 547 cases; the new one, 315. The Court will probably sit for six weeks, or until the criminal term in October.

SABBATH LABOR. We publish to-day a communication upon this subject, in reply to one by "Howard" in the Courier last week. We have been assured by respectable gentlemen connected with the manufacturing establishments, that it is absolute necessity, and not the "almighty dollar," which induces the practice of labor on the Sabbath, and that this necessity is regretted by none more than themselves.

☞ The Whig Committee of District No. 4, have called a Convention, to meet at Concord on the 6th of October, the day on which the Middlesex County Convention is to be held.

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: I am induced to take up my pen from seeing an article in last week's Courier, with this motto—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The view therein presented of the state of things in this working community, struck me as calculated to give an erroneous impression, and one highly injurious to the character of those in authority and trust here, for good morals and a respect for the divine commands. It is not to defend the men, or their measures, that I write, nor would I for the world, say one word to lower the standard of moral obligation. No one can lament more than I do, any desecration of a day mercifully set apart for rest, and the service of Him who is Lord both of man and the Sabbath; but I feel that the statement of a few facts may place the thing in a different light and palliate, if not excuse, to "reflecting minds"—for it is to such the writer in your columns appeals—the work allowed to be done on the Sabbath, by the agents of the establishments in this place. First, then, there are here twelve manufacturing corporations, all distinct in themselves, but dependent on the same source for water to run their mills—should it not be so? Another should here, suggested with active and regular ministers; schools of the highest order are within the reach of every inhabitant; a minister-at-large is sustained to search out and bring to light ignorance and vice, and all of these have been liberally sustained by the corporations and individuals connected with them. But these influences, one might be led to fear, are to be opposed by the withering influence of the example so often afforded of "respectable violations of the Sabbath," if the gloomy "foreshadowings" of our writer are to be regarded.

That there is no needless labor done here as elsewhere on the Sabbath, we would not be understood to assert; that there is much idling, and a great deal of mere amusement, and a neglect of public worship, we are pained to admit; that intemperance abounds, and many other evils growing out, in some measure, from the nature of the place, these the Christian philanthropist mourns over, and would fain find a remedy. That suggested by a "thoughtful mind," to obviate the necessity of Sabbath labor, and commended to the serious consideration of those in authority, originated no doubt in the most benevolent feeling; but those to whom it was proposed probably saw the evil as well as the good that might result from such a measure. Picture to yourself, resident or reader, the state of this community should all the mills be stopped for a fortnight; operatives scattered to the four winds; those belonging here, idle about the streets, the boys and girls exposed to numerous temptations from which employment keeps them; other branches of business suffering a temporary interruption from this cessation of labor, and tell me if "well-regulated minds" will not find as many reasons against, as in favor of such a plan.

We cannot be too vigilant in guarding our youthful city against every influence that may retard its healthy growth or vitiate its morals. We would not be thought to wink at its faults or be too indulgent to its offences, though they be found in high places—but while we admit that "Lowell stands high," and rejoice in its prosperity, we would not send abroad the idea that an evil exists in its midst as dreadful as a plague-spot, without giving at the same time some peculiar circumstances that account for and may palliate the offence.

Our writer fears, and justly too, that this example of needless labor on the Sabbath, as he represents it, is not without its influence on the young. Let me ask if this evil would not be counteracted if the young were taught the distinction between necessary and needless labor, and led to believe that if *one* high in trust, whom they are taught to respect for their moral and Christian influence, considers himself justified in doing to be wrong they should, if practicable, put a stop to the practice, rather than endanger their souls' salvation by a violation of the divine command? It seems to me this might be done without compromising in the slightest degree the duty of a strict religious observance of the day, and to be far better than placing respectable Christian men, in the view of children, on no better footing than the wicked who are dashed to the bottom.

In several instances ministers of religion have been taken to the scene of these Sabbath labors, and after an explanation of the case, have declared themselves satisfied that it could not be avoided.

It may be said that the old plea of *necessity* is the only one presented in these remarks in extenuation of Sabbath labor. We know of no other plea that can be urged in its justification, and if this can be proved satisfactorily to Christian minds and enlightened consciences, why should it not be admitted?

Before closing this article, which I fear is already too long to be read, I would say a few words with regard to "a mill that has been erected on the Sabbath" without any work being done upon it on the Lord's day." Should it not be so? Another should here, suggested by the withering influence of the example so often afforded of "respectable violations of the Sabbath," if the gloomy "foreshadowings" of our writer are to be regarded.

I have never heard of any one stockholder (and I doubt not there are *conscientious*, as well as *sordid* men, among them) objecting to this measure, and could they be appealed to as a body, to settle the question, their reply would be, "we have placed at the head of these establishments the best men we could find—men whom we consider adequate judges of the moral and physical necessity of this measure—men whose interest is as much the prosperity of Lowell—many of them professing Christians, and from being permanent residents, concerned that no act of theirs shall bring down upon their own heads and on the community in which they live, the judgments of Heaven."

If called upon to speak for themselves, these men tell us—without "being ingenious in framing excuses for their conduct," but as plain matter of fact—"that the work done on the Sabbath cannot, under existing circumstances, be done during the week; that they regret the necessity, and that it is avoided as much as possible." I am informed of an instance in which an agent was told by one of his hands, on Saturday, that it would be necessary to make some repairs on the succeeding Sabbath. "I will give us time to run the mill, it can be done in the night," was his reply. The man informed him it was impossible, and he submitted to the necessity of the case.

The Savior when he gave his sanction to works of mercy on the Sabbath, gave it also to those of necessity, leaving it to every man's conscience to judge of the case. The responsibility—as our writer observes—"rests *somewhere*," and if the men having the control of these establishments violate the commandment every time they permit work to be done on the Sabbath, there is no difficulty in telling where it rests. But can we think that Christian men, holding these places of trust, will peril their eternal safety so wilfully and needlessly, to promote the "sordid" interest of their employers. This is too great a piece of disinterestedness to expect of men who know the worth of their souls, nor does it seem consistent with the interest they have ever shown in promoting the advancement of moral and religious instruction among us. We verily think that this community will not suffer from a comparison with any of its size, (we cannot say of its *kind*,) for it is peculiar in point of morality, good order, and a respect for the institutions of religion. And why should it not be so? Our influence should here, supplied with active and regular ministers; schools of the highest order are within the reach of every inhabitant; a minister-at-large is sustained to search out and bring to light ignorance and vice, and all of these have been liberally sustained by the corporations and individuals connected with them. But these influences, one might be led to fear, are to be opposed by the withering influence of the example so often afforded of "respectable violations of the Sabbath," if the gloomy "foreshadowings" of our writer are to be regarded.

☞ Our streets were crowded with people this forenoon, to witness the grand entree of Van Amburgh's menagerie. An area about 1-4 o'clock. The music carriage is a splendid affair, drawn by eight large horse, and carrying the band attached to the caravan. This was followed by about 20 wagons, containing the animals. They made a fine show, as they passed through Central street. The place of exhibition is on Gorham street.

☞ The following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, in addition to those we mentioned yesterday: Samuel Appleton, of Boston; George Elliott, of Mason, N. H; John Preston, of New Ipswich, N. H.; Jonas M. Melvin, of Jaffrey, N. H.; and Sir. —— Cogswell, of Peterboro', N. H.

☞ An Irish boy, whose name we could not learn, but whose parens reside at the corner of West and Pearl streets, fell yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, some forty feet, from the top of a walnut tree, near the South Common. He sustained considerable injury, but had no bones broken.

☞ The Chronotype is welcome to "print both sides," and also to make its own selections, and give its own judgment, as to the relative ability of Messrs. Webster & Co., and Hamblin. We are content to "rest the case without argument" as the lawyers sometimes say.

☞ Mr. Thomas Starr King, was on Sunday evening, ordained Pastor of the Universalist Society in Charlestown. He is a son of Rev. Thomas F. King, formerly Pastor of the Society, and is a very eloquent young man.

☞ In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, upon motion of Gen. James Dana, of Charlestown, Mr. Anson Burlingame, of Michigan, was admitted to practice in the Courts of this Commonwealth.

☞ If you wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh, drop into the Museum some evening, and see Hunt play Toby Tramp, in the laughable piece of the "Mummy, or the Elixir of Life."

☞ Following in the train of the caravan, is Mr. S. K. G. Nellis, the no-armed man, the mammoth horse, and the "big bug."

☞ The packet ship New World was launched at Boston yesterday. She is said to be the largest merchant ship in the world.

☞ The Washington Brass Band will play this evening near the Advertiser office.

☞ The American Review for September has been received by Jonathan Allen.

☞ An interesting-looking gentleman, professedly an Italian, and probably a descendant of the Cæsars, politely permitted us to examine a luminous document, setting forth the unfortunate circumstances which had induced him to follow his "illustrious Italian predecessor," Christopher Columbus, in the New World. The paper insinuated that it would be agreeable if we would "fork over" a portion of our sub-treasury for his benefit, but our "specie claws" were empty. He heaved a most melancholy sigh at his departure, probably pitying our forlorn condition.—*Plymouth Rock.*

The "Two Million Appropriation Bill."

The history of the administration project to "purchase peace with Mexico," together with the why and wherefore it was not adopted by Congress, is given by the Washington correspondent of the North American as follows. He says:

"I know Mr. Polk had become sick of his experimental war, and would be glad to close it on any terms, simply because it had become unpopular, the very antipodes of his purpose in beginning it, for that was the object he played for when he passed unknew emissaries of Santa Anna had been at Washington, and that a negotiation between him and the government failed, because they could not trust each other. I knew that Santa Anna was to have embarked for Mexico on the 6th of May last, and that his design was frustrated by the betrayal of the commander of the Castle of San de Ulloa, upon whom he principally relied for a declaration on the part of Vera Cruz. These and other important facts convinced me that this same braggart administration, notwithstanding all the bullying of its origin, was ready to buy, beg or bribe a peace with Mexico, as the opportunity might offer. Hence I was not surprised to understand that our notable Executive had *secretly* despatched, on the 27th of July, an agent to Mexico with overtures of peace, and especially to Gen. Gorrdo, to overtake the despatches under a flag of truce to Vera Cruz, from which point they were to be transmitted to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs at the capital. It is now known that the fact is not the case with the weather glass. That is matter of human invention, and, consequently obnoxious to human infirmity by the whisk effair on or about the 10th of August, which was defeated by Whig votes—their being 49 Locofocos and 19 Whigs for the motion, and 42 Whigs and 32 Locofocos against it—this stage it passed, and was sent to the Senate on Monday morning. It was called up by Mr Lewis at 25 minutes past 1 o'clock, and passed at 25 minutes past 2, a difference of about seven minutes between the clocks in the two Houses. It was well known in all the political circles of Washington, that the President would have had the bill defeated than that it should have passed with the anti-slavery clause, and such was the well-understood instruction of the Administration Senators—they determined to vote against it in that form, as their friends had done in the lower House.

Accordingly, the first move on the part of Mr Lewis, in obedience to this understanding, was to strike out the proviso, which involved the whole gist of the Bill in the popular branch—it could not have passed without such an amendment and it is clear majority as showed they would not recede. Consequently, Mr Lewis's motion was in effect to defeat the bill. But admitting the amendment to have been carried in the Senate, which, permit me to say, was more than doubtful, for notwithstanding the nominal southern ascendancy, there were more prejudices to overleap, and duly fearlessly and to trample down this iniquitous proceeding, there would have been left but about 15 minutes for the Bill to have been sent back to the House, which conceding its assent, what was hardly possible, there would not have been time by 20 minutes or more, to have called the House over, and Mr Dana did not speak at all, that the Senate sustained Mr Lewis's motion, which it would not have done, and that the House concurred, which was without the range of probabilities, and giving every thing else that the administration required—extraordinary expedition in calling the roll, and all the hammer would have driven about half an hour before the proceedings could have been closed!! These facts are unanswerable.—Now whose fault was it that the Bill was delayed until within thirty-five minutes of the time of the adjournment? Why did not Mr Lewis call it up at the meeting in the morning or introduce a resolution to extend the sitting, or if he desired the Bill to pass at all, why offer a motion to *strike out*, which required it to be sent back to the House, not leaving time enough for the ante-republican drama of legislation to be accomplished? These are pungent questions which never will be answered. *The Bill was defeated by those who wished to kill it, or rather to kill its anti-slavery clause*—that is the true explanation why it was not called up in season. Mr Lewis measured its time and knew its death warrant were sealed, when minutes enough were not left to call the yeas and nays in the House, to enable it to receive the appropriation in a message. The next intelligence upon the subject was, that he would communicate the correspondence. The next was that he would again that he would send an open message. Meantime, however, he employed Mr. Buchanan to write a letter to Mr. Slidell, minister to Paris, Buffie, who showed that he wanted to shirk the responsibility, to the hope of Mr Polk that he would stand by his message. The Senate stood firm in its position, and it was left with Mr. Polk to retreat or advance, as he thought proper. Matters stood in this position on the Thursday, the 6th of August. Friday was allowed to pass away without any movement on his part, and on Saturday morning, the working day of the week of the session, the message was communicated, and a bill reported in accordance therewith by Mr. McKay.

That bill was amended by a proviso introduced by a free-trade Locofoco, Mr Wilmot, prohibiting the existence of slavery in any territory to be acquired by the United States, and passed the House by a vote of the Democracy, headed by the *author of the bill*, immediately rallied on opposition and introduced a motion to lay the whole affair on our table, which was defeated by Whig votes—their being 49 Locofocos and 19 Whigs for the motion, and 42 Whigs and 32 Locofocos against it—this stage it passed, and was sent to the Senate on Monday morning. It was called up by Mr Lewis at 25 minutes past 1 o'clock, and passed at 25 minutes past 2, a difference of about seven minutes between the clocks in the two Houses. It was well known in all the political circles of Washington, that the President would have had the bill defeated than that it should have passed with the anti-slavery clause, and such was the well-understood instruction of the Administration Senators—they determined to vote against it in that form, as their friends had done in the lower House.

Accordingly, the first move on the part of Mr Lewis, in obedience to this understanding, was to strike out the proviso, which involved the whole gist of the Bill in the popular branch—it could not have passed without such an amendment and it is clear majority as showed they would not recede. Consequently, Mr Lewis's motion was in effect to defeat the bill. But admitting the amendment to have been carried in the Senate, which, permit me to say, was more than doubtful, for notwithstanding the nominal southern ascendancy, there were more prejudices to overleap, and duly fearlessly and to trample down this iniquitous proceeding, there would have been left but about 15 minutes for the Bill to have been sent back to the House, which conceding its assent, what was hardly possible, there would not have been time by 20 minutes or more, to have called the House over, and Mr Dana did not speak at all, that the Senate sustained Mr Lewis's motion, which it would not have done, and that the House concurred, which was without the range of probabilities, and giving every thing else that the administration required—extraordinary expedition in calling the roll, and all the hammer would have driven about half an hour before the proceedings could have been closed!! These facts are unanswerable.—Now whose fault was it that the Bill was delayed until within thirty-five minutes of the time of the adjournment? Why did not Mr Lewis call it up at the meeting in the morning or introduce a resolution to extend the sitting, or if he desired the Bill to pass at all, why offer a motion to *strike out*, which required it to be sent back to the House, not leaving time enough for the ante-republican drama of legislation to be accomplished? These are pungent questions which never will be answered. *The Bill was defeated by those who wished to kill it, or rather to kill its anti-slavery clause*—that is the true explanation why it was not called up in season. Mr Lewis measured its time and knew its death warrant were sealed, when minutes enough were not left to call the yeas and nays in the House, to enable it to receive the appropriation in a message. The next intelligence upon the subject was, that he would communicate the correspondence. The next was that he would again that he would send an open message. Meantime, however, he employed Mr. Buchanan to write a letter to Mr. Slidell, minister to Paris, Buffie, who showed that he wanted to shirk the responsibility, to the hope of Mr Polk that he would stand by his message. The Senate stood firm in its position, and it was left with Mr. Polk to retreat or advance, as he thought proper. Matters stood in this position on the Thursday, the 6th of August. Friday was allowed to pass away without any movement on his part, and on Saturday morning, the working day of the week of the session, the message was communicated, and a bill reported in accordance therewith by Mr. McKay.

Our readers know that we never complain of the weather—indeed, we never have a temptation to do so, being satisfied with the sunshine, cold and heat; but even if we were disposed to complain, the murmur would be checked by the thought that the weather is the same for all. Use hath made it so, as in the case with the weather glass. That is matter of human invention, and, consequently obnoxious to human infirmity by the whisk effair on or about the 10th of August, which was defeated by Whig votes—their being 49 Locofocos and 19 Whigs for the motion, and 42 Whigs and 32 Locofocos against it—this stage it passed, and was sent to the Senate on Monday morning. It was called up by Mr Lewis at 25 minutes past 1 o'clock, and passed at 25 minutes past 2, a difference of about seven minutes between the clocks in the two Houses. It was well known in all the political circles of Washington, that the President would have had the bill defeated than that it should have passed with the anti-slavery clause, and such was the well-understood instruction of the Administration Senators—they determined to vote against it in that form, as their friends had done in the lower House.

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From the West.

BALTIMORE, Monday Evening.

The St. Louis Republican has news from Santa Fe to the 3d of August. Although there were only four hundred and fifty Mexican soldiers in the place, the authorities asserted they had a reserve force of seven thousand men, ready to march at a moment's warning against General Kearney's expedition.—Dr. Gorden was the bearer of dispatches from General Kearney had been received for fifteen days.

SANTA FE, July 31. Governor Armijo has informed that the circumstance in that case were peculiar,—that the location of that mill was such as to preclude the necessity of Sabbath labor? its position on the canal being unlike any other in the place. Any engineer in the city can inform him on this point.

The remarkable success that has crowned the efforts of our citizens has a tendency no doubt to make men worldly; but there are redeeming tokens, and I rejoice to say we have men among us whose hearts and purses are ready for every work of benevolence, and who are never applied to in vain. That we have not been visited, as other cities have, by "fire, flood and other wasting calamities," we look upon as a blessing from Heaven which calls for great gratitude; and should those things come as a visitation of providence, I hope we shall be found to read them aright. Let us all as individuals and as a community look well to our ways and our doings, that these evils may be averted, and the blessing of God secured on an industrious, thriving and intelligent community. FRANKLIN.

Lowell, Sept. 8th, 1846.

☞ By the result of that great ocean race which has decided the Cambria steamer to be much faster than the Great Britain, it is stated by a New York paper, that

"Large sums of money changed hands and owners to-day among persons who betted on the speed of the steamships Cambria, from Boston, and Great Britain, from New York. A gentleman in the lower part of the city paid over, I understand, this morning, the sum of five thousand dollars, which he lost on the result. Many more sums of a smaller amount have likewise been lost and won."

SUB-TREASURY READIES. The Washington letter of the Baltimore Patriot says:

"I understand that the Collector and Deputy Collector of the port of Baltimore came over here yesterday, with upwards of $40,000 in gold and silver, to make a deposite of the same with the Treasurer of the United States, in conformity with the new Sub-Treasury law. I am informed that the day was spent by five or six clerks and messengers in counting the money, which work was not completed until some time to-day."

☞ Our streets were crowded with people this forenoon, to witness the grand entree of Van Amburgh's menagerie. An area about 1-4 o'clock. The music carriage is a splendid affair, drawn by eight large horse, and carrying the band attached to the caravan. This was followed by about 20 wagons, containing the animals. They made a fine show, as they passed through Central street. The place of exhibition is on Gorham street.

☞ The following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Peterboro' and Shirley Railroad, in addition to those we mentioned yesterday: Samuel Appleton, of Boston; George Elliott, of Mason, N. H; John Preston, of New Ipswich, N. H.; Jonas M. Melvin, of Jaffrey, N. H.; and Sir. —— Cogswell, of Peterboro', N. H.

☞ An Irish boy, whose name we could not learn, but whose parens reside at the corner of West and Pearl streets, fell yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, some forty feet, from the top of a walnut tree, near the South Common. He sustained considerable injury, but had no bones broken.

☞ The Chronotype is welcome to "print both sides," and also to make its own selections, and give its own judgment, as to the relative ability of Messrs. Webster & Co., and Hamblin. We are content to "rest the case without argument" as the lawyers sometimes say.

☞ Mr. Thomas Starr King, was on Sunday evening, ordained Pastor of the Universalist Society in Charlestown. He is a son of Rev. Thomas F. King, formerly Pastor of the Society, and is a very eloquent young man.

☞ In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, upon motion of Gen. James Dana, of Charlestown, Mr. Anson Burlingame, of Michigan, was admitted to practice in the Courts of this Commonwealth.

☞ If you wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh, drop into the Museum some evening, and see Hunt play Toby Tramp, in the laughable piece of the "Mummy, or the Elixir of Life."

☞ Following in the train of the caravan, is Mr. S. K. G. Nellis, the no-armed man, the mammoth horse, and the "big bug."

☞ The packet ship New World was launched at Boston yesterday. She is said to be the largest merchant ship in the world.

☞ The Washington Brass Band will play this evening near the Advertiser office.

☞ The American Review for September has been received by Jonathan Allen.

An interesting-looking gentleman, professedly an Italian, and probably a descendant of the Cæsars, politely permitted us to examine a luminous document, setting forth the unfortunate circumstances which had induced him to follow his "illustrious Italian predecessor," Christopher Columbus, in the New World. The paper insinuated that it would be agreeable if we would "fork over" a portion of our sub-treasury for his benefit, but our "specie claws" were empty. He heaved a most melancholy sigh at his departure, probably pitying our forlorn condition.—*Plymouth Rock.*

☞ Mr Davis was interrupted nine times in a speech of twenty-five minutes' duration in all, and when it was announced the House had adjourned, there was still six minutes of the hour, wanting by the Senate clock.

The President is the person responsible for the defeat of the Bill—first for not communicating in time with the Senate—for allowing only eight days after the departure of the messenger—and next for not sending a message forthwith in Congress, after the advice of the Senate had been given. In a secondary view, Mr Lewis, Chairman of Finance, is responsible for bringing the Bill forward when it could not be passed.

It is well for the character of the country, there two millions were not voted, appeal as they would have been to *bribery*, direct or indirect. If we are to close a war on such terms, the sooner we abandon our arms the better for the national honor. I have gone over the whole ground to silence the slanders of the Administration prints, at the hazard of being tedious. INDEPENDENT.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS!—It may truly be said that on one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the health and comforts to the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular medicine, SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronized by the intelligent and elite of this country and in Europe, as has there ever been an original preparation as will screen them from the lash of the public, for the base impositions that are daily practised upon the credulity of the unsuspecting. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Weak Broken Constitution from various causes,the abuse of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were decided at the world years before any other *preparation of* WILD CHERRY was offered to the public.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that signed by the proprietor, SAMUEL SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Extract of TAR and WILD CHERRY, for the cure of all diseases of the BLOOD, where the bowels are not sufficiently free. WILD CHERRY, where the bowels are not sufficiently free.

REMEMBER! the only AGENTS in LOWELL are DR. JAS. BANE, DRS. JAS. & JOHN CLARK, and C. B. RAST.

MAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep21y

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND SYRUP. These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Debility, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sickness or Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of the Blood to the Head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heated Breath, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, Impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the body. sep26

GOING TO SEA.—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, will find it to their interest to purchase a few bottles of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. It will relieve the wheat without one or two doses of Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. It will relieve the wheat without one or two doses of Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. It will relieve the wheat without one or two doses of Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. It purifies the blood, and completely cures and prevents SCURVY, which alone is worth the price of the medicine; but in addition to this, a long run to warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many members of society who say they have used Brown's Sarsaparilla medicine chest that not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tamaric Extract of Wild Cherry. Prepared and for sale by the Proprietor, No. 36 Washington st., Boston.

Sold in LOWELL by GEORGE W. BOYNTON, No. 68 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8, KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, J. & E. LINCOLN. sep15

CANCER, SCROFULA AND GOITRE.—Ample experience has proved that Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is a specific remedy for the above diseases in Jayne's Alterative. It has effected the most astonishing cures in this city, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but also of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, &c. &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates the disease from the blood, and the pores of the skin, and reduces every humor, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and gives it their evident satisfaction. The camp ground was situated between the village and the railroad, and the white tents of the several companies as they were lighted in the evening, presented a beautiful appearance. As usual, on such occasions and general reviews, we are happy to say, rowdyism, fighting, brawling and drinking, disorderly conduct, were of that peaceful village, particularly during the night. Liquor was sold freely and openly, and in many instances the soldiers reeled through the streets in a state of beastly intoxication, a disgrace to any intentional in involving the country in war, have listed. Catch them at it!—*Dover Enquirer.*

Sale of the Ohio Public Works.—Petitions are circulating in Ohio for signature, praying the General Assembly of that State to take measures for the sale of all the public property of the State in its public works, in canals and roads, at a period as early as may consist with due notice, and without any reserve or limitation whatever.

A French Girl's Affection.—A French girl in writing to her lover, now in this country, says:

"Would that Columbus had never discovered America, since it keeps you so long absent!"

L. D. BOSSE, Merchant Tailor, 24 *Central street, opposite the Post Office.*

HAS received a part of the most fashionable assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and VESTINGS, ever offered in this city, which will be sold at extremely low prices; and having in his Tailoring establishment the best workmen, he will warrant all garments made by him to be the equal in every respect to those that are sold at the shops here for the cash. sep19

DR. J. S. GRAHAM would respectfully inform the public that he can be found at the aforenamed place, where he would be happy to wait upon his old customers and friends.

Wanted—8 Coat, 3 Vest and 4 Pant makers. sep19

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of NUTE & RICE, Butchers, in this day by mutual consent dissolved.

A. T. NUTE,
Lowell, Sept. 8, 1846. JOHN RICE.

N. B. All persons having demands against the firm are requested to present the same for payment immediately, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle the same within *thirty days*, or they will be left with an Attorney for collection. JONATHAN RICE.

sep9 3m

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS. ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FIRST SHIP.

The fine sailing A 1 copper fastened packet Ship JUDAH C. FREEMAN, Freeman, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to S.R. ALLEN, Commercial Wharf, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

The Ship will not be detained. No bills taken always.

Geo. W. Hynson, Agent at New Orleans. sep19

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

Designed to be the best remedy for the cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Dutch, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rossiter, Haverhill; Dr. Sabine & Son, Amesbury; Dr. Balch, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has effected so many and such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep19

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Splendid Attraction! Great Attraction!

LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT COMPANY!

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8th, and every evening thro' the week, the extensive Museum will be open, when the performances will commence with the popular Farce entitled

SPOILED CHILD!

Characters by Miss A. Phillips, Mr. Neese Phillips, Hunt, Master F. Phillips, Miss Rees and Mrs C. W. Hunt.

To conclude with, first time in Lowell the Ballet de Salon, by the Phillips Family, and singing "I am a brisk and sprighly lad," and the laughable Farce entitled

THE MUMMY! Or, The Elixir of Life!

which was received with unbounded applause at the Boston Museum last winter.

Characters by Messrs. C. W. Hunt, A. Phillips, Williams, Mast. A. Phillips, Mr Davis, Jones, Miss A. Phillips and Mrs Hunt.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sep8

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Middlesex Horticultural Society will hold their Annual Exhibition of FRUITS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLES, at Machanics' Hall, in Lowell, on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 23d and 24th. Members of the Society, and the public generally, are invited to contribute. Premium lists will be issued, and are informed that the Committee of Arrangements will be in attendance at the Hall on *Tuesday Morning*, from 10 to 12 o'clock, to receive contributions. The Hall will be opened to the public on the 23d, from 2 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., and on the 24th from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. The same to be closed at 5 P. M.

On *Thursday Evening*, the Society will give a Collation, to which the public are respectfully invited. The Hall will be open at 7 o'clock

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell free of charge, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Peterborough, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamont, Windsor, Hampshire, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50,—3d Class, $1.00.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay to Lowell.

" 5 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVE BOSTON AT 7½ A. M.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, for which Lowell at 6½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, for Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, must go forward in the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 20, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7½, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾ A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

" Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains are for Passengers exclusively.

Excursion Trains will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eastern Avenue, will be in attendance on the arrival of the Trains in Lowell, and at Woburn on the arrival of the Trains from Boston.

Tickets for sale at the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co. Depot.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

1938—tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangements.

Three Daily Lines of Stages run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave the Mansion House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 2½ o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and for the Stage running to Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1.50,—3d Class, $1.00.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

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LEAVE BOSTON AT 7½ A. M.

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Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 20, 1846.

FARE REDUCED.

By Passengers, Baggage, Wines, Jay, Livermore and Bidwell, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

The passenger wishing to take this route will find a boat in attendance at all times when the trains arrive in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dorchester and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

1938—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW BOOK ON ARCHITECTURE.—Designs for Specified Monuments, by Carl Totie, Architect and C. E. in St Blaise, engineer in Holland. Just received and for sale by DERBY, Merrimack st. aug24

NEW ENGLISH BOOK.—Illustrations of the theory and practice of Ventilation, with remarks on warming, examples lighting, and the construction of Chimneys, &c. By Dr. Arnott Boswell Reid. For sale at B. BIXBY'S. aug21

TO LET.—3 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, HITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 *Merchants' Building*, Dutton street. 1919

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH ARCHITECTURE of England, by Rev. Dr. Whittington, Professor of Divinity, &c. For sale at B. BIXBY'S, Merrimack st. aug21

BASKETS, Tolland Pails and Tubs, for sale at the Basket store in MIXER, HITMAN & CO.'s.

FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Perfumery and Stationery, for sale by HOTLEY, Appleton Bldg. mar26

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, more pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, or debilitating. In alterating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the most inveterate cases of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend has resided within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than FIVE THOUSAND certificates of cures perfected, a majority of which are cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered of which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach, in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call on the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with Dyspepsia in its worst form, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks at a time, but I found such a beneficial effect from your Extract of Sarsaparilla, that I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but to no effect, and was on the point of moving the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and must say to its praise, it has the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite returning, the burning sensation entirely removed, I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found such a course only increased the disease. Your physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of a perfect cure. Recently the complaint developed itself more fearfully, causing distractions about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life, and my physician pronounced it in the state it was commended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the distressing symptoms, and increasing symptoms. In my case, by its five-giving influence, it has accomplished a cure, and I am happy in the opportunity and pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted. Yours, &c. JAMES C. HOUGHTALING.

Albany, August 17, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dry cough, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of a friend, she used it, and she was delighted to say, to my little girl or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after for general health and strength of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and I feel myself under a debt of which I can never long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, JAMES C. HOUGHTALING.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to Ann st., and 100 South Second st., Philadelphia, for the sale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine unless the words "Dr. Townsend's" which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass. ☞(see3d)

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. R. H. DOANE'S Dental apparatus in our mouths, and we certify that we have been also examined paste and full sets of his Plain Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, giving entire satisfaction, and charges very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in his skill.

Horace Farnsworth, J. T. G. Leach, M. D.,
George W. Patterson, Joseph Locke,
Theodore L. Hastings, Ivers Taylor,
Theophilus S. Fay, Jr. Wm. Read,
Darius G. Merriam, Andrew W. Doe,
Isaac Deming, H. Stevens,
Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 10 Merrimack st., Lowell. jeop6m

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell for an extensive manufactory of Iron Wire, in any quantity, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Fences, Roofs, and all parts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 18, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal Iron and with the best possible finish on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

E. G. SHAPLEIGH, Commission Merchant,
No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and petitions without vexatious delay, and obtaining Patents, or Bills Caveats, either in the United States or foreign; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give as he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give as well examine into the originality of the invention, and give as well examine into the originality of the invention, and give as well

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1846.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to the convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. CORTIS, Secretary.

Whig Convention. District No. 4.—Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the Whigs of District No. 4 will be held at Concord on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative to the next Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Whigs of the several towns composing said District, are requested to elect delegates to said Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives they are, by law, entitled to send to the General Court.

Towns not entitled to a Representative every year, are requested to send two delegates. H. P. FAIRBANKS,

Sept. 7, 1846. Chairman District Committee.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held in the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee,

sep20 E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the LOWELL JOURNAL for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:—

Single copies,	$0 25
Four copies,	1 00
Ten copies,	2 25
Twenty copies,	4 50

To be done up in bundles and directed to one address. The first number will be sent September 19th. The last will be issued the week after the election, containing a full and complete vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

Letter from the West.

We take much pleasure in publishing the following letter from a young lady formerly of this city, who is now residing in Illinois. It was written to a female friend. We hope Miss L. will find frequent opportunities to write to her friends such nice letters as the present one.

LOOKING-GLASS PRAIRIE, Ill., Aug. 19, 1846.

Dear Miss F. * * * What conclusion have you come to about going to England? Why would not coming out here this summer, be a good substitute? We will treat you to all the delicacies of the country—mush and milk, "hoe-cake" and bacon, &c., &c., &c. And I don't believe you will see many more new things in merry England, than here. Instead of those bare old rocks, poetically called her "chalky cliffs," you shall go upon one of our mounds, and see a vast ocean of verdure stretched all around you, wavy and beautiful, with a dark green line of timber land here and there appearing on the horizon, like a continent of trees. Instead of the gloomy shades of Westminster Abbey, you will have the bodies of the ancients of the earth, *so ancient* that nobody knows who they were, mouldering in the sunny mound beneath you. But as for those old-fashioned forests and parks where the "winding bugle horn" resounds, I don't know what we shall do for you, since we have not a tree of any size, within a quarter of a mile of us; you might "go into the timber," as our Western folks style an excursion to the woods; but then the panthers, catamounts, wolves, snakes, ticks, mosquitoes, &c., might disgust you. Oh! I have had it in view to through that luxuriant field of weeds which I explored the other day, whose tops made such a cool and graceful shade high above my head. Is this no temptation? You have seen more of the world than I have, but I did think every thing *so queer*, when I first came here. My eyes were stared wide open, and I was afraid they would "grow so," as my school-mam was used to tell me the ugly faces would which I made in school. But I believe they have relaxed to their former dimensions, and I have become so accustomed to every thing, that I begin to wonder that I ever wondered at any thing. You may expect to see me continually "poking fun" at your outlandish customs, if I am ever so happy as to get home again. Am I strange that the novelty of a thing will wear off so quick?

Would a continuation of my adventures be interesting to you? I will attempt it, at all events.

We left Lebanon one Monday morning, somewhere near the first of May, in a prairie wagon, a vehicle used for the transportation of all sorts of "bags and baggage," from five stock, piped and quadruped, to all the innumerable articles of "house furnishing;" in this case, I think that "live stock" preponderated. Our open carriage gave us a fine view of the country, and if we did occasionally get an enveraiating jolt, we did not mind it, so busily were we looking out for our future home.—Once or twice I came very near betraying my ignorance by asking, "what *did* make the barns have such long eaves?" but I very prudently held my tongue till casual conversation enlightened me as to the pedigree of the animal. Our donkeys were sprightly little animals, and carried us safely through all the muddy hollows, leaving houses, trees and bushes kind behind us. The mud was for sometime the most prominent feature in the landscape. But it did not seem very bad after having passed through the American Bottom. Then—oh, dear! I could only think of the "days long syne," when

"The sun did shine,
Upon a world of mud,"

and was half tempted to believe that some witchery had brought them back again. Well, it was not long before the wide prairie opened upon us; but not in its original loveliness and grandeur, for men had been there before us, and its surface was thinly dotted with farm-houses. The great ocean of verdure stretched away to the north, without any visible boundary; but in other directions, a line of darker green along the horizon, showed where it was skirted by forests. We saw, from the houses which we rode past, that the settlers upon the prairie had aimed at little else than a shelter, in the construction of their dwellings; still, we were hardly prepared for so dreary-looking a place as the one before which we alighted. There was but a tree within half a mile, except a row of young fruit trees fronting the house, which looked very much like sticks with a bunch of leaves tied to their tops. But we were all disposed to make the best of it.—Glad to reach a resting-place, we seated ourselves upon our trunks, for furniture we had not as yet obtained, and looking at the desolate bare walls, the dilapidated stove—chimney there was not—and then at each other's faces, we burst into a hearty laugh. For two or three days this kind of life was in very grant fashion. During that time, it rained, without stopping longer than half an hour at a time. We were not sufficiently sheltered from the weather, and as for thinking of that comfortless place as a home, we could not. Blanker looking faces than ours were occasionally, I think were never seen.—If we looked out upon the prairie to find some solace, it was in vain, for there was only a dull sky, pouring down an ocean of rain upon an ocean of misty grass. Don't think that any of us had the blues—no, indeed! If a shade of azure was seen gathering upon any countenance, all the rest united to laugh it away. We concluded to call it a romantic adventure; and as no romance should be continued long enough to seem a dull affair, the first few days were exchanged our "prairie palace" for a more commodious dwelling. From this we have a fine open prospect all around. We have a little flower garden before it, from seeds brought from home, and now that our windows are curtained with morning-glories, it seems very pleasant. The most unpleasant thing about living here, is the want of trees. Don't the idea of a home convey to you the idea of *shade*, also? It does to me. However, this will be remedied in a few years, for the farmers always plant fruit trees near their houses, and those of a wild growth spring up where the fires are kept out.

You should see my school-house, if you wish to know what a primitive Western dwelling is. It is small, and built of logs, with the bark still on, after the cob-house order of architecture. The chimney is made chiefly of mud, is stuck on behind. The interstices in the logs were filled with mud, but the winds of heaven have visited it too roughly, and dislodged most of it; and now the chinks are left for ventilators, which I find very agreeable, since there is but one window—a small one, of four lights, and pane, but when school commenced they were among the missing, and now I should think them a foolish superfluity, since the cool wind rushes in so freely and refreshingly, and my view of the green grass and blue sky is so clear and unobstructed without them. The floor is of rough planks; and the door so low that I cannot enter it without stooping. I'm a shower comes up, which has seldom happened, I pile the children and books into the dryest corner, and wait till it is over. And here I make my *debut* as a school-ma'am. My successor will not share my glory, for the public spirit of the district says that a new school-house must be erected this fall. I have all sorts of applicants for admission to my temple of science;" oxen, horses, cows, sheep, and hogs; a group of twenty or thirty sometimes collected around my door; some of them sang most piteously for admission, but as I have no more than room enough for my "young ideas" to "shoot" comfortably, I am obliged to send them away, bidding them ruminate upon the lessons of Nature. A mouse will sometimes run curiously from between the logs; but all the barm which she or her relations have caused, is that sundry exercises have been made from the spelling-books, and that once a youngster involuntarily exclaimed, in the midst of his studies, "Ouch, there goes a mice!"

What shall I tell you about the prairie? I look out upon the grass and sky, and think that two words are enough. But no! I'll make you believe that I'm not a superficial observer, at any rate. In the first place, it is not so level as I formerly supposed. There are pleasant ridges, which command a very extensive prospect, and ravines which are miniature valleys. There are two mounds upon this prairie. At the base of one of these, called the Emerald Mound, is a gentleman's house; there is a summer-house at the top, and its sides are covered with fruit and ornamental trees; so that it looks ancient and wild no longer. The other, the Blue Mound, is supposed by many to have been formed by nature; it is smooth and round, and when standing upon it you might fancy yourself upon an island in a vast lake.

The prairie extends for miles all around it; and the great patches of differently colored grain form a pleasant contrast to the waving of the wild grass.—I thought when I visited it that it was a sight worth coming up a thousand miles to see. But I shall not feel satisfied until I see a prairie in its uncultivated state. There are brooks, or branches, as they call them, which run along between the green slopes in the wet season, and are bordered with rose-bushes and flowers and trees of numerous kinds. Many wild flowers grow among and above the grass; and there is a constant succession of them; some of them I have seen cultivated at the East. There are very few birds; and I have only seen one butterfly, a small, white fellow

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

THE ALTERED

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 8 o'clock. The Evening Train, at that time, will run as follows:—Leaves Boston at 4.30 A. M. and 12.30 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leaves Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 3.45 P. M.

Leaves Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.30, and 5.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when related at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the depot in Lowell free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Amherst, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Bedford, Wendham, Londonderry.

Leaves Concord via Hooksett Bridge, Canton Hollow, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chambly, Montreal, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book names for seats in coaches, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 1y28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave these two Roads, as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington, with which delay will the Eastern train.

At 11 A. M., to connect with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At convey 7½ A. M., for Lowell, on arrival of the first train from Haverhill, to say part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at about 11 A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to connect without delay for Lowell.

At 4 P. M., on arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers leaving Worcester in the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on the same, or by the 9 o'clock train without delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains on the same, or by the 9 o'clock train without delay at the Junction.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth day daily trains on the same, or by the 9 o'clock train without delay at Wilmington.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House office, and at No. 5 Central Street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

1ap12f

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLES LINE OF STEAMERS.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ——, will leave Boston and Gardiner every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., touching at Hallowell each way.

The new and fast Steamer ADMIRAL, Capt. ——, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, touching at Hallowell each way.

Passengers by these Boats will find the best accommodations, and the most expeditious route to the American House, at the Railroad Bridge, Lowell, or to the Merrimack House, Manchester.

No. 13 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE Steamboat COL. W. D. BRADY, will leave EASTERN WHARF, foot of Broad street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, touching at Hallowell each way.

For freight or passage apply to CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 29 Central st., opposite the Merrimack House, or on board the Boat.

Lowell, April 27, 1846. 17tf

S. GILMAN, Agent.

SPRING BEDS REDUCED.

The Proprietors, Wilson, Jay Livermore and Company, would respectfully inform the public that they have reduced the price of their Spring Beds to $6 each, and are prepared to put up on either of the above named terms will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Bellows Falls in season to take the cars for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven and New York.

Returning, will leave Bellows Falls on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1864.

Public Schools.—The Boston Committee of Overseers of Public Schools have published their annual report. The number of pupils in the schools during the year was 27,000, and the average attendance 24,000. The number of teachers employed was 700. The cost of the schools was $600,000. The Committee say that the schools are in a prosperous condition, and that the progress made during the year has been very satisfactory.

Fire.—The extensive tannery of Messrs. Hall & Whitney, at Northampton, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $100,000; insured for $50,000.

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HARDING AND GOWEN'S OLD LINE RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11.45 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued must be delivered before the cars leave the depot, or extra charges will be made, as claims for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot to Lowell Post of fice, expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Seats on the arrival of the first train in Nashua will be secured, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack, Amherst, Keene, Bellow's Falls, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Baltimore Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Portsmouth, Dover, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicopee, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for same, all persons may apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50.—2d Class, $2.00.—3d Class, $1.50.

LEONARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3m30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND NORTH AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

☞ There will be a STEAMBOAT EXPRESS TRAIN

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, and to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Great Falls, and to proceed without delay.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portsmouth, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed through the 11 and 6th regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the Junction, will be conveyed by the 11 and 6th regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. marlf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 7½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 9 A. M. and 12 M. and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9 A. M. 12.10, and 6.00 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains will run to Woburn Upper Village, Montvale, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm Street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIBBARD, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run from Salem daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Eastern Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the same towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 2½ P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 3 A. M., or on arrival of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Boston, Marblehead and Lynn.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, and at Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

Leave Salem for Marblehead, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & CO.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4lmwowe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and arrive at Westford, Chamberlain's Hotel, Newton Upper Falls, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—connecting at Newton Upper Falls with the Stage through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston arrive in West Cambridge in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning will leave Newton Upper Falls,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night, connecting at Lexington with the Stage to and from Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Stage Office kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Newton Upper Falls.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Line.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth, Dover and Exeter.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, June 27, 1846. jun30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every MORNING, upon the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., arriving through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at the latter place in season for the Cars for Boston, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE ONLY 75 CENTS. Apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

ap25tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Foster's Steamboat Wharf, next foot of Hanover street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

The CHARTER OAK, Capt. BROWN, will leave Bath every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers by this line secure a good night's rest, and arrive in season for the morning trains for all parts of the country.

Fare to Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, $1.50. Fare to Portland, $2.00.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

For further information apply on board, or to

may26 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

PICNICS! PICNICS!!—The experiment of the extensive manufacture of Picnic Crackers, at the Old Gold has been fully tried, and large quantities in store, and for sale at the lowest prices, by the barrel or retail, at the Old Gold Bakery, 5 Merrimack square.

The Old Gold is one of the largest and best Bakeries in the city, and has been in successful operation for the last 20 years

so we met almost daily, while I was still a child.—We have had all sorts of adventures together, for George was a great favorite with my Mother, and I was permitted to go with him anywhere. He saved my life twice—once at the imminent peril of his own, when with the wilfulness of a spoiled child, I would ride a horse which he told me I could not manage. Oh! you know half his noblesse," and tears moistened the bright eyes of the happy girl.

Master Manning was touched through all his conventionalism, yet the moment after he said "George is a fine fellow certainly, but I wish you could persuade him to dress a little more like other people."

"I would not if I could," exclaimed Emma Hancourt, while the blood rushed to her temples; "rules and forms and all such conventional regulations are made for those who have no innate perception of the right, the noble, the beautiful—not for such as he—he is above fashion."

What Emma would not ask, she yet did not fail to recognize as another proof of correct judgement, when George Manning laid aside his Western coat, tune and assuming one less remarkable.

Henry Manning had received a new idea,—that there are those who are above the fashion, clothed to this was another thought, which in time found entrance to his mind, that it would be at least as profitable to devote our energies to the acquisition of true nobility of soul, pure and high thought, and refined taste, as to the study of those conventionalisms which are but their outer garment, and can at best only conceal for a short time their absence.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1846.

Whig Caucus.—The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at City Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, to answer to the call of the State Committee and to elect twenty-seven persons to represent them in the State Nominating Convention to be holden at Boston on Wednesday, Sept. 23d, and to transact any other business that may come before them. Per order of the Central Committee,

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.
SAML. WEBBER, Sec'y. sept19

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: In I am induced to take up my pen from seeing an article" in the Courier of the 9th inst., on the subject of sabbath-breaking, signed Franklin. "The view therein presented struck me as calculated to give an erroneous impression, and one highly injurious to the character" of Lowell "for good morals and a respect for the divine commands." The writer says he has "never heard of any conscientious stockholder objecting to this measure" (i. e. the sabbath-breaking measure); also, that "the best men that could be found"—"men who are adequate judges of the moral and physical necessity of this measure"—"many of them professing Christians," have "been" "placed at the head of these establishments," and represents them as all agreeing in the opinion, that the sabbath-labor system is unavoidable. He says, also, that "in several instances ministers of religion have been taken to the scene of these sabbath breakers, and after an explanation of the case have declared themselves satisfied that it could not be avoided." These are surprising declarations, and if true they present a gloomy picture of the moral condition of our city. If the "best men," "the conscientious stockholders," "the professing Christians," and the "ministers of religion" are agreed in this measure, what will those "abroad," to whom the "idea" is sent, think of the state of morals in the city generally? If I am rightly informed some corporations do so manage as to have no work done on the sabbath on their premises. The declaration that if the water is drawn off from one corporation eleven others must stop their operations, I think must be a mistake. In the "Western canal" there is a gate by which the water can be shut off from three corporations. Some corporations might have such an arrangement, and so the "necessity" of which the writer speaks might to some extent at least, be avoided. The "almighty dollar" could somehow, if there was a *will*, execute a plan by which the water of one or more corporations could be shut off without stopping eleven others and throwing "an immense population out of employment." Even if all of them should stop for a day or week I think the calamity to the city would be less than the blasting of rocks and the hammering of stone upon the sabbath. One thing is certain, that if sabbath-breaking continues and "professing Christians" and "ministers of religion" pronounce it unavoidable, and the "idea" is sent "abroad," many good men who have families, that would otherwise come to this place, will say, "*we will not dwell in the city of the plain or pitch our tent toward Sodom, for the men there are wicked, and sinners before the Lord exceedingly.*"

LAMENTATION.

What would have been.—It is considered the *top trick* of conjurers to look into the future, but this is no trick at all to what the acting editor of the Journal of Commerce has done. He has looked into that future which never will exist, and discovered that if Henry Clay had been elected, Texas would not have been annexed. The fact he has so clearly established that Rev. Joshua Leavitt has made himself a liar by contradicting it.—*Chronotype.*

You don't tell the truth, Chronay, in the above.—We did not speak of what would be, but what had been. We did not say that it was *impossible* for Texas to be annexed if Henry Clay had been chosen President, though there was no more probability of it than of the repeal of the Tariff. What Joshua Leavitt said was, that the question was put to the the "Liberty" party in 1844, whether they "would have Texas with slave-holder Polk," and we say that this is a *lie*, was the author twenty times a Reverend. No such alternative was offered to the Liberty party.

Rum does this mischief. Mr. Comins, a member of the Common Council, in Roxbury, writes to the Boston Atlas as follows: "The late riots in Roxbury, which every one knows were caused by Rum, have awakened the citizens to a sense of their situation. The number of places where intoxicating drink can be had in Roxbury, have increased fourfold within six months. We know it is very difficult to enforce the law, which at best is a mere spider's web—while it serves to catch a few of the poor and weak, it is crushed and rode over by the larger and more wealthy houses with impunity."

Shaw. The cars from Concord did not arrive here last evening until about eight o'clock, on account of an accident at Read's Ferry, N. H., by which one of the baggage cars was smashed up.

Thomas Wait, Andrew Pierce, R. W. Payley, William F. Weld, S. A. Walker, Henry B. Stevens, and John Flint have been chosen Directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Haverhill, Sept. 10, 1846.

I yesterday accompanied a party of from six to eight hundred persons in an excursion in the steamer Lawrence, to "Black Rocks," so called. The ride down (we started soon after six o'clock A. M.) was rather too cold for comfort; but we were agreeably entertained on the way by several of the members of the Haverhill Band, that used to be, and the company being generous, the music was pretty and agreeable, we whiled away the time on board very pleasantly. It may not be out of place here, though we should have referred to it above, that the party consisted, from this town, mainly of the members of the First Baptist Society, including their excellent pastor, and also the venerable "Father Keeley," who appeared to enjoy the occasion with as much zest as the younger ones. In addition to these, were a portion of the Congregational Society in East Bradford, (over the river,) including the scholars attached to Miss Hazeltine's Seminary. The latter, in themselves, are as intelligent and choice a galaxy of "charming women" as any bachelor would wish to see. With the whole combined, it made not only the largest but the most interesting party of the season.

Soon after our arrival, about nine o'clock, the weather began to be warmer, and in the afternoon it was delightfully refreshing. We served up a grand chowder for dinner, had some capital singing, and those of the boys and girls who had a mind, enjoyed themselves hugely in bathing and walking about the water. On the whole a delightful breeze, the sea ran unusually high, and the commotion and dashing of the waves and spray was a source of enjoyment, we presume to all. We had a beautiful ride back. The band played sweetly, the singing was generally good, and two or three songs sung by the Bradford scholars alone, were pathetically and acquisitely fine. We arrived here about eight o'clock in the evening, pretty well jaded; but we believe upon, the whole, well satisfied with the excursion.

Capt. Walker, formerly of Concord, N. H., proves an efficient and agreeable commander, and every thing pertaining to the boat is now conducted with precision and promptitude. The Lawrence, I believe, advertises her regular trips in your Journal, and you will, I trust, suffer me to commend her to the patronage of the public.

GEVIES.

C. C. Pleas. In the case of Baker vs Boston and Lowell Railroad, the Jury did not agree. This was an action for damages for the loss of a horse who was so much injured by getting his foot caught in the track on Lowell street, that he had to be killed. Abbott & Brown for plaintiff, Hopkinson for defendants.

The case of Castles *vs* Murphy, for assault and battery, resulted in a verdict of $1 damages and 50 cents costs. Butler for plaintiff, Abbott & Brown for defendant. The Court has adjourned to 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Amusing Self Conceit. The Norfolk American says:

"All the Whig papers of Massachusetts, except those which exist amidst, and by virtue of the spawn and blubber of New Bedford and Nantucket, have come out and spoken in full, the anti-slavery sentiments which we began to preach through the columns of this paper more than two years ago."

If the American's anti-slavery is only two years old, the Whig newspapers of Massachusetts are its seniors by a considerable number of years. A little more modesty would not be out of place among the many charms of the American.

The Journal of Health and Monthly Miscellany. This is the title of a monthly publication, issued in Boston, and edited by W. M. Connell. Among the writers are Dr. Walter Channing, Rev. Hubbard Winslow, Dr. Jacob Holt, Rev. E. H. Chapin, and others. We should think it a very good work. An agent for it is now in this city, and may be found at Judkins's Bookstore, where subscriptions may be obtained. The Journal is published monthly, at $1 per year.

Appointments by the President. The Washington Union officially announces the appointment of George Bancroft to be Minister to England, vice Louis McLane, recalled at his own request. Also the appointment of John Y. Mason to be Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Mason is to act as Attorney General until his successor shall be appointed. Mr. Bancroft will take an early opportunity to embark for London.

Steamboat Explosion. The boiler of the steamboat Excelsior, which runs from New York to Coxsackie, burst on Thursday evening, and several of the hands and passengers were severally injured.—It is thought that one or two persons were killed. The boat took fire, and was entirely destroyed.—She was owned by Hunt, Nelson & Sons and worth about $35,000. She was but partially insured.

☞ We learn that the workmen employed in digging for the foundation of the new carpet mill, found a short time since, a number of feet below the surface, a barrel of splinters and shavings, in a good state of preservation. It is supposed to be kindling wood used by Noah in the ark, and that it was washed overboard during the deluge.

Telegraph Exhibition. We would call attention to Mr. Colton's advertisement in our paper today. Mr. C. has had great success in Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., and we doubt not that our citizens will be glad to have another opportunity to witness his instructive and interesting exhibition.

Manchester. The American says that the City Government was organized on Tuesday. William M. Parker was chosen President and David Hill Clark of the Common Council. J. S. T. Cushing was elected City Clerk, Thomas Hoyt, Treasurer, and Geo. T. Clark, City Marshal.

☞ The Boston Traveller, speaking of the late decision of the Council in Mr. Row's case, at Groton, says that the parties bound themselves to abide by the decision of the council, which assembled at the mutual request of Mr. Row and the church.

☞ It is proposed to continue the Magnetic Telegraph from the American cities to Montreal and Quebec.

For the Courier.

The Dying Boy.

'Twas eve. The beams of parting day
Gilded the earth; the shadows grey
Stole from their haunts by woodland stream,
Like the dim phantom of a dream.
A boy lay low; upon his cheek
Death's hand was pressed; his forehead meek,
Was marked with pain, and in his eye
So dark and clear, there seemed to lie
A shadow like the cloudiest white,
That ride by heaven's purest noon,
But still he lay, save when he raised
His heavy lids and fondly gazed
On a fair face grown sadly dim,
With anxious emotion at her brim.
The evening waned; with boat-like grace
The moon sailed forth, and on his face
Her shed her beams, like silver pearl,
And washed the dews of death away!
From his young eye the shadow fled—
A lustre on his brow was spread—
His outstretched arms a welcome spoke,
While gladly from his pale lips broke,
A gushing sound, like the mellow chime
Of silver bells in the cool clime.

"Oh, mother! see there! a white winged boat,
From the far-off spirit land;
It comes like a lily-cup afloat,
Or a sea-bird o'er the sand.

My sister is there, and father, too!
He beckons, I cannot stay!
And shows a cross to my eager view,
That he holds to guide the way.

The dove that we lost so long ago,
Flies over my sister's head;
The one that watched the wings of snow,
For the land of Death, you said!

And music around them seems to break,
Like sunshine on flowers bright,
While shouts of joy ring out on their wake
Make a living line of light.

I go, dear mother! oh! do not weep!
For I long to lay my hand
In my sister's dear, and fall to sleep,
And waken in Happy Land!

Do you know where we said so long at play
And you pined to see your own,
You came to us? So you'll come one day,
When you're tired of being alone."

Hushed was the mellow music strain;
Low drooped the head the hand;
The silver charm was rent in twain,
The white-winged boat had fled.

'Twas autumn—the snow-flakes began to flutter
On an evening calm and mild,
The mother entombed the spirit-bout,
And followed her gentle child. H. J. H.

Danvers, New Mills, Sept. 3, 1846.

For the Courier.

Agricultural.

Mr. Editor: In the Courier of Saturday, I observed a communication by "Eli," in which he gives a ludicrous description of the process of pitching hay by horse-power. By the following extract from a Boston periodical, it seems that the Canterbury Shakers do that thing in a style somewhat different. It runs thus:

"In the month of 1837, I spent a day or two at the Shakers' Village, in Canterbury. This is unquestionably one of the most delightful locations in New England; and although the mechanic arts are cultivated here to some extent, the general aspect of the place is decidedly agricultural.

Such a succession of widely-extended and highly cultivated fields, with corresponding herds of domestic animals, I had never before seen. Every operation in this branch of industry seemed to move on with the regularity of clock work. I was also exhibited a fine display of agricultural improvements, in successful operation, in the shape of labor-saving machines. I will give you a single specimen. I found the brethren not only raking, but pitching their hay, by horse-power. Their carts were constructed with a view to economize in the operation of pitching; and at the same time to save much of the labor of raking after.

While standing in one of their long barns, with watch in hand and curiosity on tiptoe, to witness a specimen of the horse-fork pitching, a ton of hay was taken from a cart at the forkfalls, and snugly deposited on the top of a high mow, in the short space of six minutes. What was left in the cart would not have furnished a bating for the horse that performed the labor. This seemed to be a mere common business transaction; I was unable to discover in their movements the least appearance of striving against time. One of the brethren coolly remarked that *the hay was rather too short to pitch well.*

Three other loads came in by different teams, while I remained in the barn, and were disposed of in the same summary manner. Every thing being prepared, the horse and wagon with the load, is concealed in the hay, all at once, as if by magic, magnetic attraction, or some other hidden power, the whole top of the load is cold to some distance, in a manner at the critical moment, steps from the settling platform that he may not be pushed down, so also the man on the cart steps from the rising hay, that he may not be pushed up.

This operation, taken as a whole, seemed more like Sampson pulling up the posts and marching off with the gates of Gaza, but still I had not any thing I had ever seen. It was not only worth seeing, but it was worth going to see."

☞ The editor of the Nashua Telegraph was obliged to carry his own papers last week, on account of the illness of the regular carrier. He says: "We were obliged in the sweltering heat of last Saturday afternoon, to *play the printer's devil*, and carry the papers ourself. If those, who do not pay us their fortune to mine, had seen us on our devious way, sweating under the heat of all the dog-days settled into the last, they would forgive us the seeming neglect. Julius Cæsar wasn't it hot?"

☞ The Locofocos of Maine urge the election of Mr. Dana, their candidate for Governor, because he is a great grandson of General Putnam. One of the Locofoco candidates for Governor in Pennsylvania, was recommended to the support of the German population, because his brother played very finely on the German flute.

The Merrimack Courier. J. F. C. Hayes, formerly of this city, has issued a Prospectus for a weekly paper with this title, to be published at the new city. It is to be Whig in politics, in size somewhat larger than the Boston Transcript, and furnished for $1.50 in advance. We wish Mr. Hayes success.

Drought.—The country up above here is suffering for the want of rain. The springs are very low here.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

A capital chance for an investment. They must *rise* soon.

Mr. Grinnell. The New Bedford Mercury is authorized to say that Hon. Joseph Grinnell will not decline a re-election to Congress. We are glad to hear it.

The most profitable speech to the nation, during sight months' session, was the concluding speech made by honest John Davis, by which he made a clear saving to the treasury of two millions of dollars. If that man had been appointed it would have been wasted and squandered among political favorites, without doing any good whatever, and would have been a dead loss to the nation. A peace with Mexico may be negotiated like a treaty with any other nation, without millions of dollars in the President's hands, either to bribe foreign officers, or to waste upon our own countrymen. Outfits, infits, salaries, extra allowances, contingences, and secret services money would soon have distributed the two millions where it would count best politically, but it would not have contributed in the least to the restoration of peace. It is fortunate that this last grab of the Administration proved ineffectual, and the nation is fairly indebted to John Davis for saving two millions of dollars to the public. —*St. Louis New Era.*

The Smithsonian Institution.—The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution were in session yesterday from 10 to 3 o'clock. Of the business transacted yesterday, we learn generally that the Board of Regents was fully organized by the unanimous election of the Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, as Chancellor of the Institution, and the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice, as one of the Regents, as Secretary of the Institution, whose services are of course gratuitous, and his appointment is designed to be permanent. The Board, we understand, not being prepared at present to make a permanent choice for that office. The Mayor of Washington was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee, authorized by law to be raised, and the Hon. R. D. Owen and Col. Totten associate members thereof.—*National Intelligencer, Wednesday.*

Direct Taxation.—Among the unnumbered evils clustering around the polls of the last Administration, is the prospect of direct taxation, with its domiciliary inquisitions, its orders of taxgatherers, with its commissions to carry out the substance of the people. With the Sub-Treasury Bill, and its war against credit, the British Bill with its reduction of revenue, the Mexican war with its cormorant, and ever increasing appetite for millions —direct taxation becomes inevitable. The correspondent of the Boston Post has already six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up a variety of various kinds of wickedness, affixing the name of Wild Cherry and as much of the name of the *original proprietor* as will screen them from the lash of the law, and cover the imposition with the *genuine signature* of the shops and calls it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, as he has had the name of Wild Cherry Bitters, and has been selling them for years, and by the help of a small working model of the Telegraphic apparatus, the mystery by which persons thousand of miles apart can talk as if face to face, was shown to be no mystery at all.—*N. H. Patriot.*

Improvement in Martial Music.—The Boston Brigade Band has received as a present, from Mr. Brimmer, formerly Mayor of the city, two volumes of Marches, which have lately been collected and republished in France by the King of France. Mr. Brimmer imported them with a view to the introduction of some new music to the public, and to the improvement of the taste of the performers.—*Boston Courier.*

John S. Skinner, Esq., the editor and publisher of the first periodical sheet devoted exclusively to agriculture, in this country, and now editor of the Farmer's Library in New York, will deliver the address at the Agricultural Fair in Northampton, on the 14th and 15th of October.

A new Ocean Steamer of eight hundred tons burthen, called the "Southerner" has been built at New York for the trade between Charleston and that city. She is built in the very best manner and an experimental trip made on Tuesday last proved her to be one of the fleetest ocean steamships afloat.

It is said that they have the yellow fever at Lowell.—*Nashua Gazette.*

It is not true; so please to contradict the report.

General Clat by Lightning.—At 1 o'clock, P. M. precisely, the Telegraph Line was connected, thro' the whole distance from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, and the following sentence was transmitted, being the first sentence of 507 miles.

Upon turning the adjusting screw of the magnet by Prof. Morse, all things were found right, and Prof. Morse sent his compliments to all the operators on the line.

The first to answer was Albany.

The compliments of the Albany Office to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood.

Utica Office sends her compliments to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood.

Auburn Office sends compliments to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood.

Buffalo sends compliments to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood, and presents Eric Canal to Croton Aqueduct.

Auburn presents States Prison to the Tombs.

Syracuse sends compliments to Prof. Morse and asks how are the Yorkers.

Troy says, now give me a chance. Compliments to Prof. Morse and Mr. Wood; and now for business if there is any.

Troy says, would we keep dark any longer?

Troy answers No. Announce it to the four winds that *Buffalo and New York are now longer separated—they talk to each other by lightning.*

This entire dialogue occupied somewhat less, than five minutes.—*N. Y. Tribune*

Mackerel.—The quantity taken this season compares very nearly with the amount packed on the 19th of September, 1844. The quantity is very considerably less than last year at this time; but the quality of the fish is much better, and prices have been very successful; but there will be many poor voyages made this season.—*Yarmouth Register.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*' Horse to whom this medicine is given, will in no one case ever fail to be successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family from pain, to restore, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Incomparable* Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, united with its concentrated, and ever increasing appetite for millions —direct taxation becomes inevitable. The correspondent of the Boston Post has already six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up a variety of various kinds of wickedness, affixing the name of Wild Cherry and as much of the name of the *original proprietor* as will screen them from the lash of the law, and cover the imposition with the *genuine signature* of the shops and calls it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, as he has had the name of Wild Cherry Bitters, and has been selling them for years, and by the help of a small working model of the Telegraphic apparatus, the mystery by which persons thousand of miles apart can talk as if face to face, was shown to be no mystery at all.—*N. H. Patriot.*

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Gen. D. Prentice.—Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, left this city yesterday on his return home. He is much improved in health by the means of the ONE GOING the hydropathic treatment for a paralysis, which had nearly destroyed the use of his hands and which threatened to destroy the use of his legs. With this singular affection he has been plagued for several years, and we are sorry to learn that he did not derive more benefit from the water-cure than he latedly adopted as he had expected. He has not abandoned the hopes of recovery, but designs adhering to hydropathic prescriptions after he gets to Kentucky.—*N. O. Picayune, of 2nd.*

General Taylor, in answer to the resolutions complimentary to himself and the army under his command, passed at a meeting in New York some weeks ago, says:—"It is a source of satisfaction to me that the meeting refrained from the meditated nomination for the Presidency. For the high office in question I have no aspirations. The government has assigned to me an arduous and responsible duty in the prosecution of the existing war; in conducting it with honor to my country lie all my real aspirations."

Stage Upset.—The Haverhill and Grafton stage, on its way to Concord on Monday last, was upset at the junction of the roads south of Fishersville near the guide-board. The accident, as we understand, was occasioned by the breaking of the whipping line to the off leader drawing through the buckle: thus reining the team off the road, and turning the coach (which was full of passengers) over on it, fortunately not seriously injuring the driver, or any of the passengers.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

Elopement.—One Richard Colman, an Irishman, left this town a short time since, in company with a young girl, and is supposed to have formed an illicit connexion with her. He has left an industrious and hard working wife with three young children to look after, and without a penny to help herself.—She has appealed to the charity of the public through the summer, and he has carried off all his own earnings besides some of his wife's, and left his debts unpaid.—*Dedham Democrat.*

Magnetic Telegraph.—Mr G. Q. Colton, assisted by Miss Bagley, lectured in this town on Monday evening last, on the Magnetic Telegraph, and experiments in Electricity, Galvanism, &c. The lecture was very instructive, and, by the help of a small working model of the Telegraphic apparatus, the mystery by which persons thousand of miles apart can talk as if face to face, was shown to be no mystery at all.—*N. H. Patriot.*

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. James Keller, Jr.,—Dear Sir—I have enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tonsine Pastiles, which you are at liberty to publish if you please.

To the Public.—I have suffered for the space of years last past with the *Lame Back*, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., and have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I was induced to purchase of James Keller, Jr., Dandelion and Tonsine Pastiles, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative *good health*, being over 76 years of age. I can with confidence recommend said Pastiles to the public as a valuable medicine for the above complaints.

Cowpens, June 26, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

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Marriages.

In Pepperell, by Rev. Mr Babbidge, Mr Royal E. Farwell, of Boston, to Miss Sarah Maynard, of Pepperell.

In Concord, N. H., Sept. 9th, Mr George O. Odlin, son of the Hon. Governor of New Hampshire Statesman, to Miss Emma F. Dustin, of Concord.

Deaths.

In Natick, Sept. 3d, Mrs Susannah Brown, wife of Mr John Aldis Brown, aged 76. Mr Brown was the daughter of Joshua and Hannah Bacon, of Charlestown, Mass., and was the first child born in that town, Nov. 23, 1770, after it was burnt by the British troops at the battle of Bunker Hill.

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.

The attention of Country and Seaport Merchants, Manufacturers, and others now visiting Boston is respectfully solicited to the Stock of Goods represented to the following Cash Auction Houses, Manufacturers, and Artists.

Being fully prepared in the several branches, we embrace the facilities afforded by the Country Press, to solicit your early favors, and we assure our New England friends that no pains shall be spared on our part to please both old and new customers.

James French, 76 Washington st., Publisher, Bookseller, Importer, and Country Trader and Traveller supplied with Books and Stationery of every variety, on the best terms.

Robert S. Davis, 190 Washington st., Publisher, Bookseller, and Importer of Books. Publisher of Greenleaf's series of Arithmetics, Parker's Composition, and other valuable School Books. Country Merchants, Teachers and others, supplied low.

Mitchell's Maps and Universal Atlas. Tyson's Atlas and Chart of Ancient and Modern History, for Schools and Families. For sale and agents supplied at 35 Cornhill, H. LEACH, Agent.

John Marsh, *Stationer,* *Manufacturer of Account Books, Writing and Drawing Cases, Mahogany Lecterns, &c.* Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, School Books, &c. 77 Washington st., *Joy's Building.*

White & Andem, Importers and Dealers in Foreign Fancy Goods in Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Coatings, Vestings, &c. Warehouse No. 66 Milk, opposite Federal st. William A. White. William Andem.

Winslow, Adams & Co., No. 75 Congress street, Boston, and 120 Milk street, Dealers in Foreign and American Dry Goods, Carpet Bags, Certain Patent Medicines, Worsteds, &c. Isaac Winslow, Edward F. Adams. Wm. B. Paine.

Sumner, Brewer & Co., Importers of Dry Goods, and Wholesale Dealers in American Woollens and Cottons. No. 71 Milk st. Austin Sumner, J. B. Brewer, J. R. Kimball.

Shorey & Co., 191 Washington st., *Importers of Foreign and Domestic Fancy Goods,* Hosiery, Threads, Bindings, Worsteds and Yarns, and Manufacturers of the same.

Augustus Brown & Co., Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. No. 74 Kilby st., and 19 Broad st., Boston. *Country Traders are invited to call.*

William Thirlwall, *Importer and Dealer in Laces, Edgings,* Muslin Embroideries, Muslins, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., 20 Milk, corner of Devonshire street.

E. Allen & Co., Foreign and Domestic Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings, 15 and 16 *Union street,* Ephraim Allen, William E. Allen.

John Doggett & Co., Dealers in Carpetings of every description, Hearth Rugs, Rocking and Painted Floor Cloths, Doggett Street from Washington.

Dudley Williams, Successor to John Doggett & Co. in the manufacture and importing of Looking Glasses, Plate Glass, and Portrait and Picture Frames. No. 320 Washington st.

Carpetings. An extensive assortment, at reduced prices. Great inducements offered to the trade and those who buy at retail. 3m sept19

Daniel Lewis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CARPETINGS. Chambers, 107 Washington street.

Recollect this, all Country Dealers, that **Binney & Ellis's** Umbrella Manufactory, 49 and 44 Kilby st., is the place to buy your Umbrellas, Parasols, Sunshades, Vitolin Strings, &c.

New Fancy Goods Importing Warehouse. W. W. Richards & Co., 121 Washington st., Corner of Cornhill, Teeth Brushes, Perfumery, Accordeons, Gun Caps, and every description of Fancy Goods. Country Fancy Goods Dealers supplied from the first importers in this market on the most favorable terms, will be sold as low as in New York. Also Agents for Jarnak's and other Cologne Water.

Isaiah Caverly, Importer and Dealer in English, French and German Toys, Fancy Goods, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, &c., all of which will be sold at very low prices, at No. 3 *Union st., up stairs,* (3d door from *Elm st.*)

George A. Wadleigh & Co., *40 Kilby street, Boston,* Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Fancy Goods. Country Traders supplied on the most favorable terms.

Charles P. Bray & Co., 36 Cornhill, Importers of French, Swiss and English Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Violin Strings, &c. Country orders promptly attended to.

Toys and Fancy Goods. G. C. Holman, 18 and 20 Kilby st. Importer of English, French and German Toys, Fancy Goods, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, &c. Also, a large and well selected assortment just received and for sale at lowest rates.

Dr. R. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, Publisher of the *Medical Examiner,* South Third street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jayne's Medicines are retailed by Samuel Kidder, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. sept19 1w

☞ Remember and always ask for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Those who use Brown's Sarsaparilla will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Nervousness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases in the Limbs and Joints, Headache, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heart Burn, Sour Eructations, Sick Headache, Weak and Sinking of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Pain, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the derangement of the stomach and bowels.

☞ To Sea Masters of vessels, on going to sea, particularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crew's, should not be without a supply of this invaluable medicine, as for the prevention of SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation for the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla, on long voyages or warm climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who will not go to sea without their whole medicine chest then not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, many of the Masters of Steamboats recommend it for the above complaints.

☞ Sold by BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 63 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—CARLTON & CO., 5. RIDER. Jr., & L. W. TOWER. L. E. LINCOLN. sept15

Dr. Winter's Great Discovery.—It was once said "There was nothing new under the sun." This has been emphatically true in regard to medicines. Hundreds of Pills, Plasters, Electuaries, and Specifics of all sorts have been puffed into notoriety, at the expense of the most ingenious, telling on new materials to the healing art. But Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry furnishes a new medical agent, a new principle derived from nature's own depository. It cures Asthma, incipient and chronic Consumption, Whooping Cough, Croup, and Lung, when nothing else will. An honorable member of the Canadian Parliament was cured of Asthma of 15 years standing. A Williams, Esq., Attorney at Law, 56 Williams st., New York, was cured of Asthma of 30 years' standing. Mr Conens, of Haddonfield, N. J., makes affidavit that it cured him of a supposed Consumption, after physicians of the highest skill had given him up. Numerous cases of the above character.

Remember, we positively, in no case, pain off unreal cures as produced by the invaluable agent, and by the help of a Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

None genuine, but those with the signature of I. Butts.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by I. BUTTS, M. D., 132 Market street, Philadelphia, and for sale by all Druggists throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞ Certificates from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. James Keller, Jr.,—Dear Sir—I have enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tonsine Pastiles, which you are at liberty to publish if you please.

To the Public.—I have suffered for the space of years last past with the *Lame Back*, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., and have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I was induced to purchase of James Keller, Jr., Dandelion and Tonsine Pastiles, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative *good health*, being over 76 years of age. I can with confidence recommend said Pastiles to the public as a valuable medicine for the above complaints.

Cowpens, June 26, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

sep23 1mov30

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.

Light! Light!! Light!!!

Lowell Museum.

Best Bill of the Season! The Splendid Piece is one night!

LAST APEARANCE AND BENEFIT OF MR HUNT.

Monday, (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 18, 1846, will be performed the Tragedy of

THE NEW FOOTMAN,—Or, Parrot versus Cat!

Characters by Messrs Phillips, Williams, Hunt, Mrs C. W. Hunt, and Miss Sara.

To conclude with the popular and amusing Farce entitled

THE MUMMY!—Or, the Heirs of Life!

which was received with unbounded applause at the Boston Museum last winter.

Characters by Messrs. Hunt, Phillips, Williams, Mast. A. Philips, Mr Davis, Jones, Miss A. Phillips and Mrs Hunt.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sept11

Patents.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE, And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. 36 *State street, Boston.*—The subscriber, by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the same all such models, specimens of ingredients, and machines, as shall be intended to be forwarded, *free of expense and risk*, to their owners, and with all possible despatch. The subscriber will prepare Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary papers and drawings; will make personal applications for patents and works for establishing the validity or utility of inventions, and render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Patents secured in Europe and other countries.

By applying personally at the office, inventors can in all cases save time and expense of a journey to Washington, and delay there, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining their patents. The experience of fourteen years' practice—as extensive collection of rare works, drawings, specifications, &c., on mechanical subjects and the Patent Laws—and patents of different countries, collected at much expense during the long time the office has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, together with accounts here kept of inventions patented at Washington, enable me to afford important assistance and information to inventors desirous of securing Patents, which in other respects is the difficult of attainment. ly

E. H. EDDY, Civil Engineer.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Middlesex ss. Lowell, Sept. 10th, 1846. At a Probate Court, holden at Lowell, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

MATHEWS has this day exhibited to this Court his petition, praying that the Mutual Security Life Insurance Company for Lowell and vicinity, and that the important benefits resulting from it need only to be known, to vastly increase its business, and extend its usefulness.

MARSHALL PINCKNEY, Judge of Probate.

Samuel Hadley, Register. sept19 3w

Notice.—All persons holding any Stock Notes or any other demands against the First Methodist Episcopal Society in Lowell, are hereby notified that the Trustees of said Society have in hand a sum sufficient to pay all demands against said Society, or stock to said Meeting-house, to meet the same to the subscriber for consideration and settlement, and cannot be obtained.

Lowell, Aug. 3, 1846. aug6 3aw8w15

Notice.—All persons holding any debts or demands against said Society, are hereby notified to present the same to the subscriber for consideration and settlement, and cannot be obtained.

Lowell, Aug. 18, 1846. aug20 3aw8w

Notice.—The members of the Middlesex Mechanic Association, who have not yet paid their assessment for the season belonging to the Library of said Association, are hereby requested to return them to the Library on or before SATURDAY, the 19th inst., according to the 14th section of the by-laws.

Lowell, Sept. 10, 1846. P. F. SPALDING, Librarian. sept12 3aw3w

The Ladies' Casket—Containing a Gem superior with its sentiment, and a poetical description for each day in the week and each month in the year. By A. M. Barnard. Just published and for sale at

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church. Don't forget the number sept19

Beautiful Illustrated Edition of Paul and Virginia, Translated into English Spenserian verse, with a life of the author, by J. R. Wheeler. Illustrated with 12 beautiful steel engravings; one handsome Atlas vol. pp. 625. This day published and for sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. sept19 Wentworth's Building.

Notice.—This is to

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock.
The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 2.15 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 8.45 and 9 A. M., and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7.25, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be carried to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.
Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Ivestre Nashua daily, via Merrimack Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Hartland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
☞ For further information of the various stage lines, fares, and to book seats for such as intend going by the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Nashua.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight to Clare, $6,00,—2d Class, $4 ll by Rail.
HENRARD STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, July 22, 1846. 1y

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—
Leaving Lowell at 71 A. M., on arrival of train from the North to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Train.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
All these trains are connected with Express trains
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Eastern, Boston and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.
At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed to Lowell without delay.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, and on the Boston and Maine Road, and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, will but little delay at Wilmington.
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 26, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.
Leave Boston at 8½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Boston at 8 and 11¼ A. M., and 2½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.,—1 and 5½ P. M.
☞ These Trains will run to and from Woburn Centre at Special Stations, and how stopping places will be established when required.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Omnibus of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, runs between the Depot in Lowell and Merrimack and Gloucester Stages, and the Old Colony, Marblehead and Newburyport Railroads.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Boston.
ADAMS & SHACKLEY.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may6lawtfnov

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the Accommodation of Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H. passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham and Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—connecting at Lexington with the Stage for Bedford and Bunker Hill Monument, Charlestown, and at Waltham with Stage for Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Providence, Stonington, and the same afternoon.
Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—connecting at Bedford with Stage for Woburn, and through Medford, Wenford and Concord.
Books kept for sale at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square.
☞ All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 24, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen and Andover, in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as it is the shortest and most direct to Portland, and that from stage to sure, at Newbury port. For seats, apply at the Stage Office.
☞ Freight or Stage to Newburyport.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.
jan14tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, (opposite the Depot,) at 9 o'clock, A. M., DAILY and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen, Haverhill, and 64 Main street, Bradford, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Baggage to be left at Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
WILLIAM H. STONE, Driver.

PORTER, GARDNER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE Fare Foster's Wharf, Boston.
The new, splendid and fast sailing Steamer JOHN
MARSHALL, Capt. ——, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, on WEDNESDAY, DAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., commencing on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., for 30 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Ballard Vale Factory, Lowell, by
may7eow3aw4w.otec Nos. 15 Foster's wha, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM BOSTON, SUMMER STREET WHARF, BOSTON.
The fast and spacious Steamboats CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. Crowell, and
Steamboat Wheat, one foot of Hanover street, Boston, leave TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Ballard Vale Factory, Lowell, or
may6eow3aw4w.otec S. GILMAN, Agent, Hallowell.

FARE REDUCED

TO Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, via Haines' Landing, Portland and Kennebec Railroad, Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in the morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Portland, Saco and Portsmouth. Tickets to be had at the depot to the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be had at the depot.
N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

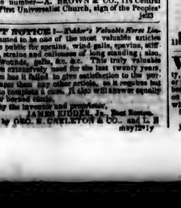
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and taking the necessary affidavits in fact, or executing Petitions, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention in cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the patentability of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants instructing business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the expense of employing others to transact business by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and payment is required before attendance.
J. J. GREENOUGH.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to attend to any business connected with the duties of the office.
H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Darrecott, Esq., Boston.
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.
RY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.
This preparation has received the highest encomiums from eminent spirits, possesses essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleanses the hair copiously, promotes its growth, makes it bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair wrought with the Extract has become pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald Head by its use, and will keep hair from falling out and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will restore it in most cases to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.
It is a preparation which will effect a speedy and certain cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preserving the Hair in health and vigor, it has no equal.
It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing, that it will remove Dandruff, and the most inveterate Scurf, corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that are left in deposites. Its application is speedy. It gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.
EVIDENCE.
Nature has an inexhaustible store, in which experience and study will always find room to extract; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls perfection, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may6oly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the EARS.
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have recently established the unrivalled superiority of this Ethereal Discovery.
This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *actæa* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and efficient remedy for the Deaf.
Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by the use of this Oil. In fact, no exception can be alleged against it, as the testimonials in its favor, from persons of the highest respectability in the first cities of the Union, fully attest. Read the following testimonial:
Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have in our possession many of the most distressing cases, such as where the bones of the nose, the roof of the mouth, and even the bones of the face, had become entirely destroyed, and in some instances the bones of the head, and in all cases, a removal of strength, portability, and when distilled to the consistence of honey, and when applied, as prevented by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the confidence of the public, as will be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.
George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to make known to the world, what has taught me beyond the reach of hope, shows that, in matter by application of the cure may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LIFE PILLS. Sir, I was afflicted with Scrofula, and for years, even to the disease be curable, the celebrated External Remedy will do it. I was afflicted with the disease

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1846.

Whig Caucus.—The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at Day Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, to assemble to the call of the State Committee and select twenty-seven persons to represent them in the State Convention to be holden at Boston on *Wednesday*, Sept. 23d, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them.

For order of the Central Committee.

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.

SAM. WEBBER, Sec'y. sep14

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a public Convention of Whig Delegates of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Worcester, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELLS, Chairman.

H. W. CURTIS, Secretary. sep14

Whig Convention. District No. 3.—The Whigs of the several towns composing the *Third Congressional District*, are requested to choose delegates equal to twice the number of representatives to which they are entitled, to meet in Convention at Merrill's Tavern, in South Andover, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative to the next Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention.

The Whigs of the several towns composing said District, are requested to elect delegates to that Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives they are, by law, entitled to send to the General Court.

Towns not entitled to a Representative every year, are requested to send two delegates. H. P. FAIRBANKS,

Sept. 7, 1846. Chairman of District Committee. sep10

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Concord, Mass., on record, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senatorial districts to be voted at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of Representatives to which it is entitled in the General Court, to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee,

sep3 E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the Lowell Journal Extra for the week previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:

Single copies,	$0 06
Four copies,	0 25
Ten copies,	0 50
Twenty copies,	1 00

To be done up in bundles and directed to one address. The first payment to be made on or before the 20th inst. The paper will be issued the week after the election, and will contain the complete vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

A FALLACY EXPOSED. One of the assumptions of the learned Secretary of the Treasury, in one of his Supplemental Reports to Congress, which is now frequently reiterated, in spite of its naked absurdity, by the Washington Union and its echoes—is exposed by Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania, in the most satisfactory and triumphant manner. Mr. S. says:

"I am charged by the Union with favoring the Tariff of 1842, which it says imposes a tax of *eighty millions of dollars* by the increased price of sixteen articles enumerated by the Secretary, viz. iron, woolen and cotton goods, leather, paper, &c., the prices of which have been greatly reduced, as every body knows, since the Tariff of 1842. Yet we are told that the people are taxed eighty millions of dollars by the *increased* price of these articles, of which the Secretary says we now produce annually in the United States three hundred and thirty-three millions of dollars worth. But let the Secretary destroy, as he proposes to do, this immense home supply, and purchase them from abroad, and what will be the result? He has told us himself—Three hundred and thirty-one millions a year! And where will he find money to pay it? But how does the Secretary make out this 80 millions of taxation as the Union has it, or seventy-five according to his own statement? By adopting, to use his own words, 'the position that the duty is added to the price of the import, as also of its *domestic* rival.' To show the absurdity of the Secretary's "*position*" that the duty is in all cases added to the price of the "domestic rival" product, let us take a few other cases, (quite as fair as some of those selected by the Secretary) and see the result to which it brings him.—For instance, duty on potatoes is ten cents a bushel, of which we imported last year 211,000 bushels, exported 274,000, and produced 15,000,000. The duty of ten cents a bushel is added to the price of the home supply, then the potatoe tax is $15,000,000. We produced 128,000,000 bushels of wheat; the duty on wheat is twenty-five cents a bushel; so that, if the duty is added to the price as the Secretary says, then the wheat tax amounts to $32,000,000 a year. We produced 15,000,000 pounds of cotton yearly. We imported last year, according to the Secretary's report, 13,000,000 pounds of cotton. If the duty (three cents per pound) is added to the price of cotton, then the cotton tax will amount to $30,000,000. Thus it will be seen that, according to the Secretary's theory, the tax paid upon three articles of agriculture and production will amount to $77,000,000 per year, being more than the amount of the Secretary's sixteen articles above mentioned. These calculations are to whom, his own pet assistants, I admit are all absurd, but not more so than those of the Secretary of the Treasury."

☞ Our brother Brownlow, the editor of the Jonesborough (Tenn.) Whig, has both hands full. He knocks round among the Locos, and makes them stand about, right orderly. Then he has a fling at his religious antagonists. He has to stand a suit for libel upon a member of his own party; and the following weapon to intimate that cotton is in his own religious denomination he has some trouble:—*U. S. Gazette.*

Joseph B. Gillman punished us sorely on Saturday last, by leaving a large congregation, at a campmeeting, in cross-country, to hear him speak in the night, to address the assembly. Not content with marshaling boldly out, he spoke in eloquent terms of "our 'polluted lips,'" and "our polluted hands," and "our mother's obedience." This grieves us very much because if he had remained, he would have heard nothing offensive. True we did give the doctrine of unconditional election and regeneration a "wide wipe," as our custom is, but we said nothing against any sect or individual. Nor did we make the slightest allusion to our *gilded* pantaloons and kid spatalettes with *Old Guard*. In one word we were on our very best behavior.

PHOTOGRAPHY. Mr. James Hornsby, an English wheelwright, proposes to give a *free* lecture upon this subject, at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening. Mr. H. comes well recommended, and we hope he will have many hearers. See advertisement.

☞ One of the mock auctioneers in New York has had the Mayor arrested and held to bail on a suit for damages in the sum of $20,000, for injuring his business by sending a man into his neighborhood with a sign, "Beware of mock auctions."

☞ Mr. Colton's exhibition will take place to-night, at the City Hall.

For the Courier.

Felix Grundy McConnell.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* says, that electric communication will be instantly made of McConnell's accidental death as follows:

After eating supper, between eleven and twelve o'clock, he went into the St. Charles Hotel, and asked for pen, ink and paper, saying that he intended to write to his wife. He inquired of the lady in attendance, whether she would loan him a knife; but probably suspecting his object, she declined. He entered his room, and locked the door. Shortly afterwards a noise was heard, which induced one of the attendants to rap at the door, and ask him if he were sick. An indistinct answer only was heard, and it was supposed that he had a return of chills, of which he had previously complained. An hour or two after he entered his room, the lady of the house looked through the transom of the door, and saw Mr. McConnell lying on the floor, covered with blood. She gave the alarm, and on forcing an entrance to the room, it was discovered that he had cut his throat in two places, and below the short ribs inflicted two wounds on one side, and three on the other. The instrument employed, it is said, was a common jack or a pruning knife. A coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict was that he had killed himself in a fit of mental derangement!—Poor Mac! peace be to his manes! With all his faults, he was a man of warm and generous impulses, and his own worst enemy.

The funeral was to take place on Friday, and would be attended by the President, the Heads of Departments, and the public officers generally.

The New York Tribune speaks thus of the deceased and of the cause of his death:

Felix G. McConnell.—This unfortunate man is known to the public only as a Congressional, drunkard, bully, bedlamite, and utterer of the most vulgar blasphemy and obscenity. And yet that was only one side of his character—we trust only an unseemly excrescence upon him. He was at heart a kind, generous, brave, genial man. With considerable natural force of intellect, a full flow of animal spirits, a ready conversation and strong passions, trained in a semi-civilized region where the latter are allowed to run too generally the staple of sociability and drunkenness, he by many deemed the scene of enjoyment, he fell a victim to influences by which he did not weaken early to appreciate nor strength of principle ultimately to resist and overcome. He became a drunkard, a debauchee, a disbanded, frenzied creature, hurrying on to destruction and madly glorying in his shame. The end has just reached us.

McConnell is dead—but his faults be buried in oblivion and his soul find mercy. But those who steadily fed the infernal fire which consumed him, who made a gain of his infirmity and fattened on his degradation, are mainly living—respected, honored citizens and Christians. He has been freely supplied with liquor when already crazily drunk in the very precincts of the Washington jail, and even in acting into degrading to be witnessed, and belching out filth and blasphemy too horrible to be heard. It is not dreadful to think that this business of rum-selling is still in the world's eye respectable, so that tolerably good men, as the world goes, engage in it, if not without scruple, at least without shame, and it is deemed respectable to be the owner of a public house of entertainment? Surely, surely, there must be a speedy end of this.

For the Courier.

Love is Not an Incurable Consumption.

This is an old proverb. Consumption and love are the two most fashionable and common diseases. Consumption takes deep root in secret, and it is long before the doomed one or others suspect its silent ravages; and so it is with love. Consumption delights to select its victims from among the young and fair; and so does love. Consumption reddens the complexion with an unnatural flush, and, as Corporal Bunting says in *Eugene Aram*, "scarlet is love's regimentals." Consumption gives a mistiness to the eye, and a languishing, nerveless look to most others; and love. A symptom of incipient consumption is a pain in the left side; love's flutterings are felt also there.—Some persons are predisposed to consumption; and some also to love. The night air and moonlight walks give consumption a firmer hold; they have the same effect on love. There are also important differences. Consumption affects the lungs; love the heart. Consumption is an hereditary; love a contagious disease. Consumption is a malady that but once infects; love may attack as often as a cold, and this easily caught, cold-like love, still resembling a cold, often becomes a raging fever and often, too, a chronic disease. Consumption is always careless; love always is not. Consumption makes a long breath painful and difficult; love makes one "sigh like a furnace."

The opposite to love is hate, and it much more resembles the consumption, for it is a silent working disease, hidden within; the canker worm which gnaws upon a man's very heart. Consumption flatters with the show of health when the disease is the most dangerous and surely approaching; and deceitful aversion put on the smiling face of friendship to mock and deceive. There is a quick and a slow consumption; so there is a quick hate, the hate which is murder, when the eye flashing fire, the choking with rage, the gasping, unequal breath, show the man a maniac. And there is a slow hate, conceived and fed in secret, gnawing and festering within the heart, which itself has polluted, a slow but sure poison—the deep-seated, determined hate of the fiend. ELI.

☞ Mr. James Mann is indefatigable on the promulgation of his principles. We learn from the Boston Post that on Saturday he got into a political dispute, on Commercial wharf, with Mr. John Fletcher, who told Jesse that he had no right to set up for a Native American, he having come from Canada. Mann retorted and recriminated till Fletcher laid the hand of the flesh upon him and hustled him away from the stand. Mr. Mann applied to the police court and obtained a warrant for an assault. The judge was of opinion that, though the matter began in fun, Fletcher had handled the prosecutor a little too roughly, and fined him a dollar and costs.

LEVI D. SLAMM has been turned out of the editorial chair of the New York Globe, because he was opposed to Silas Wright's re-nomination. During Mr. Slamm's absence from New York, the paper which had been opposed to Gov. Wright, suddenly came out in his favor. The expunged editor, in a letter published in the Albany Argus, hints that this result was brought about by corrupt appliances and intrigue. Very probable.

FIRE. There was an alarm yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, occasioned by a fire in the "amalgamating shop" of the Lowell Lock Company, on North street. The fire was soon out power, Engine No. 6 was present and played on the fire, which was extinguished without doing much damage.

For the Courier.

Jane:

It is the time of the year,
The merry month of June,
In sweet fly the hours
From thousand birds in tune.
The warm south wind is blowing
By lonely tree and rill,
And blossoms bright are strewing
The prairie wide and still.

When birds and winds are singing,
"Tis pleasant every where,
When cheerful flow'rs are springing,
Haunts most their gladsome share.
Yet with the bouquet fresting
That fills me when I roam,
This thought is ever stealing,
"How pleasant 'tis at home!"

Oh! there the roses blossom
Within the wreathed door;
And on the river's bosom
The tranquil sunsets steep.
The evening star is peeping
From twilight's purple veil;
And silent groves are sleeping
Beneath the moonbeams pale.

And through the footpaths bowery
Familiar faces pass,
When sings the cricket only
And the fragrant grass.
Their step is crushing [illegible]
The hedge's clinging stem;
And still they smile as brightly
As when I walked with them.

Here, butterflies are weaving
Gay dreams in the air,
And fireflies shine at evening
Like drops of golden rain.
Orchis and star-flower glowing,
Amid the grass are seen,
The sweet wild rose is blowing,
But yet she is not here.

New England! thou art dearer,
Shrined in thy distant hills,
Than lands and realms that are clearer
And gentler dew distils.
There's radiant beauty streaming
On'e all thy landscape lies,
In *home's* dear light is gleaming
The land which gave me birth.

L. L.

Looking-Glass Prairie, Illinois.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Sept. 7.

Petitions referred—Of John R. Adams and others, that Cross st. may be laid out; of Wm. H. King and others, that Tilden st. from Moody st. to the Tremont Mall may be laid out, the grade established and the street widened; that Thos. Hardy be license as an auctioneer; of Aaron Mansur for compensation for damage received in consequence of the alteration of the grade of Hermione st.; of H. A. Prescott and others for the alteration of the grade of Prescott st.; of J. T. McDermut and others that Penwick st. may be laid out; of J. P. Simonds and others relating to stands for cabs and other vehicles.

License was granted to Henry Harvey to exhibit "a large horse and hog."

The City Marshal's report of prosecutions in August was received.

Reports accepted—On the petition of David Wells, that it is inexpedient to increase the salary of the City Physician; on petition of Dani. Flynn, that he have leave to withdraw his petition; of the Committee on Finance on the Auditor's Exhibits, accepted and the accompanying resolution transferring $700 from the reserved fund to the appropriation for health passed in concurrence.

A report of the Committee on Streets relating to the grade of Gorham st. and laying sidewalks, ordered to remain 7 days in City Clerk's office.

A report of the Solicitor on the revision of the City Ordinances was referred to a select committee.

Orders passed—For a committee to make a revision of the Ordinances of the City; directing Committee on Sewers and Drains to report measures for running a drain through Pauperage Alley, into Merrimack river; directing the City Marshal to enforce the ordinance relating to bathing in the canals and rivers; requesting the Mayor to take measures to prevent noise under and in the vicinity of the Court rooms during the present term; directing Committee on Repairs of Streets to cause drains to be made in Lowell st. for conveying water from pumps into the common sewer; directing the Committee on Lighting Streets to cause a lamp to be put up at the bridge over the Boott canal in Merrimack st.

An ordinance "to restrain the sale of melons, fruit and vegetables in the streets" was read twice and laid on the table.

The Auditor's assessments for sidewalks in Suffolk and Church streets, were referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Adjourned to Monday evening, Sept. 14th.

THE CAPTAIN IN LOVE. Captain Paul R. George has written a letter from Dekinac, which is published in the Advertiser. We extract from it the following bit of personal history:

"Only one trouble—I fell in love with a young lady from Detroit. As she passed in and I passed out, I met her on the footboard, fell in love, and like to have fallen into the river. But she is gone, God knows where, to the West somewhere, and I am here on this little island all alone, thinking of my *little love.* Here's Poetry.

'He who for love has undergone
The worst that can befall,
Is happier than the man alone
Who never loved at all—
A grave may hide the wretch who's ruined
Which nothing else can bring—
But he who loves and has not wooed
By this high suffering.'"

DRACUT. We are informed that there is an unfortunate schism in the Locofoco party of Dracut. At a caucus about a week ago, William F. Smith, Esq., was elected Delegate to the State Convention. Mr. Smith, as is very well known, is a very prominent member of the "Young Democracy." Last Saturday evening, another caucus was held, and Mr. S. was unceremoniously turned out, and some one else chosen in his place. Now here's a pretty muss for the State Convention to be getting into—settling the claims of the rival delegates from Dracut; for it is not to be supposed that Young Democracy is going to submit to this new indignity from the Old Bunkers.

☞ The publisher of the Springfield Republican has been sued for a libel, by Mr. Chandler R. Ellenwood, of Boston. The alleged libel consists in publishing a communication warning the people of Springfield against two persons supposed to be pickpockets. The publisher of the Springfield Post has just been tried and acquitted of a libel upon some one who read a story in the Post, and fancied that he was attacked in it. Dangerous place for editors, that Springfield.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES. The St. Louis New Era tells of one item, as follows:—

The last company of the St. Louis Legion was paid off yesterday. The wages of officers and privates, for seven month's service, amounted to between 98 and $99,000. Their transportation to Mexico and back, together with provisions, clothing, &c., must have cost the government over $100,000.

CAUCUS. On Thursday evening a Whig Caucus will be held at the City Hall *for the choice of Delegates* to the State, District, and County Conventions. The importance of the objects of the meeting, we hope will induce all the Whigs to be on hand.

From the New York Courier & Enquirer of Aug. 20.

The late Chester O. Handy, Esq.—We are requested to state, that in addition to the following example of the benefits of Life Insurance in the sudden death of the above lamented and highly respected gentleman, in the New York Life Insurance Co., there was an error in the statement of sums insured by various offices in this city on his life.

The Express states Mutual Co., $5,000 (whereas the sum insured was $10,000). Mutual Benefit $5,000, and the National Loan Fund of London (94 Wall) $16,000. There is an omission of a further sum of $5,000 at the John Life & Trust Offices making in all $32,000, instead of 22,000, as stated in the Express.

The late Mr. Handy no man was more sincerely respected in this community for his upright and excellent character, his intelligence and gentlemanly manner.

His sudden death affords alike a striking example of the vast importance of Life Insurance—applicable equally to the rich and the poor—the man of strong or the man of feeble health—and the absolute necessity of attending to such Life Insurance *at once.* If Life Insurance be important to one, it must be so to all; and if this be conceded, why delay? See in the case of Mr. Handy; at 9 or 10 o'clock he came to the city from Staten Island, where he was residing, in apparent health and vigor. While all transversed with many friends by the way—felt himself to be in excellent health, and was so considered by all. Suddenly he fell his office—was seized by apoplexy —and at 12 *on the same day he was dead.*

This case appeals to the judgment of every man throughout the length and breadth of the land!

We understand that $10,000 of the sum insured was for the benefit of the disconsolate widow of the deceased; and that the other sums were—with the most honorable and praiseworth feeling—assigned to parties to whom Mr. Handy earlier in life had been indebted; and a *large part of the amount was insured only a few weeks before his death.*

There can scarcely be found in the andals of Life Insurance, either in Europe or in America, a more striking case of the incalculable importance of the noble science of Life Insurance, than is presented in the above quoted melancholy case.—*N. Y. Trib.*

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ROADS. John G. Locke, Esq., presented to us this morning a fine lot of roses of beautiful varieties —a rare sight at this season. Mr. Locke has two hundred varieties of roses at his garden, on the banks of Concord river. To our liking the rose is the most beautiful flower that grows.

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Eating by the Card.—A gent 'un from Orange county, Jersey, spunked a few weeks in the city of York, for the purpose of seeing all the sights; and in order to strike his acquaintance at home with a proper idea of the greatness of his visit, he took up lodgings at the Astor House.

When he was ushered in to dinner the first day, he was surprised at the number of people who sat down, as well as at the rareness of the disingroom. He was equally surprised to see that each man had a printed account of his dinner before him, and that each one, as he thought, ate according to the directions. He was quite hungry—and well he might be after waiting three hours over his usual time—so he stuck the head of the bill with vigor and ate down as far as he could, but he soon came to a stand. Just then the gentleman on his right requested the waiter to bring him some oyster pie, which our greenhorn heard and instantly referred to the list to see where it was.

"What!" exclaimed he, with astonishment, turning to his neighbor—*are you all the way down there? Why, I have only got to roast beef, and I feel already as if I would burst!*"

Honorary Degree.—At the Commencement at Bowdoin College, on Wednesday last, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. William T. Dwight, of Portland, Me., and the Rev. Professor Shepard, of Bangor; and that of Doctor of Laws, upon the Hon. Samuel Fessenden, of Portland.

Shocking Rob and Murder at Lancaster.—A desperate attempt was made to rob and murder Mr. Symmes, the cashier of the Bank at Lancaster, in this State, about two o'clock Friday morning. The man named Otto Suter, a German, well known in Lancaster and his family, and who had often been relieved by them, came to the house on Thursday evening, in a destitute situation, and a lodging was bestowed upon him. Before he retired, a person came in, who gave Mr. Symmes $100 in bills to take up a note. Suter entered the sleeping room of Mr. and Mrs. Symmes, about 2 o'clock in the morning, demanded the $100 which had been paid to the cashier, and made an attack upon him with a razor. A desperate struggle ensued—the robber is a stout man, while Mr. and Mrs. Symmes are very feeble, in comparison. Mr. Symmes getting two of Suter's fingers within his teeth, bit them until the blood flowed therefrom, and he and his wife were considerably wounded in the scuffle. The robber gained the door the whole time, so that neither should escape to give the alarm.

After a contest of fifteen or twenty minutes, a parley was sounded, and Mr. Symmes offered to the robber, if he would desist, his assurance that he would not divulge the circumstances of the case, or expose his name. This was agreed to, and Suter fled, after swearing the cashier to secrecy. The circumstances, however, soon got out, and Suter was arrested with many friends by the way—felt himself to be in excellent health, and was so considered by all. Suddenly he was seized by apoplexy —and at 12 *on the same day he was dead.*

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Found Dead.—General Joseph Chandler, a native of this State, but a resident of Augusta, Maine, came to this city a few days since and put up at Walker's Hotel, No. 31 Park Row. Last night he went to bed as well as usual, and this morning he was found dead. He was lying on the bed with his clothes on, and his left hand fingers thrust into a button hole of his coat. He was 75 years of age. His body will be taken to Maine for interment.—*New York Evening Post.*

Loss of the U. S. Brig Truxton.—The Boston Times yesterday received the following melancholy news by telegraph:

Washington, Saturday night, Sept. 12.—Intelligence has been received here that the U. S. brig Truxton was lost on the coast of Mexico on the 15th ult., 130 miles from Vera Cruz, and sixty of her crew, men and officers, were made prisoners by the Mexicans! The Truxton is a total wreck!!

Sudden Death.—A few days ago, a man by the name of Moses Ellegan came from Lowell to this place and commenced work on the railroad,—had worked but two or three days when, being somewhat tired, left on Friday, supposed for Lowell. On Sunday afternoon he was found dead in a field near J. G. Moore's in Bedford. He was 35 or 40 years old.—*Manchester American.*

We have New Orleans dates to the 4th. The steamer Jas. L. Day, arrived there on the 3d, from Lavacca, whence she sailed on the 1st. A small portion of troops only remained at that post, the main body having marched for the interior. Lieut. Whitmore, in command of the post, was compelled by disturbances there to proclaim martial law.—*Boston Post.*

Infernal Act.—Some villain poisoned a valuable grey horse on Wednesday belonging to Mr Alonzo Cary. The animal was a beautiful creature and had been engaged to be ridden at several musters this fall. Previous to this, several horses belonging to Mr Cary have been driven mad, and otherwise injured, by the hand of some brutal scoundrel.—*Boston Eagle.*

Mr. Danforth Buttrick, of Derry, N. H., while engaged in picking apples from a tree on Saturday morning last, was precipitated from the tree by the breaking of a limb, and so seriously injured as to occasion his death the next day. He was 56 years of age, and has left a wife and six children to mourn their loss.—*Haverhill Gazette.*

The Salem Observer says that there are six men now living in that city over 90 years of age;—the oldest (Capt. James Barr) entered his 93d year last month.

A Warning.—"You are to be hanged," said an Irish Judge, in sentencing a prisoner; "and I hope it will be a warning to you."

Mr. Wallack has arrived at Boston, and will soon commence an engagement at the Federal street Theatre.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Greatest and Most Successful Remedy!* Hayes to wonder at—*The Greatest and Most Successful Remedy!* Hayes to wonder at—*The Greatest and Most Successful Remedy!* Hayes to wonder at

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE ALTERED

ON and after MONDAY, July 20th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Evening Train (that time) will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 5.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Lowell at 7.20, A. M., 2.30, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when raised on plane they only, unless accompanied by owner, and no charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Passengers arriving at, or leaving Lowell in the cars of this road, will be conveyed to and from the Depot in Lowell, free of expense, by leaving their names at the Railroad Ticket Office.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train from Lowell, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bernardston, Athens, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Concord, Windsor, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Amesbury, Exeter, New Market, Dover, Portsmouth, Portland, Augusta, Bangor, &c., and by numerous most Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ For further information of the various routes of travel, and through tickets to all parts of the country, apply to the Stage Agent at the Railroad Ticket Office in Lowell.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, 40c.; 2d class, 31 cts.; 3d class, 25 cts. per 100 lbs.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. 2y30f

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, via the Lowell and Boston Railroad:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the junction in Wilmington without delay with the train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

At 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

Leaving Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4½ o'clock, P. M.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell and Boston Railroad.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the Lowell train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the Wilmington train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Portland, Boston and Lowell Railroad, Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the Junction.

Fare to Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. 50 cents.

Feb. 28, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will start at 8, A. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5, P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 2½ and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WESTERN BRANCH TRAIN

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 2½ P. M.

☞ Those Trains will run to and from Woburn Centre Station, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 12½ CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell & all places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

jy24tf ROBT. WIGGIN, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Market Square, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Danvers, to the Eastern Railroad Depot in Salem, connecting at Danvers with the Stages for Georgetown, Rowley, Newburyport, Ipswich, Hampton, Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Exeter, Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence, Manchester and Concord.

Leave the Depot in Salem at 3 o'clock, P. M., passing through the same towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell, Merrimack House, at 9 A. M., and arrives at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord Stages, and the 3 o'clock Train for Boston.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, at 3 P. M., arriving at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Cars.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, Nashua and Concord. Leave Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & HALL.

Salem, May 4, 1846. my3tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Wilmington and Reading Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua. N. B.—Passengers will be taken to Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that runs through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—at Waltham with the Stage that runs to Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Reading every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 P. M., in season for the Cars for and arriving in Lowell at 3 P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., and for Stages passing Chester and Medford and Woburn.

Stocks kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 66 Central street, next door to the American House; and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Boston.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JESSE BURRILL, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. 1y39f

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Exeter Stage

LEAVES every TUESDAY, THURS DAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth, Dover and Exeter. Returning, leaves Exeter every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., same days, arrives at Portland at 4½ P. M.

Passenger travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there is no change from the Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. This line to close in Nov. next.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

THOMAS CARVER, Driver.

jan15f

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Rail Stage,

Leaves the Manchester House, on the Merrimack River, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Man chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at Concord at 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Passengers will find the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

jan1 CHARLES W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. Fare Fourth's Water, Boston.

The new, powerful and splendid steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Boston for the above ports, from the end of Central Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or by S. GILMAN, agent, Boston.

my8-3w

FARE REDUCED.

To Portsmouth, Dover, Great Falls, Exeter, Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence and Newburyport, via Lowell.

THE subscriber is willing to go to either of the above places, will take the Stage to Haverhill, on Monday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for any of the above places. Returning will go to Haverhill in season to take the Stage to the above places.

☞ Will leave Boston for either of the above places, $1.50. Tickets for sale by the subscriber on the drivers.

ap4tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Tyngs Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the two trains of Cars from Boston, and arrives at the Stage Office, in Tyngsborough, in season for the afternoon train of Cars for Boston.

Returning, leaves Tyngsborough TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy20tf

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times concentrated, prepared in vacuo, by steam, and will cure three times as much as those sounding, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly recommended for its great strength and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies as, without a conditious disease, it invigorates the body. It is used monthly in the most respectable and manent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or taint of the system.

Dr. Townsend resided within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable, by the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, attesting its virtues. The Columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No form of medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the stomach and digestive organs, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubts this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 19, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (when I could eat) I have been unable to retain a small portion in my stomach without the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving the complaint. I was induced about seven months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—for I had taken nearly two bottles of Hoofland's German nostrum, the heart burn entirely removed; and I now feel entirely recovered from the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES A. BISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 52 Broadway.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Having used your Extract of Sarsaparilla in my family for the last two years, and found it one of the best remedies for the purifying of the blood, and a great alterative in all kinds of chronic diseases, I feel it my duty to recommend it to the afflicted, as I have found it to be a safe and effectual remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Pain in the Bones, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

Yours, truly, WM. W. WILLIAMS,

Late Surgeon U. S. Army.

Troy, N. Y., March 30, 1844.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low state of spirits, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results.

They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND REJOICE!

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicines in preference to others, but I insist that a man must be mad if one, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates of cures performed by my medicine, which I have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said to be true. Should diseases still prevail, and frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. This medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

may16om

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 13, MERRIMACK STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Boggins, Nourses & SHOVELS AND SPADES,—Steel Shovels, Ames' Steel Shovels, Socket Spades,—Sub-soil, 9 do., Scward, Revived and Horse,—Trusty & Merrill all sizes.

CULTIVATORS, SEED SOWERS,

HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS,

GARDEN RAKES,

Iron and Steel Hoes, Manure Hooks, Trees, Chains, Halter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chucks, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Tree Cutters, Grape and Vine Cutters, Pasty Garden Tools for Ladies, &c.

Rose Pointe, or paste of Flowers, in bottles, by the hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 29, 1846. ma1-6m

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved principle of modern European Gymnasts, by means of which the exercises of radiant whirling exercises, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed—for one or two hours each day, and evening, commencing the exercises of the body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary activity of both—the improvement will be particularly useful, pleasing and important. Open day and evening.

Terms—$5 per quarter, $3 for six months, $2 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A shower bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES S. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may18ly

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the best hargains in Dress Goods and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, which will be sold by the *first of September*. We would just say to purchasers, if you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get what is paid for your trouble.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins and Slippers, also, a lot of Gents' prime Calf pegged Boots—all of which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peoples Cheap Store.

jy25

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public, for the cure of Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Galls, Scratches of long standing; also, swellings, from wounds, galls, &c. &c. This only valuable Liniment has been used for the last twenty years, and is so famous has it proved to give satisfaction to the public, that I offer it cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It the will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor, SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and L. N. TOWER.

jy17 No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

D. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTATO BITTERS.

THIS is a sacred likeness of one of the most remarkable men that has been born of a female. Instead of long writing, I say unto you, Wonderful is the work of God. Verily, I say unto you, he has found out the best article now in use for the following complaints, viz:—Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. So many and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is protected by Frederick Brown) than coal is to water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low state of spirits, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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jy17 No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

SANDS SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD OR IMPROPER ACTION OF THE SYSTEM, viz:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches on the Skin, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Ulcers, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Gout and Pain in the Bones, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dizziness of the Head, Nervousness, General Debility, Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Sands or Quinine, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is daily prescribed by the most powerful and searching preparation from Government, and in constant communication with the Public.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal interview at Washington, with the trouble, expecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business connected in a strange city, and residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, the first delays will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. To he should accompany the application, and powers of attorney must be executed.

[Please turn. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, as Solicitor of Patents, has become associated with us in this agency, and is duly authorized to act in our name in procuring patents, and all other business appertaining thereto.

Persons who have been dead for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no number and no example have been the unfavorable in its favorable effects. Its power to relieve pain is truly astonishing, and it is the most extraordinary remedy ever discovered for the cure of Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Piles, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Deafness, Toothache, Sore Eyes, Sore Breast, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, Corns, Contracted Muscles, Fresh Cuts, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches on the Face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Fever Sores, Piles, Fistula, Sore Breasts, Sore Nipples, Broken Breasts, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Felons, Whitlows, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pains in the Back, Side, Breast, Limbs and Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica or Hip Disease, Caked Breasts, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and Hands, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, St. Vitus' Dance, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Paralysis, Contraction of the Muscles, Numbness in any part of the body, Sudden Attacks of Pain, Lameness, Stiffness of the Joints, Pains and Aches in any part of the system, Sore Throat, Mumps, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat or Stomach, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stone and Gravel, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Suppression of the Menses, Excessive Menstruation, Sterility, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Falling of the Womb, Pregnancy and Childbirth, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Broken Breasts, Ulcerated Breasts, Cancer of the Breast, Fever Sores, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Felons, Whitlows, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and Hands, Corns, Contracted Muscles, Wounds, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches on the Face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Eyes, Cataract, Amaurosis or Gutta Serena, Deafness, Toothache, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Whooping Cough

"Tis so young a child, I don't see what's the use of sending her to prison ; except for charity's sake, for I suppose they'll feed her there. I would let her go—I would, Bulrush."

"Why, you see, ma'am, it wouldn't do to let her go," replied the policeman, "if it's only on the principle of getting her fed. Why, as a Christian child o' mother, Mrs. Bulrush, you must see that prison feeding is better than chance bread. Bless me, she won't know herself when she comes out, she'll be so plump and fat."

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1846.

Whig Caucus.—The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at City Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, to answer to the call of the Whig Committee and select twenty-seven persons to represent them in the State Nominating Convention to be holden at Boston on *Wednesday*, Sept. 23d, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Per order of the Central Committee.

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.

SAM. WESSON, Sec'y. sept15

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a Regular Convention of Whig Delegates, assembled for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. CORTIS, Secretary.

Whig Convention. District No. 3.—The Whigs of the several towns composing the *Third Congressional District*, are requested to choose delegates to twice the number of representatives to which they are entitled, to meet in Convention at Merrill's Tavern, in South Andover, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock A. M., to select a candidate to be supported as a representative to Congress, at the ensuing election. By order of the Committee:

T. HOPKINSON, Chairman.

Lowell, Sept. 11, 1846.

Whig Convention. District No. 6.—Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the Whig party in the Sixth District will be held in Concord on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative in the 30th Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Whigs of the several towns composing said District, are requested to elect delegates to said Convention, to twice and three times the largest number of Representatives they are, by law, entitled to send to the General Court.

Towns not entitled to a Representative every year, are requested to send two delegates. By order of the FAIRBANKS Committee.

Sept. 7, 1846. Chairman District Committee.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock A. M., which Convention is recommended for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee.

E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*

sept9

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the LOWELL JOURNAL for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms :

Single copies,	$0 55
Four copies,	1 00
Ten copies,	2 00
Twenty copies,	4 00

To be done up in bundles and directed to different persons. The first number will be sent the week after the election, and will contain the complete vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

sept15

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY. The St. Lucia (W. I.) Palladium of the 15th ult., says, that in February last, Capt. McLean, of the British brig Susan King, published a statement setting forth the grievous hardships to which British vessels were subjected on arriving at Wilmington and other ports in the slave States, in being obliged to land and maintain in prison all such of their crew as happen not to be white men. His Excellency, Col. Young, on investigating the matter, and referring it to the Home Government. The result was a despatch from Lord Aberdeen, showing that the subject had received the attention of the Government, and that the British Minister at Washington had been instructed to see the oppressive restrictions abolished. The effects of this interference has already been practically shown, for the brigantine Evelina lately visited Wilmington, and her colored seamen were allowed to land at all times without molestation.

Massachusetts has again and again complained of the Southern "police regulations" as they are called, but her remonstrations have been treated with so much contempt and indignity that she seems to have thought it hardly worth while to make any more fuss about it. She has only proposed in her last Legislature the nullification of the law, by bringing suits in the United States Court, but this peaceful remedy has been denied her, and her agent driven from Charleston by a mob. But a simple representation from a British Minister is effective in obtaining a redress of British grievances. Whether that representation was coupled with a hint that a British naval armament would, in case of a continuance in the injury, batter down or burn up a few of their beggarly towns, does not appear, but it is not improbable. Southern chivalry has a very prudent fear of bomb-shells and black regiments. Massachusetts will not obtain redress until she has Yankee captains with soul enough to resist the outrage or a Government bold enough to retaliate.

MERCER COUNTY, Ohio, must be a very interesting place, and the people a very delightful people. At a recent large and *respectable* meeting of the people of the county, the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the reprieve and subsitter residing in Mercer County, came into the County in opposition to a valid license law of the State, and contrary to the wishes of the whole population, and still remain here, contrary to law, and to our wishes, and therefore have no claims upon our sympathies.

Resolved, That we will not live among negroes, and as we have settled them here, we have fully determined that we will resist the enlistment of blacks and mulattos in this County, to the full extent of our means, let the consequences be what they may.

Resolved, That the blacks of this County be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to leave the County on or before the first day of March, 1847, in case of their neglect or refusal to comply with this request, they may expect to be driven by the "Devil" (meaning if we can, lawfully if we must."

Resolved, That we who are here by the call, pledge ourselves not as counsellors, or leaders with us, to attack or molest person in any manner whatever, or to permit them to have any grinding done in our mills, after the first day of January next.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the laws of Ohio should expressly define what "Ohio citizen" ought not to be repealed, but should be so changed, as to absolutely prevent for all time to come, the unfortunate into this State of any black or mulatto person whatever, and to carry out this principle, we pledge ourselves, as a test for any one for office, who is not in favor of the enactment of such laws as will effectually prohibit the emigration of this class of people into our State.

All persons are said to cover up their iniquities with the cloak of religion; accordingly we find that Mr. John T. Burgoyne proposed the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted :

Whereas, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe has fixed the immutable laws for the government of the human family, and has established the principle that all men are made responsible for their own conduct, and that no one can be justly punished for the crime of another, and whereas the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of this State, guarantee to all men the right of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 8, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 64 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Westmoreland, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Somerset, Chelsea, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. 2w32

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. for a train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 10 P. M. to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

CONNECTION AT THE JUNCTION AT WILMINGTON.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from the North, to meet those from the Lowell and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, and 9½ A. M. from Lowell at 9¾ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

o'clock, P. M., train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, will be conveyed by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. tf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6¾, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6¾, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Lowell at 8, 10 and 11¾ A. M., 2½, 4½ and 8½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORTHY BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Nashua at 8 and 11¾ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1) and 5½ P. M.

For Three trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenny, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to the Depot in Lowell at 5, 8, and 11 o'clock, A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

and places within a mile of WILSON'S HOTEL, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM and LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Subscriber will run Stages daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 9 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from the North and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Stages, and the Cars for Boston, Portland, Great Ipswich, *Salem and Wilmington Stage*.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Boston. Returning, leaves Wilmington at 5 o'clock, P. M., arrives at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston, Portland and Portland.

Leaves Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Tuesday, Wednesday* and *Saturday*,—Leaves Wilmington, at 5 o'clock train of Cars from the above-Friday, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & HACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5w1aowow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—intersecting at Lexington the Stage that passes between Lowell and Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and through West Cambridge, to Watertown, reaching the village of Charlestown, in Boston 3 miles, from Watertown.

The Cars of Worcester, Nashua, Lowell & Boston Railroad, will leave Newton on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY mornings, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, at 10 o'clock, A. M., arriving in Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Returning at Bedford or Lexington, will connect with Stage for Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept for sale at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct14tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers taking this line from Lowell will find it for their interest to take the Merrimack Stage at Andover, and Concord Railroad Stage at Haverhill, and that from Newburyport to Ipswich, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury-port. Fare as low as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan31tf JOHN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Route.

Over the Mammoth Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Manchester every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leave at 9 o'clock, P. M. for Boston, and arrive in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Fare 25 CENTS. Children half price.

Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SILAS BURLEY, STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new and splendid steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at which times the Cabin Passage will be $2 00. Tickets for sale at No. 3 Foster's Wharf, Boston, and at the office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House, in the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

jy4 ☞ E. GILMAN, Agent.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton, Me. The subscriber having made arrangements with the proprietors of the Passenger Stages running to either of the above places, will run a Passenger Stage in season to take the steamer Franconia on her arrival at Lowell, and in season to arrive at the above places on the evening of the above days, $4,50. The Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. The Fare may be obtained of the driver.

aug18tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester Dunbarton and Dover Stage.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Central Office, No. 59 Central st.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Driver.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. 1y36

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Lowell, Chester, Dunbarton and Dover Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M. from Boston, to Dover, N. H. and Dover to Boston, on the alternate days.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Central Office, No. 59 Central st.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Driver.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

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ROBERT ALEXANDER, Driver.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1845. 1y36

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DR. TOWNSEND'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is the most concentrated, pleasanted, and purified remedy for any scrofulous cases, whether without mercury, or with it. In addition to eradicating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Extract, is that it is over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received, within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, exhibited in virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of publishing but a few cases, in which we have effected

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. In positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable evidence of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the Stage line of business.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst form, attended with sickness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for two years, (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, and that I can eat anything I want, and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of plays in various forms, but I found out at last that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the process of digesting food, which soon developed itself fearfully, causing ulcerations about the throat, tincture, impurity of blood, and general debility of the whole system. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the complaint, and am of the opinion it is a sure cure for general function derangements of the organs of life, and a powerful purifier of the blood.

Yours, &c., JAMES CASTLETER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845. 92 Broadway.

I. W. Soper, at the Auditorium Hotel, Brookfield, says of Ex-Governor Busch, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by the same remedy.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Godfrey, 300 Washington street, Brooklyn, was cured of Palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely restored by taking this.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of carcuncular sores.

Charles Edwards, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered a large portion of his person, after having been under the care eight months in Genesee Hospital, and pronounced by them incurable. Physicians and others please call and investigate.

Several Indian Chiefs, Rev McCollum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently cured.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the head and side, for which she was a long time confined, took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Mrs Edward T. Conklin, 325 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeper of a respectable boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 49 Morton street, wife cured of disease of the liver, and was restored to health by this medicine.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me.

Mrs. Eden's gift—for, as she said to the baker's wife, "I can't help being kind to very little children, when they come to beg—'t is a challenge but I can't help it."

Mrs. Eden slept soundly that night, and her response—she told me this herself, had no reference to Eden's elevation, and the annual addition of seventy pounds to his salary.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1846.

Whig Caucus.—The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at Ship Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, to answer to the call of the State Committee and select twenty-seven persons to represent them in the State Nominating Convention to be holden at Boston on *Wednesday*, Sept. 23d, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Per order of the Central Committee.

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.

SAM. WARREN, Sec'y. sept12

Whigs of Dracut!—You are requested to meet in Caucus at the Vestry of the New Methodist Church on MONDAY EVENING, September 21st, at 7½ o'clock, to select Delegates to attend the State Nominating Convention, to be holden at Boston on Wednesday the 23d inst.

To select Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be holden at South Andover on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Congress of the United States.

To select Delegates to the County Convention to be holden at Concord on the 6th of October next, to nominate candidates for the County, and to transact such other business as may come before you. Per order of the Town Committee.

A. B. VARNUM, Chairman.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to the number the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. COFFIN, Secretary.

Whig Convention. District No. 2.—The Whigs of the several towns composing the Congressional District, are requested to choose delegates equal to twice the number of representatives to which they are entitled, to meet in Convention at the Whig Hall in Lowell, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock A. M., to select a candidate to be supported as Representative to Congress at the ensuing election.

E. HOPKINS, Jr., Chairman.

Lowell, Sept. 11, 1846.

Whig Convention. District No. 6.—Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the Whig Citizens of this district will be held at Concord on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate to be supported at this district for the office of Representative to the next Congress of the United States, and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before it.

The Whigs of the several towns composing said District, are requested to elect delegates to that Convention equal to three times the largest number of Representatives they are, by law, entitled to send to the General Court.

Towns not entitled to a Representative every year, are requested to send two delegates. Chairman District Committee.

Sept. 7, 1846.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several towns in Middlesex County, are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for County officers, to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee.

E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, *Chairman pro tem.*

sept8

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the LOWELL JOURNAL for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:

Single copies.....	ON PAYMENT. 20
Four copies.....	1 00
Ten copies.....	2 25
Twenty copies.....	4 00

To be done up in wrappers and delivered to one address. The first number will be sent September 16th. The last will be issued the week after the election, and will contain a complete vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

The Emancipator.

This paper devotes a column to the Lowell Courier, in reply to sundry things which we have said in relation to it, and the party of which it unfortunately is the principal organ. As the editor's habit is, he commences by complaining of personal abuse. This is a very old trick to divert attention from the main question we have discussed, viz: the course of Mr. Leavitt, which we have published, consists in an exposure of the gross and wicked falsehoods which he has published, and in every week publishing, about the Whig party of the country. If this is abuse, why Mr. Leavitt must be content to be abused until he sees fit to alter his course. We know and can prove that he has circulated statements through his paper which were utterly false, and which he must have known to be false—and knowing this, shall we let courtesy step in between him and his deserts? By no means. The pickpocket might as well complain of the personal abuse of those who raise a hue and cry after him in the street, as the editor of the Emancipator of those who expose his false statements. If the editor wishes to consider himself identified with his party, he can do so; we do not. The party we believe is composed in the main of honest men, but men who have mistaken their duty, and become they have placed reliance upon the integrity of the Emancipator. The falsehoods of this paper have deceived the voters; it is for that reason they are shown up. But quite enough upon this point.

The editor of the Emancipator, at the Concord Convention, reported a resolution, in which it was stated that in 1844, the question was put to the Liberty party whether they would have Texas with slaveholder Clay, or Texas with slaveholder Polk. We copied this, and characterized it as "pious lying." Hear what the editor says in reply:

Now we have Whig authority for this sentence, for saying that if Mr. Clay had been elected ——" we should have had Texas without war." Mr. Hilliard, an eminent Whig member of Congress, said it in his place, and no man contradicted it. Mr. Clay himself and he should be glad to see Texas annexed, provided it could be done without war or dishonor, and that very year was the occasion of Mr. Clay's immediate friends were all in favor of annexation. The bill by which the first step was taken, was drawn by a leading Whig of high standing, Senator Walker, of Tennessee, and moved in the House by another Whig, Milton Brown, of the same State. If it is more impudence to pretend that Mr. Clay had any decided opposition, or any thing but a strong disposition to obtain Texas; or that if he had been elected he should not have annexed it—*is his way.*

This is a favorable specimen of the editor's usual mode of argument, yet how full of misrepresentation it is! Suppose Mr. Hilliard of Alabama did say that if Mr. Clay had been elected, Texas would have been annexed? Mr. Hilliard voted for the new Tariff—the only Whig in the House who did so—and that vote might just as well be quoted as evidence that the Whigs were in favor of that Tariff as the remark to prove that we should have had Texas with "slaveholder Clay." Is that declaration going to weigh against the almost unanimous opposition of the Whig party in both houses of Congress to that scheme, from its very commencement? But "Mr Clay himself said he should be glad to see Texas annexed, provided it could be done without war or dishonor, and that its accuracy was no objection." Mr. Clay added another condition, that this measure should be generally consented to by all sections of the country. How has Texas been admitted? *With war, with dishonor, and without* the general consent, and the editor of the Emancipator knows that even upon Mr. Clay's terms, Texas would at this moment be where she was previous to the Presidential election, for these terms have not been complied with, and it was impossible that they should have been complied with. But "its slavery was no objection" to Mr Clay. Very well; it was no objection to Mr. Berrien, or Mr. Mangum, and a host of others, Southern Whigs, yet these men fought against Texas as ardently and as sincerely as any of the Northern Whigs, though for different reasons. They could see as plainly as a Northern man, the unconstitutionality of the act, the warlike character of it, the aggressive nature of it towards a sister republic, and these reasons were sufficient for the opposition of high-minded men, and should their co-operation be refused because they did not add to it an abhorrence of slavery?——That would have been very unreasonable indeed. The great body of the Whigs of the South are deserving of immortal honor for their opposition to what was attempted to be carried as a Southern measure, and for the support of which their sectional feelings were every where appealed to. Georgia and Louisiana were clearly lost to Mr. Clay on account of the fidelity of the great body of the Whigs of those States upon this question. As to the statement that "Mr. Clay's immediate friends were all in favor of annexation," we deny it. Occasionally it has suited the Emancipator, when Garrett Davis and John J. Crittenden have done anything which did not please it, to say that they were the particular friends of Mr. Clay and represented his opinions. But did they vote for annexation?——No. Who then were these *immediate* friends who did vote for it? Name them.

The Emancipator quotes from a Concord correspondent of our paper, where he says that one of Mr. Leavitt's resolutions at Concord contained the free trade idea of its author, and says that this is a misrepresentation; that the clause which was alluded to and which was struck out, was in these words—"that so long as the revenue is raised by a tax upon consumption, rich and poor paying alike, the Tariff ought to be protective." The Emancipator goes on to say that Mr. Clay had never advocated "free trade doctrine." We can tell precisely what the resolution means, notwithstanding it was so ambiguous that the writer could not find time to explain it to the convention, and rather preferred to strike it out. It means just what the Emancipator and Chronotype have told us a dozen or hundred times, that *so long as duties* shall be laid they shall be protective—but the idea intended to be conveyed is that *free trade*, abolition of duties and custom-houses is the proper policy to be pursued. Will Mr. Leavitt deny this? We venture to say he will not.

The Emancipator goes on to deny that Calhoun and McDuffie are free traders and that the Locofoco party generally are favorable to free trade. We know that the party is one thing in South Carolina and another thing in Pennsylvania; but still we say that the most prominent influence, and the peculiarly Southern influence which controls the party, is favorable to free trade. We could point to an endless quantity of proof of this; but our opponent could adduce Pennsylvania Locofoco papers upon the other side, and there would be no end to that sort of controversy. We merely point to the effect of exultation of the free trade press of England, and ask whether that does not show that they consider the repeal of the Tariff of '42 a step towards the free trade millenium.

In reply to a remark that if the members of the "Liberty" party had remained in the old parties, and infused into them an anti-slavery spirit, a vote like that upon the Wilmot proviso might have been carried three years ago, the Emancipator says "this sage doubtless believes that New Hampshire would have been revolutionized three years ago! The case of New Hampshire is a full answer to all these speculations of the Whigs." So New Hampshire is *revolutionized*, is it? Yet New Hampshire is practically, and to all intents and purposes, in the hands of the Whigs, and must either remain there or go back into the hands of the Locofoco party. Who effected this great revolution? Why it was done by the Whigs and Mr. Hale and his Independent Democratic friends, *in spite of* the earnest endeavors of the leading men of the "Liberty" party. We had something to do with that revolution, and we say, from personal knowledge, that if the power of the "Liberty" party had been sufficient to carry out its will, that beneficent victory would never have come. The organ of that party, the Granite Freeman, week after week, told its readers that it was a fundamental principle of "Liberty" party that no countenance should be given to either of the old parties, for they were *necessarily* pro-slavery—that no vote must be given to a Whig ticket—the principles of the party must be carried out at whatever hazard. And while the Independent Democrats of Manchester, (for one place) did not run a ticket for their own, and did what they could to defeat the eight Whigs of that town. These eight might have been spared, but how many more could the "allied army" have spared? This is not all. The same policy was urged by the same party even after the election, and before the Legislature met, and when it was supposed by some that half-a-dozen "Liberty" members would hold the balance of power. It was preposterous to suppose that they would vote for Anthony Colby—they would do no such thing!—Yet they did, and we honor them for doing it. They were better than their creed; they help revolutionize the State, and the Emancipator, as well as we, rejoices at it—yet it was done by a relinquishment of the fundamental principle which the Emancipator has always advocated, and is now advocating. So much for New Hampshire.

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For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: The degree of interest felt and exhibited upon the subject matter of my former communication, must be gratifying to every philanthropist and Christian. The healthy tone of subsequent *Journal*. *With war*, with dishonor, and *without* the general consent, and the editor of the Emancipator knows that even upon Mr. Clay's terms, Texas would at this moment be where she was previous to the Presidential election, for these terms have not been complied with, and it was impossible that they should have been complied with. But "its slavery was no objection" to Mr Clay. Very well; it was no objection to Mr. Berrien, or Mr. Mangum, and a host of others, Southern Whigs, yet these men fought against Texas as ardently and as sincerely as any of the Northern Whigs, though for different reasons. They could see as plainly as a Northern man, the unconstitutionality of the act, the warlike character of it, the aggressive nature of it towards a sister republic, and these reasons were sufficient for the opposition of high-minded men, and should their co-operation be refused because they did not add to it an abhorrence of slavery?——That would have been very unreasonable indeed. The great body of the Whigs of the South are deserving of immortal honor for their opposition to what was attempted to be carried as a Southern measure, and for the support of which their sectional feelings were every where appealed to. Georgia and Louisiana were clearly lost to Mr. Clay on account of the fidelity of the great body of the Whigs of those States upon this question. As to the statement that "Mr. Clay's immediate friends were all in favor of annexation," we deny it. Occasionally it has suited the Emancipator, when Garrett Davis and John J. Crittenden have done anything which did not please it, to say that they were the particular friends of Mr. Clay and represented his opinions. But did they vote for annexation?——No. Who then were these *immediate* friends who did vote for it? Name them.

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The Chronotype says that "John Q. Adams presided at the meeting in Faneuil Hall on Tuesday, to take into consideration the late case of Kidnapping."

Reported by Telegraph for the New York Tribune.

From the Army.

Washington Monday Night.

Serious Military Riot!—Desperate Standing Explosion!—Steamship McKim, Captain Page, arrived at this port from Cape Orleans, with Colonel Taxis, and 18th Regiment of New York Volunteers, on board.

Gen. Twiggs, with 2d Dragoons, Light Artillery and the Batteries of Capts. Taylor and Ridgely, arrived at Camargo on the 21st.

The 1st and 2d Regiments of Ohio Volunteers, 6 companies of Louisville Legion and the Baltimore battalion arrived at Camargo on the 22d. Water was much for the want of water, but stood the fatigues of the march pretty well. One of them died on the way up from Matamoras.

The steamer Rough and Ready arrived at Camargo with Col. Cronan, Inspector General, and other officers on board.

This news of the revolution in Santa Ana's favor reached Gen. Taylor's camp on the 27th, and created a great sensation. No one knew what to think of it.

A letter dated Camargo 20th ult. says Gen. Taylor would leave Sept. 5th for Monterey.

Coal.—Charles J. Ingersoll, accepting a re-nomination to Congress from the District he has for some years represented, congratulates it "upon the *small degree of sympathy* that I receive in the information, *from your communication* of this morning, that I am nominated by the Convention held at Concord the 20th inst., as the candidate of the American party for Representative in Congress of the 4th Congressional District in Massachusetts." We are informed that Mr. Thurston was *a member of the Convention which made the nomination*, or at any rate, was in Concord the day on which the Convention was held, so the reader may judge how great his surprise must have been at the reception of the letter!

☞ It will be seen by the following letter, which we find in the Atlas of this morning, that Colonel Faulkner declines being a Native candidate for Senator in this county:

Messrs. Hayden & Brewer—Gentlemen—I have seen it stated, in some of the democratic papers, that my name was presented as a candidate for Senator, in Middlesex county, by the Native American party. I beg you to state, in your paper, that I most entirely disclaim the honor of being considered a candidate for that office. Your ob't servant,

WINTHROP E. FAULKNER.

ACTON, Sept. 13th 1846.

☞ Littell's Living Age, No. 123, contains an excellent article upon Pere, from Blackwood, and a Review of Jesse's memoirs of the Pretenders and their adherents, from the North British Review; also a variety of shorter pieces. It is for sale by D. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

PURIFIED CHARCOAL PASTE. Messrs G. H. Carleton & Co., City Hall, have prepared an article with this name, for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. It is put up in beautiful style, and we are assured is is an excellent article.

Maine Election.

The Abbs has returns from 40 towns, viz: 15 in York county, 19 in Cumberland, 4 in Lincoln, and 2 in Kennebec. These towns give Bronson (Whig) 2314 votes; Dana (Loco) 0688; all others, 1911. Majority against Dana, 2143. Majority in the same towns last year against Anderson, 733; net Locofoco loss, 1411. There is no choice of Representative to Congress in the Cumberland district. Little (Whig) has 3150; Clapp (Loco) 3767; all others, 1556. There is probably no choice of Senators in Cumberland and York counties. So far as heard from, eight Whigs and five Locofocos are chosen to the House. Portland elected one Whig and there are two vacancies.

LATER. The second edition of the Mail contains a lot of returns, which however are not footed up. The vote appears to have largely increased—partly attributed to the Whig and scattering vote. The Mail says that there is probably no choice of Governor. Nothing said about the Legislature or Congressmen.

The California Regiment.—This Regiment which has been encamped on the Governor's Island for some weeks past, is now about to sail. Three Companies will embark on board a vessel on Wednesday—two companies on Thursday, and the rest will be ready to embark on Friday next. There are about eight hundred men, including officers. They carry with them 800 percussion muskets, 800 flint muskets, 2 60 rifles and 6 pieces of light artillery, with all the necessary equipments.

The Stores are extensive and various, including not only all that is necessary for a military expedition but also such as would be required for a military colony, such as machinery for saw and grist mills, machine shops, mechanics' tools, &c. &c.

The officers are quite a number of skilful mechanics, and among the officers are eight or nine graduates of West Point, and the Lieut. Col. and Major have served in that station at that place as military instructors.—*New York Tribune, 15th.*

Interesting to Authors and Proprietors of Books, &c.—The tenth section of the late act of Congress establishing the Smithsonian Institution, requires the author or proprietor of any book, map, chart, musical composition, print or cut, before the copy for which a copyright shall be secured, to deliver a copy thereof within three months after its publication to the Librarian of Congress for the use of the Library of said Institution. Hon. William J. Hough, member of Congress from New York, is the Secretary, and his office is in the City of Washington. The Clerks of the Houses of Representatives of the United States, at the city of Washington, an assistant, to whose care any such publications may be addressed by authors or others during the recess of Congress, may be addressed as above, or to the Secretary, at Cazenovia, New York.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Artesian Well at East Boston, which has been in progress for some time past, has now been bored 370 feet, and the water is now progressing at the rate of twelve or fifteen feet in 24 hours.—The drill is worked by steam power, and is to be kept in motion for some days, night and day, until the required depth is reached, or an ample supply of water is obtained. The contractors are sanguine that they can bore as great a depth in 200 days, by means of their apparatus, as it required 9 years to attain at Grenelle, France, by hand power. The design of this undertaking is to provide an abundant supply of good water for the inhabitants of East Boston.—*Boston Traveller.*

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Robbing a Father.—A lad named Peter Cramer, 21 years, brought before the Police Court, this forenoon, on charge of having robbed his father of $160. The father discovered that his son had taken the money, and on his attempting to take it away, the boy showed fight and threatened to drive him off with brickbats and stones. The examination was postponed.—*Boston Traveller.*

Remarkable Longevity.—A negro woman, belonging to the estate of Mr. Wilder, of Camden county, N. C., died on the 2d of last month, at the extraordinary age of *one hundred and twenty years*—having survived her husband some three or four years. He was at the time of his death, one hundred and nineteen. They had lived together as man and wife, nearly ninely years.

The Calamity at Madison.—A gentleman who left Madison on Saturday last, says, that at that time there were about 1500 persons in Madison, and two in a creek above. The railroad embankments and culverts were entirely swept away, so that it is supposed the next train and engine will be required to repair it. The damage is estimated at $70,000.—*Wheeling Times.*

Wolves in sheep's clothing.—A gang of pickpockets were in attendance at the missionary and religious convention, lately held at New Haven. They appeared among the throng of strangers in attendance, it is said, dressed like clergymen, in black coats and white cravats.—*Springfield Republican.*

Mr. C. H. Cole died at Exeter, N. H. last week, from the effects of a wound which he accidentally swallowed eight years since. After death a post mortem examination took place, when the coin was found lodged in the right bronchia, the lung having in a state of complete gangrene.

We have accounts from Nauvoo and the vicinity to Saturday evening last. A Mr. Hungry were then in a quiet state; the Mormons and Antics had not come in contact with each other, and consequently no fighting had been done.—*St. Louis New Era, Sept. 7.*

Dallas's Night-Cap.—The Hot Blast of the Valley Furnace has been roofed in, and the whole works put in a full state of suspension. The roof is surmounted with a barrel which is labelled "*Dallas's Night-Cap.*"—*Pottsville Miners' Journal.*

Custom House Burnt.—The Custom House at Wiscasset, together with a number of small buildings adjoining, were destroyed by fire early on Friday morning. The books, papers, &c., were saved. The fire was supposed to be caused by an incendiary.

A new paper called the Calotypville Mirror, has been started in Calotypville, by Mr. Henry Russell, late of the Democrat in this town. It will advocate the principles and measures of modern Democracy.—*Northampton Courier.*

A lad 15 or 16 years of age, son of Mr. Blaisdell, of East Boston, was run over by a train of cars on the Eastern Railroad on Saturday afternoon and crushed to death.—*Boston Post.*

Fugitive Slave Case.—We have learned nothing further in this affair, but presume that Capt. Hannum was yesterday arrested on a charge of kidnapping.—*Boston Chronotype.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*—Every one is cautioned in compounding a medicine, would desire not to mislead, much to subserve the human family, to cure the diseases of its nature, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, so do Jacob Swayne and Son, proprietors of that most universally popular medicine, Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and assure the public that the same has been so generally patronized by the Physicians of all sections of this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years to secure the credulous and unthinking, by putting up spurious articles of various kinds, under various names, calling themselves Syrups of Wild Cherry and so much of the name of the original preparation as will serve their purpose. Such we believe is the creed of all Northern Whigs, and the best proof of this fact is the cordial union of the Whigs of the North, and the fact that we have not heard from, eight Whigs and five Locofocos are chosen to the House. Portland elected one Whig and there are two vacancies.

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DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*—Every one is cautioned in compounding a medicine, would desire not to mislead, much to subserve the human family, to cure the diseases of its nature, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, so do Jacob Swayne and Son, proprietors of that most universally popular medicine, Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and assure the public that the same has been so generally patronized by the Physicians of all sections of this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years to secure the credulous and unthinking, by putting up spurious articles of various kinds, under various names, calling themselves Syrups of Wild Cherry and so much of the name of the original preparation as will serve their purpose. Such we believe is the creed of all Northern Whigs, and the best proof of this fact is the cordial union of the Whigs of the North, and the fact that we have not heard from, eight Whigs and five Locofocos are chosen to the House. Portland elected one Whig and there are two vacancies.

LATER. The second edition of the Mail contains a lot of returns, which however are not footed up. The vote appears to have largely increased—partly attributed to the Whig and scattering vote. The Mail says that there is probably no choice of Governor. Nothing said about the Legislature or Congressmen.

The California Regiment.—This Regiment which has been encamped on the Governor's Island for some weeks past, is now about to sail. Three Companies will embark on board a vessel on Wednesday—two companies on Thursday, and the rest will be ready to embark on Friday next. There are about eight hundred men, including officers. They carry with them 800 percussion muskets, 800 flint muskets, 2 60 rifles and 6 pieces of light artillery, with all the necessary equipments.

The Stores are extensive and various, including not only all that is necessary for a military expedition but also such as would be required for a military colony, such as machinery for saw and grist mills, machine shops, mechanics' tools, &c. &c.

The officers are quite a number of skilful mechanics, and among the officers are eight or nine graduates of West Point, and the Lieut. Col. and Major have served in that station at that place as military instructors.—*New York Tribune, 15th.*

Interesting to Authors and Proprietors of Books, &c.—The tenth section of the late act of Congress establishing the Smithsonian Institution, requires the author or proprietor of any book, map, chart, musical composition, print or cut, before the copy for which a copyright shall be secured, to deliver a copy thereof within three months after its publication to the Librarian of Congress for the use of the Library of said Institution. Hon. William J. Hough, member of Congress from New York, is the Secretary, and his office is in the City of Washington, an assistant, to whose care any such publications may be addressed by authors or others during the recess of Congress, may be addressed as above, or to the Secretary, at Cazenovia, New York.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Artesian Well at East Boston, which has been in progress for some time past, has now been bored 370 feet, and the water is now progressing at the rate of twelve or fifteen feet in 24 hours.—The drill is worked by steam power, and is to be kept in motion for some days, night and day, until the required depth is reached, or an ample supply of water is obtained. The contractors are sanguine that they can bore as great a depth in 200 days, by means of their apparatus, as it required 9 years to attain at Grenelle, France, by hand power. The design of this undertaking is to provide an abundant supply of good water for the inhabitants of East Boston.—*Boston Traveller.*

We do not believe there is a single Whig in the State who is not opposed to a war, and who will not go all lengths to break down the supremacy, the grinding tyranny of the *slave power* by all constitutional means. But Dr. Bailey's dose is rather too much for us. Locofocoism leaves the equilibrium of the Union. We are therefore in favor of asserting Northern rights and setting a limit to the extension of Southern power. Consequently we are in favor of what is the creed of all Northern Whigs, and the best proof of this fact is the cordial union of the Whigs of the North, and the fact that we have not heard from,

"I LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

No. 11 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

The inability to assign to Policies of insurance, at home or abroad, by all, or most of the following peculiarities:

1. Where the premiums are over $50, it requires *only one* of the Directors to sign the policy.

2. It allows the Assured to pay yearly, *quarterly, monthly, or weekly.*

3. No part of the profits are *withheld*—or diverted from the Assured, either in *charity, or otherwise.*

4. It has no Loan, either *nominal or real*, to pay interest for.

5. It has no Stockholders, to whom large dividends prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who have those interests, will perceive at once the benefits to be attained, for preventing

Bilious, Chalic, and Scrous Lossentery, Bilos, Costiveness, Colds and CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease. *Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, &c.*

Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Fevers. Moffat's Life Pills will prove effectual in FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—these never do. Their power after such cures is permanent.

Piles, BE SATISFIED, and BE CURED.

6. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on the surrender, *two-thirds of its amount*, so that he has nothing to fear from a change in circumstances, or *inability to pay the premium.*

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 8 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 10.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Smithboro', Jaffrey, Dublin, Harrisville, Alstead, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the Cars from Boston, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Express Train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

RETURNING THE ARRIVALS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:—

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, for Lowell and Wilmington.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Junction, can leave Lowell at 9 A. M. and 5½ P. M. and reach Boston at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, can leave Lowell at 11½ A. M. and 5½ P. M. and reach Boston at 1 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go to Lowell at 9 A. M. and 5½ P. M. and reach Boston at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

All regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.

WALDO HIBBARD,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar4tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, 6th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will run as follows, viz.—

Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 4, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ Three Hours Stop for Way Passengers on the Upper Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 19½ cents.

jy23tf ADAMS & BRACKLEY.

Reference—The undersigned, believe that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed remarkable.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches in much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. I then sent for one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and after using it a little while, the first signs I saw of it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

CAMPBELL WALKER,
32 Dobie st.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845.

Henry Mc Kelly, Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable men here in Hartford, says: The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain in which I was afflicted, and which I have endured for several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Mr. Terry, Hartford, Conn. I have many of the most principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

HIRAM TERRY.
Hartford, March 25, 1845.

William Lippincott, 325 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, with rheumatism.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, another much swollen, was unable to walk for three months, used three bottles, and is now well.

Peter Hinman, formerly of this city, 169 Nassau street, 34 story; cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James P. Nixon, Hoboken, was cured of one of the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy.

His daughter of *Erysipelas*, was entirely cured by this medicine.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This is one of the most distressing diseases that can afflict the human race, and only was so severely afflicted that she could not bear to be left to be sleepy, or even converse with her friends.

Dyspepsia. Na Ni Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallest pox severely—he gave him the Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it, which he did with perfect success, and has no scars. What is most singular in those two cases is, the families using this Sarsaparilla, and not using it, escaped. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood it entirely expels disease from the system safe against this or the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present season of the year in the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy remedy for painful menstruations, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstruction or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, or womb, and whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects in the female frame. Persons, as well as families, will be heartless in first taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. We immediately assure the female sufferer and the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness

It will not be out of place to state that we obtained a nature to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the community that thousands of cases have been cured, and in several cases when families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been gladdened with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having tried in vain almost every remedy, has effected great cure, and also bearing it recommended for such diseases as I myself have suffered in spite of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you give in—in a short period it recovered her completely and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging the same, and recommending to the public.

M. D. MOORE, cor Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 18, 1845. COMMERCIAL, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and distressing circumstances, being troubled with the swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of them who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, she received the benefit anticipated, in the course of a few hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week or so, in the enjoyment and serene state of mind in a third avenue, believe, generally esteemed.

Mrs Woolright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the bones and side, was unable to rise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

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Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State street, had three bottles of Sarsaparilla—her health was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

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SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OR TOMATO BAR SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, or, however, and warranted superior to any rival. It cures diseases without wetting, purging, sickening, or any inconvenience, and is positively the best remedy for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies, is that it tendency to invigorate the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, exhibiting its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of expressing but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. In all cases this is a section, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest standing, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nearness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and am happy to say to you, sir, that I am entirely restored to health—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would not hesitate to recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have made use of your Sarsaparilla, and find it a good system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the worse I grew, and in this instance, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this state of affairs existed, but by the occasional evacuations about the throat, inclusive, impairing seriously the organs of life in the physical system, but

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1846.

Whig Caucus.—The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at City Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, to answer to the call of the State Committee, last twenty seven persons were appointed by the Whig Nominating Convention to be holders at Scston on *Wednesday, Sept. 23d*, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Per order of the Central Committee.
JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.
SAML. WEBBER, Secty.

Whigs of Dracut!—You are requested to meet in Caucus in the Vestry of the New Meetinghouse, on MONDAY EVENING, September 21st, at 7½ o'clock, to select Delegates to attend the State Nominating Convention, to be holden at Boston on Wednesday the 23d inst.

To select Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be holden at South Andover on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Congress of the United States.

To select Delegates to attend the County Convention to be holden in Concord on the 6th of October next, to nominate such other candidates for the Senate, and to transact such other business as may come before you. Per order of the Town Committee.

E. R. VARNUM, Chairman.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives to the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Committee.
JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.
N. W. COFFIN, Secretary.

Whig Convention. District No. 3.—The Whigs of the several towns in the district of which Ipswich is the shire town, are requested to choose delegates equal to twice the number of representatives to which they are entitled, to meet in Convention at Merrit's Tavern, in South Andover, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to select a candidate to be supported as Representative to Congress, at the ensuing election. By order of the Committee.
T. HOPKINSON, Chairman.

Lowell, Sept. 11, 1846.

Whig Convention. District No. 4.—Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the Whigs of District No. 4 will be held at Concord on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative to the next Congress of the United States; and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Whigs of the several towns composing said District, are requested to elect delegates to that Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives they shall be entitled to send to the General Court.

Towns not entitled to a Representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.
H. P. FAIRBANKS,
and other Chairmen District Committees.
Sept. 7, 1846.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators to be supported at the ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee.
E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*

The Lowell Journal Extra.

We will send the LOWELL JOURNAL for nine weeks previous to the election, to new subscribers, on the following terms:

Single copies	$0 25
Four copies	1 00
Ten copies	2 00
Twenty copies	4 00

To be done up in bundles and sent to different towns. The first number will be sent September 19th. The last will be issued the day after the election. The cause of the immediate vote of the State—thus making nine copies in the whole.

Caucus this Evening.

We remind the Whigs of Lowell, that a Caucus is to be held this evening, at the City Hall, for the choice of delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Boston next Wednesday. We hope that there will be a full meeting. The approaching State Convention will be one of much importance. It will not only decide who shall be the nominees of the whole party for next year, but also what the position of Massachusetts shall be upon the subject of the Mexican war, the Tariff, new accessions of slave territory and *Northern rights*. The Locofoco party has just held its Convention, and has *resolved* itself in favor of the British Tariff, the Mexican war, the annexation of Texas, and indeed the whole course of usurpation and misrule which has characterized James K. Polk's administration. Massachusetts itself repudiates entirely all this. Three-quarters of her people in their hearts condemn these things. The true sentiment of the State must be uttered sternly and strongly in Faneuil Hall, next Wednesday.

We have high encouragement from our friends in Vermont and Maine. The former is still firm and true to the Whig faith, while in the latter the anti-protective, pro-slavery Locofoco party has been overthrown for the first time in many years. Next April, when Connecticut shall again wheel into the Whig line, will witness the whole of New England, the land of churches and schools, of liberty and good government, of *prosperity*, free from the curse inflicted in opposition to the destructive doctrines and policies of Locofocoism. Massachusetts must continue at the head of this New England opposition. Let us rally to the State Convention and prepare to secure for the next term an administration of New England principles.

These remarks will apply to the Whigs of the several towns in this county, and in Essex county, who may read this paper. We urge them all, in every town, large or small, to hold meetings and elect delegates to the State, District and County Conventions.

Hon. John P. Hale. This gentleman has consented to address the citizens of Boston, at Faneuil Hall, on Friday evening the 18th inst., in pursuance of the following invitation:

BOSTON, September 10, 1846.

SIR—It would afford much gratification to the people of this city to hear, from your own lips, an exposition of your views of the state of public affairs, at this time.

We therefore, without distinction of party, respectfully invite you to address a public meeting, to be held in Boston, at such early day as may suit your convenience. We are, sir,

Your friends and fellow-citizens.

Theophilus P. Chandler, Ellis Gray Loring, Chas. F. Hovey, P. W. Chandler, Chas. Sumner, Chas. T. Russell, Samuel E. Sewall, George S. Hillard, George Tyler Bigelow, John G. King, Francis Jackson, Edward G. Loring, B. G. Howe, John A. Andrew, R. W. Bayley, Charles Francis Adams, John S. Palfrey, Allen C. Spooner.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The case of William Hill and wife *vs.* John Maloy, an action for slander, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs, with damages to the amount of $300. The alleged slander consisted in charging Mrs. Hill with having stolen a piece of flannel. The parties belong to Lowell. Butler for the plaintiffs, Wentworth for the defendant.

KETCHUP. We have received from Mr. *B. P. Cutter, of Pelham*, a couple of bottles of his excellent Tomato Ketchup, for which we thank Mr. B. It is a first-rate article.

Locofoco State Convention.—It appears from the correspondence of the Courier, that

GREENFIELD, Sept. 14, 1846.

You who are living within a city's walls, luxuriating in all the noise and dust of a city's streets, may not object to hearing from one who prefers the hum of insects to that of spindles, the song of birds and the Kine-bell, to the cries of children, cats and dogs, a quiet green pastures and cool shadows of spreading trees, to brick sidewalks and the shady side of the street. Here the writer of this can indulge himself in his preferences, without doing much violence to his naturally indolent feelings. In his own room he has quietness, and by taking a short walk, he can enjoy the other luxuries of a country life. His peregrinations have occasionally been extended to a place possessing more than ordinary interest, of which he proposes giving you some account.

It is but a short distance to Post's Seat, a spot where persons are supposed to become inspired by merely sitting there a short time—a decided improvement upon the manner of doing things on the more celebrated Mt. Parnassus. It was not until this particular attraction was mentioned, that I confess myself so unromantic as to prefer a stuffed rocking-chair. I have had an antipathy to sitting on any thing rough, ever since the days of my boyhood, when, by way of punishment at school, I was frequently obliged to sit on a pointed stick or a half gallon jug—a necessary infliction that I could never get up a sufficient degree of enthusiasm to enjoy. The view from the place is more interesting. On the eastern side is a beautiful landscape, in which the winding Connecticut and some respectable mountains are important features. Towards the west you see the village of Greenfield, embosomed among its trees, and further south, the spire of the Deerfield church, shining in all the purity of white paint, above the elms and sugar maples that hide the dwellings of the village. The surrounding fields are verdant meadows that terminate with rising hills, which in their turn, fade away in the distance. I regret my inability at present to furnish you with proof of the seat's virtues; perhaps at some future day, I may show you that the advantages of having sat there have not been lost upon me.

Leyden Glen, although "so fame unknown," is much more worthy a visit than many places to which the lovers of nature make a summer pilgrimage. In wildness it may not suffer by comparison with the most romantic places among the White or Franconia Mountains. It does not lay within forests that are almost impenetrable, nor among mountains of forbidding aspect, but not far from the beautiful valley of the Connecticut, and at a short distance from the road-side, it can be seen in all its loveliness, with but little trouble to the visitor. A crystal stream, after wandering through pleasant pastures, enters a wild pass, where dark rocks, that rise up on either side, seem to threaten, and trees throw their gloom over its happy course. A delightfully romantic little retreat runs through them, only stopping to gather strength before leaping over a rock, or to recover itself after the exertion, until at last it goes off to seek the sunshine, and to creep through the holes of the dam, or to play on the wheel of a saw-mill. A pity 'tis that the days are past when gentle naiads made the glen their home. So much for romance—now for facts.

We need their presence to perfect the beauty of the scene, to throw around it their enchantments, and to lead away our thoughts from this matter-of-fact world in which we live, to pleasant realms of poetry and fancy.

Greenfield, like your own city, has its museum. It contains, however, none of those huge elephants, stuffed with straw, the picture of Cain killing Abel, (as large as life, and more natural) nor the wax murderers of the rich Mr. White, which are among the attractions of Mr. Gates's collection; but then it has other curiosities equally wonderful. The great merit of this museum is that its most interesting specimens are found in this vicinity. Here are to be seen pieces of rock bearing the foot-prints of birds large enough to have made love to a giraffe or promenaded with a camel, without much disparagement to themselves, in point of size; and impressions of antediluvian fish, a sight of whose ugly shape would throw a sensitive perch or a delicate and fastidious chub, into convulsions. They were brought, I believe, from Turner's Falls. Indian relics and many other curiosities which I might enumerate, are here exhibited; but I have not the time, even if I had the disposition, to bore you with speaking of them. If you ever come to G., don't fail to visit its museum, and having satisfied your curiosity and recorded your name in the visitors' book, drop your mite into the glass box, and thus lessen the accommodating critics at the top, and go away as well pleased as a Your humble servant,

T. SQUIB.

News from Mexico.—Files of Mexican papers to the 26th of August inclusive, have been received at the navy department. They contain the address or manifesto of Gen. Santa Ana to the people of Mexico, dated the 16th of August, the day of the landing at Vera Cruz. It is a paper of some length, ably and carefully framed, and temperate in language and sentiments. He denounces and discusses at length the proposal for a monarchical form of government. He makes no direct or earnest profession of an intention to prosecute the war against the U. States, and does not speak of this country in the usual terms of vilification. Proposes that the congress about to be assembled shall be empowered to regulate all branches of the administration of the government, and that the provisional executive be entirely under its control.

Santa Ana left Vera Cruz on the 18th of August for the city of Mexico. The papers give no account of his arrival there; but one of them, the Republicano, complains of their waiting his arrival to forward reinforcements to the army of the north.

Paredes was a prisoner in the city of Mexico, but not in strict confinement, and had asked for his passports, which it is said would be given to him.

Quiet prevails in the city of Mexico, but the papers do not seem to indicate much enthusiasm in favor of Santa Ana.—*Union.*

LETTER PAPER. Those in want of good ruled letter paper, will find a large assortment at Bixby's bookstore, Merrimack street.

☞ Mr. Case, of the Cincinnati Enquirer denies that he has any intention of leaving Cincinnati and establishing a paper in Boston.

☞ Anelli's famous painting, The End of the World, will be exhibited in this city next week, on Tuesday, at Wentworth's Hall.

Maine Election.

Maine has done nobly. The Atlas brings us returns from 127 towns, viz. 20 in York county, 23 Cumberland, 9 in Waldo, 6 in Somerset, 32 in Lincoln, 10 in Penobscot, and 4 in Franklin, which foot up as follows: Benson, (Whig) 18,471; Dana, (Loco) 17,000; all others, 5,992. Last year the same towns gave the Whig candidate 15,639; Loco, 16,238; all others, 3,317. Majority against the Locofocos this year, 6,763. last year, 2,811; Locofoco net loss, 3,952.

The House of Representatives contains, so far as heard from, 91 Whigs, 8 Locofocos, and 1 "Liberty" men. No choice—41. This list, however, must be imperfect. The Whigs have elected 3 Senators in Kennebec county, 1 in York, and perhaps 1 in Lincoln. The Locos have probably elected 3 in Oxford, 3 in Waldo, and 1 in Aroostook, though of this we have no evidence. In the other Districts there has been no choice.

Hiram Belcher (Whig) is elected to Congress in the Kennebec District, now represented by Luther Severance. In the Comet District, now represented by McCrate, that gentleman is in a minority of 2272. Freeman H. Morse comes very near an election, and will no doubt succeed next time. Clapp (Loco) is in a minority of over 1200 in the Cumberland District.—In the York District, Hamblen (Loco) is probably chosen. No choice in the Fifth.

The character of the State depends upon the result of the election for Representatives. There are a great many towns which have failed to chose. We think that the Whigs have the best chance for the Legislature.

LATER FROM MAINE. The second edition of the Boston Daily Mail says: "We have received by Jerome's Express, the Bangor Whig of yesterday, containing nearly the whole of Penobscot county, and a portion of Piscataquis, Hancock, Washington, &c. The majority against Dana, in Penobscot, is nearly 600, showing a Locofoco loss of nearly 100 in the county. The other counties make a Locofoco loss in about an equal proportion.

J. B. JONES & CO.
Commission Merchants.

Fitchburg in the Field.—The Whigs of Fitchburg had a glorious meeting at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15th, and organized themselves for the political campaign of 1846, by the choice of the following gentlemen, as Whig Town Committee, viz:

Charles Mason, John T. Farwell, Wm. B. Towne, J. M. Gibbs, D. H. Merriam.

Chosen as Delegates to the State Convention: Ebenezer Torrey, Wm. B Towne, J. T. Farwell.

Chosen as Delegates to the District Convention at Concord:

David Boutelle, John Clark, Porter Piper.

Chosen as Delegates to the County Senatorial Convention at Worcester:

Charles Mason, Benjamin Snow, Justin Stearns. *Boston Atlas.*

Vermont Election.—The Middlebury Gazette finishes its readers with aggregate returns of the election from 235 towns. Jacob Collamer has had an election. The towns of Dover, Mount Tabor, North Hero and Easthaven, from which it has no returns, last year gave Slade 92, Kellogg 12, and Shafter 85, which will leave Eaton about 1100 below an election by the people.

The Senate stands, 23 Whigs, 7 Locos; House 190 Whigs, 72 Locos, 11 Abolitionists.—*Boston Whig.*

Wisconsin Election.—At a ——— county on Tuesday, for Legislature, and Delegates in a State Constitution for Wisconsin, was held in that Territory last Monday.

In Milwaukie county, the Whigs elected their Sheriff, Register, Treasurer, and one member of the House of Representatives. The Democrats elected a majority of the Delegate ticket.

In Racine, the Whigs elected their entire ticket, by a majority in all but three towns, of 272. *Boston Mail.*

Foul Work.—A story reaches us of a murder committed in Chester, under very mysterious circumstances. It is said a Mr. Norton was found at the bottom of a small pond in the vicinity of the Mad subsoil Pond, with his head terribly mutilated, a rope around his neck with a stone attached to it. If this rumor is true, it is of course in consequence of a deliberate and cold-hearted murder. One of the murderers is suspected.—*Concord, N. H. Independent Democrat.*

Stopped and Stopping.—The Print Works in East Greenwich, engaged in printing Moudin de Laines, have already discharged all their block printers, and will close their works by the middle of next month. The establishment is under a lease till January next, and is owned by Sayles & Marriam, of Boston, who have contracted to furnish the cloth for printing at cost, than by printing goods at the present prices.—*Providence Transcript.*

Mr. Forrest made his appearance at the Park Theatre, last night, before a very large audience. He was received with enthusiastic applause on every act. Cheer followed cheer, till we thought they never would cease. The play went off well and the applause was loud and long. Mr. Forrest called before the curtain, and cheered. He returned his thanks very briefly.—*N. Y. Courier, 15th.*

Melancholy Accident at Monntville, Conn.—A most ancholy and fatal accident occurred on the 11th inst. at the new stone factory, now building at Montville, by the caving in of a bank of earth, by which one was killed, and another, William Chadley, was seriously and frightfully wounded, so that is life is despaired of. The deceased was engaged in the business of digging, upon which six men were at work.—*New London Star.*

BALTIMORE, Tuesday night.

We have no mail south of Richmond, this morning, nor any intelligent by the Western Mail from the Ohio. Everybody is in bed and asleep, but the horses of Ashburnham, Charles Adams, Jr., of North Brookfield.

Mr. Gough.—The Lynchburg Virginian says that Mr. Gough and his lady have both recovered their health so far as to enable them to travel. They left Lynchburg for their home on Monday night.

A Bare Bird.—A Heron, taken in Whately, was brought in to us yesterday, which measures from tip to tip, over six feet, with a neck two feet in length and its beak six inches.—*Northampton Courier.*

The Boston and Worcester Railroad is transacting a great business, and has been for some time past. The increase in the receipts last week were $3,000 over the same week of 1845.

Good Property.—Os-ekels of the Boston Bee (one sixteenth) sold the other day for $2000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Public Schools in the Public Schools in this city, will take place as follows, viz:

The Grammar Schools will be examined as follows, viz:
No. 1, (Mr. Greenleaf's,) on Monday, Sept. 21st; No. 2, (Mr. C. Morrison,) at 9 o'clock; No. 6, (Mr. G. H. Morrill's,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. No. 5, (Mr. Bailey's,) at half past 10 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 22d inst.

No. 3, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 4, (Mr. Morse's,) at 9 o'clock; and No. 1, (Mr Balch's,) at half past 10 o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst.

The High School will be examined on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Male Department at half past 10 o'clock, and the Female Department at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Committee of Examination will be announced at the High School will commence on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission shall procure from the instructors of the schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character, and presence qualifications for admission into this School. They must be examined by the committee of the High School, WILLIAM S. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 14, 1846. sept14to

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—To the Heirs at Law, Legatees and all others interested in the estate of MILLS GOLDEN, late of Ashby, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented to said Court by Sarah Olcott of said Hanover, widow, devisee, under the last will and testament of the said Mills Olcott, and by Joseph Bancroft, executor of said will, the Judge of Probate of said County of Middlesex, a copy of said petition and of this order thereon to be published three successive weeks in the Lowell Courier, that the said testator, at the time of his death, had real estate in the County of Middlesex, which he devised by his said will, and that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay his debts, and praying that the same may be sold, at private sale, of the whole or such parts thereof as may be necessary for the payment of said debts, pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, and that the proceeds thereof may be ordered by the Court of Probate to be holden at Cambridge in and for said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, to the executor of said will, or to such other person as the Court may think proper to administer the same, according to the said will.

And the said Sarah Olcott is ordered to serve this Citation by causing a copy thereof to be published in the Lowell Courier, a public newspaper printed in Lowell in said County, once a week, for three successive weeks, the first publication to be thirty days at least before said second Tuesday of October; and to send by mail to all persons interested, a copy of this petition and this order of notice, seven days at least before said second Tuesday of October.

Witness, Edward D. Sohier, Esquire, at Cambridge, the fifth day of September, A. D. 1846.

S. P. P. FAY, Judge of Probate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—At a Court of Common Pleas, holden at Lowell Police Court, August 17, 1846.

Action—Josiah Bacon, Jr. *vs.* Thomas Tolman, Jr. and John L. Folsom, Trustee. No. 136.

THIS is an action of assumpsit instituted by the Plaintiff against the Defendant, and the service thereof by a copy of twenty days according to the account annexed to the Plaintiff's writ, as appears from the return of the officer, a sufficient length to have been made.

It appearing to the Court by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, and on inspection of the officer's writ, that said the Defendant cannot be found within this County of Middlesex, so that service of the service thereof, and that he has last and usual place of abode in Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and commonly resorts to said Plaintiff or to said officer, that personal property of the Defendant is liable to be attached on the writ aforesaid, and service of said writ has been made upon said Defendant. It is ordered by the Court that the Plaintiff cause a notice to be given to the Defendant of the pendency of the action by publishing an attested copy of said writ and of this order of notice in the Lowell Courier, printed in said Lowell, three weeks successively, and that this notice be published at least thirty days before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Cambridge within the said County of Middlesex, on the second Tuesday of October next, and that said Defendant appear at said Court and answer to said action, and in case he shall not appear, that judgment be rendered thereon as by law and justice may appear.

Copy of the order on file.
N. CROSBY, Justice.
sept3w3w

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Re-engagement for one week only of the popular Company.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 15th, and every evening during the week, except Saturday, commencing at 8 o'clock, the performances will commence with the Farce entitled

THE MANAGER'S DAUGHTER.

In which Miss A. Phillips will sustain five characters!

Popular Song.....Mr C. W. Hunt.

To conclude with the popular and amusing Farce entitled

THE MUMMY!—Or, the Elixir of Life!

Characters by Messrs C. W. Hunt, A. Phillips, Williams, Mast. A. Phillips, Mr Davis, Jones, Miss A. Phillips and Mrs Hunt.

☞ Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting one person at sone only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sept15

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—Lowell, Sept. 15th, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Hon. Joseph G. Abbott, a Master in Chancery within and for said County, by Thomas Bancroft, Jr. and John M. Bancroft, trustees of the estate of Franklin P. Parks and John M. Andrew, of Lowell in said County, insolvent debtors, praying for the discharge of said debtors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to the same, and the transfer of any property to any person by them, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of said Parks and Andrews will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1846, at 10 o'clock A. M. and the last meeting of said creditors will be holden at the same office on the 23d day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors may prove their debts, and choose an assignee, and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said debtors. Parks and Andrews are to be examined touching their said petition and to make such other and further order thereon as may be necessary.

JEFFERSON CHANDLER,
Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

sept15c3w

MRS BARRETT'S MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 81 (old No. 104), Merrimack st., directly opposite Mr Otis Locke's Tin Store, Manufactory and Store.

TO THE LADIES OF LOWELL & VICINITY.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—Bonnets, Head Dresses, Flowers, Ribbons, Blonds, Crapes, Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings, Straw Goods, Silks, Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, Tabs, Mourning Bonnets, Shrouds and Caps, and a general assortment of Mourning goods kept constantly on hand, and good fits warranted. Also, Straw Bonnets bleached, pressed and altered to the most fashionable shapes. Together with the above, is a good assortment of Millinery articles together with the above, is a good assortment of Millinery articles to be sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, in Lowell or elsewhere.

Mrs. B. has secured the services of competent Milliners and Dress Makers, together with devoting my own personal attention, I flatter myself that I can give entire satisfaction to those who may be pleased to favor the establishment with a call.

Lowell, Sept. 11, 1846. 3m sept12

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE steamer MARSHALL, Capt. Ansel Nye, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M. precise, 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Gardiner at 8 o'clock, P. M.

No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston. sept15

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Bean, will leave Eastern Steamboat wharf, foot of Commercial street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 39 Central st., and at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,
Steamer Oak, Kennebec River.

sept15

SOMETHING NEW.—Cast Iron Inkstands, lined with

glass, suitable for use in the counting room, parlor or bedroom, for sale at the manufactory, No. 3 Middle street, Boston, or merchants' supply, counting rooms in attic, next in force, or inspect the composition, secured from contact with the air and constant evaporation, they continue good for years. Also, a sufficient length to insert them against liability to be overset—whilst the cheapness of the article brings them within the reach of every one. Constantly finished in bronze, bronze, or marbled, just received for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by

OLIVER MARCH.

sept12

NOTICE.—MERCHANTS, STRANGERS and others coming to Boston, will find the Boston Dining Saloon, 16 Devonshire st., near State, decidedly the largest and most convenient place to take their meals in Boston. For Ladies and Gents who wish to be more retired, we have added a private room for their accommodation, and the cooking department is done in the best manner. Great care always has been and will continue to our guests.

☞ Parties and Clubs accommodated at short notice. Terms moderate.

JAMES W. JUDD & CO.
Boston, Sept. 9, 1846. sept10

NEW ENGLISH BOOK.—Illustrations of the theory

and practice of Ventilation, with remarks on warming, exclusively applicable to Dwelling Houses. Also, the Model Fire Stove. For sale at D. BIXBY'S. sept11

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to fit, by JOHN DOLAN, Jr., Boot and Shoe maker, in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,
61 Merrimack st.

☞ TO LET—A house on Bond street, recently occupied by Mrs. Hall, and lately repaired. Also, a house on Chapel street, lately occupied by Mr. Pitman. Apply to PITMAN & CO. No. 4 and 5 Merrimack Exchange.

sept11

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. CHARLES H. CURRIER, would inform the citizens of Lowell, that he has taken the Hall over the Lowell Institution for Savings, and will open a Dancing School for Children, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst. Terms $2 per quarter. Private lessons given at all hours.

Mr. C. would refer to Messrs. Wm. Nesmith, Jr., Geo. Graves, Jr., Geo. Boutwell, Jr., Wm. Gage, Jr., Wm. Hall, Jr., Wm. Lowell, Jr., Wm. Wilson

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains from that city will run as follows:

Leave Roxbury at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 9 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, 8.45, 10.15, and 2.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, on Monday morning, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, 50,30,—&c. Tolls as usual. HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 29, 1846. jy28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston for Lowell, as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the Morning train from Portland, and the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay to Boston.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers to the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington to the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, and Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains down.

Stages at Wilmington, to connect at the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with facilitable despatch to all the junction.

Feb. 26, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. marc'46

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving at 8 A. M., will leave at 9 A. M., reaching Boston connect, will leave at 6, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2½ & and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 8 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by the Proprietors and Agents generally. Price $1 a Book, or 20 tickets for $5. jy27tf

READ THIS!

That you may understand how and by what means you may remain in good health, and avoid the many diseases that afflict mankind.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' CELEBRATED DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now in use. We would not say so unless we knew it to be a positive fact, but it is lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operation.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most unexceptionable, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all" we find from repeated and continuous use that it is efficacious for the reasons for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tried and proved and are found adequate to the task, to purge from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"Nature to each her kind Nature's social power."

Buckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly relieve the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians and they pronounced it good, and from its use in their practice, in the families, with great success, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the properties of a sure preventive against consumption, if there are many persons who are predisposed to this terrific affairs, in there are many persons who are predisposed to have the tendency within us the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Ransom & Sherwood's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says—

Dr. Ransom's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking the progress of fatal diseases. Indeed, it is a most powerful and equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent living and moderate exercise. We have used the above medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and kindred diseases, as an effort in bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, when taken in season. We would say that its application is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months. Nothing should be used in further advance, in these months, as dividend to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, this medicine is a safe and sure remedy for all diseases of digestive organs. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now proposed is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. We have used it in numerous cases and effects, which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

But for the remedy, we have stated, it should do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready commendations, from those who may need and use the Panacea.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GREAT DEPOT for the SALE OF THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICATION, No. 452 Washington Street, near Hollis street, Boston, and by Agents throughout the city and country. jy30 3m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION—SUFFERING EFFICACY!—EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH DOUX, composed of an Eastern botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSE TINGE to the cheeks.

As a cooler and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a BRILLIANT COMPLEXION, EAU DE NYMPH DOUX, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed entirely of purest Oriental balsamic paints in the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing qualities. Its effect in allaying on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the skin, and they always every undesirable eruption, and thereby has been a singular fastiness at the stomach, which has been productive of the most distressing and annoying nature. If commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a grade of and improvement in my health, and I think you have confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly,

HAYM, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered from a severe pain and dyspepsia in the stomach, with loss of appetite, and trouble and pain in the least simple food, with pain in the head, and sides, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using one bottle of your medicine without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend the same to all who are afflicted with similar disorders.

Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by the Proprietors and Agents generally. Price $1 a Book, or 20 bottles for $5. apr14tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, or Biliousness, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Female Complaints, Syphilitic Symptoms, Affection of Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, or Minerals. Being a Powerful Alterative in Purifying the Blood, and Thereby Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and indorsed and considered infallible. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, attesting its virtues. The following is a newspaper will not allow us to publish the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy action to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and ulcers, and in cases of piles, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, health and vigor, and manifested itself the whole system. Indeed it is not yet in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.

Messrs. A. & D. Sands—My Grandchild, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in running sores in the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for it without success, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and procured a single four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, with the greatest decided benefit. In two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was broken out in sores, and her head, body and limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only by crying. She was a source of grief to her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with the most excruciating pain. Before I they procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could sit erect in her chair, and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the seventh bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the child restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, residing at Woburn

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I am convinced that the character of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the slightest doubt but it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entitled to credit. I have used it myself with reputation and ability are very extensive, and stand in need of my humble recommendation. Considering it as a valuable medicine and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entitled to credit. I have used it myself with reputation and ability are very extensive, and stand in need of my humble recommendation. Considering it as a valuable medicine,

signs of hostility by means of jaws and tail, the old gentleman occasionally, taking his paddle from the water, would give him a few well-aimed thumps, ments across the face and eyes, and thereby succeeded in keeping him in tolerable subjection. But the negroes lagged, and looked aghast. At last one way, and then another, till finally, when about half way across, two of them, unable longer to control their fears, cried out, "*gorra mighty, massa, we can no mo-ah-d-and beautiful* into the river, swam to the shore for dear life.

The other two made out to stick by; and while they pulled for the shore with a will no doubt, the paddle in the stern sheets was wielded with its whack, whack, whack, till the shore was reached, and the boat, inadvertently, examined without loss of time. Had not the tail of the alligator been kept down by the weight of the negroes on the thwarts, he would have obtained possession of the boat, perhaps have crushed the old gentleman with his jaws and made a meal of him,—but certainly would have driven all everybody.

It is said that an alligator will not approach a man who frees him boldly. To this effect is the following narrative, which may be relied on as truth. A widow and an only son resided together on the bank of New River, much frequented by alligators in the summer and autumn. They have seen them there in droves of more than a dozen at a time. In bend of the river near the residence of the widow and her son was an extensive flat. For some purpose, the young man wished to wade out to a considerable distance from the shore. Taking a glance up and down, he discovered nothing in the form of an alligator, and ventured forth. Having progressed some hundred and fifty yards, he looked up, and to his dismay saw one of the monsters at a considerable distance, slowly and stealthily moving toward him. There was a dilemma! He was satisfied that when he turned to flee, his terrible enemy would pursue, and that to reach the shore before him was impossible.

He had not even a club to defend himself with, and was at once satisfied that he must serve the reptile for a meal unless he could outwit him by a stratagem. His measures were quickly taken. He turned and waded deliberately toward the shore, but neither looked nor thought to look behind him. He walked on himself. He then stopped and turned suddenly round, and saw that the alligator, which stopped also, had considerably lessened the distance between them. A second trial, and a third, produced a similar result. And so short was the distance now between himself and his deadly foe, that he was satisfied that to make a fourth attempt to escape would prove fatal. But he was now within hail of the house; and his only chance for life was his rifle, which, like every Carolinian, he kept always primed and loaded. With the energy of despair, he called for his mother to bring him his gun.

She responded to the call on arriving at the water's edge, and seeing the terrible situation of her son, terror almost deprived her of the power of action. Rallying, however, after a while, she moved on through the water, and placed the rifle in his hands. And here now were mother and son both exposed to the same danger. Life or death hung on the skill of the one as much as on that of the other. The great importance of well-braced nerves, a steady hand and a good aim, he passed till all agitation had passed away; and, with the utmost coolness, as much as though in his favorite grove he was about to bring down a squirrel in sport, he raised his rifle—click—a sharp report followed, and all was still. The ball entered the eye of the monster, and when the smoke cleared away, he was floating on the water in the agonies of death.

The alligator has been so frequently described, that no description of mine is necessary. He is no beauty, and the only mark of the *bean monde* there is in the shark, who is *decidedly* handsome by comparison. His lank jaws and huge cavern of a mouth give him a disgusting and frightful appearance; while his entire corporeosity, besides his apologies for legs, and the monstrous appendage of a tail, are by no means calculated to make you look on him with feelings of complacency. But he is as his Creator formed him, and therefore a right and proper alligator.

Middlesex Railroad.—We understand that an association of gentlemen propose to apply, at the next session of the Legislature of Massachusetts, for a charter to construct a Railroad from old Concord, along the bank of the Concord river to the Lowell Railroad in Billerica.

The length of this line is but ten miles, a perfect level; the water flowing back sixteen miles from Concord to Sudbury; and as there are no cuts or embankments of any consequence, it is supposed the whole cost of the line with a light T rail, exclusive of cars and engines, will not exceed $120,000.

This route seems to connect the three shire towns of Lowell, Concord and Cambridge. It will unite Lowell by the shortest and cheapest route with the Fitchburg Railroad, thereby giving an easy communication from Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, and Keene to Keene, Brattleboro', Greenfield and Rutland, Vermont, connecting at Concord with the Lancaster and Sterling Railroad, and at Billerica with the Lowell and Andover Railroad; it will also connect Lowell, Nashua, Manchester and Essex, and the Boston and Maine Railroad with Lancaster, West Boylston, Worcester, and the Providence and Worcester Railroad.

A single link of ten miles already graded by nature will thus serve to tie together the great manufacturing districts of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire, and to connect them with the farming districts of Vermont and Western Massachusetts.

On the completion of this line, the travel which now divides itself upon many routes will be concentrated in this. Lines of stages will run from Lowell through Waltham to Newton Falls, from Lowell via Acton to Worcester, from Lowell via Littleton to Worcester, also from Lowell by Groton and Fitchburg to Worcester, and from Nashua to Worcester. Several of these carry large numbers of passengers and many goods, and the valley of the Merrimack now take coach for Keene and Vermont at Nashua.

This route combined will well support a short and cheap railroad, and not trench on the interests of any other line. We understand that a party of engineers will soon be put on the route.—*Boston Traveller.*

Another Slave Case.—We understand that a slave woman belonging to a Southern family who have been travelling at the North during the present summer, and who are now at the Fremont House in this city, has suddenly disappeared, and that her whereabouts is known only to those from whom she has recently learned that this is not a land of slavery, and who have induced her to try the experiment of liberty. It is said that she was not herself desirous of changing her situation, and would not think that she had been over-persuaded. But of this we know nothing. "Lean liberty is better than fat slavery." Most human beings think so, at any rate. And it strikes us, that while our Southern neighbors enforce their odious laws which imprison every free colored man whose duty calls him South, and mob our most respectable citizens who visit them for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of their laws on this subject, they have little claim on Northern sympathy if they lose every slave whom they bring among us.—*Boston Traveller.*

Printers' Festival.—Great preparations are making among the printers in Rochester to observe in a fitting manner the birth-day of Franklin; the design is to invite members of the craft from the whole United States, also veterans in the art from Europe.

The dwelling house, barns, and out-buildings of John P. Smith, Esq., of Guilford, N. H., were burnt, last week, with most of their contents. Loss, about $5000; insured in the Stafford County Mutual, $2000.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1846.

☞ **Whigs of Dracut!**—The delegates you are to meet in Caucus in the Vestry of the New Meeting-house, on MONDAY EVENING, September 21st, at 7½ o'clock, to select Delegates to attend the State Nominating Convention, to be holden at Boston on Wednesday the 23d inst.

The Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be holden at South Andover, on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Congress of the United States.

To select Delegates to attend the County Convention to be holden at Concord, on the 6th of October next, to nominate candidates for the Senate, and to transact such other business as may come before you. Per order of the Town Committee.

J. S. VARNUM, Chairman.

Whig State Convention.—Notice is hereby given that a popular Convention of Whig Citizens of Massachusetts, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Whigs of the several cities and towns in the State, are requested to choose delegates to that convention equal to three times the largest number of representatives in the General Court which each city and town is, by law, entitled to send.

Towns not entitled to a representative every year, are requested to send two delegates.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee,

JOSEPH BELL, Chairman.

N. W. CORFIN, Secretary.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election; and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Each town will send three times as many delegates, as the number of Representatives to which they are entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee.

T. HOPKINSON, Chairman.

ROCKWOOD HOAR, Chairman *pro tem.*

Whig Convention. District No. 3.—The Whigs of the several towns composing the *Third Congressional District*, are requested to choose delegates equal to twice the number of representatives to which they are entitled, to meet in a Mass Meeting at Merrill's Tavern, in South Andover, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at ten o'clock A. M. to select a candidate to be supported as Representative to Congress, at the meeting aforesaid. By order of the District Committee.

T. HOPKINSON, Chairman.

Lowell, Sept. 11, 1846.

Whig Caucus last Evening.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Lowell, at the City Hall, on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, called for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, District, and County Conventions, John Aiken was chosen Chairman and S. P. Adams, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Webber, voted, That a committee of one from each Ward, be chosen to nominate twenty-seven candidates for delegates to the State Convention, to be holden at Boston on Wednesday, the 23d inst.; and the following were, viz: *Ward* 1, Homer Bartlett, Ward 2, Franklin Mead, Ward 3, Edward F. Watson, Ward 4, James Adams, Ward 5, Isaac Cooper, Ward 6, were chosen said committee, and subsequently reported the names of the following gentlemen who were chosen as delegates:

At Large—Jefferson Bancroft, Benj. F. French, Elisha Huntington.

Ward One—Samuel Webber, Danforth P. Brigham, Henry Smith, James Townsend.

Ward Two—Linus Child, Daniel Balch, William Brown, Daniel S. Richardson.

Ward Three—O. M. Whipple, Thomas Hopkinson, Isaac S. Morse, William North.

Ward Four—Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, [illegible] Hazeltine.

Ward Five—Alexander Wright, Amos Hyde, Jas. Fenno, Nathaniel Wright, Jr.

Ward Six—John Aiken, John B. McAlvin, Lewis Packard, Benjamin Wilde.

On motion of John Wright, Esq., voted to proceed to the selection of delegates to the District and County Conventions.

On motion of Mr. John L. Tripp, voted that a committee of two from each Ward, be appointed to nomination from the floor, to report to the meeting the names of eighteen gentlemen as candidates for delegates to the District Convention, to be holden at South Andover, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be supported for Representative to Congress from this District. Also to report the names of twenty-seven gentlemen as candidates for delegates to the County Convention, to be holden at Concord on Tuesday, the 6th day of October next, for the selection of candidates for Senators; and the following gentlemen were chosen as the nominating committee: Ward 1, Reuben Hutchinson, Stephen Moore. Ward 2, Paul Perkins, William Grey. Ward 3, Isaac S. Morse, William S. Robinson. Ward 4, Joseph Butterfield, Alpha Stevens. Ward 5, Samuel S. Fisher, John L. Tripp. Ward 6, Isaac Deming, Joshua Converse. And this committee subsequently reported the names of the following gentlemen, and they were chosen delegates to the District Convention at South Andover, Sept. 30:

Ward One—Gilman N. Nichols, Stephen Moore, Thomas S. Hutchinson.

Ward Two—Shubael P. Adams, J. P. Jewett, Paul Perkins.

Ward Three—Cyril French, Hapgood Wright, David Dana.

Ward Four—Horace Howard, Horatio Fletcher, John Morrison.

Ward Five—Royal Southwick, John L. Tripp, Alexander Wright.

Ward Six—John Wright, Jason H. Dana, Joseph Bedlow.

And the same committee reported the names of the following gentlemen, and they were chosen delegates to the County Convention at Concord, Oct. 6:

At Large—William Spencer, Joseph Butterfield, John Miner.

Ward One—John Hadley, Daniel Haggett, David Batchelder, William Conihe.

Ward Two—Daniel Balch, Andrew C. Wright, C. W. Blanchard, Charles J. Adams.

Ward Three—William Schouler, Isaac S. Morse, Weld Spaulding, Alfred Gilman.

Ward Four—Sidney Spaulding, John Avery, Geo. A. Butterfield, A. W. Buttrick.

Ward Five—James Fenno, Erastus Douglass, A. W. Fisher, H. G. F. Corliss.

Ward Six—Charles L. Tilden, Benjamin Wilde, Varnum A. Shed, Isaac N. Parker.

Voted, that the respective delegations be authorized to fill any vacancies which may occur in their number.

The meeting was addressed by Captain Shepard jr., of Ashland; John Wright, Esq., John Aiken, and Hon. Linus Child. At a few minutes before ten o'clock, voted to adjourn.

JOHN AIKEN, Chairman.

S. P. ADAMS, Secretary.

The Caucus last evening was one of the best preliminary meetings the Whigs of Lowell have ever had. It was fully attended, and its deep interest was manifested. We did not have the pleasure of hearing the remarks of Messrs. Shepherd, Wright and Aiken, but those of Hon. Linus Child were most excellent. He spoke in very strong terms of the iniquitous course of Mr. Polk's administration, particularly upon the subjects of the Mexican war, the projects of aggrandizement for the purpose of upholding slavery, and the overthrow of the protective policy. The rights of the North must be sustained against the encroachment of the slave power, or we should have no union worth preservation. Mr. C. spoke in praise of Honest John Davis for his course in defeating Mr. Polk's two million project, and at the mention of Mr. Davis, the hall rung with applause. We are glad to see that Locofoco attacks upon our distinguished Senator, have only endeared him the more to the Whigs.

The Whigs have begun the campaign in fine style —let us carry on the glorious work vigorously.

☞ The Locofoco papers are publishing, with a great many evidences of glee, the following letter from Mr. Lawrence of this city:

"LOWELL, August 9th, 1846.

"THOMAS MILLER, Esq., HICKORY, PA.:

"DEAR SIR: Your esteemed favor of the first of August duly came to hand, and answered I beg to hand you an account of your wool, which amounts to $9039 76, for which you will draw on Lawrence, Stone & Mason, Boston, at sight. Your wool is truly superb, and does you great credit. I wish most heartily that it was in our power to allow you better prices, but the bags will be returned in accordance with your directions.

"We now use about a million pounds of fine wool, and are starting another mill, which will require *about seven hundred thousand pounds yearly in addition.*

"We are laying the foundations of another establishment, nine miles from here, which will require about *two millions* of pounds more per annum.

"I remain yours, and truly,

"SAMUEL LAWRENCE."

"Surely, the Democrats have *ruined* the country; in addition to the above, Mr. Lawrence says, too, that he has no cause to *distribute a single hand, nor reduce the wages of one a single cent.*"—*Hartford Times.*

Polk, Walker and the Locofocos we should think would be extensively cheered at the evidence of their ill success in their projects. The "Appletons and Lawrences" have been the bugbears which have terrified them for these ten years past out of what little sense they originally had, and their efforts have been wholly directed to the breaking down of these men. Now they find, what the Whigs all along told them, that the Lawrences and Appletons care very little for them, one to say or the other. They are able to make money, and will do so, in spite of all the Locofoco tariffs in existence or in prospect, and the Southern free-traders may put that in their pipes and smoke it. The capitalist may suffer a reduction of profits, but the laborer will feel the principal force of the new Tariff.—These Locofoco fools for once have given their ballot of the injured and insulted laborer, than the moneyed influence of the Lawrences or Appletons. The Locofocos seize upon such a letter as the above with the greatest avidity. They are breathless with surprise, apparently, to find that there is one man who is determined not to give up under the operation of their nostrum. They will find that there are plenty of others The slaveholding and usurping South will have to make several more efforts before the Democracy of the North will submit. Perhaps they may not b spared in power long enough to make many more experiments.

CALL YOU THIS ACKING YOUR FRIENDS? The Advertiser, in an ache about the opening of the campaign, says that 'there is no disguising the fact that there are a few disappointed office-seekers, and turned out feeders-at-the-public-crib, who are determined that only a *small* vote shall be thrown, that they may hereafter elect it as evidence of the indignation of the people because they are not still quartered upon Uncle Sam!" Very true; and there is also "no disguising the fact" that according to common report, these disappointed feeders-at-the-public-crib in this city are those who rally round the Lowell Advertiser—called, for convenience, the "Old Hunkers" of Lowell. This muddying up of the water and then laying it to the lamb is not very magnanimous.

MAINE. The Locofocos are completely routed in Maine. The Aries gives the vote of 267 towns, comprising nearly all the State, Bronson 55,393; Dana, 38,000; scattering, 8,413. Majority against Dana, 5,440. Last year the majority in the same towns against Anderson was 275; not Locofoco loss, *five thousand two hundred and seventy-one!* The political character of the State Government will depend upon the result if the vote for Representatives in the towns which are yet to choose. The House now stands, 27 Whigs, 19 Locofocos and 1 "Liberty" man. The Whigs have chosen ten Senators probably, and the Locofocos seven or eight.

☞ The following gentlemen have been chosen Delegates to the Whig State Convention from Salem, viz: Joseph B. Cates, John Chapman, Stephen A. Chase, James W. Gayer, Edward H. Dalton, John Francis, William Goodhue, Nathaniel Horton, William Kimball, Elisha Mack, Aaron Perkins, Stephen C. Phillips, Joseph Pulsifer, John Russell, James C. Stimpson, John D. Symonds, Abraham True, Charles W. Upham.

☞ The Advertiser says that there is no schism in the Democracy of Dracut. We are very glad to hear it. Their brethren this side of the river are troubled a great deal by schismatics. "How pleasant 'tis to see," &c.

☞ There was a terrible tempest on the Cape last Saturday night. Considerable damage was done by the lightning and the wind, at Yarmouth, Falmouth, and other places.

☞ The Advertiser wants to know what the Courier thinks of the project for a Registry of Deeds in Lowell. It thinks very well of it, and said so a long while ago.

ENCOURAGING. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, and Chipman, of Michigan, have been thrown overboard by the Democracy of their districts.

☞ The Union says Mr. Bancroft will probably leave the United States in the steamer of the 6th of October.

We are indebted by a passenger by the nine o'clock train, from Boston, for copies of the Boston Daily Mail, bringing the news of the arrival of the Cambria at Boston, this morning, about six o'clock. The news is not of much importance. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are more cheering. The cotton market is firm and prices have improved. The iron trade has also improved, and the money market was in an easy state.

The American provision market during the last fortnight had been in rather a buoyant state. Inferior parcels of beef have advanced 6s. a tierce, but the better sorts have not improved in the same proportion.

The crops have been gathered, and the general impression now is that there will be an average yield; but oats are thin, and potatoes, owing to the universal disease, are everywhere a failure. In Wales the potato rot is very extensive, and from all parts of Europe there are accounts of its ravages.—The price of grain has fallen in Hungary in consequence of the crops being much larger and better than usual.

The difficulties between the two sections of repealers have not been settled.

☞ The Boston correspondent of the Anti-Slavery Standard, writing about Commencement-day at Cambridge, tells the following good story:

"Ah! that good old meeting-house! Commencement has never seemed like Commencement since it was pulled down. There it was that Washington used to attend public worship during the siege of Boston; and the pew, or what was left of it, pointed out as long as it existed. There it was that Commencements were held for a century or more. Commencement was the grand gala day of Massachusetts Bay. There it was that old Dr. Appleton, who was minister of the first parish, near seventy years, preached from the pulpit stairs a text appropriate to the three divisions of his audience. In those days, the women sat on one side of the house, the men on the other, and the students in the gallery. Taking for his text, Proverbs, i. 22, he first turned to the fairer half of his hearers—'how long, ye fair women, will you love simplicity? Then to the men,—and scorners delight in their scorning?' And last to students,—*and fools hate knowledge?*"

THE VIRGINIA DOCTRINES. The Richmond Enquirer, alluding to the prominent measures of the government, says that "never before were the Virginia doctrines of '98 more clearly defined, or more thoroughly carried out," than by the Polk administration. Upon this hint, thus speaks the Philadelphia North American:

"We have at last a glimpse of what the resolutions of '98 mean—free trade; war to extend slavery; and the 'clear and unquestionable rights' compromised; a national debt; a President a United States Bank; low wages; little work, and the equality of the Southern laborers! Hey for Polk and Virginia abstraction!"

MUSTER. The Fifth Regiment of Light Infantry, under the command of Col. Shattuck, will meet for inspection and review at Groton, on Thursday, the first day of October next. The regiment consists of eight companies of infantry and rifle, together with the Groton artillery.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Two men were killed on the New York and Erie Railroad, yesterday morning. They were in a wagon stopping upon the track when the cars came along.

☞ We understand that the "Liberty" party Convention, at Haverhill, which met yesterday, nominated Chauncey L. Knapp, Esq., of Dracut, for Congress.

☞ "Father Darcy," a novel which we received a week or two ago from the Harpers, is much better than the average of modern English novels. For sale by Bixby.

The Democratic gain from the balance of the State (*Maine*) will not be sufficient probably to elect Dana by the people.—*Advertiser.*

Probably not.

OFFICE-HOLDERS. The Boston Eagle says that there were more than a hundred office-holders among the members of the Locofoco State Convention.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ONE VOTE. The Advertiser states that Mr. Smith was chosen Delegate from Dracut, to the State Convention, by one vote.

A LONG NAME. One of our fellow citizens is spoken of in the Cambridge Chronicle as "R. W. G. P. Ithamar W. Beard."

CARDIN. The Boston Post says that the election in Maine was the first of the *fall* elections. It will not be the last.

☞ Mr. Slamm does not consider the Wilmot proviso exactly Orthodox Democratic doctrine.

☞ Robert T. Conrad is the Whig candidate for Congress, in opposition to Charles J. Ingersoll.

☞ What kind of tree was Absalom caught in?—Ans. Apple *(hair-pull)* tree.

Muster.—The general muster at Cambridge, yesterday, is pronounced to have been the most *shiftylessly* muster that has taken place for years. Gambling, tipling, fighting, and other misbehaving was the order of the day. Every species of gambling were in full blast; roulette tables, faro banks, dice, etc, and altogether it was a disgrace to the town, county, and State.—*Boston Bee.*

Accident.—On Tuesday, as the stage was passing from Lowell to Groton, from some cause or other was upset, and Mr William H. Smith, of this city, Stage Manager of the Boston Museum, had his leg broken in two places below the knee. He was removed to this city the same evening, and it is stated that he is doing very well.—*Boston Journal.*

"*Thicker*" *as well as* "*Faster.*"—The steamboat train from Boston, last evening, extended to eleven cars, drawn by two locomotives. Number of passengers 550; to which add fifty more from Norwich, and we have a pleasant little company of 600 who went down into the Atlantic last night.—*Norwich Courier of Tuesday.*

Messrs. Dennis Condry, Daniel Adams, Josiah Little, G. R. Lucy, C. J. Brockway, and Joseph Bartlet, have been chosen delegates from Newbury to the Whig State Convention.—*Newburyport Herald.*

EXCURSIONS. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, and Chipman, of Michigan, have been thrown overboard by the Democracy of their districts.

It seems to embarge two or three of your exchange papers," says a friend. You might as well have said "*lettuce* have two or three," said the editor. —*N. Y. Gazette.*

The Courier des Etats Unis says, in speaking of a recent case of mad doggery: "The Americans are educated in the fear of God—and of mad-dogs."

Received by Telegraph for the New York Tribune, and other Morning Papers.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday Night.

Seventeen Persons Drowned.—A slip from the Pulaski Telegraphe, of the 10th instant, gives an account of the loss of the steamship New York, on the 7th inst in a severe gale from the Northeast. The vessel was brought to New Orleans by the steamship Galveston, both in the discovery and the rescue. Seventeen persons were drowned including twelve passengers and five of the crew. The survivors were picked up by the Galveston, and taken to New Orleans.

Captain John D. Phillips, of the lost New York, states that he left Galveston Saturday evening, the 5th inst. for New Orleans; and in that night, finding the wind blowing very hard from the Northeast, with a heavy sea running from Eastward, he put back into eleven fathoms water. On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, the wind having lulled, he weighed anchor and proceeded on his course. Soon after the wind increased, he came to anchor in ten fathoms water. The wind then commenced blowing a perfect gale, and held on until Monday morning. He attempted to slip out of the troughs of the sea, and before the wind, when a very heavy sea struck her larboard guard, carrying it away, and straining the vessel so much as to cause her to leak considerably. At 4 o'clock, A. M., a heavy squall carried away the main topsail, and the sea swept the deck, stove in the starboard guard and wheel-house, causing the vessel to leak in such a manner as to have required the use of the pumps, which, at 6 o'clock she went down in ten fathoms water, the blowing a perfect hurricane. The captain and eighteen of the crew got off.

Passengers saved.—Mrs. Follett, T. W. Hone, Judge Taly, McCormick, jr., Dr. Pouseans, N. Steak, Mr. Sherard, Geo. Wilson, Samuel Smith, Capt. German, T. W. Gydy, McCafferty, Sheppard, Heffirman, W. I. Hutchisons, Clermont.

Lost and missing.—Mrs. Wilson and two children, Miss Follett, Miss Hone, Mrs. Judge Taly, A. H. McCormick, Wm. Armstrong, one cabin' and two deck passengers, names unknown.

Crew lost.—Second mate, Jerome Murch, second engineer; Charles Wilson, seaman; John Froward, fireman; James Watson, second steward; and one seaman, name unknown.

True Heroism.—If ever there was an example of true heroism, I think it is to be found in the conduct of Gov. Seward, in the case of a miserable negro who slaughtered the Van Nest family. To whole community in the vicinity of this awful tragedy became excited beyond all bounds; nothing but the execution of the supposed murderer, and this excitement, we have too much reason to believe, was carried to the jury. Amidst all this terrible frenzy and prejudice of the people, and against the entreaties of his ever-watchful friend, Gov. Seward stepped forward alone, and single handed, as counsel for the wretched negro. In four weeks, through the oppressive and sultry month of August, he made eight visits to the jail with his utmost strength for his client. He pushed from him wealthy clients, whose gold and whose influence was proffered him, and devoted his whole energies to the cause of this miserable wretch who was forsaken by all around him; even of his own color and caste, without one cent of reward, pleaded the cause of the already condemned murderer. It is about this incident which we find related in a Boston paper, that while how deeply he was interested in his case. When the jury had brought in their verdict, the writers of vessels who say they had rather be without their whole fortunes than to have had a hand in the murder of Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend this fact in favor of his character.—*Anti-Slavery Standard.*

An English Authoress.—The London papers have recently recorded the death of a very popular female author, whose writings are known in our country under the signature of "*Charlotte Elizabeth.*" The name of this lady was Miss Tonna, and she married a gentleman by the name of *Tonna*, her origin as well as her name being Irish. It seems that the deceased lady was a very singular infant at writing was owing to an accidental circumstance which an English correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer communicates in a recent communication to that paper, the letter writer himself being the person who first discovered to herself her poetical talent. CHARLOTTE, when quite an infant, read a numerous party, an aged female, busily occupied in making rapid convolutions upon her fingers, *a very* large knitting needle, intelligent little young person, as he was expounding a subject of some interest; and was then told she had been deaf and dumb, but had been taught to speak, and to receive information in that way. He was struck with her intellectual displays, and the poetic phraseology in which she conveyed her thoughts. She was in after years to be worthy of the compliment. To inspire her, he suggested she should take an old ballad, about shepherd's boy turned out by an unfeeling master, in a snow storm, and left to die, but expiring by a sagacious and faithful dog—and recompose it; *suiting* it at the same time with religious truths. She did so; her work was published by the Religious Tract and Book Society. This led to a successive host of other little works. Their popularity led her to be encouraged by some London booksellers to undertake a periodical, and she came to be one of the most voluminous, as well as popular writers.—*Boston Transcript.*

Loss of the Truxton.—No official account has been received from Capt. Carpenter to explain the transaction. Whether she was lost from carelessness in the strange pilot, whom he had captured; and then, whether he was betrayed by the treachery of his guilty, or whether the guide himself was mistaken about the coast; and what are the particular circumstances which induced him to surrender his crew at Tuspan, and to do all not strike for some efficient place of escape, if any were practicable, still remains to be explained by the captain himself, whose character has stood so fair and so high in the service of his country. The Mexican coast on the Gulf is full of shoals and sandbars, which are calculated to impede the approach of our vessels and the Barbarians are not slow to call forth all the circumspection of our naval officers.—*Wash. Union.*

Middlesex County Temperance Society.—It will be seen, by a notice in another column, that the Middlesex County Temperance Society will meet in Convention at Ashland, on Thursday, the 24th instant at 10 o'clock. A. M. Will our friends in Middlesex bear this in mind, and make their arrangements to be present? The condition of the cause in that county demands the presence and action of every man who feels any interest whatever in the progress of temperance principles. *May we not* with propriety urge all such to be present on this occasion—to go with a determination to do something that shall tend to the furtherance of this great, vital reform.—*Temperance Standard.*

The Way it Works.—The Philadelphia Commercial List, of the 5th inst, states that while Pennsylvania White Ash Coal is dull of sale, supplies of Pictou Coal are coming in freely at seaward, and one factory at Taunton, Mass., has contracted for 10,000 tons, and one at Fall River for 6,000 tons, which are to come in under the new duty.

☞ Rain may be expected within—sometime.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—The Original and Genuine Preparation.—Prepared only by SAMUEL SWAYNE, M. D. Physician and Chemist, No. 8 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, and sold by agents throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies. Dr. Swayne has been so successful in compounding a medicine, which for its extraordinary efficacy in curing Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, has become justly celebrated, and is now considered by the faculty as the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the above diseases. Dr. Swayne has been so powerfully patronized by the public, that he has been compelled to establish a manufactory for the sole purpose of supplying the demand for his Syrup, which has been increasing to such an extent, that it has become necessary to employ a number of hands to meet the demand. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is the only preparation of the kind that has ever been offered to the public, which can be relied on as a safe and certain remedy for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TIME AFTER THIS DATE, 1846.

On and after MONDAY, July 6th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 8 o'clock, before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows, viz:—

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice of the value should be given, and extra charged paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave for Hillsboro' Bridge, via Wilton Village, Lyndeboro', Mont Vernon, Amherst, Milford, Bedford, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Hartland, Woodstock, Montreal, Francestown, Antrim, Middlebury, Barrington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Sunapee and Newport, Claremont Junction, Charlestown, Walpole, Keene, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clare mont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Membership Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 6d.,50—2d Class, 6d 50 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 28, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, until further notice, as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston train.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 10 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR BOSTON

At about 7½ A. M., to connect passengers by the first train from Haverhill; to stop at Andover, Lowell, Reading and Lawrence Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

The Passenger Trains will run on the Boston and Lowell Railroads, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with the Cars for Lowell at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with comfortable Cars at the Junction.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Windsor and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 9, 11 A. M., and 2½ and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORSTED STRAIGHT TRAINS

Leave Boston at 9 and 11½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 3½ P. M.

These trains stop at the Woburn Centre, Lexington, Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Fan Street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and all places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

The following Stages run from Woburn Centre, Agent

jy28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem for Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and return to Salem the same day.

Leaving Salem for Lowell, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Danvers, Peabody, Lynnfield Centre, Reading, Wilmington and Tewksbury, and return to Salem the same day.

Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Tewksbury, Wilmington, Reading, Lynnfield Centre, Peabody, Danvers, and return to Salem the same day.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Andover, Middleton, and return to Salem the same day.

Passengers will be taken up at the Stages on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Wilmington, Reading, Lynnfield Centre, Peabody, Danvers, Middleton, Andover, Tewksbury,

AUCTION SALES.

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAM THOMAS,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
Marble Building, Dearborn street, Masonic Temple,
Rooms 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at 7 o'clock, A. M., instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:—Leave Boston at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Leave Nashua at 6 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Leave Lowell at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M. and 5.45 P. M.; Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M. 12.10, and 2.0 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Baggage must be checked, and will be charged 12½ cents each piece. Gentlemen's trunks and other baggage taken at owner's risk unless they are severally entered and paid for as such for storage or low insured such sum will be taken.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, for Hudson, Derry, Manchester, Pelham, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Francestown, Bedford, Middlebury, Sutton, Warner, Hopkinton, Concord, Weare, Goffstown, Bow, Dunbarton, Hooksett, Pembroke, Hopkinton, Deering, Henniker, Hillsborough, Bridgewater, Bristol, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clara Vaux, Barnston, Compton, Derby Line, Stanstead Plain, Sherbrooke, Melbourne, Danville, Windsor, Montpelier, Barlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 60c.50.—2d Class, 41.50 per 100 lbs.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Junction as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS FROM THE JUNCTION TO WILMINGTON.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers up by the first train from Haverhill, to meet that part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the evening train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington are by Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at Wilmington Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

JOSHUA HOUGHTON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, will leave as usual. Concord, will leave at 8 A. M., and 9½ and 4½ P. M.

" at Nashua at 6¾, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" at Lowell at 7¾, 9, and 11 A. M., 2½, 2, and 5¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE MORNING TRAIN FROM BOSTON

Leaves Boston at 6 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains run for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

JAMES B. CROSBY, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Eliot street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Lowell [Post Office House, Salem, for Lowell.

at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and from Fitchburg, Groton, Shirley, Ayer's City, Harvard, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—connecting at Lexington with the Stages for Waltham, Watertown, Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Boston, and Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also at West Newton with Stages for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., on the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, SATURDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arriving in Salem at 2 P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night; connecting in Concord with Stage for Canaan, Orford, Lebanon, Windsor and Concord.

Seats may be secured at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Portland Stage!

THE Lowell, Andover and Portland Stage will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., arriving in Andover in season for the Cars for Boston from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and to Great Falls and Dover, N. H.

Passengers leaving Lowell by this Stage will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no detention on the road to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport will be but a few minutes.

For further information apply at the office of the Stage, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

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JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Andover and Portland Mail Stage.

THE Lowell, Andover and Portland Mail Stage will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for Andover, connecting there with the Boston and Portland Mail Stages, passing through Pelham, Windham, Salem, Methuen and Andover, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of the Boston.

☞ Office at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central Street, Lowell.

jy27tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per Conveyance.

THE subscriber wishing to go either of the above places will take the stage to Lowell, or Lowell to Concord, and leave at the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6 o'clock, P. M., train from Boston, and arrive in Farmington in season to take the stage to above places, by 4.30. The fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. The cars are only to terminate at Concord.

jy23tf FREDERICK B. SHAW.

Lowell, Chester, Derry and Manchester Stage.

THE Lowell, Chester, Derry and Manchester Stage will leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy23tf S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE—Illustrated in a new series of designs for ornamental Cottages and Villas, etc. with ground plans, elevations, sections and details. By John Wise. The above work is just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. aug26

3000 Gals. Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

2000 gals. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in oil, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DIAMOND POWDER, $40 less than in Boston. Also, Emery, Flour and Duck Emery, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

BRIER &c. ROOT POWDER and Scotch Snuff, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

RICH LAUDNUM, Proprietor of State Rights

S. BOOTH'S CELEBRATED

PAIN EXTRACTOR AND TONIC BITTERS.

THESE medicines are now offered to the public as the most valuable remedies for the cure of all diseases arising from impure blood, or a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Their power to cure Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in every form, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Obstructions, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches on the Face and Body, Mercurial Diseases, Piles, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, or Disordered Stomach and Bowels, are unparalleled by any medicine now before the public. In a short time, after all other medicines have failed, a few bottles of the above medicines will restore the most confirmed invalid to perfect health and vigor. Be sure and always ask for BOOTH'S, as there is no other genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown,) that cures without injuring the constitution.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. Debility, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, low-ness of spirits, Costiveness, Inflammation of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and body, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Influenza, Colds and Coughs, Old Chronic Diseases, &c., and by numerous cases, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 60c.50.—2d Class, 41.50 per 100 lbs.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Junction as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS FROM THE JUNCTION TO WILMINGTON.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers up by the first train from Haverhill, to meet that part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the evening train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington are by Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at Wilmington Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

JOSHUA HOUGHTON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, May 27, 1844, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, will leave as usual. Concord, will leave at 8 A. M., and 9½ and 4½ P. M.

" at Nashua at 6¾, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" at Lowell at 7¾, 9, and 11 A. M., 2½, 2, and 5¼ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE MORNING TRAIN FROM BOSTON

Leaves Boston at 6 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains run for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

JAMES B. CROSBY, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Eliot street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Lowell [Post Office House, Salem, for Lowell.

at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and from Fitchburg, Groton, Shirley, Ayer's City, Harvard, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls,—connecting at Lexington with the Stages for Waltham, Watertown, Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Boston, and Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also at West Newton with Stages for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., on the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, SATURDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arriving in Salem at 2 P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night; connecting in Concord with Stage for Canaan, Orford, Lebanon, Windsor and Concord.

Seats may be secured at the General Stage Office, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Portland Stage!

THE Lowell, Andover and Portland Stage will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., arriving in Andover in season for the Cars for Boston from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and to Great Falls and Dover, N. H.

Passengers leaving Lowell by this Stage will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no detention on the road to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport will be but a few minutes.

For further information apply at the office of the Stage, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

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STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Portland Mail Stage.

THE Lowell, Andover and Portland Mail Stage will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for Andover, connecting there with the Boston and Portland Mail Stages, passing through Pelham, Windham, Salem, Methuen and Andover, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of the Boston.

☞ Office at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central Street, Lowell.

jy27tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per Conveyance.

THE subscriber wishing to go either of the above places will take the stage to Lowell, or Lowell to Concord, and leave at the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6 o'clock, P. M., train from Boston, and arrive in Farmington in season to take the stage to above places, by 4.30. The fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. The cars are only to terminate at Concord.

jy23tf FREDERICK B. SHAW.

Lowell, Chester, Derry and Manchester Stage.

THE Lowell, Chester, Derry and Manchester Stage will leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy23tf S. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE—Illustrated in a new series of designs for ornamental Cottages and Villas, etc. with ground plans, elevations, sections and details. By John Wise. The above work is just received and for sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. aug26

3000 Gals. Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

2000 gals. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in oil, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

DIAMOND POWDER, $40 less than in Boston. Also, Emery, Flour and Duck Emery, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

BRIER &c. ROOT POWDER and Scotch Snuff, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

RICH LAUDNUM, Proprietor of State Rights

S. BOOTH'S CELEBRATED

PAIN EXTRACTOR AND TONIC BITTERS.

THESE medicines are now offered to the public as the most valuable remedies for the cure of all diseases arising from impure blood, or a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Their power to cure Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in every form, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Obstructions, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches on the Face and Body, Mercurial Diseases, Piles, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, or Disordered Stomach and Bowels, are unparalleled by any medicine now before the public. In a short time, after all other medicines have failed, a few bottles of the above medicines will restore the most confirmed invalid to perfect health and vigor. Be sure and always ask for BOOTH'S, as there is no other genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown,) that cures without injuring the constitution.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Inflammation of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and body, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Influenza, Colds and Coughs, Old Chronic Diseases, &c., and by numerous cases, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 60c.50.—2d Class, 41.50 per 100 lbs.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846.

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Junction as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with Wilmington without delay with the Boston trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

At 5 P. M., to proceed without delay.

At 6½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

TRAINS FROM THE JUNCTION TO WILMINGTON.

At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers up by the first train from Haverhill, to meet that part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the evening train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington are by Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at Wilmington Junction.

Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

JOSHUA HOUGHTON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846.

R. HOOPER'S CELEBRATED

LIVER AND STOMACH PILLS.

THESE Pills are now offered to the public as the most valuable remedies for the cure of all diseases arising from impure blood, or a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Their power to cure Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in every form, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Female Obstructions, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches on the Face and Body, Mercurial Diseases, Piles, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, or Disordered Stomach and Bowels, are unparalleled by any medicine now before the public. In a short time, after all other medicines have failed, a few bottles of the above medicines will restore the most confirmed invalid to perfect health and vigor. Be sure and always ask for HOOPER'S, as there is no other genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown,) that cures without injuring the constitution.

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DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is now offered to the public as the most valuable remedy for the cure of Scrofula and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. It is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, and other ingredients of the most powerful character for purifying the blood, and thoroughly eradicating from the system every vestige of disease, and restoring the body. It is made expressly only for the removal of personal complaints, and for the cure of those diseases originating in the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend considers this alone the best first course, at our diseases originating in the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend considers this alone the best first course, at our disposal, in the treatment of Scrofula. Two Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which are from physicians, that have settled by the use of this Extract. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The following is a correspondence with and letter from one of the most distinguished

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1846.

The Norfolk American—The State Convention.

The Norfolk American thinks that our paper has "faltered a little in its high purposes of late." We don't think it has, and we don't intend that it shall. We suppose that the ground of this remark is the fact that we have expressed ourselves in favor of the re-nomination of Governor Briggs by the State Convention. The American is opposed to the Governor, though it will support him if nominated. It has had a great deal to say about certain Whig papers which have "taken it for granted" that Mr. Briggs will be again put in nomination. Now, we don't "take it for granted," because it is a fair matter for discussion, and we suppose that a ballot will be taken at the Convention, so that each member may express his individual preferences. At any rate, this is the proper course. There is considerable humbug, sometimes, about these nominations by acclamation." But we take it that we have a perfect right to express our opinions upon the subject of a candidate, without the slightest wish to influence the conduct of any delegate. Our admiration of George N. Briggs is very high; we think he was decidedly wrong when, in his proclamation, he appealed to the *patriotism* of the people, to respond to the call for troops, and that at least he made a sad *mistake*, the response to that appeal on leave no doubt. But Mr. Briggs has been a most excellent Governor, and we have no doubt that he understands and feels the iniquity of the Mexican war as much as any other man, although his idea of official duty made him issue the proclamation. We should have decidedly preferred a proclamation like that of Governor Slade, who merely told the people that there was a chance to volunteer, and if any of them found themselves of it, they were at liberty to do so. The feeling in this part of the country upon the subject of the war, has pretty much exploded the notion some persons have, that were always make an administration or party which sustains them, popular. The Locofocos of this State are at this moment five thousand votes worse off than they would have been if they had never shouted for the war. The people know what the war is for, and they abhor it and the authors of it. The rowdies of the half-civilized sections of the country may think it a very fine thing, but men who have been enlightened and Christianized do not.

Every newspaper editor, of course, conducts his paper according to his own ideas of propriety, but, as the American has been pretty fond in its criticisms upon those of the Whig papers in this State, it, of course, will not object to be spoken of in its turn. Its tone of remark towards the Whig editors has been sometimes very *patronizing*, and at others very abusive. One week it has gently patted them on the head and told them that they were getting along very finely under its discipline; another week it has scolded them in language fitted only to what Sidney Smith calls "the apostolic occupation of trudging in fish." This course has been adopted towards those who, if not better, were *older* soldiers in the cause which the American has so much at heart, and who probably do not differ much, if any, from the editor, in his ideas of the duty of the Whig party. We are not going to say that the paper has not done good, for there are some who can only be reached by thunderings and lightnings, and a little bluster if the ability which the editor shows had been directed into the channel of an enthusiastic support of the Whig party, with a firm and gentle correction of whatever faults may be found in it, he would not have had to complain so frequently of a lack of adequate support, and might have done still more towards making the Whig party what he thinks it ought to be.

The Emancipator a few days ago asked us what were our opinions upon the proclamation of Governor Briggs and the vote of Mr. Winthrop upon the war bill, and we half promised to gratify its curiosity. Our opinion of the proclamation it will find above. As to the war bill, we are better pleased with those who voted against it, though with those who voted for it, the attempt to saddle upon them who did vote for it, the odium of the lying preamble, *against* which they voted, is unjust, whether it come from a Locofoco or any other source. The Administration came clamoring at the doors of Congress, with the alarming intelligence that the army which they had blunderingly and wickedly sent into Mexico, was in danger of being overwhelmed by the people of the country which they had invaded. The army had merely obeyed orders of a tyrannical and usurping Chief Magistrate, and were in no wise to blame for getting into danger, and there was a very natural desire to rescue them. If a few hours had been allowed for reflection, it would have been found that there was in reality no danger to the army which could be obviated by this hasty action of Congress, and that in fact, General Taylor had not asked for this relief, and did not want it. But no time was allowed.— Under these embarrassing circumstances, a majority of the Whig members, though not a majority of those from Massachusetts, voted for the bill, with its nefarious falsehood at the head of it. We do not consider that they thereby became responsible for that lie, by any means. We agree with Mr. Hudson and the Bedford men, both of whom voted against the bill, that the lie was a point on which fair minds and honorable and patriotic men might well differ without being liable to any imputation. Mr. Ashman says: "While I differed from them, I cannot in all sympathize with the censure which has been attempted to be thrown upon them for pursuing a course which a sense of duty marked out to them; and before a hasty condemnation is pronounced in any quarter, I would recommend a more careful examination, and a more impartial consideration of the difficulties which surrounded us all at the moment when we were called upon to act."

The State Convention will assemble on Wednesday, and we look to that body for an emphatic condemnation of Mr. Polk's war of aggression and conquest upon Mexico, of all slaveholding schemes for extending the curse of human bondage and obtaining an ascendancy in the national councils, of the new Tariff, by which New-England is to be brought to the block for her unflinching opposition to the powers that be, of all votes by which we are to be cheated out of our legal rights while money is squandered in the treasury or paid out to fight slavery's battles. For all Polk-Tyler-Dallas humbug, for all Locofocoism, we are fine, of all *Locofocoism*, for in that one word is concentrated whatever of evil is now afflicting the body politic. We shall support cheerfully and enthusiastically whoever may be set up as the standard bearer; but the standard itself, we trust, will bear the right sort of mottoes. The party must be kept right, or placed in the right if it is not so now. We have no sort of fear that the Convention will answer the reasonable expectations of all Whigs, and as little that its candidates will be triumphantly successful.

☞ The New Orleans Picayune of the 10th, alluding to the shipwreck of the steamer New York, on her passage to Galveston, says:

"The New York resisted the unexampled violence of the gale much longer than could have been expected, and sank very gradually. A little before she went down, the motion of the boat as she fell over on her side caused her bell to strike a single stroke, which was heard by the crew. Capt. Phillips was calm and determined throughout the dreadful scene. The passengers were apprised of their danger betimes, and the men among them joined the crew of the vessel and labored long and wearily in the execution of the orders of the captain, who availed himself of every resource to keep his ship afloat, and save the lives of those on board when the crisis came. The scenes in the ladies' cabin were of the most agonizing description, but it is idle to dwell upon them.

It is supposed that from thirty to forty thousand dollars in gold, silver and bank notes, were lost in the vessel, belonging in part to passengers, but principally consigned here. There were no goods in the hold of the vessel. The captain lost from two to three thousand which he had in cash on board. Some drafts on the Post Office Department, for about the same amount, were lost, but no other inconvenience than delay will result from this."

☞ The Advertiser, in commenting upon the treatment of Randolph's negroes in Ohio, draws a similar shallow moral to that drawn by the Southern papers. In the Whig Abolition State of Ohio, the negroes, it says, are treated much better than any other State in the Union. Very well; the people of Ohio are by no means all Whigs and Abolitionists, and unless you prove that those who have abused the blacks were of this class, your fact goes for nothing. Now we have no sort of doubt that those who have maltreated the blacks, were, a large majority of them, if not all, regular Polk and Texas *Democrats*, and of course, every-day Federal-haters. Mercer county, which has distinguished herself in these outrages, gives a Locofoco majority of about *two to one*. What better can be expected of a party which even in New York, a State with *pretensions* to civilization, went into a recent contest pledged to deny the colored race the right of suffrage?

BATTLE AT NAUVOO.—The Boston Mail has the following intelligence by telegraph:

"By the St. Louis Republican of the 14th inst., we learn that a desperate battle has been fought between the Mormons and anti-Mormons, near Nauvoo. The latter, who were encamped within three miles of the city, took up their line of march on that day. On nearing their enemy the Mormons in the city mustered between three and five hundred men, and went forth too meet them. About one mile east of the Temple the parties fired upon each other for two hours, but the distance was so great between them that the fire produced no great effect. Each party then *drew off*, apparently by common consent, and returned to its original position. The Mormons had one man killed, and two badly wounded. The anti-Mormons, numbering about eight hundred men, lost from eight to fifteen killed. Great excitement prevailed in all the region about Nauvoo, and it was supposed the battle would be renewed that evening or the next morning."

☞ A young lady named Mary Fuller, now residing in this city, who came from Nova Scotia, wishes to obtain some information of her sister, Jane Fuller, whom she has not seen for fourteen years. When she last heard from her, about three years ago, she was in the family of Mr. Johnson, at Porter's Lake, Halifax. Miss Fuller has lost both her father and mother, and does not know where any of her relatives are. If newspapers, in various sections of the country, will aid her to find her sister, by copying this notice, or mentioning the facts, they will confer a great favor upon her.

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TEMPERANCE TAVERN IN CHELMSFORD. Mr. Henry B. Proctor has taken the tavern in the middle of the town of Chelmsford, owned by Mr. Reed, and opened it as a Temperance House. Mr. Proctor is a temperance man from *principle* and not policy merely, and we hope he will be well sustained.

☞ We are informed that thirteen of the Dracutt building lots, advertised by E. B. Patch, were sold on Saturday, at prices ranging from 6¾ to 10¼ cents per foot. The sale of the twenty remaining lots will be continued some day this week.

☞ Capt. Hannum writes to the editor of the Boston Journal that he did not *falsely* accuse the runaway slave of stealing his pocket book, for when he was taken he had the Captain's coat, pocket-book, &c., in his possession.

☞ We were in error in stating that Mr. Butler was for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Wentworth and Board for the defendant, in the case of Coburn vs. Norris. The reverse was the case.

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The Locofoco State Convention.

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Mr. Dike, of Stoneham moved that the Chair appoint a committee to retire and report the State Central Committee for the year.

Now came the tug of war. This committee is supposed to be "the Power behind the Throne," to exercise control and manage all the affairs of the Party, for Massachusetts, with the Powers that be, at Washington; to cut off office-holders' heads, at their own will and pleasure; and to appoint, disappoint, re-appoint, reward and punish whoever they please; and to explain and expound "the Democratic principle," as they understand it, or as it shall vary from time to time, and be understood at Washington.

Hallett opened against the motion. He had perfect confidence in the Chair, (!) believed him to be as impartial as the lot of humanity would permit; but he wanted something more democratic, than the joined in the crow of the vessel and labored long and wearily in the execution of the orders of the captain, who availed himself of every resource to keep his ship afloat, and save the lives of those on board when the crisis came. The scenes in the ladies' cabin were of the most agonizing description, but it is idle to dwell upon them.

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Hallett opened against the motion. He had perfect confidence in the Chair, (!) believed him to be as impartial as the lot of humanity would permit; but he wanted something more democratic, than the method proposed by the motion. He wanted the delegates from the several counties, here, to send in the names of those whom the PEOPLE wanted to act as members of this very important committee; and, then appointed, the committee would, in fact, be the organ of the People; and, in the other case, it is idle to dwell upon them.

It is supposed that from thirty to forty thousand dollars in gold, silver and bank notes, were lost in the vessel, belonging in part to passengers, but principally consigned here. There were no goods in the hold of the vessel. The captain lost from two to three thousand which he had in cash on board. Some drafts on the Post Office Department, for about the same amount, were lost, but no other inconvenience than delay will result from this."

☞ The Advertiser, in commenting upon the treatment of Randolph's negroes in Ohio, draws a similar shallow moral to that drawn by the Southern papers. In the Whig Abolition State of Ohio, the negroes, it says, are treated much better than any other State in the Union. Very well; the people of Ohio are by no means all Whigs and Abolitionists, and unless you prove that those who have abused the blacks were of this class, your fact goes for nothing. Now we have no sort of doubt that those who have maltreated the blacks, were, a large majority of them, if not all, regular Polk and Texas *Democrats*, and of course, every-day Federal-haters. Mercer county, which has distinguished herself in these outrages, gives a Locofoco majority of about *two to one*. What better can be expected of a party which even in New York, a State with *pretensions* to civilization, went into a recent contest pledged to deny the colored race the right of suffrage?

BATTLE AT NAUVOO.—The Boston Mail has the following intelligence by telegraph :

"By the St. Louis Republican of the 14th inst., we learn that a desperate battle has been fought between the Mormons and anti-Mormons, near Nauvoo. The latter, who were encamped within three miles of the city, took up their line of march on that day. On nearing their enemy the Mormons in the city mustered between three and five hundred men, and went forth too meet them. About one mile east of the Temple the parties fired upon each other for two hours, but the distance was so great between them that the fire produced no great effect. Each party then *drew off*, apparently by common consent, and returned to its original position. The Mormons had one man killed, and two badly wounded. The anti-Mormons, numbering about eight hundred men, lost from eight to fifteen killed. Great excitement prevailed in all the region about Nauvoo, and it was supposed the battle would be renewed that evening or the next morning."

☞ A young lady named Mary Fuller, now residing in this city, who came from Nova Scotia, wishes to obtain some information of her sister, Jane Fuller, whom she has not seen for fourteen years. When she last heard from her, about three years ago, she was in the family of Mr. Johnson, at Porter's Lake, Halifax. Miss Fuller has lost both her father and mother, and does not know where any of her relatives are. If newspapers, in various sections of the country, will aid her to find her sister, by copying this notice, or mentioning the facts, they will confer a great favor upon her.

☞ Judge Putnam, of Boston, (says the Post) has recently given the following definition of the distinction between simple and grand larceny :—"If a load of wood be dropped at my door, and a part of it be stolen, the taking amounts to simple larceny; but, if after it has been sawed and split, a person steals any of it, the atrocious act amounts to grand larceny."

TEMPERANCE TAVERN IN CHELMSFORD. Mr. Henry B. Proctor has taken the tavern in the middle of the town of Chelmsford, owned by Mr. Reed, and opened it as a Temperance House. Mr. Proctor is a temperance man from *principle* and not policy merely, and we hope he will be well sustained.

☞ We are informed that thirteen of the Dracutt building lots, advertised by E. B. Patch, were sold on Saturday, at prices ranging from 6¾ to 10¼ cents per foot. The sale of the twenty remaining lots will be continued some day this week.

☞ Capt. Hannum writes to the editor of the Boston Journal that he did not *falsely* accuse the runaway slave of stealing his pocket book, for when he was taken he had the Captain's coat, pocket-book, &c., in his possession.

☞ We were in error in stating that Mr. Butler was for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Wentworth and Board for the defendant, in the case of Coburn vs. Norris. The reverse was the case.

☞ Ichabod Lindsey, of Charlestown, declared in the Locofoco State Convention that he never did and never would vote for Isaac Davis for Governor.

CATTLE SHOW. A list of the Committees, the order of performances, &c., at the Middlesex Cattle Show, will be found on the first page.

☞ The Boston Post says that "Maine is a Democratic State." Well, it is getting to be.

☞ Hon. John P. Hale addressed the citizens of Charlestown on Saturday evening.

☞ The people of West Dracut will have their annual picnic at Long Pond, on Wednesday next.

A PECULIAR SWEARER NONPLUSSED.—In Belsharie County there lives a man whose addiction in swearing is such that his name has become a by-word and a reproach; but by some internal ejectment he so graduates his oaths as to make them apply to the peculiar case in hand; the greater the provocation the more terrific the swearing, and more frequent his adjurations. His business is that of a gatherer of ashes, which he collects in small quantities and transports in an ox-cart. Upon a reconnoissance, having by dint of great labor succeeded in filling his vehicle, he started for the ashery, which stands at the bow of a steep hill; and it was not until he reached the door that he noticed, winding its tortuous course down the long declivity, a line of white ashes, white something short of a peck remaining in the cart. The dwelling by the wayside and they that tarried there" had assembled in great force, expecting an unusual anathemal display. Turning from sorrower to the crowd, the unfortunate man heaved a sigh, and simply remarked : "Neighbors, it's no use ; *I can't do justice to the subject!*"—*Knickerbocker.*

Accident.—Mr. William Elliot, of Bradford, met with a serious accident, on Saturday last, by which he came near losing his life. He was proceeding down Ferry Street, with a yoke of oxen attached to a load of wood, and in attempting to stop, he stepped his ox-goad and stepped between them, when he was kicked by one of them, and knocked down. They immediately started and ran, in such a manner as to run over a part of the dog cart in the rear of them, in which condition he was dragged a number of rods, until the oxen were finally stopped by some of the neighbors. One foot and leg of Mr. Elliot was much severely lacerated, and his hip very much injured. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Haverhill Gazette.*

Delegates from Cambridge.—At a meeting of the Whigs of Cambridge, on Friday evening, the following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the Whig State Convention :

Hon. J. G. Palfrey, Hon. S. P. P. Fay, Charles R. Metcalf, Hon. Isaac Livermore, Charles Everett, James Atwood, Thomas Hastings, A. P. Sherman, William Wyman.

Delegates were also appointed to the Whig District and County Conventions to be held at Concord next month.—*Boston Journal of Saturday.*

Highway Robbery.—Mr. James G. Hunt, who keeps a book stand at the lower end of Quincy Market, while he was on his way home on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, was met near the corner of Cross and Commercial streets, by two men who said a few words to him, and commenced a fight with him, in company a short distance towards Cross street, when Mr. Hunt received a blow in the face from one of the men, which felled him to the ground, and robbed him of a silver lever watch and a breast-pin and made their escape. Mr. H. thinks he should know them if he should meet them again.—*Boston Courier.*

Sad Accident at Nantucket.—On Wednesday last, a very distressing accident occurred at Siasconset, accompanied with loss of life. As Capt Isaac Chase, took Mr. Ellis Worth and family on board the day of Siasconset, was drawing a loaded gun out of a cart, the lock was caught by some article there, and the gun went off, discharging its entire contents into his side. This dreadful accident occurred about 4 P. M. and Capt. Chase died between 7 and 8 o'clock the same evening.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

Death by Lightning.—Eld. Jackson, pastor of the Baptist church in Wilton, Saratoga county, was struck by lightning, in the thunder storm of Thursday, and instantly killed, while standing in the door-way. Some eighteen or twenty years ago, Eld. Ferris, a Baptist clergyman of that vicinity was struck in a similar manner while standing at his door, in Oswego county.—*Baptist Register.*

Military.—The Boston Veteran Association, accompanied by Flagg's Brass Band, will celebrate their anniversary by a target excursion, on Monday, 21st inst., to the battle ground at old Concord. They will dine at the new hotel, known as the Middlesex House.

Time changed.—The great meeting in Faneuil Hall, to consider the Mexican question and the Massachusetts law in the late slave case, at which John Quincy Adams will preside, is to take *place* on Thursday evening, instead of Friday evening, as previously advertised.—*Boston Chronotype.*

We understand that Hon. George Bancroft, United States Minister to England, has taken passage for himself and family on board the Great Western, on her next voyage out.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

☞ Our friend John L. Tripp saved a couple of boys from drowning in the canal near the Hamilton Mills, a few days ago.

Whigs of Dracut!—You are requested to meet in Caucus in the Vestry of the New Meetinghouse, on MONDAY EVENING next, September 21, at 7½ o'clock, to nominate an officer to attend the State Nominating Convention, to be holden at Worcester on the 30th inst.

To select Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be holden at Groton, on the 29th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Congress of the United States.

To select Delegates to attend the County Convention to be holden at Concord on the 30th inst., to nominate a candidate for the Senate, and to transact such other business as may come before you. Per order of Town Committee.

J. B. VARNUM, Chairman.

Married,

In this city, Sept. 17, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr Hiram D Merrow to Miss Mary Ann.

In this city, Sept. 20, by Rev Worthen street Baptist Church, by Rev. Mr Fergus, Mr. Wm P. Worcester to Miss Lucy Ann Hall.

In this city, Sept. 19, by Rev. Mr Miner, Mr Prentiss M. Wasterhouse to Miss Frances H. Marston ; Sept. 16, Mr Daniel Spalding to Miss Lucinda Clement; Sept. 17, Mr Augustus Dwinnels to Miss Lucinda Clement; Sept. 17, Mr Augustus Appod to Miss Mary E. Dwinnels.

In Carlisle, Mr Alfred Proctor, of Chelmsford, to Miss Harriet E. Taylor.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Sept. 19.

Sept. 12, Elisa D. Parker, 39 yrs ; Abby M. Kennedy, 24 yrs, consumption ; 13, Vine T. Smith, 7 mos, cholera infantum ; George L. Bowers, 2 months, cholera infantum ; Ira Gleason, 54 yrs, consumption ; 14, Susannah Sandborn, 8 mos, infantile ; Ahmed B. Hazeltine, 10, dropsy of the brain ; Ellen Conway, 1 yr, teething ; Clara A. Wilson, 5 mos, marasmus ; Charles F. Shedgell, 3 mos, cholera infantum ; Sarah Ann Hood, 10 mos, croup ; 16, Elizabeth E. Stuart, 6 yrs, typhus fever ; 17, Samuel H. Edwards, 21, fever ; Jerry Collins, 60, consumption ; John Carling, 59 yrs, old age ; Sarah W. Pierce, 24 yrs, typhus fever ; Jane Brown, 4 mos, cholera infantum ; Mary Ann Kenney, 15 yrs, typhus fever ; 18, Wesley Blake

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Twelve, with that time, will run as follows, viz:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.35 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.00 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice must be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Nelson Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, and Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1.50. BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, as follows, viz:—Trains will leave Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay for the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to convey Passengers by the first train from Portland, Saco and Portsmouth, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 9½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Wilmington over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth morning trains only, on the day of their arrival, without delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from the stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on the day of their arrival, without delay at the Junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. ly

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M. for Lowell, will leave as heretofore. Lowell, will leave at 8 A. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

" Lowell at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE CELEBRATED BEACON PILLS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.

FARE 50 CENTS.

☞ These mid-day trips for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE $1.25. CLERK.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 2 to 11 Elm street, convey passengers and baggage to the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for the same.

jy23tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Lowell at 7 A. M., for Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and connect with Stages to and from the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M. through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M. through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester leaving Salem at 7 A. M.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Boston. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Tuesday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places, and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester leaving Salem at 12 M.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Boston. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places, and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester leaving Salem at 12 M.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Sunday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and connect with Stages to and from the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Sunday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 11 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN ROUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Route.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taking this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland and Boston, and that at Newburyport.

Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor, Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan2tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage Route.

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry in New Hampshire and Dunbarton, and arrives in Manchester at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives in Lowell in season for the 11 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

☞ PARCELS CETIS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 2 Central Block.

ap8tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Dixfield, Canton, Peru, Hartford, Buckfield and Hebron. Passenger wishing to go to either of the above places, will leave Lowell at 7 A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Providence, or Bay State, for Fall River, and take the cars to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell and Haverhill Stage Route.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Methuen, Andover, North Andover, and Haverhill, and arrive at the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House, and at the Boston and Lowell Depot.

jy23tf R. T. ABBOTT, Driver.

REAL ARCHITECTURE.—Illustrated in a new and popular manner, with plans, elevations, sections and details. By John Wills. The above work is just received and for sale by D. MOREY, Wentworth's Building, 122 Merrimack st. augtf

3000 Gills Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

aug22 Mechanics' Building.

8000 Gills, Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, now for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

aug22

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicking for whaling, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

aug22 Mechanics' Building.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in oil, in cannisters of 12 lbs. each, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

aug22

PALMO PORTES, $40 less than (1) usual price, for sale at ROWE'S Daguerreotype Rooms, No. 8, Merrimack street.

PARIS LONDON PORTES and Scotch Ale, bbls. and hhds. for invalids, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. aug27

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcerations, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Symptoms Resulting from Scrofula, and Diseases Arising from an Impurious state of Mercury, Lumbo or Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Inflammation.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and effectual blood purifying remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or when they may be in a slight form and easily cured. In such cases a remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but often life itself.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with running and purging, and if relief is not had, destroys prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that even with many hours relief could be obtained, but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly relieve the patient in a few hours.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, in the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of spring takes the lead, and the disease follows. The strongest testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its wonderful virtues as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to a careful perusal. Indeed, such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in the neck, arms, face, head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for it at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, as the child was not pleased with the taste. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing utmost alarm to the friends, and many neighbors were in readiness to assist the child, who is now perfectly restored to their natural size, and capable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were completely covered with sores, so much so that she was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, only to throw from being too much pain in the mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the throat, affecting the left side completely, and the eye. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the whole of the second bottle, the sores on her face and neck began to heal. She has now just finished taking the fourth bottle, which is entirely gone, and the child has been restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Arthur Bronson, Methodist Episcopal Clergyman, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the many testimonials I have received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt of its value as a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy in the cure of the most inveterate cases of scrofula administer. It is distinguished medicinally for its extremely mild, purifying and soothing nature on the system, not leaving on the pores and minute secretory vessels, cases all impurities from the blood, and thereby restores to the healthy and proper use of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 1, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for about two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr H. Prime, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable success, now not troubled with pain at all, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of God, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

The above statements are conclusive evidence of its great value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, corner of Gold, New York.

Sold also by C. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. RUSSELL, Haverhill; G. A. TWOMBLY, Newburyport; Dr. Dewey; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston; and by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the country.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ Purchasers will please be requested to remember that the genuine Sarsaparilla that has said is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the system is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. eoply

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, READ, READ, AND BE WISE!!!

THE PHYSICIANS' RIMMDY, *a Cure for Dyspepsia, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus, prepared from the recipe of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success in curing the above diseases. This remedy is now offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.*

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases prove fatal, it is the duty of the afflicted to procure at once every person, sale or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having this invaluable and safe and efficient remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, if cured in time, as it may be a slight inconvenience to the various operations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

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Sold also by C. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. RUSSELL, Haverhill; G. A. TWOMBLY, Newburyport; Dr. Dewey; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston; and by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the country.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ Purchasers will please be requested to remember that the genuine Sarsaparilla that has said is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the system is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. eoply

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pint bottles. It is the times cheapest, strongest, and most powerful preparation for any blood disease without mercury, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted to the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, *Symptoms Resulting from Scrofula, and Diseases Arising from an impurious state of Mercury, Lumbo or Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Inflammation.*

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our office in Albany, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, mostly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us to give synopsis of or even the name of each of the cases, to which we invite attention.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for the medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting the food, in accomplishing the various changes which result in a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system, it is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to a careful perusal. Indeed, such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in the neck, arms, face, head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for it at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, as the child was not pleased with the taste. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing utmost alarm to the friends, and many neighbors were in readiness to assist the child, who is now perfectly restored to their natural size, and capable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were completely covered with sores, so much so that she was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, only to throw from being too much pain in the mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the throat, affecting the left side completely, and the eye. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the whole of the second bottle, the sores on her face and neck began to heal. She has now just finished taking the fourth bottle, which is entirely gone, and the child has been restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Arthur Bronson, Methodist Episcopal Clergyman, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the many testimonials I have received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt of its value as a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy in the cure of the most inveterate cases of scrofula administer. It is distinguished medicinally for its extremely mild, purifying and soothing nature on the system, not leaving on the pores and minute secretory vessels, cases all impurities from the blood, and thereby restores to the healthy and proper use of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 1, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for about two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr H. Prime, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable success, now not troubled with pain at all, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of God, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

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DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

THIS can be a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of 5 bad sores, rheumatism and scrofula by using Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It will or can speak for itself. The medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following testimonials), viz: Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness in cured by them in a short time, also all other medicines fail. Dr. Brown has tried and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertions. Agencies, most liberal, are wanted for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine which is prepared by Frederick Brown than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low sense of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, the testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

OSSEGO, June 10, 1846.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years* afflicted with a disease in the knee joint, for *nine years* past, and wrenching his spine. From the time of my acquaintance, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape and use, but all to no effect, until I was induced to get him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining under his care for a time, we found no better than we were when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless enough to sit up in a chair, but he was not able to walk without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to walk across the floor, but not able to support himself. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and all expressed the same opinion. I was induced to get a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle, I found an evident change in my son's health, and after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. I have also used Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla, and have restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure is so great, that I feel disposed to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Any person wishing to call on me, I will cheerfully give them information respecting the above cure. Yours, &c.

JAMES CHRISTIE.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

Mr. Wendell, the Assessor of the Albany, Rensselaer and Greenbush Banks, and one of the Directors of the Commercial Bank,

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1846.

Notice.—The Delegates to the Whig State Convention are requested to meet at the Committee room, in this City Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Delegation, if any exist.

Manufactures in England.

The following extracts are from a private letter from the editor of this paper, dated Manchester, England, September 9, 1846.

I am now in the very heart of the English manufactories. Since my arrival here, I have been into a number of the mills, and have collected a great many facts in regard to factory life here. I am amazed at the extent which manufactures have reached in this place and the region round about.—I was in a mill yesterday, in Stockport, a town within six miles of this city, in which I saw thirteen hundred looms at work on one floor, and I am expecting to go into a mill to-morrow, in which there are eighty thousand spindles. The wages paid to the operatives are not so low here as in Scotland; indeed, there is a good deal of poetry in the assertion that the Manchester mills are worked by paupers. The wages in cotton mills will average, probably, about a third lower here than in Lowell—not more, if so much. But of these matters I will speak in detail when I get home, which with God's blessing, will be in about four or five weeks from this date.

I said that I have been amazed at the extent of manufactures in this region, and especially at the wonderful adaptation of means to ends—of the concentration of capital and skill, and the intense activity and enterprise of those engaged in business. The reduction of the tariff by Sir Robert Peel, will bear upon here with great gratification, and a large amount of goods will be sent out to America between now and December, when the act goes into effect. When I contemplate our small beginnings in America, and witness the immense establishments here—the skill, capital and redundancy of population, and of a consequence, the cheapness of labor, I tremble for our manufacturing and especially for our mechanics and operatives, whose hopes of happiness and of success in life, depend in chief upon having constant employment and good wages. I have no desire to state any thing contrary to truth, or to aid in any way in panic-making. I have had some opportunity in our country of becoming acquainted with its manufactures; and within the last few months, I have made myself acquainted, imperfectly, perhaps, with the state of manufactures in this country, and I have no hesitation in stating that we cannot compete with Great Britain successfully, without a protective tariff. Great Britain has now the monopoly, we may safely say, of her home market, of the markets of her immense colonial possessions, extending around the world, and on which it is said the sun never sets.

The amount of capital invested in the production of cotton goods and prints, in Lowell, is I believe, less than ten millions of dollars, or about two millions of pounds sterling. In the whole of Middlesex county, the amount of capital invested in cotton manufactures is probably not more than thirteen millions of dollars. Middlesex county is, I believe, the most deeply interested in the manufacture of cotton, of any county in the United States. Now I learn by a printed statement lying before me, that in this one county of Lancashire, of which Manchester is the center, there are rising eighty millions pounds sterling *yearly* engaged in cotton manufacture, being nearly *four hundred millions of dollars*, giving employment to about a million and a half of persons—nearly twice the amount of the whole population of Massachusetts; and this is only one county. It is with this immense power that we are to contend. It is something like a contest between a wolf and a lamb. I have not room in this letter to even state the case, much less to argue it. I long to get home, to enter with the rest of the gallant Whigs of the Union, into the contest which must inevitably come on. The "clamor of the American workshops"—let it be potent and strong. It will be needed; its power will be felt.

Mr. Cobden, member of Parliament from Stockport, the great leader of the free trade movement, and father of the Anti-Corn-Law League, is a large manufacturer in this city. His warehouse is only a few rods from where I am writing. He is chiefly engaged, I believe, in the muslin d'laine trade, and is doubtless ready to enter the list in competition with the proprietors of this new article of manufacture of mousselin d'laines, which I presume by this time, is in operation in Manchester, N. H.

I had a long conversation with a Scotch manufacturer, a few days ago. He told me that the new American tariff and effected trade very favorably, down in Glasgow—that large purchases had been made and were being made, for the American market. The goods were to be shipped, and to lie in bond under the provisions of the warehousing bill, until the new tariff act came into effect. Thus you see that however much you may regret the reduction of the tariff in America, manufacturers here rejoice.

THE STATE CONVETION.—Notice is given for a meeting of the delegates to this body, to be held at the Committee Room in the City Hall, this evening, for the purpose of filling vacancies. The following named gentlemen were chosen at the meeting on Friday night, viz: Jefferson Bancroft, Benjamin F. French, Elisha Huntington, Samuel Webber, Danforth P. Brigham, Henry Smith, James Townsend, Isaac Child, Daniel Balch, William Brown, Daniel B. Richardson, Oliver M. Whipple, Thomas Hopkinson, Isaac S. Morse, William North, Horace Howard, A. W. Buttrick, Lewis R. Winslow, Josiah Sawtell, Alexander Wright, Amos Hyde, Js's Fenno, Nathaniel Wright, Jr., John Aiken, John B. McAlvin, Lewis Packard and Benjamin Wilde. It is hoped that as many of these gentlemen as possible will attend, and that substitutes will be procured by those who cannot.

☞ We understand, says the Danvers Courier, that Asahel Huntington, Esq., has been appointed Trustee of Dummer Academy, in Byfield, in place of Hon. Levarett Saltonstall, deceased.

☞ Rt. Rev. Bishop Eastburn will visit St. Anne's church and administer the rite of confirmation, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

"A Rare's Eye."

The Advertiser fancies it has found one of these interesting curiosities in a paragraph in the Courier concerning Mr. Lawrence's letter to a gentleman in Pennsylvania. We said that the Lawrences and Appletons would make money in spite of all the Locofoco Tariffs in existence or in prospect; that they might suffer a reduction of profits, but the laborer would feel the principal force of the new Tariff. The Advertiser commente upon this remark in this characteristic fashion:

This is the talk precisely; under the old Tariff, the "Lawrences and Appletons" divided enormous profits, and the laborer barely got a pittance to live upon in return for his unceasing toil. The operation of the new "Locofoco" Tariff, as the Courier calls it, is in some degree to lessen these immense profits of the capitalists, and give the laborer a better standing. But, says the Courier, the "Lawrences and Appletons" don't submit to any such "experimenting"—they are *able* to make money, and *will do it*—if the present Tariff reduce their profits, they will reduce the wages of their operatives to the same rate as that of the *laborer* who will feel the force of the operation!

The new Tariff, according to the Advertiser, is to reduce the profits of the capitalist, and give the laborer a better standing. But don't exactly see how this is to happen—the publisher of the Advertiser is having a good run of business, and is making a thousand dollars a year by book and job printing, and that some rival printer should start an office on the other side of the street, and by hiring boys or paying less wages should so reduce the Advertiser man's patronage that he could only clear three hundred dollars a year. How would this tend to place his compositors and pressmen on a better standing? Then suppose that some half a dozen other printers, who had been making five hundred dollars a year, should find their profits reduced to nothing, and be obliged, in order to live, to bring down their rate of wages to that of the new comer; by what rule of equity should the publisher of the Advertiser be compelled to pay 25 or twenty-five cent. more wages than every other printer in town paid? Would he not be justified in bringing down the price to the common standard? Here is the case exactly. We believe the tendency of the new Tariff will be to depress wages in manufactures all over the country. The Appletons and Lawrences do not own quite all the mills in the land, though in the imaginations of Walker, Polk and Buffie, they represent every loom and spindle. A great many men of moderate means are engaged in manufacturing, and if this hostile Tariff compels *them* to suspend or reduce wages, who shall say that others are obliged to pay more? This attempt on the part of the Locofocos to break down the manufactures of the North, and thus add to legitimate results have come, to shirk their own heads out of the trouble, will not do. The people will understand who is responsible for the mischief.

Delegates.

CONCORD. Delegates to the State Convention—Samuel Hoar, Daniel Shattuck, Nehemiah Ball. To the County Convention — Asa Brooks, John S. Keyes, John Stacy. To the District Convention—Phineas How, Nathan B. Stow, Charles W. Goodnow.

WEST CAMBRIDGE. To the State Convention—W. J. Lane, George C. Russell, Wm. Hill, 2d. To the County and District Conventions—F. E. Welington, T. Pessenden, J. L. Stetts.

CHARLESTOWN. To the State Convention—Benj. Thompson, Elbridge Brown, Jacob Caswell, T. M. Cutter, John Harris, Enoch Hunt, Elias Crafts, Lemuel Stetson, George Washington Warren, John Sweetser, John Wesson, S. S. Reynolds.

BILLERICA. To the State Convention—Samuel Foster, J. R. Faulkner, William Schooler. To the County Convention—Marshall Preston, Gardner Parker, Thomas Talbot. To the District Convention—Col. John Baldwin, Samuel Brown.

NATICK. To the State Convention—Henry Wilson, Edward Walcutt, A. W. Sanford.

ASHLAND. To the State Convention—Calvin Shephard, Jr., Silas Ward.

COLMAN'S EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE. We have received the seventh number of this work from the publisher, A. D. Phelps, 124 Washington street, Boston. It has a beautiful engraving of South Down rams. The contents consist of "Sheep and their Breeding; Irrigation; the Rotation of Crops; Soiling or House Feeding; Crops. We are not agricultural enough to speak knowingly of the value of this work. Mr Colman is a competent writer, and an account from his pen of the practice and results of English husbandry cannot help being highly valuable to the American farmer. The work is to be issued in monthly numbers, of at least one hundred pages each. Price, $5 00. It may be obtained of Daniel Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The case of Mrs. Rogers vs. Tweed of Woburn was finished yesterday. Mrs. R. had taken care of a sick girl, of whom Tweed was guardian; she had received $5 a week, and claimed $2 per day. The action was for the balance of the claim. The jury decided that Mr. Tweed should pay $10 per week, or $5 per week in addition to what he had already paid. The number of days' attendance was about three hundred.—Hopkinson for the plaintiff; Nelson and Hoar for the defendant.

The Court is now engaged in the trial of York vs. Morrill, of this city, an action for excessive punishment of a scholar in the school of the defendant.

Whig Caucus in Dracutt.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Dracutt, holden for the selection of Delegates to attend the State, District and County Conventions, the following gentlemen were chosen: For the Boston Delegation—Lilly Hamblet, Joseph Butterfield Varnum, Henry W. Smith. For the Concord Delegation—Timothy V. Coburn, Vespasian Nutting, Joseph Bradley Varnum. District Convention—Peter Lawson, Artemus Dillingham, J. B. Y. COBURN, Chairman.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Clerk.
Dracutt, Sept. 21, 1846.

☞ Gen. George F. Barker, lately Attorney General of New York, fell down in an apoplectic fit, while addressing a jury in Buffalo on Saturday.—There are hopes of his recovery.

☞ The "*End of the World*" has come. On examination of the Boston Whig has been publishing a series of able articles upon *the slave power*. From the 20th and last number, we take the following eloquent extract:

"Meanwhile, a question for those whom these papers remain, is, What must Massachusetts do?—She is a little Commonwealth, but still a great deal bigger than Louisiana, Arkansas, and all the baker's dozen that "constitute a State," than South Carolina, which so long has swayed, to such disastrous issues, the opinion of the Southern Slaveocracy of the entire nation. Massachusetts, small as she is, is marked by her history and by some other tokens, as the natural leader in the struggle for free labor. She expelled the nation into independence with the trumpet voices of her Faneuil Hall, and the sharper echoes of her Concord and Bunker Hill—It her stateness lead the way in the redemption of the relapsed nation from a yet baser than its colonial yoke. She has filled New England with her great intellectual spirit. The homes of the nurslings of her generous breast stand thick upon the sward of Ohio and Western New York. The emigrant of the most distant West recounts, as his exiled heart's fondest treasures, the sacred lessons of her schools and churches, and will yet repeat them in tones to be heard and noted of all men. Call her little, if it be your will, with a sneering sort of ceremony. But call her great, as she is, when her responsibility is in question. Point to the page, bursting the record of her history, which the people's history, where her name does not stand in characters of light. Imagine the time when awful calamity and guilt shall have striken down the nation, and when the first inquiry of the explorer of the course of past events will not be, What was Massachusetts doing in that crisis of ruin—the land of the Cavers, and Washington—the Otises, the Warrens, the Adamses, the Quincys? After her ages of glory, was she disgraced at last by a cauff inaction while shame and misery deluged the land? Or did she bear a heroic fame pure to the last, by falling in the good fight, in the last ditch of liberty?

It is now only while to deem meanly of the agency which occasion may demand from any community or any man. The greatness of the occasion for the great greatness of the Revolutionary men. And Providence has not cast our lot in a dark corner. We men of Massachusetts of this age have a fashion, the accomplishment of which, for better or worse, will stand, slay utter mouth and rust shall have corrupted all the factories and their contents, and the thief time shall have pilfered all this generation of its glory. Then, in the general momentous attitude of things, the world has an eye on the dwellers of that stormy coast which welcomed the fortune but encouraged the fortune of freedom in the seventeenth century; and posterity, after seventeen centuries more, will turn back with a blushing torch to search them and their doings out."

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune had the following on Saturday:

Our jobbers are doing a pretty good business, as far as extent of sales is concerned, but profits are very low, for nearly every description of foreign and domestic manufactured goods. Domestics average from 20 to 25 per cent below former prices. Cottons, Prints, and some descriptions of Woollen goods, Sattinets especially, are in this category. Broadcloths are not so much depreciated, public sales having been made of some lots at from 12½ to 15 per cent off former rates. The importers of English and French goods are suffering severely, especially on assorted invoices got off at auction. The larger invoice, which went a short time since directly from the Custom House to the hammer, did not remit from 50 per cent off in the face. In one instance, where the goods were not so desirable, the sale only realized about 40 per cent. These sales, unaffected, exactly as entered at the auction sales of American Carpets, of which several have been had lately, show a decline of about 30 per cent on Spring prices, and the goods which sold last week at ruinous rates. They were mostly of common and medium qualities. A large number of the small manufacturers have stopped, like the rest of the shipping interests, for checks, pinks, mixed cotton fabrics, &c., are in this predicament, and we are told that from a large district in their *neighborhood*, there are but seven printing establishments with their heads above water.

Female Thieves.—Two girls, apparently 17 or 18 years old, one of them with a pink bonnet and pink dress, and the other with a chocolate ground dress, called at the store of the captain of the town for board, on Friday, and during the day robbed the house of $20. On Saturday morning, the same girls applied at a house in Cambridge for board, and in an hour after had opened with false keys, two trunks belonging to some girls boarding at the house, from one of which they took $10 and from the other $10. They made a third attempt to obtain board on Saturday evening, at Mrs. Marshall's, at the Bunker Hill house, but were there arrested and committed to jail. They were found to have come from Lowell—one of them is 18 and the other 14 years of age, and the oldest one has already been in the house of the House of Correction.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Later from the Army.—The steamer Sea arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, from Brazos Santiago on the 6th, and Galveston on the 8th. She brought Major Belknap, and 200 men, and thirty discharged volunteers, also three companies to Indian Point, who are to proceed to San Antonio to join General Wool's command. On the 30th Gen. Gen. Worth was encamped at Seralve, where all was quiet. It is a delightful town. Gen. Smith was encamped at Puge Aquado on the 31st, on high ground, near a clear stream of water. Col. Payton was still with Gen. Taylor, and would go on with him. Major Gen. Butler had established his head quarters at Camargo.—*Boston Post.*

The Dreadful.—Those who know, inform us that the Connecticut river has not been as low during the last forty years as it has been for a week past.—The Westfield and Chickopee rivers are also uncommonly low. The cotton mills at Three Rivers were obliged to suspend operations on Monday last, in consequence of the scarcity of water—a thing that has never occurred before since they were built. Our paper maker informs us that a similar scarcity prevails in the Berkshire streams.—*Springfield Gazette, 17th.*

New Route between Boston and New York.—A large and heavy steamer of 1450 tons burthen, and 316 feet long, is in the course of completion at New-York, which is intended as the pioneer of a new line about to be established to run from that city to Fall River, and from thence to this city by railroad. She is building under the direction of Capt. Joseph Comstock, and will cost, when completed, $160,000. Another of the same size will be shortly contracted for.

Hon. John Wentworth, member of Congress from Illinois, and editor of the Chicago Democrat, has been very open and very loud in his denunciations of Mr. Polk for the veto of the river and harbor bill. Not Brinkerhoff himself exhibited more indignation and more independence upon the Tariff bill. It is not known exactly how deep in John's disaffection, and of course we cannot tell exactly what office will be required to fill it.—*Providence Journal.*

Effects of Rum.—A letter from the Rio Grande, published in the Savannah Republican, says: "The engineer on board the Enterprise was drunk when the boiler collapsed, and a Mr. Adams, whose hands were badly scalded, in the phrenzy of the moment, snapped his pistol at the head of the miscreant, who escaped by jumping ashore from the boat."

Very Late From Mexico!

Highly Important!—Surrender to the Peace Offer!—The Mexicans refuse to Negotiate!—Gen. Paredes' Forces are withdrawn from Matamoras Territory!

WASHINGTON, Sunday night.

We learn from the correspondence of the Mobile Herald and Tribune, that the U. S. ship Princeton arrived at Pensacola, Sept. 10, in the evening, four days from Vera Cruz, with despatches in answer to those the officers of peace) sent from the State Department, which were published about the close of the session. They were answered by the Mexican government instantly, Lieut. Henry Purviance (a bearer, and proceeded with all despatch to Washington. No one in our squadron has the least idea of the nature of them.

From this we have been formed in Mexico. Almonte is Secretary of War, and Rejon of Foreign Affairs. Santa Anna's administration has begun auspiciously.

Santa Anna himself is at his country seat near Jalapa. It was expected that he would go to the Capital in a day or two.

Mexico was making no preparations to carry on the war. Some time since a brigade was formed and equipped complete, to march against General Taylor, but the commander has not budged, and will not move from the city of Mexico. He prefers spending his evenings in the *cafas*, to advancing against Old Rough and Ready at the head of his dressing him, but he will not move. In fact, the soldiers have not desired to march.

The squadron are blockading Vera Cruz and Alvarado.

If you go ten miles to the North of Vera Cruz, they send you bullocks, and the country women desire to come on board to look at the ship. Eight miles south of that city, they actually came in their boats, sending invitations off for a fandango, to the captain of one of the launches, and desired to know when the war would commence. The countrymen are with us, the soldiers against us.

James Hyde, O. S. N., fell from a gig, fell overboard and was drowned. He was a native of England.

The Princeton brought the captain, Mr. N. Myer, and part of the crew of the Hamburg, captured by the U. S. brig Somers, for attempting to force a blockade.

The Island sailed for New Orleans under charge of Lieut. Berryman. The Princeton passed her in lat. 21 34 N., long. 94 19 W.

BALTIMORE, Sunday night.

A letter from the United States squadron in the Gulf has been received in Washington, which gives the substance of the Mexican Government's response to the peace proposals. It is the genuine monosticous attitude of things, the world has an eye on the dwellers of that stormy coast which welcomed the fortune but encouraged the fortune of freedom in the seventeenth century; and posterity, after seventeen centuries more, will turn back with a blushing torch to search them and their doings out."

Further from Mexico.—The Telegraph news has anticipated that received by the Arab, at New Orleans, and published in the Picayune. The New Orleans papers learn from Mr. O'Neil, one of the owners of the Arab, that no objection was made to Santa Anna's landing at Vera Cruz. But few persons received him on his landing, and he was evidently disappointed at his reception.

The amount in the treasury at Luis Potosi has declared again in favor of Paredes! Paredes was still a prisoner in the Castle of Perote. The declaration of the army of the North, and of the Californias, is generally believed in the city of Mexico when Mr. O'Neil left there, and a commercial letter from Vera Cruz says that such is the fact. Paredes will be there.

Mr. O'Neil represents that it is extremely difficult to arrive at any conclusion as to the state of popular feeling in regard to the different aspirants for power in Mexico. Among commercial men, and in fact in all classes not immediately connected with the military, the utmost apathy and indifference appear to reign.

The day the Arab left, a flag of truce was sent ashore by Commodore Connor, and the occurrence had taken place on two or three occasions previously.

It was rumored in Vera Cruz on the day the Arab left that the British brig of war Daring, which arrived the day before, had on board despatches from our government of a pacific character. The Daring, it will be recollected, left the Balize a short time ago, carrying despatches to Commodore Connor, and immediately after Santa Anna quitted Vera Cruz, a force of about six hundred infantry and a few cavalry, took up the line of march from that port for the city of Mexico. Mr. O'Neil met them on his way back to his vessel; they seemed in pretty good order.

The war with the United States did not appear, so far, Mr. O'Neil had an opportunity of observing, to excite that excitement amongst the people which would naturally think would be the result of the presence of a powerful and victorious army, marching into the very heart of their country.

Steamboat Racing in the Sound.—The race between the Atlantic and the Oregon, to test the relative speed of the two vessels, has understood to be adjourned to December next, but in the mean time, the commanders and officers of each are trying the qualities of their vessels, and will be ready, at the shortest possible time, each being determined to make the quickest passage. This is not racing, because the *rate* is not to be tested, as in the regular race between the proprietors of the race ground at Cambridge call "a trial of speed." On Saturday afternoon, both boats left New York at the same time; the Atlantic had the advantage of getting first out of the dock, and this advantage she maintained throughout the passage to Hurlgate, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions made on board the Oregon to come up with, and pass her. Many of the passengers appeared to participate in the anxious feelings of the officers, and were exceedingly desirous of beating the Atlantic, if it could be done without blowing them up. They were kept from the lower forward deck, as their weight was supposed to be a disadvantage to the vessel, and somewhat retard her speed, and after passing the Gate, those on the upper deck were informed that if they would go off, the Atlantic would be beaten in less than half an hour. The request was generally complied with, but the promise was not kept. The Atlantic gradually widened her distance, and at eight o'clock appeared to be about a mile ahead, the blue flame of her anthracite, curling from her tall smoke-pipes, indicating the fact that she was burning coal. At that time, it is said, at seven o'clock, making the passage from New York in the extraordinary time of six hours. The Oregon arrived at Stonington about twelve o'clock. Both boats had a very large number of passengers on board.—*Courier.*

Salem Aqueduct affair.—Mr. A. Southwick, of Danvers, was brought before Justice Waters, on Friday, on a charge of the Salem Aqueduct Company, of his having for several years past stolen and wasted the water of said corporation to his own use. It seems there have been complaints made of late by individuals of a scarcity of water from the pipes, and the company have been at great expense to discover the supposed leak. But somehow or other, however, it has leaked out that said Southwick, by means of a lead pipe, connected through his yard from the main log, has been secreting a large supply for manufacturing purposes. It is not known exactly how deep in John's disaffection, and of course we cannot tell exactly what office will be required to fill it.—*Providence Journal.*

Effects of Rum.—A letter from the Rio Grande, published in the Savannah Republican, says: "The engineer on board the Enterprise was drunk when the boiler collapsed, and a Mr. Adams, whose hands were badly scalded, in the phrenzy of the moment, snapped his pistol at the head of the miscreant, who escaped by jumping ashore from the boat."

One of the Chivalry in Trouble.—Rev. Dr. Thomas Smyth, of Charleston, South Carolina, who lately visited Boston, made certain statements, injurious to the moral and religious character of Mr. Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave. These statements being calculated to injure his usefulness, Mr. Douglass felt himself compelled to call upon the reverend gentleman to come forward, and make a full and public apology, or abide the legal consequences of a refusal. Messrs. Davison and Turner, Solicitors on behalf of Mr Douglass, demanded this apology from Dr. Smyth, intimating at the same time, that in case of refusal, he must abide the issue of a civil action, which would afford him abundant opportunity to prove (if he could) the truth of his assertions.

Mr. Douglass, conscious of innocence, took this manly and fearless mode of procedure, rather than the more usual of filing a criminal information, which would hinder the party complained against from putting in a plea of justification.

The following is a copy of Dr. Smyth's letter of apology, with which Mr. Douglass has expressed himself as perfectly satisfied, as his only object was a vindication of principle and character, and not any consideration of a pecuniary nature.

(Copy.) Dublin, July 28, 1846.

Gentlemen: In reply to your letter of the 16th inst, informing me that you had been instructed by Mr. Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave, to institute proceedings at law against me for certain statements made by me, injurious to his moral and religious character, I have to say that I sincerely regret for having uttered the same; the more especially as, upon mature reflection, I am quite satisfied that in the statements referred to, made on the support of third parties, were unfounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
THOMAS SMYTH.

Messrs. Davison & Torrens.

In South Carolina, if the negro had ventured to address Rev. Mr. Smyth, he might have been asked, whose boy are you? and no more would be thought of it. Impudence by sixty lashes well laid on; but in Dublin the slave is a man and must be treated accordingly. Such are the magical effects of a change of residence from a Republic to a Monarchy.

Cod Fishery.—Much complaint is made this season by those engaged in the Cod fishery, of the limited employed by the French fishermen for taking fish. It appears that instead of using the "hook and line," as heretofore, they have of late years come on to the banks in larger vessels than those employed by the American or British fisherme, and instead of taking the fish with hook and line, they throw out a large net, which is sunk to the bottom by the surface of the water, upheld by buoys. To the cable are attached lines about a foot apart, which are also supplied with hooks, and when the net is drawn in the fish are hooked, when a boat is sent out to take them off. Many of these cables are lost—some, it is presumed, by accidents done on purpose!—and no small number of fish have been destroyed by many of the "regular" fishermen and prevents their getting a freight. The Frenchmen appear to have every thing in their favor, and the encouragement given to this fishery by the French government, which encourages fishing in order to supply sailors for the French navy, is one of the causes that have fallen under our observation several us in fully ascertaining the fact.—*Boston Transcript.*

Fire in Boston.—Yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of the building No. 3 South Third street, Pinckerville.

The alarm was sounded, and still by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., for Merrimack and John sts., solo agent for Lowell. sept19tf

LOWELL BANK.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 5th day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. A Dividend will be payable to them at the banking office, at the Lowell Bank on the 20th instant.

Lowell, Sept. 21, 1846. DAVID HYDE, Cashier. 3tm

RAILROAD BANK.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Railroad Bank will be held at the banking house, in Lowell, on the 5th day of October next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

By order of the Directors. R. W. STICKNEY, Cashier.
Lowell, Sept. 21, 1846. 3w

Married,

In this city, Sept. Rev. B. S. Potter, Mr. James Wrigley to Miss Sarah Ann Ashton.

Deaths.

In this city, Sept. 18, Joseph O. Morse, son of Joel B. and Ann M. Morse, aged 13 months. Haverhill papers will p.

In Dracutt, Sept. 18, of typhoid fever, Miss Lydia T. McNeill, daughter of the late Alexander McNeill, aged 20 years.—Amherst Cabinet and papers in New York and Michigan please copy.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

Positively the Last Week of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hunt, Miss A. Hunt, Mr. Wm. Hunt, and Mr. Wm. Wheatley.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, and every evening through THIS EVENING, Sept. 22, will be introduced for the first time in Lowell, the Laughable Burlesque of the

TURNPIKE GATE!

To conclude with the Laughable Burlesque of the

FEW FOOTMAN! OR, PARROT vs. CAT!

☞ Change of performance on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted to the Museum unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sept22

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons calling on by stage from Boyalton, Vt, or Sutbel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will please to call and see if the stage is the proprietors, without reference to any particular stage, they will save money, time and trouble. Inquire at the office of Samuel, N. H., of A. Baggett, Lowell, or of H. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st, Boston, only excepted. The proprietors have established no other person to ticket through to Montpelier, Vt, other than Manchester, Nashua or Concord, N. H., and warrants all persons will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Boyalton and Sutbel, Vt, to Montpelier.
June 30, 1846. julyloetf

LOWELL BANK.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may come before them, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the 5th day of October next, at two o'clock P. M. A Dividend will be payable to them at the banking office, at the Lowell Bank on the 20th instant.

Lowell, Sept. 21, 1846. DAVID HYDE, Cashier. 3tm

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation*.—Since its introduction to the public, a period of more than one year only has it been successful in compounding a medicine, which, from its combination of the most valuable properties of the materia medica, is calculated to restore the invalid to health and comfort, to the deserted and forlorn, the hope of happiness, and to the afflicted, peace. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and some few others, are the only medicines now extant, which, in this country and in Europe, for less than two years before, so great an effect in the short space of time as to have called forth the credulous and unthinking, by putting up Nostrums of various kinds, so much of the name of the original Wild Cherry and so much of the name of the original preparation as will serve to deceive the least of the unwary, and thus impose upon those who put out the common Patent Medicine, and call it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, or Syrup of Wild Cherry, and proceed with all despatch to Washington. No one in our squadron has the least idea of the nature of them.

From this we have been formed in Mexico. Almonte is Secretary of War, and Rejon of Foreign Affairs. Santa Anna's administration has begun auspiciously.

Santa Anna himself is at his country seat near Jalapa. It was expected that he would go to the Capital in a day or two.

Mexico was making no preparations to carry on the war. Some time since a brigade was formed and equipped complete, to march against General Taylor, but the commander has not budged, and will not move from the city of Mexico. He prefers spending his evenings in the *cafas*, to advancing against Old Rough and Ready at the head of his dressing him, but he will not move. In fact, the soldiers have not desired to march.

The squadron are blockading Vera Cruz and Alvarado.

If you go ten miles to the North of Vera Cruz, they send you bullocks, and the country women desire to come on board to look at the ship. Eight miles south of that city, they actually came in their boats, sending invitations off for a fandango, to the captain of one of the launches, and desired to know when the war would commence. The countrymen are with us, the soldiers against us.

James Hyde, O. S. N., fell from a gig, fell overboard and was drowned. He was a native of England.

The Princeton brought the captain, Mr. N. Myer, and part of the crew of the Hamburg, captured by the U. S. brig Somers, for attempting to force a blockade.

The Island sailed for New Orleans under charge of Lieut. Berryman. The Princeton passed her in lat. 21 34 N., long. 94 19 W.

BALTIMORE, Sunday night.

A letter from the United States squadron in the Gulf has been received in Washington, which gives the substance of the Mexican Government's response to the peace proposals. It is the genuine monosticous attitude of things, the world has an eye on the dwellers of that stormy coast which welcomed the fortune but encouraged the fortune of freedom in the seventeenth century; and posterity, after seventeen centuries more, will turn back with a blushing torch to search them and their doings out."

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune had the following on Saturday:

Our jobbers are doing a pretty good business, as far as extent of sales is concerned, but profits are very low, for nearly every description of foreign and domestic manufactured goods. Domestics average from 20 to 25 per cent below former prices. Cottons, Prints, and some descriptions of Woollen goods, Sattinets especially, are in this category. Broadcloths are not so much depreciated, public sales having been made of some lots at from 12½ to 15 per cent off former rates. The importers of English and French goods are suffering severely, especially on assorted invoices got off at auction. The larger invoice, which went a short time since directly from the Custom House to the hammer, did not remit from 50 per cent off in the face. In one instance, where the goods were not so desirable, the sale only realized about 40 per cent. These sales, unaffected, exactly as entered at the auction sales of American Carpets, of which several have been had lately, show a decline of about 30 per cent on Spring prices, and the goods which sold last week at ruinous rates. They were mostly of common and medium qualities. A large number of the small manufacturers have stopped, like the rest of the shipping interests, for checks, pinks, mixed cotton fabrics, &c., are in this predicament, and we are told that from a large district in their *neighborhood*, there are but seven printing establishments with their heads above water.

Female Thieves.—Two girls, apparently 17 or 18 years old, one of them with a pink bonnet and pink dress, and the other with a chocolate ground dress, called at the store of the captain of the town for board, on Friday, and during the day robbed the house of $20. On Saturday morning, the same girls applied at a house in Cambridge for board, and in an hour after had opened with false keys, two trunks belonging to some girls boarding at the house, from one of which they took $10 and from the other $10. They made a third attempt to obtain board on Saturday evening, at Mrs. Marshall's, at the Bunker Hill house, but were there arrested and committed to jail. They were found to have come from Lowell—one of them is 18 and the other 14 years of age, and the oldest one has already been in the house of the House of Correction.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Later from the Army.—The steamer Sea arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, from Brazos Santiago on the 6th, and Galveston on the 8th. She brought Major Belknap, and 200 men, and thirty discharged volunteers, also three companies to Indian Point, who are to proceed to San Antonio to join General Wool's command. On the 30th Gen. Gen. Worth was encamped at Seralve, where all was quiet. It is a delightful town. Gen. Smith was encamped at Puge Aquado on the 31st, on high ground, near a clear stream of water. Col. Payton was still with Gen. Taylor, and would go on with him. Major Gen. Butler had established his head quarters at Camargo.—*Boston Post.*

The Dreadful.—Those who know, inform us that the Connecticut river has not been as low during the last forty years as it has been for a week past.—The Westfield and Chickopee rivers are also uncommonly low. The cotton mills at Three Rivers were obliged to suspend operations on Monday last, in consequence of the scarcity of water—a thing that has never occurred before since they were built. Our paper maker informs us that a similar scarcity prevails in the Berkshire streams.—*Springfield Gazette, 17th.*

New Route between Boston and New York.—A large and heavy steamer of 1450 tons burthen, and 316 feet long, is in the course of completion at New-York, which is intended as the pioneer of a new line about to be established to run from that city to Fall River, and from thence to this city by railroad. She is building under the direction of Capt. Joseph Comstock, and will cost, when completed, $160,000. Another of the same size will be shortly contracted for.

Hon. John Wentworth, member of Congress from Illinois, and editor of the Chicago Democrat, has been very open and very loud in his denunciations of Mr. Polk for the veto of the river and harbor bill. Not Brinkerhoff himself exhibited more indignation and more independence upon the Tariff bill. It is not known exactly how deep in John's disaffection, and of course we cannot tell exactly what office will be required to fill it.—*Providence Journal.*

Effects of Rum.—A letter from the Rio Grande, published in the Savannah Republican, says: "The engineer on board the Enterprise was drunk when the boiler collapsed, and a Mr. Adams, whose hands were badly scalded, in the phrenzy of the moment, snapped his pistol at the head of the miscreant, who escaped by jumping ashore from the boat."

NEW INSURANCE.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, No. 26 Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL—SECOND DEPOSIT £100,000.

WITH ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS TO THE ASSURED.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

This institution embraces important and extraordinary features, with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premium paid (see table); also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of the interest of his premium into a present payment.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The remarkable success and increasing prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, after a careful investigation, to declare a fourth bonus varying from 25 to 85 per cent on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the Profit Scale.

EXAMPLES.

Age.	Sum Assured.	Annual Premium.	Policy taken out in	Bonus in addition to Sum Assured.	Bonus in Cash.	Premium to be discontinued after six annual payments.	Sum to be Assured on Death by Policy.
30	£5000	£179 0s	1837	£1068 7s	£599 3s	£95 6s	£6995
			1839	960 7s	435 5s	87 5s	1987
			1840	1068 7s	599 3s	95 6s	1790
			1841	534 3s	374 9s	99 7s	1493
			1842	534 3s	267 1s	87 5s	1336

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made in December of 1846.

Boards of United States local directors, agents, and medical men, will be found in every principal town in the United States, where every information may be obtained, and assurances effected. A prospectus, containing full particulars, may be had on application to the Agents, or of Frederick Farrer, *opposite the American House, Boston, Mass.*

Lowell.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman of Local Board in New York.
HENRY A. GRAY, Agent.
ELLIOTT & GREIG, Acting Agents
for the United States and Canada.

Office in Boston—19 *Merchants' Exchange*.
Edinburgh Physician, Joan C. Dalrymple, M. D., Elissa Hutchinson, M. D., Lowell.

FREDERICK PARKER,
Agent for Lowell and vicinity.

dec13cTuh Precowly

NEW STORE! IN WINTER STREET,

THE subscribers give notice that they have removed from Federal street to the

Store under the Lowell Museum Building, 13 Winter st.,

where they are opening a large and valuable stock of BRITISH, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS of their own importation, comprising an extensive assortment of

SILK AND WINTER GOODS

adapted to city and country trade. The stock, which is one of the largest in the city, will be offered at the lowest market prices.

Purchasers are invited to an early examination of their assortment of Goods, which will be found unusually attractive. The superi

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7 instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, first and last, as follows:

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 24 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.45, A. M., 10.10, and 5.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua Daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Walpole and Bellow Falls, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Temperance, Bennington, Albany, Bellow Falls, Chesterville, Eastman, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesham, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and other places in northern and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

EBENARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 23, 1846. jy28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON & LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from Nashua, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

" 24 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 54 P. M., with a detention of 15 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 71 A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 91 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from Way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and third trains, and Eastward by the second and fourth trains, by application to the Agent at the Junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, will leave at 8, A. M. Accommodation Train will leave at 6, A. M.

Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 24 and 54 P. M.

Lowell at 7, 8, and 10 A. M., 12, 5, and 54 P. M.

FARE SIXTY CENTS.

THE NORTH BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 54 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 9 and 11 A. M., and 24 and 74 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and have connecting stages will be provided when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chaney & Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Kirk street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and all places within a moderate distance, for 121 cents each.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy29tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., for Salem, by Low-ell, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., through Methuen and Andover, and intermediate towns, and arrive in Salem in the One for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of cars for Boston.

Leaving Salem for Lowell for Boston, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M., through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell in season for the first train of Cars from Boston.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Salem at 7 o'clock in season for the Cars from the above mentioned places.

ADLEY & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6lawlmowe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Groton and Pepperell Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Pepperell Falls, as follows, commencing on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the Lowell House, Lowell, through Chelmsford, Westford, Graniteville, Forge Village, Groton, Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Winchester, Woburn, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge, Brighton, and the Stage from Pepperell Falls connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Concord, Acton, Maynard, Sudbury, Framingham, Natick, Dedham, Roxbury, to Boston in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c.

Returning: Will leave Nashua Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for Lowell, via Tewksbury, Lawrence, Andover, Methuen, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for Lowell, Nashua and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leaves Wilmington for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.; arrives at Salem in season for the cars from the above mentioned places.

ADLEY & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6lawlmowe

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Amherst Stage,

THE Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, DAILY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Goffstown, arriving at Amherst in 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of Cars for Boston and Nashua.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 5 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

jy28

FARE REDUCED.

THE Lowell, Lawrence, Salem, Lynn, Lowell, Haverhill, Dividend, per summer Penobscot, via Bellows Falls, Passengers wishing to go either of the above places, will leave the office at the Merrimack House, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $1,50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

jy28tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Dover in season for the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at No. 5 Central street.

jy28tf S. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

DENTAL ARCHITECTURE. Mechanism on a new principle of beauty for ornamental Cushions and Pillars, as adopted by pious, virtuous, sections and details. By John Bixby, Dentist, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. for sale by JOHN BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. aug26

3000 Gallons Bleached Winter WHALE OIL, this day received by MILLER, PITMAN & CO. aug15 Mechanics' Building.

2000 Gallons, Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, now landing from Schr. Wichita, for sale by MILLER, PITMAN & CO. aug15 Mechanics' Building.

PATENT LAMPS, Lamps, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MILLER, PITMAN & CO. aug15 Mechanics' Building.

CHROME GREEN and YELLOW, ground in Oil, in canisters of 15 lbs. each, for sale by MILLER, PITMAN & CO. aug15

PIANO FORTES, $66 less than the 1 usual price.—Royster & Bowers' Daguerreotype Rooms, No. 29 Merrimack street. jy28

FARRIER LONDON PORTER and Nourse & Co.'s Ale, recommended for invalids, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. aug22

KIDDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Chronic Constitutional Rheumatism, Ulcers on the Legs and Arms, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter or Scald Head, Ringworm on the Face, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Symptoms of Consumption, Scurvy, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Sensitive or Nervous Temperament, Symptoms resembling Fits, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the fields of its usefulness are extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is obtained to be the most effectual remedy for the above complaints ever introduced to the notice of the public. It is now offered to the afflicted as the best tonic in the materia medica, and as a powerful purifier of the blood, and a safe, speedy and permanent cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a large paper would not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No field or medicine can be found in the catalogue of which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, as does Sarsaparilla. It promotes digestion, and creates a healthy appetite—it grows it out and dries, it up directly, and left by without any nourishment, it will become a mere mass of living matter, and frequently there is an appearance of fever, for the cause of preying upon the blood, and the depression follows. The strongest temperaments chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, and those of a consumptive habit.

The other various causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in connection with the above causes, produce the various varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is much more prevalent in autumn and autumnal months.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain at once, and use according to rule, a bottle, the safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing diseases. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now proposed is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To say more would be unnecessary. The effects, which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various mixtures abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and a steady commendations, from those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF DOUBLE STRENGTH POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 4 Exchange street, four Holden street, Boston, wholesale and retail; and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

aug20 3m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—THE UNEQUALLED EFFICACY and FAIL DIVINE OF VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Extract, is universally acknowledged to be the most healing, SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a cosmetic and preservative of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP OR DIVINE VENUS, is the first that has existed to exist an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants for the utter extinction of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, giving every imperfect skin a healthful, and, by this method alone, efficaciously insatiates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sallowness, and other unsightly cutaneous imperfections, so intimical to female loveliness. In use will change the most bilious complexion into one of a radiant white and carnation on the cheek, and by its use, it bestows a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every imperfection of complexion, from the advanced period of years of life.

Testimonials were awarded at the Franklin Institute.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Perfumer, 40 Market street, Philadelphia, and by Druggists generally. Sold by Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO. may5daily

JOHN B. HORTON, (successor to J. P. Norton,) informs his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has purchased the entire stock of Daniel St. Tyler in the beautiful extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms.

No. 33 Dutton street, Odeon's Block, second flight above Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15 3m

DR. HORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.

Lowell.—Dr. MORRILL, respectfully informs the public his most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and medicine, may be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on third st., or at his residence on Elm street.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. jy25 1y

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell by wholesale or retail, Superior Tyrone Yeige Wire, in any quantity, by the pound or hundred, from No. 4 to 12, manufactured from the best quality of Swedish Iron by the Messrs. Ellis, Birmingham, and now landed. Orders left at the Merrimack House, Lowell, will be brought to Boston at short notice, and delivered to the purchaser at the Boston prices.

E. F. ERICSON.

BED BUG AND ROACH BANE.—These noxious insects are destroyed in a few days by the use of Dr. Lee's Bed Bug Bane, sold by SAML. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and Jackson streets. aug22

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS EXTRACT is put up in quart bottles. It is the most cheering, powerful, and permanent purifier of the blood, of any medicine now in use. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, that it eradicates disease, at the same time it invigorates the system. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a large paper would not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

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aug20 2m

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PANACEA.

This will be found Mirror of a man who has been cured of a disease that has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, and resisted the influence of all other remedies, but the above medicine is the only one that ever gave him relief.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the most different diseases, is astonishing, and the only reason that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives the assurance to all in the afflicted to resort at once to the only Remedy that can be relied on.

The following certificates of the restoration of health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be incurable (which is prepared in a startling manner) this fact speaking the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNTER'S BALSAM OF LIFE against disease, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated Extract of Sarsaparilla will cure it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the numerous certificates, the following is the testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are distributed gratis.

Oakland, June 10, 1845.

GENTLEMEN:—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with a disease of the spine, which has resisted the skill of many physicians, and all other medicines I have used, but found no relief, until I was induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using seventy two bottles I find my complete restoration, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have long and afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time, I have used various remedies for it, but found no relief from any of them, until I was induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using seventy two bottles I find my complete restoration, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have long and afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness, and general debility and suffering, was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and will have been entirely relieved. Before using your medicine she has effected great cures, and also bearing it recommended for such diseases as it is justly entitled, I obtained a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her to perfect health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in this acknowledging it, and recommend it to the afflicted. Yours, truly, JOHN M. COGER, for Mrs. COGER.

Albany, August 17, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, and was troubled with the chills and fever, nervousness, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of my physician to use your Sarsaparilla, I am happy to say, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, and in a short time she was induced to use two bottles more, when she found herself entirely restored. After using a number of medicines recommended to her, I can safely say the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, JAMES C. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 120 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 80 South Second st., Brooklyn. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the paper wrapper, with the name, residence and signed with the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and his name on the bottle blown in glass.

sep26 3m

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. BOANES' Dental operations in every department of his profession. We have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1848.

Court of Common Pleas.

Francis York vs. Otis H. Morrill.

The plaintiff in this case is a minor, and the action is brought for the recovery of five hundred dollars, for injuries received at the hand of the defendant, who is principal of one of the public schools in this city. For the following report of the trial we are indebted to the kindness of S. P. Adams, Esq.

Josephine Watson.—Was in the school when Mr. Morrill whipped Francis York; Francis asked the master to go out; Mr. Morrill was writing at the desk, and did not look up, but answered, "by-and-by;" and Francis took his seat; some of the boys soon after told the master that Francis had wet the floor; the master then took a strap and called Francis into the recitation-room; I heard him cry while there.

George Lester.—Heard Francis ask Mr. Morrill to go out, and heard him say "by-and-by;" saw the master and Francis go into the recitation-room; after school was done at night, saw Francis come out of the school-house with the books; Mr. Morrill took hold of him and led him back into the house again; he was punished for wetting the floor.

Charles Thompson.—Saw Mr. Morrill when he took hold of Francis, as he came out of the school-house with his books; the master took the books in one hand, and took hold of Francis's arm with the other, and jerked him into the house; got up on to a fence, and looked into the entry, and saw Mr. Morrill striking Francis over the arms and back with the strap; (the strap was produced in court by Mr. Morrill, and was the same one now used in school—it is a piece of leather about fifteen or eighteen inches in length, with about four inches of the four strands some half an inch in width;) soon after, Francis came out and showed his arms to the boys; saw them; they were black and blue; do not go to the school now; after Francis came from the recitation-room, Mr. Morrill sent him to his seat to get his book, and made him sit on the stand near the desk.

Mary Priest.—Saw the boy a few minutes after he returned from school; his left arm was severely beaten; one place on his arm the skin was nearly broken [this was over the looked at though it had been severely pinched.

Duskens Watson.—Was at school at the time of the whipping, and sustained the previous witnesses as to the transactions in the school-room.

Thomas Curtis.—Was in the writing-room when this happened; when I came down, Francis sat on the settee; he didn't express pain or suffering; Mr. Morrill, Mr. Giles and Francis went away from the school-house together; Francis started to go the way he usually went, and Mr. Morrill told him to go along with him to the next street; he said his father told him to go that way, and Mr. Morrill said he didn't care what his father told him.

Cross Examination.—The way he went was as direct as any; I do not go to the school now.

Charles H. Simpson.—When I came down from the recitation-room, Francis was in his seat, and Mr. Morrill called him up, and asked him why he did not ask to go out; he said he did ask Miss Ray, the female teacher, and she would not let him; I think I heard Mr. Morrill strike him some fifteen times.

Dr. Horlin Pillsbury.—I have known Francis about five years; I have prescribed for him for a weakness of the urinary organs; he is troubled with this, especially when he is excited; I was called to him soon after the whipping; I found him agitated so that he could not sit or stand; (Dr. Pillsbury agreed with Dr. Graves in his description of the appearance of the boy;) I saw him every day from 7 to 10 days; I think the boy suffered in his general health in consequence of the beating.

Cross Examination.—I think the skin was broken on the right leg, and I should think that there was a scab there about half the size of a small pea; I assented to his going to Concord to court the day but one after the whipping.

Dr. John W. Graves.—Was called in consultation with Dr. Pillsbury; from what was said I supposed that I should be called as a witness, and I made a sort of schedule of the case; the result of the examination was as follows: The left arm was the most bruised; it was black and blue two thirds of the way round, half way from the wrist to the elbow; the right arm was bruised from the wrist to the shoulder; there was a mark on the fore arm; inside of the left thigh a large blue spot; one spot below the knee extending half way down; one place below the knee on the right leg; the place on the left thigh was as large as the palm of the hand; I should think it might affect his general health.

Cross Examination of Dr. Graves.—I was called to see the boy with a view to being a witness; there was no necessity for a consultation so far as the boy was concerned; I don't recollect that there was any thing done, or that I recommended any thing, or that Dr. Pillsbury asked me to suggest any thing; I think that some medical treatment was necessary.

Worcester Eaton.—I had a talk with Mr. Morrill about this matter; he came to my house to see my boy; I told him that I knew all that my boy did; Mr. Morrill told me the offence for which the boy was whipped, and the circumstances; I said to him "you chastised him more severely than you otherwise would if you had not been excited;" and he said yes; he said that this offence would make any body angry, and that the boy was clothed thinner than he was aware of.

Cross Examination.—Mr. Morrill remarked that this was a very bad boy in school, and he had had a great deal of trouble with him.

Lucy Miner.—Went up to ask to go out about the same time that Francis did, and got the same answer, "by-and-by;" Mr. Morrill was very busy; Mr. Morrill and Francis were gone into the recitation-room a minute or two; it was common to take boys into that room to punish them.

Sophronia Martin.—Boarded at Mr. York's at this time; I know that the boy was troubled with the weakness spoken of; he sometimes had to get up from the table in consequence of it; Francis went to Concord the second day after the whipping; he went and returned the next day; he was absent from his meals about a week.

Charles H. Underwood.—I saw Francis take his books to go home, after school; Mr. Morrill asked him what he was going to do, and Francis replied that he wasn't going to school to be thrashed, and Mr. Morrill took his book into the house and punished him the next day.

Mary J. Clifford.—I went in to see Francis the next day after the whipping; he was very feeble; his arm was slung up; it pained him much to straighten it.

Hiram Smith.—Three years ago last spring, at Mr. York's request, I told Mr. Morrill that he must let Francis go out when he asked to, on account of this difficulty.

Nicholas Whitman.—Testified to what was done in the school-room, and on the way home, same as the others.

Samuel Wentworth and Abdaline Cheney.—Testified to nothing new, of importance.

The plaintiff here rested his case.

For the defendant.

Edwin Lamson.—I was present at the time of the whipping; I sat beside Francis; one of the boys told Mr. Morrill that Francis had wet the floor; Mr. Morrill came to him and asked him why he didn't ask to go out; and he said he thought he would not let him; Mr. Morrill then took him to the recitation-room and punished him, and made him get his book and sit on the stand; this was before recess; he did not go out at recess, but he made motions to go out; when he was going to his seat to get his books, he shook his head at Mr. Morrill; I did not see him jerk him on his way home; I saw Francis some months before, bring a vial to school, with essence in it, and after drinking the essence out, fill the vial with urine and pass it round to the boys to drink, calling it essence.

Dr. Kimball.—I saw this boy the fourth day after the punishment; I observed the black and blue spots that have been spoken of; they were simple black and blue spots; I saw no skin broken; I saw the boy at his father's house; several were present; the boy told me that all the spots were not produced by the whipping, and I could not discriminate between those which he said were so produced, and those that were not; the younger persons are, the more perceptible would slight injuries appear, and the more easily would blood settle; females show this much more readily than males; I saw a lady the other day, who complained to me that her arm had become black and blue in consequence of leaning against the back of a seat while riding in the cars; it is very common to see such appearances as I noticed in the case of this boy, upon young persons, who have no recollection of receiving any injury. It did not occur to me at the time I made the examination, that the boy was suffering from the blows, any inconvenience at all; if I had been called I should not have prescribed any thing; the skin could not have been broken in any part that I saw.

Dr. J. D. Pillsbury.—Discoloration frequently occurs from very slight causes, especially in young persons; I have seen many cases of this kind; I have seen those which remained for a week, without affecting the general health; unless some constitutional symptoms were apparent, no permanent injury would be likely to arise; a blow from a strap like the one in question, would be more likely to break the skin than to raise a blister.

Concluded to morrow.

Mr. Editor; Permit me through your columns to call the attention of the city government to the wretched state of the sidewalk on Gorham street. It is about eight weeks since the wooden sidewalk was taken away, in which time, the dust in dry and the mud in wet weather, have been a perfect nuisance to those who are daily obliged to pass that part of the city to their homes, which, with contents, all along the street, are covered with dust to an intolerable extent, mostly arising from the shocking state of the sidewalk.

The reason I have heard stated, why the wooden walk was taken up, was on account of its bad state of repair, and it was feared that some one might break his limbs, and the city sued for damage; also, that the appropriations for repairing of streets this year, have been expended. Now this may be true; but has the city right to injure and deprive others of the necessary comforts of life, which the owners of the houses on this street have paid for, in order to save herself? Is not the city liable for damage, in so doing? and has not this sidewalk, for two to three years back, been in sufficient bad state of repair to attract, ere this, the notice of the proper authorities to its needful improvement? If the appropriations for this year are expended, why not have patched it up in the same manner as heretofore, or as is done at present to other sidewalks, to next year, when an appropriation could have been made? Even in that state, it would have been a luxury, comparing it with its present condition. I trust something will be speedily done to put it in good order.

Card Making. Messrs White & Puffer, who were burned out about a year ago, on Warren street, and lost all their valuable card machines, have erected a neat and substantial brick building on Market street, in which they intend to run about thirty of these machines as soon as they are finished. They have sixteen of these machines now in operation, and the remainder will be ready in a few months. These machines are made in the same building, and cost about $250 apiece. When all are in operation, they will consume annually about eight thousand pounds of wire and four thousand sides of leather. These machines were invented about forty years ago. It is calculated that thirty of these, with three hands, will do the work of three hundred by the old method of making them by hand. The power is supplied by a steam engine of five horse power, made in Salem. Success to them.

☞ We are glad to see that the lower bridge over Concord River is to be straightened, and the walks made wider on each side. The street and sidewalks, also, are to be straightened, by removing part of the brick wall of the Prescott Company. The paving of the street between the two bridges will be commenced immediately.

☞ The coroner's jury on the body of Mr Norton, found drowned in Whetstone Pond, in Chester, N. H., on the 19th inst., decided it to be a case of suicide, and not murder.

☞ This week is the last of the engagement of Mr. Hunt at the Lowell Museum.

Maine Election. The Boston Atlas of this morning, has returns from 340 towns and plantations, comprising the whole State, with the exception of Aroostook county, a few small towns and plantations, which will not affect the result. In these the net Locofoco loss since last year, is 6,000, and the majority against Dana more than *five thousand!* This will not be materially reduced. The Atlas says:

The Whigs have a small majority in the House, and hope to increase it by the filling of the vacant districts.

The four Lincoln Senators are in doubt, but the chances are in favor of the election of the Whigs, as they run very considerably above the Governor's vote in several towns.

Hammons (Loco) is elected to Congress by about two hundred majority, in the First District, and Belcher (Whig) in the Third—but we are inclined to the belief that there has been no election in any other District. A careful revision of the returns of the Seventh District convinces us that there can hardly have been an election. In one table of returns of Saturday, we set down Gouldsboro as giving 70 votes for Williams—but, according to the returns given us by the postmaster of the town, these votes were given to W. Godfrey, and not to the regular Locofoco candidate. If this is so, this correction will make a difference of 140 votes against Williams, and will defeat him almost certainly. We have returns of the Congressional vote in twenty-five towns in the District, including Vinalhaven and part of Aroostook County. As compared with the gubernatorial vote of the present year, these returns show a loss for Williams of 417. Add this to the gubernatorial loss, as compared with the last year in these towns and the rest of the District, and Williams's net loss is greater than the whole Locofoco majority of last year.

In fifteen towns, compared with the Governor's vote of 1846, Williams's net loss is 670. Aroostook may save him, but we do not believe it can, if the Gouldsboro vote is correct.

Central Division—Further from General Wool's Command. The New Orleans Delta, of the 13th instant, received the following letter from one high in command under Gen. Wool:

San Antonio de Bexar, } September 7, 1846. }

It affords me pleasure to inform you that General Worth has completed the advance of this division upon Chihuahua, as early as the 15th inst. He only waits for supplies from Lavaca, which are on the way, and expect to march from here in not five days. They consist of arms for Colonel Yell's regiment of mounted men, ammunition for Captain Washington's company of artillery, and subsistence for the troops. The latter articles are bad, in consequence of rain, which continued for twenty successive days, that they were found almost unpassable. A few days have greatly improved them, and consequently the supplies are rapidly coming forward.

The General has been here preparing for the invasion of the province of Chihuahua since the 14th ult. He will no doubt enter its capital in the month of October. He will have a efficient force, although it will be composed principally of volunteers. They are the best troops of the kind I have ever seen, and exceedingly well officered. Yell, Wynkoop, Hardin and Bissell, are intelligent and efficient.

The force now concentrated is rising of three thousand men. Of these, eight companies are regulars, four of dragoons, one of artillery, and three of the 6th infantry—all efficient and well commanded. The remainder are the best set of men I have ever seen, and exceedingly well officered. The mounted men, Yell, Hardin and Bissell, are intelligent and efficient.

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Stocking Calamity.—17 *Lives Lost.*—The Toronto Herald of the 17th, gives the particulars of the upsetting of a boat employed near Cedar Island, when crossing the channel to Point Frederick. The sea was rather heavy, and blew in a large quantity of water, alarming several of the men, who, entirely forgetting themselves, suddenly rose up, and the boat immediately upset. A terrible scene ensued. Some of the men were able to swim, and endeavored to save themselves, but were grappled by others, and thus sunk beneath the wave. Six men only of the whole number succeeded in clinging to the boat until assistance arrived. So fearful a loss of life has hardly ever occurred on the St. Lawrence, the scene of so many violent storms. Only one of the men were married. On one family the dreadful blow has fallen with peculiar severity, five of the unfortunate men lost being the sons of three brothers, and a brother in law, were laid down dead before the agonized wife and sister. They were returning from the Fair to their home in the country. The poor woman went into fits, and is since then dead. Altogether there were fourteen women made widows, and thirty children rendered fatherless by this lamentable calamity. A public meeting was called at Kingston to aid the bereaved.

Magnetic Telegraph Request to New-York.

The Mormons Whip Another Battle at Nauvoo.—Baltimore, Monday eve.—Another battle has been fought at Nauvoo. The Mormons were again victorious, the Anti's completely routed. The Nauvoo'ites built breastworks for their defence, and within which they mounted with six pieces of cannon. The Anti's mustered quite a force, and after having thrown two shots into the Nauvoo Camp, solicited a parley. This the Nauvoo'ites refused them, returning for an answer that they had done talking. The action then began on both sides with desperation. The firing of the artillery soon ceased, and the battle was changed to musketry. Anderson, the brave leader of the Nauvoo Spartans, and his son, fell fighting, both being shot; two others of the Nauvoo party were killed, and several were wounded. Among the Antis six are reported as wounded, Capt. Smith it is thought mortally. Another battle is hourly expected. Great distress exists at Nauvoo. There is a grievous scarcity of provisions. Ammunition is also scarce.

Thrilling Accident.—Narrow Escape.—Yesterday forenoon, a horse attached to a buggy, in which were a lady and gentleman, became alarmed and started down Central street at a fearful pace. Fortunately no fatal result, at first, which would probably have been the case, had not an omnibus turned in from Washington street, and run across the path of the runningaway animal, who struck the horses of the omnibus, knocked them flat, and left upon them himself, over most of the harness, but not upon the beast. It was a most fortunate thing for the gentleman and lady, that the omnibus met them—although the poor horses who took the shock, were probably unable to see much satisfaction in the thump which knocked them over.—*Star.*

Boston Water Works.—The Water Commissioners, says the Advertiser of yesterday morning, have determined that the location of the residue of the line of the Aqueduct from Needham to the proposed reservoir in Brookline. The line adopted requires two tunnel excavations, one 2500 feet in length, and the other 1100 feet. The selection of this route shortens the length of the line considerably in comparison with that originally indicated, and it obviates the necessity of using iron pipes, we see by the letter in Brighton. The Chief Engineer has advertised for proposals for the earth and tunnel excavation, to be received at his office one week from next week in October, when profiles and specifications of the work will be prepared for examination.

☞ The Locofocos of Massachusetts assembled on Wednesday last, in State Convention. In the Democratic Whig Convention, which met in the room of Marcus Morton, with a solitary vote recorded in his favor. Single votes have had a wonderful potency in his favor, and we have always thought he must, although it will be composed principally of volunteers. They are the best troops of the kind I have ever seen, and exceedingly well officered. Yell, Wynkoop, Hardin and Bissell, are intelligent and efficient.

The force now concentrated is rising of three thousand men. Of these, eight companies are regulars, four of dragoons, one of artillery, and three of the 6th infantry—all efficient and well commanded. The remainder are the best set of men I have ever seen, and exceedingly well officered. Yell, Wynkoop, Hardin and Bissell, are intelligent and efficient.

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*Shocking Calamity.—17

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1846. NO. 2081.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

AT $3 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

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Communications will be strictly addressed to the Editor.

The Lowell Daily Courier is published every morning, except Sundays, and delivered to the subscribers without additional charge.

The Lowell Tri-Weekly Journal, a large paper for the country, is published every Friday morning, at $2 75 a year, or 25 cents a copy, or $2 say time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 62 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTASH Casks.

FACTORY LEATHER, BELTING, BOILER, CARRIAGE, HARNESS, SKIVER, PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND LARD OIL.

Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building.

1y23 JOHN MIXER, GEORGE B. HALL, ISAAC PITMAN, CHAS. B. CONRAD.

L. W. & D. BANGS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, PUMPER, SHEET LEAD

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

Opposite the Washington House.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS, jan9 DAN'L BANGS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL AGENCY.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and transacting business in relation to procuring and selling Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or in Europe, and will also attend to procuring the same in all the States of the Union, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements before the Patent Office, and to procuring the extension of a patent before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of patents. Persons residing at a distance may forward a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of success. Much valuable information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and a personal examination of the Patent Office. Applicants intending business to be done will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without incurring hesitation or delay. Models will be procured on reasonable terms, and no charge made unless the business is transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

Those who have made valuable inventions, from which no large dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. To

Evening Mail Courier.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

Latest from the Capitol.

Washington Dispatches to Our Readers.

Washington, Sept. 30, 1886.

The Convention assembled at the usual hour.

Mr. Bledsoe made a suitable acknowledgment of the honor which had been conferred upon him by the Convention.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a resolution of thanks to the Hon. Thomas Jefferson for the able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Convention.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a resolution of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Ellis of Tremont for the able prayer with which he had opened each session of the Convention.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a resolution of thanks to the Hon. Joseph Hopkins, Secretary of the Convention, for the able manner in which he had performed the duties of his office.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a resolution of thanks to the Hon. Thomas Jefferson

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:—
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern train.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 5½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING TWO EVENING TRAINS IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the country on the Boston and Concord Railroads.
At about 5½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, and
" 11 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M., to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and
" o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may be conveyed by the first and 5½ regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. 1y

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:—
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 24 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 1 and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss will be allowed. Baggage will be delivered.
Stages on the arrival of the train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Winchester, Hinsdale, Brattleboro', Charlestown, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chelsea, Tunbridge, Bethel, Middlebury, Brandon, Pittsford, Rutland, Middlebury, Hydepark, Johnson, Montpelier, Danville, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord and Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamouni, Windsor, Hanover, Hartford, Bellows Falls, and by various other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
MERRIMACK RAILROAD.
Mackinaw Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 50.00—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.
HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, July 25, 1846. 1y237

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., will leave at 7½, and Concord, will leave at 6½, A. M.
Leave Boston at 9, 11 and 11 A. M., and 2d and 3d P. M.
" Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3, and 5½ P. M.
PASSENGER TRAINS.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.
" Winchester Centre at 7 and 11 A. M.—2 and 5 P. M.
Eg-These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established as required.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, at, and places within a moderate distance from the city.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.
jy236f

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—
Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 7 A. M., to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Leave Lowell at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, for Salem.
Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., and arrives in Salem at 6 P. M.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*—on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from Boston, for the above mentioned places.
ADAMS & SHACKLEY.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may5cliniwow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Nashua and Manchester Mail Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will run as follows, commencing on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Boston, leaving the Merrimack House in Lowell, for Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Natick, Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Concord, Cambridgeport, Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., at the same afternoon.
Returning, will leave Nashua TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester, &c., at 7 P. M., the same night.—In Nashua, Manchester and Hooksett, connects with Stage for Concord; in Carlisle, connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Chelmsford.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.
All business and baggage promptly attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Cars to Portland and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.
Returning—Leaves Portland at 7 o'clock, A. M., and is in season for the Cars from Boston, and arrives at Newburyport in season to connect with the Cars for Lowell.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars at 12 o'clock, M. Fare as low as other conveyances will be offered.
Eg-FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No 6 Prescott street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
sep12

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PROPRIETORS' LINE.—REGULAR PACKET.

The new, splendid and fast Steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. CHARLES BOND, will leave Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Eg-Tickets for sale on board the Steamboat, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or
SAML. CUTTING, Agent.
Boston, Dec. 1, 1845. dec1

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid Steamer BOSTON, Capt. Wm. H. Pierce, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and return every SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to CRAB HOUSE, at the Wharf, or to
CHARLES S. DICKINSON,
Agent, Gardiner.
S. GILMAN, Agent, Hallowell.
Boston, April 1, 1846. apr1

FARE REDUCED.

THE Passenger Steamer Hero, Jeffrey, Lawrence and Dickens, per steamer Pennsylvania, via Hollowell Canal, will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hollowell in season to take the Packet Boat, Governor Kent, which will leave Hollowell in season to take the Packet Boat, Governor Kent, which will leave Hollowell in season to arrive in Boston early on the following morning.
Fare in Cabin, $4.50. Fare in Steerage, $2.50.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
For further information apply to
C. S. Chase, Dunford and Chase Row, Lowell.
Eg-Boats leave Hollowell on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Packet Boat from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street.
Lowell, May 1, 1846. may1

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.—Illustrated Plans, now published by the subscriber, containing Cottages and Villas, especially adapted to the climate of the United States, with Perspective Views. The above work is just received and for sale by WILEY, Waverley's Building, Nassau street, New York.
may6tf

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND VERMIFUGE BITTERS.

THE great success of proprietor Brown, of a remedy that has cured of a long list of long standing complaints, after using Sarsaparilla and Tonics, and all other remedies which came before us for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates),—*Dyspepsia*, Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Female complaints, one trial and subject possession of the truth of the above assertion. Sick head ache and always sad for misery's sake there are many females (which is prepared by Frederick Brown), that can find relief by using these Bitters.
Certificates enough will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Paleness and sinking of the heart, Nervousness, Costiveness, Humors, Scrofula, Impurities of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Uneasiness Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Rheumatism, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Sickness, affections, piles, and in all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, the fallibity of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.
They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of health.
These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, IF they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.
They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the younger children with an account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.
READ AND BELIEVE.
A person is very apt to say, we of courses would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other, but we will remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates as proof from our neighbors and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. No one will try our Bitters but to be inspire for cures, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds; but I think the following will be sufficient to convince persons of parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.
My agent in Maine, Mr. A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:
BATH, Me., May 30, 1846.
Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tonics, I feel it my duty to write you for the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with the Dyspepsia for some time in my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time was troubled with a cough and have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me. My health has been a long time poor, and my stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, Tonics and Vermifuge, all and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.
Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.
BATH, Me., May 27, 1846.
Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from a pain in my side, and a general debility, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the back, and other symptoms of the Dyspepsia and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tonsto Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I have received FIVE BOTTLES, and have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.
All orders for the above Medicines will be promptly attended to. F. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.
AGENTS FOR LOWELL.—D. H. CARLETON & CO., S. E. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or five bottles for $5.
apr16ow

READ THIS,

That you may understand the value of what seems you may remedy

The complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to warn you of the danger in using RANSOM & STEVENS'S DALOELION AND TOMATO PANACEA in the most effectual manner for quickly and permanently curing in system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.
It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should in the proper medicines that are placed at the disposal of the afflicted, and the combination of the Dalodelion and Tomato Panacea, and the Cure for Lyon, Marblehead and Gloucester Stages, and the Cure for Lynn, Marblehead and Salem.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Connecting Train from Boston.
Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Salem at 6 P. M.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.
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SAML. CUTTING, Agent.
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Agent, Gardiner.
S. GILMAN, Agent, Hallowell.
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may6tf

STANTON'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY, CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now ushered to the public with the most unbounded confidence. Numerous Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Colds, Coughs, Old Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Scalded Feet, and all Rheumatic diseases.
The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the following diseases, renders it unnecessary to add the least assurance that have been bestowed upon it, whenever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to come home to the only *infallible* remedy.
The following certificates of the restorations to health and the comfort of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how aggravated the disease, or how long standing, HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated Restorative Remedy will do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the certificates of the most respectable and his testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.
GORHAM, June 10, 1845.
George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel myself upon by the of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNTS LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his hip from the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home in the same state we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hand on the backs of chairs for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Digbow* in walking. He was also taken to Portland and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, and after getting on his horse would sit in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again confined to the house. Such was the state of things when we were induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which we gave him according to directions, and he was restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence since gave Hunt's Liniment to my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as *straight and strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of the statements above. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like afflictions.
Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.
This is to certify that I have been personally known to the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly say what is stated in the above letter is true, and more than I believe, especially for life. Dated this 10th day, June 9, 1845.
HENRY STANDISH, Justice of the Peace.
Eg-For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.
HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents, to whom application is to be made for the right to sell Stanton's Universal Remedy, Hunt's Liniment.
GEORGE E. STANTON.
Dated Monday 10, 1845.
Agents—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIMGEOUR, H. SAWYER, Lowell; C. WEBSTER, Nashua; Henry Gerrish, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Nason, Pinkhery.
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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND RECEIVING AND FORWARDING.

Agencies for Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and transmitting applications for patents, obtaining Extensions, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information at short notice, in relation to the novelty of inventions, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Patent Office, and procure the speedy allowance or extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, with a description of its operation, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give his opinion as to the possibility of Patenting it. Much information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delays and expenses usually attending transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
Persons wishing to examine into the novelty of an invention, and their fees, can have the same examined at the Patent Office, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage to paid to the subscriber.
[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]
Mr. J. L. Greenough—Several cases have been submitted to the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified for the agency of patents, from his acquiring knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. He deserves and is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Washington, Nov. 30, 1844. H. L. ELLSWORTH.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
George Darracott, esq., *Boston.*
Messrs. Wilson & Wilson, Messrs. Ingalls, Esq., Messrs. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*
oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.
MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.
This unrivalled preparation is composed of the purest essential oils, and other destructive materials, cleanse the hair completely, render it beautifully soft, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair Dressing, which is unsurpassed for cleansing and nourishing the scalp, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads in a few months. Those who have used it in New York say please send them another supply, for the use of spirit or other injurious ingredients, it is perfectly safe, and for elegance and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.
Ask for Brown's Vegetable Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you may be sure you are getting this spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.
See what the press says:—
Dr. James Keith's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and effecting the curing many complaints. We have seen it used equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderately used it is a valuable medicine. It is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula or any other kind of humor. It not only cures a certain cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which may arise from the use of improper medicines. Those who frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, are not aware of the evil they are inviting. This medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*
Agents in Lowell.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., & N. TOWER.
may15*tm

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 11, MERRIMACK STREET, Lowell.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which he offers to the trade and consumers in part as follows:—
PLOWS.—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's All Steel and Shovel, Mason's Centre Draft, Ames' Steel Shovel, Ames' Cast Steel Shovel, Ames' Cast Steel Sod Shovel, Ames' Cast Steel Sod Shovel, Ames' Cast Steel Sod

At last it happened that, after much labor, all the votes of the mine were exhausted, and it was necessary to commence upon the mules. For this purpose the master came, and his arrival was a signal for holidays and pleasure.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED,
Of Yarmouth.

As a test of our sincerity in what we say, we now propose to our neighbor of the Courier to take up the different issues between the Whig and Democratic parties upon local affairs, he selecting one and we another alternately, and discussing them until the election, and as much longer as he wishes.—*Advertiser.*

We respectfully decline the proposition. We have had considerable experience in controversy with the Advertiser, and while we have at all times endeavored, and we believe in no case failed, to state fully and distinctly, and without garbling or omission, the points of that paper to which we designed to reply, in scarcely a single case has that fairness been reciprocated, and the readers of that paper remain almost in total ignorance of what we have said in reply to it. We instance the controversy upon the justice of the Mexican war as an example of this unfairness on the part of the Advertiser. This discussion was protracted to an unreasonable length by our desire to reply fully to its innumerable quibbles, and was often afford time and space to discuss in any such manner the questions of the pedlar law, the secret ballot, the railroad monopoly, while the immeasurably greater issues of liberty or slavery, peace or war, protection or free-trade are before the people for their decision.

The Courier, in a miserably mannerless way, denies that the delegation to the district convention, from this city, is packed by the corporation for Mr. Schouler. This is the form of the charge, we presume, so a matter it knows nothing about; and herein we are better informed than the Courier, as the ballotting at the Convention, we have no doubt, will show. We hope in all conscience Mr. Schouler will get the nomination, not only for the honor that it would do him, but it would, at the same time, almost infallibly lead to the election of the Democratic candidate.—*Advertiser.*

When we contradict any of the Advertiser's falsehoods, we are always so unfortunate as to do it in a very "mannerless way," so we are told by that paper. We cannot help it. If the Advertiser will tell lies, it cannot expect any extraordinary courtesy in the contradictions. The assertion which the Advertiser made is either true or false; if it is true, it can be proved true; if it is false, as we say, then it should be retracted, for its evident purpose is to injure gentlemen who are connected with the corporations, and also Mr. Schouler, the latter of whom, we are confident, does not even suspect that his friends have the slightest idea of voting for him in Convention. As to the last assertion of the above quotation, it is supremely ridiculous. Whoever is nominated at Andover, will receive the hearty support of the Whigs, and will be chosen. The majority against the Locofoco candidate in November can hardly be less than three thousand votes.

ASELL'S PICTURE OF THE END OF THE WORLD. This picture is now open for exhibition at Wentworth's Hall. [See advertisement.] This picture has received the highest praise in every section of the country where it has been exhibited. Among a large number of very flattering notices of it, we publish the following, from the Boston Courier. We hope that our citizens will take an opportunity to see the painting:

Asell's Picture of the Last Day.—The picture, now on exhibition in Hewett's Concert Hall, is the work of an Italian artist, residing in New York. In that city and in Philadelphia it attracted the attention of artists, by its bold yet beautiful figures and coloring. The groups represent the passions and affections. Avarice, Luxury, Vanity, Resignation, Fear, Atheism, &c., are introduced with great skill. One of the finest figures is that of the Atheist in front, prostrate upon his face, with one hand upraised, as if to avert the vengeance which is threatening him. But that which we saw to be best group, is the widowed mother, with a young daughter crouching closely as possible to her, as if feeling protection in her presence, and an infant by her leg, as if evidently wondering at the commotion around, but ignorant of the cause. The mother's countenance is the embodiment of resignation mingled with awe. In the evening the picture is illuminated, and is said to appear to greater advantage; but we have not yet seen it except by day.—*Boston Courier.*

NEW-YORK. John Young, of Livingston county, has been nominated for Governor by the Whig State Convention, which assembled at Utica on Wednesday. On the first ballot, the votes were for Fillmore 68, Young 26, Harris 21; second, Fillmore 61, Young 44, Harris 10; third, Fillmore 45, Young 76, Harris none. Hamilton Fish, of New-York city, was nominated for Lieut. Governor. Mr. Young is obnoxious to the Courier and Express of New-York city, and it is doubtful whether they will support him.

NOTICE. Those who have children's clothes, adapted to the present and coming season, and which they are disposed to give away, will confer a favor on the needy by sending them to the Hamilton Chapel, which is open every morning from eight to nine o'clock. H. WOOD.

September 24, 1846.

☞ Thomaston, in Maine, has chosen two Whigs to the Legislature, for the first time since the present organization of parties. Belfast, Buxton, Bowdoinham and Bowdoin have also chosen Whigs.—Last year these towns were represented by Locos.

☞ The Traveller says that the City authorities of Boston have given notice to the liquor sellers generally, that hereafter the law forbidding the selling of liquor on the Sabbath, will be rigidly enforced.

☞ The brig *Naiad*, captured by the U. S. brig Somers, for attempting to run the blockade upon the Mexican coast, is said to have been a Hamburg vessel, with a cargo of linens, valued at $100,000.

Mr. Webster's Reception.

The following report of Mr. Webster's remarks at the Whig Convention, is copied from the Boston Whig:

I deem it a great privilege to be present, even to be present for a few moments in so large an assemblage of the representatives of the Whigs of Massachusetts. Wherever the Whigs of Massachusetts assemble, there is an odor of liberty that I love to inhale. There is attachment to the Constitution of our country and the institutions of our fathers which warms my heart—that heart which shall not cease to beat, (while it beats at all) with everything favorable to human liberty.

Gentlemen, of such a party as the Whig party, made up of intelligent, independent, conscientious men, it is not to be supposed or expected, and that on great and interesting questions, and in all the divisions of such questions, there should be an entire unanimity. But experience shows that there is an unanimity of feeling and of purpose which brings about in the end a unity of action and co-operation in effort.

There are topics, upon the expediency of which, there are gentlemen present, high in my regard, who see a line of duty which is not entirely apparent. Others may look to other means of success or aid, others may rely upon other foundations and other hopes; but for myself, I confess that at this period of my political life, and in high hope of the general feeling that actuates all good men in the country, I confess that for my part, in the dark and troubled night that is upon us, I see no star above the horizon promising light to guide us, but the intelligent, patriotic, united Whig Party of the United States.

Gentlemen, the hour of your separation has arrived, and I may not trespass upon your attention. I rejoice in the general unanimity that has prevailed in your meeting. I partake with you in the happiness you all feel in the prospect of being able to elect your Governor, and in the prospect of the ascendency of Whig principles.

I rejoice with you in the prospect of the overthrow of whatever threatens further to mar the industrial pursuits of the nation. And I rejoice in the anticipation that we may be allowed to indulge the hope that experience shall carry home conviction to the ranks of our opponents, and restore the good honor of our public institutions in the present state of our affairs, depends upon the firm maintenance of the Whig principles which we have so long endeavored to maintain.

I am thankful for every token of your respect and favor, and now take my leave of you; sincerely hoping that the harmony of the Whig Party may lead to that usual result of harmonious action—great and entire success.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. An immense meeting was held in Faneuil Hall last night, to consider the late outrageous case of kidnapping in Boston, by Capt. Hanmer. Quincy Hall was crowded, and speeches were made by Dr. S. G. Howe, Charles Sumner, Stephen C. Phillips, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, Charles F. Adams, Rev. Mr Stone and George B. Emerson. The Chronotype says:

Dr. Howe, the friend of Greek liberty, may rightfully stand first in the list of those followed by Charles Sumner, Esq., in a short but eloquent speech.

Stephen C. Phillips then took the platform, and gave a high compliment to the manner in which Wendell Phillips, who had also been called for, went into the merits of the case with an earnestness and feeling which bore captive every heart except those of the unmitigated spirits of the slave system, and of the perpetrators of the base deed. He proceeded to administer a kind but awful rebuke to the venal and unprincipled Democracy of the State, for the part it had to present—and all who heard it will remember to their dying day.

He was followed by Wendell Phillips, Esq., who urged that the resolutions before the meeting did not go far enough. His speech was listened to with attention, but with some marks of contrariety of opinion.

That Dracutt Pickanick.

Old Dracutt forever! Do you want a mountain removed, you send notice to her farmers; a thousand perch of stone, send to her ledges; a strong carriage to team them on, send to Ames; an hundred bales of first-rate soil-cloth, send to Peter's; a mammoth quoit, the biggest peaches, the largest chaustis. Wherever the Whigs of Massachusetts assemble, there is an odor of liberty that I love to inhale. There is attachment to the Constitution of our country and the institutions of our fathers which warms my heart—that heart which shall not cease to beat, (while it beats at all) with everything favorable to human liberty.

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A letter was read from Gov. Slade, and pending the reading, we were obliged to come away.

Communicated.

Dr. Dods, the distinguished lecturer on the science of Mesmerism, proposes to deliver a course of lectures in Lowell, on the philosophy of Mesmerism and physiology, with experiments in galvanism, mineral magnetism and electricity, for which purpose he has a splendid and powerful apparatus for each department.

The Mechanics' Hall has been engaged for his use, and he is expected in Lowell next Monday, so as to commence his course on Monday evening—Dr. Dods is an extemporaneous speaker, and is not only considered eloquent but one of the ablest reasoners of the day.

The editor of a neighboring print says:

Mesmerism.—By a notice in another column, it will be seen that Dr. Dods, of Boston, is now giving a course of lectures here on the science of mesmerism, in connection with the sciences of galvanism, magnetism and electricity. The Dr. is considered one of the most thorough and able lecturers in this country. In the winter of 1843, he was invited by members of both branches of our Legislature to give a course of lectures in Boston, and for two or three weeks his audiences averaged from two to three thousand each evening. This fact may be considered some recommendation of the talents and ability of the lecturer. The Dr. lectured on Thursday evening, and performed some experiments, we believe to the satisfaction and amusement of his audience. He treats the science upon philosophical principles, and his subject before the audience in plain and comprehensive a manner, that no one need misunderstand or feel in doubt.

FROM NAUVOO. The telegraphic report of the New-York True Sun, dated at Baltimore, Sept. 23d, says:

The western mail to-night brings us later and more favorable intelligence from the seat of civil war and anarchy in Illinois. On the fifteenth inst., a committee of fifty, appointed by the citizens of Carthage, went into Nauvoo, and held a conference with the leaders of the Nauvoo forces, the result of which was that cessation of hostilities for two days was agreed upon; and it was hoped, with some confidence, that the antagonistic parties would in the course of that time be able to reconcile their differences sufficiently to dispense with any further fighting.

Before the arrangement of an armstice was agreed upon, several skirmishes took place between the opposing parties; but it does not appear that they were attended with any serious results.

☞ The New York Tribune says—"Sawyer, of savage notoriety, has openly identified himself with the lawless portion of the citizens of Mercer County, Ohio, in their opposition to the settlement of John Randolph's emancipated slaves. His 'Democracy' will now commend him to the favor of his masters."

District Convention.

We call attention of the Whigs of District No. 3 to the importance of choosing Delegates to the Convention which is to be held at South Andover, on Wednesday next. Let every town be fully represented.

☞ The Springfield Republican says that on the 22d inst., a boy aged 8 years, a son of Cephas Parsons, of Northampton, while playing in the yard near his father's house, was kicked on his head by a horse, and injured so severely, that he died in a half an hour.

☞ We have not yet said, Chronotype, that official duty required Governor Briggs to call for volunteers, and if we had, we reckon it would be a losing bargain to hunt up chapter and verse for your "second best hat" which is offered as a reward for the trouble.

☞ We clip the following item from the Boston Courier:

Confession.—"Of all parties in existence, (says the Worcester Palladium) the Democratic party most needs purity of motive and purpose."

☞ The steamer Ohio, bound to Fort Leavenworth, with seventy tons of Government stores for the Santa Fe expedition, has sunk, and, with her cargo, will be a total loss. No insurance.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the Misses Rogers, whose school will open on the 5th of October. We believe them to be excellent and competent teachers.

☞ W. J. Stansbery, irregular Whig candidate for Congress in the Columbus District, Ohio, has backed out, leaving a clear field for Duncan (W.) and Medary (L.)

☞ Hon. Noyes Darling, Judge of the New-Hampshire County Court, died in New-Haven on the 17th, at the age of sixty-five.

POLICE COURT. The Advertiser reports seven or eight cases of common drunkards sent to the House of Correction within four days.

☞ The proprietors of the Granite Steam Factory in Portsmouth, N. H., have voted to increase their capital $125,000.

High-Handed Outrage.—On the evening of the 18th, at Mr. Josiah H. Haven, one of the constables of this town, was walking up Front street, and two men were seen to approach him from the East, and during cautiously between him and a gentleman by the name of Nathan Stone, who was walking behind, one of the men suddenly struck Mr. H. with a club on the top of the head, upon which both of the villains escaped in opposite directions before an alarm could be given. Mr. Haven was felled to the ground by the blow, but partially rising, staggered forward against a tree. The wound upon his head was found to be a dangerous one. The outrage is supposed to have had its origin in some grudge against Mr. H. on account of his efforts in the cause of temperance. The Selectmen have promptly offered $200, and several citizens have offered $50 each, for the apprehension and detection of the person or persons who committed the outrage. Mr. Haven remains in a very critical situation.—*Worcester Transcript.*

Shocking Accident.—An accident of a most painful nature occurred at West Cambridge yesterday afternoon. Mr. Josiah Symmes, a highly respectable citizen of that town, was at work at the bottom of a well, when the curb gave way on account of the pressure of the earth on the top. An effort was made to extricate him from his perilous situation, without success; a new curb was made, but that also broke away, and some apprehensions were escaped with their lives. Mr. Symmes could be distinctly heard to speak while the efforts were making to relieve him, and said that he could live half an hour. He probably lived about an hour, but up to sunrise this morning, his body had not been recovered. Mr. S. was about 40 years of age, has left a wife and one child.—*Boston Transcript., Thursday evening.*

MAINE. The Atlas of this morning says:

According to the Portland Advertiser, the Whigs have elected thirty-nine and the Locos thirty-six. We have returns of the election of thirty-one Whigs who are elected, and of thirty-four Democrats, although the Locos claim the latter as one of their own. The House of Representatives, when full, contains 151 members, and will be chosen on the forty-three vacancies yet to be filled. By the laws of Maine, there must be repeated trials every Monday in the village where the vote was not given in, and every other Monday, and in the classed towns every third Monday. This may be prolonged until the last week of the session of the Legislature.

Third Partyism in Vermont.—The whole increase of the third-party vote, at the recent election in Vermont, is only about six or seven hundred, and of the twelve representatives elected by them, (the same number they had last year) *not one is from a town that ever before gave a Whig vote.*

At this ratio of increase, before this party shall be prepared to make any show of political resistance to slavery, the slavery interest, if it desire it, may succeed in annexing half the American Continent to the United States, as slave territory.—*Vergennes Vermonter.*

A new article of import, or rather an old article on a large scale, from the Grand Canal arrived yesterday with a cargo, in part, of four hundred large fat hogs, destined for the Baltimore Market. They are to be driven to Brown's by steam-cars, thence charged with the duty of preparing an addition to the pork packers. It will probably contain a very profound argument upon the pedler law, and other important matters.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. The Saco Union says: Abraham L. Came, Esq., was chosen Representative to the State Legislature, from Buxton, at the second trial, on Monday. Mr. C. is a true-hearted Whig, and owns his election to the united efforts of the Whigs and Liberty men, who acted together at this trial, and put forth strong exertions to bring about this result. We understand that their opponents left no stone unturned to elect their man, but it was of no use. Mr. Came succeeded by twelve majority.

CARANDOR. Delegates to the District Convention—Joseph T. Buckingham, George W. Palmer, William L. Whitney, Charles Wood, Edward T. Whitney, Lewis Wheeler, John Ladd, Lewis Hall, Thomas Dana. To the County Convention—James D. Greene, Samuel Batchelder, Alexander H. Ramsay, Charles Valentine, James Luke, J. Dana Hovey, Jonathan Wheeler, Joseph B. Knight, Robert P. Tuten.

☞ The New York Tribune says—"Sawyer, of savage notoriety, has openly identified himself with the lawless portion of the citizens of Mercer County, Ohio, in their opposition to the settlement of John Randolph's emancipated slaves. His 'Democracy' will now commend him to the favor of his masters."

The Fair.—The Fair of the American Institute, New-York, will be held this year at Castle Garden, in consequence of the destruction of Niblo's Saloon by fire. Castle Garden, it is said, since it has been fitted up by Messrs. French & Hosser, will afford ample accommodation for the exhibition, and in some accounts, it will be a more eligible situation than Niblo's.

The Cause Why.—The Bangor, Me., Whig says: "The recent election in this State shows clearly that the people are waking up to the subject of the encroachments of the slave power on liberty and in the free States. This was one of the main issues upon which the campaign was conducted, and against this issue Locofocoism cannot prevail in any Free State."

Paying the New-York State Debt.—Before the State Convention adjourns, which will be on the 9th of October, the important plan of paying the public debt will be adopted. It is proposed to begin by paying $1,500,000 a year for ten years, and then to increase it to $2,000,000 annually.

"To what base uses," &c.—The New-Haven, Ct., Courier says the "sounding board" under which Dr. Dwight, once President of Yale College, delivered his sermons and promulgated his system of Theology, is now used in a neighboring town for a roof to a *hog-sty!*

Yale College.—The New-York Journal of Commerce learns from a member of the Corporation of Yale College, that Professor Woolsey has accepted his appointment as President of that institution, and that he will probably be inaugurated on the 14th of next month.

Stove Patents.—In a Stove patent case on trial in the United States Circuit Court, in Boston, on the 1st inst., it was stated by counsel that fifteen hundred patents had been granted in this country for improvements in stoves.

☞ Messrs. John G. Thurston and Joseph Stone, Senators from Worcester County last year, decline a re-election.

☞ The Dover Enquirer says that the Granite Freeman and the Independent Democrat are to be united.

☞ Hiram Nesmith, an intemperate man, hung himself in Francestown, N. H., on Monday of last week.

☞ Lemuel Gott of Rockport, is the "Liberty" party candidate for Congress in District No. 2.

Melancholy Accident.—In Shrewsbury, on Friday 19th inst., Mr. Isaac Stone, Jr., and wife, together with his brother Nathan Stone, and some other citizens, went out on a sailing excursion on Jordan pond. While they were sailing on the pond, the boat in which they were sailing, by some accident, became filled with water, and all were precipitated into the water.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston as follows, viz.

Leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from Portland, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.

At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.

ARRIVE THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 7½ A. M., to notify passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

At 8 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from way-stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up on that road, with coupons for the day at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, June 15th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Trains, from that time, will run as follows, viz.

Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given to the Agent, and paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Brookline, Hollis, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hooksett Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Glen Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarenton, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by Concord coaches, for other routes, for north parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.00,—2d Class, $4.00,—3d Class, $3.00.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, July 22, 1846. jy23tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7, A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.

Leave Boston at 9½, 2 and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Lowell at 8 and 11 A. M., 2 and 5, and 9 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORKING MAN'S CHEAP TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6½ and 11 A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at the usual stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenay, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, via Andover, Boxford, Topsfield, Danvers, Peabody, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston and Manchester and Concord.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 7 A. M., passing through the Merrimack Village, Bradford, Danvers, Peabody, Salem, for Lowell, arriving at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Depot, in season for the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & CLARKE.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6-1awowc

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Nashua and Stanton Upper Falls Stage.

THE accommodation Stage of the Travelling Public the above Stages will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., and through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage from Boston through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Newton Upper Falls, and Newton in season for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Leave Boston at 12 o'clock, M.

Returning Will leave Newton Upper Falls, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the Falls—named towns, and at 10 o'clock, A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and arriving in Lowell at 2 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., and Portland and Boston.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it leaves will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury-port. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan31tf CHARLES A. BAKER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Road, from the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester for Lowell, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ PARCELS, &c., will be received at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAML L. CUTTER, Agent.
SAML. W. STONE, Driver.

apr6tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLES LINE From PORTLAND to BATH, BOSTON.

THE MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Portland every MONDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and leave Hallowell every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Gardiner at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and leave Portland every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell.

BAILEY & BRADBURY, Agents,
may5dawawtdec Boston.

FARE REDUCED.

THE Steamboat Governor Wing, Jay, Livermore and Dutton, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta, every day to go through the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to Boston by these places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

may13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE—Illustrated by new and beautiful designs for ornamental Cottages and Villas, accompanied by plans, elevations, sections and details. By John Wiley. A short work to be just received and for sale by H. DIXEY, Woodworth's Building, 142 Merrimack st. aug22

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA ARE TONIC

THIS is a correct likeness of a lady of high standing, by the name of Mrs. Hannah Sawtelle, of Concord, N. H., and there can be no doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—find Hannah, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Rheumatism and Tumors in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles afloat. None are genuine but the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold Sarsaparilla.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Diseases of the Liver, Colic, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, pain in the limbs or on the face and back, Hectic Fever, Bilious Intermittent Fever, and sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Sickness, Nervous and sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application to their laborious vocations. They restore the action of the stomach, increases the quantity of the blood, and imparts to the system that strength which will invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.—[ed.]

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and no one will find all I have said is correct, but will find the skin of the middens of their countenance, with excellent effect.

SOLD AT 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A person is very apt to say we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that so much may be said of this kind, although it is easy to buy a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by their most valuable medicine, I am showing Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and I assure that most honest people know where to reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in saying to you that they are for your interest and satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Dyspepsia former in my side, shaking my hand and arm so that I was unable to be painful: at the same time, and for some time previous, have had a severe pain in my back, so much so that I could not bear me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and continued to the time I took your bitter I commenced taking your bitters, I could perceive a grade all and immediate relief, and am satisfied I can with confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, SAMUEL HOWELL.

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FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 69 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

apr14om

READ THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may cure yourself of the complaints you are suffering under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS'S HALSAM OF LIFE is the most valuable and the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now before the public, and that it is destined to render itself a lasting and permanent cure is elected by its merits.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most scrupulously selected by the proprietors, and prepared by them at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all," we find them requiring spontaneously to grow in the very localities of remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested by time, and by a combination of them, to form a healing diseases from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one sole end Supreme Wisdom and Power ordained,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All the principal ingredients in the Balsam of Life are Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural productions, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or a deficiency of nature in the formation of Digestion and Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Pancea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation and approval of the Faculty, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with great success, and recommend it to the use and recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

We would say to the public, that we have no other agent than certain articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Balsam of Life, but they are worthless, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. And for Boston, at Brown's, Merrimack and Tomato Bitters, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will be sure to be disappointed.

See what the press says:—

Dr. Ransom's Dandelion and Tomato Pancea—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. It is a powerful and yet effectual purifier of the digestion and dyspepsia—prudent and invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.—[ed.]

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and no one will find all I have said is correct, but will find the skin of the middens of their countenance, with excellent effect.

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apr14om

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in round bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and more powerful than the above diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great power and efficacy of this extract in curing over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the most violent and inveterate cases of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our direction, more than three thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not admit of the insertion of a single certificate, unless it be for the purpose of giving notice to the afflicted.

Dyspepsia. No food or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in dissolving the food and stimulating the glands to digestion, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted with a severe dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have suffered much pain after eating a portion of food. I have tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence that it would do me any good. But I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would most cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic and bitters, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me more subject to sickness and pain.

Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing almost entire prostration. Having your Sarsaparilla recommended to me as a sure remedy, I procured a bottle and commenced the use of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which I did, and before two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In short, I find myself entirely restored, and it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power is such that I feel it my duty to make a public statement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

JAMES ALLISTER, M.D.,
92 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bond, 120 Chatham Hotel, Broadway—Dear Sir: Governor Bouck, was cured of his distressing complaints by using two bottles.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following certificate is from the Rev. Luther Wright, appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, missionary to Canada, and Missionary Minister, residing at Woburn:

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimonials of others, I am fully convinced that a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, that it is worthy of all praise. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla, that it is worthy of all praise. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of one week of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system.

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LUTHER WRIGHT.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates given away by each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Stephen Sing, will be attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. D. Webber, Chelmsford; Henry Gitlin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; A. Wheeler, Ayer.

*Iwis1wotdec12

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Home Street, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filling Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the change of inventions, and the value and introduction of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice of the District, and before the Commissioner of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or any of the Agencies, the inventor can have it safely sent to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information he will give free of charge, and communicate with the Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, by inspecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents personally in the place of residence.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and in case a patent is obtained, the fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, a gentleman extensively employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my knowledge, made himself acquainted with the duties of the office, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to act as agent for inventors, in procuring patents; his knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the principles of law.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; Hon. Ex Keiser, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

ap18 SETH THURSTON.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved article, for restoring hair to premature, arrests the hair expeditiously renders the flowers. Hair that inspires to it the delicate tint and beautiful appearance of youth, and is not to be distinguished from the natural hair. Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning grey or fading, will in a few months be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin of the head, Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

Dr. Aaron Smallpox, Exudation and Tomato Pancea—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. It is a powerful and yet effectual purifier of the digestion and dyspepsia—prudent and invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

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THIS Extract is put up in round bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and more powerful than the above diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great power and efficacy of this extract in curing over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the most violent and inveterate cases of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our direction, more than three thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not admit of the insertion of a single certificate, unless it be for the purpose of giving notice to the afflicted.

Dyspepsia. No food or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in dissolving the food and stimulating the glands to digestion, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted with a severe dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have suffered much pain after eating a portion of food. I have tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence that it would do me any good. But I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would most cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic and bitters, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me more subject to sickness and pain.

Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing almost entire prostration. Having your Sarsaparilla recommended to me as a sure remedy, I procured a bottle and commenced the use of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which I did, and before two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In short, I find myself entirely restored, and it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power is such that I feel it my duty to make a public statement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

JAMES ALLISTER, M.D.,
92 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bond, 120 Chatham Hotel, Broadway—Dear Sir: Governor Bouck, was cured of his distressing complaints by using two bottles.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following certificate is from the Rev. Luther Wright, appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, missionary to Canada, and Missionary Minister, residing at Woburn:

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimonials of others, I am fully convinced that a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, that it is worthy of all praise. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla, that it is worthy of all praise. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of one week of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimonials of others, I am fully convinced that a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, that it is worthy of all praise. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system. I am sure that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purification of the blood, and for the expulsion of humors from the system.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates given away by each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Stephen Sing, will be attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. D. Webber, Chelmsford; Henry Gitlin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; A. Wheeler, Ayer.

*Iwis1wotdec12

DR. SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy are positive and permanent cure for that complaint, Scharland's Sarsaparilla, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme torture, and who have been literally disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now rejoicing in a perfect cure, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this if it does not cure, you shall have your money back. Sold at 543 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 94 Central st. mar26ly

PIGEONS! PIGEONS!!—The experiment of attracting Pigeons by the scent of "Fletcher's Pigeon and Quail" has been frequently tried, and large quantities taken, while none could be obtained at any other stand in the neighborhood. The increased sale for the last year or two, without any effort on the part of the proprietors, is sufficient evidence of its effect without any other testimony.

Prepared only, and wholesale and retail, by S. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Jan. sts.

sp17tfoct

Residence on Kirk street.

93 Chests TEA, comprising Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Southong, Pouchong, Hingyong and Oolong; as fine an assortment as there is in the city—for sale, wholesale and retail, by ELIOT & RICHARDSON,
Savings Bank Building.

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—Capt. Josiah O'Sullivan, or Adventures, Civil, Military and Bal Antique, of a gentleman on half pay. By W. H. Maxwell, Esq. The Red Rifles, or Indian and Border Wars. By Cooper. Added to the Franklin Circulating Library by C. MARCH. sep17

TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a New and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, Mason's Building.

may21tf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the essential principle, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and unfailing remedy in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using COOPER'S OIL. Certificates and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible* remedy, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the bottle.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. feb25ly

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TO LET—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a New and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, Mason's Building.

may21tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved article, for restoring hair to premature, arrests the hair expeditiously renders the flowers. Hair that inspires to it the delicate tint and beautiful appearance of youth, and is not to be distinguished from the natural hair. Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning grey or fading, will in a few months be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin of the head, Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

Dr. Aaron Smallpox, Exudation and Tomato Pancea—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. It is a powerful and yet effectual purifier of the digestion and dyspepsia—prudent and invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.—[ed.]

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and no one will find all I have said is correct, but will find the skin of the middens of their countenance, with excellent effect.

SOLD AT 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A person is very apt to say

He went back in his thoughts to the midst of the merriment which was in honor of his coming of age, of his dismayed bride, of his father's curse. . . . But he was determined to win them further, the last grass was unheard by them, he was stiffened, and a whole mountain-side.

Margaret had said truly: if he will wait for your return. She was unable to survive the violent emotions which the discovery of Peter had cost her—the greatest her last with the sacred Peter on her lips in a prayer, that, if she may vow, little did she think that her corpse's bed would be cold coffin boards, that her love's head would not be cropped in here till she had closed her eyes forever.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1848.

Court of Common Pleas.

Francis York vs. Otis H. Morrill.

Evidence for the defence continued.

Joseph Jones—Was at Mr. York's house a day or two after the fogging; Frank was playing marbles; some one came to the door, and Mrs. York told Frank to get me off the floor and put his hand in the sling, and he did so; he put the same hand in the sling that he was playing marbles with; does not know whether it was his right or left hand; have seen the fists to Mr. Morrill's counsel, but not to himself.

Abigail W. Spaulding—Was a pupil in the school at the time of the whipping; when Francis came out of the recitation-room, he was not crying, and did not appear to have been crying; made a motion with his hand as if he would have revenge. Did not hear him ask to go out, and did not hear him say that he did; Mr. Morrill asked him why he did not ask to go out, and he replied that sometimes when he asked he was refused; Mr. Morrill asked him if he did not sometimes let him go, and he said yes. His conduct in school was very disobedient and ugly.

George Jewitt—corroborated the last witness as to the boy's character, and also as to the conversation between the master and him in relation to going out. He also testified that after Mr. Morrill came back into the school with Francis, he made him ask pardon for what he had done; Francis went to his seat muttering, and then the master called him back and made him sit on the stand; while there he made a motion that if the door was open he would run out.

George W. Close.—Goes to the school; York was more disobedient than he was obedient; corroborated last witness as to the conversation in relation to going out, and as to the motions upon the stand.

Joseph A. Bullens testified that York was a disobedient boy.

Isaac Miller.—When passing by Mr. York's house a day or two after the whipping, Mr. Y. said "here, I want you to see my boy." He called Francis, who had on a shirt, vest and pantaloons—no sling or handkerchief—saw the marks on the arms—did not notice that he was sick or infirm—when the first stripes were stripped up, the boy said, "oh! that's nothing;" the other arm was then shown, which was worse.

Charles W. Johnson was the boy who told the master that he saw York on the floor—corroborated other witnesses as to his gestures while on the stand, and as to his character as a disobedient boy; followed him home; York walked with the boys until just before he reached home, and then he began to cry; witness has been turned out of school for bad behavior.

Harriet Harrington and *Jane Green* agreed with the others as to the boy's character; also as to the gestures on the stand.

Elizabeth Norton.—Was one of the teachers in the school. Francis was disobedient, and at times very obstinate.

Mrs. Harriet Coolidge.—Was a teacher in the school at the time; Francis made no application to her for leave to go out.

Francis Tyler said that the boy's character was very bad.

George C. Barr had never heard the boy make any complaint that he could not stay in school until recess.

Sarah Norris—While York was on the stand, he ran about on his hands and feet, the master being engaged with other scholars.

Jane Stiles—Saw the boy by his father's door the morning after the whipping.

T. B. Giles—Is writing master of this school; did not see the first whipping; saw the boy gather up his books, and told Mr. Morrill, who asked the boy if he was going home. He said yes, and Mr. M. took him back into the recitation-room; heard him strike three blows—not severe ones; saw no jerking or harsh usage when they went home—Boy's general character is bad.

Elizabeth Stanton.—Has been a teacher in the school four years; York was a long time in her division; has no recollection of ever hearing of any weakness that rendered it necessary for him to go out oftener than other boys; should have remembered if any thing had been said about it. York was a hard boy to manage. [The school register was here put in.] Saw the boy a few days after the whipping—he was playing about—there were marks on his arm—he went out doors in his shirt sleeves; Mrs. York said he was perfectly well in his bodily health, but she thought best not to have him go out for four of his taking cold.

Dr. Elisha Huntington.—Saw the boy the fourth day after the whipping—the injuries were principally upon one arm and one thigh—marks were of a dingy yellow—is quite confident there was no abscission of the skin—the boy was very cheerful—could form a fair opinion as to the severity of the whipping—it was not such as to affect his general health.

John Wright.—Was a member of the School Committee—saw the boy the next morning—a number of marks upon him, but no breakage of the skin—at this time the boy said that he asked to go out previous to the whipping—called again when Drs. Huntington and Kimball were present—saw the boy; at this time, upon my inquiring, he said he had not asked to go out before the whipping.

Rev. S. F. Hanks.—Was a member of the School Committee—saw the boy the second day—Similar spleen upon the skin were apparent—the skin was very white and apparently thin—the boy was cheerful, prompt and ready to show the marks.

Dr. John O. Green.—One of the School Committee; saw the boy at the request of his mother; there were sundry marks upon his arms and legs; some were older and some had the whipping been inflicted upon them; could not discover any effects produced by the whipping; should not think that the marks indicated a whipping of great severity; such marks are easily made, and would not affect general health.

There were other witnesses, upon both sides, called, who gave contradictory evidence as to the length of the strap.

The verdict in the case, as we have before stated, was for the plaintiff—damages, $20, and costs, $5. Butler for the plaintiff, Wentworth for the defendant.

Speech and Resolutions of Stephen C. Phillips, at the Whig State Convention.

After the resolutions prepared by the Committee had been read, Mr. Phillips, of Salem, addressed the Convention as follows:

I wish to promote the interests, I am anxious to preserve the character of the Whig party of Massachusetts. Old enough to have been associated with its founders—an unceasing advocate of its principles—connected in all its measures, and never having failed to support its candidates for every office, I am here, on this occasion, mindful of the responsibility of which I must take to my share, and unwilling to shun a duty which I feel that I ought to perform.

I have, thus far, acquiesced in the proceedings of the Convention. I have concurred, most readily, in the re-nomination of the incumbents of the principal Executive offices of the Commonwealth. Sir, I know them well, and respect them highly. With my heart and my hand, in public and in private life, no man can be more ready to sustain them. I honor George N. Briggs for his personal merits,—for the pure and simple virtues—and for the distinction of conspicuous individuals—of his public and private life. I honor him for his exertions and his example in the cause of Temperance. I honor him as my equal and fellow leader especially to honor him, for having given the sanction of his name and influence every where and constantly, to the cause of Popular Education—to the support of the Common Schools, and the people shall see fit again to place him in the responsible station which he now occupies, I desire for him only all the wisdom and firmness necessary for the duties will require, and all the success and satisfaction which his well-meant efforts must deserve.

I respect and honor John Reed. I have known him long and well. Faithful, conscientious, and aiming to perform his duty, I have always found him at his post—I have never missed him where his principles required his presence. He is one of the few men with whom, when I find that I agree, that I am sure that I am right. It is to me a peculiar satisfaction, that, in all the trying questions which are before us, I can be sure of the concurrence of his judgment, of the sympathy of his heart, of his unanimated and ready co-operation. I rejoice, therefore, in his renomination, and I congratulate the people that, in his experience, and the wisdom that has come with it, in his fidelity and unbending zeal, our worthy Governor is assured of the most important qualifications of an associate and a counsellor.

And now, Mr. President, I feel that it cannot be alien in proposing that all that is wished and expected by a large proportion of those present will not have been accomplished, if, in addition to the nomination of acceptable candidates, nothing more is to be attempted than to adopt, without further discussion, the resolutions which have been reported by the worthy Chairman of the Committee of Convention. I feel, sir, that I have not undertaken to perform this task with any undue presumption, or under the influence of any motive which can be questioned by any one. I feel that for me not to present them, would leave me in a position which I could assign no answer for satisfactorily to my own judgment or conscience. I therefore offer them as the result of the labors which have been performed by the Committee:—

1. *Resolved*, That the declared objects of the Federal Constitution, viz: "*to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty*" to the people of the United States, are not still secured by the same means and upon the same principles which were understood by the Whigs of 1787 to be essential to the existence of the Union, and the execution of the trust granted by the Constitution; and that the patriotic solicitude that for the preservation of these objects has led to our resistance to those assumptions of power which threaten any efforts or exertions that may devolve upon them as citizens; and that they deem it vain to attempt to maintain the Federal Constitution, upon any other basis than that of a practical adherence to those fundamental objects.

2. *Resolved*, That the Whigs of Massachusetts would cherish with satisfaction their recollections of the past, and confidently indulge the best hopes for the future, if, at this moment, they could perceive that their long-continued struggles and sacrifices had not proved, in a great extent, ineffectual—if they could now regard the Federal Constitution as in beneficent operation, purified from its corruptions, redeemed from abuse, exhibiting the proper effects of the due exercise of all its powers, and this fulfilling the intentions of its founders—and if, in the state of the country, they could behold every where the evidences that "*justice*" IS "*established*," that "*the general welfare*" HAS BEEN "promoted," and that "*the blessings of liberty*" ARE "*secured*;" but that, as, at this moment, more than at any previous period, they are compelled to feel that the constitution has failed to exert its legitimate influence, that it has been disregarded and virtually overthrown by the acts of the government, that executive usurpation and party subserviency have at length armed the President with despotic power, and that the policy of the administration is pledged to *object-subversion of the ends for which the constitution was established*, it is impossible for them to entertain any other sentiments than those of disappointment and apprehension, and that, from the present aspect of affairs in their annual council, they make it their first duty to take a deliberate survey of the evils and dangers which they admit and deplore, and of WHIG CREEDS, as the courses which they owe it to their character and principles hereafter to pursue.

3. *Resolved*, That upon a review of recent events, in their necessary connection with others that preceded them, whether we recollect the difficulties experienced by the Whig party upon the inauguration of Mr. Tyler to the Presidency, or the divisions in the Democratic party which resulted in the abandonment of Mr. Van Buren and the nomination of Mr. Polk—whether we look to the causes of the election of slavery, also, in the abstract, in terms of prodigious import, as stated by the chairman of the committee, they at first strike the ear, but which, much as they may seem to involve, practically mean nothing.

I admit, Mr. President, that the subject of this resolution, is a difficult and delicate one; it ought to have been, it must have been, well considered. But, sir, the time has come—it has at last come—and we are in the place where the time should find us—when this subject, and the practical issue it involves, must be met. The mighty question, which affects all our interests; which affects the principles that control while they transcend our interests; which compels consideration in view of duties that can be addressed to conscientious Christian citizens, meets us, sir, at last—here and now.

I find myself here somewhat unexpectedly, as I had feared and anticipated that other duties might detain me elsewhere. But I have not come here unprepared to consider and act upon this subject; and at the instance of friends, and with the design that the expression of my own views might be as deliberate and explicit as possible, I had prepared a portion of the Resolutions, which, under the circumstances, I propose to submit for the consideration of the Convention. I feel, sir, that I have not undertaken to perform this task with any undue presumption, or under the influence of any motive which can be questioned by any one. I feel that for me not to present them, would leave me in a position which I could assign no answer for satisfactorily to my own judgment or conscience. I therefore offer them as the result of the labors which have been performed by the Committee:—

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CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, as follows:

Leaving Boston at 7 A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction with the train for Lowell.

At 11 A. M., with a connection of 20 minutes at the Junction.

" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.

" 6 P. M., with a connection of 20 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN SEASON FOR

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, Exeter and Dover.

At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, Saco, Portsmouth and Dover, and 4 P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Haverhill, and 4½ P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay for Lowell.

Passengers from the stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the junction, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains at 10, and about noon, without delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from the stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, north of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains at 10, and about noon, without delay at the junction.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Superintendent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Feb. 28, 1846. mar3tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and arrive at Lowell at 7 o'clock.

The Trains, from that time, will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 6.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 3½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7.30, A. M., 12.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than one hundred dollars, the value must be plainly expressed, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, from Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Wilton, Lyndeboro', Brattleboro', Jaffrey, Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, Bennington, Hillsboro', Deering, Henniker, Hopkinton, Concord, Warner, Bradford, Sutton, Newport, Goshen and Unity.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Wolfe's Tavern, Fryeburg, Lovell's, Waterford, Norway, Paris, Hebron, Oxford, Canton, Peru, Dixfield, Weld, Phillips, Strong, Farmington, Wilton, Wilton Mills, Windsor, Hampstead, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, First, Second and Class, &c.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, July 23, 1846. jy28tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will run at 6, A. M.

Leave Boston at 6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 9 A. M.—11 and 3½ P. M.

☞ The usual stopping places for Way Trains at Depot Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 18 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 7 & 11 Elm street, leave Boston for Woburn Centre, Lowell & Lawrence, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

jy28tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will leave Salem daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem, Coffin House, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7 A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston. Will pass through Reading, Wilmington, Woburn, Medford, Malden, Melrose and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester trains, and the Eastern train for Portsmouth, Portland, Boston, Newburyport and Haverhill.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7 A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston. Will pass through Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leaves Salem, Coffin House, for Newburyport, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Newburyport, Phœnix Hotel, for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Salem, Coffin House, for Boston, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Boston, Marlboro' Hotel, for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House, Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central st. E. T. ABBOTT, Driver.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.—Directions in a new system of design for ornamental Cottages and Villas, adapted to shade, convenience, and economy; with Original Plans and Views. Just published and for sale by D. MUSEY, Woodworth's Building, 148 Merrimack st. mar28

D. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PANACEA.

THIS cut is a correct likeness of a man who had been cured of a long standing case of Scrofula or King's Evil, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea. Those who have used this medicine know its value, and to those who have not, we would say, look at the above medicine in the hands of the man who has been cured.

Having completed the following certificates, Dr. Brown took the above medicine in the case of Mr. Hall, and after using one vial and a half, he was entirely restored to health, and has remained so ever since.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel myself called upon as a matter of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles L. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was but two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after continuing there some time, we brought him home no better than when we left. He remained so for several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing the hands on the floor, hence for support, thus giving him the appearance of a Dromedary. He was also taken to Boston and placed under the care of a physician of skill, but without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go old dancing, and after playing for a short time would be perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again confined to his bed. Such was the case with him, until he was at last restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Liniment in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take no other pleasure in making this statement, than the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Dated Boston, June 10, 1845. RACHEL SHUTER.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above parties, Mrs. Shuter, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the above statement. That the boy was a cripple I myself can testify, having frequently seen him in his former condition. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & RIDDEL, GILES & SCHNEIDER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Gray, Dunstable; Wm. Kimball, Westford; Wm. Gray, Jr., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. apr13 3t eow4tsept12

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all other business appertaining to obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe with promptness and well informed judgment. Charges for Patent Law, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements before the Patent Office, or the Commissioners for the examination of Patents. By sending a model or drawing and description, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intruting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and uncertainty often attending transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To enable him to meet the views of inventors, the fees in moderate cases will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and models should be sent when convenient.

Washington, D. C. J. J. GREENOUGH.

Extract from Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is, in my opinion, perfectly competent, by his practical knowledge and long experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure. Price $1 a bottle.

It is composed of entirely vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed before the public, as they are the only ones that can be used with them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing rendered by the hand of man. Therefore they are perfectly safe to take and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may add with such certainty.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 26, 1846.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having been afflicted for the last year with jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and general debility, and also a severe pain in the side, with a slight cough, general weakness and nervousness, and was induced to try a bottle of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea, which I have used to my satisfaction without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea, which I commenced using, and after using one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received from it, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. JAMES BRADBURY.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. C. RIDDEL, Jan. 1, C. AYER, W. WORTHEN & CO., LINCOLN, Odd st. and so by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. apr18

READ THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may remove all sickness and pain from your system and live.

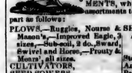
ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS'S BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS are the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the human system, that ever existed. It not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure. Price 25 cents per box.

It is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed before the public, as they are the only ones that can be used with them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing rendered by the hand of man. Therefore they are perfectly safe to take and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may add with such certainty.

Dr. James Ridden's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—The immediate and safe medicine and powerful agent for checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine more effectual in removing inflammatory and dyspeptic problems and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in bad cases, so entire, as to make a perfect cure in consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive the complaint from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe in any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell, GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. RIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15eow

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.



NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest and best assortment ever offered in this city, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Boggins, Nourse & Mason's, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels & Spades, Manny's, Improved Eagle, 3 " " Cast Steel Shovels, Side-hill, 2 do. Howard, " " Coal " Iron and Horse-shoes, " " Manny's, Improved Eagle, " " Short English Spades, CULTIVATORS, Hand Cultivators, Patridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined, SEED SOWERS, HAY FORKS, Manure Hooks, Rand and Eyed Hoes, GARDEN RAKES, Trace Chains, Halter do., Ox Chains, Log do.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Hatchets, Hedge Shears, Corn Shellers, Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 25, 1846. mar14tsf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber would respectfully given notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, and has opened the same for the reception of pupils. Gymnastics, by means of which an entire courses of physical exercises, adapted to the wants of each individual, are practised. To those impressed with the necessity of connecting the exercise of the body with those of the mind, to promote a uniform activity of both, this announcement will be particularly gratifying and important. Open day and evening.

Terms—$3 per quarter, $5 for six months, $8 per year—payable in advance.

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have access at pleasure.

CHARLES B. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may16eow3m

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS Daid the Auctioneer out.—A BROWN & CO. do not wish the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold at a great sacrifice, as they are about to change their business. If you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well suited for your purchases.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Heeled and Pointed Boots for Lowell and Nashua, the Calf pegged Boots which are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Pleased with a call. A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peddler Cheap Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Felton's Vegetable Horse Liniment* is warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, wind galls, spavins, old sores of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, all bad swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last two years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES FELTON, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO. and by L. N. TOWER.

CHATTERIS' CELEBRATED PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is the strongest preparation of Sarsaparilla ever offered to the public. It will cure diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is entirely free from Mercury or Mineral. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, that it purifies the blood, and eradicates the body. It is used successfully in the renovation of persons worn out of all disease arising from a vitiated state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend recommends it within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, both of acute and chronic cases, many of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. (We have Physicians of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The volumes of a newspaper could be filled with the testimonials of persons who have been cured by this remedy, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will cure it. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, in the following diseases, and the following are positive public testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had at every agency.

CHARLESTOWN, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel myself called upon as a matter of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles L. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was but two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after continuing there some time, we brought him home no better than when we left. He remained so for several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing the hands on the floor, hence for support, thus giving him the appearance of a Dromedary. He was also taken to Boston and placed under the care of a physician of skill, but without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go old dancing, and after playing for a short time would be perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again confined to his bed. Such was the case with him, until he was at last restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your External Liniment in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now straight and strong as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take no other pleasure in making this statement, than the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

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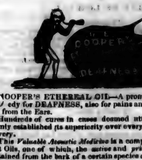
Dated March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & RIDDEL, GILES & SCHNEIDER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Gray, Dunstable; Wm. Kimball, Westford; Wm. Gray, Jr., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg. apr13 3t eow4tsept12

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Ringing and Buzzing Noises in the ear, after from the Ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

The *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four distinct Oils, one of which, the active principle of Electricity, is obtained from the Eel, a certain species of WALNUT, and a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15, 20, and even 30 years, have been permanently cured by using the Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible remedy*, in all cases, where the hearing is in the least.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of agents.

Price $1.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Lowell. Sole Agent for the United States.

apr21 eow1 SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German *Remedy* as a positive and permanent cure for Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have tried in vain every other remedy, are now congratulating themselves on the rough and scaley appearance of their heads, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive remedy. Try it, you who think; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 453 Washington st., corner of South Bennet, Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. apr18eow3m

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. D. DOANE'S Dentical operation in every department of his profession. We have also examined years and full sets of his Pine Teeth; we have always found his work done in a workmanlike manner, his terms and charges very reasonable. The we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

J. T. C. Noyes, M. D. T. L. Sandlin,
George W. Patterson, Thomas Hill,
Theodore L. Chandler, Thomas Hill, Jr.,
Theophilus S. Smith, Thomas B. Ford,
Darius H. Sawyer, Wm. Nesmith,
Isaac Deming, W. H. Stevens,
Geo. J. Adams.

☞ Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No. 13 Merrimack street. apr18eow3m

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell for an extensive manufactory of Iron Wire, in any quantity, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Fences, Sieves, and all sorts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 16, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal Iron and can be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

S. C. SHAFLETT, Commission Merchant,
apr18 3t Merrimack House, No. 13 Merrimack street, Lowell.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Itch of the Nose and Face, Mercurial Disease, Dropsical Symptoms, Solitar or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from habits of dissipation, Female Complaints, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Blood and Skin.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and for nearly one fourth of a century it has been before the public, and is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is considered to be the most effectual, safe and economical remedy of the age. In the rest that has ever been employed in medical practice, and is not known to any question, but generally acknowledged by the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous matter, and thereby purifies the blood, which is the only source of health, and can only exist when the blood is pure. Consequently, when this is not the case, it is impossible to enjoy good health, and the only way to obtain it is to purify the blood. This is the only way to obtain it is to purify the blood. This is the only way to obtain it is to purify the blood. This is

of the North, enforcing and then refusing protection to her manufactures; makes and unmakes presidents; usurps to itself the largest portion of all offices of honor and profit, both in the the army and navy, and in the civil department; and stamps upon our whole country, the character, before the world, of that monstrous anomaly and mockery, a *slaveholding republic* with the living truths of freedom on our lips, and the dark mark of slavery printed on our brows.

In her opposition to slavery, Massachusetts has already, to a certain extent, taken the ground that becomes her character as a free commonwealth, and successive resolutions of her Legislature, she has called for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and for the abolition of the trade between the states; and she has also proposed an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, putting the South upon an equality with the North in the representation in Congress. More than this, her judiciary always pure, fearless and upright, has inflicted upon slavery the heaviest blow which we hope it will not appear too professional, if I refer to the opinion of the Supreme Court of *Massachusetts*, (18 Pick. Rep. 211) where it is expressly declared that "slavery is contrary to natural right, to the principles of justice, humanity, and sound policy." This is the law of Massachusetts.

And shall the Commonwealth continue in any way to sustain an institution which its laws declare to be contrary to natural right, to justice, to humanity and sound policy? Shall she, by silence, or what is contrary to the fundamental principles of the party? Here the conscience of good men replied to the judgment of the court. If it be wrong for a single slave, it must be wrong to hold many. If it be wrong for an individual to hold a slave, it must be wrong for a State. If it be wrong for a State, in its individual capacity, it must be wrong also, in association with other States. Massachusetts does not allow any of her citizens within her borders to hold slaves. Let her by resolution, call for the abolition of slavery wherever she is, to any extent, responsible for it, wherever she is a party to it, wherever it may be reached by her influence, that is every where beneath the laws and constitution of the United States. "If any practice exist," said Mr. Webster, in one of those noble efforts which commended him to our admiration, his address at Plymouth in 1820;—"If any practices exist, contrary to the principles of justice and humanity, within the reach of our laws and influence, we are *inexcusable*, if we do not exert ourselves *to restrain and abolish them.*" This is a correct sentiment, worthy of its author, and of Massachusetts. It points directly to Massachusetts, as inexcusable for not exerting herself to restrain and abolish slavery every where within the reach of her laws or her influence.

Certainly to labor in this cause is far higher and nobler than to strive merely for a *reform of the Tariff*, which was once mentioned as the cocoin that was to rally the Whigs. REPEAL OF SLAVERY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, is a more Christian and more potent watch word, because it embodies a higher sentiment, and a more commanding duty.

The time has been when it was thought that this could be opposed on constitutional grounds. It will not be questioned by any competent authority, that Congress may, by express provisions, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; 2d, in the Territories, if there should be any; 3d, that it may abolish the slave-trade between the States; 4th, that it may exclude from any new States with a Constitution, sanctioning slavery. Nor can it be questioned that the people of the United States may, in the manner pointed out by the Constitution, proceed to the abolition of slavery, then, by legislation and amendment of the Constitution, that slavery is to be repealed.

And here the question arises, Is there any *compromise* in the Constitution, of such a character as to prevent the Free States from calling for the repeal of slavery? It is the sentiment frequently to be invoked by many honest minds as the excuse for not joining in this cause. Let me meet this suggestion frankly and fairly. It is true that the Constitution of the United States was the result of a compromise between the Free and Slave States, and that it would be contrary to good faith to break it. To this it might be replied, that the Constitution has already overturned all the original compromises, if there were any of a perpetual character. But I do not contest myself with this reply. I wish to say, distinctly, that there is no compromise on the subject of slavery, of a character not to be reached legally and Constitutionally, which is the only way in which I propose to reach it. The Constitution contains an article pointing out how, at any time, amendments may be made to it. There is a very important element in it, giving to the Constitution a *progressive* character, allowing it to be moulded to suit new exigencies and new conditions of feeling. The wise framers of this instrument did not trust the country as a Chinese fool,—never to grow after its infancy,—but provided for the changes incident to its growth. "*Provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year 1808 shall in any way affect the 1st and 4th clauses, in the 9th section of the 1st article, and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." These are the words of the Constitution. It expressed no opinion what shall be secured from amendment, what compromises shall be perpetual, and in doing so, according to a familiar rule of law and of natural logic, virtually declared that the remainder may be amended. (Already, since the adoption of the Constitution, twelve amendments have been made, and every year produces new projects. It has been pressed on the floor of Congress to abrogate the power of the veto, and also to limit the tenure of office of the President. It is distinctly understood, then, and this is my answer to the suggestion of binding compromises, that, in providing for the amendment of the Constitution, in the manner pointed out under the Constitution, its framers are vaguely called upon the means for setting aside what are vaguely called the compromises of the Constitution. They expressly declare, "make amendments in this instrument, rendered proper by change of opinion or character, following always the manner herein prescribed."

Nor can we dishonor the memories of the revered authors of that instrument, by supposing that they set their hands to it believing that slavery was to be *perpetual*—that the republic, which they had reared to its giant stature, and which had snatched from Heaven the sacred fire of freedom, was to be bound, like another Prometheus, in the everlasting chains of fate, while slavery, like another vulture, preyed upon its vitals. Let Franklin speak for them. He was President of the earliest "Abolition Society" in the United States, and in 1790, only two years after the adoption of the constitution, addressed a petition to Congress, calling upon them "to step to the very verge of the power vested in them for discouraging every species of traffic in the persons of men." Let Jefferson speak for them. His desire for the abolition of slavery was often expressed with philanthropic and patriotic emphasis. Let Washington speak for them. "It is among my first wishes," he said, in a letter to John F. Mercer, "to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by law." And by his will, prepared by his own hand, in the last year of his life, he bore his testimony again, by providing for the emancipation of all his slaves. It is thus that Washington speaks, not only by his words, but by actions louder than words. "Give freedom to your slaves." The Father of his Country requires, as the token of the filial piety which he professes, that his example should be followed. I am not insensible to the many glories of his character; but I cannot contemplate this act, without a fresh gush of admiration and gratitude. The martial scene depicted on that votive canvas may fade from the memories of men; but that act of justice and benevolence shall never perish;

> Et magis, magisque viri nunc gratia claret.
>
> I assume, then, that it is the duty of the Whigs, representing the higher sentiments of the community and the principles of their fathers, to express themselves openly, and distinctly, and solemnly, against slavery, *not only against its further extension, but against its longer continuance under the constitution and laws of the Union.* But while it is their duty to enter upon this holy warfare, it should be their aim to temper it, with moderation, with gentleness, with tenderness, towards slaveholders. There should be won, if possible, rather than *driven*, to the duties of emancipation. But emancipation should always be presented as the cardinal object of our National policy.

It is for the Whigs of Massachusetts, now in convention assembled, to lay the corner stone of a new edifice, in which all the Christian virtues shall be fellow-builders with them. The resolutions which they put forth, the platform of principles which they lay down, may be the foundation of a superstructure of true glory.

But it will not be sufficient to pass *resolutions*, opposing slavery; men must denounce it, who will devote themselves, earnestly, heartily, to the work, and who will enter upon it, with awakened conscience, and with that valiant faith, before which all obstacles disappear: who will ever be loyal to Truth, Freedom, Right, Humanity; who will not look for rules of conduct, down to the earth, in the form of expediency, but with Heaven-directed countenance, seek those great "primal duties which shine aloft like stars," to illumine alike the path of individuals and of nations. They must be true to the principles of Massachusetts. They must not be Northern men, with Southern principles; nor Northern men, under Southern influences. They must be courageous and willing on all occasions to stand alone, provided right is with them. "Though every tile were a devil," said Martin Luther, "I will enter Worms." Such a spirit is needed now by the advocates of right. They must not be ashamed of the name which belongs to Franklin, Jefferson and Washington,—and which represents the idea to which they should be devoted—Abolitionist. They must be thorough, uncompromising advocates of the repeal of slavery, of its abolition under the laws and constitution of the United States. They must be Repealers, Abolitionists.

There are but few such men now in Congress. Massachusetts has a venerable representative, whose aged bosom still glows with inextinguishable fires, like the central heats of the monarch mountain of the Andes beneath its canopy of snow, and vindicates to this cause the closing energies of a long and illustrious life. Would that all would join him with a will! There is a Senator of Massachusetts, whom we had hoped to welcome here to-day, whose position is one of commanding influence. Let me address him as a friend, and suppose that I am addressing myself to a friend:—You have, sir, already acquired by your various labors, an honorable place in the history of our country. By the vigor, eloquence, and eloquence with which you have upheld the Union, and that interpretation of the Constitution which makes us a Nation, you have justly earned the title of *Defender of the Constitution*. By the successful and masterly negotiation of the Treaty of Washington, and by your efforts to compose the strife of Oregon, you have earned another title—*Defender of Peace*. There are yet other duties which claim your care, whose performance will be the crowning glory of your public career. Let me entreat you, when you again take your seat in the Senate, not to forget them. Dedicate, sir, the golden years of experience which are yet to be given for you, to removing from our country its greatest sin. In this cause you shall find inspirations to eloquence higher than any you have ever yet confessed;

> Thy heavenly theme will worthier themes inflame.

Do not shrink from the task. With your marvelous powers, and the auspicious influences of an awakened public sentiment, under God, who always smiles upon consecration for the cause of the welfare of man, we may hope for beneficent results. Assume, then, these unperformed duties. The aged shall lean upon you for support, and shall kindle with rapture, as they repeat the name of Webster; and the large company of the ransomed shall touch their golden harps, and thrill with gratitude, as they

> Lowell Daily Courier.
>
> MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1846.
>
> WHIG NOMINATIONS.
>
> FOR GOVERNOR,
>
> GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
>
> Of Pittsfield.
>
> FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
>
> JOHN REED,
>
> Of Yarmouth.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION. The editor of the Advertiser proposes to "discuss State affairs with the Courier, and publish all its arguments upon the subjects under consideration, if that paper will do the same by us." We have several reasons for declining this offer; one is, that we have more important matters to discuss; another is, that our readers would not thank us for lumbering our columns with the Advertiser's rubbish; another is, that after the present week we shall have no control over the Courier's columns. Either of these reasons is sufficient for us—the last certainly must be for our antagonist.

The Advertiser in noticing our remark that liberty and slavery, peace and war, protection and free trade, are more important issues than the pedler law, the secret ballot and the railroad monopoly, says: "We really supposed that as we are drawing close upon a State election, that it would be quite in order for, determining what policy, measures and men, the interests of the State require should be supported, to consider matters of personal or local fairs, as to harp about slavery, upon which the coming election can have no effect, or the tariff, with which the government of Massachusetts has no concern, or have any thing to do, or the Mexican war that is just as far removed from Massachusetts legislation as the above questions."

Locofoco authority shall put our neighbor down in this matter. We refer him to the resolutions of the late State Convention of his own party, *fourfifths of which, at least, are taken up with the discussion of national politics.* If the war, the slavery and the tariff questions are so far "removed from Massachusetts legislation" as our neighbor professes to think they are, why did the A. H. Wright and Mr. B. F. Hallett devote this almost exclusive attention to them? As for the pedler law and the railroad monopoly, who made them party issues? Nobody. They are no party questions at all, as the Advertiser very well knows. The Locofoco party is very fond of getting up spurious issues, by which to divert attention from the genuine points of difference. They tried the Harvard College matter last year, but having made a most contemptible failure of it, they have entirely given it up, and this year we hear not a word about it. They will make just as foolish a failure upon the pedlar law, and next year will have to try some new humbug.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION. The delegates from this city to the District Convention at Andover, on Wednesday, are Gilman N. Nichols, Stephen Moore, Thomas S. Hutchinson, Shubael P. Adams, J. P. Jewett, Paul Perkins, Cyril French, Hapgood Wright, Alvah Dana, Edward Dix, Jr., Horatio Fletcher, John Morrison, Royal Southwick, John L. Sullivan, Alexander Wright, John Wright, Jason H. Dana and Joseph Bedlow. We hope that all of these gentlemen will find it convenient to attend.

The Newburyport Herald, in an article upon the subject of the Convention, says:

> "We do not know whether our present representatives in Congress, whether Democrat or Whig, or the party generally are desirous that he should continue in office another term, having had no opportunity to form an opinion on the subject in the matter. In case of a new candidate being selected, we have heard several names mentioned, those from this town being Messrs. Kinsman, Lunt, Coudry and Bradbury; from Haverhill, Messrs. Duncan and Kittredge; and from Lowell, Messrs. Hopkinson and Schouler. Either of these gentlemen would make a good Representative. They are all well known and have been more or less in public life.
>
> We have not heard what are Mr. Abbott's intentions, but in case he is not nominated, we hope that the Middlesex portion of the district will have the honor of furnishing the candidate. For a great many years, Essex county has had the member, and although Newburyport is an important town, yet we cannot agree with the Herald that it has a greater interest in the representative than any other town. We join, however, with the Herald, in saying that "whoever may be, after due deliberation, selected, we hope will receive the hearty support of his party. The present contest has never been thought to be a success of the Whigs, not even in the dawnings of the revolution of 1840, than it is at the the present moment, and this should be an incentive to union and good feeling."

What we ask is that the candidate shall be opposed to Polk's Tariff, *Polk's War*, Polk's Vetoes, and Polk's Locofocoism generally.

POLICE COURT. This forenoon George Taylor and John Dunnough were arraigned on complaint of Thomas Bixby, for stealing money from his store on Middle street, last Saturday. Taylor was sent to the House of Correction for three months. Dunnough, Chas. Dame and Alpheus Duggett were also arraigned for stealing nearly 600 dollars from the house of Rev. Mr. Atkinson, on Nesmith st., about a month ago. They were bound over to take their trial at the October term of the Court of Common Pleas—Dunnough in the sum of $300, and the other two $200 each. They are all under fifteen years of age, and were represented as being very bad boys.

That the Whigs of Vermont lost ground in the late election doth appear in this:—They elected only two congressmen where they had three before;—they gained nothing in the senate, and their majority in the house is not so large as it was last year.—*Post.*

That the Locofocos of Vermont lost ground in the late election doth appear in this:—They elected no congressmen where they had one before, they gained nothing in the Senate, and the majority in the popular vote against them is much larger than it was last year.

☞ One of the salmon caught near Pawtucket falls last Saturday, was served up at the American House yesterday. The Major serves up the other one to-morrow, at one o'clock.

☞ General Wilson has returned to Keene, N. H., from a visit to Iowa.

Middlesex Horticultural Society—Annual Exhibition.

The following is a list of contributors, and their contributions, at the Annual exhibition, Wednesday and Thursday last:

Shepherd Watson, Dracut—Tomatoes, celery, 150 cut dahlias.

C. B. Varnum, Dracut—Two squashes weighing forty-five and forty-nine pounds; two grown on the same branch weighing forty-two and eighty-two pounds; crook-neck squashes.

J. O. Emerson, Chelmsford—Hubbardston Nonsuch apples.

A. Moor, Tewksbury—Two varieties of native grapes, three seedling peaches, red rareripe peaches.

J. Richardson, Billerica—Bartlett pears.

G. Howe, Billerica—Large pears, name unknown.

Isaac Holden, Billerica—Sammoth sweet, Baldwin, Liscom fall greening, Roxbury russett, Peck's pleasant spice, pumpkin sweet and Gravenstein apples; Parker's seedling, weeping crum, three varieties seedling, golden rareripe, Chelmsford mammoth, Nivette, red rareripe, and red and yellow rareripe peaches.

J. L. Trull, Tewksbury—Beets, cabbages; turnips, onions, and Bartlett pears.

A. Carleton, Chelmsford—Parker seedling, golden russet of 1845, Parker's sweeting, Spitzenburg, Baldwin, Rhode Island greening, Hubbardston nonsuch, blue pearmain, flat-top russett, New-York greening, Subury sweeting, spotted sweeting, Porter, winter sweeting, orange sweeting, and Dutch Codling apples; Seikle, St. Michael's, Bartlett and Dix pears; two varieties of seedling peaches; five varieties of native grapes.

Miss Mary Jane Bagley, Lowell—Moss vase and bouquet.

John Nesmith, Lowell, by P. Gleason—Dahlias; double asters, boquets, water-mellons, musk-mellons, crook-neck squashes, purple egg plants, two pigeons; two pitsea Black Hamburg, two pitsea each of Chaselas and White Sweetwater grapes.

Mrs. Edward Tufts, Lowell—Beautiful moss design.

Mrs. Wm. Smith, Dracut—Two grass boquets; one pyramid boquet.

N. F. Clarke, Sherburne—Seedling peaches.

Peter Lawson, Dracut—Large moss vase and boquet; Dahlias; Balsams, blue pearmain, Baldwin, green sweeting, and Roxbury russett apples; basket of Vanguard peaches, one measured ten and a half inches in circumference.

J. M. Varnum, Lowell—Basket of peaches, one measured ten inches in circumference.

Edward Allen, Dracut—Seven pyramid boquets; great variety verbenas; large verbena boquet; white camelias; splendid Chinese pagoda, moss design; celery.

Miss Clara Bagley, Lowell—Cornu copial, moss design.

Miss Harriet Bagley, Lowell—Moss basket.

P. P. Spalding, Chelmsford—Kidney potatoes; squashes; large Alsace, Damascus nursing, Peter, Baldwin, orange sweeting, pumpkin sweeting, early sweeting, Spalding's yellow harvest, striped sweeting apples; Alberg, orange seedling and white blossom peaches; Bon Chretien, Iron, Sickle, Louise Bornes de Ivesey and winter or Echasserie pears; fruit basket; grass bouquets.

James Fisher, Lowell—Vegetable bouquet.

M. Fiske, Chelmsford—Chelmsford pear.

S. Carleton's Nursery, Lowell—Bartlett pear; two varieties seedling peaches; Carlton's seedling peach, produced by crossing the Late Malaseton with the red rareripe.

J. R. Tibbetts, Dracut—Large marrow squash.

Asa Clement, jr., Dracut—York, Kilham Hill, Rome beauty, Baldwin, Roxbury russett sweeting, blue pearmain, orange sweeting, R. Island sweeting and green sweeting apples; Catawba, Isabella and six varieties native grapes; squashes, melons, beets, turnips, parsnips, potatoes; two mammoth squashes weighing 95 and 62 pounds.

C. W. Bellows, Pepperell—Plums, peaches, names unknown; three large boquets; Ames apple; two seedling nectarines, one of them produced the third year from the seed.

J. P. Jewett, Lowell—Large basket Isabella Grapes.

Phinens Adams, Lowell—Somina Plum.

Miss L. Wright and Miss E. Spencer, Lowell—Moss Basket and Flowers.

Phinney, Lexington—Large Plate Grapes and Peaches.

Miss E. Crosby, Lowell—Moss Basket and Flowers.

P. Bradley, Dracut—Isabella Grapes.

R. Douglass, Lowell—Basket Peaches.

Wm. Spencer, Lowell—Sargent's Rareripe Peach and Isabella Grapes.

C. G. Giles, Lowell—Double Oleander.

Mrs. Edward Allen, Dracut—Beautiful Moss Basket and Flowers.

John G. Locke, Lowell—Thirty pots Roses, good display.

Charles E. Brazer, Lowell—Boquet Wild Flowers.

The following premiums and gratuities were awarded by the Middlesex Horticultural Society, during the past season:

P. P. Spalding—first premium for Apples,		$3 00
A. Clement, jr.—second	"	2 00
Carleton—first	" Pears,	3 00
P. P. Spalding—second	"	2 00
Carleton—first	" Peaches,	3 00
A. Moore—second	"	2 00
Carleton—first	" Plums,	3 00
Joshua Merrill—second	"	2 00
A. Carlton—premium for Cherries,		1 00
John Nesmith—premium for native Grapes,		2 00
John Nesmith—	" foreign	4 00
Carleton—	" native varieties,	3 00
P. P. Spalding—	" Currants,	2 00
P. P. Spalding—premium for Quinces,		2 00
R. F. Aiken—	"	2 00
P. P. Spalding—premium for best six sprouts Rhubarb,		2 00
S. Watson—	" earliest and best peck Peas,	2 00
A. Carlton—	" best display Squashes,	2 00
Edward Allen—	" " Celery,	2 00
James Patton—	" peck Potatoes,	2 00
John Nesmith—	" dup. kitchen Vegetables,	4 00
S. Watson—gratuity for fine Tomatoes,		1 00
James Patton—	" bouquet kitchen Vegetables,	2 00
John Nesmith—	" Egg Plants,	1 00
P. Lawson—premium for best six Dahlias,		2 00
"	" single bloom Dahlia,	2 00
"	" six Verbenas,	2 00
C. E. Brazer—	" display Wild Flowers,	2 00
A. Clement—	" Asters,	2 00
Edward Allen—gratuity for Chinese Pagoda,		10 00
A. Lawson—	" Moss Vase and Bouquet,	3 00
Miss Mary J. Bagley—	" Moss Design,	1 00
Mrs. Edward Tufts—	" Basket,	2 00
"	" boat Cactus,	2 00
Miss Clara Bagley—	" Cornucopia,	2 00
" Harriet Bagley—	" Moss Basket,	2 00
Mrs. Edward Allen—	" Moss Basket and Flowers,	2 00
P. P. Spalding—premium for best Display Dahlias,		2 00
C. W. Bellows—gratuity for three great Boquets,		3 00
Misses L. Wright and E. Spencer—do. for Moss Basket,		1 00

Temperance Meeting.

At the request of Dr. E. Huntington, Messrs. S. Bancroft, E. B. Patch and J. Curtis, a few of the friends of Temperance met on Saturday evening, at the John-street vestry. J. Clark, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. Curtis appointed Secretary.

It was moved, that, in the opinion of this meeting, it is advisable to call a public meeting in the City Hall, for the expression of public sentiment, and the adoption of such measures as may be deemed expedient in relation to the cause of Temperance among us.

The motion having been supported by remarks from Messrs. J. A. Knowles, J. Aiken, L. Child, E. Burnap, J. C. Dalton, &c., passed by a unanimous vote.

It was then voted that a committee of five be appointed, to prepare a call for a public meeting, and obtain as many signatures as they thought important; the time of the meeting to be left discretionary with this committee. Whereupon, Dr. E. Huntington, Messrs. S. Bancroft, E. B. Patch, Dr. J. C. Dalton, and J. Curtis were chosen to constitute that committee.

It was also voted that a Business Committee of seven, be appointed, to prepare resolutions, &c., to be submitted for consideration at the public meeting; and J. Aiken, Esq., Judge Crosby, Rev. S. W. Hanks, Hon. L. Child, Drs. Huntington and Curtis, and Mr. E. Burnap were chosen to fill that committee.

After a vote to publish these proceedings in the city papers, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN CLARK, Chairman.

JOSIAH CURTIS, Secretary.

Lowell, Sept. 26, 1846.

COLLISION. The Editor of the Concord Freeman has come down with all his weight upon John P. Hale.

If the [Texas] know as well as we did that the election here was to be a contest for State jurisdiction, and that if the party in favor of her admission gained the ascendancy, she would, as a matter of course, be *refused admission*. Now could we have *seen the party opposed to her admission succeeded, it would as a matter of course, be refused admission.*"

—*Concord Freeman.*

Then you acknowledge, do you, Mr. Freeman, that your party *lied*, when, in 1844, they said that Texas was as sure to come in if Mr. Clay was chosen, as it was if Mr. Polk was chosen?

Mr. Editor: I am credibly informed that Rev. Mr. Springer has resigned his charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Worthen street, and also withdrawn from the Travelling Connection; the primary cause of which is said by him to be a want of sympathy. Mr. Springer is an able preacher, and his loss will be felt by the denomination with whom he has been connected. I have not been informed as to his prospects for the future, but presume he will find a home and field of usefulness in the bosom of some other Evangelical church.

Yours, &c., R.

MAINE. The Atlas gives the vote of 390 towns and plantations in Maine, as follows: Bronson, 29, 357; Dana, 34,327; all others, 5756. Majority against Dana, 4780; majority for Bronson, 29, year, 1004: not heard from, 2374. The Whigs have chosen 4 and the Locofocos 14 representatives; the districts are yet to choose, 40 of which gave majorities against Dana and 26 for him. A spirit of conciliation and union among the opposition will secure the House of Representatives and the State Government.

☞ What fault has the Chronotype to find with the appointment of Mr. Nelson as Attorney in this District? We believe that Mr. Nelson is a very popular officer, and we have heard no complaint from Temperance men as to his official performance of duty. On the contrary, we believe every body is satisfied with him. The Chronotype seems determined to find fault with Governor Briggs for something, but unless it can bring some *heavier* charges against him than the nomination of Mr. Nelson, it will not subtract many votes from him.

CHARLESTOWN. Delegates to the County Convention—H. P. Fairbanks; C. C. Felton; T. O. Nichols; H. S. Doane; James Adams; Ames Drake; J. B. Wilson, 2d; Ashbell Waitt; Joseph Hunnewell; George Johnson; Amos Brown; Samuel C. Hunt. To the District Convention—James Dana; Benj. Parker; J. W. Bemis; Eben. Barker; Amos Tufts; Addison Gage; H. G. Waldron; Thos. Sumner; Oliver Hurd; Joseph Souther; Leonard Tufts; George Hyde.

The Grab Game.—The old Appleman, who sells fruit near Central Street bridge, on Saturday, about 1 o'clock, had a five dollar bill snatched from his hand by a miserable thief who ran for dear life up Central st., followed by a crowd of men and boys in pursuit cheered on by the cries of "Stop Thief" &c. —*Advertiser.*

The thief was caught on Saturday evening, and will be tried at the Police Court this afternoon.

THE NAUVOO WAR ENDED. The latest news from Nauvoo is that the Mormons have agreed to lay down their arms and leave the State within five days. The Anties have taken possession of the city. The number of killed and wounded during the war is not yet ascertained.

☞ Isaac Davis writes to the Locofocos that the voice of their Convention is listened to by him "with feelings of the most profound respect" "The voice of the *people*, in November will be listened to by me" with feelings of the most profound "disgust.

☞ The Adams House, a new Hotel lately erected in the site of the "Lamb Tavern" was opened on Saturday by a dinner to gentlemen of the press and other invited guests. We acknoledge the receipt of an invitation for Col. Schouler.

☞ Moses B. Prichard, of Concord, has commenced the survey of a Railroad route from Concord to Billerica.—We hope, when he gets as far as the latter place, he will take the cars or "Bustamente" and "drop up" to see us.

☞ The "Liberty" party of Essex county have nominated for Senators, William Carey of Amesbury, Ebenezer Hunt of Danvers, Dan Weed of Ipswich, Daniel Perley of Lynn, and B. F. S. Griffin of Merchant Newbury.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. *The Original and Genuine Preparation.* HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said, that no one medicine ever stood so successful in conquering a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, is no discase of its nature, as the Syrup of Wild Cherry. Its introduction to the notice of the public, and its unrivalled success, has been so generally patronized by the Physicians of the United States, that it is not necessary to say more than to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact, that the original and genuine preparation of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and no other, is now offered to the public. Dr. SWAYNE has been so generally patronized by the Physicians of the United States, that it is not necessary to say more than to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact, that the original and genuine preparation of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and no other, is now offered to the public.

☞ BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSTORS. ☜

And purchaser none but the original and genuine article as put up in wrappers, which is the only one compounded by Dr. Swayne, and signed by his own hand. Each bottle is also signed by a regular Physician, and a Notary Public, and which led to this discovery. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best physicians of the United States have used Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Irritation in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Heart, Pain in the side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the abuse of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared by the most eminent physicians of the United States, to be the best remedy ever before any other preparation of Wild Cherry came before the public.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE but that of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and EXtract of TAR PILLS should be used in connection with the Syrup of Wild Cherry, where the bowels are not sufficiently free. INDIVIDUALS can only obtain the genuine article from Dr. A. Phillips, Mr Phillips, Bliss Rees, Mass. F. Phillips, and Mast. A. Phillips.

☞ Dr. Swayne's Office, No. 8 Locust street, Philadelphia, may be consulted, for the first time, a new piece written expressly for Dr. Phillips and Co., entitled

THE BELLE OF THE BELFRY!

Grand Dennée of Columbia,	Miss A. Phillips.
Pedal Obligato,	Master A. Phillips.

To conclude with the old favorite Farce of

THE SPOILED CHILD!

☞ Change of performance on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

☞ Grand Concert Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M.

sept28

DEPOT OF IMPORTED FASHIONS,

NO. 10 CENTRAL STREET.

S. A. STURTEVANT having purchased of Mr. A. Bigelow, the Stock in Trade, and occupies the store, at No. 10 Central street, would take this method to inform the ladies of Lowell and vicinity, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a complete order, and that he has filled it with a large assortment of **Fancy and Trimming Goods**, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices. In addition to his stock, which is warranted to consist of the best and most fashionable articles, he intends to keep on hand a full assortment of

☞ Mr. STURTEVANT (formerly Miss I. DuPuy) will have charge of the Millinery department, and will make it her aim to always to have on hand all the new and desirable Fashions for Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c., and in short every thing connected with the Millinery or Dress Making business. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Lowell, Sept. 23, 1846. sept28

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.

CHARCOAL PASTE for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. It is strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual; proper attention to the cleanliness of those organs is indispensable to the preservation of health, although it is generally supposed. A celebrated physician says, "When the teeth are decayed, the whole system is deranged, and death inevitable." Charcoal has long been used as a dentrifice, and the above preparation is considered by the most eminent men to be the best dentrifice that can be used. This article is prepared by medical men, and is highly recommended as the best and the greatest degree of fineness. (When thus prepared it is exceedingly light and pleasant to the taste, and does not scratch, and in this form it can be used with the greatest convenience, as it requires but little rubbing, destroys the disagreeable odor and taste arising from carious teeth, and keeps the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cts. per box.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sept26

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of Catholic Books, which he will sell at very low prices. Among them are the following:

Catholic Christian Instructed, Catholic Christian's Manual, Catholic Christian's Guide, Catholic Christian's Daily Companion, Catholic Christian's Vade Mecum, Catholic Christian's Pocket Companion, Catholic Christian's Devotional Manual, Catholic Christian's Prayer Book, Catholic Christian's Pocket Manual, Catholic Christian's Pocket Prayer Book, Catholic Christian's Pocket Book, Catholic Christian's Pocket Guide, Catholic Christian's Pocket Companion

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between those two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.—
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 2½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 11 A. M.
At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of the Junction, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction. WARD HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 29, 1846. mar7

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Evening Train, will run as follows
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.
Leave Manchester at 7.30, A. M., 1.30, and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charged paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Brookline, Hollis, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Canada, and Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlain, Wentworth, Campton, Bridgewater, Holderness and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize, Notes, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Cars, $2,50—Old Class, $1 50 per ton.
BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, July 29, 1846. 3m28

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 6½ A. M.
Leave Boston at 9, and 11 A. M., and 5½ and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 8 A. M.—12 and 5½ P. M.
☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
FARE 20 CENTS.
The Conchoe of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 18¾ cents.
WARD HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:
Leaving Lowell, Merrimack House, for Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the stages from Boston, passing through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston Lower Bridge, and at Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.
Saturday at 1 o'clock, P. M.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., same through route, arriving in Lowell town and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester, Concord, N. H., the same night connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.
Books can be had at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and punctually attended to.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester and Portland Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland.
Leaves at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.
Arrives at Lowell at 7 o'clock, A. M., and will find it for their Passengers travelling East, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare as cheap as by any other route.
PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to NEWBURYPORT.
jan1tf CHARLES CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving in Manchester at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE ONLY 75 CENTS. ☜
Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
apr25tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. FROM POTTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave the above wharf every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and leave Gardiner and Hallowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Boston.
For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain GOING, at his office, 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or to SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,
mar28-3awis3w Depot, Lowell, or No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM BATTERY STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. ISAAC BAILEY, will leave the above Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.
For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain GOING, at his office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or to GILMAN, AYER & CO.,
may5-3awis3w wootdec Boston.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamboat and railroad via Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lewiston at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and reach Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.
aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dunstable and Hollis Stage

Leaves Lowell WOMDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
jy30—tf E. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE—Illustrated in a new series of designs for ornamental Cottages and Villas, to be supplied by plans, elevations, sections and details. By John Wilson. The above work is just received and for sale by D BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 167 Merrimack st. aug22

BARDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acrites or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Female Complaints peculiar to their sex.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most remarkable and surprising preparation for the cure that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but passing through the poisonous elements in the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which are the seat of life. In scrofulous affections of the internal glands, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid removal of disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then suitable for medicinal uses, for which various compositions bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, setting forth in a great value as an active and curative medicine.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to the candid perusal. Comments on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intervals between the taking of each bottle. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now six or seven years old, presents a complete contrast to its former appearance. Instead of the loathsome sores that disfigured its face, neck, limbs and body, there is a beautiful healthy skin, and the cheeks are blooming with health. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the bones, limbs and body were almost covered with sores, and the nose, she was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, only to from hour to hour moan for relief to her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations, and every symptom of the most formidable character. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the whole of the second bottle, the sores on the face and crops across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are entirely healed, the limbs restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in flesh and health.
C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the *Sarsaparilla*, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, pastor of the Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.
Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I am prepared to recommend her of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the fear of seeing it take the place of other medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its greatest merit and utility are very manifest in the cure of the many humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the glorious power of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.
This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very severe, and after using various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Bards' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Hatch, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. Which I used with great benefit, and now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which it is hoped will continue. I have also recommended it to the ordeals' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
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Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which this medicine is adapted; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep8-2

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER AND BE CONVINCED!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the Receipt of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success for twenty years. This invaluable medicine is offered to the public at the low price of fifty cents a bottle.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are provoked, first, by a sudden change of temperature every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand this safe and efficient remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or before there is any serious derangement of the bowels. This remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but even life itself.
Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, violent pains, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but by having this remedy at hand, a dose or two will check certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.
At times, Dysentery commences with pain and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mode of urging takes the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperature is chiefly related to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.
The ordinary causes are sometimes a constipation, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the predisposing cause of an atmosphere unusually rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is found to be more prevalent in the autumnal months; consequently should be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, this safe and efficient remedy for such distressing and debilitating disease. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now proposed is most certain, safe, simple and economical, and should be in use any now known. To say more is unnecessary; it is the effects, which must be known, can give satisfaction and establish its value.
The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed upon the public in the space a hand bill.
But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, will be found in every sale and truly recommendations, from those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.
Price 50 cents a bottle.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 69½ Washington-street, near Dock square, Boston, by Otis Clapp & Son, and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.
aug26

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—By EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH ROAZ, recently introduced from Eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as preserving it from decay. 1 TO SEATE HUE to the complexion.
Use a circular and concentrative of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin. JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, has also effected a complete cure in many cases. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substance, it is distinguished medicinally for its purely cleansing, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it removes all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by its healing properties, soon restores the skin to its original purity. Its simple, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female beauty, disappear. It is justly one of the most bilious complexion into one of milliant whiteness; while on the most delicate skin it imparts a softness, purity and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

☞ JOHN B. NORTON, (successor to J. P. NORTON,) informs his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has just added a number of new and beautiful fonts of Type to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms, at No. 56 *Central street*, Coburn's Block, second flight stairs.
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15

DR. BOOKER'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.

DR. MORRILL, respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.
The above medicine with all of his other medicines and attendance, may be obtained at all times at his residence, in this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street.
jy30-3m

MECHANIC PHALANX PARADE MARCH, as performed by the Washington Brass Band—illustrated with a beautiful vignette Title of the Company in front. Just published and dedicated to the officers and members of the company, and for sale by the subscriber, 21 Central st.
aug31 L. N. METCALF.

I WILL BE A LADY—A Book for Young Girls. By Mrs Tuthill. The eighth edition just received and for sale by D BIXBY, Wentworth's Building, 167 Merrimack st. aug22

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, more powerful, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body, it is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.
Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimony of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.
Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting food and giving tone and strength to the digestive organs, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid removal of disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then suitable for medicinal uses, for which various compositions bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, setting forth in a great value as an active and curative medicine.
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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to soliciting applications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States and Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in case of reissues or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By reason of his official position as Principal Office, a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained on and operating preparation Secretaries, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing at other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.
[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]
Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business relating to the duties of the office, which gentlemen may employ him to act, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted in the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Crunch; J. W. Hand, United Clerk Supreme Court; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Harcourt, Esq., *London*.
Alexander Wright, Esq., B. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell*. oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves, and publish the results when ascertained, or the money refunded.
MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.
This universally approved and admired article, free from arsenic or any other poisonous ingredient, and other pernicious materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, soft and pliable, and causes it to grow luxuriantly. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and lustrous to the touch, and the scalp is rendered healthy. For those on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other pernicious ingredients, it is the only safe and effectual remedy and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.
It is a preventative of baldness, and for the speedy cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preserving two bottles.
Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of his dyspepsia by the use of two bottles of this pleasant preparation.
Pulsation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 290 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several months, and after using one bottle of the Eau Lustral, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.
Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of inveterate sores.
Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his face, and had destroyed his glossy and eyes, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored to health by this remedy.
Severe Pains. Mrs McCullum, No. 136 Third avenue, had severe pains and dizziness in the head, internals as in the, she believes, permanently restored.
Mrs Wheelwright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to move, one bottle took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.
Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., with cured of the liver complaint.
Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.
Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and of loss of hair by using the Eau Lustral.
Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, are indeed wonderful.
Ann Second: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was confined to my bed; I had the attendance of the best physicians, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians, who did not help me; I then sent for a bottle, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.
ARSHELL WALKER.
Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.
Hear *Sir* Sick Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:
Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent for the purpose you recommend. I mention to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public coach. I have used two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, who have recommended your Sarsaparilla.
Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.
William Lyman, 35 Water st., was subject to fits, and was in bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.
Thomas J. Lee, 65 Cherry street, suffered from rheumatism, another much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is well.
Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 159 Nassau street, 3d story; was troubled with the piles for many years, and effected by this remedy.
James P. Nelson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by the use of the remedy.
He daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.
Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, Chelsea Morbus was an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, violent pains, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but by having this remedy at hand, a dose or two will check certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.
At times, Dysentery commences with pain and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mode of urging takes the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperature is chiefly related to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.
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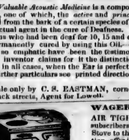
aug26

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—By EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH ROAZ, recently introduced from Eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as preserving it from decay. 1 TO SEATE HUE to the complexion.
Use a circular and concentrative of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin. JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, has also effected a complete cure in many cases. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substance, it is distinguished medicinally for its purely cleansing, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it removes all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by its healing properties, soon restores the skin to its original purity. Its simple, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female beauty, disappear. It is justly one of the most bilious complexion into one of milliant whiteness; while on the most delicate skin it imparts a softness, purity and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have lately established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.
This *Valuable Arcanic Medicine* is a compound of four different oils, each of which is highly valuable, but when united they form a remedy which for the first time has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but passing through the poisonous elements in the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which are the seat of life. In scrofulous affections of the internal glands, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid removal of disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then suitable for medicinal uses, for which various compositions bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, setting forth in a great value as an active and curative medicine.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to the candid perusal. Comments on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intervals between the taking of each bottle. About two or three months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now six or seven years, presents a complete contrast to its former appearance. Instead of the loathsome sores that disfigured its face, neck, limbs and body, there is a beautiful healthy skin, and the cheeks are blooming with health. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the bones, limbs and body were almost covered with sores, and the nose, she was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, only to from hour to hour moan for relief to her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations, and every symptom of the most formidable character. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the whole of the second bottle, the sores on the face and crops across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are entirely healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in flesh and health.
C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the *Sarsaparilla*, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, pastor of the Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.
Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I am prepared to recommend her of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the fear of seeing it take the place of other medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its greatest merit and utility are very manifest in the cure of the many humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the glorious power of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.
This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very severe, and after using various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Bards' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Hatch, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. Which I used with great benefit, and now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which it is hoped will continue. I have also recommended it to the ordeals' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton street, New York, and by D. B. SMITH & CO., Utica.
Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Russell, Nashua; A. G. Ham & Co., Worcester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Geo. Green & Co., Worcester; J. P. Brown, Andover, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which this medicine is adapted; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep8-2

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER AND BE CONVINCED!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the Receipt of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success for twenty years. This invaluable medicine is offered to the public at the low price of fifty cents a bottle.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are provoked, first, by a sudden change of temperature every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand this safe and efficient remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or before there is any serious derangement of the bowels. This remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but even life itself.
Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, violent pains, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but by having this remedy at hand, a dose or two will check certainly give instant

hing. But this, you will understand, is between me and the Emporium, and—don't mention it. But if Ella ever becomes Mrs. Ghost, you shall have due information of the fact.

Yours, CALLA HAWTHORN.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED,

Of Yarmouth.

The State Convention.

We have now published a pretty *full* account of the proceedings of the State Convention; the speech of Mr. Winthrop, which we shall give in a few days, will finish the record of its doings. We have scarcely had time or *space* to say a word of the action of the Convention upon the great subject which was presented to it, *the Slavery Question*. That action, as contained in the resolutions adopted, will, we think, prove satisfactory, though it is evident to us that a large majority of the delegates were prepared for a still stronger expression of opinion. The resolutions of Mr. Phillips, we have no doubt, would have been passed three hours earlier in the day, and we think that they could be passed in all most every County Convention in the State. There is no mistaking the sentiment of the Whig party of Massachusetts upon this question, and why these proceedings should excite such expressions of astonishment in certain quarters, is more than we can say. The Whigs of the Legislature have again and again taken as strong ground upon this subject as was taken by Mr. Phillips. We might almost say the same of the Locofocos, but most of them meant nothing by their resolves, as their subsequent somersaut in 1844 fully proves. A large number of them however, were sincere in their expressions against slavery and annexation, and the very meagre appearance the party has presented for a year or two past is to be attributed entirely to the base desertion of its avowed principles by the mass of the party.—Locofocoism will make a still more meagre appearance in November next, and will become a mere skeleton in three years, if the process of dosing it with pro-slavery and pro-Texas resolutions at the State and County Conventions is continued.

We said that most of the Locofocos meant nothing by their resolutions in the Legislature—not so with the Whigs. They meant—or a very large majority of them meant—all that they said and more; and in it to be supposed, now that the annexation of Texas has brought upon us this war, and *the repeal of our Tariff*, that our expressions of hostility to it, and to the great cause of it—Slavery—are to be modified and made less strong than they were? It is absurd to entertain such an idea.

We hope that the County and District Conventions throughout the State will take strong ground upon the subject of slavery and its usurpations. A very large majority of the Whigs, we are sure, have this matter deeply at heart; but if any have not, we would, though reluctantly, address to them the *expediency* argument. We would say to them, that the existence of a pervading anti-slavery sentiment in this State is "*a fixed fact*," as Mr. Cushing would say—the existence of a political party, upon that issue, is a "*fact*," though we hope not so "*fixed*" as the other. The almost total overthrow of Locofocoism in New-England by reason of its base relinquishment of its avowed principles, is as fixed a fact as either of the others, and in this feature there remains more to fear for the Whig party if it shall follow the example of its rival. We have no fear that it will do so, but care must be taken that its expressions of opinion should not be equivocal in the least upon this topic, and that its candidates should be men who are *firm* and unyielding in their determination to resist slave-holding aggressions. So far as those things are attended to in the County and District Conventions, so far the party will be successful. It will unquestionably elect its candidates, but whether by a majority of votes, or by the Legislature, depends very much upon the position which the party shall assume. The party has done well in the State Convention; we ask that it shall do *as well* in the smaller meetings, and as much better as possible.

Their let us all go into the contest vigorously and enthusiastically, and let the vote in November tell Mr. Polk what the "pride of the old thirteen" thinks of his iniquitous and usurping administration.

☞ Rev. Mr. Springer, again. Mr Editor: Either myself or the printer left out an important paragraph in the note of yesterday, touching the Rev. Mr. Springer. The sentiment I designed to express was that the Rev. gentleman dissolved his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church because he felt moved neither by duty nor inclination to pursue longer the itinerant ministry.

R.

☞ The reservoir near the South Grammar School-house, in Belvidere, is nearly completed. It is ten feet and a half in depth, twenty-feet in diameter, and will hold nearly two hundred and seventy-five hogsheads of water, and is the largest one in the city.

Axtell's Painting. We have heard this painting very highly spoken of by several who have visited it, and we are glad to learn that a large number have taken the opportunity to see it. It will be open for exhibition at Wentworth's Hall for a week or two longer.

Notice. We have been requested by several of the delegates to the District Convention, to say that a meeting of the delegates will be held at the Committee room in the City Hall, at eight o'clock this evening, to fill vacancies.

Thieves. The meat shop of Mr. Joel Powers, on Central street, was broken open last evening shortly after nine o'clock, and the money drawer stolen, with two or three dollars in money. The drawer was found this morning in the canal.

☞ Spencer has been acquitted of the murder of his wife at Jersey City.

Speech of Charles F. Adams, to the Whig Convention.

Mr President and Fellow-citizens. The remarks which have been made by the gentlemen who has just spoken have left much me with any surprise. Sir, what is the object of this meeting. It is not simply to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor. Why, sir, it was generally understood that the old incumbents were to be renominated—but not by acclamation. Sir, the gentlemen present were most of them sent by their constituents fresh for the express on of principles. That is the point for which we all have come together. It is to determine the principles which are to form to a certain extent the policy of the Whig party hereafter. When we assemble under the banner of these principles embraced in the resolutions which have been read here? The Whigs, sir, are come up now to ☞ under a peculiar state of public affairs, by a course which are now developing themselves, are new, and are called upon, not to declare principles which they have declared over and over again, but to act upon those principles. That is the purpose of the second series of resolutions. The gentleman "has not had time to understand them" and he has had the same time to understand them as to understand the other series of resolutions. And if there is to be any difference between the two, I go for the second and the last first.

We have had a great deal to say about union.—There is no man that will go further than myself to support union in the Whig party, but, sir, I want that sort of union which is the union of principle as the only principle of union. The gentlemen have talked to us about the expediency and propriety of turning ourselves to the Democratic party. Why, sir, it was a matter extremely surprising to hear gentlemen talking of fighting a shadow. The Democratic party has killed itself in New England. And how has the Democratic party killed itself? By being false in practice to its professions. Let the Whigs take warning by their examples.

I am one of those who came here ready to submit to the decision of the majority, but I do not understand them. When I heard a gentleman going over all the principal points which he maintained to be the doctrines of the Whig party, it was a cause of great surprise to me to hear the gentleman talk about the measures complained of without giving their cause. If I recollect right the gentleman went over a review of the measures of power which had been in agitation the last year. He told us much about Oregon, and claimed for some one, I did not learn who, the honor of the settlement of the Oregon question. It is strange how gentlemen view things differently. My own view is and always has been that there was no fear of war about the Oregon question because it was a fixed matter. A slave-holding President and a slave-holding Senate never quarrel about a free territory; but, sir, when it comes to the question of territory in which slavery is to be introduced, then they tell a different story; then we are to be thrown into a war, because it is a slave territory.

We come next to the question of the tariff, a question, I admit, deeply interesting to the people of this State. But, sir, it was not a great surprise that I heard the gentleman go through all his argument about the tariff without saying one word about slavery. Aye sir, slave-holding power is the cause of the repeal of the tariff in 1842. If the tariff was a question of slavery, I admit so and if I think so, why shall we not say so? Why is it that we do not come up to it like men?

We come at last to the question of annexation and war. Upon the subject of the war, thank God, I believe that in this community there is very little difference of opinion. We should oppose this war upon the ground of slavery, which is at the bottom of every question. Upon this ground we are ready to make to-day will depend in a great degree, the strength and prosperity of the Whig party hereafter. And, sir, to my great surprise I find in a Democratic paper of Boston this wrong and excessive degree of anxiety for the safety of the Whig party because it may possibly be defeated in the State. Sir, for so long *is it*, sir, since that press has been extremely clamorous that the party should maintain its size?—How long is it since we have seen the Democracy of our principles into the hands of the Boston Post? Why should it be in such a trouble about it? Sir, the most fatal thing you can do to the Democracy of Massachusetts is to pass those resolutions. What is the state of the Whig party at this time that it can trifle with its principles? Is the Democratic party in a greater flush in their favor in New Hampshire and Maine. Is it as much in their favor as it is against the institution of slavery? And when they claim sympathy for those who have suffered in this country at the hands of these principles, are they not bound to do the same themselves?

Mr. Adams here read an extract from the Post of yesterday, to the effect, that in no State of New England have the Whigs a majority of the votes.]

And what is the reason? It is because there has been thrown about their course a suspicion with regard to their sincerity in their professions with regard to slavery. Now, sir, is the time to dispel suspicions; now, sir, in a full convention of the people, is the time of all times to show whether, in all the professions of the last ten years, they mean to be so for ever or to set them beneath their feet. That is all I wish. That, I have no doubt, is all that my friend who presented the resolutions, wishes. I hope that this convention, for the benefit of the Whig party; but, sir, if I hear many such speeches as I have heard from the gentlemen of Lowell, I shall know my instruction to put upon it, and so will the people of Massachusetts.

Highway Robbery.—On Saturday night, about ten and half o'clock, as Irishman, by the name of Michael Duffy, lately from Lowell, was knocked down in the neighborhood of Arnold and Washington street, by three other Irishmen, and robbed of $20 in bills which he had in his pocket. He was on his way home for the purpose of paying over to friends the money of which he was robbed. He had $5 additional about his person which the robbers did not find.—He was walking in Washington street, in search of lodging-house, when he was accosted by an Irishman, who told him that he would show him to his own boarding house. He passed a short distance, and into a house, when his new friend proposed to take something. The man drank a glass of spruce beer, refusing to drink liquor, and as he would pay for the whole, as his friend was so polite in showing him a lodging-house. The two passed out together to go to the house, but had proceeded only a few steps, when two other Irishmen joined them, and Duffy was knocked senseless to the ground.—The deed was done very speedily, and the rascals ran. There were persons in the immediate neighborhood, and a store was open close by, but so suddenly was the deed done, that the rascals escaped. Duffy was carried into a store and bled—he was struck a brick, and quite a large piece was extracted from his scull yesterday morning by the physician. He was not disinclined however to prosecute, and the lower Wm. H. Hull, enlisted in the new corps of Sappers and Miners, by dint of grossly false pretences. Capt. S. disbursed the writ, and hastily took a steamboat down the bay, towing the ship in which his corps was on the move for Matamoras.—An attachment was now issued, and pursuit was made, but the bird had flown, and deputed to serve it being forcibly prevented from boarding the vessel in which Captain Swift was presumed to be. The case is thus placed beyond legal investigation.—*N. York Tribune, 26th.*

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer mentions the late case of a woman who was struck dumb by the firing of cannon. The very sudden cessation of the Boston Brass Band in the midst of the Democratic exhibited perhaps a still more remarkable phenomenon—a man struck dumb by the *apprehension* of the firing of cannon.—*Louisville Journal.*

House of Representatives.

In the Municipal Council, in Boston, on Friday last, after sessions had been passed on several minors, Chief Justice Wells remarked that he had been not spoken once his attention to the increase of crime among the young, and was anxious to adopt some measures to prevent its progress. He was satisfied, he said, that the House of Reformation was the best place for such a class of boys, as well for the care taken of them in providing good employment, with moral and religious instruction, as also to prevent them from coming in contact with more depraved criminals in other places of punishment.

We understand that the Commissioners, appointed by the Governor and Council to select and obtain an eligible site for a Manual Labor School, for the employment, instruction, and reformation of juvenile offenders, are about concluding a negotiation for a farm in Westboro', one hundred and eighty acres, at the price of nine thousand dollars. But that will not meet the want of this city.

There have been confined in our City Jail, since the first of January, more than twenty young persons between the ages of sixteen and six! Many more would have been sent there, had it been considered a suitable place—a school of discipline and morals. Many cases of petty theft and of large theft, too, have been discovered lately, and which ought not to pass by without proper notice and a seasonable check.

There are a number of vagrant boys about the streets, under no control, and sometimes not visiting the homes of their parents for a week. There are some twenty or more that are known to be addicted to gambling. Then are occasionally youth drunk in our streets, of the age of twelve and fourteen. There can be no doubt, that if our House of Reformation had been completed this last Spring, it would have done much toward the prevention of the multiplication of offenders. Is there not a call from every part of the city for its immediate completion? Is not attention to the temporal interests of our citizens? And must not a healthy, stable prosperity depend upon virtue?—The preservation of our youth is the foundation of our hope.

Magnetic Telegraph Report to New York.

The Union, on Saturday night, published a long article, from which the following are extracts:—

"The Government of Mexico has determined to refer the President's overtures for negotiations for peace to the Constituent Congress of Mexico—which will assemble in the beginning of December, we believe. The more we see of Mexican Diplomacy, the more it is marked by procrastination and chicanery and the stronger we see the necessity of prosecuting the war with all our energies. Such, we cannot doubt, will be the course of the Administration.

The New Orleans Picayune of Sept. 20th, is informed that Canales, the Mexican Colonel, has been taken *prisoner*.

☞ The California Expedition sailed on Saturday, in such haste that one hundred and fifty of the troops were left behind. The cause of the haste was, that Col. Stevenson, the commander, was "apprehensive of being apprehended," if he remained any longer. A warrant for his arrest has been issued, and one attempt made to enforce it, but the guns of the ship were brought to bear upon the *sheriff*, and he was obliged to desist. How stronger force attempter to arrest the commander, he had sloped. A very proper commencement for this piratical expedition.

☞ The Boston Times, a pattern *democratic* paper thinks that the idea of a "perfect equality of laws, rights and privileges between whites and blacks," is "alarming to sensible and sober-minded men."

Building Lots. We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our columns, headed "Great Sale of Land." These lots are selling for $85 each, with chances for corner lots.

☞ The Northampton Courier mentions the names of Wm. G. Bates, Myron Lawrence, and George T. Davis, as candidates for the Congressional nomination in Mr. Ashmun's District.

☞ Messrs. Davis and Hood have obligingly allowed themselves to be the representatives of Massachusetts Locofocoism during the campaign of 46. Both were, of course, very reluctant.

C. C. Pease. Kendrick vs. Lothrop—verdict for plaintiff. Hopkinson for plff., Hour for deft.

T. C. Gilman vs. D. A. Wilson—nonsuited. A. R. Brown for plff., Bowers for deft.

☞ The Salem Register announces that Hon. Geo. Wheatland of Salem and Hon. Henry Poor of Danvers, decline being candidates for re-election to the Senate from Essex county.

Police Court. Sullivan N. Hasington was fined $10 and costs, this morning, for an aggravated assault upon two young ladies on Saturday evening.

☞ "Old Ironsides" arrived at the port of Boston Sunday, after a cruise of two years and four months. She has circumnavigated the globe.

Revolution. Capt. Rynders has been turned out of the Presidency of the Empire Club, and John L. Austin chosen in his place.

☞ Cyrus M. Burleigh has been lately delivering anti-slavery lectures in Maryland.

☞ Two Whigs were chosen to the Legislature from Portland yesterday.

High-handed Act.—A writ of Habeas Corpus was yesterday served on Capt Swift, U. S Topographical Engineers, commanding him to appear and deliver Wm. H. Hull, enlisted in the new corps of Sappers and Miners, by dint of grossly false pretences. Capt. S. disbursed the writ, and hastily took a steamboat down the bay, towing the ship in which his corps was on the move for Matamoras.—An attachment was now issued, and pursuit was made, but the bird had flown, and deputed to serve it being forcibly prevented from boarding the vessel in which Captain Swift was presumed to be. The case is thus placed beyond legal investigation.—*N. York Tribune, 26th.*

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The Boston Whig.

This paper has a very gross attack upon Hon. Amos Abbott, Representative in Congress from this District. In speaking of the organization of the State Convention, the Whig complains of the selection of Mr. Abbott and Mr. Appleton, as two of the Vice Presidents. The Whig says:—"Messrs Phillips and Hoar incline to the party of conscience, without being in any way justly obnoxious to the party of cotton. Out of all the members of the latter, no two persons in the State, with perhaps the exception of Mr. Winthrop, are more obnoxious to the party of conscience than Messrs. Abbott and Appleton."

"The party of cotton," "the cottonocracy," has become a very favorite term, with the Whig, for stigmatizing every member of the party who is so unlucky as to fall under the ban of its editor. We believe that Hon. Mr. Hoar and Hon. Mr. Phillips are as conscientious men as there are in the State, and we also believe that Hon. Mr. Abbott is as conscientious as either of them, and this assertion (for it amounts to this) that he places cotton above conscience, is a disgraceful libel. Things have come to a pretty pass indeed, if an honored member of the Whig party cannot be placed in the position of Vice President of a Whig Convention without being subjected to such an attack as this.

The vote of Mr. Abbott for the war bill is made the pretext for the assault we have noticed. A little farther along, in the same article, we find the following remarks concerning Governor Briggs:

It is enough for us at present to say, that such as we regard the proclamation for volunteers, as utterly uncalled for by any view we can take of his duty, and inconsistent with his declarations made, whilst a member of Congress, we do not regard this single act as sufficient to overbalance the merits of the service of many years. Moreover we are convinced that he is the strongest candidate we can run. Hence, we decided, were it the will of a majority of the party to overlook that act without attempting to justify it, that we would, on our part, forbear all opposition on account of it.

We should like to know why it is that the same charity is not exercised towards Mr. Abbott, as is exercised towards Mr. Briggs? Is the offence of the former more heinous than that of the latter? It seems to us that the one can be excused as easily as the other—and both can be excused. Mr. Abbott has been in Mr. Abbott's position (which is a bold figure of speech) we should have given a different vote, but we are quite as well convinced as the Whig is in relation to Mr Briggs, that "he at least thought he was doing his duty." And we do not think his friends will allow him to be thrust out of the "party of conscience" by any such off-hand method as that adopted by the Boston Whig.

New York. The Tribune has the following remarks concerning the Whig candidate for Governor of New York:

John Young, after having repeatedly served in the Legislature, at the call of the ever-reliable Whigs of Livingston County, was chosen in 1840 to represent in Congress the District composed of Livingston and Allegany Counties by a majority of 1678 votes—the highest, we believe, ever given by those Counties for any candidate. Gen. Harrison excepted We have no reason to doubt that he was also elected the preceding year to fill a vacancy occasioned by death, but have not now the data at hand.) Mr. Young was re-elected to the twenty-seventh (generally XXVIIth Congress—(signalized in spite of Tyler's tiresome speeches,)by the passage of more wise and beneficent measures than any Congress since (and since Washington's time)—with distinguished ability and fidelity, as his able Whig coadjutors will bear witness. The District has been lost, and a new one formed at the close of his term, Mr. Young was not a candidate for re-election, but in 1844 he was again chosen to the Assembly, and on its assembling received the votes of the Whig Members of the House for Speaker. By common consent, the leadership of the Whig Anti-Rent claim a fair share of the honors of the Session. Mr. Young's influence was accorded to him, and well did his sagacity, suavity, energy, Legislative experience and tact justify the choice. Discerning in a hundred instances the real head of a most calamitous and depressing defeat, the Whigs were practically the dominant party in the House and John Young's unlimited majority was the choice of the Session. No man ever presumed less on a preeminence so instinctively accorded him, and the admiration with which he was at the moment of his highest success almost equally evinced by those of opposite politics, with many of whom he is still a warm personal favorite. The fairness and generosity indicated by many as the man peculiarly fitted for the leader of the Whig army in the next State contest.

Mr. Young was a delegate to Baltimore, again the Whig candidate for Speaker, and the most prominent Whig Member of the House throughout the Session. He has just been nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, and we confidently believe will be elected. Ever firm in his principles and unyielding in his devotion to the Protection of Home Labor, the Internal Improvements of our State, have every Whig measure, he is yet almost uniformly liked by men of opposite Political views, and hundreds of these will be found in the ranks of his friends in the Election approaching. All we now ask is that Wright will not regard discretion as the better part of valor and back out of the contest. We want the undoubted security of electing John Young but the double gratification of electing him and beating Silas Wright. Having made arrangements in the aggregate to run him for Governor in addition to Mr. Wright's being a candidate, we trust all lovers of fair play in the opposing ranks will insist on his standing a race. That assured, we ask but a clear field and no favor.

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday last, Elisha, oldest son of Mr. Cephas Parson of this town, nearly eight years of age, received a fatal blow on the head from a horse, which caused his death in about three quarters of an hour. Having been diligent in his studies he was dismissed from school a few minutes before 12 o'clock and went home. On entering the yard, a little girl in company with him called to go in the ground.—He was immediately taken up, but no serious fracture could be found, and it is supposed that a blood vessel must have been ruptured.—*North-ampton Courier.*

We have seen various versions in the newspapers of the contents of the bio despatches from Mexico. But whatever be the truth upon the matter, our true policy seems to point to a vigorous prosecution of the war. The President, with all his disposition for peace, has declared his objection to any armistice, to any cessation of hostilities, until a treaty of peace has been made and ratified. As we said the other day, the only road to a prompt and permanent peace is a vigorous prosecution of the war.—*Washington Union, Sept. 23.*

Ninth District.—Hon. Artemas Hale, of Bridgewater, declines to be a candidate for Representative to Congress from the ninth district in this State. The Governor and Council have appointed the ninth of November, the day of general election for State officers, for another trial to elect a member of the present Congress.—*Boston Whig.*

Municipal.

Board of Aldermen, Sept. 14.

Petitions presented and referred.—Of S. G. Mack and others that lamps may be placed in Market st.; of Benj. Thurston for remuneration for damage occasioned by raising the grade of Church st.; of J. G. Kittredge and others that Merrimack st may be straightened near Concord river.

A communication of the Mayor relating to a proposition made by the Prescott Manufacturing Company in relation to the straightening of Merrimack st. near Concord river, and the widening of the bridge, was referred to the Committee on Streets in concurrence.

Reports—Of Committee on Streets relating to the grade of Gorham st.,—accepted and resolution "establishing the grade of Gorham st. and laying it accordingly," passed in concurrence; of the same Committee on the petition of Gilman T. Bodge and others that Race st. may be laid out; on the petition of Joseph Kimball and others that Moody st. may be accepted and its grade established; on the petition of James Russell and others that the westerly part of Merrimack st. may be laid out and its grade established to the Merrimack canal; on the petition of Hanover st.,—all ordered to remain seven days in City Clerk's office; of the same Committee on the petition of Silas Bouchelle, Asiman, Whooping Cough and other Cordial for sale by the world renowned Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia Diseases and various causes, the abuse of calomel, Boston Consumption Bowels, Piles, Fits, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Whooping Cough, Worms, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Jaundice Consumption of the Bowels, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Ague and Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, will find a dose of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, Hoarhound, Tolu and Squills, invigorate the stomach, and the admiration with which he is at the moment of his highest success almost equally evinced by those of opposite politics, with many of whom he is still a warm personal favorite. The fairness and generosity indicated by many as the man peculiarly fitted for the leader of the Whig army in the next State contest.

Mr. Young was a delegate to Baltimore, again the Whig candidate for Speaker, and the most prominent Whig Member of the House throughout the Session. He has just been nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, and we confidently believe will be elected. Ever firm in his principles and unyielding in his devotion to the Protection of Home Labor, the Internal Improvements of our State, have every Whig measure, he is yet almost uniformly liked by men of opposite Political views, and hundreds of these will be found in the ranks of his friends in the Election approaching. All we now ask is that Wright will not regard discretion as the better part of valor and back out of the contest. We want the undoubted security of electing John Young but the double gratification of electing him and beating Silas Wright. Having made arrangements in the aggregate to run him for Governor in addition to Mr. Wright's being a candidate, we trust all lovers of fair play in the opposing ranks will insist on his standing a race. That assured, we ask but a clear field and no favor.

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DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*Preparation!* HOUSE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—It may truly be said that no preparation has been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has proved to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the health of the afflicted, as the Inventor and Proprietor of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and one that has been so generally patronized by the Professions and Public, not only in the United States, but in Europe, our last letter from which, we have received in the short space of only six or seven years to deceive the confidence and patronage of the public by the numerous catalogue of various kinds, by various individuals, assuming the name of Wild Cherry and in many instances the name of the same of Wild Cherry and in many instances the name of the same of Dr. Swayne, as well as the style of the wrapper, as will screen them from the lash of the law, and one of the impositors even going so far as to copy the name of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and the ingredients to constitute the same, such as Syrup of Wild Cherry, Tolu, Squills, Hoarhound, &c. &c.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

Dr. Swayne's Vegetable Pills, &c.

And purchase none but the original and only genuine article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which is the only one compounded by a *Regular Physician*, and grows from many years' close attention to the practice of his Profession, and is held in the highest estimation by many as the men peculiarly fitted for the leader of the Whig army in the next State contest.

Mr. Young was a delegate to Baltimore, again the Whig candidate for Speaker, and the most prominent Whig Member of the House throughout the Session. He has just been nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor, and we confidently believe will be elected. Ever firm in his principles and unyielding in his devotion to the Protection of Home Labor, the Internal Improvements of our State, have every Whig measure, he is yet almost uniformly liked by men of opposite Political views, and hundreds of these will be found in the ranks of his friends in the Election approaching. All we now ask is that Wright will not regard discretion as the better part of valor and back out of the contest. We want the undoubted security of electing John Young but the double gratification of electing him and beating Silas Wright. Having made arrangements in the aggregate to run him for Governor in addition to Mr. Wright's being a candidate, we trust all lovers of fair play in the opposing ranks will insist on his standing a race. That assured, we ask but a clear field and no favor.

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We understand that Hon. Lewis Cass is engaged to lecture before the Lowell Institute, sometime in the month of November.—*Advertiser.*

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.40 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 1.15, and 6.3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued it must be so stated. Notice should be given and extra charges made, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, Claus, $2.00.—Sal Claus, at 50 per cent.

Leave Nashua for Hollis, Mason Village, Townsend, Groton, Ashburnham, Bennington, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Keene, Brattleboro, Bellingham, Medway, Mansfield, Framingham, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chamberlain, Montreal, Newport, Burlington, &c., and by numerous conveyances to all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight let low. Apply to BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep29

MIDDLESEX ss. In insolvency before Hon. S. P. P. Fay, Judge of Probate. In the matter of Theodore Sawyer, late of Cambridge, insolvent debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the third meeting of the joint and several creditors of the said insolvent is to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Cambridge in said County, on MONDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to prove debts not already proved, and to attend to the account of the assignee, and (if any there be) to the choice of one or more assignees to manage the estate. For order of notice thereon.

T. H. SWEETSER, Assignee.

sep29 3w

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast sailing copper'd packet Brig ALGUCES, Capt. Wm. Hall, having the greater part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 21 Commercial street.

sep29

NOTICE.—For sale, a valuable Bay MARE, about 5 years old this spring, weighing about 1000 pounds, and is sound in every respect. She is very handsome, very low, as the owner has no further use for him. She will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of Mr. Hall, Depot Road, or Boots or Shoes, Sole or Upper Leather, of Mr. BASCOM'S Store, No. 5, Merrimack Corner.

sep29 3w

"IF LIVE AND DIE FOR THOSE I LOVE."

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This institution is designated from all others, at home or abroad, by all, or most of the following peculiarities:

1. Its capital is unincumbered, and is, in amount, *only one quarter part in Cash, invested as the law directs.*

2. It allows the insured *to pay yearly, quarterly, monthly, or weekly.*

3. No part of the profits are *withheld*—or diverted from the Assured, either in charity, *or otherwise.*

4. The Assured are allowed to *borrow* of and, to pay interest for, having a sufficient capital funded, from premiums received.

5. Policies are issued *payable to bearer*, or leave them to accumulate, year by year, at *six per cent.*

6. It declares the profits *annually*, and at the end of stopping at 60.

7. It declares the profits yearly, instead of once in five or ten years, and issues scrip yearly to the Assured, for their dividends and profits, bearing 6 per cent. interest—*which scrip is redeemed on cash, when the profits amount to $200,000, or is allowed to accumulate at interest, as the holder may desire.*

8. It enables a man to provide for his wife and children in such a way, that should he *not* live to pay his premium yearly, and all premiums, whether married or unmarried, to provide for Wife, Children, Parents and Friends, as well as Self.

9. The Assured can surrender the policy at any time after the first year, and receive the available value.

10. At any time after the first year, the Assured can borrow, on the deposit of his policy, from one-third to one-half the sum rising to four from a change in circumstances, *or inability to pay the premium.*

11. Directors and officers are chosen yearly; and the Assured can succeed to the directorship.

12. The funds are *all invested* in United States, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts stocks, and in Real Estate in New York and New Jersey, *wholly unincumbered, and of double the value loaned or invested in by the Assured as above.*

13. It pays no Directors, no Auditors, no Solicitors. *It lends money to members.*

14. It does not reckon the Assured a year older than he is, but from *six months last to six months more*, so as to equalize the assistance between all parties.

15. The rates are lower, the expenses less and the profits larger, than in any other offices; investments here yielding from *six per cent.*—almost only 3 per cent—to my nothing of 31 per cent. per annum, for *every dollar of the insured's actual capital*," at the rate of 5 per cent on every hundred thousand dollars of risks, for every year to come.

16. Instead of *encouraging*, every precaution is taken to prevent forfeiture of a policy.

17. The liability of the Assured is limited by law, to the amount of his premium deposit.

DIRECTORS

Beth Low,	Robt. La Farge,	
Wm. A. F. Perry,	Thomas B. Segur,	
Charles Denison,	Gulielmus Maris,	
Charles S. Hackwell,	Edward Anthony,	
John A. Underhill,	Wm. M. Hunter,	
Wm. H. Nott,	Lewis C. Grover.	

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

Benj. C. Milner, Sec'y. Jos. H. Lord, Agent.

Jas. Fenner, M. D., No. 691 Broadway, Medical Examiner.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell, No. 52 General st.

Gilman Kimball, Examining Physician. jy14w3mos

Grand Dance of Columbia, Miss A. Phillips.

Scotch Dances, Miss A. Phillips.

To conclude with the old favorite Farce of

THE SPOILED CHILD!

☞ Change of performance on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings.

☞ Concert Gallery open Saturday evening, by the whole company.

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Ticket admitting children unaccompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 8 A. M., to 10 P. M. sep22

DEPOT OF IMPORTED FASHIONS,

NO. 10 CENTRAL STREET.

S. A. STURTEVANT having purchased of Mr. *James Kendall*, the above stand, has just received a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will offer at the lowest cash prices. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can sell them as cheap as they can be purchased in Boston. Cutting done to order, and warranted to fit. Also, a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing, which will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Lowell, Sept. 23, 1846. sep23 3m

HAMILTON, New-York, Sept. 15, 1846.

Dr. J. P. Foote—Dear Sir: Having purchased of R. Babcock and of Francis E. Nourse for license as auctioneers—granted; of N. F. Gunn for license of Museum—referred.

Reports—Of Committee on Streets, on petitions of Propriators of Locke and Canals and of James Bowers and others, that Front st. may be laid out; on the petition of Hiram Kimball and others that Moody st. may be accepted and its grade established; on the petition of James Russell and others that the westerly part of Merrimack st. may be laid out and its grade established to the Merrimack canal; on the petition of Hanover st.,—all ordered to remain seven days in City Clerk's office; of the same Committee on the petition of Gilman T. Bodge and others that Race st. may be laid out; on the petition of Joseph

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz.
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of the Boston Train, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of Lowell, Nashua, and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.
At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, will be conveyed to Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.
Agent Boston and Lowell & B. C. Co.
Feb. 26, 1846. mf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 7, instead of 7 o'clock. The Train, from that time, will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 2.30 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
Leave Boston at 6.45 and 11 A. M., and 5½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 1.15, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be delivered, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Mason, Lyons, Lunenburg, Jaffrey, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Hinsdale, Middlebury, Burlington, Vt., and Keene, Walpole, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarenton, Wentworth, Coventry, Irasburgh, Craftsbury, Hardwick, and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Chase, $5.00.—Chest, $1.00 per ton.
BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, July 28, 1846. 32tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave at 7, A. M., instead of 6½ as heretofore, and Concord, will leave at 6½, A. M.
Leave Boston at 6½, and 11 A. M., and 5½ and 7 P. M.
Leaves Lowell at 7½, 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE PYRIFORM PATENT FRAMES
Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.
☞ These trains stop at Woburn Depot on special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Blue street, connect with the trains leaving the Depot in Lowell at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 10¢ cents.
BENJ. HIGGINSON, Agent
jy22tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:
Leave Salem at 8 A. M., and 4 P. M., for Woburn, Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middlesex and Andover, and meet the Express Stages for the City of Nashua, Manchester and Concord.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Reading to Lowell, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.
Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 A. M., or on arrival of the cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester stages, and for Boston by the Eastern Railroad.
Leave Lowell via Woburn for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 A. M., or on arrival of the cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester stages, and for Boston by the Eastern Railroad.
Leave Salem at 8 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
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At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, will be conveyed to Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
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The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Blue street, connect with the trains leaving the Depot in Lowell at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 10¢ cents.
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Leave Boston at 6½, and 11 A. M., and 5½ and 7 P. M.
Leaves Lowell at 7½, 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 8 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE PYRIFORM PATENT FRAMES
Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5 P. M.
☞ These trains stop at Woburn Depot on special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Blue street, connect with the trains leaving the Depot in Lowell at, and passes within a moderate distance, for 10¢ cents.
BENJ. HIGGINSON, Agent
jy22tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Tyngsboro', Dracut, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—returning on the same days, to Lowell, the same road through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston, connecting with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.
Returning, will leave Boston every TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night, connecting at Bedford with Stage for passengers through to Carlisle, Westford and Groton.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimac Square.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct19tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Andover Mail Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leave the Merrimack House, Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Burlington, Woburn, Stoneham, Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leave Manchester at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ Books for passengers kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
WM. W. STONE, Driver.
apr17tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. Peter Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. JOSIAH BROWN, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale at the OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Central, opposite the American House, at the Eastern Railroad Depot, Lowell, or
JOSIAH BROWN, Agent.
No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.
jy28 3mdawtoctdec

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fine fast and splendid Steamboat CHESAPEAKE, Capt. Wm. H. Bersan, will leave Boston for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, on the days of Hanover street, Steamboat, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage, inquire on board, or of
JOHN S. NORTON, (successor to J. F. Nickerson,) Agent.
Norton begs leave to inform his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has just added a number of new and beautiful fronts of all the most fashionable patterns, to his extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of
BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING
with neatness and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.—Office, No. 56 Central street, Coburn's Block, second flight above the Post Office.
Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. 3m

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND BARSAPARILLA.

Dr. Morrill's Compound Barsaparilla is the most valuable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.
The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in Lowell, No. 60 Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk street.
my29tf

MECHANIC PHALANX PARADE MARCH, composed and dedicated by the Phalanx from Boston, with a beautiful Victorine Title of the Company and Band, and a fine view of the Phalanx Edifice and adjoining Buildings, is just published and dedicated to the officers and members of the Company, and for sale by the author, the Publisher, and
L. H. METCALF.
jy28tf

I WILL BE A LADY.—A Book for Young Girls. By Mrs. Ellis. This capital edition just received and for sale by
BRADLEY & HEYWOOD.
sep19

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR BAD HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones and Joints, Syphilis or Venereal Complaints, Salt Rheum or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ancles or Dropsy, Erysipelas or Inflammation, Boils, &c.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and in addition to the many certificates given in accordance with the rules of the Faculty, the fact that we have been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but goes to work effectually through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which give life and health. It is not like those of all external disorders, the result of a rapid issuing of the acres and pustules; in rheumatisms, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the nostrums perpetuated by boasting the names. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most responsible character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 10th, 1846.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, and has been reduced low to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intervals of rest, and in the most moderate doses. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was also considered by her parents incurable, and was fast sinking to the grave. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with the sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing around her. She could not even speak to her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody discharges from the bowels.
They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken four bottle the sores began to heal, the flesh to grow across the room. She has now just finished taking the fourth bottle, and is more as a child of her age. She has entirely restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
C. J. WARNER, Jr. of Youth's Instr. Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Lucius M. Wright, agent of the Methodist Episcopal Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.
Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I am constrained to give a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the statements which you have published of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although its reputation and utility are now widely known, there is still need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted with disease to make a trial of your Sarsaparilla, and be aware of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

PROVIDENCE, N. H., March 5, 1846.
This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with a painful pain in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have used various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of B. B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as now no pain or lameness has been felt, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly,
HENRY BECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.
Sold also by G. M. CARLTON & CO., Lowell; R. S. Rand, sell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Dr. Ayer, Lowell; and Druggists generally throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the genuine Sarsaparilla has the written signature of the proprietors on the outside wrapper, and the name blown in each bottle.
my29 3m

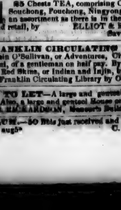
PIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!!

THE PHYSICIANS' PANACEA for *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the Recipe of a celebrated Physician, and administered in his extensive practice with brilliant success for twenty years. This invaluable preparation is confidently offered to the public, as the most certain remedy.
In the season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person, of the propriety of at once attending through the advantage of having at hand the simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used at the first attack of the above diseases. Even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this medicine will be found to act as a powerful corrective, restoring, but ever ills itself.
Cholera Infantum is an exceedingly virulent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a convulsive termination, and unless arrested in its first stage, is fatal in a few hours, that death might cease before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.
At times, a person is attacked at first rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, and frequently, many persons are taken with it, on first going to Jersey City, and other places, and will be advised to, giving it take the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperaments chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.
The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, when heated, or from the sun, producing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from cold to heat. Hence, this disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months.
Nothing surely need be further urged to induce every individual to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, this invaluable remedy, for such dangerous and distressing disease. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now proposes in more certain, safe, simple and effectual form, than probably any now known. To say more is unnecessary; it is the effects, which we know, can only give satisfactory assurance.
The various nostrums abound now, to be sure, by ungentlemanly and unprincipled persons, in connexion with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a number of individuals.
But for this remedy, we hope, the public need do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready recommendations, from those who may purchase and use the Panacea or Medicine.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 462 Washington street, opposite Jersey House, Boston, and by Druggists, Traders and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.
aug29 3mdawtoctdec

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION!—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My RAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Balsamic Preparation, and Oriental Herbs, is unrivalled for the SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSE TINTE DUE to the complexion.
As a tonique and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent skin, RAU DE VENUS, or NYMPH SOAP, OR RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical influence. The Rau de Vie, a tonic of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substance, it is distinguished particularly for its extreme cleansing, healing, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, it keeps all the surface in a healthy, active, and even vigorous tone of circulation; and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn and other unsightly cutaneous affections, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most sallow complexion, in a few days, to a healthy clearness, while on the neck, hands and arms, it restores a delicacy and freshness which its continued use will preserve unimpaired, in every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.
Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 56 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may8eowly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for deafness, from whatever cause, and a discharge of matter from the Ears.
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.
This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, by a recent discovery, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual remedy in the cure of Deafness.
Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no incredous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor has no fear in declaring it the *Greatest Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.
For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents.
For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. 8mdly

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The Subscribers have just received a new Stove to their entire satisfaction, offers the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Air Tight Stove ever offered. They now in use. We will warrant them to give perfect satisfaction in every case, or they will not be sold. Any of my advertised agents will be happy to show them to purchasers. Ask for Benson & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you buy sickness and disappointment.
See what the press says:—
From the Lowell Courier—Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in clearing out the system, and in purifying the blood. We know no medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and temperate persons will find it a valuable friend. It is a much better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It invalid the vigor and glow of true health.
Benson & Stevens's Panacea is a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury to any one who uses it.
They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been used in many families for years, on account of its mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.
Sold and DEALERS in Lowell and vicinity, and for sale without additional charge.
THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.
Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LAUNDRY SOAPS, Castile, Almond, Palm, Toilet, Shaving, Fancy and Family Soaps; Perfumery, &c.; Paints and Glass; Putty, &c.
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 6 and 8 Merchants' Row, Boston.
Dutton street.
JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILL,
ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. CONRAD.
jy23

L. W. & D. BANGS,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FURNACE BARS, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,
OPPOSITE the Washington House.
N. B. Seeing and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BANGS,
jan8 D. M. BANGS.

Lowell, March 25, 1846. mar24tf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a commodious Gymnasium, at Masonic Hall, Middle street, after the most approved principle of modern European Gymnasia, by means of which an entire course of physical exercises, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed by old and young, in a manner calculated to develop the exercises of the Body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary activity of both, for preventing and curing diseases incident to a sedentary life.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.
Office—No. 33 Central street. may26

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—Sutton's Block, Merrimack Square, near the City Hall.
LOWELL. cf

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.
mar6 cly8

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent.
Office—Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st. marbly

S. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office—Railroad Bank. cf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 20 Hurd street, LOWELL. e3m

HUGH McEVOY,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 3 Concert's Block, Central st.—next to the Bridge. jy18tf

JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. Dorsey,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner of Merrimack street, under the Bracketed Clock.
Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of Dr. Dorsey. apr16dly

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 50 Central street, LOWELL.
Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M.
oct28

ADAMS & NORTH,
DEALERS IN
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE,
No. 23 Merrimack st. BUILDING,
Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.
Near the B. and L. R. Depot.
jan18

E. STONE,
DEALER IN HATS, CAPS AND SHOES,
ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
No. 92 Central street, LOWELL. tf
aug7

JOHN T. DODGE,
DEALER IN
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, BUTTER AND CHEESE,
At the Store formerly occupied by J. D. Plympton,
Worthen street.
jan1

STEPHEN MANSUR,
DEALER IN
HARD, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,
No. 110 Central street.
may15 cly

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—Wentworth's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot,
B. DEAN, JR. LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR.
dec8 1y

GEORGE H. POLLOCK,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 10 Central st., Lowell. tf

LOUIS N. TOWER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 79 Central street, Lowell,
Corner of Central and Prescott streets.
aug17 At the sign of the *Golden Mortar.* tf

J. J. ATWATER,
PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER,
AND STATIONER,
No. 34 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

DANIEL CLARKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at No. 89 Central, corner of Hurd, street. sept15cly

DR. HOLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ASTHMA.

Certificate from Hon. Levi Lincoln, Governor of Mass., Nov. 11, 1845.
I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the free use of "Holman's Restorative" as an excellent Family Medicine, having made much use of it in my family for several years past, which we have received great benefit, especially in the case of my son, who has been severely afflicted with 'Asthma' for more than sixteen years. He had tried many kinds of med icine to very little purpose, until he was induced to try the restorative, from which he has obtained great relief; and I think from a continued use of it a while longer he may be restored to perfect health. I know of numerous other cases of excellent effect from the use of this medicine.
LEVI LINCOLN.
Agents for Lowell—H. DENNET, 16, and G. H. CARLE TON & CO., City Hall, Lowell, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.
Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. dec1 1y

LUBBEE.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Basswa and river LUMBER, Albany Ash Plank and Joist; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, Lime, Laths, Hair, &c.
☞ A supply of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Cisterns and Floorings. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.
Mechanics' Shops to let without power.
BROOKS & TYLER.
Lowell, May 18, 1846. may20cly

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—500 Shoe Cloth. Inquire of C. F. TALBOT & CO.
may27

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1846. NO. 2036.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year,

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one year, with the privilege of changing	$15 00	Half a square, 3 days	$1 00
do. do. 9 months,	12 00	do. do. 2 "	1 50
do. do. 6 "	9 00	do. do. 1 "	1 00
Quarter square 1 year,	10 00	do. do. 6 weeks,	2 00
do. do. 6 months,	6 00	do. do. 3 "	1 00
One inch 1 year,	3 00	do. do. 1 month,	2 00
Less than a square,	4 00	do. do. 6 weeks,	1 50
12 lines is a square.		do. do. 3 "	1 00

THE LOWEST TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
All Court notices inserted at customary rates.
Advertisements, with bills and directed to the advertisers, without additional charge.
THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, *in advance*, or $2 any time during the year.
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JOHN MAYNARD,
(Successor to Dr. Dorsey,)
DRUGGIST AND AP

Zapoil Daily Courier

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1846.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE BRIGGS,
OF SHEFFIELD.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN REED,
OF WORCESTER.

The Democratic State Convention met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, and nominated the above ticket.

The Democratic Whig Convention of this county met at Worcester on Wednesday last, but in consequence of the severity of the storm, only a very small number of delegates were present. The Hon. Levi Lincoln was chosen President, and a committee was appointed to report resolutions, who retired for consultation. The Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, from the committee, reported a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They declare that the Democratic Whig party of Massachusetts is in favor of the annexation of Texas to the United States, and that the Whig members of the Legislature ought to vote for the election of Mr. Webster to the Senate of the United States, in the place of Hon. Rufus Choate, whose term of service will expire on the 4th of March next. They also declare that the Whig party of Massachusetts is in favor of the election of Hon. Levi Lincoln as Governor of this State, and that the Whig members of the Senate and House of Representatives ought to vote for him for that office. The latter resolution was opposed by Mr. Phillips, of Boston, who moved to amend it by substituting the name of Hon. Marcus Morton for that of Mr. Lincoln. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 39 to 31. The resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 39 to 31. The resolutions were then adopted by a vote of 39 to 31. The resolutions were then adopted

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave between the two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to connect by passenger with the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.
At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from the Eastern trains.
o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 9 P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at the junction.
WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & Mass. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

TIME ALTERED.

ON and after MONDAY, July 27th, 1846, the Morning Train will leave Boston at a quarter before 8 o'clock, instead of 7 o'clock.
The Trains, from that time, will run as follows
Leave Nashville at 6.30 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 8.45 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.
Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester, Goffstown, Weare, Bennington, Henniker, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Lancaster, Lisbon, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes. For most places in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 80.00.—2d Class, $1.50.—3d Class, $1.00 per ton.
BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3m31

HOOT AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.
Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.
Lowell at 9, and 11 A. M., and 1, 3½ and 6 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN
Leave Boston at 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.
☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 2 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot to Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.
jy23tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows,
Leave Lowell, at 7 A. M., for Andover, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Chelmsford.
Leave Lowell for Manchester and Concord.
The Cars for Manchester and Concord, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Chelmsford.
Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston, Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lowell.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the cars for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Boston without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 6 P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

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At about 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
At about 4 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Haverhill, and 4½ After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from the Eastern trains.
o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 9 P. M., on arrival of the evening train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
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WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. mar1f

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Leave Lowell at 7.50, A. M., 12.10, and 6.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.
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Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Lancaster, Lisbon, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes. For most places in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 80.00.—2d Class, $1.50.—3d Class, $1.00 per ton.
BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, July 22, 1846. 3m31

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CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY next, July 27th, the Train now leaving Boston at 7 A. M., for Lowell, Nashua and Concord, will leave at 8, A. M.
Leave Boston at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.
Lowell at 9, and 11 A. M., and 1, 3½ and 6 P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

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" Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.
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WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.
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Leave Lowell for Manchester and Concord.
The Cars for Manchester and Concord, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Chelmsford.
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Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the cars for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Boston without delay with the Eastern trains.
ADAMS & SHACKLEY.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may5clawnovw

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Factory Girls.

THE above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the 7 o'clock train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, to Newton Upper Falls —intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and Medford to Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Worcester Cars for Worcester, Springfield & the West.
Returning.—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, P. M., in season for the Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Chelmsford and Westford.
Office and Stage Stand at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Street, opposite the American House, and at the Merrimack Street, Merrimack street.
☞ All business promptly attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

THE above Stage will leave Lowell every THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the morning train from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M., same day.
Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, in preference to that from Lowell to Lawrence and Haverhill, as that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.
PETER E. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.
jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry, to Derry, where it connects with the Concord stage.
Leaves Manchester every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Stage Office at the Merrimack House and Depot Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPELLER WARREN.

The new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. Rowe, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Bread street, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, A. M., for which day only CHARLES GOING, Agent, office 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, and at the Counter, at Foster's Wharf.
mar26tf ALEXANDER WOOD.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Brann, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.
☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 50 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or
S. GILMAN, Agent,
apr9 3awSawnovander Boston.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Intervale, via Boston and Maine Railroad to Farmington. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars for Lowell, Tuesday and Friday, and arrive in Boston in season to take the 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for either of the above places, the same day.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Excess may be obtained of the drivers.
jy23tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Derry Stage.

THE above Stage will run MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
N. W. ATWOOD, Driver.
jan23

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.—Illustrated in a new series of designs for Ornamental Cottages and Villas, to be published by piates, descriptive letter press and working plans. By A. J. Downing. The above work is just received and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD.
sept29

SARDINE SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blain, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Mercurial Disease, Old Sores, Ulcers, Pain and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scald Head, Erysipelas, and Diseases arising from the Injudicious use of Mercury, Jaundice or Dropsy, Exposure or Indiscretion in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It maintains the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous affections, such diseases as make their appearance in the form of sores and pustules; in rheumatism, a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in dropsy, a cure, and other painful affections of the constitution, it is truly astonishing. It will be found in all cases, a renewal of strength, by keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The physicians are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to its careful perusal. Conclusive and such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with severe scrofula, and for a long time was under the care of a very skilful physician, but without any success. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in ulcerous sores on the neck and face. Being in a hopeless situation in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finding no relief, and the disease rapidly increasing, Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was purchased at your agency, with such contemptuous, yet with the most decided benefit. About two bottles more (in all) became entirely free from the existence of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complication of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were covered with sores, and of large scores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, and was entirely helpless, even to touch even its mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with most distressing scarcity for its attempt to eat. Your Sarsaparilla was procured, and before the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are entirely free from swelling, the child is cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
C. W. WARNER, late Sheriff Essex County, Mass.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. James Boswell, aged 75 years, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, I am induced to say that your sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and for the purpose of purifying the blood, and removing of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although its operations are powerful, they are gentle, and attended in no manner of any humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the wonderful influence of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WILKINS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I was troubled with the most distressing pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very much painful, and tried various remedies for relief, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr R. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. which I used with the directions, and found it to be an excellent medicine, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.
HENRY BECKER.

The above certificates and conclusive evidence of the great value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.
For sale by G. C. BARTLETT & CO., Lowell; R. Bell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Haverhill; Dr. Wm. Boynton, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.
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sept8-y

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum*, and all complaints of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success in those countries. This valuable medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person of the importance of procuring and taking advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above complaints, even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this remedy at hand would not only save much suffering, but in many cases, under the blessing of Providence, prevent death.
Mothers Morbus is an extremely violent disease, forcing its victim with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily system, and in a few hours the vital principle is extinct, unless some before relief could be obtained, but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses of it would in most instances check the disease.
At times, Dysentery commences with *rigor* and shivering, followed by a heat of the surface, and a thirst for cans of fever, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of sufferers are cold, with a cold perspiration on the brow. The diseases symptoms are chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, and those of a most distressing nature.
The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the skin when heated, as by reading the proposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, are all exciting causes, and disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months.
Nothing can be more distressing than the sufferings of a child, her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, and was entirely helpless, even to touch even its mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with most distressing scarcity for its attempt to eat. Your Sarsaparilla was procured, and before the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are entirely free from swelling, the child is cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
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READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum*, and all complaints of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success in those countries. This valuable medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person of the importance of procuring and taking advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above complaints, even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this remedy at hand would not only save much suffering, but in many cases, under the blessing of Providence, prevent death.
Cholera Morbus is an extremely violent disease, forcing its victim with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily system, and in a few hours the vital principle is extinct, unless some before relief could be obtained, but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses of it would in most instances check the disease.
At times, Dysentery commences with *rigor* and shivering, followed by a heat of the surface, and a thirst for cans of fever, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of sufferers are cold, with a cold perspiration on the brow. The diseases symptoms are chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, and those of a most distressing nature.
The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the skin when heated, as by reading the proposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, are all exciting causes, and disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months.
Nothing can be more distressing than the sufferings of a child, her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, and was entirely helpless, even to touch even its mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with most distressing scarcity for its attempt to eat. Your Sarsaparilla was procured, and before the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are entirely free from swelling, the child is cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
C. W. WARNER, late Sheriff Essex County, Mass.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. James Boswell, aged 75 years, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, I am induced to say that your sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and for the purpose of purifying the blood, and removing of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although its operations are powerful, they are gentle, and attended in no manner of any humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the wonderful influence of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WILKINS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I was troubled with the most distressing pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very much painful, and tried various remedies for relief, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr R. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. which I used with the directions, and found it to be an excellent medicine, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.
HENRY BECKER.

The above certificates and conclusive evidence of the great value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.
For sale by G. C. BARTLETT & CO., Lowell; R. Bell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Haverhill; Dr. Wm. Boynton, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has performed the above and such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.
sept8-y

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pound bottles. It is six times cheaper, more pleasant, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures all diseases without vomiting, purging, or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Extract over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is most successful in the cure of scrofula and pecuniary cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.
Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at one different agencies, more than *Five Thousand* certificates of cures effected by this medicine, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Editors, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No filial or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the healthy action of the stomach in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the constitution, a cure is certain, and other painful affections of the constitution, a cure is certain, and other painful affections of the constitution, a cure is certain

ever depended on their voices or on their votes.

But, gentlemen, with this one exception, the whole catalogue of disastrous consequences predicted from the election of Mr. Polk, has been fulfilled to the letter.

1. The Sub-Treasury scheme, upon which the People of this country passed sentence of condemnation, in tones so emphatic and unequivocal, in 1840, has been re-established. That credit system, upon which the young and enterprising must ever depend so much for getting a start in life, and which, under wholesome regulations, is of incalculable importance to the honest industry of the people, has again been placed under the ban of the National Government! From this day forth, every Bank note in the land, without discrimination between the redeemable and the irredeemable, bears a Government Protest on its face. It may be good enough for the people, but it is not good enough for the office holders. A new divorce has been proclaimed between the People and the Government, and the decree does not contain even an allowance for alimony. "Let the Government take care of itself, and let the People take care of themselves," is again practically avowed as the maxim of a selfstyled Democratic Administration!

It is true, gentlemen, that the administration has, at present, the hardest part of the task before it. It is clear that the government has not yet made much headway in taking care of *number one*, upon this hard money principle. Not only has the Sub-Treasury system been again established in existence under the salute of an issue of ten millions of Treasury notes, but the Executive has notoriously been at work on manufacturing another variety of paper money, through the medium of paymaster's drafts, which is a deliberate and intentional fraud upon the whole design and object of the act. But the principle is none the better, whatever the pratice may be. This government was not made to take care of itself alone; and as to the people, the best and only way in which they can take care of themselves was, I trust they will soon understand and signify—is by placing always in offices of authority and trust, men who will watch over the public interests, provide for their wants, regulate their commerce, protect their labor, and carry out those great ends of common defence and general welfare, for which the Constitution was at first created.

2. In fit companionship with this act, may be placed the re-call of the administration, through a most odious exercise of the veto power, to co-operate with large majorities of Congress, in making provision for paying obstructions and improving channels in the various harbors of the Union. In the Union. We, of Massachusetts, gentlemen, had a particular interest in the bill which was thus wantonly defeated. The harbor on whose waters we stand at this moment assembled, was deprived by the imperious will of Mr. Polk, of an appropriation, essential not so much to its improvement, as to its preservation, and, almost, to its existence. Mr. President, the day was, when no man would have dared to deny that the condition of Boston Harbor was a matter of national concern. When the British Government shut up Boston Port by a tyrannical edict, the whole Union was roused to re-open it. When the Liberty Boys choked up the channel with the tea of tyranny, that, too, was an obstruction, which was not counted altogether local. Nor did it ever enter into the head of any of our Revolutionary or Constitutional fathers, to deny the nationality of so important a thoroughfare of commerce. But other councils have come over our counsels, and Boston and Massachusetts are almost ruled out of the national regard.

Not, however, for ourselves alone, or even most deeply, do we complain of the neglect of the Harbor and River bill. We realize every day, more and more, that we have a common interest and a common destiny with the dwellers on the great lakes and rivers of the West and S.-uthwest, and our hearts are with them, in this fresh and vigorous movement of their long deferred hopes. I know of few things more justly calculated to rouse the West and North to vigorous and united patriotism, than the spirit of common want of a systematic prosecution of these river and harbor improvements. The newspapers inform us that the duties on the shipping in the Erie canal displayed at half-mast, when the news of the veto reached Buffalo. And well might they be so displayed. Whether the Erie canal was or was to be sacrificed, not a few hardy mariners are drawn to their watery grave, by that arbitrary act. It would be but a fit mark of the national mourning and indignation at this unnecessary and unprecedented flag of the Union, in all our ports, on all our rivers, and on all our lakes, should be displayed at half-mast, with the cause of such a proceeding hardly labelled on its folds, from this time forth, until a President should be elected who will sign the very bill which has now for the third time been rejected.

3. But, gentlemen, a heavier blow still has fallen on the trade and industry of the country. In conformity with our predictions, the tariff of 1842 has been repealed, and a new one signed in its stead. The character of this new tariff has been so ably and clearly exposed elsewhere, by those whose words are ever law to the country, that it would only be a waste of time to enter here upon any elaborate analysis of its elements. This much, however, should be observed, and on all occasions asserted of it. Its passage constitutes a complete *revolution* in our whole revenue and financial system. It is a measure which has no parallel in our own history, or in the history of civilized commercial countries. Its exclusive adoption of *ad valorem* duties is a direct defiance of all the example and authority of other nations and of all our own experience. What is in this respect a mere experiment, and one which is to be wantonly tried at the expense of the interests of morality as well as of trade. And in other respects, even more important, it is contrary to the whole policy of our government, from the earliest day of its establishment.

Sir, the professed aim and object of this new tariff, is to eliminate from our revenue system that element of discrimination in favor of American labor, which has been interwoven with it from the first act of 1789, to the 4th day of August, 1846. Henceforth the workingman of America is to have no protection from the Government. Henceforth, (if these counsels hold, as I rejoice to believe they cannot,) he is to be doomed to an unaided struggle for bread, and almost for breath, with the operatives of the old world. The glory of the Democracy is, that we are to "buy where we can buy cheapest," is to be rigorously applied to human labor, and wages are to be conformed to the standard of the cheapest markets of England, France and Germany. Such a system as this, gentlemen, might naturally receive some countenance among those who think they are associated, only with the idea of degradation and bondage, and with whom the laborer himself is a thing to be bought and sold in the shambles. Though let me do justice to acknowledge, that there are large and rapidly increasing numbers of intelligent Southern Whigs, who scorn such views as much as we do, and who appreciate as highly as ourselves, the demands of the free labor of the country. But how such a system should receive the support of Northern and Western men, and act upon the interest and most unworthy political and party grounds, is a matter past all comprehension. Yet so it is; and New York, New Hampshire, Ohio, Indiana, and other free States, are jointly responsible with Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Alabama, for the passage of the Tariff of 1846. Sir, I will extenuate nothing of the bad influences of Southern Institutions. If railing against them would annihilate them, I would touch no other theme, even to the going down of the sun. But neither will I set down aught in malice. And not a few of the Northern, Eastern and Western States, must be regenerated, before we can justly lay the whole abomination of this system at the doors of slavery.

Concluded to morrow.

☞ John P. Hale (says the Chronotype) will speak in Lowell on the 10th of October.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED,
Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,
District No. 3,

AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

District Convention.

At a meeting of Delegates from the several towns of District Number Three, at Andover, on the 30th day of September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress, William Tenney, Esq., of Methuen, one of the District Committee, called the meeting to order, and by a motion of A. Kittredge, Esq., of Haverhill, a committee was raised to nominate officers for the organization of the meeting. This Committee reported:

President—John Wright, of Lowell.

Vice Presidents—John Tenney, of Methuen, and Thomas Bunnin, of Newburyport.

Secretaries—Francis Clark, of Andover, and Richard Tenney, of Newbury.

Thomas H. West, of Haverhill, Ralph Huse, of Newburyport, and Peter Lawson, of Dracut, were appointed a committee to examine credentials. This committee reported fifty-five delegates from fifteen towns.

Voted, That any members of the District Committee present, be invited to sit in the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Kittredge, Messrs. Southwick, of Lowell, Stover, of Newburyport, H. Wright, of Lowell, were appointed a Committee to count and report votes for the Convention.

An informal vote being taken for the purpose of getting an expression of feeling in reference to a candidate, it stood as follows:

For Amos Abbott, of Andover,	41
" George Lunt, of Newburyport,	9
" William Stevens, of Andover,	2
" Ebenezer Bradbury, of Newburyport,	1
" William Schouler, of Lowell,	1
" Thomas Hopkinson, of Lowell,	1
" Deane Lindsey, of Newbury,	1
" Tappan Wentworth, of Lawrence,	1
" James H. Duncan, of Haverhill,	4

Mr. Tenney, of Methuen, declined for Mr. Duncan.

The first regular vote resulted as follows:

For Amos Abbott,	31
" William Schouler,	16
" James H. Duncan,	16
" Ebenezer Bradbury,	1
" Alfred Kittredge,	1

The second ballot resulted as follows:

For Amos Abbott,	35
" William Schouler,	19
" Ebenezer Bradbury,	13
" Deane Lindsey, of Newbury,	1
" James H. Duncan,	1

The third ballot resulted as follows:

For Amos Abbott,	37
" William Schouler,	19
" Ebenezer Bradbury,	13

Upon motion of Mr. Stover, of Newburyport, it was unanimously voted that Hon. Amos Abbott be nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress for District Number Three.

The following gentlemen were chosen District Committee for the ensuing year: Thomas Hopkinson, of Lowell, William Stover, of Newburyport, Francis Clarke, of Andover, Edwin Coburn, of Groton, M. L. Allen, of Methuen.

Voted, That the District Committee prepare resolutions and an address, to be published in the several newspapers.

FRANCIS CLARKE, } Sec's.
RICHARD TENNEY, }

Hon. Amos Abbott.

We place the name of this gentleman at the head of our columns to-day as the Whig candidate for Congress in District number Three, and shall do our best to elect him. Mr. Abbott was elected to Congress in January 1844, by a small majority, after seven unsuccessful trials, commencing in November 1842. At that time the Locofoco candidate was very nearly elected. Mr. Abbott continued to gain during the succeeding trials, until, as we said, he was chosen in January 1844. In the fall of the same year, at the annual election, he was re-elected by a majority of about six hundred in one of the opposing candidates. He has served his constituents faithfully, and we are confident he will be re-elected without difficulty.

It will be seen by the record of the proceedings, which we publish to-day, that other names were presented to the Convention, besides Mr. Abbott's. Of these Hon Ebenezer Bradbury, of Newburyport, and the absent editor of this paper, received the largest number of votes. Mr. Bradbury we know something of; he is an able man, and a firm Whig, whom we should most cheerfully have supported. Concerning Mr. Schouler we can say this, that we are sure that he had no knowledge that his friends intended to support him in Convention; whether he would have accepted the nomination, we, of course, cannot say.

Anelli's Painting of the End of the World.

We think that this is a much superior painting to any other that has been exhibited in this city recently, and we are glad to learn that many persons have visited it, at Wentworth's Hall. We have only seen it in the afternoon; we understand that it is brilliantly lighted in the evening, and makes a splendid appearance. The picture will bear repeated visits and improve in interest with each. It will remain in the city during the remainder of this and the next week, and we hope that all will take an opportunity to see it.

☞ The Boston Post says that four barrels of new rum were stolen from a distillery in Medford on Monday night. Rum will be revenged on the thief by stealing away his brains, if indeed he had any left when he committed the theft.

Bangor. Two Whigs were chosen to the Legislature from Bangor on Monday—one by 131 and the other by 73 majority over all others. Belgrade has also chosen a Whig by thirty majority. The House now stands 46 Whigs and 45 Locos. So dead!

Mr. Westbrook's Speech. We publish to-day a portion of the able and eloquent speech of Robert C. Winthrop at the Whig State Convention. It will be finished to-morrow.

By Magnetic Telegraph for the Daily Mail.

Arrival of the Steamship Great Western.

Eight Days Later from Europe.

The Steamer Great Western arrived at New York at 2 P. M to-day. She experienced a severe gale on her passage, and had her forward wheel-house stove, and sustained some other damage.

The news by the Great Western is not important. *Liverpool Corn Circular, September 11*—Quotations much the same as at last advances in some instances prices might be a shade higher. There has been a narrower market, and more critical examinations of qualities on the part of buyers, than during the previous week. Animated proceedings were not secured by the sale of things at Manchester; on the contrary, last Tuesday's market in that city was far from encouraging. The week closed with prices steadily supported. 6500 bales American, 1500 Surat, and 500 Egyptian, have been taken on speculation; 2050 bales American, 100 Pernams, 50 Bahia, 240 Surats, and 300 Smyrna, for export.—Sales to-day, 6 or 7000 bales; sales for the week, 44,310 bales.

Dublin Market.—Our markets for American produce are firm and steady; for some of the articles, high prices are obtained. Little business is doing in Tobacco, but no change can be noted in its value.

Paris, Bourse, Sept. 9th.—The opposition which has been raised by the Journal de Londres press against the alliance of the Duke de Montpensier with the Infanta of Spain, has had the effect of throwing our markets in a very feverish state. At the close of the day, both threes and fives were called lower—the former at 74 francs 30c., and the latter at 110f 15c.

An extraordinary express in anticipation of the overland mail, had arrived, bringing dates from Bombay to the 9th of August. The news from India is of little interest.

The failure of the potato crop has an influence on the prices of provisions of every kind.

Famine and fever have invaded Spain.

Corn is also increasing in value, as in fact is every kind of grain.

Disorder still exists in Portugal. The Miguelite faction is not yet crushed. Some of the priesthood are accused of conniving with the rebels.

The pachalics of Trebizond and Van are in open insurrection, and have defied the Ottoman troops. Several fights have taken place, in which the Turkish troops were beaten.

Accounts from Holland state so great is the number of people who have decided to emigrate to the United States that the price of land has fallen in consequence.

Earthquakes have been felt in Turkey, Hungary, the North of Italy and Switzerland. The season has been generally hot all over Europe.

A new conspiracy has been discovered in Austrian Gallica, formed by some Polish emigrants in France. Three French emissaries have been arrested.

A fire, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, has devastated four leagues of country in the neighborhood of Xeres, in Spain.

From the Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

Newburyport, Sept. 30th.

The Court of Common Pleas is now in session here. The docket appears to be quite large, including a considerable amount of criminal business.—One case on the docket excites great interest among the good people of this vicinity. It is a case of a breach of promise, by a young married man, on a friend and neighbor, for the sum of $5000.

The circumstances, as related to me, are briefly as follows: A young gentleman of unexceptionable character, engaged in business in one of our southwestern cities, who usually spends his summers with his friends in Newbury, in taking leave of his mother, some two years since, ventured to give a parting kiss to a young married lady, who resided under the same roof with his parent, and with whom this family was on the most friendly and intimate terms. The young man left for his home, and the affair was closed, I could not know what was the amount of its proceeds. But I am sure, that yesterday was a gala-day which will be long looked back upon with pleasant memories by the people of Westford.

October 1, 1846. N.

The Prospect before us. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of the 28th, writes as follows:

"The Administration have, after a full deliberation, determined upon a line of operations against Mexico, which is to be immediately pursued, and with the greatest vigor and energy that it may be able to exert.

I was correct in my suggestion that it has been decided to take possession of Tampico, with a view to facilitate the operations of the army of invasion. The strong reasons and arguments are to be made, you may infer from the fact that, on Saturday, transfer drafts were signed, at the Treasury, for very nearly a million of money, on the New York Banks, in order to place funds in New Orleans preparatory to new operations.

No sagacious person can now believe that there is much hope of peace from the conciliatory disposition of Mexico.

General P. M. Butler, of S. C., states that Mr. Polk, in free conversation on this subject, led him to infer that much dependence on the influence and disposition of Santa Anna. War must therefore be protracted, Mr. Polk said that a large number of troops would be called for. Gen. Butler goes on to say that the '*war will be protracted.*' Gen. Butler's idea that the Mexicans will be disposed for peace, when their domestic altars are invaded, is now the common opinion; and the Government seems to have decided to act upon it.

Whatever hopes of a speedy peace were founded upon the policy of Santa Anna, have been abandoned. He is now looked upon as most decidedly less hope of peace, even should we wait till December for its meeting, and then some six months for its deliberation and action.

The government, therefore, have decided to wage war in earnest, and with all its energies, from this day forward."

Miss Pernallow. Yesterday's Courier gave notice of the appointment of a successor to Miss Lucy E. Pernallow, as head of the female department of the High School. The appointment of Miss Judy at her desire, from the post which for six years she has filled with great ability, has led to a brief review of the history of the school while under her charge; and as evidence both of her popularity, and of the extensive usefulness of this school, it may be named, that there have been six hundred and fifty-eight different individuals connected with the school since it has been under her care, and that at least seventy-eight of this number have been subsequently employed as teachers. Many of these have taught schools in this city, which has thus supplied itself, from its own Normal School, with some of its most successful Instructers.

Correspondence of the Courier & Argus.

New Orleans, Sept 24, 1846

I have just time to inform you that the Columbus of the Telegraph, who arrived from the Brazos on Friday last, has just found a couple of mail bags on board his boat that he knew nothing of before, containing letters.

The report that Gen. Ampudia had arrived at Monterey is confirmed. Gen. Taylor arrived at Saltillo and pushed on to Monterey. He expected to arrive before that place and *open his fire* on the morning of the 20th. It was then the 18th September. General Taylor's force was about 7000. The force of Ampudia estimated by reports of spies at from 5000 to 8000.

Yours in haste, J.

☞ The Concord, N. H., Independent Democrat says that Robert T. Long, book-keeper for Messrs. Gilmore & Clapp, has absconded with a large sum of money belonging to his employers. A reward has been offered for his apprehension.

Rosina Meadows. The Boston Olympic Vaudeville company have leased the City Hall, for a few evenings next week, for the performance of the drama of Rosina Meadow, written by William Leman English.

☞ The wholesale Crockery establishment of R. C. Wetmore & Co., in Water street, New York, was burned on Tuesday night. Loss estimated at $20,000—nearly covered by insurance.

Fire in Philadelphia. A row of brick buildings in Philadelphia, occupied by eighty poor families, was burned on Tuesday afternoon. The families are mostly left shelterless and destitute.

☞ The Nashua Gazette says that Mark Gillis, Esq., of that town, has received an appointment in the Boston Custom House.

To Public School Teachers.

At the last session of the Legislature, an Act was passed to establish Teachers' Institutes." By the provisions of this act, the direction and control of the Institutes are entrusted to the Board of Education. The duty of making such preliminary arrangements as may be necessary, and of supervising the institutes while in session, has been devolved by the Board upon a committee.

The nature and object of a Teachers' Institute were particularly described in the last Annual Report (the ninth) of the Secretary of the Board of Education. A copy of which has been sent to every school district in the State.

In the act above referred to, it is provided, among other things, that "whenever reasonable assurance shall be given to the Board that a sufficient number of common school teachers, not less than seventy, shall desire to assemble for the purpose of forming a Teachers' Institute, they are authorized to appoint for a period not less than ten working days, the Board, or a committee appointed by them, shall name a time and place for the meeting, give due notice thereof, and make suitable arrangements therefor.

Reasonable assurance having been given to the committee that the requisite number of teachers may be expected to attend, they have appointed an institute to be held at Andover, in the County of Essex, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to continue in session ten working days, that is, until Friday, the 30th day of said October, unless, previous thereto, it shall be thought expedient by the committee appointed by them, shall name a time and place for the meeting, give due notice thereof, and make suitable arrangements therefor.

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The following are standing regulations to be observed at all the institutes which shall be held during the current year, under the auspices of the Board.

All applicants must be over eighteen years of age, as well as the place specified for the meeting.

No one will be received who is not a teacher of a public school in Massachusetts, or who has not a reasonable prospect of becoming such, within a year from the time when such institute shall be held.

Each applicant must provide himself with a Bible or Testament; pen, ink and paper; a slate and pencil; a geography and atlas; the reading book most commonly used in the first class in the schools in the neighborhood where he resides or expects to teach, would be well to bring more than one kind, to increase the chance of classification, a dictionary, and a blank or common account book, for his own use.

Other things being equal, those who apply for with two years of prior experience in the District schools, will be preferred to those who have had less experience, or who are not attended at all; or three, to the exclusion of a person who has attended but one; and so of any greater number.

It is not necessary that applicants should either reside, or expect to keep school, in the county when the institute may be held; it is sufficient if they reside in the State, and expect to keep a school in the State within a year.

Liberty is necessarily reserved to reject or dismiss any applicant or member, for misconduct or other sufficient cause. The aid of school committees and of all friends of common schools, for diffusing information of the proposed meeting, and for furnishing facilities for the attendance of members, is respectfully and earnestly solicited.

The duty of providing one's self for whatever business he may undertake; the rapidly advancing standard of qualifications for teachers of common schools, and the consequent necessity of and of condemnation which impends over incompetent teachers; the increased vigilance of school committees in seeking out the best teachers; the means and attainments, and the readiness of the public to give such teachers a more adequate remuneration for their services; all these considerations call upon every person who has entered or who proposes to enter this noble field of labor, to avail himself of every opportunity for improvement. Every man, says Lord Bacon, is debtor to his profession." This debt can be conceived only by advancing its dignity and extending its usefulness.

All persons who wish, under the foregoing regulations, to attend the Institute, will address their letters of application (post paid) to, for the Committee,

HORACE MANN,
Sec'y of the Board of Education.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1846.

The Drouth.—We have not yet enjoyed our full supply of rain, and the country is suffering severely for the want of it. In passing over some portions of Essex county, we noticed that the uplands and hollows were dried up to a most distressing degree, and the farmers are feeding out their winter stock. It is indeed fortunate that the crops have generally come to maturity and that with the copious supply of rain soon, the fall feed must fail totally.—*Traveller.*

Worcester County. We learn from the Worcester Spy that at the Whig County Convention held yesterday, Stephen Salisbury or Worcester, Calvin Willard of Millbury, Jason Goulding of Phillipston, Nahum F. Bryant of Barre and Geo. Denny of Westboro,' were nominated for Senators. The two last are new candidates.

Charles Hudson was nominated for re-election to Congress by the District Convention.

☞ The Mormons have abandoned their city and proceeded into Iowa. The Anties have taken possession of Nauvoo, and the triumph of Lynch law is complete.

☞ The "Natives" have nominated Francis Bayliss of Taunton, for Governor, and Chas. W. Moore of Charlestown, for Lt. Governor.

☞ The Boston Atlas says that counterfeit $2's of the Worcester Bank, at Worcester, Mass, are in circulation freely.

☞ Amos Lawrence, Esq., of Boston, has given sixty volumes of books to the public of the Hopkinton High School.

☞ The Whigs of the 3d district in New York city have nominated J. Phillips Phœnix for Congress.

Essex County Whig Convention.

The Whigs of Essex County are requested to meet at the Court House in Ipswich, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating five Candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of other necessary business.

Each town in the County is requested to send Delegates to this Convention equal to three times the number of Representatives to the General Court to which it is entitled; and where it is entitled to but one Representative every year, they will please send two Delegates each.

Sept. 17. E. PIERCE, Chairman County Com.

Whig County Convention.—The Whigs of the several Towns in Middlesex County are requested to choose delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House in Concord, on TUESDAY, October 6th, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving candidates for Senators to be supported at the approaching election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The Whigs of the several towns are many delegates, as the number of representatives to the General Court, to which it is entitled. By order of the Whig County Committee.

E. ROCKWOOD HOAR, *Chairman pro tem.*

Whig Convention. District No. 4.—Notice is hereby given, that a Convention of the Whig party of the State of Massachusetts, for the District composed of the following towns, viz: Lowell, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Tyngsborough, Dunstable, Westford, Carlisle, Acton, Concord, Bedford, Lexington, Burlington, Woburn, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge, Watertown, Newton, Brighton, Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset, Hull, Scituate, Marshfield, Duxbury, Pembroke, Hanover, Norwell, Hanson, Abington, Rockland, Weymouth, Randolph, Stoughton, Canton, Sharon, Foxborough, Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, Bellingham, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Sutton, Grafton, Upton, Hopkinton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Holliston, Framingham, Natick, Sherborn, Medfield, Dover, Needham, Wellesley, Weston, Wayland, Sudbury, Hudson, Marlborough, Southborough, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Westborough, Berlin, Boylston, Clinton, Lancaster, Bolton, Harvard, Stow, Maynard, Hudson, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston, Lincoln, Waltham, Belmont, Arlington, Winchester, Woburn, Stoneham, Reading, Wilmington

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND NORTON AND WORCESTER RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from Boston, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
" 3½ P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.
LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 9½ A. M.
At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 41 o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, South of Wilmington, may take the first and the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.
Feb. 28, 1846. mar6tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., to connect with the cars from Concord.
Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 1.5 and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Hubbardston, Bennington, Alstead, Walpole, Chesterfield, Brattleboro', Dummerston, Putney, Bellows Falls, Westminster, Rockingham, Londonderry, Windham, Hampstead, Newtown, Newbury, Newburyport, Amesbury, Salisbury, Seabrook, Hampton, and other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2,00,—3d Class, $1 50 per ton.
BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.
Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep26tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS
Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.
" Woburn Centre at 7 and 12 A. M.—3½ and 7 P. M.
☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and none coming places will be kept on the Merrimack House
FARE 25 CENTS.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and points within a mile of the Depot in Boston.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.
sep26tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, August 10th, 1846, as follows:
Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Leave Lowell at 8 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with the Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield.
Sales and Way-bills kept at the Offices.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Stages from Lowell on the first train of Cars for Boston and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may9chawowt

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and will leave Newton Upper Falls, at 1 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.
Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to connect with the Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield.
Sales and Way-bills kept at the Offices.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Stages from Lowell on the first train of Cars for Boston and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.
ADAMS & SHACKLEY.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may9chawowt

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell at 8 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and arrives at Newburyport at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover, Haverhill, Salisbury and Amesbury.
Returning—Leaves Newburyport at 8 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and arrives at Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through Amesbury, Salisbury, Haverhill, Andover and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Newburyport at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.
☞ Passengers will be taken at the Merrimack House
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Pawtucket, Providence, Wilson, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta, leaving Lowell at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages for the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.
aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
JOHN—if ABBOTT, Driver.

PRIME LONDON PORTER and Scotch Ale, highly recommended for invalids, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Central street.

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Merchants' Building.
sep14

3000 GALS. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, this day and for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Merchants' Building.
sep15

2000 GALS. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, very cheap, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep15

ACCORDEONS.—A new lot received at No. 43 Central st.
sep26 WM. P. BLAKE.

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by RAYNES.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may28tf

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep19

COPPERAS.—25 casks for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.
sep19

ALUM.—50 Bbls just received and for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.
sep26

READ THIS.

That you may understand what you buy what you may remedy the disease that you are interested in.

THE SUBSCRIBER has discovered a certain and effectual remedy for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Side, Breast and Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Influenza, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Difficult Breathing, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Sickness Chills, Nightsweats, Dysentery, Scrofula or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from the impure state of Mercury, Acrimony or Dropsy. Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Chronic Inflammation of the Ovaries.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sea that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate the fluid. It is a powerful alterative and depurative. It resolves rapidly the coating and pustules in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the glands; then, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a removal of strength, for upon the blood depends the vitality of every tissue in the body; it is put up in a slightly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when directed according to directions, can be used while at the same time attending to business, and in no case will it be necessary to confine the patient to his room, or even to change his diet, as the directions will show. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most responsible character, testifying to the great value of this remedy in all cases of disease.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Further proofs will be adduced in subsequent advertisements.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. & B. D. Smith—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked about a year ago with the scrofula, and was reduced low to a mere skeleton. The disease perhaps first broke out on the neck, and then made its appearance on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for it, but without effect, until Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla was recommended, and I immediately gave the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was about as sparing of faith in it as I was; because, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure, I was unwilling to receive the credit of what I considered an uncertain thing. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were covered with running sores and ulcers. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything that was done around her. Mother could not be another. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the mouth, throat and nose, and completely filled the latter. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle, I could slip down from the chair and open across the room. She then began rapidly taking the second bottle and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs and all affections of the flesh are gone, and the child is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
C. J. WARNELL, Firm of Warnell, Crane Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. John Pierpont, aged 75 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Weltham.

Messrs Seals—Gentlemen: I now write, Dec. 3d, 1844, by the request of my wife, to say that I have experimented, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, I believe your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that for all diseases of the blood, arising from the impurity of the system, it is fully sustained by *experience*, and although in pronouncing on the quality of a medicine, I would not be understood as one of any humble efforts to recommend it, I want all who are afflicted by diseases to know that I have full faith in the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.
This is to certify, that I was afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times were very severe, and for the most part of the time unable to walk; but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Stark Townsend's Sarsaparilla, of Mr. B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with his usual directions, completely restored me to health, and I have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the blessing of Providence and the use of Stark Townsends Sarsaparilla.
HENRY BECKER.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and virtues, a pamphlet containing the same is obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.
Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and J. E. Bassett, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Amherst.
Hundreds of cures in every city, village and town in Boston, and by Druggists presently throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Stark Townsend's remonstrates that no other medicine can show such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26 1y

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, FOUNDER, AND BE WISE!!!
THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY—*A Cure for Disorders, Diseases, Accidents and Cooling Ointment*—The subscriber, of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with the most astonishing success, for which the public medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person, who is afflicted with the above complaints, the advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business relative to Patents, or Ring Cavoats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Law, the claims of inventors, as interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attendance in cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.
Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense attending business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.
To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The model accompanying the application, and present to the examiner attendance.
J. L. GREENOUGH.
From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.
Mr. J. L. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, as a highly responsible attendant, having, to my regret, tendered the resignation of his agency, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*
George Durrandt, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., *E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.*
oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Go by my articles and judge for yourself. I want no one to be imposed upon, or the money refunded.
MY EAU UNIVERSAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.
This universally approved article is now ready from the accredited spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleans the hair perfectly, and imparts a beautiful length, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers their name indicates. It will not stain the skin, but on the contrary, will nourish it its growth, and is well positively being in New Hair or Bald Heads by its use. It will keep the hair from falling off, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of some or other of the many preparations for the hair. It is a delightful color and brilliancy by a few applications of the fair Lustral.
It is a preservative against Tetters, and an insidious cure in all affections of the skin, and for Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., wearing the falling off of the hair, and burning gray.
It is the simple preparation of the Eau, and some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages the epidermis or scarf skin, and the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dirt, and dead cuticle, and thus it is that it is so beneficial to the hair. It is a great favorite with the fair, and is now becoming fashionable.
Sold in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell, has just received a large and general assortment to be found in this County, for sale on liberal terms.
PLOWS—Ploughs, Nourse & Mason's and SPADER—Mason's—Improved Eagle, 3 Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Eagle—Small, 2 do. do. Spades,
Swivel and Horse—Prouty & Mears' Cast Steel Spades,
Mansur & Tebbetts' Cast Steel Spades,
CULTIVATORS, Ames' Cast Steel Spades,
HAND CULTIVATORS, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined,
HOES, Iron and Cast Steel Hoes,
HAY KNIVES, Manure Hooks,
HAY FORKS, Three Chains, Butter do.,
GARDEN RAKES, Pig Troughs, Scythes, Snaths, &c.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Tooth Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Scissors, Fancy Garden Scissors,
Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.
STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 28, 1846. mar28tf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up the Gymnasium in the upper story of Middle street, after the most approved principle of modern European Gymnasts, by means of which an entire course of physical exercise is adapted to the sense of each part of the body separately. To those impressed with the necessity of connecting the exercises of the body with those of the mind, to promote a salutary activity of both, this announcement will be particularly gratifying and important. Open for gentlemen only.
TERMS—$5 per quarter, $3 for six months, $8 per year—*pay able in advance.*
☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which gentlemen may have private access.
CHARLES S. DICKINSON.
Lowell, May, 1846. may16tf

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in this city. The subscribers have an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold by the first of September next, and for the purchasers, if you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get well paid for your trouble.
Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins and Gaiters, also, a lot of Gentlemen's fine calfskin pegged Boots, which are selling at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the number—A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peoples' Cheap Store. jy23

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the best stand for the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The subscriber has been in the business for a number of years, and was selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low for the terms of payment will be easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.
For further information, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 94 Central street.
sep24tf M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC RANGE,

together with its battery, wires, and other appliances, is next case of the Merrimack House Stage Office, and will be kept in full operation for parties desiring to use it.
With a Manual, (5th edition,) of 224 pages, in English or French language according to order, containing specific directions for the use of the Range, and for administering the battery, which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to every other magnetic machine in use, and to possess all the pretensions claimed for it by the public. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 102 Chambers st., New York.
☞ For sale at manufacturer's prices by
G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding in or for sale from Boston, Lowell, Nashua and Manchester, or intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the proprietors, and without it no one will be taken who may have taken below either of those places (those taken at Concord, N. H., of A. Bagley, Esq., and at C. Chenery, No 8 Court st., Boston, only excepted). The proprietors have authorized no agents in Boston or Lowell, or in Nashua, Vt., riding from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Boynton and Bethel, Vt, to Montpelier
June 30, 1846. july1eif

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. CAWRIGHT,
84 Merrimack st.
jel0

TO LET.—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. & by Fiske Stores. Inquire of GILBERT, La PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Merchants' Building, Dutton street.
jy10

TREES OF AMERICA, Native and Foreign, Picturesquely and Botanically delineated, and scientifically and popularly described, and illustrated by numerous engravings, by D. J. Browne—1 vol. 8vo. for sale by
D. BIXBY, 142 Merrimack st.
sep21

FALL STYLE HATS.

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SAT URDAY, the 26th inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.
aug30

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, by W. P. BLAKE,
No. 47 Central cor. Market st.
aug29

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated fall style of Hats will be opened This Day at J. P. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street.
Aug 29, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 32 Central street, by
LOCKWOOD & CO.
aug29

LECTURES to Women on Anatomy and Physiology, with an appendix on Water Cure. By Mary S. Gove.—for sale by D. BIXBY, 142 Merrimack street.
sep19

BLEACHED SPRING SPERM OIL.—3000 gals for sale by the barrel or gallon by
MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
aug8

LOCKTINE, or the Court of Louis the Fifteenth, By Mrs. Maberly. For sale by D. BIXBY,
142 Merrimack st.

FINGER RINGS received from New York, some new patterns, fine stone, for sale by RAYNES.
sep17

FURNISHING GOODS.

FURST SORT POTASH.—25 casks just received for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO.
sep15

600 Sides and 300 Backs BELT LEATHER for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep15

GOLD BRACELETS. A fine lot received at 43 Central st.
sep19

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR IMPURITY OF THE SYSTEM, viz:
Scrofula or Kings' Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Blotches, Boils, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sexation or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Acrimony or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Chronic Inflammation of the Ovaries.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sea that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate the fluid. It is a powerful alterative and depurative. It resolves rapidly the coating and pustules in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the glands; then, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a removal of strength, for upon the blood depends the vitality of every tissue in the body; it is put up in a slightly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when directed according to directions, can be used while at the same time attending to business, and in no case will it be necessary to confine the patient to his room, or even to change his diet, as the directions will show. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most responsible character, testifying to the great value of this remedy in all cases of disease.
The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Further proofs will be adduced in subsequent advertisements.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. & B. D. Smith—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked about a year ago with the scrofula, and was reduced low to a mere skeleton. The disease perhaps first broke out on the neck, and then made its appearance on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for it, but without effect, until Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla was recommended, and I immediately gave the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was about as sparing of faith in it as I was; because, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure, I was unwilling to receive the credit of what I considered an uncertain thing. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were covered with running sores and ulcers. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything that was done around her. Mother could not be another. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the mouth, throat and nose, and completely filled the latter. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle, I could slip down from the chair and open across the room. She then began rapidly taking the second bottle and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs and all affections of the flesh are gone, and the child is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,
C. J. WARNELL, Firm of Warnell, Crane Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. John Pierpont, aged 75 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Weltham.

Messrs Seals—Gentlemen: I now write, Dec. 3d, 1844, by the request of my wife, to say that I have experimented, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, I believe your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that for all diseases of the blood, arising from the impurity of the system, it is fully sustained by *experience*, and although in pronouncing on the quality of a medicine, I would not be understood as one of any humble efforts to recommend it, I want all who are afflicted by diseases to know that I have full faith in the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.
I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.
This is to certify, that I was afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times were very severe, and for the most part of the time unable to walk; but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Stark Townsend's Sarsaparilla, of Mr. B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with his usual directions, completely restored me to health, and I have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the blessing of Providence and the use of Stark Townsends Sarsaparilla.
HENRY BECKER.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and virtues, a pamphlet containing the same is obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.
Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and J. E. Bassett, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Amherst.
Hundreds of cures in every city, village and town in Boston, and by Druggists presently throughout the United States.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Stark Townsend's remonstrates that no other medicine can show such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26 1y

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, FOUNDER, AND BE WISE!!!
THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY—*A Cure for Disorders, Diseases, Accidents and Cooling Ointment*—The subscriber, of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with the most astonishing success, for which the public medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.
At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or pain of any kind, when it will be found to relieve in a few minutes. The daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.
Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, was troubled with vomiting, pain in the side, and debility. Her family was so severely affected that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even attend to her family affairs.
Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Johnstown, had his constitution very much shattered with the smallpox—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left it in a safe condition. Mr. Taylor, residing in the city of Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and in addition had to use it. It drove it out and left him safe. Mrs. Wood, in most singular ways from two cases, and succeeded in using this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases we might refer to, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against the attack. Dr. Townsend has been long and perfectly acquainted with the present time in all of the large cities. A **Great Remedy** for colds, fevers, &c. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, nervous affections, female weakness, and all complaints, incidental to females, from whatever cause, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by indiscretion or exposure.
Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects, which we have, on numerous occasions, had occasion to witness. Persons, who were before feeble and languishing, have become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of debility, and the great cause of the consumption.
It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of cures which have been communicated to us, but we have been requested to do so. Pamphlets containing certificates of cures have been published, giving a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been sent to all parts of the country.
Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and nervousness, and finding your Sarsaparilla to be a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and various other difficulties, and having known many cases of cures effected by your Sarsaparilla, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and before she had finished using one pint was in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Yours, &c. JAMES SCHALTER, M. D.
Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 39 Bayard street, was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, severe headaches, fainting and sickening sensations for some time, and was induced to try Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
Mr Wilkinson Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the piles, for which he took a number of bottles of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health in a few days.
Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, one of extensive ulcers.
Mrs Charles Hall, 159 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and nose, and completely destroying the latter. Her appearance incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.
Mrs White, Jamaica, Long Island, cured of bad sores on head and body.
Rheumatism. Mr Hutchinson, Boston, had this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.
Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my back and limbs, which at times was very severe, and for much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but without any relief, until I was induced to call on the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and procured a bottle, which in a few days I found to cure me, and I am as well now as ever.
DANIEL CRITCHLEY, 36 Bedford street.
Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 32 Daniel st.
How Mr Orin Reed, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him.
Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla and find it a excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatism with which I have been afflicted for a number of years ago in a public stage. Please send me two of your pamphlets containing certificates of cures performed by your Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, SETH TERRY.
William Lippincott, 303 Water st., was unable to leave his house for two years, and was entirely cured.
Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, so much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.
Piles. Thomas Smith, pr ster, 162 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.
James P. Nelson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for many years, was entirely cured by using Townsend's remedy. He daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.
Scrofula. Mrs Cheeseman, 10 Oliver street, was afflicted with scrofula in the throat, which was entirely cured by the use of Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
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Piles. Thomas Smith, pr ster, 162 Nassau street

Lowell County Courts.

REMOVAL OCTOBER 15, 1865.

WHO KNOWS?

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEORGE K. BRIGGS,

OF PLYMOUTH.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,

AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

The late Abbe Sicard.

We have been requested to publish the following paragraph, which we think also Aaron Burr, concerning Mr. Erskine, when he resided at Oxford:

"Mr. Erskine, when he resided at Oxford, was in the habit of frequently walking in the evening with a gentleman, with or one or two whom he was intimately acquainted, and who was also a member of the University. They frequently walked in the fields adjoining the town, and were often observed to stop suddenly, and converse for a considerable time. On one of these occasions, a gownsman, who had observed them, and who was curious to know what could be the subject of their conversation, which appeared to be carried on with so much earnestness, asked Mr. Erskine what he and his friend could find to converse about so frequently. 'Why, sir,' replied Mr. Erskine, 'we are endeavoring to find out a subject on which neither of us can say a single word.'"

Boston Mayor.—The master of the Bible Class at the Mission Chapel, Boston, has been elected Mayor of that city, by a majority of 1,500 votes. He is a Democrat, and was supported by the Democrats and Rum party. The Whigs generally did not vote. The Democrats have elected their Mayor for the last three years, and have had a majority in the City Council for the last two years. The Whigs have had a majority in the Board of Aldermen for the last two years. The Whigs have had a majority in the Board of Aldermen for the last two years. The Whigs have had a majority in the Board of Aldermen

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains between these two Roads, will be run as follows, viz:
Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., on arrival of train from the North, to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern trains.
At 11 A. M., with a detention of 20 minutes at the Junction.
" 3 P. M., to proceed without delay.
" 5½ P. M., with a detention of 30 minutes at the Junction.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON
At about 7½ A. M., to convey passengers by the first train from Haverhill, to any part of the Lowell, Nashua and Concord Railroads.
At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, reaching Lowell at 8½ A. M.
At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Haverhill, and 4½ o'clock, P. M. train from Boston, to go to Wilmington only.
At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.
Passengers from Way-stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may go Eastward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.
Passengers from way stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, south of the junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth regular daily trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the junction. WALDO HIGGINSON,
Feb. 28, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R.R. Co.
mar26tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:
Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.
Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.
All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.
Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Swanton, Newport, Woodstock, &c.
Lewis Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.
Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2d, 3d Class, $1 00 per 100 lbs.
BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.
Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. oct2tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:
Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.
FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER RAILROAD TRAINS
Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.
" Worcester at 7 and 11 A. M.—2 and 5 P. M.
☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.
WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, to
Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, via Andover, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.
Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 9 A. M., on the arrival of the 6 o'clock train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lowell, Eastern, Boston and Worcester, Newburyport and Ipswich.
Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season to connect with the Boston and Lowell Cars.
Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train of Cars from Boston, at the mentioned places.
Salem, May 4, 1846. may6-lawnow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton and Brighton, to Boston. Returning, will leave Brighton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., the same day.
Connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.
Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.
☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.
JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.
Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Acton and Concord Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portland, and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.
Passengers can rely upon this route as the best and most direct, and will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at Stage to Stage, in the open air.
Fare, 50 cents, or as cheap as by any other line.
PETER B. CATE, Proprietor and Driver to Newburyport.
Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. JONATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves the Merrimack House, corner of Merrimack and Market streets, every MONDAY, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.
Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for 9 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.
☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.
SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.
apr1tf

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, and more Passengers will be taken than ever before.
Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell every Monday and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Telegraph, and arrive in Dallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.
Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.
Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.
N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.
ly20—tf

PRIME LONDON PORTER and bright Ale, by the single or dozen, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building.
aug22

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Mechanics' Building.
sep14

3000 Gallo. Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,
sep12 Mechanics' Building.

2000 Gallo. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, now for sale, by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep12

A. COORDERONE.—A new lot received at No. 42 Central st. by RAYNES.
sep26tf

CLOCKS—Wanted a good time-piece—just received by
sep26tf RAYNES.

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street, opposite that of C. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills.
may26tf

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by
sep14 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

COPPERAS.—85 casks for sale by
sep12 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

ALUM.—30 Bbls just received and for sale by
sep26 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

READ THIS.

Take no worthless substitute when you can get a sure remedy.

An important fact you are interested in.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that DARBON & STEVENS' DANDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now in use. Many thousands can and will give immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, in any part of the world.

"For the kind Nature waker her genial power,
Suckles each babe, and rears the infant flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of digestion or secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been committed to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have recommended it to be used in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many persons who will not profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avail them selves of the reputation of my advertised agents. Ask for Bansom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—the American Panacea, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the people say:

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. It is also a good purifier, equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent by and moderately used it is a safe medicine. I deem it a decided one better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and kindred diseases. It is not ofted in bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which cannot be said of *P. & M's.* Sarsaparilla—which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, L. L. & W. G. HOWARD.
sep26-3m

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Ruggles, Nourse & SHOVELS AND SPADES.—Mansfield, Emerson—Imitation. Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, sizes.—Sub-soil, 9 do. Shovel, " Iron " Shovel and Hoes.—Frosty & Cast " Steel " Mears; all sizes.
CULTIVATORS, Cast Steel Hoes,
SEED SOWERS, Cast Steel Forks,
HAY CUTTERS, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tined
PEAT Neck and Eyed Hoes,
HAY FORKS, Manure Hooks,
GARDEN RAKES, Tree Chains, Halter do.,
Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Grass Scythes, Grain Cradles, Bush Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.
Also, a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, Sand, or ordered at short notice.
STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber most respectfully gives notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, and the system and principle of modern European Gymnasts, by means of which strength and ability of physique to the exercises, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed.—Further Recommendations of the efficacy of connecting the exercises of the Body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary activity of both, his experience and observation of the ever-increasing and important Open day and evening.
Terms—$5 per quarter, $10 for six months, $8 per year—*payable in advance.*
☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, to which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.
CHARLES S. DICKINSON.
Lowell, May, 1846. may19ly

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of November next.*—The subscriber would inform the public that he has just bought the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be sold by the *first of September.* We would just say to purchasers, if you will call at our store, No. 3 Merrimack Square, we will warrant our prices to suit you at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the number—No. 3 Merrimack Square, 2 doors from the Post Office.
Don't forget the name—BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peoples' Cheap Store.
sep26 JOZP

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

The present owner wishes to sell on account of ill health. The stock is new and well selected, and will be sold low. The store is pleasantly situated in a central part of the city, and is well known as a stand for the above business. Any one wishing to purchase, will please call at No. 22 Central street.
sep26tf M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE is constructed together with its battery, wires, and other appliances, in neat cases of several sizes and powers at $15, $14 and $10 each, and is put up complete with a Manual, (8th edition, pp. 234, 8vo.) in the English or French language according to order, containing specific directions for the use and mode of using the instrument, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to every other machine, for several important imitations and pretensions foisted upon the public. R. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 110 Chambers st., New York.
For sale at manufacturer's prices by
aug10 C. P. TALBOT & CO., City Hall

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding on or by stage from Royalston, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, Intermediate or Extra places, are requested to call and settle their charges with the proprietors, without reference to any tickets which they may have taken below either of said towns, except such as are procured, N. H., of A. Haggett, Lowell, or of B. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st, Boston, only excepted). The proprietors have subscribed and no other person to hold tickets through to Montpelier, Vt., only as Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Royalston and Bethel, Vt., to Montpelier.
June 26, 1846. july1ly

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,
july10 34 Merrimack st.

TO LET—3 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of D. BIXBY, 162 Merrimack st.
PITMAN & CO., Mess 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street.
sep26

TREES OF AMERICA, Native and Foreign, Pictorially and Botanically delineated, and scientifically and popularly described, and their Uses in Medicine, Arts and Rural Economy, by D. J. Browne—1 vol. 8vo.—for sale by
sep26 D. BIXBY, 162 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS.
BENT & BUSH
Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SATURDAY, the 26d inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.
sep26

FALL STYLE HATS
Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29d,
sep26 W. P. BRAZER,
No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats, for sale by the agent of J. P. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street.
sep26 Aug 29, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 30 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. W. P. BRAZER.

LECTURES to Women on Anatomy and Physiology, with an appendix on Water Cure. By Mary S. Gove. For sale by D. BIXBY, 162 Merrimack st.
sep19

BLEACHED SPRING SPERM OIL.—3000 gallo this day received for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep19

L. BONTINE, or the Court of Louis the Fifteenth. By Mrs. Moberly. For sale by D. BIXBY,
sep19 162 Merrimack st.

FINGER RINGS received from New York, some new patterns, fine stone, for sale by RAYNES.
sep17

FIRST SORT POTASH.—85 casks just received for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.
sep19

600 Skins and 200 Backs BELT LEATHER for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.
sep19

COLD BRACELETS. A fine lot received at 35 Cent st. by RAYNES.
sep15

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or Reissues, and for the Extension of the same in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the status of inventions, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by letter, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by any person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without satisfactorily themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents at a distance from the Seats of the Government.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to ensure attention.
J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

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I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

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This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for about three years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any relief, until I purchased and used three good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at this place, and found it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever used, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.
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Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with astonishing and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the vital powers, and if not soon met by medicines, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained; but with this at hand, a single dose, or two does at most, generally give instantaneous and effectual relief.
At first, Dysentery commences with vomiting and nausea, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, with violent pains in the stomach, oppression of fever, for the man of griping takes the lead, and the dejections follow. The atmospheric temperature chiefly modulates the peculiar nature of these and complaints, are those of summer and autumn.
The ordinary causes are, indigestion, constipation, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the pre-disposing cause of an atmosphere, which from heat is changed to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is found to be a most dangerous complaint in our climate.
Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to attend at once, and keep constantly on hand, this safe and positive remedy, for the prevention of every one of these diseases. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now proposed is more certain, safe, infallible and speedy in its effects, than any now known. To say more is unnecessary; it is the effects, which is the best test of the value of any medicine or remedy.
The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a credulous community.
But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale, from its well known qualities, from those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.
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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldness (Loss), Syphilitic Complaints, Scratica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Alcohol or Deeply Seated Poisons or Impurities in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the skin is made clear and free from all impurities of the blood, pimples, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the removal of the disease from the system, to insure entire success.

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Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our forest agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates, well performed, nearly one half

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
OF PITTSFIELD.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN REED,
OF TAUNTON.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS,
JOSEPH HAVEN, Jr., Boston.
AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

Mr. Bourke Cockran has declined the nomination for Congress, tendered him by the Democrats of the Tenth district, and Mr. Abbott, of Andover, has been nominated in his place.

The Democratic State Convention met yesterday, and renominated Governor Briggs and Lieutenant-Governor Reed by acclamation. The platform adopted is the usual one, and the Democrats of Massachusetts are evidently satisfied with the record of the Republican State administration.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Joseph Haven, Jr., of Boston, and Amos Abbott, of Andover, by acclamation. Mr. Haven has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and Mr. Abbott was a member of the Governor's Council in 1884 and 1885.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh district, which met in Lowell yesterday, renominated Hon. Benjamin A. Willis, of Fitchburg, by acclamation. Mr. Willis has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninth district, which met in Springfield yesterday, renominated Hon. Henry L. Pierce, of Hyde Park, by acclamation. Mr. Pierce has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eleventh district, which met in Worcester yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles Delano, of Northampton, by acclamation. Mr. Delano has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twelfth district, which met in Pittsfield yesterday, renominated Hon. William Whiting, of Holyoke, by acclamation. Mr. Whiting has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirteenth district, which met in Fall River yesterday, renominated Hon. Leonard Allen, of Taunton, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks, by acclamation. Mr. Banks has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Nathaniel J. Bradley, by acclamation. Mr. Bradley has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Edward Dunphy, by acclamation. Mr. Dunphy has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventeenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Edward Burnett, by acclamation. Mr. Burnett has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Patrick A. Collins, by acclamation. Mr. Collins has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Nineteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. John E. Fox, by acclamation. Mr. Fox has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twentieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Thomas Talbot, by acclamation. Mr. Talbot has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Samuel J. Courtney, by acclamation. Mr. Courtney has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-second district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Nathaniel Ayer, by acclamation. Mr. Ayer has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-third district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-fourth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-fifth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-sixth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-seventh district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-eighth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirtieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-second district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-third district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-fourth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fortieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Forty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Forty-eighth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Forty-ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fiftieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifty-ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixtieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventy-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eightieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninetieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninety-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninety-ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundredth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and First district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Second district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Third district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Fourth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Fifth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Sixth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventh district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Eighth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Ninth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Tenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Eleventh district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twelfth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Thirteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Fourteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Fifteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Sixteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventeenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Eighteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Nineteenth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twentieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twenty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twenty-second district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twenty-third district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Thirtieth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Forty-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventy-first district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventy-second district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventy-third district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth district, which met in Boston yesterday, renominated Hon. Charles H. Allen, by acclamation. Mr. Allen has represented the district in Congress for two terms, and has made a very creditable record.

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CONNECTION AT NASHUA FOR PORTSMOUTH, DOVER, EXETER AND HAVERHILL.

ON and after MONDAY, March 30, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave the Lowell Depot as follows, viz:—

At 6 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Boston.

At 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At 12 M., on arrival of the morning train from Boston.

At 4 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

After the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from Boston, and 4½ o'clock P. M. train from Portland.

At 6 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

The Passenger Trains on the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, south of Wilmington, may be discharged by the first and fifth evening trains up, on that road, with but little delay at Wilmington.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, South of the Junction, may go Westward by the first and fifth evening trains up, on that road, with considerable delay at the Junction.

Apent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

March, 1846. mar31

JOSHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Dec. 4, 1845, the train will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 8.30 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30 A. M., 12.3, and 6.05 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges made, or no allowance for damage or loss to packages will be allowed.

Stages in the service of the Railroad at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Rindge, Jaffrey, Dublin, Peterborough, Hancock, Bennington, Francestown, Deering, Hillsboro', Washington, Bradford, Newbury, Francestown, Nay-pond, Warner, Concord, Hopkinton, Henniker, Weare, Goffstown, Dunbarton, Hooksett, Suncook, Pembroke, Epsom, Chichester, Loudon, Canterbury, Boscawen, Salisbury, Webster, Hopkinton, Concord, Pittsfield, Gilmanton, Barnstead, Belmont, Meredith, Centre Harbor, Conway, Wolfeborough, Ossipee, Tuftonborough, Moultonborough, Sandwich, Holderness, Bridgewater, Plymouth, Campton, Thornton, Woodstock, Lincoln, Franconia, Littleton, Bethlehem, Lisbon, Landaff, Haverhill, Piermont, Orford, Lyme, Dorchester, Wentworth, Rumney, Plymouth, Holderness, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Hebron, Grafton, Canaan, Enfield, Lebanon, Hanover, Norwich, Thetford, Fairlee, Bradford, Newbury, Corinth, Vershire, Brookfield, Randolph, Braintree, Bethel, Royalton, Sharon, Strafford, Thetford, Barnard, Woodstock, Hartland, Windsor, Cornish, Plainfield, Claremont, Unity, Charlestown, Walpole, Westmoreland, Keene, Swanzey, Winchester, Hinsdale, Chesterfield, Brattleboro', Putney, Dummerston, Newfane, Townshend, Windham, Londonderry, Weston, Chester, Rockingham, Springfield, Cavendish, Ludlow, Plymouth, Shrewsbury, Mount Holly, Rutland, Middletown, Wallingford, Poultney, Castleton, Fair Haven, Whitehall, Granville, Hebron, Salem, Cambridge, Greenwich, Schuylerville, Saratoga, Ballston, Troy, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn, Skaneateles, Syracuse, Oswego, Rome, Utica, Little Falls, Canajoharie, Johnstown, Amsterdam, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Lansingburgh, Waterford, Saratoga, Ballston, Schuylerville

gaunt back bone; but the dog's own body interrupted any mortal wound, and the wolf seemed to feel no other. Poor Karria Pois' case was desperate; his legs were all drawn together, presenting the very parts he sought to wound, when suddenly he stretched himself out with some fresh agony, and the hatchet was buried deep in the wolf's throat. Many more fierce struggles were needed before life was extinct: and as Mart rose, a hand on his shoulder startled him, and his wife fell on his bosom.

"Mar!"

"Anne!"

Long did the young people stand in speechless embrace; but the weaker supported the stronger; for Mart's manly nerve was gone and he leaned on Anne like a strengthless child.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED, Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,

District No. 3,

AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

COUNTY CONVENTION. The following is a list of delegates from this city to the County Convention, to be holden at Concord to-morrow: Wm. Spencer, Joseph Butterfield, John Mixer, John Hadley, Daniel Haggett, David Bachelder, William Coutts, Daniel Balch, Andrew C. Wright, C. W. Blanchard, Charles J. Adams, William Schouler, Isaac S. Morse, Weld Spaulding, Alfred Gilman, Sidney Spaulding, John Avery, George A. Nesmith, Daniel Marchant, James Tenney, Erastus Douglass, A. W. Fisher, H. G. F. Corliss, C. L. Tilden, B. Wilde, V. A. Shed and Isaac N. Parker. It is desirable that a full delegation should be present. Many, we presume, will remain in Concord till Wednesday, and attend the Cattle Show, which, it is said, bids fair to be very much superior to any exhibition of the kind for several years. The Address at the Lyceum will be worth hearing, and the Ploughing Match, the Fat Cattle and Pigs, and the Household Manufactures will show that the Middlesex County farmers and their wives and daughters are not behind their neighbors in enterprise and industry. The Convention will be obliged to select two candidates for the State Senate, in place of Messrs. Hoar, of Concord, and Whitney, of Shirley, who have declined a re-election. We hope all the Middlesex town will be fully represented. Let us this year place old Middlesex on firmer Whig ground than ever.

MAINE. The Kennebec Journal, published at Augusta, says that 47 Whige and 45 Locos are elected to the House of Representatives. To-day elections will be held in 59 towns and districts. Seven of these gave a majority for Bronson over all others; twenty-two a majority for Dana, and the others a majority against either candidate. The result in the State will depend upon the elections in these towns. If the opposition to Locofocoism can unite, it will carry a majority of the towns.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Bunker Hill Aurora announces that Hon. Benjamin Thompson, Representative in Congress from the Fourth District, declines a re-election. That paper suggests the name of Hon. John G. Palfrey, of Cambridge, as a candidate. An excellent suggestion we think. It would give us great pleasure to aid in the election of Mr. Palfrey, and we trust that he may receive the nomination, and accept of it.

A COMPLIMENT. At the muster of the fifth Regiment Light Infantry last week in Stoston, during the inspection of the Lewis Horse Artillery Phalanx, the Brigade Inspector, (Major Barrett of Malden,) remarked that the Phalanx was the best equipped company he had inspected the present season. They numbered fifty-one guns.

☞ We have received a pamphlet of about a hundred pages containg the eulogies delivered by John Quincy Adams upon James Madison, James Monroe and Lafayette. They are preceded by a sketch of the author, by Rev. C. W. Upham. Price twenty-five cents. Published by W. H. Graham, Broadway, New York.

☞ The Concord Statesman, speaking of James Saunders, who has lately left the Insane Asylum, and established a newspaper at the South, says:— "We are informed that he writes with remarkable facility—as fast indeed as a printer could set up the compositions in type." Does the Statesman consider this "remarkable facility?"

☞ It sounds rather curious to hear folks talk about the "capture of Santa Fe," when, according to the Locofoco papers and orators, it has been a part of Texas for many years. The fact of an expedition being sent against it stamps as a lie our pretensions to the previous ownership of it.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New-York Herald says it has been determined to attack Tampico, and that General Patterson will advance with five thousand men with all speed; the naval forces to co-operate. Gen. Jesup was to go South immediately to superintend the arrangements.

CRUEL. Passing by a livery stable just at dark last evening, we saw a bright fire moving in the middle of the street. Upon coming up to it, we found it to be a large rat covered with spirits of turpentine, which had been set on fire. We should like to see the fellow who did it summarily punished.

☞ The Boston Star comes out this morning as a Whig paper. The editor says that in his political articles he shall "embrace the conservative, and not the ultra position." Very well; but is there not an ultra conservative position, Corporal?

DEMOCRACY. The New-York Constitutional Convention have resolved to continue in force the present laws depriving colored men of the right of suffrage, unless they have a freehold of $250.

☞ Mr. Traverse, who was so badly injured on Friday last, while blasting, we are glad to learn is more comfortable.

Interesting Swedish Statistics.

We copy the following interesting letter from the last number of the Harbinger:

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1846.

Dear Friends: I must write to you of an interesting band of emigrants, who have been encamped for the last three days under my windows. They are Swedes from the province of Dalecarlia, in number about sixty-five, who have been obliged to leave their country by the most severe and constant persecution, on account of religious opinion. Their leader is Eric Ennson, or Jansen, an intelligent and strong-minded peasant, who has the most perfect confidence and control of the whole band. They look upon him as a sort of apostle, from a remarka. ble gift of *second sight*, which he certainly appears to possess." He predicts coming events with wonderful accuracy, and every one believes that when about to be known of all their important actions.— His education is limited to reading, writing, cyphering, and the most thorough knowledge of the Bible. Indeed the Bible and a Book of Worship, compiled exclusively from it, are all the books these people appear to have or want. On their arrival in New York, some agents of the "American Tract Society" came among them, and distributed some religious tracts in the Swedish language; but on looking them over they quietly rejected all, saying, "that they did not need them."

These people are "non-resistants" in the strictest sense. It is known that the law of Sweden does not tolerate dissenters from the established church, and no one can hold any office who does not profess himself a member of that church, and take the communion from its priests at least once a year.— When it was discovered that this community was in the habit of "*assembling in a lonely place to worship God after their manner*," a violent persecution arose against them, headed by a Lutheran priest.— They were attacked while quietly engaged in reading the Scriptures; their house was broken in, they were pelted with stones and even fired upon, in no informant says, "the roof and walls were wet with their blood!" (In a *Christian country*, in the *Nineteenth century!*) As they did not attempt the slightest defence, their leader, and about others were instantly seized, and Eric imprisoned for six months; but through the influence of friends, and he has many warm ones, he then was released, and went about among his fellows, persuaded them to come to America in search of what here they have found, "Freedom to worship God."

Though they were for the most part very poor, there were some among them well off. One man left Sweden with a thousand dollars, another with six hundred. Their money and goods have all been thrown into a common stock, and *the greatest gentleness and good will prevail among them.* The land chosen for them was in Jefferson County, Illinois; but having heard that the region thereabouts is at present very unhealthy, Eric has gone forward to spy out and effect a location, and may purchase another tract, probably in Wisconsin.

There was a look about these Dalecarlians, which I have never seen among any class of European emigrants who have passed through this town since I have lived here. It was an expression of patient, *intelligent* resolve, all had it except the young children. They were not bowed down with weakness and care, like the French and Italian emigrants, by any stern and stolid like the newly arrived Germans, nor wild and vehement like many of the Irish —they walked erect and firm, looking always hopeful and contented, though very serious.

As they were going on board the cars again on their toilsome journey, it pained me to see that almost all had to walk, only the weaker women and little children riding, and that the travelling was the thermometer ninety-eight in the shade. When I spoke to their interpreter of their good spirits, he said, "Yes, nothing could deter them, nothing could conquer them, you know they are religious fanatics." I thought whether the feeling of brotherhood and confidence in each other, did not give them quite as much strength and courage as their "religious fanaticism." This interpreter was a gentlemanly Swede, formerly an officer in the army of that country. He said: "I came with them, not because I believe in Eric Janson, though he is a remarkable man, and his knowledge of future events is startling; but I saw these poor people, good, honest, and sincere in their religious faith, leaving their native land under persecution, going among strangers without knowledge of their language. I abhor persecution, so I came to take care of them."

They have all gone to Galena, to grow up with them, and remain with them always! Amen! E.

* Those who have read Miss Bremer's "Life in Dalecarlia," will remember that she mentions the gift as quite common among the simple peasants of Dalecarlia. Others will remember the "Boy of Ekara," mentioned by Swedenborg.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. We have received from *Harper & Brothers* the following works:

The Statesman of the Commonwealth of England. No. 5. This is the concluding number of a work, of which we have spoken once or twice previously. It contains biographies of Elliot, Pym, Hampden, Vane, Marten and Cromwell, the great men on the popular side during the great struggle with the crown, and the Earl of Strafford, the main support of the tyrant of King Charles's power. The lives of Eliot, Strafford and Pym, which are all that we have read, are exceeding interesting. The book contains 650 large and close pages, and is sold for $1 25.

Martin, the Foundling, Nos. 4 and 5 of this new work by Eugene Sue. A critical novel-reading friend of ours says that this work bids fair to be equal if not superior to the Wandering Jew and the Mysteries of Paris.

Pictorial History of England, No. 8. This book must contain a vast amount of information, not only concerning the battles and intrigues, and revolutions which form the main topics of most histories, but also concerning the pursuits and progress of the people in the arts, sciences, literature, agriculture and manners. It is finely printed and profusely illustrated.

Heidelberg. This is a novel by G. P. R. James, not a very novel sight, by the way, although the author has not for a year past been so prolific as usual. We have dipped into this work here and there, and should think it would please those who like James's writings.

Shakspeare. Nos. 113 and 114 of the Illustrated Shakspeare contain the concluding part of Henry the Sixth.

Morse's Cerographic Maps. No. 9 contains maps of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Louisiana and Virginia. These are by far the cheapest maps we have ever seen. Price only twenty-five cents a number.

LARGE APPLES. Mr. Joel Powers brought into our office this morning five of the largest apples we have seen this year,—the largest one measuring 14½ inches in circumference, and weighing 17 ounces.— They were raised in North Chelmsford by Mr. Lawrence. We shall keep them for Thanksgiving.

LARGE BEQUEST. The Boston Post says: "It is understood that John Redman, who died in this city last week, has left to the Massachusetts General Hospital some two hundred thousand dollars, to be available after the demise of sundry persons to whom annuities have been left.

Sailing a Volunteer Captain Accordant.

We copy the following correspondence from the New Orleans Delta. It is to be sincerely hoped we have seen for a great while, an useless very useful as furnishing an answer to the question— "what becomes of the money?"

Treasury Department, 2d Audit Office, } July 1846.

SIR:—You are charged on the 1st of this office with $1525, the value of clothing and blankets furnished for the use ofhe company, under your command, in the late war. In order to relieve yourself from thisaccountability, you will enter on your first muster all articles of clothing and blankets issued to the y under your command, and request the Paymaste deduct the several amounts from their first payt.

You are also held responsible fom camp and garrison equipage received for yourcompany, until turned over to a U. S. Quartermast

I am, sir, your obedient servan

JNO. M. McCALLA, 2nd Auditor.

Capt. G. H. TOBIN, Washington It. La. Vol.

Treasury Department, 2d Audit Office, } August 846.

SIR:—By a decision of the Hon. Secretary of War, each soldier is entitled to six mbs' clothing, to the amount of $21—all over i are to be charged with. There was no ule in force when you will be informed by this o. You will please consider this letter your de, in addition to the one received from mthe 31st ult.

Very respectfully,

JNO. M. McCALLA, 2nd Auditor.

Capt. G. H. TOBIN, Louisiana Volunrs.

NEW ORLEANS, S 17, 1846.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknodge the receipt of two letters from this office, the 1st July, the other, 8th August. I can onhswer by a yarn.

A countryman of mine was once ulging in the very intellectual occupation of suck fresh eggs raw and reading a newspaper. By ce mischance he contrived to get a live chicken. he poor bird chirruped as it went down and the man politely observed—" Be the powersy friend, you spoke too late."

I can only say, sir, that your favouare reached me too late. They have been chag me through the Mexican Post Offices; that is, express myself more clearly, two I received, one, (the letters) were down in Mexico, andwas up here, and when I didn't receive them, thwere up here and I was down there.

The fact is that most of my men've been paid off, and are now scattered to the fouarters of the nations. They were mostly sailors, I waz myself. From them (if there be charge) ning can be expected. The camp and garrison equage has been turned over to the proper officers, th the exception of twenty axes smashed and used *hors de combat* in chopping down those ankle *chaparrals* on the banks of the Rio Grande. I pect, also, the camp kettles—a species of ca dron—are used up in roasting, boiling, stewing anrying our pork and beans, bacon and fresh beef, nto speak of the *slow* resaus, which some were illtured enough to call Mexican *beef* (mas de gallo, there's).

For my own responsibility in thsattler, I regret, more on Uncle Sam's account than my own, that I have not worth a continental dollar. I have been only paid, but I believe overpaid !about $40. My experience compelled me to remstrate with the Paymasters, but they assured me that no mistakes (Bank Tellers some tire my the same.) I considered their feelings and inoged them. However, I made a good use of the oney. I gave it to the sick and unpaid soldiers.

Most of the other Captains a in the same fix with myself (barring the overp) about responsibility, and refer to my epistle ; an answer.

If you have any fifteen ommissions for me, please direct to the care of Mr. Gen. John L. Lewis, N. O. I seldom go to the bst Office, because I have nobody to forward my letters to, and am not the man who never had father or mother, but was "won in a raffle."

Very respectfully,

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POLICE COURT, *Saturday.* The examination of Moses Noyes was finished, ad he was ordered to recognize in the sum of $200 to answer at the Court of Common Pleas.

Monday. This morning, Jol Gordon, a common drunkard, was sent to the Workouse four months. William Bunner, a disorderlyperson, was fined $10 and costs. Barney McCabe, a drunkenness, was fined $3 and costs, to be paidwithin three days, or House of Correction two months. Patrick Fayerbe, for drunkenness, fined $2 andosts, to be paid within four days, or House of Correction two months.

☞ It appears by the following paragraph, which we copy from the Boston Ede, that the Bunker Hill Democracy are in trouble!

"*The Democratic Meeting* (Charlestown on Saturday evening was a rich affe. Old Hickory and young Hickory, old Hickory and young bunkers came together in fearful collion. Mr. Lindsey of the young Hickories and M. Sawyer of the old Hickories, came very near coming to some *striking* evidence of their mutual attachment. The young bunkers carried the day, however much to the chagrin of the "old guns," who are going to enter a solemn protest against the delegates chosen at the meeting, taking their seats in the District and County Conventions.

☞ The Loco State Committee of New-Hampshire, in calling a Mass Convention of the party, say: "Let it be the most unanimous, the most imposing, the most harmonious upon which the sun ever shone in New-Hampshire." No doubt it will be sufficiently *imposing*, but the people of New-Hampshire are about tired of being imposed upon by the Locofoco party.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. The Whigs of Hampshire have nominated Hon. Chauncey B. Rising of Worthington, and Levi Taylor, Esq., of Granby, for the Senate. The latter is in place of Hon. J. B. Woods, declined. They are sure to be elected.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD. The winter arrangement on this road commenced on the 1st inst. The care now leave Lowell at 7¼, 8¾ and 11 A. M., and 1¼, 2, and 5¾ P.M. Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2¾ and 5 P. M.

☞ A Washington lette writes that Mr. Bancroft has been insultec by Gen. Rusk, one of the Texas Senators, who refused to shake hands with him. What an idea of an insult Mr. Bancroft must have.

☞ The Chronotype appears this morning on a larger sheet than usual. We thought it would come to this. The Chronotype is a readable paper, which hits right and left and not unfrequently in the right spot.

☞ The Bunker Hill Bank of Charlestown, will pay four per cent semi-annual dividend to-day.

Foreign News.

We copy the following additional items of foreign news from the Boston papers:

The conscientiousness will now acknowledge their defeat, and are doing what they can to repair their misfortune. They hope to put upon the registry a larger number of votes than their opponents, secure an ascendancy in the next Parliament, and change the whole policy of the last twelve months. Millions of money, it is said, have already been spent in the creation of votes; but the probability is that they will fail of success in their ultimate decision

The King of Prussia has given orders that the persons implicated in the late Polish outbreak shall be judged in a open court. This is an immense stride towards liberty in a country where all judicial proceedings have hitherto been shrouded in the closest secrecy.

At a late sitting of the States of Rothschild, a proposition was made and received with enthusiasm, in favor of the total and immediate abolition of slavery, and the emancipation of all the slaves, 24,000 in number, in the Danish possessions in the West Indies. A complete reparation in money will be made to the proprietors.

The French journals are filled with comments on the state of affairs between this country and Mexico and the new Tariff, in which many absurd and foolish things are said about the blockade. The Minister of the United States was received by the King the Tuesday evening previous. The Daily News says, the King received at this functionary at the hotel at the Fanbourg St. Germain, and awaited only the reply to a despatch he has forwarded to the Cabinet at Washington.

The Customs receipts at Liverpool have increased within the last few weeks to such an extent as to astonish the officers. The daily receipts at the Custom house amount to between £70000 and £80000 —whereas the receipts on several days previous to the sailing of the steamer were £13,000 and £14,000.

At the sale of Mr. Leonard Matons, of Collingham, Nottinghamshire, 1000 sheep realised £3000; some ewes realised 50s. each, and 1000 ewes and lambs averaged nearly 40s. each; some lambs realised £4 5s. and £5, down to 40s.

The inhabitants of Denby Dale commemorated the accomplishment of Sir Robert Peel's free-trade measure in a somewhat singular manner, not by the erection of a monument to him, but by raising a gigantic *pie*, which was placed on a wagon and the whole through the town, and thence to Sissett, amidst the enthusiastic shouts and demands of spectators, and the enlivening notes of three bands of music. On the return of the procession to Denby Dale, the pie was cut in due form, and distributed to all who desired a piece. They were mostly sailors, I was myself. From them (if there be charge) ning can be expected. The camp and garrison equage has been turned over to the proper officers, th the exception of twenty axes smashed and used *hors de combat* in chopping down those ankle *chaparrals* on the banks of the Rio Grande. I pect, also, the camp kettles—a species of ca dron—are used up in roasting, boiling, stewing anrying our pork and beans, bacon and fresh beef, nto speak of the *slow* resaus, which some were illtured enough to call Mexican *beef* (mas de gallo, there's).

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☞ The Loco State Committee of New-Hampshire, in calling a Mass Convention of the party, say: "Let it be the most unanimous, the most imposing, the most harmonious upon which the sun ever shone in New-Hampshire." No doubt it will be sufficiently *imposing*, but the people of New-Hampshire are about tired of being imposed upon by the Locofoco party.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. The Whigs of Hampshire have nominated Hon. Chauncey B. Rising of Worthington, and Levi Taylor, Esq., of Granby, for the Senate. The latter is in place of Hon. J. B. Woods, declined. They are sure to be elected.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD. The winter arrangement on this road commenced on the 1st inst. The care now leave Lowell at 7¼, 8¾ and 11 A. M., and 1¼, 2, and 5¾ P.M. Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2¾ and 5 P. M.

☞ A Washington lette writes that Mr. Bancroft has been insultec by Gen. Rusk, one of the Texas Senators, who refused to shake hands with him. What an idea of an insult Mr. Bancroft must have.

☞ The Chronotype appears this morning on a larger sheet than usual. We thought it would come to this. The Chronotype is a readable paper, which hits right and left and not unfrequently in the right spot.

☞ The Bunker Hill Bank of Charlestown, will pay four per cent semi-annual dividend to-day.

From Newfoundland.—A disastrous gale swept the colony on the 19th, 20th and 21st ult., causing immense destruction to life and property. Among the buildings destroyed in the city of St. John's, was the Natives' Hall, which was blown down at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, burying a young woman and child in the ruins; the former is likely to recover. A brother and sister were also instantly killed by some falling timbers at the same place. Several other persons were severely injured, and several buildings were carried away. One boat with six or seven men on board, in trying to make the harbor, was upset and all drowned. The bodies have since come to shore, and dead bodies are continually being found on shore. It has been found impossible to repair the wharves, and the current estimate is of the entire injury.

At Quidi Vidi, a loss of not less than £1000 fell on poor fishermen, the proceeds of whose summer's labor were destroyed in a few hours. At Grates Cove, in Trinity Bay, about 70 fishing skiffs by anchor, and 60 of them were totally wrecked and lost. In addition to the great loss of skiffs and loss of fish and oil, the poor people at Grates Cove's flakes were destroyed. They are likely to suffer much from the want of food and clothing in the course of the coming winter. We understand also that the state of things is truly melancholy and distressing in other parts of Trinity and Conception Bays.

Other rumors of serious losses were current, but particulars had not been ascertained.

The London Grace Herald says:—Wherever water, the effects of the late gale were fearfully apparent, and the most distressing accounts are hourly hourly received from every part of the district."— *Boston Post.*

From the Army of Mexico, there is nothing late than was received at New Orleans on the 31st. It was then supposed that a battle was fought at Seralvo by Gen. Worth on the 8th, before Gen. Taylor, who was at once to march upon the plains of Apodaca. Between Seralvo and Monterey, also, the Mexicans appeared determined to resist. The Picayune of the 29th says:

"By every arrival from the Rio Grande we anticipate intelligence of a battle, and we do not seek to conceal that our heart beats quick at every announcement which promises to bring us news that will not wish to anticipate or to predict a defeat of the American army; but we have a profound conviction that Gen. Taylor has deeply considered every possible results of those brilliant successes which four months since he achieved at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma."

The steam frigate Mississippi sailed from Pensacola on Tuesday for Vera Cruz. Those who have felt delightful throbbing and excruciating pange of the disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting pressure, will be glad to learn that they have received but little sympathy from those around them. Dr. Jayne is pleased to know of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender.

The following testimony from one of our most distinguished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient evidence of its merits:

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1844.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having for many years practice I have extensively used, with much success, your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of the Toothache; and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it just to impart my satisfaction of its virtues.

I am yours, very respectfully,

C. W. LEVETT, Dentist,

300 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

Price 25 cents. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton st., corner of William st., New York; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. ap26cow

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Goes up to the City without lightering.

The flat sailing A 1 copper fastened Bark CARLOS, Tillinghast, master, having part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, sp ply to S. L. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. oct5

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For freight, cabin or steerage passage, having elegant and extensive accommodations, apply to S. L. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 31 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam takes always. Gen. W. Hyson, Agent at New Orleans. oct5

Melancholy Accident at Waltham.—We learn from Mr. Manning, driver of the Waltham stage that about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Charles Brackett, second hand in a weaving room of a cotton factory, in Waltham, was caught by a belt and pulley and over a drum, which was making one hundred and eight evolutions a minute. He was forced through a space of not more than eight inches, and was instantly in contact with a steampipe which runs through the room, about one foot from the drum. Being confined by the belt, he was carried over and over the drum until the engine could be stopped, perhaps for the space of a minute. He was killed instantly, his skull being broken, and his brains besputtering the walls and machinery in that part of the room. He was about 23 years of age and was from Peterboro', N. H., whither his remains were carried this morning. The noble engine which caused the accident was suspended for the day and evening. He was much respected, and his untimely death has cast a gloom throughout the community where he had resided.— *Boston Traveller of Saturday.*

The Richmond Enquirer thinks that the domestic affairs of this country will all be set right by those two simple remedial agents—the new Tariff and the Sub-Treasury." Simple remedial agents indeed! The English people are beginning to find the disease a footman, and six months afterwards found him engaged in the profitable practice of medicine in a remote part of the kingdom. "How dare you practice medicine," enquired the nobleman, "when you know nothing about it?" "Oh, please your honor," whispered the ex-footman, "I get along very well, for I use only two simples." "What are your two simples?" asked the nobleman. "*Laudamy and calamy*," replied the fellow.—*Louisville Jour.*

Accident.—An express wagon, drawn by an ungovernable horse, dashed furiously through Tremont street about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, and near Scolley's Building, came in contact with the gig of Rev. S. K. Lothrop, in which he was seated, with such force as to throw it completely over the horse. By what seemed to the spectators almost a miracle, we are happy to state that Mr. L. escaped without further injury than some severe bruises, and the gig was not absolutely attendant upon such accident, although the gig was carried over him, and both the hind feet of the horse left their impression upon his hat while it was upon his head.—*Boston Sunday Telegraph.*

The New York Mail, left behind by the Cambria, contained 6000 letters. It has been returned to New York, to await the sailing of the Great Western on the 8th.—*Boston Traveller.*

Suicide.—Capt. Aaron Willard, of Charlton, committed suicide at his residence in that town week before last. He returned from the Democratic Convention, took his usual meal with his family, and soon after went out to his barn and hung himself. He was one of the most respectable citizens of Charlton, and no cause can be assigned for the act but constitutional propensity, a family infirmity—his father and two brothers having destroyed themselves in the same way. —*Worcester Palladium.*

We learn from the Haverhill (N. H.) True Democrat, that a man named Brooks, south of the jail in that place on Tuesday evening last, by forcing away the grate of one of the windows. Mr. Geo. W. Wilson of Haverhill, on the same evening was stabbed in a dangerous manner, by Alfred Webster of Plymouth, who was stationed on the bridge to prevent their escape. Mr. Wilson had put on the appearance of being one of the fugitives, and while a hostile attitude he was stabbed.

The Revenue.—The receipts of the Custom-house during the past month, as compared with those for the corresponding last year, were as follows:

September, 1845	$1,500,791
" 1846	1,540,654
Decrease	$260,10

Of the sum received during the month $141,000 was in Treasury notes, and the last receipts were but $1,407,654.—*New-York Courier.*

Fire in Wilmington, Mass.—Friday, about 1 o'clock, the two and a half story wooden dwelling house of Deacon Levi Parker, says the Boston Journal, was discovered by the neighbors to be on fire, in the lower part of the building, and was not aware of it, which burnt through the roof in several places, and destroyed the ridge pole—damage about $300 or $400. The fire was caused by the bursting of the chimney.

Thanksgiving.—Governor Crawford, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation, appointing Thursday the fifth day of November, as a day of solemn thanksgiving.

The Governor of North Carolina has set apart the fifth day of November, as a day of humiliation, thanksgiving and prayer.

Magnificent Windows.—The great dry goods store of Mr. Stewart, in Broadway, New York, has in front, windows, each consisting of a single plate of glass, six feet broad, by eleven feet two inches high. There are windows of four panes of massive plate in frames of iron. Everything is on a scale of equal magnificence.

Otto Sutor, in the Common Pleas at Worcester, pleaded guilty to two indictments for the attempted murder in Lancaster. The grand jury reported this morning the year just had contained 569 witnesses, 167 complaints, and found 116 bills, three of which were for capital crimes.—*Boston Post.*

The store of Mr. Putnam Spaulding, of Wentworth was entered through a back window on Wednesday night last, and money to the amount of five hundred dollars taken from a trunk. There was a man and a watch dog sleeping in the store at the time the robbery was effected.—*Haverhill N. H., Republican.*

Maine.—There was no election on Monday last in Windham or Calais. Ip the former, the Liberty candidate came within a few votes of an election, and in the latter, the Whig. The Whigs hope to elect him at the next trial.—*Atlas.*

☞ Capt. Hannum, of the brig Ottoman, has written a letter to the New Orleans Picayune detailing the particulars of the late kidnapping case.

☞ The nomination of John Young for Governor is received with the highest enthusiasm by the country Whigs in New-York.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said,that no one has ever been more successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, as the chemist of the former, and renders the Invalid in health and comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular remedy, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and one Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronised by the Physicians of this and other countries, as this. The Compound has been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deserve the confidence and support of the intelligent and discriminating community, a family infirmity—his father and two brothers having destroyed themselves in the same way. —*Worcester Palladium.*

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. James Lister, Sir—I have been enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tomato Pancaea, which you are about to publish if you think necessary.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have suffered much for a number of years last past with the Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., and have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I took five bottles of James Lister's Dandelion and Tomato Pancaea, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative good health, being over 75 years of age. I have confidence recommend said Pancaea to the public as a valuable medicine.

Caistple, June 29, 1846. SAMUEL QUARLES.

Manufactured by James Lister, Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

aug26 1myr20

Marriages.

In Boston, Sept. 28th, Cornelius Conway Felton, Eliot Professor of Greek Literature in Harvard University, to Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of Hon. Thomas S. Cary, of Boston.

In Lancaster, on the 8. D. Bennett, of North Chelmsford, to Miss Sarah White, of L., both deaf mutes.

At Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., Sept. 16, Mr. Nathan P. Ingalls, formerly of Nashua, N. H., to Miss Mary Gove.

Deaths.

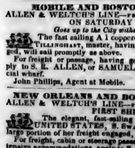
Report of Deaths for the week ending Oct. 3.

Sept. 28th, Walter H. Wood, 28 yrs, consumption; Elvira S. Hunt, 3 yrs 4 mos, croup; Catharine Mee, 8 mos, teething; Mary Ann Linky, 3 mos, marasmus; Ann Dean, 45 yrs, dropsy; Ann Linky, 3 mos, marasmus; John Dean, 45 yrs, consumption; 30th, Eben L. Taylor, 7 mos, teething fever; Maria Cousins, 32 yrs, consumption; Oct. 1, Patrick Mullen, 32 yrs, consumption; John Megan, 45 yrs, inflammation of the bowels; Mary Ann Hall, 2 yrs, scarlet fever; James Hall, 3 yrs 5 mos, " Thomas Paten, 36 yrs, consumption; John Hurley, 30, drowned; 3d, Charles Dunn, 2 yrs, croup.

In Cambridge, Oct 3d, Benj. Waterhouse, M. D., 82 yrs.

In Charlestown, Oct. 3d, Mary W., wife of Mr. Stephen Bennett, 39.

In Roxbury, Mo., Sept. 26, Mr Oliver Randall, 86, a soldier of the revolution.



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BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for October just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore. OLIVER BARCH.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:—At 7 A. M., 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 5 P. M., for Boston. Returning, will leave Boston in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the eastern trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

NASHUA & LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains: Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead: Charlestown, Windsor, Montpelier, Barlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00.—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. 3m40

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY FIVE CENTS.

THE BOSTON, BRAINTREE & QUINCY RAILROAD

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Weymouth Centre at 7 and 8 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect with the cars at the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIBBARD, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Exact Change Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, where they will connect with the trains of the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday* & P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive in Lowell in season for the Passenger Trains for Boston.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the trains of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Boston.

Leave Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, and at Andover, Reading, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leave Lowell for Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & HOWARD.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6cliswowe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

THE public are informed that the Proprietors of the Travelling Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton, to Boston. Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on the same afternoon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Lowell.

Returning—Will leave Lowell TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Connecting at Lexington with the Stage from Boston via Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont, Waltham, Watertown, Newton, Newton Corner, Newton Lower Falls, Auburndale, Weston, Wayland, Sudbury, Framingham, Southborough, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Merrimack Square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Amherst Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland; and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers taken at East Boston, Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from one Depot to another, Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage for Boston.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Concord street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FARE REDUCED

To Provincetown, Wellfleet, Truro, Jay, Livermore and Dividedi, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Boston, Lowell, or Nashua, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Boston to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Amherst Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Lowell. Monday, Sept. 14th, 1846, a firm runs assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweller's Store, and is receiving by every arrival, and brought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept15

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other nutritious ingredients, and is highly recommended by physicians both to invalids and to persons in health. It is rich flavored, and is easily digested by the weakest stomach. To sick should never be without it. SAML. KIDDER,

Agent for Lowell.

For sale by Merrimack and John sts.

oct1 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

WATCHES.—I have received a new lot of Silver and Gold Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, call and see them. Good ones and for sale cheap. Warranted to keep good time.

JOSEPH RAYNES,

sept29tf 43 Central st.

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at manufacturer's prices.

B. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in Oil, in canisters of 12 lbs. each.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

sept14

CLOTH PROVERBS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

J. L. & J. STEVENS,

sept26tf 43 Central st.

LEECHES.—Best Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAM'L KIDDER, JR., corner of John and Merrimack streets.

PRIME LONDON PORTER and Scotch Ale, bottled by recommended for invalids, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Granite Building. aug27

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., sept15 Merrimack Square Building.

3000 Galls. Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO., sept15 Merrimack Square Building.

2000 Galls, Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, very white, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO. sept15

A CCORDEONS.—A new lot received at No. 43 Central st. by J. L. & J. STEVENS. sept26

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by sept26 RAYNES.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. HOTLEY, Appleton Block. sept26

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by sept14 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

COPPERAS.—25 casks for sale by C. F. TALBOT & CO. aug18

A LUM.—20 bbls just received and for sale by aug20 C. F. TALBOT & CO.

STARTIN'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S TANSY, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Stock and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Limbs, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect use of a disfigured and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, the celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, and a regular thorough use of the same according to the testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

OAKFIELD, June 10, 1845.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: You called upon me for gratitude, to offer the following testamony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Kenny, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the accident until he was five tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless he was unable to walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Dytora of Hunchback*. He was taken by the same physician to Boston for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out door, but stiff and crippled as ever. Nothing in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again restored to the natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your *External Remedy* in my hands. I have used it faithfully, and I am happy to say that he is *now as straight and strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the above statement. I take great pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering and may be benefited.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly bear witness to the above facts, which are a correct statement of facted, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HUNTING, Justice of the Peace

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 142 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to.

Dated March 19, 1846.

Certificates—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, Dr. SCRIBNER, C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell; Messrs. Chamberlain, Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Kimball, Littleton; Shattuck & Co., Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. R. Whitney, Ayer. aug1 **lawlwstdec19*

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

This unsurpassed preparation is composed of the finest aromatic spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, which by their extraordinary power, penetrate the hair, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes luxuriantly and beautifully natural in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald heads in a few days, and in a short time in most cases, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other injurious preparations, it will be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all cases of the 38th on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and combination of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing as to discharge the opaque matter which forms the dry and corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it discharges, and consequently purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and refreshing perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an indescribable power, in which experience and study will always fuel room to excavate; it is that source, from which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6-ly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have *Privately established its superiority over every former Medicine* ever offered.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different oils, one of which, the active principal principle ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a most efficacious agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil for a few days, no nonsense and no emplaster have been the testimonials in its favor, and the invention of the instrument *not an Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, gratis, to be had of the Agent.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb25cly

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers are now having tested this Stove in their entire satisfaction, and they can with great confidence, as in their former stoves, recommend it as cool and thoroughly improved Air tight COOKING STOVE. We will warrant any Stove of this kind

sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return it if the Stove it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; it is the most simple and economical baking stove in use. A plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is obtained with a proportionate increase of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, are performed with more dispatch and with one fire than any other Stove we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. C. FASTMAN,

Under 51 Universalist Church.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Quick Step. Pickens.

The Telegraph Waltz. Underhill.

Ancelia Waltz. Whita.

Kathleen O'More, with variations. Eliot.

Linden Waltz. Burgmuller.

Sebel's Quick Step, colored title. Sebel.

Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underer.

Pete Morelle's celebrated Comic Melodies. Peabody.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Guernsey.

Fa-la-fum and Ho-ang-ho. Jones.

Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hasten.

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sept10 I. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots " $7.50

190 pr Calf and Kip Boots " $4.00 to 5.00

200 " " Pegged " " 3.00 " 3.50

100 " " Sewed " " 2.50 " 3.00

100 " " Calf and Gum Shoes " 2.00 " 2.50

100 " Ladies' Imported French " 1.00 " 2.00

100 " " fine Kid " .75 " 1.00

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Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c. &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19tf

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHALLHAMER'S Salt Rheum Ointment is a permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; If it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 469 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston. For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. may6cly

TO LET—A large and pleasant House on Tyler st. Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to D. B. RICHARDSON, Manson's Building. may8tf

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or basis of the system.

DR. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. So fatal a complaint has never been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in depositing itself in and strengthening the coats of the stomach, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

HOSACK, Dyspepsia, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir; I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst form, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks I could not retain on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the disease, nor brought me any better, until I commenced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using two bottles I felt my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who are afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have been induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla in the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic, the more my system of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing ulcerations in my stomach, injuring the digestive organs and genius of life in the physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms, and having taken but a few bottles more, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure is such that I consider it a matter of merit of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c., JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 20, 1844. 80 State street.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia by the use of one bottle of this Extract.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 290 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sinking sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

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SATURN'S REMEDY.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scirrhous or Cancerous Humors, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Liposuria or Impotence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

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THE VALUE of the above preparation has been widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It renunciates the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healing tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the blood is vitiated, and a rapid healing of the surface and assimilation, and other peculiar affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, or more, as any other and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations now in the market. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gents: For a number of years I was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced me to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Various physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finding no relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with my own prescriptions, and with the most wonderful benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The sores on the head, body and limbs were in a complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was reduced to a mere living mass in statu: the blood, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. The case appeared to me and would to any one else as any thing only to shrink from being touched even by her best friends. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly, attended with bloody evaluations every few hours—by the use of two bottles, the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast using two bottles.

G. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is from a gentleman of standing, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I feel that I can safely say that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entirely reliable. Its intrinsic value, its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble recommendation. Believing it to be the best article offered by discerns to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *value* of your valuable preparation.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

JOHN P. HALE.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs and arms, for more than a year, which was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief, until I heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla; I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as I now an entirely free from pain and feel well. I take pleasure in recommending Sarsaparilla as a tribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. THOMAS P. SHAW.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of the superior virtues of this efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Russell, Nashua; A. D. Foster, Manchester; J. R. Whitney, Dover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; B. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists and Storekeepers in all the principal towns.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving the most astonishing cures, and not any other, and to be sure which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sept6ly

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus, generally.* This is the discovery of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success for twenty years. This invaluable medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and frequently and necessary cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every person of the great value of a remedy under any advantage of having at hand the simple, safe and efficient cure of a long standing case, as well as the severe diseases, or even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this pills for seven years, was exclusively relieved by using this remedy. His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangements.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 177 Broome street, cured of nervous debility of seven years' standing. This lady was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with any degree of ease.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severe—he was given up by two *aquesibles*—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scar. Mr Chapin is a friend of his now residing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it in the same manner, and he was soon free from disease, and has no scars. What is most singular in those two cases is, the families into which this Sarsaparilla was introduced, escaped with a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Sarsaparilla, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. Mrs Conquest's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, excessive or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or cause, produced by indiscretion or exposure.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. It gives to the nervous system a tone so far reaching it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the great cause of barrenness in females.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to exhibit evidence of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us, several cases when families have been rendered, all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room are performed with more dispatch and with one fire than any other Stove we have seen.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 6, 1846.

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GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN REED,
Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS,
District No. 3,
AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

Letters from Mr. Schouler.—No. XVII.

INVERARY, Scotland, July, 1846.

I believe I have not in my previous letters, told you of a young English chum whom I picked up during my sail down the Clyde. He was on his way to the Highland isles, like myself, and I had him for a companion, for four or five days. Although he did not hail from London, yet he was the very counterpart of what I have always imagined a true London cockney to be—a nice young man.—He was very neat in his dress, about five feet four, perpendicular height, twenty-five years of age, and would weigh about one hundred and forty pounds, or as he would have said, ten stone. I was highly amused with him, and what in the world ever started him on a tour through the Scotish Highlands, was to me a riddle. He knew nothing of Scotish history, and as for the sentiment or poetry, he had not a particle of either. He had already been through the trossacks and Loch Katherine, and over the whole scene of Scott's fine poem of the Lady of the Lake, and yet strange to say, until I told him, he had never heard any thing about it, and had but a very indistinct recollection of having ever heard of either Scott or Burns. Now the idea of a person going to the Highlands to see nothing further or less than the Lady of the Lake, is like a man visiting Bunker Hill monument, who had never heard of the battle of the 19th of June, or the death of General Warren. Yet he was a very companionable young fellow, and knew the price of a good dinner, and could tell which of the hotels he had put up at, set the best tables, and were the most reasonable in their charges. Nothing seemed to have made so profound an impression upon him as the fact that many of the Scotch lasses appeared out of doors in their bare feet, with perhaps the exception of the bare-legged Highland boys, in their short kilts, which we saw at Oban and at Dalmally, in Glenorchy. Strange to say, he kept a journal of his travels. It was with this gentleman I left Oban on the morning of the 9th of July, steamed up the Highland, for the old town of Inverary, the seat of the Duke of Argyle—the distance forty miles. We had taken seats in the coach the night before, and we were to leave at nine o'clock the following morning. At seven o'clock we started off on foot over the hills, to visit the old castle of Dunstaffnage, which is situated on the summit of a perpendicular rock, near the entrance of Loch Etive, two miles from Oban. It was once the property of the MacDougals, but was seized by Robert Bruce, after his victory at the Pass of Awe. It is now a ruin.

The morning was fine, and the mountain air quite invigorating. The mountain sides were covered with the "bonnie blooming heather," while here and there by the road-side, the blue bell "glinted forth" from the sterile soil. We passed a few Highland cottages, which were of the very rudest and most primitive character, built of stone and mud, and thatched with straw. Very few of them had chimneys. The smoke of the burning peat found its way out by the door and crevices. Small patches of ground here and there, in the vicinity of the rude shealings, were planted with oats and potatoes.—Sheep and cattle in large numbers, were feeding on the hill-sides. Pursuing our walk for three miles, we came in sight of the old castle. Loch Etive, on the bank of which Dunstaffnage is built, is an arm of the sea. The castle is approached by a narrow, outside stair, and in its day, it must have been a place of great strength. The scene was lonely and lovely; a few Highland cottages, inhabited by fishermen, and a few small fishing boats, were all the indications we could discover of human presence. The castle is without a roof. King Robert Bruce once held a parliament in it, in which it is said there assembled all upon Galic soil. After scrambling over the ruins, and seeing whatever of interest was to be seen, we went back to the road, so that we might take our places in the coach when it came along.—Getting on the outside of the coach, we pursued our journey. The road was smooth, and finely macadamised; and indeed there are no better roads anywhere, than those in the Highlands of Scotland.—Our road passed along through deep glens, and by the sides of high mountains.

After a ride of an hour and a half, we entered the "Pass of Awe," which is certainly one of the wonders of Scottish landscape. It is a narrow gorge, three or four miles long; the hills on each side, a thousand feet high, the sides of which were singularly precipitous. The road was cut, for the greater part of the way, out of the side of the mountains.—The river Awe, a clear and rapid stream, flowed at the foot of the valley. This is one of the best fishing streams in Scotland. It is the property of the Marquis of Breadalbane, and is a source of considerable revenue. The right to fish and hunt in the old world, is not so universal as in America. No one, indeed, is permitted to hunt without a license; and after having obtained a license, he has to purchase from some nobleman or landed proprietor, the privilege of hunting upon his grounds. The shooting season in Great Britain commences on the 12th of August, at which time great numbers of sportsmen come down from England to shoot grouse and partridges, upon the Scottish moors and mountains. The game laws are very strict, and the game is well preserved. I understand that landed proprietors in Scotland let their shooting grounds, or portions of them, every year, to English sportsmen, for the season, and that in consequence, the moors and rugged mountains, upon which nothing appears to grow but wild heather, have become of great value, and produce a large income.

As we went through the Pass of Awe, we saw several gentlemen of the lesser Walton school, with their rod and line fly fishing, for which privilege they paid the "noble Marquis" a guinea a day.

Aside from the natural beauty of this Pass, it derives additional interest from the part—that it is the scene of Scott's tragic story of "The Highland Widow," in his "Chronicles of the Canongate." The old tree marking the spot where the cottage stood in which the widow and her son lived, is pointed out to the traveller near a rude bridge which we crossed. I copy from the Highland Widow the following correct and graphic description of the spot where the cottage stood: "We fixed our eyes with interest on a large oak which grew on the left hand towards the river. It seemed a tree of extraordinary magnitude and picturesque beauty, and stood just where there appeared to be a few roods of open ground lying among huge stones which had rolled down from the mountain. To add to the romance of the situation, the spot of cleared ground extended round the foot of a proud-browed rock, from the summit of which leaped a mountain stream in a fall of sixty feet, in which it was dissolved into foam and dew. At the bottom of the fall, the rivulet collected, like a routed General, its dispersed forces, and, as if tamed by its descent, formed a noiseless passage through the heath to join the Awe."

Near this bridge also was fought about the middle of the 15th century, a battle between Robert Bruce and John of Lorn, Chief of the MacDougals, in which that powerful clan were nearly all destroyed. Coming out of the Pass, we come upon Loch Awe, the most lovely sheet of water I saw in Scotland.—It has a number of small islands in it, covered with fine trees and a rich dark verdure. On one of these islands is the ruins of the old monastery of Ivishail, which means, as a highlander told me at Dalmally, "the monastery of the beautiful island." One of the prominent points in the lovely scenery which the Lake presents when you first come in view of it, is the ruins of Kilchurn Castle, by many thought to be the finest in Scotland. It was garrisoned by the Marquis of Breadalbane during the Rebellion of 1745. It is situated a low promontory which runs out into the Lake. Wondrous tales are told among the vale of Glenorchy of this Castle; one of which is that it was built by Lady Campbell, of Glenorchy, while her Knight was fighting for the deliverance of the Holy Sepulchre as a crusader.—He was absent several years, and his lady mourned for him as for one dead. In course of time, other suitors sought her hand, and one of them she consented to wed. The day was set apart for the wedding, and the guests were assembled. Just as the ceremony was about to commence, a poor bare-footed monk, who had obtained admittance to the Castle, arose and forbid the bans. It afterwards appeared that the poor monk was the long lost crusader, and Lord of Kilchurn. He had been imprisoned, having fallen into the hands of the enemy; but escaped and made his way to Scotland, where he heard of the approaching marriage of his wife to another.

At the head of Loch Awe we entered the romantic district of Glenorchy, and were soon at the quiet village of Dalmally, which is situated on the banks of a beautiful stream, called the Orchy. It was once the property of the MacDougals, but was sold by Robert Bruce, after his victory at the Pass of Awe. It is now a ruin.

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DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—The Original and Genuine Preparation! Hence to wood house is due.—It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, in rob disease of its victims, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as that of the Inventor and Proprietor of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Since it has been offered to the public, its unparalleled success in the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., &c., has been unprecedented in the world never known to fail in a single instance, when the directions for use were strictly followed.

Remember no genuine preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND Extract of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, as they assist nature in the cure of Consumption.

Remember! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KID DER, 100 Market st., and C. H. EASTMAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep29tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS. Genuine Medicines. None will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Pain in the Stomach and Side, Disease of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Debility of the Nervous System, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the Cholera and Cholera Morbus, and all state of bile, stomach and bowels.

Ground to Powder—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, partiularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should not forget to put on board a supply of our celebrated Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine that will keep good in all climates, and in consequences and peevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation for every one going to sea. Sold by the whole wagon to climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they will not sail without their supply of medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it in their prescriptions.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8 RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell. sep15 3m

A CARD—PILES CURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1845.

Messrs Editors: As there are many persons suffering much from Hemorrhoides, or Piles, I would inform them through the medium of your paper, that I have cured myself of friction with them, and having in vain sought relief from various physicians, I had a box of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge purchased, the use of four bottles of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge, which has not only cured me of the Piles, but has also restored my health otherwise. HUMANITY.

☞ JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE is a valuable and Deparative Preparation, combining all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient alterative properties, and is recommended for cases of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Scrofulous, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter, Neuralgia, or Tic Doloureux, Cancer, Goitre or Bronchocele (swelled neck), Enlargement of the Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy or the ovaries, liver, spleen, kidneys, &c. All the various diseases of the Skin, such as Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, &c., dropsical swellings, constitutional disorders, and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct3 1w

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the State of Tennessee.

Mr James Eadder, Jr.—Dear Sir—I have enclosed a certificate from Governor Jones, of Tennessee, and Victoria Penacres, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

To the Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years past with the *Liver Complaint*, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, and have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I was induced to make use of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge, which has entirely restored me to health, for which I consider the blessing of God has restored me to health, for which I consider the blessing of God has restored me to confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. Signed SAMUEL QUARLES.

Compton, June 22, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. *nov20

Married.

In Newton, Oct. 1st, Mr George Robbins, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth F. Murdock, of Newton.

In New Ipswich, N. H., Sept. 24th, Mr. Wm. H. White, Esq., of New York, to Cornelia, daughter of Hon. Joseph Grinnell, M. C.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Oct. 4th, Elizabeth J., daughter of John and Mary A. Wharton, 9 mos 4 days.

In Ashby, Oct. 1st, Mrs. Nancy Wright, of Boston, 27.

TREMONT ROW
SILK AND SHAWL STORE,
(OPPOSITE HEAD OF HANOVER ST.)
WATSON & PRESCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
JEWETT & PRESCOTT,
No. 1 Tremont Row,
Will open for the inspection of the public, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1,
2000 PACKAGES, being an invoice of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF
FRENCH GOODS,
ADAPTED TO FALL SALES, INCLUDING
CASES SUPER FRENCH MERINOES,
which were manufactured to the order of JEWETT & PRESCOTT, expressly for the use of this establishment, in choice colors, selected with care and taste, purposely for the early trade. Cases 54 inches, in light and dark colors, truly worthy the notice of purchasers. We publish no prices, as saying that our assortment are
NEW SILKS,
Interspersed in ELEGANCE OF STYLE, RICHNESS OF COLORING, or GOODNESS OF FABRIC, in this or any other market, none of which, intended for
WEDDING and EVENING DRESSES,
are the most BEAUTIFUL and COSTLY SILKS ever on sale in this country, such as
Super Pouit de Soie,
Rich Satin Duchess striped do., for Cloaks,
Super Chambery Pekins,
Super Gros Gaudeau Gro de Rhine,
Plaid and Changeable Armures,
Satin Gros Grain Striped Joinvilles,
Glace rayo Satins,
Super Gaudeau Plaid,
Gro de Paren and Noble,
Changeable and Shaded bolled Silks,
Figured Brochee do. do.
Satin Striped Canoguin bolled Silks, latest Paris styles,
Three colored Canchieus, very rich,
Changeable Gro de Afrique,
Rich black Pouit de Marie,
High lustre Gro de Rhine, extra width, for Mantillas.
SILK SHAWLS,
of every kind and quality.
INDIA, CASHMERE HAIR LONG SHAWLS,
worth from $100 to $150.
Cortona Cashmere Long and Square SHAWLS,
manufactured of the REAL THIBET WOOL, and in designs and colors unsurpassed by the REAL CAMELS' HAIR, from $65 to $95.
Cortona CASHMERE SHAWLS, at very low prices, WARRANTED ALL WOOL COLORS.
Cortona rich printed Camels' Hair and Tasmeri Wool Shawls, in white, scarlet, green, blue, orange and mode colors of centres.
300 Highland Plaid Long Shawls, comprising all styles, colors and qualities.
One Bale POMPADOUR CLOAKINGS, with Ombre Figures, in MAGNIFICENT COLORS, the first ever offered for sale in Boston.
Ladies in Lowell and vicinity
are respectfully invited to examine the above stock of Goods, with the full assurance that their expenses to and from Boston will be more than saved on every purchase of $25.
WATSON & PRESCOTT,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL SILK and SHAWL STORE,
No. 1 Tremont Row,
JOHN H. WATSON, ABEL H. PRESCOTT.
BOSTON. oct5 eoplmstw

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss and stiffness. Sold at wholesale and retail by the manufacturer, directions accompanying each package. NICHOLS & CO., 118 and 116 Central st. oct5 3w

FOUND, On Saturday evening, a Purse containing a small sum of money, also a Cigar Case, which the owner can have by calling at this office, paying charges, &c. oct5

Marriages.

In Chelsea, Sept. 27th, by Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Thomas Rice, of Shrewsbury, to Worcester County, brought into our office last evening some of the largest quinces we ever saw. The largest one measured fourteen inches in circumference, and weighed nineteen ounces. They will be exhibited at the Concord Cattle Show tomorrow.

☞ We learn that on Sunday evening over six hundred persons visited Wentworth's Hall, to see Annelli's great painting, "The End of the World." We would advise all who have not seen it, to go soon, as the exhibition will close in a few days.

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☞ Merrill & Heywood have received No. 25 of Frost's Pictorial History of the World.

Mr. Francis Dixon, Jun., Mass., it is stated, has made a most important improvement in the art of gunnery. It is equally applied to pistols, muskets, rifles and cannon; and its application balls may be discharged at rate of fifty or forty in a minute. By the simple movement a handle a cannon may be made to load, prim, fire, and discharge itself. It will also make discharges with equal facility whether advancing or reating.

OUR CONVENTION. The National intelligencer, after giving a very full account of the proceedings of the Massachusetts Whig Convention in Faneuil Hall, makes the following remarks:—

"We have been thus particular in narrating the entire proceedings of the Convention, that our readers may perceive the head and front of what the Locofoco organ in this city, the Union, pronounces "a desperate game," and as evidence that in the Whig party of those States is about to throw themselves in the arms of the Abolitionists." If this were ever true, which, however, the proceedings of the Convention show that it is not—the editor of the *Union* expressed no horror of "the arms of the Abolitionists," when those arms were extended in support of the candidates of his own party. The *Union* does not impeach so much the language of the resolutions as "their spirit" and to show what the "spirit" is, quotes Mr. Summer's speech, "delivered (it says) in support of the resolutions; when in fact the speech of Mr. S. was delivered in the morning and the resolutions were not reported until the afternoon session.

In regard to the Abolition resolutions which were so signally voted down, it should be understood that after the morning session two thirds of the Convention—supposing all debatable business completed—had set out for home, and among all the friends of the ultra resolutions, doubtless, were among those that remained, their proposition was decisively voted down. Even the small remnant of the Convention was able to do this to a much more signally would the Abolition propositions have been negatived had the Convention been full!

Respecting the masterly resolutions adopted by the Convention, and for which alone the body is responsible, is there, in truth, any thing which patriotism and just philanthropy of the most liberal spirit towards the rest of the Union, may not approve? Is there, indeed, in them any thing less in harmony with the letter and spirit of the Union, than exists in the contrariety of principle which pervades the Democratic party, in regard to many great points of political faith? Certainly not. In fact, these resolutions are mostly remarked by a sentiment speaker at the Convention, always some question on which all the individual members of a great party, conscientiously and honestly differ among themselves and from this diversity no party in this country has ever been exempted. But it is useless to pursue the topic further. The resolutions require no further argument; the invidious and prejudiced would be satisfied with none."

MR BAKER'S CLASS. Mr. Editor: Permit me to correct an impression which prevails in regard to Mr. Baker's school, that it will be for only those who are advanced in the science of music, and not for new beginners. Mr. B. intends to teach the *elementary principles* of music as thoroughly as the most extensive manual. His reputation as a teacher is well known, and from the number who attended at the preliminary meeting of the class last evening, it should judge, is well appreciated too, by the friends of harmony in LOWELL.

SOME NICE YOUNG MEN. Mr Hawkins in his speech in Faneuil Hall stated the following fact:

Passing through the streets, yesterday he discovered a curiously constructed pile of lumber, in the centre of which was a large open space. On accident he glanced under the boards, and discovered six boys playing at cards, with a bottle by their side.—Others soon came, drank of the bottle, and set for a lot of provisions. Their ages ranged from 12 to 20 years, and some were very genteelly dressed.

LOWELL MUSEUM. The new company engaged at this establishment were well received last evening, and performed "which has been played in the Boston Museum for upwards of one hundred nights, together with the laughable piece of the "Widow's Victim," are announced for every evening this week, except Saturday.

☞ A telegraphic despatch in the Boston Times this morning dated Washington Monday evening, Oct. 5, says:

"The New Orleans papers of the 20th ult. report that the Yellow Fever was on the increase. Twelve cases were reported on the 27th.

There is nothing later from the Army by the Southern mail.

MORE LARGE FRUIT. Mr. Thomas Rice, of Shrewsbury, in Worcester County, brought into our office last evening some of the largest quinces we ever saw. The largest one measured fourteen inches in circumference, and weighed nineteen ounces. They will be exhibited at the Concord Cattle Show tomorrow.

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Vigor in the War.—We are glad to perceive that the feeling of the country in favor of the most energetic and effective war measures, in the present posture of our Mexican affairs, is fast becoming almost unanimous. Our government, we are well assured, is fully disposed to accord to the most patriotic wishes of the people, and to spare no effort to urge on the various lines of our army, till satisfactory and permanent peace is won. The attempt of Mexico to procrastinate and gain time, by protracting negotiations, will be met, on our part, by increased vigor. We have exhausted the resources of conciliation. We are, therefore, ourselves, from the beginning, friends and seekers of peace, if peace can be had with justice. No mediation is needed to place our government, towards Mexico, in an attitude which must command the favorable judgment of the world. No mediation can avail to shape our purposes and our policy in the war. These are fixed upon grounds of right not to be shaken. It only remains for us, to carry through what we have begun, and bring our hostilities to a prompt and signal issue. This course is demanded by the justice of our cause, and the roused spirit of our people.—The war must be carried on in such a spirit as to teach at once the Mexican government and the Mexican people, that the blessings of peace are not to be lightly sacrificed. The Mexican government must learn to abandon its old and exploded system of policy in negotiation, as are ruinous to it as they are injurious to us. We are told that the Mexican government cannot consider nor make propositions of peace till the American Congress meets, and that Mexico should know at once the whole extent of such a resolve. It is well for her to understand at once, if the question of peace is not to be entertained till December, that the intervening months will witness the rapid and victorious progress of our arms into the very heart of the country, and that our arms will bristle upon its strongholds, while our squadrons beleaguer and threaten its coast, and that all this will be done in the spirit and with the effectual and invasive war.—*Washington Union of Thursday night.*

Episcopal Convention.—The reports of the Bishop of Michigan and of the Bishop of Western New York were read yesterday. The latter stated that seven deacons and seven priests had been ordained during the year—139 persons in twelve parishes had been confirmed, and three churches consecrated.

The committee on the incorporation of Bishop's Church also made their report, and the churches recommended by the committee were admitted into the union of the convention, except in the case of St. Philips church of this city, a colored congregation. This subject was referred to a special committee of five, to report at this convention.

Several reports were then read, among the rest, that of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, from which it appears that the disposable fund, as available is $67,000; total receipts, $23,111; sums paid, $22,912; balance on hand, $199,37; of the education fund, on hand, $82.

The report of the finances of the fund for aged and infirm clergymen, states that they have received about $2000, and paid about $1500—aiding six claimants to the fund.

The Courier states that the question of paying to the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk $2,500 per annum out of the Episcopal Fund, is probably put aside, and that the convention will not act upon the matter.

Passing through the streets, yesterday he discovered a curiously constructed pile of lumber, in the centre of which was a large open space. On accident he glanced under the boards, and discovered six boys playing at cards, with a bottle by their side.—Others soon came, drank of the bottle, and set for a lot of provisions. Their ages ranged from 12 to 20 years, and some were very genteelly dressed.

Wilton Railroad.—The stockholders of the Wilton Railroad met in Wilton on the 1st inst. The following gentlemen were chosen Directors: Daniel Abbott and Charles F. Gove, of Nashville, Jesse Bowers, of Nashua, Abiel Georgy, of Milford, Jacob Abbott, of Wilton, and Zebediah Shattuck and Joseph Greely, of Nashville.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this corporation will surrender to the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company the charter and tranchise of the Wilton Railroad Company, whenever said Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company shall acquire the power to assume the same, and to build the road contemplated in the charter.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Hon. Daniel Abbott was elected President; Alfred Greely, Treasurer, and Nathaniel P. Kimball, Clerk.

At the meeting of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, holden on the same day, that corporation voted by an almost unanimous vote, to assume the charter of Wilton Railroad, agreeably to the above resolution.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 27, 1846.—A very sad accident occurred upon the Lake at this place on Thursday last. It seems that three young men named Chaney, Thompson and Connolly went out in a small row boat in the afternoon, and that towards evening the boat by some means was overturned.—They succeeded in getting upon it and clung to it, though in great distress for a short time, although from seven o'clock until eleven, when young Chaney, being overcome by cold and fatigue, died, and his body was left on the boat. Connolly, who was much older and could endure more than either of the others.

Thompson, who was but a boy, became deranged from the hardships he suffered, and jumped into the water, from which he was taken out once or twice by Connolly, who held him to the boat until he perished in his arms. The sole survivor of this sad company lashed the dead body also to the boat, and was drifted about the lake until morning, when he was washed on to a shoal near Colchester Point. He was, of course, immediately cared for, and it is thought he will recover.—*New-York Courier.*

From California.—Com. Stoat, of the U. S. Pacific fleet, has issued a Proclamation, dated at the Californian Monterey, announcing the Annexation of all California to the United States, and calls upon people that this will be a great benefit to them, reducing the price of all they have to buy and increasing that of their lands and products. He adds:

"Such of the inhabitants of California, whether natives or foreigners, as may not be disposed to accept the high privilege of citizenship, and to live peaceably under the free Government of the United States, will be allowed time to dispose of their property, and to remove out of the country if they choose, without any restriction; or to remain in it, observing strict neutrality.

"All persons holding titles to real estate, or in quiet possession of lands under color of right, shall have their titles and rights guaranteed to them. All churches, and the property they contain, in possession of the clergy of California, shall continue in the same rights and possession they now enjoy."

Stats Manual Labor School.—The Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council to select and obtain an eligible site for a Manual Labor School for the employment, instruction and reformation of juvenile offenders, are about concluding a negotiation for a farm in Westborough, at the price of $8000. It contains nearly 2000 acres of excellent land, abounds in fruit, and is situated on the north side of Chauncey Pond, a beautiful sheet of water by which it overlooks. The situation is one of the most delightful any where to be found, and easy of access.

Good at Privateering.—An old ship, valued at $6000, that has been running from New Orleans to Brazos for a few months, has already remitted to her owners $10,000, and is still picking up the money. She is owned by a Maine Yankee, and he is not anxious as ever to have the vay continue.

Perpetual Motion.—The Hartford Times says that there is exhibiting in that city, a machine, which it claimed is capable of producing perpetual motion. It is running now and will be during the continuance of the Fair. The motion (turning of a wheel) is governed by a spring, similar to that of a watch, and the continued winding up is performed by the expansion and contraction of fluid, (oil is used,) through quicksilver is undoubtedly preferable,) and confined in a thermometer at the base of the rod, by motion of various kinds, by various individuals, adding the name of WILD CHERRY and as most of the name of this genuine preparation, as well as the name of the Inventor, and one of the Imposters who puts out the counterfeit article of the slugs and calls it WILD CHERRY, has had the impudence to caution the public against the *Original and Preparation*, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good to the world.

☞ BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. ☜

And purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded by a *regular Physician*, and arose from many years' close attention to the practice of the Profession, and is the result of his great discovery. Thousands and less of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., &c., have accrued to the world never known to fail in a single instance, when the directions for use were strictly followed.

Remember no genuine preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND Extract of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, as they assist nature in the cure of Consumption.

Remember! the only Agents in Lowell are SAMU. KID DER, 100 Market st., and C. H. EASTMAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep29tf

☞ Remember and always ask for BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS. Genuine Medicines. None will be found a certain cure in all cases of indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Pain in the Stomach and Side, Disease of the Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, Costiveness and determination of blood to the head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Worms, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Debility of the Nervous System, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the Cholera and Cholera Morbus, and all state of bile, stomach and bowels.

Ground to Powder—Masters of vessels, on going to sea, partiularly on long voyages, if they value their own health, or their crews', should not forget to put on board a supply of our celebrated Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. It is about the only medicine that will keep good in all climates, and in consequences and peevents SCURVY, which alone is sufficient recommendation for every one going to sea. Sold by the whole wagon to climates, it is of the highest importance. There are many masters of vessels who say they will not sail without their supply of medicine chest than not have a supply of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. In fact, most of the physicians in Boston, recommend it in their prescriptions.

Sold at BROWN'S Medicine Store, No. 66 Washington st., Boston.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8 RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell. sep15 3m

A CARD—PILES CURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9, 1845.

Messrs Editors: As there are many persons suffering much from Hemorrhoides, or Piles, I would inform them through the medium of your paper, that I have cured myself of friction with them, and having in vain sought relief from various physicians, I had a box of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge purchased, the use of four bottles of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge, which has not only cured me of the Piles, but has also restored my health otherwise. HUMANITY.

☞ JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE is a valuable and Deparative Preparation, combining all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient alterative properties, and is recommended for cases of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Scrofulous, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter, Neuralgia, or Tic Doloureux, Cancer, Goitre or Bronchocele (swelled neck), Enlargement of the Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy or the ovaries, liver, spleen, kidneys, &c. All the various diseases of the Skin, such as Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, &c., dropsical swellings, constitutional disorders, and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct3 1w

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the State of Tennessee.

Mr James Eadder, Jr.—Dear Sir—I have enclosed a certificate from Governor Jones, of Tennessee, and Victoria Penacres, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

To the Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years past with the *Liver Complaint*, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I was induced to make use of Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge, which has entirely restored me to health, for which I consider the blessing of God has restored me to confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. Signed SAMUEL QUARLES.

Compton, June 22, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. *nov20

Civilization in Santa Fe.—A gentleman attached to Gen. Kearney's expedition says, in a letter from Santa Fe, dated at Bent's fort in St. Louis, "This is the most miserable country I have ever seen. The hovels the people live in are built of mud, one story high, and have no flooring. They sleep on the ground, and have neither beds, tables nor chairs—in fact they borrow in the ground like prairie dogs.

Volunteers to be called for—It is reported, says the Baltimore Sun, that the General Government intends forthwith calling into immediate action that part of the fifty thousand volunteers from the Northern States, enrolled during the summer, yet not mustered into the service. These will be dispatches in Tampico, as soon as the cold season sets in, about the end of next month.

The Great Metropolis.—New-York contains over 208,000 buildings, including houses, stores and workbuildings; over 2,500,000 windows and doors;

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Merrimack, Hudson, Litchfield, Londonderry, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicoutimi, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep26tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE BETWEEN CITIES.

The Lowell and Merrimack Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sep21tf

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

Books kept at the Stage Office in either of the above places will save the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the cars for Lowell. Returning, leave Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

For fare to several to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

The Lowell and Boston Stage,

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Boston in season for the 5 o'clock train for Concord.

Leaves Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train for Concord.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

JOHN ROUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every MORNING, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the afternoon train of Cars from Newburyport to Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to stage, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Merrimack Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sep21tf

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For fare to several to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and arrives in season for the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

JOHN ROUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. sep28tf

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Jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

PRATT'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.

Recommended by Physicians, Surgeons, Clergymen, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Ladies, Gentlemen, Children, and Everybody.

PRATT'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every remedy ever before offered.

This *Valuable Remedy for Deafness* is a compound of four different oils, one of which, the *castor oil*, is procured by boiling, and is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and intellectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. We have the testimonials and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it a success never before known in medicine, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

Further particulars and all cases of deafness in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. B. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. sep19tf

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The most important improvement ever introduced into Stove to their entire satisfaction. They are the most convenient cookeries, as in their construction the principal and thoroughly improved principles of Count Rumford are now in use. We will warrant any Stove of this kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; they will be taken back and the money refunded. The plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, without a proportionate increase of fuel in all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, which is accomplished by a small fire, while with other Stoves we have seen.

Also, a great assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves on hand, of all kinds, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. WAGER, DUNBAR & MACK,

Under 3d Universalist Church.

sep26tf

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Quick Step. Pickens.

The Gem of the Ocean, with variations. Underhill.

Ancelio Waltz. White.

Lindsay's Jig Movement, with variations. Lindsay.

Linden Waltz. Burgmuller.

Schotz's Quick Step, colored title. Schotz.

Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underner.

Pete Knowlton's Quick Step and Medley. Peterson.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Guernsey.

Pa-fa-tum and Ho-and-ho. Jones.

Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hansen.

African Quadrilles, Schoff.

There dwells within the lonely heart, Andrews.

Song of the Bachelor, Shumanga.

Carnival of Paris Galloff. Hart.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Music and Music Books, received by the subscriber at No. 23 Central street.

sep19 I. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots @ $7 50

300 pr " Calf Congress Cait'or sewed " $4 00 to 5 50

900 " " Pegged " " 3 00 " 5 00

100 " " Goat " " 2 00 " 3 00

100 " " Calf and Goat Shoes " 1 00 " 2 00

500 " Ladies' imported French " 1 00 " 3 00

1000 " " Kid " 1 00 " 2 00

9000 " " common Kid " 75 " 1 00

" Misses Shoes various kinds " 1 00 " 2 00

1000 " Children's " " 37 " 75

Sole Leather, Gaiter Tops, Linings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. sep19

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

SCHALLER'S CELEBRATED Rose Ointment is a genuine and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, and all other affections of extreme lustworseness, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 6 & 8 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. B. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. may5ly

TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler st. Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to D. B. RICHARDSON, Mason's Building. may24

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA OR EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is an liver cleanser, purifier, pleasant and warranted superior to any sold. It clears diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly useful for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and prevalent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, and the half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, setting forth in terms of the highest encomium, what will allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digestion, as the Sarsaparilla prepared by Dr. Townsend. Those who use this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, all of whom have it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in the worst form, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving the complaint. I was induced about two months ago to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would most cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who are afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to relieve myself of the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the more I required, and the more I was troubled. Reading somewhat the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I have taken one bottle of this invaluable medicine, and have been relieved to my entire satisfaction. I am satisfied that I have been cured of my dyspepsia by the use of your Sarsaparilla, and cheerfully recommend the directions you gave me—in a short period it removed her complaint entirely, and left her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Albany, August 17, 1844. CORNACHIA, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the worst kind of sore throat, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who knew of it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy effect after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now perfectly restored to her in a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, JAMES P. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the fun office, and 103 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by responsible agents throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep19 *eow1m*

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental operations in every department of his profession. We have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, his charges moderate, and, and charges very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

Horace Farnsworth, Joseph Wilson,
George W. Patterson, Theodore L. Hastings,
Theodore L. Hastings, Thomas B. Fox,
Theodore S. Smith, Andrew W. Doe,
Darius G. Merian, W. H. Stevens,
Isaac Deming, Geo. J. Adams.

Office open day and evening, Sundays excepted. No 118 Merrimack st., Lowell. sep26tf

WIRE! WIRE!!—The subscriber is agent to sell for an extensive manufactor of Iron Wire, in any quantity, all descriptions of Wire suitable for Screen Roods, set chairs, for parts of Machinery, from No. 4 to 18, manufactured from the best quality of Charcoal iron and with the best possible finish, on as reasonable terms as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, for cash or approved credit. A constant supply on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

S. C. SHAFLEIGH, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis or Venereal Complaints, Mercurial Diseases, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Cutaneous Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is composed entirely of vegetable substances, and those most scientifically and happily combined. It has been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, setting forth in terms of the highest encomium, what will allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digestion, as the Sarsaparilla prepared by Dr. Townsend. Those who use this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, all of whom have it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in the worst form, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving the complaint. I was induced about two months ago to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would most cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who are afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to relieve myself of the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the more I required, and the more I was troubled. Reading somewhat the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I have taken one bottle of this invaluable medicine, and have been relieved to my entire satisfaction. I am satisfied that I have been cured of my dyspepsia by the use of your Sarsaparilla, and cheerfully recommend the directions you gave me—in a short period it removed her complaint entirely, and left her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Albany, August 17, 1844. CORNACHIA, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the worst kind of sore throat, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who knew of it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy effect after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now perfectly restored to her in a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, JAMES P. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the fun office, and 103 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by responsible agents throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep19 *eow1m*

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested Dr. H. H. DOANE'S Dental operations in every department of his profession. We have also examined parts and full sets of his Plate Teeth; we have always found his work well executed, his charges moderate, and, and charges very reasonable. This we think is sufficient evidence that confidence can be placed in him as a Dentist.

Horace Farnsworth, George W. Patterson, Theodore L. Hastings, Theodore S. Smith, Darius G. Merian, Isaac Deming, Geo. J. Adams.

Andrew W. Doe, W. H. Stevens,

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S. C. SHAFLEIGH, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis or Venereal Complaints, Mercurial Diseases, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Cutaneous Constitutional Disorders.

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S. C. SHAFLEIGH, Commission Merchant, No. 1 Commercial Square, Lowell.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY—*A Cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the prescription of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success, and now offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery are so very prevalent and numerous fatal accidents of this kind occasioned by the use of unripe fruit, a moment's reflection must convince every person, must of necessity, be of immense and incalculable advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the complaint, and even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this remedy is found not only safe and effectual in relieving and arresting, but even life itself.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily powers, and if not soon relieved, that death might ensues before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy, which is safe, sure and quick, and certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.

At times, Dysentery is accompanied by vomiting and purging, followed by a heat of the whole body, as in the case of fevers, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the disease originates in the head, and affects the whole system. The atmospheric temperaments chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, and those of most frequent occurrence.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting on the stomach, or by exposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from cold to heat, or by using the unripe fruit which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to every other medicine for the above diseases, and all pretensions foisted upon the public. H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 102 Chambers st., New York.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by

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PIERCE, FAUL & CO.,

Proprietors from Boynton and Bethel, Vt., to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. jy9tf

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city.

jy10 84 Merrimack st.

TO LET.—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Messrs. Bowers & Co. as Flour Stores. Also, a Store by PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Lowell.

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D. BIXBY, 149 Merrimack st.

sep11

FALL STYLE HATS.

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, by

W. F. BRAZER,

No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) second fall Style of Hats will be opened This Day at J. F. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug 26, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & CO.'s THE'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 33 Central street, Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846.

LECTURES to Women on Anatomy and Physiology, with an appendix on Water Cure. By Mary S. Gove, M. D. For sale by D. BIXBY, 149 Merrimack street. sep19

BLEACHED SPRING SPERM OIL.—2000 gals this day received for sale by

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

sep5

LONTINE, or the Count of Loute Monte Christo. By Alex. Dumas. For sale by

D. BIXBY,

sep19 149 Merrimack st.

FINGER RINGS received from New York, some new patterns, this day.

jy17 *Office—Railroad Bank.*

FIRST SORT POTASH.—25 casks just received for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

600 Slide and 200 Backs BELT LEATHER for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

GOLD BRACELETS. A fine lot received at C. P. TALBOT & CO.'S.

jy17

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1846. NO. 2042.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $5 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

One square, one week, with the usual insertions in the daily papers of the city, $0.75

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☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Notices concluding them, will be filed and delivered to the advertisers without additional charge.

The LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 83 Central street.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS;

AND DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH,

FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building.

Dutton street.

JOHN MIXER, HIRAM PITMAN.

ISAAC PITMAN, CHAS. B. COSTER.

Lowell, March 10, 1846. mh11

I. W. D. BANGS,

DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, &c.

Sheet Iron, Zinc and Sheet Lead,

Sauce and Stew Pans,

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

Opposite the Winkley House.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done with neatness and despatch. jan1

ISAAC W. BANGS, A. C. WRIGHT.

SAMUEL KIDDER, JR.,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

At the sign of the Golden Mortar,

Opposite Merrimack Corner House,

Lowell, March 10, 1846.

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, and has opened the same for the reception of pupils. Gymnasts, by means of which an entire course of physical exercise can be obtained, in a short time, and with ease, may be enjoyed—To those impressed with the necessity of exercising in these cases of the body with those of the mind, to promote a sedentary habit of life, this institution is presented as particularly inviting and important. Open day and evening.

Terms—Season Ticket, $2 per quarter, $3 per year—*payable in advance.*

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, in which all subscribers may have gratuitous access.

CHARLES B. DICKINSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may18ly

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of September next.*—A. BROWN & CO. are offering to the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell, at No. 84 Merrimack st. Their assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which must be to the *first of September.* We would say to the public, if you will give us a call, we will guarantee you will get out and for your money.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Bootins and Slippers; also, a few cases of Ladies' Serunella Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dunsbury. A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the Peoples' Cheap Store. sep26

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is small and has been kept within the limits of a first class store and selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment will be made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The proof of owner must, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 23 Central street.

sep15tf M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE is compactly fitted up in a Mahogany Battery case, with all other appliances,in neat cases of suitable size, from those of the size of a $10, to that of a $16 each. Each case is accompanied with a Manual, (6th edition) pp. 304, written by Dr. Ennis, a French language according to order, containing specific directions for the use of using that Machine, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to every other machine for the above diseases, and all pretensions foisted upon the public. H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 102 Chambers st., New York.

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F

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE N. BRIGGS,
Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN REED,
Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS,
District No. 3,
AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover,

District No. 4,
JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.

FOR SENATORS—*Middlesex County.*
CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge,
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, of Lowell,
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading,
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby,
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland:

Correspondence of the Courier.

Middlesex County Whig Convention.

CONCORD, Oct. 6, 1846.

Friend Schouler: I promised to send you an account of the proceedings of the County and District (No. 4.) Conventions, but am obliged to give you a hurried account, in order that you get them for your Courier of to-morrow. The County Convention was assembled at ten o'clock, and was called to order by E. R. Hoar, Esq., who, during your absence abroad, has been Chairman *pro tempore* of the County Committee. A motion was adopted, that a Committee of six be appointed by the Chair to report a list of officers. This Committee, of which James Adams, of Charlestown, was Chairman, reported the following list of officers:

Hon. James D. Greene, of Cambridge, *President.*
Hon. Asa F. Lawrence, of Pepperell, and Major Benjamin Wheeler of Framingham, *Vice Presidents.*
John S. Keyes, of Concord, and William S. Robinson, of Lowell, *Secretaries.*

Mr. Greene was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Reeves, of Pepperell, and Hobbs, of Waltham, and upon assuming the duties of Chairman, made a brief and appropriate speech.

A Committee, of which Col. E. W. Faulkner, of Acton, was Chairman, was appointed to collect the credentials of the delegates. The Chairman subsequently reported that there were thirty-six towns represented in the Convention by one hundred and forty-five delegates.

It was moved by Mr. Train, of Framingham, that a list be opened to receive the names of candidates who might be proposed by the delegates of the various towns, and that after the list is completed, the delegates proceed to mark against six names, and the six highest in the list were to be considered nominated.

Considerable discussion ensued upon this proposition, and several modifications of it proposed; it was, however, finally agreed to. A list was opened, and some twenty or thirty names proposed from various sections of the County. After the list of nominations presented the names of William Schouler, Tappan Wentworth, John A. Knowles, Joshua Swan, H. G. F. Corliss and Elisha Huntington.—Mr. Butterfield, of Lowell, read the following letter from Mr. Hopkinson, stating that he should decline being a candidate again—a determination which I believe was universally regretted:

LOWELL, Oct. 5, 1846.

Dear Sir: I wish through you to signify to the Whig Convention, to be holden at Concord to-morrow, that I decline being a candidate for a seat in the Senate the ensuing year, should my name be brought forward for that nomination.

I am truly grateful to the Whigs of the County for their nomination and support the past year; but the sacrifice of private business which the office of Senator demands is greater than I feel able conveniently to make. Very respectfully your ob't serv't.

THOS. HOPKINSON.

WM. SPENCER, *Chairman of Lowell Delegation.*

Mr. Robinson, of Lowell, stated that he was requested by Mr. Schouler to say, if his name was presented to the Convention, that he should not consent to be a candidate. Mr. Wilson, of Natick, and Mr. Fairbanks, of Charlestown, being mentioned by some of the delegates, also declined having their names placed upon the nominating list. Mr. Hoar, as one of the County Committee, announced that they had received official notice of the intention of Messrs. Whitney, of Shirley, and Hoar, of Concord, not to be candidates for Governor.

The list being prepared, the delegates commenced marking. In the meanwhile, E. R. Hoar moved that a Committee be appointed to retire and report a series of resolutions. Some one else moved that the Committee consist of seven, and be appointed by the Chair. The Chair appointed Messrs. Hoar of Concord, Bachelder of Cambridge, Train of Framingham, Morse of Lowell, Wilson of Natick, Fairbanks of Charlestown, and Livermore of Groton.

Upon motion of Mr. Wheeler of Framingham, a Committee was appointed to retire and report a list of gentlemen to constitute the County Committee for the ensuing year. It was announced that Mr. Schouler and Mr. Hoar declined a re-election upon the County Committee.

The Committee then reported the following list of gentlemen to constitute the County Committee:

Phineas How of Concord, *Chairman*; James Adams of Charlestown, Charles R. Train of Framingham, C. W. Bellows of Pepperell, Josiah Rutter of Cambridge, Henry Wilson of Natick, Lilly Eaton of South Reading, Charles Chandler of Shirley, Hervey Wellington of Lexington, Francis E. Wellington of West Cambridge, Lewis Hall of Cambridge, Jesse S. Witherbee of Marlboro', William C. Gray of Lowell, and Thomas Rice, Jr. of Newton.

By this time the delegates had finished marking for candidates, and it being feared that sufficient reference had not been made to the residence of gentlemen in different sections of the County, it was moved Mr. Morse, of Lowell, and, after considerable discussion, *noted*, that a Committee of thirteen be appointed by nomination from the floor, to retire with the list, and, dividing the County into six legislative sections for the purpose, report the names of twelve persons, two from each of those sections, to be balloted for by the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed on the Committee: [Messrs. Morse of Lowell, Adams of Charlestown, Wood of Cambridge, Ellis of Hopkinton, Train of Framingham, D. Adams of Chelmsford, Faulkner of Acton, Wilson of Natick, Clarke of Watertown, Coburn of Groton, Bellows of Pepperell, Davis of Lexington, and Worcester of Townsend.

The Convention then adjourned until half-past, three o'clock.

In the afternoon, the Committee reported a list of candidates, from which the Convention accepted the following list:

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge,
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, of Lowell,
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading,
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby,
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

A series of resolutions was adopted after some discussion, which I send you with this.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Middlesex County assembled in their annual Convention, desire by means of the present their unshaken attachment to the principles which they have hitherto avowed, and in pledge themselves to new efforts to support and extend them.

Resolved, That we receive with satisfaction the nomination of GEORGE N. BRIGGS and JOHN READ as candidates for election to the offices which they now so worthily fill; and that we will cordially unite in redeeming at the ballot box people of a hearty and undivided support which were given in Fanuil Hall.

Resolved, That the system of State policy which the people of Massachusetts have so long and so often approved by their votes, and which has made Massachusetts what she is, may be safely tried for it least one year more.

Resolved, That we recommend to the people of Middlesex County, as candidates for the Senate of the Commonwealth, Calvin Shepard of Ashland, Joseph T. Buckingham of Cambridge, Thomas Emerson of South Reading, Hobart Spencer of Ashby, Elisha Huntington of Lowell, and David Heard of Wayland; that we have full confidence in their ability, faithfulness and integrity, and commit to their hands with confidence the task of marking the doctrines we like the best.

Resolved, That in the disastrous results of the present administration of the General Government, we see the literal fulfillment of the predictions made by the Whigs in 1844, that an exhausted treasury, a disgraceful and ruinous war; Executive vetoes upon bills providing for the most necessary public improvements, and for the payment of just and long deferred claims of our own citizens; the re-establishment of the odious sub-treasury; the deadly blow which has been struck at American industry; with their general consequences, a ruinous depreciation, to Freedom, and to Humanity, the *Annexation of Texas*, to the latter has not accomplished fruits of the delusion which pictured James K. Polk in the Executive chair.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Massachusetts have had enough of *compromises*.

Resolved, That *protection to domestic industry*—not *incidental*, but *intentional*—is the right of every citizen, and the duty of the Government; that the tariff of 1846 is a gross and palpable departure from that duty, and inhuman and unchristian; and we join with the laborers of the whole country in demanding its repeal.

Resolved, That a war of invasion and conquest, entered upon for the support and defence, and prosecuted for the extension of slavery, is an unconstitutional war; that the Executive war with Mexico, the first fruits of the annexation of Texas, can be justified by no reason "*consistent with the honor of the nation, and the judgments of Heaven*"; and that to its commencement, its support, and its continuance we are unconpromisingly opposed.

Resolved, That believing it to have become the avowed and settled policy of the National Government to check, strengthen and extend the institution of Slavery, and that the rights of the Free States, as well as the fundamental principles of human liberty are thereby endangered, the Whigs of the North are imperatively called upon to make the declaration of their sincere and honorable regards *as the decided and uncompromising opponents of Slavery*; that they regard the existence of slavery as a curse, and its *spontaneous* where it already exists; that they will concur in all constitutional measures to limit, and, if practicable, promote its abolition; and that to these their principles and purposes they will adhere at the approaching election.

Resolved, That as upon every question involving the extension, the interests, and the existence of liberty, there is "*but one party*" in the slaveholding States, it is alike the policy and the duty of the free States to establish upon every such question a corresponding unanimity—and that only in this way is there any hope of arresting the progress of the slave power toward a monopoly of the benefits, and an absolute control of the destinies of our National Union.

Resolved, That we hail with joy and hope the evidence of the progress of free principles manifested as the result of the elections in Maine and New Hampshire, and trust that the day is not far distant when a democracy to the South shall cease to be the road to political advancement.

Resolved, That in the union, the harmony, and the triumphs of the Whig party are deeply involved the hopes of Liberty—and that we will devote our best energies to continue that union, to promote that harmony, and effect that triumph.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Schouler for his services as Chairman of the County Committee, and also to the President of the Convention. Adjourned.

Fourth Districts Convention.

The delegates to the Fourth Congressional District Convention, were called to order by Charles R. Train, Esq., of Framingham. Thirty towns were represented by eighty-six delegates. A Committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following list of officers:

Joseph T. Buckingham of Cambridge, *President*.
David Wilder of Leominster, John Walton of Pepperell, *Vice Presidents*.
— Palmer of Cambridge, A. B. Carlton of Lancaster, *Secretaries*.

Mr. Fairbanks of Charlestown, read the following letter from Hon. Benjamin Thompson, the present Representative of the District:

CHARLESTOWN, Sept. 10th, 1846.

Dear Sir: As the time is at hand for making a nomination for the place which I now have the honor to occupy, I deem it proper to inform you, as Chairman of the Whig Committee of District No. 4, that it is my desire not to be considered a candidate for re-election.

There are, as I well know, many gentlemen in the district who are far more competent than myself to discharge the duties of so important a position; while my tastes and habits of life—which recent experience in a new sphere has led me to appreciate more highly than ever—all incline me to remain at home.

Influenced as I am, on the one hand by public considerations which render me unwilling to think of occupying a place which can be better filled, and on the other by those of a personal character, which lead me to prefer a more humble life, I will thank you to communicate to my fellow-citizens of the district—either at the approaching Convention or otherwise, as you may think proper—the desire above expressed.

In justice to my friends and to my own feelings, I cannot permit the present opportunity to pass, without tendering to my fellow-citizens of the district my sincere and grateful thanks for the honor which they have seen fit to confer upon me; in no just appreciation of which I trust I am not insensible; and in doing so, I have to add, that it is with feelings of regret on my part, that the responsible duties of my position are not performed with an ability corresponding in some degree to the distinguished place which our district occupies in the history of our republic. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

BENJAMIN THOMPSON.

H. P. Fairbanks, Esq., Chairman Whig Committee, District No. 4.

Mr. Wilder, one of the Vice Presidents, expressed his regret at this determination to which Mr. Thompson had arrived, and said that the delegates from his section of the district had unanimously desired his re-nomination; he had himself prepared a resolution, proposing him again for the suffrages of the people, and he was sorry that he should not have an opportunity to offer it.

Upon motion of Mr. Fairbanks, it was voted that a list be opened for the nomination of candidates by delegates from the several towns.

The names of John G. Palfrey of Cambridge, Samuel Hoar of Concord, Edward Mellen of Weyland, and Samuel B. Walcott of Hopkinton, were placed upon the list. After the delegates had marked it was ascertained that there were 80 marks, of which 74 were for

JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.

Upon motion of Mr. Fairbanks, it was unanimously voted that Mr. Palfrey be the Whig candidate at the ensuing election.

The Committee upon resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we entertain feelings of the highest respect and esteem for our representative in Congress, the Hon. Benjamin Thompson; that his course has been marked with great firmness, the good sense, the devotion to the principles and the attention to the interests of Massachusetts, which his character had given to reason to expect; that we deeply regret his determination to retire from the public service; and that he will carry into his retirement our unqualified approbation of his political conduct, and our best wishes for his private happiness.

Resolved, That the Whigs of District No. 4, while they feel its deep interest in the blood of those who perilled their lives in defence of that sacred charter of our liberties which declares that all men are born free and equal, can recognize no condition of human existence but this of personal freedom, and that consequently we are determinedly opposed to every act of the national government which has for its object or can have for its effect, the perpetuation and extension of the institution of slavery; that we protest against the admission into this Union or the annexation to these States, either by conquest or treaty, of any more slave territory; that we utterly condemn the annexation measure and the manner in which it originated; that we hold it to be an infamy that we are the friends of protection to labor, and will have nothing to do with any measure or any but utmost exertions to effect the repeal of the Tariff law of 1846, which we regard as a violation of the faith of honest indifference, aided and assisted by the prostituted votes of those Northern men who have been placed in power by the votes of those who are the interests of their immediate constituents, at the demand of party dictation.

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☞ The New York Constitutional Convention on Saturday last, disposed of the important question of Land Tenures—the cause of so much internal agitation and almost civil war to that State—by adopting the following, by great majorities:—

1st. That all feudal tenures of every description, including rents and services, are abolished; and hereafter have been lawfully created or reserved.

2d. That all lands within the State are allodial; and that the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

3d. That no lease or grant of agricultural land, beyond twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service, shall be valid.

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For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: On Monday afternoon of last week, at the High School House, Miss Pendleton very kindly and affectionately received all those young ladies who have been members of the High School since her connection with it.

The high esteem in which these young ladies regard Miss Penhallow as a beloved teacher, and the fact that this was her parting interview with them on leaving that school, induced, I presume those who were in the city to present themselves at that time. The interview was indeed an interesting one. Here Miss Penhallow met her pupils of the last six years: probably more than she will ever meet again at any one time; and I, though one of her pupils, thought how very gratifying it must be to her to meet so large a number,—all intelligent and happy. How many different stations in life do they occupy! Upon one hand was she received my wife and fond mother, whose cultivated mind and well polished manners render her successfully to sustain those endearing relations. On the other was the blooming bride, just entering upon life's stormer duties. And here were many who had become teachers, and entered upon the profession with an ardor that knows no bounds, if they may but do the little children good. Here was the lady of Congress, were the little misses, now members of the High School, sporting and frolicing the hour away,—making the walls resound with their wild, merry laugh, all unconscious of what life really is. These are the minds she has labored faithfully and successfully to store with useful knowledge—whose principles she has endeavored to establish on the firm basis of truth. Many of these she addressed herself to first in her faithful instruction—by much personal kindness —and may she ever have the pleasure of seeing us, as we advance in life, emulate her bright example and many virtues. And now as she retires from the sacred office of teaching, in which she has so eminently distinguished herself, and in which she has spent eighteen years of her life,—six in our own town,—may the blessing and the prayer of many a nonuyre, pieces are *turned up*. The rich mine is now discovered! It is christened the "Whig" mine. Affidavits are prepared, and a stock company formed with 3000 shares, at $100 each. The original proprietors generally retain one half the stock, and offer to sell the remainder, to be paid for in instalments of $5 or $10 each; the proprietors only making a small payment for the lease and mine advantages. On the payment of the fifth instalment, the mine is discovered to have failed—the copper vein to be exhausted—Directors sloped, President gone to Texas.

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Fatal Accident.—While Mr. Austin Russell of this town was engaged in digging a well on Auburn street, above the depot, yesterday afternoon, the earth caved in upon him, burying him about five or six or eight feet. It was from forty to fifty minutes before he was extricated, and then life was extinct. He is a native of New York city, and has been in town or two groans were heard from him after the accident. Mr. R. has lived long in Springfield, and in his death has left a wife and five children.—*Springfield Republican, Oct. 6th.*

Villany.—An attempt was made to obstruct the accommodation train of cars from Boston this morning, by placing a plank upon the rails, in the vicinity of Mill No. 2, West Needham station. The engineer fortunately discovered the obstruction in season to arrest the progress of the cars before the locomotive struck it. It was in the immediate vicinity of a high embankment, and the most disastrous consequences must have ensued, had the atrocious design been accomplished.—*Boston Traveller.*

Quick Passage.—The ship Currier, Capt. Wolfe, arrived below last night from Rio Janeiro, which port she left on the 2d ult. She has been the passage in 32 days, and bringing advices sixteen days later than had hitherto been received. We learn by the Captain that on the 7th September, the shock of an earthquake was experienced at Rio Janeiro, which shook the roofs and threw down some of the walls of the houses in that place.—*New-York Herald, 6th.*

The weather underwent a most seasonable and delightful change last Friday night about half past seven o'clock, when the city and its vicinity were visited with a sharp gust, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and a steeping rain. The latter we most acceptable, as the ground every where around us was parched up with the burning sun, while the former was grand beyond description. Dr. Waterhouse died at his residence in Cambridge, on Friday last, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was born at Newport, in this State, and resided there until 1775, when he was sent to London to be educated under the charge of the celebrated Dr. Fothergill, a maternal relative. After pursuing his studies there and in Edinburgh, he was sent to the continent to complete his education, and graduated at the renowned University of Leyden. On his return to his native land, he was elected to a professorship in Harvard University, and subsequently to the professorship of Natural History in Brown University. He was ardently attached to the profession of medicine, as well as to its kindred sciences, particularly botany, in which he acquired a high reputation. In 1811, he published a work entitled the "Botanist," dedicated to the elder President Adams, which displayed great attainments in this interesting branch of natural science. He wrote extensively for the press, little of which has survived him, except his "Junius." In this work, which was issued in 1831, he has evinced with considerable ingenuity to prove that Lord Chatham was the author of Junius. Posterity having come to the conclusion, with a unanimity rare in any disputed historical question, that Sir Phillip Francis was the real writer of the "Letters," Dr. Waterhouse's volume did not attract the attention it intrinsically deserved. It is full of sketches and anecdotes with which his memories are indeed stuffed, and whose chief merit consists in the political complexion of the times. He took a prominent part, and was strongly attached to the faith as well as the person of Mr. Jefferson, from whom he received particular marks of favor. He did not sympathize with that distinguished philosopher in his theological speculations, but was a firm believer in the Christian religion. The preservation, the hopes and consolations of which sustained him through many scenes of trial and adversity.—*Prov. Journal.*

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NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.35 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.15 and 6.25 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when value at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss will be allowed by the Company.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson, Windham, Londonderry, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and in connection other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BENARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept26tf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8, and 11 A. M., 1, 4½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE—SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11¼ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

" Woburn (station at 7 Locks) at 7 and 11¾ A. M.—1 and 3¾ P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 10 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston, Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846.

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7 A. M., through Danvers, Peabody, Lynnfield, Melrose, Malden, Medford and Somerville, to Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 4 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 1 P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and for Concord and Lowell, in season for the first train Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.

ADAMS BLACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6tf&wkowc

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will have Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Boston Cars, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston and Newton Upper Falls—arriving at Lexington with the Stage that passes Falls—arriving at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston. Will leave Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Will leave Newton Upper Falls at 6 A. M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above mentioned towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Will also leave night.—connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Stage will start at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central Street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack street, next door to the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN T. HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Haverhill Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland, and Portland and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East or West will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury Port. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Concord at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of Cars for Nashua.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr21tf

FARE REDUCED

To Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Gay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta. Passengers wishing to go by either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Parties in Lowell to deliver at the office, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dracut Stage!

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, No. 9 Central street.

ABBOTT, Driver.

jy30—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I opened Monday, Sept. 14th, 1846, a first rate assortment of Goods consisting in part of Jewelle's Boots, and a variety of Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 63 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept15

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health—being and approved both to invalids and to persons in health—being and approved by the faculty. Directions for exhibiting it in the Tea Pot should never be without it. A fresh supply of the above fine article just received.

SAML. KIDDER,

Invalidable. Sold by cor. Merrimack and John sts.

WATCHES.—I have received a new lot of Silver and Gold Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches. Call and see them. Good ones and for sale cheap. Warranted to keep good time.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept26* 63 Central st.

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at manufacturer's prices by

H. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW, ground in Oil, in canisters of 12 lbs. each.

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

Central st

CURLS PROVERS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

J. RAYNES,

sept26* 63 Central st.

LEECHES.—Best Sweetish Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAM'L KIDDER, Jr., corner of John and Merrimack streets.

PRIME LONDON PORTER and Ale Stout by recommended for invalids, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building. sept26

FACTORY LAMPS, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Wicks and Wicking, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

Merchants' Building.

sept16

3000 Gals. Bleached Winter WHALE OIL this day received by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.,

Merchants' Building.

sept15

2000 Gals. Bleached Winter SPERM OIL, very fine, for sale by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

sept15

A COORDEONE.—A new lot received at No. 63 Central street. sept26*

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by RAYNES.

sept26*

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street and Dugan's Court, belonging to the estate of O. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills.

sept26

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

sept16

COPPERAS.—25 casks for sale by C. T. TALBOT & CO.

sept26

A LUM.—50 bbls. just received and for sale by C. T. TALBOT & CO.

STANTON'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

VALENTINE'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the most valuable Remedy for Rheumatism Spinal Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Incised, Gil Digets, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Earache, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, whenever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the operation on the health and the *special cure of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, in the midst of dispelling the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate cases, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has been used in the most severe cases of Palsy, and applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Quarryville, June 10, 1845.

GEORGE E. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years a cripple*, caused by having a hair rising on the back of his neck, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after spending there some time, we brought him home no better than when we left him. About *seven years ago* I heard of your Liniment and was induced to try it. He was also taken to Newburg and practised for without any better success. Some *two years ago* I became enough to go to work, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be in a perfectly helpless state. We had not at all given again seeing him restored to his natural shape and strength—but a kind Providence directed a friend to call at my house, who had used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now *as straight as any boy of his age*, and the wish of the neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take much pleasure in recommending it for the benefit of any one who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Rachel Shute, and that I considered his statement fully bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, apparently for life. United Sing Sing, June 1, 1845.

JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Justice of the Peace

For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompanying each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 149 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders addressed to them, or to GEORGE E. STANTON, Sing, will be attended to.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Lowell. DANIEL KENDRICK, C. S. EARTMAN, Lowell. E. T. Webster, Chelmsford; Henry Griffin, Dracut; Wm. Kimball, Tyngsboro'; Thomas S. Richard, Groton; J. F. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. B. Lane, Fitchburg.

†twiltwostdec19

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves. Don't purchase a worthless article and waste the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from evdence, and every deleterious ingredient, will restore decayed nutrients, cleanse the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. It is washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and will change red or light hair to a dark or Italian Hende by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and in turning gray or falling out, by the effects of age or other imperfections, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preventive against Baldness, and a certain cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling of the hair, and all humbling grey.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants which grow in the Western Country, and is highly flattering that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive matter of the integuments, and of the fat and other particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful glow and lustre, and is an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find roots of value. Such is the discovery made by the learned physician, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

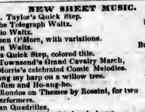
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Promises awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5c1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharges of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by this wonderful discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the back of a certain species of WALNUT; and is the only effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf from 5, 10, and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no numerous certificates of cures have been received from all parts of the country, and so compatible have been the distinction of an *Infallible* that the inventor claims for it the distinction of a *Universal Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its organizations in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EARTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb5tf&ly

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE.

subscribers having tested this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with the great confidence, as, in their judgment, it combines economical and thoroughly improved principles of Air tight COOKING STOVES now in use. We will warrant them to give perfect satisfaction, or they will be taken back and the money refunded. They are sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking to our entire satisfaction, in any other; the price will be reasonable in all cases being refunded. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a saving of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, together with superior baking and cooking, are not to be found in any other Stove we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice.

CURTIS & MACK,

Under 3d Universalist Church.

apr30tf

GENERAL AGENCY.

GEN. Taylor's Quick Step. Pickens.

The Tobacconist's Waltz. Underhill.

Ancelio Waltz. White.

Kathleen Ogee, with variations. Marsh.

Linden Waltz. Burgwald.

Bachelor's Step, colored this. Snipe.

Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underoot.

New Mexico's celebrated Quick Step, Peabody.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Guernsey.

Fa-fa-fine and Bonny. Jones.

Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hanten.

African Quadrilles, Schiff.

Three Gwelo waltz this lonely heart. Andrews.

Song of the Jolly old Bachelor. Cummings.

It is the Chime. Strauss.

Carnival of Paris Galloff. Conway.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Sheet Music; just received by the subscriber at No. 33 Central street,

I. N. METCALF.

sept16

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, would call the attention of the public to their wholesale of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

Lowell Manufactured Imported Boots $7 50

100 pcs Grain French Calf sewed " 6 00 to 5 00

900 " " Pegged " 3 00 " 2 00

100 " " Goat " 2 00 " 1 50

200 " " Calf and Goat Shoes " 1 00 " 2 00

500 " Ladies' imported French " 1 00 " 2 00

1000 " " Pine Kid " 1 00 " 1 50

2000 " " common Kid " 1 00 " 1 00

500 " Misses Shoes various kinds " 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " Children's " 1 " 75

Lasts, Leather, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

mar19tf

SALT RHEUM ! SALT RHEUM !!

DR. TOWNSEND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum, which those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually congested with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 563 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EARTMAN, on Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

mar28tf&ly

TO LET.—A large and genteel House on Tyler st.—Also, a large and genteel House on Lawrence st. Apply to R. & S. RICHARDSON, Mason's Building. may1

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSENDS' COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, more powerful, and warranted superior to any sarsaparilla in market. It will cure all scrofulous humors, purify, sweeten and invigorate the blood, and is particularly adapted to the Spring season of the year. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the cure of every form of complaint arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, as our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every form of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following certificate of a gentleman of eminence of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the most distressing diseases.

Bath Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

DR. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, a distressing pain in the breast, a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion in my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in relieving the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—But after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I am decidedly recommended the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

DR. Townsend—Being afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of popular remedies, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering unconquerable the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness

Now I am happy to inform you that I have found a remedy in nature to exhibit certificates of cases performed, but we can assure the public that hundreds of cases have been performed by it, several cases when families have been without children, after the use of this medicine, which proves beyond a doubt its power to aid with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness, general debility, and suffering continually by pain and sore and grievous affliction, was induced to purchase a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the contents of the bottle she found relief. She then purchased 3 bottles more, and by the time she had used them found herself entirely restored to health, and was able to do her own housework, which she had not been able to do for a year before. She is now in the enjoyment of health, and is willing to certify to the above facts.

Yours, &c.

JAMES HALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1845.

DR. Townsend—Sir: I have purchased 3 bottles of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me in a short period I succeeded in restoring my child to perfect health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, cor Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 27, 1845.

COMMERCIAL, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most distressing circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated, with my permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the result was the happy delivery of a child, and to the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of the dropsy and nervous affections gave way to the most pleasing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous.

Yours, &c.

R. S. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 105 South Fourth st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, JAMES KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the United States, West Indies and Canada.

None genuine except put up in steel engraved wrappers, with a green label, and signed with the written signature of F. P. TOWNSEND, and the name blown in the glass.

may26

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lowell, have thoroughly tested DR. H. DOANE'S Dentifrice, and recommend it as a very superior article for the preservation of the teeth and gums, and is now enjoying good health.

It is a preventive against Salivation. Mrs. Martha T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeper of a temperance boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Henry Brooks, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore on head and body.

Rheumatism.—The undersigned certify that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed astonishing.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left shoulder, which in a few days settled in my left arm—and for much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I got a bottle of one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle of it, and in a few days I was cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARSHELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 29 Daniel st.

DR. Hall's Pearl Ointment is one of the oldest and most reliable preparations in use. We have used it in our family for many years, which at times were painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief, until I was induced to try Dr. Hall's Pearl Ointment, which I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. which I used with the most happy effect, and am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the healing virtues of your valuable salve.

Yours truly,

HENRY BRUCER.

For further certificates and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Ann, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rand-by-johns, do.; Isaac Hill & Co., Concord; Dr. Hoyt & Co., Nashua; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 50 cents per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla can only be constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sept26

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE Great Remedy for *Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the Recipe of Physicians, and is now offered to the public at a price which places it within the reach of all. Its Cures are truly astonishing, and recommended by the Faculty.

Directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Ann, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rand-by-johns, do.; Isaac Hill & Co., Concord; Dr. Hoyt & Co., Nashua; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Itch, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Affections Caused by Mercury, Syphilis, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious or Improper Course of Living, Incident to Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It has long been the great object of pharmaceutical research to obtain such a preparation of the Sarsaparilla, whereby the full power of its medicinal properties could be secured, and the result has been accomplished in this combination of the most appreciable character, satisfying to the most critical examiner.

The following testimonials are presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

MESSRS A. B. & D. Sands—Dear Sirs: I was afflicted for more than two years with scrofula—when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and terminated in a running sore on the neck, head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville, and New York pronounced it incurable. She was originally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver Ward, of this place, recommended, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, as the sore would heal, and nothing in the appearance of a running sore. After using about three months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and from the fact that for more than two years, was completely mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, and her face was entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything. I think there was no complaint which she had not. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, and for more than a considerable time a few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the contents of the second bottle, I saw the change and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the contents of the fifth bottle, and is entirely well. She is now restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in flesh and health.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Hosea Ballou, 2d, pastor of the Universalist Meeting Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and seen others experience, from the use of your Sarsaparilla, I consider it a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are not exaggerated. Its power to purify the blood, and restore and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them. I am glad to see the public served by some reliable preparation combined with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, R. I., Feb. 13, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains to such a degree for more than ten years, which at times were very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief, until I was induced to try Dr. Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most happy effect, and am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the healing virtues of your valuable salve.

HENRY BRUCER.

For further certificates and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Ann, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rand-by-johns, do.; Isaac Hill & Co., Concord; Dr. Hoyt & Co., Nashua; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 50 cents per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Dr. Sands's Sarsaparilla can only be constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human body is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sept26

HEAD THEM.

The proprietors of the following medicines are desirous that you may examine the ingredients of which they are composed, and then, if you are satisfied that they are deserving of your confidence, you may resolve to give them a trial.

An enumerated list of the ingredients of which they are composed.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' BALDELION AND DANDELION TONIC PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the human system within their experience, in fact, no medicine ever before had a lasting and permanent cure in effecting it by so speedy means.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed within the reach of the people. The Blood of all of us, when springing spontaneously around our path, and nothing remains for us to do, but to select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and that is the way with them.

"For we kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tamsin, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of digestion or secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly cobviate its faculty.

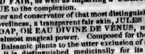
The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians and their pronounced opinion is, that it is a valuable medicine, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its unparalleled medicinal properties.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but found from our personal knowledge of any advertising. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what Dr. *Jones says of Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.*—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often curing many diseases. It is known to act specifically upon all cutaneous eruptions, and by its mild but efficient operation, will not prevent any serious consequence, which cannot arise from any other purgative medicine which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death. Ransom & Stevens's medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Gazette.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAM. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWEL. may15tf&ow

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.



NO. 119 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of PLOWS, HARROWS, AND IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the large assortments to be found in this County, a part as follows:

PLOWS.—Roggins, Nourse & Mason's and Hubbard's, Blanchard's, Eagle's, Agent's and Side Hill Plows, sizes,—Sub-soil, 2 do. Swad, " Iron " Ground Plows, " Trowel " Steel Plows, " Mason's Patent Cultivators, " Hand Cultivators, SEED SOWERS, HAY CUTTERS, HOES, HAY FORKS, GARDEN RAKES, Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Grass Scythes, Grain Cradles, Hay Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Also, Agent for the Sale of Guano, by the ton, load, or order, and at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

LOWELL GYMNASIUM.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has fitted up a complete Gymnastic Apparatus on Middle street, after the most approved principles of construction, and invites the public to which will pursue course of physical exercises, adapted to the wants of both sexes, may be enjoyed—the most healthful and invigorating of all exercises. Open the close of the Body with those of the Mind, to promote a salutary action of the whole system. Gymnastics will be particularly interesting and important. Open day and evening.

☞ Season ticket, $5 for gentlemen, $3 per year—*pay able in advance.*

☞ A Shower Bath is connected with the Gymnasium, in which all subscribers may have access.

CHARLES B. RICHARDSON.

Lowell, May, 1846. may5ly

GATES' HELP CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of this Cement, which is highly recommended for every description, without *exception*. It is highly recommended by Engineers, Machinists, and all who have used it, as the very best article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Building, Central street, Lowell, and by the agents in Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendation:

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting the wheels to the frame of my Locomotive Engine, and find it will now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches wide, connected with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended on for this purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt's Lowell Man'g Co.

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts to machinery, and find it to be a valuable article. It is now running, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches wide, connected with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best, in fact the only article I know of, that can be depended on for this purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt's Lowell Man'g Co.

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ Orders addressed to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Building, or at his residence, No. 30 Central street, will receive prompt attention.

JULES HAUEL.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1846. aug8tf

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS *Until the first of January, 1847.*—The subscriber would respectfully call the public the best bargains in the Boot and Shoe line ever offered in Lowell. They have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of their own manufacture, which must be by the *first of September*. We would just say to purchasers, that we will give as a call, we guarantee they will get paid for your trouble.

Just received a lot of Ladies' prime French Kid Buskins and Slippers; also, a lot of Ladies' prime Calf Serged Boots—which we are selling at $1,50. Also, 50 doz. of Gents' Coarse

the festivities of the day," said Rigdon Riggs—"and that is a revolutionary soldier."

"Ah, we miss poor old grand-daddy Lyre," said Mrs. Davidson—" after having had him with us so many fourth of July's."

"We have nobody now to hold up to the boys as a pattern for the future heroes of young America"—observed Cicero Phelps, glancing round at the boys, who all glanced back again triumphantly—"knowing that they were the future heroes."

"Well, we should be thankful he was spared to us so long"—resumed Mrs. Davidson. "To be sure, he was quite childish the last ten years, and dreadfully deaf; and could not write a line when his two canes; and he had quite forgotten all his battles, except the first; and he even distremembered Yankee Doodle, and when he heard it used to set a dancing that was. But he was spared to us till he had finished his eighty-ninth year. I am thankful I was so wonderfully supported to bear his loss. Indeed, the whole of us held up under it with becoming fortitude."

"It is on such occasions as this we must miss him most"—said Mr. Davidson. "It is some consolation to think how many years our family had the glory of furnishing a veteran for independence day. We counted it a great privilege."

"A fourth of July celebration ungraced by a revolutionary warrior"—said Rigdon Riggs, "is like—is like—like something flat."

"Like punkin pie without spice"—said Mrs. Brown.

"Or like sausages without sage"—said Mrs. Green

"Such as Rachel Petty always makes," she added in an aside to Mrs. White.

"I hear they've but one old soldier at the Montgomery to-day"—said Mr. Gladding. "That long, clearly old fellow from Boston, Remembrance Bunker, cannot come to them this year, having been bespoken at two other celebrations. Old soldiers are getting so scarce, that there is now quite a scramble for them. They've none now at the Montgomery but their standing dish, Increase Bragg; and he was only at the fight of Concord. They insists was the greatest battle of the whole war."

"I should not wonder"—said Mr. Plimmons,—"if, after the Montgomery has Increase Bragg, Boston has to take up with old black Cato, who says he fed Washington's horse the morning of the battle of Monmouth."

Rigdon Riggs now took out his watch, and reminded the company that it was time for the oration; his esteemed friend, lawyer Phelps, having already accompanied the master to the school-house for the purpose of receiving the procession; his modesty not permitting him to walk at the head of it, as it had been first intended. The truth was, Mr. Cicero Phelps became at the last a little diffident about the strength of his memory, to which he had committed this elaborately written oration; and he was desirous of having one more rehearsal of the most striking passages in the presence of his confidential friend the schoolmaster.

As all were equally impatient to "perform their act," the orator of the day had scarcely time to rehearse the first ten minutes of his speech before Rigdon Riggs began to marshal the order of clan, showing them how to hold their leafy screens, and keep an even step in marching to the school-house. And Phelps began to recollect his reasons, when Isaac Booker, who sat by the window, looked out and saw Birnan wood coming to Dunsinane; so he, as master of the house, stood to receive his visitors in due form, supported on his right hand by the orator.

It was some time before the laurel boughs were all stuck in a corner of the room, and the seats all seated; the front benches of course being appropriated to the ladies, the back ones to the gentlemen; and the boys sitting up to the windows, according to their usual fashion, half in and half out. The schoolmaster, after the bustle of entrance had subsided, took his old familiar chair on the platform, (or dais) beside his old familiar desk, and then remarked "how natural he looked in his accustomed seat." The orator of the day, habited in the customary suit of solemn black, occupied a chair beside the schoolmaster, and held in his hand a laurel sprig; having read that Madame de Stael found the twirling of such a sprig a great help in her oratory. Having waited till the coughs and whispers began to abate, the speaker came forward and made his bow.

To be continued.

Look out for a Rogue.—A man calling his name Lyre, hired a horse, buggy, and harness, at Sweetser's stable, on Friday afternoon, and drove off as if to North Brookfield, and return the next day. Not returning as he agreed, the owner advertised his property, in consequence of which he was retained by him yesterday. It seems that the rogue instead of going to North Brookfield, went directly to Woonsocket, where he sold the white mare for $50 in money and a watch valued at six or seven dollars. He stated that he had been out with carriages to sell, and, that having disposed of every thing except the horse and buggy, he would sell them very low, for the purpose of closing the whole business, so that he could return home. He was apparently about 35 years old, rather small size, and wore a dark coat and pants. It will be well to be on the look out for him, as he may attempt further operations of a similar kind.—*Worcester Spy.*

The Case against Barker Burnell came before the Court yesterday afternoon. The Grand Jury found a bill against him in seven different accounts, the first of which only, for embezzling $100,000, was made. When asked if he was guilty, or not guilty, the prisoner replied, distinctly and emphatically—I AM NOT GUILTY. The Court adjourned, without entering upon the trial, until this morning at 9 o'clock, when Mr. Burnell might have time to confer with his principal counsel, who was not in town yesterday, but was expected last night to be here.

P. S.—Mr. Choate, Counsel for Mr. Burnell, came in the boat yesterday.—*Nantucket Inquirer, Oct 7th*

Two Spies hung at Camargo.—A letter in the New Orleans Delta says two spies were arrested in the camp at Camargo and their guilt was so evident that they were immediately hung! It also states that a party of Americans, on their way from Camargo to Matamoras, were attacked by some Mexicans—one American and six Mexicans killed. The news from Matamoras is, that Col. Clark, commander, was shot at while sitting in his room, and all Mexicans were to be deprived of their arms, and taking arms from the Mexicans, secreted arms of all descriptions were discovered. Every American in the city is compelled to arm.

First Cargo of Malaga Fruit.—The entire cargo of the barque Nautilus, imported by William Worthington & Co., which arrived in this city yesterday from Malaga, was sold today by John Tyler. 1000 casks of blue mark raisins sold for $7,25 to $7,30, black mark $6,60—9000 boxes of bunch muscatel, $1,90 to $2,062½. Figs, 6¼ to 6¾ per lb. Grapes in jars of 25 lbs each, $3,30 to $3,45; half jars, 6¼ lbs. each, 75 to 90 cents each. There was quite a brisk competition, the prices considered fair.—*Boston Traveller.*

Paying Dear for it.—It is said that the steamer Great Western was seized at Liverpool, on her late trip to England, in consequence of some one on board having attempted to introduce surreptitiously a large quantity of tobacco into that country. She was released on the payment by the owners of some £20,000 or £30,000.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Calais.—By a census recently taken, the town of Calais, Me., is found to contain 4823 inhabitants.—In 1820, the population was 4180; in 1840 the population was 5956, making a gain of 1320 in the last six years.

The story of the Hutchinsons making $30,000 by their visit to England, proves to be "all in your eye." "Jesse" says it is doubtful if $500 would be the share of each.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN READ

Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

District No. 3.

AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

District No. 4.

JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.

FOR SENATORS—*Middlesex County.*

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge,
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, of Lowell,
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading,
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby,
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Our Senatorial Nominations.

We published yesterday a full report of the proceedings of the Whig County Convention, holden in Concord on Tuesday. The Convention was very fully attended, and the proceedings were conducted in harmony and good feeling. With the exception of Mr. Emerson of South Reading, the list is an entire new one. Three of the old Senators, viz Messrs. Hopkinson, Hoar and Whitney, declined being candidates for re-election. The list which the Convention nominated, and which we have placed at the head of our column, is a very good one, and what is equally important, it is one which will be elected on the second Monday in November, BY THE PEOPLE. We have full faith in the fulfilment of this prediction. Our county has been growing in Whig strength, for the last four or five years, at a very rapid rate; but we have not yet succeeded in electing our candidates by the people. We should unquestionably have done it last fall, had it not been for the withdrawal of a portion of the Whigs from our ranks to the support of another ticket. We think we hazard but little in saying that this source of weakness does not now exist, and that the Whigs will go to the polls this fall, with the firm determination to support the Whig ticket, and that only, and to elect it without any subsequent aid from the Legislature. And now a word us to who our candidates are.

The first on the list is Calvin Shepard, *Esq.*, of Ashland. Mr. S. is largely engaged in the manufacture of paper; has been in the house two years, from Framingham, and is a good debater and a highly respectable citizen. The next is Mr. Buckingham, of Cambridge, the well known editor of the Boston Courier. There is not a voter in the county who does not know personally or by reputation, this gentleman. Dr. Elishin Huntington, of Lowell, follows. To the people of Lowell, it is needless to speak of the worth and integrity of this gentleman. He is the times, we believe, he has been elected Mayor of Lowell, by large majorities; and no citizen in Lowell is more universally esteemed, and justly so, among all classes of our people, than Dr. Huntington.

Mr. Emerson, of South Reading, served in the Senate last year, to the general acceptance of his constituents. Hobart Spencer is a new candidate, and perhaps is less generally known throughout the county, than either of the others on the list. We have known Mr. Spencer several years, and we know him to be a highly respectable and intelligent citizen; a farmer, a firm Whig, and he resides in the good Whig town of Ashby. Last, though not least in our esteem, is Col. David Heard, of Wayland. Mr. Heard, like Mr. Spencer, is a farmer, and has not been before a candidate. We think this a very good selection. There are few gentlemen in that part of Middlesex more highly respected than Col. Heard.

We have now gone through the list. It contains two manufacturers, two farmers, one editor and one physician. It now lies with the Whigs to put forth their whole strength and triumphantly elect it.—Let us not rest satisfied with any thing short of an election.

C. C. PEASE. The case of Short vs. Pindar—dispute about a settlement—verdict for defendant.—Sweetser and Morse for plaintiff; A. R. Brown for defendant.

D. R. Kimball vs. city of Lowell—action for damage done to carriage—verdict for plaintiff to the amount of $47 50. Abbott & Brown for plaintiff, Hopkinson and Ames for city.

Farnsworth vs. town of Andover—action for damages done to carriage—verdict for plaintiff; $84 62. A. R. Brown and J. G. Abbott for plaintiff; Ames, and Stevens of Andover, for defendant.

Cogswell vs. town of Lexington—action for personal damage sustained by being thrown against a post near the Monument House in Lexington—verdict for plaintiff—damages $600. Wentworth for plaintiff; Mellen for defendant.

Jones vs. Perkins—action for breach of contract referred to an auditor. Beard for plaintiff; Wentworth for defendant.

Palmer vs. Hodges—action for a cowhiding—verdict for plaintiff—damages $30. Abbott for plaintiff; Hopkinson for defendant.

INVASION OF CALIFORNIA. Commodore Sloat, commander of the American squadron, in the Pacific, has issued a proclamation to the people of California in which he promises that—"all provisions and supplies of every kind furnished by the inhabitants *for the use of the United States, ships or troops*, will be paid for at fair rates, and *no private property will be taken for public use*, without just compensation at the moment." This is fair and right, but the Washington Union of Tuesday last, contains an article which doubtless speaks the sentiments of Mr. Polk and his Cabinet, in which the Californians are told that "we must compel them to contribute to the support of our army."

☞ The Nashua Oasis speaks in very high terms of an address delivered before the Granite Lodge in that town, by Rev. A. A. Miner, of this city.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Middlesex County Cattle Show.

CONCORD, Oct. 8, 1846.

Friend Sleeper:—The Annual Exhibition of the Middlesex County Agricultural Society, which took place here yesterday, was by far the best one which we have had for many years. The day was very fine, and people poured in from all quarters. The scene about town was equal to that which we used to see on a dozen years ago, in the palmy days of Cattle Shows, when the huge galleries of the old meeting house had to be propped up, such was the grand rush to hear the address, and when the egg pop men made arrangements a week before hand for the great occasion, and when the auctioneers of books and razor-strops and pocket combs came from a wide region to sell their wares. We had all sorts of itinerants yesterday, including one or two political orators, who, apparently "*native* and to the manner born," discoursed solemnly from the old burial ground to a crowd of listeners. It was on the whole a great day.

The Ploughing Match was well contested, and the work generally approved, though the ground selected was considered rather hard ploughing. But as all were served alike, I suppose there was no complaint. About half the the premiums were won with Prouty & Mears's Plough, the others by Rogers Nourse & Mason's Ploughs.

The exhibition of Cattle, Pigs &c., at the pens attracted a good deal of attention. The Ayrshire and North Devon stock, belonging to the State Agricultural Society and kept upon the farm of Elisha Phinney, Esq., of Lexington, were much admired. I heard some of the farmers saying that the Devons were the handsomest, but they thought the Ayrshires the best breed.

The services at the meeting house were very interesting. The Rev. Mr. Hill, of Waltham, offered up a prayer, and read the hymn, and Hon. John G. Palfrey, Secretary of the Commonwealth, delivered an excellent address. As it is to be published, I will not send you a sketch of it. On account of the shortness of time, he was obliged to leave out a considerable portion of his address, but even there will be time enough to print the whole of it.

The court house is always the great scene of attraction for ladies. I did not have time to visit it until most of the articles had been carried off. Some rugs I heard highly praised, and a young gentleman informed me that he considered some of the apples so good that he put one or two in his pocket—a proceeding I by no means justify.

At the dinner everything was in good taste. Col. Holbrook provided bountifully for three hundred people, and sold about all his tickets. Nahum Hardy, of Waltham, President of the society, was very joccse and pleasant in his remarks, introducing the different speakers. Mr. William Spencer, of Lowell, one of the Vice Presidents, gave a toast—"Agriculture; while it rivals all branches of labor in its usefulness, may it excel them in its profitable returns." Joseph T. Buckingham, of the Boston Courier, recited a humorous version of one of the Psalms of David, which excited much merriment.

John S. Keyes, of Concord, the toast master, read several regular toasts, a few of which I copied; but when the evening set in, I left, perhaps in the most interesting part of the entertainment. So—on the whole a very pleasant day.

The following are the premiums awarded:

FARMS.

Stephen Howe, Marlboro', 1st premium,	$25 00
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford, 2d "	20 00
BOG MEADOWS.	
Caleb Wetherbee, Marlboro', 1st premium,	20 00
E. A. & A. Lawrence, Pepperell, 2d "	12 00
Stephen Morse, Marboro', 3d "	8 00
COMPOST MANURE.	
Oliver C. Rogers, Woburn, 1st premium,	10 00
APPLE ORCHARDS.	
Thomas S. Tuttle, Littleton, 1st premium,	15 00
Jonas Viles, 2d., Waltham, 2d "	12 00
Benja. Wheeler, Framingham, 3d "	8 00
PEACH ORCHARDS.	
Galen Merriam, West Newton, 1st premium,	10 00
Elnphalet Wheeler, Framingham, 2d "	5 00
PEAR TREES.	
Simon Whitney, Framingham, 1st premium,	5 00
HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.	
Caroline Robbins, Carlisle, best woollen coverlets,	3 00
Persis How, Marlboro', next best,	2 00
Abraham Prescott, Westford, next best,	1 00
Rebecca Rogers, ——, 6 pr. woollen half hose,	2 00
Amos Wellington, Ashby, next best,	1 00
Miss Sarah Brown, Concord, next best, gratuity,	50
Miss Susan W. Hoar, Littleton, best pr. blankets,	3 00
Jane Wellington, Ashby, next best,	2 00
Mary Swenson, Westford, next best, gratuity,	1 00
Caroline Robbins, Carlisle, " " "	1 00
Hannah S. Cox, Malden, best hearth-rug,	3 00
M. H. F. Edwards, Chelmsford, next best,	2 00
Matilda Farrar, Concord, next best,	1 00
R. S. Gill, Groton, hearth-rug, gratuity,	50
C. S. White, Littleton, hearth-rug, gratuity,	50
Miss Phinney, Lexington, " "	1 00
Eliza J. Herrick, Westford, hearth-rugs"	50
Mrs. Caroline Hodgman, Acton, do,	25
Miss T. P. Wyld, Westford, do,	25
S. K. Goldsmith, Littleton, do.,	25
Emeline A. Hosmer, Acton, bed-quilt,	50
A. R. Baker, Medford, quilting,	1 00
" " gothic chair,	50
" " screen,	50
Mrs. Maria T. B. Skinner, Concord, counterpane, gratuity,	1 00
Miss H. C. Skinner, Westford, do., do.,	50
Miss Cynthia Harmon, Wayland, do., do.,	50
Mary L. C. Wyld, Lowell, ottoman, gratuity,	25
J. P. Jewett, Lowell, " "	25
Mrs. Skinner, Concord, bead bag,	25
Eliza C. Bigelow, Littleton, " "	25
Susan Hutchinson, Lowell, lamp stand,	25
E. Brown, Concord, bag and purse,	25
Martha J. Hunt, Carlisle, do., do.,	25
C. Brown, Concord, purse,	25
C. Smith, Lincoln, "	25
Charlotte A. Howe, Lowell, steel bag,	25
Susan D. Wilde, Lowell, screens,	50
Mrs. S. P. Stevens, Carlisle, lamp mats,	25
Eliza Ann Case, Concord, work bag,	25
Martha T. Davis, Westford, lamp mats,	25
Eliza Herrick, Westford, "	25
Fanny A. Parker, Carlisle, "	25
Susan D. Wilde, Lowell, ottoman cover,	25
Charles Brooks, Cambridge, fire engine,	25
Relief Fletcher, Lowell, counterpane,	25
Ellen Fletcher, Lowell, "	25
Charlotte A. Howe, " lamp mat,	25
S. K. Goldsmith, Littleton, card basket,	25
Ann Bowers, Jr., Lowell, sewing and work box,	25
Abbs B. Litchfield, Stow, shoes,	25
E. G. Wright, Westford, "	25
Asa M. Wheaton, Concord, "	25
Mrs. H. Prescott, Westford, sewing silk,	25
Rebecca Haynes, Lincoln, muff,	25
Maria T. B. Skinner, Concord, 5 pr. lace work,	25
Mrs. Ruth H. Bradford, Boston, " "	25
Mary B. Hill, Bedford, " "	25
Hannah Heald, Carlisle, 3 book marks,	25
J. Knowles, Lowell, child's wagon,	25
Isabella Wetherell, artificial flowers,	25
Mrs. F. Knowles, Lowell, "	25
S. S. B. Robbins, Carlisle, 2 vases flowers,	25
Miss T. P. Wright, Westford, counterpane,	50
Sarah C. Brown, Concord, 2 flower mats,	12

COTTON, WOOLLEN AND LINEN MANUFACTURES.

Hannah L. C. Green, Carlisle, best woollen flannel,	4 00
Elizabeth Wheeler, Concord, best ladies' long hose,	2 00
Lydia Rogers, Woburn, next best,	1 00
Rhoda Wright, Westford, best woollen frocking,	4 00
Elizabeth Sheldon, Wilmington, best cotton and woollen blanket,	2 00
Mary Taylor, Carlisle, woollen frocking, gra'ty,	1 00
Maria Green, " " "	1 00
Mrs. John Potter, Concord, do., "	1 00
Sarah Adams, Chelmsford, 3 pair worsted ladies' long hose,	50
Sarah Brown, Concord, 4 pair do., do., do.,	50
Anna Jones, Lincoln, 4 pair do., do., do.,	50
Rebecca Rogers, Woburn, 3 pair do., do., do.,	50
Amanda Holden, Billerica, 2 pair do., do., do.,	50

PLOUGHING—SINGLE TEAMS.

Wm. Brown, Concord, 1st premium,	10 00
Cyrus Wheeler, " 2d "	7 00
Martin Pratt, Sudbury, 3d "	6 00
Abel Moore, Concord, 4th "	5 00
DOUBLE TEAMS.	
Sam'l M. Thomas, Weyland, 1st premium,	10 00
Francis Wheeler, Concord, 2d "	7 00
Joseph A. Smith, " 3d "	6 00
Joseph Hosmer, Jr., " 4th "	5 00
BEST MATCH OXEN.	
Ephraim P. Spaulding, Chelmsford, 1st pre'm,	8 00
Elijah Hale, Stow, 2d "	5 00
Jonas Viles, Waltham, 3d "	4 00
VEGETABLES.	
Asa Clement, Dracut, best squashes,	1 00
John Sprague, Littleton, next best,	50
Eph'm P. Spaulding, Chelmsford, best carrots,	50
Wm. Brown, Concord, best Chenango potatoes,	50
John Melvin, " best Tomatoes,	50
STEERS.	
Joshua Lawrence, Concord, best three-year old steers,	5 00
Eli Rice, Marlboro', next best,	3 00
Constantine Hill, Bedford, best two-year old steers,	5 00
Constantine Hill, Bedford, next best,	4 00
Constantine Hill, Marlboro', next best,	3 00
Asa W. Holden, Shirley, best steer calves,	4 00
WORKING OXEN.	
Edward Wetherbee, Acton, 1st premium,	8 00
Francis D. Brown, Lincoln, 2d "	5 00
Samuel Blood, Pepperell, 3d "	4 00
Joseph A. Smith, Concord, 4th "	5 00
Thomas S. Tuttle, Littleton, 5th "	4 00
FATTED CATTLE.	
Jabes S. Wetherbee, Marlboro', best fatted ox,	8 00
Henry Tainter, " next best,	5 00
BULLS AND BULL CALVES.	
Joseph Derby, Concord, for best bull,	8 00
Oliver Wilson, Concord, next best,	4 00
Zadoc Rogers, Lowell, best bull calf,	4 00
Elisa Phinney, Lexington, next best,	2 00
HEIFERS.	
James P. Brown, Concord, best milch heifer,	6 00
William Melvin, Concord, next best,	4 00
Augustus Tuttle, Concord, best two-year old heifer,	5 00
William Parker, Sudbury, next best,	3 00
Elisa Phinney, Lexington, best yearling heifer,	4 00
William Spencer, Lowell, next best,	3 00
I. Rogers, Lowell, best heifer calf,	3 00
William Spencer, Lowell, next best,	2 00

BUTTER.

James McRee, Billerica, best butter,	3 00
Oliver Conery, " next best,	2 00
Mrs. Henry Tainter, Concord, " "	1 00
John Kimball, Littleton, " "	50
Nathan Brooks, Acton, " "	25
FRUIT—PEACHES.	
Francis Smith, Lincoln,	
Leonard Luce, Westford,	
Isaac Holden, Billerica,	
Elbridge Dutton, Chelmsford,	
Daniel L. Giles, Lincoln,	
L. Luce, Westford,	
Joseph Merriam, Concord,	
Asa Parker, Acton,	
Thomas S. Tuttle, Littleton,	
Solomon Gibson, Littleton,	
Elbridge Dalton, Chelmsford,	
Robert Chaffin, Acton, two lots,	
Daniel Weston, Lincoln,	
Galen Merriam, West Newton,	
Ebenezer Davis, Acton, 1 dozen egg plums,	
Reuben Brown, Concord, prune-melon,	
James Eustis, S. Reading, 2 Spanish watermelons,	
Asa Clement, Jr., Dracut, 2 water-melons,	
Gardner Fletcher, Chelmsford,	
Asa Clement, Dracut, 2 musk-melons,	
J. O. Stearns, Lowell, 2 water-melons,	
J. A. Smith, Concord, native grapes,	
Anthony Wright, Concord, Isabella do.,	
Cyrus Wheeler, " "	
Mrs. Swenson, Westford, next best, gratuity,	
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford,	
Abel Wheeler, Lincoln,	
Asa Clement, Dracut, Catawba "	
J. J. Marshall, Framingham, "	
A. Carlton, Chelmsford, Native "	
George Frost, Concord, native quinces,	
Aaron Foster, S. Reading,	
Wm. Blanchard, Billerica, "	
Henry E. Jones, Holliston, "	
APPLES.	
Ephraim W. Stone, Stow,	
Elijah Hale, Stow,	
Daniel Weston, Lincoln,	
Abel Wheeler, "	
Wm. Blanchard, Billerica,	
Jonas Viles, Waltham,	
Asa Clement, Dracut,	
Aaron Foster, South Reading,	
James Eustis, "	
Joseph Merriam, Concord,	
Dr. Cutler, South Reading,	
Eben Richardson, Pepperell,	
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford,	
" "	
I. Holden, Billerica,	
" " Lincoln,	
Robert Chaffin, Acton,	
Reuben Brown, Concord,	
John Sprague, Littleton,	
Dewitt Stevens, Billerica,	
Micajah Rice, Concord,	
John Brown, "	
Ephraim P. Spalding, Chelmsford,	
Timothy W. Mead, Woburn,	
Wm Brown, Concord,	
John Melvin, Concord,	
PEARS.	
James Eustis, South Reading,	
Amos Carlton, Chelmsford,	
Thomas Blanchard, Billerica,	
Aaron Foster, South Reading,	
Galen Merriam, West Newton,	
J. J. Marshall, Framingham,	
Asa Clement, Dracut,	
Benj. Wheeler, Framingham, apples, pears, grapes, &c.,	

INVENTIONS.

N. F. Bennett, Framingham, corn-fork, Jonathan Knowles, Lowell, " " "

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be given and extra charges at more than $50, unless should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mount Vernon, Milford, Lyndeboro, Hattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, and to numerous other towns, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.'s.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Train for Boston and the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, at seven of its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON and Lowell R. R. Co.

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. 3m40

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE POPULAR PACKET BETWEEN

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M. — 3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 12½ A. M. — 4 and 7½ P. M.

☞ These Packets are for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., leave 5 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Lowell depot, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

sep23tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Stages Sagon will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., pas. *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem in season to take the 3 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem in season to take the 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Salem in season to take the stages to the above places, $1.25.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $1.25. Children one half price.

Seats may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dorchet and Dover Stage Notice.

Stages leave as follows, viz: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Lowell.

Stages start at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

sep18—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—The subscriber has just received from the above cities a large assortment of Goods usually kept in a Shoe Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all of which he will offer for sale at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

sep15

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the most valuable properties of ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health. It's stock should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by ——— for Merrimack and Lowell sts.

oct1 ———

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sep14 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THIS SYSTEM, viz:

Scrofula or Kings' Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Inflammatory and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scabbers Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scrofula or Leanhage, and Diseases arising from an improper use of Mercury, Active or Drastic Purgatives or Intemperate Habits of Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Diarrhœa.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous affections it is unrivalled. Cancer is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscles, bones, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The pamphlets are also issued containing testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as a active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment is unnecessary:

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. A running sore pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the cheek, body and limbs. Different physicians of this place, both will and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finding give up the case as perfectly incurable. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which upon being administered, effected in a few interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with blotches, sores, &c. You seem to know, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, in most instances, was attended with a wandity, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and by the time it had taken one bottle she could sip down from the chair and creep across the room. In two weeks she could walk across the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and she is cheerful, lively, and is improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

RACHEL WARNER, Sec. of Female Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn:

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen—I have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and will recommend it to my friends and acquaintances if its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensively known in this section of country, my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and virtue of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic complaints in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and could get no relief from any medicine that I could find—but that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Dr B. Hazelton, the agent at Stratham, three bottles, by which I was with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for the last seven months. I think well of the attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY HOYT.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by H. H. HAY, Boston; E. C. Taylor, Jr., Russell, Sands, A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Brown, Worcester; E. W. Peck, Salem; Dutton, Lowell; and Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are particularly requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most obstinate cases of disease of which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26 3m

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIAN'S RESOURCE, or *Book of Prescriptions, Containing the Practice of Medicine*, prepared from the Recipe of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success, by JOHN C. GREEN, M. D., of this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk st.

STATEMENT.—Nos. 2 and 4 of the Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England, with a Treasise on the Progress in English History, by John Foster of the Middle Temple. Edited by J. O. Choules, for sale by

D. BIXBY, 162 Merrimack st.

sep21

METCALF'S REPORTS.—Reports of cases, principally argued and determined, in the Supreme Judicial Court, in the vachusetts, by Theron Metcalf, vol. 6th, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

sep26

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is at this time cheap as, pleasanter, and warranted superior to a great many of the various diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine from their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by bring the Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those virtues that have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For the kind hand that makes her grolal power,

Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the most valuable remedies, for all complaints caused by a vitiated state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and pronounced excellent, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the purpose to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents, unnecessary:

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. A running sore pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the cheek, body and limbs. Different physicians of this place, both will and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finding give up the case as perfectly incurable. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which upon being administered, effected in a few interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with blotches, sores, &c. You seem to know, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, in most instances, was attended with a wandity, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and by the time it had taken one bottle she could sip down from the chair and creep across the room. In two weeks she could walk across the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and she is cheerful, lively, and is improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

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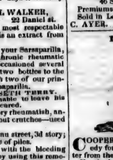

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE is compactly fitted together with its battery, ready for use, and is recommended in cases of several sizes and powers at $25, $14 and $10 each. Each machine is accompanied with a Manual, (5th edition, pp. 334, 8vo.) in the English or French language, containing full directions for operating, and numerous certificates of cures for the new method of using this instrument, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be the most powerful and durable machine manufactured, by whatever imitations or pretensions foisted upon the public. H. H. SHERWOOD, Proprietor.

Depot 363 Chambers st., New York.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by

G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall agents.

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the human frame. Recollect, reference to say tickets which they may have taken below either of those places (those taken at Lowell, Concord, Bradford, Newbury, or Barre excepted). The proprietors have authorized Messrs Cheney & Co. to sell tickets at 50 cents, and recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, for Grand and Lyndon sts. Albany, August 12, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, which, under the circumstances, and her delicate constitution, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and many other such kindred ills, with pain, and the recommendation of those who had used it, induced me to try it, which I did under the impression that it would do her no harm, and had the happy desired effect, not only in the way, the medicine had the effect to relieve her from the work of hours of confinement, but the nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for a long time previous to her confinement. Your most obedient and obliged servant, S. S. JAMESON.

☞ Purchased of Mrs 195 Fulton st., New York; of Comstock & Co. the Sun office, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agents, Lowell, H. G. KIDDER, 25 Central st. Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country, under the name and signature of

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a steel engraving, with the signature of Dr. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep26 3m

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—The American Practice abridged, or the Family Physician; being the scientific system of Medicine, on vegetable principles, designed for all classes of the human race. Part I. The mode of preventing diseases and promoting health. 2. General principles of the rational treatment of diseases. 3. Rational treatment of fevers. 4. Inflammatory diseases. 5. Mucous diseases. 6. Nervous diseases. 7. Bilious and Dispensatory, or Compounds. 8. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. 9. Guide to Nursing. 10. Inquiry of Gases. 11. Index. Appendix.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of men, women and children of all climates. By W. Beach, M. D., complete in one volume, elaborately executed engravings. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

TO LET—The Hall on Market st., formerly occupied by the Masonic Lodge. Inquire of

sep26 JEREMY O. BAGLEY, Committee.

WILLIAM LAPHAM, }

ALES.—50 Bbls just received and for sale by

C. F. TALBOT & CO.

STAFFORD'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Boils, Felons, Burns, Cronp, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives the proprietor right to call on the Afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the remarkable and truly and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, the words of Scripture are not false, when it is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely used remedies, for all complaints caused by a high and unhealthy state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

CARTERET, June 10, 1845.

Dr. Stafford—Sir: I have been afflicted with a lameness in my left knee, attended with soreness of the muscles, and a stiffness of the joint, which I found could not be overcome by any other remedy. I have been advised by many persons to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence, as I had taken so much that had been puffed up by quacks and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says:—

Dr. James Kidder's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. It is a valuable medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent ly and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It will prevent any serious consequence, which cannot be said of those nostrums so extensively puffed up by quacks and pretenders. It is truly a boon to the afflicted, as it

throat, is nothing but pretence. From the queens to the old world, Mr. Phelps turned to the ladies of Oregon—particularly the fair sex of Spencerport—the mothers he exhorted to bring up their children in the way they should go—which he explained, as the way to Oregon. The young ladies were so minded that none but the brave deserved to wear those which all the warriors looked pleased, and the damsels simpered. The oration finished with a grand burst, prophetic of an unexpected event, which Mr. Phelps averred must shortly take place—the American eagle holding in his talons the flags of every nation in the western world, and the British lion, after vainly endeavoring to tear them from his grasp, lying prostrate before him, exhausted with fatigue. The picture was so vivid that it elicited immense bravos and applause, which continued long after the orator had made his bow, wiped his face, sunk into his chair and taken a glass of water.

"That last part was beautiful"—said Mrs. Hopewell—"about the eagle and the lion; and it will certainly come true. I think I see it all before me."

"I've seen it often"—said Mrs. Dotey.

"Where?"—asked Mr. Dotey.

"In my mind's eye."

"Where can that eye possibly be situate?"—inquired her husband. "I hear of it daily, but I've no notion where to look for it."

The oration being over, the gentlemen came round the modern Cicero, and shook hands with him, and complimented him, and Mrs. Dotey informed him that in her mind's eye she saw him in Congress.—"The company began to pour out of the house promiscuously. All the young ladies manœuvred to get as near as possible to the soldiers, and each of the military beauz did actually take a belle on each arm, while seven little girls literally and closely "followed the drum," though the boys ungallantly and enviously requested that it might be observed, of their natural graces. "Let's go ahead"—said Dick Davison—"and get before the drummer.—That's better still."

All the belles had military beauz made the entire circuit of the field, to prolong the glory as much as possible. Those who had to take up with citizens or beaux in plain clothes were tired, and sat down pretty soon, but they consoled themselves by "laying the flattering unction to their souls" that they, at all events, had escaped those bob-tailed "heroes would, next day, be reduced to straw mats, brown jackets and striped trowsers, as plain Martin Marvin in the morning, and plain Sam Spokes the wheelright; and Billy Needles the tailor, and Jos Boulting the miller, &c. &c.; and that even the drummer himself, Jerry Lee and Jem Tadderly the hatter, and the drummer his 'prentice boy.

The dinner hour approached, and the matrons proceeded to set the table, assisted by all the maidens except those that had soldier beaux, and could not well be expected to leave them for the dull pursuits of civil life."

In unpacking the eatables it was discovered that not one of the contributors to the pic-nic, had remembered to provide any bread; and perhaps, supposing that others would do it, or most probably thinking nothing about it. It had not come into the head of any one that such an indispensable article could possibly be overlooked; and therefore everybody had overlooked it. Its importance had not been recollected among all the pie-making, cake-making, broiling and chicken-cooking that had occupied the fair caterers. It is true there was an abundance of gingerbread, which the boys kindly volunteered to eat and carry off instead of its common bread; but that could not be permitted.—Some of the company proposed doing without bread; but this proposition was not carried, as it was to be spread abroad, with great exaggerations, that the citizens of Springletown had not a bit of bread to put in their mouths on independence day.

"Don't, don't"—said Cicero Phelps. "When the news gets to Europe, the English will be too delighted; and will assert that the republicans have starved themselves till to pieces, the people being in a state of starvation."

"How they would crow over us"—said Mrs. Dotey. "I can see them in my mind's eye."

Concluded to-morrow.

Firing of the Mammoth Mortar Cannon.—The great gun, lately cast at Alger's foundry, and described in the Post, was fired a few times at South Boston Point yesterday afternoon. Shells, 12 inches in diameter, and 180 pounds in weight, were thrown various distances, according to the charge, elevation and length of the fuse used. With a charge of 20 pounds of powder, 20 seconds fuse, at an elevation of 22 degrees, a shell was thrown 2¼ miles, and buried deep in the earth at Squantum. A rocket shot was tried with a 10 seconds fuse, 20 pounds powder charge, and 7 pounds in the shell. It dashed through and over the water at an awful rate, and exploded at a distance of about two miles in the water, throwing the fragments several hundred yards in every direction. Next week the gun will be tried with higher charges of powder. The regular service charge is 25 pounds, which at a due elevation, will project the shell somewhere between 3½ and 4 miles. Thus far all the previous calculations of the powers of the gun have been verified by experiments. The firing was under the direction of Col. Bomford, the inventor of this tremendously formidable species of ordnance, intended for harbor defence.—*Boston Post.*

Sleeer.—The brig Casket, of Beverly, arrived at this port this forenoon, from Kabenda, West coast of Africa, in command of Capt. C. C. Barton, of the United States sloop of war Marion. The Casket was seized by the Marion on suspicion of being concerned in the slave trade, and sent to any ports for adjudication. The Marion was at Kebenda, when the Casket sailed, and it is probable she has since seized the brig Harriet, hourly expected there under the American flag, having been sold, it is said, in Brazil. Frames and spars for one or more vessels to be built on the river Congo, for the purpose of shipping off slaves, had arrived there from Brazil. It was reported at Kabenda that a brig under the American flag, called the Vintage, had succeeded in getting away from Ambrizette with 400 slaves.—*Boston Journal.*

Bishop Onderdonk.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of New York has at length settled the vexed matter of the salary of Bishop Onderdonk, by resolving to pay him $5,000 annually. One party opposed this grant on the ground that the Bishop, not being an office-bearer in full function, could not earn a salary, which was intended to be paid to a rector of a living. The Episcopal office. The other party grants the sum, because it is considered, by those who compose it, that the deposition to Bishop Onderdonk is illegal and invalid.

Deacon John Pond of Hopkinton, was instantly killed on the Worcester Railroad at Southboro' yesterday forenoon. An up train had just passed him, and he was standing on the track when the 11½ o'clock down train from Worcester came up behind him, and before he was aware of its proximity, he was knocked down by the locomotive, run over and instantly killed.—*Boston Transcript.*

Treasure found.—The Barnstable Patriot says that "two men belonging to Nantucket, discovered on the shore of that island a few days since, after an unusually low ebb tide, a cask, the head showing itself a little above the surface of the water, and which they found on extricating it from its bed, to contain $5000 *Spanish Dollars!* It is thought to be a part of the cargo of a brig wrecked at that place more than fifteen years ago."

A new post office has been established at Bentleville, in this state to be called Cockburn, and Charles D. Dumas, Esq., has been appointed post-master. It is located three and a half miles distant from Waylandthree from Saxonville, and two and a half from Natick.—*Boston Whig.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

Of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED,

Of Yarmouth.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS,

District No. 2,

DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.

District No. 3,

AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.

District No. 4,

JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.

FOR SENATORS—*Middlesex County.*

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge,
ELISHA HUNTINGTON, of Lowell,
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading,
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby,
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER TO COL. SCHOULER.—Previous to the arrival home of Col. Schouler, some of his friends made arrangements to give him a public supper. An invitation was extended to him, which he accepted, and last evening was fixed upon for the affair to take place. The tables were laid in the Mechanics Hall, and all the plates, about 300 in number, were occupied. The supper was prepared by Mr Emery, of the Merrimack House, and did high honor to his professional skill. The substantials were there in abundance, and the delicacies not forgotten. Dr. Elisha Huntington presided,(assisted by Mr James Dinsmore and Mr Samuel Webber as Vice Presidents,) and welcomed Col. Schouler home, in the name of his friends. Col. S. replied in a speech of half an hour or so, in which he went somewhat into detail as to the manufacturing system as carried on in Lancashire and Yorkshire, England. He also mentioned some reminiscences of his tour connected with Mr. Perez Fuller of Lowell, who has also recently returned from Great Britian. Dr. Huntington then gave a toast in honor of the Whig peels of New Hampshire, which called up Albin Beard, Esq., the editor of the Nashua Telegraph, who made a brief speech, in his usual happy style. A sentiment in honor of the Bar of Middlesex County, brought out Edward Mellen, Esq., of Wayland. Col. Bancroft, Mayor of the city, James Dinsmore, Esq., Mr. Thomas Hopkinson, Wm. S. Robinson, Shubael P. Adams, Dr. Josiah Curtis, Wm. C. Gray, Henry Patch, Col. John Mixer, and Wm. Fletcher, Jr., of Chelmsford, also made speeches or offered sentiments. Mr. Perez Fuller sung a song which contained many excellent hits, and was loudly applauded. Altogether the supper was one of the pleasantest festivals that has lately come off, and was not only creditable to those concerned in getting it up, but very flattering to the Colonel, in whose absence at Boston we have ventured to give the above brief account of it.

JOHN G. PALFREY, Esq.—DISTRICT NO. 4. The Whig delegates at Concord, on Tuesday, from the towns composing the Fourth Congressional District, nominated John G. Palfrey, Esq., as their candidate. Hon. Benjamin Thompson, the present estimable member, having declined the honor of a reelection. We think the convention made a most fortunate selection. There can be no doubt of his election, if the Whigs of that district show any considerable spirit they used to in old times. Mr. Palfrey is popular, and his popularity is based upon a lasting foundation. We cannot believe that the Liberty party will set up a candidate in opposition to Mr. Palfrey. Certainly, *he* has given the most direct evidence which a man can give, of his utter detestation and abhorrence of Slavery. It is probably not generally known, that a few years ago, a relative of Mr. Palfrey died in Louisiana, and left him a number of slaves. He immediately took measures to give them their freedom, and made a journey to Louisiana for that purpose. By the laws of that State, free negroes were not permitted to remain there. The slaves were, therefore, brought by Mr. Palfrey to this State, and they were made FREEMEN —good places were obtained for them, as we understood at the time, and since then they have enjoyed the blessings of living to become human beings.—Aside from this,Mr. Palfrey has been for many years a most able advocate of the rights of the colored people; he is a learned and accomplished citizen, and will make a good representative of Old Massachusetts; he has been several years in our Legislature, and is at present our Secretary of State. We feel certain of his election; the good people of the Fourth District will not permit so good a candidate to be defeated even once, but will make clean work of it the first time trying.

LOCOFOCO NOMINATIONS. We learn from the Boston Post that the Locofocos of the 4th district at their Convention in Concord yesterday, nominated Frederick Robinson for Congress. This is a triumph of the anti-Morton party. The County Convention nominated the following ticket for Senators: Luke Wellington of Ashby, Benjamin Muzzey of Lexington, A. R. Brown of Lowell, George W. Dike of Stoneham, Abraham Thompson of Woburn, and Alden Leland of Hopkinton. Messrs. Muzzey, Brown and Dike were on the ticket last year; the others are in place of Wm. E. Parmenter of Cambridge, Bradford Russell of Groton, and Joseph Fuller of Framingham. They have no chance.

MAINE. The Boston Atlas has a few more returns from Maine, and the House now stands 53 Whigs and 77 Locofocos. Seven towns show a Whig gain of 790 since the day of the State election. Calais elected a Whig by 77 majority—the vote being 30 larger than at the previous election. Orono, near Bangor, has also chosen a Whig. Buckport, in Hancock county, has chosen a Locofoco by one majority. No choice in most of the towns.

☞ Mr. Webster spent Tuesday at Providence.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM MEXICO. The New York Herald has additional intelligence by the Last. O'Brien, which had arrived at Washington from the Camp. He left Camargo on the 24 Sept., when it was the impression that a negotiation was about to take place.

Gen. Taylor did not expect to meet an enemy in Monterey, but that the town would be abandoned on his approach. He anticipated, however, that Ampudia would be induced, against his own will, to make a stand at Saltillo, the next town, in the mountains. The army bay nothing of the enemy but milk and beef, the Mexicans having no mills to grind their corn—they pulverize it by beating it to pieces, and then boiling it. The army pay five cents a pound for beef. It is observed that in the progress of the invasion, the men from the Mexican huts are generally missing, and that only the women and children are left behind. From this it is supposed that a Mexican force of some considerable numbers is collected in advance of the army. A large number of the volunteers were on the sick list, and many in consequence had been sent home. Most of the officers and men let their beards grow; it saves the trouble of shaving, and prevents the lips from being blistered by the sun, and keeps out the insects, we suppose.

We are told by Lieut. W. D. Porter, of the Navy, for the following extract of a letter received by him this morning from a captain of the volunteers under Gen. Taylor. The letter is dated

"CAMP CARAMGO, MEXICO, Aug. 30, 1846.

We have marched here, 175 miles, on foot, from Burita, through the enemy's own country, without molestation.

Camargo is situated on the right side of the river St. John (or Juan), three miles above its mouth —The river is a deep and a beautiful one, 200 yards wide, and excellent water when boiled. This is a rich, level, beautiful country; the finest for sugar, cotton, corn and tobacco I ever saw, surpassing the Mississippi in all respects, especially for health, and, if in American hands would soon bring $200 per acre."

DROUGHT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Dover Inquirer, referring to the almost unprecedented absence of rain in that State, says;

"The streams were probably never know to be lower than they are at the present time. Our paper maker, Mr. Flagg, of Exeter, informs us that for thirty-four years the water has not been so scarce at his mill; he has been obliged to suspend his printing operations for several weeks past. The Rochester Factory, we understand, has also been compelled to suspend in consequence of the failure of the Cocheco Company, in this town are yet running, but drawing Bow Pond down to the bottom."

ARRIVAL OF THE CELEBRATED OLYMPIC VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.—Mr. Wm. S. English with his talented Vaudeville Company arrived in Lowell late last evening, from Worcester. In consequence of the non-arrival of the scenery and appointments necessary to give full effect to his beautiful drama, Mr. English has been compelled to postpone its opening till this evening, when, we are requested to say, that the necessary arrangements will be made, and Rosina Meadows will be played for the first time.

☞ Mr. Eaton, the seventy-year-old pedestrian, walked a thousand miles in a thousand hours; but the Boston Eagle mentions a more extraordinary instance of human endurance. It says that at the Native meeting in Concord Jesse Mann and John E. Gowen were listened to attentively for *three and one* long sermons!

DELAWARE ELECTION. The Inspectors' election in Delaware has probably resulted in a Whig majority in every county; Newcastle, 80 Whig majority; Kent, 150 do. Sussex is not fully heard from, but that is almost always Whig. These three counties comprise the whole State.

JOHN G. PALFREY, Esq.—DISTRICT NO. 4. The Whig delegates at Concord, on Tuesday, from the towns composing the Fourth Congressional District, nominated John G. Palfrey, Esq., as their candidate. Hon. Benjamin Thompson, the present estimable member, having declined the honor of a reelection. We think the convention made a most fortunate selection. There can be no doubt of his election, if the Whigs of that district show any considerable spirit they used to in old times. Mr. Palfrey is popular, and his popularity is based upon a lasting foundation. We cannot believe that the Liberty party will set up a candidate in opposition to Mr. Palfrey. Certainly, *he* has given the most direct evidence which a man can give, of his utter detestation and abhorrence of Slavery. It is probably not generally known, that a few years ago, a relative of Mr. Palfrey died in Louisiana, and left him a number of slaves. He immediately took measures to give them their freedom, and made a journey to Louisiana for that purpose. By the laws of that State, free negroes were not permitted to remain there. The slaves were, therefore, brought by Mr. Palfrey to this State, and they were made FREEMEN —good places were obtained for them, as we understood at the time, and since then they have enjoyed the blessings of living to become human beings.—Aside from this,Mr. Palfrey has been for many years a most able advocate of the rights of the colored people; he is a learned and accomplished citizen, and will make a good representative of Old Massachusetts; he has been several years in our Legislature, and is at present our Secretary of State. We feel certain of his election; the good people of the Fourth District will not permit so good a candidate to be defeated even once, but will make clean work of it the first time trying.

JOHN P. HALE. We understand that this gentleman will speak in the City Hall tomorrow night.—We hope he will have a large audience.

☞ Mr. Hillard's Introductory Lecture before the Lowell Institute on Wednesday evening is said to have been an able performance.

C. C. PLEAS. In the case of Kendall ex. Buck, the verdict was for the plaintiff. Mellen for plaintiff; Nelson for defendant.

☞ We learn that Miss Fagan, who was so severely injured by being run over by the cars, died last night.

ESSEX COUNTY. The Whigs have nominated George Hodges, Dennis Candry, James Gregory, Jonathan C. Parkinwood John P. Allen for Senators.

ARELLI'S PAINTED will remain during the next week. It will be open for exhibition next Sunday evening.

☞ The three escaped prisoners have been captured and returned to the jail in Haverhill, N. H.

CONNECTICUT. The town elections show a Whig gain of three townsand a Locofoco gain of one.

☞ Two youngsters shot a panther in Johnstown, N. Y.

The Treasury Department has received fifty dollars from the Collector of the Customs at Baltimore, enclosed in an anonymous letter addressed to him, stating the same to be "due the United States by a Catholic."

Buffalo, Wednesday evening.—The iron foundry of Gaxhore & Co. Dundas, Canada West, was destroyed by fire on lunday last. The loss was severe, amounting to $7000.

Report of the Committee on Swine.

The Committee on *Swine*, appointed for the present year, by the Trustees of the Middlesex Society of Husbandmen and Manufacturers, herewith submit their *Annual Report*.

Gentlemen—When we first heard of our appointment to the important office of *penning* the report upon the swine of Middlesex, we were as restless as "*Guinea pigs*," and it was considered that no regret had been the draft upon the *market* that produced these articles, and so *curtailed* had the *stock* on hand formerly been, that it would be hard to find a *hart seul*d' to find a *likely* one, and began to think that you had got the "*wrong pig by the ear*," in selecting us for this service, and that you would have a *spare rib* to pick on the present occasion; but thinking also, as the Razor-Strop man says, that there might be a "few more of the same sort left," we hastily decided that we would not be so *wilful* and *contrary* as not to *try*, as by *trying*, we might, perhaps, obtain some *scraps*, with which to interlard the leaves of the Report, if nothing more.

We proceeded, therefore, to "*take the pig by the tail*," but in *truth*, so greasy and *slippery* was his *tail*, that we found it about as difficult to hold on long to enough to make any profitable speculations, wherein "to hang a *tale*," as it was for the fellow to count a certain new born *litter of pigs*, and who declared that while there was a *score at whits* one, that he could count well enough, there was a little *speckled, spotted, striped deuil*, dodging round him, and *grass* long attracted the search, and whose speed and cunning long eluded the eager and *waiting* hands of the owner, who, with hand full of *grass*, was trying to entice him, shining like polished ivory, long enriched the ancient museums.

The Committee have examined and weighed the swine offered, would remark that the number present was less than usual, and that although there were some pretty pigs among the number offered, there was a lack of competition, which is desirable for the attainment of the greatest excellence.—There were only just enough of each class, except that of *pigs*, to entitle two premiums, and only three lots of pigs of lawful size.

The Committee decided that there was no boar suitable for the premium.

To Abel Hosmer of Concord, for a boar, the second premium of $3.

To Oliver Hilton, of South Reading, for a pretty boar, a gratuity of $2.

To Augustus Tuttle, of Concord, for the best breeding sow, the first premium of $4. This sow has had two litters of pigs, one in April 5, 1846.

To Joseph Merriam, of Concord, for the second best breeding sow, the second premium of $3.

Between Augustus Tuttle and Abel Hosmer, of Concord, the Committee divided the first premium of $5, for the best litter of pigs, not being able to decide between them.

Committee decided that no one was entitled to the second premium on pigs.

The Committee were pleased to find that this interesting exercise, a *fat* and *portly swine*, *strutting* up and down the ring, and thus in strains of *guttural* eloquence, "which none but swine can use," threw off the following *haggard*, which owned to numerous *ancestors* of the same *fat* name, and who was acquainted, moreover, with the science of *phon[o]graphy*, penned down as the "*learned pig*" delivered it:

Being part rhyme and part reason,
Like sausage with veal force for season!
"With here a *streak of fat*,
And there a streak of lean,
"To suit Jack Sprat, who eats no *fat*,
His lean consort, Mrs. Jean.

Ugh! ugh! ye men of lofty gait,
Who *smell* with pride and high estate,
Whose nostrils snuff the perfumed stocks,
Blow *lucky hair* and *bristly* locks,
Who ring around the *nimble hard*,
Who yearly meet at festive board,
And celebrate in Concord feasts,
The produce of the fields and stalls;
To you and all the world I call,
To see the products of the mill,
Admire the works of ancient skill,
And sing the *acres* produced by *swill*—
Go tell the *Horsly* chief, they're sent,
To eat to die or be thrown,
And scatter here his laws and *notes*,
Thick as he can raise a groan,
And him, who sits at his right hand,
With *sip-ish* gesture, *puffy grand*,
Of portly form, with wit his mind,
His frame with good *Bilious ho's!*
Who represents that city fair,
Where *grease* and *steam* perfume the air,
Where wealth, mid jewels and tassels,
Where *lucre* is the idol here—
Or *lags* at case, like lazy *lookers*,
Making *soap* cool and their cash sofas;
And *him*, who sits the left along,
A good *fat*" *Book-in-law*,"—strings strong;
A man of power, a man of sense,
The people's flag the country's pride,
And whose "*Mum*" in Senate room would write,
Among the statutes of the State—
That same power of words of sense,
Should reign o'er foreign origin.

Tell these men, and them they serve, that their treatment of us is cruel—contrary to our opinion of right; that we feel ourselves oppressed and downtrodden, even into the *mire*, and that we think that the remarkable similarity and coincidences, that exist between the two races, on account of the race of men, our numbers, our antiquity, and our classic history, all entitle us, if not to equal privileges, at least to respect, and to a liberal treatment; in the language of the poet, paraphrased *backward* or the *contrary* way.

"As *swine* should be gods,
Men would be angels,
Hogs would be men;
Aspiring to be gods, or angels fell,
Aspiring to be angels, men rebel
Aspiring to be men, *the hogs should equeal.*

Just consider how many of the most expressive and superlative comparisons in your own language are borrowed from us: "Massive corpulence," as *fat as a hog*"—"massive corpulence," as fat as a *hog*"—thoroughness and perfection, of the "*whole hog*" and "the *entire animal*." Is one gluttonous, or filthy, or beastly to pass, or impolite or rude, what more expressive thereof than the term *hoggish?*—What crying is there like that of a *stuck pig?* And where, then, is there a great, brawling, loud-mouthed celebrated expression which he applied with so much propriety to his own conduct at a certain time, "a wise and masterly inactivity," but from our own well-known characteristics?

Look, too, if some of the same diseases are not *entailed* in common upon the two races; such as the *measles, yaws, rheumatism, hind staggers, &c.*; although it must be confessed that this latter disease originates, in the two races, from very dissimilar causes—you're which is the more honorable.

Consider, too, the *osculogy* of the two races, and how many of your most ancient and eminent names are borrowed from us; thus: *Ham*, the patriarch—Hoglih, the ancient Saxon name of *Hogg*, the Ettrick Shepherd and poet—*Bacon*, the philosopher, who, of the poet's description of him be true, "*the greatest, meanest of mankind*," was most appropriately named. Then there are the Swains and Hodges, the orthography of which was originally *Swoyn* and *Hog*, and others of a similar kind innumerable—to say nothing of our furnishing a "*tail of Ham*" to the homes of many of your towns and cousins, and of men and women not a few.

And then the "*Suckers*" of Illinois, they, who have been "*hunters of lard and leg* as Carlyle says, have seen you know, the *pigmy* Wentworth, and even Mr. *Hogg* himself, to represent them in the great national *herd*.

The Buckeyes, too, not wishing to be less honorably distinguished and represented than their neighbors, have sent up to the same high place, old "*Sow-sage*" even, well stuffed with "*hog and hominy*."

There are Barrow and Choate also of Senatorial memory and celebrity. And by the details of your recent military campaigns, you find the noblest officer in your army has been its *Tail-or head*.

Even in the great chair of State, you have had a "whole hog President," and even now you have got a "*pig in the Polk*."

Animatic our usefulness, too—the immense varieties of food we furnish for the use of man—measures the *loggheads* of lard oil, to illuminate your *grave* darkness— count the bristles we furnish for the *sausage*-maker, the cordwainer, and the brush-maker —the skins for the saddler—appraise the medical virtues contained in our jaws, and the value of our *pig*-iron in destroying the grubs and *borers* of your orchards—to say nothing of our furnishing matter for the potato-digging plough and other useful implements.

We also into view that we are the most numerous animals, living in this republic, that has yet been counted. By your own census, it appears that we are more than twenty-six millions. And especiellly do we feel that we swine of Middlesex county should receive marked attention and honor, as we are more numerous in this county by the polled town of West Cambridge, that stands third in the Commonwealth for the number of our race which it supports—we feel a just pride and glory in stating that has not thought it beneath them to confer upon our race, from time to time, important *town responsibilities*—a town, moreover, some of whose early settlers, it is said, were themselves few of our race, were long known in the old annals of the town by the name of *Brussell*; but through the lapse of years has been changed and corrupted into the more refining *of the snout* or initial letter. For the truth of this tradition, we appeal to the honorable member of your Committee on Swine, Mr. Josiah *Bacon*, Jr.

There is another consideration to be remembered respecting the Middlesex swine. This town is a prominent one in the history of Charlestown, and first European settler, it is said, was of our race, when first discovered was *rooting* out *co-hogs* in the marshy grounds of Mystic.

And I am here reminded of an anecdote, recollected somewhere in our "history of *grease*," regarding this same town of Charlestown, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

To the Editor of—Gentlemen—For a number of years last past with the *Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia*, &c., and have tried various remedies, but found no cure, until I purchased five bottles of James Kidder, Jr.'s Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which, after a fair trial of the same, gave me *perfect good health*, being over 78 years of age. I can with *conscientious good health*, being over 78 years of age. I can with conscientious confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. (Signed) SAMUEL GUARLES.

Cosigee, June 22, 1846.

Manufactured at James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column.

sep29 2 Mnov20

Marriages.

In this city, Oct. 8th, by Rev. Mr Potter,Mr Samuel F. Bickneell to Miss Elizabeth L. Burnham.

In Cambridge, Mr George D. Gookin to Miss Ann Augusta Plummer.

In Charlestown, Mr John P. Welch to Emeline G., daughter of John Skinner, Esq.

Deaths.

In Cambridge, Oct. 4th, Miss Ann B. Foster, 78; 7th, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Mr William Bates 3d, 3 years.

AT THE CITY HALL.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA OF ROSINA MEADOWS, THE VILLAGE MAID,

For This Evening, FRIDAY, Oct. 9th.

IN consequence of the non-arrival of the Paintings, Dresses and Decorations necessary to produce with effect the

STARTLING DRAMA OF REAL LIFE,

The performance has been unavoidably postponed to THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, when the Drama will positively be performed FOR THE FIRST TIME IN LOWELL.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1846,

WILLIAM B. ENGLISH, author of the popular and truthful story of *Rosina Meadows, the Village Maid*, respectfully announces to the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that the Olympic Company will have the honor of appearing in Lowell on this week, presenting the great moral Drama of

ROSINA MEADOWS, THE VILLAGE MAID,

Written by WILLIAM B. ENGLISH, (and secured by copyright in the Clerk's office of the District of Massachusetts,) author of the celebrated American Nouveleties of Rosina Meadows, or Temptation Unveiled; Gertrude Granby, or Temptation Resisted; Dazzles of the Heart, or Woman's Wrongs and Woman's Revenge; Ellen Norbury, or the Fatal Error; The Reigned Merchant; Bridge of Sighs; Three Experiments in Drinking, &c., &c.; for which copyrights have been secured to the author and entered in the Clerk's office of the District of Massachusetts.

ROSINA MEADOWS, the Village Maid by Miss JANE WESTERN, and original scenes introduced by the beautiful VILLAGE MAID.

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE, written by Wm. B. ENGLISH. History of Rosina Meadows, showing the rocks and quicksands which beset the young in their first setting out on the journey of life, illustrated by VIRTUE in all its transcendent loveliness. The end exhibits the way of the transgressor, and punishment of VICE.

PART II.

At the close of the Lecture the These Eras in the Life of Rosina Meadows, illustrated by Tableaux Vivants, or Living Characters.

The curtain will rise at half past 7 o'clock precisely.

"Her home is there,
In the sweet cottage of contentment's bringing,
Where love and peace and virtue have their dwelling."

Chorus—In Merry May, By the Company.
Yankee Song, By E. W. Raymond.
TABLEAUX—Illustrative of Rural Life, and crowning of the Village Maid as the Queen of *May*.
Chorus—Farewell to Rosina, By the Company.
TABLEAUX—Illustrative of the Temptations and Snares of the City.

PART III.

READINGS FROM THE STORY.
TABLEAUX—Illustrative of the Story.

The Musical Department, under the direction of Mr E. RUSSELL of the Boston Bugle Band, will be presented to the public in a novel and finished style.

At the termination of the Tableaux of Rosina Meadows a GRAND CONCERT will be given by the Olympic Company.

☞ Mr JERRY MERRIFIELD, the celebrated Comic Singer, and Mrs MERRIFIELD, will also appear in the Drama and in the Concert of Comic and Sentimental Music.

☞ The above entertainments, which are unexceptionable on the score of morality, are recommended to the public as a source of rational amusement, and worthy of encouragement and support. The Company have visited all the principal towns and cities in New England, and drawn a succession of crowded and fashionable audiences.

Although the expenses of the Company are unusually heavy, the Manager has resolved, in order to keep pace with the spirit of the present times, to fix the price of admission at 25 Cents, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, with the assurance that they will be fairly remunerated. oct9

DARK BLUE DISTING AND TEA WARE, new patterns, also Toilet Sets in white, just received by MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

SOLAR ENTRY LAMPS.—A new assortment just received at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st. oct9

FOUND, Last evening, a small Locket, containing hair, and a Watch Key. Inquire at this office. oct9

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.—The subscribers would inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which they offer to the public rarely per cent lower than can be found at any other place in the city. We would say to those wishing to purchase to give them a call, as their upstairs is large and a small profits—and cash on delivery. They are determined not to be undersold by any one in this or any other city.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church. Don't forget the number. sep12

TWILLED GERMAN CLOTHS.—Twilled German Cloths this day received by L. D. BOISE, No. 84 Central st., opposite the Post Office.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* HOOD'S WHOLE HOUSE IS OUR.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has been so much to relieve the human family, so rob disease of its terrors, and remain the favorite with all classes, as Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry! And why? Because it is the most decidedly popular family medicine ever offered to the public. Its unrivalled success for years, to deceive the credulous and suffering public, by various individuals, affixing the name of Wild Cherry to their nostrums, in the same of the *original preparation*, is well known to the public. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry puts out its own claims, and needs but the name to distinguish it from all others. Dr. Swayne has had the *impudence* to caution the public against the *Original Preparation*. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

Sold by HIRAM COBURN, Lowell. oct9

Even in the great chair of State, you have had a "whole hog President," and even now you have got a "*pig in the Polk*."

Animatic our usefulness, too—the immense varieties of food we furnish for the use of man—measures the *loggheads* of lard oil, to illuminate your *grave* darkness— count the bristles we furnish for the *sausage*-maker, the cordwainer, and the brush-maker —the skins for the saddler—appraise the medical virtues contained in our jaws, and the value of our *pig*-iron in destroying the grubs and *borers* of your orchards—to say nothing of our furnishing matter for the potato-digging plough and other useful implements.

We also into view that we are the most numerous animals, living in this republic, that has yet been counted. By your own census, it appears that we are more than twenty-six millions. And especiellly do we feel that we swine of Middlesex county should receive marked attention and honor, as we are more numerous in this county by the polled town of West Cambridge, that stands third in the Commonwealth for the number of our race which it supports—we feel a just pride and glory in stating that has not thought it beneath them to confer upon our race, from time to time, important *town responsibilities*—a town, moreover, some of whose early settlers, it is said, were themselves few of our race, were long known in the old annals of the town by the name of *Brussell*; but through the lapse of years has been changed and corrupted into the more refining *of the snout* or initial letter. For the truth of this tradition, we appeal to the honorable member of your Committee on Swine, Mr. Josiah *Bacon*, Jr.

There is another consideration to be remembered respecting the Middlesex swine. This town is a prominent one in the history of Charlestown, and first European settler, it is said, was of our race, when first discovered was *rooting* out *co-hogs* in the marshy grounds of Mystic.

And I am here reminded of an anecdote, recollected somewhere in our "history of *grease*," regarding this same town of Charlestown, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

To the Editor of *Mr. Frothing-ham*, its chron[o]grapher, for the next number of his history. It must be understood that old Reading was once as famous for raising *hogs*, and for fattening them, as ever one for raising *hogs*; and it so happened, many years ago, the old Reading stage, a one *pole* vehicle, *gambrel-roofed*, and drawn by one horse, with a *pair-pot*, was stopping in the streets in Charlestown, waiting to take passenger; and while so waiting, a resident came running along the street with a pail of swill, smelling in the gutter, cried out, "Away with your old *Boston Pot*, or I will upset your *trotters*." Whereupon the passenger replied, "Don't be in a hurry; I guess you have not *bored* out your *eyelet holes* this morning; don't you see I am only stopping to take in my *pork*."

CONCERT.—Is there any one ever one so fond of music? Is there any one ever one so fond of music? Is there any one ever one so fond of music?

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.35 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.47 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the fore'rain at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Alstead, Hopkinton, Fitch, Charlestown, Walpole, Bellow's Falls, Chesterfown, Brattleboro' Bennington, Alstead, Hopkinton, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chicopee, Montreal, Kingston, Burlington, Vt., &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep29tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.30 P. M., and 5 P. M.

to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill and Exeter.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 10 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad can go by the above arrangement to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

" Boston at 9 and 12½ A. M.—4 and 6 P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established as occasion requires.

FARE 22 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chandler, Farwell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell-st., and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
sep26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M., from Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and *Andover*, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday, and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at ½ A. M.—and *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 6 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, stopping in Andover, and forming a line for Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington for Salem, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Waltham, Watertown and Newton, and arrive at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leave Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 50 CENTS. Apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr7tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE Splendid and Swift Steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Merrimack House Stage Office, 69 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

BAILEY & STONE, Driver.

may3 No. 13 Foster's whf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. H. Bryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 39 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

may3 Charlestown wharf.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the cars in Boston in season to take the 5 o'clock, A. M. train for Hallowell in season to take the steamer Potomac, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the Agent.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dreyfield and Dover Stage.

LEAVES Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

1y26—2

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Fall River and Boston. Just received, a fine and extensive assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jewelle's Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and nutritious, peculiarly adapted to invalids and to persons in health. It is also shown never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by

oct1 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sept14 MILES, PITMAN & CO.

BALSAM OF SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronicals Ophthalmia, Tumors, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Throat, Ring Worm, Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Mercurial Disease and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldhead Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scurvies or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious Use of Mercury, Sickness or Dreary, Exposures or Imprudences in Life, Also, Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is a reputed and highly recommended by those who have submitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all cutaneous diseases, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in some, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity equal in every respect, and of the superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The recipients are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as a sure and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to its careful perusal, that he may not plead ignorance unnecessarily.

NEWARK, N. J., March 18th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old. The disease extended over a large surface, and the disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Dudden remedies were tried, but all failed. Vill and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was perfectly successful in curing her. In a few interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago it became manifest that the disease was in the same circumstance of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of corruption, and discharged at the ears and eyes. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were also covered with sores of the most large sores, she was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. The above is a plain statement of facts, and cannot be unwarily, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—I her procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could sip down from the chair and creep around the room. She took three bottles more, and the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and the child is pronounced by all as a perfect and healthy child. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Youth's Friend Tem. Rec.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn:

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have witnessed, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, I do not hesitate to say that your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the many remarkable cures that have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very great, and extend to a great number of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are affected by disease to be acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the most terrible pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times have so prostrated me, that I was unable to move from my house, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of B. Hunnewell, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than a month. I consider it a duty I owe to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At the season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many cases are proving fatal, it is important that every one should receive every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at this season, and, in fact, at all times, such a remedy, to be used on the first attack of the above diseases, or even before there may be a slight disposition to any of them, such remedy at hand would not only save trouble, expense and suffering, but many lives.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with such rapidity that frequently, before a proper application of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that many persons die before a relief could be procured, but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give immediate relief and prevent death.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and chills, followed by a burning heat of the whole body, as in the case of fever, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of persons are taken by surprise, and before a doctor is called in, and before medicine is scarcely calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of summer and autumn.

Sands' Sarsaparilla is a powerful preventive, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the prepossessing cause an atmosphere was rapidly brought on to cold, and from moist to dry, on which account, this disease is found to be more prevalent in summer and autumn.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain it once, and to keep constantly on hand, this safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing diseases. It is sufficient to say, that Sands' Sarsaparilla is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. Try one bottle, and convince you of the efficacy, which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed off once upon a credulous and confiding public.

But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but that every family will, after a fair and impartial trial, become those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 8 Fulton street, between Nassau and William streets, New York, wholesale and retail, and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

sep26 ly

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As a testimonial of the efficacy of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OF EAU DE VENUS, is found to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extraordinary bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by attending to the above mentioned secretary vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by the method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, and thus is unrivalled in its power to change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness; while on the neck, hands and arms, it gives that peculiar fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

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For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

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JOHN B. NORTON, (successor to J. P. NORTON,) informs his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has purchased and added a number of new and beautiful fonts of Type to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms. Office in Merrimack Street, Cohen's Block, second flight stairs.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15—3m

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—The most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times of the Doctor himself, in the city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on King street.

mar28 ly

SATTERNEN.—No. 3 and 4 of the Statutes of the Commonwealth of England, with a Treatise on the Popular Progress in English History, by John Foster of the Inner Temple. Edited by J. O. Choules. For sale by

sept21 D. BIXBY, 142 Merrimack st.

METCALF'S REPORTS.—Reports of cases, argued and determined, in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, by Theron Metcalf, vol. 3d. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by O. MARCH. sept26

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS article is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheap er, pleasanter, and more concentrated medicine to any made. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, or any inconvenience attending the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great and permanent efficacy of this Sarsaparilla in all over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the system. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our office, from upwards of more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials, and can be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how severe the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate cases, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will remove it, if ever given a fair trial. Thousands of families in all parts of the country are using it, and are willing to testify to its virtues.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so quickly and effectually cures all cases of the kind, by composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we will refer them to a few of the many indisputable testimonials of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most eminent of the faculty in this city and vicinity, moving the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to say that I am now in the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored to a good degree, and I would not be without it if it necessarily recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend, being afflicted with dyspepsia for a considerable time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of various remedies, but without success, until last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of health. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and after carefully, causing ulcerations about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs which frequently drive these diseases from the system, and commended to try your Sarsaparilla S[illegible] after using two bottles I find myself much relieved, and continued it for distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored digestion to its healthy action, and consequently its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your invaluable Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
92 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Townsend, Tabernacle Hotel, Broadway, and 31 Exchange Street, Boston, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles of your Sarsaparilla.

H. LOCKWOOD, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall-st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this valuable preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Pearl-street, New York, was cured of palpitation of the heart and severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, by the use of this invaluable medicine.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and was induced to purchase a bottle of your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the many remarkable cures that have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very great, and extend to a great number of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are affected by disease to be acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

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JOHN B. NORTON, (successor to J. P. NORTON,) informs his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has purchased and added a number of new and beautiful fonts of Type to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms. Office in Merrimack Street, Cohen's Block, second flight stairs.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15—3m

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—The most desirable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times of the Doctor himself, in the city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on King street.

mar28 ly

SATTERNEN.—No. 3 and 4 of the Statutes of the Commonwealth of England, with a Treatise on the Popular Progress in English History, by John Foster of the Inner Temple. Edited by J. O. Choules. For sale by

sept21 D. BIXBY, 142 Merrimack st.

METCALF'S REPORTS.—Reports of cases, argued and determined, in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, by Theron Metcalf, vol. 3d. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by O. MARCH. sept26

READ THIS!

That you may understand this and by what means you may completely restore your health, and be relieved from pain, misery and disease.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, or STEVENS'S DALDEIGH AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most effectual remedy for the blood and impurities of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure by one of these operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For no kind Nature e'er has denied power,
Useless each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the most powerful remedies, for all complaints caused by impurities of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will meet certainly and indisputable cases directly.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of the unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to refer to the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents.

Ask for Stevens & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

Seen what the press says:—

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking the first often of coming diseases. We have known its medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudently and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no doubt but that this medicine will be found to be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in all cases an entire cure, but will in most cases greatly ameliorate, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive these diseases in on the vitals of other parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, in the United States, and in all the European countries of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of application for Patents, and to conducting interferences in the Patent Office.

By sending a model to the Patent Office, or drawing and description, with a sketch of the invention, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the probability of obtaining a Patent. Information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to the subscriber will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices in due proportion. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to secure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

I certify that J. J. Greenough, who has been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to advise persons about to apply for patents, and as a good mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

oct31tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Boston, Nonpa- reil, Mountain Chief, Mountain Ranger, Mountain Boy, Mountain Sprout, Mountain Stream, Mountain Laurel, Mountain Eagle, Mountain Hunter, Mountain Scout, Mountain Ranger, Mountain Chief

"his brother soldier;" and saying—" I suppose, my brave old friend, you saw a great deal of severe fighting in the glorious and never to be forgotten war of independence."

"I was in many of its battles"—replied the veteran.

"Were you at Bennington?"—inquired Dan Booker, the schoolmaster, whose uncle had lost a limb in that conflict.

"I was there."

"How I envy you your feelings"—continued Dan Booker. "The feelings that must have inspired you when brave old Stark rushed on with his men to victory, exclaiming, " Boys, you must take that battery, or Molly Starke in a widow to night." How this memorable command and the gallant charge that followed it, must have fired your blood with a glow of delight."

"I can't say it did"—replied the old soldier.

"What?" "Why?"—exclaimed several voices at once.

"I was a Hessian!" answered the veteran.

There was an awful pause. Faces were set aghast, and things were dropped from hands. The guest shrunk back in his seat, and looked anxiously round as if alarmed at having made the avowal; and Reuben and Titus diverged from besides his chair. The boys stared, and retreated backward. In a few moments a sort of amused look stole over the countenance of the stranger; and was instantly reciprocated by his good humored entertainers; who now, after the fashion of our country, seemed much inclined to make a joke of their disappointment.

"Young men"—said the veteran, addressing Reuben and Titus—" had you been particular in your inquiries I should have most certainly replied to them frankly, for I had no intension of deceiving. And I beg pardon of all present, for giving way to my fancy of seeing the play played out; since it commenced so diverting ly. You, of course, never thought for a moment that it was possible for a man to have fought in the war of the revolution and not to have been on the right side. And I have, myself, long since considered yours the right side. I have no misgivings even now, to be obliged to fight against it. After the close of the war I remained in America, which I found a better country for a poor man than any one. Heaven permitted me to prosper in my endeavors to get a living industriously and peaceably, and I tried to remedy the want of early education. My condition soon improved every year. I settled in Vermont; became a naturalized citizen, and married a Yankee girl. My two sons fought bravely in the last war with England. One of these was wounded at Plattsburg. My name is Philip Wenzel, and I live in Hillingdon, Vermont; where I shall be very glad to have an opportunity of returning any numbers of the present company the civilties they have this day mistakenly bestowed on me."

Every one was again eager to shake hands with the stranger, who confessed, laughingly, that he had found it very difficult to keep his countenance during the dinner. He had many times unconsciously whispering of self-reproach for allowing his kind hosts to be deceived; but he trusted to their good nature when the discovery came. And well he might; for they invited him to come and dine with them again on the next fourth of July."

"I know now why he said so little"—remarked Mr. Dotsey to Mr. Barton, so as to be was once a foreigner, he was afraid his words would not sound quite American."

"How is the sound of his talk"—said Mrs. Dotsey—"it did not seem to me the least foreign. I dare say he has quite forgotten the language of his own country, having been so long away from it. But he moment I looked at him, I say in my mind's eye that he was a Hessian."

"And now"—said the old gentleman, as he quitted the table—" with many thanks, I must take my leave, and proceed on my way. Remember me always as one among the vast number of foreigners who, find coming to your country with the feelings of enemies, have gladly remained there with feelings of friends."

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Concord Bank.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Concord Bank, Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors :—Daniel Shattuck, Nathan Brooks, Nehemiah Hubbard, William Munroe, Benj. Muzzey, Asa Rogers, Stevens Hayward, Elijah Hale, John S. Keyes.

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Cambridgeport Parish.—The Unitarian Society in Cambridgeport, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening last, unanimously invited Rev. John P. Weaver of East River, to become their Pastor. The meeting was very fully attended, and the best spirit prevailed. We learn that during the past week, the Parish debt, amounting to nearly $4,000, has been paid; and that a sum has been subscribed sufficient to procure a new bell. The prospects of the Society were never better.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Coal.—One of the present editorial fraternity of Boston—and one of the most worthy, by the way—was a passenger in the Hudson steamer "Homer," which we lost some years since. He was enabled to get on shore, when he crawled up the beach, and buried himself in the sand to keep himself warm. In this condition he was found by a man the next morning; and his first salutation was—" My! I wish you would put more sand on me; I'm cold!"—*Lynn News.*

Bonaparte once at a party placed himself directly before a very ugly and beautiful lady, and said very abruptly, " Madam, I don't like that women should meddle with politics." " You do'nt like that, Monsieur," she replied, " but in a country where women are beheaded, it is natural they should desire to know the reason."

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Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist's No. 9—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 8—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 5—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HORART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDY, of Salem;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover.
JONATHAN G. PERKINS, of Marblehead;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION. A writer in the Pennsylvanian pretends to give some insight into the objects of this piratical affair. The destination of the squadron is St. Francisco, and Colonel Stevenson is to co-operate with Commodore Sloat and General Kearney in taking possession of the whole country; the Commodore having already possession of Monterey, and General Kearney being about to direct his march to some point north of that. Each commander will exercise his individual authority in the respective districts, until a general head shall be appointed. Colonel Stevenson will proclaim himself Governor of North California, raise the national standard, establish military posts, &c. &c. The writer who gives all this pretended information goes on to say :

Having maintained his position, Col. Stevenson will commence improving the country. Lands will be apportioned off to the troops, clearings will be made, the interior explored, mines sought for, villages will rise up along that hitherto unpopulated coast, amid the luxuriant lands so eminently calculated to build them, flourish. The sound of the anvil, the mill saw, and the voice of the ploughman will resound through the forests, and the various branches of the mechanic arts will be speedily established. He will construct roads and canals to communicate with the interior; erect public buildings and found institutions. He will frame a suitable code of laws to be observed by the new colony, which shall in no wise conflict with our Constitution, and establish subordinate branches of government. Should no unforseen circumstances occur to frustrate the object of the expedition, it will be seen that the commander of it will be placed in high responsible situation.

It will be rather interesting to see what sort of a code of laws this gang will establish, and what "is to be observed by the new colony, which shall in no wise conflict with our Constitution, and establish subordinate branches of government." Should no unforseen circumstances occur to frustrate the object of the expedition, it will be seen that the commander of it will be placed in high responsible situation."

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INTEMPERANCE IN LOWELL. The following resolutions have been passed by the Board of Aldermen of our city. We are glad that they have taken the subject of the increase of intemperance into consideration, and are determined to enforce the law. No subject concerns our city more than this. Its good name, the health, peace and competence of the people all require that an effort should be made to shut up the numerous unlicensed drinking places that now are scattered all over the city :—We published a few days ago some proceedings preliminary to a meeting of the citizens upon this subject. We hope soon to hear more of the movement.

CITY OF LOWELL.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Oct. 5, 1846.

Resolved, 1st. That the Marshal and such number of Constables and tipplers shops in the City is a source of deep anxiety and alarm to this Board.

2d. That believing that a prompt and vigorous administration of the laws is the only remedy in such a matter of the greatest necessity, this board expects and requires of the Marshal, the Watchmen, and all other executive officers of the City, that they will not suffer any known violation of those laws within our limits to pass without legal intimadversion.

In Board of Aldermen, Oct. 5, 1846.

Read and passed. THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

A copy—THOMAS ORDWAY, City Clerk.

☞ Judge Ogden Edwards has been nominated by the Native Americans for Governor of New-York. This nomination is designed to catch the votes of those Whigs of the Courier and Enquirer stamp who are dissatisfied with the nomination of John Young. The Judge has written a letter accepting the nomination. He appears to be a well-meaning man, but has probably been hibernating for the last forty years, and has just now waked up to see that the state of parties is somewhat different from what it was in Washington's time. He, like Webb, seems to have a very sincere hatred of all projects for the abolition of Slavery, or amendments of the Constitution, or redress of Anti-rent grievances. Quite likely in Washington's day he was a radical, but now, having gone to seed, he is an ultra conservative—a character no more to be admired than the ultra radical.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, a Democratic member of Congress from Ohio, has recently issued an address to the people of his District, in which he makes it a chief point why Locofoco Representatives should be supported, that they, the Locofocos of the free States, are the men who must be relied on to stop the progress of Southern principles, and especially of slavery !—*Boston Journal.*

This Brinkerhoff is a pretty man to talk about being "relied on." He is the chap that made the flaming speech against the annexation of Texas, and then voted for it; and also against the new Tariff, and then voted for it. There is no background of action to Brinkerhoff's speeches.

☞ George B. Upton, of Manchester, N. H., formerly of Nantucket, has been appointed Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. Mr. Newell, of the Amoskeag Off Mills, takes his place as agent of the Manchester Corporation, and Mr. Phineas Adams, of this city, is to be agent of the Amoskeag Old Mills.

TENEMENTS FOR THE POOR. An important meeting was held at the Masonic Temple in Boston, on Thursday evening, to hear the report of a Committee appointed to consider the expediency of providing better tenements for the poor. Mr. Walter Channing, Mayor Quincy, and others, addressed the meeting. The report, drawn up by S. H. Perkins, Esq., and those of the following propositions. We copy from the Boston Whig :

1st. The present crowded state of the poorest class of citizens and their consequent physical and moral degradation. Under this head they bring a variety of statistics showing the comparative density of population in portions of our city, and that of the principal cities of Europe. The conclusion is, that the present population of one section of the city is nearly as dense as that of the central part of London; that the number of individuals to each house is greater than in most of the commercial and manufacturing towns in England; that the distribution of population is shockingly unequal; that the proportion of deaths among infants is on the increase, and duration of life diminishing; that infant mortality among the Catholic population, is vastly greater than in the whole population; the average life in Boston is less than in London, or in Ireland, and little greater than in Liverpool, where the greatest mortality prevails; and that the average duration of life among the Catholic population of Boston is less than that of the great commercial and manufacturing towns in England.

By the census of 1845, there were 10,802 houses in the city, occupied by 19,175 families—1 3 4 families to a house. In 6368 houses, there was one family each; in 6042, was proved; in 7365, three families or more. And these houses were not designed generally for more than one family. The proportion of room occupied in, north of Boylston street, an average of 3½ rooms to each person; north side of Common street, 48 do; in Broad street only *seven*. In 1840, the persons to a house were 8.51; 1845, 7.80; 1840, 19.04. The births in the city in 1845, were as one to forty of the population; in Broad street, one in fifteen. Their yielding 7 5-8 per cent, the last 11 3-4 :

3d. It is highly important to establish proper constructed dwellings for the poor, near their place of labor. This is the interest of the rich, of the laborer. This the interest of the ground, and of considerable sums in buildings expressly designed for this class of tenants. Such investments they argue, can be made as 5 per cent, and that simply as objects of charity. To show this a case is cited of a house in Dedham street, constructed on a similar plan, and another in Oliver street—the first yielding 7 5-8 per cent, the last 11 1-2.

Such property, the report says, leased to poor tenants, is as safe as any other real estate; it yields as much as any other real estate which is safe; and by such investments capitalists would have the satisfaction of knowing they confer a benefit on mankind. There would be no danger, either, as in many charities, of doing some evil as well as good.

Some considerable attention is given to the manner of constructing houses, so as to render them suitable for more than one family, and the question of building up a village of such houses contiguous to some railroad out of the city examined. It is proposed that land for the purpose, now occupied by buildings unfit for dwellings, could be purchased in the city, at the North and South ends, South Boston and East Boston, at reasonable prices. Preference, however, is given to Chelsea.

In their construction, some plans are submitted. The tenements are to be three stories, 30 feet wide, high, of brick, with deep and dry cellars, rooms for each family separate, and water to be introduced to each floor. The estimated cost of such a house is $2,500.

In this connexion, some suggestions are made in regard to the proper relations of landlord and tenant. It is assumed that while, as a race, man is evidently progressing, in large cities, a downward movement is manifest; and that by a proper regard to these relations, much may be done to arrest this downward movement.

The Report concludes with the following recommendations :

1st. To form companies to hire buildings, and let rooms, under the direction of a paid agent, as suggested in one of the articles.

2d. To take such steps as may seem to them best, by the establishment of chartered or private companies; to procure the erection of large and well fitted buildings, especially designed for the uses of tenants by the week.

In both cases, to publish every six months the result of the experiments.

Where to buy.—If, within the past ten years, you have seen in Boston or the surrounding towns a particularly splendid shawl—or a silk, of uncommon weight and lustre—or plaid of exquisite delicacy and richness—there is a strong chance that it has been bought at Jewett & Prescott's, No. 1 Tremont Row. That firm has now moved away, but not the capacity of the place to furnish good and great bargains. The successors to Messrs. Jewett & Prescott are Messrs. Watson & Prescott—the latter a brother and clerk of one of the former firm, and has formerly been in business in Lowell. They will maintain the high character which the place has always had with our lady purchasers, who know where the most and best is to be had for the money.—*Christian Freeman.*

Their advertisement may be found in another part of our paper.

☞ The following resolution was passed by the Whig Convention in District No. 9—now unrepresented :

Resolved, That our Republic was not established to perpetuate the existence, or to extend the boundaries of the Slave system ; that the recent successful measures for that end are grossly perversive of the spirit of the Constitution, are hostile to the purposes of its framers; and greatly endanger its existence; that the question can be no longer asked " what has the North to do with slavery ?" but that the time has come when it behooves the people of the North to consider whether it is not alike a *necessity* and a duty, not only to resist the extension, but to oppose, by all constitutional and lawful means, the CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY.

LATE FROM VERA CRUZ. The Boston Times has the following telegraphic despatch, dated Washington, Friday evening :

Revenue Cutter Van Buren arrived at New-Orleans on the 30th ult., from Vera Cruz and the Gulf Squadron. Santa Anna was at the Capitol as supposed. Two men belonging to the U. S. ship St. Mary, having been guilty of Mutiny, were tried and at once sentenced to be hung.

Capt. Jones of Cutter Forward has been suspended from command for disobedience. The Forward had captured a Mexican schooner laden with corn.—Carpenter the master and one hand arrived at V. Cruz waiting to be exchanged.

WHIG ALMANAC. We have received from Messrs. Greeley & McElrath a copy of the Whig Almanac for 1847. It contains, besides the usual astronomical calculations, &c., a great amount of important political matter, the New Tariff Law, and the Sub Treasury Law, complete ; Annual Expenditures of the Federal Government since the Inauguration of Washington ; Statistics of Population, Election Returns, &c. &c.

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ; 1 vol. 8 vo. 1846. On sale at D. Bixby's. A new and stupendous work of American scholarship; intended probably to rival the dictionary of that "Briarean of tongues," Noah Webster, as the standard of English orthography and etymology.—And certainly this work has excellencies of its own, which entitle it to very favorable consideration. No British work can can be compared with it for any of the purposes of a dictionary; and a candid comparison will compel one to hesitate in giving even to Webster's an unqualified preference for ordinary use.

The best way to test the merits of a dictionary, is to consult it habitually in the course of professional and miscellaneous reading and writing. A fortnight's experiment of this kind, suggests the following, as among the most conspicuous points of excellence in this work.

1. It conforms in spelling and pronunciation, to the present state of the language. The author does not undertake to give law to usage, but faithfully and fairly to represent the language as now written and spoken by the best authorities. Webster's intrepid spirit and profound erudition were employed in reducing anomalies, and determining how words *ought* to be spelled and written according to their derivation and analogies. His labors have had a great and happy effect. Still many of his innovations have been too startling to be readily adopted, even when the most plausible reasons could be urged in their favor. Hence the writer who now follows Webster implicitly will find himself denounced as incorrect where he has tried hardest to be accurate. The author of this work, with little of Webster's originality, has shown great taste in adopting nearly all of his improvements as to orthography, and in other particulars has adhered to good usage, as, after all, the standard and law of language, even though it may seem to be capricious. Other modes of spelling and pronunciation are very minutely given with their respective authorities, so that the speaker or writer who consults this work can fully possess himself of all needed information on these subjects.

2. The range of words introduced into this work is very large—embracing all the technical terms of Law, Medicine, Navigation, &c., which are common even in books, and a multitude of colloquial and idiomatic words and phrases which are now part of the language, whatever may have been their origin. At the same time all words of doubtful purity and propriety are distinctly indicated by appropriate marks, informing without misleading the student.

3. By ingenious and admirable condensation this huge mass of information in every department of English Lexicography is brought within the compass of a single volume, and is offered at a moderate price. This advantage is secured, however, by important sacrifices. The critical scholar will find the definitions and ample quotations which make Webster's large Dictionary one of the most *readable* books in the language. They are sometimes equivalent to a collection of Treatises on the subjects indicated by particular words : and are the contributions of the best talent and attainment in the several branches of science, in literature and in the arts. Webster's thorough acquaintance with the Anglo Saxon tongue, in which he stood nearly or quite alone among American scholars, renders his derivations wonderfully rich and instructive. They furnish a clue to the proper force and to the mutual relations of many words such as can nowhere else be found. These and many other matters, essential to the critical scholar, are necessarily excluded from this work. Yet, on the whole, it will be found to be unsurpassed by any other, in its adaptation to the wants of the great mass of readers and speakers.

4. To take such steps as may seem to them best, by the establishment of chartered or private companies; to procure the erection of large and well fitted buildings, especially designed for the uses of tenants by the week.

In both cases, to publish every six months the result of the experiments.

Where to buy.—If, within the past ten years, you have seen in Boston or the surrounding towns a particularly splendid shawl—or a silk, of uncommon weight and lustre—or plaid of exquisite delicacy and richness—there is a strong chance that it has been bought at Jewett & Prescott's, No. 1 Tremont Row. That firm has now moved away, but not the capacity of the place to furnish good and great bargains. The successors to Messrs. Jewett & Prescott are Messrs. Watson & Prescott—the latter a brother and clerk of one of the former firm, and has formerly been in business in Lowell. They will maintain the high character which the place has always had with our lady purchasers, who know where the most and best is to be had for the money.—*Christian Freeman.*

Their advertisement may be found in another part of our paper.

☞ The following resolution was passed by the Whig Convention in District No. 9—now unrepresented :

Resolved, That our Republic was not established to perpetuate the existence, or to extend the boundaries of the Slave system ; that the recent successful measures for that end are grossly perversive of the spirit of the Constitution, are hostile to the purposes of its framers; and greatly endanger its existence; that the question can be no longer asked " what has the North to do with slavery ?" but that the time has come when it behooves the people of the North to consider whether it is not alike a *necessity* and a duty, not only to resist the extension, but to oppose, by all constitutional and lawful means, the CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY.

LATE FROM VERA CRUZ. The Boston Times has the following telegraphic despatch, dated Washington, Friday evening :

Revenue Cutter Van Buren arrived at New-Orleans on the 30th ult., from Vera Cruz and the Gulf Squadron. Santa Anna was at the Capitol as supposed. Two men belonging to the U. S. ship St. Mary, having been guilty of Mutiny, were tried and at once sentenced to be hung.

Capt. Jones of Cutter Forward has been suspended from command for disobedience. The Forward had captured a Mexican schooner laden with corn.—Carpenter the master and one hand arrived at V. Cruz waiting to be exchanged.

WHIG ALMANAC. We have received from Messrs. Greeley & McElrath a copy of the Whig Almanac for 1847. It contains, besides the usual astronomical calculations, &c., a great amount of important political matter, the New Tariff Law, and the Sub Treasury Law, complete ; Annual Expenditures of the Federal Government since the Inauguration of Washington ; Statistics of Population, Election Returns, &c. &c.

☞ The Concord Freeman contains the proceedings of the Locofooo Conventions of Middlesex County and District No. 4. In the County Convention, thirty-four towns were represented by eighty-four delegates. Some of the towns were represented by amazing small delegations, if this report is correct. The Whig Convention had one hundred and forty-five delegates from thirty-six towns.—There was a time, not many years ago, when the Locofoco conventions used to have every town in the county represented—but that time has gone by. W. E. Parmenter, of Cambridge, was President of the Convention.

The District Convention had fifty-seven delegates, from twenty-three towns. (The Whig Convention had eighty-six delegates from thirty towns.) James Russell presided. On the first ballot for a Congressional candidate, Frederick Robinson had 21 votes, Nathaniel Wood of Fitchburg 13, John Wade 5, Charles Thompson 7, Leonard M. Parker 5, James Russell 1, and Nathaniel Read 1. On the second ballot, Robinson had 35, Wood 12, Thompson 7, and Parker 4.

MARYLAND ELECTION—GREAT WHIG GAIN. As far as heard from, the Whigs have gained one Senator in Baltimore, one in Frederick, and lost one in Alleghany. They have also gained in Frederick, one in Washington and one in Cecil ; showing a net Whig gain of one Senator and ten Delegates as compared with the same Senator and ten Delegates as compared to 1844, when they swept the State by 3000 majority.

C. C. PLEAS. In the case of Stearns vs. Redmond, for the recovery of $25 borrowed money—the Jury found for the plaintiff, but agree. Abbott for Plaintiff ; Allen for defendant.

Chandler vs. White, action of replevin : tried for Plaintiff ; Dana for Plaintiff ; Perry for Defendant.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Portland Argus says that the appointment of Attorney General of the United States, in place of Mr. Mason who is appointed to the Navy Department, has been offered to Hon. Nathan Clifford, of Maine.

☞ It was rumored at Washington that all the volunteer officers under the command of Gen. Taylor had resigned.

☞ The trial of Barker Burnell has been postponed to June next.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* HOWAS so successful in compounding a medicine, which has been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done much to relieve the human family, as to demand for it the full assurance that their confidence will be extended. In the language of Dr. SWAYNE himself, "All the Agents in Lowell are SAML. ALDER, L. GREEN, and JOHN C. HOYT, and Dr. SAML. MAN. Mrs Kidder, 109 Court st., Boston. sep9

WORTHY OF NOTICE. A LAD 16 YEARS of AGE wishes a situation in a Dry Goods Store.

Inquire at PERKINS & CO.'S, 5 Phenix Row, Lowell.

PERKINS YAW, YASSE CO., N. Y., Sept. 15, 1846.

MR S. W. PERKINS—*Dear Sir*:—For the benefit of the afflicted I hereby make the following statement for publication. In January last my arm, and in fact my whole body, was severely attacked by a violent cough soon came on. He was confined to his room and could not walk. The cough was for some time so severe that he became too weak to speak to us and had night sweats. The cough was almost constant and he daily expectorated a great deal of matter from the lungs which were evidently in a state of ulceration. Several physicians attended him, but he continued to grow worse and declined giving him medicine. One of my neighbors informed me that he had been cured of a bad cough by WISTAR'S CHERRY, and I was advised to try it. I procured a bottle, commenced using it, and in a few days my husband began to amend, and in a few weeks, after using nearly four bottles, was entirely restored to his usual health.

As soon as he was able to ride out, he called on Dr. Swayne, who took no other medicine after being given to Mr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to the effect of which he attributes his recovery. DANIEL J. REID.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston. oct10

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!—To remove the troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which destroy the health and lives of thousands of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and unexceptionable remedy for all kinds of worms. Also Jayne's Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Worm of Appetite, Infantile Syrup, and Liver and Dysentery Balsam, all famous remedies for the cure of Dyspepsia. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 242 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct10

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quincy, who is now attending Congress at Washington, in all such matters, is to be found in this paper.

Mr James Kidder, Jr.—Dear Sir:—I have pleasure in saying to you and to the public, that I have used Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and find it to be a very valuable medicine.

To the Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years, from a severe *Consumptive Dysentery*, &c., and have taken various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I purchased Dr. James Kidder, Jr.'s Dandelion and Tar Pastilles, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative good health, being over 25 years of age. I can confidence recommend said Pastilles to the public as a valuable medicine.

Cosigne, June 23, 1846. MARY ANN CHAMBERS.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and for sale by all Agents. See advertisement in another column. sep26

WATERMAN'S KITCHEN FURNISHING ROOMS! BOSTON.

83 and 85 *Cornhill, 6 and 8 Brattle, and 73 Court sts.*

Four floors are occupied by this establishment in the exhibition of their many appertaining to a well-furnished Kitchen, (the foundation of all good living,) with cuts and prices of the most extensive assortment to facilitate in making a judicious selection—also, the celebrated

BURNING-FAN!

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH!

Utensils which reduce the cost and trouble of flushing to a degree that astonishes all who have used them. Also, a large assortment on those who practice daily ablution over the whole surface of the body.

Boston, April 27, 1846. sep26coptnewtfn

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE, And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, *No. 32 State street*, Boston. Inventors desirous of procuring Patents, the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding Petitions, Specifications, Drawings, &c., and procuring Patents, *free of expense and risk*, to their owners, and with all possible despatch. All persons who wish to procure Patents, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary papers and drawings ; will make researches into American and Foreign works, for the purpose of ascertaining the novelty of inventions, render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Patents procured in England and other countries.

By application at this office, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, as all such matters, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining their patents. The experience of the subscriber in procuring Patents, and preparing the necessary papers, documents, decisions, &c., on mechanical subjects and the Patent Laws—and consists of different documents, collected at much expense during the long time this office has been established, and by James Kidder, Jr., the present public agent, with accounts here kept of inventions patented at Washington, enable me to afford important assistance and information to inventors in procuring Patents, which in other respects might be difficult of attainment.

sep21coptnewly E. G. EDDY, Civil Engineer.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.—The subscribers would inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they have on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which they offer to the public at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, or in exchange for country produce. They are determined not to be undersold in quality or price by any other shop.

A. BROWN & CO., 134 Central street, under the First Universalist Church. Don't forget the number. sep19

TWILLED GERMAN CLOTHS.—Twilled German Cloths this day received by L. B. BOISE, No. 56 Central st., opposite the Post Office. sep19

DARK BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new patterns, also Toilet Sets by the dozen or single piece, at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st. sep19

SOLAR ENTRY LAMPS.—A new assortment just received at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st. sep19

LOWELL MUSEUM

NEW COMPANY AND NEW PERFORMANCES!

THE Proprietor takes pleasure in announcing an engagement, for a short time, with the following talented performers :—Mr G. C. GERMON, Mrs G. E. LOCKE, Mr BENJ. G. ROGERS, Miss G. GERMON, and Mr G. GERMON, Jr., from the Boston Museum, all of whom will make their second appearance before a Lowell audience on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, and every evening through the week, (except Saturday) at 8 o'clock, on which occasion will be produced a highly popular Drama and Farce, in which the talent of Mr G. C. GERMON, which have never been played in Lowell.

The entertainments will commence with the highly popular Drama, written by Edward Fitzball, Esq., called

MADELINE,—Or, The Child of the Regiment !

As performed at the Boston Museum several nights, with unbounded applause.

To conclude with the laughable Farce, by Charles Selby, called

THE WIDOW'S VICTIM !

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians. oct6

Museum open from 3 A. M., to 10 P. M. oct6

ANELLI'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING,

THE FROST OF THE WORLD !

IS now open for exhibition at WENTWORTH'S HALL—Hours of exhibition from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 12½ cents—Children half price. Season Tickets 50 cents—Children half price. Season Ticket admits one person as long as the Painting remains. Schools admitted in a body at reduced rates.

Extracts from Notices of the Press.

"The work is of the highest order of merit. While gazing at it, one can hardly realize that the figures do not stand forth from the canvas. Every figure in the picture is a study, and indicates the starting occasion would give rise too."—*Bos. Post.*

"It is worthy of observation, that the most perfect and magnificent in its subject to pure and elevating thoughts, which dissents it from the vanities of the world, and the fleeting enjoyments of better things hereafter."—*Evening Transcript.*

"It is a picture of such wonderful beauty, interest and importance, that every man, woman, and child in the country should visit it."—*Lowell Courier.*

"We have gazed at it with wonder at the artist's skill, and with admiration at the effect of his genius."—*Lowell Daily Recorder.*

"As a work of art, and for power, and effect, it stands unrivalled."—*Philadelphia Daily Chronicle.* sep16

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

Perfect Cure. Those who have felt the painful sensation of the nerves exposed by decay of this disease shooting through their jaws with most tormenting violence, and who have applied the various remedies in use, have received but little sympathy from friends and acquaintances, who would be much pleased to know of a remedy that will give instantaneous relief to the sufferer.

The following testimony from one of our most distinguished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient for all merits :

New York, Dec. 19, 1844.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen : In the course of my practice I have frequently been much annoyed by your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of TOOTHACHE ; and as I constantly recommend it, I deem it just to impart my satisfaction to you.

I am yours, very respectfully,

M. LEVETTE, Dentist,

No. 229 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Price 25 cents. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William st., New York. G. C. HOLMAN, 18 and 20 Kilby st., Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. sept20c3w

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—Dr. CRAM'S Fragrant Sozodont is unsurpassed for cleansing and purifying the breath. The importance of keeping the teeth clean cannot be too frequently impressed upon the mind of every individual : proper attention to the cleanliness of these organs contributes much to the health of the mouth, and renders it generally superior. A celebrated physician says, " When the teeth are kept clean, the mouth is rarely ever subject to disease." Much pains has long been used as a dentrifice, and the most medical writers agree that the Sozodont is superior to all it must medical writers agree that the Sozodont is superior to all others that can be used. This article is prepared from Peruvian bark, in barm in an improved manner, and is entirely free from any coarse particles which injure the teeth, and in this form it is more convenient and convenient.

It neutralizes and entirely destroys the disagreeable smell and taste arising from the use of tobacco, and leaves the mouth in a pure and healthy condition. Price 75 cents per bot.

Prepared by C. S. CRAM, 5 City Hall. sep26

LOWELL AND ANDOVER RAILROAD.

To the Subscribers of Stock in the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company.

A sufficient number of Shares of said Stock having been subscribed for, to authorize the organization of the Company, it will be holden at the WARREN'S HOUSE in said Lowell, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the adoption of By-Laws for the regulation of the affairs of said Company.

WM. LIVINGSTON, } Persons named

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.45, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Baggage, on the route of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leaves Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chicoutimi, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,00,—2d Class, $7 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains leaving Lowell at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 1st and 4th to Haverhill.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without stop to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 8, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE—SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now accommodate a large number of passengers.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chapin, Sewall & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell et., and places within a moderate distance from the city.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept30tf

SABEN AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell COLLEGE House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord and Manchester Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Reading, and meets the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. myl6chiawove

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton and Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and Medford, arriving in Charlestown, to Boston—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. the same day.

Returning. Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night:—intersecting at Bedford with Stages at same time through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept by Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN ROUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. sept30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover in season to connect with the two hourly trains of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this route, as they will not change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER R. CHASE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Haverhill Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Dracut, Methuen and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

aprtf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Wm. Crowell, Jr. will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale at CHAS. GOING'S office, 59 Central st., opposite the American House at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or MR. L. CUTTER'S, Bath.

may26tawtfJOHN MARSHALL.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF.

COAL LINE. The U. S. Mail steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Bray, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,
may26tawtfCHARTER OAK Boston.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, and Steamer Kennebec to Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage to Lewiston Falls, connecting with the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

aug29tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dracut and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Lowell Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—opened this day, Sept. 14th, 1846, a first rate assortment of Goods just usually free in Jeweller's State, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. Ladies are invited to call and examine at 43 Central street.

sept15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to invalids and in persons in health.—It cannot be sold by the pound, but is put up in packages, 75 cts each, and will be found at the Depot of Drugs, No. 3 Merrimack street, Lowell.

SAMUEL KIDDER,
Sole Agent for the United States.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, such as

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Symptoms, Sensation or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Dropsy or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which give rate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules, in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, is speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following pamphlet is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: My child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which continued for two years, during which time the disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. We employed physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed by them, but without success, which gave us reason to believe as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. Their first purchase was four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intervals of suspension. The most decided benefit in the first two months nay I become acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who was a mere skeleton, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was covered with large sores, and the scrofula in the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large, hard scales. The disease was in a manner that to the naked eye, no other thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease in the head and face was unequally severe inwardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few days. Every person who saw the child gave it up as hopeless, and before she had taken one bottle she could discern a change for the better. Every succeeding bottle has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are all healed, the head, face and body entirely free from disease. She is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health, and very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Scuth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial in favor of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn, Mass.

WOBURN, MASS., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have received from others, I am fully convinced of your high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the slightest doubt but it is all it is recommended to be, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entirely unsolicited and unbought. Your reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my feeble efforts to increase them. But I feel it my duty, solicited by diseases to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

FORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times were very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any relief, until I got Sands' Sarsaparilla. Two good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, one at Portsmouth, Saturday, and one which I now use, the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been for a week past. I feel it my duty to give this attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

MARY ANN DECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior efficacy, procure Sands' Almanac, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William.

Sold also by G. L. SKELTON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Russell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; A. Wood, Concord; Jas. Stevens, Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are particularly requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures as have astonished the world, for which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

sept26tf

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus*, prepared from the Recipe of a celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success for twenty years. This invigorator of the system is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At the season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so prevailing, a moment's reflection must convince every person, that a remedy for these diseases must be of advantage of having at hand this simple, safe and effectual remedy, to be used on the first attack of the complaint, as even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this valuable medicine at hand would prove a sure relief and preventive, but even life itself.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily powers, so fatal in its effects, that death might cause before relief could be obtained; but with this remedy at hand, one dose of a dose will most certainly give instantaneous and effectual relief.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the whole body, with pain in the bowels, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the mass of griping torture, and the often distressing tenesmus or straining. The above disease is generally chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of constant attendants.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden check applied to the surface of the skin when with the predisposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold, and from moist to dry, on any sudden change. For further information see the circular.

Nothing surely need be further required to recommend this invigorator to the notice of every individual, as the only safe and positive remedy for each of the above distressing diseases. It is sufficient to say, that the remedy now presented is more certain, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To my more immediate friends, for the facts, on which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unscrupulous recommendations, be forced into notice, and palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

The fact of this remedy, we hope and trust, will do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready commendations, from those who may make use of the invigorator.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the Depot of Drugs, No. 3 Merrimack street, FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE POPULAR MEDICINES. Also, for sale by druggists and apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

aug20 2m

TO THE BEAUTYFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.

MARSHALL'S CELEBRATED PURIFYING EFFICACY—MY EAUTINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern botanical discovery, surpassing efficacy for removing from the skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY HEALTHY HUE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparency fair skin, MY EAUTINE NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be safely ranked as the most magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the Eastern Archipelago, and is therefore distinguished peculiarly for its extremely balmy, healing and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every irritation, and consequently, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, freckles, pimples, sunburns, and other unsightly appearances, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most blotched, muddy and sallow skin to one of spotless white on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency of purity, and is justly highly prized, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may5cly

JOHN B. ROBTON, (successor to J. P. NORTON,) informs his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has just added a number of new and beautiful fonts of Type to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms. No. 30½ Central street, Coburn's Block, second flight stairs.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846.

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable medicine, for the cure of diseases of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hard st., or at his residence in Dracut street.

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STATESMEN.—Nos. 2 and 4 of the Statesmen of the Commonwealth of Ragdom, with a Treatise on the Popular Progress in English History, by John Foster of the Middle Temple. Edited by J. O. Choules, D. D. For sale by

D. BIXBY, 19 Merrimack st.

MCALF'S REPORTS.—Reports of cases, argued and determined, in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, by Theron Metcalf, Vol. 9th, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by O. MARCH. sept26

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the disease under which you are laboring, we will inform you that you are laboring under

READ THIS.

THE VEGETABLE AND TORATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; It not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal, "by the great unerring Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those virtuous blessings, be contented and are found adequate to the task of expelling diseases from the body, and we may say with truth

"For one kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints arising from impurities of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly subdue the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, or in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequaled remedy.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and see that you obtain the genuine compound, and you will not be disappointed.

The great secret is—

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. The stomach is more especially effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderate exercise and diet is a great help. Their Panacea is one better for purifying the blood, and should be used by spring, when afflicted with sensations of the blood, it may be used with bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences. Their Panacea is one of the most powerful medicines which frequently drive those diseases from the system, and restore health. Its operations are gentle, and in no instance will the medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL AGENCY.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all business relating to procuring Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will also attend to procuring Patents for inventors in the Canada, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give prompt attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners to the Patent Office, or before Congress. All letters must be addressed to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description of the invention, stating the originality of the invention, and such information as to the possibility of the invention, and the use of the same, may be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to any delay in the transaction of business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for several years been employed in the Patent Office, is by long experience in that office, and his highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I have great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to act for and transact business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. Commissioner.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dartmouth, Esq., *Boston.*

Messrs. Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor, has constantly for sale a general assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, &c., and will receive additional assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Ruggles, Nourse & Shovels and Spades.—Mason, Improved Eagle, 3 sizes; Ames' Cast Steel shovels and Spades, Cast Steel, Steel, Iron

Mason, Improved Eagle, 3 sizes; Ames' Cast Steel shovels and Spades, Cast Steel, Steel, Iron

size—Sub-soil, 9 do. Sward, " " "

Harvel and Horse—Prouty & Mears' all sizes, " "

CULTIVATORS, Stout English Spades,

SEED SOWERS, Ames' Cast Steel Spades,

HAY CUTTERS, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tines,

PEAT " Hoes,

HAY FORKS, Neck and Eyed Hose,

GARDEN RAKES, Mowers Scythes,

Trace Chains, Halter do.,

Ox Bows, Ox Yokes.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Tree Scrapers, Grafting Chisels, Grape Shears, Flower Scissors,

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

SHERBURNE MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, on the privilege of retaining the stand. The store is in a good and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The present owner will, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city, or vicinity, for further particulars please call at No. 23 Central street.

sept5eotf M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE

is now in operation together with its battery, wires, and other apparatus, at the office of the Lowell Courier, No. 3 Merrimack street, where it may be seen in operation, and where Sherwood's Manual, (8th edition, pp. 234, 8vo.) in the English or French language may be obtained, containing numerous directions for the new method of using this instrument, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to any other instrument now in use. Numerous pretensions founded upon the spurious compound, and you will need the great secret:—

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. The stomach is more especially effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderate exercise and diet is a great help. Their Panacea is one better for purifying the blood, and should be used by spring, when afflicted with sensations of the blood, it may be used with bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences. Their Panacea is one of the most powerful medicines which frequently drive those diseases from the system, and restore health. Its operations are gentle, and in no instance will the medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

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CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding

by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, Intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the proprietors, without reference to any tickets they may have taken below either of those places (those taken at Concord, N. H., of A. Hogan, Lowell, and of P. F. Cheney, Boston Court st, Boston, only excepted). The proprietors have authorized no other person to issue tickets through to Montpelier. All from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 25, 1846. jy1y6cf

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for neat, stylish and workmanlike fit, second to none in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT,
jel0 84 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS.

RENT & BUSH

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

aug20

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 22d, by

RENT & BUSH,
No. 47 Central cor. Market.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats will be opened This Day, at J. P. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug. 26, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 30 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. GILBERT, 3d.

TO LET—9 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Lowell. jel0

CLOTH PROVERS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

43 Central st.

LEECHES.—Best Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of John and Merrimack streets.

CORDEROES.—A new lot received at No. 43 Central st. by RAYNES. sept26*

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by RAYNES.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may29tf

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles, it is six times cheaper, or pleasanter, and warranted superior to any other, and cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly recommended as a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, it will not produce disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, attesting its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so completely cures this terrible pain or saliva, in debility, and all other complaints arising from impure blood, as the compounding food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic, in the shortest time and in the most agreeable manner. Read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest responsibility, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with Dyspepsia in its worst form, accompanied with nothing of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but found no relief, nor effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and am happy to say it has in he confidence—but after using two bottles I find my appetite restored, my heart burn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who are afflicted as I was.

Yours, &c.,
W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to obtain relief, and by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the only remedy was Sarsaparilla—but a bad case as entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which causes so much suffering and anxiety in families, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
J. W. Bradley, Esq., Ship.

Governor Bouck, Schenectady.

Dear Sir: Having used your Extract of Sarsaparilla, in my family, with the most decided success as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have used it in numerous cases of sickness in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to the public, as I have found it a valuable medicine in my family.

Albany, August 17, 1844. CORNELIUS, Sept. 22, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife was afflicted with a severe dyspepsia from one to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, which also lasted for a long time after. Her case was pronounced incurable by several physicians, and very much debilitated; with my permission, a friend of mine, a physician who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—but after the use of one, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the horrors of confinement, but in her general health, and now she uses the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is restored, and may be said to be a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and humble servant, R. S. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 102 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where the general and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine unless each bottle has the signature of the proprietor on the outside wrapper, and signed with the written signature of S. P. Beach, with his name blown in the glass.

sept26 1yan30

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots $7 50

100 pa Gents French Calf sewed " $4 00 to 5 50

" " Pegged " " 3 00 " 3 50

1000 " " Pegged " " 2 00 " 2 50

100 " " Grid " " 1 75 " 2 00

500 " " Calf and Gent Shoes " 1 00 " 2 00

1000 " " Imported French " 1 00 " 1 50

1000 " " fine Kid " 50 " 1 50

2000 " " common " 50 " 1 00

500 " " Misses Shoes various kinds " 50 " 1 00

1000 " " Children's " 25 " 1 00

Best Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for those inveterate diseases, Scrofula and the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, may now congratulate themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 245 Washington st., corner of Bromfield Bennett st., Boston, and for sale in Lowell by C. E. EASTMAN, cor. Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

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12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at manufacturer's prices by

H. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected, as superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Remedy* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *healing principle*, is found in a certain species of WALNUT, a new discovery.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have in numerous instances heard distinctly in 24 hours. No case can be so complete have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims the right to say positively that he will not take a case unless he is perfectly satisfied, and will not receive a dollar when he was two years old, and was totally deaf. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last year a great comfort to me, as a child when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. A few days after the occurrence, we took him to Dr. Townsend's office to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we found that he was much worse than when we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless

sion, in alarm. "Be quiet as the grave, gentlemen. Frank see who it is."

"Who's there?" inquired Frank in a tremulous tone as he could assume.

"Good Cheer!" replied a voice which resembled the yell of an infuriated tiger.

Frank arose immediately saying—"It is a friend —I know him. He brings no good news." "Can anything have happened to the cause?" inquired Sullivan, biting his lips till the blood ran.

"No; it is to me alone that this news has interest." Frank opened the door to admit a stalwart old man, whose countenance betrayed the utmost anguish.— He took no notice of the assemblage, but dropped into a seat, covered his face with his hands and sobbed aloud.

"Why, Nelson," said Frank, with a face as pale as marble, while the military assemblage gazed with wonder on the two, "how now—what disturbs you?"

"I have killed a tory!" shouted the old man, as he started up," after I wish I had extinguished a million lives in one."

"Charitable and sensible, that!" remarked Putnam.

"Surely you have not walked ten miles from home to tell us this?" exclaimed Frank.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1856.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dis'ts No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—ALEXIS DUTILH, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

FOR SENATORS—*Middlesex County,*

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland;
JOSEPH BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOBART SPERRY, of Natick;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Middlesex County Locofoco Address.

"When the man that's listening don't know what the man that's talking means, and when the man that's talking don't know what he means himself—that's metaphysics." Tried by this test, the Address adopted by the Locofoco Convention at Concord, and published in the Advertiser of Saturday, is the most metaphysical production we have met with since Mr. Tewksbury began to publish the readers of his paper upon the subject of True Temperance. If "to be great is to be misunderstood," as Ralph Waldo Emerson declares, then is the author of this Address one of the greatest of modern writers—for we will venture to say, that not one in ten of the Locofoco voters of the County can begin to understand what he means. We have somewhat attentively looked over this dispensation from cloud-land, in order to see if some glimmer of sense could be found in it—but we are compelled reluctantly to say that it is not to be found.

The ideas which are evolved, we fear as to the make them out, may be summed up in the following propositions:

1. The Democracy are in favor of capital and against labor.

2. The Locofoco party are in Democracy, and the party of labor are not in the party.

3. *The Locofoco party is no party.*

Here is a logical sequence which reminds some famous resolutions passed by puritan settlers in order to insure the seizure of the land from the Indians:

1. *Resolved*, That the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof.

2. *Resolved*, That the saints shall inherit the earth.

3. *Resolved*, That we are the Saints.

But to pass given a specimen of the manner in which our essayist brings out his propositions. Let us take his definitions of Democracy, with a running commentary as we proceed: "What is Democracy? The rule of the many—the rule of the people. Democracy being the rule of the many, and as God has so ordained, that it requires the labor of the great mass of the people to furnish sufficient of the means for human subsistence, comfort and pleasure, that 'man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his brow,' the laboring community must be the many; [most profound deduction from a most luminous premise!] and the rule of the many, the rule of man as man, [recollect—not the rule of man as woman, but as man] and the rule of the laboring man, who, by an Almighty Decree, which we read in Nature as well as in Divine Revelation, ever must be the many [true—the mass are very apt to be the many] are one and the same. Being so, the rule or sovereignty of the many, and the rule or sovereignty of labor, of man as man [recollect not man as a tadpole, but man as man] are synonymous—are Democracy. And Democracy is equally well defined when we say it is the rule of the many [equally well, to sure; for it is *precisely* the definition before given]—or the sovereignty the rule of labor—or the rule of man as man [bear in mind here the obvious distinction between man as man and man as one of the inferior animals—"a nigger," for instance]—or a government where the people are supreme, and the great end of which is, 'the greatest good of the greatest number.' And Democracy being the rule of the many [how is it when Democracy happens to be in a minority—as in 1854?] and the rule of labor being the rule of the mass, [a monstrosity must represent the primary party growing out of the true interests of labor." There, reader, what we have quoted above, except our parenthetical remarks, which we think may be left out* with out injury to the sense,* simply because there is no sense to receive injury—what we have quoted constitutes twenty-three consecutive lines of this address, and if more dismal jargon was ever printed, we are glad to *say* that it has escaped our observation. A great part of the address is taken up with just such unmitigated trash, and we cannot quote much of it. The "application," as the old preachers used to say, is summed up in the following paragraph, which is not unintelligible:

"And we respectfully ask all progressive reformers, whether labor reformers, reformers of man's social condition, or for restoring to him his natural rights, or for extending to all equally political and civil rights and privileges—a most important claim, of which every day's experience shows the absurdity. This same Democratic or Locofoco party rallied almost to a man to prevent the black men of New-York from receiving the right of suffrage, and to uphold the Ohio Laws against the blacks; it made the annexation of Texas a rallying cry in '44; it has ever had for its object the extension and perpetuation of a system which denies to three millions of men *all* their rights except the right to breathe, to work, and to be flogged. And "progressive reformers" are asked to consider whether it is not their duty to step into the ranks with this sham Democracy—these Hugh Democrats, whose contemptible pewter is taken by so many for the genuine silver because it has the eagle and the head of liberty on it. We reckon that they will consider sufficiently to come to the conclusion, that their duty requires them to throw this base metal out of circulation, and arraign the "uiterers" of it at the bar of the public as common cheats.

About a column of the address consists of a long tirade against the administration of our State Government, full of slang and misrepresentation, which it is not worth while to contradict. Massachusetts is the best governed State in the Union, and precisely because her people have had good sense enough not to allow the Locofocos to do any thing towards governing her. The results of Locofoco rule in New-Hampshire, Illinois, Mississippi and other States have taught our people not to trust their interests in the hands of the charlatans who have so shockingly managed the affairs of those States.

The Address goes at some length into National affairs, notwithstanding the author of it did not see, a while ago, what these affairs had to do with our State election. The new tariff is called a Democratic measure. The war with Mexico is justified in the following paragraph:

"The war with Mexico being but to vindicate our national honor, redress our wrongs and defend our soil, while conducted for those ends, as it has thus far been, be approved and supported by every patriot."

There is nothing about our "honor" and our "wrongs," (though every one knows that Mexico is the one who has the most reason to complain of wrongs) here is again the shameless pretence that the war has been conducted thus far to "defend our soil." There is not a man in this State, who is not an idiot, who does not *know* that this is false. Not an inch of our soil has been invaded—not an inch. Is General Taylor marching upon Monterey to defend our soil? Did General Kearney take possession of Santa Fe in self-defence? Are the horrors under Col. Stevenson, a forlorn hope, sent to defend United States territory? Is our attack upon Tampico and Alvarado a defensive operation? No —these expeditions are aggressive, every one of them—and the author of the address knows it.

The Oregon question is disposed of in the following: "I for the settlement of the long-quarrel-way-we have no not obtained so much territory as many have deemed us entitled to, yet, as we have got all that our government has a right to claim, and what the British Government has heretofore ever peremptorily refused, the honor and dignity of the nation has been fully maintained, while that of England has been tarnished, inasmuch as she receded from her high pretensions, and naked the timeless of accepting the same terms she had five times which—and asked in vain, of the very administration she had before indignantly rejected."

"Got all that our government as at former times claimed," have we? Let us see how about. We have got what lies below the 49th degree. And we have quite a distinct recollection that the Baltimore Convention declared our right to 54 40 to be "*clear and unquestionable*"—and that James K. Polk used the same language in his inaugural address, and that he afterwards by his Secretary of State, asserted the American right to the whole of it by what he called "*irrefragable facts and arguments*"—and that he refused an offer of arbitration, because that would be conceding that the English had some right—and that he declared that our rights in Oregon could not be abandoned "without sacrifice of both national honor and interest." Yet we have yielded what James K. Polk declared were our "clear and unquestionable" rights, and which he said we could not yield without *a sacrifice of national honor*, and the Locofoco county address says that "the honor and dignity of the nation have been fully maintained"! The change of front by the Locofocos upon this Oregon question, was quite as sudden as that upon the Texas question. A year ago the State Convention in Massachusetts resolved "that *Oregon* is ours, (*Oregon*—not Oregon below 49) by all the principles that have governed nations in occupying territory; namely, by discovery, by occupation, by contiguity, by purchase; and therefore that President Polk when he declared our right to it clear and unquestionable, expressed an opinion which the nation has long entertained, and which *it is prepared to defend at all hazards*": This State Convention this year stultifies itself by expressing congratulations over the peaceful settlement of the Oregon question, though that settlement was obtained by a relinquishment of rights which it thus tacitly said "it was prepared to defend *at all hazards*." The whole party were flogged into going for Texas, and flogged *out of* going for Oregon, by the slave whip of the Southern overseer, and they now affect to make a merit of their disgusting servility.

Texas is hardly alluded to in this address; the scheme of annexation, however, is fully endorsed, though the party, Davis and Hood, Advertiser editor and all, declared that "under no circumstances whatever" could they consent to it. The address then speaks of slavery, commencing thus: "The evil of slavery we find and deprecate as do also slaveholders themselves." No doubt you feel and deprecate it just about as much as the slaveholders themselves, and no more. You deprecate it in the same way that the liquor-seller deprecates the spread of intemperance.

A long string of resolutions is attached to this address. They are mainly a re-hash of the address, though in a rather more intelligible style. We copy one of them:

Resolved, That we approve the great measures passed at the last Congress, and the course of the Executive, in the permanent improvement, in the legislative and Executive branches, has fully met the expectations of the Democracy of the country.

What a loving confidence is here reposed in James K. Polk and his delightful Congress! The Congress passes a River and Harbor Bill and a French Spoliation Bill by large majorities, and the President *vetoes* both of them, and the Locofocos of Middlesex *approve* both proceedings! The Legislative branch fully met the expectations of the Locofocos of Middlesex county in passing these bills, and the Executive just as fully met their expectations by refusing his sanction to them! What a tender and confiding relation exists between Polk and his followers of Middlesex county!

We take leave of the Locofoco Address. It is an immense sea of porridge through which we have assiduously passed our spoon, hoping to find some stray bean or other vegetable, to exhibit to our readers. Our toil has been in vain. We have not found yet the fruit is not in us, but in the dish which was set before us. Haggard Locofocos, fur gone in hunger, may possibly find nutriment here, though we would by no means encourage the hope. It is said that a horse may be induced to think that a basket of shavings is the greenest of grass, if you only place a pair of green spectacles over his eyes. It is barely possible that some process might be thought of by which this watery decoction which we have been examining, may appear to be the most savory of soups. Seen through the eyes of a Locofoco Convention it may have this appearance. Alas, it must be *only* appearance! Those who feed upon such slops must be in the predicament of those animals who snuffed up the east wind—it will be a long while before they grow fat upon it!

John P. Hale.

We have scarcely ever seen the City Hall more crowded than it was on Saturday evening, with people who came to listen to John P. Hale. Mr. Hale was introduced to the audience by Dr. Elisha Huntington, in a few remarks. We have never before heard Mr. Hale speak, and he is a better orator than we supposed. His enunciation is distinct and deliberate, and his manner dignified and graceful. His topic was the Texas question, and he discussed it in a most thorough and faithful manner. He sketched all the infamous features of that dark transaction, and its ruinous consequences, in a masterly manner. We were especially pleased with his remarks in reply to the common plea that *the question is settled*, and we have nothing more to do with it. It is not settled—at least only twenty per cent of it is settled. Whenever the question comes up of the admission of new slave States, whether out of the territory of Texas, or California, or any other part of Mexico, then the Texas question is to be fought over again. It never will be settled until it shall be distinctly affirmed by the people of the North, that no more slave States shall be admitted into the Union. And, said Mr. Hale, if this question is settled, shall it therefore be *forgotten*? No; we must have "*a settlement with the settlers*"! This is the true motto for all Northern freemen.

Mr. Hale's speech was an excellent one, in every particular. It will long be remembered by those who have the pleasure of hearing it, and will do much to open the eyes of the people to the progress of new scenes and incidents they were too apt to forget. Every day's experience, indeed, reminds us of that history. The present unjust and ruinously expensive war, is the first fruit of annexation; the destruction of the excellent Tariff of 1842 is the second; are not these bitter enough to make us remember for a long while their origin?

Put the Courier.

The temperance lecture last evening, by Mr. C. D. Church, was interesting and instructing, amusing and edifying. The hall was crowded, and the audience listened with profound attention. Mr. Church has a peculiar manner, which takes with the unobtrusive audience; his remarks are interspersed with appropriate temperance songs and ballads, after the manner of Mr. Gough. Mr. C has been a balladsinger for some ten or twelve years, and is very reputably known as such nearly all over New England. His illustrations are bold and highly wrought, and are related with the earnestness of one itself.— We are glad to learn that he speaks again this evening in the Second Universalist Church, (Rev. Mr. Miner's.) We know the house will be full. His strong, nervous style is so energetic, besides his musical talent. He is a whole *Church* and part of a *choir*.

☞ In a letter from Boston, published in the New York Tribune, we find the following deserved compliment to Hon. J. B. Wilson, of this city who is the lady retired to:

"There is in the choir of Dr. Lowell's church a lady named Wightwhom, without affectation, without exertion, bears he soul on her clear sweet notes. She ought to be better known. I do not know her excepting as connected with this church, but there is so much sweetness, so much clearness of tone in her voice, that I am in hopes she will be the favorite in a wider and more public circle than the society which she each Sunday delights."

☞ The Haverhill Gazette of Saturday states that between four and five hundred workmen at the new city struck work last week because of a reduction of five cents a day having been made in their wages. We understand from the Boston Whig that the workmen have since returned to their work, whether at the reduced or the old price is not stated.

GEORGIA. The Counties of Chatham, Richmond, Lincoln, and Talifero show a Whig gain of 396 since 1844. Thos. Butler King (Whig) is re-elected to Congress in the 1st District by an increased majority. Toombs (Whig) is also probably re-elected. The vote is small.

☞ The New-York Constitutional Convention has adjourned, having adopted a Constitution by a vote of 312 to 6. It is to be submitted to the people the 3d of November for their approval. The question of negro suffrage is to be submitted in a separate section for the action of the people.

☞ In our notice of the complimentary supper at the Merrimack House last Thursday night, we omitted to mention the name of Mr. Horatio Fletcher as one of the Vice Presidents. Mr. George F. Sawtell, was Marshall.

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Oct. 5.

A petition of Ethan Bemis and others relating to the suppression of unnecessary noise and pleasure riding on the Sabbath day, was referred to a special joint committee in connexion.

A proposal of Oliver March in relation to a Directory, was read, and an order was passed authorizing the payment of the expense of collecting the names for a Directory.

Reports—Of the Committee on Streets, on the petition of James Russell and others, was accepted and the accompanying order passed, relating the grade of Cabot st. and sidewalks"

The report of the Committee on Streets, on the petition of Tuck st.—accepted and resolution "altering and establishing the grade of Stattuck st." passed. Sent down—Concurred;

The report of the Committee on Streets, on the laying out and grading of the southerly part of High st., recommitted; on the laying out and grading of the southerly part of Suffolk st., was accepted and the order passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Alderman Cook for an indefinite time.

Leave of the Brig Rienzi.—We have by this morning's mail, the particulars of the loss of the brig Rienzi, of this port, and 16 of her crew, of which 7 and a report yesterday by Magnetic Telegraph. The wreck was fallen in with on the 26th Sept. in 34.29 N. Long. 46 20, W., by ship Minerva, Capt. Brown, of New York, who took off and carried to New York five survivors of the crew. When the boat of the Minerva neared the wreck, cries of distress were heard, and the five men found on board were mere skeletons, one of them being delirious. Their number was 12 years of age, and named Buntin, George L. Howe, Appleton Lathe, and Lloyd Brown, seamen. The following particulars of the dreadful disaster, and of the sufferings which the survivors endured previous to their being rescued, were furnished to the New York papers by Mr. Dyer, 3d officer of the Rienzi:

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OBLITUOUS. The Concord Freeman does not recollect that its party ever said that Texas was no sure to come in under Clay as Polk.

C. C. PEASE. Wentworth *vs* Kenniston—suit for wages. Verdict for plaintiff—$36. Bullrick for plff., Dana for deft.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is known in every section of the United States as the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c. Also, Swayne's Hair Tonic, Hair Dressing, Pomade, Liquid Blacking, Cement, Salad Oil, &c. For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building.

oct15

NEW PICKLES.—From the manufactory of W. E. Lewis & Co., Boston, including mixed Pickles, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, &c., &c. Also, Raspberry and Strawberry Jam, Ketchup, Capers, Salad Oil, &c. For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building.

oct15

WILLIAM P. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Wells Block,
Corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.—LOWELL.

NEW MACKEREL, in Kits of 95 lbs each, a first rate article, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON, Savings Bank Building.

oct13

BOSTON STOVE STORE.
A Branch of the largest Store Manufactory in the England.
No. 66, CENTRAL STREET,
LOWELL.
Warerooms of the Taunton Iron Foundry.

The subscriber has constantly on hand a large assortment of COOKING STOVES, among which he has a variety of STOVE, embracing the largest Stove ever made. Also, some new and beautiful patterns, for burning coal. The Stove is adapted to the use of all classes, from the smallest family to the largest Hotel, and is altogether the most simple and perfect Cooking apparatus ever put in use, of which fact there can be produced any amount of proof. The subscriber would also call special attention to the

Butler's Economizer's Friend' Cooking Stove,

which he has got up, on arranged that the wash boiler will go on four different ways. This being the only Stove of the kind in the market. Also, a great variety of Stoves, known as the *Economizer's Friend*" Stove should see that they purchase Butler's" as a good article can be had that will burn coal and coal equally well. The above named Stoves are manufactured from the very best of Iron, are made very strong, and warranted to stand the action of the fire, and to give the most perfect satisfaction, or all the purchase money shall be refunded after a trial of the Stoves for one month.

There are also to be found at this establishment many other patterns of Cooking, Parlor, Hall, Office and Shop STOVES, Stoves of Cooking, Ranges, Fire Frames, Kettles, Grates, Oven, Boiler and Ash Pit Doors, Cornice Poles, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c., &c., all of which are sold on the most liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Castings *wanted through to Prescott st.*, at the old stand of ADAMS & LATTIMER.

H. T. BUTLER.

sept16 Chas Merriam Wesdd Frbm

JUST PUBLISHED,

GREAT MEDICAL RE-PRINT.—First American, from the 17th Tenth English Edition, with SELF-MANAGEMENT and cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, and *all diseases of the Chest and Lungs*. By W. V. Lewis, M. D., of London, England. With a Portrait of the Author, and Engravings illustrative of the Anatomical Structure of the Lungs.

This work contains a brief and distinct description of the NATURE OF THE DISEASE OF CONSUMPTION, and of which Dr. Buchan's HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL method of treating Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption—an account of the NEW AND POPULAR MODE OF TREATMENT OF SELF MANAGEMENT AND CURE, adapted to popular use.

The author has had a long and extensive practice and experiment in the City of London, and the combined experience of the most eminent physicians of the age, during a long life, has made a perfect Manual of Medical Knowledge and Advice in relation to the Anatomy of the Lungs, Heart, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Cure of Pulmonary Complaints.

The Self-Treatment, by inhalation which it recommends, as held in the highest possible esteem in Great Britain, as the *ex* ments from public, private and medical men, and it is confidently will abundantly show. Dr. Buchan truly declares, that will this simple Guide, "*it is impossible to suffer long from any disease but what any ordinary physician can do, by any of the common methods of practice.*"

Published by D. P. BRADLEE, 120 Washington st., Boston and sold by the Booksellers and Dealers in new publications in the United States.

Price 25 Cents per Copy—the usual discount to the Trade.

For sale in Lowell by CHARLES C. HILDRETH, Jr., G. H. CARLETON & CO.; *Chelmsford*, P. Potter; *Nashua*, H. E. & Wm. Spaulding; *Amherst*, O. Conner; *Concord*, Alonzo Hill and all the Booksellers.

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A TREATISE ON THE ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HUMAN HAIR,

WITH directions for preventing Baldness, removing Dandruff and all cutaneous diseases, and rendering the Hair, by its Wonderful Beauty, a Blessing and an Ornament to Man.

HOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

which is now considered by every one, the best article for the Hair ever produced. The unprecedented sale, increasing to a most unusual extent, is sufficient evidence of its merits. It has already made, beautiful and luxuriant heads of hair, in cases of baldness of many years standing, and in numerous instances, where all other preparations had been used without effect. Read the following, and be convinced.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL HOBART.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Hobart, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly declare that the statement of which he was accused, is entirely fabricated, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompany each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 163 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders promptly attended to by the proprietor, Sing Sing, will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

Agents.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & HINDS, GIBBY & WILDE, RICHARDSON, C. F. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Chelmsford, Henry Gordon, Westford, Wm. Spaulding, Nashua, Joseph Wilson, Groton; J. P. Whitney & Co., Shirley; J. R. Lane, Fitchburg.

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AMELL'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING,

THE END OF THE WORLD!

Is now open for exhibition at WENTWORTH'S HALL—Hours of exhibition, afternoon, from 2 to 5 P. M. Evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock. Admission to one, 25 cts. Season Tickets 50 cents. A season Ticket admits one person as long as the Painting remains. Schools admitted in a body at reduced rates.

Extracts from Notices of the Press.

"The work is a production of industry and prudence. While gazing at it, one can hardly realize that the figures do not stand forth from the canvas, and fancy forces, in the wonderful manner in which the startling occasion would give rise too."—*Bee. Post.*

"It is certainly a production of genius, and entitled to the regard of all lovers of pure and elevating thoughts, which illumine it from the vanities of this world and fit it upon the bright hope of a glorious and better things hereafter."—*Boston Weekly Transcript.*

"It is a picture of such wonderful beauty, interest and importance, that every man, woman, and child in the country should behold it."—*Boston Post.*

"We have gazed at it with wonder at the artist's skill, and with admiration of the moral lessons it teaches."—*Boston Recorder.*

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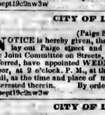

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—For the immediate relief of Perfect Cure. Those who have felt the painful thrilling and excruciating power of this disease shooting through their jaws with most alarming perseverance, and, at is often the case, have received but little sympathy from friends or such persons, will no doubt be pleased to know of a remedy that will

never fail to quiet forever the resentful disease.

The following testimony from one of our most distinguished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient evidence of its merits:

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1844.

Messrs J. S. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: in the course of my practice, I have frequently had occasion to recommend your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of the Toothache; and I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it just to impart my satisfaction to you.

I am yours, very respectfully,

M. LEVETT, Dentist,

350 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

Price 25 cents. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William st., New York; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

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WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.

CHARCOAL PASTILLES, for cleansing the teeth and purifying the breath. The importance of keeping the teeth thus cleaned, is too strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual: proper attention to the cleanliness of the mouth contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. The Charcoal Pastilles, will be found to be the most agreeable article ever introduced for the purpose. Their use does not injure the enamel, but on the contrary, by their mild detergent qualities, they remove the tartar which is the cause of decay, and whitens the teeth. Their fragrance is delightful, and they are recommended by the most eminent Physicians, combines in itself a thorough cleansing wash, and a delicious dentifrice, for the preservation of the teeth and gums.

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☞ The Bunker-Hill Aurora infers from the fact of the nomination of Frederic Robinson for Congress, that the Locofocos of the 4th District do not purpose to make much out of an effort in the approaching contest.

☞ The North Adams Transcript says that at a Liberty party Convention in that town, last week, a resolution, stigmatizing Gov. Briggs, was offered and advocated by Joshua Leavitt, and *rejected* by a very large majority.

OBLITUOUS. The Concord Freeman does not recollect that its party ever said that Texas was no sure to come in under Clay as Polk.

C. C. PEASE. Wentworth *vs* Kenniston—suit for wages. Verdict for plaintiff—$36. Bullrick for plff., Dana for deft.

THE N. E. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

BOSTON.

Rates of annual payments for each hundred dollars.

Age	On a life without participation of profits.			Age	On a life with participation of profits.		
	7 years.	Whole term of life.	7 years.		7 years.	Whole term of life.	7 years.
10	$1.35	$0.72	$0.76	30	$2.74	$1.38	$1.50
15	1.37	0.76	0.74	35	2.94	1.43	1.58
20	1.41	0.73	0.76	40	3.19	1.53	1.68
21	1.44	0.67	0.67	50	3.84	1.83	1.83
22	1.46	0.69	0.69	55	4.23	2.03	2.03
23	1.53	0.64	0.72	41	3.37	1.52	1.51
24	1.56	0.66	0.74	42	3.44	1.55	1.54
25	1.61	0.67	0.76	43	3.53	1.58	1.57
26	1.66	0.92	0.85	44	3.62	1.79	1.66
27	1.70	0.96	0.88	45	3.71	1.79	1.70
28	1.74	0.96	0.91	46	3.81	1.86	1.74
29	1.80	0.98	0.96	47	3.90	1.90	1.78
30	1.85	1.03	0.95	48	4.01	1.97	1.83
31	1.90	1.05	0.98	49	4.31	2.18	1.98
32	1.94	1.08	1.01	50	4.43	2.24	2.03
33	1.94	1.08	1.01	51	4.77	2.44	2.20
34	2.00	1.11	1.04	52	4.91	2.50	2.26
35	2.03	1.13	1.06	53	5.15	2.74	2.36
36	2.09	1.17	1.07	54	5.29	2.85	2.43
37	2.15	1.17	1.10	55	5.66	3.17	2.55
38	2.21	1.21	1.13	56	5.84	3.33	2.63
39	2.28	1.21	1.19	57	6.04	3.52	2.73
40	2.34	1.31	1.22	58	6.25	3.72	2.84
41	2.42	1.35	1.26	59	6.49	3.94	2.96
42	2.50	1.39	1.30	60	6.74	4.18	3.09
43	2.59	1.44	1.34	61	7.03	4.46	3.24
44	2.67	1.50	1.39	62	7.65	4.77	3.41
45	2.66	1.55	1.45				

Those persons in his vicinity intending, in order to secure one hundred dollars to his family at his decease, pays annually during life, forty dollars and twenty-eight cents; and one in his fortieth year, three dollars and sixteen cents.

Persons from the age of 10 to 45 may, by paying annually $36.30, secure $3000 to his family, in case of his decease within seven years.

If his family is liable to a sacrifice of $3000, by the forced winding up of his affairs, on his decease within one year, he may annually pay the insurance, by paying $2.74 per cent.

If he owns a debt, the forced payment of which, upon his decease within three years, will subject his estate to the sacrifice of $1000, he may provide against this risk by paying annually during the term $2.74.

Any one in the 34th year of his age, who is skilful and industrious, prudent, and of good habits, and needs a profit of $500 for three years, to begin business, where the only obstacle to his obtaining that profit is the want of money, may obtain the same by paying annually, for that period, $5.15. Or if he needs $3000, he gets the credit by paying annually, $61.80.

Suppose one who is in his 31st year, is entitled to a legacy of $1000, payable when he arrives at the age of 65. He may immediately avail himself of its present value, by paying annually, during five years, $49.16. Or he may thus secure that amount to his family, in case of his decease within that term.

A creditor may frequently give himself additional security to his debt by insuring his debtor's life.

One, while he is solvent, may secure a provision for his future old age by paying annually a small sum of money.

The holder of a policy is a member of the Company, and entitled to a vote in the annual meetings, and if he fails to pay the premium for any year, he is credited on future premiums for the amount of the surrender value of his policy. He may add the value to his policy; thus, if at the age of 36 he is insured for $1000 he may add $100 to his policy.

Forms of proposals for insurance may be had by applying to

S. W. STICKNEY, Agent,
Office, Railroad Bank.

Lowell, Feb. 1, 1846. (Mon) 6mbs tawly

STRATTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally so well known to be infallible for the following complaints: Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Rheumatism, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Remedy in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to support it once to the fullest extent. Read the following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a deformed and useless limb, after having been for upwards of two years confined to a bed of sickness, and for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to sit up a few hours, but often playing as lower limbs in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again entirely helpless. We had had the pleasure of seeing our son restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence has blessed the above Remedy in my hands, and I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is entirely well, and able to walk as he was before. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I feel more pleasure in recommending this for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL HOBART.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Hobart, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly declare that the statement of which he was accused, is entirely fabricated, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompany each bottle.

HOADLY,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.7 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when value at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Boston daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Hollisboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Richland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chats, worth, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEWART, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between those Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., 2, 5 and 6 P. M.

Leaving Boston at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 3, 4½ and 6 P. M.

Passengers for Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 2d Trains with those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 9 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the noon train to the Junction, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 10½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established as required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chesley, Smith & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
sep26tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Salem, by Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season to connect with the Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M., passing through Andover, Middleton and Danvers, and arrive in Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Leaves Salem for Willmington, *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua.

ADAMS & SHEPLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5cliswowsw

Lowell, Walthen and Concord Stage Line.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes to Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and West Cambridge. Will leave Newton Upper Falls, the same afternoon. Will leave Cambridge at 7 o'clock SATURDAY.

THURSDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 6 o'clock P. M., in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Returning to Newton Upper Falls, the next day, passing through Waltham, Watertown and Cambridge.

Books may be had at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 22, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be no change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf JOHN P. CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage

Over the Mammoth Bridge, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester at 1 o'clock, in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

sep12tf WM. W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new and splendid steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Bewes, will leave the east end of Foster's Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Through Tickets for sale at the MARSHALL'S HOUSE, at the office 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

may26cliswowsw ALEXANDER BEWES.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM HARTWELL'S WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. W. H. Bray, will leave Hartwell's Wharf, next foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, and Cambridge, Me.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAR GOING, at his office, No. 59 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

may26cliswowsw S. GILMAN, Agent.

PARR REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, via Lewiston and Portland. Any persons wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage to Lewiston in season to take the 7 o'clock, P. M., train of cars from Boston to connect with the steamer Forrester, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places $6,00. Tickets can be had at the office of the Forrester.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, and arrives at Dover in season for the cars for Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

☞ NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from a visit to New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c., and has purchased a large assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweler's Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought at the Auction Rooms, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. Call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH BAYLISS.

BURNING BRIGHT.—Reuse is a combination of the Sperm Oil with other ingredients, intended, strengthened and improved by Chemical Science, for burning in Lamps and giving a clear, brilliant and pleasant light. As a fair foundation for the above statement, we refer to the following certificate. Sold by

oct SAML. RIDDEL,
oct Merrimack and John sts.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

MIXER, PUTNAM & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SOMETHING OR OTHER SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in short bottles. It is not from cheap or, pleasanter, and will be found superior to any now in use. It cures diseases without a nauseous dose, and is the most convenient preparation extant for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and concentrity of this Compound over all other remedies is, whether it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla within the last four years, at our office, has cured more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, which we will publish from time to time. Many of the certificates of cures are from the pens of persons well and extensively known to the public.

Dr. Townsend.—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with enormous of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks I could eat, and could not. I was unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most eminent physicians, but all to no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I can say with my full confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I had an appetite restored, and can eat without inconvenience, and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend.—Being afflicted with Rheumatism for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found that it was only driven from the physic to disorder the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the complaint developed itself more fearfully, causing alarm about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in the physical functions. Under this state of facts, I was commended to try your Sarsaparilla. Syrup; after using two bottles I had myself relieved from the complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it has restored me to the use of my natural state. My belief is in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, [signed] ISAAC ROSEBROOK.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES M. ALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1845. 99 Broadway.

J. W. Brooks, at the Albermarle Hotel, Broadway, son of Gov. Silvester Brooks, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, was cured by one bottle of it from severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was cured by one bottle.—MARLE & SONG.

Mr Whitmore Borgen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pain in the left breast and side so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 109 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and nose, to his great misery. Many physicians say he was incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mr. Joseph H. Bragg, will leave Boston, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was cured by the use of one bottle of the Extract, and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st, wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 Hanover street, Boston, had liver complaint, and dyspepsia, was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of head some on head and body.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches, and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several physicians, but they did me no relief. I then sent for one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ABIGELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 20 Daniel st.

Hear Sir Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable men in the state of Connecticut, has given his certificate of cures from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic complaint with which I have been afflicted for many years, under the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with Mr. Jarvis, in the Merrimack House, and understand he has received great benefit from it.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Mr. Thomas Williams, 249 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas H. Taylor, 41 Cherry street, rheumatism, ankles much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used two bottles, entirely cured.

Piles. Thomas Smith, pr ster, 102 Nassau street, 24 story, cured of a bad case of piles, after suffering much pain.

James S. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for a long time, was entirely cured by the use of one bottle.

Dr. the daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 127 Broome street, terrible nervous debility and a distressing cough, for which she says no severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to walk across the room, was entirely cured by two bottles.

Rheumatism. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox, and was left with a bad cough, and pimples—the cough wore it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was sick in bed with rheumatism, for which he used him to use it, he done so with perfect success, and has no pain. What is most singular in this case, the family, the families used this sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against this or the following indigestible tenement very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

General Debility and Prostration. Mr. Joseph Bragg is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, inveterate coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the side, emaciation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharges thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the same proceeds from excesses or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and inestimable benefit in, at once become reduced and feel of every description its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the source of innumerable ills.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature as those mentioned, to publish certificates, but we can refer to many afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several Ministers of the Gospel have used it in their families with entire success. Using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend:—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering continually by pain and a constant nervousness, was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and found the first bottle gave her great ease—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I feel a pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and publishing it to the public.

Albany, August 17, 1844. CORNELIUS, Sept. 22, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, and found it to be a most excellent medicine to her constitution, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, great weakness, and very much pain in the back part. By permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with the above effect. In addition to the above, my wife has had the happy desired effect, not only in the cure of the above complaint, but in the general health of her system, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and she is now in the enjoyment of good health after a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant.

Principal office 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 166 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, Mass., Mr. Brady, at the store of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas. Be same purposes, in large and small bottles. Prepared by Preston Merrill, of Boston. For sale by

sep29 CARLTON & CO., City Hall.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss to Linen when ironed—will not injure the finest fabric. For sale by

NICHOLS & CO., 110 and 112 Central st.

KNIVES. Another big lot of Knives, all sizes, received this day from New York—for sale cheap for cash by

sep16 E. STONE.

TWO LIVES—Or to Save and to Be. By Maria J. McIntosh. Large Type. Illustrated. Just added to the Franklin Circulating Library by OLIVER MARCH.

PIANO ACCORDIONS. A few on hand of fine tone and finish, selling cheap, at 59 Central st. by

TREBETTS.

PIANO FORTES, $99 less than 31 usual prices. Boston or New York—for sale cheap for cash by

sep16 HENRY G. BADGER.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases for sale on a very small advance from cost. Call and examine at SAML. RIDDEL'S.

TWO THE PUBLIC.—Give my customers a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

ST. EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

The universally approved and admired article, from from accidental or malignant mercurial oil, and all destructive materials, cleanse the hair expeditiously renders it beautifully bright, and imparts that the delicate fragrance of the flowers. The hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been shaded, and is turning grey or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the hair on the head, and beautifier, and for promoting the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

It is the single prudent and immediate extract of the country, salutary for the hair, endorsed with praises on its cleansing that it discharges the epidermis and capillary tubes of the scalp, and thereby promotes a healthy action of the secretory particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to elevate; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULIUS HALL, Chemist and Perfumer,

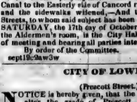
46 Fleuth Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may6cly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

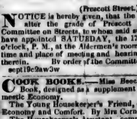
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, which, when mixed, acquire new principal ingredients, obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and efficient agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by the use of a few bottles of this remedy, and no sceptic have been the testimonials in its favor, signed by the first citizens of Philadelphia, that they gave *Cooper's Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars, and directions, apply to the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb25cly



WAGER & DATENT'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have received the Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most convenient and durable Air Tight COOKING STOVE before the public, and any Stove of this kind not approved of may be returned within 30 days and the money will be refunded.

WAGER & DATENT,
Patent Office, Nov. 28, 1845. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

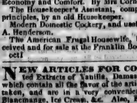
Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand Chief Clerk Patent Office; Hon. Edmund Burke, late Commissioner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

Hon. Levi Woodbury, *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. R. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.



Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, Fertilizers and other agricultural requisites to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Boggles, Nourse & Mason's, Improved Eagle, Ames' Cast Steel Wheels, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Eagle, Side Hill, Swivel and Horse, Trouty & Stone's Patent Cast Steel Shov

not look upon or approach me, until I signify desire that he shall do so. Suddenly as my resolution has been formed, it is inflexible."

"I pledge my honor for every man here," said Washington.

"Enough."

In three minutes the paper was covered with written characters. The young man dropped upon his knees and murmured a brief prayer—a clicking sound was then added—the prayer, seemingly, gained by a shrill shriek, followed—the group rushed to where they had left Frank Livingston, and found his bleeding corpse. The mother had entered the room with the speed of lightning—and lay, her hair dabbling in blood, swooning besides the reeking mains of her boy.

"Horrible! horrible!" exclaimed Washington, as he raised the paper to read. "Listen! uncover all, and listen."

Revile me, if you will, now I am dead—I was a thief; but not in the manner you supposed. The old man who came here to-night has a daughter, who, when I am in the grave, will have no husband. They were without food, and it has been my custom to pilfer, while eating, from this table, on such occasions as this, whatever I could safely transport to her residence. This is why I could not be searched. On my person will be found the evidence of my truth. Pray for me—I could not live to face the shame of the avowal. FRANCIS LIVINGSTON.

It is needless to say that MARY—did HOPE, was properly cared for, and that MRS. Livingston never afterwards knew want. But no kindness could restore life, and easy misery presided until death ended it, in "Kingsbridge Almshouse."

The day subsequent to the suicide, Washington found the jewel in his pocket, where he placed it with his "ferrules," which, in some unaccountable manner had concealed its presence. It is said that, at midnight, the hour when the desperate boy committed self-murder. Washington always prayed thereafter.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist'n's—1—DANIEL P. KING, of Beverly.
" " 2—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 6—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN HERRICK, of Lowell,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge,
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading,
HORACE MANN, of Ashby,
DAVID HEARD, of Weyland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury,
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover,
JONATHAN G. PEABODY, of Salem,
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead,
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Letters from Mr. Schoolcraft—No. XVIII.

GLASGOW, July, 1846.

The town of Inverary is situated near the head of Loch Fyne, and is often mentioned in Scottish history, and has not been forgotten in Scottish story—as the seat of having lodged in the Duttons love ditty, the burthen of which was,

"Oh the banks of Inverary I found a with for me."

Now the author, whoever he may be, certainly never was in Inverary, although he says he found a wife there—for the river on whose banks he found her is not called Inverary, but the "Aray;" but, then, I suppose he thought the longer word was the prettier of the two, and fitted it suitably the particular metre of his verse.

The present town, I believe, does not resemble in any striking degree the old town at the time it was visited by the renowned Capt. Dalgetty, as described by Scott, in the "Legend of Montrose," an extract from which I will give you; it is graphic and accurate, as, indeed, are all of his descriptions of scenery which I have seen. I quote from the "Legend of Montrose:" "Embarked on the bosom of Loch Fyne, Capt. Dalgetty might have admired one of the grandest scenes which Nature affords. He might have noticed the rival rivers Aray and Shiray, which pay tribute to the Lake, each issuing from its own dark and wooded retreat. He might have marked, on the soft and gentle slope that ascends from the shores, the noble old Gothic Castle, with its varied outline embattled towers, and outer and inner courts, which, so far as the picturesque is concerned, presented no aspect much more striking than the present massive and uniform mansion. He might have admired those dark woods which for many a mile surrounded this strong and princely dwelling; and his eye might have dwelt on the picturesque peak of Duniquoich, starting abruptly from the lake, and running its scathed brow into the mists of middle sky, while a solitary watch-tower perched on its top like an eagle's nest, gave dignity to the scene, by overlooking a series of possible danger."

Inverary is, indeed, a beautiful spot. It has been for ages the home of the Dukes of Argyll. The town contains about a thousand inhabitants, most of whom are engaged in the herring fishery. We arrived there on a beautiful afternoon in July. There were over a hundred and of small fishing-boats within sight. The road, as we approached the town, by Duniquoich park covered with large and beautiful oaks. After partaking of some refreshments, my English friend and I set out on a pedestrian journey for the peak of Duniquoich, which rises abruptly about a mile from the town to the height of seven hundred feet, on the top of which are the ruins of the watch-tower, spoken of by Scott. From the top of this peak we had a splendid view of the surrounding landscape. The castle and grounds around it lay at our feet, the rich green *turf*, studded here and there with clumps of trees and flowering shrubs; the gardens of the palace and the gravelled walks, gracefully curving in various direction; the beautiful Loch, on which I counted upwards of one hundred sail of fishing vessels; the neat village; the winding of the two rivers—all of which, when seen from this eminence, presented to the eye of a traveller "one of the grandest scenes which nature affords."

The next morning I left Inverary for Tarbet, a small highland town on the shores of Loch Lomond, twenty-two miles distant. The morning was very clear and pleasant; our route, for the first eight miles, was near the shores of Loch Fyne. At Cairndow, a small village on the lake shore, we took breakfast. We soon entered the wild region of Glenfalies. These Scottish glens are truly grand; one never tires of their romantic beauties.

There was not a spot to be seen any where in this glen. The hills were covered with rich green verdure, and numerous herds of cattle, sheep and goats, and the rough, black highland cattle were grazing upon the mountain sides; some of them, from the immense height they were up, looked like dogs and cats. We did not see a human habitation or a human being within its wild recess. The glen is about two miles in length; at the end of which the road turned off at a right angle, and we began again to ascend. Two miles further, brought us to the entrance of Glenesse, considered by many the wildest and most picturesque in Scotland. It is guarded by Ben Arthur, a majestic mountain. The road winds for five miles down the sides of the mountain before it reaches the bottom. There is a stone at the top, called "*Rest And Be Thankful*"—on which the weary pedestrian, after ascending the long steep road, usually seats himself to rest. On this high resting-place, Wordsworth composed the following sonnet:

"Doubling and doubling with laborous walk,
Who, that has gained at length the wish'd for height,
The brief, this simple wish can still deny
And rest not thankful? Whether clear'd by toil
With some few friend, or by the unaware
Whistling to clouds and sky-born streams, that shine
At the end sometimes, as with bright fleets,
Are they descend to nourish vast the plain
Of valley flowers. Nor while the limbs repose,
Will he forget thee, sa the first can keep
Abeyant stillness, passed sleep in air,
And false front unnerved, the hurrie's sweep—
So may the soul, through powers that faith bestows,
Win rest and sanctuary, and peace, with bliss that angels share."

The view of the glen from this stone, I shall never forget. From the mountain sides numerous waterfalls are seen, and on the sides of the slopes sheep in great numbers were nipping the herbage. The great peculiarity of the Scottish highland scenery, is the absence of trees. This peculiarity it is which chiefly distinguishes it from the mountain scenery in America. There were only a few habitations in this glen. I would have given something to have seen a highland clan, "all plaided and plumed in their battle array," descending the steeps of these dark heathy mountain sides, with a half dozen bag pipes playing in full blast the slogan of the clan.—It would have been a bonny sight.

After emerging from Glenecres, in half an hour we found ourselves on the borders of Loch Long, near its head. Here we had a fine view of a tall fantastic peak about 3000 feet high, called the Cobler, from the fact that it resembles a shoemaker at work. Loch Long is an arm of the sea about twenty-five miles in length. When the Norwegians invaded Scotland in the 13th century, they sailed up this Lorch and laid waste the country on both sides. They then drew their boats across the narrow strip of land and launched them in Loch Lomond, where they committed similar ravages. They were subsequently defeated at Large, on the Clyde. On the shore of Loch Long is the pleasant little village of "Arrochar." "The Maid of Arrochar" is a fine Scotch lyric, I believe by Burns. There are a great many very fine country residences on the Lake border near Arrochar.

We reached Tarbet on the shore of Loch Lomond about 11 o'clock, where I stopped but a few minutes, as the steamer for Inversnath was about to start, in which I took passage. Inversnath is the place on the opposite shore of Loch Lomond where passengers get out who intend visiting Loch Katrine and the Trossacks. There is no wharf. A small boat comes out from the shore and takes the passengers who desire to get out. Each passenger is charged three pence by the boatman. About twenty passengers left the steamer, two of whom I was one. There is a very good public house at Inversnath, where drosksys or pony may be obtained to convey tourists to Loch Katrine. I engaged a pony, but when about ready to depart I found that a portion of my "traps" had been left on board the steamer, which was then on its way up to the head of the Loch, and would not return for three hours. As I did not wish to lose them, I deferred my visit to the Trossacks and waited till the steamer came back, when I went on board and sailed down Loch Lomond to Balloch, about twenty miles, where coaches are in waiting to convey passengers to Dumbarton, six miles, on the Clyde. At Dumbarton I got on board of a steamer for Glasgow, at which place I arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening, having been absent in the highlands about a week.

The ride from Balloch to Dumbarton, six miles, is truly beautiful. The road passes along the banks of the Leven water, a stream on whose banks Dr. Tobias Smollet, the novelist and historian, was born, and which he has beautifully described in his novel of "Humphrey Clinker." His fine ode, commencing,

"On Leven's banks, where free to rove,"

many of my readers will remember, for it has been published in many of our school-books in America.

The village of Renton, about three miles from Dumbarton, has the honor of being Smollet's birthplace, and in the small public square of Renton, there is a very fine monument erected to his memory. There are a great many print-works on the Leven, and as we rode along we saw several large fields covered with piece goods, bleaching on the grass, and lads and lasses at work taking care of them.

The old town of Dumbarton is celebrated for its old Castle. In the days of Bruce and Wallace it was taken and retaken, often. It is one huge rock, surrounded by the water of the Clyde. Among other old relics, it contains the sword of Wallace, a huge implement, which a modern warrior would find too cumbrous to handle. A part of it is broken off. A good description of this castle is given in the "Scottish Chiefs," a tale which every body has read. On board the steamer going up to Glasgow, we had two blind men; one played the fiddle, and the other read the bible with his fingers, the letters being raised. They took turns. The fiddler would play a couple of tunes and collect what pennies he could, and then the other would read a chapter in the Testament and make his collections. The reader appeared to get the most pennies.

I have not room in this letter said say thing of the scenery on Loch Lomond, the wild grandeur of which is indeed almost beyond description. I shall have something to say of it when I speak of my tour to Sterling, the Trossacks and Loch Katrine.

W. S.

MAINE. The Whigs have elected 55, Locos 82.

HOUSE MEMBERS. The Providence Journal, of 9th, is playing true free trade article in the Journal of Commerce, [on the following remarks concerning the comparative extent of the foreign and home trade:

"The foreign trade is nothing. With a foreign market is see nothing. The trade goes on quietly, unobtrusively, through its regular and accustomed channels. We do not feel it. We scarcely hear of it. But when a vessel clears for a foreign port, it is recorded in the newspaper, the exports are placed under the commercial head, and the *Journal of Commerce* parades a list of the articles in the last barrel of cabin excise, and exclaims—*see what England takes of us!*

And while this one stately ship exports for Liverpool, fifty sloops and steamboats are leaving the wharves, bearing the products of the country to be distributed through the thousand channels of the home trade. How much we have heard of the foreign demand for Indian Corn. *Yet, two houses in the little city of Providence sold more Indian corn at auction, last year, than was exported to all foreign countries together;* and, notwithstanding the increased demand caused by the failure of the potato crop, and the acquisition of a new class of foreign consumers who have hitherto been unacquainted with the article, *our whole exports, for this year, do not equal the amount which has been imported into this city alone.* Take, for instance, into account the considerable supplies which are received from our own State, and from other parts of the interior. Not a great while ago, an effort was made to deprive the Eastern steamboats of the exclusive use of the pier which they occupy in New York. The persons interested in keeping those boats where they were, prepared a petition of the kind, which was carried on by them, and they showed that a greater number of packages were landed into that pier annually, than were imported from London, Liverpool and Harre. A comparison of this kind; showing the relative extent and importance of the foreign trade and the home trade, ought to be carried out to an extent which would astonish even those who are acquainted with the subject.

"Such is the home trade compared with the foreign trade; and yet the free traders urge us to sacrifice the former by forcing consumers into the class of producers, and tell us that we shall find in the latter ample recompense. Is this a reasonable compensation for the injury which we shall sustain."

VERMONT. The Legislature of Vermont was organized on the 8th. Hon. George T. Hodges, of Rutland county, was chosen President of the Senate, and Ebenezer N. Briggs, of Brandon, Speaker of the House. The whole number of votes for Governor was ascertained to be 48,703. Horace Eaton received 23,544, John Smith 17,877,; Lawrence Brainard 7,118; Scattering 64. In convention of the two branches, Horace Eaton was chosen Governor, Leonard Sargent, Secretary of State, and Elisha P. Jewett, Treasurer. The vote for Governor stood thus—for Eaton 136, Smith 75, Brainard 11.

C. C. PLEAS. Sherman vs. Tucker—referred to an auditor. Butler for plff.; Hopkinson for deft.

Pickering vs. Adams—verdict for Plff. Buttrick for plff; Butler for deft.

Fowler vs. Gilman—verdict for plff. Wentworth for plff; Abbott for deft.

Dale vs. Ham—verdict for plff. Butler for plff; Brown for deft.

Shirley vs. Gage—verdict for deft. Leavitt for plff; Butler for deft.

Rice vs. Ames—verdict for plff. Ames for plff; Butler for deft.

UNCOMMON GALLANTRY. Some *small* specimen of humanity dressed in male attire, called at the door of a milliner's shop, 97 Merrimack street, also at the Telegraph office, and took the keys from the outside of the doors, last evening, about nine o'clock. The *gentlemanly* proprietor of the keys is informed, that if he will have the goodness to call on Missed Davis and Bagley, at the place where the keys were taken, they will give him the locks, or will procure him new ones, that the keys will not fit; they will be useful to no one except the owner of the keys.

☞ The address which the Middlesex Democratic Convention adopted and which we spoke of yesterday, has a great deal to say against railroad monopolies, that "they should be broken down," &c. The same Convention, as if to keep up their character for inconsistency, nominated Benjamin Muzzey, Esq., of Lexington, as one of their candidates for the Senate. Mr. Muzzey is the *President of a Railroad Corporation.*

☞ The West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad is to be opened to-morrow. A collation is to be served up in the Monument House, in Lexington. The cars have been running on the road or a part of it for several weeks, and the amount of business done is much larger than was expected. The road bids fair to be one which will yield a handsome dividend to the stockholders.

GEORGIA ELECTION. As far as heard from the Whigs have more than hold their own in Georgia. Thomas Butler King, A. H. Stephens and Robert Toombs, the Whig members in the present Congress, are re-elected by an increased majority. The other five districts are represented by Locofocos. Three of them are very strongly Loco; in the other two the Whigs have a chance.

BOQUETS. We received yesterday from Mr. Edward Allen two very handsome boquets, for which we thank him. We are informed that he has a very large and beautiful collection of flowering pots at his garden near the Pawtucket bridge. We hope our citizens will extend a liberal patronage to Mr. Allen.

LAST WEEK. By reference to an advertisement in our paper to-day, it will be seen that Anelli's splendid painting of the End of the World will remain at Wentworth's Hall the present week. It is splendidly illuminated in the evening, and makes a very fine appearance.

☞ The Essex Banner thinks that the Tariff and Slavery questions "are not questions which embrace the whole country, but are rather of a sectional, selfish character." We suppose that the Banner considers the "pedler" law the great national question of the day!

HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP. At a meeting of the Whig Convention of District No. 1, last evening, this gentleman was nominated by acclamation as the Whig candidate for Congress.

☞ The Boston Courier says Mr. Z. B. Porter, of the Cattle Market Hotel in Cambridge, voluntarily kept his bar closed on Sunday last, and he intends to do so for the future, on the Sabbath.

☞ Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., declined being a candidate for Congress in the second district.

From our Army.

Storming of Monterey—American Army again Victorious.

WASHINGTON, Sunday evening.

Gen. Taylor arrived before Monterey with a force of 6,000 men.

The day was spent in reconnoitering the city, at about 1500 or 1600 yards distance, the army remaining at Walnut Springs, three miles from the city.

On the 20th, Gen. Worth was ordered with his division to move by a circuitous route to the right to gain the Saltillo road beyond the West of the town, and to storm the heights above the Bishop's Palace.

Circumstances caused his halt on the night of the 20th. On the morning of the 21st the movement was resumed, and after an encounter with a large body of the enemy's cavalry and infantry, supported by artillery from the heights, he repulsed them with loss and finally encamped, covering the passage of the Saltillo road.

It was here discovered that besides the fort at the Bishop's palace, and the occupation of the heights above it, two forts on commanding eminences on the opposite side of the San Juan river, had been fortified and occupied.

These two latter heights were then stormed and carried; the guns of the last fort that was carried, being immediately turned with a plundering fire upon the Bishop's palace.

On the same morning—the 21st, the first division of regular troops under Gen. Worth, and the volunteer division, Gen. Butler, were put in motion to make a diversion to the left of the town, in favor of the important operations of Gen. Worth.—The 10 inch mortars and two 24 pound howitzers had been put in battery the night of the 20th, on a ravine 1400 yards distant from the cathedral fort, or citadel, and were supported by the fourth regiment of infantry.

At 8 A. M., on the 21st, the order was given for battery to open on the citadel and town. And immediately after the first division, under the 3d and 4th infantry in advance, under Col. Garland, were ordered to reconnoitre and skirmish with the enemy in the outskirts of the city, in the hopeful prospect of success offer, to carry the most advanced battery.

This attack was directed by Major Mansfield, Engineer Corps; Captain Williams, commanding artillery, and Major Kinney, Quarter Master to the Texas division.

A heavy fire from the battery was immediately opened upon the advance, but the troops soon turned it, entering and engaging with the enemy in the streets of the city.

The first action was followed and supported by the Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio regiments, when the operations of the day stopped, from exhaustion and the hard fighting, added to which was a heavy shower of rain.

The 3d, 4th and 1st infantry and the Baltimore battalion remained in the streets during the night, in position under Col. Garland, assisted by the Ridgley Batteries.

Two 12 pounders, one 4 pounder and one howitzer were captured in this fort, three officers, and some twenty or thirty men taken prisoners.

The storming parties of Gen. Worth's division also captured two heights, which were also immediately turned against their former owners.

On the morning of the 22d, Gen. Worth continued his operations, and portions of his division stormed and carried successfully the heights above the Bishop's palace. Both were carried by a command under Col. Wilson, 7th infantry.

Four pieces of artillery with a good supply of ammunition were captured in the Bishop's palace this day, and were immediately turned upon the enemy s defences in the city.

On the evening of the 22d Col. Garland and his command were engaged with the enemy, until the Mississippi and Tennessee regiments and five companies of the Kentucky regiment.

Early on the morning of the 23d, Gen. Quitman from his position discovering that the 2d and 3d forts and defences East of the city had been entirely abandoned by the enemy, the companies of Mississippi and two of Tennessee troops were thrown into the streets to reconnoitre, and soon became hotly engaged with the enemy.

These were soon supported by Col. Wood's regiment of Texas Rangers, dismounted, and by Bragg's light battery and 3d infantry.

This engagement lasted the best part of the day. It was considered necessary to carry the last of the defences except the main Palaces, its immediate vicinity, and the cathedral fort or citadel.

Early in the afternoon of the same day, General Worth assaulted from the Bishop's Palace west side of the city, and succeeded in driving the enemy and maintaining his position within a short distance of the main *Plazas* on that side of the city.

The mortar planted in the cemetery enclosure, during the night did great execution. Thus ended the operations of the 23d.

Early on the morning of the 24th, a communication was sent to Gen. Taylor from Gen. Ampudia, under a flag of truce, with a view to an account the considerable supplies which are received from our own State, and from other parts of the interior. Not a great while ago, an effort was made to deprive the Eastern steamboats of the exclusive use of the pier which they occupy in New York. The persons interested in keeping those boats where they were, prepared a petition of the kind, which was carried on by them, and they showed that a greater number of packages were landed into that pier annually, than were imported from London, Liverpool and Harre. A comparison of this kind; showing the relative extent and importance of the foreign trade and the home trade, ought to be carried out to an extent which would astonish even those who are acquainted with the subject.

"Such is the home trade compared with the foreign trade; and yet the free traders urge us to sacrifice the former by forcing consumers into the class of producers, and tell us that we shall find in the latter ample recompense. Is this a reasonable compensation for the injury which we shall sustain."

From the St. Louis New Era.

More of the Better Currency.—The following is a copy of a treasury warrant which was shown to us by the editor of the St. Louis Republican. We are told that considerable numbers of a small denomination have been received in this city.

No. 2241. War Warrant, No. 4134.

$—60 cents. Treasury of the United States. Washington, 24th April, 1846.

At sight, pay to Edwards & Francis, or order, sixty cents.

W. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

No. 2241. Registered 24th April, 1846. Bank of Missouri, } R. H. GILLET,
St. Louis, Mo. } Register of the Treasury.

☞ We understand that the City Hall was crowded last evening to witness the performance of the drama of Rosina Meadows. The exhibition is to continue through the week.

☞ A disastrous fire took place at Waldoboro', Maine, on Saturday last, by which sixteen store, ten dwellings, and seven offices were destroyed—Loss about $40,000.

☞ In the Police Court this forenoon, a number of drunkards were fined and sent to Cambridge—One man was fined $20 and costs, for violating the license law.

☞ The beautiful drama of the Maid of Croissey and the laughable farce of the Valet de Sham, will be played at the Museum every evening this week except Saturday.

☞ The Locofocos of Boston, have nominated James Cheever, A. W. Thaxter, Jr., John T. Heard, John A. Bolles, and Wm. Washburn for the Senate.

☞ A young man named Nelson escaped from the jail in this city this morning. He was confined for breaking into and stealing from a cellar.

☞ Workmen have commenced paving Merrimack street between the Post Office and Concord river, near the Prescott mills.

The Whig Convention, for the nomination of Senators from Essex County, was held at Ipswich on Thursday. The Convention was organized by choice of Ebenezer Brabrook, of Newburyport, as President; Thomas Needham, of Salem, Jesse Little, of Newbury, John Alley 2d. of Lynn, and Samuel Hart, of Gloucester, as Vice Presidents; and Augustus Story, of Salem, and S. W. Abbott, of Andover, as Secretaries.

Mr. Brabrook, in taking the chair, briefly addressed the Convention, urging the importance of laying aside all sectional and local feelings in the selection of Candidates for Senators, and exhorting the Whig party, with reference to the importance of the Whig party, whose predominance he considered essential to the highest welfare of the State and the Nation.

Messrs. George Hodges, of Andover, and Dennis Condry, of Newburyport, Senators of last year, were nominated as candidates for the ensuing year, by hand-vote.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot and Messrs. James Gregory, of Marblehead, J. C. Perkins of Salem, and John P. Allen, of Manchester, were elected. The Convention then voted unanimously to support the ticket, as follows:

GEORGE HODGES,
DENNIS CONDRY,
JAMES GREGORY,
JOHN C. PERKINS,
JOHN P. ALLEN.

The following gentleman were chosen members of the County Committee, and it was voted that the chairmen of the several Town Committees be ex-officio members of the County Committee:—Messrs. Wm. Peirce, of Andover, A. Huntington of Salem, G. H. Hudson of Newburyport, Wm. Perley of Georgetown, Wm. D. Northend, of Danvers, William Fabens of Marblehead, and D. C. Baker, of Lynn.

Mr. Holbrook, of Salem, then with the Committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Old Essex are now, as they ever have been, the firm and earnest friends of protection to native industry, and believing that the way to do this is to encourage home consumption, they will support those only of their number who are willing to act upon this principle, and who practice daily economy and strict observance of the habits of industry.

Resolved, That we recommend the Whigs of this County in the approaching election for the Senate of this Commonwealth, believing them to be well fitted for the position to which we will endeavor to elect them.

Resolved, That we recommend the Whigs of this County to the most earnest exertions in the approaching election, believing that upon it depends the continuance of the principles of Whig policy, which have given us the present prosperity of the country.

During the session, the Convention was addressed by E. M. Stone, of Beverly, and several other gentlemen.

It was voted, that the County Committee, (including the ex-officio members) be authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur in the list of candidates for Senators.

The thanks of the Convention were unanimously voted to the President, for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties—and after a brief reply from the President, in which he congratulated the members on the unanimous result of the day, the Convention was dissolved.

Pennsylvania and Ohio hold their Annual Elections to-morrow, (to-day,) when Members of Congress will be chosen, as well as Members of the House of Representatives and part of a Senate, (on half in Ohio, one-third in Pennsylvania,) with Members of the State Legislature, and Governor in the whole State in Pennsylvania. The Native American distraction in Philadelphia and vicinity, with the Negro Slave clamor in the Western part of the State, and manly opposition to the inhuman "Black Law" which have so long disgraced Ohio, will operate strongly against the Locofocos. The outcry against the new Tax Law of Ohio; and yet the Locofocos are successful, our opponents are in utter confusion on the Tariff question, having about as many creeds as there are Counties.

The Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner stands a good chance if Nativism should not poll more than 30,000 votes. We hope to chronicle a gain of three Whig Members of Congress in Ohio, and do not despair of defeating Wilmot, the only Locofoco Member from Pennsylvania, if not more, from Pennsylvania. A few days will enable us to tell the story.—*New York Tribune.*

Fire in Newburyport.—On Friday evening, while the wind was blowing a heavy squall from the north, the wooden building on Merrimack street, between the machine shop of Mr. E. S. Leahy, and the house of Capt. Pickett, took fire from the boiling over of a kettle of pitch, and was in a moment enveloped in flames. The building was occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Davis, gravestone manufacturer, and Mr. E. Bishop, read manufacturer. Three men were at work in the room at the pitch took fire, but they were compelled to run from the flames, so instantaneously did they spread.

The building is standing, but is too much burned to be worth repairing. There was insurance upon it for $500 at the West Newbury Mutual Office. Mr. Davis's stock valued $1000, was uninsured, but to the extent of half its value, Mr. Bishop's stock was probably uninsured.—*Newburyport Herald Saturday.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—For the Speedy and permanent Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Pain in the Side and Breast, Liver Complaint, and Consumption.—It may truly be said that no one has ever tested the virtues of Dr. Swayne's Compound by recommending a medicine, which did not prove effectual in relieving the human family, in rich disease of its torture, and restoring to health and happiness. Dr. Swayne has spent years of toil and study to find out those deservedly popular remedies, and the Dr. Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry is the result. This medicine has been generally patronized by the Professions and Clergy, both in this country and in Europe, and there never was a greater effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking public, as the numerous spurious imitations of Dr. Swayne's Medicines, all bearing the name of Wild Cherry and so nearly resembling the genuine in the style of their advertisements, from the best of the language, and one of the impostors who puts out the counterfeit article, has even had the impudence to claim the whole of Dr. Swayne's Compound, and has the impudence to caution the public against the Original Dr. Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry. Beware of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

Dr. Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry is GENUINE and purchase none but the original and only genuine article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which in the only one compounded from the original recipe, and arose from many years' close study by a regularly educated Physician. The Professional skill which led to this invention is manifested in the combination of the whole, the most eminent Physicians of this country have given testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Tickling of the Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Sore Throat, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, and in short all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Breast, Stomach, &c., &c., &c., and we challenge the world to produce a single case of Consumption, in the first stage of which Dr. Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry has failed to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Dr. Swayne's Compound of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE only when the written signature of DR. SWAYNE, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND OF WILD CHERRY, and the name of TAN FILLEY should be taken in connection with the name of WILD CHERRY, as none others are genuine.

Read and list the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KIDDER, Jr., GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. S. HART-SHORN, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts.

Agents in Boston, 100 Washington st.

sep7 3m

WORTHY OF NOTICE. A LIST OF 18 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF QUICK CONSUMPTION.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 14, 1846.

MR S. W. FOWLE,—Dear Sir: For the benefit of the afflicted I cheerfully make the following statement for publication. In January last my son, 16 years old, was taken with severe pain in the side, and a distressing cough, which soon after he was confined to his room and continued to grow worse for about two weeks; when I was induced to procure a bottle of your Wild Cherry, to that time I had given up all hopes of ever seeing him restored to health. Before he had taken the contents of one bottle, I perceived a change for the better, and by the time he had used three bottles, he was entirely restored to health, and has enjoyed good health ever since. I am willing you should make this statement public, as I believe it will be the means of saving the life of many a child. Yours, &c. GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. S. HARTSHORN, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts.

sep7lyr

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sep7lyr

Deaths.

In this city, Oct. 10th, of typhus fever, Mr. Thos. Keeler, S. native of Ireland, aged 28 years. In this city, Oct. 10th, Mrs. Sarah Ann Bell, wife of Eli P. and Catherine M. Weeman, 10 yrs 6 mos.

In Boston, Oct. 11th, Mrs. Ann Bell, wife of Prof. Bell, University of Harvard.

Lost overboard from the ship Ocean, on the passage from the Island of Provincetown, June 17, 1846, about six miles from Bermuda, James M. Hamilton, of Boston, aged 19.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON SATURDAY.—POSITIVELY.

The elegant, A 1 fast sailing packet Ship MAGNOLIA, Gray, master, now loading, will succeed the United States, and sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, having elegant and extensive accommodations, apply to E. K. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 81 Commercial wharf.

Shippers will please send receipts. Steam takes always.

Geo. W. Hyason, Agent at New Orleans. oct13

MOBILE AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON THURSDAY.

The fine fast sailing A 1 copper fastened packet Ship CARLOS, Willenbrock, master, having part of her freight engaged, will sail promptly as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to E. K. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 81 Commercial wheaf.

John Phillips, Agent at Mobile. oct13

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON MORNING OF SATURDAY, 17TH INST.

The superior fast sailing A 1 copper fastened packet Ship HERCULEAN, Child, master, now loading, having part of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to E. K. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 81 Commercial wharf.

L. Baldwin & Co., Agents at Savannah. oct13

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE.—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON THURSDAY.

The superior fast sailing packet Sch. JOY, Bartlett, master, now loading, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to E. K. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, 81 Commercial Wharf. oct13

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership in trade, under the firm and name of J. M. KIMBALL & CO., and will carry on the Dry Goods business at the store occupied by John M. Kimball, in Kittredge's Building, Market street.

JOHN M. KIMBALL,
NATHL. G. KIMBALL.

Lowell, Oct. 6, 1846. oct13w3t

TO LET.—A two-story House, pleasantly situated in Centralville, on the corner of Bowers and Fayette streets, containing seven rooms, with a good spring, and 10,000 feet of Land attached. Apply to JAMES K. V. ANDREW,
Hamilton Print Works, Lowell.

HAVE YOU SEEN those elegant CASHMERE DE BAGE SHAWLS made from pure Silk and Wool, entirely free from Cotton—largest size at $2 each, worth $10, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE over the Post Office? If not, then lose no time before calling to examine them. oct13

WILL YOU GO and buy a Mouslin Delaine Dress when you can get beautiful double twilled French THIBET CLOTH, for 25 cts per yard, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE over the Post Office? oct13

NEW GOODS.
A NELLY from Paisley, "THE END OF THE WORLD," for sale at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE over the Post Office. oct13

LIQUID HAIR DYE.—John Heath's Liquid Hair Dye will warrant every one to use for changing red or sandy Hair, to Brown or Black. Sold at 50 cts per bottle, by the sole agent for Lowell, at the Apothecary Store and Powders for restoring superfluous hair. For sale by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts. oct13

MUCH WANTED.—Five Jet Black BOMBAZINES, for mourning purposes, this day received at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office. oct13

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—Immediate and Perfect Cure. Those who have felt the great distress and excruciating pain arising from this disease cannot but be grateful for any information on such occasions, will no doubt be much pleased to learn of a remedy that will never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender.

The following testimony from one of our most distinguished medical Dentists, will be considered sufficient evidence of its merits:

New York, Dec. 19, 1844.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: In the course of my practice I have frequently had occasion to recommend your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of the Toothache; and as I constantly find it to answer the desired end, I feel in justice to it, to impart my satisfaction to you.

I am yours, very respectfully,
M. LEVETT, Dentist,
260 Broadway, corner of Worth st.

Price 25 cents. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York; G. R. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. sep7 3mos

LOWELL MUSEUM
☞GREAT ATTRACTION.☜

Immense Success of the New Company!

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, and every evening through the week, (excepting Saturday,) will be presented Mrs. G. Gove's celebrated moral Drama, in two acts, of

THE MAID OF CROISSEY,)
Or, The Merry Monarch!!
Thereon, (the Maid of Croissey,) Mr G. C. Germon.

To conclude with the highly successful Farce, (first time in Lowell,)

THE VALET DE SHAM,—Or, Double Deception!

☞ In rehearsal for next week, John Howard Payne's celebrated Comedy of "Charles the II, or the Merry Monarch!"

☞ Tickets admitting two persons at once only 25 cents. Boys admitted to the Pit only when accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

Museum open from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M. oct12

AT THE CITY HALL.

☞BEHOLD!☜

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the Great Moral Drama of

ROSINA MEADOWS, THE VILLAGE MAID,

Or, The Inquisitive Husband.

Which filled the City Hall to overflowing on its first representation in Lowell last Friday evening.

It will be performed for the second time, this evening,

MONDAY, Oct. 12th,

☞ *And be continued every evening till further notice.* ☜

Comic Singing by Jerry Merrifield.

The entertainments to conclude with a COMIC AFTERPIECE.

Rockwell's *Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills.*—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seventeen years before the public, and have been, and are constantly employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, such as Constipation, Flatulency, Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach or Bowels, Colic, Jaundice, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Tenesmus, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. In short, no medicine has ever been offered to the public, that has given such general satisfaction, or received such unqualified testimonials of its virtues. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

They

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.40 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers taggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Barnard, Hartland, Quechee, Hanover, Dartmouth, Piermont, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.50—2d Class, $4.50—3d Class, $3.50.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between Boston and Lowell will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with trains going with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 1st and 5th with those to Dover.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 6½ A. M., on arrival of morning trains from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of morning trains from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M. on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

ARALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. octtd

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 8, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, and 11 A. M., 2½, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

Mr. Woodbury's Sleeping Trains

Leave Boston at 6 and 11½ A. M.—2 and 6½ P. M.

" Woburn Otisco at 7 and 2 A. M.—1 and 6½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Passengers at the Intermediate Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 15 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect regularly at the depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WARREN RICHARDSON, Agent
sept30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 9 A. M., to connect at Andover with the Stages for Manchester and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester, and last train for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport. *Salem and Framingham Stages.*

Leave Salem for Framingham, *Monday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Dover, Exeter and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4ckwnwe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The Subscriber would inform the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua and Boston, for Waltham, Newton, Newton Upper Falls connecting in Lexington with Stages for Woburn, and through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, in Boston, and in Newton with Stages for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

RETURNING, will leave Waltham every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night; connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Billerica, Westford and Groton.

Stage Office in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

HOSE HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland, the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there is no change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare in advance through $3.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, Jan 17. NATHAN CATE, Agent. jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Manchester and Londonderry to Man chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE TO CONCORD $2.50. Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

may5 W. W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The fast and spacious steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Lowell, leaving Lowell every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For Passage or Freight apply on board, or to CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 20 Long Wharf, Boston.

☞ Passengers by this line will find a pleasant Sail down the Kennebec, and a delightful ride through Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Bath.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Depot, Merrimack Square, Lowell, or

may26 B GILMAN, Agent.
may26dwtckwnwtf Boston.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Cambridge, via Hallowell Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the Stage at Lewiston Falls Depot, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the Boston Steamboat, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Boston to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Groton Stage.

Leaves Lowell, Central street, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Lowell, for Spring Trade, 1846.

Jaquelot's Block, No. 3 Central street, Lowell.

The subscriber has just received a large and well selected assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweller's Store, which he will sell at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 3 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of cocoa and farinaceous substances, in a manner never before attempted, and is found to be a most delicious beverage. It can be quickly made by without boiling. As a flesh producing article it is unequalled. Sold by

SAMUEL KIDDER,
cor. Merrimack and Gold sts.

sept1 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

SPERM CANDLES.—Sperm Candles, of a superior quality, for sale by

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

MIXER, PITMAN

twenty-five grafted apple trees, and fifty peach trees, nearly all in fruit. For the last three years he has gathered a hundred barrels of apples; a large quantity which has been made into cider. The cider is converted to vinegar, and he has enough this article, judging from the stock on hand now in and around his barn, to supply all his fellow-townsmen. A part of the apple trees have been grafted but two or three years. His morning land is in excellent order, and produces from two or three tons of hay to the acre. His corn is of the first quality. One field of five acres from which the potatoes cannot be less than sixty bushels to the acre, is sown with clover, and will probably produce a good crop of it next year. He keeps from eighteen to twenty-five head of cattle during the winter season. Most of the hay, and all the grain and roots,—carrots, beets and rutabaga,—are consumed on the farm, by working teams and milking cows. Of course, Mr. Spaulding has a good stock of manure—three hundred loads of which are spread over the farm every year, and most of it ploughed in. He sows rye on the high and sandy parts of his farm, for food for his cattle, and plants corn to cut up in July and August for the same purpose. The operations on the farm are not carried on without hired aid, for which the owner pays from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year. But he is a young man and may rear his sons to be plain farmers like himself, able and willing to perform the labors as well as to participate in the enjoyments of a farmer's life.

To be continued next week.

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

DIST'S. 1—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" 2—AMOS ADAMS, of Boston.
" 3—JOHN C. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" 4—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SWEPARD, of Ashland;
ROBERT T. HUCKINS, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOSEA KELLOGG, of Framingham;
DAVID REARD, of Wayland.

For Senator—Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JOSHAUAH G. PERCIVAL, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Annexation on a large scale.

The proclamation of General Kearney to the people of New Mexico, is one of the most remarkable specimens of the progressive character of the supremacy of the principle that we have recently met with. As it is not very long, we give it below:

Proclamation to the Inhabitants of New Mexico, by Brigadier General S. W. Kearney, commanding the forces of the United States.

As by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States, and as the undersigned, at the head of his forces, on the 18th inst., took possession of Santa Fe, the capital of the department of New Mexico, he now announces his intention to hold the department, with its original limits, (on both sides of the Del Norte) as a part of the United States, and under the name of the territory of New Mexico.

The undersigned has come to New Mexico with a strong military force, and an equally strong one is following close in his rear. He has more troops than necessary to put down any opposition that can possibly be made against him; and therefore it would be but folly or madness for any dissatisfied or discontented persons to think of resisting him.

The undersigned has instructions from his Government to respect the religious institutions of New Mexico, to protect the property of the church, to cause the people hitherto subject to it to be undisturbed, and their religious rights in the amplest manner preserved to them. Also to protect the person and property of all quiet and peaceable inhabitants within its boundaries, against their enemies, the Eutaws, Navahoes, and others. And while he assures all that it will be his pleasure as well as his duty to comply with those instructions, he calls upon them to exert themselves in preserving order, in preserving concord, and maintaining the authority and influence of the laws; and to require of those who have left their homes and taken up arms against the troops of the United States, to return forthwith to them, or they will be considered as enemies and traitors, subjecting their persons to punishment, and their property to seizure and confiscation by the troops of the United States, and intention of the United States to provide for New Mexico, a free government with the least possible delay, similar to that which the United States and the people of New Mexico will then be called on to exercise the rights of freemen in electing their own Representatives to the Territorial Legislature; but until this can be done, the laws hitherto in existence will be continued until changed or modified by competent authority, and those persons holding office will be continued in the same for the present, provided they will consider themselves good citizens and willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The undersigned hereby absolves all persons residing within the boundary of New Mexico, from further allegiance to the republic of Mexico, and hereby declares them to be citizens of the United States. Those who remain quiet and peaceable will be considered as good citizens and receive protection.—Those who are found in arms in the assignable region against the United States, will be considered as traitors, and treated accordingly. Don Manuel Armijo, the late governor of this department, has fled from it. The undersigned has taken possession of it without firing a gun or spilling a drop of blood, in which he most truly rejoices, and he trusts the present will be considered as the commencement of the territory.

Given at Santa Fe, the capital of the territory of New Mexico, this 22d day of August, 1846, and in the 71st year of the Independence of the United States.

By the Governor.

S. W. KEARNEY, Brig. Gen.

The most obvious thought which strikes the reader of this, is that the whole affair stamps it as the *last* of the series upon which *alone* the war is *carried on*, that *the region of the Rio Grande is not America*n but Texas-*American territory*. Santa Fe has been all along claimed to belong to the United States, because it is on the Texas side of the Rio Grande; the pretext for the Mexican war, is that by crossing the Rio Grande the Mexicans invaded American territory. Now that the Rio Grande belongs to Santa Fe, and, with all the formality of a proclamation, *annexing it to the United States*, to which country, according to *Locofoco* pretences, it already belonged! Is there to be any end to the absurdity of this war?

General Kearney professes to act by the authority of the President in annexing New Mexico and setting up a territorial government. This mode of *annexing* is very much easier than the passage of joint resolutions through Congress. A President has only to declare through some General or other, that the Province of Old Mexico is a part of the American Union, and it is so. Texas, and all Mexico, as far as Kearney's sword is extended, and many dozen Californias into their pocket in Congress to vote down New-England men. There never was a time when more firmness was required on the part of the North than at the present time. It is almost a question of existence with them. Locofoco politicians are professing to be the peculiar friends of the Union; "the Union—the Union" be perpetually resounded at the head of the Locofoco papers, and the Whigs are denounced as disunionists. On the contrary, they are almost the only friends of the Union.—Who fought for the Union in 1844 but the Whigs? Who fought for merging the Union in a foreign nation but the Locofocos? Who now go for the Union as it is, with no slave nations attached to our skirts, but the Whigs? Who go for annexing all creation but the Locofocos? The Whigs are the only ones who have any sentiment of *nationality*, without which a nation is poor indeed.

CORPORATION BOARDING HOUSES. There have been built the past season and are now in progress of building, on the different Corporations in this city, thirteen blocks of boarding-houses, containing one hundred and twenty tenements, viz: Three blocks for the Machine Shop Company, containing thirty-four tenements; one block on the Merrimack, eighteen tenements. This is probably the largest block of buildings of one continuous size, to be found in the State. It is nearly five hundred feet in length, three stories, ten feet in height each, with a two-story L part. The front is laid with handsome faced brick. Each tenement, we should think, will accommodate nearly fifty boarders. One block on the Tremont, two stories high, eight tenements; one on the Suffolk, two stories, ten tenements; one on the Lawrence, two stories, ten tenements; one on the Boott, three stories, fifteen tenements; these are small tenements, for overseers and workmen with small families. On the Prescott Corporation, there are five blocks, two stories in height, containing twenty-nine tenements—twelve being already occupied. These buildings, with the exception of the Prescott blocks, are built of brick, and are neat and convenient houses. The rent on these Corporations is considerably less than that of other tenements—a boarding house which will accommodate thirty boarders renting for $100. The smaller tenements, occupied by overseers and others, rent for from $60 to $70.

MORALS OF BOSTON. The Rev. Mathew Hale Smith delivered a sermon, on Sunday last, upon the morals of Boston. The moral character of that city, according to the preacher is becoming very bad. He said Sabbath desecration is on the increase, and intemperance, crime and juvenile depravity, are on the increase. In proof of his positions, he instances the circulation and publication of Sunday newspapers, and the exhibition of Statuary on the Sabbath. Temperance, he thinks, has fallen into bad hands. It has for the last few years been taken out of the hands of the moral, God-fearing people, who made it beautiful by the purity of their example, and extended it as a Christian virtue. Now it is proclaimed by low theatrical exhibitions, and finds its echo in doggerel rhymes. The increase of crime he attributes to the namby-pamblyism of the new philanthropy which *sympathises* with the criminal, and which has made it more difficult to convict a knave than to obtain his pardon. He thinks the banishment from the public school of the rod, and the non-religious character of the school-books, has increased the sum of juvenile depravity. Mr. Smith is evidently no friend to the new schemes of moral reform; and in juvenile matters, is a believer in the efficacy of the code of Solomon.

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JACKSONVILLE, E. Florida, Oct. 6th, 1846.

The Election for Congress has just come off (5th inst.) in this State. I drop you this slip to say that in this (Duval) County, Cabell, Whig, has nineteen majority over Kain, Loco. It is confidently believed by Cabell's friends here that he will take from two to three hundred votes abstracted to our skirts, but the Whigs! Who go for annexing all creation but the Locofocos? The Whigs are the only ones who have any sentiment of *nationality*, without which a nation is poor indeed.

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THE EMANCIPATOR. This paper still clings to the belief that the Liberty party is dead. We do not believe that any of the Liberty men in Boston, Berlin, or Providence. They opposed healthy, temperate and intelligent Liberty men in 1844, and seven souls—seven men, six women and sixteen children. Seven of the men are mechanics, two shoemakers, one cabinet maker, one wood turner, one blacksmith, one mason and one gardener. The great are farmers.

This company of Germans come to this city under peculiar circumstances. A highly interesting letter circulated to awaken the sympathies of our people in their behalf. It appears by a letter from S. Rothschild, at St. Thomas, directed to the city council of this city, that these thirty seven, with thirteen others, arrived at St. Thomas in the Hamburg brig Hoyer, Capt. Johnson, about the first of September. They had been induced, by some unprincipal persons, to abandon their native land, by having held up to them the most flattering hopes of bettering their condition by emigrating to the Musquito shore. But on arriving at St. Thomas they first discovered the impracticability of their purpose, and the foul deception of which they had been made the victims.

Destitute and friendless, the funds which they had raised, amounting to nearly three thousand dollars, having been swindled from them, they found themselves in a strange land, dependent on the charity of strangers. The citizens of St. Thomas, with their usual generous impulses for the unfortunate, of which they are eminently distinguished, immediately contributed about seven hundred dollars for their relief, and with this gift advised them to proceed to North America.

The brig Elizabeth, Capt. Snow, of this port, being then at St. Thomas, they took passage with him, at the small sum of ten dollars each. Ample provisions were laid in by the generous people of St. Thomas for the subsistence of the company.

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The Mayor and Aldermen were in session yesterday, when the letter of S. Rothschild was read and the case of the company stated by our fellow citizen, Mr. Michael Hahn, a German by birth, and familiar with the language of that people. The result of this meeting was that the company be allowed to land, and that the money in the City Treasury be retained by the city, to be refunded to each person should they leave the State, and should they remain there free from any charge for one year, then the whole sum to be refunded.

We felt so much sympathy and interest in this company, that we invited them to take supper at our board for about three months, and thought of their trials and disappointments, and the noble appeal to the feelings in telling about his native land, the influence of our citizens, that we could not but regret that the Board of Aldermen felt it necessary to retain the whole small money of two dollars, even upon the conditions stated.

It was fortunate for this company that they have been so generously provided for by the citizens generally as Mr. Schwartz, and we trust his benevolent efforts to procure them comfortable quarters, and an opportunity to labor until they can conclude upon a plan for their future, will be cheerfully responded to by our citizens.—*Bangor Whig.*

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"Gen. Worth has distinguished himself as a gallant soldier and a skilful commander. Gen. Taylor gave him a fair chance, and he has nobly availed himself of it.—His division, with Haye's regiment of Texans, have gained more ground, and carried more points, than the rest of the army, and with very little loss. Up to yesterday at 9 A. M., it was 5 killed and 25 wounded."

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MERRIMACK COURIER. We have received the first number of a paper published at the new city with this title. It is Whig in politics, and is edited and published by J. F. C. Hayes, late of this city. Mr. Hayes was formerly editor of a paper in New Hampshire. The Courier is a small but handsomely printed paper, and we wish our late townsman success in his new enterprise.

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An interesting group of Germans. Victims of a cruel imposition.—The following letter, which is highly interesting, in our city, and company of Germans, from Berlin, in Prussia. They appeared healthy, temperate and intelligent. They number in all, about seven souls—seven men, six women and sixteen children. Seven of the men are mechanics, two shoemakers, one cabinet maker, one wood turner, one blacksmith, one mason and one gardener. The great are farmers.

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Sun Poultice—Cases of the Indian Summer.—Yesterday morning the sky was obscured by dark and heavy clouds, and the wind though moderate blew from S. S. E. During the afternoon, it became squally with occasional showers, and at night the wind increased to a gale and the rain fell in torrents. A large number of vessels arrived in the course of the day and evening and anchored before the storm commenced, but still it is supposed that there are many others in the Bay inward bound. The accounts state that there is a tremendous swell outside. One of the vessels which got out to sea, in the last storm from any other point of the compass, had a small sail carried away, and was driven back by the swell into the harbor. Fortunately none of the vessels have been lost, but a number have been driven ashore and sunk off the end of Central wharf, near the flats, but fortunately none of her crew were injured, beyond receiving a ducking. The packet ship New World, Captain Skiddy, which left her berth on Monday afternoon, for New York, it is supposed cleared the capes and had obtained a good offing before the storm commenced. The Indian Summer closed yesterday morning.—*Boston Post.*

Sail Coach.—We learn from a gentlemen who has recently visited Galveston, Texas, that the most spectacle of 8 coach propelled by wind may be in quently witnessed on the beach at that place. The vehicle is constructed with four wheels, the frame being much wider apart than those behind, and a mast erected in the centre of the omnibus. In front is a mast, on which the mainsail is set, and where the tongue of an ordinary carriage is, is a bowsprit for the jib. It is steered by an apparatus connected with the hind wheels. The beach on Galveston Island is as level as a floor, and hard almost as stone, and when there is a fair breeze, the coach flies along at a rapid rate. When the winds do not prevail, the wind blowing then from the south-east it runs from one end of the Island to the other on the beach, with the utmost facility.—*Knickerbocker.*

John Wood, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of North America, in this place about the middle of last month for New York and New England, for the benefit of his health. He left this city the 18th of September, in the steamer Massachusetts, for Newport, R. I. Since then, he has been lately heard from at Niagara. His trunk arrived safely at the latter place, and his friends think he must have fallen overboard and drowned in the Niagara river, as he has not been seen since the arrival of his trunk.

Harvard University.—The annual catalogues of the officers and students of the University at Cambridge, have lately appeared. They contain a list of 37 officers of instruction and government, and of 605 students, including graduates and under graduates. The class of graduates in the Divinity School, numbers 19; in the Theological students 31; Law students 198; students attending Medical Lectures 159; Resident Graduates, and persons pursuing a course of study 14; total 330. *Undergraduates*, Seniors 62; Juniors 86; Sophemores 85; Freshmen 69; University Students 3; total 275.—*Boston Advertiser.*

More Disasters.—The packet ship Roscius for Liverpool, put into this port on the 30th ult. in latitude 46 2 longitude 33 46, she fell in with the British ship Somersetshire, dismasted, and totally dismasted, water logged, and in a very distressed condition, the result of the gale of the 31st ult. Took from her the commander, Captain Dougal, and crew, thirty in number, and put them into port. On the 2d instant, saw a barque, abandoned; had apparently been boarded by pirates.

The Great Britain is such a favorite with the steamer, that a number of distinguished persons are on board. The impression is that she will make the report that her sailing was postponed to ninety-nine days, and that if the weather fair, there was no doubt that she would sail three days afterwards.—Nautical men who have studied the course of the Great Britain since the Great Western sailed, are shaking, say that it could not have been felt severely, and probably not at all, by the Great Britain.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Tuesday.*

Horrible.—On the 10th ult., in Overton county, Tennessee, a brute in human shape, by the name of O'Neil, murdered his wife, and five of his children, set his house on fire, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. The horrid pile of murdered victims. It is scarcely necessary to say the man was a habitual drunkard, and was drunk at the time. A daughter of sixteen escaped the general massacre.

Monterey.—The city of Monterey, which has just been captured by our troops, is the capital of the State of New Leon. It is on the Fernando river, about 220 miles from its mouth. It has well paved streets and public squares, and a population of 12,000, and the city is situated on the main travelling route from the Rio Grande to the city of *Mexico.—New York Herald.*

Accident on the Fitchburg Railroad.—An Irishman in attempting to save his hat, which was blown off in getting out of the cars, on the train last started, on the Fitchburg railroad, yesterday morning, fell under the hind car, which was a very light one, and broke his left leg just out off from one foot, and one of his legs considerably injured by the wheel passing over it.—*Traveller.*

A very respectable man by the name of Daniel Mathewson, who resided on Federal Hill, in the city, was shocked to death on Saturday evening, in attempting to swallow a piece of quince. Some decease of the throat, which had destroyed his power of swallowing, and which he mistook for a piece of quince, is supposed to have produced the choking by so trifling a circumstance.—*Providence Sentinel.*

BUFFALO, Monday Evening

State of the Market.—Flour experienced a decline of 6¼ cents to-day. Sales of Genesee to ship, at $4,75; Eagle Mills at $4,70; mixed Michigan at $4,65. Wheat—Some sales of Canada wheat have been made at 87 cents per bushel. Mess Pork sold at $10,25.

Mr. Sam'l Driver, of Bethany, a very worthy farmer, about seventy years of age, while driving his team home with a load of pumpkins, last evening, stepped upon a trifling small but handsome stone, and the wheel of his cart passed over his breast, killing him instantly.—*New Haven Register of Saturday.*

The Kentucky Tribune, in reply to an inquiry who will succeed Mr. Morehead in the U. S. Senate, provided that gentleman declines a re-election suggests the propriety of nominating HENRY CLAY which will reconcile all conflicting pretensions.

Fire at New Vineyard, Me.—On the morning of Oct. 7, at half-past one o'clock, the carding mill, clover-mill, and threshing-machine, owned by Solomon Lucs, John Stewart, and N. E. Wright, were destroyed by fire. Loss $2000—no insurance.

The work of laying the rails on the Essex Railroad commenced on Monday, on the bridge at Frye's Mills. The rails are to be permanently laid, and stations of the road.

Williams College.—The following is the number of Students in this Institution at the present time:—Seniors 40, Juniors 46, Sophomores 65, Freshmen 73; Total 177.—*N. Y. Journal Com.*

MAINE. The House now stands 54 Whigs and 66 Locofocos.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Proprietor of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, has no secret nostrum to impose upon the community, but merely wishes to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and happiness. The unparalleled success of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, has generally patronized by the Professional men of this and other cities, both in the United States and Europe, and the name of WILD CHERRY and no other, has been applied to it for years, to deceive the credulous and unwary individuals, afflicted with various kinds of diseases, by various individuals, adding the name of Wild Cherry to their nostrums, with the sole intention of imposing on the public, and thereby reaping the benefits arising from the sale of the same, and one of the impostors who pass out to the public, which is being so much good in the world.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, is the only genuine and only remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Pleurisy, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the side or breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, Disease of stomach, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were decline to the world years before any other preparation of WILD CHERRY came out.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY and TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the above medicine, as they are invaluable auxiliaries for purifying the blood, which they are eminently distinguished, immediately contributed about seven hundred dollars for their relief, and with this gift advised them to proceed to North America.

The brig Elizabeth, Capt. Snow, of this port, being then at St. Thomas, they took passage with him, at the small sum of ten dollars each. Ample provisions were laid in by the generous people of St. Thomas for the subsistence of the company.

On arriving in this city, Capt. Snow delivered his letters, in which the donors of the sum mentioned state that the funds are destined by them for the purchase of lands, on which the company are to found a colony, if such a project be practicable. They therefore commit to the charge of the City Council the sum of seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, two hundred and forty dollars of which being contributed by the company, for the purpose stated, except such a small sum as may be needed for their present support, in a strange land. Some however; that should it be found utterly impracticable to carry out the views stated, and the company be unable to settle on lands, and find it necessary to separate, that the City Council distribute the money among them, in the proportion of two to each grown person, and one to each child under ten years.

The Mayor and Aldermen were in session yesterday, when the letter of S. Rothschild was read and the case of the company stated by our fellow citizen, Mr. Michael Hahn, a German by birth, and familiar with the language of that people. The result of this meeting was that the company be allowed to land, and that the money in the City Treasury be retained by the city, to be refunded to each person should they leave the State, and should they remain there free from any charge for one year, then the whole sum to be refunded.

We felt so much sympathy and interest in this company, that we invited them to take supper at our board for about three months, and thought of their trials and disappointments, and the noble appeal to the feelings in telling about his native land, the influence of our citizens, that we could not but regret that the Board of Aldermen felt it necessary to retain the whole small money of two dollars, even upon the conditions stated.

It was fortunate for this company that they have been so generously provided for by the citizens generally as Mr. Schwartz, and we trust his benevolent efforts to procure them comfortable quarters, and an opportunity to labor until they can conclude upon a plan for their future, will be cheerfully responded to by our citizens.—*Bangor Whig.*

☞ Judge Rice Garland writes a letter from Monterey, dated the day after the battles. He says—

"Gen. Worth has distinguished himself as a gallant soldier and a skilful commander. Gen. Taylor gave him a fair chance, and he has nobly availed himself of it.—His division, with Haye's regiment of Texans, have gained more ground, and carried more points, than the rest of the army, and with very little loss. Up to yesterday at 9 A. M., it was 5 killed and 25 wounded."

☞ The Emancipator announces that Owen Lovejoy is to be at a "Liberty" party Convention to tell us how they do in the 4th district of Illinois." The return of votes tells us how they do. They take so many votes from the Whig party that John Wentworth gets elected by 6000 majority.

☞ A Manchester, N. H., correspondent of the Boston Star, writes that a beautiful girl from Saco, Me., an operative in one of the mills, poisoned herself on the night of the 11th inst. She had been seduced, under promise of marriage, by a merchant, who has left the town.

☞ The Chronotype of this morning has an article favoring the election of Mr. Palfrey. The editor is a Liberty party man. He thinks Mr. Palfrey has given sufficient evidence of his abhorance of Slavery to merit his vote.

☞ A meeting of Sunday School Teachers, Superintendants and Ministers was held in Boston on Monday evening, to consider the means of diminishing the temptations to vice and intemperance in that city.

☞ A correspondent of the Advertiser is writing about "rotation in office," which he considers a very important Democratic principle. He is probably one of the "outs."

☞ We had a smart shower of rain last evening, with a great amount of wind. Most of the cloth shades on Merrimack and Central sts. were blown down, and torn in pieces.

MERRIMACK COURIER. We have received the first number of a paper published at the new city with this title. It is Whig in politics, and is edited and published by J. F. C. Hayes, late of this city. Mr. Hayes was formerly editor of a paper in New Hampshire. The Courier is a small but handsomely printed paper, and we wish our late townsman success in his new enterprise.

☞ The Boston Whig quotes the Lowell Courier as saying that the Locofoco nominations for Senators in this County are a triumph of the Anti-Morton party. The Whig makes a mistake here; we were speaking of the nomination for Congress in the 4th District. In the Senatorial nominations, the Anti-Morton party were decidedly beaten.

GEORGIA. Howell Cobb, (Loco,) is re-elected to Congress in the 5th district by a reduced majority. The 3d district, now represented by Towns (Loco) is in doubt. The net Whig gain in twenty counties heard from is 948.

☞ The Boston Post, in a notice of the Middlesex County Locofoco Address, slyly remarks that it is written "with great cogency" and "is advocacy of the principles of democracy is lucid and strong." The Post will have for jobs.

HERR ALEXANDER,

THE CELEBRATED GERMAN MAGICIAN,

HAS the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lowell, that he is now exhibiting his wonderful performances in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Bancroft & Co., Merrimack Square, for a few days only, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, and continuing every evening.

These entertainments will consist of beautiful Experiments in Galvanism, Electricity, Chemistry, Optics, Pneumatics, Natural Philosophy and Magic!

A change of Programme every night.

☞ As the engagement is limited, the patronage of Lowell, HERR ALEXANDER will on this occasion reduce the prices of admission.

Tickets 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 12½ cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 o'clock. oct14

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.40 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage will be allowed beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Nason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Northfield, Bellingham, Lansy, Hollows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Weare, Woodford, &c.

Logs Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bennington, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Northeastern Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 8c.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashua, Oct. 1, 1846. sept30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3½ and 6½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Express Train for Boston at 8 A. M., without delay; to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & N. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. octlf

BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1, 3½, and 6½ P. M.

FARE ONLY SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and at new stopping places will be established as required.

FARE 75 CENTS.

The Conchon of Messrs. Chase, Gleason & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell et., and places within a moderate distance, for 50 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept30tf

SALEM and LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows; Leave Lowell for Salem, for Low-ell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, M., through the thickly settled towns of Andover, and Methuen and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through the above named towns, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bennington, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Northeastern Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 8c.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashua, Oct. 1, 1846. sept30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3½ and 6½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Express Train for Boston at 8 A. M., without delay; to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & N. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. octlf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage Line, leaves Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season to take the cars for Boston for Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive in Boston at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Returning leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Andover, Methuen and Lawrence, and arrive in Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning, arrive in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

FARE ONLY SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Ridge Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sept30

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The new splendid and fast Steamer JOHN ROAK, Capt. Wm. R. Ryan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and leave Bath every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, and on board the Steamer.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. GILMAN, Agent,
No. 12 Foster's wharf, Boston.

sept30tf

FARE REDUCED.

Passengers for Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter, Newburyport, Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence, Manchester, Concord, Nashua, Lowell, Lowell Junction, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Malden, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, Dorchester, Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset, Scituate, Marshfield, Duxbury, Kingston, Plymouth, Middleboro', Taunton, Fall River, New Bedford, Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Attleboro', Mansfield, Norton, Wrentham, Foxboro', Walpole, Dedham, Canton, Stoughton, Randolph

It was in the meantime, merely by a strong effort that she concealed her inward sufferings from the eyes of casual observers; for nothing had been more repugnant to the unfortunate, than to satisfy the curiosity of common minds by any display of their misery. But when having so far yielded to the wishes of her parents, they ventured to second the suit of a new lover, whose alliance was calculated to add to aggrandisement of even the proud family from which she sprung—when they tortured her harrassed spirit by importuning, and mocked her desolate heart by telling her that her happiness she was to find in this splendid alliance, her courage utterly failed. She now no longer sought to contend with her adverse destiny, but withdrew once more into the solitude she had only left that she might conciliate her parents, and refused again to quit it.

Conclusion to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representative to Congress,

Dist. No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 5—JOSIAH QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN HERARD, of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
MOSES SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS ECONDBY, of Newburyp't;
GEORGH HODGES, of Andover;
JOHN TENNEY, of Rowley;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Nomination for Senator.

PHINEAS How, Esq.,

Chairman Whig County Committee,

Sir: I find myself obliged to decline the nomination for the Senate with which I was most unexpectedly honored by the late County Convention. I beg leave to communicate the fact to you, as Chairman of the County Committee, by which I suppose the vacancy is to be filled.

With sentiments of great regard,

I am your ob'd't servant,

ELISHA HUNTINGTON.

LOWELL, Oct. 12, 1846.

At the Middlesex County Senatorial Convention, it was stated, that in case any vacancy should occur, the County Committee be authorised to fill such vacancy by adding the name of the candidate from that section of the County who received the next highest number of marks at the Convention.

Dr. Elisha Huntington having declined his nomination, the County Committee, at a meeting held this day, have, in accordance with the above vote, added the name of John A. Knowles—he having had the next highest number of votes.

Per order of the Committee,

PHINEAS HOW, Chairman.

CONCORD, Oct. 14, 1846.

It will be seen by the above that John A. Knowles, Esq., of this city, has been selected by the County Committee to be a candidate for Senator, in place of Dr. Huntington. Mr. Knowles is a lawyer; has been a member of the Legislature, and has had experience in legislation. His nomination will give satisfaction to the Whigs of the County, by whom we believe the ticket is received with general approbation.

The Whigs of Middlesex go into the contest this fall with the most encouraging hopes of success. Their Convention was full and enthusiastic; their ticket able and honest; and their declaration of principles distinct and uncompromising. There are no truer and firmer Whigs in the State than those of the cities and towns of Middlesex County, and none who will do their duty better, either in a State or National contest. Their declarations upon the subject of Slavery were adopted with entire unanimity. They declare themselves opposed to the extension of Slavery by the admission of new Slave States, and also to its further continuance where their action can reach it. We see not how any fault can be found with this ground of action. We do not know any man, be he Whig, or anything else, however much opposed to Slavery, who claims that the Congress of the United States has any power to abolish Slavery in the Southern States. But we hold that there is no compromise or guarantee which prevents us from saying that no more Slave States ought to be admitted; from urging the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia and other places where Congress has exclusive jurisdiction; from forbidding that a stop be put to the Slave trade; and from proposing amendments to the Constitution, in relation to Slave representation. If these things are treasonable, and tending to dissolution, then Massachusetts has considerable to answer for already, for she has time and again, *as a State*, by the almost if not quite unanimous voice of her Legislature, demanded that all these things shall be done. Now, because the Whigs are asked to take equally strong ground, as a party, they are supposed to be unfaithful to party obligations. Was the State right or wrong in asking for these things? We say unquestionably right; it would have been treason in her not to do so. Shall she recede? The Locofoco party say yes; the Locofoco party has receded upon the question of Texas. Are the Whigs to follow their shameless example, or are they, unaided if it must be so, to keep up the honor of the old Commonwealth? It is the defection of one section of the people, and not the fidelity of the other, which makes this a party question. We have no desire that it should be so. The North should be unanimous upon these subjects; if it cannot be so, we must make it as nearly so as possible.

But it is said that by taking ground against slavery we shall offend and cut ourselves off from Southern Whigs. In the outset the free States are supposed to be in favor of freedom, and the slave States of slavery. Yet there are thousands of men at the North whose pro-slavery would disgust even John C. Calhoun, and a large number at the South, true friends of freedom, who ardently desire to get rid of slavery. By and by they will come to that they can do so, and will set about it. The work has begun already. Those men are almost all of them Whigs. But the mass of Southern Whigs we admit are opposed to abolition movements, in common with the general sentiment of the population. But they know that freedom is the rule at the North, and that Northern men *ought* at least to be friends of freedom. So they hesitate to express their sentiments upon the subject for fear of driving Northern Whigs out of the party? Not that we ever heard of. Yet they might be lectured for their course with as much propriety as the Northern men are lectured for theirs. We have a very high respect for the Whigs of the South. To use Mr. Sumner's words, they "represent the higher sentiments of the community" where they live, as the Whigs of the North do in their section. They fought nobly, with singularly few exceptions, against the annexation of Texas. While they were appealed to as Southern men to aid it, they refused; they saw as clearly as we did, its unconstitutionality and its perfidy, and were as sincerely opposed to it, though they could not be supposed to place their opposition on the same basis. We know them to be more genuine freedom of opinion and action among the Whig leaders of the South than among the Locofoco leaders of the North. These latter are a set of unprincipled knaves, who are one thing to-day and another to-morrow, just as it suits their purpose, while the former are generally honorable men, who despise political knavery and demagogism with their whole souls. We wish they would see that slavery is a wrong as well as an evil, and they will by-and-by. The others are *born* tyrants and never can be any thing else.

We have no desire to break party ties with any Whigs, and least of all a desire to form any coalition with any other party. We have steadily opposed the "Liberty" party because, while we agree with them in their sentiments, if not all, we regard their action as tending only to that division of sentiment on the part of the friends of freedom, the result of which has been and must be, to give the united enemies of freedom a victory. The party is powerless for any good, while the result of the election in 1844 and at other times, shows that they are not too small to do mischief. Two great parties have been built up in this country. To the Whig party, as infinitely the most intelligent, honest and patriotic, we look for wise government and steady, salutary progress. In some cases it may not go far enough, and in others it may go too far, but we have full confidence that to it alone can the country look for safety and good government. We adopt for a motto, in this respect, the Words of Mr. Webster at the State Convention. "Others (said he) may look to other sources for succor or aid; others may rely upon other foundations and other hopes; but for myself, I confess, that at this period of my political life, full of high hope of the general feeling that actuates all good men in the country, I confess that for my part, in the dark and troubled night that is upon us, I see no star above the horizon promising light to guide us, but the ancient, steady, patriotic, UNITED WHIG PARTY of the United States."

AMUSEMENTS. Our city seems to be highly favored at the present time, with exhibitions and amusements. First we have the museum, with the new company from Boston, which, by the way, is the best that has appeared there. We learn that additions will soon be made to the present company. Mr. Gates is determined not to be outdone. Then we have Mr. English's Olympic Vaudeville Company, at the City Hall, and the thrilling drama of Rob Roy Macgregor, which is nightly played to crowded houses. To-night, Herr Alexander, the prince of magicians, will give an exhibition of his feats at the Freewill Baptist Church. And last, though not least, the exhibition at Wentworth's Hall, of Ancelli's splendid painting, "The End of the World," which closes this week. Next week we are to have a panorama, and the celebrated temperance painting, now exhibiting in Boston, of which report speaks very highly.

☞ Last week a country looking man went into Mr. Boise's tailor's store, in this city, to get measured for a coat. He had on an old thick overcoat, which Mr. Boise asked him to take off and to put on a new one which he had in his store, over which he wished to measure him. The old coat was taken off and the new one put on. After he was measured he coolly walked out of the store with the new coat on, and he has not yet come back to claim his old one. This is one of the most striking cases of *consent mindedness* we have recently heard of.

RAIN. We were favored yesterday afternoon and last evening, with more fine showers of rain. Water has been a scarce article in this city lately, a great many wells having given out. A farmer in this vicinity informed us last week, that water was so scarce with him, that he was obliged to boat his cattle two miles down the river, in order to find a watering place for them!

☞ Mr. Roberts, Superintendent of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, showed us this morning a small valise, apparently new, which was found the other day in the bushes back of the depot in this city. The top of the valise was cut open. There was nothing in it when found. It was doubtless stolen and rifled of its contents, and thrown away.

☞ The Whigs of Maryland are overjoyed at the success of their brethren in Baltimore. One paper says that at Frederick, on the receipt of the news, "one thousand cheers" were given! We think there must have been a demand for "Boneset" the next day.

LARGE APPLES. Our good friend, Mr. Avery Marshall, brought us in a peck of the handsomest apples we have seen this year, part Peermains, part Baldwins and part Romans, 13 in all, and they filled the peck measure "heaping full."

☞ At the Whig Convention held on Tuesday, in Bristol County, the following gentlemen were nominated candidates to the Senate, viz.: Rathbonat B. Borden, of Fall River; Silas Shepard, of Taunton; Ezekiel Swain, of Fairhaven.

ERROR. In the leading editorial of yesterday's Courier, 6th line of the 1st paragraph after General Ketchum's proclamation, the word "American" should be "Mexican."

☞ The Whigs of the 7th Congressional District have unanimously nominated Hon. Julius Rockwell for re-election to Congress.

☞ A Phonographic Convention is in session at New York.

Opening of the West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad.

By invitation of the Committee, we were present yesterday at the opening of this road. The cars, with the stockholders and invited guests, left the depot in Charlestown at three o'clock, and arrived in Lexington at about a quarter before four. The road is a very pleasant one, passing through parts of Somerville, Cambridge, West Cambridge and Lexington; and we are glad to learn that it promises to be a profitable investment.

At the large and beautiful new depot, in Lexington, two tables were laid out, reaching the whole length of the room, on which were spread any quantity of good things. About five hundred persons were present, a fair proportion of whom were ladies.

BENJAMIN MUZZEY, Esq., President of the road, "opened the meeting" with a few brief remarks, after which every one present partook of the good things on the tables.

Mr. MUZZEY then, in a very handsome manner, introduced to the company, Mr. JONATHAN HARRINGTON, now, we believe, in his 86th year, the only survivor of Capt. Parker's company, who fired upon the enemy on the 19th of April, in 1775. Long may he live, brave old man. His presence was hailed with "three times three." After which G. Washington Warren, Esq., of Charlestown, spoke briefly of the blessings we enjoy, from the valor and sturdy independence of the soldiers of the Revolution.

Hon. JOHN G. PALFREY, Secretary of State, was next called out. He spoke with his usual ability, and referred especially to the change which had taken place in our country since the Revolution, and the progress which had been made in useful science and improvement which the scene this day strikingly evinced. He spoke of the gallantry and patriotism of the people of Lexington, during the Revolution, and of their hospitality on the present occasion, and he gave a humorous hit at

The citizens of Lexington Common—They always know how to extend a reception to friends and foes.

Several gentlemen followed Mr. Palfrey. A call was made upon Hon. Benjamin Thompson, who was present at the meeting, but who was just at that moment out of the way.

Gen. Dana, of Charlestown, made a very good speech. He referred particularly to the credit which was due to the first projectors of this enterprise, for their perseverance in carrying it through; and he was glad of having this opportunity of congratulating them upon the completion and success of the road. He also spoke of the advantages and conveniences which the people of the towns through which the road passed would derive from it. He gave as a sentiment:

Long life and good health to the projectors of the West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad.

The editor of this paper having been called on, made a few remarks and closed with a toast.

Mr. Purdy, of the Boston Daily Mail, gave the following "good 'un:"

The West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad—May it become a *milky-way* in the galaxy of great enterprises.

Hon. James Russell, of West Cambridge, responded to something that was said by the President in regard to the Western Railroad, of which Mr. Russell is one of the Directors appointed by the State. He said that he claimed the honor of having been the first projector of the railroad, the successful completion of which they had met to celebrate. He spoke in happy terms of the manner in which the organization and success of the road was formed between the people of Lexington and Charlestown, and closed with this sentiment:

The West Cambridge and Lexington Railroad—It should be called the Monumental Railroad, having so it for a monument at each end. May it prove as profitable to the stockholders as it is a convenience to the citizens.

Benjamin Stevens, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms of the General Court of Massachusetts, was called out by a remark made by Mr. Warren. Mr. Stevens spoke of the interest with which the town of Lexington was invested by her glorious stand in the revolution. He also alluded very handsomely to the venerable Mr. Harrington, whose presence with them on this occasion was a source of so much pleasure. He gave

The Institutions and principles of '76—May they be venerated and perpetuated to the latest posterity.

Henry P. Fairbanks, Esq., of Charlestown, made a short, humorous speech. He said he came there with one or two pretty good ideas, but they had been appropriated by other gentlemen who had got the floor before him; besides, he had lost his umbrella, and he would take that opportunity to say, that if any one had found an umbrella with his name on it, and would return it, he would receive the owner's grateful acknowledgment. Mr. F.'s remarks were well received, and what is better, the umbrella was found. He closed his remarks by giving as a sentiment:

The County of Middlesex—Rich in patriotism, rich in every thing that gives prosperity to a country; in such a county, and with such a people, railroads and other useful enterprises, must be successful.

G. Washington Warren, Esq., made some apt remarks in regard to the ladies, many of whom were present; and he went on to show that railroads could not be profitable investments unless they were under the patronage of the ladies. A conclusion which was deemed very just and which appeared to meet with general concurrence. He gave in conclusion:

The Ladies—May they smile upon the enterprise, for without their aid, even a railroad cannot prosper.

He waited a reasonable length of time for some of the young unmarried gentlemen to step forward and speak in behalf of the ladies, but no one volunteered, which was too bad.

The time had now arrived for the cars to return, and the pleasant festivities were closed. The cars were soon filled with the guests and others, and in a few minutes we were whirling along through East Lexington, West Cambridge, "Brattle Station," and other places. We got back to Charlestown about a quarter past six. There was to be a dance in the depot at Lexington in the evening, at which doubtless those present had an agreeable time.

We were glad to see an opportunity to be present at the opening of this new road. It passes through a section of our country with which we are well acquainted, and we have full confidence in the complete success of this road. It has already had a favorable effect upon the price of real estate in Lexington and West Cambridge. There are no villages in the neighborhood of Boston where more eligible sites can be found for building handsome summer residences than in these towns.

☞ Littell's Living Age is for sale at Bixby's.

FRESH OUTBREAK OF GEN. TAYLOR. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of the 12th inst., says:

The Cabinet had a talk together this morning, and the President and the Secretary of War a long conference. The telegraphic news of the victory at Monterey and the character of the instructions to be sent down to General Taylor. A messenger will leave to-morrow morning—perhaps Col. Eaton, the officer who brought the official despatches of the late fighting. As far as we can ascertain, the order to Gen. Taylor will be to march forward after the enemy and capture or disperse his army. The subject of the advance of Santa Anna, it is quite probable, will lead to calling into immediate requisition, for active service, a portion of the New York volunteers, raised in pursuance of the bill of the last session, providing for 50,000 men. They might now readily be sent into the service, as the sickly season is over. Considering the unprecedented success of Taylor's advantages of the late victory, will be instructions for meeting the enemy upon negotiations for peace.—Against the arrival at head-quarters of the return messenger, there will yet be some twenty days of the armistice still remaining. Meantime, a messenger will be sent to Commodore Conner, on the Mexican coast, with instructions from their *ad interim* government, and these may be accompanied with a plan for a definitive suspension of hostilities.

OHIO. The Ohio Statesman, of Oct. 9th, three or four days before the election comes out with a letter from David Tod, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, pronouncing in favor of the Sub-Treasury and opposed to the Bank. In a few counties upon the Western Reserve, where Locofocoism has felt itself obliged to show itself a little favorable to anti-slavery, the party has come out in favor of the repeal of these laws. In Lorain county and one or two others, we believe they have taken this ground. But in the central and southern parts of the state the repeal of the black laws. In a few counties upon the Western Reserve, where Locofocoism has felt itself obliged to show itself a little favorable to anti-slavery, the party has come out in favor of the repeal of these laws. In Lorain county and one or two others, we believe they have taken this ground. But in the central and southern parts of the state the repeal of the black laws is not sufficiently reached that party for them to take this stand. They go to the death against the "niggers." Tod's letter comes just in season to operate in this section while it cannot reach the Reserve. Wm. Bebb, the Whig candidate for Governor, has in all his speeches taken ground for the repeal of these laws. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus, Chillicothe, thinks that by the profligate course of the Locofocos upon the question, and by the unwise course of the "Liberty" party in running a separate ticket, Mr. Bebb may be defeated.

Pennsylvania Election.

Col. Swift, Whig, is re-elected Mayor of Philadelphia by a plurality rising 2300, being a large Whig gain. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Whig, L. C. Levin, Native, Charles J. Ingersoll, Loco, and John Strohm, Whig, are re-elected to Congress. No change from last year. It is said that Mr. J. Ingersoll owes his election to there being two candidates against him.

In Bucks County the Whig gain in two townships is 271. This is all the news of the election we have.

C. C. PEASE. Lincoln *vs.* Ames *et al.* Verdict for defendants. Wentworth for plaintiff; Butler for defendants.

Weston *et al. vs.* Abbott. Case continued.

Palmer *vs.* Richardson. Verdict for plaintiff—damages $125. Butler for plaintiff; Caverly for defendant.

Canty *et al. vs.* Wilder. Verdict for plaintiffs—damages $75 45. Butler for plaintiff; Morse for defendant.

☞ The New York Evening Post (Loco) complains that John Young, the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, does not write letters, announcing his sentiments upon the important topics of the day. The Albany Evening Journal replies that Mr. Young will probably have occasion, early in January, to express his opinions in a communication to the Legislature, and then the laudable curiosity of the Post will be gratified!

☞ The storm was very severe in New York, on Tuesday. It rained with much severity during the day, and towards evening, the wind blew a perfect hurricane. The Herald says: "The Park presents a perfect wreck. Trees have been blown down and heavy limbs have been torn to pieces. Windows have also been broken, and much damage has been done. The shipping in the city must have suffered severely."

News.—We learn from the Lowell Courier that one hundred guns were fired on Boston Common on Tuesday, in honor of the battle of Monterey.—*Boston Chronotype.*

You might have learned it from the Boston Times; that is the source from which we got the information. Is it not true?

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO. The Salem Register of this morning says, 'a Mr. Dike, of Stoneham, was yesterday nominated by the Loco Convention at Lynnfield, as a candidate for Congress from this District.

The steamboat mail due in Boston yesterday morning, did not arrive until half past ten o'clock last evening. The steamboat did not leave New York at her usual time.

Nelson, the young man who escaped from the jail in this city on Tuesday morning, and for whom a reward of $25 was offered, was retaken yesterday, in Manchester, N. H.

Henry Bradley, the "Liberty" candidate for Governor of New York, will be supported by the National Reformers, he having answered their questions satisfactorily.

POLICE COURT. Patrick Quinn and Judy Cane were arraigned this morning, on a charge of adultery, and bound over in the sum of $500.

☞ We have received a copy of the "Reports of the Surveyor General," from Hon. Amos Abbott, for which he will accept our thanks.

Gen. Worth, who so highly distinguished himself at Monterey, is a native of Martha's Vineyard—so says the Boston Post.

☞ The editor of the Boston Eagle, says that he frequently hears the remark—"Your party can't do any thing."

☞ Daniel Rogers, Abolitionist, was elected Representative from Windham, Maine, on the 5th trial, last Monday.

☞ The Message of the Governor of Vermont, take strong and decided ground in opposition to slavery.

Tremendous Storm and Gale.—The weather yesterday, which during the first part of the day was lowering and attended with alternate smiles and tears, moved 4 o'clock in the afternoon began to look like a second sepoer; and the wind, which had been blowing moderately from the S. E., commenced to increase, and by six o'clock in the evening, it was blowing a perfect gale. At the same time the rain was pouring down in perfect torrents, it was a shout. Umbrellas were perfectly useless, and those unfortunate wights who happened to be out might be seen "hurrying in hot haste," and literally steering their way through the streets. It did not seem at all like rain, but all some person was throwing buckets of water at you horizontally, the power of the wind entirely neutralising the downward tendency of the water. This storm continued with unabated violence until past midnight, and must have done great damage; and on all hands we hear of vessels sunk, or otherwise injured, houses, sheds, chimney tops, trees, &c. being blown down or torn to pieces by the violence of the wind; also, of the injury to the different stores about the city, stood no chance whatever, and almost to a man, wherever they were spread, were literally torn to tatters. The Mall this morning, was strewn with the limbs and branches of trees which had been torn off and the ground was covered with leaves. How things are to be seen. The damage to the shipping in our harbor and bay must have been considerable. The Atlantic dock, at East Boston, and the wheels passed over her, breaking one of her legs and severely bruising the other. Two of the workmen employed by Mr. Boyce, carried home, with the wheels passing him, jumped upon the load to drive the team, and in his anxiety to keep the team up with his wife, struck the reins on the horses' backs, driving them, the force of the blow threw him from the load, and one of the wheels passed directly along his body, injuring him so much internally that he died on the 7th.

At the recent convention of the Locofocos of Erie county, a resolution was offered expressing the fullest confidence in the integrity and ability of JAMES K. POLK. This, says the *Express*, was too much for the President of the convention, Mr. Donnelson, the late P. M. The vision of an office recently departed, was brought fresh upon his eyes—the honest German blood boiled in his veins—and he raised a warm protest against the passage of such a resolution. He rose from his seat, and with an earnest expression of countenance, addressed the meeting in substance as follows: "Shentlemen, I am President of dis meeting, and I dell you now, if dat resholution passes, I will never subscribe mine name to de proceedings." The resolution failed.—*Worcester Egis.*

If we ever came near snickering right out it was when we saw that John P. Hale had been nominated for the Presidency.—*Barre Gazette.*

We came about as near snickering when we heard that the author of the Barre Gazette had been nominated by the Locofocos for Congress, to run against Charley Hudson, in the Worcester District. —*Westfield News Letter.*

Tremendous Murder.—The inquest upon the body of Sir Hoyt was concluded, a verdict of murder against Wm. R. Myers, and charged S. S. Myers and Wm. B. Burr as accessories. A warrant was issued for their arrest, they being at large on $30,000 bail.

The potato trade here is now very active. The quality is excellent, and the quantity brought to market is not small. The fancy sorts bring about 70 cents, sometimes running higher, while the common sorts bring 40 to 50 cents.—*Bangor Whig.*

Fire in Pittsfield.—The large manufactory, belonging to Mrs. Lemuel Pomeroy, situated in Pontoosuc village, two miles from Pittsfield, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at about $15,000.

Joseph Gales, Esq., of the National Intelligencer, since his return from the North to Washington, we are concerned to hear, has been taken down by illness.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* HEED TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob diseases of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and happiness, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. Its success has been so generally published by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, for the last three years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking by putting up worthless imitations, by various individuals, affixing fictitious names of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of WILD CHERRY alone, in much of the same dress of the original article, as will not escape them from the lash of the law, and one of the impostors who has been convicted of the same, is now in the State Prison. BEWARE OF WILD CHERRY, agents of the above, and of all others, who are palming off upon the people and the unpractised physician, the name of WILD CHERRY, which is doing so much good in the world.

Be sure and call for DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, which is prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Ann, New York; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. sept26—3w

LOWELL MUSEUM

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Immense Success of the New Company.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, and every evening through the week, (except Saturday) at 8 o'clock, will be presented Mrs. C. Gates's celebrated Drama, entitled

THE MAID OF CROISSEY—Or, Therese's Vow!

Sergeant Audebras, Mr. G. C. Germon.
Therese, (the Maid of Croissey,) Miss Gates.

To conclude with the highly successful Farce, (first time in Lowell,) called

THE VALET DR SHAM,—Or, Double Deception!

☞ In rehearsal for next week, John Howard Payne's celebrated Comedy of TRUE RICHES, or the Heir of Wanley.

☞ Doors open at 7, to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. oct13

FRESH MALAGA FRUIT.—New RAISINS, whole, half and quarter boxes.

New FIGS in small packages.

" " in large boxes.

" PRUNES, in jars, no DATES.

Also—A new lot of NUTS. All of which are offered at low prices by CHARLES BARTLETT,
oct10 cor. Middle and Shattuck sts.

☞ COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery business, under the firm and name of J. M. KIMBALL & CO., and will carry on the same business in the store recently occupied by John M. Kimball, in Kittredge's Building, Market Square. JOHN M. KIMBALL,
NATHL. G. KIMBALL.

Lowell, Oct. 8, 1846.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!—Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry, Pulmonary Balsam, Dow's Elixir, Moore's Essence of Life, Hungarian Balsam of Life, Dr. Spring's Balsam, Dr. Sherman's Lozenges, and other popular remedies for coughs, colds, diseases of the lungs, &c., for sale by CHARLES BARTLETT,
oct10 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

NEW PICKLES.—From the manufactory of W. K. Lewis & Co., Boston, including mixed Pickles, Gerkins, Red Cabbage, &c., &c. Also, Raspberry and Strawberry Jams, Ketchups, Capers, Salad Oil, &c., &c. For sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
oct12 Savings Bank Building.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I relinquish to my children, Miss Adeline B. Smith, and Joseph Dagell, Jr., Benjamin Gilman, and Augustus Whitney Weeks, their time. I shall claim none of their earnings, nor pay debts of their contracting after this date. TIMOTHY WEEKS.

Lowell, Oct. 9, 1846. oct13w*

WILLIAM F. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Wellies Block,

*Corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.—*Lowell.

TO LET.—A two-story House, pleasantly situated in Centralville, (Concord Village,) Dracut, suitable for one or two families, with a good spring, and 10,000 feet of land attached. Apply to JAMES M. SARGENT,
oct12w Hamilton Print Works, Lowell.

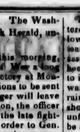
HAVE YOU SEEN those elegant CARPETS at HEALD'S store? Some more silk and wool, entirely from Cotton—largest quantity and greatest variety ever in Lowell. Also, Hemp Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Mats. Remember HEALD'S, 37 CORE over the Post Office? If not, then lose no time before calling to examine.

LOWELL POWER LOOM CARPETS.—The subscribers are now materially enlarging and improving their stock of Carpets, and offer them at the very lowest market prices. T. P. & L. N. GOODHUE,
sept26—3m Lowell.

MUCH WANTED.—Fine Jet Black BOMBAZINES, suitable for mourning purposes, this day received at the New Hackery, for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,
oct12

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st.

CLOVE AND ODONTINE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—As immediate and Perfect Cure. Those who have felt the painful throbbing and excruciating pangs of this disease (dentist through their jaws with most tormenting perseverance) will be grateful to learn that a remedy has been discovered for this agonizing complaint, which will in a few minutes entirely remove all pain, and never fail to quiet forever the unmerciful offender. The following testimony from one of our most distinguished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient evidence of its merits:



New York, Dec. 19, 1844.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen—I have used my practice I have extensively used, with much success, your Clove Anodyne, for the relief of the Toothache, and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it but in part my satisfaction to you.

I am yours, very respectfully,

B. LEVETT, Dentist,

260 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

Price 25 cents. Sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Ann, New York; G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. sept26—3w

TREMONT ROW

SILK AND SHAWL STORE.

WATSON & PERSCOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

No. 1 Tremont Row,

WILL open for the inspection of the public, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1st,

800 PACKAGES, being an entire Stock of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of

FRENCH GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE FALL SALES, INCLUDING

CASES SUPER THIBET MERINOS,

which were manufactured to the order of JEWETT & PRESCOTT, expressly for the sales of this establishment, in choice colors, selected with care and taste, purposely for the city trade. Cases SILKS, in Figured Satins Colors, just exactly the article purchasers. We venture nothing in saying that in this assortment are NEW SILKS,

unsurpassed in ELEGANCE OF STYLE, RICHNESS OF COLORING, or GOODNESS OF FABRIC, in this or any other market, some of which, intended for

WEDDING and EVENING DRESSES,

are the most BEAUTIFUL and COSTLY SILKS ever on sale in this country, and among which are—

Super Pearl de Soie,
Heavy Satin striped do., for Cloaks,
Rich Ombre Poblin,
Super Gaseiien Gro de Rhine,
Plaid and Changeable Armures,
Satin Ondine Striped and Figured,
Glace rayo Satins,
Super Changeable Poblin,
Gro de Parts and Noble,
Changeable Satins de Rhine, and boiled Silks.
Figured Brocho do. do.
Satin Striped Changeable boiled Silks, latest Parte styles,
Three colored Cassolines, very rich,
Changeable Satins de Afrique,
Rich Black Pearl de Marie,
High lustre Gro de Rhine Satins, extra width, for Mantillas.

SILK SHAWLS,

of this stock is a large Iramo Building, intended for a planing mill on the 1st section, was blown down; and a 1½ story house on the 6th section, (Eagle farm.)

At Hull's Crossing, West Newton, the railroad sign was blown down across the track, and the 5½ in the central section. Many of the cars some little damage, but injuring no person.

In the harbor a number of disasters occurred, though not of any great importance.

Our old friend Brown, of the Central wharf telegraph station, was very disagreeably surprised on going to his office this morning at finding his "occupation gone." The telegraphing staff on this side of Central wharf having been blown down during the gale.

Both Leonard's and Mowton's Expresses, we learn that the gale at Worcester and in the vicinity, was tremendous, chimney tops, signs, &c were blown down, and much damage done to fruit.

From Mr. Leonard we also learn that one entire length of the railroad bridge between Springfield and Hartford was blown down. The bridge we believe is two stories high, the top story being used for the railroad track, and the under one for travel.

From Rose of the Providence Express we learn that all along the line of the Providence railroad, as well as at Providence, the gale was most furious—the force of the wind on the Stonington railroad bank of her wheelhouse blown away, and was otherwise badly damaged, having pulled wheels stove by beating against the bank. Several fences, also, chimnies on Bancroft & Co's machine shop, Providence, were blown down.

At Norwich and Worcester three small buildings were blown down, and rolled over and over.

At Mansfield, about 20 feet of Schenk's new factory were blown down; it was only partly boarded over.

At Canton a large barn and several small building were blown away.

At Stoughton, the new brick Depot house was thrown down, and one freight and one passenger car were badly injured. From Rose we learn that several small buildings were blown over in Randolph.

Some of the posts of the Boston and New York magnetic telegraph were blown down.

The Boston Daily Mail from which we have taken the above items, was issued this morning at half past 8 o'clock.

Marriages.

In Charlestown, Oct. 10th, Mr John Henry, of C., to Miss Mary Ann Sprague, of Mr. Abel Hunt, Jr., of Boston.

In Candia, Me., Mr. Walton Fitts, of Cambridge, Mass., to Miss Sarah E. Spear.

Deaths.

In Littleton, Sept. 6th, Mr Nathan Brown, 67 years 9 mos. formerly of Westford.

In Ashby, Oct. 8th, Mary Catherine, daughter of Rev. W. F. Hamilton, 4 yrs.

In Cambridge, Oct. 11th, Addison, son of Mr Alfred Dorr, 9 yrs 5 mos.

DANCING AND WALTZING.—MISS FISHER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity that she intends to commence her Afternoon and Evening Classes at the Ex-Mayor's Office, at Mechanics' Hall. Days of Initiation MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS. Afternoon class at 4 o'clock. Evening Class at 7½ o'clock. Private class for Gentlemen at half past 8 o'clock.

☞ Instruction given in all the new and fashionable Dances, including "Polka Quadrilles," "Collarine Waltz," "Redowa," &c., &c.

TERMS—Eight dollars per quarter, 24 lessons. For further particulars inquire of Dr. Spalding, Boarding House, Gorham st.

VELVET BAGS.—I have received from New York a new lot of Velvet Bags, for sale as cheap as usual.
oct13* RAYNES.

GOLD CHAINS, from New York, Philadelphia and Providence.—A new lot received this day by
oct15* RAYNES, 47 Central st.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by the Probate Court for Middlesex, within and for the County of Middlesex, against the estate of JOHN W. ADAMS, of Lowell, in said County, trader, on his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of the creditors of the said Adams will be holden at the office of the said Master in Chancery, on Central street, in said Lowell, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Adams, and to do such other business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,
Dep. Sheriff Middlesex.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!—To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, without injuring the health of the child, is the study of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of worms, prepared by Dr. D. Jayne, Sons' Stomach, Worm and Ague, and Debility of the Stomach, and organs of Digestion. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES are often owing to a scrofulous habit of body, and in order to effect a permanent cure, the original cause must be removed.

Jayne's Alterative, one of the most pleasant articles ever offered to the public, has been found not only to cure Scrofula under all its complicated forms, but also, King's Evil, Goitre, White Swelling, &c., but also to remove the disposition or tendency to disease of the Liver, Kidneys, and Female Organs originating from obstructions in the glands or pores of the skin, or from impurity of the blood, or a want of tone.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and Kirk sts., Lowell, and by agents throughout the country. oct10

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. Jayne—Dear Sir: I have for some time enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which you are at liberty to make such use of as you please.

To my Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years last past with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and female debility, in consequence of which I was reduced to a mere skeleton, none of which effected a cure, until I took five bottles of Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, and Alterative, which, under the blessing of God has restored me to my former health, being over 70 years of age. I can with confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. (Signed) SAMUEL QUARLES.

Oswego, June 24, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. *1mor20

SILVER WARE.—Warranted good Silver Table, Tea, and Dessert Spoons, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Butter Knives, Tea Pearl Spoons, all qualities, for sale cheap for the Cash at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. oct14*

BRACELETS.—A large variety received this day at 43 Central st., by RAYNES. oct14*

DR. A. LAWRENCE'S Tooth Powder is one of the best and cheapest articles for the teeth. Price 12½ cents. Sold by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., cor. John and Merk'ts. st. oct7

TWILLED GERMAN CLOTHS.—Twilled German Cloths this day received by L. B. RO

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua, via Mason Village, Brookline, Ipswich, Keene, Brighboro', Bennington, Alstan, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, and Canada; and Charlestown, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Charlemont, Windsor, Montpelier, Barrington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5.00.—2d Class, $4.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept30tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington, without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th with those for Boston.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON.

At about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the 11 o'clock train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on the road, without delay, to any stations on the Eastern and Maine Railroads, to whatever its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell & R. Co.

oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD TRAIN

Leave Boston at 5 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 9 and 2 A. M.—1 and 8 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Wilmington Junction. Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 12½ CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Boston and Lowell depot, and places within a moderate distance for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
sept30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Stages leave Lowell and Salem daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Merrimack Coffee House, Salem, for Lawrence, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns to Lowell, and arrive at Salem in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2½ P. M., so as to arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Depot, and the Eastern Depot, for Portland and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Hampton and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5clawowe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Groton Junction Stage Line.

For the accommodation of the Travelling and Business Community, the Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, will leave the Merrimack House, Lowell, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls connecting at Lexington and Waltham with Stages through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston—arriving in season to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Hampton and Portland.

Stages will be at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland, and all intermediate stations.

Leaves Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling this route will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Man chester and Goffstown, and arrive in Manchester in season for the 5 o'clock P. M. train of Cars for Concord.

Leaves Manchester every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named places.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sept30tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Slokell, per stage, from Lowell to Farmington, $3.50.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday or Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Providence, or the Worcester train will to season to take the stages to the towns of either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets can may be obtained of the drivers. aug1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Exeter Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Mail from the Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

ly30—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York and Philadelphia. Received this day per steamer Worcester, and Wednesday, Sept. 16th, a fine new assortment of Goods usually kept in a City Store, and a variety of articles not usually kept at all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 49 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept16

BAKERS BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health. The rich should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by

oct1 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

BARK ROOT LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bark Root List for Autumn trade, 1846, is now ready for delivery, and persons desirous of receiving a copy can have the same by calling on or addressing the subscribers at the Franklin Bookstore.

oct1 OLIVER MARCH.

WILL YOU GO and see the Beautiful Delaine Dress, Thibet or Cloth Shawls at the D. K. STONE, Driver, over the Post Office?

oct13

12 CAKES Neat's-foot Sweetly Pointed Indie Rubber Pen Gives them for sale at manufacturers prices by

oct13 NICHOLS & CO.

BILLS POSTED, $4.00 less than $1 usual price. Bills Printed in the Newest Department Style, No. 20 Merrimack street. sept7tf

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases, for sale at prices very small advance from cost. Call and examine at EATMENTS.

sept17 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres just received and for sale by C. P. TALBOT & CO.

No. 54 Central st.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sept15 WILLIAM LAWRENCE & CO.

THE PUBLIC.—Give me anything a tried and tested friend to you can say I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY HAIR TONIC AND HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This invaluable specimen and chemical article, from its decided action on the pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleanses the hair completely, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Their washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasant and not disagreeable in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning grey or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Zan Lozier.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

It is the simple produce and principle of nature, and some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages the epidermis and the pores, and purges of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead matter which is found in the hair, and which destroys its life and beauty, and is a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible nutor, by the which experience and study will always find recipe excavate; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

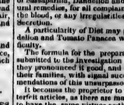
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Promenade Concert by the PANIC'S DAUGHTERS.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5e1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

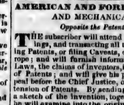
Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over all other remedies for this disease.

This Valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, and is an effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who have been deaf from 20 to 40 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so well authenticated are the instances of the kind, as to prove that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible remedy*, in all cases, where the nerves of hearing are not entirely dead before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Pensioners, will be opened THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C.S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. 6tdec.by



WAGER & DATER'S PATENT STEEL PEN TOOTH BRUSH.

The subscribers having tested this Brush to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as in their opinion it is the best article of the kind ever brought before the public. It is simple, durable and thoroughly improved. Weight 1½ ounces. Price 50 cents. For sale by

sept26 WOODBURY PRIVAT

now in use. We will warrant them to give more of this kind sold by us and permit the purchaser to return the Store if it does not prove satisfactory, or costing more than any other; the price in all such cases being refunded. In the place of this Store, the great desideratum, a spacious one, to be secured, without a proportional increase of rent; all the other operations, such as boiling, bleaching, &c., are carried on in rooms, working with more despatch and a smaller fire than any other Store we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice. Shop and Store No. 90 Gorham st.

Under 30 Universalist Church.

sept26tf

NEW STREET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Grand March, Pickens
The Telegraph Waltz, Underhill.
Arcadia Waltz, Hall.
Kathleen O'More, with variations, March.
Golden Waltz, Burgmeister
Schu's Quick Step, colored title, Seipp.
Gen. Taylor's Grand Quick Step and March, Downes.
Pete Morris's celebrated Comic Melodies, Peabody.
Fa-la-lan and Ho-ang-ho, Gurney.
Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers, Jones.
African Quadrilles, Hasten.
Three dwells within this lonely heart, Schoff.
Three Rondos on Themes by Romini, for two performers, Andrews.
Gurney.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Secondary Sheet Music, for sale by the subscriber at No. 52 Central street.

sept10 I. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French imported Boots, at $7.50
100 pairs Genin Pegged Boots, 4 00 to 5 50
100 " Pegged " 3 00 " 3 50
100 " " 2 00 " 2 50
100 " Gent and Coat Shoes 1 00 " 1 50
50 " Ladies' imported French 1 00 " 1 00
1000 " fine Kid 75 " 1 00
2000 " common Kid 25 " 1 00
500 " Misses fine various kinds 1 00 " 1 00
1000 " Children's " 37 " 75
500 " Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

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Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice. Shop and Store No. 90 Gorham st.

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MIDDLESEX, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said county, at Concord on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1846, upon the petition of Samuel Fay and others, praying for a new highway in Ashby from near the house of Samuel Bowkers, on the road leading from Ashby to Ashburnham, and running westerly to the Fitchburg Railroad line, in or near Charles Adams's pasture, it was adjudged by the Commissioners that said highway will be of great and much convenience and necessity—Pursuant therefore to said adjudication, notice is hereby given that said Commissioners will meet at the house of David Lawrence, in the town of Ashby, on the 16th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of laying out and highway as prayed for. Per order.

JOSIAH ADAMS, Chairman

sept26 3w

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE is compactly fixed together with its battery, wires, and directions for using, in a neat box, and is calculated to operate with a Manual, (6th edition, pp. 234, 8vo.) in the English or French language according to order, and may be used by any person after reading and using this instrument, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be free from all patent rights or manufacturers' claims, by whatever imitations or pretensions foisted upon the public. H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D. 197 Chambers st., New York.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by

C. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall

sept19

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding or driving to or from Royalton, Vt., or Bethel, Vt., to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be required to pay one shilling for each passenger for the privilege of riding in the stages which they may have taken below either of those places (then taken at Chelsea, Vt.) by A. Baggit, Lowell, or E. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, only excepted. The proprietors have authorized no other person to collect this demand. In this state I am not to be paid before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Pensioners, will be opened THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

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Under 30 Universalist Church.

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BRAD, THIS

That you may understand how and by what means you may speedily and effectually be relieved from any and every complaint you may be afflicted with, read and ponder well the following:

AGENTS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE SPEEDY, SAFE AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones, Ulcers, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Abuse or Improper Diet, or Intemperance in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It carries with it a new power and principle, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the nerves, and gives vigor to the whole system. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the impure blood, or vitiated humors, are expelled from the system, and other painful affections of the muscular fabric, by the removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid improvement of the general health. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when directed according to the directions, such subtle masses six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is much superior to medicated waters in the many preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following case is now in process, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 13th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gents: About the first of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, when she was cured her to a naive skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, manifesting itself in the form of sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York gave her up at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver Ayres procured a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, recently procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, and before the fourth bottle was made. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case, which I was then told was said, and which I now state as positive mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was covered with sores. In this state I was requested to give your Sarsaparilla trial. After using two bottles I find myself relieved from the pain, and all the loathsome sores have disappeared, leaving a clear skin, and she can now walk about the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and is entirely restored to health. She has since returned to their natural use, she is quite cheerful, and is fast gaining flesh. Yours, &c.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is from the value of the Sarsaparilla, from the Rev. Luther Wright, Agent of the N. E. Female Missionary Society, at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I am convinced that a great number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, have not the least hesitancy in saying that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are genuine, and in fact cannot be disputed on the reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of any recommendation. I have used it in my family with the best effect by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 25, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief, till I purchased of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr S. Hutchins, the agent in Portsmouth for the same, and by the use of two bottles I am entirely restored to health, and can recommend it to all who are troubled with rheumatic pains, as the most favorable remedy, as I am entirely free from pain and have been able to attend to my business for about a month. I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 20, 1841.

R. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*
Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Eggleton, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct24tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 310 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Boggies, Nourse & SHOVELS AND SPADES.—Steel Plows, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Snaths, Sub-soil, & Ox-yoked, Iron " Hay Forks, Manure " Meares', all sizes, Grain Cradles, Stout English Spades, Seed Sowers, Amer'can Ones, Hay Cutters, Patridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined, Rake and Eyed Hoes, Garden Rakes, Trace Chains, Butter do., Log " Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Tree Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies.

Power Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 310 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. may14tf

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, with the privilege of remaining the balance of the year, and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected for cash, at wholesale or retail. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The present owner will, if desired, agree with the purchaser to go with him to open a shop in the city of New York, if particulars please call at No. 24 Central street.

sept5tf M. BROWN.

CAUTION.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, draw ings, and transacting all business appertaining to procuring Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe, and will furnish information gratis to any one in the Law, the claims of inventors, to interferences or infringements of Patents, &c. He will give his personal attention to any appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Pensioners, and will be present at the Patent Office on the first Monday of each month, to receive applications.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay and expense frequent on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

Those residing at a distance may rest assured that no time nor dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and will be paid to insure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

Penn Ins. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my entire satisfaction, resigned his resignation, I take pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent laws generally. H. ELLSWORTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES.

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C. R. CARLETON & CO., City Hall

sept19

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding or driving to or from Royalton, Vt., or Bethel, Vt., to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be required to pay one shilling for each passenger for the privilege of riding in the stages which they may have taken below either of those places (then taken at Chelsea, Vt.) by A. Baggit, Lowell, or E. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, only excepted. The proprietors have authorized no other person to collect this demand. In this state I am not to be paid before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Pensioners, will be opened THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C.S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. 6tdec.by

WAGER & DATER'S PATENT STEEL PEN TOOTH BRUSH.

The subscribers having tested this Brush to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as in their opinion it is the best article of the kind ever brought before the public. It is simple, durable and thoroughly improved. Weight 1½ ounces. Price 50 cents. For sale by

sept26 WOODBURY PRIVAT

now in use. We will warrant them to give more of this kind sold by us and permit the purchaser to return the Store if it does not prove satisfactory, or costing more than any other; the price in all such cases being refunded. In the place of this Store, the great desideratum, a spacious one, to be secured, without a proportional increase of rent; all the other operations, such as boiling, bleaching, &c., are carried on in rooms, working with more despatch and a smaller fire than any other Store we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice. Shop and Store No. 90 Gorham st.

Under 30 Universalist Church.

sept26tf

NEW STREET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Grand March, Pickens
The Telegraph Waltz, Underhill.
Arcadia Waltz, Hall.
Kathleen O'More, with variations, March.
Golden Waltz, Burgmeister
Schu's Quick Step, colored title, Seipp.
Gen. Taylor's Grand Quick Step and March, Downes.
Pete Morris's celebrated Comic Melodies, Peabody.
Fa-la-lan and Ho-ang-ho, Gurney.
Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers, Jones.
African Quadrilles, Hasten.
Three dwells within this lonely heart, Schoff.
Three Rondos on Themes by Romini, for two performers, Andrews.
Gurney.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Secondary Sheet Music, for sale by the subscriber at No. 52 Central street.

sept10 I. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French imported Boots, at $7.50
100 pairs Genin Pegged Boots, 4 00 to 5 50
100 " Pegged " 3 00 " 3 50
100 " " 2 00 " 2 50
100 " Gent and Coat Shoes 1 00 " 1 50
50 " Ladies' imported French 1 00 " 1 00
1000 " fine Kid 75 " 1 00
2000 " common Kid 25 " 1 00
500 " Misses fine various kinds 1 00 " 1 00
1000 " Children's " 37 " 75
500 " Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Promenade Concert by the PANIC'S DAUGHTERS.

Sold in Lowell by G. R. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5e1y

FALL STYLE HATS.

BENT & BUSH

Will introduce the Fall Fashion Hats on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at No. 39 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 22, and by

W. P. BRACKETT,
No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.—BREED & COFFER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats will be opened THIS DAY at J. F. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug 20, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BEEBE & COE'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 33 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 22, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

TO LET.—Rooms on Hard street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Plaid Stores. Inquire of MOSES, PITMAN & CO., No. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building. 3mos

sept10

CLOTH PROVERS.—New patents received from New York this day by

I. N. METCALF.

43 Central st.

LEECHES.—Best Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAM'L. KIDDER, Jr., corner of State and Merrimack streets.

ACCORDEONS.—A new lot received at No. 43 Central st. by RAYNES.

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by

J. RAYNES,
43 Central st.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of O. MORSE, Appleton Mills.

SARDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

*Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum,

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1856.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN READ, of Yarmouth.

For Presidential Electors at Large,

Dist. 1.—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" 2.—NATHANIEL P. BANKS, of Cambridge.
" 3.—JOHN C. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" 4.—KNOWLES MORSE, of Fairhaven.
" 5.—BENJAMIN F. HALLETT, of Boston.
" 6.—JONATHAN G. FRENCH, of Lancaster.
" 7.—JOSEPH M. WILDER, of Dorchester.
" 8.—JOHN F. ALLEN, of Hingham.

For Electors—Middlesex County.

CALVIN STEPHENS, of Acton;
ABIEL A. CHANDLER, of Cambridge;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
ROBERT ROGERS, of Lowell;
HORATIO HUTCHINSON, of Lowell;
DAVID READ, of Framingham.

For Councillor,

DENNIS CURTIS, of Lowell;
JOSEPH HOSMER, of Acton;
JONATHAN G. FRENCH, of Lancaster;
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Hingham.

Something about English and American Manufactures.

We have received a pamphlet speech of the Democratic papers have told of an admission made by us in a late article which we wrote from Manchester, in England, that the labor in the factories in England were by no means *pauper*. The inference which they drew from this admission, is that labor is as well paid in that country as in this, notwithstanding the vast difference in the wages of the operatives on the two sides of the water. We intended to embody in a few words, and we think we succeeded in doing so, that fact which is known to all persons who have visited the manufacturing districts of England, and which is established by the statistics of the trade, that the labor in the factories of England is not pauper labor, but that it is as well paid as labor in the same branches of business in this country. We did not intend to be understood as saying that the wages of the operatives in England were as high as the wages of the operatives in this country, for we know that they are not. We intended to say, and we think we said, that the labor in the factories of England was not pauper labor, but that it was as well paid as labor in the same branches of business in this country. We have visited a great many manufacturing establishments; and we have in our possession a great many statistics and facts, which we intend to embody in a speech which we shall make in this city at no very distant time. We intend to establish to a demonstration the truth of the statement which we made in our late article, that labor is as well paid in England as in this country. We intend to show, that although the operatives are by no means paupers, yet they are by no means so well paid as our own.

We have come to the conclusion, that it is not wholly owing to the cheapness of labor of the operatives in factories that English manufacturers are enabled to undersell American manufacturers in the neutral markets of the world. We intend to establish to a demonstration that English manufacturers are enabled to undersell American manufacturers in the neutral markets of the world, because they have a great many advantages such as the cheapness of fuel, the cheapness of iron, and some other advantages which we have not time to enumerate in this article, which are enjoyed by them, and which are not enjoyed by us. We intend to show that the cheapness of labor is not the only advantage which they enjoy, and that it is not the principal advantage which they enjoy. We intend to show that the cheapness of labor is not the principal reason why they can undersell us in the neutral markets of the world. We intend to show that the principal reason why they can undersell us in the neutral markets of the world is because they have a great many advantages which we have not, and which we cannot have, and which we ought not to have. We intend to show that the cheapness of labor is not the principal reason why they can undersell us in the neutral markets of the world, but that it is only one out of many reasons why they can undersell us in the neutral markets of the world

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charged paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Baltown Falls, Charlestown, Bethel, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Canada East, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by some more other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $9,50,—2d Class, all 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—as the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at 9½ and 6 P. M., and Boston.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12 M., on arrival of the forenoon train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN

Leaves Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 5 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 2½ P. M.

☞ These trains are for Way Passengers only. Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 2 & 11 Elm street, connect with the cars at Medford, Woburn, Malden, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept28tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE subscribers will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock A. M., for the interim of the Lynn train for Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stage and the train for Boston, Marblehead and Ipswich. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock A. M., arriving at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5cliawnow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the subscriber will run a Stage daily as follows:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Lowell and Concord Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton and Newton Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Somerville, Charlestown, to Boston:—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Natick, Worcester, &c., leaving the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars to Nashua, Manchester and Concord, for the same night:—connecting at Bedford with stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. sept28tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Leaves Lowell at 10 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) THURSDAY and arrives in Newburyport at 5 o'clock, A. M., the same train of cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling Down East will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from one train of Cars to the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Mail Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester, N. H., arriving at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the cars to Boston at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 3 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr14tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Strafford, Dover, Exeter, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta, every afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the above places. will touch at Augusta in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Boston and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Office, and at the Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy7—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Boston, &c. Just received, this 14th, 1846, a fine rate assortment of Goods usually kept in a traveller's store, and a variety of other articles, not usually for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 63 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Nutritious Elements of Wheat and Cocoa, forming a delicious and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health. It is invaluable. Sold by GAMI. KIDDER,

oct1 cor. Merrimack and John sts.

BAKE ROOM LIST.—White & Co's Steak Nog List and Confectioners Receipt for October just received and ready for customers and others at the Bake Room.

OLIVER MARCH.

WELL YOU GO and buy a Monthly Delaine Dress, only 12½ cents per yard, at the Delaine Counter at the Variety Store, over the Post Office?

12½ Yes, I will buy a Monthly Delaine Dress, and I will buy a beautiful Jenny Lind Bonnet for 12½ at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office?

12½ Yes, I will buy a Monthly Delaine Dress, and I will buy a beautiful Jenny Lind Bonnet for 12½ at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office?

MORSE & CO.

oct10

NEW MUSIC and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale or manufacturer's prices by

oct10 MORSE & CO., 114 Central st.

FOUND on Friday last (Oct 9) I think, pocket book. Enquire at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 49 Merrimack street.

oct10

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases for sale for 25 cts at a very small advance from cost. Call and examine at RAYNES'.

sept17

MIDDLESEX CABINET-MAKERS' Mutual Benefit Society are requested to meet at their Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock.

No. 34 Central st.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand and for sale by the box or single pound.

MERRILL & HEYWOOD.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my stickers a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refund.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This unfortunately successful and without rivalry remedy, from an decoction, ointment essential oil, and other destructive materials, draws from the hair its healthy nourishment, and by that failing and impairs to it the delicious fragrance of the flowers. Hair restored with this ointment does not continue gradually and regularly, arised in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of which or these improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and misfortune by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the single preparation of the kind ever offered, and its value is established by the thousands of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it changes the unfortunate and repulsive quality of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This property is invaluable, and gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature was an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that consideration, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JUDAH HAUSER, Chemist and Perfumer,

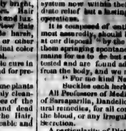
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premium was awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may5tf

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ears.

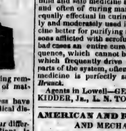
Hundreds of cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established, as superior to any other remedy for this discovery.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the back of a certain species of WALRUS, and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who have had been deaf for forty even 50 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and complete have been the testimonials to its fluent, that the inventor is induced, in the absence of a patent, to call it a *Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be had of Agents.

For sale only by C. B. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb25cly



WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just added this Stove to their entire assortment, which for beauty, durability and great confidence, as in their opinion, the Air Tight Stove (as called) has thoroughly improved and perfected. The Air Tight Stove is now in use. We will warrant every Stove we have sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not prove to be all of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; the price in all such cases to be refunded. In addition to the Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, with which the subscribers are prepared to bake all the operations, such as boiling, roasting, &c., and warming the oven, working with more dispatch and with one fire kind over other Stove we have seen.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet iron work done at the shortest notice.

WAGER & DATER.

Under 24 Universalist Church.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Quick Step, Pickens.
The Telegraph Waltz, Underhill.
Ashley Polka, Mills.
Kathleen O'More, with variations, Marsh.
Barrington Quick Step, Burgmeier.
Sebek's Quick Step, complete, Underhill.
Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underner.
Dew Drops at the Sunset, Cassic Melodies, Peabody.
I'll hang my harp on a willow tree, Guernsey.
Pa-ta-fare and the Lion, Hasler.
Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers, Hasler, Schoff.
African Quadrilles, Underwood.
These drooping eyelids this lonely heart, Andrews.
Song of the Jolly Old Bachelor, Strauss.
Carnival of Paris Galief.

Also, a large assortment of new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Standard Sheet Music, just received by the subscriber at No. 23 Central street.

I. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Ladies' Pebbled Boots $7 50
100 prs Gents French Calf sewed do $4 00 to 5 50
do do Pegged do 2 50 " 3 00
1000 " " Pegged " 2 00 " 3 00
1000 " " Sewed " 1 75 " 2 00
1000 " " Calf and Goat Shoes 1 00 " 3 00
500 " Ladies' Imperial Boots 2 00 " 2 50
1000 " " fine Kid 1 25 " 1 50
1000 " " Morocco " 1 00 " 1 25
500 " Misses Shoes various kinds 75 " 1 00
1000 " Children's " 38 " 75

All of which will be sold very low for cash or approved paper at wholesale or retail.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said county, at Concord on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1846, on the petition of Nathaniel Bowditch and others, praying for a new highway in Ashby from near the house of Nathaniel Bowditch to the road leading from Ashby to Ashburnham, and running southerly to the Pitchburg town line, as per plan and description filed, which was adjusted by said Commissioners that said highway, as prayed for, is of common convenience and necessity, and ordered that it be laid by adjudication, notice is hereby given, that said Commissioners will meet at the house of David Lawrence, in the town of Ashby, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1846, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of laying out and highway as prayed for. order.

JOSIAH ADAMS, Chairman

sept14

"TIS ASTONISHING that people will pay such high prices for Boots and Shoes as they do at BROWN & CO.'S cheap Boot and Shoe establishment, they can be induced to pay a dollar for the same for less than 50 per cent. cheaper than at any other store in the city. They have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which are warranted to give good satisfaction. Those in want of Boots and Shoes will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment, as they will be saved, as they trade on the cash principle both in buying and selling consequently can sell their goods low to defy all competition. We would just say to those wishing to purchase to give them a call and examine.

J. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the Fire Engine Varnish Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

oct3

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Ointment is a convenient and sure remedy for that troublesome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who have been afflicted for years with this extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the loathsome and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try it. It does not cure, does not fail. Sold by the sole agent, at 83½ Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston, and by GAMI. KIDDER, Merrimack and John streets, and Central st., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. may26dly

COOK BOOKS.—Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book, and the Young Housekeeper's Friend, or a Guide to Domestic Economy and Comfort. By Mrs Cornelius.

The Young Housekeeper's Friend, composed upon Temperance principles, by an old Housekeeper.

Modern Domestic Cookery, and useful Receipt Book of Two Hundred Years.

The American Frugal Housewife, by Mrs Child. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

oct1 OLIVER MARCH.

NEW ARTICLES FOR COOKING.—Concentrated Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, and Nutmeg, which combin all the flavor of the articles from which they are taken, and are a convenient article for Confectionery, Puddings, Creams, &c. Also, Extract of Lemon for the above purposes, in large and small bottles. Prepared by the subscriber at Shrigley & Hunter's Drug Store.

sept26 CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss to Linen and Muslin. Also, full directions accompanying each package. For sale by

oct3 MORSE & CO., 114 Central st.

KNIVES. Another big lot of Knives, all sizes, received from New York—for sale cheap for cash, by

sept26 WM. MARSH, 46 Central st.

TWO LIVES.—Go to Boon and to Be. By Maria J. Mc Intosh. Lawton Parsonage. Just added to the Franklin Circulating Library by OLIVER MARCH.

FINE ACCORDEONS. A few on hand of first tone and finish, sold cheap, at 26 Central st. Jy. TREETS.

SMOKED SALMON.—For sale by ELLIOT & RICE at the Fish Market, Merrimack street.

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may easily RESTORE YOUR HEALTH, and be saved from

ALL too willing to acknowledge that RANDOM & STE. ARD'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BALSAM is one of the most efficient purifiers of the blood and invigorator of the system now before the public. Its superiority is not only manifested in its purifying properties, but in the delicious fragrance of the flowers. Their combined with the different roots and herbs composing the compound, is formed in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of which or these improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and misfortune by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the single preparation of the kind ever offered, and its value is established by the thousands of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it changes the unfortunate and repulsive quality of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This property is invaluable, and gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature was an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that consideration, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JUDAH HAUSER, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premium was awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may5cly

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, AND A DISORDERED LIVER.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm or Tetter, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilis and Fain of Bones, Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Complaints Incidental to Females, Asthma or Phthisic, Asthma or Liver Complaint, and Diseases arising from Habits of Intemperance.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and beautified to be the most powerful and effectual purifying preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medicinal practice. It has lost none of its operations, but general, extending through the whole system. It subdues the poisonous constituents in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate it, and from which it is discharged. Hence its wonderful success in completely eradicating every species of disease, and consequently giving instantaneous and effectual relief.

The following testimony of Mr. Sanford Tuttle, who gave his testimony with regard to the whole body, as in the case of fevers, so frequently attended with, and the cause of, a great deal of disease in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it, he done so and the perfect success, and as he scars. What is most singular in those two cases is, the immediate effect which this Sarsaparilla had upon the blood, which a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe; that like wonderful effects will follow the use of this preparation as safe against this or the Erysipelas, which diseases are very dangerous, and frequently terminate fatally in the course of a few days.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy remedy for painful menstruation, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstruction or difficult menstruation, excessive menstruation or profuse discharges from the uterus, and for the general prostration of the system, so many females are subject to, from their peculiar nature, and so generally recommend the use of it to those who have occasion for it.

Yours, &c.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Jersey City, being afflicted with Dyspepsia, for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from my system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the remedy was not to be found in medicine, for it became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure—Recently this matter was brought to my notice, and after hearing certain about the throat, trachea, inquiring severally the cause of life in the digestive organs, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using a few bottles I find myself entirely relieved from the most distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it has restored the system to a healthy action. I have confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general fluctuation, debility, or loss of life, and I would recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
60 Montgomery st.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

W. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, and Gen. Gorham Worth, at the Delavan House, has attested their cure by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 19 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by the pleasant operation of one bottle.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 339 Washington street, Boston, was troubled for years with the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was relieved entirely by one bottle.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the pimples on the face, neck, breast and back and shoulders so severe by using one bottle.

Ulcers and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, one of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 120 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and lungs, and was given up by physicians as a confirmed incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Mr. Wheeler, 49 Ann street, cured of disease of blood, and sore of head and body.

Mr. Hopkins, 49 Ann street, attested that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, and sores of long standing.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left side, which I thought was the pleurisy, and confined me much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies but they did not relieve me: I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and procured a bottle. In a few days I was entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ABIEL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

20 Daniel st.

Dear Sir Beth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable men in the city, has attested to the following cures by your Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain in my left side, which has troubled me several years, and several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to its

Yours, &c. BETH TERRY.

This certifies that I have used "Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla" for a long time with great benefit, and am now using it, and consider it the best medicine for the blood now in use.

Clinton Lippincott, 625 Water st., was unable to leave his bed without assistance for over two years, was cured by one bottle.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with swelling of the joints, was entirely cured by using three bottles, and is now well.

Mr. Hall, Hall's Drug Store, 169 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Thomas F. Nelson, Herkimer, N. Y., was cured of the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. Mr. Nelson is well known in Herkimer.

Sold by Agents, 289 Broadway, Saratoga and Ballard Vale Co.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 127 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This lady is quite prominently known in society, and her cure also was unusually severe.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubting reader of this will call on the agents, they will refer to persons in this city, whose cases of dyspepsia of the highest respectability, who have been entirely cured by this wonderful medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Albany, May 19, 1844.

Dear Sir—I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia, attended with numerous other diseases, such as loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach for the last two years, and have been entirely relieved of it by removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find myself entirely relieved from the above complaint, and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

The above testimonials are all strictly authentic, and may be confidently relied on. Any one desiring further information can call on the agents, and they will refer to persons in this city, whose cases of dyspepsia of the highest respectability, who have been entirely cured by this wonderful medicine.

The Sarsaparilla is prepared at the Laboratory of Dr. Townsend, 100 Fulton street, New York, and sold by agents throughout the United States, Canada and Texas.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article, and that such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which this has been performed, is conclusive; therefore ask for Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

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FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*A Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.*

A celebrated English Physician, and used in his extensive practice with brilliant success in the above diseases. The medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and speedy remedy.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most accessible, should be the proper medicament that are placed at our disposal by the great and protecting hand of all good. Those agonizing spasmodic contractions around her path, and soliciting means for us to be found among those sweet virtuous have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we say we say with Pope:

"For no kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles a weed or gilds a thorn in flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Purifies and Regulates the Blood, and Digestion is healthy.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my authorized agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy the genuine article. Obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says:—

Dr. Jones' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many maladies. We know it to be especially effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderately used it is a valuable tonic. It is now made cheaper and better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula or humors. Say not effects in bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences, which cannot be said of those quack nostrums which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. This medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell.—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., L. S. TOWER.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

CONNECTED WITH THE PATENT OFFICE.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, draw and procure patents, will transact any of the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filling Caveats, or in the United States Patent Office now; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws of the United States, and the regulations and practice of the Office of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal from the Chief Justice, or Commissioner of Patents, to the Board of Examiners.

For such employment as may be intrusted to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give his opinion as to the probability of obtaining a patent. He will also examine into and ascertain whether the invention has been patented in Europe, and if so, in what country, and for what length of time the patent was granted.

He will prepare instructive business in his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting their business to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents, who are not present at the Office.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. There is also should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

MY J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my report, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as one particularly qualified to take charge of such business as requires a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent specifications generally. Mr. Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this Office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dutcher, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 210 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Goods for the Trade, and for the COUNTRY MERCHANTS, which will consist of the largest and most complete assortment ever offered in this city, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, Improved Eagle, 2 Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Harrow-pin and 3 do. do. do.

Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Hay Knives, Bush Scythes, Grass Seeds, Bone Manure, Plaster of Paris, Cast Steel Shovels, Tongs and Hooks, Horse Shoes and Nails, Horse Rasps, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Halters, Shorthorn Bull Rings, Nose Screws, Cattle Chains, Halter do., Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Cow Ties.

Also, Hoops and extensive boarding-house Nos. 6 Stair rods, and hollow rods for do. do. do. Cornice and Window Shade Trimmings, Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Scissors, Fancy Garden Rakes, Garden Reels.

Flow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 210 Central street.

Lowell, March 20, 1846. mar24tf

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures of the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is small and new all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one that has been long in the business, and is in good order and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The present owner will, if desired, agree with the purchaser to remain with him a short time, to learn him the particulars please call at No. 33 Central street.

sept14 M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE is compactly fitted together with its battery, wires, and other appendages, and forms a complete and handsome case of mahogany or rosewood, with a Manual, (8th edition, pp. 236, 8vo.) in the English or French language, according to order, containing plain instructions for the new method of using this instrument, and which alone can render it effectual in curing disease. It is far superior to every other manufactured, by whatever imitations or pretensions fastened upon the public. B. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 197 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the office of the Lowell Courier.

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding or by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, Vt. are cautioned against taking the stage known as the Accommodation, without reference to any tickets which they may have, unless before they get on board, they see the name of Converse, Hall & Huggins, Lowell, or of B. F. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, only genuine). The proprietors have nothing to do with any other person as ticket agent in Montpelier, Vt., either from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take heed, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. jy1cly

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to rip for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT,
jy16 28 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS.

RENT & BUSH

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SATURDAY, the 1st inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, by

W. P. BRAZIER,
No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats will be opened This Day at J. F. SIMONDS', Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug. 29, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 30 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. BUSH.

TO LET—2 Stores on third floor, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Floor Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Dutton street. jy15

CLOTH PROVERS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

J. RAYNES.
43 Central st.

LEECHES.—Sun Scotch Leeches carefully on hand and for sale by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of John and Merrimack sts.

ACCORDEONS.—A new lot received at No. 43 Central st. by RAYNES.

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by RAYNES.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. NUTTER, Appleton st.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pure bottles. It is air tight—keeps, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. Those disease without it, vomiting, purging, sinking at the stomach, raising the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring medicine. It purifies the blood, and will be found more effectual over all other remedies in, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is long successfully in the movement of permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our disposal, numerous certificates of cures performed, mostly out of his city, and the most respectable character, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures, pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen, Lawyers, Judges, Editors, &c., &c. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubting reader of this will call on the agents, they will refer to persons in this city, whose cases of dyspepsia of the highest respectability, who have been entirely cured by this wonderful medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Albany, May 19, 1844.

Dear Sir—I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia, attended with numerous other diseases, such as loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach for the last two years, and have been entirely relieved of it by removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Sarsaparilla, and I must

in a great measure of large masses of rock, removed from their native beds by immense labor, and not without the aid of gunpowder. One gang of thirty or forty rods in length; presents an upper surface of flat stone, on which the committee walked with as much ease and rapidity as they could in the surface of the ground,—by, and with much greater facility than one can travel across some of the fields in our country which the eye may appear to finely well, if it afforded really a pleasant promenade. But its beauty is perhaps the quality for which it should be least admired. Its strength, usefulness, and durability are its valuable characteristics. Such a wall may laugh in the face of Old Boreas, defy the attempts of frost to heave its foundations, and stand the tolerable shaking of a New-England earthquake without tottering.

There is one other feature in the system of improvement, to which the committee refer with pleasure, and approbation, viz. the construction of barns, with cellars for the making of manure. A descriptive detail of all that the committee observed during the week occupied in their examination would consume more time than they have at their disposal but they cannot omit the opportunity now presented to impress upon the minds of all their brethren the importance of saving all the ingredients that enter into the composition of that substance which renovates exhausted soil and restores to the earth the nutritious particles which have been extracted from it by successive drops,—enabling Nature to reinvest herself in her emerald attire, and to present to her votaries her annual tribute of ambrosial flowers and golden fruits. The philosopher and the naturalist,—and the farmer should be both—may take pleasure in contemplating the benign process, by which ingredients, the most offensive to the human senses, are converted into articles that gratify the most delicate taste and pamper the most luxurious appetite.

In awarding the Society's premiums, the committee have endeavored to fulfill the benevolent intentions of the Society, and it gives them pleasure to add, that, in no single instance was there any difference of opinion. There were but three applications for premiums on farms, viz. from Amos Carleton and Ephraim F. Spaulding of Chelmsford, and Stephen Howe of Marlborough; and the committee awarded

To Stephen Howe of Marlborough the Society's first premium of $25 00;

To Amos Carleton of Chelmsford the second premium of $20 00.

The farm of E. F. Spaulding is unquestionably deserving of a premium; but as Mr. Spaulding had before received the Society's *second* premium, the committee were prohibited by the by-laws of the Society from awarding any other, *less than the first*. They would be guilty of injustice to their own feelings and judgement, and ungenerous towards a most deserving individual, if they omitted to recommend Mr. Spaulding's farm to the consideration of their successors, as one worthy of the strongest testimonial of approbation in their power to bestow.

There were eight applications for the premiums offered for reclaimed Bog Meadow, viz. From Jacob B. Farmer, Daniel Shattuck and William Brown, of Concord—Edward Wetherbee, of Acton—E. A. and S. Lawrence, of Pepperell—Caleb Wheeler, Jabez Stowe, and Stephen Morse, of Marlborough. And here the Committee cannot refrain an expression of deep and sincere regret that they have but eight premiums instead of three at their disposal. All the meadows submitted to their inspection, exhibited undoubted evidences of industry and skill in their respective proprietors; and though some had been reclaimed at greater cost of time and labor than others, yet none had undergone the change from worthless and unproductive fens to fertile meadows less susceptible of exuberant production, without the exercise of patient and intelligent industry. Where all were so deserving, it is painful to make a selection; but the directions of the Society are imperative, and the Committee have awarded

To Edward Wetherbee of Marlborough the first premium of $20 00;

To E. A. and A. Lawrence of Pepperell the second premium of $12 00;—and

To Stephen Morse of Marlborough the third premium of $8 00.

The premiums for the Society's premiums for Compost Manure were only two, and one of them did not appear to have made any thing like the quantity necessary to constitute him a candidate for a premium. The Committee cheerfully award the first premium of $20 00 to Oliver C. Rogers of Woburn.

There were five applicants for the premiums for Apple Orchards.

To Thomas S. Tuttle of Littleton is awarded the first premium of $10 00;—

To Jonas Viles of Waltham the second premium of $12 00;—

To Benjamin Wheeler of Framingham the third premium of $8 00.

There were also five applicants for two premiums offered for Peach Orchards.

To Galen Merriam of West-Newton the Committee awarded the first premium of $10 00;—and

To Benjamin Wheeler of Framingham the second premium of $8 00.

Of the two premiums offered for Pear trees, the first, of $10 00, is awarded to Galen Merriam of West-Newton; the second, of $5 00, to Ezekiel Wheeler of Framingham.

To Simon Whitney of Framingham is awarded the premium of $5 00 for the best only Plum trees, in which the attention of the Committee was requested.

Accompanying this Report are extracts from the statements and applications for premiums.

The Committee cannot close their Report without remarking that very few of the statements offered by the applicants contain the full practice, or example as the Society requires and has a right to expect. Some of them were too meagre to afford much assistance to the Committee. It is hoped that hereafter more attention will be given to this subject, and that applicants for premiums will remember that much of their success depends on the time of the Committee's visit, and, if they will prepare written statements, agreeably to the printed rules of the Society, previous to the official visit of the Committee.

By direction of the Committee,

JOS. T. BUCKINGHAM, Chairman.

Mail Robbery Discovered.—In drawing off the water from a pond in Auburn, near the Norwich Railroad, a day or two since, a mail bag was found in the mud. It had been cut open with a knife, and contained stone and some newspapers and a letter written by a young lady of this town, the papers and letter being in a dried state. It also contained a way bill, dated at Worcester, Oct. 14th, 1845, the day on which the bag was forwarded from this place. The bag contained the Hartford mail from this place, for that day by the South route, but strange as it may seem, its loss was not known till thus singularly brought to light.—*Worcester Transcript.*

Pickpockets were quite busy in this town, on Cattle Show day. Hon. Samuel Hoar was relieved of his pocket book, which contained $70 in bank bills, but fortunately for Mr. Hoar, contained no money. Its contents consisted of valuable papers. It was subsequently found in an out-house of the Middlesex Hotel, by a little daughter of Mr. Hadlock's, with the papers all safe. Mr. Prescott Barrett was also eased of his pocket book, containing $60 in money and some valuable papers. We believe a few thousand or two others, who lost small sums of money in the same manner.—*Concord Freeman.*

We are informed by the mail agent that the Southern mails have failed again to-day beyond Wilmington, North Carolina. The 5 o'clock mail (yesterday) had not been near them. The "one portion of the mail route" we shall hear of serious disasters along the North Carolina coast. We must hope for the best.—*Union.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist'y No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
ROBART SPENCER, of Sudbury;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Manchester.

A Word to the Whigs of our County, City and District.

The Whigs of Lowell and of Middlesex County, though in first-rate spirits and determined to do their duty like intelligent freemen on the day of election, should not neglect their organization, nor fail to take every proper means to insure a full vote. The election takes place three weeks from Monday. Why should we not poll a larger majority in Lowell, and in the County and District, than we have ever before? What is there left in Locofocoism that is worth the vote of a citizen of Massachusetts? What has the administration of Mr. Polk done which merits the approval of a solitary individual in the old Bay State? Has it done any thing? Do we approve of the new Tariff? Do we approve of the vetoes of the River and Harbor bill and the bill concerning the French Spoliations? Do we approve of the Mexican war, which promises, before it is over, to cost thousands of valuable lives and millions of good hard cash? Do we approve of the Sub-Treasury scheme, with all its crude prohibitions and restrictions, injuring trade and deranging business—a bill full of sublime nonsense? We do not believe it possible that one-tenth part of the Democratic party in this city, County or District approve of one of these measures: not only do they not approve of them, but they heartily condemn them. Then why should they by their votes give them countenance? WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THEY WILL. We have every reason to believe, from the reports which reach us daily, that the Whig vote will be very much less in the places that we name than it was last year, *and that the Whig vote will show a corresponding increase.*

The Whigs of Massachusetts have ever been true. Never have they flinched from their well-grounded faith. Taking courage from her example, State after State have arrayed themselves by her side. New-Hampshire and Maine have come, and now hitherto poor deluded Pennsylvania is weighing her mighty columns into line.

Those are glorious signs which speak the advent of "the good time coming." But while we note with joy these signs, let us not forget our duties at HOME; let our City, County, District and Town COMMITTEES SEE THAT EVERY THING IS PROPERLY PROVIDED FOR, AND OUR ORGANIZATION COMPLETED. These things require time and labor; we have time enough left to do it; we will all work cheerfully together this year, and thus the burden will be made lighter and the labor will be less.

☞ We said yesterday that the New-York Courier and Enquirer had left the Whig party. We believe, however, that it still *claims* to be Whig, although it has come out decidedly for the present locofoco administration and the Sub-Treasury scheme. Well, so be it. Let it still *claim

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, for Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord, via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Lancaster, Dixmont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0.09,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, Agent.
BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at that Station only with those to Portland, at the 24 and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION AT WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or intermediate Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 9 and 11½ A. M.—and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These Trains are for the accommodation of Personal Students, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 12½ CENTS.

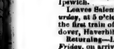
The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot at Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept26tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.



THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, April 6, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and for Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Lowell, via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Lancaster, Dixmont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Returning—Leave Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages and the Cars for Newburyport and Portsmouth.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may4c1mowow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Worcester Stage Route.

The accommodation of the Travelling Public, the Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Sudbury, Framingham Falls,—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Chanmsford, Old Concord, Framingham and Worcester.—Also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., through Allendale.

Returning: Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 8½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and in season to connect at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All baggage carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 17, 1846. sept19tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland, and in season for the evening train of Cars from Boston for Portland, arriving at Newburyport at 7½ o'clock, P. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling from Lowell to Portland will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from the Cars to the Stage at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of the Newburyport Stage.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Haverhill and Amesbury Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Derry, and arrives in Haverhill in season to take the Cars for Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 6 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

Dimick, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Augusta—leaving Boston at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the above days will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the driver.

aug7tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Groton, Townsend and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9, or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf JOHN C. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I opened Monday, Sept. 14th, 1846, a first rate assortment of Goods usually kept by Cowdrie's Store, and a variety of Fancy Goods not to be bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 6 Central street.

sept15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Nut Cocoa Bean, Sugar and Vanilla, delicious, nourishing and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health.—The rich should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. For sale by SAML. KIDDER,

oct1 cor. Merrimack and Main sts.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for October just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Post Office Bookstore.

oct3 OLIVER MARCH.

WILL YOU GO and buy a Mosaic Patent Lever Watch from me, or get them from Lowell or Boston? THREE CLOTH for $5.50 at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office!

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at manufacturer's prices by

sept26 H. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than the usual prices.—The Subscriber at HOWARD'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 39 Merrimack street.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very small advance from cost. Call and examine at RAYNES' Office!

MUSLINS, CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres have just received and for sale by L. B. ROBIE,

sept4 No. 34 Central st.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sept4 RICE, PITMAN & CO.

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are laboring under.

BY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from acrid spots, pimples, and essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate tinge of the Raven's Plume. Unwashed with the Extract soon becomes disagreeably soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and in turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties as it were consoling that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the accumulations of the pellicle which, by their dryness, do not permit the perspiration to flow off. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find resources to advance; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

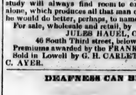
JULIUS HAUAL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Pretended imitations of the Eau de Lustral are to be avoided.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may9c1y



DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

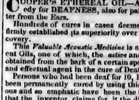
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected in the most extraordinary manner by the Ethereal discovery.

This Valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the back of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, it is the only one and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of a *new remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, to be had of Cooper's Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb26c1y



WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The Subscribers have just added this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public as a great confidence, as, in their experience, it is the most economical and thoroughly improved Stove ever offered to the public. They now in use. We will warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if they do not, they will be taken back and the purchaser to return the stove in good order. The principle of cooking more satisfactorily than by any other; the price in all such cases being more pleasure in regard of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, without the great inconvenience of fuel, in all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, working with more despatch and with more fire than any other stove we have seen.

Also, a great assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. WAGER & DATER,

sept30tf Under 3d Universalist Church.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Grand Entry. Pickens.
The Telegraph Waltz. Underhill.
Carrie Waltz. Marsh.
Kathleen O'More, with variations. Burgmuller.
Linden Waltz. Underner.
Schotz's Gaitz Step, colored title. Feabody.
Gen. Townsend's Grand Grand March. Journey.
Pete Morris's celebrated Comic Melodies. James.
I'll hang my harp on a willow tree.
Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers.
African Quadrilles.
There dwells within this lonely heart.
Song of the Lorelei.
It is the Chime. Hart.
Festival of Ports Gallof.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Music Books, for sale at low prices by the subscriber at No. 23 Central street.

L. N. METCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a very large assortment of GOOD BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are the following:

1 case Pegged Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr Gents French Calf sewed	"	$4 00 to 5 50
100 " "	pegged "	3 00 " 3 50
100 " "	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " Calf and Goat	Shoes	1 00 " 2 00
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	50 " 1 50
1000 " " fine Kid	"	50 " 1 50
2000 " " common Kid	"	35 " 1 00
500 " Misses' various kinds	"	50 " 1 00
1000 " Children's	"	17 " 75

Also Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

MIDDLESEX, SS.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners for said county, at Concord on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1846, on the petition of Jonathan Handley and others, praying for a new highway in Ashby from said town house of Samuel Hawkes, on the road leading from Ashby to Ashburnham, and running southerly to the Fitchburg town line, to accept and lay out said highway as a county road, it is ordered and Commissioners that said highway, be prayed for, is of common convenience and necessity:—Pursuant therefore to said application, notice is hereby given that the Commissioners will meet at the house of David Lawrence, in the town of Ashburnham, on the 20th day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of laying out said highway as prayed for. Per order.

sept5c3w JOSIAH ADAMS, Chairman

☞ 'TIS ASTONISHING that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes as they do at the store of BROWN & CO.'S cheap Boot and Shoe establishment, they can be sold to any amount from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other store in the city. They have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which are warranted to give good satisfaction. Purchasers will find by calling at their establishment on Central street, directly over the Post Office, that the cash principle both in buying and selling, consequently can and will be adhered to strictly. Remember, this is the only way to those wishing to purchase to give them a call and examine.

BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." sept3

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLING'S GERMAN OINTMENT is a speedy and permanent cure for that loathesome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of people who are troubled with this awful extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disheartened with timeworn, because of the long and incurable appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, that they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this, if it does not cure you, no other medicine will do it. Sold at 46½ Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by WARREN, cor Merrimack and Central sts, and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. mar26c1y

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For sale in Lowell by WARREN, cor Merrimack and Central sts, and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st. mar26c1y

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BEEBE & CO. TEE'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 33 Central street, by Lowell, July 29, 1846. jy30

TO LET—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Blanchard & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Merchants' Building.

jy10

CLOTH SROVERS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

sept5 47 Central st.

LEECHES.—Best Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

ACCORDIONS.—A new lot received at No. 42 Central street, sept19

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by

sept26 L. RAYNES.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may26tf

BARDS' SARSAPARILLA;

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation, Syphilitic Complaints, Fluxions, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Mercurial Disorders or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from any injudicious use of Mercury, Scrofula or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperate Life &c., Chronic Constitutional Disorders &c.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that Sarsaparilla has ever been compounded in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous acids generated in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. It is the only preparation of Sarsaparilla, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in the meantime, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the progress of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are always daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value in the cure of various diseases.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to the careful perusal. Names can be given in all cases if unnecessary:

NAHANT, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with a severe scrofulous humor, which in a few days reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and terminated finally in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in New York and Philadelphia, to whom Mr Oliver prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as hopeless. A friend of Mr Oliver's was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles. The effect was speedy and astonishing. In a few days the sores assumed a healthy appearance, and in a few weeks, by the use of four bottles, the child was restored to perfect health. Mr Oliver has since used it in his family with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

FRANK DEPENDORF, Albany, May 10, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Compound for consuming boils, erysipelas, &c., and found it to be the best I ever used. I have also used it for the purpose I have ever used. I have also used it for the purpose I have ever used. I have also used it for the purpose I have

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dis'ts No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Beverly.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 5—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, of Ashburnham.
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell.
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading.
HOSART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEALD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

GEORGE CORNISH, of Haverhill;
GEORGE RODGERS, of Andover;
JONATHAN G. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Newburyport;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

District No. Three composed of Mr. Boutwell.

We announced the other day that the Democrats of the district had nominated, as their candidate for Representative to Congress, Geo. S. Boutwell, Esq., of Groton. The Advertiser of Saturday contains the resolutions passed by the Convention, (about which we may have something to say hereafter,) and also the speech made by Mr. Boutwell at the Convention, accepting the nomination. As the speech is short and very long, we copy it entire; we wish the people to see it:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Convention:

By the kindness of your committee, I have been informed of my my re-nomination as the candidate of the democratic party of this district, for your representative in the next congress; and that the nomination was made with a great degree of unanimity. Under these circumstances it gives me pleasure to respond to the wishes of those whom you represent. Although for many years the democracy of this State have struggled against odds, and, for the present, unsuccessfully, there is no cause to despair, even in Massachusetts. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the public sentiment of the people of this State is fast tending to the support of the great measures of the Democratic party of the country," as stated by Mr. Boutwell in his time? Equally shrewd and untrue is the statement that all parties are compelled to acknowledge the *justice of the course* pursued by President Jackson and his associates in "relation to the old United States Bank." The question of chartering a United States Bank has ceased to be agitated, and has become obsolete; but we deny that the unlawful and violent course taken by President Jackson and his associates was a just or republican course, or that "all parties" so believe.

What Mr. Boutwell says about the Tariff is of more importance. He evidently tries to trim his sails so as to lie as close to the wind as possible.—We understand him, however, to favor the Tariff of '46, and he unhesitatingly tells us, "The Tariff is better understood, and *the opinion now prevails*, that the system ought to be introduced will develope the resources of the whole country." *Now*, where does "this opinion prevail?" It prevails, doubtless, in South Carolina, where the resources of the State are comprised in the word *Cotton*, and the labor of the State in the word *Slavery*; but does it prevail in Massachusetts, or to any great extent in the Free States, where labor is free? Does it prevail in this City or District? Does it prevail in Pennsylvania among the coal and iron miners? Then, again, how is this new Tariff to better *"develope the resources of the whole country,"* than the Tariff of '42? Is it to be done by taxing the raw material highly and the manufactured article slightly? We ask any Democrat in the District to explain to this statement, or to prove its truth. Mr. Boutwell stultifies his own argument, and places complete havoc with all that the Advertiser and the organs of the party, and the great men of the party, have been telling us for a long, long while. According to Mr. Boutwell, we already manufacture *cheaper* than all the rest of the world—a statement wholly devoid of truth. According to the Advertiser, the Post, Mr. Walker and the talkers in Congress, the people have been taxed twenty millions of dollars a year for the sole benefit of the cotton manufacturers of Boston and Lowell, because of the high price of their goods when compared with the foreign article. Mr. Boutwell declares that "our manufacturers are for the most part *entirely above competition*, and the question is not now whether we shall have the system, but only whether we shall clothe (he ought to have said *kill*) the people of Mexico, South America, the Islands of the Pacific, China and the East Indies?" Now if this be the case, Mr. Boutwell, if we already manufacture so cheap that we need fear no competition, what *matters it whether we have a Tariff of five hundred per cent. or no Tariff at all?* And if it be the case, we ask the Advertiser what is to become of the hugh[illegible] essays which went to prove that the Tariff of '42 was for the especial benefit of the Lawrences and Appletons; that it enriched them by taxing the apparel of the poor. Levi Woodbury said so in the City Hall. So did Mr. Walker in his Report; so did Mr. Polk in his Messages;—and yet Mr. Boutwell says, "it is susceptible of *proof*, that staple manufactures are produced at *less cost in this country than any where else.*" Prove it, Mr. Boutwell. If you do, you will have to look to other sources of information than to your party organs, or to the Messages and Reports of Polk, Walker & Co.

The truth is, that Mr. Boutwell, who has the reputation of being a *shrewd* man, wants to blind the eyes of the people of this District by making it appear that the Tariff is of no particular importance. He dare not come out and take the ground which his party have taken on this question, because it would not do in this particular region; it would be unpopular, and he would fail to carry the vote of his own party. Neither dare he advance the Whig doctrine of protection, which would prove equally suicidal. Cant and humbug are therefore the only means left for him.

He next tells us of the beneficial effect the Tariff of '46 is to have upon *commerce*. Yet he knew that the bill was passed contrary to the desire of the merchants engaged in commerce. It is well known that Mr. Webster presented a remonstrance, signed by nearly ever merchant in Boston engaged in commerce, against the passage of the bill; and we know that the most intelligent merchants in England regarded the bill as fatal to the interests of the American shippers. Such is the opinion of Joshua Bates, who understands the question as well as Mr. Boutwell, or any other man living.

We pass by what Mr. Boutwell says of British soldiers being clothed with American drillings. If it is true, it is true only in a very limited sense.—We have heard of something of the kind before, but we doubt its truth. If it is true, it is one more argument to prove the falsehood of Messrs. Polk & Walker, and of the statements by the Lowell Advertiser, and the Democratic press generally, that the Tariff of '42 taxed the people "for the sole benefit of the cotton manufacturers of Lowell and Boston, and it goes to show that the reduction of the Tariff was a measure not demanded by any public exigency.

Mr. Boutwell felt "bound to speak" on one more subject—the dissolution of the Union: "The integrity of this Union (said he) is and should be the first object of the *Democratic party.*" Should it not be, and of *all parties?* But the object of Mr. Boutwell was to leave the inference that the Whigs were in favor of a dissolution of the Union. This is the sort of cant that the Democracy in Massachusetts are continually uttering to cloak their guilty conduct and soothe their troubled consciences for their base desertion of the rights of the North in their treason to the Union in going for the admission of Texas and its slaves, after they resolved so bravely, and talked so loudly, "*that under no circumstances whatever*" would they permit Texas to be annexed. Mr. Boutwell took a leading part in this resolving business. He was valiant when the danger was afar off, but cowered and shrunk back when danger was imminent and the crisis required firmness and manhood; and because the Whigs have been true and determined, and speak fearlessly of the appalling guilt this nation is heaping upon itself by its Slave treaties and Slave wars, they are to be branded as disunionists by him and the sham Democrats of the time.—This kind of talk has had its day. It will avail no longer.

The North is awakening to its sense of duty, and neither the threats of slaveholders or the hypocritical cant of their Northern allies will swerve it from its noble purposes and its original destiny. "We men of Massachusetts" (to use the glowing words of Mr. Palfrey) "of this age have a function the accomplishment of which, for better or worse, will stand long after moth and rust shall have corrupted all the factories and their fabrics, and the third time shall have pilfered all the generation's heaps of gold. In the present momentous attitude of things the world has an eye on the dwellers of that stormy coast which welcomed the forlorn but unconquerable fugitives of freedom in the seventeenth century; and posterity, after seventeen centuries more, will turn back with a blazing torch to search them and their doings out."

Mr. Boutwell may give himself no uneasiness about the integrity of the Union, and least of all from any action springing from the Whigs of Massachusetts. The integrity of the Union is their chief desire, and they are determined that it shall be maintained although its bonds have been sundered, and new nations, who do not and never did belong to the Union, have been taken in. This we trust will be no no more. Yes, Mr. Boutwell, the *Union must be preserved* not only at the North but at the South.

We have room only for one more remark. The Whigs of this District have a duty to perform, which to be performed will require UNION AND ACTION.—The candidates are before the people. The Whigs have nominated Hon. AMOS ABBOTT as their man. Let us do all they in us lies to give him a full vote and a triumphant election.

☞ The following elegantly written article we procure in from the pen of Hon. John P. Robinson. It gives us great pleasure to transfer it to our columns. It appeared in the Boston Advertiser of Saturday.

Pickering's Greek Lexicon.

I have read with much pleasure several favorable notices of this Lexicon in the public papers. I wish to add my humble testimony to that of the other writers in commendation of this valuable work. My remarks will be made in reference to its usefulness to the study of the Greek Orators. It should never ever be recollected that it is but a School Book, and was intended as such, by its learned author. It is impossible to embody in a work of this description a full explanation of all the legal and technical terms which occur in the Greek Orators. All that can be expected, is a concise statement of the general meaning of such words in the English or Latin which approach as near as possible, to the true meaning of the original. And so far as I have had opportunity to examine, the had been admirably done by Mr. Pickering.

The old Lexicons, Schrevelius, Hedericus, and others, which were in use thirty years ago, were totally inadequate to enable the student to understand the Orators, and he was compelled to wade through the Greek and Latin notes of Jerome Wolf, the two, as ask the Advertiser what is to become of the prosperity of the country? Should it not be, and of *all parties?* But the object of Mr. Boutwell was to leave the inference that the Whigs were in favor of a dissolution of the Union. This is the sort of cant that the Democracy in Massachusetts are continually uttering to cloak their guilty conduct and soothe their troubled consciences for their base desertion of the rights of the North in their treason to the Union in going for the admission of Texas and its slaves, after they resolved so bravely, and talked so loudly, "*that under no circumstances whatever*" would they permit Texas to be annexed. Mr. Boutwell took a leading part in this resolving business. He was valiant when the danger was afar off, but cowered and shrunk back when danger was imminent and the crisis required firmness and manhood; and because the Whigs have been true and determined, and speak fearlessly of the appalling guilt this nation is heaping upon itself by its Slave treaties and Slave wars, they are to be branded as disunionists by him and the sham Democrats of the time.—This kind of talk has had its day. It will avail no longer.

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We have room only for one more remark. The

From the Baxter Hill Aurora.

Letter from Mr. Palfrey to the Native Americans.

Mr. Whedden,—Sir: This following is a copy of this letter which was written by Mr. Palfrey in reply to a circular addressed to him by a committee of the Native American party. The letter was written by Mr. Palfrey at a time when it was supposed probable that he would now be the candidate of the Whig party for representative to Congress from this district, and as it has not been published by those whom it was addressed, an application has been made to Mr. Palfrey, on the part of several Whigs who feel a strong interest in the question therein discussed, to furnish them with a copy for publication; which has accordingly been done. By publishing it in your paper, you will much oblige many of the

AMERICAN WHIGS.

BOSTON, Secretary's Office, July 30, 1846.

SIR,—Your note of the 27th instant, mailed for me to Cambridge, has been forwarded and reached me here.

I entirely agree with you respecting the infinite importance of protecting our institutions, and the ballot box which sustains them, against the power without intelligence or sympathy with our republican system. But, sir, there is going on, under the present administration at the national government, a sudden importation of dangerous foreigners, to an extent vastly greater than that which enters through the Atlantic ports. Sixty thousand such, more or less, with their slaves to swell their vote, have just been entered, by Act of Congress, at the Southwest, and numbers of them have come to the polls at every one of the times do not deceive, the government is about to conquer and annex, no one knows how many provinces of Mexico, with their foreign habits, and their numerous Indian and mongrel breeds. And, if the Slave Power continues to be strong enough, they will be admitted to the Union with the explanation that the Constitution gives no intimidation, recognizing and perpetuating slavery, and giving to every vagabond, who may own five miserable bondsmen, as much power through the ballot box as any four free citizens of the North.

Let the Native Americans find all patriotic men, look to them. This morning's mail has brought the news of the passage of a bill, which takes the bread from the mouths of the free and intelligent working men of Massachusetts. It was carried through the Senate by the votes of two persons from Texas, who had no more right, by the Constitution which our fathers framed, to set on your affairs and mine, than two persons from the Island of Cuba, made to Boot-ill.

In these views which I understand you to entertain respecting the organization of a new party, I entirely concur. I am ready for a cordial and efficient union of the free. They want all their strength, and cannot afford to lose any part of it by divisions among themselves.

I am not without strong hope, that, under the auspices of the purified and regenerated Whig party, we are before long to see the beneficent principles of the Constitution once more recognized and operative, and the country once more happy and safe. Heaven speed that consummation! Very respectfully,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

JOHN G. PALFREY.

Pennsylvania Redeemed.

There is no longer room for doubt as to the position of Pennsylvania. She is Whig by a large majority. The Tariff of '46 and James K. Polk are emphatically condemned.

Forty-three counties give a Whig gain, over 1844, of 12,163 votes. Power, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, is probably chosen by nearly or quite ten thousand majority.

Of the Congressional districts, the Whigs have carried the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st and 24th—*fifteen*. The Locofocos have the 3d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 19th—*six*. The Natives have the 1st—*one*. The 22d and 23d districts have not yet been heard from. They are now both represented by Locofocos, but it is not improbable that one of them has chosen a Whig.

The Legislature is Whig in both branches. In the Senate the Whigs have certainly 18 of the 33 members, one Native holds over, and the Locofocos cannot have more than fourteen. In the House the Whigs have gained twenty members and lost none. They will have a decided majority. The Pennsylvanian tells the story in the following words:

The State Gone—for the Present.—We have lost Pennsylvania, canal commissioner, Legislature, probably, and a large majority of the Congressional delegation. It is hard to separate from an old friend, even as on the present occasion, for a short period of time. But the best friends must sometimes part; and we bid Pennsylvania farewell for a little while with deep regret.

THE ARMY. Recent intelligence from the Army states that sickness prevails to a great extent at Matamoras and Camargo. All the hospitals at Matamoras are full; two hundred interred in one week. At Camargo there are 1,500 sick, which is all of the command there except a battalion of artillery. The state of affairs at Matamoras, previous to the news of the battle of Monterey, was rather discouraging. The Mexicans, anticipating Gen. Taylor's defeat, were boastful and insolent, and a revolt was threatened. Probably all danger of this is now over. Eight Mexicans are said to have been killed by some volunteers near Camargo. Two spies were recently executed there by Gen. Patterson. A party of seven Texans left Camargo to return home, and were attacked by a party of 30 Mexicans. One of the Texans was mortally wounded; the others killed five or six Mexicans, and put the others to flight. The wounded Texan had to be left in the prairie, where his body was afterwards found by a party from Matamoras, who went out to punish the marauders, which they did most effectually.

HON. GEORGE ASHMUN has been nominated for re-election in the 6th Congressional District of this State. It was understood that he declined a re-election, and at an informal ballot, in the Convention, he received 24 votes, George T. Davis 18, Wm. G. Bates 16, Myron Lawrence 13, Wm. B. Calhoun 7, George Bliss 4, C. P. Huntington 2, and Edward Dickinson 1. A letter was then read from Mr. Ashmun stating that he did not desire to be re-nominated; that his private affairs called for his attention, and that he wished for an effort to select another candidate. But it was unanimously resolved, that the warmest thanks of his friends are due, and are hereby tendered to him for his services. And that his public services have been highly appreciated, and his private character and conduct have been above reproach.

Georgia.

We have, at length, decisive returns from the State. Four Whigs and four Locofocos have been elected, as follows:

In the First District, Hon. Thomas Butler King is re-elected by an increased majority. In 1844, under the new apportionment, he had 1,000 majority. In two more counties to be heard from, which will hardly vary the majority.

In the Second, Iverson (Loco) takes the place of Owens (Loco).

In the Third, Jones (Whig) takes the place of Towns (Loco), by 179 majority.

In the Fourth, Hunlesen (Loco) is re-elected by 147 majority, instead of 557, as last time.

In the Fifth there was no Whig opponent to Lumpkin, the present Loco member.

In the Sixth, in nine counties, Cobb (Loco) is 853 majority—in 1844 his majority 1463; net Whig gain 610. No doubt of his election.

In the Seventh, Stephens (Whig) is re-elected by a majority of 1445. In 1844, in was 1047. Net Whig gain 398.

In the Eighth, Toombs (Whig) is relected by a majority of 1640, a Whig gain of 284.

☞ The friends of Edwin Forrest have given him a public dinner in New York. Cornelius Mathews made a speech in which he called the North American Review the "prime organ of the Monkey school in literature." This is to pay the North American for ridiculing his books, probably.

HERR ALEXANDER. This great magician is to give another of his entertainments this evening, is old Freewill Baptist Meeting-house. The "Bonne Trick" said to be the most surprising of his feats is to be performed together with other curious things.

☞ John P. Allen, Esq., declines the nomination of Senator, given him by the Whigs of Essex.—His business is such that he cannot attend to the duties of Senator.

☞ The Boston people will have the Keas, Leopold de Meyer, and Samuel Lover, the Irish poet, to entertain them the present week.

☞ It strikes us that it is not altogether convenient for the organ of the *Natives* party in New Yor, to have a *French* motto at the head.

☞ Silas Wright has accepted the Locofoco nomination for Governor of New York.

☞ The mail at noon brings no election news from Ohio or elsewhere.

The Hurricane of Tuesday.—The accounts which we are constantly receiving from the interior, present to our sympathies the dismal fact that every Hickory Pole has been carried away in Monongahela, Beaver, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Columbia counties. In Berks the destruction has been prodigious—although not exactly a total uprooting, yet the few that remain are so twisted and shattered that the money of the Sub-Treasury will be insufficient to restore them. "Polk and Dallas" banners inscribed, "The Tariff of '42! We dare the Whigs to repeal it," have been torn to ribbons, and the bucks of the Custom House here look awfully down in its mouth, the ominous events which or their absence before. Schuylkill has swept the "dolliger" to everything like Free Trade Locofocoism; and the whole interior proclaims for Bonus, Tariff of '42 and Protection with a will not up to the rack of Pennsylvanian fodder or no bidder, and the "dumb Dutch," as we our citizens have been wont to call the Germans, have not been cowed by rotten POLSTERS.—*Phila. Sun.*

☞ In *Newburyport*, on Saturday night, about half past 11 o'clock, the barn belonging to the Mount Hazel estate, recently occupied by Nathaniel Dr. Eben Hale, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Johnson, the late occupant of the estate, had some furniture stored in the barn, with eight tons of hay, one hundred bushels apples, &c., all of which were consumed with some trifling exceptions. Neither Dr. Hale nor Mr. Johnson were insured, and the loss of the latter is supposed to be much greater of the two.

In Ipswich, at about the same time, on Saturday night, the nursery of Woodbridge Adams, and the shop of N. R. Farley & Co., for manufacturing carpenters' dressed by fire. Loss about $4,000. The cause of the fire is not known.—*Boston Courier.*

From Havana.—The Hayne, at New Orleans, brings Havana papers to the 30th ult. The Gouldsboro, one of the vessels for the Texas Navy, had been tried, and the greatest speed that could be got out of her was only eight miles an hour. She was to sail for Spain on the 5th inst.

The French Squadron had sailed for Vera Cruz.

Senor Don Ignacio Basadre, who was sent by Santa Anna to Yucatan in order to settle Mexican affairs there, returned to Havana on board the Spanish schr Cristina, which conveyed the news to that city. Senor Basadre would proceed on to Vera Cruz by the British steamer.—*Boston Post.*

From Mexico.—Later accounts from the city of Mexico have been received at Matamoras. The New Orleans Picayune says—"We are able to announce, most positively, that letters were received in this city by the last mail, announcing several persons elected to Mexican affairs, and from a very respectable *foreign* source in Matamoros, which say the Gen. Almonte has been appointed President of Mexico *ad interim*, and Gen. Santa Anna generalissimo of the armies of Mexico; and further, that Santa Anna was then engaged in raising and organizing troops, intending to take the field in person in the North."

We are informed that a poor inebriate was found dead in the woods, a few days since, in the town of Randolph, Vt. He had been reformed, but recently had fallen again into his former habits. He had probably been dead several hours, when found.—The physicians who examined him could find no disease on his body from. He has left a family.—*Vt. Temp. Herald.*

Ordination of a Missionary.—Mr. Goodell was ordained at Groton, on the 7th inst., as a missionary to Indis; sermon by Rev. David Greene, of Boston. Mr. Ford goes out under the patronage of the American Board, and is one of the missionaries and their wives who expect to sail from this city on the 16th of next month.—*Watchman.*

The Norfolk Guards, a fine looking company, from Roxbury, accompanied by Flagg's Band, paid us a visit on Thursday. They dined at Mr. Tilton's, at Bernard House, and afterwards marched through several streets. By invitation of Mr. Thompson, of the Plum Island Hotel, they passed the next day on the island.—*Newburyport Herald.*

An express from Gen. Kearney states that he continued in quiet possession of Santa Fe, and that the fort which was being constructed there would soon be completed. A portion of the expedition was soon to be despatched on route for Chihuahua.

The Battle of Monterey.—The officers of the army at New-Orleans, express an opinion that the number of Americans killed at Monterey has been much underrated.

The Storm.—In Orange county, N. Y., a shed belonging to Mr. Van Kleek, near Chester, was blown down, and eighteen out of twenty-two cows were killed.

☞ The steamer Great Britain has not yet arrived at New York. She has been out 29 days.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* Beware of worthless imitations! It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Discoverer and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular remedy, Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and the people, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up worthless trash, under the same or similar labels, affixing NOTHING of their own but their names, and as much of the name of the original proprietor as will screen them from the law, and one of the imposters who puts out the common Pamphlet, and has the audacity to call it the "Life of Wild Cherry," is one of the most notorious of the class, and has even had the impudence to mutilate the public against the Original, and to recommend his own as the "Genuine Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is the only good one in the world. Caveat, which is the only good one in the world. Caveat, emptor!—62

☞ BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSITION!—62

And purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded from the *Pure Virginia*, the first discovered, and many years' close attention to the practice of the Profession, and which has been the great discovery. Thousands and thousands of the best citizens of Pennsylvania of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Treating or Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Treating or Rising in the Throat, Sorrows Bobbin, Whooping Cough, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were desirous of making known the wonderful cures effected by the use of this truly valuable medicine, and that no American book can be worth reading. Wherefore if we should but go back to the fourteen head of all the Prologemona of Wolf touches somewhat upon the finances of Athens. This subject was followed up by Boeckh, who published in 1816, in his work, a full account on the Public Economy of Athens. This was translated into English in 1828. It could hardly have been generally known in England at that time; for in Dobson's Greek Orators, published in London in the same year, no allusion whatever is made to Boeckh. The Public Economy of Athens, however, together with such works as Schomann on the Athenian Assemblies, Clinton, Fasti Hellenici, Thirwall's History of Greece, and his various articles in the Philological Museum, have thrown more light upon the subject, than all the twenty commentators which fill up the sixteen volumes of Dobson's edition. About five or six years ago, Mr. Pickering undertook to embody the researches of these modern scholars, so far as was practicable in such a work, into a new edition of his Lexicon. And this he has most laboriously and faithfully done.

I took up Bekker's edition of the Oratores Attici, which is in 7 vols 8vo., without notes, and read through the oration of Aeschines against Timarchus, with Pickering's Lexicon, comparing it with the English edition of Liddell and Scott's large work, and Donnegan's. As a convenient and useful manual, I have no hesitation in giving it the preference over either of the others. I then read through the oration of Lycurgus against Leocrates, that of Andocides concerning the Mysteries, several of the shorter orations of Lysias and Demosthenes, and found no difficulty in getting the full benefit of Pickering's Lexicon. The citations are principally from Demosthenes and Aeschines, as they should be. I could wish that more extracts from Lysias, Isocrates were important ones and both right. The extant works of Demosthenes are equal in quantity to the whole of the remains of the other nine orators.—Among these nine Aeschines undoubtedly holds the first rank. Of his three orations are among the noblest specimens of Greek eloquence. The two orations which produced the two first, he prevailed; and in that which produced the last, the most celebrated of ancient pleadings, the most memorable event in the history of eloquence, throughout all past ages, he was surpassed only by the transcendant power of the crowning speech of Demosthenes.

Now, Mr. Pickering intended that his book should have, so far as the orators are concerned, reference principally to these great orations, which hold an exalted rank among the noblest productions of the human mind. It is also well adapted to Professor Wolsey's Attic Tragedies; to his excellent edition of the Gorgias of Plato; Professor Felton's Clouds of Aristophanes, and other American editions of the Greek Classics. These editions, by the way, are carefully equal to any similar works which have appeared in England. In fact, it is high time for the Americans to setup for themselves in these matters; and to show the old world that they can learn Greek, as well as they can fight Mexicans or spin cotton. We want a Tariff upon those matters which shall amount to a prohibition, to many of our people think that every thing which comes from England, must be valuable

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, A. M., 1.15, and 6.15 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages at the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua, via Hennicker, Hillsborough, New Boston, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Richland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Plainfield, Framingham, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chamberlain, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $6.00,—84 Class, at $5 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Lowell as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M. Connecting at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Great Falls and Dover.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 5, 1846. eotf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3 and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORLDEN BALANCE TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

These Trains run for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Clancy, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 19½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains begin and will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Line Office Boston, *noon*, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 4 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 9 A. M., on the arrival of the 6 o'clock A. M. train at Lowell, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lawrence Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Newburyport. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, A. M., and for Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock, P. M., train of Cars from the mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 1, 1846. may5eow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The accommodation of the Travelling Public the shorte Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, and through Chelmsford, Westford, Carlisle, Wallham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connection at Carlisle with the Stage that runs from Billerica, through Bedford, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton, to Boston.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, S. H., the same night:—in connection at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merchants' Exchange Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct6 1m

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in New Ipswich in season for the Stage from Keene to Fitzwilliam and Rindge, and from Peterboro' to Hancock, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers in season for East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at Manchester, or at New Ipswich.

Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER B. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

☞ Inquire of CHARLES CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves the Merrimack House, in Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Man chester and Concord, arriving in Manchester at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston and Nashua, at 2 P. M.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr6tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Hallowell. Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Dandelion, and arrive at Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places. Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers. aug31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Tyngs Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston and Concord, N. H., at 2 P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Lowell, for Spring Trade, 1846, a fine, nice assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweller's Store, and a variety of articles not usually kept for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

ap11 tf JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S AROMA.—Aroma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to invalids and to persons in health—its rich shell should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by cor. Merrimack and John sts.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for October just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore, oct3 OLIVER BARCH.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss to Linen when ironed—with directions for using and preparing. For sale by

oct16 2w NICHOLS & CO., 116 and 118 Central st.

150 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at wholesale and retail, by

sept30 H. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

PIANO FORTES, $240 less than the usual price, cheaper at HOWARD'S Daguerreotype Room, 50 Merrimack street. Apr6 3m

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases for sale at a very small advance from cost. Call and examine at RAYNES'S. sept21

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres just received and for sale by [sept14] No. 24 Central st. SILAS WILDER, PUTNAM & CO.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by [sept14] SILAS WILDER, PUTNAM & CO.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Scrofulous Affections of the Liver, Scrofulous Affections of the Kidneys, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Chronic Affections of the Stomach, Jaundice, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scurfy Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Ulcers, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Suppression or Irregularity of the Menses, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Dizziness, Nervousness, Universal Lassitude of the System, Loss of Appetite, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

THE VALUE of this compound is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians and Surgeons, and by the most respectable characters, resulting in the fact that less ever been employed in medical practice. It is not found by operation and effect, after standing upon the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which promote that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores, ulcers, or other eruptions, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is not put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and in these respects is medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the names. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its earnest perusal. Command on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

MESSRS A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen:—Several of my children were attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon broke out in sores, and finally ulcers, which covered the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the neck, face and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York attended them for several years, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which were sparingly administered, with many intermissions, for the use of which I most cheerfully testify. Two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who had been given over by every one else, became mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to four times its natural size, and her head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was confined to her bed, and could not be moved in any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations, and the use of Sarsaparilla to the utmost. Yours, &c.

JAMES BRADFORD, M. D.,
99 Broadway.

N. B. Many of the Merchants in Newark, Washington, Governor Bouck, was cured of the distressing complaint by two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st, was cured of the Rheumatism after almost abandoning by this physician.

Exhilaration of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 209 Washington street, Brooklyn, has the exhilaration of the heart to inform her friends and the public that she has been entirely cured of her lameness, pain and swelling, and is now able to go about her business, by using two bottles of Sands' Sarsaparilla. She purchased of Mr S. Butcher, the agent in Brooklyn, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as I now can entirely walk about and have been relieved more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of God, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, corner of Dutch, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Jaques, Nashua; J. Gage, Manchester; Dr. Gage, Amherst; Abner Jaques, Salem and Wilmington Stage Office.

Twelve Bottles for $5, Warranted to Cure.

Three Bottles for $1, Warranted to Benefit.

Sold at 6 o'clock, A. M., BOSTON & Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock, P. M., train of Cars from the mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 1, 1846. may5eow

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *giant bottles*. It is six times cheaper, *ounce for ounce*, than any other Sarsaparilla in the market. It purifies the blood, strengthens the body, is the most successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at the different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have resisted the skill of every physician who had attempted them, in the vain hope to cure. The reason is obvious—no other Sarsaparilla has the power to purify the blood in the same degree, and thus eradicate disease. Hence Clergymen and statesmen, exhulting in virtue. The fullness of a thorough cure will show that the opportunity of procuring but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No form or medicine has ever proved discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting food and assimilating the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. It may sound like an untruth, we invite them to read the following testimonials, and then call upon the agent for further information, who have used it with the most unbounded success.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with constant of stomach, loss of appetite, bad breath, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most renowned, but my last little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to purchase some to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with all truthfulness—but after using about half of one bottle, all my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I was constantly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Having afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of your Sarsaparilla, but I found on trial, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, and the more I found myself under a necessity of using it. Recently the complaint developed itself fearfully, causing ulcers on the stomach, and I was induced to make another trial of your Sarsaparilla, which I did, and also bearing it is consequently for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken one bottle, I was convinced that it was the right medicine for me, and I persevered in using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been free from any other symptoms.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used about three bottles of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the direction of Dr. Mc Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the pulpitis action of the heart, nervousness, and very much debilitated, with permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, to try this medicine, she consented to do so, and I am happy to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after the confinement of one week it is use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, JOHN C. SMITH, Corlaer's Hook.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the post office, and 102 South Fourth st., Brooklyn. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by druggists generally throughout the United States. West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and a splendid likeness of Dr. Townsend, and the name blown in the glass.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Sole Agent.

Lowell, Jan. 2, 1845. 52 Daniel st.

Head for Salt Rheum. Very one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be the best medicine for the purpose of purification to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me a dozen bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of the most eminent physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 235 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Dizziness and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and especially when so many are about to be removed from their present residence, to advance every person, male or female, of the great necessity and advantage of having at hand the means of cure, when the disease comes on, and in the first attack of the above diseases, or even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, this medicine is recommended as a safe and speedy remedy, and even life itself.

Cholera Morbus is an exceedingly violent disease, forcing its victim with vomiting and purging, unless relieved by immediate prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that death sometimes ensues before a physician can be procured with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give immediate relief and cure the patient.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by a heat of the skin, pain in the head and loins, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the sense of griping pains in the bowels, and frequent calls to stool. Diarrhœic temperaments chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of *sanguine* and *bilious*.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, acting in unison with the pre-disposition of the system, and these symptoms will show that dysentery in a violent form is coming on, which we invite attention.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain at once, and keep constantly on hand, a safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing complaints. It is medicine that the remedy must be prompt is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, than any now known. To any one who purchases and uses, the effects, which we know, can only give satisfaction and establish its value.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, with forged certificates, be palmed upon the unwary and credulous.

But for this remedy, we hope, and indeed do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and call for it, commensurate with those who may need and use this invaluable medicine.

Price 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF OFFICE OF THE POPULAR MEDICINES, No. 8 Washington street, near Hollis street, Boston, wholesale and retail; and by Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

sept30 3m

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY.—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH ROSE, composed of the choicest Oriental discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, will be imparting a DELICATE AND RADIATE HUE to the complexion.

As a true and correct description of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH ROSE, OR BALOM DE VENUS, is unequalled, and by its blend, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by art, the natural effect of the roses and mingle with the cheek, and impart a delicate tint to the purest and most delicate complexion.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may24 3m

JOHN B. NORTON, (successor to J. P. Norton,) in offers his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has just added a numerous assortment of articles in the line of Type to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute every description of

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms, at No. 50 *Central street*, Coburn's Block, second flight stairs.

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15 3m

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—This valuable medicine, for the cure of all impurities of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and medical preparations, are sold at his office and depot in this city, on Middle st., or at Hurd st., or at his residence on Fort Hill. apr27tf

STATIONERS.—Nos. 2 and 4 of the Statesman of the Countenwhich of England, with a Treatise on the Physiology of Progress in Rapid History, by John Foster of the Inner Temple. Edited by J. O. Choules. For sale by

D. BIXBY, 164 Merrimack st.

METCALF'S REPORTS.—Reports of cases, argued and determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, by Theron Metcalf, vol. 8th, just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by O. BARCH. may5tf

CANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, CALLED HUNTS REMEDY, is now universally acknowledged to be the most effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Lumbago, Old Sores, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns and Scalds, Pains in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Frosted Feet and all Surface Inflammations.

To the triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high commission that has been bestowed upon it by those who have been intrusted, given us the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of it of *Arms and Legs*, which, under the ordinary course of human events, would have been amputated, if this remedy had not been discovered, is only one of the many that are daily received, and which we invite the reader to peruse.

For the kind Nature makes her gentle power,
To cure the suffering of the every hour.

All Professors of Medicine unite in recommending the use of the Ingredients, Dandelion and Tobacco, as being among the natural remedies, for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of diet may produce indigestion, but the Mountain Compound is so combined as to prevent this, and to digest all food, any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, they pronounce it good, and have used it in their own families, with signal success, and are warm in their recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against imitations of this article, as there are many pretended articles that have the same virtues of the genuine, and which in fact are nothing more than the name and purchase only of my advertisement. Ask for Randall's Mountain Compound, and you buy health—obtain the specific compound, and an immediate restoration to health will be the result.

Now what the press says:—

Randall's Mountain Compound and Thomas Panacea.—This liquid and safe medicine and possesses great power in clearing the system of all impurities, and thereby curing all diseases arising from impure blood. It may not satisfy all, but in most cases can relieve, but will prevent in all cases. There is no one better for purifying the blood, and should be taken in the spring by all persons, as it will prevent disease

Zould Daily Courier.

PUBLISHED, OCTOBER 20, 1866.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary of State,

Dr. N. S. DARLEY, of Lenox.

For Treasurer and Receiver General,

" " JAMES BOWDOY, of Andover.

For Auditor of Accounts,

" " JOHN GUTHRY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Attorney General,

CALVIN BEEBEE, of Adams.

For Members of Congress,

JOSEPH T. BUCKMINSTER, of Lenox.

NATHAN HOLMES, of Amherst.

ROBERT RANTOUL, of Salem.

DAVID MEMMER, of Worcester.

For Electors,

PETER CONDIT, of Newbury.

JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Boston.

JOHN P. ALDEN, of Randolph.

Entered from the Postoffice—No. 212.

Extension Courier, daily, 1866.

"And Jacobs," "Kalos," Edinburgh," when-ever reason could be offered or known upon by the Democratic Executive Committee, to the Imperial Parliament, to the Democratic Edinburgh to the Imperial Parliament, to the Democratic Edinburgh to the Imperial Parliament, to the Democratic Edinburgh

HARTFORD AND BOSTON RAILROAD.

CHANGE in effect on and after MONDAY, 7th inst., when the following arrangement will be in operation.

On the Boston & Worcester Railroad, (M.T.W.F. or Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,) at 7.45 A. M., 12.15, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Worcester at 8.35, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Passengers for Worcester will be carried, and when refused by the Conductor, Old Colony Depot, Kneeland Street, Boston, 20 minutes before the above hours.

Fare to Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Northampton, Greenfield, Brattleboro, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Stages run from Worcester daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per 100 lbs.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Hartford, Oct. 1, 1846. 3m40

CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS ROUTE AND LOWELL & BOSTON & MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—and in the last mentioned train with those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION AS FOLLOWS:

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, is proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go all the way by the entire train or on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 9, 1846. oct6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 5½ P. M.

These trains stop for Worcester and Springfield Passengers, and new arrangements will be established when required.

FARE $1.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept26tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THREE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Ballerica, Bedford, Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through Andover, Middleton, Bedford and Ballerica, and arriving in Salem in season to take the cars for Boston.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M., passing through Tewksbury and Wilmington, and arriving in Woburn in season to take the cars for Boston.

Leaving Salem for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., passing through Woburn and Wilmington, and arriving in Lowell at 12½ P. M.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 12½ P. M., passing through Tewksbury and Wilmington, and arriving in Woburn at 5 P. M., in season to take the cars for Boston.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12½ P. M., passing through Andover, Middleton, Bedford and Ballerica, and arriving in Salem at 5 P. M.

Leaving Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., passing through Ballerica, Bedford, Middleton and Andover, and arrive in Lowell at 12½ P. M.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12½ P. M., passing through Andover, Middleton, Bedford and Ballerica, and arriving in Salem at 5 P. M.

Leaving Lowell for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7½ A. M., passing through Tewksbury and Wilmington, and arriving in Woburn at 12 M., in season to take the cars for Boston.

Leaving Lowell for Nashua, *Monday, Wednesday and Saturday*, at 12½ P. M., passing through Hudson, and arriving in Nashua at 5 P. M., in season to take the cars for Manchester, Concord, Northfield, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Fabyans, Littleton, Lancaster, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Leaving Nashua for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in the last mentioned train in season for the Cars for Boston.

Leaving Lowell for Nashua, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Nashua at 6½ P. M., in season to take the cars for Manchester, Concord, Northfield, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Fabyans, Littleton, Lancaster, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Leaving Nashua for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2 P. M., in season to take the cars for Boston.

Leaving Lowell for Nashua, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through Dracutt, Tyngsborough, Hudson, Merrimack and Litchfield, and arriving in Nashua at 6½ P. M., in season to take the cars for Manchester, Concord, Northfield, Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Fabyans, Littleton, Lancaster, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to many parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Leaving Concord via

Local Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

WHO NOMINATED.

For Governor,
GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,
JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary of State,
" " —JOHN A. ALBREE, of Saco.
For Treasurer,
" " —JOHN GILMAN ADAMS, of Gardiner.
For Attorney General,
THOMAS ANDREWS, of Bath.
For Superintendent of Common Schools,
JOHN C. ALGER, of Hallowell.

For Members of Congress,
1st District, John H. Rice, of Gardiner.
2d " Frederick Allen, of Bangor.
3d " Lot M. Morrill, of Augusta.
4th " Sidney Perham, of Paris.
5th " Stephen Lindsey, of Hampden.

For Presidential Electors,
At Large—Joseph Howard, of Brunswick.
" " —Charles W. Walton, of Rockland.
1st District, Nathaniel Haskell, of Portland.
2d " Joseph Bodfish, of Gardiner.
3d " Charles Hamlin, of Bangor.
4th " Charles Fessenden, of Fryeburg.
5th " Ezekiel Holmes, of Standish.

For Senators.
Cumberland—Nathan Cummings, Portland; Joseph Noyes, Portland; Ebenezer Knowlton, Portland; Joseph Howard, Brunswick; Joseph Bodfish, Gardiner; Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Charles Fessenden, Fryeburg; Ezekiel Holmes, Standish.

For Representatives.
Cumberland—1st District, Portland, Deering, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, Cumberland, Windham, Gray, New Gloucester, Pownal, Yarmouth, North Yarmouth, Freeport, Harpswell, Brunswick, Topsham, Bowdoinham, Harpswell, Bath, Phippsburg, Georgetown, Arrowsic, Woolwich, Perkins, Small Point, Harrington, Bailey's Island, Long Island, Chebeague Island, Great Island, Cliff Island, Peaks Island, Jewell's Island, Ragged Island, Hog Island, Ram Island, Bustin's Island, Sebascodegan Island, Orrs Island, Bailey's Island, Long Island, Chebeague Island, Great Island, Cliff Island, Peaks Island, Jewell's Island, Ragged Island, Hog Island, Ram Island, Bustin's Island, Sebascodegan Island, Orrs Island.

2d District—Standish, Baldwin, Sebago, Naples, Otisfield, Raymond, Casco, Frye Island, Bridgton, Harrison, Waterford, Lovell, Stoneham, Fryeburg, Brownfield, Denmark, Sweden, Lovell, Stoneham, Fryeburg, Brownfield, Denmark, Sweden.

3d District—Portland, Deering, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, Cumberland, Windham, Gray, New Gloucester, Pownal, Yarmouth, North Yarmouth, Freeport, Harpswell, Brunswick, Topsham, Bowdoinham, Harpswell, Bath, Phippsburg, Georgetown, Arrowsic, Woolwich, Perkins, Small Point, Harrington, Bailey's Island, Long Island, Chebeague Island, Great Island, Cliff Island, Peaks Island, Jewell's Island, Ragged Island, Hog Island, Ram Island, Bustin's Island, Sebascodegan Island, Orrs Island.

4th District—Standish, Baldwin, Sebago, Naples, Otisfield, Raymond, Casco, Frye Island, Bridgton, Harrison, Waterford, Lovell, Stoneham, Fryeburg, Brownfield, Denmark, Sweden, Lovell, Stoneham, Fryeburg, Brownfield, Denmark, Sweden.

5th District—Portland, Deering, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, Cumberland, Windham, Gray, New Gloucester, Pownal, Yarmouth, North Yarmouth, Freeport, Harpswell, Brunswick, Topsham, Bowdoinham, Harpswell, Bath, Phippsburg, Georgetown, Arrowsic, Woolwich, Perkins, Small Point, Harrington, Bailey's Island, Long Island, Chebeague Island, Great Island, Cliff Island, Peaks Island, Jewell's Island, Ragged Island, Hog Island, Ram Island, Bustin's Island, Sebascodegan Island, Orrs Island.

Kennebec—Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Pittston, West Gardiner, Farmingdale, Manchester, Litchfield, Monmouth, Winthrop, Wayne, Leeds, Greene, Lewiston, Auburn, Durham, Turner, Minot, Poland, Mechanic Falls, Hebron, Oxford, Norway, Paris, Buckfield, Sumner, Hartford, Canton, Dixfield, Peru, Mexico, Rumford, Andover, Bethel, Newry, Grafton, Upton, Lincoln, Howard's Gore, Lincoln Plantation, Adamstown, Oxford, Magalloway Plantation, Parmachenee, Richardsontown, Township No. 4, Township No. 5, Township No. 6, Township No. 7, Township No. 8, Township No. 9, Township No. 10, Township No. 11, Township No. 12, Township No. 13, Township No. 14, Township No. 15, Township No. 16, Township No.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.05 A. M., and 12.45 and 5.45 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.25 A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers taking the cars should be seated, and when ordered to leave the cars, should do so without delay, as no time can be allowed.

Notice, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Nissun Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Winchendon, Athol, Orange, Northfield, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Hanover, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Littleton, Lisbon, Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous stages, for the same place of New Hampshire, Vermont, Albany, New York, Canada, &c.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Charge, $1 00 per ton. Cattle, $1 50 per car.

HENARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep30

CONNECTION MEET BY THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, for Boston.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington at about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the Boston train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the Boston train from Portland.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will apply for by the nearest station on this road, without delay to any train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Junction terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 2, 1846. oct2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will be followed as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3, and 6 P. M.

Fare sixty cents.

The Woburn Branch Trains

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Cars at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

The above trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and for new stopping places will be established as required.

Fare 25 cents.

The Coaches of Messrs. Fairbanks & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Bow street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Winter Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 25, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Salem, Ex Lowell, Mansion, Dow's, Andover, and Boxford, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Boston Cars at 7 A. M.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 9 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 9 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Fare from Salem to Lowell, 75 cts.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Littleton, Lisbon, Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous stages, for the same place of New Hampshire, Vermont, Albany, New York, Canada, &c.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Charge, $1 00 per ton. Cattle, $1 50 per car.

HENARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep30tf

CONNECTION MEET BY THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, for Boston.

Leaving the Junction in Wilmington at about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 12 A. M., on arrival of the Boston train from Portland.

At about 5 P. M., on arrival of the Boston train from Portland.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will apply for by the nearest station on this road, without delay to any train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Junction terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 2, 1846. oct2

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will be followed as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3, and 6 P. M.

Fare sixty cents.

The Woburn Branch Trains

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M.

Leave Woburn at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Cars at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 6 P. M.

The above trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and for new stopping places will be established as required.

Fare 25 cents.

The Coaches of Messrs. Fairbanks & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Bow street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Winter Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 25, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Salem, Ex Lowell, Mansion, Dow's, Andover, and Boxford, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Boston Cars at 7 A. M.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 9 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 9 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., through Chelmsford, Westford, Littleton and Stowe, to Boxford and Andover, and arrive at Salem in season for the afternoon Cars.

Fare from Salem to Lowell, 75 cts.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford and Chelmsford Great Falls Stage.

THE accommodation of the Travelling Public, the Proprietors of this Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Boston, passing through Billerica, Bedford, Concord, Westford, Littleton, Harvard and Shirley, to Groton, where it connects with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown. It leaves Groton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pepperell, Hollis, Nashua, Merrimack and Dunstable, to Lowell, in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Fare through, $1 50. Way fares in proportion.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., leaves Lowell, passing through Tyngsboro, Hudson, Nashua, Merrimack and Dunstable, to Lowell, in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Fare through, $1 50. Way fares in proportion.

Stages leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Boston

Lowell Daily Courier.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT No. 14 PRESCOTT BLOCK, CENTRAL ST.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Plymouth, } Proprietors.
JOHN KELLY, of Falmouth, } Proprietors.

TERMS: $6 per annum, in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Lowell, Mass., as second class matter.

Lowell Daily Courier.

Lowell Daily Courier.

Lowell Daily Courier.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Lowell at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

Leave Boston at 11 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.3, A. M., 12.3, and 5.57 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when called for must be given up to the owner or his agent. Baggage will not be passed, and no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Upon the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Manchester & Keene, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Troy, New York, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, and

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New England, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merrimacker Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $0.06.—2d Class, $1 50.—3d Class, $1 00.

BERNARD STRAHNS, Sup't.

Nashua, Oct. 1, 1846. 3m40

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between Boston and Lowell, with one to change, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leaving Boston at 9 A. M., and 5 P. M.

to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains.—At the end 24 hours with those of Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Fare between Lowell and Wilmington, 50 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Oct. 2, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3, and 5 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8, and 11 A. M., 2 and 6½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 5 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 54 P. M.

☞ These trains meet the Lowell Passenger Special Trains, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell et, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

sept30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Salem Post Office House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 8 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the aforementioned places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at one P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Boston, Worcester, Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Lynnfield.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Bamsell, Reading, Lowell, Lynn, &c.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the aforementioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY,

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5 3mowcow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

The public are hereby informed that the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M. after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., for Waltham, Newton, Wm Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that leaves Concord, Mass. at 8 A. M., and at Waltham with Passengers and Charlestown, to Boston—also at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c. &c.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Insuring quick despatch to all parties.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, both done to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 22, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Somerville and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston by the morning train from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as they will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport.

Fare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER B GATE, Proprietor of those in Newburyport.

jan14tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester and Concord Stage

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Nashua, Hooksett, Pembroke and Hopkinton to Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the 6 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and the Depot of Lowell road.

☞ A covered stage will run between the above places, $4.50. The accommodation of the drivers. tuthtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracut, Pinefield and Dunstable Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House in Lowell, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS!! From New York.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York, and has now in store a full and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will keep for sale at his old stand, No. 29 Central street, Lowell, a few doors north of the Post Office. Having purchased his goods for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the cost and transfer in 60 days. Call and examine for yourselves.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sep19

BAKER'S EBONA.—Ebona is a combination of the choicest Gums Nut with other valuable ingredients, forming one of the most beautiful and durable dyes ever offered to the public. It is the only dye that will not stain the skin, and is warranted not to injure the hair in the slightest degree, but will invigorate it, and leave it soft and glossy. Sold by

SAML. KIDDER,

cor. Merrimack and John sts.

jan1

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Commercial Reporter for October just received and for sale by the subscriber at the Post Office.

OLIVER MARCH.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, Lead glaze and polish linen, and give it a beautiful gloss. Full directions accompanying each package. For sale by

SAMUEL C. TOD & CO., 64 and 119 Central st.

sept26

12 CASES Bird's and Worsted's Patent India Rubber Over Shoes for sale at manufacturers prices by

sept26 E. HOWES Depository.

PIANO FORTES, $450 for Rosewood, $400 for Mahogany, $350 for Mahogany, Gilt Moulding, $300 for Mahogany, Plain. No. 9 Merrimack street, Lowell.

sept26 E. HOWES Depository.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencils for sale at manufacturers prices. Call and examine at HAYNES'.

sept26

MIDDLESEX COUNTY REGISTER.—Middlesex County Register just received and for sale by L. S. ROBY,

sept26 Corner Merrimack and Market sts.

WHITE CANDLES constantly on hand by

sept16 MILES, PITMAN & CO.

STARTLING!!

Read Attentively!!

Second Advertisement!!

Read Attentively!!

Agent in the Interest of Dr. Jayne!!

Read Attentively!!

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named—and the high estimation in which it has been held by the public, has induced the Agent in the Interest of Dr. Jayne, to exercise the right to call on the public to report at once to the said *Remedy* that can be relied on.

The following testimonial of Mrs. Hamilton to health and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crooked child*, who now stands up straight beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the fate may be, there is a remedy in HUNTER'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most desperate case, and that, too, in the shortest time. Read the following testimonial and be convinced. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the thousands of cases that have come under my observation, and by the many certificates of cures published in the pamphlets which are to be had of every Agent.

Oakville, Conn., June 10, 1846.

GEORGE B. STRONG, Esq.—Sir:—I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following according to promise in favor of HUNTER'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles B. Strong, who is now ten years of age, has been from the last *three years of his life*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home in better flesh than we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *Spurious or Knockkneed*. He was then taken to Boston, and tried in vain for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come home extremely exhausted, and in pain. We have at last been by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and upon the terms of payment mutually agreed upon. Call and most central part of the city.

☞ The above Factory will, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 29 Central street.

sept26tf M. BROWN.

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For Sale at manufacturers prices by

sept19 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall

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Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. julyly

CRETS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, cannot be excelled in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT,

jan10 No. 6 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS.

BENT & BUSH

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SAT. URDAY, the 26d inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office. aug20

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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell,

Where may be found a full and complete assortment of the following articles, viz:

Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will be added to from time to time, as assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Boggs, Nourse & SHOVELS AND SPADES—Mann's—Improved Eagle, 2 Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Nourse—Self-Sharpening, 2 Ames' Cast Steel spades, Revivel and Horse,—Prouty & Mears' Cast Steel Spades, CULTIVATORS, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, SEED SOWERS, Hunter's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined, HAY CUTTERS, Nest and Keyed Hoes, CRADLES, Mansur Hooks, HAY FORKS, Hunter's Manure Hooks, GARDEN RAKES, Ox Rakes, Hatter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding Knives, Grafting Wax, Horticultural Engravings, Canvas, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Flour Paints, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street,

Lowell, March 28, 1846. mar28tf

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is small and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and upon the terms of payment mutually agreed upon. Call soon, and in at once.

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NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Quick Step. Pickens.
The Telegraph Waltz. Underhill.
Ancelo Waltz. White.
Mathias of Mayr, with variations. Hunt.
Linden Waltz. Burgmuller.
Stanley Quick Step, colored title. Stanley.
Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underner.
Pete Morrison's celebrated Comic Melodies. Peabody.
The sun my harp on a willow tree. Guernsey.
Fa fa-fum and Hum-go. Jones.
Two Melodies on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Horton.
Africa Quadrilles. Schotz.
Tizero dwells within the lonely heart. Andrews.
Song of the Wreath of Bachelor. Hart.
Carnival de Paris Galloi. Strauss.

Also, several other new and popular pieces, together with a large and extensive assortment of Sheet Music, for sale by the subscriber at No. 29 Central street.

sept19 E. HETCALF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell

Has for sale a very large and unprecedented stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots $7 50
100 pr Genin Cravat Calf sewed " 4.00 to 5.00
200 " " " " 3.00 to 3.50
100 " Pegged " " 2.50 to 3.00
100 " " Coal " 2.00 to 2.50
200 " Calf and Gum Shoes " 1.00 to 2.00
200 " Ladies' imported French " 1.50 to 3.00
100 " " Kip " 1.00 to 1.50
200 " common Kip " 75 to 1.00
200 " Shoes various kinds " 75 to 2.50

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c. &c.

Also will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

sept19tf

DR. SCHARLAND'S Cough Remedy is a positive and sure cure for the hoarseness and troublesome tickling of the throat, and the most obstinate coughs. Hundreds of cases of extreme inconvenience, and even have been entirely cured with this remedy, within the last few months. Those persons with hoarseness, or any troublesome cough, are requested to call and get a pamphlet containing certificates of this, if it does not suit, you shall have your money. For sale by the Agent, SAML. KIDDER, jr., corner of John and Merrimack sts.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and by J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

may5tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ALONZO CROSBY, Lowell, has on hand of his own manufacture, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, selling cheap for cash.

Also, 50 Side Trunk and other Leather.

Also, a lot of Land on Appleton street, No. 20 by 60 feet.

sept26

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Such as Scrofula or Kings Evil, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scurfy Eruptions on the Face, Blotches, Blemishes on the Skin, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Tic Doloreux, Female Complaints, Jaundice or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dropsy, Nervousness or Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Headache, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Fever of Debility, Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Diseases of the Bladder, Female Weakness, Irregularities and Obstructions, Piles, Humors, Constitutional Debility, and all diseases originating in Impure Blood or Disordered Digestion.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and has justly become the most powerful and searching preparation of the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is the great blood purifier, acting through the kidneys, and through the skin. It penetrates the poisonous matter in the blood, and forces it healthily to the organs which prepare that fluid. In scrofulous and all cutaneous disorders it is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength and energy in the whole system. Where the blood is foul it is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior to medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and is respectfully invited to its careful perusal. Comment in such evidence is unnecessary!

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.

HENRY A. D. & D. P. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place was attacked with scrofula in the neck, in the autumn of 1844, and reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and terminated in dropsy, which settled in the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Baltimore and Philadelphia, gave her up to die. Her parents had finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and procured two bottles, which was sparingly administered, with small doses of pills, and in the course of three months she was entirely restored to perfect health, and is now a fine, healthy child. An ordinary child of her age. This is a plain statement of facts, and may be relied on as such. Another child in the family was also cured of Scrofula, by the use of your Sarsaparilla, and I am satisfied, if any that lay in your power to give relief, they would not hesitate to do so. Yours, &c.,

JAN SANDT.

Dr. Townsend—My self being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, consequently, on, with the use of your Sarsaparilla, I found to be more prevalent in summer and autumnal months. Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to obtain a bottle at once, and by a constant use, the safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing complaints as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c. &c. Indeed it is more certain, safe, simple and permanent in its effects, the use of which, we know, can only give satisfaction and estate to the user.

The various nostrums abroad may, to be sure, by unqualified and unprincipled recommendations, find a temporary circulation, but palmed off once upon a number of individuals.

The use of this invaluable medicine will do not doubt, but there will be a steady sale and ready commendations, from those who may avail themselves of this invaluable medicine.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

For sale at the GENERAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF GENUINE SARSAPARILLA, at the Drug Store of H. GILMAN, Boston, street, near Hollis street, Boston, wholesale and retail. The Apothecaries generally throughout the city and country.

sept26 ☞ Price $1 per bottle.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—CHEERING EFFICACY OF THE EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the SOAP FAIR, as well as beautifying the COMPLEXION TO SEATE HUE to the complexion.

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No. 36 Central street, Cobern's Block, second flight stairs

Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15tf

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DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cases have been effected within the last three years in this County, in which the most eminent Physicians and Aurists in the State have failed entirely.

The following is a certificate of one of the most remarkable cures ever effected in this County.

Lowell, March 20th, 1846.

This certifies that I have used Cooper's Ethereal Oil for a severe case of deafness, and am happy to say that it has been entirely successful in restoring my hearing. I have also used it for other complaints of the ear, and have found it a valuable remedy.

JAMES P. NELSON. Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for upwards of 20 years, and was cured in a few days by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and upon the terms of payment mutually agreed upon. Call soon, and in at once.

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Lowell Daily Courier

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1865.

WHO SOMNIAVIOUS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary,

DWIGHT FOSTER, of Worcester.

" " AMOS ADAMS, of Boston.

For Treasurer,

JOHN C. PROCTOR, of Lowell.

" " JOHN G. KING, of Boston.

For Auditor,

CALVIN MORAN, of Lowell.

" " HENRY K. DICKINSON, of Springfield.

For Attorney General,

JOHN H. KNOWLES, of Lowell.

" " CHARLES ALLEN, of Worcester.

For Members of Congress,

DANIEL CLARK,

GEORGE HOOPER,

JAMES ORDWAY, of Manchester,

JOHN A. ALLEN, of Gloucester.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The splendid victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio, which the Democracy have just achieved, are the result of the people's confidence in the Union party, and their approval of the course of the Administration. The people of Pennsylvania have been fought through the campaign by the Democracy, and to overcome the renewed efforts, and to encourage the Union people of Ohio are stimulated to the same effort on the part of the Democracy. The people of Ohio are satisfied with the policy of President Johnson, and they have given the Democracy a majority of 50,000 votes, which is a larger majority than was ever given to any party, when the people were divided on party issues. The Democracy of Ohio have fought the battle of the Union, and of the Constitution, and of the people, and they have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have also fought the battle of the Union, and of the Constitution, and of the people, and they have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have also fought the battle of the Union, and of the Constitution, and of the people, and they have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have also fought the battle of the Union, and of the Constitution, and of the people, and they have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country.

The Democracy of Boston have nominated Gen. Peter C. Hallowell, a Democrat, for Mayor. The Democracy of Boston have fought a good fight, and have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country. The Democracy of Boston have fought a good fight, and have won a victory which will be hailed with joy by the whole country. The Democracy of Boston have fought a good fight, and

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, 9, 10, 11 A. M., and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chambermont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $3.00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep22tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7.3 A. M., 1 and 5.45 P. M., and 5 P. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls (connecting at the latter place with the train that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston — also, at Waltham with the train from the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Leaving Boston at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 8¼ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same day. Also, connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Westford and Groton Line.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars and arrives in Newburyport in season for the cars for Portland, the same day. Returning, leaves Portland the next train of Cars from Boston for Portland, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day, arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will be but one change from advantage to take that line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

jan1tf WILLIAM CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Leaves the Merrimack House, and arrives the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock P. M. train for Boston.

Passengers starting from Manchester, Monday morning, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 4 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Leave orders at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr11tf ALVIN W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED!

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Pemberton, via Hallowell, which places will lease the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer Pemberton, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the wagon by the above hours.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tick ets may be obtained of the Driver.

jan23tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage Line.

Leaves Lowell TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the 5 o'clock P. M. train from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

J130—tf P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I opened Monday, Sept. 14, 1846, a large assortment of goods usually kept in a Jeweller's Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance for Cash or Prompt call and examine at 63 Central street.

sep15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.

BROMA is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable articles and is recommended as a food which should never be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by

sep1 ROBERT BENT.

BAKE NOTE LIST.

BAKE NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for October just received and for sale to subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore.

oct3 OLIVER MARCH.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, Iron and give a beautiful gloss to Linen when ironed—with directions accompanying each package. For sale by

oct3 NICHOLS & CO., 116 and 118 Central st.

12 CASES

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Shoes and Boots, of superior quality, just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices by

sep26 J. RAYNES, 57 Central st.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES, $60 less than $1 usual price. Inquire at HOWE'S Daguerreotype Room, No. 59 Merrimack street.

sep26tf

GOLD PENCILS.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases for sale at a very small advance from cost. sep17

sep17 OLIVER MARCH.

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres just received and for sale by L. B. ROBIE,

sep26 No. 34 Central st.

SPERM CANDLES

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is an unsurpassed remedy for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Tetter, and Cutaneous diseases of every description. It is also the best remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Nurse Sores, Fever Sores, Tumors, all Nervous Affections, &c.

The triumphant success which has attended the operations of this most valuable medicine in curing the above severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high standing which it has long enjoyed in public opinion, wherever it has been introduced, gives us the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *known fact* for a relief.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect cure of a deformed and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how severe the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LIMINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, in the disease he cures, the celebrated External Remedy stands forth. It has never failed in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in our pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Boston, Mass., Saturday, June 10, 1845.

GEORGE E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LIMINMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last *eight years* a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he was so far from well, less that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving the heart room to play. (See *Hunchback*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At length we tried it ourselves enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly fatigued. He also got so he could walk quite well perfectly hopeless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape, when a friend called in and introduced the External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that he is now perfectly well, straight and the very boy of his age. Any of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I have no more pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above Rachel Shute, and as well as the facts stated by her. I by bear witness to the deformity of which he was seriously afflicted, supposed to be beyond the reach of help.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace

Under 3d Universalist Church.

Opposite the Merrimack House.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawing, and transcribing all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, and will procure Patents in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the duties of Inventors, Interference, Reissue, Extension of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, in relation to interference or the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, with a description of the same, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of obtaining a Patent. Communications may be addressed by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal journey to Washington, and from suspecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by letter, from the remote point of the Continent.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and if a Patent can be obtained, the fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents,

Mr. L. Langworthy, of Lowell, has been specially employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, and being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanics, and the principles of science, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the business of the office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Crauch, J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office, C. Mason, Ex Keller, Examiner Patent Office. Washington, D. C.

George Dawson, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct21tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Supply of THAY, DEERE & COB-TER'S Patent Implements, which consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:—

PLOWS—Ploughs, Scours & Shovels and Spades, Manure Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Axes' Cast Steel shovels, steel, Cast Iron, 2 do., 3 do., 4 do., Ploughs, Trowel and Hoes,—Trusty & Cast Steel Spades, Mears' all sizes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Seed sowers, Hay cutters, Hay forks, Garden rakes, Ox Yokes, Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools, Shovels, &c.

Now Ponie, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE

WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, with the good will of the same. The stand is a good one for trade, and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The present owner will, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to go into the business in this city. Further particulars please call at No. 23 Central street.

H. BROWN.

sep26tf

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE

MACHINE is compactly fitted together with its battery, wires, and coil, and can be carried in a small parcel; cost and powers at $19, $14 and $10 each. Each case is accompanied with a Manual, (5th edition, pp. 236, 8vo.) in the English or French language according to order, containing full and plain directions for the use of using this instrument, and which also can render it efficient. It is warranted to be equally so as those manufactured, however extensive and pretentious foisted upon the public. H. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 262 Chambers st., N. Y.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by CARLETON & CO., City Hall

sep10

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.

ALL persons riding in Stages between Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the Conductor, without regard to any tickets which they may have taken below either of those places (those taken at Concord, N. H. of A. Huggett, Lowell, or of E. K. Hall, Boston, Court st, Boston, only excepted). The proprietors have authorized no other person to ticket through to Montpelier, Vt, either from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, FAUL & CO.,

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt, to Montpelier.

July1tf

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT.

84 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS.

Will introduce the Fall Fashion for Hats on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at No. 30 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

I. N. METCALF.

sept16

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, by

W. T. WILSON,

No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Silver Style of Hats, to be opened THIS DAY, at J. F. SIMONDS'S, Wentworth's Building, Merrimack street. Aug 29, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats for No. 53 Central street, by

A. GILBERT, Jr.

Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846.

TO LET.—2 Stores on Hurd street, recently occupied by Messrs. Bell & Co. as Flour Stores. Inquire of MIXER, PITMAN & CO., Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics' Building, Lowell.

jan10

CLOTH PROVERS.

CLOTH PROVERS.—New patterns received from New York this day by

J. RAYNES,

sep26 57 Central st.

LEECHES.

LEECHES.—Best Scratch Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by SAM'L KIDDER, JR., corner of Johnson and Merrimack streets.

ACCORDEONS.

ACCORDEONS.—A new lot received as No. 48 Central st. by RAYNES.

sep26

CLOCKS.

CLOCKS.—Warranted to keep good time—just received by

sep26 RAYNES.

FISH ACCORDIONS.

FISH ACCORDIONS. A few on hand of fine toned and lofty finish, selling cheap, at 56 Central st. by

sep26 TEBBETTS

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sing Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcerations of the Throat, Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from the Use of Mercury, Dropsy, Cachexy or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, &c., Chronic Inflammation, &c.

THE VALUE OF this preparation is now widely known, and every day the fact of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is entitled to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It does not lie in compound, but ground, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous substances in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all internal disorders, its result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fiber, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, activity and health. It is the only purifier that can be relied on. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, will be to all make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the ordinary preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following testimony is so strong, that we cannot be invited to its careful perusal. Consumption is such evidence is

NEWARK, N. J., March 10th, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. D. Sands—Sir Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and terminated in a running sore upon the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York, gave her up as a case incurable. I finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and according procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with small quantities of Iodine, which I must declare, to be beneficial. About two months ago I became acquainted with the parents of the child, and was surprised to find the child perfectly free from any of the scrofulous sores. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, when I first looked upon her. Her body was swollen in nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were inflamed and covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything. Now she is as healthy a looking child as ever I saw, and is the very picture of health. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the mother, and I have been informed by the parents that they procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before the bottle was half gone, the mother found herself relieved. Within two months ago I became acquainted with the mother, and found her in the enjoyment of health. She has now just finished taking the fifth bottle, and is perfectly well and healed, the Iodine not improving her health. Very respectfully yours,

O. S. WARNER, of the firm of Warner Tom. Sos.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the well known Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Methodist Episcopal Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the many testimonials of its virtues which I have received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used it, I am convinced that it is the best remedy for that it is a valuable medicine, and that the extraordinary cures which have been made of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although I cannot conscientiously say that it is a panacea for all the ills of my humble efforts to increase its fame, I want all who are afflicted by disease to make trial of it, and I feel sure they will bless me for your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times became swollen, and I was confined to my house for days together, but did not find my cure me relief. Having heard of the cures effected by Sands' Sarsaparilla, in Dandelion, Mr. H. Hatch, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most happy effect. I have had no return of the pains, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours, &c.

Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Dutch, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rand, Jr., Boston; A. G. Tuttle, Salem; and Lee & Dearborn, Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember the name of Sands' Sarsaparilla. Be not imposed upon by any such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases as have been made by Sands' Sarsaparilla. Therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep21

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE!!

THE PHYSICIANS' REMEDY.—*Cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus.*—Prepared from a bottle of a celebrated English Physician, 25th year. This invaluable medicine is offered to the afflicted, as a sure, safe and certain remedy.

At this season of the year, when Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa and Dysentery are so very prevalent, and so fatal especially when as many cases are proving fatal, a moment's reflection must convince every family of the necessity of having this remedy at hand to use at the simple, safe and effectual remedy, be sure and procure it at once, for it is unequalled, even if there may be a slight derangement of the bowels, the use of this medicine will relieve the trouble, expense and suffering, but even life itself.

It is also an exceedingly valuable remedy, forcing in its course with vomiting and purging, tending rapidly to a complete prostration of the bodily system, and so fatal are its effects, that death might ensue before relief could be obtained, but with this remedy at hand, one or two doses will most certainly give relief to the most distressed sufferer.

At times, Dysentery commences with rigor and shivering, followed by nausea and vomiting, with a fever of severe, but frequently there is no appearance of fever, for the *nose of* griping takes the head, and the depression is great. The symptoms ptoric temperaments chiefly calculated to produce severe bowel complaints, are those of common occurrence.

The ordinary causes are suppressed perspiration, or a sudden chill applied to the surface, when with the body in a predisposing cause of an atmosphere varying rapidly from heat to cold. Sudden changes of this kind are frequent in this climate, and the consequence is summer and autumnal months.

Nothing surely need be further advanced, to induce every individual to procure a remedy, so easy constantly on hand, this safe and positive remedy for such dangerous and distressing complaints, and which, in the general prostration of the system, so much to be dreaded, and for the consequent protection of the system, so much to be dreaded, and for the consequent protection of the system, so much to be dreaded, and for the consequent protection

Local Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

For Governor
GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.
For Lieutenant Governor
JOHN KEED, of Yarmouth.

WARD NOMINATIONS.

For Representatives to Congress,
Hon. S. P. DANIEL, of Lowell.
" " JOHN C. ALVORD, of Greenfield.
For Councillor,
CALVIN BRADLEY, of Lowell.
JOSEPH H. TUCKERMAN, of Cambridge.
For Senators,
THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, of Lowell.
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Northampton.

SHEET CHARD WHO SAID IT

Answers to Questions on Page Four.

1. Alphonse Daudet, famed as a story writer.
2. Mrs. Lydia Sigourney, a well-known poetess.
3. Lucretia Mott, a famous Quaker preacher.
4. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."
5. Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science.
6. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."
7. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."
8. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a famous suffragist.
9. Mrs. Mary Ann Evans Cross, known as George Eliot.
10. Mrs. Margaret Fuller Ossoli, a famous critic.

Answers to Questions on Page Two.

1. Lowell has 112 churches.
2. Lowell's population is 94,969.
3. Lowell has 18 public schools.
4. Lowell has 3 high schools.
5. Lowell has 3 parochial schools.
6. Lowell has 3 private schools.
7. Lowell has 3 hospitals.
8. Lowell has 3 orphan asylums.
9. Lowell has 3 homes for the aged.
10. Lowell has 3 libraries.

We wonder if Bob Taft and Middle Cocker-belle Gavin from Maine, or straight way Ice Cream to be.

We have just received a copy of "Cocoa-nuts and Chestnuts," a collection of poems by John T. Trowbridge, published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. The book contains 300 pages, and is handsomely printed and bound. The poems are of a high order of merit, and will be read with pleasure by all lovers of poetry.

Mr. Trowbridge is a native of Ogden, N. Y., and is now 54 years of age. He has been a voluminous writer for the past thirty years, and has published a number of books, both in prose and verse. Among his best known works are "Jack Hazard and His Fortunes," "The Three Scouts," "Neighbor Jackwood," "Coupon Bonds and Other Stories," "Father Brighthopes," "Farnell's Folly," "Cudjo's Cave," "Martin Merrivale," "Vagabonds and Other Stories," "Home Ballads and Poems," "Poems," "Lyrics and Other Poems," "Poems for Children," "Poems for Children with Pictures," "Darrell Markham," "Coupon Bonds and Other Stories," "Bad Luck of Abner Means," "Jack Hazard and His Fortunes," "Neighbor Jackwood

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAIL-ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, for Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, Temple, Bennington, Antrim, Hancock, Peterboro', Hillsboro Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $5,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Boston.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

ALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

Leaving Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers punctually to the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 10¢ cents.

WALDO PEIRCE, Agent.

sept30tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

MONDAY, *Sept. 9th*, on and after

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for *Nashua, Manchester* and *Concord*.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 3 A. M., or on arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Steam Boats, and the Cars for Boston, Portsmouth and *Wilmington Stage*.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 5 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling community, this line will run daily every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton Corner, Brighton, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton Corner, Brighton and Brookline, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., passing through Brighton, Newton Corner, Watertown, Waltham and Lexington to Bedford, and arrive at Billerica in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Newton Corner, Brighton, Brookline and Roxbury, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell at 5.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, for Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, Temple, Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $5,00.—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sept30

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Haverhill.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

ALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct6tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

Leaving Lowell at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5½ P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—11 and 5½ P. M.

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At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress.

Dist't No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLAND, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

East Cambridge,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERLEY, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

FIRST GRAND WHIG RALLY!

The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at the City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26th, at eight o'clock, to take measures for the nomination of Representatives, and to respond to the glorious victories in

Pennsylvania and Ohio!

Per order of the Whig Committee.

SAMUEL WARREN, Secretary. JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.

oct24

The "Liberty" Party—Rev. Owen Lovejoy.

On Saturday evening, we listened to an address at the City Hall, by Rev. Owen Lovejoy of Illinois, a brother to the brave Lovejoy who was slain by the mob at Alton. He is a very good speaker, and we should think a tolerably honest man, though it was difficult to reconcile some of his statements, and some of his omissions to state, with a desire to do full and perfect justice to all parties. For instance, when he undertook to show that the Whig and Locofoco parties held the same opinions upon the Tariff question, his statements were essentially false. He said that the Whigs were in favor of a Revenue Tariff and the Locofocos in favor of Tariff for revenue; the Whigs of an incidental Tariff, and the Locofocos of a Tariff incidental—and that this was all the difference between them on that subject!—He said that Polk and Clay held the same sentiments, judging from their letters on the subject—as if James K. Polk's swindling letter to John K. Kane, written on a desire to deceive Pennsylvania and get the vote of that State, was to hold good against the acts of the Loco party and himself before and since. Many people laughed when Mr. Lovejoy made these statements, but whether at their wit or their stupidity it was impossible to say.

What Mr. Lovejoy said about the evil of slavery, and its encroachments upon the North, and the necessity for its overthrow, was all very true; and we have no discussion with him on those points. But *the remedy*—this is what we want, and let us see if Mr. Lovejoy has hit upon it.

He endeavored to show that the only way to effect any thing towards the abolition of slavery was for the members of the Whig and Locofoco parties to give up their present organizations and join the "Liberty" party, as the only party which possibly can do any thing. His reasoning to show that the members of the old parties can do nothing so long as they remain where they are, was ingenious perhaps, but wholly inconclusive, as to both of them. He took these parties, and picked out a leader for each of them, James K. Polk and Henry Clay, and an agent for each of them, the Union and the Intelligencer, and proceeding to show that neither of these men were abolitionists, and neither of these papers anti-slavery papers, he jumped at the conclusion at once that no person belonging to a party with such leaders or organs could do any thing for abolition! In the first place the assumption that these men and papers are leaders in the sense that authorizes them to speak for the party, is a false one. We could just as easily prove the "Liberty" party to be a Free-trade party because Joshua Leavitt is a Free-trader, or a Tariff party because Joseph Cilley voted for the Tariff of 1842. You can prove almost any thing in this way. The Whig party has no one organ or man authorized to speak for it. It has its various organs in various sections of the country—so has the "Liberty" party and the Locofoco party, and it would be absurd to say that the opinion or conduct of the party sys is the opinion of the whole. The Southern Locofoco papers are in this way continually proving that the Whigs are Abolitionists, and the proof is quite as conclusive as Mr. Lovejoy's evidence on the other side. When a man undertakes to lecture before the Whigs of a city or country, and endeavors to prove what they are by quotations, obviously the fairest way would be to quote from those men and papers and conventions which, being in their immediate neighborhood and under their own supervision, may naturally be supposed to speak their sentiments. The National Intelligencer is surely not the organ of the Whigs of Massachusetts, and does not pretend to be.

But is it true that a man can do nothing for abolition, so long as he acts with a party that has proslavery men in its ranks? Not at all. Has Joshua R. Giddings done nothing for abolition in Congress? Yet he voted for Henry Clay. Has William Bebb done nothing for abolition, by his cogent appeals against the black laws of Ohio—*slave laws*, as far as they go? Yet he voted for Henry Clay. Has Massachusetts done nothing for abolition by her repeated declarations of sentiment upon the subject of slave representation, and slavery in the District of Columbia and the slave trade? Yet she voted for Henry Clay and belongs to the Whig party, and intends to stick to it. She was "the back-bone of opposition" to the annexation of Texas, and was faithful in protesting and acting against it to the last, and was not *that* doing something for abolition—by doing something against extension?

But let us try Mr. Lovejoy and his friends by their own test. From his title of "Rev." we presume that he belongs to some branch or other of the American Church. At any rate a majority, probably, of the members of the "Liberty" party do—Now James G. Birney has written a book entitled "The American Church the bulwark of American Slavery," the character of which is sufficiently shown by its title. He has proved (to his own satisfaction probably) by the resolutions of the various synods, presbyteries, &c., of the Church, that that body is the main support of the system of slavery. He undoubtedly proves it just as conclusively as Owen Lovejoy proves that the Whig party is the "bulwark." Mr. Lovejoy cannot find fault with the reasoning of this book—he must assent to the whole of it. Yet does he and Mr. Leavitt and their brethren leave the Church? No—they remain in it, and very properly say that they are not responsible for the doings of this or that synod except so far as they consent to its action, and that they strive, with all their strength, to make the religious body to which they belong, anti-slavery in feeling and action. But it is answered—your synods and your evangelical alliances admit slaveholders to membership, and so long as you retain connection with them, you are faithless to the slave, and can do nothing for his liberation. You must be come-outers in religion as well as in politics. Mr. Lovejoy can make no reply to this; and to be consistent, he *must* blanish from all connection with these Church organizations. Does he do this? We are not aware that he does, and if he does, his friends do not. The obligation is as strong and the argument as good, to leave the Church as the party, and in both cases it is good for nothing. The Whigs of this section reply, we are not responsible for Henry Clay's opinions on the subject of slavery; they are antagonist to ours; we retain connection with the Whig party, believing it to be by far the best organization in the country, and where it is wrong we strive to make it right.

Mr. Lovejoy said there must be a fusion of parties into their original elements, and new parties, or a new party, organized. He might just as well say there must be a fusion of Churches, or a new Church. Parties act as the members of them act—are anti-slavery or pro-slavery so far as the members of them are. This is more true of the Whig party than its opponent, which is governed to a great degree, as are its leaders, for that party is more implicitly bound by the acts of its leaders than the Whig party is. Will the destruction of a Whig organization and the forming of a new one, which might be effected in a month, make the people more full of anti-slavery than they were before? Would the destruction of the present Church organizations and the forming of others, with new names, make more religion in the country? Every body sees that it would not. Then anti-slavery action will take place just so fast as the people become anti-slavery. The Whig party, we say, is infinitely ahead, on this subject, both at the North and South, of its opponent. Does any one doubt this? We cannot believe that Mr. Lovejoy seriously disputes it. About half the argument of the "Liberty" party rests on the infidelity of the Whig party to its own principles! In an effort to prove that the Whig party is as bad or worse than its opponent. It may be proved satisfactorily to the men who use such arguments, and who are so anxious to make people believe them, but every man of common sense knows that there is a vast difference between them. It is like Stephen S. Foster's proof that the ministers are a "brotherhood of thieves;" no doubt very clear to him, but very absurd to every body else.

Mr. Lovejoy pictured a ship sailing from New Orleans, and meeting at sea a wreck, three poor *foreigners* upon it unable to speak, but stretching out their arms for help. Three millions of dumb slaves were holding out their hands to us for aid—Shall we give it to them? Let us carry the supposition further. Suppose that on board the vessel there are ten men willing to go and take off the poor foreigners—seven of them because they pity their condition, and the three others because they hope to find two or three barrels of salt pork and biscuit on board. Suppose that twelve of the crew receive not to go at all, but vote to continue on their course, and suppose that five others will not vote to go to the wreck, because they cannot consent to act with the three men who are actuated by the pork and biscuit motive. A show of hands is had; twelve vote to go on; ten to go to the wreck, and the other five not at all, and the poor wretches are left to starve. New York decided the election of Polk; that election decided the question of annexation; the vote of two senators from Texas may prevent many abolition measures from being passed, as it has already done its part to prostrate the Northern tariff—and the "Liberty" party had a chance to prevent all these things *and did not do it*. We are not bringing up this old matter for the purpose of recrimination but for warning. The "Liberty" party, it is evident to us can never be large enough to effect any good of itself. Its life interest is said not to help a man until he is dead, so this party can do no sort of good until it is *absorbed* by some other party, and until Union exists among all friends of freedom whether "Liberty" men, Locofocos or Whigs, the North will continue to be insulted and abused by annexations, Mexican wars, hostile tariffs, police regulations, and every kind of outrage. May that Union soon come.

☞ A Pennsylvania Locofoco, in trying to account for the defeat of his party says that "there can be no doubt that the tariff of 1846 has alarmed the laboring portion of our population, who appprehensive that the furnaces would be no longer in blast, and the coal mines deserted, have remained at home and allowed the election to go by default." The beauty of it is that these coal and iron men are just the ones who have gone to the polls and voted. People who are alarmed for their daily bread do not usually remain at home and let the election go by default. The same writer tries to make it out that Pennsylvania has been a very changeable state, as to politics! He says that in 1820 the Whigs elected Gen. Heister, but the democrats the next year succeeded by 25,000 majority. The next instance of "Whig" success, as he calls it is in 1835, *(fifteen years after)* when Ritner was elected, but this was no Whig victory for Ritner was chosen by a plurality, thereby because the Locofocos run both Wolf and Muhlenburg. In 1840 the Whigs did carry the State, and that is the only time, with the exception of the present year, for a very long time.

☞ Messrs. Thomas P. Beal and Welcome Young have been nominated for re-election to the Senate by the Whigs of Plymouth County. The Convention was fully attended and a determination manifested to *elect* the ticket.

FEMALE LABOR IN NEW YORK.—The Tribune of Saturday contains statistics of the wages paid in New York city to females who are engaged in various branches of industry. We have no doubt of the truth of the statement. No more need be said of the "equal rights of Europe," and especially do we hope that the New York Evening Post and other free-trade papers in that city who have been unstinting in their abuse of the factory system of labor in Lowell will look at those facts. John Randolph once visited a good lady whom he found engaged making clothes for the oppressed Greeks, when he went out he found a number of ragged children near by, he turned back and told the Lady that she need not send the clothing abroad as "the Greeks were at the door." We say to those papers to look at home. A young woman in making gloves earns 25 cents a day.

A mother and daughter, both widows, make 18 pair of India rubber suspenders, with 98 stitched button holes, in a day, for which they get 45 cents. Females who make velvet caps earn 18 cents a day.

In one store some fifty girls are employed in making cotton shirts. One half the number are girls from nine to thirteen years of age; the others are young women. In making shirts at 75 cents per dozen, the little girls can make $1 38 per week, leaving them, after paying $1 25 for board and washing, 12½ cents for clothes, &c. In the above estimate, no allowance is made for sickness, frequent want of labor, together with many current expenses and losses. Provided they worked every week-day in the year, the small girls would have $6 50, and the young women $19 50. Can American young women clothe themselves, appear decent in respectable society, and live above suspicion, during 365 days, for less than $20?

Forty-three cents is paid for making a pair of cassimere pantaloons, on which there are sixteen hours' work.

These are only a few of the facts given in the Tribune, showing the depressed and deplorable condition of the female operatives in the city of New York. How different it is from the pay of the factory operatives in Lowell, about which so much has been said. The average wages paid to females in Lowell last year was $2,00, *exclusive* of board.—We presume it is the same this year, and we hope it may never be less.

FLOUR advanced after the promulgation of the Caledonia's news 75 cents the barrel, in the Boston market.—*Advertiser.*

Although the Advertiser in the above does not claim that the rise in bread stuffs has been occasioned by the tariff of '46 yet it does in another article in the same paper. It is well known to every reflecting man that the rise in bread stuffs is occasioned at this time principally by the failure of the potato crop in Ireland and by a failure of a wheat crop on the continent. It is we think a reproach to humanity to attempt to gain political capital from the impoverished and famishing condition of the people of Ireland. By a sad visitation of providence the food of a whole nation has been destroyed, and hunger cold and pinching want is the fearful hearth stone of Ireland's poor. This has caused a rise in bread stuffs in America throughout the world, yet in the sickly hope of gaining a vote, American Democracy exults over it and says that it is one of the happy effects of the new tariff law. This is adding insult to misfortune. If the rise of bread stuffs at the present time is occasioned by the new tariff, we ask why it is that in December 1845, less than a year ago the price of a barrel of flour was $7, about one dollar higher than it is now? Judged of by this standard free trade has lowered the price of bread stuffs in place of raising it, but we will not insult the common sense of our readers by making such a claim.

The Democracy on the other hand, have rejoiced at every extension of the area of Freedom—and they have been the fast friends of Louisiana, Texas and Oregon.—*Franklin Democrat.*

Yes; they love Texas so well that they are willing to go to war not only for that territory itself but for all that its swindling legislature ever laid claim to. They have also a great love for Santa Fe and Monterey and California, and many other places which they think they can annex at any time to stand from a weak neighbor. They also love Oregon—but in a different degree; they are willing to give up to England, for the sake of peace, a large section of it, to which Polk and the Baltimore Convention and innumerable other Locofoco conventions declared our title to be "clear and unquestionable."

OHIO.—Kennon (Loco) is chosen to Congress in the 15th district now represented by Morris (Loco) and Ritchie (Loco) in the 13th, where it was at first reported that Perley B. Johnson (Whig) was chosen. Ritchie's majority is about 15 or 20. It is believed that Mr. Vinton is chosen in the Gallia district, notwithstanding the running of another Whig candidate. If so, the delegation will stand 11 Whigs, 9 Locofocos and 1 Independent chosen by the Whigs. The Whigs will have two majority in the Senate and six in the House.

☞ We commend to the Locofoco papers who are charging the Whigs with seeking the dissolution of the Union, the following extract from Mr. Benton's speech in the U. S. Senate, June 15th, 1844: "I have often intimated it before, but now proclaim it, DISUNION IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS LONG CONCEALED TEXAS MACHINATION—*Intrigue* and *speculation* co-operate, but DISUNION IS AT THE BOTTOM; and I denounce it to the American people."

AMERICAN ART UNION. We have been requested to state that persons who wish to subscribe to the American Art Union will have to do so within a day or two as it is one of the rules that the subscription money must be forwarded so as to reach New York by the first of November. Mr. Bixby is authorized to receive subscriptions in this city.

WHIG CAUCUS. We would remind the Whigs of Lowell of the caucus which is to take place at the city Hall this evening.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin County have nominated Joseph Avery and Zebina Field for re-election to the State Senate.

Correspondence.

WESTMINSTER, Sept. 30, 1846.

To His Excellency George N. Briggs:

SIR:—In accordance with the wish of the Convention, which assembled in this town on the 23d inst. to inform you that you were selected as the candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth for the ensuing year, and to ask your acceptance of said nomination. I cannot perhaps discharge this duty more appropriately than by transmitting to you a copy of the Resolution containing that nomination, which was adopted *unanimously* by the Convention.

Resolved, That this Convention, assembled for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and taking the present occasion to express their sentiments on the momentous questions which agitate our country, feel a high degree of confidence in the people of Massachusetts such a course at the approaching election as will lead to a restoration of the inestimable blessings of peace, the restriction of slavery within its constitutional limits, the just and legitimate power restored to proper ascendency, the protection of American labor, the improvement of the facilities for the commercial intercourse of the several states, and the maintenance of the good order and prosperity which have distinguished the old Bay State, under the government of her present administration, hereby declare their unabated confidence in the integrity, intelligence and patriotism of

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield, and
JOHN REED, of Yarmouth,

and unanimously recommend them to the good people of the Commonwealth, as the candidates for re-election to the offices which they now fill, with so much honor to themselves and advantage to the State.

CHARLES HUDSON, President.

F. W. LINCOLN, Jr., Secretary.

In discharging this official trust, you will permit me to express my personal gratification at your nomination, and to add my individual solicitation that you accept the nomination so cordially made.—Trusting that the people will ratify the doings of their Convention,

I remain, Sir, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
CHARLES HUDSON.
President of the Convention.

PITTSFIELD, OCT. 6, 1846.

DEAR SIR: Last evening I received your letter of the 30th ult., in which you say, that "you are directed by the Whig State Convention, which assembled at Boston on the 23d of September, to inform me, that I was selected as the candidate for the office of governor, to be supported at the next ensuing year, and to ask my acceptance of said nomination." I accept the nomination. Feeling deeply the confidence reposed in me by the Whig Convention recently assembled at Boston.

Should the doings of that Convention be ratified by the electors of the State, I can only say, that I pledge my self to enter upon the faithful discharge of the duties of the high office for which I have again been nominated. It shall be my aim to continue that administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth, under which, for a long series of years, her citizens at home have been prosperous and happy, and which has made her respected among her sister States.

With my grateful acknowledgments to you, sir, for the kind expression of your personal feelings,

I am respectfully your friend,
Yours,
GEO. N. BRIGGS.

HON. CHAS. HUDSON, President of the Convention.

A similar letter to that addressed to Gov. Briggs having been addressed to Lieut. Gov. Reed, the following answer was received.

YARMOUTH PORT, Oct. 19, 1846.

SIR:—Your letter of the 30th ult. arrived here in my absence. You inform me that on the 23d ult. I was selected as the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, by the Whig Convention of the State. You also transmit a resolution of said Convention, by which I am declared "unanimously

I feel and acknowledge my great obligation to my friends, and especially to the numerous and respectable delegation from this county, who were present to vote for me for office. In accepting the nomination, I trust I may be considered that I shall be found in the path of duty more appropriately than by transmitting to you a copy of the Resolution containing that nomination, which was adopted *unanimously* by the Convention.

Resolved, That this Convention, assembled for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and taking the present occasion to express their sentiments on the momentous questions which agitate our country, feel a high degree of confidence in the people of Massachusetts such a course at the approaching election as will lead to a restoration of the inestimable blessings of peace, the restriction of slavery within its constitutional limits, the just and legitimate power restored to proper ascendency, the protection of American labor, the improvement of the facilities for the commercial intercourse of the several states, and the maintenance of the good order and prosperity which have distinguished the old Bay State, under the government of her present administration, hereby declare their unabated confidence in the integrity, intelligence and patriotism of

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield, and
JOHN REED, of Yarmouth,

and unanimously recommend them to the good people of the Commonwealth, as the candidates for re-election to the offices which they now fill, with so much honor to themselves and advantage to the State.

CHARLES HUDSON, President.

F. W. LINCOLN, Jr., Secretary.

In discharging this official trust, you will permit me to express my personal gratification at your nomination, and to add my individual solicitation that you accept the nomination so cordially made.—Trusting that the people will ratify the doings of their Convention,

I remain, Sir, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
CHARLES HUDSON.
President of the Convention.

PITTSFIELD, OCT. 6, 1846.

DEAR SIR: Last evening I received your letter of the 30th ult., in which you say, that "you are directed by the Whig State Convention, which assembled at Boston on the 23d of September, to inform me, that I was selected as the candidate for the office of governor, to be supported at the next ensuing year, and to ask my acceptance of said nomination." I accept the nomination. Feeling deeply the confidence reposed in me by the Whig Convention recently assembled at Boston.

Should the doings of that Convention be ratified by the electors of the State, I can only say, that I pledge my self to enter upon the faithful discharge of the duties of the high office for which I have again been nominated. It shall be my aim to continue that administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth, under which, for a long series of years, her citizens at home have been prosperous and happy, and which has made her respected among her sister States.

With my grateful acknowledgments to you, sir, for the kind expression of your personal feelings,

I am respectfully your friend,
Yours,
GEO. N. BRIGGS.

HON. CHAS. HUDSON, President of the Convention.

"That d——d chief lives in Beaver County!"

CELEBRATION IN NATICK. We understand that there is to be a celebration in Natick on Wednesday in commemoration of the arrival of Eliot's first preaching to the Indians. The copy of the old Indian bible which Eliot translated is to be deposited among the archives of the town. Rev. Mr. Moore, Editor of the Boston Recorder, we understand is to make the address. Mr. Moore was settled in Natick for many years previous to removing to Boston.

☞ The Boston Whig says:—"A respectable gentleman of peace principles, made the remark a few days since, that he had stopped all his papers which published the war news." Several well meaning individuals who are opposed to the contemplated war have stopped all the papers which publish a report of deaths by that disease.

☞ Hon. W. R. King, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of St. Cloud, Paris, presented his letters of recall to the King on the 17th ult. He was on board the Great Britain when she was stranded, and remembarked in the packet ship New York, which sailed on the 2d inst.

PENNSYLVANIA. The whig majority for Canal Commissioner, in all but one county, is 9164. Thompson (Loco) is probably chosen to Congress in the 23d district, and the delegation will stand 16 Whigs, 7 Locofocos and 1 Native.

SOUTH CAROLINA. James A. Black, Richard F. Simpson, Joseph A. Woodward, A. D. Sims, Arnistead Burt, Isaac E. Holmes, and Robert Barnwell Rhett, the present Locofoco members from South Carolina have all been re-elected.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. This Court, for the trial of criminal cases, met at the Court room this morning. The Judge not having arrived at half past ten o'clock, the Sheriff adjourned the Court till half-past twelve.

☞ The Christian Register says, the Unitarian Society in Sterling have given a unanimous invitation to Rev. Theodore Parker Fenton Allen, late from the Cambridge Theological School, and son of Rev. Joseph Allen of Northborough.

☞ The Essex Banner says that the framers of the tariff of 1846 "intended to propose one that would bear as equally as possible on the whole country." The whole country seems equally determined not to bear it.

☞ We have received from Rev. Calvin Colton a copy of his new work entitled "The Rights of Labor." We shall carefully examine this volume, and speak of its merits hereafter.

☞ We would call the attention of readers who go to Boston to purchase fancy goods to the advertisement of Mr. G. E. Dyer.

☞ The Great Britain Steam-ship cost $650,000, and was insured for $370,000.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—The Original and Genuine Preparation! Known to the Public for more than 20 years, and more firmly established in the confidence of the community than any other medicine now before the public. Dr. Swayne has been successful in compounding a medicine, which has done more to relieve the afflicted, and restore health and happiness to families, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. It cures and restores the invalid to health and comfort, be the disease ever so deep seated. Dr. Swayne is the discoverer and sole proprietor of that most deservedly popular medicine, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and no one has been able to imitate it successfully, so unscrupulous, hopes now to escape the well merited indignation of an injured people, in the smoke and fire and overwhelming destruction of triumphal conquest. Will the questionable maxim, "Our cause is just, and therefore must prevail," be equal for the maxim, "the King can do no wrong"—compel freemen, under circumstances of injustice and abuse, to submit to it, and hold their peace? The time will come, nor is it far off, when the "second freemen, under the people" will fully investigate the annexation of Texas—the war with Mexico—the expenses of the war—the cause of this war—with other extraordinary measures of the present administration.

And suppose a part or the whole of Mexico is conquered, and yielded to this country by a treaty of peace, are we to take it? Will President Polk recommend that it be *re-annexed* to the U. States by joint resolution of Congress.

I am not one of those who are ever favored, in war or deed, a division of this Union. Providence, in mercy, has made us one; but the North and the South have been made to be subject to slave laws or slave power.

If the word slave is not repeated in the constitution of the United States, it is darkened on every page of the Constitution, and darkened on the councils and oppressed our country. Slavery, as the evils arising from it, in all its forms, must as well be fully and freely discussed and investigated, for by its abuses the country has been seriously injured. And while we submit to the unfortunate constitutional compact as to slavery, and though we endure for a season the existence and extension of the power, such endurance will not be permanent, for further oppression will not be endured, and must be limited and restricted by the Constitution.

In slave-holding States—Whig and Democrat—all parties unite in sustaining and extending the slave power—in opposing the free States. In five years we are bound to do the same—not to harm or injure the slave States, but to protect ourselves against injustice and oppression.

I am, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
JOHN REED.

To Hon. CHAS. HUDSON, President of the Convention.

From the Rev. Geo. W. Bethune, D. D., Author of "Lays of Love and Faith," &c.

DR. JAYNE—Dear Sir: By the blessing of God your EXPECTORANT has effected a cure in my family, of a distressing cough, and complete prostration of strength, and when almost worn out with sufferations, a bottle of it put me to sleep, and I arose next to me. At first I thought it was nothing but quackery, but seeing it so highly recommended by the Rev. Mr. Bethune, whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely removed all the symptoms of any return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine that I feel it but a duty to the sick and afflicted to say so. Yours, most truly,

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., Cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct24eow

WORTHY OF NOTICE. A LAD 16 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF QUICK CONSUMPTION.

FORT FAN, YATES CO., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1846.

MR S. W. POWELL—Dear Sir: I have this day administered I cheerfully make the following statement for publication. In January last my son was taken with a severe pain in the breast in the side, and a violent cough soon came on. He was soon confined to his room—was unable to attend to any kind of business for six weeks, when he had become too weak to walk to sit up, and had night sweats. The cough was almost constant and he daily expectorated a large quantity of matter from the lungs; and while divesting himself of his clothes, plunged into a river, and rescued the unfortunate man, just as Gerrish's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, did life and health to my child. On reaching the shore they conversed for some time, but of the subject of their conversation, we are not informed. Candidates for office, we generally talk about the election, and use all honorable means to secure their success. In a short time our friend left the countryman, and returned to his companion, the water dripping from him the while, as from a Newfoundland dog. Seating himself by the fire, he remarked very coolly and of his whip, and gruffly said,

"That d——d chief lives in Beaver County!"

CELEBRATION IN NATICK. We understand that there is to be a celebration in Natick on Wednesday in commemoration of the arrival of Eliot's first preaching to the Indians. The copy of the old Indian bible which Eliot translated is to be deposited among the archives of the town. Rev. Mr. Moore, Editor of the Boston Recorder, we understand is to make the address. Mr. Moore was settled in Natick for many years previous to removing to Boston.

☞ The Boston Whig says:—"A respectable gentleman of peace principles, made the remark a few days since, that he had stopped all his papers which published the war news." Several well meaning individuals who are opposed to the contemplated war have stopped all the papers which publish a report of deaths by that disease.

☞ We would call the attention of invalids to a medicine advertised as a "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." If one half is true which we hear of this article, it certainly is a panacea which sets upon a new and unknown principle. Its effect which has come under our own observation, is truly wonderful. A story of "one disease only" has a foundation, for we know in every trial of this wonderful medicine, that every sp, but a restoration of the curative agent—yet administered for all kinds of complaints. See advertisement. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Pamphlets furnished gratuitously.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN and SAML. KIDDER. oct19t1w

V. B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Lowell Daily Courier," in Boston, and is duly authorized to give receipts for the same.—At the Cost office, 160 Nassau street, Prince St. Building, New York; at the Rail Road Depot and Cost office, No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia; at the B. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 30 State street, Boston. oct22t1f

Marriages.

In Charlestown, Oct. 24th, Mr Francis Sisson to Miss Caroline M. Sylvester.

In Brighton, Oct. 21st, Mr John N. Baxter, of Bellows Falls, Vt., to Miss Sarah F., daughter of Jared Coffin, Esq., of B.

In Weston, 21st inst., by the Rev. Isaac Tanner and Cost of Rox., No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia; at the B. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 30 State street, Boston. oct22t1f

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Oct. 24.

Oct. 13th, Abiathar Holt, 33 yrs, typhus fever; 19th, James Alexander, 7 mos, bleeding from the lungs; 20th, Prince B. Bruce, 1 yr, cholera infantum; Elbridge B. Hancock, 10 mos, croup; 21st, Sarah; 21st, Marietta Kinnard, 5 yrs, croup; Ann Simpson, 57 yrs, consumption; 22d, Daniel A. Gerrish, 67 yrs, consumption; 23d, Solomon L. Getchel, 26 yrs, typhoid fever; Mary Duffy, 42 yrs, consumption; 24th, Thirza Lobb, 39 yrs, apoplexy; Martha Durgin, 15 yrs, typhus fever; Maria Holt, 26 yrs, consumption; Hannah Martin, 61 yrs, consumption; Mary Harriman, 1 yr, teething.

DAVID WELLS, 80th Q. Rolls.

In Concord, N. H., Sept. 23d, George L. Rowe, 23. Also, Oct. 19th, Noah Rowe, 63. Printers in Vermont please copy.

MR. LOVER,

AUTHOR of "Handy Andy," "Rory O'More," &c., &c., is delivering his Lecture at Tremont Hall on

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, Oct. 30, 1846,

in his Irish Evening, illustrative of the National Character, Wit, Humor, Pathos and Poetry of Ireland, including the celebrated tale of "Shamus O'Brien," (producing so much sensation in New York,) and his own original composition of The Groddess.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Tremont House, and at the Bookstores of Bixby and Morris of Heywood.

Doors open at a quarter past 7—performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

oct26

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and superior to any thing in this market, for sale at GERRISH & HACK'S, 50 Merrimack st. oct26

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS—Manufactured from yard wide Velvets, with extra heavy Fringes; also, a large lot of Shawl Fringe manufactured to order at GERRISH & HACK'S, 50 Merrimack st.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS, AND LOW PRICES.

E. DYER, has removed from No. 603 to Store No. 615 Lake Washington street, nearly opposite Lamb's street, a few doors north of Boylston Market, Boston, which will enable him more economical and convenient, will enable him to offer a still greater variety of Fancy Articles than heretofore, and at the lowest prices.

The following list comprises but a small proportion of the Goods on hand.

Hair Work—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Whips, Top Pieces, Friezes, Curls, Bands, and Braids of Hair. Every article in the above line made to order. Dealers in Hair Work will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before buying elsewhere, and all new patterns are regularly received from Paris. He has also a very extensive assortment of his own manufacture, together with every article used in the various branches of Hair Work. The prices shall be as low as at any other manufacturer's in the country.

Perfumery.—German, French, and American Colognes, Lavender, Honey Bay and Florida Waters, Otto of Rose, Old English Shaving Soaps, Powder Puffs, Coast Plaster, Bear's Grease, Macassar Oil, Curling Fluid, Pitch, Bird Seed, Pipes, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Indian Dye, Jatin Dye, Hazel's superior Dye, which changes red or gray hair to black or brown, by one application—together with every other article in the above line.

Cutlery.—Rodger's Fine Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors, of superior finish; Graves & Sons' and Wade & Butcher's Cutlery.

Pocket Books and Wallets.—Goat, Calf, Russia, and Sheep Skin, of every size and quality, consisting of over a hundred different patterns.

Diamond Needles.—These Needles are confidently recommended to the public as the best ever offered. They can be made, and any person who is not satisfied with them after trying them, can return them to Newburg and get their money, as they will be found equal to any article in the market in which there is so much deception practised by the manufacturers. Just call and examine, and you will find an interest by giving the above a trial. The price is 88 cents per hundred, or $2 00 per thousand. Purchasers at wholesale can be supplied on the best terms.

Elastic Steel Springs, for Skirts and Corsets.

Steel Pens, Pencil Cases, and machines for inserting them.

Beads and Bead Work.—Bead Bags, Purses and Needle Books, Bead Trimmings, Bead Lace, Gimps, Laces, Wire Garnet, Jet, Gilt and Steel Beads; comprising an entire assortment of fine goods in the bead department.

Combs.—Horn, Shell, Ivory, Wood, and Metal Combs, of every pattern and size, from the most fashionable Comb in Paris made Buffalo, of superior finish.

Ivory Goods.—Ivory Tablets, Ivory Horn and Steel Stockets, set with glasses to suit every defect of the eye within the reach of optical science.

Brushes.—English, French, and American manufacture, viz: Hair, Hat, Cloth, Shaving, Tooth, and Nail Brushes.

Paper Goods.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rose Wood Writing Desks, elegant and common Port Folios, Work Boxes, Ink Stands, Silver Pencil Cases, Cut Glass Handling Bottles, French, Bristol, Porte, &c. GEO. E. DYER, 615 Washington st., Boston.

Also—A large assortment of fine and common Toys. A splendid assortment of Dissected Pictures and amusing Games for children. Also, a large assortment of Fancy Goods and Novelties of this description, may depend upon finding an unexcelled assortment at the store of GEO. E. DYER,

Together with an extensive assortment of other Fancy Articles too numerous to designate, which he offers at wholesale or retail.

Boston, October, 1846. oct26eow1m Mo1am

NOTICE!

BENJAMIN JACOBS

BEGS leave to inform his friends, customers and the public, that he has recommenced business at his former stand, No. 5 Merrimack street, Lowell, in connection with his brother, E. JACOBS, of the firm late of COFFIN & JACOBS, under the name of

BENJAMIN & E. JACOBS,

where, as usual, they have on hand and intend keeping the

VARIETY OF GOODS

and HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES!

that can be desired, having fashionable agents abroad to select their Goods, and the facilities of the Auctions, both in this city and New York, they are prepared to sell goods at prices that will defy competition. Their long experience and knowledge of merchandize, including the very best fabrics, as well as the low priced.

N. B.—Particular attention given to furnishing Hotels, Steamboats and Packets, and importing for them any style of Goods. Lowell, Oct. 24, 1846. oct26eow3w

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FROM COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

TO MORROW.

☞ The elegant, fast-sailing A 1 copper'd packet ship MARTHA, Rich, master, now loading, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail as above.

For freight, cabin or steerage passage, having elegant and extensive accommodations, apply to the owners, ALLEN & WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.

Geo. W. Hynson, Agent at New Orleans. oct26

RAILWAYS.—These rise, progress and construction, with the principles of Railway Curves, Tangents, Frogs and their prevention. By Robert Ritchie, Civil Engineer, Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Illustrated by numerous wood cuts. May be had of D. BIXBY'S, oct26 No. 3 Merrimack Building.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

HATS, CAPS, FURS, MUFFS, BOAS and ROBES.

The subscribers are now opening at their HAT, CAP and FUR STORE,

No. 30 CENTRAL ST., opposite P. Office,

the most extensive assortment of FUR GOODS ever offered by any establishment in this city, which they will sell at the lowest prices, and warrant to be of the best quality. Those in want of Furs would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at small profits.

Lowell, Oct. 24, 1846. oct26eow3w

Brobdignag's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Dinner Pills—These elegant and fashionable Pills have now been more than seven years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every section of the United States. For the prevention of Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Headache, Pain and Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Costiveness, Colic, Flatulency, Diarrhœa, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, &c. &c. These Pills are unrivalled by any other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. As a Dinner Pill they are invaluable.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that which bears the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Extract of Wild Cherry, for sale in Lowell by GEO. E. DYER, Agents.—*Lowell*, G. H. CARLETON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Cornhill, Boston; Russell, *Manchester*, H. G. Conner, *Concord, Mass*, F. Potter. nov5cowly

PIFFETS and BOAS,

in great variety.

CAPS.—Otter, Fur Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, (Otter,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.40 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Montpelier, Burlington, Middlebury, Hanover and Concord, N. H., the same night;—interesting at Bedford with stage that passes through Amherst, Westford and Groton.

Stages to Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack Square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Agent.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. 3m

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and New Hampshire Stage.

Leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover at 11 o'clock, A. M., and meets the train from Great Falls.

Leaves Andover at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the train from Great Falls, and arrives in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the train for Boston.

Leaves Andover at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the train from Concord, and arrives in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the train for Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover at 11 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the train from Great Falls.

Leaves Andover at 2 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the train from Great Falls, and arrives in Manchester at 4 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 12 o'clock, connecting with the train for Boston.

In season for the Stock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. ☜

Inquire at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sept22

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Dover, Rochester, Alton Bay, Lovell, Conway, Ossipee, Limerick, Saco, Portland, Biddeford, Saco, Kennebunk, Portsmouth, Exeter, Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Boscawen, Franklin, Meredith Bridge, Plymouth, Centre Harbor, Wolfeborough, Great Falls, Dover, Newmarket, Exeter, Newburyport, Amesbury, Salisbury, Portsmouth, Kittery, Portland, Gorham, Saco, Biddeford, Kennebunk, Wells, Kennebunkport, Alfred, Sanford, Springvale, Limerick, Parsonsfield, Ossipee, Conway, Fryeburg, Lovell, Bridgton, Harrison, Otisfield, Gray, New Gloucester, Windham, Gorham, Standish, Baldwin, Hiram, Brownfield, Fryeburg, Denmark, Bridgton, Naples

tempt to convert heathen by sending them the words of Blessed Truth, as wadding from the cannon's mouth, accompanied by powder and balls. He might literally shoot truth into the hearts of the poor barbarians, but the man would be contemned who would expect them to receive it understandingly, with meekness and gratitude. Indeed such information shall be an act, rather than words—I will—stop. Yours, CALEB HAWTHORN.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist'ts No. 9—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 2—ERASTUS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

FOR SENATOR—*Middlesex County.*

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOSART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGE, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Ward Five.—The Whigs of Ward Five are notified to meet at the Ward Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative, and make preparations for the coming election.

For order of Ward Committee.
oct27 JAMES FENNO, Chairman.

Letters from Mr. Schouler.—No. XX.

EDINBURGH, July, 1846.

It would greatly exceed the limits of an ordinary sized letter, were I to recount *all* the things of interest which I saw in Edinburgh. A man could spend weeks in visiting the antique halls and places which are here surrounded and impregnated with the odor of history. In fact, Edinburgh is one vast laboratory, in which is studied and full extracted the whole history of a brave and warlike nation. With the exception of the Tower of London and Westminster Abbey, there are no places in Great Britain which compare in historical association; and with Holyrood House and Edinburgh Castle; and then Scotia has thrown the magic of his wonderful mind over every thing here, and infused a new interest and a new life into the dead and the long gone past. In beginning to write about Edinburgh, I feel like one entering for the first time, the halls of the British Museum, in London, where he sees so many things of rare interest, that he is confused and knows not which to look at first, or where to begin. I will, however, make an effort to describe some of the things I saw in Edinburgh. You will doubtless, my dear sir, and many others who may chance to peruse this letter, wish to know what places most worthy of a visit; and they are always the first questions which were asked by the visitors with whom I had the privilege of keeping company while under the convoy of the handsome young "Mrs. Polley," who now shows the sights of Holyrood. They wanted to know whether Queen Mary was ever married, and when told that she had had three husbands, and that she was the mother of one of their own kings, they said, Dear me, is it possible fact? Then they wanted to know who Darnley was, and were equally astonished when informed that he was Mary's second husband and the father of James the first, of England, and that he was afterwards murdered by Bothwell, and that Mary afterwards married Bothwell, his murderer. The young lady answered all their questions without appearing to notice their stupidity, and when we left we each gave her a shilling and received "a thank you sir," and a gracious smile. My companions then got into their carriage and were driven to the Castle. I lingered for half an hour around the precincts of this venerable and interesting pile, and then went up to the "Grass Market" to see the scene of the Porteous mob, and the spot where Porteous was hung, for a full and accurate description of this mob and of the tragic end of Porteous I refer my readers to the "Heart of Mid-Lothian." It is one of the most singular incidents in history. It was one of the best planned and most daring displays of mob violence ever executed. The mob broke into the prison, took Porteous out and hanged him in the most central part of the city, and none of the perpetrators of the outrage were ever discovered. The spot where the Old Gibbet stood is now indicated by a cross upon the causeway in the middle of the street. I went from here to see the scene of the horrid butcheries of Burke and Hare, near what is called the West Port. Here in their cloes and rather concealed den these wretches decoyed persons in and then strangled them and sold the bodies to the College of Physicians. The term "Burking" has since become universally known. Their horrible trade was at length discovered, and Burke was hanged amid the gibes and jeers of the thousands who were present to witness it. Hare, I believe, turned kings evidence and thus saved his life. These wretches had murdered some twenty or thirty persons before they were discovered.

From this spot, I next made my way up to Heriot's Hospital, one of the noblest institutions in the world; and afterwards I went to the Castle; but as my letter is already sufficiently long, I will defer what I have to say of these and other places and things, until my next. I remained in Edinburgh several days, and visited nearly every spot of interest, besides making a jaunt to Hawthornden, and the fine old picturesque ruin of Roslyn Castle, and its beautiful chapel. These are in the neighborhood of Edinburgh, on the banks of the Esk, and if Nature and art have ever combined to create a scene more truly beautiful, I never have seen it.

My American friends, Dr. Emerson, of Salem, and Rev. Mr. Reed, left Edinburgh the day after our arrival, for Stirling, the Trosachs and Glasgow. Mr. Beveridge, of Newbury, New York, left the same day for Perth, Scone and St. Andrews, and I was once more "all alone by myself."

W. S.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Judge Washburn having arrived in the cars at half-past twelve yesterday, the Court was opened in the afternoon. The juries were empannelled and the following prisoners were arraigned:

Benjamin F. Markee, of Cambridge, for an assault upon his wife with intent to kill. Plea, not guilty.

Daniel Haselhoon, Jeremiah Dailey and James Harvey, for larceny in Woburn. These three are boys, who live in Boston. Plea not guilty.

Patrick Quinn and Judy Kane, of Lowell, for adultery. Plea not guilty.

Joseph Cavanaugh, of Cambridge, for assault upon a constable, Plea guilty. Fined $5 and coste.

William Fisher, alias Burke, of Cambridge, for larceny. Plea not guilty.

Sidney Nelson, of Lowell, for larceny. Plea not guilty.

John Donnor, Charles Dame and Alpheus Dagett, of Lowell, for stealing money. Plead guilty, and were sentenced each sixty days House of Correction. These were boys all under the age of 13.

James Carrol, of Framingham, for adultery. Plea not guilty.

Charles S. Emmons, of Lowell, for larceny. Plea not guilty.

Andrew B. Chase, of Watertown, for an assault. Plea not guilty.

After the arraignment of the prisoners, Geo. W. Pierce of Cambridge was fined $10 for contempt of court. He is also under bonds for an aggravated assault on Horace Hurd of Wayland, one of the Deputy Sheriffs of this county.

Benjamin F. Markee was then put on trial, for an assault with intent to kill his wife. The jury rendered a verdict this morning of guilty.

Patrick Quinn and Judy Kane are now having their trial.

MURDER IN CHARLESTOWN. The Boston Whig says a murder of an unusually cold-blooded character was committed in Charlestown on Sunday night. The facts are substantially as follows. Alexander McIntosh and Alexander Roy worked together at the marble manufactory of Martin Chiswon.

They were together all day Sunday, drinking, from place to place, apparently in good friendship, and together returned to their boarding place, the house of Mr. Potts in Perin street, and went to bed about 11 o'clock. Several persons were in at that time in the morning, some one was sent to call them Roy was found dead, with two wounds upon him, one of them cutting off the main artery of the heart, and the other a little lower down, from which a portion of his bowels protruded. McIntosh acknowledged the murder, and that he stabbed him with a large jackknife which he had. The man was arrested, and an inquest was held upon the body of the murdered man, in accordance with the above facts.

The other Boston papers say that Roy was the murderer, and Machintosh the murdered man, and that he is now on the way to England with his wife and children, to avoid the consequences of the deed.

Habits of Society at the South.

The following interesting and amusing comparison of habits, expressions, &c., is common practice at the South and North, is from the Providence Journal, where it appears as one of a series of "Letters from the North State":

Fashion, habit, usage, call it which you please, goes far, and in fact is almost omnipotent, in the regulations of society, and in the establishment of codes of decency and of manners, peculiar to each locality.—Hence, portions of these codes will differ in different communities. An almost extreme modesty is assumed by the Southern lady.—Many subjects which would not give even the smallest offence to a Yankee woman, however delicate and refined she might be, would call up a blush or a frown on the cheek or countenance of the Southern lady, indicative of a supposed offence to her modesty, or outrage on her dignity. Yet these same delicate females can have their modesty shocked, by having constantly in their view, and in their presence, and being waited on by scores of "*little niggers*," from one to twelve years of age, some with a whole shirt, and no other clothing—more with half a shirt or less, and not a few in an entire state of nudity. It makes a Yankee man blush to see such things in and around a dwelling, and he naturally feels some degree of sympathy for the ladies, whose offended modesty he is apt to imagine must be painfully embarrassing to them. But, at a single glance at the faces around him, he discovers no blush there, no embarrassment, no sign of mortification. He hears that such things are far too common to create surprise, and that the lady whose modesty would receive a severe shock, by accidentally seeing a white man divested of his coat and vest, can look complacently on hundreds of naked and half naked "*niggers*," without having her modesty, or her nervous sensibilities, at all disturbed. What would be a Yankee lady's feelings under such circumstances? She would blush scarlet to the eyes. And yet, conventionally, the Southern lady is truly modest, and feels as much pain at the loss of established usage, even on innate laws.

A Southern lady—I speak now of those of the old North State, for I have not been sufficiently apt to ply to many others—a lady then of North Carolina is highly amused, though at the same time disgusted, with the habits of the Yankee females. She can accurately estimate their snuff-takers, and really dispatch the article on its way to the head, through the vein avenues of that organ. She can accurately crush you—it is "*mighty strange.*" You would not believe it, there are nine chances in favor, for one against, that this same Carolina lady, if she be more than "one and twenty," uses more than thrice the amount of snuff each day, of that used by the most incorrigible snuff taker, male or female, in the Yankee land. She uses not snuff as a luxury, but as a necessity, always "*reckons.*" Yet they are quite as apt to commit an error in their "*reckonings*," as the rest of mankind, and in a particularly loose and unpremeditated "*guesses.*"

I was once much amused with a good natured couple at whose house I happened to be present, between a Carolinian and a full blooded Yankee. When he makes the Yankees," asked the Carolinian "*my* Keow, for cow?" and he drawled out the K-o-o-w, in a long drawn tone. We were all in the parlor when the word in that way," replied the Yankee. "Well, rejoined the Carolinian, "*right smart of you dee*, for it have been many years since I have heard it." Again inquired the Yankee "*they hahds ought to.*" Which party had the advantage here in point of correctness, the reader is left to judge. Another time one of the ladies present told he is a "*hasp*" better, or "*right smart*" better, as the case may be. There is no such thing known at the South as a swelling, a term so common use at the North, to denote the protuberances occasioned by bites, &c. Instead of these, the Carolinian, however, has a great many "*risings*," produced by the same causes.

At the North, we frequently speak of a trader as of one who "*keeps a store.*" Among the Carolinians, such as one never does that—he keeps a "*store house*" and "*merchandize*" to such persons, or nor indeed any other, ever "*sells in business*," as at the North; but when he becomes insolvent, and fails to pay up, he "*breaks.*" A planter never "*husks*" his corn, as the Yankee farmer does; but, which is the same thing, he "*shucks*" it—and by the same rule, a person never "*opens*" oysters or clams, but he "*shucks*" them too, by which he means to say, he takes the shells off. Ask him "How do?" which is the Southern phrase for How are you? or How do you do?—you will never hear "*pretty well or very well*," as at the North, but you will be told "*so so to be up, not to say well*." You have neither brooks nor streams, but have plenty of "*branches*," runs and creeks. They have no "*frost*," but sometimes have a "*freeze.*" You have never heard, in my acquaintance in the country, of a person who had gallons, or a gallon of milk. But you frequently hear of a peck, a half peck, or a half bushel, as the case may be; but gallons and half gallons of corn or meal, are very common. Though the planter has monstrous "*gangs*" of hogs, you never hear of fresh pork on his table, but he has plenty of "*stout*" and which, every one who has tasted it will bear me witness, is far more delicious than any thing on a Northern table, that ever was a brittles. When a man at the North commences a journey, he "*starts*"—the Carolinian "*puts out.*" At night the Yankee "*stops and puts up*"—but the Carolinian "*takes up.*" The Yankee says, "no, sir," and no and no, and I hadn't ought to." The latter laughs at the "hadn't ought to," as a vulgarism, which is truly it. But, to mend the matter, should you ask the Carolinian, Anthem, Whooping Cough, or Cholera, do the world years before say other *preparation of* Wild Cherry" came out.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that which has the written signature of DR. SWAYNE. DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY, when the bowels are not sufficiently free, will generally relieve it. Dose as directed in our pamphlets at Agents.

For sale in Lowell by C. R. EASTMAN and SAML. KIDDER, No. 3 Merrimack, 100 Court st., Boston.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We deem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, and consumption. We have given it to many of our own children, and in every case it has relieved them in a most surprising manner, and almost in a single day. The Expectorant will creep in among the people of all communities, and when once they established themselves, it is extremely difficult to root them out. But the greatest evil of consumption is the long days at the South, is the negro population. From the negro nurse, the infant charge learns to lisp its first intelligible sounds, and in many cases, they ever remain his most constant companion and instructor. Hence, there is nothing more common than to hear, on the lips of children, the most perfect negro dialect, "I clear:" "*hare,*" for here, or hear:—"*de,*" for the, or "*den,*" for then—"*dat,*" for that:—"*I hare,*" for I have heard, and many others; and that this becomes so firmly fixed, and so much inherate, that comparatively few, are snuff-takers, and really dispatch the article on its way to the head, through the vein avenues of that. She can accurately credit you—it is "*mighty strange.*" You would not believe it, there are nine chances in favor, for one against, that this same Carolina lady, if she be more than "one and twenty," uses more than thrice the amount of snuff each day, of that used by the most incorrigible snuff taker, male or female, in the Yankee land. She uses not snuff as a luxury, but as a necessity, always "*reckons.*" Yet they are quite as apt to commit an error in their "*reckonings*," as the rest of mankind, and in a particularly loose and unpremeditated "*guesses.*"

I was once much amused with a good natured couple at whose house I happened to be present, between a Carolinian,

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.45 A. M. and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., for Lowell.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Nashua.

Leave Lowell at 8.15, & M., 12.3, and 6.2 P. M., for the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Shaftsbury, Hebron Falls, Chaddsford, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Brunswick, Clark, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by mountainous mons, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by mountainous routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays.

Fare in Cars, $0,50,—2d Class, $1 50 per box.

REINARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7\frac{1}{2} A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M. to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the last and 5\frac{1}{2} hours with those to Portland, at the 3d and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9\frac{1}{2} A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11\frac{1}{2} A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3\frac{1}{2} P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7\frac{1}{2} P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the cars from Lowell to the Junction without delay to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M. and 2\frac{1}{2} and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, and 11 A. M., 1\frac{1}{2}, 3, and 5\frac{1}{2} P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11\frac{1}{2} A. M.—3 and 6\frac{1}{2} P. M.

" Woburn Centre at 7 and 12 A. M.—4 and 5\frac{1}{2} P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established as the travel may require.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep26tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars for Concord.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7\frac{1}{2} A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lowell Cars at Salem, and the Cars for Eastern and Ipswich.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Thursday and Saturday*, at 8\frac{1}{2} o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell, and Concord, and for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5chiswnwc

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Boston and Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston and Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Providence, &c.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the same named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3\frac{1}{2} o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, at the same time for intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 29, 1846. oct3tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Newburyport, Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Boston train of Cars from Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Portland at 7\frac{1}{2} o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East or West, will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that at Newburyport, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ Proprietor not to be accountable for any baggage to Newburyport.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor
NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

Jan11tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Leaves the Lowell House, Lowell, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 1 o'clock, P. M., in season for Boston.

Fare 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr18tf

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in the city of Lewiston at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. This can only be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 8\frac{1}{2} o'clock, A. M. on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street.

N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

ly20—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Boston and Lowell, for Spring of 1846, a first rate assortment of Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

Merrimack and Lowell, 1846. ap25

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, innocent, strengthening and agreeable both to persons in health and sickness. It is a delicious article of food, and the Broma of which none would be without it. As a diet for children it is invaluable. Sold by SAML. KIDDER,

cor. Merrimack and John sts.

BANK NOTE LIST, and Lowell Prices Current and Counterfeit Detector for October just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Bookstore of

oct3 OLIVER MARCH.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss to Linen, Muslin, &c., without any injury, for sale by

oct8&3w NICHOLS & CO., 116 and 118 Central st.

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Shoes for sale at manufacturers' prices by

B. WRIGHT, 51 Central st.

sep19

PIANO FORTES, $40 less than 6\frac{1}{2} octaves, in ROSEWOOD Daguerreotype Cases, for sale by

sep5tf GEORGE STEARNS.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases, for sale by the lot at very small advance from cost. Call and examine at RAYNES'S.

sep5

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres just received and for sale by L. BOSSE,

No. 34 Central st.

sep5

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sep14 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pint bottles. It is my utmost cheapness, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures chronic rheumatism, vomiting, purging, achromic affections, all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our office in this city, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen, and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, as we prefer to publish a pamphlet.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so surely resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It overcomes every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other surrounding places.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend,—Sir: I have been afflicted severely with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nearness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (for I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they did not give me relief in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with full confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, my food digests without distress, and I am sincerely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend,—Sir: being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of patent medicines, but found that the more I used them the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently the complaint developed itself in a violent form, attended with the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the complaint, and all distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. I have confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, and can recommend it to my friends in the afflicted.

Yours, &c. JAMES E. ALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1845. 93 Broadway.

J. W. Bonck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Governor Bonck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

M. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasing preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs. Sarah Collins, 290 Washington street, cured of palpitation of the heart, and severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely cured by the use of this Extract.

Mr. Whitaker, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and was in the habit of using brandy and cordials to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Nerve and Liver Complaint. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Clinton Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was entirely restored to health by the use of this invaluable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs. Hutchins, 119 Third street, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she has been entirely relieved by it.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to move, was entirely relieved by it and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Mrs. Hamilton, 79 Franklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 2 State st., was cured of a severe pain in the side, so despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joanna Bowne, 69 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. Mr. Jackson, 6 Pearl st., from this medicine has performed in cases of chronic rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joints, so severe at times I could not walk without crutches, and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several physicians, but they did not relieve me. Part 1. The nature of the first physicianne—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it. In about 10 days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 92 Daniel st.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable men in Bethany, Genesee co., N. Y., having in our town for the last 30 years.

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection with which I am subject. I have used various articles for years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Yours, &c. ELIJAH TERRY.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Wilmot, Hartford, 925 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, was afflicted with rheumatism, and for months was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 169 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Female Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. The lady was an severely afflicted that she was not able to rise from the bed, or sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Scrofulous. Mrs. Hall, 100 West Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—he gave her this Sarsaparilla—it drove out the disease thoroughly, and left her without a pock mark.

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have had a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was sick and with perfect success, and has begged him to use it in the case of his children, the family. What is most singular in these two cases, the family lost their Sarsaparilla and the children were sick. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe it is this purifying the blood with the Extract of Sarsaparilla that we owe our safety from the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent in this and at this present time in the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and specific remedy for obstructions, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstruction or difficult menstruation, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or consequent upon irregularity, disease or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Females of weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its use. Apoplexy, neuralgia, palsy, and all nervous affections of the female frame, which in its great cause of barrenness

It will not be expected of us to publish all the certificates to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the public that one hundred cases of scrofula, or king's evil, in a virulent case—in which families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—I am daily receiving greatly distressed by weakness and nervous debility and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of tearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having heard of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave for using it, have found myself completely relieved of my former ill health. Being grateful for the benefit thus received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommend it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, or Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1845. CONSARUS, Sept. 29, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife and one bottle of your Sarsaparilla presented to our bereavement, under the most alarming and distressing circumstances, being troubled with the disease falling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the unsolicited request of her own free will she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy effect in the short space of 24 hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of labor, she was happy and rejoiced to say that in every way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time, and is now able to attend to her own domestic affairs, as usual.

Yours, &c. S. SAMPSON.

67 Principal offices 196 Fulton st., New York; 8 Market st., Philadelphia, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. Sold by agents in all the principal towns throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

Pamphlets containing a full description of these medicines, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. F. TOWNSEND, and has name blown in the glass.

aug14 ly*jan30

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—The American Practice abridged; or, the Family Physician; being the scientific system of Medicine, on vegetable principles, designed for all classes. In nine parts. Part 1. The whole complete in one volume—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and determined to try it. In about 10 days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER.

92 Daniel st.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845

The Merrimack Congregational Society was organized in this place about the first of August. They now occupy the school house, but contemplate building a temporary place of worship the present autumn.

Merrimack is destined to become a large and a very beautiful city. At present, however, it presents, to the stranger, anything but an inviting appearance. On all sides for a mile and more up and down the river are piles of bricks, lumber, &c.

Derricks rise along the river from the dam nearly to the Spicket river, in such profusion as to give to the shore somewhat the appearance of a small seaport and its swarm of masts. Teams of all descriptions are dragging heavy burthens from one point to another. All nature seems animated with life, and intent on filling some office of importance in the great work so rapidly progressing.

There are quite a number of Stores, Shops and Dwellings on the Andover side of the river, including two large Public Houses, two Steam Mills, &c. but as that territory is without the bounds of what is now called Merrimack, we have not taken the trouble to obtain any definite information respecting it.—*Merrimack Courier.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1846.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist'ts No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS A. BLANCHARD, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 6—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Groton;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
OTIS P. HUDSON, of Amesbury;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Ward One.—The Whigs of Ward One are notified to meet at the Ward Room, Central street, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Two.—The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at the Masonic Hall, Merrimack Square, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Three.—The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the Ward Room, Church street, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 7½ o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Four.—The Whigs of Ward Four are notified to meet at the Ward Room, South st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Five.—The Whigs of Ward Five are notified to meet at the Ward Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative, and make preparations for the coming election.

Per order of Ward Committee.

JAMES PENNO, Chairman.

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Ward Six.—The Whigs of Ward Six are notified to meet at the Ward Room, corner of Merrimack and Race streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.

The Ward Meetings on Thursday Evening.—It is doubtless proper that we should remind the Whigs of the several Wards of the vote of the caucus held at the City Hall on Monday evening, and which vote we published yesterday, and we will repeat the substance lest it might have been overlooked. The vote was, that the several Wards meet on THURSDAY evening at their usual place of assembling, and that each nominate one person for Representative. The Ward Committees have given the proper notices, and we hope that every Whig who feels it his duty to act will be present at these meetings and take part in making the selection. In this way a ticket will be nominated which will unite every Whig in Lowell, and will be successful. Notices of the meetings will be seen above.

☞ A writer quoted in yesterday's Advertiser, speaking of the election in this State, says, "Our opponents tremble for the issue, and well they may, for they see in the signs of the times that their annihilation is at hand." We have not seen any trembling among the Whigs of late. Indeed, we have never known them in better humor. They read the "signs of the times" different from the writer above quoted.

Again, he says, "It is true in politics as in morals, that the 'wages of sin is death.' The frauds, hypocrisy, deceptions and abominations of the Whig party have become a stench in the nostrils of the people." We agree in the premise, but draw separate deductions therefrom. In our last meeting, we refer the writer to the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida, Alabama and Maine.

MAINE. *Representative elected on Monday.*—In the classed district of South Berwick and Elliot William Pegg, Whig, was chosen by a majority over all others. Smith and Livingston district, Joseph Foss, Whig Abolitionist, by 6 majority. Newfield, (reported) Whig Abolitionist. Durham, Lewiston. Berwick and North Berwick, no choice. Sanford and Lebanon, no choice.

PENNSYLVANIA. The official vote for Canal Commissioner in all of the Counties of the State stands, Whig, 97,963; Locofoco, 89,054; Native, 15,491; Abolition, 3093. The Whig plurality over the Locofoco candidate is 8909.

OHIO. Mr. Bibb's majority is cut down at about 2000. The State Senate, it is now said, will be tied, 16 to 18, and the Whigs have a majority of 6 or 7 in the House, and 12 of the 21 members of Congress.

☞ John C. Park, Esq. of Boston, will lecture before the Institute, at City Hall, this evening.

☞ There is to be a Temperance Festival at Chelmsford to-night, middle of the town.

Democratic Meeting Last Night—Mr Boutwell.

Having seen it announced yesterday morning, in handbills posted at the usual spots, and subsequently in the Advertiser, that Mr. Boutwell, of Groton, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, was to speak in the City Hall in the evening, we determined to go and listen to what the gentleman had to tell us; so at eight o'clock, we were there. There were very few in the hall—probably not more than a hundred and fifty, including men and boys. Presently Mr. Hildreth walked up to the platform with Mr. Boutwell, who seated himself. Mr. Hildreth spoke a few words and then he seated himself by the side of Mr. Boutwell. After the lapse of about ten minutes, Mr. Hildreth rose and said he would introduce to the audience, Geo. S. Boutwell, Esq., of Groton, who would address them. There were at this time, perhaps two hundred legal voters in the hall, many of whom were Whigs, good ones, too. Mr. Boutwell came forward and began his address in a very low tone, but after a few minutes he increased his tone and was then distinctly heard.—Of Mr. Boutwell, as a man, we have ever had a high opinion, and we are sorry it is for him, that this discrepancy, we have always believed him to be at least above mediocrecy. We served with him one or two years in the Legislature, and formed our opinion of his talking and reasoning powers there. His speech last night, we pronounce one of the most perfect failures that we ever heard delivered in that hall. It was full of absurdity and contradictions.—Not one solitary point did he make clear or prove. We will apply to it a remark once made by Baron Cuvier, in relation to the new philosophy of Dr. Gall, that "whatever in it was *new*, was not *true*, and whatever was *true*, was not new."

The reasoning of Mr. Boutwell upon the Tariff question, was just this; and such a jumble!

1. The Tariff of 1842 was highly protective, and therefore injured commerce, and led to ruinous home competition.

2. That we need fear no competition, for we already manufacture cheaper than they do anywhere else, and that protection is wholly useless.

3. The protective system forced men into kinds of business for which they were not calculated.

4. That the free labor of the North, if left unrestricted, could do just what it pleased, and laugh all competition to scorn.

5. That the Tariff of 1846 was protective, for it protected woollen cloths thirty per cent.

6. Although wages were higher in this country than in England, yet that was more than counterbalanced by the difference in the price of cotton, as raw cotton was *two cents a pound cheaper here than in England.*

We do not intend to reply to Mr. Boutwell on this matter of the tariff; nope is required. He has answered himself, and most effectually has he answered the abuse of our Lowell mill owners which the Advertiser has for months in an especial manner attempted to lavish, and we could not help feeling for our friend Mr. Hildreth, as he sat on the platform and heard the arguments of his friend. Not a word did he say of the "50 per cent dividends," not a word of "corporation oppression." Oh no, quite the reverse. He was for free trade as a principle of self-preservation, as an element of monopoly, in fact. He was for free trade in order to save Americans from Americans,—from eating one another's noses off. He was for free trade, and he said it in so many words that the American manufacturers should not be ruined by *home competition.* Yes, home competition, not *foreign* competition. The Whig party, thank fortune, never attempted to restrict home competition. They say to the cotton mills that are built here, the more money invested in manufactures, the greater will be the demand for home labor, and the greater the demand for home labor, the higher will be the price of it.—And then mark the absurdity of the whole thing. He said in the very next breath that "we here were independent of *foreign competition*"—we already *manufactured its cheapest.* Well, if we do, what does the whole protective question amount to? just *nothing at all.* If we already manufacture cheaper than they do in foreign countries, then the reasons given by Mr. Polk, Walker, and the whole party for the repeal of the tariff of '42, were wholly groundless and false; and then if we manufacture cheaper than all the rest of the world, how does Mr. Boutwell make it appear that free trade will bring home competition? We should say that it would be wholly inoperative one way or the other. The whole protective system is based upon the foundation that protection *is necessary* in order that we secure our home market for ourselves, that in the present state of manufactures we cannot compete with the foreign manufacturers. This, in brief, every body understands. Mr. Boutwell, therefore, in stating that we already manufacture cheaper than in other parts of the world, undermines the whole fabric and takes from it all of its importance—"Free trade" and "Protection" become mere words, "signifying nothing."

Mr. Boutwell is very much out of his latitude when he speaks of cotton being a penny a pound higher in England than here; the difference is hardly perceptible. It well known that England governs the price of cotton throughout the world. Mr. Boutwell was also very far out of his reckoning in what he said of the debased and ignorant character of the English mechanics, and of the inferiority of British machinery and British artisans. We should like to take him through some of the machine-shops and factories we saw in Manchester and vicinity, and on the Clyde, and about Glasgow. If there isn't mind and intelligence there, then we will give it up.

What Mr. Boutwell said about the interest of manufacturers, was curious. He attempted to show from some statistics he had, that there was a less amount exported from this country now, than in the year 1813, according to *the ratio of population.* Now who over, in talking of the commerce of this country, would base its workings upon such an incongruous ratio? Mr. Boutwell does not seem to consider any thing of our internal commerce, our lake, our river, our coasting, our railroad and canal commerce, all of which we may safely say, has come into existence since 1813. But Mr. Boutwell, having found that we do not export so much "according to population" as in 1813, ascribes the falling off to the restrictive system of the law of home protection.

This subject we shall take occasion to speak upon more fully hereafter; we have not room to-day.—We are glad he has touched it, as it gives us an opportunity to show the magnificent results of the protective system, in connection with commerce and agriculture.

We now come to the last topics which were touched on, which were very gingerly handled, namely, Texas, the War and the Union. These three great questions were disposed of in less than ten minutes. He said that Texas being a Free and Independent State, had a perfect right to make a treaty of Annexation with us, Mexico had no right to interfere, this country, Great Britain and France had acknowledged the Independence of Texas. Just so, Mr. Boutwell, but don't you recollect of certain resolutions you voted for and which you *reported* in our Legislature in 1843 and 1844 on this very subject? You said Annexation would be "unconstitutional," and *"under no circumstances whatever"* would you submit to it. You will doubtless recollect that our Government and Great Britain and France had acknowledged the independence of Texas as years before you said these things and voted for them. And then Mr. Boutwell repeated the falsehood, that we were sorry it was for him, that this discreditable war was commenced by Mexico, she was the aggressor, she invaded our soil, she was in our territory when on the Rio Grande. Oh wicked-ness! Mr. Boutwell, you know better than that.—The boundary of Texas was the Nueces and not the Rio Grande. The war was ours not Mexico's, and Slavery is at the bottom of it. Mr. Boutwell tried to get up a little enthusiasm about the war and by talking about the Union, but it was a-g. go go. It fell as dead as the cold foot of a corpse.

We have tried to show some of the views taken by Mr. Boutwell in his most singular compound of contradictions and crudities. If we have not made ourself intelligible, it is because the statements which we have attempted to controvert were unintelligible, that is, when considered as a whole. We have understood that Mr. Boutwell is desirous of taking the stump in the district with Mr. Abbott. There is no necessity for Mr. Abbott to go. On the Tariff, at least, Mr. B. is on all sides, and no side, on the Texas question; his own resolutions are all the answer that is required; and what he said of our factories, and all that sort of thing, a volume of the Advertiser will blow it sky high. We shall expect the Advertiser to-morrow to own up that it has been guilty of gross falsehood in regard to our mills and their condition, or else that Mr. Boutwell didn't speak correctly. There is deep error lying between you.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, OCTOBER TERM. Yesterday, Patrick Quinn and Judy Kone, of Lowell, for adultery, verdict guilty. The Counsel, B. F. Butler, Esq., raised an objection to the indictment found against Judy, on account of its having an alias to the christian name, which Mr. B. contended could not be legal.

Patrick Quinn was sentenced one day solitary and ten months House of Correction. Judy was not sentenced.

John S. Emmons, of Lowell, for Larceny. Verdict guilty. Sentenced House of Correction 6 months.

Sophronin Procter, for Larceny, plead guilty. Sent to jail twenty days.

Sidney Nelson, of Lowell, for breaking into a cellar in Lowell. Plead guilty. One day solitary, and one year House of Correction.

Julia Sullivan, stealing a watch. Verdict guilty. 1. W. Beared, Esq., for defd.

William Fisher, Larceny, verdict not guilty, and was discharged.

Albion Battle, for Larceny. Verdict not guilty. B. F. Butler for defd.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS. The Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette writes as follows:

It is generally conceded that more troops are to be raised, (probably by draft, as volunteering is not popular now as formerly) and sent into Mexico. Gen. Patterson's command is to be, or has been, ordered to take, in connection with our naval force in the Gulf, the city of Tampico. The squadron is also to take Alvarado. After these conquests, the government will decide whether to join Gen. Taylor with his command to San Louis Potosi and there join Gen. Taylor's forces, or aid the squadron in storming and taking Vera Cruz, and its formidable Castle.

ANOTHER DUEL. Captain Thomas F. Marshall and Lieutenant Jackson of the 1st Reg. Kentucky Cavalry, had a bloodless "affair of honor," near Port Lavacca on the 3d inst. After two ineffectual shots, the difficulty was amicably arranged. Captain Marshall was the challenger.

Capt. Marshall is our old friend "Tom" who fought with Col. Webb and wounded him in the calf.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says—"Is not the war now costing HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS A DAY? And when, and at what further cost of life and treasure is it to end? What a responsibility rests with this Administration! The next session of Congress will be bound to look into what it has been doing, and call it to a rigid account."

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENCE. We received from Joseph B. Buckingham, Esq., one of the Whig candidates for the Senate in this County, a correspondence in relation to certain questions propounded to him by a Committee of the Industrial Reform Association. We shall publish the whole to-morrow.

☞ N.P. Banks, Esq., of the Boston Custom house, addressed the democracy of Boston last night *"in the hall over the democratic Reading Room."* Peter T. Homer presided.

☞ The address of Hon. Daniel Webster before the citizens of New York, which was to have come off to-night, is postponed for the present, on account of a cold.

☞ Charles C. Hazewell announces in the Ohio Statesman, that his editorial connection as editor of that paper ceased on the 10th inst.

☞ The slave who was brought before Judge Edmonds of New York on a writ of habeas corpus, has been discharged by order of the Court.

☞ The whole number of voters in Boston the present year, is 21,686; Whig majority 4,000.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Railroad Meeting.

SOUTH READING, Oct. 27, 1846.

Agreeably to public notice, a meeting was held at the Lynnfield Hall, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 26, of those in favor of promoting the application to the Legislature for a Railroad from Salem to Lowell and the interior, through Danvers, Lynnfield, South Reading, &c. The meeting was called to order by Asa T. Newhall, and organized by the choice of Asa T. Newhall, of Lynnfield, Chairman, and Edward Mansfield, of South Reading, Secretary.

The subject was freely discussed, and much interest manifested, and hope of success entertained by those present. The following are among the votes passed on the occasion:

Voted, That a Committee of five be chosen to confer with the friends in Lowell and other places, with reference to the furtherance of our object.

The following gentlemen constitute that Committee: Gen. James Jaques, of Wilmington, Asa T. Newhall, H. E. Perkins, Daniel Norcross, of South Reading, Lilley Eaton, do., John W. Proctor, Esq., of Danvers, and Josiah Newhall.

Voted, That the Secretary cause the doings of this meeting to be published in the Salem Advertiser, Boston Atlas, Boston Post, Danvers Courier and Lowell Journal.

Adjourned to meet at the hotel in South Reading on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All interested in the above measure are invited to attend.

ASA T. NEWHALL, Chairman.

EDWARD MANSFIELD, Secretary.

From Fort Lavacca—Gen. Wool's Advance.—The U. S. steamer Telegraph, Capt. Auld, arrived yesterday from Port Lavacca and Matagorda bay. She left the former place on the 9th and the latter on the 13th inst. She had a rough passage all the way. Up to the time of her departure from Corpus Christi, 6 o'clock, P. M., the Galveston had not arrived there.

By this arrival we have a few items from the division of our army under Gen Wool. We copy from the Victoria (Texas) Advocate. That paper of the 1st inst. says that Gen. Wool sent his advance, consisting of about 4500 men, on the 26th ult. towards Chihuahua, intending to follow in the course of a few days with the remainder of his division.

The editor of the Advocate says: "We have seen a member of the Tennessee Mounted Regiment, which he left at Lagrange a few days ago. He reports that the regiment will be here in a day or two. Quite a number of them were on the sick list. We have not learned their destination; but presume they will, with the Kentuckians, go hence to Camargo on the Rio Grande.

The Kentucky cavalry had removed their camp to Port Lavacca, the convenience of procuring forage being much greater at that point than where they at first encamped. The whole regiment had orders to move to Camargo, and would take up the line of march in three or four days. Those on the sick list were rapidly improving.

Capt. Blake, 2d Regiment Dragoons, was in Victoria on the 10th ult. in company with Gen. Somerville. Mitchell, escorting a specie train to San Antonio; which funds were thought to be for the payment of the Arkansas troops.

Since the above was in type, we learn that Gen. Wool moved from San Antonio de Bexar on Tuesday, the 20th ult. at the head of 5,000 men, for Presidio de Rio Grande. His advance guard left three days previously, the 26th ult.

Capts. Dickey and Doane, and Lieuts. Reed and Kellogg, of the Army, attached to Gen. Wool's division, came passengers in the Telegraph. They also brought over forty-five sick discharged volunteers.—*New Orleans Pic. Oct. 16.*

Important from Havana and Mexico.—The bark Elizabeth J. arrived at Philadelphia on Monday morning from Havana, which place she left on the 10th inst. The British Mail steamer had arrived at Havana with files of Vera Cruz papers of the first of October, and with Mexican files to the 26th Sept. The papers contain the news that Santa Anna had left the capitol, and was marching to Monterey with four thousand troops. [Probably 14,000.] In the interior of Sonora a decree was issued declaring the city of Mexico, which has reduced the duties on all imported goods fifty per cent. Also the laws prohibiting the importation of certain foreign articles were suspended. General Parodes has literally changed places with Santa, having arrived at Havana as an exile unattended. He is to embark in a steamer for Europe, where he may there spend his wasted energies. Com. Stout, the late commander of the United States Squadron in the Pacific, arrived at Havana on the 9th inst. on board of the U. S. steamer hoisting the broad pennant on the brig Perry, then in port. At Monterey, on the Pacific, he laid the frigate Constellation under the command of Com. Stockton. When he left, all were well.

Forgery.—We learn that for a few days past, there has been quite an excitement among a certain class of note shavers, growing out of the discovery of forged notes to the amount of many thousands of dollars, which have been sold to various individuals at enormous rates of discount. These notes have been put in circulation it is said by one Edwin Prouk who is or was an Upholsterer in Cornhill—the names which have been fraudulently used are those of Mr. Jonathan Pierce of this city, and Mr. Wm. Jackson of Dorchester, both respectable furniture dealers. It is believed that this business has been carried on for some time, and it is very remarkable that, with the number of these counterfeited notes which have been in circulation, this swindling operation has not been discovered sooner.—*Transcript.*

Death of Mr. Kirkland.—We regret to say that the doubt overhanging the fate of this gentleman is succeeded by a mournful certainty. His body was found in the Hudson River, near Newburgh, on Saturday afternoon, and it is presumed that in the paroxysm of his delirium he walked off the dock at that place. Mr. Kirkland was the husband of the distinguished lady who, under the assumed name of "Mary Clavers," has won an eminent a place in our literature. He was himself a writer of decided ability, giving his attention chiefly to the discussion of moral and high political questions, and to criticism. He was also a learned and skilful teacher in the more severe departments of belles letters.—*New York Tribune, 26th.*

Real Estate.—Sold this day at auction, by Whitwell, Seaver & Co. two granite front four story stores, Nos 21, 23, 25 and 27 on the westerly side of Pearl street, and containing about 5479 square feet to Mr. Timothy C. Leeds for $41,200.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ "A Lover of Music" will send us a response when we will publish his article, otherwise it is immediate.

☞ The vacancy on the Essex County Senatorial ticket has been filled by the name of John N. Lowe, of Gloucester.

From the Christian Register.

Taking of Monterey.

In reading the accounts of this "glorious victory," we have been pained beyond measure to see how little thought is given to the sufferings of those who fell, and the far more intense sufferings of those friends who survived.

"As if the author died without a pang,
As if he went to heaven unassailed and not killed."

Or as if he left no friends to be moved with the keenest anguish by his death.

The Cour. & Enq. of Delta says: The destructive fire to which the division under General Taylor was exposed, when advancing on the enemy's fortifications at Monterey, may be gathered from the fate of the gallant Third Regiment.

Soon after the time when the order to advance was given, Major Lear, in command of the regiment at the time, got killed.

Capt. Morris then assumed the command; he, too, shared a like fate. Capt. Bainbridge was next to lead; he got severely wounded and had to retire. Brevet Maj. Barbour was the next to take the command; he was killed. Capt. Field was the next, and he was killed. At the close of the engagement, Capt. Henry was in command of what remained of the regiment, which were found to number on being mustered, 71 men, including the officers and the rank and file.

As we read this, we do not think what a terrible meaning there is in it, when a pang it must carry a hundred or twenty hearts. The following from the New York Express may give us a glimpse of the mourful tragedy behind this scenes.

Melancholy Bereavement.—Among the officers killed at Monterey was Capt. Field, of the U. S. Army. He lady was on a visit to New York expecting at the house of Act. Col. Gibbs, entirely expecting letters from her husband.—The painful intelligence that reached her, after her arrival here, was the death. Mrs. F. is the daughter of the late Col. Vose, a gallant officer who fell in the battle of Chippewa, and whose death also she was called to mourn a short time since. Thus has the hand of death been busy with the hearts and homes in whom her very life seemed wrapped. Sorrow sufficient for one, at least, to be called to bear.

Col. Vose, who fell at Chippewa, in 1814, also, was not, as here stated, with the army on the Rio Grande, but died suddenly at New Orleans, just a few days before the war with Mexico. Capt. Field is born in New York State, and left children at only three years of age. Mr. Porter, at that time, we believe, Secretary of War, who had been the friend of Col. Vose, and had in fact, made a child a promised to do what he could in due time to secure for him an education at West Point. Mr. York kept it constantly in mind, and when the time arrived, eight or ten years has served honorably in the army, where he has been respected not only for his gallantry, but for his conduct as a soldier, but for the more sterling qualities which endeared him to those who knew him intimately. He was affectionate and true, a man of deep religious impressions and of a Christian character. In his last letters he spoke with particular interest of the privilege which he enjoyed of attending public worship in the camp.

The editor of the Advocate says: "We have seen a member of the Tennessee Mounted Regiment, which he left at Lagrange a few days ago. He reports that the regiment will be here in a day or two. Quite a number of them were on the sick list. We have not learned their destination; but presume they will, with the Kentuckians, go hence to Camargo on the Rio Grande.

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Capts. Dickey and Doane, and Lieuts. Reed and Kellogg, of the Army, attached to Gen. Wool's division, came passengers in the Telegraph. They also brought over forty-five sick discharged volunteers.—*New Orleans Pic. Oct. 16.*

Thanksgiving.—The Governors of the following States have, by proclamation, fixed on the 26th day of November, to be observed as a day of general thanksgiving, viz: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Michigan.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—*The Original and Genuine Preparation! Hundreds of Bottles to Sell.*—It may truly be said that no one has ever been successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much good to the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and vigor, as the original and *Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. Its virtues have been so generally patronized by the Professions and others, both in this country and in Europe, not but these over been so great as to afford in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up worthless trash under the name of WILD CHERRY, calling it the GENUINE OR ORIGINAL WILD CHERRY and as much of the name of the *original proprietor* as they can get in, and the balance of the name, and one of the imposters who puts out the common *Patent Medicine* Agents, and the Lord Knows who else, to sell every species of the shops and vend it for DR. SWAYNE'S GENUINE *Original Preparation*, Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, which is much good in the world.

CAUTION! WHERE IS DR. SWAYNE?

☞ BEWARE OF HUMBUG IMPOSITION &c. ☜

And purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by DR. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, who has had many years' close attention to the practice of the Profession, and which led to this great discovery. The unparalleled success of the Syrup, and the numerous testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry in the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Inflammation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Sudden Constriction, Sense of Suffocation, Disease of stomach, Broken Constitution, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were deemed sufficient to induce the proprietor to have a correct likeness of himself on the world paper, and a fac simile of his signature, which will be found on the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name blown in the glass of each bottle, and the name blown in the glass of each bottle, and the name blown in the glass

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, name should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mount Vernon, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clairmont, Windsor, Hanaster, Burlington, &c., and by conveyance other routes, for main parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $4,50,—2d Class, $3 25 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction with Trains to and from Boston, with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION for Lowell at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6 P. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 9¾ A. M., on the arrival of the 2d clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 2¾ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go to the eastern trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11¼ A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 3½ P. M.

The Train from 6 P. M. from Boston, will run to Woburn Station, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 18, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 6 o'clock, A. M., through Methuen and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above route, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M., and *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston and Lowell. Also, at Waltham with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Saturday, 9 will have Nonantum and Watertown.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, Methuen and Lowell, and arriving in Lowell at 9½ o'clock in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, at the same time connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept at the Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Hurtado Square.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $4,50,—2d Class, $3 25 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep28tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

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Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction with Trains to and from Boston, with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION for Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

At about 9¾ A. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 2¾ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go to the eastern trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

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Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11¼ A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 3½ P. M.

The Train from 6 P. M. from Boston, will run to Woburn Station, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

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Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above route, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M., and *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Upper Falls—connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston and Lowell. Also, at Waltham with the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Saturday, 9 will have Nonantum and Watertown.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Andover, Methuen and Lowell, and arriving in Lowell at 9½ o'clock in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, at the same time connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept at the Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Office, Hurtado Square.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list Class, $4,50,—2d Class, $3 25 per ton.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep28tf

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LEAVING THE JUNCTION for Lowell at 8 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland.

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WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

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Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Boston at 6 and 11¼ A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

Woburn Centre at 7 and 9 A. M.—1 and 3½ P. M.

The Train from 6 P. M. from Boston, will run to Woburn Station, and new stopping place will be established when required.

FARE 20 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Union street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Worcester and Springfield Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Boston train of Cars from Portland, Portsmouth and Portland and Saco Rail Road Cars at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning—Leaves Newburyport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Nashua.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go to the eastern trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

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WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep30tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage!

Leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, P. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Nashua.

Leaves Manchester at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Nashua.

FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

sep21tf JOSEPH STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, at reduced Fares, via the Lowell and Kennebec Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will find the stage at the Merrimack House, Lowell, every morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Poland, and arrive in Portland in season to take the stages to the above places, $4,50.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. This rate may be obtained at the office.

sep12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstead and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

sep26tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York! Philadelphia, Providence, and Boston! Just received at No. 1 Merrimack Hall, a large assortment of Goods constantly kept in a Jeweller's Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved credit. Please call and examine at 1 Merrimack street.

sep15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

BAKER'S BROMA.—Broma is a combination of the Cocoa Nut with other ingredients, fragrant, strengthening, digestible, and nutritious, and is offered to the public as such by the Proprietors, who have been at much pains to render it worthy of notice. As a substitute for Chocolate it will be found very valuable, and for Invalids, Dyspeptics, &c., it is recommended as a most delicious beverage. For sale by Merrimack and Bolton St. Depot, and by Grocers generally.

sep24 WM. BAKER & SON, Proprietors.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Wills & Co.'s Bank Note List is published on the 1st and 15th of each month, and is kept constantly on hand, and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore.

aug1 MARTIN HALE, Sole Agent.

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, To thicken Starch, and give a beautiful gloss to Linen when ironed—with directions accompanying each package. For sale by

oct6tf NICHOLS & CO., 128 Central st.

12 CASES Men's and Women's Patent India Rubber Over shoes for sale at manufacturers prices by

sep26 C. WRIGHT, 21 Central st.

PIANO FORTES, $245 less than the usual prices. Enquire at ROWES Daguerreotype Rooms, 2d floor, Merrimack Hall.

GOLD PENCILS.—A very large lot of Gold Pencil Cases for sale at a very small advance from cost. Call and examine at RAYNES'.

MIDDLESEX CASSIMERES.—Middlesex Cassimeres just received and for sale by L. B. ROBIE,

sep26 No. 34 Central st.

SPERM CANDLES constantly on hand by

sep26 MIXER, PITMAN & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper than the ordinary sarsaparilla, and is offered as a great public remedy. It cleanses without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend has resided within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. Also for the treatment of Dyspepsia, Ulcerous and Scrofulous sores, Cutaneous eruptions, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Blotches on the Skin, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Pains and Swellings of the Bones and Joints, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Gout, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness, Debility, Universal Lassitude of the System, Pains in the Back, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Suppressions, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharges of the same, Diseases of the Urinary Passages, and for the purification of the blood, and is recommended to the afflicted as the most powerful and effectual remedy ever offered to the public.

Symptoms, Sickness or Lowness, and Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a concentrated extract of the roots of plants, and is the most powerful, safe and effectual remedy that is known to us for the purification of the blood, or habit of the system. It is a preventive against diseases, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin or the blood, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

It is the single medicine that has been extracted from the plants salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it discharges the scurf, dandruff, and all other offensive corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead scales particles that it dispenses. This preparation gives to the hair this properties of sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, in a month. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 19, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme debility, and a great variety of other ills of all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a mere portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to make use of Sarsaparilla to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would recommend to your notice the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of various medicines, but to no effect. At last, that the nerve I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me incapable of offering to any kind of business. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing excruciating pains in the throat, together with entire debility and organs of life in its most distressing form. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which, after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and in the forming symptoms, and can say with truth that your Sarsaparilla has restored the system to its natural state. Having been afflicted for so long a time, I feel myself in duty bound to give this testimony of the virtues of this, hoping that it may be the means of relieving some of my fellow creatures from the same distressing complaint.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
Attorney at Law, 99 Broadway.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 99 Broadway.

J. W. Jones, at the Athenæum Hotel, Brookfield, says of Ex-Governor Boutwell, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 59 Waltst., was relieved of this dyspepsia of 20 years standing by this great medicine.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, and the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sinking at the stomach for many years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of Scorbutic ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his body and limbs, causing the blood and pus, was eight months in a dreadful state, and was pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCallum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and distress in the side, was cured by two bottles, perfectly restored.

Mrs Woodward, 100 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Mrs Lawrence, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, house of refuge, boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using Dr Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 95 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of body and limbs of 7 years.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of rheumatism, both chronic and acute, is wonderful.

The true friend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and many of the most eminent physicians in the city tried their remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not long one. I heard of your Sarsaparilla—I tried it and in less than a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARSHELL WALKER,
32 Daniel st.

Albany, Jan. 8, 1845.

I hear Mr Henry Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection with which I am troubled, and which has troubled me for years as on a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have used Sands' and other kinds of Sarsaparilla, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 10, 1845. KEITH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 295 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years with rheumatism.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with much pain, was unable to walk for a long time, and had three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, 40 Exchange street, 102 Nassau street, 34 story—cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Mrs Ann Pierce, 5 Nelson street, had the piles bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. His daughter of dyspepsia, was relieved of the same complaint.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, had nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This is always so severely afflicted this part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with any comfort.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severe—was given over by the physicians—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mrs Chapin was also a fine case in Sing Sing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he sent her but one bottle, and she was entirely recovered, and left no scars. What is most singular in these two cases is, the fomentations of this medicine was used in the first case, and from a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by the combination of the medicine with water, we have not failed in a single instance of the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the cities.

Caveat to Children for Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, whites, prolapsus uteri, chronic menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharges of the same, and all complaints arising from a free use of mercury, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence, indiscretion or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame—it strengthens the nerves, and instead of leaving it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It is universally conceded to be the most powerful blood purifier known, which is the great cause of barrenness.

Females from 15 to 45 years of age, who are troubled with the sickness peculiar to their sex, should not be without it. It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to enter into particulars as publication, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us—few or none have been published—and we can with confidence recommend it to the married ladies of this city, as being a fine aid in promoting conception, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharges of the same, and all complaints arising from a free use of mercury, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence, indiscretion or accident.

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Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and nervousness, attended with pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, for two years or more past, she has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have mentioned, I procured a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions to a part of the bottle, when I found a most wonderful change effected in her health, and she is now perfectly restored to health. Being grateful for the benefit she has received, it is a pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted. Yours, &c.

CORNELIUS, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife was for a long time dreadfully afflicted so as to be confinement; under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with a severe pain in the back, nervousness, sickness, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of a friend, she was induced to use your Sarsaparilla, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the removal of the weakness, but also in the relief of one of the worst cases in the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and in the short space of three weeks she was entirely relieved of her complaints, and has enjoyed good health for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant,

Principal offices 130 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and directly opposite the Post office. Wholesale and retail agency for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets, and by druggists throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put up in steel plate wrappers, with the name of the agent, and signed with the written signature of S. C. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep24 Under 24 Universalist Church.

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—The American Practice abridged, or the Family Physician; being a concise treatise on the practice of medicine, on regular principles, adapted for all climates. In one parts. Part I. The diseases of females, accompanied with a concise treatise on the management of health in general, and the duties of the professional practice of Medicine, and indications of cure. By Reginald Beach, A. Surgical Diseases. S. Mitchell, M. D. Vegetable and Materia Medica. 7. Pharmacy and Dispensatory, by Compounds. 8. Doctrine of Chances. 9. Medical Jurisprudence. 10. Anatomy and Physiology, with Illustrations. Appendix.

The work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of man, women and children of all climates. For sale by W. HALL, Jr., 2 Merrimack st., and 108 Washington st., Boston.

sep26 TEBBETTS.

TO LET—The first on Market st., formerly occupied by Merrimack Locks I. G. A. C. F. Said Hall is well located and convenient for a School or Club room. It being six feet, upon application of Anthony st. entrance.

HENRY O. BAGLEY, } Committee.
WILLIAM LAPHAM, }

sep26tf

A LIE.—So this fact received and is set by

sep26 C. P. TALBOT & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

M. RAY LORTEAU, HAIR RESTORATIVE. It is the universally acknowledged article, free from all dirt, spittle, impurity, essential oil, and other destructive ingredients, raises the hair in a few days, produces it luxuriantly, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers, that when washed with this Extract, gives to each individual hair a curl, turns it to the growth, and it will positively bring in *New Hair* on Bald Heads by its use, and that hair has been made harsh, and is turning grey or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

It is the single product out of many hundreds that stands salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it discharges the scurf, dandruff, and all other offensive corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead scales particles that it dispenses. This preparation gives to the hair this properties of sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, in a month. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 19, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme debility, and a great variety of other ills of all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a mere portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to make use of Sarsaparilla to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would recommend to your notice the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of various medicines, but to no effect. At last, that the nerve I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me incapable of offering to any kind of business. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing excruciating pains in the throat, together with entire debility and organs of life in its most distressing form. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which, after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and in the forming symptoms, and can say with truth that your Sarsaparilla has restored the system to its natural state. Having been afflicted for so long a time, I feel myself in duty bound to give this testimony of the virtues of this, hoping that it may be the means of relieving some of my fellow creatures from the same distressing complaint.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
Attorney at Law, 99 Broadway.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 99 Broadway.

J. W. Jones, at the Athenæum Hotel, Brookfield, says of Ex-Governor Boutwell, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 59 Waltst., was relieved of this dyspepsia of 20 years standing by this great medicine.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, and the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sinking at the stomach for many years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of Scorbutic ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his body and limbs, causing the blood and pus, was eight months in a dreadful state, and was pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCallum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and distress in the side, was cured by two bottles, perfectly restored.

Mrs Woodward, 100 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Mrs Lawrence, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, house of refuge, boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using Dr Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 95 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of body and limbs of 7 years.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of rheumatism, both chronic and acute, is wonderful.

The true friend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and many of the most eminent physicians in the city tried their remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not long one. I heard of your Sarsaparilla—I tried it and in less than a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARSHELL WALKER,
32 Daniel st.

Albany, Jan. 8, 1845.

I hear Mr Henry Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection with which I am troubled, and which has troubled me for years as on a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have used Sands' and other kinds of Sarsaparilla, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 10, 1845. KEITH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 295 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years with rheumatism.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with much pain, was unable to walk for a long time, and had three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, 40 Exchange street, 102 Nassau street, 34 story—cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Mrs Ann Pierce, 5 Nelson street, had the piles bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. His daughter of dyspepsia, was relieved of the same complaint.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, had nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This is always so severely afflicted this part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with any comfort.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severe—was given over by the physicians—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mrs Chapin was also a fine case in Sing Sing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he sent but one bottle, and she was entirely recovered, and left no scars. What is most singular in these two cases is, the fomentations of this medicine was used in the first case, and from a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by the combination of the medicine with water, we have not failed in a single instance of the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the cities.

Caveat to Children for Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, whites, prolapsus uteri, chronic menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharges of the same, and all complaints arising from a free use of mercury, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence, indiscretion or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame—it strengthens the nerves, and instead of leaving it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It is universally conceded to be the most powerful blood purifier known, which is the great cause of barrenness.

Females from 15 to 45 years of age, who are troubled with the sickness peculiar to their sex, should not be without it. It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to enter into particulars as publication, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us—few or none have been published—and we can with confidence recommend it to the married ladies of this city, as being a fine aid in promoting conception, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharges of the same, and all complaints arising from a free use of mercury, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence, indiscretion or accident.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and nervousness, attended with pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, for two years or more past, she has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have mentioned, I procured a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions to a part of the bottle, when I found a most wonderful change effected in her health, and she is now perfectly restored to health. Being grateful for the benefit she has received, it is a pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted. Yours, &c.

CORNELIUS, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife was for a long time dreadfully afflicted so as to be confinement; under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with a severe pain in the back, nervousness, sickness, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of a friend, she was induced to use your Sarsaparilla, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the removal of the weakness, but also in the relief of one of the worst cases in the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and in the short space of three weeks she was entirely relieved of her complaints, and has enjoyed good health for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant,

Principal offices 130 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and directly opposite the Post office. Wholesale and retail agency for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Dutton streets, and by druggists throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put up in steel plate wrappers, with the name of the agent, and signed with the written signature of S. C. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep24 Under 24 Universalist Church.

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—The American Practice abridged, or the Family Physician; being a concise treatise on the practice of medicine, on regular principles, adapted for all climates. In one parts. Part I. The diseases of females, accompanied with a concise treatise on the management of health in general, and the duties of the professional practice of Medicine, and indications of cure. By Reginald Beach, A. Surgical Diseases. S. Mitchell, M. D.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 18..

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist'ts No. 8—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 9—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 7—CAMPEN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 6—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
ROBART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

For Councillors—Middlesex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of New Bury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PARKER, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Manchester.

Ward One.—The Whigs of Ward One are notified to meet at the School-room in Mechanics' Building, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Two.—The Whigs of Ward Two are notified to meet at the Massachusetts Engine House on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Three.—The Whigs of Ward Three are notified to meet at the Ward Room, Church street, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Four.—The Whigs of Ward Four are notified to meet at the Ward Room, Bond street, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting. Per order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

Ward Five.—The Whigs of Ward Five are notified to meet at the Ward Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative, for the ensuing year. All are requested to be present.
By order of Ward Committee.
JAMES FLYNN, Chairman.

Ward Six.—The Whigs of Ward Six are notified to meet in the Ward Room, corner of Merrimack and Rice streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 29th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, and to transact such other business preparatory to the coming election as may come before the meeting.
By order of Ward Committee.
Lowell, Oct. 28, 1846.

NOTICE.—The Whig Central Committee are requested to meet at the Committee Room, City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to receive the reports of the Ward Committees, and to appoint Delegates to the General Court to be elected previous to the Whig Caucus to be held on Saturday evening next.
Per order,
Lowell, Oct. 29, 1846.

"I AM NO POLITICIAN." So says Charles Sumner, Esq. in a letter addressed to Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and published in the Boston Daily Whig. This letter is upon the subject of the Mexican war, and Mr. Winthrop's vote for the war bill. We are not going to remark upon these subjects now, but mean to say a word or two concerning the position of men who are "no politicians." Mr. Sumner says he is one of this class, and we suppose he is, for we do not remember to have known him in the political field until the present year. He has, can he gives any good reason for being "no politician" in he not violating his plainest duty in not taking a part, and an active part, in the politics of the day? He is a man of distinguished ability, a good speaker and a ready writer—capable of instructing the people of the State upon matters of national policy. He appears at a great crisis, as we all think, and seems to lament the decay of public virtue, the lack of firmness and manliness in the public sentiment of the times, but what has he done to make that sentiment what it ought to be? Has he, year in and year out, through dark and bright fortune, steadily fought the Whig battle of the State and Union against Slavery and Locofocoism, which have just now plunged the nation into an atrocious and wicked war? Has his eloquent voice been heard against the annexation of Texas, the great wrong at the beginning, without which we never would have had this war on our hands and consciences? If there was no necessity for effort in ordinary years, did he in the dark days of 1839, when Locofocoism and its ally, liquor-selling, placed Marcus Morton in the chief executive seat, or in '42 when Tyler's treason perplexed the Whig ranks and threatened in those perilous years use his voice and pen for the support of the Whig party? Not that we remember, and we have a very distinct recollection of the events of those days, and of the men who were true and active then. Mr. Sumner was true, we dare say; but was he active as he should have been?

Now, we have a high respect for Mr. Sumner, particularly for his efforts in the cause of peace and anti-slavery, and is from no lack of willingness, we are sure, that he has been backward in political matters, but probably from habit and an exclusive attention to literature. But there are a plenty of other men in the same condition—"no politicians," —men who occasionally write for the hundred, but never for the hundred thousand. This thing should be remedied. Let not the men of letters completely ignore the affairs of politics while they sit quietly in their offices and do nothing to enable it. And let them not complain of bad measures until they have done something besides vote against their adoption. For what, pray, did they receive superior endowments, if not that they might give the people the benefit of them? We are glad that Mr. Sumner has been brought into the field as a Whig speaker and writer, and hope he will continue there in that capacity, and we wish him the highest success in arousing the people to a sense of the infamy of the present war against Mexico. We should, however, by no means wish him success, did we believe that he was about to oppose the re-election of Mr. Winthrop, but that we do not understand to be his position.

☞ We are very grateful to Hill's N. H. Patriot for its continuance to us the kind of authority we should have for our statements. We always make it a rule to have the best we can get, and we think the Democratic Democrat's name as the Locofocos term it—the Democratic Gift is likely to be true as the Patriot's account.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL IN CHELMSFORD.

The Temperance people of Chelmsford, had a very pleasant entertainment last evening, in the old "Reed Tavern," in the middle of the town, how opened as a Temperance house, by a young gentleman of the name of Proctor. There were about one hundred and forty persons, men and women, present. Three tables, laid the whole length of the hall, were covered with the good things of the feast. At eight o'clock, the company marched into the hall and was seated at the tables; the North Chelmsford Band playing the while. A blessing was then asked by Rev. Mr. Miner, of Lowell. After the bodily wants were appeased, the President of the evening, Dn. BARTLETT, arose and made a very neat and pertinent address, and closed with a sentiment complimentary to Mr. Proctor, which Mr. P. acknowledged in a few remarks of an appropriate character. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Miner, whose ready eloquence, on all occasions, when called upon, most of our readers have heard. He spoke of the great efficacy of "talking temperance;" we should talk temperance, as well as live temperance. His speech was well received. He concluded by giving a humorous toast. Rev. Mr. Clark, of North Chelmsford, followed, and spoke of the importance of sustaining this house, as a Temperance house. He spoke highly of the character of the young gentleman, who is the host, and said it was a duty which the people of Chelmsford owed to the cause, to do what they could for the support of this house. He also hoped that the friends of Temperance, in Lowell and vicinity, would bear it in mind; he made, also, some pleasant allusions to matters which would probably transpire about sleighing time, which produced considerable merriment.

Rev. Mr. Thayer, of Chelmsford, having been called upon, made a very sensible speech, and closed with a sentiment. The editor of this paper said a few words, others spoke, and gave a song, while it was half-past ten o'clock, when all the company rose and sung "Old Hundred," and the party dissolved. This was one of the pleasantest gatherings we ever attended, and we hope it will be conducive of much good. The ladies were there in great numbers, which accounts in a great measure, for the pleasant time they had. The North Chelmsford Band gave us good music during the evening. All appeared to enjoy themselves and to be as happy as possible.

A Proposal to the Whigs.—If they will mind their own business, we will care—if they will take care of their banks and tariffs, we will take care of abolition—if they will not meddle with our policy, we will not meddle with theirs—and if they will not say they are a Liberty party, when they know they are not, we will not say we are a Whig party, which we know we are not. Will you agree to this?

The above is from the Emancipator of this week. We don't think that the Whigs will assent to the proposition. For our part, we don't care how much Whigism the Liberty party talk; we wish nearly all its members would join the Whig party, and we think it shows very little desire for the abolition of Slavery, in the Emancipator, to call upon the Whigs to let abolition alone. If the editor was an honest man, he would rejoice in every evidence of interest taken by *any party* or any man on this question—He is continually complaining, and rushing it a subject of attack upon the Whigs, that they do not do enough for abolition, and now he is calling upon them to let the question entirely alone. The fact is, he is a "Liberty party" man, and we think cares a great deal more for "party" than for "Liberty." Else how could he oppose so vehemently the introduction of G. Palfrey into the State Convention, one of the ablest and best men in the State, and one who has given the best of evidence of his anti-slavery principles, by emancipating at great pecuniary sacrifice, slaves left him by a Louisiana relative? How can such opposition be reconciled with a disinterested desire for the abolition of Slavery?

FIRE IN LOWELL. A fire broke out this morning about 5 o'clock in a chamber in the 3d story in the House in Gorham street, known as the "green house." The house was occupied by a number of poor Irish families, most of whom have lost much of their scanty furniture by burning and removal. The roof and upper part of the house was wholly destroyed by the fire and the lower part was well saturated with water. The house belongs to Joshua Bennett, Esq., of Billerica, and we learn that it was fully insured at the Mechanics' Mutual office in Boston. Our firemen exerted themselves to their utmost to stay the progress of the flames and succeeded in so doing. The whole city is under obligation to the Engineers and members of our excellent fire department for their exertion on this as on other occasions. We are unable after diligent enquiry to ascertain the cause of the fire. The damage will not exceed $1,500.

MAINE—MORE WHIG SUCCESS. The Boston Atlas of this morning has a few more returns from Maine, which are encouraging. Of the towns which tried last Monday, Hollis and Limington have chosen a Whig, South Berwick and Eliot a Whig, Lewiston and Lisbon a Whig, Norridgewock &c., a Whig, Hermon &c., a Whig, Fairfield &c., a Whig, Durham and Pownel a Locofoco. No choice in Cornish, Limerick and Newfield, Sanford and Lebanon, Gray and Harpswell, Newcastle and Edgecomb (the Whig candidate came within one vote.) The House now stands 61 Whigs and 63 Locofocos. The Whigs are elected and we believe will keep them.

"THE SLAVE POWER." The work with this title, written by JOHN G. PALFREY, Esq., is for sale in this city by Merrill & Heywood. We have read this work, and we have no hesitation in saying of it, that it is superior to any thing of the kind that we have lately read. It is also one of the most readable works, full of pith, point, pathos, history and eloquence. We do not often speak thus in praise of a work, but this book of Mr. Palfrey's is eminently deserving of all the praise that we can bestow upon it.

THE MECHANIC PHALANX. The first of the series of costillion parties which are to be given the winter by the Phalanx, comes off to-night in the Machanics' Hall. We have not room to-day to say more about it, and doubtless they will be quite full. We are much obliged to Capt. Stanley and the spirited and handsome company under his command for the very polite invitation to attend their parties.

Political Correspondence.

LOWELL, Oct. 26th, 1846.

Dear Sir—The undersigned, a Committee of the Industrial Reform Association, have been instructed to question candidates at the coming election respecting the views of reform viz, in writing, whether you will, if elected, use whatever influence you may possess to sustain or carry into effect the following measure:—

1. To limit the hours of labor to ten, on all public works, or in establishments chartered by law?

2. To prevent all further traffic in the Public Lands of this State and of the United States, and cause them to be laid out in Farms and Lots for the free and exclusive use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands in limited quantities?

3. To limit the quantity of land any individual may hereafter possess in this State?

[The National Reformer concedes the independence of the present holders of land remaining in possession thereof till death; and then, after portioning the heirs with the legal limited quantity, that the surplus, if any, should be sold, and the proceeds distributed among the heirs.]

4. To exempt the Homestead from alienation on account of any future debt, mortgage or other liability?

5. To adjust salaries to the average compensation of useful labor?

Respectfully yours,
In behalf of Human Rights,
JOHN S. FLETCHER,
WM. F. YOUNG,
JOEL HATCH.

JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 26, 1846.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your circular of the 22d, permit me to remark briefly, that all the questions you propose, except the first, are now for the first time presented to me for consideration. In my humble judgement, no wise and prudent man would venture to a definite action upon questions involving consequences, from which, if they could be foreseen, a stouter heart than mine might shrink with apprehension, without first giving to them the most thorough and sober investigation. It would, therefore, be no small degree of presumption in me to decide in matters of such vital interest to a whole people, without more information than is now in my possession, and without knowing some at least of the arguments in favor of measures so novel and tumbled citizen is as essential changes in the laws concerning property. You will allow me to say also that according to my view of the relations existing between legislators and their constituents, on all questions of general policy, instructions from the latter and pledges from the former are equally improper, and both have a tendency to check that freedom of action and to disturb that impartiality of judgment, to which every honest legislator should aspire.

The proposition to limit the hours of labor to ten, is not one of quite so novel a character as the others; and, if my memory is not unfaithful, it has been agitated in our legislature, and, after grave deliberation, been dismissed as a subject not coming within the province of legitimate legislation. It has always appeared to me, gentlemen, that the *hours* as well as the price of labor should be settled by agreement between the employer and the employed. How can it be otherwise? Can the legislature compel the employer to pay as much for the labor of ten hours as he would pay for that of twelve? Suppose a law should be passed, limiting the hours of a day's labor to ten, would not the price of a day's labor be immediately reduced one-sixth? I am unable to perceive that any advantages to the laborer would be secured by a law limiting the hours of his labor, but he is as free as a party to the contract with his employer, and can never be compelled to work more hours or for less money than has been stipulated in the bargain.

Entertaining these views, gentlemen, concerning the first measure on which you ask, whether, if elected, I will use whatever influence I possess to sustain, and being embarrassed by want of information and opportunity for investigation concerning the others, I must respectfully withhold any assurances of co-operation in carrying them into effect. And here, with this declaration, I might with propriety affix my signature, and close this reply; but I cannot permit the occasion to pass without subjoining a few remarks, which, I trust, will not be deemed impertinent.

I had no agency in placing myself before the public as a candidate for an office. Those who placed me in this position, neither asked my permission nor interrogated me as to my principles.—The act of nomination presupposes that they believed in my capacity to serve them, and the commonwealth, but in what particular way my services were expected to be available, has never been indicated by interrogation or instruction. It is a matter of but little importance to them, to you, or to me, whether I shall I be elected or not. To be a Senator from the large and important County of Middlesex—the largest County in the Commonwealth—containing within its limits the battle fields of Lexington and Concord, and Bunker-Hill, with all their interesting and patriotic associations—the seat of the most ancient and celebrated university in the country—the seat, too, of the greatest manufacturing city in all this western continent—and embracing a population of more than a hundred thousand persons,—honest, hard-laboring, prosperous, intelligent farmers, industrious mechanics, enterprising manufacturers—I say, to be a Senator from this County would be an honor which any man might be proud of, by, and esteem it an honor to be even a candidate, though eventually he might receive even less than a majority of the votes;) but, gentlemen, if this honor should be thrust upon me, I must wear it with clean hands and a free heart. I cannot submit to be fettered, though the fetters were made of silver and gold. The honor of sitting in an arm chair, on a velvet cushion, would be too dearly purchased by the sacrifice of personal independence.

Pledges! Why, gentlemen, what is the value of such a pledge as you ask? One half the globe is carpeted with forfeited pledges. The atmosphere is hazy with broken promises. You must have seen their utter worthlessness, or you have been but negligent observers. There is, indeed, one instance on record,—and I know of but one,—of the fulfilment of a pledge by a legislator. It is almost an historical event in Virginia's annals; but you cannot have forgotten the memorable position of a Senator, who, not a few months ago, gave all the influence of his eloquence to one side of an important measure, and his vote to the other. Gentlemen, do you wish your Senators to wear crowns of tarnish like those which rest on the heads of Jarnigan, Brinkerhoff, & Co.?

I have been not little in public life, unsolicited as called; but my ancestral profession has placed me in a position which, during a term of thirty years, has given the public an opportunity to know something of the principles which govern my actions, and to form a proper estimate of my character. If, in my career as the editor of public journals, which have had a reasonably extensive circulation, I have used whatever influence I possessed to sustain measures unfriendly to public prosperity and public morals, hostile to the success of individual enterprise, adverse to any scheme for the melioration and improvement of society, for the enriching of the poor, the enlightening of the ignorant, the alleviation of calamity, the mitigation of suffering,—if I have misused my influence in flattering wealth, supporting injustice, advocating fraud, or extenuating hypocrisy, if I have cringed at the footstool of power, pandered to the vices of authority, or have endeavored to promote my own private interest at the expense of my neighbor, or have sought sovereignty by meanly tarnishing his good name,—then, gentlemen, I am entirely unworthy of your consideration, and a promise to support your favorite measure would not deserve your confidence.

Power, distinction, wealth, the pageantry of life, are eagerly sought for by the mass of mankind. The love of them is inherent in human nature. It is the part of wisdom not to regulate this propensity, and the duty of the legislature to erect barriers against any of its results that may operate to restrain individual freedom, to paralize competition, or to defeat any honest effort to secure pecuniary independence.

Gentlemen, I can offer you no other or more definite reply than you will gather from these remarks. I have never given any pledges, to rob dissent of its character, they are traps set by the enemy of souls to augment the number of his subjects. I would rather be the slave of a Planter, driven to his toil in the morning by the whip of his driver and writhing under its lacerations at night, than a Senator with understanding in chains and action controled by foreign conclusions.

In all that can contribute to a remedy for existing evils, to the promotion of individual and general happiness, to the relief of suffering humanity, to the extension of personal and political freedom, and the establishment of the universal empire of "Human Rights," liberty and equality, honesty and truth, I am,

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOS. T. BUCKINGHAM.

Messrs. JOHN S. FLETCHER, }
WILLIAM A. YOUNG, } Committee, &c.
JOEL HATCH, }

Municipal.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Oct. 19.

Communications from I. S. Morse and Abbott & Brown, relating to claims for damage, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

A petition of George Mansfield for leave to dig a well in Merrimack street—granted.

A petition of Parker & Cross for license to auctioneers; granted.

The bond of Francis B. Nourse, auctioneer, was approved.

Reports—Of Committee on Streets, on their former report on petition of Zadock Rogers and others, recommitted Oct. 5—order to remonstrants to be served by posting up notice in the living out of Suffolk street, from Lowell street to Elmore street accepted, and resolution having been laid on the table, was taken from the table and ordered to a second reading; on the petition of Jacob Nichols and others—accepted, and resolution straightening Middlesex street and widening the same, passed in concurrence; on the alteration of the grade of Lee and John streets—ordered to remain seven days, &c.; of the Committee on Lands and Buildings, respecting the "Red school house"—accepted, and resolution authorizing the sale of said building at public auction; of a primary school-house in the vicinity of the Lowell Bleach ery, passed; of the Committee on Accounts, on the Auditor's assessments for the sidewalk on the south side of Church street —accepted, and the assessment confirmed, in concurrence.

Resolutions passed—Establishing a new primary school in the school-house at the corner of Cabot and Pond streets; authorizing the Mayor to execute a note to Hamilton Manufacturing Company for land purchased for school house.

Orders passed—Directing the Committee on Streets to take measures for laying out Dutton street, west of Fletcher street; directing said committee to take measures for grading Bartlett street and sidewalks; for issuing warrants for meeting Nov. 9.

The Auditor's exhibit of the state of the appropriations Oct. 5—ordered to be accepted.

Adjourned. Next meeting Monday evening, Nov. 2.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, OCT. TERM. James Carrol of Framingham was tried yesterday for adultery; verdict guilty and sentenced one year House of Correction. B. F. Butler for deft.

Patrick Kearon of Lowell, for an assault. Sentenced 10 days in County Jail. B. F. Butler for defendant.

Mrs. Sarah Nudd of Dracutt, for an assault, verdict guilty, and fined $35, if not paid within 48 hours, 20 days in County jail.

John P. Nudd of Dracutt for an assault, is on trial as our paper goes to press. The next case is that concerning the Waltham riot.

[NOTE. Julia Sullivan, of whom we spoke yesterday, was arraigned on two indictments, one for stealing and one for enticing away a child, and was cleared on the first charge and convicted on the second.]

☞ The Union contradicts the statements which have been made of despatches which had been received from General Taylor announcing General Butler for gallant conduct during the seige of Monterey.

☞ The Hutchinson Family sing in the city hall to-night; those holding tickets who were unable to get in at the last concert, can use them at this concert.

☞ In this congressional district Gov. Briggs received last year for clear majority of about fifty over the Democratic, Liberty, Native and sectioring candidates.

☞ A Norwegian sloop-of-war, 25 days from Madeira, arrived at New York on Monday. She carries 30 guns, and 180 officers and men.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the change of time of the Boston and Lowell R. R. advertised in to-day's paper.

☞ The quantity of flour left at Albany this year, compared with the last, is estimated in excess of 777,000 barrels.

A REMINISCENCE.

The following is an extract from Jos. G. Palfrey's work on the "Slave Power," a work which we again take occasion to commend to the public, as one of the ablest documents we have seen out with:

In the year 1830, there sailed a ship from the port of Salem, in Massachusetts, a vessel called the *Friendship*. She carried dollars and opium, and went to the island of Sumatra for pepper. The master of that Commodore Downes. He anchored off Qualla Battoo, landed his ship's company by night, stormed the forts, put to the sword all the people he could reach, and reduced the entire settlement to ashes. And the people of the place have demeaned themselves quietly and peaceably to Americans visiting from that day to this.

About the same year, a little after, certain other vessels, on their lawful occasions, sailed from Boston in Massachusetts, to Charleston in South Carolina. On their arrival, the people of that region came on board, took out certain individuals of their crews, and locked them up in jail on shore. When the vessels were ready to depart, they brought the men on board again, provided the captains were to be able to ascertain on a due medical examination, and all officers of the Boston vessels, and in full acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are no nostrums, but remedies of real value, and the result of his long experience as a practising physician, and the expense of great labor.—*Boston Daily Bee.*

NEW YORK, March 19th, 1841.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: Being severely afflicted with Influenza, a hard Cough and Asthma, which for two months fast of Consumption appeared inevitable—but by using two bottles of your EXPECTORANT, I was restored to perfect health. Respectfully yours,
JOHN ELLIS,
Late Factor of the Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct.

From the Rev. John Boyer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27th, 1839.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: By the blessing of God your EXPECTORANT has relieved me from a severe and distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity by a paroxysm of Asthma, which confined me to my bed, and afflicted for many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soreness of the throat, which rendered it impossible without cough, and complete prostration of strength, and when almost worn out with suffering, I was induced to try your Expectorant which I did, and found relief after the first dose. At first I thought it was nothing but quackery, but gaining assurance of its genuineness, I did not hesitate, when I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely broke up the cough, and I found relief in the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine, that I will not put forth them for the benefit of my fellow men. I would not part with them for ten dollars each or bottle.

Yours, most respectfully,
JOHN BOYER.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct29

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—AT THE AGE OF 74 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF QUICK CONSUMPTION.

BOSTON, Nov. 2, 1844.

MR S. W. Fowler—Dear Sir: For the benefit of the afflicted I cheerfully make the following statement in relation to my case. About two years ago, I was taken with severe pain in the side, and a violent cough soon came on. I was confined to the house, and finally to my bed. I grew worse for about six weeks, when he had become too weak too weak to sit up, and had called in the best medical advice in the vicinity. But no daily expectorated large quantities of matter from the lungs, which grew evidently in a state of decomposition. My symptoms pronounced him in a quick consumption and past relief and declined giving him medicine. At this time, Dr. Jayne's Balsam of Life was recommended to me by a friend. I procured a bottle, and before I had taken the contents of it I found relief. I procured a second bottle, and after using it a few days, to our joy and surprise he began to mend. In a few weeks, after using nearly four bottles, he was entirely cured and able to work on the farm.

In justice to your medicine, and the good it has given up, than Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to that alone do I ascribe the merit of restoring him to health.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston. oct10

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston. oct10

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known in this city, will be published to-morrow.

☞ Mr. Bowditch has enclosed a certificate which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

☞ Mr. Parker has been a resident for a number of years last past with the *Lower Canadian*, *Dyspepsia*, &c., and have in her various attempts to procure relief, but without effect, till I took five bottles of James Kidder, Jr.'s Dandelion and Tonsatic Pastors, which she commenced using from a distance and completely cured me. I can with truth say that I was afflicted for upwards of two years, and during that time I used various kinds of medicine. (Signed) SAMUEL QUARLES.

Quincy, June 22, 1846.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. See advertisement in another column. aug29 3mos29

☞ A series of the most remarkable cures which ever took place under the administration of any Patents are now producing being made by Dr. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. The Bubble Compound will be found to possess the same extraordinary virtues, and as a remedy for the displeasures of the War Department.

The War Tax upon Massachusetts.—The Worcester Spy, in estimating the expenses of the war the present year to be fifty millions of dollars, which is certainly very moderate, makes the ratable proportion of Massachusetts, if it were to be assessed by direct taxation, to be *two millions two hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars*. What military efficacy would make if the Whigs, by any act or measure of their own, were to assess the hard-fisted yeomanry of our State with a tax of only seventy-five thousand dollars, not for the support of slavery or the propagation of it, but for the support of the institutions *of our State*, which are cherished and fostered by our people with a liberal and patronizing hand, and Loco guardians of the masses cried out against the wicked extravagance! Why, we should have, in three millions tax for conquest is nothing in comparison.—*Barre Patriot.*

THE SLAVE CASE IN NEW YORK. We mentioned yesterday that the slave who was brought from Savannah in New York had been brought before Judge Edmonds and discharged. As soon as he was discharged his friends around the Court House, set up a shout and hurried him away, having understood there was another warrant out to take him before the Mayor. The fugitive made his escape to a building in Nassau Street, where to prevent his arrest again he was boxed up, to be sent into the country. The Police, on the watch, suspected the box, broke it open, arrested the fugitive, and took him before the Mayor and Recorder, who were sitting for the purpose. A writ of habeas corpus was immediately served upon the Mayor from Judge Edmonds, and there the matter rested until yesterday morning.

Magnetic Telegraph Report to New York.

Baltimore, Oct. 27, 7h. 13m. P. M.—The Southern Mail has arrived through from New Orleans to the 20th inst., inclusive, but it conveys no later intelligence from Mexico to the seat of war. The steamer Galveston, hourly expected from Brazos Santiago, with late despatches from Gen. Taylor, had not arrived at New Orleans when the mail left. The Western mail comes through from St. Louis, to the 21st instant, inclusive—nothing from Santa Fe—from Chihuahua in this market to-day, closing at 6½, 13 1-8 per barrel. No local news of interest.

Paper Mill Destroyed.—The extensive paper mills of Wright, Hayden & Co., at Perkinsville, Bellingham co., N. Y., were, with all the machinery, stock, and about 3000 reams of finished paper, totally destroyed by fire on the night of Monday 12th inst.

☞ Wise, the aeronaut, proposes to take the Cities of Port Jean by means of a balloon loaded with bomb-shells and torpedoes.

☞ The Messrs. Myers and Burr have been acquitted of the murder of Mr. Hoyt at Richmond.

☞ Remember the ward meetings which take place to-night.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, &c. It may truly be said that no medicine ever has been so successful in compounding, which has been so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its power, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the Wild Cherry Preparation of that most deservedly popular Physician and Surgeon, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and no one has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, for the last few years, as this. Its great success in curing all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., was proved beyond a doubt, and the proprietor

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6.5 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge of 1 cent, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Healsboro', Bennington, Hancock, Antrim, Hillsboro', Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, (Vermont,) Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, (Mass.) and Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for post routes of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per cwt.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. sep26tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7.45 A. M., 12.45 P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 2d hours with those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVE THE JUNCTION AT 12 MINUTES

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train for Lowell, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Lowell.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 2, 1846. oct5tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M.

Lowell at 7, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, and 5½ P. M.

FARE 50 CENTS—CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and bear strong lights at the Locomotive and Rear Cars.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and their place within a short distance of the Depot in Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept29tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Haverhill, Salem, by Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at Haverhill, M., through Methuen and Andover, and at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leave Haverhill for Lowell, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Great Northern Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 9 A. M., passing through Andover, arriving at 6 A. M.—Leave on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Lowell Steamer Boats and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Lowell, *Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places. ADAMS & BRACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5ckwnowdoe

STEAM HOUSE.

Lowell, Whitehall and Jones' Falls Boat.

For the accommodation of the Travelling public, the above Boat will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the Middlesex Canal to Boston, and reaching Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Watertown, Brighton and Cambridge, at Lexington with the Stage that passes Falls Village, Lexington & Cambridge, and Cambridge with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington and West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., and arrives at Whitehall on the same day. Returning will leave Boston for Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 5½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for Passengers to intermediate places. Passengers will be taken to and from Boston at reasonable rates by the Proprietors of the above places, $4,50. Tickets for sale at the Office of Arrivals. sep12tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Chester Lovell HOUSTON, Stage Agent.

Lowell, Groton & Townsend Stage

LEAVES LOWELL MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 6, o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Cars from Boston and at the Merrimack House Office, and at the Franklin House, Nashua, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

RETURNING LEAVES Groton and Townsend, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston at 12 o'clock, M.

Passengers will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Fitchburg in season for the Cars for Boston at 6 o'clock, P. M., passing through Ashby, Shirley Village, Lunenburg and Fitchburg.

Fare from Lowell to Groton, $1,00. Townsend, $1,25. Fitchburg, $1,50. Through Tickets for sale at the Merrimack House Office, and at the Franklin House, Nashua.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1845. nov3 E. R. ABBOTT, Driver.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has just received a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French calfskin Congress Boots $7 50
150 pr do do do Thread Calf sewed 3 00 to 3 50
200 " do " Pegged 2 50 " 2 75
100 " do " Goat 1 00 " 1 25
150 " do " Calf and Goat Shoes 1 00 " 1 25
50 " Ladies' Imported French " 2 50 " 3 50
2500 " do " common Kid " 75 " 1 00
2500 " do " Children's " 50 " 1 00

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. sep19tf

SALT RHEUM!! SALT RHEUM!!

DALLARD'S German Remedy is positively put up in the same manner as it was in Germany for years, and has effected extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves upon their speedy and perfect cures. Never despair, but trifle not, does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale by CRAM, GOING & HOVEY, corner of South Berwick st., Boston, and by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 244 Main st., Lowell.

mar26ckwnowdoe Boston.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just got up this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it for sale at the very great confidence, 88, in their qualities as a powerful, economical and thoroughly improved AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE. Call and see it in use. We will warrant any Stove we have sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; if so, the money will be cheerfully refunded. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, with but little if any increase of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, working with equal facility and a smaller fire than any other Stove we have seen.

We have also a variety of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware done at the shortest notice, at No. 42 Central st.

Under 2d Universalist Church.

sep30tf

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEO. Taylor's Quick Step. Pickens.
The Trumpet and Drum Under-hill.
Amelia Waltz. Winn.
Kathleen O'More, with variations. Bellak.
Linden Waltz. Bargmuller.
Bella Quick Step, colored title. Beale.
Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March, Underner.
Paul Jones' Favorite Quick Step, Schaffer.
"I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Guernsey.
Fe-fo-fum and Humbug. Jones.
Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hasten.
Africain Quadrilles, Schoff.
Annie's Dream, Andersen.
Rebel's Quick Step, colored title. Cummings.
Gen. Townsend's Favorite Quick Step, Peabody.
Fair Rosalie's celebrated Comic Melodies. Underner.
"I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Peabody.
Fe-fo-fum and Humbug. Jones.

Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hasten.
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Annie's Dream, Andersen.
Rebel's Quick Step, colored title. Cummings.
Gen. Townsend's Favorite Quick Step, Peabody.
Fair Rosalie's celebrated Comic Melodies. Underner.

Just received and for sale by CHAS. STONE,
Merrimack House Block.
WILLIAM LAFRAM,
Franklin House.

sep26

TO THE PUBLIC.

—Over my signature shall not judge for myself, I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money will be refunded.

MY HAIR INVIGORATING GALE RESTORATIVE.

This universally admired article is now prepared from another and improved receipt, and other deleterious, though valuable ingredients left out, thereby rendering it more pleasant and agreeable to the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Call and examine it at the Depot, corner of Merrimack and Market streets, with this Extract each bottle of which is positively being in New Hair soon in all cases where the roots are not entirely destroyed on bald heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, dry and unhealthy by bathing, or by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Hair Gatherel.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, Beard, Hands, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the single greatest and unrivalled article of compo salutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages any impurities and dandruff from the scalp, corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the blood, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to entertain; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

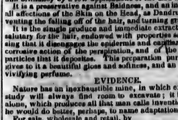
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may5c.1y

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established the truth of the above claim to this discovery.

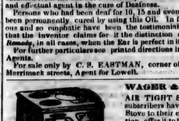
This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *intense and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the rock of the Alps, called ALATITE, a rare and efficacious agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been promptly restored to hearing by this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the Inventor deems it only necessary to say, that the Oil is kept in Lowell, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb5tf&c1y

WAGER & DATER'S



AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just got up this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it for sale at the very great confidence, 88, in their qualities as a powerful, economical and thoroughly improved AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE. Call and see it in use. We will warrant any Stove we have sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; if so, the money will be cheerfully refunded. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, with but little if any increase of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, working with equal facility and a smaller fire than any other Stove we have seen.

We have also a variety of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware done at the shortest notice, at No. 42 Central st.

Under 2d Universalist Church.

sep30tf

FIVE CARTONS

RSS CASSIMERE LONG SHAWLS just received from the store, this day opened and for sale at 244 Main st., by C. AYER.

REAL FRENCH MERINOS.

MERINOS! MERINOS!! just received and for sale at prices to suit the times, by CHRISTIE & MACKEY,
oct19 12 Merrimack st.

CLOTH CHAIRS.

CLOTH CHAIRS.—Just received more of those splendid Cloth Chairs, which we are selling at the low price of $1,25 each, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

MUCH WANTED.

—Five 1st Block BOMBAZINES, 5 and 6 Shades of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap at
oct14 C. AYER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES!!

BOOTS & SHOES!!—A beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st.
oct14

STEEL WORK.

STEEL WORK.—Steel Bands, Trussels, Dog and Pump Chains, Steel Springs, &c., for sale by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

FINE ACCORDEONS.

A few on hand of best of Boston and Lowell make, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK SILKS.—Just received a few pieces of those splendid Black Silks, which we are selling at the low price of $1,00 per yard, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

BLACK CRAPE.

BLACK CRAPE.—Just received a few pieces of those splendid Black Crape, which we are selling at the low price of $1,00 per yard, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

BLACK BOMBAZINES.

BLACK BOMBAZINES.—Just received a few pieces of those splendid Black Bombazines, which we are selling at the low price of 25 cts per yard, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

BLACK CRAPE.

BLACK CRAPE.—Just received a few pieces of those splendid Black Crape, which we are selling at the low price of $1,00 per yard, at the Old Corner, at the Post Office, by
oct14 TEBBETTS.

TO LET.

—The Hall in Bodwell's Block, 2d floor, 50 by 30 feet, finished and convenient for a School or Lecture Room. Also, a Room on the first floor of the same Block, 30 by 20 feet. Rent low. Inquire of
CHAS. STONE,
WILLIAM LAFRAM.
oct14

A LOT

A LOT—50 lbs just received and for sale by
C. S. EASTMAN & CO
oct14

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is putup in quart bottles. It is the most powerful and concentrated preparation of Sarsaparilla ever offered to the public. It is the only one that will effectually cleanse the system, purify the blood, and thoroughly eradicate all impurities, and give health and vigor to the whole system. It is the only one that will permanently cure Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Gravel, Diseases arising from the Use of Mercury, Fever and Ague, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys

Lowell Daily Courier.

For Governor.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary of State.

GALEN C. MOSELY, of Lowell.

For Treasurer.

JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge.

For Auditor of Accounts.

HORACE GRENNELL, of Nantucket.

For Attorney General.

DAVID HEARD, of Charlestown.

For Representatives in Congress.

DENNIS CONDEE, of Lowell.

JONATHAN P. FARLEY, of Salem.

JAMES G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.

JAMES GREENLEAF, of Newburyport.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

Boy Burned.—A machine boy in the employ of Messrs. Bodwell & Lincoln, was severely burned by the explosion of a can of benzine, on Saturday afternoon. He was cleaning a machine, and had filled the can from a barrel standing in the room, when the explosion occurred. The boy was taken to his home, and Dr. Bixby was called in attendance. The burns are severe, but not dangerous.

Accident.—A young man named Hiram Bailey, while at work in the mill of Messrs. Bodwell & Lincoln, on Saturday afternoon, had his left hand caught in the machinery, and severely crushed. He was taken to his home, and Dr. Bixby was called in attendance.

Fire.—The alarm from box 24 was rung in at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock, this morning, for a fire in the rear of the building on the corner of Merrimack and Jackson streets, owned by Mr. Thomas Hall, and occupied by Mr. Hall as a boarding house. The fire was discovered by Officer Hall, who was on his beat in the vicinity, and who gave the alarm. The fire was extinguished by the Hose Company, with a few pails of water, before the arrival of the engines. The damage is trifling.

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Cross-examination now going on.

FRIDAY, Oct. 30.—Trial resumed.

Cross-examination of Mr. Jackson by Mr. Bartlett.—Mr. Jackson is a resident of Lowell; has been for 30 years; is a machinist; has been employed in the Locks and Canals Company's shop; has been acquainted with the prisoner for 15 years; has been intimate with him; has been at his house frequently; has been in the habit of visiting him; has been there on Sundays; has been there on Sunday evenings; has been there on week evenings; has been there on Sunday evenings frequently; has been there on week evenings frequently; has been there on Sunday evenings frequently; has been there on week evenings frequently; has been there on Sunday evenings frequently; has been there on week evenings frequently

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 5.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord and Manchester.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5, and 6 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene; leave Nashua daily, via Amherst, Milford, Peterborough, Hillsborough, Henniker, Almsbury, Bellow Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarmont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

EBENARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. eop1mf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between them leave, daily, with the cars as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2, 6 P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction with the Worcester Railroad daily for the Westward Trains—at the 1st and 5d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 8½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M., on the arrival of the 2d o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, and between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 5, 1846. eod1f

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, October 1st, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5½ and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FOURTEEN O'CLOCK TRAINS

Leave Boston at 3 and 11½ A. M.—3 and 6½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12½ and 6 P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and are stopping places only for Passengers with Tickets.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Kirk street, convey passengers to and from the Depot at Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WILLIAM HAGAR, Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sep26tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages for the above route will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lower Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, on *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Concord, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through Danvers, Topsfield and Boxford, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 6 A. M.—at Concord at 8 A. M.—and at Manchester at 9 A. M.—arrive at Salem at 6 P. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.—at Concord at 8 A. M.—at Manchester at 9 A. M.—arrive at Salem at 6 P. M.

Cars from Concord and Manchester connect with the Stages at Lowell every morning, and leave Lowell in season to take the cars for Boston.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $1,50. Trunk will be checked to all the towns.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

LEAVES Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., on the Merrimack Square Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House, No. 6 Central street.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Exchange Office, No. 6 Central street.

E. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York and Philadelphia, Purchased—Expressly Retailing, Next Door to the Post Office, Merrimack Square, Lowell.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Fancy Articles, all bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance. Among the assortment of Goods may be found—

Gold Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and Pencils,
Gold Bosom Pins, Gold Finger Rings,
Gold Watch Keys, Gold Thimbles,
Gold Spectacles, Gold Lockets,
Gold Chains, Gold Bracelets,
Gold Ear Rings, Gold Breast Pins,
Gold Shirt Studs, Gold Sleeve Buttons,
Gold Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Gold Fobs, Gold Seals,
Gold Keys, Gold Slides,
Gold Bosom Buttons, Gold Collar Buttons,
Gold Stock Buckles, Gold Scarf Pins,
Gold Finger Rings, Gold Ear Rings,
Gold Breast Pins, Gold Bracelets,
Gold Lockets, Gold Chains,
Gold Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and Pencils,
Gold Thimbles, Gold Spectacles,
Gold Watch

Lowell Daily Courier.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

FOR LT. GOVERNOR,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID H. MASON, of Newburyport.
For Treasurer and Receiver General,
JOHN WILKINS, Jr., of Boston.
For Auditor of Accounts,
CHARLES E. ALLEN, of Worcester.
For Attorney General,
JOHN H. CLIFFORD, of New Bedford.

For Governor's Council,
1—ISAAC ADAMS, of Boston.
2—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.
3—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Dedham.
4—JOHN A. PARKER, of Lowell.
5—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Newburyport.
6—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Gloucester.
7—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Salem.
8—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Lynn.

For Senators,
CALVIN ANDREWS, of Cambridge.
JOSEPH BARKER, of South Reading.
DENNIS COMEY, of Abington.
GEORGE COMEY, of Dorchester.
JOSIAH CROCKER, of Taunton.
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Westport.
JOHN GRISCOM, of Nantucket.
JAMES BRADLEY, of Plymouth.
DAVID HEARD, of Barnstable.
THOMAS HERSEY, of South Scituate.
JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, of Salem.
JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Danvers.

For Representatives in Congress,
1—GEORGE ASHMUN, of Middlesex.
2—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.
3—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Dedham.
4—JOHN A. PARKER, of Lowell.
5—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Newburyport.
6—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Gloucester.
7—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Salem.
8—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Lynn.
9—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Taunton.
10—JOHN A. KNOWLTON, of Pittsfield.

Democratic Whig Caucus.

The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at their usual place of meeting, in Merrimack street, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to the Democratic District Convention to be holden at Concord, on Wednesday next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

Per order of the Committee.

JOHN MARSH, Chairman.

ELBRIDGE GERRY, Secretary.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats

NASHUA AND ROCHESTER RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after THURSDAY, Oct. 1st, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.30 P. M., to meet the arrivals of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Concord at 8.5, A. M., 12.35, and 6.3 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All baggage will positively be checked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Manchester via Hooksett, New Hampton, Bow, Dunbarton, Goffstown, Bedford, Middlebury, Bennington, Antrim, Hillsboro' Centre, Hillsboro' Bridge, Henniker, Warner, Bradford, Newbury, Sutton, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarenton, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize, Trains daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.00;—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 1, 1846. 3m

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 1, 4½, and 5½ P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE STOCKBRIDGE HOUSE AT SPRINGFIELD

Leave Boston at 8 and 11½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Springfield at 7 and 9 A. M., and 3 and 5½ P. M.

The Three Trains to Springfield will connect with Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE $1 UNIVERSAL.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALLIS HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

sept30tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, via Haliboro', Middleton, Wilmington and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., for Lowell, via Haliboro', Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.—to meet the arrival of the Concord train of Cars.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, will find it for their interest to call at the Office in Lowell, before purchasing their tickets for the above places, as the Proprietors are determined to accommodate the public.

For further information, apply at the Office of the above places, $4.50. Tf

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may4

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Groton Stage.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced running a Stage from Lowell to Groton, leaving Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning, leaves Groton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford Centre and Westford. Passengers will find it for their interest to call at the Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell, before purchasing their tickets.

Baggage will be carried at the usual rates.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. 3m

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Tyngsboro' and Nashua.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced running a Stage from Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning, leaves Nashua every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Tyngsboro' and Dunstable. Passengers will find it for their interest to call at the Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell, before purchasing their tickets.

Baggage will be carried at the usual rates.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. 3m

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford and Dracut Stage.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced running a Stage from Lowell to Dracut, leaving Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning, leaves Dracut every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Chelmsford Centre. Passengers will find it for their interest to call at the Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell, before purchasing their tickets.

Baggage will be carried at the usual rates.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. 3m

NOW OPENING! NOW OPENING!! NOW OPEN!!!

THE Subscriber has just received from Boston and New York a large assortment of Goods suitable for the season, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1846. JOSEPH BAYNES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES, among the same are

2 case French Imported Booter $7 50

100 " Prime Calf-sewed " 4 00 to 5 00

200 " " " 3 00 " 3 50

100 " Calf and Goat " 2 50 " 3 00

100 " Ladies' Imported French " 1 00 " 2 00

200 " " Shoes " 1 00 " 1 50

200 " " common Kid " 75 " 1 00

100 " Children's " assorted kinds " 50 " 75

100 " " " " 37½ " 50

Also, a general assortment of Gaiters, Flushings, Shoe Tools, Morocco, Lasting, Findings, &c., which he will sell very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

SALE SUMMARY SALE SUMMARY!!

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This remedy is positively for sale at the lowest cash prices, by the sole Proprietor and manufacturer, No. 8 Central street, Lowell. Purchasers will please observe the number, as there is another establishment in this city, which has assumed the name of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for the purpose of selling a spurious article, which is not the genuine Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and which is not for sale by me. Also, for sale, Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Pills, which are a valuable medicine, and are now offered to the public for the first time. Also, for sale, Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Lozenges, which are a valuable medicine, and are now offered to the public for the first time. Also, for sale, Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Lozenges, which are a valuable medicine, and are now offered to the public for the first time.

Lowell, Aug. 1, 1846. 3m

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of this valuable medicine, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices, by the single bottle or dozen. Those who have used it, need not be told of its virtues; those who have not, will find it to be the best medicine for the blood, liver, stomach, kidneys, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our Editorial agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one-half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimony of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, satisfying in virtues. The citizen, Clergymen and Statesmen, satisfying in virtues. The opportunity of a clergyman will not shine us in the opportunity of calamities of a newspaper will not shine us in the opportunity of commending but a few words, and we invite attention to the following:

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I have used several remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with both the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic to no purpose. The more I used the more I was troubled. Your physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of health, and a cure. Recently this complaint has grown to a fearful height, and I was advised to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla. I did so, and found it to be a severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several hours after eating, which I had not before.

Palpitation of the Heart.—Mrs. Sarah Collins, 900 Washington street, Boston, says, that for the relief of the heart,

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1858.

DAY-ONE MEMBER—ELECTION TO-DAY.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN KELLY, of Yarmouth.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN A. ANDREW, of Boston.

" TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL,
CALVIN SAMPSON, of Sandwich.

" AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS,
JOSEPH E. NICKERSON, of Chatham.

" ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HENRY ALLEN, of Worcester.

" ADJUTANT GENERAL,
DAVID BRADFORD, of Boston.

" ADVOCATE GENERAL,
JAMES GREENLEAF, of Newton.

" COMMISSARY GENERAL,
JONATHAN G. READING, of Salem.

" SURGEON GENERAL,
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Springfield.

FOR COUNCILLORS,
GEORGE HOOKER, of Westford,
JAMES GREENLEAF, of Newton,
JONATHAN G. READING, of Salem,
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Springfield.

FOR SENATORS,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
DANIEL P. KINGSLEY,
EBENEZER WESTON,
DANIEL S. RICHARDSON,
JOSEPH T. ELDRIDGE,
HENRY WILSON,
JOSHUA COXETER,
LEWIS PARKER,
SILAS ALDRICH.

Central Whig Committee of this City.

The Whigs of Lowell have selected the following gentlemen to act as a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing year:

A. Rowell, Esq. called the meeting to order. Andrew Bigelow, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and Thomas Hopkinson, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Rowell, it was voted that the Chairman appoint a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing year, consisting of one from each Ward.

The Chairman appointed the following named persons on said Committee:

Ward One—Nathaniel Wood.
" Two—Thomas Hopkinson.
" Three—Andrew Wood.
" Four—Thomas Hopkinson, Jr.
" Five—Thomas Hopkinson, 3d.
" Six—Thomas Hopkinson, 4th.

On motion of Mr. Rowell, it was voted that the Committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number.

On motion of Mr. Rowell, it was voted that the Committee have power to call a meeting of the Whigs of the City, whenever they may deem it necessary.

On motion of Mr. Rowell, it was voted that the Committee have power to call upon the Whigs of the several Wards, to raise money to defray the expenses of the campaign

MERRIMACK AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 28, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.15 A. M., 12.5 and 4.55 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers luggage should be marked, and when ordered to more than one place should be given and cash charged to, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua for Amherst, Milford, Hillsborough Bridge, Antrim, Bennington, Hancock, Keene, Peterboro', Francestown, Alstead, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Plattsburgh, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord for Hopkinton, Henniker, Hillsborough and Warner, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned line.

ADAMS & MACKLEY.

Nashua, May 4, 1846. may4tfBrowne

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight let Clean, $2,00.—Bel Clean, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, November 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4½ and 6 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

*** On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 6½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or North Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or North Woburn.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn (Boston at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—1½ and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

*** These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

WM. A. ALDEN, Agent.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a mile of the Depot, free of expense.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov2tf for Cheney, Averill & Co.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M. to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Eastward Trains—as the 1st and 2d hours with those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th with those to Concord.

RETURNING AT THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12½ M. on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Portland.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers may obtain at the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any station on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. octtf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, via Andover, Methuen, Law-rence, Lowell, Andover, and Byfield, at 12 o'clock, M., through to the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Salem, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.;—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.; or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and Cars for Boston, Newburyport and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in time for the first train of Cars for Lowell, and at Lowell in season for the Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Leaves Lowell for Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named places.

ADAMS & MACKLEY.

Nashua, May 4, 1846. may4tfBrowne

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Fisher and Weston Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, for Fisher's Corner, Dunstable, Pond, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls, connecting with the Stage that runs from thence to Boston through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston Corner. Will leave Newton Upper Falls on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, the same afternoon for Lowell.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Passengers are booked with through tickets to Boston, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, where the Stage starts from.

Passengers accurately and punctually attended to.

*** All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOSEPH HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Haverhill Stage.

THE Stage will run daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from the Merrimack House, Lowell, through Dracut, Methuen, Andover and Bradford, to Haverhill, where it arrives at the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and reaches Portland at Portland at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their interest to take this Stage, as it leaves at the best time of the day from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury-port, is but a few minutes' ride.

FARE $1 50. Through Tickets to Newburyport.

PETER H. NATTER, Proprietor.

Lowell, Sept. 17, 1846. sep19tf

POND HAVE GARDINER AND HALLOWELL

PROPLES LINE. Pass Farmer's Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., and leave Marshall's, Cor. Andrew Brave, wharf, Gardiner, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For Passage or Freight, apply on board, or to the subscriber, at the Granite Store, on the Hallowell Steam Mill Wharf.

No. 19 Foster's wtf, Boston.

may26tf

FOR HAVE GARDINER AND HALLOWELL

PROPLES LINE. Pass Farmer's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., and leave Hallowell every WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The sea and river are both passed in daylight.

For Passage or Freight, apply on board, or to the subscriber, at the Granite Store, on the Hallowell Steam Mill Wharf.

C. P. TALBOT & CO.

may26tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Worcester Mail Stage.

THE Stage will run daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) from the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Worcester at 12 o'clock, M., in season for the 1 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Worcester at 1 o'clock, P. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, and arrives in Lowell at 9 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Worcester House.

R. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

Lowell, Aug. 18, 1846. aug18tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Concord and Plymouth.

THE Stage will run daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) on and after WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, from the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, in Concord, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

R. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

Lowell, Aug. 18, 1846. aug18tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, per Steamer Massachusetts, and Ship Ann Parry, on the 1st of May, 1846, a fine new assortment of Dress Goods, such as Plaid and Striped Silks, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all of which will be sold at a small advance for cash. Also, a few pieces of Black Silks, at 62 Central st.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may1 At 62 Central st.

BLACK SILKS.—A large lot of this fashionable article for sale cheap, just opened at the Dry Goods Store and Exchange, No. 62 Central st.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may1 At 62 Central st.

SILVER SPOONS.—I have just received a new lot of Silver Table, Tea, Dessert and Soup Spoons, which I will sell low for cash. Also, Ladles and Sugar Shovels. Please call and examine my stock.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may1 At 62 Central st.

SILVER SPOONS.—I have just received a new lot of Silver Table, Tea, Dessert and Soup Spoons, which I will sell low for cash. Also, Ladles and Sugar Shovels. Please call and examine my stock.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may1 At 62 Central st.

BLACK SILKS.—A large lot of this fashionable article for sale cheap, just opened at the Dry Goods Store and Exchange, No. 62 Central st., opposite Post Office, by THERRITT. oct17

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

[Large medicine bottle illustration with text:] Sands' Sarsaparilla ... Prepared by ... Druggists ... Price ... Dyspepsia ... Rheumatism ... Scrofula ... Liver Complaint ... Dropsy ... Erysipelas ... Pimples ... Blotches ... Boils ... Tumors ... Ulcers ... Sore Eyes ... Female Complaints ... Mercurial Diseases ... Dangerous Disorders ... Influenza ... Whites ... Jaundice ... Headache ... Pain in the Back ... Fever ... Ague ... Nervousness ... Debility ... Universally ... Sold ... Agents ... Boston ... Lowell ... Nashua ... Manchester ... Concord ... Portsmouth ... Dover ... Exeter ... Haverhill ... Newburyport ... Salem ... Lynn ... Portland ... Bangor ... Augusta ... Hallowell ... Gardiner ... Thomaston ... Wiscasset ... Belfast ... Castine ... Ellsworth ... Machias ... Calais ... Eastport ... Saco ... Biddeford ... Kennebunk ... Wells ... Sanford ... Alfred ... Gorham ... Bath ... Brunswick ... Lewiston ... Auburn ... Norway ... Paris ... Farmington ... Waterville ... Skowhegan ... Dexter ... Foxcroft ... Dover ... Monson ... Guilford ... Sangerville ... Orono ... Bucksport ... Damariscotta ... Newcastle

escape. "No," said he, in the spirit of true heroism, "keep that for the wounded."

"He who has the honor to command such brave soldiers, should think himself happy if die we all with them. We have still two guns left and a few boxes of grape shot, we are almost through.—*Cheer up the ranks for a last effort.*" And they did close up and more intrepidly into the fire. But the last of the ammunition was soon gone, and then nothing was left but the bayonet. But just then a cheer burst on their ears over the hill—it was the cheer of approaching deliverance, and they answered it. That shout was like life to the dead, and that torn and mangled remnant of a column closed up for a final charge.

The Russians flew up a side valley before the onset, and with the shout, 'France, France, you have saved us!' that weary host have burst, rushed into the arms of their deliverers. A loud hurrah rent the air, and the bloody conflict was done. Nearly six thousand men lay piled in ghastly heaps along the road, while broken muskets and bayonets, scattered here and there, showed how close and fierce the struggle had been.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1846.

ONLY ONE WEEK!—ELECTION Nov. 9.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,

Dist's No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 5—JOSIAH QUINCY JUNR. of Quincy.

For Senatorial Councillors, Counties,

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
ISAAC STURGIS, of Quincy;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

Essex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Rowley;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERLEY, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN P. ALLEN, of Manchester.

For Representatives to the General Court,

At Large—FREDERIC HOLTON,
" " LEWIS HARTSHORN,
" " ZIBA ABBOTT,
Ward 1...REUBEN LAWTON,
" 2...DANIEL S. RICHARDSON,
" 3...WILLIAM SCHOULER,
" 4...GEORGE A. BUTTERFIELD,
" 5...JOHN L. TRIPP,
" 6...JOSHUA CONVERSE.

Mr. Boutwell and Mr. Abbott—Congressional District Number Three.

Mr. Boutwell is now busy in canvassing this District; he was advertised to speak last night in Tewksbury, and to-night in Westford. We have no objection to this, for we do not believe the Whig cause will suffer in consequence. We received last night a letter, in which we are informed that the speech which the Advertiser published as having been delivered by Mr. Boutwell, at the Andover Convention, at the time he was nominated, has *not published*. And in his reported speech in the Advertiser—a speech which, we presume it will not be denied, was written out by Mr. Boutwell himself? Did he deem it prudent not to let the fact be known generally in the District? We know very well Mr. Boutwell did not within a few years sympathies with the Abolitionists, or else his actions and his speeches were mere hypocritical pretences. He was one of the foremost in the Legislature in passing the anti-Texas resolutions; and more, he was one of the foremost in passing the resolves through our Legislature requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all their efforts to amend the Federal Constitution, so as to destroy the slave basis of representation. And we recollect that he made a speech in the House, and we heard him, in which he accused Hon. Rufus Choate and Hon. Isaac C. Bates, our Senators in Congress, with having dishonored the State, and of "bowing at the footstool of the slave-power;" and this charge was made ostensibly because he thought our Senators did not evince that warm determination to prose the matter of amending the Federal Constitution in the Senate that was expected of them.

If Mr. Boutwell has changed his opinion in these matters from honest conviction, we have not a word to say; but if he is playing a deceptive part, on purpose that he may secure a seat in the next Congress, we want the people to know it. We have no doubt, we cannot doubt from the evidence in our possession, that he did, at the Andover Convention, make the statement which we publish above, and which, by a strange omission, is left out in his published speech. We have the names of two gentlemen who were members of the Convention which nominated Mr. Boutwell, who say they heard him make the statement, and who declare that they will not vote for him.

We would not have believed that statement were it not that the names of gentlemen are given, and had we not heard Mr. Boutwell in our City Hall let off an argument in favor of the annexation of Texas, and attempt to defend the Mexican war. It sounded strange in our ears, after having heard him speak in the Legislature, and vote on the anti-Texas and amendment of the Federal Constitution resolves We do not believe the Advertiser will deny that Mr. Boutwell's speech, which it published, is a garbled report.

During the present canvass, we have not deemed it necessary to say much in reference to our Congressional election. We have believed, and now believe, that our candidate, Hon. Amos Abbott, will be triumphantly elected. He is sound upon all the great issues before the country, and is Whig to the core. But we would on this occasion urge upon the Whig party in the District to give Mr. Abbott A HEARTY AND SPIRIT SUPPORT; he is an honest and prudent man, and his votes will be a true exponent of the Whigs of the District.

Mr. Boutwell is going through the District, making his best efforts to procure votes. Mr. Abbott remains at home, and leaves the people to act as their unbiased judgment dictates as to who shall represent them; he believes it unbecoming a candidate for Congress to make a personal canvass of the District; it is contrary to New-England habits and customs; he is a Whig, was nominated by a Whig Convention, and, as this is a Whig District, he will be elected, if the Whigs do their duty, and of that we have no doubts.

MODERN DEMOCRACY. When the question was put to Mike Walsh, at the New York Locofoco Rally, whether he was in favor of negro suffrage, the whole vast assemblage shouted *No!* This is a fair specimen of the pretensions of Locofocoism to be the party of Democracy—the party of "man as man." William Pinkney, in his speech upon the Missouri question, said that the self evident truths of the Declaration of Independence were no truths at all, if taken literally! and Locofocism practically denies these truths, and the whole code of Democracy, in almost every act it does. Besides this, it makes no *effort* to reduce these truths to practice, but takes the utmost delight in making the distinction between the theory and practice of Democracy as wide apart as possible. We copy the following remarks from a late letter by Mrs. Child, in the Boston Courier, showing how a gifted and pure minded woman views these absurd contradictions :

"My severe allusions to Democracy do not arise from the slightest degree of party feeling. But because I do truly and cordially sympathize with the broadest theories of human brotherhood, therefore am I the more pained and disgusted by the absurd and ugly incongruity between professory practice, and clamorous professions of free principles.

One late specimen of this kind excited my indignation to an unusual degree. In the old constitution of this State, no colored man was allowed to vote, unless he possessed a freehold estate, of the value of sixty hundred dollars. When the new constitution was being formed, an effort was made to extend to this unoffending and persecuted class the same right of suffrage granted to all other citizens, not criminals. This was overruled by Democratic influence, and the law remained unchanged. Not satisfied with this, some of them wished to take away even the small privilege which had been granted in lieu of equal rights. They had the shameless audacity to urge that colored people, who possessed a freehold estate of the required value, ought not to be allowed to vote, because it was a violation of *Democratic principle* to make property the basis of suffrage. This vindication of tyranny, in the sacred name of liberty, surpasses in the climax of hypocrisy. Even Italian banditti will not let the handles of their daggers be made in the form of a cross."

CELEBRATION AT NATICK. A friend at Natick has written to us an account of the Tea Party held in that town on the 29th ult., on the anniversary of Eliot's first preaching to the Indians, at Nonantum. A letter was read from Professor Francis of Cambridge. The Tremont Vocalists also added to the pleasure of the evening by their delightful singing. A resolution was offered by I. F. Shepherd and supported by Rev. Mr. Gannett and Henry Wilson, to take measures to erect a Monument to the Memory of Eliot. Henry Wilson, Dr. Francis of Cambridge, Rev. Mr. Gannett, Rev. Mr. Hunt, O. Bacon, E. Wright, and J. Mann, were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for that object. The occasion was a very interesting one and enjoyed by all who were present.

☞ The Richmond Standard, speaking of the late decision of Judge Edmonds of New York in the slave case, says:

"This decision must necessarily force us to this additional enactment; that any captain who shall find a slave secreted in his vessel, would, should he return him to the port from whence he was taken, under the penalty of incurring all the liabilities to which he would be subjected for a voluntary abduction."

This is rather cool, to be sure, but no more than was to be expected. Perhaps Virginia may make a requisition some day upon the Governor of Massachusetts for the delivery of some captain who has accidentally carried off a poor slave and done not quite think it worth while to sail back to the port to restore him to his owner. We should like to have the trial made. We do not believe that the North will bear any more stringent slave laws than we are annoyed by already.

Court of Common Pleas—The Waltham Rhet Case.

TUESDAY, Nov. 3.

This case was opened this forenoon, by Mr. Walsh, the junior counsel for the defendants. His speech was a very creditable performance. He commented upon the evidence given in by the government, and stated what he intended to prove by the witnesses which he should call. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. After concluding, the examination of witnesses proceeded as follows:

[The examination of the first witness is going on as our paper goes to press.]

FIRE IN DOVER, N. H. The Dover Enquirer says that a barn of Mr. Moses Whittier was wholly burned on Saturday night last. Two dwelling houses belonging to Mr. Whittier were also on fire, and one of them was partly destroyed. Scarcely had the fire been subdued, when an alarm was given, and another barn at Whittier's Falls, belonging to Mr. Whittier, was found to be in flames, and was wholly consumed. Incendiary fires seem not bedridden. These fires were no doubt the work of incendiaries.

The War.

The following are the resolutions introduced by Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, at the Whig meeting last Saturday evening, and which were read over for consideration at the adjourned meeting on Monday evening:

Resolved, That the war in which the United States are engaged with Mexico is unjust, aggressive, commenced without sufficient consideration, and prosecuted for purposes of conquest.

Resolved, That while we are ready to pull life and fortune in a just war, and to any war in which our country may be engaged in respond to the calls of patriotism, it is not the part of a free people to support a war of conquest, by any other acquiescence, in a war of aggression and conquest.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to tender to Mexico an early, just and magnanimous peace.

Resolved, That we honor the profound sagacity and gallantry of General Zachary Taylor and his brave associates, worthy of better days and better cause of the revolution.

We cannot doubt that these resolutions express the *unanimous* sentiment of the Whigs of Lowell. There is not a proposition contained in them which is not perfectly true, and the half of the atrocity of this war cannot be told in a resolution, or an article or a speech. We cannot resist the opportunity of again bearing our testimony against the war, its commencement and its continuance. Growing out of the annexation of Texas, a measure which itself grew out of the inordinate desire of the slave-power to increase its territory and add new victims to its oppression, it has been carried on by means perfectly in keeping with its origin. A neighboring Republic, however badly governed, still true in a great measure to the idea of liberty at its foundation, saw itself harassed and insulted through a long series of years, and the crowning insult and injury of a dismemberment of its territory consummated by our Republic, almost without a murmur, or at least with scarcely any thing more than a murmur. We should have carried off our Texas, and enjoyed the plunder in security, if we had been content with that. But no. The territory between the Nueces and the Del Norte excited the cupidity of the Texans, and it was resolved—every thing is done by resolution now—that that territory belonged to Texas, (and of course to us) though Texas had never exercised jurisdiction over a mile of it, and had never entered it but to be defeated. The Rio Grande region never belonged to Texas—any more than Virginia belonged to Massachusetts. Yet our army was ordered to that region, without even the poor excuse of a hostile demonstration on the part of Mexico—the Mexican inhabitants were driven away; Mexican towns menaced by American batteries, and official notice given that if the Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande, into what at best was disputed territory, the act would be considered warlike. Not disposed to endure every thing, the Mexicans crossed; a skirmish ensued and the war commenced. It has been carried on till this time with more or less vigor, at an enormous expense of money, and waste of valuable lives, and a rich harvest of infamy to the administration which provoked it. As Whigs, as Northern men, as freemen, as Christians, the people of this section must condemn this war, and call upon the Government to end it by ceasing from wrong doing. Let a voice go up from Massachusetts on the Ninth Day of November which shall teach Mr. Polk and Mr. Walker and their satellites what this old State, the pioneer of the Revolution for Freedom, thinks of the war for Conquest and Slavery.

WARD SIX.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Ward Six, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative, Rufus Rogers was chosen Chairman, and Isaac N. Parker Secretary.

On motion, voted, to take an informal ballot.—The whole number of votes cast was 77, Joshua Converse received 53, Cyrus Battles 16, Gilman Gale 5, James Russell 3.

On motion, voted, to proceed to ballot, and the person having a majority of votes be declared the candidate. Whole number 81, necessary for choice 41, Joshua Converse had 65, Cyrus Battles 14, Gilman Gale 2. Joshua Converse was then declared to be the candidate.

Voted, to choose a Challenging Committee for the coming election, also a Rallying Committee and a list of Vote Distributors.

Challenging Committee—Thos. Wentworth, Gilman Gale, W. H. Gage, L. P. Wright, A. W. Sheldon, F. W. Burnham.

Rallying Committee—Henry Patch, John Smith, John L. Fitts, Daniel Cushing, Leonard Hardy, John J. Closs, Isaac Deming, John R. Southwick, Landon Adams, Gerald Gould, Albert Mallard, William F. Carter.

Vote Distributors—Abram J. Converse, Albert Hawks, Jordon Sylvester, Aaron Scales, Stephen Bartlett, Amos Fisk, T. Smith, George Wells.

Voted, that these proceedings be published.

RUFUS ROGERS, Chairman.

ISAAC N. PARKER, Secretary.

☞ Mr. Artemas Hale, the Whig candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District, has written a letter upon the subject of Slavery, in reply to some questions addressed to him by some of his constituents. We have only room for the following paragraph, with the sentiment of which we believe every Whig candidate for Congress in the State heartily agrees :

The annexation of Texas to the Union against the remonstrance of the free States, and in a manner not recognized by the Constitution, and the consequences that have already resulted from that iniquitous measure—say nothing of those in prospect, it seems to me should inspire every freeman with a fixed determination to exert his whole influence, in whatever station he may be placed, not only to effect the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but to rid the whole of our beloved country of this great moral, political, and social evil.

☞ The N. Y. Evening Post thinks that the nomination of Peter T. Homer in Boston by the Locofocos, is evidence of the confidence reposed in his patriotism and commercial sagacity. The Post had better wait and see how many votes Mr. Homer gets. We don't believe the people of Boston will give many votes to the salaried agent of the British manufacturers.

MILITARY BOUNTY. We are requested by Mr. Buttrick, the city Treasurer, to say that the money for military services for 1846, is now ready. Mr. B. will be in his office, at City Hall, every day and evening this week.

NEW COUNTERFEIT. One dollar bills, Atlantic bank, Boston, poorly executed—bills of different shades—are in circulation.

ARITHMETIC IN THE FAR—For Common and High Schools By Frederic A. Adams, Principal of Summer Academy, Lowell: Daniel Bixby, 1846, 12mo. pp. 216. Just published and corrected and enlarged.

Sir Wm. Temple tells us of a king who was accustomed to say, "that among so many things as were by men possessed or pursued, in the course of their lives, all the rest are baubles, besides old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old friends to converse with and *old books to read.*" Now we have no idea of contradicting this quaint saying of the old king, but we must be permitted to guess that he knew nothing of arithmetic, or he would have added, "but new books to *study.*" In matters of taste and literature, give us *old* books, but in things relating to science and education, give us the new, and the newer the better, provided they be executed by a competent hand.

Mr. Adams has made a new book upon an old subject, and it is but meagre praise to say that he has performed his work well. In a department of literary labor where many, if not most authors, enter only to be unsuccessfully successful, not merely in making a passable book, but in making one which will rank among the very best in our common and high schools.

Men who write books to be read or studied by the young, are very apt to have some peculiar whims or notions which they press forward on every occasion, and which frequently vitiate many otherwise praiseworthy undertakings. The man who makes a school-book without riding some hobby to death, gives unequivocal evidence of possessing a sound and well-trained mind. We have examined Mr. Adams's book with some care, but we have not discovered any traces of this failing so prevalent among authors of school-books. And this fact we cannot but regard as *prima facie* evidence in favor of the excellence of the work.

But this book has positive and peculiar merits.—The part on Mental Arithmetic is upon a larger scale than Colburn's First Lessons. The numbers involved in the questions are larger, and the questions themselves are so continued as to bring out and illustrate in the best manner, the principles most commonly needed.

The Second Part is full, without being too large; it is well arranged and the topics are judiciously selected; its explanations are brief, but clear, and no minute as to render the assistance of a teacher needless, yet so perspicuous as to be understood by all.

We predict for the work a wide circulation. Indeed we are informed that it has already been introduced into several of our higher schools and academies. We augur well for the cause of popular education, when such books are appreciated and when such men as Mr. Adams devote their time to the preparation of them.

☞

CORRESPONDENCE between Nathan Appleton and John G. Palfrey, intended as a supplement to Mr. Palfrey's pamphlet on the Slave Power.

This is the title of a pamphlet of 18 pages, of which we have received a copy. It is published by Mr. Appleton. The controversy between Mr. Appleton and Mr. Palfrey may be told in few words. In November, 1845, Mr. Appleton was asked to contribute funds to carry on what was known as the "Anti-Texas movement"—a movement designed, by the circulation of documents and petitions, to prevent the admission of Texas into the Union, with a constitution tolerating or sanctioning slavery. He declined on the ground that the question was settled, and it was unwise to "waste our energies in hopeless efforts upon the impossible." He also condemned the Abolition movement, and said he could not sympathise with the cry "Accursed be the Union." Mr. Appleton made the very common blunder of supposing that this cry, which is only uttered by a very *few* abolitionists, was characteristic of the whole body of them, and by confounding the Anti-Texas Committee with those who uttered this "cry," he did great injustice to those who were engaged in the new movement, not one in a hundred of whom, probably, had ever sympathised with the Union than himself. Well—Mr. Palfrey, during the last summer, wrote a series of articles for the Boston Whig in two or three of which he commented with some sharpness upon Mr. Appleton's letter. Mr. Appleton replied, through the column of the Whig. Recently, Mr. Palfrey has published his articles in a pamphlet form. The first letter in this correspondence is from Mr. Appleton, requiring Mr. Palfrey, if he gets out a second edition, to add to it, his reply which was published in the Whig. Mr. Palfrey declines, in quite a long letter, and Mr. Appleton has a rejoinder to this. There is considerable tartness of expression; both gentlemen seem to consider themselves injured—Mr. Palfrey, by Mr. Appleton's classing him with the disunionists, which Mr. A. says he did not intend to do, and Mr. Appleton, by Mr. Palfrey's charging him with conniving at annexation and the Mexican war, which Mr. P. says he did not do.

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☞ The "dissolution of the Union" most dreaded by the Locofocos is that between themselves and the offices.

For the Courier.

Come fountains awake, for the contest prepare;
Take the field in good order, and never despair;
The Democratic host is marching on,
Then fly to her rescue, from hill-top and glade.
To some of those sires who battled for right,
Come gird on your armor, prepare for the fight;
At the ballot-box rally, rebuke foul oppression,
And thus put an end to this war of aggression.
For such are the lessons the Locos now teach,
As writes in sheep-skin history must ever preach;
To extend "the area of Freedom," they say,
We must "conquer a peace" in a land far away;
Send our young men to perish on Mexico's plains,
While millions of money are squandered in claims.
To protect our Farmers, Mechanics and Trade,
Just look at the Tariff our rulers have made,
Which has reduced duties on every thing,
"I would save us from ruin by" home competition;
And next the Sub-Treasury I will only mention.
For sure there's no need of so great an invention
To hold all the money for Robert and Isaac Hendee;
If he gets it to-day, it is squandered to morrow.
The above are but samples of fourthern dictation,
The absolute we bind the free sons of our nation,
In order that Slavery reproduction may shine,
While Freedom in sorrow is doomed to repine.
See widows and orphans crouind down to the dust,
Deprived by King Vote of the rights that are just;
That foe to your rights, to your interest and will,
Lake, river and harbor improvements doth kill.
Now I ask you in candor; say, is it not plain
That millions are squandered, that hundreds are slain,
Property checked in its onward career,
And justice withheld in cases most clear,
Improvements neglected, and trade sees prescribed,
And our rulers in power by selfishness bribed?
In words they profess to be friends to us all,
But in practice their number of friends is quite small.
If you'll vote for Locos, you'll surely repent
For rich grapes as well as a thorn-bush might grow,
Or figs drop from thistles, which bloom in the field,
As a false Loco heart any goodness to yield.
Awake then, awake, and to battle prepare;
Ere your rights and your interests are frittered away;
But show by your votes that you are sons of those sires
Who fought for your rights, and your country, too.
Just do your whole duty, like true honest Whigs,
If you do, I am sure you'll elect GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

The United States Loan.—It will be perceived in the Treasury Department has issued proposals for a loan of five millions of dollars, on a stock bearing 6 per cent interest, and redeemable in 12 years maturity. The law under which the loan is proposed to be made, limits the amount to ten millions of dollars, but only if in the opinion of the Government to issue Treasury notes, or make a loan, or both, provided the Treasury notes and loan do not together exceed the sum of ten millions of dollars. It would appear from the course pursued by the Treasury Department, to be the intention of the Government to effect the whole operation, by an issue of five millions of Treasury notes, and a loan of five millions of dollars only. With a loan of five millions of dollars, and an issue of five millions of dollars of Treasury notes, together with the money in the Treasury, and the accruing proceeds of the customs, and the sales of the public lands, it is believed that the ordinary expenses of the year will be met. *Washington Union.*

It is further stated by the Union, that the Bank of the State of South Carolina, at the last annual meeting, declared a dividend of two per cent, payable in specie, in exchange for Treasury notes, and offered to increase the amount to $100,000, provided the Secretary of the Treasury would leave the money on deposit, to be checked for by the bank officers, under the Sub-Treasury law, was declined.

Salem Whigs Awake.—The first Whig Rally of the campaign took place at Mechanic Hall, on Friday evening, where, notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, a very large audience assembled to hear the speeches of Whig orators. Hon. John G. Palfrey, Hon. Joseph S. Cabot, Hon. Joseph S. Cabot, Mayor of the City, presided, and a fine spirit pervaded the meeting, promising the most successful result. The speakers made an exceedingly felicitous choice of topics, and the audience seemed happy in the treatment of them; and the response of the audience proved that the true Whig fire still burns brightly in the hearts of the people. There is very handsomely to the course of Hon. Daniel P. King, as the Representative in Congress from this District, and calls it the highest compliment to bestow upon him back to Washington with the stamp of their approbation. The cheers and plaudits which *Mr. Park's* appeals called forth, proved a fine omen. Whigs, at least, were determined to do their duty in the premises. We know not when we have been more delighted with the Whig manifested, and in the name of the Whigs, thank the gentlemen for their eloquent addresses and the impetus they have added to the good cause in this region.—*Salem Gazette.*

☞ The Boston Courier of this morning has the following. The editor has fallen into one error; Mr. Boutwell is not a lawyer.

Third District.—It was proposed by the friends of Mr. Boutwell, that Mr. Abbott, Whig candidate for Congress in this district, should meet that gentleman and discuss the doctrines of the two parties at several places. He has declined the invitation, and states, as his reasons, it would introduce a new feature in the political policy, which is not popular for the people. Mr. Boutwell is a tongues lawyer, well skilled in making "the worse appear the better reason." Mr. Abbott is a plain practical man, having no claims to the excess of *imagination*, which is necessary to sustain modern Democracy in Massachusetts. He has acted wisely and properly. Perhaps he could attain no honor in an encounter with Æsop.

Another Steamboat Accident on the Sound—The Rhode Island Ashore—The Oregon. The steamboat Rhode Island was driven ashore on Huntington point, on Long Island, in the storm on Sunday, about 2 o'clock, while on her passage to New York with the eastern mail. She lays about 50 rods from the shore, and is fast in the sand. There is a heavy sea running and breaking over her. It being too rough to launch a boat, a letter was placed in a bottle and the bottle tied to a buoy, which was thrown overboard and drifted on the beach, and thus a communication was had with those on board the unfortunate steamer. A steamboat was despatched forthwith to the assistance of the Rhode Island.

The Oregon, which met with an accident on Saturday, will be immediately repaired, and be ready to again take her place in the line. Her passengers were sent to Boston in the Narragansett.—*New York Herald.*

We understand that an owner has been found for the clothes that the man from Lowell had in his possession, when found in an attic in State street, yesterday morning. He took them by mistake from the house of a friend, where he had gone during his drinking bout. Of the $300 or $400 in money found on him, he came to this city, but $20 have been recovered, and there is no doubt that he has been the victim of a couple of cab-men, who were seen in his company by a person acquainted with him; but he himself knows nothing of the means by which he was disencumbered of his money.

We also learn that another case, of the same character, happened in Ann street last night, where a countryman was overpersuaded to enter a low tavern, and when he emerged, eighty dollars, being all the money he had about him, was gone.—*Boston Traveller.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—The Original and *Genuine Preparation*! HOOSE TO WOOD HOUSE is sure.—It may truly be said that no one article ever introduced to the notice of the public has met with such unbounded success as this which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the Wild Cherry Bitters, prepared and sold by the sole proprietor of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronised by the Profession and the public in this country and in Europe, as the Wild Cherry, and thus put an end to this war of aggression.

For such are the lessons the Locos now teach,
As writes in sheep-skin history must ever preach;
To extend "the area of Freedom," they say,
We must "conquer a peace" in a land far away;
Send our young men to perish on Mexico's plains,
While millions of money are squandered in claims.
To protect our Farmers, Mechanics and Trade,
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See widows and orphans crouind down to the dust,
Deprived by King Vote of the rights that are just;
That foe to your rights, to your interest and will,
Lake, river and harbor improvements doth kill.
Now I ask you in candor; say, is it not plain
That millions are squandered, that hundreds are slain,
Property checked in its onward career,
And justice withheld in cases most clear,
Improvements neglected, and trade sees prescribed,
And our rulers in power by selfishness bribed?
In words they profess to be friends to us all,
But in practice their number of friends is quite small.
If you'll vote for Locos, you'll surely repent
For rich grapes as well as a thorn-bush might grow,
Or figs drop from thistles, which bloom in the field,
As a false Loco heart any goodness to yield.
Awake then, awake, and to battle prepare;
Ere your rights and your interests are frittered away;
But show by your votes that you are sons of those sires
Who fought for your rights, and your country, too.
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DANIEL J. BEYEA.

For sale by SETH W. POWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston. 4w

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States

Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion Pectoral Expectorant.

To VIN PUBLIC.—I have suffered much for a number of years past with the Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and last but not less various nodisteres, none of which effected a cure, until I took the medicine of James Eaton, Jr., called Dandelion Pectoral Panacea, which under the blessing of God has restored me to perfect health, being over 70 years of age. I can say to the afflicted, and will be done the Abolition movement, and said he could not sympathise with the cry "Accursed be the Union." Mr. Appleton made the very common blunder of supposing that this cry, which is only uttered by a very *few* abolitionists, was characteristic of the whole body of them, and by confounding the Anti-Texas Committee with those who uttered this "cry," he did great injustice to those who were engaged in the new movement, not one in a hundred of whom, probably, had ever sympathised with the Union than himself. Well—Mr. Palfrey, during the last summer, wrote a series of articles for the Boston Whig in two or three of which he commented with some sharpness upon Mr. Appleton's letter. Mr. Appleton replied, through the column of the Whig. Recently, Mr. Palfrey has published his articles in a pamphlet form. The first letter in this correspondence is from Mr. Appleton, requiring Mr. Palfrey, if he gets out a second edition, to add to it, his reply which was published in the Whig. Mr. Palfrey declines, in quite a long letter, and Mr. Appleton has a rejoinder to this. There is considerable tartness of expression; both gentlemen seem to consider themselves injured—Mr. Palfrey, by Mr. Appleton's classing him with the disunionists, which Mr. A. says he did not intend to do, and Mr. Appleton, by Mr. Palfrey's charging him with conniving at annexation and the Mexican war, which Mr. P. says he did not do.

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ARITHMETIC IN THE FAR—For Common and High Schools By Frederic A. Adams, Principal of Summer Academy, Lowell: Daniel Bixby, 1846, 12mo. pp. 216. Just published and corrected and enlarged.

Sir Wm. Temple tells us of a king who was accustomed to say, "that among so many things as were by men possessed or pursued, in the course of their lives, all the rest are baubles, besides old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old friends to converse with and *old books to read.*" Now we have no idea of contradicting this quaint saying of the old king, but we must be permitted to guess that he knew nothing of arithmetic, or he would have added, "but new books to *study.*" In matters of taste and literature, give us *old* books, but in things relating to science and education, give us the new, and the newer the better, provided they be executed by a competent hand.

Mr. Adams has made a new book upon an old subject, and it is but meagre praise to say that he has performed his work well. In a department of literary labor where many, if not most authors, enter only to be unsuccessfully successful, not merely in making a passable book, but in making one which will rank among the very best in our common and high schools.

Men who write books to be read or studied by the young, are very apt to have some peculiar whims or notions which they press forward on every occasion, and which frequently vitiate many otherwise praiseworthy undertakings. The man who makes a school-book without riding some hobby to death, gives unequivocal evidence of possessing a sound and well-trained mind. We have examined Mr. Adams's book with some care, but we have not discovered any traces of this failing so prevalent among authors of school-books. And this fact we cannot but regard as *prima facie* evidence in favor of the excellence of the work.

But this book has positive and peculiar merits.—The part on Mental Arithmetic is upon a larger scale than Colburn's First Lessons. The numbers involved in the questions are larger, and the questions themselves are so continued as to bring out and illustrate in the best manner, the principles most commonly needed.

The Second Part is full, without being too large; it is well arranged and the topics are judiciously selected; its explanations are brief, but clear, and no minute as to render the assistance of a teacher needless, yet so perspicuous as to be understood by all.

We predict for the work a wide circulation. Indeed we are informed that it has already been introduced into several of our higher schools and academies. We augur well for the cause of popular education, when such books are appreciated and when such men as Mr. Adams devote their time to the preparation of them.

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TREMONT ROW!
SILK AND SHAWL STORE,
(OPPOSITE HEAD OF HANOVER ST.)
WATSON & PRESCOTT,
JEWETT & PRESCOTT,
No

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Bennington, Alstead, Jaffrey, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, (Scantic) Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous intermediate routes, for more distant New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight list, Class, $2, 00,—26 cts. per 100.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 20, 1845. oct31tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave at 7½, 9 and 11 A. M., 2½ and 4½ P. M.

* Or on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Roxbury or South Reading.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 12 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Roxbury or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica and Wilmington, or Wilmington for those Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch trains at 5 P. M.

FARES SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Center at ½ past 9 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ Those stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 15 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

nov24 Boston Road Co.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 6, 1845, Passenger Trains between these Roads will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the trains of the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 2d hours with those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th hours with those to

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Eastward.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers may take tickets on the Boston and Lowell Railroad they go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, as between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R.

Oct. 3, 1845. oct3tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846, as follows:

Leave Lowell every MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Salem, by Lowell, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton, Andover, and Reading. Returning, leave Salem every morning at the Case for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 P. M., arrive at Salem at 5 P. M. Leave Salem at 6 A. M., or on the arrival of the train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Danvers.

Leave Salem for Andover, Lowell, Nashua, Concord, &c., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrive at Andover at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at Lowell in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Plaistow, Portland, &c.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of the 9 o'clock train of Cars from the shire-town railroad places.

ADAMS & CO.

Salem, May 8, 1846. may8-1mwoc

STAGE NOTICE.

Hotel and Depot at Groton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, after the arrival of the Cars from Lowell, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Weston, Natick, Framingham, Hopkinton and Upton, connecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston. Returning, leave Groton Falls at noon for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Worcester at 6 A. M.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Returning same night—connecting at Sudbury with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street; next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Hotel and Depot Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business entrusted to us will be promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor of Stage.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Haverhill and Portland Stage.

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 8 o'clock, and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars for Boston; for Exeter in Portsmouth and Portland; arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers by this line will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury Port. Fare to Exeter $2 50, to Portland $3 00.

PETER E. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

may1tf Agent, Merrimack House.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. FROM TUPPER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamboat PILOT, Captain JOHN P. MARSHALL, Capt. ANDREW BROWN, will leave Boston for the above ports, from the end of Tupper's Wharf, Commercial street, Boston, for South Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, P. M., at 4 o'clock, or after the arrival of the cars from Portland.

For Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 29 Long Wharf, Boston, or at the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent.

may2-3mwfsw Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE new and splendid steamboat CHANCE, Capt. Wm. H. BYRAM, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, foot of Battery March street, Boston, for South Gardiner and Hallowell, every TUESDAY AT NOON, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and every FRIDAY, P. M., at 4 o'clock, for South Gardiner and Hallowell.

For Tickets for sale at the OFFICE GOING, at his office, No. 29 Long Wharf, Boston, opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent.

may2-3mwfsw Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Exeter and Boston Stage.

Over the Merrimack Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Nashua, Wilton and Amoskeag to the Manchester and Concord arrivals, at Concord at 1 P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston at 1 P. M.

Leaves Concord at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 1 P. M.

Said stages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from Exeter, Portsmouth and Boston.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor of Stage.

may2tf Agent, Merrimack House.

FARE REDUCED

To Providence, Stonington, Norwich, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Commodore Kane, to Hallowell and Gardiner, by Railroad from Portland. Passengers for any of the above places, will take the stage in the morning, in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, and, arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

may22tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Hallowell and Augusta Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Nashua, Wilton and Amoskeag to the Manchester and Concord arrivals at Concord at 1 P. M.

Leaves Concord at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston at 7 P. M.

Leaves Concord at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Hallowell at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Leaves Hallowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Concord at 1 P. M., same day.

Leaves Augusta at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Concord at 1 P. M., same day.

Said stages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from Exeter, Portsmouth and Boston.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor of Stage.

may2tf Agent, Merrimack House.

JOHN S. NORTON, (successor to J. P. Newell,) Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fancy Goods, has taken the store recently occupied by Mr. Newell, No. 5 Merrimack square, and has added to the assortment of goods a large and general variety of the above articles, which he is prepared to dispose of at prices as low as can be found in this market.

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms, at the Lowell Courier Office, Osborn's Block, second flight of stairs.

Lowell, Aug. 16, 1845. aug16*2m

HAVE YOU SEEN those elegant CASHMERE SHAWLS made from pure SILK and WOOL, sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell? If not, then you have missed a rare chance. Also at the same place, a few more of those beautiful and cheap SILK and WORSTED SHAWLS, which are selling so fast. Call and see them at the "Post Office." If not, then you will be disappointed.

may30 JOSEPH BAYNES.

WATCHES.—I have received a new lot of Silver and Gold Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Chains, Keys, Seals, Rings, Breast Pins and Ear Rings, which I will sell low for cash.

JOSEPH BAYNES.

may30

SILVER SPOONS.—I have just received a large supply of Silver Spoons, Table, Dessert and Tea, which I will sell low for cash. Call and see them at the "Post Office."

may30 JOSEPH BAYNES.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in Quart Bottles. It is the finest concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla ever offered to the public. It is the best remedy for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Old Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Mercurial and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scorbutic Complaints and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Lumbago or Drowsy, Kyesores or Imposthumes in the Eyes, Blood Shot Eyes, Tetter, Scurvy, Ringworm, Jaundice.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sort that has ever been offered to the public. It is not a beverage, but is a concentrated extract, and is therefore more powerful in its operation, but generally speaking through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in the case of mercurial disease, and keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make a full gallon of quantity equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Dear Sirs: My child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon produced her to a mere skeleton. The disease spread over the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Dr. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla, Wild and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr. Gilroy was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which were given strictly adhering with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. After two months and a half, was astonished with the circumstance of the case. The child, who was then able to walk about, was a complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was covered with sores, and her face, neck, arms, head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was reduced to such a state, she would not move at any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at last accounts, was entirely eradicated, healthy, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured about five bottles of Townsend's before she had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and walk across the room. Since then she has finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, and she is restored to her natural size she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Yours, respectfully,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following is from the wife of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 70 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have received by recent facts, the use of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have no hesitancy in saying that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by facts. Its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them. I have for years been afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 9, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in my shoulders for more than two years, and for the last year was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief, until I tried one of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr. H. Hutchins, she agent in Portsmouth, and found relief in a few days, is the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for some time. I would recommend this article, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

HENRY BECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of the high value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, corner of Fulton and Pearl sts., New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rus sell, Haverhill; Dr. Hutchins, Portsmouth; Dr. Hall, Dover; Jno. Gross & Co., Worcester; R. W. Fowle, Boston, and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most inveterate cases of all kinds, which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

sept6*1y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Grand is the various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will follow the machine here described. It is a machine by the name of the *Pneuma*, that genuine substances are formed from the Indian Vegetable Panacea, which is the remedy in the Kidney, Liver, and all the urinary organs, and are taken by the sick in every other part of the body. These collections are the primary causes of all diseases of the human frame, and they are here to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of twenty-two different substances, all of a highly medicinal, balmy, pleasant, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the sick in body will prove its powers, by passing from them in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical experience. This remedy has been accomplished has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for the following complaints, viz: Fever and Ague, connected with the reach of every individual.

From the various system from the great variety of diseases it prevails it, and you will remove the foundation of the follow ing diseases, or even converse with better health. Dropsy, and other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy is all to the accumulation in the cavities of the Liver, the cure. Strictures of the Urethra or Secretion, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Scrofula, Consumption, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches on the Skin, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Tumors, Tic Doloreux, Piles, Fistula, Gout, Neuralgia, Pains in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Scorbutic Complaints, Fever and Ague, and in fact all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, St. Vitus' Dance, Hysterics, Nervous Affections, Epilepsies and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Mumps, or swelling in any of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Colic, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Nervous Diseases and Habitation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Cholic, &c.

FARE $5 and upwards.

The only place where the article can be obtained in Boston is at the Pneuma Machine Establishment, No. 9 Cornhill, and at No. 126 Nassau st. wholesale and retail, by R. M. LAKE, Agent.

Also, for sale by CHARLES A. BROWN, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Boston; E. Bowers, Lowell; A. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Bowley, E. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Soule, Lynn; H. G. Hathaway and Stevens Proctor, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Quincy; Lowell, Newton, Spring, Lowell, Newton, Spring, Lowell, Newton, Spring, J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Bissell, Lowell; Mrs. Hayden, Quincy; Mrs. Hayden, Quincy; Mrs. Hayden, Quincy

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1846.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.—NOV. 9.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Senators—Middlesex County,

District No. 2—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 3—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 4—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 5—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For SENATOR—Middlesex County,

CALVIN SHEPARD, Jr., of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Lowell;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
BODMAN SPENCER, of Sudbury;
DAVID HEARD, of Weyland.

For Councillors—Middlesex County,

DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Salem;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Manchester.

For Representatives to the General Court,

At Large—FREDERIC HOLTON,
" " LEWIS R. WINSLOW,
" " ZIBA ABBOTT,
Ward 1—REUBEN EASTON,
" 2—DANIEL S. RICHARDSON,
" 3—WILLIAM SCHOULER,
" 4—GEORGE A. BUTTERFIELD,
" 5—JOHN G. PALFREY,
" 6—JOSHUA CONVERSE.

District Number Four—John G. Palfrey.

We promised, on Saturday, to take some further notice of the attack upon John G. Palfrey, the Whig candidate for Congress in Number Four, contained in the Address of the Locofoco District Committee, and published in the last Locofoco Freeman. The Address commences by a eulogy upon Mr. Robinson, the Locofoco candidate, which is all fair enough. No one of course objects to this. Mr. Robinson has not been attacked by the Whigs. He is opposed, not on personal grounds, but because he is the representative of a party whose principles and action are at war with what has made Massachusetts great and respected—a party which has done what it could to break down the prosperity of the North, and extend the dominion of Slavery, and is now carrying on and justifying an iniquitous war. These are sufficient grounds for opposing Mr. Robinson, and if his friends had been content to confine themselves to legitimate party discussion, there would have been no reason to complain. We do not mean to say that the personal character of a candidate should have nothing to do with a contest; if he is a bad man, or makes use of dishonorable means to obtain success, he should be exposed. But this attack upon Mr. Palfrey has no foundation; it is wholly malignant.

We cannot bestow a great deal of attention upon this effusion of malice, which makes up the largest portion of the Address. After a pretended review of Mr. Palfrey's career, in which it is made a sneering matter of reproach that he was formerly a clergyman and a professor in Harvard College, we meet with the following:

> But Dr. Palfrey did not mean to die politically without a struggle. He began to diet for another and higher position, and circumstances greatly favored him. He happened by inheritance into possession of a number of slaves, by inheritance as we have heard, and not document in quite consistent with the character of a Christian man for a Miss authentic politician to hold them as property, he liberated them.

"He did his duty—and he did no more."

He has been praised for this act abundantly, prodigally—and we have no wish to detract from the character of being a conscientious man, which he may think to do his duty. Everybody has heard of this great act of self-denial; if not in the Doctor's faults and some of the Whig papers, possibly disagreeing Dr. Palfrey's motives—we certainly would not presume to judge—but we have to query and that to contemplated "a rich crop of praise and patriotism." We love to honor acts of goodness if not too ostentatiously thrust upon us; but there is a verse from Tenn, an old English poet, which some love of the other course to us in this connection.

> "To John we owe some obligation;
> But John unkindly thinks it base
> To publish it to all the nation;
> And so John and I are even."

This slave operation gave a new direction to Dr. Palfrey's efforts. He slipped back into Cambridge and became an inhabitant of the Sixth District. He was seized with a sudden and violent horror of Slavery. He filled the newspapers with inflammatory articles on the slave power, and broke up the columns into pages of pamphlet size for distribution among his people. He tried to cajole the Native Americans and to bamboozle the Abolitionists. He made overtures to one party and fooled with sweet words the other. And finally, the managing members of the Whig party, believing that Dr. Palfrey would secure the votes of all the incidental parties, to end the nothing of those of the *Middlesex Standard* to whom he was to deliver an agricultural sermon on cattle-show day, gave him the nomination for Congress. While Mr. Palfrey was in the interesting hesitancy, with engaging reluctance, he considered the nomination for a day or two, and—snapped at it.

This operation betrays the secret cause of this malignant attack upon Mr. Palfrey, viz. that he is an anti-slavery man, and has given evidence of his attachment to the principles of liberty by great sacrifices. The Locofoco party bear a deadly hatred to all men who are not like themselves bound hand and foot in subjection to the slave power of the country. The light of a great deed, like that of Mr. Palfrey's, so shines in the wretched darkness of their own conduct that they go frantic with rage. "He did his duty—and he did no more!"—say the Locofoco Committee. We may be permitted to ask how many of their number, in similar circumstances, would have done this "duty." If one of them could have been found to do it, then their personal acts would give the most direct lie to their political acts—for, judging from these, they love Slavery as they love their mother. They foster it, defend it, stick by it, and mean to die with it. As for the insinuation, for it is not manly enough for an assertion, that Mr. Palfrey has taken especial pains, or any pains, to spread the knowledge of this act, it is untrue. Hardly a man in the State could have made this sacrifice, and no more value been made about it. Many a man has given fifty dollars to a religious or missionary society, and had his praises sounded more loudly than has Mr. Palfrey for this great act of benevolence. What is it? He receives, by inheritance, a number of slaves, worth a large amount of money—*twenty-six thousand dollars*—and being unable to set them free in the State of Louisiana, he brings them to Massachusetts, makes them free men, and procures them situations, where they live as free men. In this age of Mammon seeking, when, as was too truly prophesied, the existence of Slavery at the South has caused the decay of liberty of the North, it is not strange that this act should receive some notice; it is passing strange that it did not attract more.

The concluding paragraph of the above quotation is almost wholly false. Mr. Palfrey has been seized with no "sudden and violent horror of Slavery," and has made no attempt to bamboozle or cajole Native Americans or Abolitionists. His letter to the Native Americans, which has been published, is a complete answer to one part of this charge. The most confirmed spirit of fault finding cannot find a particle of the spirit or demagogueism in the whole of it. As for cajoling the Abolitionists, Mr. Palfrey is no doubt proud of the name of Abolitionist; he has shown by his acts that he is one, and by his writings also. He makes no disguise of it, and as for cajoling that class, Mr. Robinson might just as well be accused of cajoling the Locofoco by professing to agree with them. As for his seeking the nomination in Number Four, we assert that it is a falsehood. He had uniformly declined to allow his friends to present his name to the Convention, and on the day it met had again *positively and distinctly* declined being a candidate. He, however, received nearly all the votes, and under these circumstances felt it his duty to accept, much to the gratification of his friends. Men who are after a nomination to Congress are not *positively refuse* to be a candidate, that ever we heard of.

Following the tirade we have quoted, is a charge against Mr. Palfrey that he and his friends seek a dissolution of the Union, a charge which the author of the Address knew to be false while he was writing it. There is not a particle of foundation for it —not a particle. Mr. Palfrey's sentiments upon the Union are well known, and have been avowed distinctly in his pamphlet on the Slave-power. They are directly antagonist to any attempt at a dissolution of the Union. If his traducer has read this work, he knows that he speaks falsely; if he has not read it, he is equally guilty, in making a charge which he might easily have known to be false.

The Union! Who are its friends? Those who, like the Locofocos, are seeking new alliances—bringing in new Slave territories, extending the area of bondage, unconstitutionally severing the Union! and making a new one in order that the Siamese twins, Slavery and Locofocoism, may have a new lease of existence, clinging to the old abuses and iniquities which make us a reproach to the world, making war that a foreign nation of Dons may join with the old Puritan stock—or those who, in 1844, gallantly fought the battle of "THE UNION, AS IT IS," and who intend to stand by that, purifying it from its corruptions, freeing it from Slavery, as far as they can, and making it "worth preserving."—We submit cheerfully to the decision of the people of District No. 4 upon this question.

And we call upon the people of that old Revolutionary District to see to it that JOHN G. PALFREY IS NOT DEFEATED ON MONDAY—He deserves a triumphant election, and he must have it. The District has once been disgraced by a man who voted for the annexation of Texas, and received the reward of his treason by an office under the General Government; the freemen will take particular care that no man of the same stamp shall ever go again, at least until that dark deed is forgotten. We ask men of the "Liberty" party what they can gain by opposition to Mr. Palfrey's election? He is every way as thorough (if not more so) in his Anti-Slavery principles as the "Liberty" candidate. No man will take a firmer stand against the encroachments of Slavery, against its extension or continuance. Nothing can be gained by opposition, except a harassing and tedious contest. If they are really desirous to do something for abolition, let them VOTE FOR JOHN G. PALFREY, and not throw away their strength in an abstraction.

The Locofoco party are making active exertions for their candidate. It is the same party which committed the unrepented sin of the annexation of Texas; which upholds and sustains this war for conquest against a weaker sister republic. It is the same party which has broken down the Tariff of 1842, almost vital to it was, to the prosperity of the country. It is the same party which has forced the impracticable humbug, the Sub-Treasury, upon the country, in spite of the better judgment of its best men. It is the same party which is running the nation into disgrace and debt at a headlong rate. It is the same party which is every where repudiated by the people, from Maine to Florida. Shall it have any support in the district which is hallowed by the earliest struggles for freedom? We cannot believe that it will. Shall every Whig and every friend of liberty and good government betake himself in the few days that are left him, to secure the right result. It ought not to be doubtful for a moment. COME OUT IN YOUR STRENGTH! CRY—THE OLD BAY STATE—THE OLD BATTLE FIELDS TO THE RESCUE!

☞ A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, speaking of the Locofoco candidates for the Assembly, says that he never scratched a ticket in his life, but he shall commence this year. He says that "out of the whole sixteen candidates there are scarcely six who are not either so incompetent that they cannot write five lines of English correctly, or so bad in character that it would not trust them to collect for me a debt of twenty-five dollars."

TALES BY MRS. STEPHENS.—C. W. Thompson, No. 120 Merrimack st., has for sale a book of stories from that popular authoress, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Also "Louis, or the Baron's Daughter, from the French of Balzac."

☞ We have more good reports from our Middlesex towns to-day. Our good old County is about ready for the conflict. LOWELL MUST DO HER PART, AND SHE WILL!

Ohio.—The official vote gives Bebb, 116,908; Tod, 114,570; Lewis, 10,617. Bebb's plurality, 2,330.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Mr. Bontwell in Westford—Enthusiasm of the Unterrified Democracy.

WESTFORD, Nov. 4, 1846.

Having heard much of the glorious achievements of the Democratic luminous, and from the representations of men of both parties having long entertained great respect for his tact and shrewdness, as a politician, we determined to be present at his meeting, on Monday evening last, in the village of Westford. Knowing that the fame of the speaker had preceded him, and supposing that the usual enthusiasm pervaded the ranks of the "natural allies," as Mr. Buchanan not inaptly termed them, we anticipated a tremendous rush of the "fierce democracie" of Westford and vicinity. But arrived there, and having made our ingress to an extremely dwarfish hall, in a retired part of the village, we found the people or rather a "corporal's guard" of them already assembled, and their orator prepared to perform—Perched in an apology for a board pulpit, with his seventy hearers in front of him, the candidate for the suffrages of Massachusetts democracy began to develope the beauties of Locofocoism. Probably deeming it absurd, as it surely was, to subject his lungs to a great effort, inasmuch as a large portion of his audience was composed of boys, whose voices were certainly unavailable in the present canvass, Mr. Boutwell spoke in rather a subdued tone. Added to the sparseness of the auditory, there was a continual egress—a gradual diminution of number, which must have been particularly annoying to the speaker; for before he had half concluded his speech, the seventy with which he commenced had dwindled to a number somewhat less than three-score. With a few prefatory remarks, some wholly inaudible and others indistinctly heard, Mr. B. commenced his furore what to demolishing the notions of the protective Whigs. Retailing precisely the same arguments which he had before used in a *hundred* at Lowell, it is quite unnecessary to follow the orator through the whole of his speech, as it has been very fairly noticed in the columns of the Journal already, and as the common sense of any audience can easily detect the fallacies of his argument. But a single point which he either forgot to inflict on his Lowell auditory, or you omitted to notice, may be addduced as a specimen of the gentleman's logical power, and argumentative ability. In speaking of the ruinous effects of the protective policy in encouraging home competition, he instanced, most unluckily for himself, the manufacture of *wood screws*. And stating that a few years ago there were but two manufactories of these in the United States, and that the business was very profitable, he ascribed the whole to the fact that there were no duties on the article at that time. "But," continued Mr. Boutwell, "one of these two manufacturers, fearing foreign competition, desires the other to unite with him in demanding of Congress a duty on their wares. The other man" (one of the clear-sighted Democracy no doubt) replies to him, stating that he is satisfied with his present profits, and thinks the course proposed would prove unsatisfactory to their own interests, and therefore dissuades from any movement of the kind. From the former hints to no argument, and by his own influence prevails upon Congress to put a duty of nine cents a pound upon these screws. The consequence was," says Mr. Boutwell with unaccountable gravity and solemnity considering the foolishness and absurdity of the point he was laboring, "the consequence was the immediate erection of establishments of the kind sprung into existence—thousands of men found employment in the business, and I believe," said he, with great hesitancy, "*I believe the business is very good now too*"!!! We do not pretend to give the orator's own words, but have placed it in the above form for our own convenience. Certain we are that we have fairly and correctly stated his argument, however absurd and ridiculous it may appear. And the foregoing is by no means the most vulnerable portion of his speech, for it was astonishingly consistent with itself throughout, a vein of absurdity and *moonshine* being apparent in every sentence.—We should like to remark upon each of his several statements, did our limits permit, for the benefit of those readers who may not have had the luck of hearing Mr. Boutwell, his opinion on the doctrines of his party; those who have heard, or may hereafter hear him, we can safely trust to make their own commentary.

Towards the close of his speech, the auditory all the while showing unmistakable symptoms of unquiet and suffering, with evident reluctance Mr. Boutwell began to dodge round the Slavery question, and in the Mexican War, with a very respectful distance from either. He probably had *there* resolutions in his "mind's eye," though at times he seemed to lose sight of all *appearance* of consistency, and finally placed himself in a most humiliating position before the *sixty*. Laying down this glaring assumption, viz: that the Annexation of Texas *did not* cause the Mexican War, and assuming this, as his first premise, he demonstrated, to the satisfaction, we doubt not, of all his audience, in less than five minutes thereafter, that the fact was directly the *opposite* of his proposition; and, then, finding he had betrayed himself into such an attitude, in an air of exulting triumph, he demanded, *whose business it was if our government thought fit to annex that territory to our country.* Thus he *assumed a lie*—but *proved the truth.* Smoothing over this, as best he could, by a pompous attempt at forced eloquence, he concluded with representing the Democratic party, "dragging after it, its dragon tail of Southern Slavery"—as being "more opposed to the institution than any other body of men in the world." Of course this last was not intended to be believed, for the speaker himself knew its utter falsity. Having disburthened himself of this, he gathered up his manuscripts—descended from the stool—and began to put on his great coat. "No demand of applause was heard;" the effect was hardly deep enough. The *sixty* made an instantaneous rush for the door—and thus closed the farce.

Freemen of Number Three! Here stands George S. Boutwell, the sustainer of the tariff of '46—once the denouncer of American Slavery and Texas Annexation, but now the defender of it, which has been truly represented, "as emasculated in infamy in the records of modern history," soliciting your vote for a seat in Congress! Will ye receive it? Will the tottering fabric of Southern Slavery receive a prop in the person of a representative from revolutionary Middlesex, and brave old Essex? Let your answer, clear and decisive, be given at the ballot-box, on Monday next. You will then pass between protection and free trade—Liberty and Slavery—Peace and War. Let your verdict be such as will meet the approval of your own consciences—subserve the best interests of humanity—and contribute to the welfare of our common country.

"Dayspring dare—its will aid,
Dare to vote, as you have prayed,
Who ever conquered, while his blade
Smirar not stern rose?"

STONY BROOK RAILROAD.—A meeting of the friends of this Railroad was held at the Washington House last evening. John Nesmith, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Abner W. Buttrick was chosen Secretary. The principal object of the meeting was to take into consideration the expediency of sending a committee to Worcester to confer with the Directors and Stockholders of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, to see if an agreement could not be made with them, by which the Stony Brook Road could be made to take the place of a part of their own.—The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, all of whom expressed their confidence in the practicability of building the Stony Brook Road, and their desire that an arrangement might be made with the Worcester people. On motion of J. W. P. Abbott, Esq., of Westford, John Nesmith, Esq., and J. B. French, Esq., and William Schouler, of Lowell were appointed a committe to proceed to Worcester on Friday, and lay the facts before the meeting of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company, which is to be held at Worcester on that day.

Messrs. J. W. P. Abbott, Luther Prescott, and Samuel Fletcher were chosen a committee to confer with the citizens of Groton, and interest them in the object of the meeting.

The committee chosen to go to Worcester were authorized to call another meeting when they were ready to report. The meeting was then dissolved.

New Publications.

We have received from the Harpers the following works:

Schiller's Thirty Years' War. This work forms number 19 of Harpers' New Miscellany. It is a translation, by Rev. A. J. W. Morrison, of the History, by the poet Schiller, of the long and devastating war in Germany, in the 17th century. It is a highly valuable and interesting work, as a record of the deeds of such men as Gustavus Adolphus and Wallenstein, could hardly fail to be. It contains 370 well printed pages, is well bound, and sold for 50 cents. This series of books, the New Miscellany, contains many excellent selections, and will furnish a library of useful information, which many will be desirous of possessing, at a very small cost.

Myrtle, with other etchings and sketchings, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney. This is a collection of stories by a lady favorably known as a poet and tale writer. It is handsomely printed and bound, and will make a pretty gift-book for Christmas or New Years.

Pictorial History of England. Nos. 10 and 11 finish the first volume of this work. It contains 576 pages, and 524 illustrations. The work is to be finished in four volumes.

Shakspeare. Nos. 117 and 118 finish the 9d part of Henry the Sixth.

These books may be obtained of D. Bixby, Wentworth's building.

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER. We are indebted to the publisher, William Crosby, of Boston, for the November number of this work, the leading and ablest publication of the Unitarian denomination. The present eighth series of this work was not yet half time to read. 1. A review of Strauss's Life of Jesus, by Rev. Mr. Ellis of Charlestown. II. The true order of priest and king. III. Artistic representations of the Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Lamson. IV. Subjects for the Pulpit, by Rev. Orville Dewey. V. A Review of the late Rev. Mr. Greenwood's writings, by Rev. Mr. Bennett. VI. A Review of Rev. George B. Chever's writings. VII. Notice of a New Hymn Book. VIII. Character and position of Congregationalism, by Rev. S. K. Lathrop. In addition to these articles there are notices of new publications, and religious intelligence. The Examiner is edited by Rev. Alvan Lamson, of Dedham, and Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, of Boston. It is published once in two months; price $4 per year. Oliver March, at the Franklin Bookstore, is the Agent for this city.

New York Election.

We have returns from New York City and from many of the river towns and those on the line of the telegraphic wires, as far west as Buffalo. Silas Wright has a plurality of 5000 in New York city.—From all the other places heard from, the Democratic majorities are increased.

WHIG, WHIG

The second edition of the Boston Times has the fullest and latest returns. It gives up the State, and says *John Young is elected Governor over Silas Wright.* We won't crow yet, but our candid opinion is that New York has gone Whig. We shall publish particulars to-morrow.

Tallmadge (Whig) is reported elected to Congress over "Dave Broderick," one of the B'hoys, in the 5th District. This is represented now by Woodruff, a Locofoco "Native."

EXCESSIVE MODESTY. The editor of the Barre Gazette, who is the locofoco candidate for Representative in Congress from the Worcester District, says:

> We are so situated that it would be impossible for us to enter into any sort of discussion as to the claims of the respective candidates for Congress in this district. A lecturer on phrenology was once similarly placed. 'The three best heads,' said he, 'phrenologically considered, in the United States, are, first that of the Hon. Daniel Webster, second that of Hon. Henry Clay, and third *and last of the three—modesty forbids me to mention!*"

CORRESPONDENCE. We have a long and interesting letter from Philadelphia which we will publish on Friday. Our European letters we will continue next week. This week we want all our room for the good Whig cause.

THE WARD LISTS. The lists are now open for inspection. Let every Whig SEE FOR HIMSELF THAT HIS NAME IS ON THE LIST.

☞ Ward and Town Committees, *see that EVERY MAN has his name on the Check List.*

☞ Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, is to lecture before the Institute this evening.

Court of Common Pleas—The Waltham Riot Case.

TUESDAY, Nov. 3.

This case was opened this forenoon, by Mr. Walch, the junior counsel for the defendants. His speech was a very creditable performance. He commented upon the evidence given in by the government, and stated what he intended to prove by the witnesses whom he should call. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. After concluding, the examination of witnesses proceeded as follows:

John P. Stearns was born in Waltham, have lived there ever since I was born; am a trader. On the 16th of August I was called to the ground near the Catholic church at about quarter past nine. I saw quite a number of people collected there, some inside and some outside of the church. The door of the church was not open when I first came in sight of it; when I came to the church it was open. The people went in and I followed; saw Rogers, Strain, Buttrick and others inside. Rogers was talking loud, the loudest of any; he was like a man who wanted to fight; he shook his fist in some of their faces; he told Rooney he was a "d—d—d Irish scoundrel. Rooney was calm and tried to quiet Mr. Rogers; he did not succeed. Hughes was moving round repressing the people to be quiet, stated the services might proceed. There were other persons trying to fight, but there was such a crowd I could not tell who they were. Mr. Strain I saw; he was entering the church door; he turned round and requested all those who were peaceably disposed to enter the church; he went in. I heard a struck say to him, "I have seen all that I want to see, we better go;" they immediately left the church. The people then retired. I was with R. Beard. The churches of the town divided—while the people going there out of curiosity. Saw Rogers with his face bloody when near the door. He rushed to go in and some pushed him back. He said he had as good a right there as any one of them, and he'd be G—d—d if he would not go in. He did go in. Rogers was swearing and cursing when he came out say by whom. After Strain came out with Patrick he told the people to go home. He was then round the corner of the church. Rooney and Hughes were quietly away. Rogers followed and wanted to fight Hughes; shook his fist in his face. A great many were at the gate at this time. Some fighting at the house. Saw Rogers at the gate. They were not the defendants. I felt no alarm. One of the parties that was fighting run, the other the alarm was given. I saw part of the time; he was quiet and peaceable.

Cross-examination.—One of the men fighting was Lawrence Conroy. I saw no sledge hammer. I don't think one man could make all the noise that I saw cones there. Saw no man with a bloody face but Rogers.

John McGenis, was at church in Waltham about quarter past nine. Saw Michael Rogers; he wanted to see the rascal that would dare open the gate. Hughes went out and Rogers struck him; Rogers hallooed murder. Heard a loud cry from him before any one struck. Mr. Dolen was with me all in the church. Saw Mr. Strain when he came in. Strain up to the altar, take a book in his hand, and no divine service was to commence. Rogers sung out, behave yourself, or words to that effect. If I had you down; he kicked a paw, and said to Strain you better clear out or you'll have no peace here in this city. Saw more noise than I ever heard in a church. I was advised to try it. I procured a bottle, and after using it a few days, to my great surprise I found my hair coming out very freely and after using nearly four bottles it was entirely cured and side to stop on.

Cross-examined.—Saw Rogers before going given up, they were Strain of Wild Cherry, to that time [illegible] Strain's breast of cross-examination, and [illegible] BEYEA.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston. oct19

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quincy, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. Quincy, Firm quality $5 50; finest quality $6 a $6 50 a $7 50 a $8 50.

Sales of lots at $1 20, 1 12½, 1 32, 1 37, and $2 00.

Sales—At wholesale, 34 to 36 cents, and 44c for Barrows. At retail from 4¼ to 5¼ a 6c. Old Hogs 4¼.

Marriages.

In this city, Oct. 26th, by Rev. Mr. Niles, Mr. George Harper to Miss Rosannah K. Harper. Nov. 2d, Mr. Joseph Wallcomb, of Littleton, to Miss Hannah Cox, of Lowell.

In Charlestown, Oct. 29th, Mr Richard L. Saville, of Boston, to Miss Eleanor J., daughter of the late Solomon Durrey, Esq., of Charlestown.

Deaths.

In this city, Oct. 30th, Prince B., youngest child of Abigail and Lydia Crane, 13 mos and 14 days.

> The strife is o'er!
> To God again his free soul gift is given;
> And now the child beholds, for evermore,
> The face of Jesus in heaven.
> In the calm grave,
> Nor care, nor pain, nor sin, shall harm their more
> Than the tired babe, and Christ has made the grave
> Bay reached the river!

In Boston, Oct. 26th, Miss M. Derby, *wife of* Elijah S. Cordis, of Boston, 30.

DANCING AND WALTZING.—MR. THOMAS J. COBNELL wishes to inform his friends and the public in Lowell, that he intends to open a Waltzing Class in Meehanics' Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, to continue six weeks. Terms made known at the Hall. oct31

LOST, in Kirk street, a Gold Chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to this office. nov1

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* Hoxsie to whose signature is on the outside wrapper of each bottle. All others are base counterfeits! This medicine has now for many years been offered to the public, and its unparalleled success in compounding a medicine, which has done so much good as to entitle it to the confidence of the afflicted, has induced numerous persons to attempt imitations of it, but the genuine article still maintains its ascendancy over all others, both in this country and in Europe, for has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up worthless imitations of this valuable medicine, by various individuals, adding the name of WILD CHERRY and so many of the virtues of the genuine preparation as will answer their purpose, and one of the impostors who puts out a spurious article of Wild Cherry, even at the same time and date is the Rev. Lorenzo Dow Swayne, who had the impudence to caution the public against the GENUINE ARTICLE, while in fact his counterfeit is a base imitation of Wild Cherry, which is doing as much good in the world.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSTORS.—Be sure and purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, and sold by his authorized agents, and see that the signature of the Proprietor, and which fed to this bottom in the pamphlet wrapper around each bottle.

Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry, posted Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Thinking of Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Thinking of Lungs, Pains in the Throat, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Palpitation or Desire of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Pain between the Shoulders, Influenza, Whooping Cough, &c., and the abuse of calomel, &c.—Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were obtained by the proprietor, and may be seen at his office. Be sure and call for the genuine Wild Cherry same old.

The *regular* practice of the Profession, and which led to this position in the profession, and which led to this

Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Thinking of Lungs, Pains in the Throat, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Palpitation or Desire of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Pain between the Shoulders, Influenza, Whooping Cough, &c., and the abuse of calomel, &c.—Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were obtained by the proprietor, and may be seen at his office. Be sure and call for the genuine Wild Cherry same old.

Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA PILLS should be taken in connection with the use of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the use of the WILD CHERRY. Both of these medicines are sufficiently free. Remember! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KID DER, Jr., GEO. H. CARLTON & CO., and C. M. STEVENS. sep29 1y

MAN. Mr. Holder, 100 Court st., Boston.

IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED ME.

To Dr. D. Ayer—Dear Sir: The astonishing and miraculous beneficial effects your valuable EXPECTORANT has had on my family, induce me to communicate to you a favorable impression on my mind, that after consulting with several physicians of Medicine, I received but little benefit from their prescriptions, and finally called upon you and purchased half a dozen bottles, and had not taken that [illegible] bottle before I found a perfect relief and cure from me.

I am alive and well this day! thanks be to a merciful God, and your Expectorant: and now I come forward cheerfully to fulfil my promise.

For twenty long years had I been a constant sufferer from the effects of a hard cough, which was in the house, and [illegible] cough nearly the last five of which, chills and fevers every spring and fall added to my misery. I was so reduced in my flesh as to be a mere skeleton, my appetite entirely gone, [illegible] up and down stairs; my appetite was gone, my friends were persuaded I could not live for the winter, and my own mind gave me the same, I wanted to fight Hughes; shook his fist in his face. A great many were at the gate at this time. Some fighting at the house. Saw Rogers at the gate. Saw Rogers. They were not the defendants. I felt no alarm. One of the parties that was fighting run, the other the alarm was given. I saw part of the time; he was quiet and peaceable.

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☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quincy, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Boston's Celebrated Anti-Dyspeptic, and Diuner Pills—These elegant and invaluable Pills are now offered to the public after ten years before the public, and have been most successfully employed in almost every form of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as Heartburn, Acid Eructations, Nausea, Heavy Pain after Eating, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowels, incapacity Diarrhœa, Colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, Habitual Costiveness, Piles, Giddiness, Sick Headache, &c. &c. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Price 25 cents. Fill they are published.

They are put up in elegant style, and sold at 25 cents per box at John Stockbridge's, 13 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Lowell, G. H. CARLTON & CO., WALKER & KIDDER, Agents; C. M. STEVENS; *Manchester*, HILL & CRAWFORD; *Concord, Mass*, F. ROTER. nov3-3mdwly

☞ We find Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture is a perfect Specific for Gravel and Stone in the Bladder. Every day some of the strongest testimony we ever saw to this effect. If, then, this remedy invariably dissolves the stone in the bladder, the lingering sufferer will now be able to enjoy life again—Then mean not a mere temporary ease in this matter, but a perfect cure. Consumption, Scrofula, &c.—hitherto never cured—Additional proof of the above being constantly coming in, as our columns state, in the "Great American Remedy." Get a pamphlet at agent mentioned.

For sale in Lowell by C. B. EASTMAN and SAML. RIDDER, Jr. oct31

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Y. B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the LOWELL DAILY COURIER; and for receiving, issuing, and collecting and receipting for the same,—At the Coal office, 190 Nassau street, Tribune Building, New York. At the Coal office, 64 South 4th st., Phila. No. 20 Pine street, Philadelphia; at the S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 20 State street, Boston. oct22tf

Notice.—A meeting of the Female Total Abstinence Society will be held at the Town Hall, Pawtucket, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. and on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11th, at 2 o'clock P. M. oct30-3tis L. L. DAYTON, Sec'y.

Brighton Market—Monday, Nov. 4, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 600 Beef Cattle, 1 pair Working Oxen, 43 Cows, and no Calves, 3500 Sheep, and about 1600 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Firm quality $5 50; first quality $5 a $5 50; second quality $4 25 a $4 50; third do. $3 25 a $3 50.

Working Oxen—Sales at $97, $95, $75, $67 and $60 00.

Cows and Calves—Sales at $34, 36, 39, 42, 44, 46, 50, 52, 56, 60.

Sheep—Dull. Sales of lots at $1 20, 1 12½, 1 32, 1 37, and 2 50.

Swine—At wholesale, 3¾ to 4c. Sows, and 4¾ for Barrows. At retail from 4¼ to 5¼ a 6c. Old Hogs 4¼.

JUVENILE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A second Musical Entertainment will be given by the Juvenile Class, under the direction of MR. J. E. METCALF, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1846—on which occasion a choice selection of Songs, Duets, Choruses, &c., selected and arranged from the works of Hodges, Kingsley, Mason, Root, &c., will be sung.

☞ Tickets 12½ cents, to be obtained at the usual places and at the door.

Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THIRD TERM.

The Third Term of Mr. METCALF'S Juvenile Singing Class will commence on TUESDAY EVE'G, Nov. 7th, at 3 o'clock. It is important that all who intend joining the Class should be present at the organization.

Terms for the course 75 cents. nov4

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these preeminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works loudly for them, and like a tree by the side of the running waters,

IN ALL CASES

OF ASTHMA, Acute and Chronic RHEUMATISM, Affections of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS, BILIOUS FEVERS, and LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who are out these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Caution.—The genuine COMPOUND PHŒNIX BITTERS are sold in the City of Lowell only by the Agents whose names appear in the following list:

Lowell, G. H. CARLTON & CO., Druggists.
Chelmsford, Messrs. HILDRETH & WARREN & SON.
Concord, Messrs. F. ROTER.
Manchester, Messrs. HILL & CRAWFORD.
Nashua, Messrs. GREELEY & MCKEAN.
Pawtucket, Messrs. HOWARD & SMITH.
Providence, Messrs. HOWARD & SMITH.
Salem, Messrs. HOWARD & SMITH.
Worcester, Messrs. HOWARD & SMITH.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury effectually sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Mercurial Sores, Nervous Debility, Mercurial Eruptions of all kinds, *Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Hands, Painters' Colic.*

RULES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Fits of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines and he wishes to make known to the afflicted the means by which he was restored to health.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be cured by using the PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous Sores, Ulcers, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Lossitude, Female Complaints.

No person

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.48 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua every day, via Hudson Village, New Ipswich Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth; Haverhill, Connecticut River; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 40,50,—2d Class, 31 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1845. oct31tf

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9½ and 11 A. M., 1½ 4½, and 5½ P. M.

" Or on the arrival of the trains from Fitchburg and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 9½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington, for Boston, but passengers can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—1½ and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M., and 2½ and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and have passengers taken to and from Boston as required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Hosmer, Cudworth & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALTER CUDWORTH, Agent.

nov24tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—in the latter of which those to Portland, at the 3d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVES THE *Junction* FOR BOSTON at about 9] A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11] A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3] P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7] P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 2, 1846. oct5tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

The Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 9½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7] A. M.,—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive Salem in season to take the Cars for Gloucester Stage, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leave Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5chiswove

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Willard's Hotel, and Nashua, Tyler's Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Community, a Stage will leave Willard's Hotel at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Winchester, Woburn, Medford and Somerville to Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont, Watertown and Charlestown, to Boston.—also, at West Newton to connect for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., leaving at 3 afternoon.

Returning, Will leave Nashua Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2] o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, and for the Stage for Andover, connecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Merrimack House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston for Portland and Gardiner—and arrives at Portland at 7] o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling from Portland to Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Boston] to Lowell in Portland, and that will be at the Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other line.

☞ For Seats, apply at the Office of the Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, PROFILE LINE, Steamboat Company.

The new, splendid and fast Steamed JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave Central Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 63 Central st., opposite the American House, and on board the Canal Boat, Lowell, or

SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may5 No. 2 Commercial street, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM RATHER'S STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast Steamboat CHESTER CRAGE, Capt. Wm. R. Swan, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near the Tremont street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 63 Central st., opposite the American House, and on board the Canal Boat, Lowell, or

CHARLES GILMAN, Agent,

may5 No. 3 Commercial street, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Boston Mail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Wilmington and Woburn, to Boston and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Concord every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Stage Office, No. 8 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

may5tf

☞ FARE REDUCED!!!

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Canton Mills, per summer Freshwater, via Hallowell and Augusta Stages, commencing on Monday, April 6th. These stages will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Trunks may be checked through.

apr18tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Loudon and Penacook Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, and arrives at Penacook Village, Concord, N. H., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Stage Office, No. 3 Central street.

☞ Fare $1.50. H. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

jy28tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York and Philadelphia, Providence, Salem and Concord Markets, just received, and for sale at the lowest prices, a large assortment of Goods usually wanted by country dealers, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

apr15 JOSEPH BAYNES.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Swellings, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Symptoms, Scalds or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Scalds and Excoriations from Infancy to Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all constitutional diseases, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fiber, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a removal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then sweetened in medicinal value in the vapor or steam bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following testimonial we are is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Conviction on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 10th, 1846.

MESSRS A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with severe scrofulous

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1845.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY—VOTE A WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Representatives to Congress,
Dist'ts No. 3—DANIEL P. KING, of Danvers.
" " 5—AMOS ABBOTT, of Andover.
" " 6—JOHN G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
" " 8—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

For Senators—SHUBAEL CUSHING, Jr. of Ashland;
DALVIN SHEPARD, Jr. of Ashland;
JOHN A. KNOWLES, of Natick;
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Cambridge;
THOMAS EMERSON, of South Reading;
HOBART SPENCER, of Ashby;
DAVID HEARD, of Wayland.

For County Commissioners, Middlesex County,
DENNIS CONDRY, of Newbury;
GEORGE HODGES, of Andover;
JONATHAN C. PERKINS, of Shirley;
JAMES GREGORY, of Marblehead;
JOHN F. ALLEN, of Manchester.

For Representatives to the General Court,
At Large—FREDERIC MOLTON,
" " LEWIS B. WINSLOW,
" " RISA ABBOTT,
Ward 1....HERSEY LAWTON,
" 2....DANIEL S. RICHARDSON,
" 3....WILLIAM SCHOULER,
" 4....GEORGE A. BUTTERFIELD,
" 5....JOHN L. SHIPP,
" 6....JOSHUA CONVERSE.

The Last Appeal to the Whigs of Middlesex County and of the Second, Third, Fourth and Eighth Congressional Districts.

This is the last opportunity we shall have to say a word to our Whig friends in the County before the Election. We would therefore once more urge upon them, one and all, the necessity of completing a thorough organisation of the party so that on the election day every man who will carry a whig vote can be brought to the polls.

WHIGS OF MIDDLESEX, in this great contest remember you have a duty to discharge. Under the whig policy of Government and by your own sterling integrity, your County has become the largest and most important in the brave old State of Massachusetts. It lies with you, on Monday next, to say whether you will sustain a public policy by which the great industrial interests of the county have been made to prosper, or whether you will adopt an opposite course and by your votes uphold a system which does no good to any one and which does you a positive injury.. What is there so good in Locofoocism at the present day to command a vote from any men in Middlesex County, or in the Congressional Districts into which she is parcelled. Is there one solitary feature about it to admire and vote for. Is it not all bad, "evil and that continually." Think for a moment fellow citizens. We are at WAR, wickedly, wickedly. The best blood of our citizens is being shed in a foreign land, and millions of dollars it has already cost us, and millions more it will cost before it is ended, unless the people of the land, THROUGH THE BALLOT-BOXES, rebuke our rulers, and stop this effusion of human blood and this outlay of millions of treasure. Never did there rest a higher responsibility upon a Christian and civilized people, than there rests upon this people at this time. If this war is rebuked by the people it will end. Our rulers will not dare carry it on after the nation, through the ballot-boxes, has condemned it. THINK OF THIS, ON MONDAY NEXT, WHEN YOU GO TO THE POLLS.

We need not remind you of the British Tariff, of the Treasury, the Vetoes, and other acts of the present party in power. They are all wrong and indefensible. Whigs and democrats unite in their condemnation. Look at the recent elections and see if it is not so. What *has made* MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, PENNSYLVANIA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND NEW YORK wheel about and desert an administration, which they *in fact put into power*, if it is not that it is hated and unworthy of confidence? The people of those States have spoken. On Monday next OLD MASSACHUSETTS IS TO SPEAK. The land of free schools and free labor. Let it be so loud as her mountain winds, or the ocean surge upon her no beat coast. Whigs of Middlesex, you have something to say on these matters, SPEAK IT BOLDLY LIKE YOUR FATHERS IN '76. We must elect our Senatorial ticket. We have not done it since 1840. WE CAN DO IT THIS YEAR. WE ARE EVEN OF IT. But every whig should feel that *his* vote is to do it. What a glorious triumph it will be if we accomplish so much; we shall receive the praises of our Whig brethren throughout the Commonwealth. This is one part of our work.

WHIGS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT, you compose about one half of the County. If so cast a vote for JOHN G. PALFREY, won't bring you to the Polls, then nothing can we can say will. Do your whole duty. Do what you can AND YOU WILL ELECT HIM. There is no doubt of it. There is something appealing to one's nature to vote for such a man. He is worthy to represent the Old Battle fields of the Revolution. See then, fellow Whigs, THAT HE IS NOT DEFEATED.

WHIGS OF DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, to elect Mr. Abbott, we must not be remiss. We must work forward for him before. He has been faithful. Let us tell him so by our votes on Monday next. There can be no doubt of Mr. Abbott's election.

WHIGS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT, of Reading, South Reading, Stoneham, Medford, Malden, show the Essex County Whigs that you mean to do your part to elect Mr. KING, the former candidate of Essex. Get out all your cavies, and pray don't waste strength by division. CONSERVATIVE, UNITE, and make every vote tell. It is a close District and you can't afford to waste or lose a vote. Let us have no second trials this year. MAKE CLEAN WORK OF IT THE FIRST TIME.

WHIGS OF SOUTH MIDDLESEX, of Natick, Newton, Holliston, Brighton, Cambridge and QUINCY ADAMS, are you awake? You elect Mr. ADAMS, and remember you are voting throughout the world, as one of the first men on Earth. We will not insult you by asking you to come on Monday next. You will do it without asking.

In a word then, WHIGS OF MIDDLESEX, devote your best services to the Whig cause, and now on the election of Governor and the whole Council of the State, SECURE N. BRIGGS with JOHN REED, or else your hopes—your all certainly not suffer either of them to be defeated, nor your Senatorial ticket, nor your Congressmen. Neither let division weaken your efforts in the election of TOWN REPRESENTATIVES. Each is important. All should be elected. And all WILL BE ELECTED, if the whigs of Middlesex, from the highlands of Ashby to the Charles River will do what they can do and what we firmly believe they will do. RALLY TO THE POLLS ON MONDAY NEXT, AND VOTE THE UNITED WHIG TICKET.

Bring Out Every Vote!

We need not again tell our readers (for the story has been repeated every year since the unhappy event took place) that Marcus Morton was chosen Governor of Massachusetts by one vote; but such facts cannot be told too often. Some men do not think of going to the polls until the hour is passed; some men have to go out of town; some are too busy, and think that it is no great consequence whether *they* vote or not. This is all wrong. There are hundreds and thousands of good Whigs who are always on hand, early at the polls, working hard all day, rallying out the listless and indifferent—it is too bad that these gallant fellows should find their efforts all baffled by the carelessness of some one or some dozen Whigs who might have voted just as well as not. Just think of it, Whigs! What a reproach it will be to you and yours, if on Tuesday morning it is found that for want of your votes, George N. Briggs, or the Middlesex County Whig Senatorial ticket is not elected. You have got something else to do besides carrying Lowell. You have got to help the gallant body of Whigs in the District, County and State, who are all looking to you for assistance. Do not disappoint them. Never mind if you have not got a plenty of horses who will not do their whole duty. There is always an abundance of these, though Middlesex has as few as any County, and we hope there will be fewer this year than usual. Let us calculate, by our superior vigilance, to make up for the defection of half a dozen towns, if there should be so many that will not quite come up to their duty.

Let not each Whig who reads this, think that he does all he ought to do when he goes and votes himself. Ten chances to one, he will pass by the door of a man who needs to be reminded of his duty. Just take him by the polls, and it will do no harm even to go a step or two out of your way for this purpose. If a Whig who lives in "the outskirts" does not appear in good season, start out after him and bring him. His vote will count one—MUTUAL COUNT one Governor, or Senator, or Representative. It is too bad that our check lists on election day should have so many names unchecked.—The "active branch" of the Whigs, as the Concord Freeman expresses it, will make our State safe from Locofocoism; but if the *inactive* branch would only come out, every man of them, we should piece this war-loving and Tariff-hating Administration in a minority of fifty thousand and settle for ten years the politics of Massachusetts. Again, we say—BRING OUT EVERY VOTE!

Court of Common Pleas.—The Waltham Riot Case.

This case was argued for the defendants yesterday, by Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, in a speech of considerable length and of great power and force. The District Attorney, Mr. Nelson, followed and spoke nearly three hours. His speech also was of a high order. His Honor, Judge Washburn, then gave his charge to the jury. The Judge's charge we heard highly commended for its impartiality and legal soundness. The jury then retired and returned a verdict of Guilty against James Strain, James Hughes, James Rooney, Felix Dolan, Patrick Quinn, and not Guilty in the case of Walter Burke. Mr. Buttrick was not on trial at this time although named in the indictment. The District Attorney agreed that he should have a separate trial. Neither was Adolphus Smith on trial. The case occupied the Court the best part of five days.

GAMES FOR CHILDREN. We have received from Oliver March, of the Franklin Bookstore, a lot of new Games for Children, among which are "The lengthable game of What d'ye Buy?" "The Game of Oregon," &c., by Professor Punch. These games are quite amusing to young folks, and they are of an innocent and instructive character. Parents who are desirous of keeping their children out of the streets and from the bad atmosphere of vicious boys, can't do better than buy some of these games. They cost but little, and their young people will be highly delighted to possess themselves of them. They are for sale by Mr. March.

GROTON! We hear better news from Groton than we had last week. The Whigs are at work; they have a wily opponent, but they will triumph gloriously, if they get out every vote. No town in the State will probably be so warmly contested as Groton; the great issue will be for Representative; the Democrats, we understand, will run Mr. Boutwell. WHIGS OF GROTON! YOUR BRETHREN IN THE COUNTY EXPECT YOU TO DO YOUR TRUE BEST!

DANIEL WEBSTER. We learn from the New York Express, that Mr. Webster has fixed an early day in December for the dinner tendered to him by the citizens of Philadelphia. It is understood that Mr. Webster will review at length the course and policy of the administration. The 3d of December is understood to be the one named.

THE MILITARY. The amount of money paid to the military companies in this city, for their services the present year, is $631, as follows: to the Lowell Horse Guards, $179 50; to the Washington Brass Band, belonging to the 5th Regiment of Light Infantry, $100.

Andrew T. Nute, Apollos Parkins, Morris Knowles, Sutton Bostap, John S. Fletcher, Hall J. S. Fayer, Jesse Ladd, Joseph Bradshaw, and Joshua M. Hadley, have been nominated by the "Liberty" party for Representatives in this city.

HON. H. Bowman's address at Woburn on Monday night was a failure. The party did not care to go when evening; probably they have heard enough of the same sort already.

NEW YORK ELECTION!

Overthrow of Silas Wright and the Locofocos —James K. Polk's Tariff and War repudiated by the Empire State!

The election in New York on Tuesday, completed the sentence of condemnation against Locofocoism, which has been growing and increasing in volume ever since the Congress assembled. *Maine, New Hampshire*, PENNSYLVANIA, and NEW YORK, all of which voted for James K. Polk, giving him *seventy-seven* electoral votes, have all declared against him. Was there ever a more decisive sentence of condemnation ever uttered by the people against a faithless and corrupt administration?

But to the particulars of the glorious news:

The Albany Evening Journal of last evening, says that John Young is chosen Governor over Silas Wright, beyond a doubt. In 39 counties, he has gained over Wright in 1844, 11,899 votes. Wright's majority in 1844, was 10,033. The election of Hamilton Fish as Lieut. Governor, is said to be doubtful, though in New York city he runs about 1500 better than Young.

Whig Senators are chosen in the 2d, 5th, 7th and 8th, and probably in the 4th and 6th, districts, which will give them six of the eight members chosen this year. The Senate, however, will remain Locofoco, as only one-fourth of the members are chosen this year, and those who hold over are, a large majority of them, Locofocos. The House will probably have a Whig majority.

The Albany Evening Journal says that without much doubt, the Whigs have a majority of the members of Congress. They gain the 5th, 6th, 11th and 13th districts, and probably the 20th, 24th and 25th. In the present Congress the delegation stands 9 Whigs, 4 Natives and 21 Locofocos. The Natives have elected not one.

N. York city has given Wright a plurality of 4786 according to the Courier and Enquirer. The Native candidate has about 3200 votes—so that Wright has a small majority over all others. The whole Locofoco ticket for Assembly is chosen, with the exception of Alexander Wells, who was "scratched" by the Evening Post party. Uzziah Wenman, on the Whig and Native tickets, is chosen in his place.

In the 5th District, Tallmadge (Whig) is chosen over Dave Brodsreck. This is a gain over the Natives, who had the District last year. In the 3d District, Nicol (Loco) beats Phœnix by about 40 votes, and James Monroe is beaten by 30 or 40 votes in the 6th District by Alderman Jackson (Loco).—Maclay (Loco) is re-elected in the 4th. So that in the city, the Whigs have one, and the Locofocos three. Last year, the Natives held the two Locofoco ones. Nativeism has helped the Locofocos to two members. The following is a list of the members of Congress elected:

1. Frederick W. Lord, Locofoco.
2. Henry C. Murphy, Locofoco gain over Native.
3. Henry Nicol, Locofoco gain over Native.
4. William B. Maclay, Locofoco.
5. Frederick A. Tallmadge, Whig gain over Native.
6. David S. Jackson, Locofoco gain over Native.
7. William Nelson, Whig gain.
8. Cornelius Warren, Whig gain.
9. D. B. St. John, Whig gain.
12. Gideon Reynolds, Whig, in place of Herrick, deceased.
13. John I. Slingerland, Whig gain.
14. Orlando Kellogg, Whig, in place of Culver Whig.
16. Hugh White, Whig, re-elected.
17. George Petrie, Independent Locofoco.
20. Timothy Jenkins, Tariff Locofoco.
21. Ebenezer Blakely, Whig gain, reported.
23. William Duer, Whig gain.
24. Daniel Gott, Whig gain.
27. John M. Holley, Whig gain, probably.
28. Elias B. Holmes, Whig.
29. Robert L. Ross, Whig.
31. Dudley Marvin, Whig.
33. Nathan K. Hall, Whig.
33. Harvey Putnam, Whig.
34. Washington Hunt, Whig.

We copy the following acknowledgement of defeat from the Albany Argus, the leading Locofoco paper of the State:

Returns were received last night by Telegraph, at midnight, sufficient to indicate the result in the State.

John Young, the Whig candidate for Governor, is undoubtedly elected. The extent of his majority is not yet so known as to state with certainty; but it can scarcely be less than 5000.

NOW FOR MASSACHUSETTS!

P. S. The news is fully confirmed by the New York papers of last evening, received at noon. We have corrected our list of Congressmen (above) from the Tribune. It will be seen that 9 Whigs are set down as chosen—two of them being reports. Eight Locofocos are chosen and eight districts are not given in the Tribune. One of these, the 25th, is reported to have chosen a Whig.

C. C. PEASE. Daniel Hazelton, Jeremiah Daly and James Harvey, (boys,) indicted for breaking into stores in Woburn and other places, entrusted the case of not guilty, and received sentence as follows: Hazleton to one day solitary and thirteen months House of Correction; Daly, two indictments, one day solitary and eighteen months House of Correction each; Harvey, two indictments, one day solitary and fifteen mos. House of Correction each.

New Jersey.

We have only returns from the 4th and 5th Congressional districts, both of which have elected Whigs, Van Dyke and Gregory.

LATER AND BETTER! In addition to Gregory and Van Dyke the Whigs have chosen James G. Hampden and William A. Newell—making four Whigs out of five. The district is Locofoco of course.

ART UNION. The institution seems to be in a very flourishing condition. In reference to the encouragement of local publishing, the Courier says:—It is a worthy one. The price of the Union is that each subscriber by paying six dollars becomes a member of the Society for that year. Last year over $16,000 was raised by these small subscriptions. The money, after paying the necessary expenses, is applied to the production of a large and valuable engraving from an American painting, and each member receives a copy of the engraving. The balance of the funds are applied to the purchase of paintings and sculpture by *native* artists, which after being kept for free exhibition till the annual meeting, are then distributed among the members by lot. Last year there were thirty-nine subscribers in Lowell, all of whom obtained engravings, and three of them fine paintings. We have seen a list of thirty-four paintings for distribution this year, some of which are very valuable and cost from two hundred to six hundred dollars, and the number will be increased before the time for distribution. Last year about one hundred and thirty paintings were distributed among the members. The head-quarters of the Union are in New-York City, and William C. Bryant, the poet, is President—a sufficient guaranty for the character of the institution. This is an easy way to contribute a small sum for the promotion of the fine arts in our own country, at the same time receiving back a choice engraving that could hardly be bought for the price of membership, with the chance of obtaining by lot an exceedingly valuable painting.

Daniel Bixby receives subscriptions in Lowell, and has a number of subscribers already for this year. The distribution of paintings takes place December 18, and all subscriptions must be made immediately, as the books for this year will soon be closed.

A. B.

HEALTH INSURANCE. We copy the following article from the Norwich Aurora. The Company we know is in a very prosperous condition. Frederick Parker, Esq., is the Agent for the Company in this city.

Mr. Editor:—On the seventh day of July last, I was solicited to take a policy of insurance upon my health, by the "New England Health Insurance Company." It struck me as a new thing, and having been exempt from sickness or disability, for many years, I at first declined, but upon reflection, I took a policy from the company, still laboring under the impression, that I should never receive benefit sufficient to compensate for the amount of premium paid in. On the 16th day of the same month, I was attacked with a disease which for seven weeks rendered me unable to attend to my ordinary occupation, and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the promptness with which the benefit of four dollars per week was paid to me, and my entire confidence in the Institution. I would heartily recommend to all in the enjoyment of health, to avail themselves of the provision for support in sickness which is offered by the New England Company, and in my case has been fully paid to me.

JOHN BARBER.

Norwich, Sept. 26, 1846.

☞ Ex-Governor Hill, or his interesting son, appears to have a very particular spleen against the Lowell Courier and Journal, calling us to account for every paragraph we copy from the Independent Democrat, which does not please him. We would inform the Hills that we do not feel responsible for the Independent's statements. We copy them supposing them to be correct, and the reputation of Hill's Patriot for truth is not quite sufficient to make us suppose that the Independent does not speak correctly. At any rate, it will do better to confine its strictures to the source of the misstatements, if they are such, which we very much doubt.

☞ The Boston Post of this morning does not appear to have heard so fully from New York as he would if it had gone Democratic. We therefore recommend the editor to

☞ As a drop of comfort to the Locofocos, we copy the following from the Boston Post of this morning:

Democratic Victory at Washington.—The clerk of the House of Representatives, Benjamin B. French, Esq., was elected an Alderman from the Fifth Ward on Friday last, to supply a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alderman Beck.

NEWBURYPORT. The Whigs of Newburyport have nominated Ebenezer Bradbury, R. C. Huse and John Coombs, Esqrs., candidates for Representatives. This is a good ticket.

☞ Will Hill's Patriot tell us where the 1300 lbs. of beef, which the Democrats of Concord bought and paid for, was boiled if not in the State Prison?

☞ Are friends in the towns making preparations to get the aged and infirm Whigs to the polls on Monday? HAVE YOUR WAGONS READY!

☞ The Whigs of Ward Three are to hold a meeting to-morrow night, to take efficient measures to organize most thoroughly the Ward.

☞ The result of the election in N. York makes our Democratic friends look rather serious. We say it's all *right*; they say it ain't *Wright*.

DR. SAMUEL G. HOWE has been nominated for Congress by the anti-Winthrop Whigs in Boston, and has accepted the nomination.

DRACUT. Are our Whig friends of Dracut making preparations, as usual, for a Whig victory on Monday next?

☞ The Norfolk Herald contradicts the report that the big ship Pennsylvania is to be fitted for service.

☞ Ward Six, they do say, will carry off the banner. The Whigs of that Ward are wide awake.

☞ The Whigs of Dracut meet to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for Representative.

☞ The Whigs of Boston will have a meeting at Faneuil Hall to-morrow evening.

☞ Are the Ward Committees attending to THE VOTERS LIST?

☞ From Ashby and Townsend we have good news.

Caught.—A couple of youngsters, on Monday evening, called at the store of Capt. Thos. G. Bunks and after talking some time about buying a couple of valises, concluded not to purchase. In a few minutes, they left the store, when it was observed that the valises had mysteriously disappeared. Hot pursuit resulted in their being overhauled, and compelled to give up all their money (1.75) and turn during the security of the property. Arrived at the

The Mexican War, its Commencement Expenses—Omens Murderous and Col. Payson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1846.

It is the general opinion here, as I understand that Congress will be reassembled by the proclamation of the President on the 1st December, for the purpose of the appointment of Committees of Investigation to inquire into the whole course of the Administration as to the object and expense of its war thus far carried on; what the prospects are for its termination; what are the Administration's estimates as to its costs for the future; whether it has entered into any intrigue with Santa Anna; by which the latter, with Almonte and other Mexican officers were permitted to pass in Yankee vessels of war through the blockade of that port; what two millions of money asked for of Congress by the President was really wanted for, and whether or not any of that deserved sum has been drawn from the Treasury and paid away.

It is believed that calls for information in the shape of resolutions, adopted by Congress, will bring the intelligence declared. They will be no long delayed or not answered at all.

Were the war to be brought to a close forthwith the best judges consider the aggregate of all its expenses, to say nothing of the thousand of our men officers and soldiers who have been slain in battle, or died of disease that prevailed by the Rio Grande, is no less *than one hundred and fifty millions of a dollars!* *A beautiful business!*

This sum, in silver, it is computed, would fill fourteen hundred six-horse wagons, and require quite a train of teams to draw it more than seven one miles long.

All this is suspended in carrying on the Mexican war, *thus far*, under the management of this "economical," the self-styled "Democratic" administration, when it is generally believed that were we could have retained Peace, California and the Rio Grande for the boundary for a sum not exceeding ten millions of dollars! *A beautiful business!*

The news we received by the Southern mail last evening is important, and puts the public mind on a suspense in regard to the intercepting of dispatches from Mexico. The news was sent to you by the Mobile Telegraph.

It appears that two duels were to come off at Camargo on the 13th instant, one of which was between Brigadier Thomas Marshall of Lewis C. Kentucky, and Col. Bailie Peyton of New Orleans. The quarrel originated in Marshall's bitter hostility to General Taylor. It appears that the newly appointed Brigadier Generals drew for seniority in rank, and Marshall drew the first prize, Lane the *second*, Hamer the *third*, &c., and he, notwithstanding Marshall's rank, General Taylor assigned to the command of the second brigade, with their commands to Monterey. Peyton was the devoted friend of the Commanding General and a member of his Staff, and probably made such strong issues upon Marshall's hostility to General Taylor as caused him to receive a challenge from the slighted Brigadier.

There were no dispatches from General Taylor received by the Government last evening. Lieut. Curd, of the Army, arrived and brought letters to General Scott, but nothing for the Government.

Post Office Laws.—In the U. S. Circuit Court on Tuesday, before Woodbury, J., the case of the United States *vs* James M. Thompson, was opened to the Jury. This is an indictment against the defendant for a violation of the post office laws, in carrying letters from Boston to Albany, by express. The defendant was arraigned, and *pled not guilty.* Mr. Rantoul offered certified transcripts from the books of the Post Office, as evidence of the route between Albany and Boston over the route. This evidence was objected to on the ground that it was secondary, &c., but was received by the court, reserving him to both. DANIEL J. REAL.

For sale by KEITH W. FOWLE, 128 Washington st., Boston. oct15

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Yours truly, SAMUEL QUERIES.

Manufactured by James Kidder, Jr., East Boston, and may be had of his Agents. For advertisement in another column see TRAVOIS

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I am alive and well this day! thanks be to o merciful God, and your Pectoral Balsam, which I procured of you last spring.

For twenty-five years had I been a constant sufferer from dreadful attacks of a hard, dry cough, pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing; for which I took many kinds of medicine, only of benefiting; but your Balsam, after using a few bottles, has entirely relieved me from my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton; with the greatest difficulty was gone, and my strength up and down with my cough. Now I am restored to health, and had so far filled me, that my friends were astonished. Indeed, sir, not anywise exaggerating, I consider it my duty to make this my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my friends, that I feel bound in duty to myself, to my family, and to my God, to make this statement. Yours, &c.

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The Steamer Rhode Island.—Mr. Studley, of Gay's Head, states that the steamer Rhode Island arrived at the Quarries of Hon. Cushing Coshing, of Mass., where we understand she remained all day Monday afternoon, and anchored. It is stated that she was afterwards steered up to the counter of Mr. Lull, tailor, last week.—*Nashua Oasis.*

Extraordinary despatch.—The ship Elen Warwick, of this port, Capt. Thomas Leach, sailed hence August 11, arrived at Constadt, where she discharged a full cargo, took in another, and arrived home with it yesterday, after an absence of only eighty-four days. No advice had been received of her sailing from Cronstadt for the voyage down to the Rio Grande, or she was later than we received by the steamer. The E. W. performed the same voyage early in the season, but owing to continued ice in the Sound, was detained in Cronstadt more than 90 days.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Locofoco Fire-Leaping.—Alderman Benson of the Third Ward and Justice Merrill, accompanied by a police officer, at three o'clock yesterday morning, arrested, at 24 Hooper street, a man named Cronan from Blackwell's Island, who, according to their own confession, had been brought over to the city with impatience by many of the Locofoco district politicians of the day. They were accompanied by Francis McLaughlin, one of the keepers of the Penitentiary, who was also arrested.—*New-York Tribune.*

The Charges against Captain Hoskins.—Mr. Richard Irvin, the Consignee of the Steamer Great Britain, has published a letter in the Commercial, where in he says that the degrading imputation of intemperance brought against Captain Hoskins is totally inapplicable. He proceeded to state in a postscript stating that a merchant of this city, who was a passenger in the illfated ship, affirms that he knew the charge to be utterly untrue.—*New-York Express.*

Stephen Salisbury, Esq., of Worcester, has presented to the English and Classical High School that place, more than $700 worth of apparatus, consisting of a Refracting Telescope, Theodolite, Air Pump, Magic Lantern with pictures, Galvanic Battery, Mechanics Powers, Model of Steam Engine, Orrery, and other apparatus.

One vote.—The Whig candidate for Commissioner in Mifflin county was, says the Huntingdon Journal, defeated by one vote, and it is stated that the candidate himself did not go to the polls. The Pittsburgh Gazette thinks it would be a just punishment of one vote at an election.

Some person or persons stole a horse and chaise, in Newburyport on Friday evening, and left the horse tied in the woods seventy-two hours without food. The Herald thinks it would be a just punishment "if the barbarous rascals" should be served in the same way.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Mass., whose wit is the already noticed as having gone on a tour to the West, was now learn from the Galena Gazette of the 20th inst., is travelling through Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.—*New York Express.*

Dr. S. G. Howe has accepted the nomination of the Natives of Boston for Congress.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—The Original and Genuine.—Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unexampled success which has attended the use of this medicine for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and every affection of the throat, chest and lungs, has induced many persons to attempt counterfeiting it, and to impose upon the public their own vile compounds, under the name of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and one of the most extensive manufacturers of Patent Medicines in the United States has recently published a formula for making a spurious article, which he says is "the same as Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Now, we have no hesitation in saying that this statement is false in every particular, and that no one who ever tried the genuine article would be induced to purchase the counterfeit. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is the cure of CONSUMPTION, and professes to be nothing else. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is the only one compounded by Dr. Swayne, which is the only one compounded by a regular physician, and which has received the sanction of the profession, and which has to this time obtained the confidence of the community, is the result of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Pain in the Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Wasting of the Lungs, Dyspepsia or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, and the whole train of diseased, Broken Constitution from various causes, and we defy the &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared by all the world years before any other preparation of Wild Cherry came into use.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that which bears the written signature of DR. SAML. KIP, Philadelphia, and the printed name of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND BARSAPARILLA and Expectorant of WILD CHERRY, with the name of Florida Wine, WILD CHERRY, where the bowels are not sufficiently relaxed. Prepared only by DR. SAML. KIP, Philadelphia. Sold by SEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and G. S. EASTMAN. Rev. Rice Holden, 198 Court st., Boston. sep21y1

IT HAS PREFECTLY CURED ME.

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1837.

To Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir:—Having for many years been afflicted with a painful disease called EXFECTORANT had on my bowels, after consulting with several of my professional friends, and learning that you were a regular Practitioner of Medicine, called upon you and procured a bottle of your Liquid Opodeldoc, and told you that if I lived to take them, you should have a good report from me.

I am alive and well this day! thanks be to o merciful God, and your Liquid Opodeldoc, which I procured of you last spring.

For twenty-five years had I been a constant sufferer from dreadful attacks of a hard, dry cough, pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing; for which I took many kinds of medicine only of benefiting; but your Balsam, after using a few bottles, has entirely relieved me from my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton; with the greatest difficulty was gone, and my strength up and down with my cough. Now I am restored to health, and had so far filled me, that my friends were astonished. Indeed, sir, not anywise exaggerating, I consider it my duty to make this my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my friends, that I feel bound in duty to myself, to my family, and to my God, to make this statement. Yours, &c.

CHARLES GOODMAN.

Sold by D. JAYNE, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, and for sale by all wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct31y1w

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—A LAD 16 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A QUICK CONSUMPTION

PENN YAN, Yates Co., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1845.

MR S. W. FOWLE—Dear Sir:—I was one of the afflicted I cheerfully make the following statement for publication. In January last my son, 16 years old, was taken with severe pain in the side, and a violent cough soon came on. He was soon confined to his room and under the doctor's care, and for six weeks, when he had become too weak too weak to sit up, and had spitted a wash-bowl full of corruption every day. I got a recommendation of your Compound Syrup of Hoarhound and Tar, and commenced giving it to him. He daily expectorated large quantities of matter from the lungs, which were evidently ulcerated. In short, his case and symptoms were considered by the attending physicians as a quick *Consumption and past relief*, and declined giving him medicine. One of my neighbors had been cured of an alarming cough by the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and I was advised to try it. I procured a bottle, and after taking it a few days, to my surprise he began to sweat, and in a few weeks, after using nearly four bottles, he was entirely cured and able to work on the farm.

As he took no other medicine after being given up by the physicians, I consider the Balsam of Wild Cherry the instrument of restoring him to health. DANIEL J. REAL.

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☞ Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best purgative medicine we know of, and we know them well. They are the universal remedy in our practice—an extensive collection of rare and valuable prescriptions, &c., now numbering nearly 4000, and the Patent Laws—and

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the Lowell Train from Nashua and Concord.

The Train from Boston at 11 A. M., and 6 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Reading.

The Train from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Train from Lowell at 6½ A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or at Wilmington Junction, unless notice has been given to the Conductor in season for that purpose.

The Train from Lowell at 4½ and 6½ P. M. will not stop to take passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or at Wilmington Junction, unless notice has been given to the Conductor in season for that purpose.

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The notice

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 6, 1866.

Lecture on Monday Next!

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

Hon. S. SHARKEY, Miss. to Answer.

——— JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Quincy.

Pursuit to adjournment, a special term of the Municipal Court was held at the City Hall on Thursday morning, Oct. 4, 1866, Justice Russell presiding.

Mr. Scorcher—In the absence of "more," I will say a few words in reply to the gentleman from Ward 4. I am not in the habit of using common terms. I use the best I can find in the English language, and I am sorry that the gentleman from Ward 4 is not familiar with the English tongue. I am not in the habit of using slang phrases

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, June 15th, the Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 5 P. M.
" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, and 5½ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 2½ P. M., will not stop on leaving Somerville for Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 2½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The evening train from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to take passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington, except on signal being given; but can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORLD'S GREAT HEALING.

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M., 1½ and 4½ P. M.
" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established as required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co, Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot Street, convey passengers to and from the Depot that can go from Lowell by the Worcester branch train at 5 P. M.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov9tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers thus provided will be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Saxton's River, Bellow's Falls, Chesterfield, Keene, Hinsdale, Burlington, Montreal, Franconstown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Franconstown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clarendon, Windsor, Burlington, Montpelier, &c., &c., and to all other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Meschandize Trains, daily except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 26, 1846. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between Boston and Nashua, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at Junction in Somerville with trains leaving Boston for the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 2d hours with those to Portland, at the 3d hour with those to Dover and Portland.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 12½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, by stopping at the Junction in Somerville, and proceed, between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

oct5 eod3t

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at Cors.

Returning—Leaves Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 7½ A. M.,—Tuesday, *Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the 11 o'clock train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Cars, leaving Salem at 5 P. M.

Salem and Wilmington Stage.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell. Returning—Leaves Wilmington every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS SHATTUCK.

may26thlawtwore

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the convenience of Passengers of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, and will arrive in Waltham and Newton Upper Falls in season to connect with the Cars for Worcester, Watertown, Cambridge and Boston.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls and Waltham every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell in season to connect with the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Seats secured at Bartlett with Nagle & Co.'s Express, Lowell.

Seats in the Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Boston.

☞ All business punctually and punctually attended to.

JOHN HODGSTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Nashua and Concord Stage Line.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage for the month trade of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and Portland to Boston, as follows, viz:

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take the Cars for Nashua at 7 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to Lowell or Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as cheap as by any other route.

☞ Extra Coaches for Stages to Newburyport.

PETER HALL, Proprietor.

Jan15tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE FAVORITE LINE. From Portland Wharf, Boston.

The Steamer JOHN A. SMALL, Capt. Andrew Snow, will leave the end of Portland Wharf, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Gardiner and Hallowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., of the same days, for Boston.

For Freight or Passage apply on board the Steamer, or to CHARLES GOING, at his office, 80 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, or to CHARLES GOING & SON, Long Wharf, Boston.

may26dlawtfnovlstmay

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and seaworthy Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. W. A. Hayden, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the above ports.

For Tickets or seats by CHAS. GOING, at the office, No. 80 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot or on board of the Steamer.

S. HILMAN, Agent.

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STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack River, Bridge and Turnpike.

THE Stage will leave Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through Chelmsford, Westford, Graniteville, Wilkinson's Village, Merrimack and Derryfield, arriving at Manchester at 8 o'clock, P. M. Returning, will leave Manchester every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., arriving in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Fare 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Middle street, Lowell.

apr15tf JOHN W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls. Persons wishing to go to either of the above places, will leave Lowell at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot at 5 o'clock P. M., and proceed to any of the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. The Cars can at any time be checked and driven.

may26

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth Stage.

THE Subscriber will run a Stage from Lowell to Exeter, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Lowell Hotel, No. 9 Central street.

☞ Stage office, No 9 Central street. Aug 26, 1846.

H. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Lowell and Boston.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and customers that he has just received from the above cities a large and well selected assortment of Goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, and will be thankful for a continuance of their favors. Call and examine for yourselves, at No. 6 Central street.

JOSEPH BAYERS.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my ointment a trial and judge for yourself. Warrant them all to be of unparalleled excellence.

MY BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

This universally approved and admired article, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Pulmonary Complaints generally, retains the high reputation it has always maintained, and is daily increasing in favor with the public. Those who have used it, know its value, and those who have not, should do so without delay. It is a safe and speedy remedy for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received written the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The existence of a newspaper will depend upon the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the healthy gastric juice, in dissolving and composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as the preparation of Sarsaparilla. In positive cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubts this assertion, we invite them to call at the following agencies and inspect many of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Sant Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted severely upon with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sources of stomach, loss of appetite, severe pain, heart burn, and your invention to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. It tried the vegetable, which had no effect in the least. I therefore used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped to the use of it. In the space of three weeks I was restored to health, and have remained so ever since. What I have stated is a plain statement of facts, and I can earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Being afflicted with dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic and various other things, but to no effect, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering internals the prospect of my recovery more doubtful. Having seen your Sarsaparilla advertised, carefully, causing uncertainties about the threat, trachea, imparting seriously the organs of life in their proper tone, and health and vigor of body. I commended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I felt myself much relieved, and after using four bottles I felt myself entirely free from the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its life-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural vigor. I feel confident I've got no power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, than your Sarsaparilla. Yours truly,

Yours, &c.,

WM. SCHUYLER.

Albany, August 20, 1845.

J. W. Townsend—Sir: I purchase Hotel, Broadway cor. Fulton, Governor Hotel, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

In addition, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mr Sarah Collins, 209 Washington street, Brooklyn, had palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, and was cured by the use of Sarsaparilla.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and for sale by the Agent, at Lowell, N. Y., the Vagey Stove, decidedly the best stove in the market for the saving of fuel that the subscribers ever will do. We warrant every Stove set up by us of this kind to be as represented in all respects as well or even better than we represent them, or we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand, a general assortment of Stoves, both new and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pumps, Oven Mouths, &c., to hand, and for sale at No. 3 Hall's Block, on 117 Central st., opposite the Washington House, Lowell.

T. W. & D. BANGS.

sep29 3moos

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, have for sale, in every large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case Ladies' Enamelled Boots $7 50
100 prs Genin French Calf-sewed " $4 00 to $5 00
200 " " Pegged, " " 2 00 " 3 00
1000 " " " " 2 00 " 2 50
500 " " " " 1 75 " 2 00
500 " " Calf and Goat Shoes 1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " Ladies' and Misses' French " 75 " 1 00
1000 " " fine Kid " 50 " 1 50
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SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLANDS German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that long-known and distressing disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme misery from this complaint, and who have been actually dying with shameful sores, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now rejoicing in perfect health, and in the possession of a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor. Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.

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COOK BOOKS.—Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book, designed as a supplement to her Treatise on Domestic Economy.

The next Housekeeper's Friend, or a Guide to Domestic Economy and Comfort. By Mrs Cornelius.

The Housekeeper's Manual, prepared upon Temperance principles, by an old Housekeeper.

The Economical and useful Receipt Book, by W. A. Henderson.

The American Frugal Housewife, by Mrs Child. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore.

oct31 JOSHUA MERRILL.

FIVE CARTONS Rich CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS of entirely new design, this day opened and for sale at two per cent. less than former sales, at the Sales and Shawl Rooms over the Post Office.

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WATCHES.—A new lot received at BAYERS, 32 Central street.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is the most cheap, dy, pleasant, and thorough purifier of the blood, and cures those diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

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FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Complaints, Pimples, Blotches, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Sore Eyes, Ulcers or Sores and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Affections of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is unlike to be the most powerful and searching preparation for the cure that has ever been discovered. It is not a drink, it is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It assists the digestive powers, purifies the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which are debilitated. It is a great invigorator, and all cures are lasting, as a result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in ulcerations, and other painful affections of the mucous surface, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of appetite, and with it, flesh and strength. Those who are troubled with a sallow complexion, and pimples on the face, will find that it will put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience of transporting, and when directed according to directions, one bottle will make six times the quantity, and will be found to be even superior in medicinal value to the various preparations now in market. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most responsible character, testifying to a great value as an active and salutary medicine.

The following interesting cases, out of many, have been published in the careful perusal, is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr. Oliver's child, of the name of Ann Eliza, was afflicted with scrofula for years, and was reduced low to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, manifesting itself in the internal parts of the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in this city and New York were prescribed for her at various times, but it sadly gave up the case as perfectly incurable. At last she was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which were commenced to be administered. The corruptions, yes with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I commenced to administer it to myself, and in the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one of the most healthy and interesting children in the city, and her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size. Her face was also much swollen, and presented a most horrible sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, unless brought to her by the hand of her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the internal parts. She had internal worms every few days, they became some monstrous, and I then had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair to the floor, and walk about. She is now entirely restored to sound health, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs restored to their natural size, and the child is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, 124 Market street.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from a gentleman of Virginia, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: I have used your Sarsaparilla from the information I have recently received from the use of persons in this city, I unhesitatingly say that you have no superior. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine for the purposes for which it is recommended, and of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although of persons in this city, I unhesitatingly say that you have no superior. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine for the purposes for which it is recommended, and of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all whom I have recommended it to, to be acquainted with the glowing power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER FARRAR.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times brought on a fever. I have tried various kinds of medicine but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of it from good authority, I purchased a quantity of Mr B. Ivers, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles which I used as the most favorable manner, and now am entirely free from pain, and have been well for more than a month. I consider it a valuable remedy, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Sandy Sarsaparilla.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by G. C. BARRETT, Lowell; E. C. KENDALL, Boston; A. G. TUCKER, Manchester; J. P. BIXBY, Concord, N. H.; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Be sure and ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of General and its various stages, and Dropsy is of

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will follow. Extract from the Evening Star, Dec. 9, 1844.

Among the Patent Medicines which exhibit themselves in every city, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are infinite ornaments to the pages of the Star. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is one of the most efficacious and valuable of the discoveries which flesh and blood is heir to. Thousands of certificates are almost daily received of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a great blood purifier, and restorative, and is unrivalled. Just a first trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased to that of a household word, and its effects are as universally known in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished in Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Mercurial Disease, are the remedy for Dropsy and Gravel have not, till of late, been considered within the reach of every individual.

Extract from the letter of an inquiring and intelligent correspondent, and you will remove the foundation of the following statement, which is as true as the sun in the heavens, as well as our other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of it.

Dropsy in the Head.—Gravel in its severest form, Spermatic Ulcers, Strictures of the Urethra or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Stomach, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fever Sores, Scrofula in King's Evil, Diseases of the Throat, Chronic Diseases, Secondary Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barbers' Itch, Itch, Scurvy, Humors, Boils, Pimples, Pustules on the Face, Cancerous Tumors, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Pains in the Bones, Pains in Aims, Influenza, Heartburn, Catarrh, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Mercurial Disease, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Cancer, St. Anthony's Fire, Neuralgia, Worms, Black Jaundice, Tetter, Enlargement of the Heart, Gidiness, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Leucorrhœa, Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial Diseases, and Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

VAUGHN'S LITHOSTRIPTIC.

The only remedy which has ever been discovered in New York to be a safe and effectual exclusively for the sale of it, 120 Nassau st. Sold by H. M. ALEXANDER, Lowell.

Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; Charles A. Brown, corner of Chelsea and Prospect streets, Charlestown; Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, Nashua; Mrs. Beverly; B. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Soule, Lynn; H. G. Otis, Salem; Joseph Bancroft, Taunton; Mrs. Child & Co., Worcester; Mrs. Child & Co., Worcester; Mrs. Child & Co., Worcester

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

Election on Monday Next!

WHO SOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield.

For Lt. Governor,

JOHN REED, of Yarmouth.

For Secretary of State,
HENRY K. OLIVER, of Lawrence.

For Treasurer and Receiver General,
ELIPHALET TRASK, of Boston.

For Auditor of Accounts,
CALVIN EATON, of Concord.

For Attorney General,
JOHN H. CLIFFORD, of New Bedford.

For Representatives in Congress,
1st District—ANSON BURLINGAME, of Boston.
2d " —THOMAS ALDRICH, of Roxbury.
3d " —JOHN A. ANDREW, of Boston.
4th " —CHARLES HALE, of Newburyport.
5th " —JULIUS ROCKWELL, of Lenox.
6th " —ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, of Worcester.
7th " —JAMES BUFFINTON, of New Bedford.
8th " —GEORGE ODIORNE, of Amesbury.
9th " —JOHN A. ALLEN, of Manchester.

For Senators in the several Counties,
Barnstable—ALVAH CROCKER, of Barnstable.
Berkshire—WILLIAM PLUNKETT, of Pittsfield.
Bristol—THOMAS REDDING, of Taunton.
Dukes—JOHN A. VANDERHOOP, of Edgartown.
Essex—DAVID HOADLEY, of Salem.
Franklin—ELIJAH ALVORD, of Greenfield.
Hampden—CHARLES DELANO, of Palmer.
Hampshire—ISAAC C. BATES, of Northampton.
Middlesex—JOHN S. KEYES, of Lowell.
Nantucket—ALEXANDER STARBUCK, of Nantucket.
Norfolk—ALBERT FISK, of Dedham.
Plymouth—ISAAC ROBBINS, of Plymouth.
Suffolk—JOHN C. PARK, of Boston.
Worcester—ISAAC DAVIS, of Worcester.

For Councillors,
1st District—JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Boston.
2d " —ISAAC WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.
3d " —JOSEPH WILLIAMS, of Boston.
4th " —JOHN A. KASSON, of Somerville.
5th " —ALBERT CURTIS, of Watertown.
6th " —JOSEPH T. HOVEY, of Cambridge.
7th " —JOSEPH GRAFTON, of Lowell.
8th " —ALPHEUS CROSBY, of Nashua.

For Senators,
1st District—JOHN T. STEVENS, of Andover.
2d " —JOSEPH LOVERING, of Woburn.
3d " —JOHN T. HEARD, of Lynn.
4th " —JOHN BERRY, of Lynnfield.
5th " —JOHN C. PHILLIPS, of Boston.
6th " —JOHN T. CLARK, of Boston.
7th " —JOHN T. WILDER, of Lexington.
8th " —JOHN WRIGHT, of Concord.

For Representatives,
1st District—ALBERT CURTIS, of Watertown.
2d " —JOSEPH T. HOVEY, of Cambridge.
3d " —JOSEPH GRAFTON, of Lowell.
4th " —ALPHEUS CROSBY, of Nashua.

For Sheriff,
ALBERT FOLSOM, of Boston.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, of Boston.

For Coroners,
ELIAS MAGOUN, of Cambridge.
JOHN PICKERING, of Boston.

For Register of Probate,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Boston.

For Clerk of Courts,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, of Boston.

For Register of Deeds,
GEORGE R. RUSSELL, of Boston.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN A. KASSON, of Somerville.

For Commissioner of Insolvency,
JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM, of Boston.

For Assistant Commissioner of Insolvency,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, of Boston.

For Messenger to the Governor and Council,
ALBERT FOLSOM, of Boston.

For Messenger to the Senate,
JOHN C. PHILLIPS, of Boston.

For Messenger to the House of Representatives,
JOHN T. CLARK, of Boston.

For Assistant Messenger to the House of Representatives,
JOHN T. WILDER, of Lexington.

For Door Keeper to the Senate,
JOHN WRIGHT, of Concord.

For Door Keeper to the House of Representatives,
JOHN WRIGHT, of Concord.

For Assistant Door Keeper to the House of Representatives,
JOHN WRIGHT, of Concord.

For Constables,
JOHN WRIGHT, Concord.
ALBERT FOLSOM, Boston.
ELIAS MAGOUN, Cambridge.
JOHN PICKERING, Boston.
JOSEPH GRAFTON, Lowell.
JOHN A. ALLEN, Manchester.

Two years have elapsed since Gov. K. Dale, of Maine, was elected Governor by the Whigs and Democrats of that State. His annual message to the Legislature, at the opening of the session, is a document of great interest. It is one of the most able and statesmanlike papers that has been issued from any State Executive for many years. It is a calm, dispassionate, and yet thoroughly Whig document. It is a message which every Whig in the country will read with pride and pleasure, and which every Democrat will read with profit. It is a message which will be quoted as authority by Whigs, and which Democrats will be unable to answer. It is a message which will be read with interest by the people of every State in the Union, and which will be remembered long after the present generation has passed away. It is a message which will be read by the historian of the future, and which will be referred to as one of the most able documents of the age in which it was written.

Gov. Dale has been a Democrat all his life. He has been a Democrat in principle, and a Democrat in practice. He has been a Democrat in the days of Democratic prosperity, and he has been a Democrat in the days of Democratic adversity. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in the ascendant, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in a minority. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was united, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was divided. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was triumphant, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was defeated. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in power, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in a minority. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was honored by the people, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was disgraced by its own corruptions. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Constitution, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of violating the Constitution. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Union, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of dissolving the Union. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Missouri Compromise, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of repealing the Missouri Compromise. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Nebraska bill. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Compromise measures of 1850, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Personal Liberty bills. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Dred Scott decision, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Lecompton Constitution. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Cincinnati platform, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Ostend Manifesto. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Mexican war, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Florida war. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Seminole war, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Black Hawk war. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Creek war, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Indian war. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Aroostook war, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Canada war. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Embargo, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Alien and Sedition laws. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Hartford Convention, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Louisiana purchase. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Constitution, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Articles of Confederation. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Declaration of Independence, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Revolutionary war. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Stamp Act, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Tea Tax. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Writs of Assistance, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Boston Massacre. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Boston Port Bill, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Boston Tea Party. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Quartering Act, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Quebec Act. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Stamp Act Congress, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Non-Importation Agreement. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Circular Letter, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Resolutions of 1768. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Massachusetts Resolves, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Virginia Resolutions. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Declaratory Act, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Sugar Act. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Navigation Acts, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Writs of Assistance. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Molasses Act, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Charters. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Governments, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Legislatures. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Courts, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Laws, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Commissions, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Salaries. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Pensions, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Widows' Pensions. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Pensions, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Schools. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Asylums, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Homes. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Hospitals, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Retreats. He has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Refuges, and he has been a Democrat when the Democratic party was in favor of the Colonial Militia Officers' Orphans' Asylums. He

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 A. and 11 A. M., and 4½ and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 6½ A. M., and 12 M., 4½ and 6 P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from the South and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 6 P. M., will not stop in the Intervale Station, in Chelmsford.

The Trains from Lowell at 6½ A. M., and 12 M., will not stop in the Intervale Station, in Chelmsford.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 6 P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers in Billerica, Wilmington, Woburn, Cambridge or Boston.

Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Worcester Common at 7½ and 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 6½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 80 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, connect with passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

nov9tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Concord at 8.5 A. M., and 2.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

☞ Passengers should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, for Hollis, Hollis Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Plainfield, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and at Concord for other routes, for most parts of Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Mondays, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at 7 A. M., and 12 M.

Nashville, Oct. 26, 1846.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains—at 8 A. M. and arrive at Exeter, Dover, Portland, at the 1st and 4th to Haverhill only.

Leaving Boston at 12 M. and 4½ P. M.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland, and

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 5, 1846. octdtf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, Merrimack House, Salem, for Lowell, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Cars.

Leave Concord for Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston. Take dinner at Lowell, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stage, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich. *Salem and Newburyport Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the Cars for Lowell, Boston and Portland. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-named places.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5thiswtf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Watertown and Weston Pulpit Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Boston and Lowell. Will pass through Chelmsford, Westford, Acton, Concord, Lincoln, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls (connecting with the Worcester Stage line) and return through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Brighton, to Boston—arrive at 4 P. M. Returning to leave for Charlestown, to Boston—arrive at 4 P. M. Returning to leave the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—In connection with the above Stage, the Subscriber has a Hearse, Coffins, Shrouding and Graves.

Books may be Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Boston, where Tickets may be procured.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 29, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

The Subscriber will run TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., from the Merrimack House, Lowell, through Dracut, Methuen and Andover, to Bradford and Haverhill Bridge, where it will connect with the Stage running from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrive at Haverhill at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

The Stage running from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it is the shortest route to Haverhill, and that from stage to cars, at Haverhill Bridge.

Fare as cheap as by any other route to Newburyport, Portsmouth, Portland, Boston and Lowell.

NATHAN CARLETON, Jr.

Lowell, Sept. 29, 1846. oct10tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A FARM,

Pleasantly situated on the Merrimack River, in the village of PEOPLES, in the town of Pembroke, N. H., about 7 miles from Concord, 9 miles from Hooksett, 12 miles from Manchester, 18 miles from Nashua, 9 miles from Hopkinton, 12 miles from Henniker, 9 miles from Bow, and 9 miles from Dunbarton. The above Farm contains about 100 acres of land, about 40 of which are under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is well timbered with White Pine, Oak, Walnut, Chestnut, Hemlock, Birch, Beech, Maple, &c. The buildings consist of a two story House, 40 by 30 feet, with a two story L, 30 by 20 feet, a Barn, 40 by 30 feet, with a Shed attached, 30 by 20 feet, a Corn House, Hen House, Wood House, Ice House, and a Shop, 20 by 16 feet, all in good repair. There is a good Well of water at the door, and a never failing Spring of water at the Barn. There is a good Orchard of Apple Trees, and a number of Pear, Plum and Peach Trees. There is a Saw Mill on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of sawing from 1,000 to 1,500 feet of boards per day. There is a Grist Mill on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of grinding from 30 to 40 bushels of grain per day. There is a Carding Machine on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of carding from 100 to 150 rolls per day. There is a Cider Mill on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of making from 100 to 150 barrels of cider per day. There is a Blacksmith Shop on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of employing two Blacksmiths. There is a Shoe Shop on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of employing 10 or 12 hands. There is a Store on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing a large stock of goods. There is a Tavern Stand on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of accommodating 30 or 40 boarders. There is a Post Office on the premises, and the Mail arrives and departs daily. There is a Meeting House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 500 persons. There is a Town House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 200 persons. There is a Grammar School House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 50 scholars. There is a District School House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 50 scholars. There is a Depot on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing a large stock of goods. There is a Tavern Stand on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of accommodating 30 or 40 boarders. There is a Post Office on the premises, and the Mail arrives and departs daily. There is a Meeting House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 500 persons. There is a Town House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 200 persons. There is a Grammar School House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 50 scholars. There is a District School House on the premises, which is in good repair, and is capable of containing 50 scholars.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. B. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb8dly

WAGNER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE.

THE subscribers have invented and patented a new and improved Air-Tight Cooking Stove, which they offer to the public as the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system, which is expectorant and diaphoretic in curing pulmonary complaints, and which is especially recommended for its great virtues in checking disease relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its occasional use.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these, accurately, should disease not destroy the vital organs, will restore at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find in them appropriate remedies adapted to every case and confiding remedies as we do not select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we are willing to abide by them.

☞ For no kind Nature wishes her genial power, Disease in human system, to contend with more than a fair and equal chance.

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Yellow Dock as the first among botanical remedies, for all complaints caused by a discolored state of the blood, or a vitiated condition of the digestive organs, such as Scrofula, Scurvy, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcers, Tumors, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Piles, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Injudicious Exposure, or Imprudence in Life, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, St. Vitus' Dance, Lumbago, Worms, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Quinsy, Mercurial or Minerial Diseases of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Pile, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Suppression or too Profuse Menses and Irritation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Tumors, Chronic Sore, &c.

The only place where this article can be obtained is No. 2 Kingsland's Block, Merrimack street, where it will be put up in 100 Nassau st., wholesale and retail, by H. M. LAZE, Agent. Lowell, Sept. 1, 1846. sep1dly

DANIEL KENDRICK, Jr. of Hartford, Ct., Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Boston, Mass., Robert Hall, Jr., corner of Broadway and Beverly, E. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Soule, Lynn; J. H. Hall, corner of Brattle and Hanover streets, Boston; Mrs. Hayden, Dorchester; Mrs. Mayden, Gardner; Mrs. Hendall, Worcester; Mrs. Hendall, Worcester; Mrs. Hendall, Worcester

Lowell Daily Courier

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1846

Correspondence of the Courier.

Academy of Sciences—Jewish Synagogues—Services—African Church—Laurel Hill Cemetery—Visit to a coal mine, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1846.

Mr. Schouler: I promised you in my last letter some further account of visits to public institutions and places of resort in this city and vicinity. While here, I have made a visit to the Academy of Sciences, where are gathered together stones, shells, skulls, a very large number, birds &c. A member has lately done a liberal act in the purchase for the Academy of a large collection of birds, in the possession of one of Bonaparte's generals. Seven thousand dollars were paid for it, but the removal of it to this building will cost the generous owner considerably more.

I have been surprised to find at least four Jewish synagogues in this city. There are nine in the city of New-York, and where there were twenty years ago only three hundred Jews, there are now twenty thousand. They congregate and themselves on the liberty of conscience allowed them in this country, and bid their brethren abroad to come to these modern cities of refuge, from the oppression of the old world.

On Saturday, Oct. 24th, the Jewish Sabbath, I went up to one of the synagogues of this place. I entered just after the commencement of the service. Before me are some fifty or sixty male Jews, all with their hats on, and a scarf thrown over the shoulders —and above, in the galleries, were about thirty females. A man with his hat on was at the desk reading. The service was conducted in Hebrew. Occasionally the people would respond in Hebrew, and at times utter an amen. Now they would rise and stand in solemn silence, apparently engaged in prayer: then they would sit devoutly engaged in the reading from the desk. Suddenly all would rise, or three walked with measured tread from the desk to the Depository of the law, opposite. The closed doors of the depository were raised, revealing damask curtains, which screened five scrolls, the five books of Moses. One book of the law was taken and borne with joy and devotion to the desk. A small curtain was drawn from over the book, two boys stepped forward, and unrolled a long envelope that bound it snugly; then the book, a roll, was opened and held up high, as with pride and gratitude, showing, too, the portions of the law for that day's service. It was then laid on the desk and read, one after another, to the number of seven, being called for that purpose. This done, a notice was given, in English, that the Sewing Circle would meet the next afternoon, (Sunday,) at 2 o'clock. The service continued in Hebrew. I here looked over the service book used. I found that one page was Hebrew, the opposite English. The English version of the 29th Psalm was "The voice," not of the Lord, or Jehovah, but the voice of the Eternal and Self-Existent, "shaketh the wilderness." All at once, the person reading the service uttered it in a

"There's now another little babe
To Abram's bosom given,
Another gentle seraph's voice,
Another star in heaven."

Beneath the inscription, at the foot of the monument, reposed a beautiful little lamb, carved out of the pure white marble, and sleeping as in the dust.

On the morning of Oct. 26th, I took the Reading Rail-Road for Pottsville, distant ninety-three miles, to visit a coal mine. After reaching my destination, and walking one half mile, I entered Guinea Hill Mine, at 4 P. M. I found myself in utter darkness. A lamp was given me. I was seated on the bottom of an empty coal car, in a passage with a low roof near to the top of the car, and alone, by the power of steam, on a rail-road track, I went down as a loaded car on another track went up, down, down, down a steep descent of six hundred feet, seemingly to the bottomless pit. I found at the bottom of this shaft, running at right angles, another Rail-Road track, extending a few rods each way, but hardly admitting of an upright position to a person walking. From this bottom track, the miners were digging out the coal upward in lines parallel to the main shaft, leaving walls of coal between the lines as supports to the roof, which was also propped up by logs. The coal is dug in the junction with the superincumbent slate, which forms the roof. This slate roof is covered with impressions of fern, which plant still grows on the land above. The boss of the mine split off some very good impressions, which I brought away with me. Water is constantly dropping from the roof, which makes the bottom of the mine wet, although there is a drain for the water, and a pump worked by steam is always drawing it out of the mine. The air here is close and heavy in the summer, but in the winter good. In some parts of the mine, there is gas in such quantity as to make the approach with a common lamp dangerous. I went into one of these places with the boss, carrying his Humphrey Davy's lamp. The space within the lamp, filled with flame, but the flame cannot communicate with the outer gas. It would extinguish the lamp first. Sometimes the men are careless in coming too near with the common lamp, and the whole gas in the mine suddenly ignites. The only safety is in falling on to the face on the bottom of the mine: until the flame ceases. There are two sets of hands.

Since in toil, though born of colder skies,
Employed alternately night and day. The number
Of workmen is about seventy, mostly Irish and
Welsh, one American. They receive from five to
eight dollars a week, according to the demand for
labor. At present six. They wear lamps in their
hats, and are black from the dust of the coal, but
represent themselves as healthy. I asked one how
he liked to work there. He answered, that "he had rather work down there than up above, where there is such a power of dust in the streets, smothering folks!" I was pleased with the good mellow feeling in the bosoms of these men, and the affection with which they spoke of each other; heart met heart and my own, and though they looked so frightfully, I acknowledged them brethren. I was detained in the mine two hours by a loaded car having run off the ascending track. Sometimes a loaded car is detached from its fastening by some accident, runs back, and is in an instant smashed to pieces at the bottom of the mine. The next day, I returned to Philadelphia. The amount of coal transported over the Reading Rail-Road is very great. During the week ending Oct. 24th, it was 25,000 tons, the freight of which was 37,000 dollars. In connection with the name of this road, I would say that I have learned since my last letter, that on the side of the mountain that overlooks the town of Reading, below the springs that gush from the side of the eminence, the people of Berks County are about erecting a large prison, with the improvements made in England upon the Pennsylvania system, in ventilation, drainage, warming and bathing. Each cell is to be supplied with a bath tub and warm and cold water is to be always at hand.

But, again, my letter is getting too long, and I must close. I shall not write again, as I must immediately, but reluctantly, leave the beautiful city, where there is much to admire and enjoy.

Very truly yours,

WHIG MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT. The meeting of the Whigs of Lowell on Saturday night was the fullest we have seen since the memorable gathering two years ago. John A. Knowles, Esq. presided, and Franklin Mead, Esq. was chosen Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Knowles, Mr. Child, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Wright and Mr. Adams. The resolutions, in regard to the Mexican war, referred at a previous meeting by Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, were adopted by a unanimous vote. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the polls on Monday (this day.)

☞ The N. Y. Tribune has an article about "cutting stocking Whiggery," in which those rich Whigs who will not vote or pay money to carry on the necessary expenses of an election, suffer a trifle. It says that not a thousand dollars were paid in this city, on the part of the Whigs, to carry of the election, besides what was paid by the particular friends of two candidates, separately to the short piece of cash. Perhaps the Whigs of Lowell will take up a collection for these rich Whigs some year, if they will only let us know when they are needy. The following remarks from the article we allude to, are good and true now and always:

That a portion of our wealthier citizens should deem themselves exempted, by their social position, from any obligation to take a direct and actual part in the labors of a political canvass, is to be regretted rather than complained of. We cannot think that any man would suffer in character or dignity by giving a good day's work twice a year at the Polls to sustain those principles and measures which he believes essential to the conservation of True Liberty, Public Order and National Prosperity. We believe no capitalist, scholar, gentleman of elegant leisure, or clergyman even, could find himself the better business than in doing his fair share of straight-forward work to get the car of State on the right track or keep it there. If our country is to be degraded, irreligious, sordid, corrupting, let the pure, the pious, the unselfish, the men of generous and lofty aims, take hold and lift them out of the mire into which they have fallen. Let them teach or shame us who, after the best fashion we know, now try to keep things as they should be. No amount of wealth, no peculiarity of position, social elevation, or self-fancied exempt any man who sees fit to live in a republic from the duty of acting well and faithfully his part as a citizen, an elector, a friend, responsible being bound to take care that the Commonwealth receive no detriment when he has power to prevent it.

That some men should think actual "electioneering," as it is called, of or by the candidates, proper is to be regretted, but that any one should deem himself justified in refusing even to vote except fitfully, when he is personally solicited so to do, is lamentable—and not that merely, but culpable. He is in the same boat with the man who refuses to pay his share of the cost of the bridge by a dollar or cent bill when he hears that the Country is invaded. No man can relieve himself of the obligation to vote, except by leaving a land of freedom for a despotism. No man can absolve himself from the strict obligations of each citizen of a commonwealth to every other, unless by leaving that commonwealth. He who, being born and cramped, has the necessity and ability toil for daily bread, lets an election pass unattended, has an excuse; but the man of wealth, unless confined by ill health, has none. He is certainly to be an intelligent woman, and deported herself with much propriety. Her husband, (Armijo) it it said, has gone to the Texas, and is supposed, with the army of the centre of Mexico. The people near the town of Tonic and the inhabitants of the different villages had been ordered to cut down the fences between his own fields and his neighbors," or to assist in stopping a fire which threatens to destroy his own property and theirs.

The following is an extract from Dr. HOLMES' poem, delivered before the Boston Mercantile Library Association. It describes in a graphic manner scenes witnessed in the metropolis on the Sabbath, while

Going to Church.

"Turned from her path by this deceitful gleam,
My wayward fancy half forgets her theme;
Still through the dreamy mist that veils the past
Rise through the storms that clustered in repose
The living current of devotion flows;
As rippled streams in one harmonious band
Of leading childhood by the mystic hand,
Went in the robe whose faded edges fall
In the last step beneath the church's wall,
And wend, no more that, fluttering to appear,
Along the pathway of the proud seaboard.

See, but plainer lately, sorrow worn and pale,
Those sunken cheeks beneath the widow's veil;
See the window where she sits alone,
No arm to stay her, but she leans on God.
While other dwellings send their sons and heirs,
What sweet hallowed blanks that pretty pair!
Inconstant emotions, simpler hearts and pure,
Ah, the white bonnet that reveals the bride!
The tall young man, stiff-backed, with his unpressed tie,
The sober hat, the Sabbath-speaking eye,
Answers and mutterings in the church-yard read
The stern disciple of Geneva's creed;
Earnest and slow, faded his strong mouth;
Silent he enters through iron crowded arch.
A livelier hurry fills the outside throng,
The light-hued gloves, the underfoot rattan,
Now assembly minus a half peaceably twisted,
A bright, fresh twinkle from the week-day world,—
Tell a plain story—the rose has faded
A cheerful Christian runs the Herald fold.
Down the chill street last comes in gloomiest shade,
What mists betray no solitary maid!
The cheeks red rose, that speaks of hamster air;
The Celtic blackness of her braided hair;
The gilded missal in her kerchief tied;
Poor Nora, settle from Clancy's side.

Singer in toil, though born of colder skies,
Employed alternately night and day. The number
See pallid Margaret, Ida's patient child,
Watches with mother's love the morning of the wild
Where white Kaintuck o'er the horizon shines,
And noted Procioscal lashes through the pines:
Ah, see the babes recorded in their eyes,
The unfolding hymn-book in its cambric fold.
Forty at eighteen, twenty when I behold,
The seventh sweet morning folds her weary hands;
No child of suffering there more pitied
He who ordained the babbath loved the poor!"

STONY BROOK RAILROAD. A meeting of the citizens of Lowell, in favor of the Stony Brook Road, is to be held to-morrow evening at the Washington House, and we hopethat it will be a full and spirited one. The time his fully come for the people of Lowell to take a hold of this enterprise; Lowell, like the town of Worcester, is destined to be the centre point at which numerous railroads are to centre and from which they are to diverge. The Committee which was appointed at a former meeting of the friends of this road, to proceed to Worcester and confer with the friends of the Nashua and Worcester Railroad, will make report of their doings. We are satisfied that our citizens have not given this railroad project that consideration which its importance demands. It will give us a cross road direct to Worcester, and from thence to New York and Albany. It will make *Lowell nearer to both places than Boston.* It will also connect us with the Fitchburg road, and ultimately with the Cheshire road. But we have not time to speak more at length to-day.—We trust that the meeting to-morrow night will be well attended. We think it will be one of interest.

BURGLARY. The watchmaker's shop of Mr. Addison Brastow, opposite the Washington House, in this city, was broken open on Saturday night, and watches and other articles, to the amount of three hundred dollars or more, were stolen therefrom.—We trust the scoundrels who have committed this robbery will be overtaken and severely punished. Mr. Brastow, we trust, will be remunerated for his loss, should the property stolen not be recovered.

MICHIGAN ELECTION. The telegraph from New York to Boston says that Calhoun, Jackson, Van Buren, St. Josephs and Oakland counties in Michigan, are all Whig gains, and that probably two Whig Congressmen have been elected. If so, we have a majority of the delegation and a Whig gain of two.

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Correspondence of the St. Louis Union.

Gen. Kearney—Character of the People.

SANTA FE, New Mex., Aug. 16, 1846.

On the 2d inst. Gen. KEARNEY, with 1,658 men, left this town en route for California. We went to a village called Tonic, about 105 miles distant. We struck the Rio Grande 97 miles from this place, at a village called San Domingo, inhabited by the Pueblo Indians. Our reception at this village was quite a grand affair, the principal men and braves of the tribe met us six miles from the town, and escorted us in; the braves were mounted on their best horses, and dressed in the most gaudy apparel, and armed and equipped in their most warlike manner as they go out for the purpose of fighting. When the General passed the head of their columns, they fired off their guns, and then one file on each side of our companies proceeded to the rear, and then wheeled and came down close to our line at the top of the speed of their horses, yelling and going through all the manœuvres of a regular charge; they met again at the head of our columns, fired at each other with their pistols, made passes with their lances, and then filed off and returned to the head of our companies. This was repeated several times to the great admiration and astonishment of all who witnessed it. I have never seen better horsemanship anywhere, and from what I could discover, I should not like them to be formidable in battle, if properly armed. They are fine looking men, and much superior in every respect to the Mexicans of this country. They are a very industrious, sordid, corrupting, lat the pure, the pious, the unselfish, the men of generous and lofty aims, take hold and lift them out of the mire into which they have fallen. Let them teach or shame us who, after the best fashion we know, now try to keep things as they should be. No amount of wealth, no peculiarity of position, social elevation, or self-fancied exempt any man who sees fit to live in a republic from the duty of acting well and faithfully his part as a citizen, an elector, a friend, responsible being bound to take care that the Commonwealth receive no detriment when he has power to prevent it.

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Now assembly minus a half peaceably twisted,
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A cheerful Christian runs the Herald fold.
Down the chill street last comes in gloomiest shade,
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Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Rev. ORVILLE DEWEY commenced his pastorate over the Unitarian Church of this city to-day. His experiments here are for four months. If he succeeds, he will probably temporarily return to New York. Having heard the last sermon of Dr. Dewey in New York and his first here, and both discourses embodying so much practical sense, that I could wish that paris, at least, of both were read in public. It is a part of the creed of Dr. D. (as I judge from what I have heard of his discourses, and from an article which I suppose to be his, in the last number of the Christian Examiner) that the pulpit is the proper place for influencing the public mind, not only upon all the great topics of religion and morals, but also upon all matters of general good. He holds that this energy are bound to instruct mankind in the great book of Creation, the book of nature, the history of the church, the biography of good men, and all that appertains to God's goodness and to Christian love and virtue, he must have dwelt upon, and believes that the result would be good. This would not be a new element teaching, as the preachings from the pulpit often are, but an exhibition of a living and good example. The evidences and reasons for believing in the principles taught in the Bible, and the abused and dishonored science of theology, should also make up a part of the subjects spoken upon from the pulpit. It is much to be regretted that the preaching has become more spiritual, experimental, and more practical than it was worn's two, but he thinks that the usual business of the pulpit to put the defence of Christianity, and particularly itself upon their true ground, and the internal foundations upon which every man should base his reason for the faith that is in him. This must principles of truth, the condition of society, nations and dangers, the use to be made of events, dinary sermon, and not the mere preaching upon a feast or a thanksgiving sermon, for these seems are too brief. I was fearful that Dr. Dewey might be disposed to write much for the public, and grant too little to his hearers, and, therefore, was quite delighted to hear him declare to his people in New York, and repeat the declaration on the day claimed for the pulpit, that it was the duty of preaches always to remember that "*there sense for the people as well as a freedom of the Pulpit.*" Unquestionably there is a great deal of preaching to the people and the pulpit are often at war, as if the freedom is claimed for the preacher, while none to the congregation. Such a pulpit is not to be feared. How far preachers should be politicians, how far the church should mingle in the affairs of the world, are questions of much delicacy, and how far what is done or not done in the lecture halls, should became the subject of comment by the next week's sermon is one which it is impossible to lay down to prepare themselves for here, is certainly a question for debate. All liberty is liable to abuse, and in this good land we are more likely to die of it and self-righting than of the large liberty of religious or political opinion.

Mr. Dewey ventured to-day to. comment upon a wonderful event which occurred in one of the cities of evils. He seemed to foresee, too, in the corruption of the Ballot-Box, the gradually undermining of the purity of elections, and the consequent overthrow of our free institutions. He spoke also of the dangers which were likely to befall a country like this—prosperous now and destined to be more prosperous than any other. Ease, ingloious ease, indolence and luxury, and their attendant vices were worse evils than even war. When in prosperity, nations were apt to forget their God. Now they found a new enemy than they brought with them. They found luxury and licentiousness, and these were now more than war. A war for national freedom, a war for conscience and the rights of conscience, was a martyrdom like that of the early Christians, is a defence of the great principles of the Reformation, afforded bright and noble examples of heroism and virtue and Christian duty. Parts of the sermon, to-day, were powerful and beautiful, and Mr. Dewey will be a great acquisition to the pulpit for the past faith, but to a different class of hearers. Dr. Dewey is a faithful teacher both of duty of man to his fellow man and of man to his Creator. His mission here is a timely one, and cannot fail to be serviceable. E. P.

A Mare's Nest.—Our Police officers were yesterday deceived by a hoax. As the announcement is one of the morning papers, that a certain package containing $100,000 had lately been stolen from one of the express wagons in Boston. From reliable information it has been ascertained that the lay alluded to was a bag of buttons and shirt collars. It appears that a Mr. Brastow, a travelling agent of Messrs. Robinson & Co., button manufacturers of Attleborough, Mass. and formerly one of the Railroad Conductors, being acquainted with Adams's Express agent, got into the train with the driver of one of the vehicles, and threw his bag carelessly into the back part of the wagon, which some thievish boys observing, they undertook the enterprise of attracting it therefrom. Fortunately for the agent the rascal was observed carrying off his supposed valuable treasure, and being closely pursued, he threw down the bag, and thinking it contained what they were contained, into an entry—the door of which was open—and thus had an opportunity of escaping. He undoubtedly thought the jingle was caused by doubloons or sovereigns, and he was disappointed to find only his buttons. He did not deem it required the sacrifice, and he did not hesitate to make it. The agent soon recovered his mockhaus, and the cargo, by his activity, escaped. No more the $100,000 robbery.—*New York Tribune.*

Exports from this Port to Liverpool.—The packet ship St. Patrick, Capt. Bursley, Murdock, clerk, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with 26,500 bushels Indian corn, 300 bbls flour, 1500 barrels beef, 1900 do pork, 500 do apples, 400 do open oil, 300 do lard, 100 do grease, 20 do shoe pegs, 10 do onions, 50 cases clocks, 150 rocking chairs, 15,000 lbs wool, besides sundry small lots of Yankee notions and 50 cabin passengers.—*Post.*

Fire in Cambridge.—About half-past 11 o'clock Saturday night, a barn in Cambridge, owned by Mr. Saunders, was destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of grain and hay. In the building were a couple of good horses, three cows, and several swine, which it was found impossible to rescue, and they accordingly perished in the flames.—*Chronotype.*

TEMPERANCE. There is to be a meeting of the citizens of Lowell in the City Hall on Thursday evening next, to take into consideration the best means to stay the current of intemperance in Lowell.

☞ The new Arithmetic by Mr. James S. Gordon, of which we gave a notice in our paper of Saturday, is for sale in this city by Jonathan Allen, 134 Merrimack street.

☞ A brig called the MONTEREY is to be launched at Medford this week. She is owned in Boston, and is intended for the New Orleans trade.

☞ Mr. Maclay, of New York city, is the only Locofoco re-elected from New York, who voted for the Tariff of '46.

☞ Hon. Mr. King, late minister to France, arrived at New York on Friday, in the packet ship New York.

☞ We are obliged to the Boston Atlas and Bee Junction Courier, for extras containing the foreign news.

The papers say New York is to vote by ballot.—*Boston Post.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*

THIS MEDICINE IS SOLD.—It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and usefulness, as the original and Genuine Syrup of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Its unbounded success for many years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by assuming the name of Wild Cherry and its various imitations, adopting the name of WILD CHERRY and so much of the same of the original preparation as will deceive them. Be sure to call for Swayne's, and one of the impostors who pass out the common Pectoral Syrups and other cants of the day. Let the public be on their guard against the counterfeits that are put forth under the pretence of curing the public. Dr. SWAYNE'S Genuine Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. ☜

Dr. SWAYNE'S Wild Cherry is the only genuine article as used and purchased some last the original 4 3 only genuine article as used and purchased by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded by him himself, and those from many years' close attention to the practice of Physic, and from the knowledge of the constitutions of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tisking or Rising in the Throat, Spasmodic Affections, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the use of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were deemed it to the public, and from the many letters received from persons of Cæsar came out.

Remember the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND PILLS are the only genuine article of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY. If our physicians would only learn to prescribe this medicine, what splendid vineyards, and appear to how much more comfortable in every respect than the Mexicans. When we see how deplorably ignorant are invited into the priest's house, where a most sumptuous repast was set out, consisting of the best grapes of their farms, and then wine, cakes, and with liquor sufficient to wash them down.

There is at this town, quite an *extensive* church, to which is attached the priest's house, where he keeps his wine and liquors. The priest at this place has four—two of them quite good looking—After our repast, the General made a speech to the citizens, who appeared to be highly pleased with it, and repeat was so out, consisting of the best grapes of their farms, and then wine, cakes, and with liquor sufficient to wash them down.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Nov. 7.

Nov. 3d, Harriet P. Ford, 3 yrs 6 mos, consumption; 3d, Mrs. Ada A. Perry, 23 yrs, consumption; 4th, Mrs. Mary A. Bridge, 24 yrs, consumption; 4th, Rachel N. Bobby, 32 yrs, consumption; Albert A. Lowell, 2 yrs, bowel complaint; 5th, Mrs. Mary Ann Hamilton of Berwick, 53, Louisa Manson, 19 yrs, typhoid fever; 7th, Margaret E. Thompson, 45 yrs, consumption.

DAVID WELLS, Supt. Burials.

In Andover, Nov. 5th, Rufus Stearns, about 56.
In Concord, N. H., Nov. 5th, Mrs Deborah Tukey.

LOWELL MUSEUM.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, and every evening through the week, with a change of performance. Except Saturday, when there will be a Grand Concert commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. and Wednesday evening, when there will be a Concert, the KING AND COUNTESS,—Or, The Deserter Deceived.

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Jeremy Diddler, Mr. Germon.
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☞ Good order is maintained at all times throughout the establishment, and Ladies can visit the Museum either with or without Gentlemen, with perfect propriety.

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Museum open from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M. nov9

PRESENTATION BOOKS.—*Friendship's Offering*, with blue beautiful illustrations.
Christmas, New Year and Birthday Presents, for 1847.
Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Miss E. G. Edgerton, with seven illustrations.
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The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847. With illustrations.
Just Received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by nov9 OLIVER MARCH.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. Broke loose from the subscriber's stable in this city, on the night of the 5th inst. a DARK BROWN COLT, six years old, with long switch tail and mane. Had a part of a halter strap when he left, and a blanket and surcingle. He was seen in Lowell about one week since, and has been in the habit of passing between Lowell, Nov. 7, 1846. JOHN RUSS.

WHIG ALMANAC.—The Whig Almanac for 1847, containing the New Tariff of 1846 complete, with the votes alphabetically arranged; and a Table of the Tariffs of 1842 and the Compromise Act; a great variety of other useful information, and a Whig Song Book, for sale wholesale or retail, by G. MARSH.

Marriages.

In this city, Nov. 1st, by Rev. A. A. Miner, Mr John L. Perry to Miss Mary E. Bradley; 3d, by Joseph H. Dugan to Miss Louisa Angell; Mr Asa D. Rounds to Miss Hannah B. Pillsbury; 4th, by Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr Joseph C. Dwinell to Miss Mary Ann Chase, of Lowell.

In Boston, Nov. 5th, by Rev. Jeremy Burrill, F. A. Hildreth, Esq. of Lowell, to Miss Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Deacon Caleb Curtis, Jr. all of Boston.

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WHIG ALMANAC.—The Whig Almanac for 1847, containing the New Tariff of 1846 complete, with the votes alphabetically arranged; and a Table of the Tariffs of 1842 and the Compromise Act; a great variety of other useful information, and a Whig Song Book, for sale wholesale or retail, by G. MARSH.

NEW CORDAGE AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, FIRST SHIP.

The new and elegant A 1 fast ship ABBY PRATT, WELTCH, No. 32 Commercial wharf.

Shipments will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

Geo. W. Hyman, Agent at New Orleans. nov9

SAVANNAH AND BOSTON PACKETS.
ALLEN & WELTCH'S LINE—FOR COMMERCIAL WHARF, ON WEDNESDAY.

The fast sailing A 1 Bark MARIETTA, WALLS, master, having part of her freight already on board, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, 31 Commercial wharf.

Geo. W. Hyman, Agent at Savannah. nov9

☞ BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. ☜

Dr. SWAYNE'S Wild Cherry is the only genuine article as used and purchased some last the original 4 3 only genuine article as used and purchased by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded by him himself, and those from many years' close attention to the practice of Physic, and from the knowledge of the constitutions of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tisking or Rising in the Throat, Spasmodic Affections, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the use of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were deemed it to the public, and from the many letters received from persons of Cæsar came out.

Remember the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND PILLS are the only genuine article of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY. If our physicians would only learn to prescribe this medicine, what splendid vineyards, and appear to how much more comfortable in every respect than the Mexicans. When we see how deplorably ignorant are invited into the priest's house, where a most sumptuous repast was set out, consisting of the best grapes of their farms, and then wine, cakes, and with liquor sufficient to wash them down.

There is at this town, quite an *extensive* church, to which is attached the priest's house, where he keeps his wine and liquors. The priest at this place has four—two of them quite good looking—After our repast, the General made a speech to the citizens, who appeared to be highly pleased with it, and repeat was so out, consisting of the best grapes of their farms, and then wine, cakes, and with liquor sufficient to wash them down.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*

THIS MEDICINE IS SOLD.—It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and usefulness, as the original and Genuine Syrup of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Its unbounded success for many years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by assuming the name of Wild Cherry and its various imitations, adopting the name of WILD CHERRY and so much of the same of the original preparation as will deceive them. Be sure to call for Swayne's, and one of the impostors who pass out the common Pectoral Syrups and other cants of the day. Let the public be on their guard against the counterfeits that are put forth under the pretence of curing the public. Dr. SWAYNE'S Genuine Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. ☜

Dr. SWAYNE'S Wild Cherry is the only genuine article as used and purchased some last the original 4 3 only genuine article as used and purchased by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded by him himself, and those from many years' close attention to the practice of Physic, and from the knowledge of the constitutions of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tisking or Rising in the Throat, Spasmodic Affections, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast,

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 9½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 6½ P. M.

* On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop in Somerville, between Medford and Boston.

The Trains from Lowell at 6½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 6½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Medford, Somerville and Charlestown, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington train which leaves at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—11 and 4½ P. M.

Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

nov2tf Boston and Lowell Railroad Office.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 9d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, further notice given, and a proper extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson, Windham, Derry, Chester, Brentlsboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Richmond, Middlebury, Burlington, (Montreal) Francistown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord daily for Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chars. Montreal, Quebec, &c. Haverhill and Bath, and Dartmouth College.

Leave Nashua for Amherst, Peterboro, Keene, and the interior of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2d, 3d, and 4th Class, 4th Class.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 29, 1846. nov2 3mwdtf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, with an Extra Train leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Trains for the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th with those to Haverhill and Concord.

TAKING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Boston.

At about 12½ P. M., on arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any destination on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. ocl6tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave 27 Court Street, Boston, for Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A., through Andover, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock A. M. through Salem and Haverhill.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Boston, and arrive in Boston in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston, and arrive in Salem in season to take the Cars for Portland, Bangor, &c.

Returning—Leave Salem for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Boston.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above named places, and arrive in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

Leave Salem for Haverhill, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Haverhill at 2 o'clock, P. M., in time for the Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leave Haverhill for Salem, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston.

Leave Salem for Newburyport, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newburyport in season to take the Cars for Portland, and return to Salem at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning will find it for their advantage to take the line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland or Bangor, and but one change from Portland to any other line.

Fare through to Lowell, $1.50. Newburyport, $1.

Oct. 31, 1846. nov2 NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

THE SPLENDID and Fast Running Steamboat ELIZA, Capt. Wm. Hall, will leave Boston for the above ports from Foster's Wharf, Broad street, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Gardiner and Hallowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage through to Gardiner or Hallowell, $2.50. Fare to Bath, $2. For freight or passage apply on board, or to the Agent, at the Rail Road House, Lowell, or HAM. L. PUTNAM, Agent.

Boston, Aug. 1, 1846. au1 ly

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL, FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

THE fast and superior sea boat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Bragg, will leave Boston for the above ports every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to the Agent, at the Rail Road House, Lowell, or HAM. L. PUTNAM, Agent.

Boston, Aug. 1, 1846. au1 ly

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Boston Stage Line.

Leaves Lowell every morning at 9 o'clock, THURS DAY excepted, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Cars for Portland, and seven hours of time from Boston to Portland is saved.

Leaves Boston at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning will find it for their advantage to take the line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland or Bangor, and but one change from Portland to any other line.

Fare through to Lowell, $1.50. Newburyport, $1.

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Boston, Aug. 1, 1846. au1 ly

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Boston Stage Line.

Over the Methuen Road. Leaves the Worsted Coat Factory, in Lowell, at 9 o'clock, A. M., every TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Andover in season for the Cars for Boston. Returning—Leaves Andover every MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Lowell every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Manchester at 6 o'clock.

Returning—Leaves Manchester every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell at 6 o'clock.

Leaves for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Office at the Worsted Coat Factory, and at 24 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

sep12

FARE REDUCED.

To Portland, Saco, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Salem, Lawrence and Haverhill, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell and Kennebec River, to Bath, and per steamer Huntress, via Boston, to all other of the above places.

Passengers from stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad will take the stages to Lowell, or the cars at Lowell for Boston, in season to take the cars at 5 o'clock, P. M. Passengers to take the cars for Portsmouth, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the cars for Portland.

Also stages to the above places, $4.50. The cars may be planished of the drivers.

aug31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Stage Line.

Leaves Lowell for HAVERHILL, via MERRIMACK, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, and arrives in Haverhill in season for the Cars for Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Boston.

Returning—Leaves Haverhill every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

Office at the Worsted Coat Factory, and at 24 Central street.

F. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

sep12

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York.

CHARLES STORY, Jr., has opened Monday, Oct. 5, 1846, at No. 24 Central street, Lowell, a new and splendid assortment of Goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAYLIS.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Remedy is put up in a more portable form, and is more concentrated, and therefore more powerful and superior to any now in use. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, nauseating, or weakening the patient, and is particularly adapted to the Spring Medicine. The great potency and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates the disease it purifies the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and lawyers, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting, assimilating food and sensibly strengthening the whole of this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest standing, many of who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Boston Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (so bad I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect, save in moving the bowels. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using one bottle I found a change in my prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Grocer Indebted for Recovery.—Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the side, obstruction, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general debility of the system, and all diseases based on the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing is more alarming than the advertising now extended in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively for the sale of it, 139 Nassau street, corner of Ann, up stairs. Dr. Sherman's office is also in Nassau, Dr. Townsend's in Fulton street, and Sands' and Sherman's in Broadway. Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Stomach, Cramps, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dysentery, Obstructions and enlargement of the liver, Quinsy, Rheumatism or wandering pains, Pain in the Breast, Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula or Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salt-rheum, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Complaints, &c.

VAUGHAN'S ANTHONRIPTIC.

The only place where the genuine article is obtained

Lowell Daily Courier.

LOWELL, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

The Election.

The election has been very quiet in this city generally. The vote is not as large as we expected. Lowell has given about 300 more votes than last year, a larger Wide majority than ever before has been given in this city. We expect to hear from the State Election to-morrow.

The Democratic majority in Middlesex County will be about 1,000 less than last year. Lowell has given about 300 less Democratic majority than last year. Cambridge has given a Democratic majority of 1,000 less than last year. Somerville has given a Democratic majority of 200 less than last year. Charlestown has given a Democratic majority of 200 less than last year. Malden has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Medford has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Woburn has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Concord has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Framingham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Natick has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Marlboro' has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Hopkinton has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Ashland has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Holliston has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Hudson has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Sudbury has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Wayland has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Weston has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Waltham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Watertown has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Newton has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Wellesley has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Needham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Dedham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Natick has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Framingham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Hopkinton has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Ashland has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Holliston has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Hudson has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Sudbury has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Wayland has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Weston has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Waltham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Watertown has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Newton has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Wellesley has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Needham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year. Dedham has given a Democratic majority of 100 less than last year.

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BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 12 M. and 4 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 9½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5½ P. M.

Those trains leaving Boston at 12 M. and 4 P. M., will not stop on the way between Boston and Lowell.

The Trains from Lowell at 9½ A. M., and 11 P. M., will not stop to set down passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 9½ and 11 P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FOUR O'CLOCK TRAINS

Leave Worcester Depot at 7½ and 9½ A. M., — and 4½ P. M. Leave at 8½ and 11½ A. M., 2½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ Those trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 85 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chesley, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Eliot street, convey passengers from the Depot in Lowell, to and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

HALLO HIGGINSON, Agent
Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov9tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 9d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.35 A. M., and 1.35 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss of baggage will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellow's Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Provincetown, Hartford, New London, Norwich, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster, Colebrook, Windsor, Montpelier, Woodstock, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New Brunswick, &c.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2d, 3d—50 Class, 4th 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz.:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M. and 5 P. M. Arrive in Boston at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the 1st call 20 hours ,with those to Portland, 3 hours 30 minutes, and to Saco, 4 hours.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON At about 9½ A. M. on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the morning trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Masonic terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 9, 1846. oct12

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, Monday, September 28, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Boston, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning, leave Lowell Depot, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7½ A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord and Manchester, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Concord cars, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill and Portland.

Leave Salem for Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., arriving at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill and Portland.

Leave Lowell at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Salem, arriving at the Coffee House in season for the Boston Cars.

Leave Lowell at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, Thursday and Satur

Local Matters.

Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1866.

Local Temperance Meetings.

The Ashes of Temperance are additional meetings will be held in this city during the week ensuing, as follows:

Thursday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Monday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Tuesday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Wednesday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Thursday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Monday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Tuesday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Wednesday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Thursday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Monday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Tuesday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Wednesday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Thursday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Monday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Tuesday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Wednesday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Thursday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Monday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Tuesday—Third Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Wednesday—Fourth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Thursday—Fifth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Friday—Sixth Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Saturday—Second Ward, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of Mr. Bailey, corner of Fourth District have been well. Central and Pearl streets.

Sunday—Third

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M. and 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8, 9 and 11 A. M. and 2, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.

* Or on the arrival of the trains from the West and South.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Reading.

The Train from Lowell at 9 A. M., and 5 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or Boston.

The train from Lowell at 4 and 5 P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington Junction.

Passengers for these Stations will be set down from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE MORNING BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—14 and 4 P. M.

Leave Boston at 11 and 11½ A. M. and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell etc., and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

nov24

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 9th, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the trains from Boston.

All Passengers' Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for the loss or loss beyond $50 will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Swanzey, Winchester, Hinsdale, Chesterfield, Brattleboro', Rockingham, Westminster, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 6½ cts.—2d Class, $½ per ton.

EDWARD DERBY STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 26, 1846. oct31tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL & BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Lowell to Boston at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. and 5 P. M. to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—arrive at the Old Colony House in Boston, at the 36 and 6th to Haverhill only.

Leave Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Great Falls.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go the above mentioned trains without change of cars to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Junction and Lowell.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct3tf

HALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 6 A. M., and arrive in Salem at 10 A. M., via Andover, Ballardvale, Bradford, Danvers, Peabody, Salem Village, and Centre Street.

Leave Salem at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua.

Leave Lowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem at 10 A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

Leave Salem at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Fare $1.50. Baggage 25 cents.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., a stage will leave Merrimack House, Lowell, and arriving in Lowell at 10 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same day—returning at Sudbury with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Wesford and Groton.

Booking-office in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Newburyport and Newport Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston—leaves Newburyport at 2 P. M., and arrives at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from Stage to cars, at Newburyport, from as direct as any other route.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, ——, 1846. ——tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLES' LINE. Fare Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The splendid steamer CAPT. JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. ASAHEL BOWE, will leave Foster's Wharf, Milk street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Cabin Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent,

may26 Foster's Wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM BRIGHAM'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and favorite Steamboat PACKET

CAPT. W. H. PEASE, Will leave Brigham's Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Cabin Passage apply on board, or to

BRIGHAM & GOING, at the office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

may26 Brigham's Wharf, Boston.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage,

Leaves Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returns in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 12 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Concord.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

may14 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED.

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore, and the Androscoggin Railroad, via Lewiston, the Mail Boat.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places, will take the cars at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lewiston in season to take the Mail Boat, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare through to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Concord and Boscawen Stage!

Leaves Lowell every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6, A. M., and arrives in Concord in season for the Cars for Boston, Nashua, Manchester and Portsmouth. Returning—Leaves Concord every TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Boston.

Passengers taking this Stage will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from Stage to cars, at Newburyport, from as direct as any other route.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, ——, 1846. ——tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

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Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 12 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Concord.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

may14 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

SPRING ARE COMING! MEDICINE DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pamphlets. It is not times changed, and then sold in bulk, as is the case with many others. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, shortening or debilitating the patient. It is the only preparation of Sarsaparilla that is a permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend resided within the last four years, at our distant correspondence, more than 1,000 miles from Boston, and in that time performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, testifying to virtues. The columns of a newspaper would not show us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No disease is more prevalent than dyspepsia, and we generally resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, so the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It has performed cures even in cases of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following undoubted testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have tried it with perfect success in this and other neighborhoods:

Read Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted with a severe case of dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, sickness, heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to purchase a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would recommend to the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—I was badly afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physicians, but without success, and at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering existence a burden. Your pamphlets were recommended to me by a friend, and I was induced to purchase a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would recommend to the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

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Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 6½ cts.—2d Class, $½ per ton.

EDWARD DERBY STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 26, 1846. oct31tf

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CHANGE OF HOURS.

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Leave Boston at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Great Falls.

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Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go the above mentioned trains without change of cars to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Junction and Lowell.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct3tf

HALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at 6 A. M., and arrive in Salem at 10 A. M., via Andover, Ballardvale, Bradford, Danvers, Peabody, Salem Village, and Centre Street.

Leave Salem at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua.

Leave Lowell at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Salem at 10 A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord.

Leave Salem at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Fare $1.50. Baggage 25 cents.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., a stage will leave Merrimack House, Lowell, and arriving in Lowell at 10 o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same day—returning at Sudbury with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Wesford and Groton.

Booking-office in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Newburyport and Newport Stage!

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston—leaves Newburyport at 2 P. M., and arrives at Portland at 6 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as it will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that from Stage to cars, at Newburyport, from as direct as any other route.

PETER S. GATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, ——, 1846. ——tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

FROM FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

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BRIGHAM & GOING, at the office, No. 20 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent,

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STAGE NOTICE.

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Leaves Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returns in Lowell at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell at 12 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Concord.

☞ FARE 25 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House and Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

may14 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE.—The Amer

ican Practice of Medicine, or Family Physician; being the scientific system of Medicine, on vegetable principles, described for the use of families. In one vol. 8vo. Part I. The means of preventing disease and promoting health. 2. General principles of the healing art. 3. Materia Medica. 4. Pharmacy and Chemistry. 5. Internal Diseases. 6. Surgical Diseases. 7. Midwifery. 8. Vegetable and Mineral Poisons. 9. Domestic Practice. Directory for Quacks. 10. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. 11. Outlines of Anatomy and Physiology, with illustrations. Appendix.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of all the diseases to which any family Physician is liable. By W. Beach, M. D., formerly in the Va. Medical and practitioner of Medicine in Fredericksburg, Va. Published by the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

ROBIN WATCHES!—A splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Lever Watches, for sale at the lowest prices. Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine Watches, warranted for three years. Gold and Silver Lever and Lepine Watches, warranted for one year. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ Gold and Silver Watches repaired and warranted.

SILVER SPOONS.—I have just received a large supply of Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Ladles and Soup Spoons, Butter Knives, warranted of the best Silver and will be sold at the lowest prices. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ Gold and Silver Watches repaired and warranted.

G. F. TERRITT.

oct17 Opposite Post Office.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

*Sarsaparilla or Heart Tree, Smilacina Racemosa, Canada Sarsaparilla, Virginia Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Mandrake, Dandelion, Queen's Delight, Wild Cherry Tree, Bitter Root, Juniper Berries, Sassafras, Burdock, Prickly Ash, Yellow Poplar, Wahoo, Culver's Root, Pipsissewa, Liverwort, Sweet Flag, Blue Flag, Indian Turnip, Rhubarb, Dandelion, Mandrake, Stillingia, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Queen's Delight, Juniper Berries, Sassafras

conclusion that it was altogether too shocking an affair to prosecute further; whereupon he retired, gurriously giving vent to his intense disgust.—*Corr. of the Knickerbocker.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1846.

Mr. Webster.—At a large meeting of the Whigs at Exeter, New Hampshire, on the 27th ultimo, convened by public notice from the Whig Central Committee, among other proceedings the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Daniel Webster is entitled to the fullest confidence of the people.

Because throughout his whole life he has been the fast friend of the Union and Constitution, of liberty and law.

Because his patriotism is enlarged enough, and his mind comprehensive enough, to regard the rights, the interest, and the honor of the whole country.

Because in all the posts of honor and of duty which by the people he has been called to fill, he has discharged the duties appertaining thereto with unsurpassed ability and integrity.

Resolved, That selfish by ourselves, not delegates or representatives, but as individual citizens, speaking from our homes and firesides, in behalf of ourselves and our children, and as we believe for the great good of the whole country, we hereby recommend DANIEL WEBSTER to the people, and our fellow citizens throughout the Union, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

The above resolutions we have cut from the Portland Advertiser of Tuesday, and to which were appended an editorial in hearty approval of Mr Webster's nomination. We are glad to have this opportunity of expressing our most cordial desire that Daniel Webster, the greatest man living, and as true a patriot as ever our country was blessed with; may be selected by the Whigs of the Union as their candidate for the Presidency. We believe him to be the most available as well as the most able man in the Whig ranks. There is that in Mr. Webster's history and character, which would, were he a candidate, bring to the polls a class of voters, which, in ordinary times, take little interest in political affairs.

The times are highly auspicious for the nomination of such a man as DANIEL WEBSTER. The belief is general that weakness in the federal head of the Government is as dangerous to the liberties and as blighting to the prosperity of the people, as a corrupt heart. In an age like the present, when the Governments of the old world are watching with a jealous eye the career of our own, it requires wisdom in our Executive to guard the honor and order and capacity of the broadest and most comprehensive character.

We do not intend to be drawn into a premature discussion of the next Presidency. A year from now will be ample time to commence that work. Yet when we find the Whigs in neighboring State moving in the matter, and recommending the nomination of Daniel Webster, we cannot refrain from the occasion to pass without adding our voice in favor of the candidate. What a noble President he would make, and then again what a noble majority the Old Bay State would pile up for him.

☞ Our City Authorities will have to enlarge the "publishing box" in the City Hall. We understand that there are forty-four publishments now up. The boxes only hold forty, the consequence is that four of the parties have to remain outside of the boxes. This fact shows how fast our city is growing. We believe it is only a year or two since the publishment box was materially enlarged, but the taste of our people for getting married outruns the boundary of boxes. Notwithstanding, however, the great rush of publishments about this time, still there are a great number of incorrigible bachelors yet undisposed of among us, and this too when there is no necessity for it.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. It appears by the corrected returns in the Atlas this morning that Hon. Daniel P. King is elected in the 2d District by a majority of 54, and that Caleb Cushing is elected in the 3d District by a majority of 15. These are gratifying results. We have now to carry the 4th District, and old Massachusetts will present an undivided column of Whigs in the next Congress of the United States.

☞ The Worcester *Spy* says: "Owing to the number of erasures in our Senatorial ticket in this County, we think there is no choice although we have a majority on the governor vote. Still, it is possible that two or three of the Whig candidates may be chosen."

MISTAKEN. The Chronotype, in trying to make out that the *President* voted for Mr. Winthrop, says that "the Whig vote, unreduced by Nativism and Independency, used to average about 5000." It has always been a great deal more than that, and in good years over 8000.

☞ Our weekly paper of to-morrow will contain the election returns from all the towns in the State, and also the votes given in Lowell for the various candidates, carefully revised and corrected. Several errors occur in the table we published on Tuesday.

DECLINATION. We have been authorised to state, that Mr. Lawton, one of the regular Whig nominees for Representative, who failed of an election on Monday last, declines being considered a candidate at the next trial.

☞ The election of Hon. Samuel B. Wolcott, Representative from the town of Hopkinton, is as gratifying as it was unexpected. He is one of the best men in the county.

THE FESTIVAL. The second of the series of Conilon parties to be given this season, at the Mechanics' Hall, by the Lowell Mechanic Phalanx, takes place this evening.

☞ The Temperance meeting in the City Hall this evening, it is expected, will be of more than ordinary interest. The hall will unquestionable be filled.

☞ The Concord Independent Democrat says that Mr. Butterfield, editor of the Nashua Gazette, is to take the editorial charge of the old New Hampshire Patriot.

☞ Ought we to consider the election of Governor Briggs as a verdict of the people in favor of the *Postle* law? Or is the question still in open one?

☞ General Lewis Cass has been engaged to lecture before the Institute in this city. He is to be here, we understand, week after next.

☞ The Mayor and Aldermen have ordered a new election for three Representatives in this city to take place on Monday, the 23d inst.

For the Courier.

PETERSELL, Nov. 16, 1846.

Friend Schooler: Perhaps you will have learned before this reaches you, did nobby yesterday; we prevented Gov. Boutwell from a Republican nomination for Governor stood as follows—Briggs, 152; Davis, 166; Sewall, 19. Boutwell has been elected in Groton, to day, by a majority of two votes, as I am informed.

In haste, yours truly.

HAVERHILL, Nov. 10, 1846.

Friend Schooler: Our election this year was not so lotly contested as last, though we continued it two days, having, there being no choice for Representatives to General Court yesterday, adjourned to this afternoon. The result to-day has been unsuccessful, and the meeting was dissolved without dissent. I give you the balloting both days: First day—Whig ticket—For Briggs, 356; Reed, 360; Abbott, 339; Senators, all 354 but Hodges—he fell short two only; Representatives to General Court—Charles Hazelton had 348; Anthony Chase, 350. Loco—Davis, 227; Hood, 229; Senators, all 229 but our friend Eben of the Banner—he fell short two, the same as Hodges; Boutwell, 220; Representatives to General Court—Levi C. Wadleigh had 225; Caleb D. Hunking, 229. Liberty—Sewall, 147; Brewster, 142; Knapp, 150; Senators, all 147; Representatives to General Court—Daniel F. Fitts, 150; James Hale, 147.

To-day, the whole number of votes cast were 664—Haseltine had 308, and Chase 304; Wadleigh and Hunking, 218 each; Fitts and Hale, 135 each.

Had the weather been propitious, or had the Whigs rallied their whole strength, they would have overcome all opposition. I could not but notice, with a glow of interest and admiration, the appearance at the polls of our excellent and venerable townsman, and one of Mr. Clay's ardent supporters in 1844, and formerly member of Congress from this District, Hon. LEONARD WHITE, now upwards of eighty years old. This aged veteran, statesman, patriot and Christian, qualities, all of which may be ascribed to him with strict propriety, *walked* to the meeting and cast his vote in behalf of the principles of 1776, which are identical with those of 1840. Had every Whig been spurred to the polls by the same fervid spirit of patriotism and duty as very properly actuated the venerable Mr. White, the result would have been successful. We notice this fact with the hope, that in the event of another trial, every man calling himself a Whig will be promptly at his post.

GEVERS.

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: I have seen one or more notices of the Rational Arithmetic, published by J. S. Russell, "Teacher of Mathematics in the High-school of this city, which have led me to examine the work very carefully. It is a work, as the author intended it to be, calculated to assist those materially, in this important branch of education, whose natural abilities are but moderate, and very wearing to the teacher, but who can here by self-study be guided in a plain, comprehensive and easily digested way—and by a careful perusal of it, cannot fail to derive great advantage from it, as all the exercises consist of practical problems that occur in the daily life of almost every individual and business man.

There are often works published which fail entirely in accomplishing their object. To this class the National Arithmetic is not numbered; and my friends many years' experience as a teacher, has no doubt enabled him to see what was wanting to attract the interest of the scholar to this kind of study and make it familiar to him, and which, no doubt, prompted him to undertake this labor, which must have required much time. As a business man and friend of the young, I congratulate parents upon this acquisition to the stock of useful knowledge, and I hope also it may prove beneficial to the author, with whom I am but partially acquainted.

NEWBURYPORT. We stated yesterday that Hon. Caleb Cushing had been elected a representative from Newburyport. The Newburyport Courier, of yesterday, has the following paragraph in relation to it.

At the close of the town-meeting, yesterday, a committee was chosen to wait upon the Representative elect, and request them to address their constituents in the evening. Those gentlemen consented, and the meeting took place accordingly. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Hon. Ebenezer Bradbury first addressed the meeting, in a speech of much force, in which he avowed himself as a Whig of the strictest sect, and expressed his opinions upon various questions of national and State policy in a decided but courteous manner.—Hon. Caleb Cushing followed in a speech of equal length, in which he declined giving any indications of the course he should pursue, other than that he should seek to advance the interests of his constituents, without abandoning the principles of his party lines. He alluded briefly to his former position, to the disagreement between him and his constituents, his "ostracism" but without any intention he said to complain. Both political parties attended the meeting.

IOWA. The following letter to the editor of the United States Gazette would seem to confirm the unexpected intelligence of the success of the Whigs in the new State of Iowa:—

Burlington, Oct. 29, 1846.—For the benefit of your Whig friends in Pennsylvania, I can inform you that sufficient returns of the election held in Iowa, on Monday last, the 26th ult., have been received, to render certain that the Whigs have carried the Legislature, thereby securing the election of two United States Senators, their candidate for Governor, and most probably their entire State ticket. The result will be hailed with joy by both parties, and may be set down as a much greater revolution in public opinion, than the result even in Pennsylvania. Iowa comes into the Union a Whig State.

☞ We received the other day from a correspondent "W." a few more curiosities. Some of them are very good, some so, some decidedly bad.—These struck us as the best:

The goose quill with which General Scott committed suicide.

The grind stone on which the face of the poor is ground.

A shingle from Robin Hood's barn.

A brush made from the bristles of the striped pig.

An arrow from Cupid's quiver (very rare).

The first dividend paid by the Boston & Lowell Telegraph Company.

☞ The Senators elected in Essex county are Messrs. Condry, Perkins, and Lewis. Messrs. Gregory and Hodges are defeated.

For the Courier.

Mr. Schooler: Your statesman in yesterday's Courier, relative to the death of Mrs. Vance, was essentially correct. In this, as in almost all other cases, the public are deceived by the exaggerations of the press. Not a wound, or mark, whether the left eye," or elsewhere, upon the body—account for the death. The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows: "That the said Margaret Vance came to her death in consequence of an effusion of blood upon the left side of the brain, occasioned either by the violence of her husband, William Vance, or from some other cause to the jurors unknown."

It will be seen by the following extract of charges, from the pass-book of the grocer, who supplied the family, (consisting of the husband, wife and five children, the oldest seven years, and the youngest but one month old) that there were other energies at work besides the admitted brutal violence of the husband, to bring about the fatal event. There is charged

Sept. 8, 1 pt. gin,	17	Oct. 5, 1 pt. gin	17
" 10, 1 pt. do.	17	" 6, 1 pt. do.	17
" 12, 1 pt. do.	33	" 7, 1 pt. do.	17
" 14, 1 pt. do.	33	" 8, 1 pt. do.	17
" 15, 1 pt. do.	33	" 12, 1 pt. do.	17
" 17, 1 pt. do.	17	" 1 pt. p.o. wine	37
" 18, 1 pt. do.	33	" 13, 1 pt. n.gin,	33
" 21, 1 pt. do.	17	" 1 pt. p.o. wine	37
" 22, 1 pt. do.	33	" 15, 1 pt. n.gin,	33
" 23, 1 pt. do.	33	" 1 pt. alchol,	06
" 25, 1 pt. n. gin,	33	" 16, 1 pt. n. gin,	17
" 1 pt. p.o. wine	37	" 1 pt. p.o. wine	37
" 26, 1 pt. n. gin,	33	" 20, 1 pt. n. gin,	33
" 29, 1 pt. do.	17	" 22, 1 pt. brandy,	17
" 30, 1 pt. do.	17	" 30, 1 pt. n. gin,	33
Oct. 2, 1 pt. do.	33		
" 3, 1 pt. do.	33	Total for liquor,	$8 78
" 5, 1 pt. rum,	10		
Amount of charges within the above dates,			$15 21
			$23 99

Thus it will be seen, that within the period of about seven weeks, there was supplied this poor family by their Grocer, a fraction over six gallons of ardent spirits, averaging nearly one pint per day. There can be no doubt that a homicide has been committed, but, with this revelation before them, I think a jury would find it very hard to decide who was the murderer. It is only just to say that to the credit of the grocer, he refused to comply with the unfeeling draught, or he whose maddened brain urged him to acts of desperate violence under its influence. Will not an indignant community be aroused by facts like these, and visit with its heaviest execration the heads of those, who, with reckless avarice, persevere in an accursed traffic which fills our city with domestic discord, poverty, bloodshed and crime. It is hoped that the men in charge of the citizens at the City Hall to-night, will speak in thunder-tones to this solemn question. J. C. D.

We think the above communication, which has been handed to us by one of our most respectable citizens, ought to attract considerable attention. It speaks a great fact, and appeals to every true friend of Lowell and humanity, with a force greater than any thing we can say. Mrs. Vance is DEAD, what caused her death?

Magnetic Telegraph Report to New York.

Later from the Army.

Death of Lieut. Graham—Two Mails captured by the Enemy—Mexicans Murdered by Outlaws—A Mexican Officer shot in "Monterey"—Naval Expedition against Alvarado.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—10 P. M.

We have New Orleans dates to the 2d instant, and Monterey to 16th Oct. Lieut. Graham, of the 4th infantry, died on the 11th, universally lamented. The command previously left with Gen. Worth, consists in the Picayune from the troops on the Rio Grande are truly distressing. Taylor's chaste order, tendering the thanks of officers and soldiers of the army for the expression of his thanks and admiration, dated September 29th, was published on the 5th October. The army was getting ready for the movement further orders. A number of Mexicans had been murdered in the outskirts of Monterey by outlaws. On the 4th, the Mexican officers called on Gen. Worth to take leave of him. As they were riding away through the Plaza, a volunteer shot one of them through the heart. He was arrested. He is in prison, and will be hung accordingly. A movement seems prevalent in the army that to conquer peace, a more decisive blow must be struck at Tampico and Vera Cruz. An express arrived at Monterey on the 12th with despatches from Washington for Gen. Taylor. A mail sent from Camargo 21st September for the army was taken by the enemy and delivered to Ampudia for the private correspondence in it. This mail has been forwarded to Santa Anna. About 2000 mules had been hired at Monterey for the march of the Army, and 1500 had arrived from Camargo. Another mail for the army, which left Camargo the 5th October, was captured by the enemy. Santa Anna is at San Luis Potosi, but doing nothing. He sustains Ampudia in what he did at Monterey. The fever and ague is spreading rapidly through the army at Monterey.

The store ship Relief arrived at Pensacola Oct. 30th, time days from Vera Cruz. "When the Relief left, Commodore Connor was preparing for another attack on Alvarado, and he would lead it in person. The Princeton left Pensacola 31st, with government dispatches for Commodore Connor. Our government has put an end to the pretended neutrality of Yucatan. In consequence of an order from the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Marshal at New Orleans, on the 3d inst., seized a Yucatanese schooner, the Venture, Capt. Durantes, which had arrived there that day from Campeachy and Sisal. She had $7000 in specie and a lot of logwood on board. Most of the specie had been landed before the seizure.

Chronometry.—A big boy who displayed a dangling watchchain, was asked—

"What time, Josiah?"

He at first was very unceremoniously, and after examining it awhile, referred to another and asked—

"Is this figury nine or figury seven?"

He was told that it was "figury seven."

"Well, then, said Josiah, "it lacks jest about half an inch of eight!"

Business on the Canals—The tide of business which is poured in swelling volums through our canals, may be estimated by the following statement of receipts at the Albany office during the last week:

Canal Receipts for the last week in November,—99,603 bbls of flour, 234 do. ashes, 173 do. pork, 173 do. beef, 1,197,200 lbs of cheese, 640,700 do. butter, 206, do. lard, 108,200 do. wool, 109,044 bu. wheat, 26,549 do. corn, 99,093 do. barley.—*Albany Atlas, Monday.*

Signs.—The Harrisburg Argus, a Democratic paper, says:—"If the support of the Tariff of '45 is to be still the rallying cry, it will be worse than idle to engage in the contest; and we should save much trouble and expense, by patronizing the Whigs to walk unmolested over the course Neither rain or sunshine could save us from another defeat."

Death of Commodore Nicholson.—A telegraphic despatch to the True Sun of New York announces the decease of Com. Nicholson, at Washington.

☞ The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer contains a letter from Bennington, Vt., in which an account is given of the sudden mill it the house of widow James Cook, Esq., formerly of this city reported in the Courier of Tuesday from the letter of a friend there.

"The completion of the road will aid the manufactures of Burlington very essentially, by placing them near a market. In the adjoining village of Winooski, there are extensive and very valuable facilities in every respect for manufacturing.—*Several years since a large Satinet* factory and a *Block* factory who burned down, and have not been rebuilt. But a very large Cotton factory has also been built, and though it has sustained a hard struggle, (owing chiefly, I doubt not, to mis-management,) it is now in successful operation. It was originally built by a Burlington company and cost $100,000. For a year or two it did not flourish. Stock was injudiciously bought—the cloth made were not suited to the market:—the machinery was not good; and some forty thousand dollars were lost outright, of which Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, the accomplished representative of this district in Congress, bore a heavy share. In 1844, the whole concern was sold at auction to a new company for about $25,000; and in June, 1845, this company sold it again for about $30,000, which they received in stock—Boston capitalists taking at the same time, stock to the amount of $50,000. Under this arrangement the present company was organized July 16, 1845,—Mr. A. J. Richardson, of Boston, being Treasurer and general manager, and Mr. James Cook, formerly superintendent of the Middlesex Mills, at Lowell, being chosen superintendent.—Both these men have proved to be in the highest degree qualified for their respective duties, and under their direction, the mill was thoroughly refitted, new machinery double the former in amount, put in in the best manner, and the business of the mill was once commenced, and have since been prosecuted with great energy and success. The mill now consumes about 90 bales of cotton and employs about 250 operatives. The manufacture of broad-cloths has been abandoned, and the mills turn out plain and fancy cassimeres, cloaking shawls, &c., of the very best quality, which find a ready market at prices which will pay. It was ascertained that, although the mill had been in operation but about six months, and though every thing in its first set was finished in the best and most expensive manner, and an encouraging profit had been realized. Mr. Richardson, the treasurer, is a man of remarkable promptness and energy, and a gentleman of the highest character. It is only just to say that to the energy and abilities of these gentlemen the undistrictive attributs much of their success. The Company at that meeting, not anticipating the destruction of their property, voted to increase it $100,000, and contracted for machinery to fill the entire building, which will enable them to consume 1500 lbs of wool daily, and to employ from 300 to 350 operatives. The Company, I understand, intend to fulfil their contracts, and carry out their original plan for extending their business, if possible, notwithstanding the malign legislation upon the Tariff. The result can only be a matter of conjecture. The effect of the change and the stagnation of business which will follow, must very considerably limit for the market for their goods. But as an offset to this, wool will fall, and the wages of labor will also decline. The Tariff of 1842 and the Locofoco Tariff must fall upon the *farmers* and the *laboring classes*; and there can be no doubt that these will suffer from it, far more than the manufacturing capitalists themselves.

But this Factory will derive great advantages from the completion of the Railroad from Burlington to Boston, in having immediate access to a market.—The water power in Winooski is inexhaustible and most advantageously situated:—fuel is much cheaper than in Lowell:—labor is also lower:—the expense of living are less:—and eventually, I have little doubt, the Winooski Company will be favored in regard to *extent* as well as otherwise, with those of Lowell. It seems to me, therefore, that the road will benefit Winooski more directly than Burlington proper. By increasing its manufactures, it will increase its business and its general prosperity. I am not suited to the market:—the machinery was not good; and some forty thousand dollars were lost outright, of which Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, the accomplished representative of this district in Congress, bore a heavy share. In 1844, the whole concern was sold at auction to a new company for about $25,000; and in June, 1845, this company sold it again for about $30,000, which they received in stock—Boston capitalists taking at the same time, stock to the amount of $50,000. Under this arrangement the present company was organized July 16, 1845,—Mr. A. J. Richardson, of Boston, being Treasurer and general manager, and Mr. James Cook, formerly superintendent of the Middlesex Mills, at Lowell, being chosen superintendent.—Both these men have proved to be in the highest degree qualified for their respective duties, and under their direction, the mill was thoroughly refitted, new machinery double the former in amount, put in in the best manner, and the business of the mill was once commenced, and have since been prosecuted with great energy and success. The mill now consumes about 90 bales of cotton and employs about 250 operatives. The manufacture of broad-cloths has been abandoned, and the mills turn out plain and fancy cassimeres, cloaking shawls, &c., of the very best quality, which find a ready market at prices which will pay. It was ascertained that, although the mill had been in operation but about six months, and though every thing in its first set was finished in the best and most expensive manner, and an encouraging profit had been realized. Mr. Richardson, the treasurer, is a man of remarkable promptness and energy, and a gentleman of the highest character. It is only just to say that to the energy and abilities of these gentlemen the undistrictive attributs much of their success. The Company at that meeting, not anticipating the destruction of their property, voted to increase it $100,000, and contracted for machinery to fill the entire building, which will enable them to consume 1500 lbs of wool daily, and to employ from 300 to 350 operatives. The Company, I understand, intend to fulfil their contracts, and carry out their original plan for extending their business, if possible, notwithstanding the malign legislation upon the Tariff. The result can only be a matter of conjecture. The effect of the change and the stagnation of business which will follow, must very considerably limit for the market for their goods. But as an offset to this, wool will fall, and the wages of labor will also decline. The Tariff of 1842 and the Locofoco Tariff must fall upon the *farmers* and the *laboring classes*; and there can be no doubt that these will suffer from it, far more than the manufacturing capitalists themselves.

Railroad Accident.—We understand that the eleven o'clock train of cars for Fitchburg was thrown off the track near Fresh Pond, this forenoon, by coming in collision with several empty cars which could not be seen by the engineer in season to prevent the collision. The engineer, after reversing the engine, jumped off, but was not dangerously injured. No passenger was hurt, and the train was after proceeded on to Fitchburg.—*Boston Journal* 11th.

☞ We are compelled to notice Dr. Vaughn's medicine. Cures after the failure of all other medical gentlemen, by following the administration of this medicine acts upon a strong and hitherto never discovered principle.—We learn that the Governor has commuted the sentence of the murderer, and to make a new figure, though strong and powerful in its effects, is perfectly safe in every case. Now, like an arch, it would fall to pieces—truly a most singular medicine.—Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. of the day are but as water in their effects. *The secret is known only to Dr. Vaughn.* Call at 8 Central street, Baltimore, No. 30 State street, Boston.

Correspondence New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7th.

The President's Message is probably in course of preparation. Some have suggested that its publication be omitted in consequence of the overthrow of the party in the great central States. The party is certainly placed in a new and difficult position, and its future course must be essentially changed. The numerous which received the adhesion of the party at the Baltimore Convention, and were driven through Congress against the opinion of the majority of both houses, have been sustained by the Democratic masses at the polls.

Still, I understand that the Tariff of 1846 is to be adhered to, but that modifications are to be made, with a view to conciliate Pennsylvania. Measures are promised also with a view to heal the breach in New-York. The progressive Democracy are to be courted with more assiduity. It is intended that Mr. Wright is too conservative and to old fogy, and another copper is to be expounded in the person of Silas Wright, who is very popular with the party, except for barely maintaining our present position, until Congress shall meet and act upon information which will be had before that time.

You will find that no more troops will be raised, and no further supplies forwarded, until this day of expenses is footed up and sent into Congress. The Administration will not be able to say, in this, how much we have accomplished and at how much expense! The Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, and islands of Tampico, and the Falls of Montezuma, are to be safe for another season. In the meantime, while Congress considers what it may be best to do, Mexico, it is hoped, will prepare peace, and accommodate.

You will find, I think, that the President will not be disposed to exact very hard terms of Mexico, and that the Mexican Government will be more disposed to treat with a power in the possession of its territory than it has been imagined.

Upper California has always been a dead beau upon the Treasury and Government. The amount of expenditures upon it, as Mr. Trigueros not long ago reported, while Minister of Finance in Mexico, is more than twice the amount of the nearly entire revenue of that country.

It has been supposed of late that our Government would give up California, and so it is still believed in Mexico. I know that it will be denied; but that should happen to be the only question with Mexico, our Government will no doubt relinquish its pretensions to that extensive and valuable region, if it can get peace on no other terms. Be assured, it is a part or a part of it for the six millions she owes us, or then offer to make peace, giving us the Rio Grande boundary, and the payment of the claims of our citizens. What have we to say in answer to such proposition? What reasonable objection can we make? And what would excuse shall we have in not conquering Mexico?

I am told that the Secretary of the Treasury has received a great number of proposals for the new per cent. loan. The amounts offered I have not heard.

Perhaps, after all, there is no better friend to Conservatism than your outrageous Radical So. When a man preaches to you that all noblemen are tyrants, that all clergymen are hypocrites and that all capitalists are scoundrels banded together in an infamous conspiracy to deprive the people of their rights, you naturally have a revulsion of feeling in favor of the abused parties, and a feeling for the generous heart to take a side to the object of unjust oppression.

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NOTICE.—Ladies from the country who come to Lowell to purchase their MUFFS, will do well to call at N. PACKARD'S, 60 Merrimack st. He has the largest and best assortment of Furs in the city, and is selling very good ones for one dollar and fifty cents apiece. nov17*3m

Sale of Stocks in Boston,—Nov. 11.

15 shares	Western Railroad, 3 per ct adv.		
12 "	Boston & Lowell, 88¾ per ct adv.		
12 "	Boston and Worcester 8s, 15¼ per ct adv.		
10 "	Nashua & Lowell, 1 per ct adv. 10 per ct.		
5 "	Neptune Insurance Co., 15 per ct adv.		
50 "	Boston and Maine Railroad, 3 per ct adv.		
34 "	New England Bank, 1¼ per ct adv.		
7 "	Traders do., 2½ per ct adv.		
20 "	Traders do., 2½ & 91 per ct.		
3 "	Merchants do., 21 per ct adv.		
10 "	Globe do., 1 per ct adv.		
19 "	Manufacturers Ins. Co., 81 per ct adv.		
10 "	Atlantic Bank, 2½ per ct adv.		
6 "	State do., $58; for 60		
10 "	Washington do., 1½ per ct adv.		
7 "	Atlas do., $97 per sh.		
$2000	N. Orleans 5d Mortgagelly 8 per ct Bonds, 85½ per ct.		

Marriages.

In this city, Nov. 5th, by Rev. A. A. Minor, Mr John H. Larrabee to Miss Mary Ann Jane Ayer, both of this city.

Miss Sarah B. Eaton, Mr Origen D. Clerk to Miss Marinda M. Wentworth, all of Charlestown.

In Boston, Nov. 10th, by Rev. Jeremy Ellis, Mr Charles Barrett to Miss Elizabeth Lord.

In this city, Nov. 11th, by Rev. Ira Person, Mr Daniel A. Parker to Miss Persis S. Jones.

In Lowell, Nov. 9th, Mr. Thomas Young would have been chosen Governor of New York without the aid of the anti-renters.

☞ An Indiana paper says that Hon Robert Dale Owen has been appointed by the President, Minister to Brazil, in place of Hon. H. A. Wise.

☞ The price of flour in Boston and New York has receded to very nearly what it was before the arrival of the Britannia.

GROTON. George S. Boutwell, Esq., was elected in Groton, Tuesday, Representative, by a majority of two votes.

HULL has spoken; it gives Briggs 9, Davis 5, Seaton none. What will the free trade and Texas men say now.

☞ The "Inevitable" Lewis Cass has been nominated for the Presidency by the Democrats of Michigan.

☞ In 1839 this county elected 61 Locofoco Representatives to the Legislature. This year it sends six!

☞ E. L. Keyes, editor of the Norfolk Americat, is chosen to the House from Dedham.

☞ New elections are to take place on Monday next in the vacant districts in Maine.

☞ Samuel Medary has again taken charge of the Ohio Statesman.

☞ Levi D. Slamm, Esq., of New York, has been appointed by Mr. Polk a Purser in the Navy.

Deaths.

In Malden, Oct. 27th, Mrs Hannah Rich, 76 years 10 mos.

In Charlestown, Nov. 11th, Edward W. Little, 20; Mrs Susannah Jones, 71; Georgiana Olmes, 1 yr. 4 mos.

In Southboro', Nov. 15th, Mrs Maria L., wife of Mr Joseph A. Trowbridge, 32.

BLANK BOOKS. — MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st., manufacture and keep constantly for sale a large assortment of Blank Books of all sizes and kinds and styles of binding, from which sets of books can be selected which will be warranted to be made of the best stock, Banks, Insurance, Railroad, Manufacturing Companies, Merchants and others furnished with Counter and Desk Books, Ruled, Printed and bound in any style required. Also, Pass Books and Memorandums of all sizes, which will be sold at the lowest prices. nov12

DANIEL J. BEVEA.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston. oct19

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quincy, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr Jesse Kidder, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have enclosed a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which you are at liberty to publish if you think proper.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have suffered much for a number of years past with a severe Cough, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and various medicines, some of which effected a cure, until I took the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and the Dandelion Panacea, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative good health, and I believe that it is the best medicine extant for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, Ticking in the Head, Ringing in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the abuse of calomel, &c. &c. Boerhaave, Anthus, Whooping Cough, &c., were decline to the world years before any other preparation of Wild Cherry.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE but that of DR. SWAYNE, and no genuine except that of DR. SWAYNE. DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Extract of TAR PILLS should be used in connection with WILD CHERRY, where the bowels are not sufficiently free.

REFERENCE: The only Agents in Lowell are SAM'L KIDDER, Jr., DAVID H. CARLETON & CO., and C. S. EASTMAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. nov7*1y

TET ANOTHER.

From the Boston Daily Bee Register.

Although the public have been often imposed upon by patent medicines, the proprietors of which have been exposed, yet science is despised, neglected, merely because "found in bad company." But we are glad to learn that a scientific man, and a friend a few days since. She had been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, and was in a very precarious state of health. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant in the Register, caught the eye of her friends, and a bottle of it was immediately procured. Before she had taken it two days, there was an apparent improvement. She has taken two bottles as yet, and is entirely restored to nearly her usual health. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is well deserving the confidence of those who are laboring under similar diseases, that they may be restored to health.

7th mo. 5th, 1846. A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

Prepared by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 242 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

Sold at the wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. nov7*1w

WORTHY OF NOTICE. A LAD 16 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A QUICK CONSUMPTION.

PENN YAN, YATES CO., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1846.

MR S. W. FOWLE—*Sir*: I send you the following statement for publication. In December last, my son, a lad 16 years of age, was taken with a severe cough, which in a few days became very distressing. In January last

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3¾ and 4¼ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7, 8½,* and 11 A. M., 1¾, 3¾, and 5¼ P. M.

* Or on the arrival of the Train from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4¼ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 5¼ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Train from Lowell at 4¼ and 5¼ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER TRAINS.

Leave Woburn Centre at 7¼ and 9¼ A. M.—1¼ and 4¼ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11 A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Clemoy, Averitt & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov1tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.40 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord and Manchester.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.10 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage in case of accident will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Alliany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hooksett Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Woodstock, &c., and numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½d—2d Class, 2d—3d Class, 1½d per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 29, 1846. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows, for the present, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7¼ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the Express and the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 3d and 5th with those to Boston.

LEAVES THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9¼ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11¾ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3¼ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7¼ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any part of the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4, as follows:

Leave Essex Corner House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday* at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Cars in the morning.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* 8 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train of Cars from the abovementioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6ia1wowm

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Weston Upper Falls Stage.

Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the train from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, to the Weston Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Arlington, Medford, Somerville and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., at the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Weston Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the *General Stage Office*, No. 34 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

DAY AND EVENING LINE, THURS

SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season to take the Cars from Boston for Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers leaving Boston in the morning will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that only a few rods, in the same house.

Fare as cheap as by any other line.

PETER E. CATE, Proprietor and Driver.

Jan1tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Stage.

Over the Middlesex Canal Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., and after passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 4 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 8 o'clock train of Cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr3tf SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Thirlstad, or Canton, Peru and Dixfield, via Hallowell.

These Passenger wishing to go to either of the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Peninsular, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained at the Office.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunbarton and Concord Stage.

Leave Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6½ o'clock, A. M.—or on the arrival of the Nashua train from Concord, and arrive at the Goodrich House Stage Office, and at the Concord Stage Office, No. 3 Central Square, at 1 o'clock.

1y30—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Boston and Lowell Rail-road may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4, as follows:

Leave Essex Corner House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday* at 9 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord Cars in the morning.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* 8 A. M., on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Boston and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 3 o'clock train of Cars from the abovemenioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6ia1wowm

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Returning, will leave Weston Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the *General Stage Office*, No. 34 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct1tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my remedy a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them to give satisfaction or money refunded.

MAY HALL'S CENTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and scientific article, from its decided spiritual, penetrating essential oils, and other nourishing materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, produces a beautifully bright, and imparts to it, the desired appearance of the flowery. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively fail to give New Hair on Bald Heads by its use, and that that has been made harsh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Ext Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with peculiar properties in extracting that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive and noxious matters of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, and to it is a beautiful gloss and polish, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is this source, alone, which produces all that men calls invention, and without he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail by

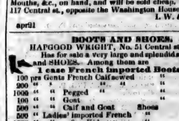
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, opposite Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For Sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Singing Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This Valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different oils, each of which is a specific for the disease, and can be obtained from the back of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and efficient agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for years, even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so complete have been the permanent cures by this Oil, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. A. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT STOVE.

The subscribers having tested this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with confidence, feeling sure on judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Airtight Cooking STOVE now in use. We will warrant every Stove to be free from all defects that may arise from improper proportions, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Ext Lustral.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants salutary for the hair, endowed with peculiar properties in extracting that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive and noxious matters of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, and to it is a beautiful gloss and polish, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

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For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. A. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and repairing, at the Wagon Store, directly opposite the Stone Row, Nos. 3 and 5 Middle street, Lowell, Mass.

The subscribers having tested this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with confidence, feeling sure on judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Airtight Cooking STOVE now in use. We will warrant every Stove to be free from all defects that may arise from improper proportions, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Ext Lustral.

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46 South Third street, opposite Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

For Sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendidstock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots $7 50

100 prs Genta French Calfsewed " $4 00 to 5 50

" " Pegged " 3 00 " 3 50

" " " " 2 50 " 2 75

" " Calf and Goat Shoes 1 50 " 2 00

" " Ladies' Imported French " 1 00 " 1 50

" " fine Kid " 50 " 1 50

" " Buskins " 50 " 1 00

500 " Misses Shoes various kinds " 25 " 1 00

100 " Children's " 25 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

sept16

DAVID R HALE,

Having removed his Jewelry Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, would inform his friends and the public that he has just received from Europe a handsome assortment of Jewelry, which he is now prepared to furnish those who may wish, with the best articles, at the lowest possible prices, such as

Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD and SILVER SPOONS, GOLD PENS, GOLD PENCIL PENCILS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired, and Engraving done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. oct1ciy

LIQUID HAIR DYE.—Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye is the best article ever offered to the public to dye the Hair, Whiskers and Eyebrows to a black, brown or chestnut color. It is easily applied, and in a few minutes, will accurately dye the hair without the least inconvenience. It has been extensively in this city and has given universal satisfaction. It is perfectly harmless, and will not injure the hair in the least. Powders for removing superfluous hair. For sale by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts. oct13

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is on positive and permanent cure to that loathsome and distressing complaint, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered from its inconvenience, and who have been ashamed to be seen in company themselves, because of the rough and scabby appearance of their hands, are now comparing them with themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you have lost nothing. For sale by the Agents, A. Washington Sts., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

COOK BOOKS.—Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book, designed as a supplement to her Treatise on Domestic Economy. JOSEPH BAYNES.

nov28

EXTRACT OF DAMASK ROSES.—The concentrated perfume of all kinds of essences, for sale by the single or and more convenient article than Rose Water for all purposes of cooking. For sale by CARLETON & CO. oct27

ASTHMA.—Dr. Spring's Remedy for the Asthma will relieve and in many cases cure that troublesome complaint. JULES HAUEL, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Bridge sts., sole agent for Lowell. oct28

$175 For Men's prime thick BOOTS. Also, Ladies' prime calf Kid Walking BOOTS, at the Boot and Shoe Store, over the Post Office. oct14

REAL FRENCH THIBET CLOTHS, in very handsome patterns, just received and for sale at prices as low as the lowest. at GERRISH & MACK'S, oct19 56 Merrimack st.

GOLD CHAINS.—Just received more of those splendid Gold Chains, Anchor Pattern, and Curb Guard Chains, finer than ever, at 28 Central st., opposite the Post Office.

oct17 TEBBETTS.

MUCH WANTED.—Fine 5-4 Black BOMBAZINES, suitable for mourning purpose, this day received at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office.

oct14 52 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS.—Manufactured from good style Velvets, with Satin Linings; also, all kinds of Shawl Fringe manufactured to order at GERRISH & MACK'S, 56 Merrimack st.

oct19

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis A. Cox's Bank Note List is published and corrected for Lowell, and received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore by

oct31 CLIVER, HARDY & CO.

DARK BLUE DYING AND TRUE WARP, now for sale by the pattern. Just received at MANSUR'S, 119 Central st.

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS.—A splendid variety newest styles at The Great Carter Store, Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct31

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR DERANGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM, SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic or Mercurial Diseases, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Skin and Bones, Pimples, Pustules or Pumples on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Sore Throats, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Boils, Blotches and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sores or Leprosy, and Diseases arising from Injudicious use of Mercury, Jaundice or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is submitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system, first purifying the blood, and then all the secretions in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs and the general vitality, and consequently eradicates all the causes of the disease, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tonique Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

Those who have suffered long from the injudicious use of mercurial articles, as these are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tonique Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla and Tonique Panacea, and you may be well assured that you have procured the best, and you may be well assured that you have procured the best, and you may be well assured that you have procured the best

Lowell Daily Courier.
SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1869.

Letters from Mr. Bonaparte.—No. XII.

Bernhardt, Scotland, July 16th.

Having given you a brief account of my visit to Holyrood Palace and other historical localities in the Capital, I will now proceed to describe my excursion to Edinburgh Castle, which lies about two miles from the city. The road leads through a beautiful country, and is bordered on both sides by the residences of the wealthy citizens, which are built upon the slope of the hill, and command a fine view of the city and surrounding country. The Castle is built upon a rock, which is about 300 feet above the level of the sea, and is considered impregnable. It is the strongest fortification in Great Britain, and has been the scene of many a bloody conflict. Many years ago it was occupied by a large military force, but now it is used only as a depot for arms and ammunition, and as a barrack for a few troops

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

ON and after MONDAY, November 2d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and at 2 and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½,* and 11 A. M., and 1, 4, 6, and 7* P. M.

* On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Billerica or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 6½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn (centre at 9) and 9½ A. M. and 3½ and 5½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M. —3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for *Way Passengers* at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

PARE OF FREIGHT.

The Coaches of Messrs Ubsney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell-st., and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

nov'46 Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 10 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Brookline, Townsend, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Hebron Falls, Charlestown, Keene, Hinsdale, Bellows Falls, Burlington, Montreal; Charlestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Stages Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, Whole Mountain; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chesterfield, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class $2.00, 2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Boston & Maine—at the Junction with the Eastern Rail Road to Portland, at the 9d and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Junction and Portland or Haverhill.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell & Co.

Oct. 5, 1846. oct17

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell, *Merrimack House*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., through Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train at 5 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 P. M., and arrive in Salem in season for the Cars for Boston.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Gloucester Stages.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through the Ballardvale, and arrive at Wilmington in season to take the cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the west, and arrives at Salem in season for the Cars for Boston.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5c1mowow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, the subscriber will run a Stage as follows:

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, Newton, & Newton Upper Falls;—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston;—also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., in the afternoon.

Saturday: will leave Newton Falls, in the

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for Lexington, intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Dunstable.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business attended to punctually and with despatch.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. sc1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Amherst and Vermont Stage.

THURS

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrives in Nashua in season for the Cars from Boston for Concord, Vt. Also, leaves Nashua every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train for Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train for Boston.

☞ PASSENGERS' Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr'46 ly

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield. per summer Passenger Train, via Ballord-st.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer for Portland, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. This fare may be obtained at the drivers.

aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dunstable and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell, Merrimack House, on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 91 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Gaming Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

1y30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c. Just received at the Variety Store, No. 5 Merrimack square, a large assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweler's Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance for cash. Please call and examine at 43 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and superior to any thing in this market, for sale at GERRISH & MACKAY,

oct26 36 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS.—Manufactured by Prince yard wide Velvets, with rich and heavy Fringe to match, all kinds of Shawl Fringe manufactured to order at

GERRISH & MACKAY,

oct26 36 Merrimack st.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Will be at Cu's Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for November, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore by

oct7 DANIEL BIXBY.

DARK BLUE DINING and TEA WARE, new patterns, also Toilet Sets to match. Just received at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

oct7

RICH CASSIMERES AND SILK SCARFS.—An elegant variety newest styles at The Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct7

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give me credit a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

This universally admired Preparation is the best now from acoan aspirits, pure essential oil, and other fashionable materials, cleans the hair of pellicular accumulations, beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes luxuriantly soft and lustrous in its growth, and it will positively bring in *New Hair* on bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made hard, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, it will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Extract.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the best, safest and most economical system of combs ministary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the hair, gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustable mine, in which experience and study will always find valuable resources; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

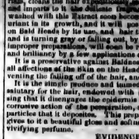
ROBERT SHEPPARD, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the Franklin Institute.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5c1y

DRAPESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

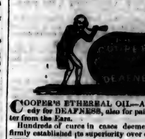
Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by the use of this valuable Oil, within the last year of discovery.

This *Vibrable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and principal ingredient, is obtained from the back of a species of WALNUT, a new and efficient agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15 and even 60 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so unique, so new and so simple have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor chooses to call it a *Discovery*, rather than a *Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the wrapper of each bottle.

Sold only by C. B. HARTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb26c1y



WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have used this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in Economy, Efficiency, Durability, Neatness and thoroughly improved Air Tight COOKING STOVE now in use. We will warrant any Stove of the kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other they have seen, after a reasonable examination. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is attained, without a disproportionate increase of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, being performed with the same economy of fuel as any other Stove we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware done at the shortest notice.

WAGER & DATER,

apr20tf Under 31 Universalist Church.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.

GEN. Taylor's Grand Waltz. Pickens.

The Telegraph Waltz. Underhill.

Amelia Waltz. White.

Linden Waltz. Burgmuller.

Lady Bath Step, colored title. Gen.

Gen. Townsend's Grand Cavalry March. Underner.

Gen. Morris's celebrated Quick Step. Schreiber.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree. Jones.

The Farm and the Cottage. Jones.

Two Rondos on Themes by Rossini, for two performers. Hauten.

African Quadrilles. Schoff.

Carnival of Paris Galop. Cummings.

Also, several new and popular pieces, together with a very large assortment of Standard Sheet Music, just received by the subscriber at No. 43 Central street.

sep19 I. N. METCALF.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and receiving from the Foundry. The subscribers have decidedly the best Stove in the market for Coal or Wood, and the amount of work it will perform with a Stove set up by us of this kind, and if it does not work as well or even better than we represent it, we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand, a general assortment of Stoves, both new and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pumps, Oven Boards, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Copper, &c., for sale at the lowest Cash or Country Prices, at the Agricultural Warehouse, Corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell.

WAGER & DATER.

sep21 L. W. & D. BANGS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case of the Imported Boots @7 50

100 prs Genta French Calfsewed " $4 00 to 5 50

100 " Pressed " " 3 00 " 3 50

1000 " " Nailed " " 2 00 " 3 00

500 " " Calf and Goat Shoes " 1 00 " 2 00

500 " Ladies' Imported French " " 1 50 " 1 75

1000 " " Kid " " 50 " 1 00

2000 " " common Kid " " 50 " 1 00

500 " Misses' Shoes various kinds " 75 " 1 50

1000 " " Children's " " 17 " 75

Cases of Gaiters, Fluting, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

sep19

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

D. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for the most inveterate cases of Scrofula or the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves on account of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, that this, if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 453 Washington st., corner of South Boston st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. B. EARTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central streets, and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st.

feb26c1y

COOK BOOKS.

COOK Book, designed as a supplement to her Treatise on Domestic Economy.

The Young Housekeeper's Friend, or a Guide to Domestic Economy and Comfort. By Mrs Cornelius.

The Housekeeper's Assistant, composed upon Temperance principles, by an old Housekeeper.

Modern Domestic Cookery, and useful Receipt Book, by W. A. Henderson.

The American Frugal Housewife, by Mrs Child. Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by

oct7 DANIEL BIXBY.

FIVE CARTONS Rich CASSIMERE LONG SHAWLS

of entirely new designs, this day opened and for sale at 5 o'clock, this afternoon, at the Silk and Shawl Store, over the Post Office.

oct14

REAL FRENCH THIBET CLOTHS, in very

handsome, beautiful shades, just received, and for sale at prices as low as the lowest, at

GERRISH & MACKAY,

oct19 39 Merrimack st.

GOLD CHAINS.—Just received more of those splendid

Gold Chains, Alcaide and Cuba Guard Chains, cheaper than ever, at 56 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by

oct17 TEBBETTS.

MUCH WANTED.—Fine Jet Black BOMBAZINES,

well suitable for mourning purposes, this day received at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office.

oct14

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots

and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. G. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st.

jy16

STEEL WORK.—Steel Beads, Tassels, Bag and Purse Clasps, Steel Beads, &c., for sale at 56 Central st.

oct17 TEBBETTS.

FINE ACCORDIONS. A few on hand of fine ton

and finish, selling fresh, at 56 Central st.

TEBBETTS.

KNIVES. Another big lot of Knives, all sizes, received

this day, from New York—for sale cheap by the case at

oct16 RAYNES, 49 Central st.

WATCHES.—A new lot received at RAYNES, 49

Central st., by RAYNES

nov2

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR BAD HABIT OF THE BODY.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Mercurial Disease, Pain or Stiffness of the Bones and Joints, Constitutional Symptoms, Scurvy or Leanness, and Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Solitude or Disgust, Excesses or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all internal disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, should be left to make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the many preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most unquestionable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to be careful perusal, as such evidence is unnecessary:

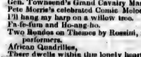
NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—My Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with a scrofulous humor in the neck, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in the glands of the neck, head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and other parts of this county, have been consulted, but equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent ly and moderately used it is a certain cure for all. It is a specific cure for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula. It may not effect a bad case an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which may be used of from the many symptoms which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to take by any one, and is very pleasant.

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.



The subscribers have now on hand a large and well selected Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, &c., which they offer to the trade on favorable terms. Assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, Wilder's, Prouty & Mears's, Nourse, Mason & Co.'s, Hall's, Stevens's, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Sub-soil Plow, Shovel and Spade, Swivel and Hoe, Prouty & Mears's Cast Steel Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, Patridge's Cast Steel Forks, 4 & 6 tined, Neck and Eyed Hoes, Manure Hooks, Trace Chains, Butter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

—ALSO—

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding Twin Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Piney Garden Tools for Ladies, &c., &c.

Also Pumps, or any parts of Plows, Always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 28, 1846. mar28

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stocking and Fixtures for the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is small and has all been bought for cash within the last month, and owned by one that has been long in the business. It will be sold low for cash, or the terms will be made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ The reason for selling is desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for two years. For particulars please call at No. 32 Central street.

sep26tf M. BROWN.

SHERWOOD'S MAGNETIC MACHINE

is compactly fitted up in a neat mahogany case, and other appliances, in neat cases of ovelike form, and will be sent to any part of the country for $16 each. Each case is accompanied with a Manual, (8th edition, pp. 234, 8vo.) in the English or German language according to order, containing specific directions for the new method of using this instrument, and which alone can render it effectual. It is warranted to be greatly superior to every other machine, and to fulfil the extravagant pretensions formed upon the public. R. H. SHERWOOD, M. D., 192 Chestnut st., Phila.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by

sep19 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall

☞ IT IS ASTONISHING that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes when by calling at A. BROWN & CO.'S, 98 Central street, they can be suited to any article in the Boot and Shoe line 50 per cent. cheaper than at the stores in this city. They have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which are made in the most substantial manner. Purchasers will find by calling at their establishment one-fourth of the profits saved to them, as they are willing to sell for cash and will be suited by buying and selling, consequently can and will sell so as to defy all competition. Please call and examine for yourselves before you purchase them a cash and examine.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." oct31

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the proprietors, without reference to any tickets which they may have taken before arriving at Bethel, as the stage will be on record, N. H., of A. Haggett, Lowell, or of B. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, only excepted. The proprietors have not authorized no other person to ticket through to Montpelier, Vt., either from the Northern or Southern routes. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

MERCE, PAIGE & CO.,

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier.

June 26, 1846. july1eow

DAVID R HALE.

Having removed his Boot and Shoe Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, and purchased the Stock (at Auction) formerly owned by Messrs. Bailey & Co., is prepared to furnish those who may wish, with all the articles usually kept in a first class Boot and Shoe establishment, at the Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD PENCILS, GOLD PENS, SILVER AND PLATED SPOONS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ Watch and Jewelry repairing, and Engraving, done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. oct31c1y

LIQUID HAIR DYE.—Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye is the best article now in use for changing Red or Gray Hair, Whiskers and Eyebrows to a beautiful Brown or Black color—a chemical result to enable persons to dye instantaneously in their own rooms, with perfect safety, and with as extensively in the city and has given universal satisfaction.—Which W. White, Colgate, Ala., Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me., Joseph Hay, Hartford, Conn., and many others have used it. Factory and Depot, 129 Fulton street, New York.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5c1y

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at No. 4 Merrimack square, over the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may favor him with a call. Having had a long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can produce pictures equal to any in the country. Those who wish for a good likeness, will find it for their interest to call and examine specimens before going elsewhere.

Rooms open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1846. sep1

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing Leather Belts of every description, *without sewing*. It is highly recommended by many of those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MIXER & PITMAN, No. 4 Merchants' Row, Boston.

The following are certificates of recommendations:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, and find it to answer well for a new article. The parties have had all the belts of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, connected by it in my factory, and find that can be depended upon.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Sup't Lowell Machine Shop.

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing, for about two years past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

JOSIAH MARRIOTT, Sup't Bulfinch Mills Co.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER—Insures lives of persons of

all ages at the following rate for a term of years, or the whole life, payable in equal annual proportional payments as required.

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

30	$1 96	$1 34	55	$1 11	$1 94		
40	2 55	1 75	65	1 29	2 24		
50	3 38	2 33	75	1 53	2 65		

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Vice Presidents.
Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY,
WM. F. WARREN, Esq., Agent. Office, in Central street, under Lowell Advertiser office. may27eop6m

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT &

CO. have on hand a large assortment of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, of every pattern manufactured by them, which they will warrant for one year, and sell as low as can be purchased in this country, will find them in Tremont street next door to the Boylston Market, at the sign of Gilbert & Co.'s Piano. Every instrument sold by them will be warranted to be as represented, or exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will also take new pianos in part pay for old ones, and allow a liberal sum for the factory, and sold at low prices for cash or approved credit.

☞ Those in want of instruments are invited to call at Auction Room, and they are not made to sell at Auction, as many are.

N. B. Second hand Pianos have been taken in part pay.

Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

jan6tf

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that she has removed to No. 21 Central street, over Dr. Sawtell's office, where she will continue to do Copper Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Cards, Bill Heads, Papers, &c., executed in the neatest manner. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st. Call and examine. Terms reasonable.

MRS. F. A. O'NEILL.

Lowell, May 15, 1846. may15tf

A TETTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth,

My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally admired. Sold by the proprietor, 129 Fulton street, and at the highest price.

Always, August 20, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at the Albemarle Hotel, Broadway, one of the most fashionable hotels in the city, says he has used Jules Hauel's Rose Tooth Paste, for his own personal use, and finds it the best article he ever used, and recommends it to his friends.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, and was entirely relieved of a severe and distressing pain in the back, and other disagreeable symptoms attending that period, and delivered of a healthy child, without any of the usual pain. I have also used your Sarsaparilla in my own case, and am satisfied that it is a valuable medicine, and can recommend it to all who are afflicted with any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

Dr. Townsend received within the last few years, at one office in this city, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were in cases that had been given up as incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, many of which fill whole columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of publishing. We will, however, refer to a few cases in point.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, and other painful affections of the stomach like a sure cure of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1841.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, and have tried various sources to all kinds of quackery, but without success. I found I could not be long unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach, and that of the coarsest kind of food. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and was induced about two months ago to commence taking it. I must say I have found more relief from it than from all other medicines I have taken, and I must say I feel more confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find myself entirely relieved; and I have no hesitation in saying that I can conscientiously recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend has been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to recommend to him some of the uses of physic in various forms, but I found out last, that the most I could prevail on him to take from sources became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. Under these circumstances I was induced to call his attention to the Sarsaparilla, inquiring seriously the effects of life in the case of Dyspepsia, and was pleased to find him recommended to try your sarsaparilla. He followed my advice, and commenced the dose. From the first bottle he found relief, and by the time he had taken three bottles he was entirely restored to health. Since that time, he has frequently recommended your Sarsaparilla to others, and has always found it to answer the purpose. I am induced to make this statement, from the fact that I have frequently recommended your Sarsaparilla to others, and have found it to answer the purpose. I am induced to make this statement, from the fact that I have frequently recommended your Sarsaparilla to others, and have found it to answer the purpose.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Dear Sir Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatism with which I have been afflicted for a long time, and which no other medicine has ever relieved. Please send me two bottles more, and oblige yours, &c.

SETH TERRY

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1868.

LOWELL MATTERS. The noise and smoke of the police canvas balloon, passed away, it is now a matter of history, and the people look back upon it with a proper mien of dignity, as a triumph of the Temperance meeting which we are told there is to be held next week is going to be a success, and we hope that the proceedings of the Temperance meeting which we publish in full to-day, and which appears upon another page, will have the effect to induce a large number of our citizens to attend. We hope to hear some able speakers, and we trust that the meeting will be productive of much good. Let every one who can, go and hear for himself, and not depend upon what he may hear from others. Let him go with a determination to hear all sides, and then judge for himself. Let him not be prejudiced against the cause, because he may have been deceived by some of its professed friends, but let him go with a determination to hear the truth, and to

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1½* 4, and 6½* P. M.

*On on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 6½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica & Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER RAILROAD.

Leave Worcester for Boston at 7½ and 9 A. M., and 4½ P. M.

Leave Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and no stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 98 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chamberlain, Lovell & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov3tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or an claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany and Troy; via Amherst, Manchester, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal: Francestown, Hancock, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2,40,—2d Class, $1,20—3d Class, $0,80.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 3, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 1 P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the Depot in North Woburn with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING PORTLAND AND HAVERHILL

at about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7 P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train of the Boston and Maine Railroad, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 5, 1846. oct16f

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Summer Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrive in Lowell at 4½ o'clock, P. M., in season for the cars to Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Including Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Including Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.—Including

life. To a monk of Cologne—a city not 100 miles distant from this—the credit belongs of having furnished the nations of the earth with gunpowder. Five centuries have elapsed since that period, but notwithstanding the millions of individuals which it has been instrumental in cutting down, it has exercised a military influence is civilizing and bettering the condition of the human race. The *prepared cotton*, if it be not over-estimated, is destined to drive it altogether out of use, and to extract the power of liberal institutions, and, through them, Christianity, to the most remote and benighted regions of the earth. America will be so fortified in her strength, as to assume a wholly invincible position with reference to other powers and States; and actuated by the noblest of all desires, to spread her principles and to establish and perpetuate universal peace, the place assigned her in CHIEF OF NATIONS.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1846.

Military Convention.

By a vote of the 6th regiment, Maj. Watson and Capt. Stanley of this city, and Col. Shattuck of Pepperell, were chosen a committee to take into consideration the expediency of calling a military convention, and of calling the same, (if they organize the calling of such a convention advisable) at Boston.

Last evening the committee with some other military gentlemen and prominent citizens of the militia cause, met at Major Watson's and determined on calling a Convention soon after the commencement of the sitting of the Legislature.

The object of calling the convention is to devise means of putting the militia of the State upon a better footing. The militia of this State has been in a sort of condition ever since the old law, requiring all able-bodied persons, between 18 and 45 to do military duty. It is now, perhaps, in its lowest state; and military gentlemen have come to the conclusion to let the whole system die out, without leaving a military company in the State, or of doing something that will put it upon a respectable standing. It would be greatly to be regretted should the military be suffered to expire for want of proper support. Without a well organized militia, composed of the citizens of the commonwealth, there is no power to fall back upon, to enforce the laws of the State, to quell mobs and riots which are ever liable to break out, to say nothing of what may be necessary to resist foreign invasion. We sincerely hope there will be found enough of the Military spirit of our fathers to induce the proper attention of sufficient potency to awake the legislature to a proper sense of their duty in relation to this important subject.

The following proceedings of the primary meeting in relation to the above subject, have just been tendered us for publication:

PEPPERELL, Mass.

At a meeting of the officers of the 5th Regt. Light Infantry, 3d Brig. 3d Division Mass. Vol. Militia—

Voted, That a committee of three be chosen to take into consideration the subject of calling a Military Convention, to be holden in Boston.

The following gentlemen were chosen:

Col. S. P. SHATTUCK, of Pepperell,
Maj. A. WATSON, Lowell,
CAPT. E. E. STANLEY, Lowell.
GILBERT FERRIN, Adj.

We cut the above from the Advertiser of Saturday; and we will add, that we hope that the movement will effect some good. Certainly, if the military of the State is worth preserving at all, something to preserve it will have to be done. We have thought much on the subject, and yet we are unable to present just now any plan for consideration which would be likely to obtain the favor of the legislature, or of the people. There appears to be a deadness, a lack of interest in military matters at the present time. To support the military under the present organization, it is necessary to awaken an interest in it, so that the ranks may be kept filled and proper officers selected to command. This cannot be done, we are well convinced, and as at present constituted, our military companies will go down. We must adopt a more efficient and a radically different plan, or else throw up the volunteer system altogether. We trust this Convention will so look at the matter that they will devise a plan at once bold and efficient, and press it home upon the Legislature. If it will not, it will but strike at the root, and not try to build up a new system on an unstable foundation. In order to render the military secure, it must contain within itself the gem of self-preservation, which it now does not contain. A tax upon property to defray the full expense of the volunteers, or a law which would cause every man between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years to do duty, or to pay a fine of say a dollar a year, and have the fine thus raised secure to the bands of the volunteers who did duty. This would do; for, after all, it is the expense attendant upon the present system which is its chief weakness. Devise a scheme by which military duties will be repaid, and then they will be rendered; otherwise they will not. And the question comes up, ought they not to be paid? Is it fair that a young man should loan four or five days in every year, provide himself with a decent uniform and join a military corps, be ready at any moment to quell riots and turn out whenever called upon by the civil authorities, and bear the greater part of the expense attendant thereon himself? The six dollars he receives now from the State is very small compensation. If the people of the State are not willing to adopt a scheme which has vitality in it, which will give life to the system, we would say, then let it die out. We hope the Convention will consider the matter as one of life or death to the military, and will govern itself accordingly.

Iowa. The New York Tribune of Saturday evening, has a letter from Galena, Ill., which quotes a gentleman just arrived from Burlington, Iowa, as saying it was ascertained that the whole Loco ticket for Governor, State officers and Congressmen was elected, but that the Whigs had carried the Legislature.

The St. Louis Republican says that the Iowa Legislature is Whig certain on joint ballot.

Delaware. The Legislature of Delaware will have a Whig majority of one in each branch. The Senate will consist of five Whigs and four Locofocos. and the House of eleven Whigs and ten Locofocos. Houston (Whig) is re-elected to Congress by 500 majority. Tharp (Loco) is chosen Governor, on local grounds. Delaware is Whig, as ever.

Michigan. McClelland, Bingham and Bradley, all Locofocos, are chosen to Congress. The Senate will consist of 9 Whigs, 17 Locofocos, and three members not yet ascertained; the House 13 Whigs, and 45 Locofocos; 10 members not yet ascertained. The aggregate Locofoco majority in the State is about 2000.

THE HAVERHILL BANNER. The editor of the Banner denies with great emphasis, the statement we published respecting Mr. Boutwell's speech at Andover, "that he had no sympathy with the Abolitionists." The writer gives quite an interesting conversation between himself and Mr. Bildreth, of the Advertiser, to prove the negative of our statement, by which conversation we learn that the editor of the Banner took down Mr. Boutwell's speech as he spoke it; allowing that to be true, (which, however, some persons will not believe, whatever we may say) it appears that Mr. Boutwell did not like to trust the editor to publish his speech just as he spoke it. Mr. B. wrote it out himself and it was published from his manuscript. The editor of the Banner says that he found "but a little deviation" in the speech as written by Mr. Boutwell, from the spoken one which he took down at the Convention. Will the Banner tell us in what "*the little deviation*" consisted.

The Banner calls the statement which we published "a gross falsehood," "dirty work of deception," "a depth of baseness," and a "man's own," and finally winds up by informing us, in elegant phraseology, that he is determined "to let that squirrel set" without attempting to disturb it. Perhaps all of our readers are not aware of the fact that the editor of the Banner was a candidate at the late election for a seat in the Senate. The editor says we published the statement on the eve of the election, "when it was so late that it could not be acknowledged or denied." This is not true, and, Mr. Editor, *you know it*. Our statement was published on Tuesday, *six days before the election*; and we stated at the same time, that we had received the information by a letter the evening before.

We have no doubt that Mr. Boutwell made the remarks we have attributed to him. Our information was positive, and of a character not likely to be mistaken. We shall probably hear from him in formant in a day or two. We cannot take leave of this subject without recommending the editor of the Banner to acquaint himself with the language and manners of a gentleman,—for, although scurrility may suit the lips of a fish-wife, it is not just the medium which a gentleman aspiring to a seat in the Senate of Massachusetts should use to convey his thoughts.

☞ The Boston Star has quite a long rejoinder to our paragraph in regard to what it had said of Mr. Palfrey's defeat in the 4th district. We have nothing to say to the quibbling half column of words about the word "authoritative" which we inadvertantly used, further than this, that we meant no offence by it, though we now think that the overbearing, dictatorial style with which the Star has pronounced certain members of the Whig party "pirates," and has put forth its pro-slavery stuff as the sentiments of the Whigs of Massachusetts, merited a rap over the knuckles. We did not suppose that it would be so sensitive. We have no doubt that the defeat of Mr. Palfrey is very satisfactory to many who belong to the Whig party in Boston. Since his nomination he has been abused in a Whig paper in that city, and mean motives were attributed to him for the performance of one of the noblest acts ever done by a man. The Locofocos and the Whigs of Number Four, nevertheless, will stand by him, and will bear him forward until they place him in the halls of Congress, there to represent them.

If all Whigs in the State are to be put down as "pirates," whose anti-slavery views correspond with such men as Palfrey, Allen, and Phillips, the Star will find that there are a great many pirates in the Whig party in Massachusetts, and we have no doubt that Mr. Palfrey's "pirate clique" will elect him the next time, even though all the honesty of the Boston press, including the Star, should be against him.

☞ The government loan has been taken. A letter from Washington, of the 13th, says: "Yesterday was the day appointed for opening the bids for the loan of five millions, advertised by the Secretary of the Treasury. The whole amount was taken at par to one-eighth of one per cent. above. It is distributed in small parcels in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Charleston, S. C., Montpelier, Vt., Plymouth, Mass., &c. A much larger amount was subscribed than was necessary, and the failure of the letter mail from the East, yesterday, doubtless threw out many bids."

☞ The new reservoir on Lowell street, near the North Grammar School-house, which has just been finished, was filled on Saturday by the force pumps of the Suffolk corporation. The water was forced through upwards of two thousand feet of hose. This reservoir is of the capacity of one million gallons, and is, we should think, about 30,000 gallons. There are now in this city six reservoirs, all filled, viz.: One on Central street, Chapel Hill; one on Union street; one on Tyler street; one on Chestnut street; one on Merrimack street, near the Seventh Grammar School-house; and one on Lowell street.

☞ The Salem Gazette states that in one of the wards in that city on Monday last, a lady presented herself at the ballot box, with an out and out Whig ticket in her hand, and insisted upon being permitted to vote. She declared she was a good Whig, paid her tax bills promptly, and had a right to vote, as much as any body. Her name, however, not being on the check list, the vote was rejected, and the lady left, much chagrined.

Fire. The alarm of fire on Saturday evening was caused by the burning of a kettle of newly made varnish, which took fire from a lamp in the paint-shop of Mr. E. P. Morey, on Merrimack street, Belvidere. The inside of the shop was considerably damaged by fire and smoke. We are very sorry to learn that Mr. Morey was badly burned in throwing the kettle out of the door.

John Young. There are contradicting accounts as to the health of the newly-elected Governor of New York. The Courier and Enquirer says it is so poor that he will not probably live to be inaugurated, while the Buffalo Express says that he has not been so well for five years, and that on Monday last he made a speech of four hours in Court and was not at all exhausted.

☞ The carpet weavers at Thompsonville, Ct., went to work last week. The prices were promptly promised between them and the employers, and fixed at 15½ per cent. reduction from former prices.

Gun Cotton. Some cooing on our outside is an article from the Washington Union, respecting this new discovery. In addition we copy the following interesting facts from the Boston Courier:

The Explosive Cotton.—We learn from the Telegraph that some experiments have been made at Cambridge. The opinion of the operator there, is understood to be unfavorable to the new preparation as a practical agent, more particularly for mining purposes, for although it possesses some advantages over gunpowder, it labors under several disadvantages. It requires to be kept closely excluded from the atmosphere air and light, both of which weaken its powers, and finally decompose it, rendering it valueless. It is liable also to explode from mere contact, or warming, and cannot be discharged would have to be cooled before again loaded.

The Salem Observer states that on Friday afternoon a party of the city understood to proceed to some of the new gun-cotton, and in two hours from the time the experiment was commenced, the process was *discovered*, the preparation made and dried, and with a fowling-piece a ball was driven through an inch board. The process of preparation by nitric acid, which is going the rounds of the papers, is not correct.

From the Washington Union of Friday we glean the result of some further experiments at the national arsenal:

Some experiments were made at the arsenal in this city this morning, with the "ballistic pendulum," in the presence of a number of the officers of that institution, the Secretary of War, some of his officers, and some of the officers of the army, under the command of General Taylor. The small quantity of "gun-cotton" which was furnished by Mr. Robertson (200 Troy grains) allowed but four charges—two of sixty grains each, one of fifty, and one of thirty. The record of the trial was made by the Dr. Mordecai. Three charges of gunpowder (120 grains each) were first tried in the musket pendulum, and the mean force of the recoil was recorded by it. Two grains of "gun-cotton." The resilum left by the cotton was considerable, but much less than when gunpowder was used. The same number of the artillery pendulum," when a supply of the cotton is prepared.

From the Gulf Squadron.

Attack on Alvarado—Failure in Attempt.

News has been received from the American squadron, off Antonio Lizardo, to 25th October.

Oct. 13.—Preparations had been making for a month previous, for an attack on the Mexican gunboats, &c. The Mexicans had a battery of ten guns at the mouth of the river.

16th—Sailed from Antonio Lizardo, and anchored within three miles of the mouth of the river Alvarado. There was a heavy swell on the bar.

16th—Steamer Vixen and steam-cutter M'Lane, towed by the steaming Mississippi, anchored within long-shot distance and commenced firing. The Commodore, leading in the Vixen, passed the fort, each ship firing her broadside, with little or no effect, owing to distance. Several of our boats sounded within half a mile of the fort. They were fired upon from the fort, but received no damage. At one o'clock, P. M., the line was formed, the steamer Vixen towing the gun-boats Reefer and Bonite, and the M'Lane with the cutter Forward, the gig and Patrol. Three launches were in tow astern and a barge, containing the force destined for boarding the vessels of war.

The Vixen and her tow passed the bar, and took up a position within point blank shot of the fort. The M'Lane grounded on the bar, and the Commodore, being unable to get her off with his force, or to stand the fire from the enemy's battery, was obliged to retreat. The force in the boats was exposed to a heavy fire, but none were hurt. The M'Lane is pronounced an admirable steamer.

On the night of the 16th, the Cutter Forward, with the gun boats Bonita, Reefer, and Nonata, under the command of Commodore Perry, left for an attack on Tobasco.

Two prizes had been taken—the American bark Corsica, and a Yucatan schooner.

☞ A writer in a leading Locofoco paper in South Carolina, speaks as follows of the objects of the Mexican war:

"Every battle fought in Mexico, and every dollar spent there but insures the acquisition of Territory which must widen the field of Southern enterprise and power in the future. And the final result will be to re-adjust the whole balance of power in the confederacy, *so as to give us control over the aggressions of the Government in all time to come.* If the South be but true to themselves, the day of our depression and suffering is *gone and gone forever.*"

☞ The following resolution was passed by the recent Locofoco State Convention of Connecticut, 55 to 20:

Resolved, That while we entertain a just estimate of the great services of our Senator in Congress, the Hon. John M. Niles, we feel constrained to denounce his speech recently pronounced in the Senate of the United States upon the Tariff, as equally unsound in theory, erroneous in fact, and anti-democratic in its tendency and principles.

☞ The Michigan State Journal says that females who are starving in New York, should come to that State. It adds:

"There is a great scarcity of domestic help, and a large portion of the women who are making fine shirts in New York for one cent each piece, could earn two dollars a week in this State."

A Prophet! The Democratic Review, before the New York election predicted that Silas Wright would have more votes than John Young and Mr. Edwards, the Native candidate, combined, and of these two last, it said it was doubtful which would get the most votes!

A New Party. A correspondent of the Boston Whig says that the Representative from the town of Marlboro' is not to be classed with the "Liberty party," but that he was chosen by a new party organization which styles itself "Independent."

☞ The Bunker Hill Aurora says that the town of South Reading, on Monday last, passed a resolution, with but one dissenting vote, instructing the Selectmen to prosecute for all violations of the License law, within the limits of the town.

New York Constitution. The Tribune has the vote of thirty counties upon the adoption of the new constitution. It stands thus: Yeas, 122,406; nays, 66,519. Equal suffrage in the same counties, stands thus: Yeas, 36,826; nays, 127,699.

☞ A building in Taunton, occupied by Timothy Carpenter, store-keeper, and Mr. George Barney, painter, was burned on Saturday evening. Mr. Carpenter's loss was $3000; no insurance.

Another. We are glad to add to the list of editors chosen to the Massachusetts Legislature, the name of James Thurber, the editor of the Plymouth Memorial:

☞ Only seventy nine towns were represented in the Connecticut Locofoco Convention; one hundred and fifteen towns in the Whig Convention.

☞ Thirty-two towns in the Fourth District, in Vermont show a Whig gain of 764. Thord is go fixed at 15½ per cent. reduction from former prices.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The five million loan has been taken, at various rates. The proposals were opened this morning. Mr. Walker had only counsel to be guided by commodate.

The offers were chiefly from private individuals. It is said that some offers were as high as five per cent above par; many were at par, and as high as a quarter above. This is well, for, it would be a reflection upon the character of our institutions, if our Government, under present circumstances, could not obtain money at par—it is strong. I would argue a want of confidence in the integrity more than in the ability of the Government. The money will hardly be used for the current expenses of the Congress, unless for the payment of expenses already incurred. The President will probablyin the course of the month of December, receive some overtures from the Mexican Government to settle them, or some other project, for the action of Congress. A treaty may be the result; but, if not, the continuance of an active war is not inevitable, for Congress may be of opinion that it would be wise to hold what we have got of Mexico, and suffer her to retake it, if she can.

We do not want at present more than we have got, as guaranty for an equitable adjustment of all the difficulties between the two nations. This new state of things I would call, King exile, before California and New Mexico, etc., would become settled by Americans, and constitute a part of the American confederacy. Then the intelligent will be in the ascendancy. The final result will be, that

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Lowell at 7½, 9½* and 11 A. M., 12* 4½, and 6½* P. M.

* Or on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 9½ A. M., and 12 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 6½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for those Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington train at 3 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and the places within a moderate distance, for 75½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov2tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A.-M. and 12.45 and 4.45 P.-M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5, A. M., 12.5 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashua.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and the value paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson, Derry, Londonderry, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Clare, Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, New York and Canada.

Merchandise Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight in Class, $2.50 per Class, 25 lbs.

HERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1845.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between those lands, every day, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the trains for the East and North—and at the Junction all loads with those to Portland, at the 5th and 6th to Haverhill only.

Leaving the Junction for Lowell as follows:

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 5½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers for stage stations on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. octtf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Change of Hours.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Lowell Leave Union Hotel, Merrimack Square, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 11 o'clock, P. M., passing through the abovenamed places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Boston.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 6 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich. *Sales and Wilmington Stages.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich. *Sales and Wilmington Stages.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 2 P. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 1 P. M., on the arrival of

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

**Wood Screws, Machine Screws, Bolts, Rivets, Washers, Nuts, Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, Counterbores, Drills, Gimlets, Screw Drivers, Hammers, Hatchets, Planes, Saws, Files, Rasps, Chisels, Gouges, Augers, Bits, Braces, Screw Augers, Screw Drivers, Screw Bits, Screw Gimlets, Screw Plates, Screw Taps, Screw Dies, Screw Reamers, Screw Counterbores, Screw Drills

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½,* and 11 A. M., 1½,* 4½ and 5½ P. M.

*On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Shawsheen, Andover, Salisbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—11 and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

JOHN B. JERVIS, Engineer.

The Coaches of Messrs Cheney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a Mile of Washington Square, Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.35 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, unless notice be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montpelier, Francestown, Weare, Hopkinton, Goffstown, Manchester, &c.

Stages Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains and Gilmanton, Haverhill, Stanstead, Chateauguay, Montreal, Worcester, Northampton, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Mercantile Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st class, 2½—2d class, 2c—3d class, 1½.

Nashville, Oct. 20, 1845. BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 3, 1845, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads, with one change of cars, as follows:

Leaving Lowell at 7½, 8, 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay, with the Eastward Trains, and arrive in Portland at 12½, 12¾, 4½ and 7½ P. M., and in Portland, at the 9½ and 6th to Haverhill only.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION FOR BOSTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Portland. At about 1½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 8½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Rail Road may be by the morning train on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1845. oct3tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, at 7 A. M., Salem, for Lowell, at 9, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Lowell, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Salem in season for the Cars for Portland and Boston.—Improved Coaches, for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same day, will leave Lowell immediately on the arrival of the Stages through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Salem at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Lowell.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct15tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Haverhill Stage Post

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this Stage, as they will not be obliged to change cars next day, and that from stage to cars, at Newbury port. Fare to either of the above places, $1.50.

PETER R. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Haverhill, June 10, 1845. MALCOLM CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Haverhill Short Line.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Andover, passing through Dracut, Methuen and the Main Street in Haverhill, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Returning will leave Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Lowell in season for the 3 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

Fare 75 CENTS. Stage Office at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Dover, Saco, Pay, Livermore and Lewiston Falls, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Gardiner. This boat connects with the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the steamer for the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Groton and Turner Stage.

Leaves Lowell WOODARD'S, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the train of Cars from Boston. Books kept at the Merrimack House, Lowell, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

oct29—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

☞ 1845 NEW GOODS! 1845 From New York, 1845. A first rate assortment of Goods usually kept in a Variety Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and satisfy yourselves at 62 Central street.

sept15 JOSEPH HAYNES.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and superior to any before offered in this market, for sale at MACK'S, GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct25 No. 84 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS—Manufactured by Jesse Reed with Velvets, with rich heavy Fringe; also, all kinds of Shawl Fringe manufactured to order at Merrimack st.

oct25 JESSE REED.

DARK BOOTS LOST.—Within a Cab's Rank Side List and Commercial Director for Nov. 1845, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Press Office, Merrimack st.

oct25 OLIVER MARCH.

DARK BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, of the newest pattern, also Toilet Sets to match, just received at MASON'S, 110 Central st.

oct25

DARK CASSIMERE AND SILK SCARFS, in the most variety newest styles at The Great Cheap Bankrupt Store, corner Merrimack and Kirk sts.

oct25

STARTON'S RETROSPAL RECEIVER,

CALLED HYGEIAN HAT,

Is acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Limbs, Tremors, Nervousness, Paralysis, Nervous Headache, Weakness in the Back and Chest, Ages in the Breast and Face, Deafness, Sciatica, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all kinds of pains and aches.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at my different agencies, more than *Five Thousand* certificates of cures, most of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and statesmen, available in their virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call on the following individuals for information of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases:

Rev. Thomas Spencer, Methodist Episcopal, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to say, with little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored to remove the disease from my system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the medicine I used gave me relief only while I took it, became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the symptoms have become more distressing, and my apprehensions about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in it, I purchased a bottle of your Extract, was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla (syrup) after using two bottles I find myself relieved and my health restored, and to discontinued the use of the former compound. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure is such that I am willing to encourage the assent of the genuine of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at its Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, now a resident of Schenectady, is engaged in using two bottles.

Mr. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Diseases of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and nervousness. Husband & Co., Greaton's Journal.

Mr. Whitaker, Jersey, N. J., was afflicted with the pulpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely cured in a few days by using one bottle.

Messrs and Mrs Beers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial sicora.

Charles Hopewell, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Quesbec Hospital, and pronounced incurable. He was cured by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCollum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and weakness in the back and loins, so as to be helpless, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelwright, No. 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now engaging good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., left ruined of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of the head, and one of both sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried various remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians of our city, who told me that nothing but Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,
Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear *Mr* Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in the cure of rheumatism. I had severe pain to which I can subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in my shoulder. Your Sarsaparilla has relieved me entirely.

Hartford, March 19, 1845.

Mrs Elizabeth Wood, 26 Water st., was unable to leave her bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Mrs Hall, 26 Ann street, had been afflicted with rheumatism, so as to be unable to walk without crutches—used some bottles, and is entirely well.

Pales. Thomas Smith, printer, 192 Nassau street, 34 story back of the printers, has taken a number of bottles.

James F. Nielson. Horton, was afflicted with the bleeding *Bradley*, with sores on various parts of the body, was entirely cured.

His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangements.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Congreve, 127 Broome street, afflicted with nervous debility and other complaints. This is why we so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Mary Ann Dunn, Asbury, N. J., was afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored to remove the disease from my system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the medicine I used gave me relief only while I took it, became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the symptoms have become more distressing, and my apprehensions about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in it, I purchased a bottle of your Extract, was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla (syrup) after using two bottles I find myself relieved and my health restored, and to discontinued the use of the former compound. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure is such that I am willing to encourage the assent of the genuine of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

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SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Cleansing Eruptions, Tumors, Tetter, Erysipelas, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ring Worm or Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald, Scabs, Scurf and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nausea or Loathing, and Nervousness arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Ringworm or Inveterate Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Jaundice, Debility, &c., &c.

THE VALUE OF this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and tried and performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and statesmen, available in their virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

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Hartford, March 19, 1845.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Grazel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will be given hereafter, pamphlets of which will be given away in the store of the Agents, that glandular substances are formed from the principal ingredients of the blood, and the Kidneys, Liver, Kidney, Liver, and all the urinary organs, are entirely renovated, and restored to healthy action, by the use of this Extract, in restoring the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this medicine over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it hurtful to the body. It is used successfully by the original and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

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Rev. Thomas Spencer, Methodist Episcopal, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to say, with little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored to remove the disease from my system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the medicine I used gave me relief only while I took it, became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently the symptoms have become more distressing, and my apprehensions about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in it, I purchased a bottle of your Extract, was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla (syrup) after using two bottles I find myself relieved and my health restored, and to discontinued the use of the former compound. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure is such that I am willing to encourage the assent of the genuine of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at its Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, now a resident of Schenectady, is engaged in using two bottles.

Mr. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Diseases of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and nervousness. Husband & Co., Greaton's Journal.

Mr. Whitaker, Jersey, N. J., was afflicted with the pulpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely cured in a few days by using one bottle.

Messrs and Mrs Beers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial sicora.

Charles Hopewell, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Quesbec Hospital, and pronounced incurable. He was cured by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCollum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and weakness in the back and loins, so as to be helpless, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelwright, No. 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now engaging good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., left ruined of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

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Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried various remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians of our city, who told me that nothing but Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,
Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear *Mr* Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in the cure of rheumatism. I had severe pain to which I can subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in my shoulder. Your Sarsaparilla has relieved me entirely.

Hartford, March 19, 1845.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Grazel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will be given hereafter, pamphlets of which will be given away in the store of the Agents, that glandular substances are formed from the principal ingredients of the blood, and the Kidneys, Liver, Kidney, Liver, and all the urinary organs, are entirely renovated, and restored to healthy action, by the use of this Extract, in restoring the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this medicine over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it hurtful to the body. It is used successfully by the original and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at my different agencies, more than *Five Thousand* certificates of cures, most of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and statesmen, available in their virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

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Hartford, March 19, 1845.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested the above Stove for the past season, offer it to the public with confidence in their judgment, the most economical and durable Stove ever offered. Also Airtight COOKING STOVE for coal or wood, and most any Stove of the kind wanted. Also, Parlor Stoves, which will be sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return them if not satisfactory to the purchaser, after a reasonable time, if not satisfactory in every other; the price in all such cases being refunded. In short we will sell any Stove manufactured in the country, if required, without a proportional increase of cost; all the advantages of the Bladder and Kidneys, whether in the form of Gravel, Stone, Strangury, Diseases of the Womb, Ulcers, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Stomach, Dropsy, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fleur Albus, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Chest, Scurvy, Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barbers' Itch, Itch, Salt Rheum, Head Sore, Cancer, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Fistula in Ano, Piles, Pimples in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, and all Chronic and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, St. Vitus' Dance, Lumbago, Worms, Sick Headache, Enlargement or enlargement of the Heart, Gastritis, Gastritis, Gastritis

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1846.

Ward Caucus.—The Whigs of Ward One are requested to meet at the school room in Moody Street, THIS EVENING, Nov. 18th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, in place of Mr Lawler, who declines, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

☞ A punctual attendance is requested.

Per order of Ward Committee.

Lowell, Nov. 17, 1846.

Late from Mexico.

The news from Mexico which came by telegraph to the New York True Sun, and which we published yesterday, is confirmed by the New Orleans Picayune of the 13th.

Santa Anna arrived at San Luis Potosi on the 8th of October and established his head quarters. One of his first acts was to supply himself with funds, and he seized a conducta of specie, thereby getting hold of two millions of dollars, giving receipts for the money and his individual bonds for its restoration. His protest was that it was unsafe to forward such a large amount to the coast in the present state of affairs. Santa Anna had issued an address, or letter, in which he said: "I am now about to unfold all my character, with the energy which is habitual to me, and the Americans will very soon succumb, or I shall cease to exist."

We now learn the fruits which the Mexicans derived from the victories by Ampudia of the American mails. Among the letters was one from Secretary Marcy to Gen. Taylor, revealing the design upon Tampico and San Luis Potosi. It is dated at Washington, Sept. 2d. The letter of Ampudia, covering these captured letters states that the proposal of an armistice of eight weeks after the battle of Monterey came from the American officers. The Mexican papers are full of accounts of the battle of Monterey, praising very highly the valor of the troops and the gallantry of the defence. Gen. Ampudia is however charged with cowardice, though in his despatch he courts investigation into his conduct. The papers are also full of the orders of Gen. Salas, providing resources for the war.

There have been troubles and agitations at the city of Rome, and the Pope, who is both the monarchists and the clergy, the latter of whom are said to dread lest the Government should seize upon their revenues to carry on the war. The excitement was quelled and the assemblages dispersed by speeches from Gen. Salas and Senor Farini. Senor Cortina, the Governor of the Federal District of Mexico, was said to have given notice to the merchants that he could no longer guaranty the security of their property.

THE TARIFF AND THE ADMINISTRATION. The session of Congress will commence on the 1st Wednesday in December. The papers have already begun to discuss the matters which will probably be touched upon by the President in his message. The Journal of Commerce states that they have received information of a positive character from Washington, that the Administration has determined to stand firm by the Tariff of 1846. On the other hand the "Union" speaks of making "such modifications from time to time as the wants of the Treasury may render imperative, and all changes to be made in accordance with the revenue principle." The New York Globe wants the Democracy distinctly to understand what is meant by the term "*specific duties*," which is, that no ad valorem rate of duty shall be increased unless satisfactory proof is given that more revenue is required, and that the proposed increase in the rate of duty will produce more revenue.

The Union also speaks of putting a duty upon certain articles which are now admitted free. The money will be required to furnish funds to carry on the war. What the Union means is, doubtless, a tax on *tea and coffee*. We have no objection to this course, but we trust that the country will distinctly understand by whom this duty is imposed, and why it is proposed.

☞ Lowell is soon to have its "change" as well as Boston. The space between the corner of the City Hall and the new Bank Building, the paving of which is now about finished, is where our "millionaires" (when we get 'em) will congregate, and discuss the state of the stock market, the rates of interest, and the prices of various commodities.—Who knows but the doings on the "Rialto" of Lowell may, in some future years, equal those of Venice in her proudest days, with this difference, that our rich argosies will be in mills, railroads and home trade, and not on vessels "rocked in the cradle of the deep."

THE LOAN. Mr. E. H. Kershaw, late of the New York State Stock Inland and every thing else Insurance Company, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, bid for the whole five million loan at one and an eighth off par. Gen. Secretary Walker wrote to New York demanding compliance with the contract, by depositing three millions, as required, but the offer was not made good, and the Secretary is about to accept the other bids.

☞ The Journal of Commerce has a Washington correspondent who says that the President in his next message will declare his purpose to sustain the Tariff of 1846, and that he will probably recommend a duty on tea and coffee. The writer is also checkling over the prospect that the Whigs will have the next House of Representatives and will thus have to take the responsibility of the measure of direct taxation.

DEDICATION. We understand that the new Episcopal church at the "new city," is to be dedicated to divine worship tomorrow, by Rev. Bishop Eastburn of this diocese. The new church is to be under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Packard, late of Andover.

DELAWARE. The official vote of this State is at last received. Tharp (Loco) has 136 majority for Governor, and Houston (Whig) 147 majority for Congress. The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

☞ The 11 o'clock train of cars from Boston, yesterday, was detained at Boston about 20 minutes beyond its time, in order to bring up the Canada mail brought by the Acadia.

☞ The Whigs of Ward One are to have a caucus this evening to nominate a candidate for the Legislature in place of Mr. Lawler who declined.

☞ The Boston Star gives us reason this morning; we see nothing in it to reply to, with the exception of a charge against Mr. Palfrey, of having acted to make trouble among the Boston Whigs. If by this it is meant that Mr. Palfrey was in favor of setting up a new Whig candidate, in opposition to Mr. Winthrop, we say that the charge is wholly untrue. Mr Palfrey is put down as belonging to the "pirate clique" which is the elegant term applied by the Star, but by no other Whig paper in Boston, or elsewhere, to a class of Whigs who are a little in advance of the views entertained by the Star on the slavery question. They are, however, not in advance of the anti-slavery sentiment in the State. Let the people of the 4th district only once fully understand that there is a design in certain quarters to defeat Mr. Palfrey, because he has spoken boldly and eloquently on the rights and duties of the North, and on the great question of slavery, and we shall see how important the design will prove. The Star need not attempt to shield itself from its course of opposition to the Whig candidate in the 4th district, by trying to place itself on the defensive. If Mr. Palfrey never tried "to throw his fingers into the arrangements of the Boston Whigs." He never counselled opposition to the Whig candidates, and he has taken no part or lot in those matters.

We have not time to-day to go further into this matter, and we will only say in conclusion, that we have no desire, nay, we wish to avoid all controversies which may have a tendency to distract or divide any portion of the Whig party. But while we are thus disposed, we will not shut our eyes to the attacks, covert or open, made against a Whig candidate in our own county by a portion of the Whig press of the city of Boston, more especially when that candidate is JOHN G. PALFREY. As for the *threat* at the conclusion of the Star's article, about "forbearance," and all that sort of stuff, we will say, that if we wished to make Mr. Palfrey's election sure beyond a doubt, we should just ask for such a controversy as is here alluded to. But defence, and not attack, is our aim. When the batteries against Mr. Palfrey are fairly opened in the city, the Whigs of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill will be ready to meet them. Without meaning any offence to the editor of the Star, we would advise him before he commences to have in a good supply of the "explosive cotton."

For the Courier.

CURIOSITIES. There are great many natural and artificial curiosities in this little world of ours,—among the animate as well as inanimate things. Having visited New-York recently, a curiosity of the animal kind attracted my attention, the head of which seemed to be set nearly upon the top of the body, and at a distance appeared to be looking upward with an angle of about forty-nine degrees; but on a closer examination, the head, or face, is diverted towards the earth, as much downward as the face seemed to look upward; the lower part of the front side of the head was covered with long bushy and wirey hair, elongating the head so much that it was about the shape of a large, long pumpkin, with the upper part of it discovered that one-half way back at the top, and two-thirds of the way down to the bottom. There was an oblong piece of flesh protruding out from between the eyes, running down some three inches, to the large mass of hair at its base; and, as I was gazing upon the animal with curiosity, the under part of the head in front dropped suddenly, and I discovered that the mouth was in that part of the head, as the ivory made its appearance among the copious supply of bushy hair which surrounded it; but it was soon closed, and no appearance of a mouth could be seen. The animal stood upon two legs, and had arms like a man. I was induced, "Yankee" like, to ask, in a low tone, of a by-stander, what he called it. He abruptly answered, "that is a gentleman who boards at the Astor House." I was ashamed, of course.

GREEN.

☞ A Democratic Convention in the north-western part of Ohio passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will never support for any office of honor or profit, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Thomas H. Benton, John C. Calhoun, or any other man, who aided or advised the settlement of the Oregon boundary on the 49th parallel of latitude.

DORSEY AND SON. Messrs. Merrill & Heywood have sent us number one of this new work by Dickens. It is well printed and is illustrated with two good etchings. This is by far the best edition of Dombey and Son we have yet seen. Price twelve and a half cents.

☞ The Legislature of North Carolina met on Monday. It is believed that Hon. George E. Badger, General Harrison's Secretary of the Navy, will be chosen to the U. S. Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Haywood's resignation.

EXPLOSIVE COTTON. Mr. James C. Ayer, of this city, has invented and prepared, if not the gun cotton, a gun cotton that explodes with great violence. He states the explosive agent to be Chlorine, and not Nitrogen or any of its compounds.

QUICK. The Steamer Acadia arrived in Boston at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon; this morning we received the New York Express, printed at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, which contains the news brought by this arrival.

MARINE. The Boston Courier says, two more steamers, with Leper propellers, (the Col. Stevens and John Thompson,) have been purchased in Philadelphia by the government, for service in the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ We are again under obligation to the the editors of the Boston Atlas and Courier for sending us extras containing the foreign news. For these repeated acts of kindness please accept our warmest thanks.

☞ The Sub-Treasury, in Petersburg, Va., is a carpet bag, calculated to hold about a bushel and a half. The Sub-Treasurer deposits it for safe keeping in one of the Banks in the City.

MAINE. In the Berwick and North Berwick districts, on Monday, no choice was effected. Mr. Hobbs, the Democratic candidate, lacked 21 votes of an election.

☞ There is to be another attempt to elect Representatives in Dracutt, Pepperell and Westford, on Monday next.

LATER FROM SANTA FE. Capt. Murphy, of the Missouri volunteers, arrived at St. Louis on the evening of the 8th inst. having left Santa Fe on the 9th of October, upon Government service. He side but little to the information already received.

Part of Col. Price's regiment had reached Santa Fe, and the remainder would arrive on the 10th and 11th of October. The battalion of Mormons, under Lt. Col. Smith, had arrived.

Capt. Murphy met Lt. Col. Thompson, who had been appointed to the command of the Mormons, at the Willow Bar, on his route to Santa Fe. He had been so unfortunate as to lose all his horses, except four, and would not be able to proceed until he could obtain other animals.

The Pawnee Indians were very troublesome, and had robbed nineteen teamsters who had been discharged from the service, and were on their return home—and at another point they had fired on the government train, and killed one man and wounded another.

Provisions were beginning to arrive at Santa Fe, where they had been exceedingly scarce. Trains were met all along the route but the teams were in bad condition. From our boundary to the Arkansas, the grass was pretty good, but beyond that point it was completely dried up.

The health of the troops at Santa Fe was very good, and we hear of no deaths among them.

Capt. Hudson is to take Short Horn Poultry to California, with his new company as soon as transportation can be obtained; also Brevet Lieut. Col. Cook, with the Mormon battalion, and Lieut. Gray sent which has been assigned to him. Col. Doniphan's regiment was under marching orders for Chihuahua.

☞ We have been requested to publish the following circular:

The "Massachusetts State Teachers' Association," will hold its second annual meeting, at Brighton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th instant. The following exercises may be expected:

On Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, Elbridge Smith, Principal of the Worcester High School, will give a lecture on "the claims of teaching to the rank of a profession, and the qualifications therefor."

On Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., a lecture on "the first principles of school government," by John P. Cowles, principal of Ipswich Female Seminary.

At 11 o'clock, a lecture on "the science of arithmetic," by Samuel S. Green, of the Phillips School, Boston.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., Ariel Parish, of the Springfield High School, will lecture on "the management of the school room."

At 7 o'clock, P. M., Joseph Hale, of the Johnson School, Boston, will give a lecture on "thorough instruction."

Each lecture will be followed by a discussion.

The teachers of Lowell are earnestly and affectionately invited to be present on the occasion.

The cars will leave Boston for Worcester, on Monday, at 2½ P. M., and tickets may be obtained for passage to and from Worcester, for $1.50.

CHARLES NORTHEND, *Cor. Sec'y.*

Salem, Nov. 5, 1846.

THE EXPLOSIVE COTTON. A young man in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been seriously hurt by the explosion of some of this cotton which a mischievous fellow had placed in the anvil of a blacksmith's shop, in which he worked. The Brooklyn Star gives the following account of the affair:

"It would seem that a cartridge had been made to fit the hole in the anvil and rammed down. Mr. Darby, suspecting nothing wrong, went to his work, and after heating the iron struck it upon the top of the anvil, when a report was heard like that of powder. He was a little frightened and asked his shopmates what it was. Before examining the anvil, the boss is said to have called him to hold a light.—While holding the light a boy was observed to go up the stairs into the shop above the shop. Darby did not suspect anything wrong even then. After getting through with his boss he returned to his work, and while working the heated iron with his face down to it, the second charge exploded directly into his face."

RECEIVED SURRENDER OF CHIHUAHUA. The Lexington (Missouri) Express of the 3d inst has the following:

A gentleman of this city informs us that he possessed a letter, a day or two since, which has been received in Camden, giving the particulars of the surrender of Chihuahua to the forces under General Wool.

The army, it seems, entered the city without resistance; the American flag was saluted by the citizens, and after a few hours had elapsed, the American officers were invited to partake of a splendid dinner, which had been prepared for them by the Chihuahuans.

That, we should say, was rather a new mode of capturing an enemy's town.

Important from Washington.

A new requisition for Troops, 7,000 Volunteers call-ed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Noon.

The War Department has made new requisitions, calling into service eight additional Regiments of Volunteers. The call is made for one Regiment from each of the following States: Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi; and one Regiment of mounted men from Texas. Commodore Conner's official account of the second attack on Alvarado, which has been received, confirms the Telegraphic Despatch of Saturday night, and the statements of the Picayune's correspondent.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 17—8 P. M.

Produce markets unsettled. Genesee Flour nominally $5,75; Corn, yellow, held 82 a 83c; Rye, 76 a 77c; Wheat same as before. Sales all limited. Cotton—nothing done. In Provisions no change.—No sale Flour excepting 800 bbls. sour. Prime Pork $6,25, for export.

Com. Conner's official account of the second attack on Alvarado, confirms the telegraphic despatch Chancellor Bland, of Maryland, is dead. Reported thirty Whigs elected to the Legislature of Iowa.—Stocks all down. Norwich, 61 7-8, Harlem, 50 1-4, Long Island, 29 3-4, Reading, 62 7-8, Morris, 6 3-4. New Loan, 3-4 premium—sales. Freights not so much offering.—*Boston Whig.*

GREAT SALE. We would call the attention of our readers to the great sale of corn, cattle, &c., at Ballard Vale, next Tuesday. See advertisement.

IOWA. The Locofooco claim to have the Legislature on joint ballot by a majority of four, and we are afraid they are right about it.

☞ The Western papers call the snags in their rivers "Polk stalks" since the veto of the River and Harbor bill.

☞ Thomas W. Dorr is proposed for Congress by a Locofoco meeting in the Western District in Rhode Island.

☞ Rev. Samuel Osgood, of Providence, will lecture before the Institute this evening.

☞ The Great Western brought out a hundred passengers to New York.

Levi D. Blamm, Esq., of New York, has been appointed by Mr. Polk's Purser in the Navy.

☞ Rev. Mr. Moffit is preaching in New York.

Foreign Items.

France.—The discussion of the Spanish marriages is the principal topic which occupies the French press. Great distress exists in Paris, and it will be much greater before the winter is over. Not fewer than 116,000 persons have already been inscribed in the *bureaux de bienfaisance*, and every day the numbers is increasing. Yet this vast multitude of human beings is far from being all that the city contains of needy and wretched. There are thousands whose claims to relief have been rejected, and thousands of others who, from recollection of better days, cannot make themselves mendicants. The distress in the provinces is said will be very great. Bread is low, and is expected to increase every fortnight. Vegetables, the principal food of the poorer classes, are very scarce.

The Paris papers of the 23d and 24th inst., contain the particulars of the inundations by which several of the French provinces have been fearfully devastated. The communications between Paris, Lyons, Avignon, Marseilles, and all the southeastern regions of France is completely cut off by the inundations.

The Parisian press think the United States Government is in error in deciding that its invading army shall levy contributions upon the Mexicans.

From India, Overland.—Intelligence by the mail which left Bombay Oct. 1, has been received in England. An insurrection had broken out in Cashmere, headed by Shah Dhuleep Singh, and was gaining against the insurgents by Ghoolab Singh had been defeated with some loss. Several English officers who were visiting the country, had been seized, and would be detained as hostages, though no fears were entertained for their safety. Cholera was still raging in Bombay, and various ports on enormously scarce and dear that an absolute famine was apprehended. A volcano had appeared on Sabrille Island in the Red Sea.

Advices from Canton to August 26, represent that business continued uninterrupted. The amount of transactions in imports has been moderately large, and prices in general a shade better. Money is becoming more plentiful.

In Tipperary, a highly respectable gentleman, B. J. Cooke, was shot down by an assassin, while proceeding from his residence to the adjacent town, and it is supposed, of being determined to eject from his estate some three or four families, for non-payment of rent. He was shot in the presence of his children, made on the 29th ult., upon flour carts by peasantry at Parson's-town, in King's county. The military were called out, and five of the ringleaders arrested.

Germany.—Considerable excitement has been occasioned at Hamburgh, by the U. States Consul having detected, among a number of emigrants who presented themselves at that port for embarkation, in their departure for the United States, ten ill looking scoundrels, all dressed alike, who on inquiry were found to be connected with the Mecklenburg Society. What makes the matter worse is, that the Mecklenburgh authorities actually gave these convicts certificates of good character. The United States Consul has written to Berlin, with a strong remonstrance to their Government against the iniquity of such a proceeding.

Italy.—The enthusiastic affection of the people to the new Pope continues undiminished, and in fact appears "to grow by what it feeds on." The Pope has been compelled to moderate it by issuing a request that no more public rejoicings shall take place in his honor.

His Holiness designs, it is said, to establish a Council of State, to consist of twenty-four Laics or Ecclesiastical Deputies, the Episode on Lacrezia Borgia, an Index, and three Bills Portentia, complete in 3 vols.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Westworth's Building. nov18

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of Lucy Hooper, including the Poems of Maria Brooks—Also, Conversations with Children on the Gospels—Also, Conversations on the Character of John Foster, Author of Essays, &c. &c. For sale by D. BIXBY, nov19 Westworth's Building.

Yankee Beginnings.—A letter writer from Bath, Maine, gives the following account of the most extensive ship owning house in the United States:

The most extensive ship owning house in the United States, are residents of Bath, and born on the banks of the Kennebec.

Their history is characteristic of the Americans. Sons of a small farmer on the Kennebec, they went early from home in the pursuit of knowledge. Each apprenticed himself to a house carpenter and builder at Bath—and so it turned out that *just as the* sailor brother had acquired skill and knowledge sufficient to command a ship, the builder had become a master builder, and built a house to the order of a sea captain. Some of the brothers followed the sea, and commanded ships, while others remained on land and raised down to Bath some pine timber. The boat building brother thought the best disposition of part of it, would be to build a vessel for his brother to command, and so it was decided. The vessel was well built, well commanded, and therefore successful—for success can in such enterprise be commanded by skill and diligence.

This was the beginning of their fortune. The good result of the first experiment led to its repetition—and so, gradually, they became the owners in shares of a rich commercial house, owning, as I said before, more shipping than any other in America—and are in all respects—upright, honorable, generous men. Each is a thorough ship builder, observing in their demeanor and intercourse the simplicity and directness of their early life;—liberal without ostentation, and ready to assist every enterprise. One of the brothers has recently been elected from his district to the Senate of the State—and after thus describing the Bath ship owners, I may remark that I have seen and I need hardly add he is a whole-souled Whig.

The Dutchman's Dangerous Guess.—"There goes the old Dutchman who had the dangerous guess!" exclaimed a friend in the country the other day, calling our attention to a Dutchman of the oldest school. "What is the matter with the old man?" we asked on explanation. Why, when the Yankees first began to settle in here, he was joined one morning by a side-saddled specimen of 'em, as he was picking up the quills that his geese had dropped, in their chattering morning waddles, by the edges of an oblong pond at the roadside. Presently one of the Yankees pointed out to the other the geese in the water, who started and ran as if a mad dog were at his heels. "I told him," said the old Dutchman, "it was to arvasit if he could guess how many geese I had, but de *geese did run* after him dough, clear over de hill a ways; and none of 'em would'nt give um up neider, and dey never came back any more!"

Dough, clear over de hill a ways; and none of 'em would'nt give um up neider, and dey never came back any more!"

Dough, clear over de hill a ways; and none of 'em would'nt give um up neider, and dey never came back any more!"

Dough, clear over de hill a ways; and none of 'em would'nt give um up neider, and dey never came back any more!"

Receiving an Empty Purse.—There has been a deal of noise round the Sub-Treasury in this city, for a few days, caused by "the clink of hammers closing rivets up." An examination discovered workmen busy in putting bars and iron window shutters upon the room holding the iron Sub-Treasury, with "nothing in it." We also saw a man very busy at a lock upon the door, but much examination here was forbidden by a watchman, who kept the curious off, while the smith put on some locks and bolts. The last returns the keeper had $1800 in his box, but we dare say it has since become "small by degrees and beautifully less." At present, we think a man of small ability only is necessary to keep the Sub-Treasury safe, should any one hesitate about taking the office, through modesty, let him take courage, for like Fortunio—"His duty is on tenure but a minute, 'Tis but to hold a purse, *there's nothing in it!*"—*New York Express.*

Later from Santa Fe.—The St. Louis Republican of the 9th, contains news from Santa Fete Oct. 9th, brought by Lieut. Murphy. Gen. Kearney had left for California with 300 men. Col. Price's regiment reached Santa Fe Oct. 11th, with the Mormons.—Dr. Penn was on his way home. The health of the troops at Santa Fe was good.

Cochituate Water Pipes.—The contract for the large 30 inch pipes for bringing the water from Long Pond, has been given to Mr. Remble of West Point Foundry, and Cyrus Alger & Co. of this city, at the rate of $47,50 per ton. Each pipe, we learn, weighs more than a ton.—*Transcript.*

NEVER DESPAIR—YOU CAN BE CURED.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., June 20, 1846.

Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South THIRD street, Philadelphia:

Dear sir,—I have this day had an interview with Mr. Jesse Evans, of this place, who informs me that he was laboring under a severe attack of Rheumatism, which had confined him to his bed for two months, during which time he had employed several physicians, and had taken a great deal of medicine, without receiving any relief for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a *safe* and very valuable medicine." Others tell us that they "exceed the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, influenza, and other diseases of the throat and pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates in pamphlets.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as a PURELY VEGETABLE remedy. Experience has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by purchasing cheap materials, and by pretending to sell very low, try to get us to resemble it as nearly as possible, too often foisted upon the public for the same article. Among those are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunters Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of these. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the genuine, prepared by EAST & MERRICK'S CHEMICAL DEPOT, Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Wm. Jayne* on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Country Traders and Physicians generally.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse, 54 Chatham street, Boston, the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are the following articles, viz:

Sarsaparilla—15 kegs Super-concentrated Sarsaparilla
Barrels Epsom Salts—30 barrels Camphor—30 bbls. Bromine—
50 barrels Alum—50 barrels Rhubarb Root—100 barrels Madder—100 barrels White Lead—100 packages Ayche-Matz—Turpentine, &c., &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Merchants, Country Traders and Dyers, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17:c4t*Cm

ALL READY FOR

CUSTOMERS, AND VERY COLD WEATHER.

The People's Cheap Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 114 Central street, Lowell, is now ready for business.

Lowell to need an introduction to them through the public prints. Experience in the business, and a determination to please: it has come to be known as the place where you can buy Goods as cheap as they can be sold in any store, and as at any store in New England; its promises are regarded by the public because it does not promise too much, and as a consequence it has a very extensive trade. People have learned by experience that this is the very place where they can buy any article in the line of Boots and Shoes, and always answer the purpose of a generous invitation to call again when they need such articles. Also, the Rubber department of this establishment has obtained the proprietors are truly thankful to a generous public for the liberal share of their patronage, and a guaranty that they will not forsake their friends now that the cold season is coming on, but that every day's experience is but a fresh stimulus to renewed exertions to please. Persons to young and old customers, new Whigs and Democrats, as the Locofocos have not yet commenced operations. Arrangements have been made expressly for this market, and with the view to accommodate all classes, and the proprietors are ready to sell made of good materials, and will be sold at extremely low prices. Call and examine for yourselves, if you are not purchasing in our line; we will be sure to suit you. Don't go elsewhere to be humbugged, but go to the People's Cheap Store, where you can be cheap. Remember we have every thing in our line, and if an article purchased of us does not fit, bring it back and get one that will. Remember that we are willing and always shall go over the whole Union and inquire the prices of goods, and know that we will not give more than others, and in making a purchase. We do not deal in trash or humbug or Bear in mind, 114 Central st., sign of People's Cheap Store. nov17

BOSTON STOVE STORE.

A Branch of the largest Stove Manufactory in New England.

46, CENTRAL STREET, 46,

Warerooms of the Taunton Iron Foundry.

The subscribers would inform the public that a large assortment of COOKING STOVES, among which may be found the celebrated Premium Agricultural Stove, the STOVE, embracing the largest Stove ever made. Also, some new and beautiful patterns, for burning coal. This Stove has a grate bar, 30 inches long, and is the smallest Stove in the largest Hotel, and it altogether the most simple and perfect Stove for consuming the smoke that has ever been made. Also produced any amount of proof. The subscriber would also invite attention to his assortment of

Parlor, Box, Air Tight and Ventilating Stoves,

which is adapted to the use of all classes, from the smallest family to the largest Hotel, and it altogether the most simple and perfect Cooking apparatus ever put in use, of which fact there can be given any amount of proof. The subscriber would also call special attention to the

"Butler's Economist's Friend" Cooking Stove,

with a changing top, so arranged that the wash boiler will go on four different ways. This being the only Stove of the kind in use. Also, the "Boston Premium" Stove, to be offered as a *Superior's Friend*" Stove should see that they purchase. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine.

46 *Central street, (running through to Fremont st.)* at the old stand of ADAMS & LITTLEFIELD. BUTLER.

nov17 eIaw Mon Wed&Sat

N. E. HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $300,000.

Wm. P. Bacon, Esq., President. H. W. Wayte, President.

THE New England Health Insurance Company of Norwich, insures the health of males between the ages of fifteen and seventy years, for $5 per annum, for every week's sickness they are confined from business, and pays $10 per week in the event of death. Persons engaged in any employment deemed extra hazardous, can be insured for such sum as may be agreed upon between the parties. Persons wishing to become members of this company, can obtain the necessary information by calling at the office of the subscriber, in the American House, or at the office of the Company in Norwich.

FREDERICK PARKER,

Lowell, Oct. 30, 1846. oct31:4wIaw

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of Massachusetts, and more especially of the City of Lowell, are hereby informed that JOHN MOLLOY of Market street, Lowell, is no longer agent for JOHN MOLLOY of Market street, Lowell, is no longer agent for JOHN MOLLOY of Market street, Lowell, is no longer agent for

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 30, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1, 3½, 5, and 5½ P. M.

* On the arrival of the train from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 6 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 8½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE FORDHAM PILLS AGAIN!

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9, A. M.—1 and 4 P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 85 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

ISAIAH HIGGINSON, Agent

nov22tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 7th, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Nashua at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.35 A. M., 1.35 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $20, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss of such sums will be allowed.

Nashua, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Walpole, Bellows Falls, Chesterfield, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead, Cham, Montreal, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

☞ Stages leave Nashua daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $5,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

HOSEA M. QUINCY, Jr. EBENEZ'R STEARNS, Supt's.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the last and 36 hours with those to Portland, at 36 minutes past 8 in the evening.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of the Eastward from Great Falls.

At about 1½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between the Eastern terminus and Portland.

RALPH HIGGINSON, Agent

Oct. 3, 1846. Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. oct5tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after Monday, May 25, 1846, as follows:

Leave Essex Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., passing through the same towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the cars for Boston.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Woburn, and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. Also, from Andover, at 9 A. M.

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

may3lsixmowcow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Walden and Concord Stage Line.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public, a Line of Stages will run daily, (Sundays excepted) MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Concord Train from Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington and Newton the Stages from Boston through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown, to Boston, and at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls on

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 3 o'clock in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night—connecting at Concord with Stage that passes through Canterbury, Wexford and Groton.

Books kept at Lowell at the *General Stage Office*, No. 54 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack square.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

THOMAS BOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Manchester and Lowell Turnpike, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Manchester in season for the 8 o'clock train of cars for Concord, passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Manchester at 3 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr18 ISAAC W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per steamer Pemaquid, via Richmond's Island, leaving Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the arrival of the above-named trains from Boston. Passengers will take the stages to Lowell, on Passage and Freight, for 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Lowell in season to take the steamer Pemaquid, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,25. The said line to obtained at the usual rates.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10, at 3, o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Seats kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 3 Central street.

M. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

1y30—6m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I spread Monday, Sept. 28th, a fine and extensive assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jeweller's Store; and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance on cost. Please call and examine at 45 Central street.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept15

MAGNIFICENT CLOCKS.—Gentlemen in country towns, who may be in want of a Clock, can be supplied to their entire satisfaction by calling at

GERRISH & MACK'S,

No. 3 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS.—Manufactured 5 yards wide Velvets, with extra heavy Fringe; also, all kinds of Shawl Fringes, for sale at the lowest prices by

GERRISH & MACK'S, 3d Merrimack st.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List is received and for sale by the subscriber, and can be furnished ready for punctuation and others at the Franklin Bookstore by

OLIVER M. ROCK.

DARK BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new pattern, also Toilet Ware, for sale by

MANSUR & TEBBETTS, 136 Central st.

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS.—An elegant variety now on hand at the Variety Store of

CORNELIUS HEATH, Jr.

Corner Merrimack and Elm sts. oct31

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism in Joints, Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cramp, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine to curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the *only Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect cure of a deformed and crippled* child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of cure, shows that, no matter how long suffering the case may be, there is a remedy in HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *inveterate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, this celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has never failed in a single instance, when properly applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the certificates of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

Testimony.

George E. Stanton, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My daughter, Charlotte E. Dyson, is now ten years of age, has been for the last eight *years a cripple*, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his spine. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, after continuing there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he has been in so helpless condition as could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, and was known in the streets as the *Cripple of Hanchback.* He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out doors, but after going but a few days would be perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had not had hopes of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence has thrown in our way your Celebrated Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as straight and strong as any boy of his age, and any one of my neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take great pleasure in stating what I know of the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly say that witness is the deformed boy of five years ago, now perfected, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

JEREMIAH HARRIS, M. D.

☞ For particulars of cures, see the certificates accompany each bottle.

HOADLY, PHELPS & CO., 140 Water street, Wholesale Agents. Orders promptly attended to, and no inquiries respecting, will be attended to.

GEORGE E STANTON.

Dated March 10, 1846.

For sale by CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, WALKER & KIDDER, GIBBY & WILSON, DR. SCRIBNER, E. EASTMAN, Lowell; and by druggists generally throughout New England. 1y

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, Agents for Lowell, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of the above valuable Medicine.

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Royalton, Vt., to Bethel, Vt., or intermediate places, will be required to pay stage fare to the proprietors, without reference to any tickets which they may have taken by other stages, after the date of this notice. Concord, N. H., of A. Diggett, Lowell, or of S. E. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, only excepted. Any person will be entitled to ride one passage for ticket through to Montpelier, Vt., either from Montpelier, Boston or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

HERZL, HALL & CO.

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt, to Montpelier. June 18, 1846. jun18tf

DAVID R HALE,

Having removed his Jewelry Store to No. 130 Merrimack street, (two doors above the Merrimack House, at reduced prices) formerly kept by S. B. ELLIOT, is prepared to offer to his customers and the public a full assortment of articles usually kept in a Jewelry Store, at reasonable prices, such as Gold and Silver WATCHES, Gold and Silver CHAINS, Gold and Silver KEYS, SILVER SPOONS, GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired, and Engraving, done in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

oct16 3m

RAISINS—in whole, half and quarter boxes. CURRANTS in half kegs, of superior quality. Just received for sale by

ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

oct30 Cor. Middle and Merrimack sts.

CENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for neatness, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

84 Merrimack st.

jn10

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 22d, by

No. 67 Central cor. Hanover st.

HATS.—BESSE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Fashion Hats at No. 23 Central street, by

sep26 M. BROWN.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BESSE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 23 Central street, by

sep26 L. D. BOSIE.

SILVER CUPS.—Warranted pure Silver—for sale at 3 Central st. by

ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

oct31

MILITARY GLOVES.—Military Gloves for sale at

No. 38 Central st.

sep30 L. D. BOSIE.

BRACELETS.—A large lot on hand and for sale cheap at 66 Central st. by RAYNES.

oct28

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of

G. HOLBROOK.

oct31

LARGE CLOCKS—A new article, warranted to keep good time—for sale at 84 Merrimack st.

oct31 RAYNES.

MILITARY GLOVES.—Military Gloves for sale at

No. 38 Central st.

sep30 L. D. BOSIE.

BRACELETS.—A large lot on hand and for sale cheap at 66 Central st. by RAYNES.

oct28

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of

G. HOLBROOK.

oct31

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, stronger, and warranted superior to any other Sarsaparilla now offered for sale. It is a powerful alterative, purifying the blood, and is particularly adapted for a spring Medicine. This great, healing and purifying power of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, mostly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable by the most eminent physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of *dyspepsia*, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following unsolicited testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the following diseases:

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great increase of bile, which, for two or three years (while I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I have tried several remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the bile has been entirely removed; and I would recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Scrofula for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic to no purpose, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. I accordingly commenced using your Extract of Sarsaparilla, in accordance about the thrust, tinction, impairing seriously the organs of life in the physiological function. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I found myself relieved from the complaint and all the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has rendered the system to its natural state. My testimony will be power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, you are at liberty to recommend Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c.

JAMES MALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 20, 1845. 92 Broadway.

C. W. Bostt, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Zadock Bostt, Esq., was cured of the distressing disease, Scrofula, by using two bottles.

Dr. Townsend, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this great preparation.

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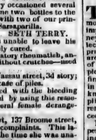

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Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless are firmly established as permanent, and certificates can be seen at

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MANCHESTER DICKEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

No. 30 *Hard street, LOWELL.* cly

CASSIMERES SHAWLS.—Received this day two cases of Cassimere Shawls, which will be sold low. Call and examine at

GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct19 3d Merrimack st.

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested this article by actual operation, offer it to the public with great confidence that it will prove to be, on examination, the most economical and convenient stove ever offered for sale. It is unnecessary to say more of this than that the first trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased from year to year ever since its introduction, and is now known in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished have been truly astonishing. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following unsolicited testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the following diseases:

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JOHN B. NORTON, (successor to J. P. Norton,) in forms his friends and former patrons of this establishment that he has recently added a number of new and useful fixtures to the heretofore extensive assortment, and is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOK, JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, and on the most favorable terms. Also, for sale cheap, Colton's Block, second flight entrance, Lowell, Aug. 15, 1846. aug15tf

HAVE YOU SEEN those elegant CASHMERE SHAWLS made from Silk and Wool, entirely free from Cotton—largest size at $10 each, worth $16, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE over the Post Office? If not, then how can you call on

GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct19 3d Merrimack st.

WATCHES.—I have received a new lot of Silver and Gold Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches. Call and examine. Good sense and fair cash charges guaranteed to keep good time.

JOSEPH RAYNES.

sept26 42 Central st.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Just received a perfect assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, (Alexander's make.) These Gloves were imported and the last found at any other store in the city.

The Great Central Store, cor. Merrimack & Elm sts. may26

SWEETSER & HEYWOOD,

(Successors to POWERS & BAGLEY,)

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.

Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

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Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound at short notice.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory,

No. 5 Merrimack square.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. CUSHING & BACON.

Lowell, Jan. 1, 1846. jan1tf

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—Sound Gums—Healthful Breath—Fragrant Mouth, will immediately apply at the pearly whiteness it gives to the Teeth, with the Ladies' Pearl Powder.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 87 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Premiums awarded at the *Franklin Institute* for 1841 and 1842. Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5cly

GEORGE CLARK,

BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant streets, Boylston Square, Lowell, would inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building and repairing Carriages, Sleighs, Pungs, Wheelbarrows, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.

N. B. I subscribe myself your humble servant, and will endeavor to merit a share of your patronage.

E. S. JAMESON.

☞ Residence 126 Patton st., New Boston, near the Gates, and 105 South Pearl st., Lowell. jy4

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.

NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,

No. 23 Central street. may26

H. G. P. COILISS,

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DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA.—Dr. MORRILL, respectfully offers to the public this most desirable preparation, which is a concentrated extract of the blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines and advice, can be obtained at

The gastric juice is worthy of remark. It is a tasteless, colorless, inodorous, limpid fluid, like water, and is adapted in different animals to different purposes. In the hyena, and other carnivorous animals, it will not dissolve live flesh, but will dissolve dead. These creatures then live upon other animals, and even bones are suitable in their gastric juice, while it will not dissolve vegetables at all.—On the other hand some animals live entirely on vegetables, and their gastric juice will not dissolve animal food.

We cannot alter the nature of an animal by changing its food. It will still belong to the family in this particular bees are better instructed. When they lose their queen bee—which is an entirely different animal from the working bee—if you present another to them within 24 hours, they will not have an eept of her nor obey her. They prefer taking an ordinary grub, before it has become a flier, and feeding it with a particular food, and treating it in a peculiar way; and when it leaves the grub state it becomes a queen bee, and they always suffer themselves to be governed by her.

The habits of ants are extremely curious. We all have heard of ant houses, sometimes twenty feet in diameter, filled with halls and rooms of great size and strength. These ant houses or hills are constructed upon strictly mechanical principles.

In some insect species, the males have wings, while the females have none. This is the case with the glow worm, and the female has the property of emitting a phosphorescent light, and were it not for this, the gentleman glow worm would never find his way to his lady's chamber. The males have not the cherubim, is not provided with the means of sitting down. She cannot, therefore, hatch her eggs, but buries them in the hot sand, and leaves nature to hatch them for her. Some birds build no nests; like the cuckoo, which deposites her eggs in the nests of other birds—but she knows enough always to select the nests of birds whose eggs and young like her own, for then she is assured her young will have the same kind of food as she herself would procure.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1846.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

For Representatives to the General Court,

FREDERIC HOLTON,
ARNOLD WELCH,
JOHN L. TRIPP.

Hon. John G. Palfrey—District Number Four.

We trust that our Whig brethren in the Fourth District will not suffer their organization to get out of order before they have had one more trial to elect a member of Congress. The defeat of Hon. John G. Palfrey at the last trial, was deeply regretted by the Whigs throughout the State. We knew the man, and we knew his popularity in the district, and we believed he would be elected on the first trial; but we were mistaken. The Liberty party vote was larger than we anticipated it would have been. Mr. Palfrey made, however, a glorious run. He went ahead of his ticket. No Whig ever came so near an election in the district, on the first trial. Last year, the majority against Governor Briggs in the district, was about fifteen hundred. Now Mr. Palfrey comes within about four hundred votes of an election. This should encourage our Whig friends to make a strenuous effort at the next trial. They have but to put forth their whole strength, and a glorious triumph will be the result.

One word in reference to the gross falsehood, perhaps not intentional, on the part of the editor, which appeared in the Concord Freeman, the week preceding the election. In order to belittle the great act of philanthropy which graces the life of John G. Palfrey, and which will be spoken of and applauded, after the present generation is passed and forgotten—we mean, of course, the liberation of the slaves which fell to him by inheritance, and the *manner in which the act* of liberation was accomplished—the Freeman told the people that there was no pecuniary sacrifice made by Mr. Palfrey, because he was a man of great fortune, being possessed of *some two or three hundred thousand dollars*. Never was there a greater error promulgated about a candidate. Mr. Palfrey is far from being a rich man. He is dependent upon his salary of Secretary of State, for his present means of living, and we know that he entertained doubts whether he could afford to sacrifice the income which his present office gives him, for the more uncertain pay of a member of Congress; but Mr. Palfrey acceded to the wishes of the Whigs of his district, and accepted of the nomination.

We regret that circumstances render it necessary for us to touch upon matters of this character, in speaking of the claims of candidates for the suffrages of the people. It is contrary to our practice; but we think it is due to Mr. Palfrey, due to the Whig party, and due to truth and justice, that the statement in the Freeman should be corrected.

We have said but little of the act of philanthropy, during the late canvass, which the Freeman seems so, and wishes to belittle. It was a noble act, nevertheless, and evinces a warm heart and a liberal mind. The slaves who owe their freedom to him, were worth in New Orleans, ten thousand dollars; they were what he inherited, and we believe all that he inherited, from the estate of his father. He immediately proclaimed them freemen, nay, more; he made a journey to Louisiana and brought the liberated slaves with him to the free states, where by his own expenses, and found places for them, where they could earn decent livelihoods, and live FREEMEN. This was all done without parade and without a desire that the act should be known; and we venture to say, so little had the matter been bruited abroad, that at the time of his nomination, not one-fourth part of the voters of his district ever heard of the act. Mr. Palfrey has no credit to himself for the part he took. He says he only did his duty, and no more. When some gentlemen called on Mr. Palfrey two years ago, and asked that his name might be used at the convention as a candidate for the nomination, they referred to the act of liberating the Louisiana slaves, and told him that it would be a popular theme, and would greatly facilitate his election. He refused to offer his name to be brought forward, and said that he could not bear that that act should be spoken of as a claim upon the people for their votes. Any one acquainted with Mr. Palfrey, will readily appreciate the motive which influenced him, and how a gentleman of his highly cultivated, acutely sensitive and finely balanced mind, would shrink from the idea of having one of his benevolent acts, even though that act be one, taking every thing connected with it, that has, as we believe, no parallel in New England, paraded before the public as something which is to be remunerated by a seat in Congress.

We mention these facts, because of the unfounded and we may add, almost unparalleled slanders, which have been circulated through the Freeman, editorially, and by the address of the Democratic District Committee, in reference to Mr. Palfrey.—But it is not from these facts that we ask the intelligent voters of the Fourth District to vote for Mr. Palfrey. They are only meant to influence the public mind, so far as they show the character of the Whig candidate. We ask the people to vote for Mr. Palfrey, because he is an able and true-hearted Whig, a man deeply learned, of spotless reputation, of high and commanding talents, a vigorous writer and an eloquent speaker. He is an advocate of human progress, in its broadest and most comprehensive sense—not tied down to the dead letter of the past; his mind is filled with hopeful aspirations of the attainment of a higher civilization, a truer liberty—one capable of being enjoyed by the whole family of man, whatever may be the color of their skin, or the accent of their speech.

WHIGS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT! such, faithfully delineated, is the candidate whom you have nominated. Let it not be said that he twice failed of an election to a seat in Congress, when by a little exertion on your part, he could have succeeded.

Ward One.

The Whigs of Ward One met according to notice at their Ward Room on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 18, and

Voted, To proceed to an informal ballot for Representative, which stood as follows: Arnold Welch, 40; James Townsend, 13.

Voted, To proceed to a formal ballot—Arnold Welch had 56; James Townsend, 7.

Voted, That Arnold Welch be declared unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate of Ward One, for General Court, to be supported at the election on Monday next.

Voted to publish the proceedings in the Courier.

Adjourned.

GEORGE BRAGDON, Chairman.
SAMUEL WEBBER, JR., Secretary.

PEPPERELL. We thank our friend in Pepperell who sent us, the other day, a communication on political matters. Perhaps it would not be best to publish it just now. The warm, free spirit which pervades it, and the good sense with which it is characterized, shows that our friend thinks right on public matters. Though evidently not used to writing for the press, we hope he will persevere; we like to see workingmen interest themselves in politics to write upon them; and by practice, we are confident, our correspondent will become a useful contributor.

☞ The Richmond (Va.) Standard says that a gentleman of that city has left at that office for signatures a petition to Congress to establish slavery in the Northern States, believing that the institution is essential to the perpetuity of a Republican form of government. The editor evidently thinks this an excellent joke, supposing that it will excite the greatest indignation at the North. We hope that the petitioner will go ahead and present his petition. He will not be gagged by Northern representatives; of that we can assure him. The more discussion upon the subject the better.

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Attacks on Alvarado.—As a virtual member of the Pence Society, we are grateful to our Navy for its carefulness in the preservation of life in the past season, and we are sure the Commodore a regard for the safe preservation of the public property committed to his charge will be appreciated. So far all is right; but we protest against the repeated and successful attempts to render our country ridiculous by abortive attacks on Alvarado. A boxer we detest, but a bully we loathe. Gage and McGerry work on the Merrimack corporation and suspicions had been excited against the former who had been observed working on Sundays and evenings. Information was given to Mr. Adams, the Marshal, who with Constable Shed proceeded to search him. He gave up several pieces of the money, some of them finished and some unfinished—all very poorly made. A die used in the manufacture of the quarters was found in a closet where Gage worked, and afterwards several pieces of the money were found in the wheel pit. Some of the money was also found upon McGerry, who said that Gage gave it to him. The examination of McGerry is now going on. Gage is a young man, and unmarried, and has borne a first rate character heretofore.

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Swearing in Olden Time.—In 1649, according to Lewis's History of Lynn, one Nicholas Pinion was fined for swearing. The witness testified thus—that, "meetings with the and Nicks Pinion the last Lord's day, coming out of the corne, hee heard the said Pinion sware—all his pumpkins were turned to squashes."

Accounts from Harrisburg mention the death of ex-Governor William Findley, who, at the age of 79, died at the residence of Gov. Shunk, his son-in-law, on Sunday. Gov. F. had for years eschewed interference in political questions, and died respected by all who knew him.

Capture of a Mexican Brig of War.

The Boston Journal publishes the following extracts from a letter from Mazatlan, a Mexican Sea Port on the Pacific, giving an account of the capture out of a Mexican brig, the Malek Adhel:

U. S. Ship Warren—Anchor of Mazatlan,
Sept. 9th, 1846.

On the evening of our arrival, soon after we came to anchor, Mr. Bolton came off to us in the U. S. brig Frolic's boats, and told us that the Mexican brig of war "Malek Adhel" was lying in the inner harbor, and that if we intended to make her a prize, it was best not to have any communication with the shore. Capt. Hull wished to have immediate communication with the shore, and he could not allow us to have any boats to go in the Frolic's boats to her. At daylight the next morning, everybody was busy, fitting, arming and manning the boats for the purpose of cutting her out. The launch and first cutter were hoisted out, and after breakfast the gune were double shotted and the small arms of all descriptions got up and ready for use. At 12 o'clock we weighed anchor and low the main top-sail to the mast. At one, made sail and stood for the main harbor into three and a half fathoms of water; at two, we tack our starboard anchor and veered out about fifty fathoms of chain; counter-braced the yards and got a spring on the cable; brought the ship's round to the wind, and commenced heaving up upon the town. At quarter past two o'clock the boats were manned, the launch commanded by Lt. Radford, the 1st Cutter by Lt. Renshaw, and the 2d and 3d Cutters by two midshipmen. At half past two the boats started for the brig, about a quarter of a mile distant. All was excitement—everything was ready at a moment's warning to pour a broad-side into the town in case of a shot being fired against us. With breathless anxiety we waited until the boats reached the brig, when Lt. Radford boarded on one side and Lt. Renshaw on the other. The poor sailors who were on board became dreadfully frightened, and fled in all directions!

There was no opposition, but as the two anchors were down, it was necessary to weigh one in order to have an anchor to let go in case of accident. And now comes the exciting part. They were to heave in order to get the anchor, obliged to haul in within one hundred yards of the Mole, where there were about three or four thousand people, men, women and officered. But they weighed one anchor, unshackled the chain of the other, and, with the aid of the boats, succeeded in getting her head pointed outwards. They ran a long line of musketry-men warping her: this they had to do abreast of a long beach, above which and projecting into the sea, was a prespicuous battery and fort, in which only a few men were armed soldiers stationed, and the distance between them and the boats was good musket-shot. In the face of all this the brig came man'fully along, cut the brig out, and not a gun was fired, although it was supposed there must have been between five and six hundred men on the Mole and along the shore, which is directly overlooked by the fort. If we had seen fit to fire, they might have killed every soul on board. Those black-looking teeth of the brig looked so formidable, peering out from her sides, and the ship had such a position, that the Mexicans feared to fire a shot, and quietly looked on and see us take their armed vessels cut out before them in plain daylight.

We have complained that the Warren has always been too late for everything, but this was a gallant and successful achievement.

We got the prize alongside of the Warren at 6 o'clock, P. M. precisely, having been four hours altogether about the work of this brig—a prize laid one hour on a sand bank, where she unfortunately touched upon coming out, but which has done her no damage. This is a most magnificent brig, and said to be the fastest sailer in the Pacific. Lt. Renshaw is to have command of her until she arrives at Monterey—then she will be at the disposition of the Commodore, who will do with her as he likes.

We took another prize this morning while I have been writing this letter. She has a valuable cargo, but what we shall do with her I know not. The hawks look very bad, and I am afraid we shall all have to ship very soon, in which case we shall go over to La Paz, two prizes and all.

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☞ THE CALL FOR TROOPS. An excellent opportunity is now offered for those patriots who made speeches at the war meeting in this city, to show their patriotism by something more substantial than "big words." As a regiment originally called for is not yet filled up, we presume that there will be such an exhibition of coat-tails flying towards the recruiting office as has not been witnessed during the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It is to be hoped that the editors who have justified the war will also be prompt to enlist and carry it on.

Ward One.

WARD ONE. We learn that the Whigs of Ward One, last evening, nominated Mr. Arnold Welch as their candidate for Representative. This nomination, we think, is a very judicious one, and one which the people of Lowell will ratify with great unanimity at the polls. Our list is now complete. The regular Whig candidates to be voted for on Monday next are Frederick Holton, Arnold Welch, and John L. Tripp. All these men will do credit to the city, will be easily elected. A Whig of Lowell, what say you.

☞ H. Hastings Weld, well known as a successful editor in Lowell, Boston, New York, and other places, has taken orders in the Episcopal Church. He was admitted to the holy order of deacons by Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, in Philadelphia, a few days since.

☞ The National Ægis, at Worcester, has been disposed of by Mr. Butterfield, to Messrs. Edward W. Lincoln, of Worcester, and S. N. Hickox, of New York. Mr. Lincoln is to be the editor, and he has our best wishes for success in his vocation.

MAINE. At the trial on Monday in the classed town, Benjamin Davis, Whig, was chosen in Lewiston and Loadon, and Lothrop Libby, Abolitionist, in Hamlin and Bridgton. No choice in Berwick and South Berwick.

GAMBLERS. City Marshal Adams made a descent last night upon a nest of gamblers at the Valley House, and broke them up. He arrested the keeper of the house, who was lodged in jail, and will be examined this afternoon.

☞ The man who was killed on the Boston and Providence Railroad a day or two since, by being run over by the cars, was Mr. Gustavus E. Pollenius, who kept a grocery store in Bridge st., Boston.

☞ Mrs. Caton, eldest daughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, died recently at Elkridge, Maryland, at an advanced age. One of her daughters is wife of the Marquis of Wellesley.

LYCEUM LECTURES. We call attention to the advertisement of a series of lectures to be given at the Hamilton Chapel in this city.

HON. JOSIAH QUINCY, JR. has been nominated by the Whigs of Boston for re-election as Mayor.

Magnetic Telegraph Reached Boston.

New-York, Mon. 3 P. M.—Market for Genesee flour opened at $5 00, which is 6¼c per bbl. decline from 8000 bushels at Tuesday. Freights firm. Exchange heavy. The Great Western brought £30,000 in gold.

Returns of the Missouri special Congressional election, from twenty Counties, have been received —Kincaid, Whig, 1000 ahead. Full returns will probably elect his opponent.

Among the prisoners taken and wounded at Monterey, 430. A Vera Cruz paper gives 70 as the official return of killed and wounded.

The enthusiasm in Mexico is represented as being very great. Two more battalions have been raised in the city of Mexico. The prisoners in the castle of Perote had petitioned to be marched to meet the invaders. 1000 muskets had been sent to Chihuahua. The ladies of Valaha had asked permission to join the army, to take care of the wounded. Gen. Reon is dead.—*Boston Courier.*

New-York, Wednesday, 10 P. M.—From the Genius Gazette, we learn that the Iowa Legislature has positively gone Whig. A Democratic Governor is elected, also a Democratic member of Congress.

We have Santa Fe dates to the 8th of October.—The Mormon regiment has been ordered to leave in a few days for California. Brigham Dunnigan has been ordered to return to the South with his command, to bring the Indians under subjection. He continue through to Chihuahua to join Gen. Wool.

Flour sold to-day at $5 30—a decline of 25c from yesterday.

Baltimore, Nov. 18—8 P. M.—Flour declined somewhat from yesterday's prices. Sales have been made at $5 25.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18—7 P. M.—The market today is rather more tranquil. Sales of flour were made at $5.

Buffalo, Nov. 18—8 P. M.—Sales of flour were made at $4 12 1-2. A slight decline from yesterday.—*Boston Times.*

Hon. Timothy Jenkins.—This gentleman, a Democrat, elected from the 20th District of New York, according to the Albany Argus, by a Democratic majority, a-flat friend of the Tariff of 1842, and esteemed in Congress a very worthy and upright man. It is reported that he talked very candidly to the President at the time of the passage of the bills, over which he warned him that they had to do abreast of a long beach, above which and projecting into the sea, was a prespicuous battery and fort, in which only a few men were armed soldiers stationed, and the distance between them and the boats was good musket-shot. In the face of all this the brig came man'fully along, cut the brig out, and not a gun was fired, although it was supposed there must have been between five and six hundred men on the Mole and along the shore, which is directly overlooked by the fort. If we had seen fit to fire, they might have killed every soul on board. Those black-looking teeth of the brig looked so formidable, peering out from her sides, and the ship had such a position, that the Mexicans feared to fire a shot, and quietly looked on and see us take their armed vessels cut out before them in plain daylight.

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Correspondence of the Boston Courier.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 14, 1846.

The Fate of Cato—The Improved Health of the Governor—The New Constitution—The Canals—Politics.

You have heard already of the fall of Cato—"in the Cato of Democracy"—that he is numbered among the shades of departed politicians. The sad tidings were received on Saturday, O how sad! Thou fallen! Thou who didst trouble the nation, art thou become like unto us?" When Silas Wright rejected the Vice Presidency, and the Baltimore Convention, and denounced the annexation of Texas, he threw himself upon the Democracy of his own State, who was elected Governor by a majority of 5000, over the rest of the Democratic tickets. He then stood up proudly, "the Cato of Democracy," and his actions began to talk of him as the candidate for the Presidency. But the first important act of his administration was the beginning of his downfall. When twenty of his anti-Texas friends came to him and proposed to unite with the Whigs and Native in electing to the United States Senate an anti-Texas Democrat, he strongly advised them not to do it, and used all his influence to induce them to take the course which he himself has since pursued, and a Texas Senator was elected by anti-Texas Democratic votes, acting under the influence of the example of Silas Wright. Silas Wright is by no one vote in the Senate, Texas was annexed, assume for this act of inconsistency, he entered home and could into the arms of the Barn-burners and Old Hunkers, and from the condition of Governor of the Empire State, and the leader of the Northern Democracy, he descended to the lasting infamy of a contemptible office. No love from modern Cato fallen in public estimation, before the close of the second year of his administration, the whole world could not restore him to the confidence of his people. He did not wish to risk his popularity by measuring swords with Fillmore. The unexpected nomination of Young, gave Cato new hope, while the defection of a few Whigs, and the lukewarmness of many others, tempted him to risk his fortunes on another election; and now he is a wreck—a ruin—a fallen star! Only seven counties not affected by anti-rent, sufficient to lose him his election. But peace to the memory of the dead! Let us remember only the virtues, and follow him! The boys put a song into the mouth of Martin Van Buren, which goes:

Oh Silas, Silas, look at me;
Where is your Regency now;
Oh Silas, Silas, look at me!

The story of Governor Young's ill-health is all a bugbear, got up since the fact of our townsman Spencer's election, as Lieutenant Governor, has been ascertained. The Governor elect had a bad hemorring at the commencement, but he has been improving in health ever since. He was in the city the other day, and appeared in better health than he had been in for several years, and there is now little fear of a relapse.

The adoption of our new constitution has established a new era in the history of this State. The appointing power is almost entirely abolished, as all local offices are made elective in the districts where the offices are to be administered. The legislature, too, as shorn of its power, and the division of counties into assembly districts is confined upon the county boards of supervisors. There is no longer room for log rolling, and all the numerous, which have very much the appearance of experiments. The provision of the constitution which gives the vote of the people on the call of the legislature, and appropriates a certain sum to the enlargement annually, has helped the Whigs much in the city and in the country, by uniting the Whigs

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 23, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½ and 11 A. M., 2½, 4½, and 5¾ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop for local passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 5¾ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 11 and 5¾ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Center at 7½ and 9 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11¾ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 15 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers to and from the Depot in Lowell in and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINS, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given, and the value paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson, Windham, Derry, Kelley, Brentlsboro' Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Hartland, Middlebury, Bethlehem, Montpelier, Plainfield, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bannstead; Chocorua, Windsor, Wentworth, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes. Most parts of Northern New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, 2½ cts.; 2d Class, 2 cts.; 3d Class, 1½ cts.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 29, 1846. 4w44

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will leave Boston as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without change of cars for the Eastward Trains—at the last mentioned hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 6th to Haverhill only.

Returning, Trains will leave the Depot in Boston at about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers taking the Boston and Lowell and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between he Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINS,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. 3m40

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Three Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell for Salem, for Boston, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., passing through the above named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars for Boston.

Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the Concord train of Cars from Boston, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Boston, Newburyport and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Nashua, and for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above mentioned places. AIDAM M. BLAKE.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may6ly&wore

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Groton and Pepperell Mills Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will run from Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—intermediate, at Medford or South Woburn.

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Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Inflammation, Enlargement of the Liver or other Viscera, Tumors or Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Blain, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Chronic Erysipelas, Pain and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspeptic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Sarsaparilla or Drugs, Expressive of Impudence in life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but extends to the various parts of the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the skin is a rapid bearing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make a full pint of the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is selected, and the reading invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Last winter a child, of mine, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon developed itself so far as to cause a swelling to appear upon the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the neck and breast. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, and finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver Ward, of this place, recommended your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly I procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many misgivings on my part, as the child was then very feeble, and for months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, now is free from disease, and has a most complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. She was swollen in the face, neck and body, and her arms, hands, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to walk, and could not take notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The sores, which were numerous, were especially severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle could walk across the floor, and in a few days creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are all healed, for which I feel constrained to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast growing in flesh and strength. Yours, respectfully,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have received from a number of people of respectable character who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entitled to confidence. And as the subject of my humble efforts in behalf of health, I was all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the virtues and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for upwards of two years, so much so that I was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any benefit from any of them, having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of B. Sands, Jr., the agent in Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, and am happy to say that the pains have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

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STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Over the Concord Turnpike, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 12 o'clock, A. M., passing through Hudson, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 3 o'clock, A. M., arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

sept12 SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta, Gardiner and Waterville. One trip per week will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesdays and Fridays*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the Driver. may20tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Dracket and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the Merrimack House, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

1y36—tf J. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York, Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I opened Monday, September 14th, the first sale season of the season, at my Jewelry Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at G Central street.

sept15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and styles, just received at market, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct26 60 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS—Manufactured from yard wide Velvets, with extra heavy Fringes; also, all kinds of Shawl Fringe manufactured to order at GERRISH & MACK'S, 60 Merrimack st.

oct26

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector for November, just received and ready for subscribers and others at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH.

nov2

DARK BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new patterns; was Toilet Sets to match. Just received by MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS.—At the largest variety newest styles at The Great Corner Store corner Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct29

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Office in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or procuring the Extension of Patents heretofore issued; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interference or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of procuring it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, at the same time expecting a knowledge of mechanical science and experience in procuring Patents generally. He engages that his charges shall be moderate, and that the business intrusted to his care shall be executed with the greatest care, and the utmost promptness.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman entirely worthy confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, and acquainted with the practice of this office. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Interior Department; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Blake, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my advice a trial and judge for yourselves; it will not cost you a cent unless relieved, or the money refunded.

MY EAST INDIAN LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

This universally approved and admired article, free from every deleterious ingredient, and composed entirely of vegetable materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicious fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use. Any hair that has fallen out, it will cause to grow afresh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other bad stuff, recommended by quacks, will soon be restored to its natural and brilliancy by a few applications of the East Lustral.

It is a preparation of the East Indies, and an infallible cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the Hair falling off of the hair, and baldness.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is to the virtues of the Sarsaparilla, from the Rev. Luther Wright, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Woburn.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above-named person, and that she is a lady of truth and candor, and that the statement she has made is perfectly correct in every particular. Rachel Shute has had a most horrible disease of the face, which has occasioned the destruction of the nose, and a large portion of the cheek and lip, and has been under the care of the most skilful physicians in Boston, and has been pronounced incurable, and has been given up by them as such. Rachel Shute has been using the East Indian Lustral Hair Restorative, and I am happy to say that the disease is entirely removed, and the cheek and lip are restored to their natural shape and appearance, and are healing fast. Rachel Shute is now as strong and strong as any boy of his age.

Rachel Shute is a resident of Woburn. Any of my neighbors can vouch for the truth of this statement. I take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED INDIAN BALSAM & STEVENS'S DALEDION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most powerful remedy ever discovered for the purification of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Circulation.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato will remove the complaint, and restore the faculty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians and Chemists, and they have used it in their families, with signal success, and are willing to bear their testimonials of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the purchaser's interest to purchase against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to be the same, and are not worth the bottles they are contained in, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. And for further information, call on the Agent in your vicinity, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from its use.

See what the press says:—

The Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking the progress of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, &c. It is also a remedy equally efficient in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent habits of living must accompany the use of this medicine to secure better for purifying the blood, and obtain the most effect in bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequences, which frequently arise from neglecting to attend to which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, which, when they reach there, render the medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. H. TUFTS. oct31 1y

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest and most complete assortment ever offered in this part of the following:

PLOWS, Cast Iron, Points, Nouns & SHOVELS AND SPADES, Mason's,—Improved Eagle, 3 sizes,—Sub-soil, 2 do.,—Shovel, Swivel and Horse,—Frenzy's Mears', all sizes.

CULTIVATORS, Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Iron

SEED SOWERS, Iron

HAY CUTTERS, Stout English Spades,

PEAT Ames' Cast Steel Shovels,

GARDEN RAKES, Patridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tines,

Neck and Eyed Hoes,

Trace Chains, Halter do.,

Cast Steel Hoes.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Shears and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice. GEO. H. HOLLIS.

sept29tf Under 91 Universalist Church.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and receiving from the Foundry, N. Y., a few Wager Stoves, decidedly the best Stove in the market for the money, and the amount of work it will do. We warrant every Stove set up by us of this kind, and it does not work well, we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand—A general assortment of Stoves, such are well adapted to this market, viz: Premium, Oriental, Mountain, &c., on hand, and will be sold cheap. Call at 115 and 117 Central st., opposite the Washington House.

I. W. & D. BANGS.

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HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell.

Has just a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES.

1 case French Imported Boots			$7 50
100 yrs Genin Frenche Calf sewed			3 00 to 3 50
200 " " "			2 50 " 2 75
100 " Pegged "			2 00 " 2 50
100 " " Goat			2 00 " 2 50
100 " Calf and Goat	Shoes		1 50 " 2 00
500 " Ladies' imported French	"		1 00 " 2 00
1000 " fine Kid	"		75 " 1 00
500 " " common Kid	"		50 " 1 00
500 " Misses Shoes various kinds	"		50 " 1 00
1000 " Children's "	"		37 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19tf

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. BULLARD'S Sovereign Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who have suffered the most extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, have been cured by using one bottle of my preparation of their health, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try for only, if it does not cure, you shall have your money back again. Price $1 a bottle.

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STATON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the infallible remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsey, Lumbago, Chilblains, Pains in the Back and Ague in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and Scalds, Burns, Chronic Swellings, Frosted Feet, and all Sorrows Doctor Pain.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe and aggravated cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high estimation that have been bestowed upon it, whenever it has been introduced, gives us the right to call on the afflicted to corroborate what is the only Remedy that can be relied on.

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the perfect use of a *afflicted* and crippled child, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, but proper, and a remedy is HUNT'S LINIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, if the disease be curable, the celebrated External Remedy will do it. It has *never failed* in giving immediate relief if timely applied, as proved by the abundance of high and unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

GEORGE F. STATON, Esq.—SIR: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNT'S LINIMENT. My grandson, Charles E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, had been for the last eight years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and wrenching his hip. From the time of the occurrence, we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape, during a knowledge of mechanical science, but a kind Providence under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining in this state, we thought him none the better,than when we took him there. For the last eight months of time he was bedfast—he could not only walk by placing his hands upon the knees for support, but could not even sit up without the use of a *Headstock*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without benefit. Last winter he was able to walk about enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted, and his limb would be in pain and perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his natural shape or usefulness, but a kind Providence placed your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now as strong and *strong* as any boy of his age. He is a living witness to the truth of this statement. (Take sincere pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscribers, Rev. Bliss, and that the above is a correct and frank statement of the case, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use. Any hair that has fallen out, it will cause to grow afresh, and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other bad stuff, recommended by quacks, will soon be restored to its natural and brilliancy by a few applications of the East Lustral.

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I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for upwards of two years, so much so that I was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any benefit from any of them, having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of B. Sands, Jr., the agent in Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, and am happy to say that the pains have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

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DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for the DEAFNESS, and for all Diseases of the Ear.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, which, when combined in the proper manner, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT as well as from the Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Prepared and sold by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb15-y

WAGER & DATER'S AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just received from the Stove to their entire satisfaction, for the coming season, with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most complete and thoroughly improved Stove ever offered to the public now in use. We will warrant every Stove set up by us of this kind, and it does not work well, we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware at the shortest notice. GEO. H. HOLLIS.

Under 91 Universalist Church.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and receiving from the Foundry, N. Y., a few Wager Stoves, decidedly the best Stove in the market for the money, and the amount of work it will do. We warrant every Stove set up by us of this kind, and it does not work well, we will refund the money and pay all trouble.

Also constantly on hand—A general assortment of Stoves, such are well adapted to this market, viz: Premium, Oriental, Mountain, &c., on hand, and will be sold cheap. Call at 115 and 117 Central st., opposite the Washington House.

I. W. & D. BANGS.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 31 Central st., Lowell.

Has just a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES.

1 case French Imported Boots			$7 50
100 yrs Genin Frenche Calf sewed			$4 00 to 4 50
200 " " "			3 00 " 3 50
100 " Pegged "			2 50 " 2 75
100 " " Goat			2 00 " 2 50
100 " Calf and Goat	Shoes		2 00 " 2 50
500 " Ladies' imported French	"		1 50 " 2 00
1000 " fine Kid	"		1 00 " 2 00
500 " " common Kid	"		75 " 1 00
500 " Misses Shoes various kinds	"		50 " 1 00
1000 " Children's "	"		37 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c.

☞ All

as soon as the South-road ones," said Lucy Berry.

It was now Olive Wyman's turn to blush, but as none present, except Fanny Newman, knew this Thomas Covey walked home with her from singing school the evening previous, her blushes escaped observation.

It was not long before all who intended taking part in the spelling match, had assembled, and soon afterwards the parents, the uncles and aunts, and the older brothers and sisters began to drop in. The hour-glass had just turned for 3 o'clock, when Master Packer, with the quarto dictionary under his arm, entered with a grave countenance, and proceeded to his desk without looking to the right or left.

"It isn't fair," whispered several, eyeing the dictionary askance.

Concluded to morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1846.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

For Representatives to the General Court,

FREDERIC HOLTON,
ARNOLD WELCH,
JOHN L. TRIPP.

THE CALL FOR TROOPS. The Union officially confirms the intelligence that the Government has made a call for nine additional regiments of troops for the war. That paper says that the troops are to serve during the war, and are estimated to amount from 6,000 to 7000. The rendezvous of the Louisiana regiment is at New Orleans, the Mississippi regiment at Vicksburg, the South Carolina regiment at Charleston, the North Carolina regiment at Wilmington, the Virginia regiment at Guyandotte, the Pennsylvania regiment at Pittsburg, the New York regiment at New York city, the Massachusetts regiment at Boston, the Texas regiment wherever the Governor of Texas designates.

This movement of the Administration excites considerable surprise among those who did not suppose the men at its head utterly imbecile and unworthy of their position. Why, it is only a few days since a letter from Secretary Marcy was published, in which he says that *no more troops will be needed!* Here is the letter, with the introductory remarks of the paper which first published it:

The following letter has been received by a gentleman in the lower part of this State, from the Secretary of War, and sent to us for publication. We trust it will have the effect of quieting the fears of our Whig friends, as it is not likely that they will be called on to go to Mexico.—*Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, Nov. 6.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 15, 1846.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., I have the honor to inform you that it is not contemplated to make any further call on the Executive of your State for any more volunteer or militia force, with a view to the existing War with Mexico. *A sufficient amount of force for the prosecution of that war, has, it is believed, been already called into service.*

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY.
Secretary of War.

MR. WILLARD SAULSBURY,
Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware.

The Union itself only a few days ago said. "Gen. Taylor himself has called for no more volunteers to be drawn from the several States; and with the accession of those whom he is said to have sent for, from the banks of the Rio Grande, he will have nine thousand picked men—and leaving, too, several thousand effective men at the ports on the river." In the face of this official information from Mr. Marcy, and this intimation from the Union, comes an order for seven regiments of new troops. Does the administration know what it is about, or not? It is suggested in some of the papers that the pacific appearances of the administration were put on in order the more readily to obtain the loan of five millions of dollars. This is quite likely to be true; the act would be just about worthy of the men engaged in it.

☞ The Boston Star has nearly another column of words this morning. We shall only notice one or two of its errors. It talks about our wilful perversion of what it has said, but fails to show wherein we have perverted it. The Star accuses Mr. Polk of "thrusting his fingers into the arrangements of the Boston Whigs." We said, if by that the Star meant that he was in favor of putting up a candidate in opposition to Mr. Winthrop, the charge was untrue. We repeat it. The Star does not tell us what it does mean. The Star says that "he left his own district and a staunch Whig paper, to come into our town, to make a speech." What speech did he make? What Whig paper in his own district did he leave? Is it a great sin to send a communication to Boston papers, whose circulation extends all over the State? Again, the other day we spoke of "Phillips, Allen and Palfrey," as entertaining anti-slavery sentiments, &c. It would seem that the editor supposes we meant Wendell Phillips. We did not suppose such stupidity, even in the Star. We referred, of course, to Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, who has always been a Whig, and we hope always will be. We have no intention to bandy words with the Star, and we ask it as a great favor, if, in its next article, it will specify some fact, give us something tangible against Mr. Palfrey, and not waste its immense efforts in the coining of sentences.

☞ The editor of this paper did not see the disclaimer of Mr. Boutwell in reference to the remarks attributed to him by a correspondent as having been made at the Andover Convention, spoken of by the Advertiser yesterday. If we had we should have withdrawn them at the time. As he disclaims having used them, we make the amends honorable. We shall publish the name of our informant if we receive permission. The names of the two delegates who are said to have heard Mr. Boutwell make the remark can be seen by the editor of the Advertiser at this office.

MILITARY. We understand that William A. Richardson, Esq., of this city, has been appointed by Major Gen. Benjamin Adams, Judge Advocate, in place of Daniel S. Richardson, honorably discharged.

☞ Hon. George Evans has been elected President of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Co.

Correspondence of the Courier.

GROTON, Nov. 19th, 1846.

LAWRENCE ACADEMY. We were highly gratified in attending the examination and exhibition of the students connected with the aforenamed Academy, at Groton, on Wednesday last. Although endowed with vast funds for an academical institution, and furnished with an extensive library, (the greatest luxury a student enjoys) embracing the standard works in every department of literature and science, through the exhaustless liberality of the Lawrence brothers, yet, hitherto, in consequence of the frequent change of teachers, and the evils incident thereto, the institution has not met the high-raised expectations of some of its most sanguine friends. Happily, however, the trustees have at length secured the services of one, in the person of James Means, who combines, in an eminent degree, those qualities of heart and intellect, adequate to his high and important trust. Coming to his work, as he has, with a vigorous and well-disciplined intellect, and with feelings entirely enlisted in the welfare of his pupils, a teacher was never known to fail. The rapid increase in the number of students since Mr. Means assumed the management of the school, proves the truth of this assertion.

The examination on Wednesday gave evidence of faithfulness on the part of Mr. Means, and of those associated with him in the business of instruction, as well as of great diligence and application on that of the pupils, and the various branches pursued seemed to be thoroughly understood. Compositions were read from the female department, developing not only vigor and clearness of conception, but great proficiency in the use of concise and expressive language. And the character of the recitations generally, was such as gave assurance that the pupils had rather been made to clearly comprehend general principles than to acquire an *undigested* knowledge of arbitrary formulas.

The exhibition, also, in the evening, showed that elocution and rhetoric had been successfully taught by the teachers, and understood by the students; and the proceedings of the whole day did honor to teachers, pupils, and even the name of LAWRENCE.

☞

A TALE OF SORROW. About six months ago, a widow lady came to this city from the State of Maine; she was the mother of five children, four of whom she brought with her when she came. Her chief purpose in coming here was to find employment for her family whereby they might obtain a comfortable living and enjoy the comforts of home. About three weeks after taking up her residence here, her youngest daughter, about nineteen years of age, was taken sick and died; in the following week, a son younger than the daughter, also died; then in another week a young man who was a boarder in the family, died; on the same week another boarder, a young man, was taken sick, went home and died in the following week; then on the next succeeding week another daughter died; and on Wednesday, the last of the four who came here with the mother, died also. The one who died Wednesday was married about two months ago to a worthy and industrious mechanic of this city. They all died of the typhus fever. These simple facts tell a sad tale of sorrow and bereavement. The mother's name is Mrs. Neel, and she lives on Appleton street; her only remaining child, a son, resides out of Lowell.

CONSECRATION. The new Episcopal Church, at the new city of ESSEX, was consecrated yesterday, by Bishop Eastburn. A goodly number of clergymen were present, and a considerable number of the laity from Lowell, Andover, and Salem. The Instrument of Donation was read by Rev. Henry Waterman, of Andover. The sentence of consecration by Rev. Mr. Packard, the Missionary at that place. Morning Prayer was read by Rev. Dr. Edson, of Lowell. And an excellent sermon was preached by the Bishop. We understand that the services were exceedingly interesting and impressive.

THE COUNTERFEITERS. When our paper went to press yesterday, Mr. McGerry was undergoing an examination in the Police Court, on a charge of having been concerned with Mr. Gage in making and passing base coin. He was discharged, no evidence having been adduced against him. We learn that his character has always stood high. We are glad that he has been able to clear himself of the serious charge brought against him. Mr. Gage, who plead guilty to the charges, was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear at the Court of Common Pleas in February.

☞ It is nearly four months to the election in New Hampshire and the Locofoco papers of that State, (those that we happen to see) are in a tempest of excitement such as newspapers down this way don't pretend to get into until a few weeks before the time of voting. If they go on at this rate, they will be exceedingly interesting three months hence. They can't even publish "curiosities for the museum" without bringing in all the old political slang they can think of.

GIFT BOOKS. We have received from N. L. Dayton, of this city, a couple of neat little books, suitable for presents. One is The Philopene, edited by Mrs. J. S. F. Lunt, and the other the Golden Gift, edited by J. M. Fletcher. They both consist of poetical extracts from various authors.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. We have received from Merrill & Heywood Nos. 25, 29 and 30 of Frost's Pictorial History of the World. The work is now finished. It is handsomely printed and illustrated and seems to contain a very good outline of the World's History.

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer blames Commodore Connor very severely for his blundering attack on Alvarado. The Courier thinks he should be impeached.

☞ The packet ship Yorkshire arrived at New-York on Tuesday in seventeen days from Liverpool.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Our Museum is full. No more curiosities can be put in, unless very rare.

☞ The Advertiser considers Otter as one of the safe States for the Locofocos in 1848!

☞ Twenty-five hundred buildings have been put up in Pittsburg, Pa., since January last.

HOPKINTON HIGH SCHOOL. The Boston Traveller says that a public examination of the pupils of this institution took place on Wednesday. The exercises are said to have been highly interesting in character, reflecting great credit upon the scholars and their instructors. The Traveller says:

After the examination was concluded, Dr. Hitchcock, of this city, a zealous friend of the school, made a statement in regard to the results of the efforts which have recently been made towards endowing a Library. The scholars themselves had each contributed a volume, and the plan had been regarded favorably by many individuals who had been applied to. Several, whose names have already been made public, had contributed either books or money. Dr. H. read a letter which he had received from Hon. Abbott Lawrence, expressive of his interest in the welfare of the school, and accompanying it a donation of $100, to be expended in the purchase of books.

The presence of Gov BRIGGS added interest to the occasion. He addressed a few appropriate remarks to the audience and the scholars. He complimented both teachers and pupils very highly.—He grew eloquent upon the theme of education, and urged the importance of a greater attention than had heretofore been paid to the subject. He spoke particularly of the necessity of providing thoroughly qualified teachers for our common schools. His remarks concluded with some sound and salutary advice to the scholars.

The Gov. then distributed the Medals, to the various scholars to whom they had been awarded, accompanying the distribution with some remarks.

After this interesting exercise was over, one of the pupils in the Female Department, Miss Foster, the principal, with an elegantly bound Quarto Bible and a gold pencil case, as testimonials of their esteem; the receipt of which he feelingly acknowledged.

Progress of the Plot.—It will be seen by the intelligence in our paper to-day from Santa Fe that Gen. Kearney, *acting under instructions from the President of the United States*, has established a Territorial Government in Mexico and has issued various offices from Governor downwards with such men as were on the ground and as will doubtless be got in blind! The Governor, Kearney, is the grandiznement which the Administration has yet to unfold. It strikes us as rather cool even for our present Executive, to appoint a Governor over a part of the territory of a foreign power, and, without consulting the legislative branch of the Government, proceeding to annex such territory to the Union and place it under the control of officers who are of course to be paid for their participation in the fraud by copious draughts on the U. S. Treasury. By what law, however, Kearney has the power to carry out of it, are such proceedings to be justified? Do President Polk and his advisers flatter themselves that the power of Annexation, without limit has been conferred upon the Administration by the People, and that the Free States will consent that the territory belonging to Mexico shall be made the large the domains of Slavery? They may see in the Wilmot Proviso the "hand-writing on the wall," foretelling the defeat of their iniquitous schemes. There is no mistaking the signs even Northern men worried, and were utterly at loss what to do. So much had been said about their vigor that it was considered necessary to make some show of it—but after they had been forced, by public opinion, to retract the peremptory orders which had been sent to Gen. Taylor to commence the attack, &c.

A very sagacious military man told me to-day that we should not be ready for any really decisive operation on the Gulf coast or on the Rio Grande, until the *Fall*. Winter will pass away before the new forces can be organized; and the Spring and Summer will be unfavorable for operations. Besides this, vessels are to be built for a character suitable for service on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Such vessels as the Delaware and Fowston are to be replaced by those which will behave better.

NEW CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE. The corner stone of a new Unitarian Church in Cambridge, was laid in Lee St. some days since. The Chronicle says:

The church is to be a neat edifice, of the Romanesque order, forty-four feet by fifty-six, surmounted by a tower. The tower is to rise to the full height of the main structure, and to be completed and ready for dedication by the middle of January. The contract for the building has been awarded to Mr. Lawrence, of Andover. The sentence of consecration by Rev. Mr. Packard, the Missionary at that place. Morning Prayer was read by Rev. Dr. Edson, of Lowell. And an excellent sermon was preached by the Bishop. We understand that the services were exceedingly interesting and impressive.

THE WATER WORKS. The Water Committee paraambulated the line of the Water Works on Wednesday, and the result of it we find in the Boston Transcript:

Ninety days have not yet elapsed since the first earth was removed, and yesterday it was found that almost the whole line of the work had been excavated to within a few feet of the foundation for the brick sounding, from the Lake to West Needham, a distance of five and one-half miles. In addition to this, all the other sections from Needham to Brookline have been placed under contract, except No. 7, the pipe section, where the work crosses Charles river. On this part of the work great progress has been made, from the outlet to Needham, which the Committee walked over, the cut varies from five to forty feet, and is from ten to forty-five feet in width. The soil over the line is quite various in its character, but no rock except in one place, which was found about twelve feet from the surface, in one of the deep cuts, and one or two boulders of loose rock, not at all formidable. By sinking shafts, or wells, before locating the route, rock cutting has been almost entirely avoided.

At Needham about a fourth of a mile above the West Depot on the Worcester Railroad, 300 feet of the Brick Conduit have been laid, by way of experiment, and a most beautiful experiment it is of this class of work. The form of the conduit is oval, or egg shaped. The height in the clear is six feet four inches, and the width is four feet, the sides nine in thickness. The column of water which is to flow in the conduit, is not to be more than 3 feet 10 inches in depth. The committee passed through it, erect, with their hats on. The best of brick and lime has been used, and they are handsomely laid in hydraulic cement. The work is firm and substantial, capable of bearing any pressure that will ever be put upon it. This specimen of the masonry is highly creditable to the contractors.

There are now between seven and eight hundred men employed on the earth excavations, which are to be prosecuted with energy through the winter.

Every branch of the great work, thus far, falls within the original estimates, and the prices of the sections have been taken much below them. About a third part of the iron pipe has already been taken by contract, and a very considerable part of that which will be ready as soon as wanted. Large contracts for brick have been made by the Commissioners and several have been purchased and deposited on the line of the work. No more of the brick conduit will be laid this fall or winter, but early in the spring this important branch of the work will be commenced with energy, and a large portion of it laid before the winter of 1847 sets in.

☞ The Washington Union confirms the statement that requisitions have been made upon different States for nine additional regiments of volunteers. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial after alluding to the fact, says:

"Does not the act 'show' that the course of the Government is so variancing and vacillating as to be definite that very little confidence can be placed in its measures? It has been well understood, since the Administration's wish was heard of, that the members of the Administration have been sorely agitated and worried, and were utterly at loss what to do. So much had been said about their vigor that it was considered necessary to make some show of it—but after they had been forced, by public opinion, to retract the peremptory orders which had been sent to Gen. Taylor to commence the attack, &c.

A very sagacious military man told me to-day that we should not be ready for any really decisive operation on the Gulf coast or on the Rio Grande, until the *Fall*. Winter will pass away before the new forces can be organized; and the Spring and Summer will be unfavorable for operations. Besides this, vessels are to be built for a character suitable for service on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Such vessels as the Delaware and Fowston are to be replaced by those which will behave better.

Sickness in Camp.—The Alabama Journal says that more than 1000 men have died on the banks of the Rio Grande. The Alabama regiment alone has lost 100 men. The Mississippians are unusually sickly with fevers and intermittents, and now have fallen victims to disease than to the sword of the enemy, and the same is true of the Kentucky troops. Yet the northern provinces of Mexico have been considered healthy. The air is pure in the cold mountain regions, but it is possible that on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, such vessels as the Delaware and Fowston are to be replaced by those which will behave better.

Gun Cotton.—We have received today, from the hands of one of the best chemists of Washington, a small portion of this singular substance, prepared by him according to the process of Schoubein himself. It is decidedly the best we have ever seen, and decidedly superior in quality to the cotton which Mr. Robertson brought with him from Schonbein, in England, and sold by him in a few days to Government, for the President of the United States. The specimen we have received was prepared in a very short time in this city, and is perfectly dry and fluffy when it was sent to us. On drying it on the hearth, we exploded a portion of it on a sheet of white paper. It exhibited little or no smoke, and left the slightest possible stain in the last two experiments, and none at all on the first trial.—*Union of Tuesday.*

Maine.—The Locos elected their candidate, on Monday, in Gray and Harpswell, a strong Loco district, as in Leeds and Wayne, where they ought not to have been allowed to do it, and would not, if our friends had but done their duty. The Whigs have at length elected their candidate in the Farmington district. No choice in Readfield, &c., Brewer and Orrington, and probably, none in Hampden and Carmel. So far as we have returns, the House stands sixty-seven Whigs, sixty Locos, and twenty-four either not heard from or no choice.—*Boston Atlas.*

PARK BENJAMIN, the man who, while editor of a paper in Baltimore, called New England "free-niggerdom," has had the impudence to lecture before a Boston audience.

☞ Charles R. Bragdon, who was not long ago tried in Boston for bigamy, has been indicted in Portland for the murder of Colonel Henley in that city in October, 1843.

☞ In the late fall in the prices of bread-stuffs owing to the Tariff of '46? The previous rise in those articles was attributed to that beautiful measure.

☞ Several members of Congress have arrived at Washington, among them Sawyer Davis, Senator Johnson of La., Benton and Dix.

☞ The Independent Democrats had a great meeting at Deerfield, N. H., on Tuesday. Mr. Hale was present, and made a speech.

The East Boston Baptist Society, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Grayes, have passed a vote that the seats in their new house shall be free.

Iowa is still claimed by both the Whigs and the Locofocos.

Cures of the Canadas.—The opinion is rapidly gaining ground in Canada, as we learn by the London British Whig, that the home government is in earnest contemplation to unite the whole of North American British provinces under one government. Sir Charles Bagot is the last of governor General. Quebec is said to be the seat of government, and Governors are to be no more appointed. Toronto, Fredericton, Halifax, St. John's, and Charlottown, P. E. I., as subordinate, the laws each province separately, until the whole can be consolidated into one statute book, when other arrangements will be made. It is also said that the decision of Lord Elgin in England is occasioned by necessity of his continual presence at the Colonial Office, where Mr. Buller has charged himself with the details and working plans of this very comprehensive scheme. It is further said, that the ministry have it in contemplation to consolidate the whole of the remaining British possessions in America under another Viceroy, the seat of whose government is to be at Jamaica, with local administrators at all the other West India Islands, including the Bermudas; and some say, also the territory on the main land, Demerara and Berbice.

It may be that the English Government have in matters above stated under consideration, but we think it. There is in Canada a very strong feeling in favor of a change of the present system. A rich party there wish to avoid heavy losses entirely from the English Crown and set up an independent republic, or prefer annexation to the United States. Another third party have a strong influence, and suspect no doubt that both either or both of the others would like to sever the existing connection, and set up a republic, but an independent constitutional monarchy, closely allied to Great Britain. This party wishes independence in view of the great capabilities and resources of Canada, but dreads the evils of a change of system. A fourth party are content to remain as they are, and would be much more likely to favor the project of an independent monarchy than any other scheme. It is supposed that all these parties exist and operate in the public, and we allude to the scheme merely as what notions are entertained.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

Gold for Mexico.—Captain Murphy, who recently arrived at Washington from Mexico, has made an arrangement with the Bank of Missouri to receive from the bank $120,000 in gold, which he will immediately forward to Mexico, for the use of General Kearney's army. The treasury drafts taken at Santa Fe, he did not answer the purpose, as they could not be used in Mexico. Specie is the only currency, and the *impudence* to caution the public against the *Original Prospectus* of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, which is doing so much good in the world.

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Trouble.—The Rockcounty, Wisconsin Tribune is a sick concern any thing in the shape of a newspaper this week—but merely a slip, with a few items of news—market prices—and new advertisements—the latter, however, one of our hands—another is on the sick list—the third is confined to his bed for several days past, and the editor is by no means restored to his usual health and strength.

Chapequiddic against the World!—The Vineyard Gazette says that the Indians of Gayhead have challenged the Chapequiddic, raised the past season, from a piece of ground one and one-half acres, and twelve rods long, two thousand pumpkins. They are of good size. We put Chapequiddic against the world for *growing* pumpkins.

The factories in the village started up on Monday, after lying idle about eight weeks. We understand that there is only one enough to last about a week. We trust however that they will not have to stop again for want of water. At all events, according to Indian tradition the springs must be filled before winter can make its appearance.—*Amesbury Transcript.*

The Rev. Dr. Cogswell has resigned his offices of President and Professor of Theology in Gilmanton Theological Seminary, and the Trustees are preparing embarrassment of the institution; and instructions in the Seminary will be suspended until this embarrassment shall be removed. Dr. Cogswell will continue to edit the New Hampshire Repository for the present.

The Merrimack Humane Society has presented an elegant silver pitcher to Mrs. Garafelia Osborne, daughter of Capt. Ezra Eaton, Esq., of this city, for the promptness, courage, and great presence of mind she evinced on the 1st September, 1845, in rescuing her mother and aunt from drowning, at Newbury port.—*Boston Post.*

Illness of Ex-President Adams.—The commonly will be pained to learn that Mr. Adams, who is stopping at the house of his son in this city, was attacked with a paralytic shock yesterday afternoon in the street. We learn that the attack was slight, and that he was more comfortable last evening.—*Boston Whig.*

Magnetic Telegraph.—The Journal of Commerce of Wednesday publishes several affidavits in relation to the working of the telegraph in New York of the news by the Britannia, which leave no doubt that on that occasion the telegraph was prostituted to the use of the speculators.

It has been been decided in Connecticut, that citizens giving a party Sunday night, for two years, evidence of "promise to marry," and in case of failure so to do, the value of the visits is $800. That, of course, is the wholesale price per night, for courting in Connecticut.

Naval.—The sloop-of-war Albany is in complete sailing trim, and is under orders for the Gulf of Mexico. She is expected to sail to-day. The sloop-of-war Boston sailed last week for the Pacific.—*Tribune.*

Elias Kent, who is implicated in the German robbery and murder, died in jail, during September, of delirium tremens. He had been afflicted with this horrible disease for two or three days.

The Mexican War.—The papers now-a-days are publishing a list of the killed and wounded. In a few months it will save trouble and occupy less space to publish the names of the living.—*Mirror.*

Commodore Stockton, in the Congress, is now in command of the Pacific squadron. The Columbus, 74, Com. Biddle, on her way home from China, is expected to go to the Pacific, when Com. B. will be in command, and will probably return to the United States via the Isthmus, in the Independence. The latter will probably retain the command for the usual time.

The Columbus 74, frigate Savannah, and sloop-of-war Warren, will return as soon as relieved. The Levant is now on her way home.

The Two Million Seizure which Santa Anna was forced to leave behind him, it now appears in his excuses on the ground that he was disappointed in his reliance upon the representations of Mr. Polk and his administration.

This was the exact amount which, as our readers will remember, Mr. Polk asked for—and but for Mr. Senator Davis would have obtained—in order to bring the war to a close, and as he had in all probability, simultaneously with his presentation of a free pass to Vera Cruz, assured Santa Anna that the money he required should be forthcoming, the disappointment of the Mexican Artful Dodger is quite natural. It would have been an instructive lesson though to have seen Santa Anna at the head of a force marching to battle with our money, in the field against us.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Gun Cotton.—We have received today, from the hands of one of the best chemists of Washington, a small portion of this singular substance, prepared by him according to the process of Schoubein himself. It is decidedly the best we have ever seen, and decidedly superior in quality to the cotton which Mr. Robertson brought with him from Schonbein, in England, and sold by him in a few days to Government, for the President of the United States. The specimen we have received was prepared in a very short time in this city, and is perfectly dry and fluffy when it was sent to us. On drying it on the hearth, we exploded a portion of it on a sheet of white paper. It exhibited little or no smoke, and left the slightest possible stain in the last two experiments, and none at all on the first trial.—*Union of Tuesday.*

Maine.—The Locos elected their candidate, on Monday, in Gray and Harpswell, a strong Loco district, as in Leeds and Wayne, where they ought not to have been allowed to do it, and would not, if our friends had but done their duty. The Whigs have at length elected their candidate in the Farmington district. No choice in Readfield, &c., Brewer and Orrington, and probably, none in Hampden and Carmel. So far as we have returns, the House stands sixty-seven Whigs, sixty Locos, and twenty-four either not heard from or no choice.—*Boston Atlas.*

PARK BENJAMIN, the man who, while editor of a paper in Baltimore, called New England "free-niggerdom," has had the impudence to lecture before a Boston audience.

☞ Charles R. Bragdon, who was not long ago tried in Boston for bigamy, has been indicted in Portland for the murder of Colonel Henley in that city in October, 1843.

☞ In the late fall in the prices of bread-stuffs owing to the Tariff of '46? The previous rise in those articles was attributed to that beautiful measure.

☞ Several members of Congress have arrived at Washington, among them Sawyer Davis, Senator Johnson of La., Benton and Dix.

☞ The Independent Democrats had a great meeting at Deerfield, N. H., on Tuesday. Mr. Hale was present, and made a speech.

The East Boston Baptist Society, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Grayes, have passed a vote that the seats in their new house shall be free.

Iowa is still claimed by both the Whigs and the Locofocos.

NEVER DESPAIR—YOU CAN BE CURED.

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J., June 30th, 1846.

Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South THIRD street, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—I have this day had an interview with the gentleman of whom I made mention to you as having taken Expectorant and Tonic Elixir, and he informs me that he is now entirely well, having taken but one bottle of each. He is a merchant of this place, and is well known throughout this section of country. He says he has been afflicted with a cough for the last 20 years, and has tried almost every thing, but found no relief until he commenced taking your medicines. He says he has no more use for them, and that he is entirely cured. He has been suffering with a cough for the last 20 years, and has tried almost every thing, but found no relief until he commenced taking your medicines. He says he has no more use for them, and that he is entirely cured. He has been suffering with a cough for the last 20 years, and has tried almost every thing, but found no relief until he commenced taking your medicines. He says he has no more use for them, and that he is entirely cured.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, MD., May 28, 1846.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—Having used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla and Tonsatin Bitters, I take pleasure to give you the result of the same. I was afflicted with a cough for several years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up my own name, and that of the Locofoco Governor, all the more surely to defraud the people, and secure the spoils. Such a course is as much treason as secession to the Constitution, and as much robbery as to break open the mail. Let the people look to it, and see that no such corruption is practised in the future.

Yours, truly, JOHN L. TRIPP.

Mr F. BROWN: Dear Sir,—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Tonsatin Bitters, and have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine I have ever used

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 4½ and 6½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7, 8½ and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5½ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington.

Passengers for these trains will take the cars at 5 P. M. from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

PARE SIXTY FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAIN'S

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—11 and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11 A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special stations, and new stopping places will be established as required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Stevens, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell at, and places within a moderate distance of the City.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

nov2tf Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 16th, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passenger Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damages or loss of baggage to an amount exceeding that sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Troy, Utica, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Acworth, Westmoreland, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Dalton, Lancaster, Stratford, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $3.00.—2d Class, $4.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

CORRECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7, 8, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains, and at 8½ A. M., and 5½ P. M. with those up from Portland, at the Junction.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of train from Great Falls.

At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Boston.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest trains on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 4 P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the same towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Boston Cars.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Dalton, Lancaster, Stratford, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

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Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 4 P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Boston Cars.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Dalton, Lancaster, Stratford, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

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BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

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Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $3.00.—2d Class, $4.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Manchester and Concord Stage

Will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Concord, arriving in Concord in season for the first train of Cars from Concord to Portsmouth and Portland, and arrives in Portland at 3½ P. M.

Passengers leaving East from Lowell will find this a pleasant advantage to take this route, as there is no change from Lowell to Portland, and this from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Pare the same as by the cars.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of State to Newburyport.

Jan1tf Lowell, Manchester and Concord Stage Co.

STAGE NOTICE.

Over the Lowell and Manchester Rail Stage,

Over the Mammoth Bridge, leaves the Merrimack River Hotel, Manchester, every MONDAY, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock A. M., for Lowell, connecting with the Boston Cars, and returning to Manchester, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ Baggage kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr1tf EARNEST W. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED!

The Passenger Steamer, Wm. Jay, Livermore and Dickfield, per steamer Patuckaet, via Hallowell and Gardiner, will commence winter arrangements, and the steamer will take the stage to Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and leave Lowell on the arrival of the steamer Patuckaet, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places, at 6 o'clock.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Trick set may be obtained of the drivers.

nov2tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Concord and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., for Concord, on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Leaves Concord at 4 P. M., on the arrival of the Cars from Boston.

Office No. 4 at the Depot in Lowell, and at the Merrimack General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

oct31tf M. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! From New York and Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—I opened Monday, Sept. 14th, 1846, a first rate assortment of Goods usually kept in a variety store, consisting of Fancy Articles, all bought for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Please call and examine at 42 Central street.

sep16tf JOSEPH RAYNER.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and expected to arrive in this market, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct31 No. 36 Merrimack st.

SUPERBINED VELVET SHAWLS.—Manufactured from real wide Velvets, with extra Velvet Fringe; also, all kinds of Shawl Fringe, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, at GERRISH & MACK'S, 36 Merrimack st.

oct31

BARK BOTTS LIST.—Willis & Co's Bark Boots List and Counterfeit Detector for November, 1846, is now ready for subscribers at the Printing Bookstore by

nov2 OLIVER MARCH.

DARK BLUE DRESS AND PEA WARE.—Just received, one Trunk Dark Blue Pea Ware, at

nov2 MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

RICH CASHMERES AND SILK SCARFS.—An elegant assortment of Cashmere and Silk Scarfs, at the Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Kirk sts.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR BABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Chronical Erup-tions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas and Visible Forms of the Scrofulous Virus, Mercurial Disease, Dyspepsia, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Secondary or Tertiary Symptoms or Infections in Life, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is supposed and highly recommended by Physicians, and is offered to the most powerful and searching preparation from Sarsaparilla that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and removes a healthy tone in the organs which give rate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules of the skin, and their speedy removal, in the most obstinate cases, a perfect removal of the disease, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NAWARK, N. J., March 10th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Olyver's child, of this place, was afflicted with scrofula in the worst form, which had reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in running sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for the child without benefit, finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Olyver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, but by the use of these four bottles, the next two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. I found the child, who had been given over by the physicians as incurable, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were completely covered with large sores, she was unable to move, and would take no notice of anything, only lie motionless from bed to bed, and cry for her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe in the mother, attended with dangerous symptoms. I told her I'd buy procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the whole of the second bottle, I noticed the sores and pus creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and I believe, have no hesitation in saying she is restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, 124 Market street, Penn. Sou.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the late Governor Throop, of the Methodist Episcopal Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have received from others, I consider a set of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable preparation, and will be found useful in the cure of many forms of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its operations are mild, they are sure to eradicate from the system all of any humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease originating in impurity of the blood to make good use of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have used Sands' Sarsaparilla in my family for more than two years, which at times is very much needed, and have tried various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, purchased a bottle of Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most wonderful effects, and I am now in the full use of health, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY RICHARDSON.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared by and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., Nashua; A. G. TUCKER, Manchester; J. P. HOVEY, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sarsaparilla prepared by A. B. & D. Sands is entirely distinct from remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which it has been found a specific, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Corns in the various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will be found in the pamphlets, which may be had gratis among the *Proofs*, that glandular substances are formed from the membrane of the human foot, corresponding with the skin of the nose, Liver, and all the urinary organs; that they collections are the primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh is heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of twenty two different articles, which operate directly to vital power, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the great trial will prove it to be the most powerful remedy known in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical discoveries. Since it was first published has been astonishing to the community. An effectual remedy for Dropsy in the worst form (after all others have failed) within the reach of every individual.

Time the proper remedy to use to remove substances which pervade it, and you will remove the foundation of the follow ing diseases—colds and coughs of the worst form, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its worst stage, Suppression of the Urine, Stricture of the Urcha or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, *Fever and Ague*, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Itch, Boils, Scurf, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and Enter nal Piles, Venereal Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Sore Eyes, Affections in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Ages or Nervous Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Cramps, St. Vitus's Dance, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, Affections of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy of the Chest and Abdomen and the Ivation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Colic, &c.

Sold by SETH HATHORN, Sole Agent.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York city is at the office directions of the Agent, No. 102 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by R. M. LAKE, Agent.

Also, by Messrs. C. S. EARLE, No. 74 Fulton st, N. Y.; Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Brooklyn; B. F. Brown, No. 2 Fulton st, Brooklyn; Messrs. Beverly E. Arnold, Hartshorn, Bunker, Chidsey Horton, Indianola, Mississippi; Messrs. Hall & Co., Natchez, Miss.; Messrs. Mansfield, Lancaster; John Mortley, Nantucket; J. H. Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Bliss, Springfield; J. Bliss & Son, Franklin, Mass.; Dr. Smith, Dunham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Charles C. Leach & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Messrs. Wm. H. Cox, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb Wood, Bangor, Me.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY.—By RAU DIVINE OF VENUS and its wonderful effects in removing Tan, Pimples, Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY BLUSH to the complexion.

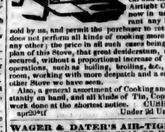
As a creator and conservator of the most distinguishing charm of Female loveliness, a transparent, healthy SKIN, the RAU DIVINE OF NYMPH SOAP, OR RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to be perfection. Many of the most valuable and rare vegetable gums of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substances, it is distinguished for its purity, its delightful blend, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores with healthful stimulation, it frees the complexion from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by its action on the internal secretions, removes all redness, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Ladies will find this the most delightful preparation for the use of radiant whiteness while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency of complexion, and a softness and purity of appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premises were awarded at the Franklin Institute.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 48 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Ringing or Noise in the Head, and every thing in connection therewith.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Musical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *senses* and *preserved* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a rare and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been dead for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil, in from 10 days to 2 months and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor has been induced to publish a pamphlet, *Remarks*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be had of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. tu&fly

WAGER & DATEUR'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just received a new Stove in their entire estimation, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their opinion, it combines practical and thoroughly improved principles of COOKING AND HEATING in one use. We will warrant it to be the best article of the kind sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all that is described by us, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its worst stage, Suppression of the Urine, Stricture of the Urcha or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, *Fever and Ague*, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Itch, Boils, Scurf, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and Enter nal Piles, Venereal Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Sore Eyes, Affections in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Ages or Nervous Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Cramps, St. Vitus's Dance, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, Affections of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy of the Chest and Abdomen and the Ivation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Colic, &c.

Sold by SETH HATHORN, Sole Agent.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York city is at the office directions of the Agent, No. 102 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by R. M. LAKE, Agent.

Also, by Messrs. C. S. EARLE, No. 74 Fulton st, N. Y.; Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Brooklyn; B. F. Brown, No. 2 Fulton st, Brooklyn; Messrs. Beverly E. Arnold, Hartshorn, Bunker, Chidsey Horton, Indianola, Mississippi; Messrs. Hall & Co., Natchez, Miss.; Messrs. Mansfield, Lancaster; John Mortley, Nantucket; J. H. Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Bliss, Springfield; J. Bliss & Son, Franklin, Mass.; Dr. Smith, Dunham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Charles C. Leach & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Messrs. Wm. H. Cox, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb Wood, Bangor, Me.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY.—By RAU DIVINE OF VENUS and its wonderful effects in removing Tan, Pimples, Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSY BLUSH to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of the most distinguishing charm of Female loveliness, a transparent, healthy SKIN, the RAU DIVINE OF NYMPH SOAP, OR RAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to be perfection. Many of the most valuable and rare vegetable gums of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral substances, it is distinguished for its purity, its delightful blend, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores with healthful stimulation, it frees the complexion from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and by its action on the internal secretions, removes all redness, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Ladies will find this the most delightful preparation for the use of radiant whiteness while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency of complexion, and a softness and purity of appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premises were awarded at the Franklin Institute.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 48 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets.

THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jun6tf

FIVE CARTONS Rich CASSIMERE LONG SHAWLS of entirely new designs, this day opened and for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S, sign of the Silk Hand Shawl Store, over the Post Office. oct14

REAL FRENCH THIBET CLOTHS, in two qualities of broadth, just received and for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S, oct19 36 Merrimack st.

GOLD CHAINS.—Just received more of those splendid 18 Gold Chains, Ashcroft's Own Guard Chains, more than ever, at 36 Central st., opposite the Post Office.

oct31 TEBBETTS.

MUCH WANTED.—Five 3ct Irish BOBBAINETS, suitable for mourning purposes, this day received at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office.

oct31 GERRISH & MACK'S.

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots, for sale at the Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Kirk sts. Also what the press says:—

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States, Great Britain and France. He has had many years experience in the business of procuring Patents in those countries, and will give his personal attention to cases of application. Models will be required in all cases before the application of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description of the principles, and what the inventor considers new, he will make such information as to the possibility of Patenting it, which information can be obtained by a personal application at the Patent Office. Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, by communicating themselves to the delay always attendant on business conducted by Agents residing in other places, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

If on the receipt of the model or sketch and description, he will make an examination at the Patent Office, and report to the inventor, free of charge, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. I. J. GREENOUGH.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.*]

Mr. J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is a highly respectable gentleman, and, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the principles of the arts, and patent interpretation. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 29, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

EXPERIENCE.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keiley, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Dartnell, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves, before you buy elsewhere. I have never known the money refunded.

MY EAST INDIA RADICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from sediment, and entirely vegetable, will restore grey hair to its original hue, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair thus restored will remain so from long experience with the restorant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on bald heads, where the roots are not entirely destroyed, and is turning grey or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations. It will soon be seen that the utility and brilliancy by a few applications of the East Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and a delightful cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair. Price 50 cents.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants particularly found in the East Indies, and is entirely free from everything that it disengages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles which fall off. Nothing can be more simple, as it gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and delightful perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible store, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls benevolent, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Premises awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Ringing or Noise in the Head, and every thing in connection therewith.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Musical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *senses* and *preserved* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a rare and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been dead for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil, in from 10 days to 2 months and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor has been induced to publish a pamphlet, *Remarks*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be had of Agents.

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Lowell Daily Courier.

LOWELL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1868.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

For Representatives to the General Court,

FREDERIC HOLTON,
ARNOLD WELCH,
JOHN L. TRIPP.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1868.

The Election on Monday.

Next Monday the electors of Lowell will cast their votes for the choice of thirteen members of the General Court, and for a Representative in Congress. The voting subjects ourselves more directly to the control of the people than in any other country. Whether we have a good government or a bad one depends mainly upon the manner in which we perform the duty of voting. Every man who has the right to vote should feel that he is responsible for the manner in which he votes. He should inform himself as to the character of the men for whom he votes, and as to the principles which they represent. He should not be led away by the clamor of party, but should vote for the best men and for the principles which he believes will best promote the welfare of the country. He should not vote for a man because he is a member of his party, if he knows that man to be unfit for the office for which he is a candidate. He should not vote for a man because he is not a member of his party, if he knows that man to be the best man for the office. He should vote for the man who, in his opinion, will best perform the duties of the office, and who will best represent the principles which he believes ought to govern the State or the nation. He should not vote for a man because he is rich, or because he is poor, but because he is honest and capable. He should not vote for a man because he is a native or a foreigner, but because he is a good citizen, and will be faithful to the trust reposed in him. He should not vote for a man because he is a Protestant or a Catholic, but because he is a man who will not allow his religious opinions to influence his official action. He should not vote for a man because he is a Democrat or a Republican, but because he is honest, capable, and faithful

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 23d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7½, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Leave Lowell at 7½, 8½ and 11 A. M., 1½ 4½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 5½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" Burlington at 8½ and 11¾ A. M., and 3 and 5¼ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established as soon as required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs Chenery, Atwill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov21

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than fifty dollars, the value and contents must be paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Troy and Utica, Pelham, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Sandwich, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Lancaster, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, to the most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $2.50,—2d Class, $1.50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND ROXBURY AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—and the 7½ A. M. train will be due to Portland, at the 3d and 4th Haverhill only.

WALDO HIGGINSON

At about 9½ A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls. At about 11¾ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Dover, &c.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, Saco, Dover and Great Falls.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train to any of the above places, and to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

Stages will run daily on and after

MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Deaf Nuts, (Lowell,) Merrimack Hotel, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Boston Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Lowell, *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Wednesday and Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places. ADAMS & SHAW.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5lawnowc

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Wilkins Ten and Mowing Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will run from Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Boston, Manchester and Nashua. Will pass through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to Newton Upper Falls—ingreating at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Cambridgeport and Charlestown to Boston—and at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Boston

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, at 10 o'clock, A. M., reaching Lowell at 3 o'clock, in season for the Cars for and arrived in Lowell at 9 o'clock, A. M., in season to connect with the Nashua, Manchester and Concord, A. M., the same morning.—Intersecting at Medford with Stage that passes through Carlisle, Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Bar, where the Stage starts.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Tyngsboro' and Newport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Newburyport in season for the noon train of Cars from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Newburyport at 7½ o'clock, A. M., the same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there is no other change from Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Fare as low as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

jan1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

Over the Merrimack Turnpike, leaves the Merrimack House in Lowell TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Manchester in season for the afternoon trains for Boston. Returning, leaves Manchester on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and arrives at Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars from Boston.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 38 CENTS. Stage Office, at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr14 R. STONE, Driver.

PARK REDUCED

Furniture Rooms, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Diffield, per steamer Pennsylvania, via Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Wilton and Jay will arrive at the above places will take the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in season to take the cars for Worcester or Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Take Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Dracket's and Dover Stage.

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston, and arrive at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

Sept. 9—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! From New York and Philadelphia, Providence, &c.—opened Monday, Sept. 14th, 1846, a fine assortment of Goods recently kept in a wholesale Store, and a variety of Fancy Articles, all bought peculiarly for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from cost for Cash and exchange at 23 Central street.

sep15 JOSEPH RAYNES.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and superior to any thing in the market, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct31 No. 52 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS—Manufactured of three yard wide Velvets, with stripe Fringe; also, all kinds of Shawls and Scarfs, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S, 52 Merrimack st.

oct26

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List is now published and corrected, from reports received by mail, by the Boston Bankers, and others at the Franklin Bookstore by

nov7 DANIEL BIXBY.

DARK BLUE DRESS AND PEA WARE, now for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct26 No. 52 Merrimack st.

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS—An elegant variety tapered styles at The Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Elm sts.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Blotches in the Face, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Mercurial Affections and Pains of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Symptoms of Consumption, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Obstinate Cases of Dyspepsia, and Imprudences in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of sores never to break out in the same, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, bringing pace with the rejuvenated blood in its course through the system.

It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, will be found to make at least three times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to call for further particulars. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 7th, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Dear Sir:—My child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in painful swellings on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, a boy in her ages last winter, was in the most complete state of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was covered with sores, and her head, arms and limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to cry. She fed entirely from the breast of her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with the most distressing cancerous discharges. I they procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one entire bottle could perceive a change for the better and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the fourth bottle of the second supply, and is fat, active and free from disease, and the change that she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in flesh and strength.

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Pillsbury, Congregational Methodist Minister, residing at Woburn:

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimonials I have received from others, in a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are entitled to full confidence. Your Sarsaparilla is reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to use your medicine. I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

POSTMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various remedies without relief, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I procured a bottle of Dr Sands, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results. I have not been troubled with pain and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

For further testimonies and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by G. B. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Russell, Nashua; C. L. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands' Sarsaparilla sold by any other person than the above, such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which this humbug medicine is adapted; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26—y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will be found in the pamphlets, which may be had gratis among the Faculty,first glandular substances are formed from the impurities of the blood in the Kidneys, which settle in the Kidneys, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are liable to collect in every other part of the body. These collections are the primary causes of more than half the diseases to which the human race are heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of several well known diuretic active, powerful, yet safe. It is a pleasant, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the last trial will prove to the public that the reputation it has gained in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical discoveries, in this country, has been published has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for Dropsy and Gravel has been found from physicians with the reach of every individual.

Free the system from the poisonous impure substances which pervade it, and you will remove the foundation of the follow ing diseases:—Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the bladder, Ulcers in the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Bunchitis, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaints, Female Diseases, Suppression of Urine, Scalding or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Burges of Tetter, Itch, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Ringbone, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Tumors, Worms in the Stomach and Bowels, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in Anus, Inflorums, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Nervalgia, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarre, St. Vitus' Dance, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Inflammation and engorgement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Asthma, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Cholic, &c.

Directions for use will be found with each bottle.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York City is at the office Price, one dollar per bottle, or 12 for 12 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by R. M. LAKE, Agent.

Agents—C. B. BARTLETT & Co., Lowell; Dr. Wm. Hall, Charles A. Brown, corner of Chinton and Commercial streets, Boston; F. F. Brown, W. A. Wood, Fayette st, Syracuse; Beverly E. Arnold, Hatchcock; S. Soule, Lyon; H. G. Bates corner and Bridge, Buffalo; Congdon & Mowry, Providence; John Marshall, Lancaster; John Morrey, Nantucket; J. H. Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, Saco; Nashua, N. H.; John E. Coe, Durham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Vt.; Charles T. Cleary, Waterford, Me.; Wm. Hall, Bath, Me.; W. H. Coe, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Cobb, W. Whitney, Augusta, Me.

sep19 ly

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION:—SURPRISING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH RETOUR, Compounds of the Choicest Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the skin white, SOFT AND FAIR, will in fourteen days DELICATE BLOSSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a curator to the conservation of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to excel in an almost magical power. Composed of the purest part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished from every other in its delicate blend, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by its mildness alone, effectually dissipates and reinvigorates pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female beauty. In its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the most delicate and sensitive skin its operation is such that to which it is continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

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JOSEPH RAYNES.

sep15

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and superior to any thing in the market, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct26 No. 52 Merrimack st.

SPLENDID VELVET SHAWLS—Manufactured of three yard wide Velvets, with stripe Fringe; also, all kinds of Shawls and Scarfs, for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S, 52 Merrimack st.

oct26

BANK NOTE LIST.—Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List is now published and corrected, from reports received by mail, by the Boston Bankers, and others at the Franklin Bookstore by

nov7 DANIEL BIXBY.

DARK BLUE DRESS AND PEA WARE, now for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct26 No. 52 Merrimack st.

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS—An elegant variety tapered styles at The Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Elm sts.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, interferences or infringement of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Patent Office, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without selecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing at a distance from the Capital.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, has, at my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of high character, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keiler, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Darrenott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., L. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourselves. If not satisfactory, the money refunded, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

This universally approved and admired article, free from deleterious ingredients, composed essentially of the choicest aromatics, cleans the hair expeditiously,renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicious perfume of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair where the Roots are not dead. It is the best Dressing for the hair, and is turning grey or falling out, by the use of spirit or other pernicious compounds, will find it speedily restored to its color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative of health, and the most effectual cure in all affections of the skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and baldness.

It is the single produce and immediate extract of pure mental flowers, and is entirely free from any preparation of lead or other poisonous substance, being a fine limpid liquid, containing that it decomposes the epidermis and capillary tubes of the skin, promoting the perspiration, and giving to the hair those particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, giving it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Notaire has an inexhaustible fountain, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that source, whence will proceed all that man can fabricate, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

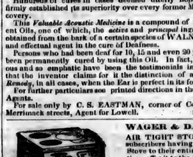
JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, Sign of the Golden Mortar, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Ringing, &c., &c., &c., for sale by the Agents.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Scientific Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, each of which, in some form or other, has been used and obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, as new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

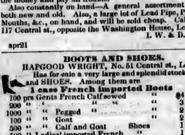
Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 30 years have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, no nuisance and no empiricism have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see pamphlets, which may be had of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb25ly

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having taken the Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, in its fitness for Parlor, Chamber, Vestry, Hall, Office, Store, Church, Schools, Factories, Dwellings, Hotels, Barns, Boats, Steamers, &c., &c., and for burning coal or wood.



The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only *Remedy that can be relied on.*

The following certificate of the restoration to health and the *perfect use of a deformed and contracted child*, who was thought to be beyond the reach of hope, shows that, no matter how appalling the case may be, there is specific in HUNTS LIMENT, that will conquer the most *desperate cases*, and that, in the dawning, he enable, the enfeebled System through Nature to do it. It has never *failed* in giving immediate relief if timely resorted to. Agents receive the most flattering accounts in every direction, and no wonder, for the following unimpeachable testimony, the particulars of which are to be found in the pamphlets which are to be had of every agent.

GEORGE B. STANTON, Esq.—Sir: I feel called upon by the ties of gratitude, to offer the following testimony in favor of HUNTS LIMENT. My grandson, Clarke E. Evans, who is now ten years of age, has been for the last seven years a cripple, caused by falling from a chair when he was two years old, and reaching his spine. From the time of the accident until we have tried every means to restore him to his natural shape but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician of skill, and after remaining there some time, he returned with no benefit. From there we took him there. For several days at times he was so helpless for confidence—but could only be moved in the bosom of his nurse for support, thus giving him the appearance of a *bundle of blankets*. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for by a celebrated physician, but to no effect. I was induced enough to go out doors, but after playing an hour would come in perfectly exhausted. I was told that my case was one that perfectly helpless. We had lost all hope of ever again seeing him restored to his manhood, and it was then that I was advised to purchase a bottle of your External Remedy in my hands. I have used but about one bottle, and am rejoiced to say that he is now as *straight and strong* as any boy of his age. Any of my relations about the town, and myself, are at your service, to bear pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of those who are suffering under the like affliction.

Yours, respectfully, RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the above statement of Mrs Shute, and that I believe the statement by her witness to the deformity of which she was seriously afflicted for upwards of 10 years. Dated at Lowell, May 9, 1845.

HENRY HARRIS, Justice of the Peace

☞ For particulars of cures, see pamphlets, which may be had of the following agents:

JAMES WALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845. 39 Broadway.

J. W. Bonca, and the same are taken at the Eagle Hotel, Broadway, Albany. Orders addressed to them, or to the proprietor, promptly attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON.

Lowell March 19, 1846.

Agents—GEO. B. CARLETON & CO., JAMES C. AYER, DANIEL BIXBY & CO., Lowell; C. B. BARTLETT & Co., Lowell; C. F. EASTMAN, Lowell; E. T. Webster, Clintonford; Henry Griffin, Westford; Wm. Lamson, Tyngsboro'; Hildreth & Co., Dracket's; Wm. Lamson, Dunstable; Wm. Lamson, Nashua, N. H.; John E. Coe, Durham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Vt.; Charles T. Cleary, Waterford, Me.; Wm. Hall, Bath, Me.; W. H. Coe, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Cobb, W. Whitney, Augusta, Me.

sep19 ly

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Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, Philadelphia.

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Sold in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

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JOSEPH RAYNES.

sep15

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 210 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell, Mass., Manufactory of FARMING TIMPLE, Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Seeds, &c., &c. Constantly on hand a general assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's—Improved Eagle, Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Mason's—Sidehill, 2 Sh., Cast Steel Shovel and Swivel and Horse,—Prouty & Mears' Centre Plough, Mason's Cast Steel Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Mason's Patent Plough, 4 & 6 lined,

CULTIVATORS, SEED SOWERS, HAY CUTTERS, FEED CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, GARDEN RAKES,

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grass Scythes, Snaths, Fancy Garden Reels,

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or orders at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 210 Central street.

Lowell, March 30, 1846. mar31

'TIS ASTONISHING that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes when by calling at J. BROWN & CO.'S, No. 4 Merrimack square, they can be suited to any article in the Boot and Shoe line at 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other store in Lowell. Their stock of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which are warranted to give good satisfaction, is unsurpassed by any in Lowell. The establishment one-fourth of their money will be saved, as they trade on the cash principle, by not giving credit, consequently can sell and will sell as to defy all competition. We would just say to those wishing to purchase, that we have a call and examine.

J. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store."

oct2 ly

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate points, are cautioned not to step foot to the stage or baggage, without reference to any tickets which they may have taken below either of those places, as the same will not be honored by Messrs. Farnsworth & Powers, or of B. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st, Boston, only excepted. The proprietors have authorized no other person to sell tickets from Royalton to Montpelier, Vt. either from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FIERCE, FAUL & CO.,

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, Vt.

June 23, 1846. jy1y6ct

DAVID R HALE,

Having removed his Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, and purchased the Stock (at reduced prices) formerly kept by Mr. Reynolds, is prepared to furnish those who may wish, with all the articles usually kept in a Jewelry Store, at wholesale prices, such as

Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD PENCILS, GOLD PENS, GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ Watch and Jewelry repairing, and Engraving, done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. oct1ly

RAISINS—In whole, half and quarter boxes. GRAPES in half kegs, of superior quality. Just received for sale by ELLIOT & RICHARDSON,

oct29 cor. Middle and Shattuck sts.

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

jy10 C. WRIGHT,

94 Merrimack st.

FALL STYLE HATS

Will be offered for sale on SATURDAY, Aug. 29, by

W. P. BRADLEY,

sep29 No. 47 Central cor. Market st.

HATS.—BEEBE & COSTER'S (of New York) celebrated Fall Style of Hats will be opened This Day at J. F. SIMONDS', Westworth's Building, Merrimack street.

Aug 29, 1846.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COSTER'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 24 Central street, by

Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

SILVER CUPS—Warranted pure Silver—for sale at GERRISH & MACK'S,

oct26 Central st., by RAYNES. No. 52 Merrimack st.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times more powerful than the syrups usually sold, and for the cure diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted to the summer season. The great beauty and superiority of this Extract over all other remedies, within it contains no mercury, it operates the body. It is used successfully in the removal of the most obstinate cases of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at one of the largest agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates, principally from one half of which were of cases that had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper would be filled were all the certificates possessing but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No kind of medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in its composition, as the Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every species of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 30, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have used several bottles of your Sarsaparilla in my house with great success, and consider it a valuable medicine for the cure of Dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, and a great variety of ill kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I suffered the most excruciating pain after eating. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with much confidence—that I used only a few bottles of it before my appetite restored, the hurt from pain entirely removed, and I was entirely restored to the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last some part, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from my system by the use of various remedies, but in vain. Your SARSAPARILLA, I was induced to purchase and try it. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing a prostration of nearly all the functions of the system, and rendering me unable to attend to my business. I was induced to use a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you prescribed, and am happy to say it has entirely restored me to my health. Being grateful for the benefit me received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending the use of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Albany, August 17, 1844. JAMES WALLISTER, M. D.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that I have used your Sarsaparilla in my family, and have taken it myself for the cure of Scrofula, which I have had for many years, and have received no benefit from any other medicine, until I used your Sarsaparilla. I have taken one bottle and a half, and am happy to say that I am entirely cured. The proprietors have authorized no other person to sell it in Albany, and I think it is the best medicine for Scrofula ever discovered.

Albany, August 17, 1844. CORNELIUS, Sept. 22, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that I have used your Sarsaparilla in my family, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best medicine for the cure of Scrofula, which I have had for many years, and have received no benefit from any other medicine, until I used your Sarsaparilla. I have taken one bottle and a half, and am happy to say that I am entirely cured. The proprietors have authorized no other person to sell it in Albany, and I think it is the best medicine for Scrofula ever discovered.

FIERCE, FAUL & CO.,

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, Vt.

June 23, 1846. jy1y6ct

DAVID R HALE,

Having removed his Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, and purchased the Stock (at reduced prices) formerly

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY MORNING at 10A.

Farmers' Meeting.

We received the other day a copy of the Bradford (England) Observer, where that was sent to us by the late Dr. Scoresby, Vicar of that Parish, containing an account of a meeting which was held in that town to hear an address from Rev. Mr. Mitchell, a missionary from Japan. The Editor of the Observer says that the meeting was the largest ever held in that town, and that the people were so interested in what was said that they remained for more than two hours after the meeting was regularly closed, to hear more. The Observer says that Mr. Mitchell is a very interesting speaker, and that his address was full of information about Japan, and the people who live there. We have not room to publish the whole of the address, but we will give a few extracts from it, which will be read with interest by our readers.

Mr. Mitchell said that he was born in Japan, and had lived there all his life, except the time he was in this country at school. He was educated in the Japanese schools, and was therefore able to speak from personal knowledge of the habits and customs of the people. He said that Japan was a country of islands, and that the people were divided into two classes, the Daimios, or nobles, and the Samurai, or gentlemen. The Daimios were the rulers of the country, and the Samurai were the officers who carried out their orders. The Daimios were very rich, and lived in splendid houses, and had many servants. The Samurai were very poor, and lived in small houses, and had only one servant. The Daimios were very proud of their rank, and the Samurai were very proud of their poverty. The Daimios were very fond of fighting, and the Samurai were very fond of study. The Daimios were very fond of hunting, and the Samurai were very fond of fishing. The Daimios were very fond of eating, and the Samurai were very fond of fasting. The Daimios were very fond of drinking, and the Samurai were very fond of thinking. The Daimios were very fond of sleeping, and the Samurai were very fond of waking. The Daimios were very fond of dancing, and the Samurai were very fond of singing. The Daimios were very fond of playing, and the Samurai were very fond of working. The Daimios were very fond of resting, and the Samurai were very fond of moving. The Daimios were very fond of talking, and the Samurai were very fond of listening. The Daimios were very fond of seeing, and the Samurai were very fond of hearing. The Daimios were very fond of smelling, and the Samurai were very fond of tasting. The Daimios were very fond of touching, and the Samurai were very fond of feeling. The Daimios were very fond of loving, and the Samurai were very fond of hating. The Daimios were very fond of living, and the Samurai were very fond of dying. The Daimios were very fond of being, and the Samurai were very fond of not being. The Daimios were very fond of having, and the Samurai were very fond of not having. The Daimios were very fond of doing, and the Samurai were very fond of not doing. The Daimios were very fond of saying, and the Samurai were very fond of not saying. The Daimios were very fond of thinking, and the Samurai were very fond of not thinking. The Daimios were very fond of knowing, and the Samurai were very fond of not knowing. The Daimios were very fond of understanding, and the Samurai were very fond of not understanding. The Daimios were very fond of believing, and the Samurai were very fond of not believing. The Daimios were very fond of hoping, and the Samurai were very fond of not hoping. The Daimios were very fond of loving, and the Samurai were very fond of not loving. The Daimios were very fond of hating, and the Samurai were very fond of not hating. The Daimios were very fond of living, and the Samurai were very fond of not living. The Daimios were very fond of dying, and the Samurai were very fond of not

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 24, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 2½ and 4½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5½ P. M.

☞ On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Train from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½, and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these places can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9½ A. M.—11 and 44 P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and may be relied upon to run with punctuality at the hours named.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chaney, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and place within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage must be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charge paid, or no claim for damage or loss of property will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, New Ipswich, Keene, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Hoosick Falls, Charlestown, and Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Clarendon, Whitehall, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight 1st Class, $2,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1845. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½, 8½, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 5½ P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the last and hours with those to Portland, at 5 and 11 and with those to Boston.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

At about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Great Falls. At about 11½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 3½ P. M., on the arrival of the 3 o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect with Lowell and Boston.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct3tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

THESE Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, 1846:

Leave Lowell Coffee House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, P. M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., passing through the above-named places, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season to take the Cars for Gloucester Stages, and the Cars for Lynn, Marblehead and Ipswich.

Leaves Salem for Wilmington, *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M., passing through Reading Common and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portsmouth.

Returning—Leaves *Wilmington, Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from those mentioned places.

ADAM P. BUCKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5cliawowe

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Westford, Chelmsford and Groton Stages.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced running a Stage from Lowell to Groton, via Westford and Chelmsford, which will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, and arrive at Groton in season to take the cars for Nashua, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont, Returning, will leave Groton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for the same stage will leave Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Cambridge, Old Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont, arriving in Boston at 2½ o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield, &c., the same afternoon.

Returning, will leave Worcester at 8 A. M., and Springfield at 9 A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord. Also, for the same stage will leave Boston every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through Arlington, West Cambridge, Waltham, Lexington, Billerica and Tewksbury, arriving in Lowell at 2½ o'clock, in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Leaves Boston at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leaves Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Nashville.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock A. M., and 1 and 6 for their passengers travelling East from Lowell, will be but one change from advantage to take this line of Stages in preference to any other. Lowell to Portland, and that from stage to cars, at Newburyport. Pare as cheap as by any other route.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Jan1tf CARTER & DRIVER.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage,

THE Manchester Mail Stage leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Nan Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Apply at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

THE new, splendid steamboat JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Tickets for sale at the MARSHALL GOING, at the office, 39 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. S. E. JAMESON.

may2cBawtoSawtoedec No. 13 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE, FOSTER'S WHARF, BOSTON.

The fast and spacious Steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Nehemiah Sears, will leave Foster's Wharf, Broad street, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 39 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or S. GILMAN, Agent, Boston.

may3cBawtoSawtodec

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, per steamboat and railroad, via Hallowell.

Passengers wishing to go to either of the above places will take the steamboat for Hallowell every morning at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer for Lowell and Nashua in Hallowell in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Tickets may be obtained of the drivers.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Groton Stages.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has commenced running a Stage from Lowell to Groton, via Chelmsford and Dunstable, which will leave Lowell every MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Franklin House Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy20—tf N. F. ABBOTT, Driver.

DARE BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new

pattern, also Toilet Ware to match. Just received at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

oct9

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS.—An

elegant variety now open at the Old Cheap Store at corner Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct29

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is an unsurpassed remedy for Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints. It will cure diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debility in the system, and is therefore highly prized for the Spring and Summer. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it leaves none in the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No field of medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as that preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call on the above-named agents, and hear the evidence in favor of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the most obstinate and distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted for many years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme head pain, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored—keep down and retain my food, and feel myself earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: I was long afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me more liable to a speedy dissolution. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing alterations about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in the vicinity of the heart. At this time I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from all distressing symptoms, and am fast increasing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the organs of life, hope, and I now commend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES MALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 20, 1845. 92 Broadway.

J. W. Dodge, of the Cheseman Hotel, Brooklyn, and Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this eminent preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, was for many years afflicted with severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, accompanied with a distressing cough.

Mr Whitmore Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and nervousness for many years, so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Haines, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and nose, was eight months under the hands of physicians pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains in the Shoulders, Side, Back and Limbs, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Ashley T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State street, had complaints, similar to the above, cured—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Mumford, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of bad acore on head and body.

Rheumatism. Mr Hall, Hoboken, says that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I was unable to walk without a cane; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several physicians, but got no relief. I was induced to try one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Here Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable farmers in Hartford, Conn., testifies to the virtues of this medicine in his own town:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I have been subject. I have also used it in cases of years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and made no objection.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

William Lippincott, 205 Water st., was unable to use his hand much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, was afflicted with rheumatism, sickness much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 183 Nassau street, 34 story, was entirely cured of the piles by using two bottles.

James P. Nelson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by using one bottle.

Ill Health. Mrs Congdon, of Erysipelas, and general female derange ments.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. The case of this woman is entirely official from the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapman, 44 Bleecker st., Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—he gave her this Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and left her well, and left her without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was also afflicted with the smallpox, and advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no scars. He has also prescribed it for various other cases, and has used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of cases that have come to our knowledge, we are satisfied by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against this or the Erysipelas, making the system nervous which frequently ever these diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing fatal consequences. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Citizen*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15tf&m

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 3 Merrimack Block, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of Seeds, full of vitality, which will consist of the largest assortment to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Shovel, and Spades—Mason, Boston and Lowell. Also, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, assorted size—Solid, set and D. do. Steel, " Iron " Portrel and Horse, " Prouty & Mears' do. " Stout English Spades, " Ames' Cast Steel do. CULTIVATORS, " Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, HAY CUTTERS, " Hovey's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined, " Steel and Iron Hoes, HAY FORKS, " Manure, Halter do., GARDEN RAKES, " Ox Yokes, Cow Ties. &c. &c.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning SHEET AND SHEARS, Budding Knives, Grafting Wax, Grass Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

☞ STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 25, 1846. mar24tf

'TIS ASTONISHING

that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes when by calling at A. BROWN & CO.'S cheap Boot and Shoe establishment, they can be suited to any article in the Boot and Shoe line 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other store in the city. They have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, which they will sell at extremely low prices for cash. Purchasers will find by calling at their establishment the most elegant stock of goods in this market, and one of the first principles in buying and selling, consequently can and will sell so as to defy all competition. We would just say to the ladies that we have a large assortment of Gaiter Boots, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

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For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Willem, New York.

For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., P. BURLEY, Jr., Boston, Nashua; A. G. RUSSELL, Manchester; J. P. BROWN, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 75 cts. per bottle, six bottles for $3.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the Sarsaparilla is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep8*,y.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known among the Faculty, that glandular substances are formed from the blood, by the action of the liver, which glands, such as the kidneys, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are liable to collect in every one of these glands. This is the collection and primary cause of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. The following are a few of the many complaints of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a sure remedy for the following complaints, and will cure in the first trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased by a long standing and rapid sale, and is now one of the most known in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished has been astonishing in the extreme. There is no other remedy for Dropsy and Gravel have not, till of late, been placed within the reach of the afflicted.

From the system from the gross and impure substances which accumulate in it, will remove the following list of the most raging diseases.—a catalogue of which follows, as well as many other diseases which we have not room for in the vicinity of life, such as all its forms, Gravel in its several stages, Suppression of the Urine, Strictures of the Urethra or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Intestines, Spasmodic Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fluor Albus, Scrofula and all kinds of Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barbers' Itch, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Canker, Fever Sores, Ulcerated Sore throat and Tumors, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Pustuls in Ano, Fissure in Ano, Hemorrhoids, Heartburn, Costiveness, Indigestion, Constipation, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and all other complaints arising from a disordered state of the blood.

Palsey, Lumbago, Worms, Sick Headache, Palpitation and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the body, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Spasms, Convulsions, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Jaundice, Hysterics, Bowel Complaints, &c.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this valuable remedy can be obtained in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively for the sale of it, 2 Spruce street, where it will be kept full of medicine and Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; Charles A. Tenney, Nashua; Cummings & Hutchinson, Concord; Boston; B. F. Brown, W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; Stearns Baker, Beverly; E. Arnold, Marblehead; Ezekiel Giles, Lynn; Joseph Fowler, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Quincy; John Marshall, Lancaster; John Morrisy, Nantucket; J. H. Wyman, Exeter; J. J. Brown, South Reading; Wm. Lincoln, Springfield; J. Blunt & Son, Nashua, N. H.; John E. Coe, Hartford, Conn.; Wm. Hall, Providence, R. I.; Wm. Hamilton, Vt.; Charles T. Curry, Portland, Me., A. G. Page, Saco, Me.; Wm. Walsh, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb W. Whitney, Calais, Me. oct19*1y

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.

THE most effectual EFFICACIOUS and ONLY GENUINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery of surpassing efficacy in the restoration of the Complexion, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a convincing proof of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR BAU DIVINE DE VENUS, is the best soap to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants in the form of an essence of the most admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely healing, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and by merging on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, and renders the complexion of a clear, fair and delicate tint, which is the most delicate complexion into one of radiant whiteness, and beauty, and is the only article ever offered to the public in fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of a genuine beauty, from the adulterated perfects of life.

Numerous were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

COMPLETE METHOD OF SINGING—Or a true,

and simple analysis of the principles according to which the elements should be directed for the production of voice and reciting it flexible, and for forming the taste; with examples for illustrating, and progressive exercises for practice. By L. METCALF. Published and for sale at 93 Central st., by

jan10 L. METCALF.

SCHLEGEL'S LECTURES on Dramatic Literature,

Translated by Mr Black, late editor of the Morning Chronicle and Advertiser, and Professor of the English Language, &c., by A. J. W. Morrison. With Memoir and Portrait. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov14

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS are made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, not to be beaten in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT,

jan19 No. 3 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS DAY, BEZER & COB 1846 to Fall Fashion Hats at No. 33 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

NEW JUVENILE.—Any Thing for Sport, by Mrs J.

C. Tuthill, author of "I will be a Gentleman," "I will be a Lady," &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH

WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested the merits of this new invention, offer it to the public with confidence, that on examination, by the judgment, the most economical and durable Air-tight COOKING STOVE now in use, will be found to combine more advantages than any Stove of the kind yet offered.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Jobbing done in the best manner and at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,

Office at No. 29 Central st., under Old Lowell Manufacturing Co.

WAGER & DATER'S AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the Foundry, Lowell, N. Y., the Wager Stove, which is deservedly in the market for the saving of fuel and economy of cooking it will do. We warrant our Stove not dry or to burn out in less than two years as well or even better than any other stove in use.

The money and pay all trouble.

Also, a large and general assortment of Stoves both new and old. Also, a large lot of Lead Pipe, Pump, Iron Mouths, &c., on hand. Also, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, No. 117 Central st., opposite the Washington House, Lowell.

L. W. & B. BANGS.

apr21 from

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, Has for sale a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots @ $7 00

100 prs Gents French Calf sewed " @ 6 00

50 " " " pegged " @ 5 00

1000 " " Pegged " @ 2 00 to 3 00

1000 " " Calf and Gent " @ 2 00 to 2 50

500 " " Calf and Gent Shoes " @ 1 75

1000 " " Ladies' imported French " @ 1 50

1000 " " " " " @ 1 25

500 " " Misses Shoes various kinds " @ 75 to 1 00

1000 " Children's " @ 50 to 75

Also, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tacks, &c., &c. &c.

☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT.

Lowell, June 4, 1845. jan1tf

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula and all diseases of the blood. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconveniences, and who have been obliged to spend a great portion of their time in the rough and scale appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves in the possession of a positive cure. Seven bottles, for $5 is all that is necessary to warrant a cure. If this does not cure, you shall have your money. The price of $5 will be returned to those who are unable to raise that amount, or credit, at wholesale or retail.

Sold in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor. Merrimack and Central sts., and JAMES C. AYER.

Proprietors from Royalton and Strafford, Vt., to Montpelier, June 28, 1846. jly1tf

DAVID R HALL,

Having removed from Store No. 196 Merrimack street, and purchased the Stock (at Auction) of Messrs. Bowers & Co., 33 Central st., is prepared to furnish those who may wish, with all the articles usually kept in a Jewelry Store, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Chains, Gold Beads, Silver Spoons, Gold and Silver Pencils, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

☞ Watch and Jewelry repairing, and Engraving, done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. oct1ly

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 9 rooms, on High street. Inquire of ISAAC HEYWOOD.

sep26tf

SILVER CUPS—Warranted pure Silver—for sale at 33 Central st., by RAYNES

nov2*

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person living here, who was cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates.)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are many base and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Debility, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low spirits, Costiveness, Inflammation of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Heetic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, &c., and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, professional gentlemen, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application. Females, especially, will find these excellent Bitters a powerful assistant in restoring the blood, and impart to the delicate and nervous system of the female, a healthy tone to its various organs, which will invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 15th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula in the neck and face, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and appeared in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, believing that she was consumptive, prescribed accordingly, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, for the space of one year. During which time, for months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and presented a most horrible appearance. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and face were covered with malignant sores or blotches. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing around her. Such was the condition of the child and mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with the most excruciating pain. Such was the case. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could distinguish objects, and could creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the fourth bottle, and is entirely restored to health. She has since restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in flesh. Very respectfully yours,

J. A. WARNER, Sec. of Young Men's Temperance Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Robert Hall, a well known and distinguished Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimony of others, I have no hesitation in saying that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever used, and that it is a valuable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended. I am of a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended. I am convinced of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and sale are very extensive, I am satisfied that in case of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted with scrofula, severe rheumatism, &c., to give it a trial, and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a most distressing p

son to his grace, the great grand Duke of Argyle,' thundered out the Heelandman, wi' a voice that was fearsom to hear.

"And what about that?" quo' Mr. Weft, rather snappishly, as I thought. "If you were the great grand Duke of Argyle himself, as ye ca' him, I'll no permit you to kick up a dust in my shop."

"Ye scoundrel!" said Donald, seizing Mr. Weft by the throat, and shaking him till he tettered like an aspen leaf, "d'ye ye mean to speak ill of his grace the Duke of Argyle?" And gi'ed him another shake—then, laying haud of his nose, he swore that he would pu't as long as a cow's tail, if he did not that instant receive him his lost property. At this nicht I began to grow a'ower, and now was necessity of stopping ben, and saving my neighbour frae further damage, bodily and otherwise. Nae sooner had I made my appearance than Donald let go his grip of Mr. Weft's nose, and the latter, in a passion, cried out, "William M'Gee, I tak ye to witness that I hae suffered frae this bluid thirsty Heelandman! tis no to be considered in a christian country. Tell hae the law of him, that I will." If he be whatgat but I'll hae amends, sitho' it coste me twenty pounds!"

"What's the matter?" quoth I, pretending ignorance of the built concern. "What in the name of Nebuchadnezzar, has set ye thegither by the lugs?"

Then Mr. Weft began his tale, how he had been collared and well-nigh throttled in his sin shop; then the other told how, in the first place, Mr. Weft's grandfather, as he ca' Nosey, had stolen his note, and how, in the second place, Mr. Weft himself had insulted the great grand Duke of Argyle. In a word, there was a desperate kickup between them, the one threeping that he would take the law of the other immediately, and, in this respect Donald gied the greatest lengths, for he swore that rather than be defeat, he would carry his cause to the house of lords, although it cost him thirty pounds sterling. I now saw it was time to put in a word.

"Houts-toots, gentlemen," quoth I, "what's the use of a' this clishmaclaver? Let us hauld gotten the wrang sow by the tug, or my name's no William M'Gee.—I'll wager ye a pounny a piece, that monkey Nosey is at the bottom of the business."

Nae sooner had I spoken the word than the twa, looking round the shop, spied the beastie sitting upon the shelf grinning at them, and putting out his tongue, and wiggling and waggling his tail, even as ower his left elbow, as if he had been playing upon the fiddle. Mr. Weft at this apparition set up a loud laugh; his passion left him instantly, when he saw the ridiculous mistake that the Heelandman had fa'en into, and I thocht he would hae bursted his sides wi' evendown merriment. At first Donald thocht dangerously, and, indeed, he had gude reason, for he was twisting about his mouth, and rowing his een, I opined that he intended some deadly skaith to the monkey. But the gude nature, of which Heelandmen are not a'thegither destitute, got the better of his anger, and he roared and lauched like the very mischief. Then, I trow, for the second time had he begun to lauch, than the monkey did the same thing, and held his sides in precesely the same manner, imitating his actions in the most sdhasin' way imaginable. This set them a roaring and lauching mair than ever, and when he lifted up his nieve, and shook it at Nosey in a gude humoured way, when I saw by the motion of his lips, that he took the note frae his pouch, where it lay rowed up like a baw, and, papping it at Donald, hit him fairly upon the nose, as if it had been a cannon ball, and smashed maukin. There was no resisting this. The hail three, of us, set up a loud laugh, and the Heeland man's was the loudest of them a', showing that he was a man of sense, and could take a joke, as well as his neighbors.

When the lauching was a wee subsided, Mr. Campbell in order to show that he had nae ill-will to Mr. Weft and as an apology for the rough way he had treated him, but the worthy manufacturer widna hear o't. "Houts man," quo' he, "dinna say a word about it. It's a mistake altogether and Solomon himself, ye ken, white gued wrang." Whereupon the Heelandman bought a Kilmanock nicht cap, price eleven-pence-hoppeny frae Mr. Weft, and gied him a part of the very note that brocht on the ferley I hae just been relating. But his guide-will dinna end here for he insisted on makin' us a—Nosey among the lave—to the nearest public, where he gied us a friendly glass, and we keepit taiking about monkeys and what not, in a manner at once edifying and amusing to hear.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1846.

The Election Yesterday.

We give below the result of the balloting yesterday in Lowell for three Representatives to the General Court. The vote was very small and the number of split tickets at the various Ward-rooms was a caution to vote distributors. We were in hopes that we would have been able to-day to have announced the election of all three of the Whig candidates, but we can't. Two only were elected, viz: Mr. Arnold Welch and Mr. John L. Tripp. Mr. Hilton, the other regular candidate, fell a few election by a few votes.

The following is the official vote as taken from the City Clerk's books.

VOTE OF LOWELL.

	Ward—	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Whole number,		140	228	263	220	151	120	1189
Necessary for a choice,								595
Frederic Hotton,		91	156	71	65	60	60	502
Arnold Welch,		130	207	156	97	159	121	1013
John L. Tripp,		130	168	72	69	95	96	630
Amasa Reed,		40	120	91	113	74	39	476
Sidney Spaulding,		36	106	83	144	37	22	428
Andrew T. Nute,		4	45	40	17	13	16	135
Ithiel Porter,		4	45	40	17	15	14	115
Nathaniel B. Favor,		6	27	42	17	15	11	118
Abram French,			1	2	1	2	1	7
J. G. Peabody,			6	2	1		2	12
Thomas B. Combs,			4	1	2	2	2	9
Scattering,								18

Representatives Elected. We learn by the Atlas of this morning that Henry P. Fairbanks (Whig) was elected in Charlestown yesterday—no choice of all the other candidates. In Somerville Edward A. Stevens (Whig) was elected. In Wrentham Reuben G. Metcalf (Whig) was elected. Roxbury, no choice. Mr. Fairbanks, who has been elected in Charlestown, is one of the most intelligent and capable young men in our county. We are glad to have occasion to chronicle his election.

We regret that our Whig friends in Dracut failed to choose their candidate. The vote showed sufficient Whig strength, but the element of union was lacking.

Railroad Accident. We understand that Mr. Hodge of this city, who was walking on the railroad track last evening between the Depot and the round house, was run over by the passenger cars.—The wheels went over both feet and bruised them very badly. His head was also badly bruised. He was carried home. Dr. Jewett was called, who dressed his wounds. We understand that he is considered dangerously hurt.

☞ We learn by the Albany papers that the requisition from the President, intended for the Governor of Massachusetts, by some mistake in the War office at Washington, was directed and forwarded to the Governor of New York.

Letters from Mr. Schouler.—No. XXIII.

Melrose, Scotland, July, 1846.

A visit to Abbotsford.

It was a bright, clear morning when I left Edinburgh in the Chevy Chase coach for Newcastle upon Tyne, which is distant from Edinburgh one hundred and eight miles, and the fare on the outside of the coach was eighteen shillings, about four dollars and fifty cents. The coach guard goes through all the way, but the drivers change every thirty miles. Each coachman gets a shilling when he leaves the coach from all of the passengers; the guard gets his shillings when the passengers leave the coach.

Although I had booked through the whole coach, it was with a stipulation that I might stay at Melrose until the coach of the succeeding day came along. By this arrangement, I had ample time to visit Abbotsford and the interesting ruins in the neighborhood.

Our coach passed out of Edinburgh by what I believe is called the South road, leaving Arthur's Seat and the Cartland Crags on our left. The road was lined on each side by rich cultivated fields and gentlemen's parks. Three miles from Edinburgh, we passed the mouldering ruins of Craig Miller Castle, striking and picturesque, adding a sombre variety and interest to the scenery. In olden times, this Castle was often the residence of the Kings and Queens of Scotland. Further on, we came to the beautiful Esk, which we crossed. Fifteen miles from Edinburgh, we came to Dalkeith, an old town and one of the greatest grain markets in Scotland. A number of the Scottish nobility live in this vicinity—among others, the Duke of Buccleuch. After getting past Dalkeith, we came into a wild, moor-like country. Soon, however, the scene began to shift, and in a short time we were in the valley of the Gala, one of the streams of old Scotland which Burns has made classic. Who that has heard will ever forget his inimitable song of the "Braw braw lads o' Gala water"? The Gala water is a small rivulet with a gravelly bed; the water is clear and sparkling. The land in the valley is somewhat broken, yet highly cultivated. The road ran by the margin of the river all the way until we came to Galashiels, a manufacturing town of considerable importance. This is where the Gala plaids are made. The fields in the vicinity of the manufactories presented a gay appearance as we approached, from the long lines of tenter-bars on which the gay tartans of Gala were hooked out to dry. We only stayed here long enough to change the mail. Three miles further on brought us in sight of the Tweed, into which the Gala falls. Abbotsford, the home of Scott, is situated up the Tweed, about two miles above where the Gala water falls into the Tweed; and we had a fine view of this most interesting home of Genius, with its minaret-like towers rising up amid the rich green foliage of the trees with which it seemed embosomed, as we descended the hill, at the foot of which was a stone-arched bridge, which crossed the Tweed. To visit the home of the author of Waverly—to wander over the fields he had wandered over, and among the trees which he had planted,—had been one of the day-dreams of my whole life, and I am unable to describe my feelings as I drew nigh to the spot and my eyes for the first time rested upon the high walls of Abbotsford.

The point where we crossed the Tweed is about one mile from Melrose, and one mile from Abbotsford. The guard, when I informed him of my desire to go down to Abbotsford, said I had better get off the coach at the bridge and thus save the walk back. He promised to leave my trunk at the public house and speak for me a room. I took his advice and left the coach at the place he mentioned. A narrow sort of by-road branches off here toward Abbotsford, down which I started on foot, having first deposited my great coat in a cottage, near by, in the charge of an elderly gentleman whom I found rending his Bible. The day was one of the most pleasant I had seen in Scotland, and the charming scenery of the Tweed and the Gala never appeared more lovely. A walk of twenty minutes brought me to a small green gate, close by which a man and woman and a child were seated under the shade of a tree by the way-side, and who, by their swarthy complexion and wild roving look, I at once decided were of the Gipsy tribe, perhaps descendants of "Meg Merrilices," or the clan of the "Kaim of Derncleuch." On the other side of the road, opposite to them, a "cuddy" ass was nipping the green herbage. It had on panniers on which were piled a load of heather brooms. I asked the man the way to Abbotsford, and he pointed to the green gate, through which I passed and entered a small woodland park, following the path, a walk of five minutes, brought me to the archway through which is the entrance to the court-yard and hall door of the man who wrote Marmion and Ivanhoe.

The court-yard contains perhaps half an acre. It is enclosed with a high wall on which vines and creepers are trained. There are niches here and there in the wall in which are placed grotesque images. On the farther side of the court-yard is the garden which appeared to be kept in first rate order. I shall not attempt to describe the building. It is a huge pile, built without much regard to the established rules of architecture. It seemed to me a mixture of all the various orders. The effect of the whole was, however, pleasant. Near the entrance door was the figure of a large hound, cut out of stone, a likeness of Sir Walter's favorite dog, of whom Washington Irving speaks in his Abbotsford. Over the door of the court-yard is a huge deer's head, with a gravelly bed; the water is clear and sparkling. The land in the valley is somewhat broken, yet highly cultivated. The road ran by the margin of the river all the way until we came to Galashiels, a manufacturing town of considerable importance. This is where the Gala plaids are made. The fields in the vicinity of the manufactories presented a gay appearance as we approached, from the long lines of tenter-bars on which the gay tartans of Gala were hooked out to dry. We only stayed here long enough to change the mail. Three miles further on brought us in sight of the Tweed, into which the Gala falls. Abbotsford, the home of Scott, is situated up the Tweed, about two miles above where the Gala water falls into the Tweed; and we had a fine view of this most interesting home of Genius, with its minaret-like towers rising up amid the rich green foliage of the trees with which it seemed embosomed, as we descended the hill, at the foot of which was a stone-arched bridge, which crossed the Tweed. To visit the home of the author of Waverly—to wander over the fields he had wandered over, and among the trees which he had planted,—had been one of the day-dreams of my whole life, and I am unable to describe my feelings as I drew nigh to the spot and my eyes for the first time rested upon the high walls of Abbotsford with a musket ball. One is continually startled at the names given in connection with the curiosities or relics. For instance, you will observe a fine-looking gun standing there; that belonged to Rob Roy—he has scratched the initials of his name on the small silver plate near the breech; those pistols were worn by Claverhouse at the battle of Killicrankie; those were Napoleon's; those spurs were worn by Prince Charles Edward (the Pretender) during the Rebellion of 1745; those are thumbscrews used to torture the Covenanters; those two great keys were the keys of the Edinburgh Tolbooth, or the "Heart of Mid-Lothian;" that carbine belonged to Hofer, the patriot of Tyrolese; that candlestick was used by King Robert Bruce; that broad sword is a real Andrew Ferrera, with the maker's name upon it; that is a view of Wolf Crag Castle in "The Bride of Lammermoor;" that is Rob Roy's pouch; that old chair belonged to Sir William Wallace; that is a cast from the skull of King Robert; those pistols belonged to Tippo Saib, &c. &c.

Passing from the armory to a sitting-room, you will observe the beautiful arch of the entry; that is a design from Roslyn Chapel;—the carving of the oak ceiling in this room is from designs taken from Melrose Abbey; that from Dumferline—this from Combuskenneth. The splendid China vase on the table was given Sir Walter by Lord Byron.—We passed on through all the rooms on the ground floor in this way, which occupied us more than an hour. There were a number of fine paintings and engravings in many of the rooms, one in particular, the head of Queen Mary, after her execution, was a wonderful piece of art. There were also portraits of Sir Walter, his wife and children, and a fine sketch of Tom Purdie, his favorite game-keeper. He is dead, and in a short time we were in the valley of the Gala, one of the streams of old Scotland which Burns has made classic. Who that has heard will ever forget his inimitable song of the "Braw braw lads o' Gala water"? The Gala water is a small rivulet with a gravelly bed; the water is clear and sparkling. The land in the valley is somewhat broken, yet highly cultivated. The road ran by the margin of the river all the way until we came to Galashiels, a manufacturing town of considerable importance. This is where the Gala plaids are made. The fields in the vicinity of the manufactories presented a gay appearance as we approached, from the long lines of tenter-bars on which the gay tartans of Gala were hooked out to dry. We only stayed here long enough to change the mail. Three miles further on brought us in sight of the Tweed, into which the Gala falls. Abbotsford, the home of Scott, is situated up the Tweed, about two miles above where the Gala water falls into the Tweed; and we had a fine view of this most interesting home of Genius, with its minaret-like towers rising up amid the rich green foliage of the trees with which it seemed embosomed, as we descended the hill, at the foot of which was a stone-arched bridge, which crossed the Tweed. To visit the home of the author of Waverly—to wander over the fields he had wandered over, and among the trees which he had planted,—had been one of the day-dreams of my whole life, and I am unable to describe my feelings as I drew nigh to the spot and my eyes for the first time rested upon the high walls of Abbotsford.

This was the last room we visited, having paid the lady a shilling apiece we came away. I could not leave the spot without passing an hour or so amid the grounds and taking a walk by "bonny Tweed side." The trees were all planted by Sir Walter, and it is surprising to see how rapidly they have grown. The walks, though not extensive, are handsome and full of interest, I saw no one about until I was coming away, when I met an old woman as she came from one of the inner courts. She gave me a welcome to Abbotsford, and as I found she was fond of talking I gave her a seat side and we conversed for some time, about Sir Walter and his family. I enquired of her, her name, she said "her name was Mistress Purdie." What, enquired I, any relation to Tom Purdie, Sir Walter's old forrester? "We'll indeed," said the auld wife, her voice faltering a little as she spoke, "Tom Purdie was my gude man, and a gude gude husband he was to me." After bidding the old lady good-by, I passed out of the grounds in the way I had entered, and walked back to the old town of Melrose where I found my trunk and a good room at the hotel.

This was certainly the most pleasant day I had passed in Scotland. No collection can match the one in Abbotsford for deep historical interest. Every thing is arranged just as Sir Walter placed it with his own hand, and every thing is kept in the same order, and in a manner time would be in the valley of the Gala, one of the streams of old Scotland which Burns has made classic. Who that has heard will ever forget his inimitable song of the "Braw braw lads o' Gala water"? The Gala water is a small rivulet with a gravelly bed; the water is clear and sparkling. The land in the valley is somewhat broken, yet highly cultivated. The road ran by the margin of the river all the way until we came to Galashiels, a manufacturing town of considerable importance. This is where the Gala plaids are made. The fields in the vicinity of the manufactories presented a gay appearance as we approached, from the long lines of tenter-bars on which the gay tartans of Gala were hooked out to dry. We only stayed here long enough to change the mail. Three miles further on brought us in sight of the Tweed, into which the Gala falls. Abbotsford, the home of Scott, is situated up the Tweed, about two miles above where the Gala water falls into the Tweed; and we had a fine view of this most interesting home of Genius, with its minaret-like towers rising up amid the rich green foliage of the trees with which it seemed embosomed, as we descended the hill, at the foot of which was a stone-arched bridge, which crossed the Tweed. To visit the home of the author of Waverly—to wander over the fields he had wandered over, and among the trees which he had planted,—had been one of the day-dreams of my whole life, and I am unable to describe my feelings as I drew nigh to the spot and my eyes for the first time rested upon the high walls of Abbotsford.

[OFFICIAL.]

Abstract of the Returns of Votes

For a Member of the 30th Congress of the U. S. in District No. 6.

Election November 3, 1846.

Towns.	Whole No.	Fuller.	Robinson.	Carter.	All others.
Acton,	180	45	103	60	0
Ashby,	209	109	81	98	0
Bedford,	141	34	78	95	0
Berlin,	107	56	33	70	0
Bolton,	153	98	33	58	4
Boxford,	79	21	46	8	0
Boylston,	127	89	34	16	7
Burlington,	97	17	57	40	0
Chelmsford,	1297	867	297	89	51
Charlestown,	1610	659	660	133	160
Carlisle,	200	106	141	12	0
Fitchburg,	592	255	98	142	7
Framingham,	432	303	40	59	11
Harvard,	268	108	120	39	11
Hopkinton,	309	198	157	0	0
Lancaster,	341	170	51	31	89
Leominster,	203	163	68	14	0
Lexington,	976	145	109	13	0
Lincoln,	95	59	16	19	0
Lunenburg,	220	91	104	19	0
Marlboro',	519	198	220	96	0
Northboro',	249	134	38	76	0
Pepperell,	325	144	164	16	1
Shirley,	181	77	100	4	0
Shrewsbury,	276	151	98	43	0
Somerville,	1085	497	0	0	0
Southboro',	Return not received.				
Stirling,	276	195	60	18	3
Stow,	153	81	62	0	0
Sudbury,	214	113	95	6	0
Townsend,	237	105	73	58	0
Tyngsboro',	503	260	174	69	0
Watertown,	938	197	79	19	0
Wayland,	339	97	162	80	0
Westford,	309	67	39	84	0
W. Cambridge,	970	98	101	0	0
Weston,	146	49	96	0	0
Woburn,	694	155	287	157	
38 towns,	11692	5611	4103	1334	574
Necessary to a choice—5843.					

Popularity. George Canning, the able statesman and the accomplished orator, in one of his speeches in the English parliament, when he was Prime Minister of Great Britain, thus nobly replied to a charge brought against him in the course of debate that he courted popularity:

"The honorable gentleman who opened the debate on the other side of the house, on the first day, has thought proper to accuse me, in terms more or less in terms of great civility and kindness, whether I do not love popularity? Sir, I am not insensible to the good opinion of honorable men, such as him who has just sat down. I am not. But, I am insensible to the good will an enlightened community. The man who disregards it, is not worthy to hold a high official station. I am not insensible to the applause of constituti-n. I have encountered too many of the vicissitudes of public life not to know how to meet censures, which I conceive to be unjust. Experience on the other hand I desire to retain popularity; but if would hold it honorably or not at all. *Laudo manentem* or to use the more beautiful paraphrase of Dryden:

'I can applaud her, when she's kind;
But when she dances in the wind,
And shakes her wings, and will not stay,
I puff the prostitute away.'

Yes sir, I love, I cover, I enjoy popularity; but I will not court it by the surrender of my conscientious judgment, by the sacrifice of my settled opinions."

Daniel Webster. The following just and beautiful remarks were uttered by one of New Hampshire's sons, in speaking of Daniel Webster:

"This gifted man was born here in New Hampshire—he received his education at one of our schools and was introduced into public life by her. Since then his name has become as familiar as household words in every cottage and dwelling in the country. It is pronounced with pride throughout the broad savannas of the South, and the rich prairies of the West, no less than on the hills of New England.—His fame has crossed the ocean; it is in the throng-ed cities of Europe, and is not unknown among her illiterate peasantry. Wherever civilization has gone the name of Daniel Webster has gone.

"The time has come when all parties will agree that his integrity, patriotism, purity, and loftiness of purpose, broad, generous, and expanded love of country, and devotedness to the rights and interests of mankind, added to his mighty intellectual powers, will retain an honor to the nation, and an ornament to the age."

Maine.—The official vote shows that but three members of Congress are chosen. In the 1st District, David Hammons, Democrat, is elected by 2,000 majority; in the 3d, Hiram Belcher, Whig, has 3808 majority, in the 7th, the Hezekiah Williams, Democrat, has 3853. The vote of the several districts is shown in the following table:

Districts.	Whigs.	Locs.	Abolition.	Scatt.
1,	5531	5430	1101	84
2,	5005	4606	1361	55
3,	5687	2462	1788	94
4,	5645	5089	871	714
5,	3473	4249	1357	1105
6,	3727	4909	1962	257
7,	3749	5033	574	336
	29864	32794	9234	2945

Attempt at Highway Robbery.—As Mr. William T. Merrifield, of this village, was on his way home about half a mile this side of Worcester, on Wednesday night last, his attention was attracted and alarmed by a man who informed Mr. Merrifield that he could not drive that horse any further, as he wanted the animal for his own use. Mr. M., however, had the address to get by him, and by this ruffian, and escaped. Just as he drove off he saw another man coming up, whether to assist himself or the robber he did not stop to ascertain.—*Worcester Courant.*

The Warehouse System.—We understand that the U. S. Government have leased, for the term of fifteen years, the new granite stores, ten in number, on the end of Long Wharf, to be used for warehouses. These stores are the most convenient for the purpose designed, of any in the city, being near the Custom House, and also convenient of access from the water, as the largest vessels can lie within a few feet of the stores, and discharge their cargoes from a window with but little inconvenience.—*Boston Journal.*

Captain Williams's company of Kentucky Infantry is composed of young men of wealth and standing. It is said that the average wealth of the men composing the company is $30,000 each. The company is attached to and drilled with the battalion of regular Infantry, under the command of Major Bonneville. The company Capt. Morgan (a) enters under is said to mean born in New England. Old Massachusetts is well represented.

☞ Peter Macintosh, one of the original members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, died in Boston yesterday morning, at the advanced age of eighty-nine.

Fraud. The Olive Branch says, a large portion of the white sugar in the market has a large admixture of *floured marble* in it—say two or three ounces in every pound.

Littell's Living Age. Mr. Bixby has received number 132 of this excellent publication. It has its usual variety of Foreign and American selections.

☞ Fifty tons of poultry came over the Boston and Providence Railroad to Boston, on Saturday last, from Rhode Island.

☞ Mr. Shapleigh will sell to-morrow a large assortment of Ladies' Muffs, at his Auction rooms.—See advertisement.

☞ The Boston Times appeared yesterday printed on new type.

Interesting from the Army of Invasion.

New Orleans, Friday, Nov. 12, 1846.

There have been two arrivals from Brazos Santiago, this morning, and although they bring nothing in the way of great interest, I hastened to give you what little intelligence I can gather.

The Virginia arrived this morning, having left the Brazos on the 5th inst., and brings intelligence as late as the 25th ult., from Monterey.

Mr. Haile, the accomplished correspondent of the Picayune, whose graphic and interesting letters from the army have been so extensively copied throughout the country, came as a passenger.

The weather at Monterey was quite cold, and considerable sickness (chills and fever) prevailed among the troops stationed in the city; but the camp outside the city was much healthier. At and previous to the 25th ult., there were 2,000 sick in a great deal of the same description of sickness. A number of the brave fellows wounded in the storming of Monterey had died, but the greater portion of them were doing well.

It was positively known at Monterey that Gen. Arapuda and his army had retired beyond Saltillo, without any attempt to fortify the passes, and the roads were all open.

Gen. Taylor will not, in fact he cannot, owing to the present critical condition and small number of troops at his command, march from Monterey, and he must be reinforced before he can think of it.

A report was in circulation there concerning Capt. Ridgely, of the U. S. flying artillery proves to be too true. He was returning to his quarters on horseback, when his horse stumbled and fell forward, throwing him and causing him to strike head foremost upon the ground. No hopes were entertained of his recovery. He died on the 24th ult., deeply regretted by the army, with whom he was a universal favorite, and by his countrymen at large, who will never forget his gallantry and bravery at the battle of Palo Alto, and Resaca de la Palma, while its glorious events of these two days are recorded upon the pages of history.

The names of Mexicans killed and wounded is said to be infinitely greater than has been before supposed by us, or reported by the enemy. At Resaca de la Palma—Notwithstanding our oversight to pulling down the bridges on the approach of the Rio Grande, wounded Mexicans may be seen in numbers in the streets, who came straggling home days after the fights. It is said that men who was in the engagements, and who were stationed at other places, disappeared suddenly some time before the fight in numbers, and some time after appeared wounded, showing that they were in the action. Be this as it may, it will be a long time before the full extent of the slaughter will be known.

The above story is going the rounds with great success, but loses interest by not being true. The 4th of March fell on Sunday in the year 1821, and for that reason Mr. Monroe was inaugurated for his second term, on March 5th of that year. The 4th of March will be Sunday in the year 1849, and the next President will probably be inaugurated on March 5th. It must occur to any one on a moment's reflection that the 4th of March must follow the rule by which every day of every month falls on Sunday once in seven years—but as the inauguration occurs only on one fourth of March in four, seven years.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Rev. Dr. Andrew Reed, a well-known dissenting minister, has formally withdrawn from the Evangelical Alliance, principally on the ground that they cannot agree to the "doctrinal basis" so unanimously adopted, and to the action taken in relation to the slavery question.

☞ The Whigs of Ward eleven, in Boston, rose to have a grand torch-light procession this evening to receive the banner won at the late election.

☞ 150,000 copies of Dickens's new work "Dombey and Son," have been published in England.

☞ Two thousand barrels of flour have been shipped at New Orleans for Algiers.

☞ Indian meal has obtained in Ireland the name of "Peel's Mustard."

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.* Beware of a spurious imitation!—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and which has been so generally patronized by the Professors and others, both in this country and in Europe, as to cause them to seek to gain an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up a spurious article of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of Wild Cherry and so much of the name of the genuine medicine, as to lead many persons into the belief of its being the same, and one of the imposters who puts out the common Patent Medicine Stamps, has even gone so far as to counterfeit the stamps and the impression of the name of Dr. Swayne & Son, and the impudence to caution the public against the original and *Unexcelled* Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSITION!—Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is the only one prepared by Dr. Swayne, and all others are base counterfeits. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is GENUINE only when the signature of Dr. SWAYNE & SON is on the wrapper.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND VEGETABLE PILLS should be taken in connection with the Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, when a thorough purification of the system is required. For sale only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KID READ, Druggist, Merrimack Square; and C. E. HARTSHORN, Jr., Druggist, Middle street. Agents in Boston, GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. E. HARTSHORN, Jr. Mrs. Kidder, Nashua, N. H.

The Age of Improvement.—One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of afflicting human beings, is DR. SWAYNE'S GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. What time establishes and confirms its wonderful curative powers, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Soreness in the Throat, Pain in the Side or Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared by the Faculty to be incurable. Dr. Swayne's *preparation of* Wild Cherry came out.

Beware that the signature of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE and that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND VEGETABLE PILLS should be taken in connection with the use of THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, when a thorough purification of the system is required. For sale only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KIDDER, Jr., GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. E. HARTSHORN, Jr. Mrs Kidder, Nashua, N. H.

nov23 1y

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

For *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Inflammation of the Lungs and Throat.*

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a *safe* and very valuable remedy, that can be relied upon. The reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, colds, hard cough, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it to the public as a safe and very pleasant medicine for the consumptive."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam.* Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which are put up in imitation of the genuine, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Pulmonary Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hooter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of these. Purchasers will find the genuine article by its having the name of Dr. Swayne & Son blown in the bottle, upon a pewter label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped with the following words, viz: "Dr. Swayne's Pulmonary Balsam." Also, the name of Dr. Swayne & Son, engraved on the wrapper.

Dr. Swayne's Agents in Lowell are SAML. KIDDER, Jr., GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. E. HARTSHORN, Jr. Mrs Kidder, Nashua, N. H.

nov23 1y

Marriages.

In this city, Nov. 23d, by Rev. D. C. Eddy, Rev. Samuel C. Bartt, of Nashville, N. H., to Mrs Elizabeth Whittredge, of Lowell.

In this city Nov. 23d, by Rev. Ira Person, Mr Henry H. Abbey, of Nashville, N. H., to Miss Etna Gurney, of Lowell.

In Boston, Nov. 19th, by Rev. Mr. Fuller, Mr. Joseph Tryphena R., daughter of Luther Emerson, Esq., of W.

Deaths.

In Saxonville, (Framingham,) Mr Dexter Stone, of the firm of Grant & Stone, of Philadelphia, 35.

HOTEL TO LET—Situated in Lowell, on Merrimack street, within a short distance of the Prescott, Masonic, Middlesex, and Lowell Hotels. The house has thirty rooms finished in a superior manner, and has every convenience for a public house. It is one of the most splendid buildings of its size in the city, and in one of the best locations. Will be let on a lease of from one to five years. Also to let, a large room, finished in first rate style, and fitted expressly, suitable for a Reading Room, a good sized room adjoining the same, will be let with the Reader separate. Apply for further particulars inquire of OLIMPUS ADAMS, Jr. or promises, of HAMILTON DAVIDSON, Chancetown, of MILLER & DAVIDSON, Jr. Davidson & Co. Chelmsford, or of R. G. LOCKWOOD, Baltimore Packet Pier, Boston.

nov24 3tawtf

PRESENTATION BOOKS.—*Friendship's Offering,* a gift for the heart, with illustrations, for 1847, for sale by Bixby, with nine beautiful illustrations.

Rose of Sharon, a Book of Sentiment for 1847, edited by Miss S. C. Edgerton, with seven illustrations.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847, with illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91 Merrimack street.

nov9

BLANK BOOKS.—MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 23 Central st., manufacture and keep constantly for sale a large assortment of Blank Books of all sizes and the various styles of binding, from which sets of books can be selected which will be warranted to give satisfaction. Insurance, Railroad, Manufacturing Companies, Merchants and others furnished with books ruled to pattern. Also, Books received and bound in any style required. Also, Pass Books and Memorandums of all sizes, which will be sold on the lowest prices.

Corner Middle and Central streets.

nov19

LOWELL GAS COMPANY.—The first meeting of the Lowell Gas Company will be held on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Hamblin, Son & Anne's office in Lowell, to organize said Company under the act of incorporation, to choose officers, to frame by-laws, and to take measures for raising a sufficient capital stock for the prosecution of the proposed objects of the Company.

SETH AMES,
BANGHI REED,
Persons named in the Act of Incorporation.

Lowell, Nov. 23, 1846.

NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

ALLEN & WELTCHE'S LINE.—From commercial wharf, Boston, on WEDNESDAY next.

The fine packet Schooner CHARLOTTE, Crowell, master, is now loading, and having a large portion of her freight engaged, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, apply to R. B. ALLEN, or S. WELTCH, Commercial wharf.

DIAMOND POINT GOLD PENS.—Just received at MERRILL & HEYWOOD'S, 23 Central st., a lot of the above pens, from Messrs Levy & Bro., warranted of superior quality, and sold at the low price of Two Dollars, with silver handle and pencil. Customers can select a Pen to suit their hand. Corner Central and Middle sts.

BULBOUS ROOTS.—A small assortment of fine Bulbs, among which are Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Crown Imperials, &c. For sale by

GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

TENEMENTS TO LET.—Several convenient tenements to let. Apply to

RENT. WILDE,
Chest st.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

For *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Inflammation of the Lungs and Throat.*

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For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam.*

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 9d, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2, and 4½ P. M.

" Lowell at 7½, 8,* and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 6* P. M.

* Or on the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 4½ and 5½ P. M. will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for these Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington Train leaving at 5 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WORCESTER BRANCH TRAIN'S

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

" Boston at 8½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5 P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and new stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 38 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Chenery, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 25 cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent.

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

nov9tf

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:

Leave Nashua at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Boston at 7 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, must be paid for, and extra charges will be allowed.

No claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages, on the arrival of the first train at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Hudson, Windham, Londonderry, Acworth, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Burlington, Montreal; Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Meredith Bridge, Center Harbor, Conway, White Mountains, Plymouth, Haverhill, Bath, Littleton, Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burlington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for all parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $6,00,—2d Class, $1 50 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Sup't.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. nov3

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains between these Roads, will run as follows, viz:

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., and 5 P. M. to connect at the Junction in Wilmington without delay with the Eastward Trains—at the last named hour in time for those to Portland, at the 9d and 4th to Haverhill only.

Returning via Andover, leaves Junction in Wilmington at about 9 A. M., on arrival of morning train from Great Falls, at about 11 A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland.

At about 2 P. M., on the arrival of the 2d o'clock P. M. train from Haverhill.

At about 7½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to proceed without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train to that road, without delay to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Boston.

WALDO HIGGINSON,
Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846. oct5tf

SALEM AND LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:

Leave Lowell at the Merrimack House, Salem, for Lowell, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 12 o'clock, M., through Middleton and Andover, and arrive at Lowell in season to take the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord.

Tuesday, Thursday and *Saturday*, at 12½ o'clock, P. M. passing through the above towns, and arrive at Lowell in season for the Concord train of Cars.

Returning—Leaves Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of the Cars from Nashua and Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Stages, and the Cars for Boston, Newburyport and Ipswich. *Salem and Wilmington Stage.*

Leaves Salem for Wilmington at 12 o'clock, *Tuesday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock, A. M.; arrives at Wilmington in season for the first train of Cars for Lowell and Concord. Also, for Andover, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Portland.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington, *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from Boston, the above mentioned places. ADAMS & SHACKLEY.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may5-1ly

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of Travelling Public, the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through Billerica, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham, West Newton, to the Newton Upper Falls—intersecting at Lexington with the Stage that passes through West Cambridge, Old Concord, Concord, Maynard and Charlestown, to Boston —also, at West Newton in season for the Cars for Worcester, Springfield &c. &c. the same afternoon.

Returning—Will leave Newton Upper Falls, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arriving in Lowell at 8½ o'clock, P. M. in time for the Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night;—intersecting at Bedford with Stage that passes through Billerica and Westford and Groton.

Books kept in Lowell at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the Post Office, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, Merrimack street.

☞ All business carefully and promptly attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1846. oct1tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage

Leaves Lowell every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Newburyport in season for the Cars for Boston, and Portland, and arrives at Portland at 7½ o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling from Boston to Portland will find it for their advantage to take this line, as there will be but one change from Lowell to Portland, and that is at Newburyport. Price as cheap as by any other line.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of the Stage to Newburyport.

janl4tf NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Over the Merrimack River, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham, Windham and Londonderry to Manchester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 5 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

apr1tf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PEOPLE'S LINE. From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

The new, superior, and fast sailing steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Andrew Brown, will leave Foster's Wharf, foot of Central street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, 39 Long wharf, opposite the Custom House, and on board the boat.

Freight or passage apply to SAML. L. CUTTER, Agent, Read Depot, Lowell, or to Foster's Wharf, Boston.

may26tawtnawtodec

FOR GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, BOSTON.

The fine and splendid steamer NEW ENGLAND, Capt. Wm. H. Hebard, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHARLES GOING, at his office, No. 39 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Railroad Depot, Lowell, or on board. S. GILMAN, Agent, Boston.

may26tawtnawtodec

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Diafield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell.

The Passengers' Line of Stages connect at the above places will leave the stage in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Boston in season to take the stages to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4,50. Ticket set may be obtained of the drivers. aug13tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage

Leaves Lowell MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8, or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

jy30—tf N. P. ABBOTT, Driver.

DARE BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new

patterns, at Tolles Sets to match. Just received at MANSUR'S, 110 Central st.

oct29

RICH CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS.—An

elegant variety newest styles at The Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Kirk sts. oct29

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *super* bottle. It is six times cheaper, *in proportion*, and warranted *superior* to any sold. It cures diseases without wounding, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and popularity of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend has resided within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. Not *half* of the remedies are ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in digesting food and curing dyspepsia, as this extract. Many cases of this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt in this section, We invite them to read the following indisputable testimony, and then call on the gentleman mentioned, who has used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 16, 1844

Dr. Townsend:—Dear Sir—Having suffered under a severe dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme head ache, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint, until about three months since was induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would most cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

YOURS, &c.,

Dr. Townsend:—Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of popular remedies, but as I found myself injured last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering myself more liable to take cold, and create other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine had performed great cures, and also hearing and recommend for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and was induced to continue the use of one—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received from this pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. S. B. MOORE, for Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 15, 1844.

Dr. Townsend:—To all whom this may concern, I hereby certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most distressing and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much reduced in flesh, at my suggestion, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith—and about a day, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week or less, the dropsy and nervous affections was in a measure in a astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for many months, and she is able to do the most laborious and obliged servants. S. B. JAMESON.

The Principal office 126 Fulton st., New York; 8 Ann st., the Sun office, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent in Lowell, SAML. KIMBALL, at Hanover and Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the country. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold also in Canada.

Nonne genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a green wrapper, with a fac simile signature of S. T. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

aug14 ly*jan30

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is new and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one of the first Milliners in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ For further information, will, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 93 Central street.

sept5tf M. BROWN.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Just received a per-

fect assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, (Alexandre's make.) This is the very make imported and not to be found at any other store in the city.

The Great Corner Store, cor. Merrimack & Kirk sts. oct29

WHERE ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the

Wife Cancross—by the author of the "Boy of Egypt." Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may25tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Strictures Ulcers, Syphilis Syphilitic, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Secrete and Irregular or Impudent Habits in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the evidence of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the opening of a rapid healing of the sores and ulcers, the clearing of the pustules and pimples, Heartburn, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, jaundice, and in all complaints caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application to their several occupations. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the sanguiferous and nervous system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These letters are taken from the yearly Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do the least injury to any one whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have found for themselves a permanent shelf in almost every household, and by the publication of the following account of the sufferings of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of us, we have taken pains to procure sworn certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been for years in our employ, testifying to the truth of the following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the highest respectability, and those that will not be doubted by any one. Many of them are well known to us personally, and we can vouch for their truth. The following letters are from many years, and the complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to a very large size, and her skin, like a bottle I find myself relieved from this complaint and sit in the evening symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to a state of health. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement, is unbounded. I feel it my duty to recommend it to my parish to the afflicted.

Albany, August 30, 1845. 92 Broadway.

J. W. Sears, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, and Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st, was relieved of the Dyspepsia of many years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, and was entirely cured by taking this medicine.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of internal sores.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible running sores over the whole body, of seven years standing, and eyes, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. McCulloh, No. 136 Thirty-first street, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs me she is, she believes, permanently relieved.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the head, so that she was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

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Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left hip, so that I could not walk. I was confined to my bed much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I was induced to use one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle of it. It was the best medicine I ever used for me, and I am as well now as ever.

ALBERT WELLER.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 23 Howard st.

Dear Sir:—My wife, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from a letter to him.

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection of the system. I have been troubled several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Sylvester, Hartford, Conn. I have used it in my family and in my practice, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 15, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 235 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with much swelling, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, jr. ster, 169 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James F. Nelson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by the use of one bottle.

Mrs. Dwight of Erysipelas, and general female derangements.

Scrvous Debility. Mr Conquest, 137 Broome street, had been long afflicted with nervous debility and general debility was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, was entirely relieved by the use of

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox, and was cured by the use of Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mr. Taylor, a friend of his, had the smallpox in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no scars. What a most important fact to the public, as the scars he lies used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have come to our notice, we feel that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person less liable to take the disease, and that those diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. We feel confident that Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, suppression or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of dissipation, excessive labor, premature old age, irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and inactitude before taking it, at once become powerful as a giant, under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great source of disease.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to publish names in full, but those wishing to know if persons afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us, few cases where Sands' Sarsaparilla has not given satisfaction. By using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with health and offspring.

Dr. Townsend's wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and many other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine had performed great cures, and also hearing and recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and was induced to continue the use of one—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received from this pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. S. B. MOORE, for Grand and Lydius sts.

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P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,) Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are many base and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

The above excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Canker, Costiveness, the opening of the bowels, Sick Headache, Nervousness and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, pain, and in all complaints caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

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Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my left hip, so that I could not walk. I was confined to my bed much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I was induced to use one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle of it. It was the best medicine I ever used for me, and I am as well now as ever.

ALBERT WELLER.

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 23 Howard st.

Dear Sir:—My wife, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from a letter to him.

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection of the system. I have been troubled several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Sylvester, Hartford, Conn. I have used it in my family and in my practice, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 15, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 235 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with much swelling, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, jr. ster, 169 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James F. Nelson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by the use of one bottle.

Mr. Dwight of Erysipelas, and general female derangements.

Scrvous Debility. Mr Conquest, 137 Broome street, had been long afflicted with nervous debility and general debility was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, was entirely relieved by the use of

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox, and was cured by the use of Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mr. Taylor, a friend of his, had the smallpox in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no scars. What a most important fact to the public, as the scars he lies used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have come to our notice, we feel that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person less liable to take the disease, and that those diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. We feel confident that Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, suppression or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of dissipation, excessive labor, premature old age, irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and inactitude before taking it, at once become powerful as a giant, under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great source of disease.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature, to publish names in full, but those wishing to know if persons afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us, few cases where Sands' Sarsaparilla has not given satisfaction. By using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with health and offspring.

Dr. Townsend's wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and many other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine had performed great cures, and also hearing and recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and was induced to continue the use of one—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received from this pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. S. B. MOORE, for Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 15, 1844.

Dr. Townsend:—To all whom this may concern, I hereby certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most distressing and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much reduced in flesh, at my suggestion, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith—and about a day, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week or less, the dropsy and nervous affections was in a measure in a astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for many months, and she is able to do the most laborious and obliged servants. S. B. JAMESON.

The Principal office 126 Fulton st., New York; 8 Ann st., the Sun office, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent in Lowell, SAML. KIMBALL, at Hanover and Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the country. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold also in Canada.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a green wrapper, with a fac simile signature of S. T. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

aug14 ly*jan30

RARE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN THE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING BUSINESS.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Fixtures for the above business, with the privilege of retaining the stand. The stock is new and has all been bought within nine months, and was selected by one of the first Milliners in the business. It will be sold low and the terms of payment made easy. The stand is in the most central part of the city.

☞ For further information, will, if desired, agree with the purchaser not to open a shop in the city for one year. For further particulars please call at No. 93 Central street.

sept5tf M. BROWN.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Just received a per-

fect assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, (Alexandre's make.) This is the very make imported and not to be found at any other store in the city.

The Great Corner Store, cor. Merrimack & Kirk sts. oct29

WHERE ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the

Wife Cancross—by the author of the "Boy of Egypt." Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may25tf

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced THIS Day, BEEBE & COBURN'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 35 Central street, up Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

NEW JUVENILE.—Any Thing for Sport, by Mrs L.

C. Judd, author of "Will be a Gentleman," "I will be a Lady," &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH nov16

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 9 rooms, on High street. Inquire of HARVEY SNOW. septtf

SILVER CUPS.—Warranted pure Silver—for sale at 43 Central st., by RAYNES nov2*

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1846. NO. 2084.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

AT $3 00 A YEAR.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

Terms of Advertising.

	1 day	2 days	3 days	1 week
One square, one year, with the privilege of changing,	$13 00	one square,	2 days,	$1 00
do. do. 9 months,	12 00	do.	3 "	1 50
do. do. 6 "	9 00	do.	4 "	2 00
do. do. 3 "	5 00	do.	1 week,	3 00
Quarter column a year,	25 00	do.	2 "	5 00
Half "	35 00	do.	3 "	8 00
One "	50 00	do.	1 month,	12 00
Business Card,	10 00	do.	3 months,	30 00
13 lines is a square.		do.	6 months,	45 00

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞ Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, when called for.

Job Printing.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper for the country, published every TUESDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, in advance, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 82 Central street.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL $300,000.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., incorporated in 1819, with a second capital of $300,000, insures against loss and damage by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium, and on short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from the Counting Room. Central st., Lowell.

DIRECTORS.

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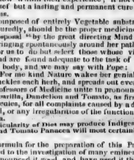
THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

☞ Applications for insurance may be made to J. A. RICHARDSON, at the Company's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. jan26

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting cure of DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharges of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have finally established the superiority of this article over

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1846.

Thanksgiving.

The appearance of our market-houses, the array of country wagons in our streets, filled with the dead tenants of the barn-yards; tell us, in silent, yet pleasant tones, that Thanksgiving, the great New-England feast day, is at hand. Yes, gentle readers, it comes to-morrow, with its sweet-smelling savors, its good cheer, its reunited family circles, and their thousand endearing social ties. Our mills are closed; the machinery is silent; no cloth is wove—no cotton spun; the churches are opened; our ministers preach secular sermons, and touch with particularity upon the aspect of the times, and the improvements, the follies and the passions of the day.

It is an occasion, also, for editors to say something about themselves—their hopes, prospects and purposes; to make age remarks about men and matters; to put on their Sunday clothes, and feel refreshed. We read always the editorial Thanksgiving salutations. The craft, in the aggregate, on these occasions, say many good things; they are liberal in their views and benevolent in their designs; they always speak of the poor, and, without one spice of selfishness, hope they will not be forgotten by those whose means have been multiplied, and whose competence is more than human average. If the editor has said any thing in his paper during the past year, in any of the ten thousand paragraphs he has thrown off from his pen, to offend or hurt the feelings of any one, he hopes it will be forgotten. They hope everybody will have a good dinner, will go to meeting, and will "learn, mark and inwardly *digest*" both the word spoken, and the food provided. Temperance and good morals are inculcated in the course of his article. War, with its twin-brood, "pestilence and famine," comes in for a ponderous blow on the head, as if his light goose quill was endued with the weight and solidity of a weaver's beam, and in his frail fingers were centred the strength of a Sampson, before his wife got off his hair; he thinks, he will come when the Nations will study war no more—when the fair fields of Earth, our great common parent, will cease to be wet with the blood of her children—when the rulers of the Nations will delight in the victories of Peace, and in the pursuit of a wise and just moderation in their intercourse with each other—when the strong will not oppress, but foster and protect the weak—when all will be as Good Samaritans to those who travel from Jerusalem to Jericho and fall among thieves, and thus all Nations and People act as if they were one great "world's convention," sitting in "committee of the whole," for the good of the whole. Thus we could have one universal Thanksgiving—when prayer would ascend up to our great Creator from every land and every hearthstone, to thank Him for His goodness—when every family would have a turkey, wherewith to eat a jubilee dinner, and the art of making pumpkin pies be considered a higher branch of female accomplishments than the strumming of a piano, or the embroidering of a pair of velvet slippers. And so paper the thoughts which spring up bubble-like on the surface of his brain; an old crusty would say, "they are very bubble-like." Never mind if they are; they are still pleasant thoughts, and, like faith, they are the substance of things *hoped for*, the evidence of things *not seen*," yet they may be seen, as well as hoped for, by those who come after us. And here we close our chapter upon THANKSGIVING.

☞ The Boston Star has almost a column and a half this morning, to prove what cannot be proven. All that it says about the Lowell Courier and its "misrepresentations," we will let go; further dispute on these points is unnecessary. The editor must say something of this kind, or else nothing.—The very patronizing air evinced in the last paragraph of the Star's article, must be extremely gratifying to the Whigs of the Fourth District, and to Mr. Palfrey and his friends generally. We trust they won't ask too much of the Star, and its colleague when it represents, but leave them to "indulge in a very *natural* feeling, should the Whigs of Number Four decline to put Mr. Palfrey in Congress." We are further told that nothing will be done in Boston "in any way to prevent his election, if he can get it." If the Whigs of Number Four don't feel grateful for these crumbs of comfort, then they must be as incorrigible as their fathers were who fought at Lexington and Concord. It is true, Mr. Palfrey may be daily misrepresented and traduced by this Boston press, but then nothing will be done to defeat his election. Oh, no; the Whigs of Number Four will take this matter in hand, and see that Mr. Palfrey, their able and gallant candidate, is not defeated at the next trial.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED. We learn from the Atlas, that in Wenham, Edmund Kimball, Whig; in Natick, A. W. Sanford, Whig; in Middleboro', Nathan Tribou and Cephas Snow, Locos, were elected on Monday, in addition to those given yesterday. In Newbury, Gloucester, Wilbraham, Chester, no choice. The House now stands, according to the Atlas, 192 Whigs, 34 Locos, 5 Liberty men, 1 Native, and one (Caleb Cushing) doubtful, making the whole number 233.

IOWA. The result of the election in this State is yet doubtful. It is said that the complexion of the Legislature will depend upon the course the "Possum" members will take. What or who the "Possums" are we can't say, but we expect it is the low-down definition of "Old Hunker."

THANKSGIVING. To-morrow being Thanksgiving, there will be no paper issued from this office. The Journal will be published this evening. Subscribers who take their paper at the office, can get them this evening or to-morrow morning.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. E. P. Morey, who was badly burnt a week ago last Saturday night, in throwing out of his shop, in Belvidere, a kettle of varnish, died yesterday afternoon in consequence thereof.

☞ Hon. Mr. Badger, one of General Harrison's Cabinet, has been elected, by the Legislature of North Carolina, a Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Heywood, resigned.

Amusements.

THE TREMONT VOCALISTS. Our citizens who heard the Tremont Vocalists when they were here before, will be glad to learn that they are to give two grand concerts on Thanksgiving day (one in the afternoon and one in the evening) in Wentworth's Hall. These Vocalists, it is said, have no superiors in this country; many think them equal to to the far-famed "Hutchinson Family."

BOSO'S CONCERT. Mr. Boso, the well known leader of the Lowell Brass Band, he is to give a concert in the City Hall Thanksgiving evening. He is to be assisted by Miss Wight, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Brooks, and other favorite vocalists and instrumentalists, of the "old town folks." The City Hall ought to be, and doubtless will be, well filled on this occasion.

THE CITY GUARDS. This company have the first of their series of six Cotillon parties, in the Mechanics' Hall, this evening. We are much obliged to this corps for their liberal invitation to attend.

MECHANIC PHALANX. This fine military company is to have a ball at the Mechanics' Hall, being the 3d of the series, on Thanksgiving night. Tickets will be full.

LOWELL MUSEUM. The new Museum opens today, and to-morrow it will doubtless be visited by large numbers. We understand that Mr. Gates has fixed up his new places very finely.

Although there are not just the things mentioned in the Governor's proclamation, yet as public chronicler of events, we jot them down.

The determination of a Southern confederacy to force *Texas* upon us, *at all hazards*, is known,—so is the present condition of the Country, and the rule of the negotiations in England relative to their slaves,—and any attempt to increase the slave power among us, and to perpetuate slavery, will be opposed *at equal hazard*, as well on the score of humanity as interest.

To avoid the inevitable result of an open outbreak, it is necessary to unite and act in the Free States, with the adoption of some great principle which shall unite us all.

In this view the enclosed principles are framed.—They are submitted to you, and we leave every one free to act on all minor questions—being united only in this—*that from and after* 1850 *every child born on the United States must be born free.* This great object we earnestly seek to obtain in a reasonable way, and upon principles of right and justice. We would encourage it, as an agreeable dispersion and division of every opinion in human system, together with the air of the living teacher, affords the more feasible means whereby all may obtain a clear and correct knowledge of this science, &c.

Resolved, That having attended a course of six lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, by Dr. Wieting from New York, illustrated with manikins, skeletons, models, diagrams, &c., we take great pleasure in expressing our entire satisfaction with the style and manner of his treating the subject, and cordially approve the object and character of those lectures, particularly the practical remarks of the lecturer on the importance of exercise, cleanliness, temperance, ventilation, a well-regulated diet, and a harmonious development of the nervous system.

Resolved, That we recommend those lectures to the attention and patronage of our fellow citizens generally, and to Dr. Wieting may visit, and would respectfully invite him to repeat the same again in this city at his earliest convenience.

☞ D. E. Sickles, Esq., member elect of the New York legislature from the city, indicted for constructive larceny, published a card, in which he stated that the corporation grew out of the fact that, as partner in a commercial enterprise, he refuses to surrender certain assets of the concern, to which he has a legal and honorable claim. Mr. Sickles, who is a lawyer, has recognized for his appearance, and is ready to meet his accusers.

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TEXAS. It seems to be quite certain that Messrs. Pilsbury and Kaufman, the present members of Congress from Texas, have been re-elected without much opposition. Mr. Pilsbury represents the Western, and Mr. Kaufman the Eastern district.

LOWELL INSTITUTE. We have been requested to state that the Hon. Lewis Cass will deliver a lecture before the Lowell Institute, on Friday evening next. Consequently there will be no lecture this evening.

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☞ The lofty spire on the old Freewill Baptist church is now being taken down. The church has been transformed into a Museum, consequently the spire is no longer appropriate.

☞ The following is the very latest news from Monterey. It is from the New Orleans Picayune:

MONTEREY, OCT. 29, 1846.

WESTFORD. There was no election in Westford on Monday, for Representative. The town refused to reconsider the vote not to send, passed at a previous meeting.

NEW YORK. The official vote for Governor in New-York State is, for Young, 198,627; for Wright, 187,393. Majority for the Constitution, 127,457.

SINGULAR. Most every person you will meet today will have a turkey, a goose, a duck, or a pair of chickens in his hand.

☞ Mr. Polk has purchased the residence in Nashville, Tenn., of the late Judge Grundy.

☞ It has been snowing in Lowell all this forenoon, but without making much progress.

☞ "A chance to make a fortune." See advertisement in another column.

☞ Citizens Temperance Meeting in the City Hall this evening.

Letter from Hon. David Sears.

The following letter appeared in the Boston Whig yesterday. The Courier of this morning says "it is occasioned some *rent* in State street."

Extract of a letter dated

BOSTON, 10th November, 1843.

Dear Sir,—The time has arrived when we must meet the question involved in the enclosed, and meet it frankly and fairly. It is believed that about one-third of the future representations in Congress will spring from that party which is determined to make every measure subservient to the peculiar institutions of the South—that the whole body politic is tainted, and that already, by that party, whose rallying cry is, the Plaster's lure and everlasting slavery—the great interests of our northern country are sacrificed—our right of petition denied to us—our Constitution and its laws nullified—our citizens illegally imprisoned—our original compromise invaded—and honors and places distributed in defiance of decency and justice. These injuries are advocated on the plea of necessity, and that the value of preservation, and are upheld and practised without regard to right. We have borne them until they have become intolerable, and they must cease, or the consequence is certain.

We believe that the interest as well as the happiness of the whole Union depends on the abolition of slavery. But in this belief we would be careful to let neither prejudice, nor passion, nor wrong, govern us. We desire, therefore, that some proposal may be made, to those in the intelligent and liberal part of the South, that in the adjustment of this matter, the rights of property are to be sacredly respected;—some mode adopted to satisfy them that our intentions are honest;—some evidence given, that we act under a conscientious conviction that on it depends the peace and duration of the Union.

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Poor Ridgely is dead. He was buried yesterday, and is mourned by the entire Army. My loss will not be very great pecuniarily, however. We have late news from San Luis de Potosi to the effect that Santa Anna was there with 12,000 men and no less than *thirty-seven generals!* He was recruiting daily, but his intentions were not known. It is rumored that Bustamente has gone north, in the direction of Chihuahua, to meet General Wool, and further it is positively asserted that the Indians are killing and laying waste all before them in the latter State.—Not a line more in the shape of news. Yours, &c.

Terrible Gale on Lake Erie.—A tremendous gale was experienced on Lake Erie, on Thursday night last, by which serious loss of life and property was sustained. Accounts from Buffalo to Monday morning, give the particulars of the loss of several vessels, one of which had four men drowned, that sixteen dead bodies had floated ashore at Barcelona, that fourteen vessels and three steamers were ashore between Buffalo and Cleveland, and that the shore for miles along the lake is strewn with fragments of vessels. The wind at the time of the gale blew a hurricane from the north-west, with a fury seldom before experienced.—*Boston Courier.*

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RESULTS OF MR. POLK'S ELECTION.

On the 13th inst., a beautiful vase was presented to Mr. Clay, from the ladies of Tennessee. In his reply to the address which accompanied it, Mr. Clay said:

"It is, indeed, their just wishes, in relation to the issue of the last Presidential election, had been gratified, I have no doubt that we should have avoided some of those public measures, so pregnant with the evils to our country, by which you have been afflicted. We should have preserved, undisturbed, and without any hazard, peace with all the world, have had no unhappy war with a neighboring state republican institutions of the South—that the whole body politic is tainted, and that already, by that party, whose rallying cry, the Plaster's lure and everlasting slavery—the great interests of our northern country are sacrificed—our right of petition denied to us—our Constitution and its laws nullified—our citizens illegally imprisoned—our original compromise invaded—and honors and places distributed in defiance of decency and justice. These injuries are advocated on the plea of necessity, and that the value of preservation, and are upheld and practised without regard to right. We have borne them until they have become intolerable, and they must cease, or the consequence is certain.

We believe that the interest as well as the happiness of the whole Union depends on the abolition of slavery. But in this belief we would be careful to let neither prejudice, nor passion, nor wrong, govern us. We desire, therefore, that some proposal may be made, to those in the intelligent and liberal part of the South, that in the adjustment of this matter, the rights of property are to be sacredly respected;—some mode adopted to satisfy them that our intentions are honest;—some evidence given, that we act under a conscientious conviction that on it depends the peace and duration of the Union.

Although there are not just the things mentioned in the Governor's proclamation, yet as public chronicler of events, we jot them down.

The determination of a Southern confederacy to force *Texas* upon us, *at all hazards*, is known,—so is the present condition of the Country, and the rule of the negotiations in England relative to their slaves,—and any attempt to increase the slave power among us, and to perpetuate slavery, will be opposed *at equal hazard*, as well on the score of humanity as interest.

To avoid the inevitable result of an open outbreak, it is necessary to unite and act in the Free States, with the adoption of some great principle which shall unite us all.

In this view the enclosed principles are framed.—They are submitted to you, and we leave every one free to act on all minor questions—being united only in this—*that from and after* 1850 *every child born on the United States must be born free.* This great object we earnestly seek to obtain in a reasonable way, and upon principles of right and justice. We would encourage it, as an agreeable dispersion and division of every opinion in human system, together with the air of the living teacher, affords the more feasible means whereby all may obtain a clear and correct knowledge of this science, &c.

Resolved, That having attended a course of six lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, by Dr. Wieting from New York, illustrated with manikins, skeletons, models, diagrams, &c., we take great pleasure in expressing our entire satisfaction with the style and manner of his treating the subject, and cordially approve the object and character of those lectures, particularly the practical remarks of the lecturer on the importance of exercise, cleanliness, temperance, ventilation, a well-regulated diet, and a harmonious development of the nervous system.

Resolved, That we recommend those lectures to the attention and patronage of our fellow citizens generally, and to Dr. Wieting may visit, and would respectfully invite him to repeat the same again in this city at his earliest convenience.

☞ D. E. Sickles, Esq., member elect of the New York legislature from the city, indicted for constructive larceny, published a card, in which he stated that the corporation grew out of the fact that, as partner in a commercial enterprise, he refuses to surrender certain assets of the concern, to which he has a legal and honorable claim. Mr. Sickles, who is a lawyer, has recognized for his appearance, and is ready to meet his accusers.

☞ The resolutions, which we publish to-day, respecting the Lectures of Dr. Wieting are no doubt well deserved. They are to the regular course of *six* which he has given in this city. The property, however, of giving lectures exclusively to males, or exclusively to females, we very much doubt, or rather we have no doubt of their impropriety. The tendency of them, certainly is demoralizing, however able they may be.

☞ An actor in Philadelphia, last week, offered the prize of a silver cup for the conundrum which would be received by the audience with the greatest applause on the occasion of his benefit. Four hundred were sent in, one hundred of which were read. This one took the prize, "Why is the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa like the prize cup?" *Answer.* "Because it is bound to be *taken*."

☞ A trial is now going on in Washington which was brought by a Mrs. Conway, of Philadelphia, who claims to have been lawfully married to the late John P. Van Ness, of Washington. The action is brought to recover her share of his property. He died worth some $400,000. Several letters have been introduced to prove the marriage, which are said to be forgeries.

TEXAS. It seems to be quite certain that Messrs. Pilsbury and Kaufman, the present members of Congress from Texas, have been re-elected without much opposition. Mr. Pilsbury represents the Western, and Mr. Kaufman the Eastern district.

LOWELL INSTITUTE. We have been requested to state that the Hon. Lewis Cass will deliver a lecture before the Lowell Institute, on Friday evening next. Consequently there will be no lecture this evening.

☞ The Emancipator says that the Liberty men in New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania, Florida and New York, shows that "the Whig cause is more absolutely in the *minority* than ever!"

☞ The lofty spire on the old Freewill Baptist church is now being taken down. The church has been transformed into a Museum, consequently the spire is no longer appropriate.

☞ The following is the very latest news from Monterey. It is from the New Orleans Picayune:

MONTEREY, OCT. 29, 1846.

Poor Ridgely is dead. He was buried yesterday, and is mourned by the entire Army. My loss will not be very great pecuniarily, however. We have late news from San Luis de Potosi to the effect that Santa Anna was there with 12,000 men and no less than *thirty-seven generals!* He was recruiting daily, but his intentions were not known. It is rumored that Bustamente has gone north, in the direction of Chihuahua, to meet General Wool, and further it is positively asserted that the Indians are killing and laying waste all before them in the latter State.—Not a line more in the shape of news. Yours, &c.

Terrible Gale on Lake Erie.—A tremendous gale was experienced on Lake Erie, on Thursday night last, by which serious loss of life and property was sustained. Accounts from Buffalo to Monday morning, give the particulars of the loss of several vessels, one of which had four men drowned, that sixteen dead bodies had floated ashore at Barcelona, that fourteen vessels and three steamers were ashore between Buffalo and Cleveland, and that the shore for miles along the lake is strewn with fragments of vessels. The wind at the time of the gale blew a hurricane from the north-west, with a fury seldom before experienced.—*Boston Courier.*

Brighton Market—Monday, Nov. 23, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 300 Beef Cattle, 30 Stores, 34 yoke Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 7200 Sheep, and about 665 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Extra $5 75; first quality $5 50; second quality $5 00 a 5 25; third do. do. $4 50 a 4 75.

Stores—Sales were not noticed.

Working Cattle—Sales noticed at $60, 65, 70, 75, 78 a $91 50.

Cows and Calves—Sales made at $16, 18, 20, 21, 26, 29, 31, 36, 39, 45.

Sheep—Sales of lots from 50 to 81 at $1 12, and 1 62 a 2 25.

Swine—At wholesale, 3½ for Sows, and 4¢ for Barrows. At retail from 4¢ to 5¼ and 6¢ by the pair.

Marriages.

In Charlestown, Nov. 19th, Mr Joseph Farwell to Miss Harriet G. Warren.

In West Cambridge, Nov. 23d, Mr John Kendall to Miss Martha Gibson, both of Somerville.

Deaths.

In South Woburn, Nov. 3d, Mrs Lucretia C., wife of Mr Nathan Cutler, aged 72.

NEW ORLEANS AND BOSTON PACKETS.

FULLER & WELTCH'S LINE—from commercial wharf, ON SATURDAY.

The fast-sailing newly-coppered Bark ADELINE ELIZA, BAKER, master, now loading, and having a large portion of her engagements, will sail as above.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to S. E. ALLEN, or SAMUEL WELTCH, No. 21 Commercial wharf.

Steerage will please send receipts. Steam taken always.

Geo. W. Hyason, Agent at New Orleans. nov25

CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.—An entire set of land in the city for sale, situated on School street, near Nathan Railroad. Also, small lots of Land in different parts of the city. Inquire at DANIEL WEST & CO.'S, 9 Kilby street. nov25

NOTICE.—Having disposed of most of the Varney Land according to agreement at 6 cents a foot, after next spring price will be 8 cents a foot. DALIEL AYER.

Agent to sell for Sindrach Varney and others, at D. Ware Co.'s store, No. 51½ Merrimack st. nov25

FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW PRICE.—A lot of Market Rights, Gravel, Loam, &c., situated on School st. also at D. WEST'S, 51½ Merrimack st. nov25

FOR SALE.—A Horse Wagon and Harness. Inquire at D. WEST'S, 51½ Merrimack st. do

THE HORTICULTURIST,

and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. Just received by the subscriber—price $2 per year, published monthly.

D. BIXBY,
Westcott's Building.

The Grand Bull Fight in honor of the Royal marriages is graphically described by a correspondent of the London Times, under date of Madrid, Oct. 14. The grand square at Madrid was filled by spectators to the number of thirty thousand, all anxious to witness the *refined* pageant and the exciting sport. Four grandee cavaliers entered the lists on splendid Andalusian horses, and the Queen, at the appointed time, gave the signal for the commencement of the fight, by throwing from the balcony a bouquet. At the key of the stall containing the reative bull. The only weapon of the cavaliers was a short, light spear with a sweet point. At the first encounter, one of the cavaliers was thrown from his horse, and in other fell under the animal, both injured and subject to retire from the arena. The third planted his lances in the bull, and finally killed him; but his horse became affright ed and threw his rider, who was compelled to leave the arena seriously wounded. The hero of the day, D. Antonio Romero, alone remained, displaying a dauntless courage and unimitable skill, and killing four bulls by the dexterity of his spear. His bravery excited the liveliest of the spectators to a pitch of the most frantic excitement, and the danger the cavalier encountered is vividly described by the correspondent of the Times as follows:

The fourth bull before receiving his death blow made a rush at Romero, and placing his horn under the horse's belly, actually lifted into the air the noble animal and his rider. The cavalier fell under his horse, into whose entrails the horn is said to have penetrated. Another animal, in the act of springing at the cavalier, received the point of the sword in the heart, and fell dead. A shout of terror at the danger of the cavalier, and of applause at the brave act of the bull, rent the air. It was for a moment believed that Romero was either killed or seriously hurt—but tranquility at once restored, when, in a minute or two, he himself appeared on foot, and with his sword in hand, and so altogether the most simple and perfect Cooking apparatus ever put in use. In fact there is no fact these days.

Another use of the attempt on Gen. Salta's life was forwarded to Santa Anna by an extraordinary express, which travelled from the Capital in Sa Luis Potosi, at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

NOTICE.

DR. SYLVESTER'S CELEBRATED MEDICATED STEAM APPARATUS, and the only Agents in Lowell are SAMUEL BADGER, Jr., GEO. C. GATES, and C. H. BAKER, Jr. Mrs Badger, 160 Court st., Boston. sep21y

Consumption—There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off so many victims—no disease, in which the ravages are more certain—Consumption. with all its dreadful train of symptoms of the most appalling character. I have used the Wild Cherry as a cure for this disease, and in every instance of the most confirmed consumptive, I have found the use of WILD CHERRY and TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the Wild Cherry. Sold by the only Agents in Lowell are SAMUEL BADGER, Jr., GEO. C. GATES, and C. H. BAKER, Jr. Mrs Badger, 160 Court st., Boston. sep21y

NOTICE.

The subscriber, having purchased the entire stock of COOKING STOVES, with the good will and fixtures of Messrs. Bancroft & Holden, will continue the business at the old stand, and is altogether the most simple and perfect Cooking apparatus ever put in use. In fact there is no fact these days.

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Together with an extensive assortment of other Fancy Articles, too numerous to designate, which he offers at wholesale and retail.

Boston, October, 1846. oct31c4wBSNewly

MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS,

in great variety.

CAPS—Otter, Fur Seal, Satin, Bonnet, Muslet, (Otter, Seal, Squirrel, Plain and Nutria Fur trimmed Cloth,) Hair Seal, Gimp, Silk, Velvet, Satin and Cloth Caps of every description.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment of Painted Waggon and Sumner Robes for sale at low prices.

☞ Having tried the "one price system" for the last four years, they are fully convinced that it is the only true method of doing business; therefore every article of Fur Goods will be labelled, and no variation from the marked prices will be made. Having two many years' experience in the manufacture of Fur Goods, the subscribers feel confident that Furs of their manufacture, and bought by any agent, will be found as represented.

☞ They have constantly on hand HATS of their own manufacture, of the most fashionable shapes, which are sold at Beaver and Nutria, German Lustre, Brush, Pluin Russia, Castoreen, super Beaver, and all descriptions of Silk Hats, all of which they warrant not inferior to any.

☞ They have also in their Manufacturing Department connected with the above, a full assortment of Gentlemen's Fine Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

BENT & BUSH.

oct24

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS, AND LOW PRICES.

E. DYER, has removed from No. 370 to Store No. 415 Dutton Washington street, nearly opposite Essex street, a few doors North of Merrimack Market, Boston, where he will be more spacious and convenient, will enable him to offer a still better assortment of Fancy Articles than heretofore, and at the lowest prices.

The following list comprises but a small proportion of the Goods to be found at his store.

Hair Work.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Whips, Top Pipes, Frizets, Curls, Braids, and Braids of Hair. Every article in the above line made to order. Dealers in Hair Work will always find an extensive assortment of Fancy imported hair work, and all new patterns are regularly received from Paris. He has also a very extensive assortment of Human hair, together with every material used in the manufacture of Hair Work, for sale at as low prices as any other manufactory in the United States.

Perfumery.—German, French, and American Colognes, Lavender, Honey Bay and Florida Waters, Otto of Rose, Oil of Bergamot, Jockey Club, Portugal, Jasmine, Violet, Almond, Indian, Macassar, and Antique Oils. Soaps in great variety, Amber, Glycerine, Gum, Castile, and other approved Dyes for changing red or gray hair, Indian Oil, and Indian Rubber Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Paste and Shaving Boxes, Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Books and Wallets.—Goat, Calf, Russia, ready to fulfill an I in the shortest notice, and at prices that cannot be undersold by any establishment in the country. The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to the above, as he is confident that this is the very place where they can be supplied with articles in his line of business, and will answer the purpose of a generous invitation to call again when they are in want of goods in his line. The subscriber's establishment has obtained the proprietors are truly thankful to a discriminating public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and a guaranty that they will not forsake their friends now when interested more than ever before in their welfare. Please call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced that our stock is not to be found in this or any other city, and we defy competition in our line, and will be sure to suit you. Don't go elsewhere and waste your time and money, for you will be disappointed. Remember we have every thing in our line, and are constantly receiving new goods, so that we bring it out and get one that will. Remember, finally, that we are willing you should call and look at our goods, and examine and compare the prices of goods, if you will but give us a call and ascertain our prices, we are confident that you will not deal in trash or humbug or false promises, but in Facts, Reality and Goodness.

Bear in mind, 114 Central st., sign of People's Cheap Store. nov17

BOSTON STOVE STORE.

A Branch of the largest Stove Manufactory in New England.

48, CENTRAL STREET, 48,

Warerooms of the Taunton Iron Foundry.

The subscriber, having purchased the entire stock of COOKING STOVES, with the good will and fixtures of Messrs. Bancroft & Holden, will continue the business at the old stand, and is altogether the most simple and perfect Cooking apparatus ever put in use. In fact there is no fact these days.

GARRETT GOODRICH'S BALM OF COLUMBIA, for restoring the hair to its original color, and a most superior article for washing the hair.

☞ Agent.—The best assortment of fine and common Toys. A splendid assortment of Dressed Dolls and Amusing Games and Plays, suitable for holiday presents. Persons in want of Goods in the above line would find it to their advantage to call and examine, variety, and at very low prices.

Together with an extensive assortment of other Fancy Articles, too numerous to designate, which he offers at wholesale and retail.

Boston, October, 1846. oct31c4wBSNewly

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases to which the human race is subject, and the universal practice of pulling not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them, in the same category with the catalogue of quack nostrums by the public because it does not promise too much, and is at the same time a fact that cannot be disputed. Moffat's Life Pills are learned by experience that this is the very place where they can be had in their purity, and the proprietors deem it sufficient to answer the purpose of a generous invitation to call again when they are in want of Goods in his line. The subscriber's establishment has obtained the proprietors are truly thankful to a discriminating public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and a guaranty that they will not forsake their friends now when interested more than ever before in their welfare. Please call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced that our stock is not to be found in this or any other city, and we defy competition in our line, and will be sure to suit you. Don't go elsewhere and waste your time and money, for you will be disappointed. Remember we have every thing in our line, and are constantly receiving new goods, so that we bring it out and get one that will. Remember, finally, that we are willing you should call and look at our goods, and examine and compare the prices of goods, if you will but give us a call and ascertain our prices, we are confident that you will not deal in trash or humbug or false promises, but in Facts, Reality and Goodness.

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BOSTON and LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1846, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Boston at 7, 9, and 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., and 6 P. M.

* On the arrival of the trains from Nashua and Concord.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 2 P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 2 P. M. will not stop to take passengers at Nashua, Tyngsborough, Dracut, Tewksbury, or Wilmington. Passengers for those Stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 6 P. M.

FARE SIXTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn for Boston at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M.

Leave Boston at 9½ and 11½ A. M.—3 and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop at the Stations named in Special Stations, and now stopping places will be established when required.

FARE 25 CENTS.

The Coaches of Messrs. Crosby, Averill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell, and places within a moderate distance, for 12½ cents.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent

Boston and Lowell Rail Road Co.

Oct. 2, 1846.

NASHUA and LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 2d, 1846, the cars will run as follows:—

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

Leave Lowell at 8.5 A. M., 12.5 and 5.35 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Concord.

All Passengers Baggage should be marked, and when valued at more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first train at Nashua from Concord, leave Nashua daily, via Mason Village, Brookline, Temple, Brattleboro', Bennington, Albany, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Rutland, Middlebury, Brandon, Montpelier, Francestown, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Concord via Hooksett Bridge, Centre Harbor, Conway, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Claremont, Windsor, Montpelier, Burrington, &c., and by numerous other routes, for most parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York and Canada.

Merchandize Trains, daily, except Sundays. Freight 1st Class, $7.00,—2d Class, $1.00 per ton.

BERNARD STEARNS, Supt.

Nashville, Oct. 28, 1846. oct31tf

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND LOWELL AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5, 1846, Passenger Trains will run between these Roads as follows, viz:—

Leaving Lowell at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., 2½ P. M., and 5 P. M., to connect at the Junction in Wilmington with the trains for the Eastward Trains—at the 1st and 3d hours with those to Portland, at the 2d and 4th with those to Portsmouth.

LEAVING THE JUNCTION IN WILMINGTON

at 8½ A. M., on arrival of the morning train from Portland. At about 3½ P. M., on arrival of the afternoon train from Portland, to connect without delay to Lowell.

Passengers from any station on the Boston and Lowell Railroad may go by the earliest train on that road, without delay, to any stations on the Boston and Maine Railroad, or between its Eastern terminus and Portland.

WALDO HIGGINSON,

Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Oct. 3, 1846.

SALEM and LOWELL STAGE NOTICE.

Summer Arrangement.

These Stages will run daily on and after MONDAY, May 4th, as follows:—

Leave Salem at 7 A. M., on arrival of the Eastern Train from Boston.

Leave Lowell on arrival of morning train from Boston.

Returning—Leave Lowell for Salem, *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 7½ A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 8 A. M.—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 2 P. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Concord, and arrive at Salem in season for the Manchester and Worcester Trains, and at Lowell in season for the Eastern Trains.

Leave Salem for Wilmington *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, at 9 A. M., and arrive at Wilmington in season for the first train of cars for Lowell and Concord. All baggage from Salem to Wilmington at the risk of the owners.

Returning—Leaves Wilmington *Wednesday and Saturday*, on arrival of the 2 o'clock train of Cars from the above-mentioned places.

ADAMS & HOLBROOK.

Salem, May 4, 1846. may8cliawow

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Waltham and Newton Upper Falls Stage.

For the accommodation of the Travelling Public the above Stage will leave Lowell every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from Concord, Manchester and Nashua, N. H., passing through the above towns and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Nashua, Manchester and Concord, N. H., the same night.

Returning, will leave Newton Upper Falls every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns and arriving in Lowell at 5 o'clock, P. M., in season for the Cars for Boston and Worcester.

Stage will be found at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House Stage Office, carefully and punctually attended to.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1845. oct10tf

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through Pelham and Londonderry to Haverhill, Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton and Essex, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in Lowell in season for the 5 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

☞ FARE 75 CENTS. Books for sale at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the Old Colony Depot, Lowell.

SAMUEL W. STONE, Driver.

aprtf

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL.

PROPLEW LINE. From Battery Wharf, Boston.

THE new, splendid and fast Steamer JOHN MARSHALL, Capt. Edward Brown, will leave the end of Foster's Wharf, Broad street, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, every WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the above places. Returning, will leave HOWES' Hotel, at 8 A. M. ☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at the American House, at the Battery, on board the boat, and by SAML. L. KIDDER, Jr., Central Depot, Lowell, or

may5cliawtf

JAMES BROWN, 33 Foster's wharf, Boston.

FOR BATH, GARDINER AND HALLOWELL,

FROM EASTERN STEAMBOAT WHARF, via Eastern Canal.

THE fine steamboat CHARTER OAK, Capt. Wm. H. Byram, will leave Eastern Steamboat Wharf, near foot of Hanover street, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell.

☞ Tickets for sale by CHAS. GOING, at his office, No. 90 Central st., opposite the American House, at the Battery, on board the boat, Lowell, or

S. GILMAN, Agent,

may8cliawtfsepboston Boston.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Livermore Falls, Me., via Hallowell and Augusta.

THE subscriber wishing to go to either of the above places will leave the stage in Lowell, on *Tuesday and Friday mornings*, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and will be found in season to take the *new* Concord Coach, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage to the above places.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. The way may be obtained at the Merrimack House.

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chelmsford, Dunstable and Nashua Stage.

THE above Stage will run daily on and after MONDAY, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train from Boston. Stages will be found at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

☞ All business carefully attended to.

ABBOTT, Driver.

DARK BLUE DINING and TEA WARE, new patterns, also Toilet Sets by the single piece, at MANSUR, 110 Central st.

RICH CASHMERE and SILK SCARFS.—An elegant variety in new styles at The Great Corner Store, corner Merrimack and Elm sts.

SPRING and SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, OR EXTRACT OF BARKS.

THIS Extract is put up in bottles. It is six times cheaper, and possesses a much greater power to heal and build up the system, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great power and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the most extensive and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No flesh or medicine has ever been discovered which so surely counteracts dyspepsia, or builds up the system, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It removes every trace of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call on the following gentlemen of this section, who invite them to test the following testimonials with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases:

Rev. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks at a time I could eat but a few mouthfuls of dry bread, and for weeks I could eat no meat without great distress. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, which I was using in Jersey City, was sick and unable to work, and before I had used one bottle I found relief, and by the time I had used three bottles I was entirely restored to health, and have been able to work ever since. I am satisfied that your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for dyspepsia I ever used, and I would most earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored in vain to procure relief from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the most direct way to get at the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure,—by purifying the blood, which developed itself fearfully, causing ulcerations about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in their physical powers, and the power of my limbs. I recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state, and has restored to the power to effect a natural state of general function derangement of the organs of life, input me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to those afflicted.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1844.

Albany, August 30, 1844.

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have been afflicted with the pulpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe for years, fainting and sinking sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Widmore Bridge, Jr., was afflicted with the pulpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe for years, fainting and sinking sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Sores and Ulcers. John Batter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Bishop, 120 Greenwich street, chemist and fortetic sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and face, was quite months in a hopeless condition, pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs Wilson, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wilcox, No. 63 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 325 Madison st., is cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint for years, despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 49 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The testimony of many proves that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend:—I was attacked with a distressing pain inmy hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and was under the care of two physicians, but got no relief. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.

Mine has been long, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from their letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is doing me more good than any medicine I have taken for pain in which I can subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, in my shoulder. I shall be glad to receive some of the cards of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend it. Also, Mr. Bunce.

Hartford, March 15, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Dippercorn, 95 Water st., was unable to walk, had much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, was afflicted with rheumatism, another was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Hics. Thomas Hamilton, jr. inter, 102 Nassau street, 24 story; cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have been afflicted with bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. The undersigned is at liberty to refer to him on the subject.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This is one among hundreds that could be given, but the time and space would be too great for us to occupy in this and other distressing diseases to be sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. S. Townsend, Esq., Mrs. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—he gave her this Sarsaparilla—it drove it out on the skin, and left her well. Mr. C. informs us that a friend of his resided in Jersey City, was sick and thought he could not live—he gave him but one bottle, he was up with perfect success, and has no scars. What to most singular in these two cases is, the time between the disease and cure, which was but a few days. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Sarsaparilla it renders the person safe against the or the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent, and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy remedy for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhea, or whites, obstruction or difficult menstruation, intermittent pains in the womb, pregnancy, and hysterics, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects in the human frame. Persons, if at all predisposed, will institute before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It impregnates every portion of the constitution of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be denied by any person who will institute a nature to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds can be produced for the inspection of all. See each case when families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with lovely offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and nervousness, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cure, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have experienced, obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave with a short period it restored to her our complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus publishing it to you, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, our Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used your valuable Sarsaparilla during her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, having been troubled with dizziness, and by weakness, purifying and nourishing action on the skin, of both feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the solicitation of friends, I gave her a bottle of it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, that she was entirely relieved from the above ailments in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of its use, the dregs of the bottle were given away to a nurse sitting sister, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your friend and obliged servant,

JOHN P. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 266 South Second st., Philadelphia. Sold by agents generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

may5cly

COMPLETE METHOD OF SINGING—Or a rational analysis of the principles according to which the melodies should be directed for developing the voice and rendering it flexible, and for forming the taste; with examples for illustrating the principles, and exercises for practice. By Lucius Lee Hubbard. Just published and for sale at 33 Central st., by

may5 E. MERRIAM & CO.

SCHLEGEL'S LECTURES on Dramatic Literature, translated by Mr Black, late editor of the Morning Chronicle. New edition, carefully revised from the last German edition, by A. J. W. Morrison. With Memoir and Portrait.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov14

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, equal to any in the city, by

A. C. WRIGHT,

jy10 No. 3 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, ESEE & COS NEW Fall Fashion Hats at No. 29 Central street, Lowell, Aug. 29, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

NEW JUVENILES.—Any Thing for Sport, by Mrs L. C. Tuthill, author of "I will be a Gentleman," "I will be a Lady," &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton street, corner of Merrimack and Elm sts. Apply to

oct9 MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may26tf

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person who has been cured of a long summer of long standing, by using the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates):—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cod liver oil.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure for all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low state of mind, Costiveness, Diseases arising from a bad state of the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which perform that fluid. In a word, they purify the blood, and thereby result in a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid improvement of the diseased system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is the most powerful medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Communications such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was afflicted with scrofula—two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in small pimples on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville, and New York, were employed, but without success. Instantly gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which were sparingly administered, with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I was requested by this same gentleman to examine the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of taking any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, even to the drink from which she received her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with the most distressing pain. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could sit up in bed, and in a few days creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and the child is rapidly on the road to health and improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Federick, Md. State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Mr Wright, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, residing at Woburn.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons in this place, I am satisfied that your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that in the numerous cases in which I have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by experience, and although in consequence of my office I am precluded from using any of the new of any bonable efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to be encouraged to make use of the discovery and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratifully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I was troubled with a most painful pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and could get no relief from physicians, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles which I used with the most favorable results, it has now been over a year since, and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

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GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will be found in the pamphlets, which may be had gratis of the Agents for the Plentiful and complete testimonials are formed from the most respectable sources, and recommend it. Also, for the cure of Piles, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are liable to relieve in every other part of the system. It is a combination of the primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. Likewise, Thompsonian Syrup, composed of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a blessing to the afflicted, and recommended in virtues. The public is not local in its operation, but general, assuming though the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which perform that fluid. In a word, they purify the blood, and thereby result in a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the rapid improvement of the diseased system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is the most powerful medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business in the Patent Office, on reasonable terms, either in this United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention in the appeal before the Chief Justice, or Commissioner of Patents. In sending a model to the Patent Office, a sketch of the invention, together with a description, is useful, but will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing in the Government, and in constant communication with the Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from $10 to $20 dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The usual charge for making the application, the model, and all necessary attendance, $30.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been a competent Patent Office, in my opinion, well qualified to act as Solicitor of Patents, and I take pleasure in commending him as such. He is a gentleman of honor, and is being particularly qualified to take charge of any business connected with the Patent Office, and will be found capable, prompt, and faithful in the performance of his duties.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Washington, March 12, 1844.

From Hon. John M. Niles, late Postmaster General, U. S.

I cheerfully recommend Mr J. J. GREENOUGH, Barrister at Law, as one of the most honorable men I have ever known, and as one perfectly competent to act as Solicitor of Patents, and as one in whose integrity and honor implicit confidence may be reposed.

JOHN M. NILES.

Hartford, March 13, 1844.

all his generous feelings. The girls, therefore, considered Frederic their natural protector. They were left to themselves entirely, for the death of madame never nearly every acquaintance of courtesy. The neighbours, displeased with the hermit-like life followed by our trio, indulged in calumnies among themluminating. Calumny aimed its shafts at innocent bosoms, for, although what had originally been, (as I may term it,) *family* affection, had imperceptibly changed into love of another nature, the possessors of that love were chaste, and entirely unconscious of the real state of their sentiments. Their only fault was the neglect they had observed with regard to the analyzation of the attributes of their kind intercourse.

Two years passed in this manner without the occurrence of any event to trouble the peace, or alter the serenity of the lives of our oft-alluded to trio.—Excursions through the country, the occupation of gardening, or the indoors pursuit of the science of music, employed each day alike with another.—Sometimes Frederic would take his gun and start for the chase, fixing the duration of his absence to a very limited time, and when by chance his ardor kept him beyond the specified time, he invariably found his companions in trouble and unquiet, traversing at the door his appearance. He was certain, then, to undergo a caressing species of reproach much dreaded by a generality in accusation.

'See, my sister,' would Alice say to Rosine, 'see how warm he is.' She would then delicately wipe his brow with her kerchief, while Rosine would tenderly piss her rosy tapering fingers through his luxuriant ebony tresses.

One Sunday, Frederick and his companions were returning from a charitable journey to the distant habitation of a poor family, and instead of travelling, as was their custom, over a by-path, they sought the principal road through the village, bordered by a double row of houses. The day afforded the villagers a respite from labor, and they were seated before their houses in all the pomp with which they invariably

'Ah!' shouted one, 'there go the little Blanchemsuil, and their dark friend!'

'Yes enough!' replied another, 'let us have good look at them.'

'What a proud air!' incredulously bawled a third.

This trio, surprised at this reception, were endeavoring to pass on quickly, when Frederic took notice the remarks, when a huge woman, bearing the leading traits of a gossip at every point of her gross visage, sprang forward, and in a coarse voice exclaimed, 'They wish to shun us!—to treat us as they would so many dogs!'

The angry group kept on the increase, and so did libellous epithets. The libels had at first been spoken in a comparatively low tone; but they were now uttered *treacherously*. The furious gestures which were directed to himself and comrades, while they filled him with astonishment, alarmed him.

The storm burst forth in all its fury.

'I'll make a face of him!' squalled one François as he ran, followed by the crowd, after Frederic.—He turned about shortly, and facing François, demanded,

'What do your words signify?'

'That you have two women and I have not one.'

'Frederic would have replied to the insult, but his fair companions in race and sex to desired.

'Desist!'

'Ay!' said the girls, 'he is intoxicated.'

'Drunk!' exclaimed the men, as he barred their further progress—'I am less drunk than you!'

'Stand aside!' cried Frederic, no longer able to contain his rage, 'or else—'

'What then?' insolently inquired the peasant.

'That!' said Frederic, as he felled the monster to the ground.

As this result had not been remotely anticipated by the vulgar throng they were lost in extreme surprise. While the girls fled, and their protector on the spot, the vulgarians, in admiration of an animal feat, suffered them to journey onwards, without rewarding exertion.

François was raised by his commiserating friends and in the depth of humiliation carried to his dwelling, where he was assisted by a few days of quiet would cause his bruises to vanish.

'Not content with scorning us,' said the village orator, as the crowd moved away from François' cottage, 'they shall here of it in the meeting that we do we? By St. John! to-morrow they shall leave the village, or there is no truth in me, Jean Nicloux!'

'Well spoken,' vociferated the crowd who had quoted before the firmness of Frederic.

The next moment they were deeply concerned in the formation of plans by which to gain the end proposed by the spokesman.

Conclusion to-morrow.

Newburyport Manufactures.—The James Steam Mills Co., have completed the laying of iron pips from their mill to the pond in Pine Swamp, and are only waiting for a new steam engine which Mr. Lesley is building for them to get the mill in practical operation. A machine shop has been built on the turnpike, near the pond, and the engine will furnish the power for this shop, and the machinery will go into a large reservoir, containing 700 hhds., on the highest point of the ridge. The numerous springs in the side of the hill at this point will supply without end; will furnish a great supply of water. The head of water will reach to the tower of the mill on Charles street. The company have placed a fire-plug in the street opposite their mill, and they have also placed four in the pipe, viz: at the corner of Ann and Federal streets, and at the heads of Federal, Fruit and State streets. An overflow pipe has been connected with the reservoir, committed in not placing one at the corner of Ann and Lime streets, which we should be willing to contribute something in order to have one put where is let into the pipe. There is a small reservoir there, it is true, but whenever occasion is had to refill, that it will cost half as much as a fire-plug would cost, from which it might be filled at once without trouble. Besides this spot is within reach of the most populous, compact and growing part of the town.

The Bartlett Steam Mills have declared a dividend of 4½ per cent for the last six months, and have expended of the earnings during this period, 9 per cent in the renewal of machinery. We understand Mr. Wait, the agent of this company, leaves to take charge of a new cotton mill at Hallowell, where he obtains a considerably increased compensation, and that Mr. John Balch will take charge of the mills. Mr. Balch is well known as an excellent and prudent business man, and having acquired a good knowledge of the cotton manufacture since the mills in this town have been running, the stockholders can rest assured that under his direction, aided by the counsels of the Treasurer, Major Bond, the establishment will be well prepared for either prosperous or adverse times, and must be profitable if any thing of the kind can be made in this country, by the most judicious and careful management. *Newburyport Herald.*

Governor Lincoln's house in Worcester was broken into by a burglar, a few nights ago. He got alarmed by an occupant of the house who was awake, and fled precipitately, taking nothing but the key of the front door. Gov. L. offers $200 reward for the apprehension of the rascal.

MICHIGAN. The Legislature of Michigan will stand thus: Senate—3 Whigs, 19 Democrats.—House—15 Whigs, 70 Democrats. A United States Senator is to be chosen in place of Mr. Woodbridge (Whig).

The Michigan State Journal nominates Wm. H. Seward, of New York, for President, and John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, for Vice President.

The Whig ticket for city officers in Hartford, Ct., was elected on Monday last without opposition.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Sheguier.—No. XXIV.

MELROSE, Scotland, July, 1846.

THE RUINS OF MELROSE.

I think there is no ruin in Scotland which is more talked about in America than that of the ancient Abbey of Melrose. The lines from the "Lay of the Last Minstrel" have been quoted and quoted until they have become threadbare. Who has not read them?

> "If thou would'st view fair Melrose aright,
> Go visit it by the pale moonlight;
> For the gay beams of lightsome day
> Gild, but to flout, the ruins gray."

This small country village is situated on the South side of the Tweed, near the base of the Eildon hills, three remarkable hills, which rise to a considerable hight, and beautify the landscape. In a note to "The Last Minstrel," it is said that the Eildon hills were once a uniform cone, and that the summit was formed into the three picturesque peaks into which it is now divided, by a spirit, for whom Michael Scott was under the necessity of finding constant employment."

There are, perhaps, about eight hundred inhabitants in Melrose. It is a place having no pretension to trade or business. There are two or three public houses in the village. It is made up chiefly of one street of small cottages, built of stone and having thatched roofs; near the centre of the street is a small square, in the middle of which is erected a stone cross, which is an interesting object, and is said to be as old as the Abbey. A gentleman in the neighborhood holds the fee simple of his land on condition that the cross is always maintained standing as it now stands. I saw one or two English artists sitting out in front of it, in the middle of the street, taking drawings of the cross. From the cross, there is a narrow street leading to the left, down which you turn, and a walk of two or three minutes will take you to the gate-way, through which you are admitted into the old Abbey. I was admitted into the enclosure by a little girl, the daughter or grand-daughter of the old gentleman who has charge of the Abbey, and whom I found seated on a loose stone near the centre of the main aisle, as if abstracted from the living world and holding sweet communion with the dead around him. I found him, however, a very pleasant and intelligent old man, and when I told him I was from America, he had many questions to ask. "Dear me," said he, "I'm sometimes confounded that see many gentlemen come here to see these auld ruins frae America, and to hear them talk about Sir Walter Scott," &c. &c. He took me into one of the old dormitories, where there were a table and chair, and on the table was a large book, for visitors to register their names. I noticed the names of a great many Americans written there.

Melrose Abbey was founded by David I., or Saint David, as he was sometimes styled by early historians, in the year 1136, and was completed in ten years, when it was dedicated to the Virgin Mary.—It was partially destroyed by Edward II., in 1322, and was rebuilt afterwards by a liberal grant given by King Robert Bruce. In 1385, it was burnt by Richard II., and again rebuilt. During the short period of the Reformation, it was again destroyed, or partially destroyed. It is in the usual form of a Latin cross, with a square tower in the centre, eighty-four feet high. The parts now remaining are the choir and transept, part of the North and South walls of the great tower, and the West side, part of the North aisle, part of the nave, and nearly the whole of the southern aisle. It is a question the finest specimen of Gothic architecture and Gothic sculpture ever reared in Scotland, and is noble and venerable and picturesque in the highest degree. There is a solitary grandeur about it, that impresses one with a deep feeling of veneration.—The principal entrance is by a richly moulded Gothic portal, in the South transept. Over this door-way is a magnificent window, twenty-four feet high, and sixteen broad; over this window are niches, in which formerly were figures in stone of our Saviour and the Apostles; beneath is a figure of John the Baptist. I have not the ability to describe this wonderful work of ancient magnificence. The Eastern window is uncommonly beautiful, and is the one which Sir Walter Scott describes in the lines commencing,

> "Spreads on the East oriel shone,
> Through slender shafts of shapely stone,"

in the Lay of the Last Minstrel. Indeed, there has never been a more accurate description given of Melrose, than is to be found in that great poem. In every niche, and on every point and arch, there is some specimen of beautiful, ornamental, Gothic carving; and there is no two things alike—every border, every head, and every carved point is of an original design. The tracery work, and in fact, every part of this immense ruin, appears to have been worked out with the most consummate art, and it displays such a fertility of design and masterly execution as to claim the unmixed admiration of every visitor. It is the same on the outside. On every point, and a long projecting from the eaves, is to be seen some head, either of man or beast, Saint or Evil One, carved in stone, most inimitably done; and what perhaps is as wonderful as any thing, Time seems to have had little or no effect upon the inside. The finest points are in as perfect preservation as if they were but the work of yesterday; some of the rosets and sculptured borders are so finely and delicately touched that I could hardly lay the blade of my pen-knife between the leafy points.

The old man was very attentive, and took me to several spots in the enclosure, which is the old parish burial-ground, from which I could obtain the best views of the Abbey. It must have been a most magnificent building when in its ancient glory. Oh! what a pity it is that ignorance and fanaticism should have made it a ruin!

Within the Abbey lie the remains of many of the old warriors and knights of Scotland. A large marble slab beside the high altar, under the East window, is believed to cover the dust of Alexander II. The heart of King Robert Bruce is supposed to have been buried there after Douglas's ineffectual attempt to carry it to the Holy Land. Many of the Douglas family were buried there also, among them, he who fell at "Chevy Chase."

It was near "the gloaming," which is the Scotch word for "dusk," when I parted with the old man and went back to my quarters at the inn. There is a wonderful deal of interest about these old Abodes of early Christianity, aside from the remains of architectural beauty which most of them contain. A good part of the roof of the old Abbey is yet remaining, and great care is now taken to preserve every thing about it. It is the property of the Duke of Buccleuch. Many of the houses in the village appear to be made of stone taken from the Abbey; but such sacrilege will be tolerated no longer. In my next, I will attempt a description of Dryburgh.

W. S.

☞ George Barstow, Esq., who was gagged by the Issac Hill and ex-Senator Pierce portion of the Democratic party at the State Convention in Concord, a month or six weeks ago, has, it would seem, fully renounced "Old Hunkerism," and given in his adhesion to the Independent or Hale Democrats. The speech which he was not permitted to make, or rather, the speech which the managers were determined the people should not hear, was printed and sent in pamphlet form to the country. It was entitled Mr. Barstow, and it is very sensible and very good. He states in a note to the editor, that he had requested the Nashua Gazette and the Manchester Democrat to publish it, but they both refused. A similar request was made to the two "Patriots" in Concord. We see that Mr. Barstow has been invited to address the people of Concord by the "Independents," and he has accepted the invation. To judge from the appearance things in New Hampshire, Pro-Slavery Democracy is destined to meet an overwhelming defeat next March.

Temperance Meeting.

Notwithstanding the storm and wind, a goodly number of our citizens, considering the circumstances, assembled at the City Hall on Wednesday evening, to hold an adjourned citizens' temperance meeting. Dr. Huntington presided. Remarks, in brief, were made by Rev. Messrs. Miner and Hanks, Mr. Ivers Taylor, Dr. Mansfield, and others.

Rev. Mr. Hanks, Rev. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. S. Bancroft, and another gentleman, whose name we have forgotten, were appointed a Committee, whose duty should be *first* to make proper arrangements, &c., for the next meeting; *second*, to devise a plan for future operations; and *third*, to nominate a Standing Committee.

It is designed that meetings, similar to those already held, shall take place every Thursday evening, hereafter, for an indefinite period.

The meeting then adjourned till Thursday evening next, the 2nd December. Com.

THANKSGIVING. Yesterday was Thanksgiving, and a cold, bleak, disagreeable day it was. The snow which fell the preceding day and evening, was just sufficient for sleighing, and we noticed a good many out.

Mr. Bond's concert in the City Hall, was well attended, and passed off well. The Tremont Vocalists had a good many to hear them in Wentworth's Hall. The ball given by the Mechanic Phalanx in the Mechanics' Hall, was filled to overflowing.—About two hundred couples, as we are informed, were present. The new Museum, however, as far as we can learn, was the great place of amusement during the afternoon and evening. It was so cold and cheerless during the day that few of our citizens, comparatively, were out.

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION. The United States Gazette states that on Saturday last, at Philadelphia, Judge Wagoneller, of Union county, a Senator in the Pennsylvania Legislature, underwent one of most severe and dangerous operations known to surgery. He had been suffering from an enormous tumor upon his left shoulder, which was rapidly destroying his vital powers. The operation was performed by Dr. D. Gilbert, Professor of Surgery in Pennsylvania Medical College, and consisted in the removal of the entire arm and shoulder, including one third of the collar bone, and a large portion of the shoulder blade. The patient is doing well.

BIG SQUASHES. From the Racine (Wisconsin) Argus we learn that George McFadden, of that county, has given the editor a squash weighing 157 pounds. Mr. McFadden raised from one seed twelve of these vegetables, the aggregate weight of which was 1413 pounds. The aggregate length of the vines from this seed was 1860 feet, and the largest squash weighed 164 pounds—the largest squash of the *vegetable* species which we recollect to have heard of. Mr. McFadden is one of the best farmers in the territory.

☞ Mr. Calhoun has written a long letter against changing the law for the election of electors of President in South Carolina. As the law now is the electors are chosen by the Legislature. There is a movement in the State in favor of giving the election directly to the people. This the "Democratic" Mr. Calhoun opposes. We wonder what the Loco papers would say if Mr. Webster, or any other prominent Whig, should oppose such a movement.

OUR JAIL. Mr. Messive, our jail keeper, gave his *boarders* a Thanksgiving dinner yesterday. A table was set out in the jail, and eleven of the prisoners sat down to a feast of turkeys and chickens, and pies and puddings, provided for them by their kind-hearted jailer. This was well done. It is not true, however, as the report goes, that he preached a sermon to them.

☞ The Worcester Ægis, under its new management, is one of the most beautiful papers we know of, and also one of the best conducted. We wish the new firm abundant success in their efforts to publish a Whig paper in old Worcester, which has already so many good ones.

☞ The Salem Register says Turkies sold for twenty cents a pound, and eggs and milk in proportion, in that city on Wednesday. We bought a first rate turkey for nineteen a pound in Lowell, with eggs and milk not quite so high, especially the milk.

☞ We learn that Mr. Burgess was very severely bruised about the head, in a row which occurred in a cellar on Lowell st., on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day.

☞ William Pierce, of Andover, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the county of Essex.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

The Intentions of Mexico—Prospect of Peace—Mexican Affairs, &c.

(Via Havana.)

VERA CRUZ, 30th Oct., 1846.

Having been wandering about to see the beauties of the surrounding country, it is some days since you heard from me. The fall of Monterey has aroused the enthusiasm of the inhabitants of the cities of Mexico, Puebla, &c. to a pitch never before known. When the War will terminate, God alone knows. The pretensions of your Government, including a part of Yucatan, are altogether too great if they entertain a desire for Peace. So far as we are able to judge here, they seem to be utterly inimical to it. The Government of Mexico will never submit to acts which they consider subversive of their future prosperity and National existence. I had the pleasure of a conversation yesterday with a gentleman recently from the seat of Government, and he tells me that, although much crippled for resources, they are confident of raising enough money to subsist the army. There is talk of Santa Anna having arrested a conducta with specie to a large amount. It will probably be excused on the plea that your intended attack of Vera Cruz might endanger the safe conveyance of it. If it is so, British account it may occasion trouble with that power, not, of course, under existing circumstances, but after the subjugation of Mexico. The aggregate assembles, however, they will be able to adjust that matter, and give the required security for the repayment of the amount. Perhaps the Californias you appear to be so desirous to engross.

In addition to the payment of certain sums by individuals, and the contributions of many cities, monthly, there are collections made in all the Churches for War funds. There is much distress, of course, our trade being in a great measure cut off—although, as you perceive, the Ports are open, and the duties depend upon foreign manufactures for internal supplies. Considerable amounts are collected, and it is believed will be duly paid. You have no doubt heard of the retrograde movement of the troops under your commanding General, Taylor.

But to the point you ask: That will depend entirely upon yourselves. The letter of your Government to our Minister of Foreign Relations will, of course, come under the notice of our Congress. It will require time, and has not yet been before a body shall decide upon it, Peace will still depend upon other circumstances than your own Government. Intimations have been given of the probable appointment of a Plenipotentiary by either Government to the other. The Plenipotentiary appointment may be made. The Mexican Congress will assemble on the 6th December, and will then, probably, receive the communications of the

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can hate the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low-ness of spirits, Costiveness, Constipation, Piles, Pain in the side, pain in the back, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and back, Heckle Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, debility of stomach, bilious affections, pain, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by solitary self-gratification, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application to their respective duties.

They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the nerves and the general system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters so recommended to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this &c—they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest child with safety, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

HEAD AND HELPLESS!

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of *me*, I have thought it best to subjoin a few certificates of cures from our agents, and persons that have been cured by the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability in Boston, whom I know to be worthy of credit. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, will be sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr. A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1846.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your benefit and the benefit of the public, if others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my skin, causing me to have a very sore face very much, and to be painful, at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak and lowness of spirits. I was told by some, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which had been increasing, and came on every day, so that I feel considered taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I am now entirely free from my complaint. I have no confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1846.

Mr P. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters and Syrup as a blood purifier, and found much benefit from its use. I was troubled with a humor in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system, and was unable to attend to business without any rated, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and have found relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, ELBRIDGE R. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, P. BROWN, 46 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—H. C. HALTON & CO., 8, KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, I. N. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN, Chemist, also by druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5. no26eow1m

READ THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may receive the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS'S BALDION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief and lasting and permanent cures in a great many operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed in our dispensal "by the great Author of nature," to cure all of them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but to search out those virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task assigned them by the Lord, and we may say with Pope:

"*For one in Nature's bounty wise and good,*
Pockies each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing that the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints arising from impurities of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will soon remove all obstacles to the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with great success, and are now using it on recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

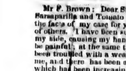
It becomes the province of the purchaser against most counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Panacea, but are worthless, and even there and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Baldion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says—

Dr. Isaac Kidder—Baldion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking not often of coming many diseases. We know no medicine equally efficacious in curing indigestion and dyspepsia, unaccompanied by medicamentaly used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and we would recommend it to some afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in bad cases an entire cure, but will produce such salutary consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive their virulent humors in the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is purchased of the agents, Ransom & Stevens, Boston Branch

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., I. N. TOWER. may1926m

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,



NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscribers are now receiving a full Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, and HARDWARE, and assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, Prouty & Mears's, Improved Eagle, 3 sizes; Cast Steel Shovels, Do. do. Sub-soil; Horse Forks, Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tined, Hoes, Cast Steel Spades, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, Prouty's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tined, Manure Hooks, Trace Chains, Halter do., Curry Combs, &c.

CULTIVATORS, SEED SOWERS, HAY CUTTERS, PEAT KNIVES, HAY FORKS, GARDEN RAKES, Cast Steel Hoes, Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Rakes, Chop Hoes, Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street. Lowell, March 26, 1846. mar26

THE ASTONISHING that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes when by calling at A. BROWN & CO'S cheap Boot and Shoe establishment they can be suited to any article in the Boot and Shoe line 25 per cent. cheaper at any other store in Lowell. They always have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which are warranted to give good satisfaction. Purchasers will find by calling at their establishment that one-fourth of their money will be saved, as they trade on the cash principle both in buying and selling. Remember the place where you will see no to defy all competition. We would just say to those wishing to purchase to give them a call.

A. BROWN & CO., 114 Central street, under the First Universalist Church, sign of the "Golden Boot." no7

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Boylston, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will be entitled to stop stage fare to the proprietors, without reference to any tickets which they may have taken before they commenced either of the above named, S. R., or A. Baggett, Lowell, or of B. P. Cheney, No. 8 Court st., Boston, may receive information of the above, and also of another stage from Marlboro, Windham county, Vt. Proprietors will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.,
Proprietors from Boylston and Bethel, Vt., to Montpelier.
June 30, 1846. july1eo1f

DAVID B HALE,

Having removed his Jewelry Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, and purchased the stock (at a reduced rate for cash) formerly kept by B. Rogers, is prepared to furnish those who may wish, with all the articles usually kept in a first class store. His assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD BEADS, SILVER SPOONS, GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

☞Watch and Jewelry repairing, and Engraving, done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. oct1ely

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 5 rooms, on High street. Inquire of HARVEY BROWN. sept26eo1f

SILVER CUPS.—Warranted pure Silver—for sale at 9 Central st., by HAYNES. 8oct

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR CHARGE OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas or Rose or Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldhead, Ulcers, Syphilis, Mercurial, Scrofula or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Intemperance in Life, Chronic Constitutional Disorders &c.

THE VALUE OF this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It thoroughly purifies the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In many complaints, where mercury has been resorted to, a rapid loosing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the musculature, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, can be had in the will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is in the superior to medicinal virtues to other vaunting preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and efficient remedy.

The following interesting case from Providence Journal is invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula, and for a long time was very much reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and discharged from the mouth, nostrils, right hand, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her, but she grew worse, and her bodily cave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered to her, and in two months she was entirely restored to perfect health. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstance of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one commencement of disease. I knew her when a baby, and know that her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were entirely covered with sores; while face was also unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, and was taken from her arms to sit or lie down but by mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with great prostration of strength for hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken the contents of one bottle, the child began to rise from the chair and creep across the room. She has now got about well, and is considered by all who know the circumstance of the case as entirely restored to their natural use of limbs, and improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

J. V. VARNEY, late Mayor of Newark, Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from Rev. Silas Quinby, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have seen of the effects of your preparation I have recently received from a number of persons of this place, I am induced to believe it is a valuable medicine, and that it is the *best* *draft* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that it is the *best draft* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that it is the *best draft* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that it is the *best

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1868.

Democratic Meeting for Democratic Success.

Since the recent overwhelming Democratic victory in the local contest in Ohio, there has been a general feeling of confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket in this State, even in the face of the most determined opposition which has been going on for many months. The Democracy of Ohio, in the midst of the most unscrupulous and corrupt combinations of the Republican party, have met and overcome the most gigantic efforts of the Republican leaders to carry the State by fraud and corruption. The Democracy of Ohio have met the issue boldly, and have fought the battle manfully, and have come out victorious. The Democracy of Massachusetts have the same battle to fight, and the same victory to win. The Democracy of Middlesex, in the centre of the State, have been aroused to the importance of the struggle, and have determined to do their duty, and to leave no means untried to secure success. The Democracy of Lowell

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can hate the most doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. They are not and always are for Brown's, as there are imitations with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequaled medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many of the most worthless kinds offered to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but are spurious and generally dear and extremely injurious. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy pure health—and the spurious compounds, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says:—

Dr. Alonzo Ransom's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great virtues in purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. We know no medicine equally efficient in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—and we need it in our community. We believe there is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It is proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in the town where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I am publishing no humbug, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every inquisitive mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr. A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your publication, that others may profit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my head and face to swell to such a degree as to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach, and poor appetite. About a year ago, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and about the middle of May, 1843, before I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and unusual relief, and I continued to take with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, W. M. DARNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the head to the feet, with much pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system, and for a long time a number of months without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received them from the agent, and after the first one bottle, and I feel decided that the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—H. B. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. W. & D. BANGS, Lowell. Also for sale by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

READ THIS.

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the diseases that you are afflicted with, we would

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS'S DANDELION & GOLDEN SEAL OF MANDRAKE is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their knowledge, and that it is the only medicine of the kind that is lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find these springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those that experience has been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with the Poet

"For no kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower,"

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Mandrake, the most valuable natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the system, when taken with discretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it highly worthy of public confidence, from their familiar, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of this unequaled medicine.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR BASIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstructions, Cancerous Erup-tions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Syphilitic Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Secale or Dropsy, Symptoms or Appearance in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day its fame of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and the scientific, and when diseased according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the many preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to the great value as an active and curative medicine.

Let the following interesting case be examined, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen—I think it due, and please, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon developed itself in a severe skin disease, which continued to my whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Under the care of Dr. Mott, of this city, and still and New York, he prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try a few bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and according four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, put with the most perfect health. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the above case, and I do not hesitate to say that your Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine of the disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was entirely free from sores, and the natural color of the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores, and her limbs were so swollen as to render it impossible to say thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease is now entirely eradicated by every symptom wardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could move her limbs with much ease and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are entirely healed, her flesh is again restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Trinity State Tem. Sot.

The following testimonial is from one of the first respectability, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from what I have witnessed, I am fully satisfied that your Sarsaparilla of Sands' Sarsaparilla, is unsurpassed. Having been a subject of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all ointment and every other valuable medicine, especially for its strengthening, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretions, it relieves the internal viscera, and thereby allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all sediment, humors, &c., from the blood, and consequently all cutaneous affections, as inimical to female loveliness. In use will change the most sallow complexion into one of uniform freshness while on the neck, hands and arms, it restores a delicacy and transparency of appearance not to be imagined for those who are any appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale by druggists and agents generally. Depot for the principal Office and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ely

COMPLETE METHOD OF SINGING—Or a rational exercise of the principles according to which all studies should be directed for developing the voice and reader-ing it flexible, and for training the ear to, with examples for instruction, and progressive vocalising lessons. By Louis Lavenu, Teacher, Just published and for sale at 82 Court st., Boston.

nov'19 I. N. METCALF.

SCHLEGEL'S LECTURES on Dramatic Literature, by Schlegel, by Bohn's Standard Library, just published and for sale by all booksellers, carefully revised from the last German edition, by A. J. W. Morrison. With Memoir and Portrait.

For sale by S. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov14

CARETS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for neck, style and workmanship to be unsurpassed in the city, by

jel0 84 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, SEERE & COS THE'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 3 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. nov26

WYMAN OF VERMONT—A Lecture, Free to Ladies and Gentlemen, on the Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, at Wyman's Rooms, 114 Central st., Lowell, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 12½ cents.

SILVER SPOONS—If wanted pure Silver—for sale at 48 Central st., by LATHE

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business in the Patent Office, in filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patentability of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners of the Extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and report to the inventor his opinion as to the probability of Patenting it, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the expense of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attending on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten days, the time of the inventor is required to wait on examine the model, and to accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

MR. J. J. Greenough, who has for many years been employed in the Patent Office, is a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business appertaining to the knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841.

[*From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; H. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.*

George Dieterich, Esq., Reporter, Baltimore.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

jan1 ly

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

L. W. & D. BANGS.

LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from acid or alkali, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, soft and pliable, and imparts to it delicate fragrance. It may be washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its appearance, falling off and turning gray will from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one extant that will not in time injure the hair, and is an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience to the health of the constitution. Directions and unlimited confidence of the public. If BLACK is required, ask for the LUSTRAL HAIR DYE, sold by all druggists.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 129 Fulton street, New York.

Sold in Lowell by H. B. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S LUSTRAL HAIR DYE," endorsed with my signature on the article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

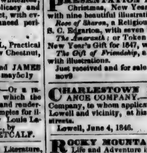
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ely

SEPTEMBER REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 56 Wall street.—This institution, now in the second year of existence, had ninety-two new Policies, viz.:—

To Merchants	41	To Mechanics	14
To Clerks	10	To Manufacturers	11
To Brokers	3	To Physicians	2
To Banker	1	To Teachers	1
To Gentlemen	10	To Professor in University	1
To Secretary do. do.	2	To Students	0
To Grocer	1	To Farmers	0
To Carman	1	To Druggist	1
To Innkeeper	1	To Lad	1
To Bath-keeper	1	To Gentleman	1
To Farmers	0		
Total Policies	92		

SAMUEL HAWLEY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
oct7ely

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by the use of this powerful and safe remedy.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different oils, two of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and efficient agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor is induced to call it the *Magic Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb25ely

WAGER & DATTER'S

CELEBRATED PATENT COOKING STOVES.

The subscribers having tested this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Cooking STOVE now in use. We will warrant them to give entire satisfaction, or they will be taken back and exchanged, or the money refunded.

Also, a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, of all kinds, for sale at the wholesale and retail.

Sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it prove to be not such a kind of cooking stove manufactured by any other; the price in all such cases being refunded. In the place of this Stove, the great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, without a proportional increase of fuel; all the other operations being performed with facility, and warming the room, working with more despatch and a smaller fire than any other Stove we have seen.

We have a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,

Under 84 Universalist Church.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 5 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES, viz.:

1 case French Imported Boots			$7 00
100 pairs Grass Patent Leather			$4 00 to 5 00
1000 "	"	"	3 00 " 5 00
1000 "	Pegged	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 "	Gum	"	2 00 " 2 50
500 "	Calf and Goat	Shoes	1 00 " 2 00
1000 "	Ladies' Imported French		1 00 " 2 00
1000 "	" fine Kid		1 00 " 2 00
1000 "	" Morocco		75 " 1 00
500 "	Misses Rhoda various kinds		62 " 1 00
1000 "	Children's		50 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19ely

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. BRANDRETH'S Pills and Ointment, when used per manent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who have suffered this extreme torture, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try Dr. Brandreth's Pills, and you shall have your health restored.

For sale at 463 Washington st., corner of South Bennet st., Boston. Also for sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. may6ely

QUADRILLE BAND.—MR. C. S. DICKINSON of Lowell, and J. K. KENDALL of Boston, late of HAUSEL'S Clarinet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c., with a limited number of pieces that may be required. Persons desirous of Violin, Clarinet, Post Horn, Harp and Guitar Instruction, will also be supplied. Modern Music now used for Dancing.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Kendall, will receive prompt attention

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jun6ely

PRESENTATION BOOKS—*Friendship's Offering*, a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1847, edited by Miss Leslie, with beautiful illustrations.

Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Miss Leslie, with beautiful illustrations.

The Souvenir; or Token of Remembrance, a Christmas and New Year's Gift, with beautiful engravings.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847, with illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by nov9 OLIVER MARCH.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets.

THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jun6ely

ROCKY MOUNTAINS—Allowan; or Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains, by an American Traveller. Published by a Watson Webb—3 vols. Just received from the last German edition, by A. J. W. Morrison. With Memoir and Portrait.

For sale by S. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov14

AMERICAN ALMANAC.—The American Almanac, Just published and for sale by S. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov13

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st.

READY AND READY.—Rough and Ready, Harris and other Doughies, the best in the market, for sale cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. nov26

OVERCOAT CLOTHS.—Overcoat Cloths in all the fashionable colors, at low prices, by L. D. ROBB, No. 91 Central st., opposite the Post Office. nov26

FOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Fountain Compound is the successful result of many years' study and experiment, in beautifying the human hair. A number of the most valuable vegetable productions are here combined, *forming the best, safest, and most economical preparation* ever offered to the public, which, when used according to directions, will not fail to give satisfaction in every instance. Its operation quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and promoting its wax luxuriance of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the epidermis. It also excites the secretory vessels to action, and thereby gives them strength to secrete their own proper nourishment, keeping the skin moist and pliable, and the hair soft and lustrous. Its effects are lasting. Its inflammation as to the possibility of Flaxening it, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the expense of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay always attending on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

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To Banker	1	To Teachers	1
To Gentlemen	10	To Professor in University	1
To Secretary do. do.	2	To Students	0
To Grocer	1	To Farmers	0
To Carman	1	To Druggist	1
To Innkeeper	1	To Lad	1
To Bath-keeper	1	To Gentleman	1
To Farmers	0		
Total Policies	92		

SAMUEL HAWLEY, Secretary.
MINTURN POST, Physician, 504 Broadway.
oct7ely

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been effected by the use of this powerful and safe remedy.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different oils, two of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and efficient agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the proprietor is induced to call it the *Magic Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is perfect in its formation.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sep26

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that *Dr. Isaac Hull's Vegetable Universal Hair Dye* is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or England. The proprietor will pay the above reward for the discovery, unanimously the Hair or Whiskers in a few hours, and will not injure the skin in the least. The proprietor is warranted also, that it will not stain, but so injure the health of the hair, and retain all its natural beauty and softness.

Be certain to ask for "Isiac Hazel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. Sold by the sole agent, Dr. Isaac Hull, No 1 N—ff for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Sold wholesale and retail by the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, Dr. ISAAC HULL, No. 1 North Fifth street, below Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Premium Cook and Vapor Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Premium Cooking Stoves for boarding-houses and large families.

Wager & Datter's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. WAGER & DATTER,

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of B. Peirce's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.

Lowell, March 31, 1846. mar31 ely

SCHLEGEL'S LECTURES on the Philosophy of History, translated from the German, with a Memoir of the Author, by J. B. Robertson. Second edition, revised complete in one volume, fine Portrait.

The former edition of this work published in 1835, in 2 vols. 8vo. is a very scarce book, and until this republication, was to be found only at an expensive price. The present single volume contains every syllable of the 2 vols. 8vo. with much additional matter, and is sold for less than the former price.

For sale by S. BIXBY,
Wentworth's Building.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, under the firm of BUTLER & W. SMITH, and have taken an office in the Kirk street.

WILLIAM BUTLER,
HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, October 7, 1846. oct7

LASETO PARSONAGE.—A Tale, by the author of "Amy Herbert," &c., edited by Rev. W. E. Heygate, M. A.

Two Lives: or to seem and to be, by Marie J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by D. BIXBY. oct21

QUADRILLE BAND.—MR. C. S. DICKINSON of Lowell, and J. K. KENDALL of Boston, late of HAUSEL'S Clarinet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c., with a limited number of pieces that may be required. Persons desirous of Violin, Clarinet, Post Horn, Harp and Guitar Instruction, will also be supplied. Modern Music now used for Dancing.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Kendall, will receive prompt attention

Lowell, June 4, 1846. jun6ely

PRESENTATION BOOKS—*Friendship's Offering*, a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1847, edited by Miss Leslie, with beautiful illustrations.

Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Miss Leslie, with beautiful illustrations.

The Souvenir; or Token of Remembrance, a Christmas and New Year's Gift, with beautiful engravings.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847, with illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by nov9 OLIVER MARCH.

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1847, illustrated by the Historical Scenes of Civil, Military and Naval events, by the old English Chroniclers Froissart, Monstrelet, and others. Also, the History of Joan of Arc and her Times, edited by J. E. Evans—illustrated with forty engravings.

Just published and for sale by S. BIXBY. nov21

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man. Illustrated by numerous engravings. Under the direction of the British Government. By Robert Dundas Thomson, M. D. From the last London edition. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, including nearly one hundred on Temperance, with seventy-five Anecdotes and Quips. From the sixth English edition, five vols complete in one. For sale by D. BIXBY,
Merrimack st.

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Robert Hall, with Memoir by Dr. Gregory, an Essay on his Character by John Foster, Index and fine Portrait, in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY,
Wentworth's Building.

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the cost of manufacturing.

Call and examine. ☞
No. 2 Coburn's Block, Prince Hall Square. nov11

TRUSSES.—A very large assortment of Trusses of all sizes and kinds, from the best manufacturers, together with a great variety of Supporters and Supporters for females, for sale by CARLETON & CO.

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICI, called the Magnificent, with Memoir by the author of "Sorrow," illustrations, with a new Memoir by his Son, and a fine Portrait. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov26

WHEN ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the little Cameron—by the author of the "Boy of Speir's." Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by OLIVER MARCH

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton street. Inquire of MOTLEY, at Appleton street. jun20

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times the strength of *pint bottles*, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures all scrofulous humors, running sores, blotches, boils, settling the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this medicine over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is most wonderful in the removal of the most inveterate cases of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or basis of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, as you shall forever agonizes, more than one thousand certificates of cures performed, one half of which were of Scrofula, and has been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and others, which we shall publish in the columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, as follows, which are the severest:

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered to equal Townsend's Sarsaparilla in the cure of the worst forms of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubts this assertion, we will refer them to one hundred of the most respectable of any gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in their families and other distressing cases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 18, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with distressing nausea, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for the last six months I could not have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Sarsaparilla, and must say with the full confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the food digests well, and I feel that I am constantly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted with the same complaint.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to obtain a permanent system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out last, that the most I could expect was but temporary relief. I was induced, hearing uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure, to try your Sarsaparilla, and from the first dose I found relief, and after using three bottles I found myself entirely restored to health. I have since recommended it to many friends and families, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. It immediately counteracts the acrimony of the blood, and in a few days the sores begin to heal, and in a short time the patient is restored to health. I have no hesitation in saying that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, a less than one-half the quantity of any other kind will do it. Such diseases as very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of our large cities, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, &c. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, inflammation of the lungs, spitting of blood, pain in the side, consumption, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, and all diseases of the urinary organs, as we or whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence or exposure.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effect on the human frame. In a few days after commencing the use of it, at once becomes robust and full of energy and its influence. It immediately counteracts the acrimony of the blood, and in a few days the sores begin to heal, and in a short time the patient is restored to health. I have no hesitation in saying that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, a less than one-half the quantity of any other kind will do it. Such diseases as very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of our large cities, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, &c. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, inflammation of the lungs, spitting of blood, pain in the side, consumption, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of the same, and all diseases of the urinary organs, as we or whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by imprudence or exposure.

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It will not be expected of us in cases of no delicate nature to publish certificates of cures performed, as we have no desire to be intrusive, but will refer to those who have been benefited, and who will cheerfully answer any inquiries that may be made to them.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I feel myself entirely restored to health, and can recommend it to all troubled with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blotches, &c.

Yours, &c., JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
No. 38 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, and corner of Fulton st., New York, says he has sold more of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla than any other in the city.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conduct

in the morning, there was Pat making his mysterious signs again at the window, and this time he had the youngest, a baby, in his arms.

"What's wrong, now?" I inquired.

"Be the hokey fly, sir, an' it's meself that's ashamed to tell you. You see I've been talkin' to Mary; an' she did'nt like to part with Norah Kelkase she has a look of me, an' be me sowl I can't afford to part wid Biddy, bekase she's the very model die of her mother; but here's little Paudjeen, sir.—'There's a lump of a Christian for you, two year old, and not a day more—he'll niver be any trubble to any one, for av he takes after his mother, he'll have the brightest eye an' the softest heart on the top of creashin; an' av he takes after his father, he'll have a fine broad pair of shoulders to push his way through the world. Will you accept, sir?'

"With all my heart" said I; "it's all the same to me"—and so little Paudjeen was left with us.

"Ah, ha!" said I to myself, as I looked into his big, blue laughing eyes, "the affair is settled at last;" but it wasn't: for ten minutes had scarcely elapsed, when Pat rushed into the cabin without sign or ceremony, and snatching the baby up in his arms, cried out—

"It's no use, sir, I've been talking to Mary, an' we can't do it. Look at him, sir—he's the youngest and best of the bunch. You wouldn't have the heart to keep him from us! You see, sir, Norah has a look of me, and Biddy has a look of Mary; but, be me sowl, little Paudjeen has the mother's eye an' my nose, *an' bits of both of us all over.* No, sir, no; we can bear hard fortune, starvation and misery, but we can't part from we children, unless it be the will of Heaven to take them from us."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1846.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The Advertiser has an article relative to the prospects of the Locofoco party in the next Congress. It says that to the next House 59 Democrats and 74 Whigs and Natives have been chosen—7 vacancies. In the States which have not yet chosen, the Locofocos have 59, the Whigs and Natives 28—vacancies 1; so that if no changes are made in those States and the vacancies be not filled, the House will stand, Democrats, 118; Whigs and Natives, 102—vacancies 8. The Democrats, it says, have a majority in the House of fourteen votes "as four of them are in Maine, where in each district the Democrats have a majority over the Whigs of from one thousand to over three thousand votes." Let us see how this is: In one of these districts, the *Whig* candidate has a plurality of over six hundred; in two others, the Locofoco candidates have less than a thousand plurality each, and in only one of them, has the Locofoco candidate more than a thousand plurality. So much for the Advertiser's accuracy as to Maine. The Locofocos have the best chance for three members in Maine, and one in Vermont, but no chance at all for the two in Massachusetts. There is no reason to suppose that the revolution which has commenced against the Administration is going to stop with the States which have already voted. The probabilities are, that the Whigs will gain one, and perhaps two, in New-Hampshire, two in Maryland, three in Virginia, two or three in North Carolina, and two or three in Indiana—enough to overturn the majority against them and place a small majority on the other side of the table, unless a few more States are "annexed" the present winter.

The Advertiser chuckles over the fact that the Locofocos will have undisputed possession of the Senate, and that if the Whigs get the House and the President, they cannot undo the mischief which Polk has accomplished. Here is Democracy with a vengeance! The Whigs may choose a President by a hundred thousand majority, and a large majority of the popular branch, but this Texas-made Senate is to control the legislation of the country and defeat the will of the people, and this *Democratic* newspaper rejoices at it. "Democracy is the ruin of many," said the Advertiser not long ago. Now *the many* may whistle for their rights so long as the Senate is against them!

The Advertiser also speculates concerning the probabilities of an election of a President by the House, and thinks its party will have majorities in fifteen States at least, and, therefore, in case of no choice of President by the people, they are sure of their man by the vote of the States in the House. "And should Texas be divided (it says) or a new State be made from conquered Mexico, (neither of which are at all improbable) the great plan of the Whig party" to choose a President by the House, is defeated. The Whigs do not rely at all upon any such game. They intend to choose their candidate by a majority of the electoral votes, without putting the House to any sort of trouble about it, and it will make no difference whether the Locofocos run one or a dozen candidates. Touching the subject of a new State from Texas, the Advertiser says, conquests, we should like to have the Advertiser say whether it approves and intends to adhere to the almost unanimous vote of the Northern section of its party last winter, viz. that *Slavery* shall be prohibited in all new territory formed into States. If it does, its own Administration will refuse to have any new States brought in; if it does not, a sample of Northern Locofocoism will be the great curiosity the ensuing autumn could secure for the gratification of the eight-seers in 1848.

LYCEUM LECTURES. We would call attention to the course of lectures about to be given at the Free Chapel on Middlesex street. The course will consist of fourteen lectures. Dr. Samuel L. Dana, Rev. Mr. Burnap, Rev. Mr. Miles, Hon. Linus Child, Dr. Josiah Curtis, and Dr. Elisha Huntington, among our own citizens have been engaged to lecture. The first lecture will be given to-morrow evening, Dec. 1st, by Dr. Dana: Subject—Life of a Workingman. It will be well worth hearing, we venture to say. We hope that the tickets for this course will be all sold, for it will not only afford a rich intellectual entertainment, but also a chance to promote the charitable objects, to which the proceeds of this course will be applied. Tickets (37½ cents for males and 25 cents for females) may be obtained at Merrill & Heywood's Bookstore, and J. H. Blake's shoe store, near the Chapel.

WILLIAM P. MAGOUN has been re-elected Senator from North Carolina for six years. His opponent was General McKay, the present Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the House. Gen. E. Badger, as we have before mentioned, has been chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Haywood's resignation. North Carolina will be well represented in the Senate.

☞ The following communication was written by a worthy young lady of this city. It does not convince us, however, of the propriety or utility of such lectures as it speaks of.

Mr. Schouler: We, some of the ladies of Lowell, having attended Dr. Wieting's lectures on physiology, and not being furnished with the opportunity that we expected at the close of the private lecture, of expressing our opinion of the course through the medium of the resolutions passed by the gentlemen in favor of the same, propose to do so through the columns of your paper.

Respecting the public lectures given by Dr. W., it is enough for us to say that we were highly gratified with the instruction we received from them, and fully concur in the sentiment contained in the resolutions to which we have referred. Of the private lecture we wish more particularly to speak, believing as we do, that many females, influenced by a senseless prejudice, or false modesty, allow themselves to remain in ignorance of the human structure and its laws, and thereby bring disease and misery upon themselves, and entail them upon future generations. All will acknowledge that the subjects upon which Dr. W. treats at his private lectures, are of vital importance to us, and the chaste, gentlemanly manner in which they are presented, has induced us to recommend this lecture to the attention of the ladies of every community where he may offer his course. "To the pure, all things are pure."

We understand that Dr. W. received a very ungentlemanly, anonymous letter, on the morning of the day on which he delivered his private lectures. We are sorry to know that there is in enlightened New England, a being so regardless of the happiness of mankind as to censure the giving or receiving of useful instruction in a proper time and manner, and so irreverant as to ridicule any part of the "noblest work of God." It was, undoubtedly, the production of some heartless quack, who depends solely for a subsistance upon the ignorance of a community, and as such, merits not even a passing notice.

If the conqueror *claims* renown, surely the benefactor of his race *deserves* and cannot escape from that which is far better, viz: heartfelt thanks.—Ours Dr. Wieting has.

ELECTION FRAUDS. The grand jury of the county of New York have indicted the Physician of the Convict Hospital, at Blackwell's Island, and ten keepers, for being concerned in releasing convicts from prison and bringing them to New York, for the purpose of voting at the November election. The grand jury allege that on the night of the 2d of November, these convicts exchanged their prison dress for ordinary citizens' dress, and were taken across the river by the keepers in boats, placed in vehicles and brought to the city, and placed in houses for the night. The parties for the respective wards crossed in different places. One of the policemen, and the Superintendent of Lunatics, are mentioned as having been engaged in ministering to their comfort. About day-light, the gang intended for the 14th Ward, was arrested. One of the keepers of the prison was with them when arrested. The whole number who came over for the purpose of voting, is supposed to be about thirty. Some of those who left the island were very notorious villains.

No one supposes, of course, that this physician, and these keepers and policemen did these things from pure love of Locofocoism, and of their own accord. That is out of the question. The leaders of the party, very probably the Mayor and Aldermen, and the Commonwealth elect, were at the bottom of the whole business. Under these circumstances, it is folly to suppose that the minor culprits will be punished, or if they are, their afflictions will be considered in the light of martyrdom, to be rewarded hereafter by places in the Custom House or under the city government. This sort of game is quite too profitable to be relinquished. The easy instruments who make Locofoco Presidents and Governors in this manner, will not be suffered to languish in prison; be sure of that.

☞ We understand that about five millions of bricks have been laid in the new city of Merrimack this season, and it is expected that next year twenty millions will be used. At the same place nearly a million of bricks have been used the present season in laying a drain or sewer for the new blocks of boarding houses which have been built. These bricks mostly came from Plaistow and neighboring towns in New Hampshire.

☞ Hon. Caleb Cushing will deliver a lecture before the Institute on Wednesday evening. It was announced on Friday evening that the next lecture was to be given by the editor of this paper; a different arrangement however has been made in order to accommodate Mr. Cushing. The lecture next week will be by Mr. Schouler.

C. C. PEASE. The Court of Common Pleas, criminal term, commenced its session this morning, Judge Colby on the bench. The District Attorney not being quite ready, the Court adjourned till this afternoon, when the trials will commence.

☞ Mr. Beach, publisher of the New York Sun, has sued the publishers of the New York True Sun for a libel. The True Sun charged Beach with some dishonest transactions connected with the Magnetic Telegraph.

☞ The Merrimack Courier is urging the necessity of having a daily mail between Lowell and that place. We hope our Postmaster will give his official influence in favor of this project.

☞ The Boston Times thinks that it is the especial duty of the Democrats to volunteer for the war. We shall see how many of the party take the same correct view of the subject.

☞ Messrs. Case, Bagley & Co. have sold the Cincinnati Enquirer to the Messrs. Brough, who formerly published it. Mr. Case was to vacate the editorial chair last Wednesday.

☞ Da Mayar and Horz, the lion and the amputee pianists, have had a controversy in Baltimore respecting the removal of some pianos from the concert room.

☞ The brig Lincoln of Deer Isle, from Bangor for Brooklyn, was lost on Monday near Gay Head. Four of the crew died from exposure to the cold.

Correspondence of the Couriers.

LEBANON, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1846.

Mr. Schouler: Having seen advertised in your paper, a list of rare and interesting "curiosities" collected for a "museum," and being somewhat of an antiquarian myself, I have collected the following list for your benefit, should you deem them worthy of your acceptance. Perhaps it would be more interesting to your readers to know that these curiosities were discovered upon the banks of Duck river, Tennessee, while *Polking* about for a President.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Parchment made from the skin of a CHAMELEON, used by him in his political correspondence. Also, the goose which furnished the quill for his Kane letter.

Yankee Doodle's striped trousers.

The long-sought "perpetual motion."

Hank of thread reeled from a "long yarn."

Vulcan's hammer.

A thunderbolt forged for John Bull's benefit, by the "Philly-Phour Phorties."

One of Matty's footprints made while following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors.

A ball of wax made from the honeymoon.

A bottle of the tears shed by Antony at the funeral of Cæsar.

A few sausages made from the slower of flesh and blood which fell in Tennessee.

Desdemona's handkerchief.

A sample of the corn meal which proved so fatal to poor Lucy Neale.

A conciliatory *measure* manufactured for Mexico by President Polk, warranted to hold a bushel.

The great horn spoon.

The identical yarn stockings worn by Nancy when she killed the bear.

Senator Allen's petticoat.

Keg of lard from Greece.

Bone from the cranium of old mother Hubbard.

The peace conquered at Monterey.

Six *cents* manufactured from *nonsense*.

Correct drawing of a monument to be erected in memory of the administration of Mr. Polk, from the *surplus* pay of the volunteers.

Vote of *thanks* tendered to the War Department, by the army of occupation.

That half dollar paid for mending Secretary Marcy's breeches.

Sword of Jack the giant-killer.

Jelly glass filled with the consistency of the present administration.

The quintessence of nonsense.

That same old coon.

SIDNEY SMITH ON WAR. Among the last productions of the pen of Sydney Smith was one "on the duties of the Queen," in which this forcible paragraph occurs:

"A second great object which I hope will be impressed upon the mind of the royal lady is a rooted horror of war, an earnest and passionate desire to keep her people in a state of profound peace. The greatest curse which can be entailed upon mankind is a state of war. All the domestic sentiments are united in years of peace; all that is spent in peace by the secret corruptions or by the thoughtless extravagance of nations, are mere trifles compared with the gigantic evils which stalk over the world in a state of war. God forgotten in war; piety extinguished in war; human sympathy trampled upon; human industry extinguished: you see the son, and the husband, and the father, torn from domestic life; you see the people of Christian charity trampled upon; human industry extinguished: you see the son, and the husband, and the father, torn from domestic life; you see the people of Christian charity trampled upon; human industry extinguished: you see the son, and the husband, and the father, torn from domestic life; you see the breaking of human hearts; you hear the shrieks of widows and children after the battle; and you see the dreadful mourning of the whole world calling for death. I would say to that royal child, Worship God by loving peace; it is not your humanity to love war, because it is the highest sin of man. I can do that. That is the charity of the humble and the unknown. Widen your heart for the more expanded sentiments of mankind. Pity the mothers of the peasantry who see their sons torn away from their families; pity your poor subjects crowded into hospitals, and calling, in their last breath, upon their distant country and their young Queen; pity the stupid frantic folly of human beings who are always ready to tear each other to pieces on the slightest provocation, with such cheap blood. This is your extended humanity, and this the great field of your compassion. Extinguish in your heart the fiendish love of military glory, from which your sex does not necessarily exempt you, and to which the wickedness of flatterers may urge. Say upon your throne, 'I have made few widows; my object has been peace. I have used all the weight of my character and all the power of my situation to check the horrible passions of mankind, and to soften the rage of the arts of honest industry. This has been the Christianity of my throne, and this the gospel of my empire. For this I have striven to worship my Redeemer and Judge.'"

Died in this city on Saturday morning last, at the residence of his father, after a lingering and distressing illness, MR. JOHN WILLEY, printer, aged 24 years. In announcing the demise of Mr. Willey, it is with a feeling of deep sorrow, and sympathy for the afflicted, that we can bear testimony to the many estimable qualities of mind and heart, which endeared the deceased to us, for some years his employers, and to a wide circle of friends: and in possessing those amiable characteristics, which, in whatever sphere of life, are the only real source of affection and esteem, Mr. Willey was peculiarly favored. We ever found him faithful in the performance of his duty—modest and unobtrusive in his manners, and fully competent to his business. Many will mourn the death of one so amiable and so young; but in paying the last and tribute of respect to the remains of the deceased, the grief of kindred and friends will be tempered by the reflection, that he died surrounded by all the ameliorating influences of Christianity and parental care, and passed from this life to death with calmness and resignation.—*Daily Mail.*

Mr. Willey was a native, we believe, of Stoneham in this County; we knew him first as the editor and publisher of a paper in Stoneham, commenced in 1840, called the "Regulator," which did some service in the cause of "Old Tippecanoe."

A Richmond (Va.) paper heads a paragraph about a man running away with his wife's sister, in this manner: "Another distressing aberration!"—It appears that the man was a "respectable citizen," and his elopement has made a "painful sensation."

☞ Mike Walsh charges his enemies with an attempt to poison him, and says that they have made similar attempts before. But he says he shall take his seat in the Assembly, if he has a spoonful of breath left in him.

☞ We saw a very handsome fur robe hanging out at Mr. Gilbert's hat and cap store on Central street, the other day. It was large and just the thing for a handsome double sleigh.

☞ The Webster dinner will take place at Phil Fogg's on Wednesday.

Further particulars of the Loss of the Atlantic.

James Stetson, the second in command of the Atlantic, has furnished to the New York papers the following particulars of the loss of that vessel:

About midnight, the Atlantic left New London, and when about nine miles outside of the light-house, the steam pipe running into the steam chimney, burst, rendering the engine entirely useless.

The anchors were immediately hove over, which the steamer rode through that night, which was very dark and stormy.

The steam-pipes were first cut away, next the pilot-house, and then the bulk-heads, so as to give the wind a clear sweep through the vessel, and expose less surface to its attack.

The colors were hoisted half-mast, but on the Mohegan's attempting some measures to go to her assistance, were hauled down by orders of Capt. Dustan, who knew that her efforts would be ineffectual. Thus the steamer remained all day, till toward five in the afternoon of Thursday, the wind lulled, and hopes were raised that all danger was over; but not long after, the wind shifted two points, and blew with more than previous violence.

The Atlantic gradually drifted nearer and nearer to the shore all Thursday night, and for two hours, from 2 till 4 o'clock on Friday morning, by which time a cable's length of the breakers, held by her two anchors. At about half-past 4 the stern touched, and both cables parting immediately, and she broached to, lying broadside to the shore, in a heavy surf.

The cook was bold and rocky inside of a rocky reef, and she broached to the other way, so that her bow would have touched the breakers, perhaps not a life would have been saved. The vessel went to pieces immediately; within five minutes of her striking, nothing was left of her entire, but her engines. The freight had mostly been thrown overboard during the previous night.

About noon on Thursday, the smoke pipes, which were very large, had to be cut away, and fell overboard. This was done, the captain assisting, and the steamer was eased for a short time. There was less effected to the force of the wind.

A feeling of gloom, and even of dirk, however, and everything looked terrible and hopeless.

The danger increased so rapidly that between two and three o'clock, Captain Dustan ordered the decks to be cleared of all merchandize, of every thing that was in the way. Cases of boots, shoes, barrels of flour, and bales of cotton, &c. &c. were got said to contain $7000 worth of plate, were thrown overboard. There were six to eight thousand dollars' worth of lace on board belonging to one of the passengers, who had previously said that he would give the whole to any one who would put him safely ashore. This lace was afterward seen strewn along the beach.

All these efforts, however, to save the steamer, were unavailing. No person worked harder than Captain Dustan, and his unwearied exertions to get the line repeated and united efforts had failed, all hopes of safety were over, and all felt desirous and anxious that the steamer should strike the beach. It was a frightful sight, but the fortitude of those on board had been wrought to such a pitch, that a resolute calm over them, and they were resigned to their fate.

About midnight she parted one of her cables, there being four out, one attached to thirty hundred weight of furnace bars and the others to anchors. After this the gale continued to increase, and blew a perfect hurricane.

She was driven still nearer the shore, but passed a point that all expected she would strike upon. She then drifted about eleven miles more, making in all twenty-two miles, which occupied about forty-eight hours, of terrible uneasiness and suffering. She then struck, stern first, on a ledge of rocks on Fisher's Island. A tremendous sea threw her up to to the very top of the ledge. This was the crisis in the disaster. *In five minutes after she struck she was in pieces.*

In those five minutes at least one half of those on board the Atlantic were taken from time into eternity. The screams, the crash, the roar of the sea, were dreadful. All this occurred at half past four o'clock on Friday morning.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser says that every kindness was shown to the sufferers by Mr. Winthrop, who resides upon the island. But we regret to add that some persons busied themselves in cutting open valises, &c. and plundering from the wrecked. Two sloops were lying at anchor off a bay near by, and it is supposed that some of them handed committed the fits.

Three young men of Hooksett were lost—Mr. Calamore whose father resides in Hanover, Mass.; Mr. Orlando Pitts, Secretary of the Boylston Insurance Company, and Mr. Charles French, Clerk of the Merchants' Insurance Company. Their bodies have been found and brought to Boston. The Boston Courier says:

The loss of the three young gentlemen, Pitts, Collamore, and French, is a dispensation as mournful to us as to the friends and connexions. All were just opening in life with fair prospects, and very different characters, beloved and esteemed by all who knew them. They were all engaged in marriage to young ladies in New-York, and left the city in company, to make Thanksgiving visit on the day which was the last of their lives. Young French had a large amount of money in his pocket-book, but when his body was recognised by his friends, only three dollars remained. His gold watch was gone, and this of Pitts was also taken away, and no money was found upon him, though his clothes were so perfect that he was recognised by them.

Remember the reputation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE only when bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE, DR. SWAYNE & SON, or DR. SWAYNE & WISTAR, and the DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY PILLS should be taken in connection with the SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, for the cure of CONSUMPTION. Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Raising in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from whatever cause, Loss of Appetite, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were definitely cured by the use of the Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Pills.

Remember the signature of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE only when bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE, DR. SWAYNE & SON, or DR. SWAYNE & WISTAR, and the PILLS and SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY should be taken in connection with the PILLS, for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Raising in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from whatever cause, Loss of Appetite, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were definitely cured by the use of the Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Pills.

Remember the preparation

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL, AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldness Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scaldness or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Abuse or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudences in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is submitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous ingredients in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The following certificates are but a few receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to the great value as a public and general remedy.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Dear Sirs—A child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians, John Steward, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr O'Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, by the use of about four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice the natural size, the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to eat any solid food, would take no notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was generally severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—They procured a few more bottles of your medicine, and before the last taken one bottle she could sip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now gained the use of herself the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and the child is playing with its fair supproving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial of the virtues of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregationalist Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass. March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen—I have made the experiment, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by the genuine, and strength of reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to recommend it. I was old when I was solicited by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years; which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me any relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Butterfield, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which proved to be the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than a year. I consider it a valuable medicine, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. BETH TIBBY.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, apply for Sands' pamphlet, gratis, of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Willem, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. Bowen, Nashua; A. C. Tuck, Manchester; C. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most distressing character as those which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no another. sept27

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Chronic in its various stages, and Dropsy in all cases.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known among the *Scrofula* physicians that glandular diseases are caused from the impurities of the blood, which collect themselves in the Kidneys, Liver, and all the usual inconveniences. The disease generally best in every other part of the body. These collections are the primary causes of most of the diseases of the human and blood, are hair to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of twenty-two different articles, each of great importance in the ointment, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the first trial will prove its powers. The remedy having been increased in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical discovery, and has been the most accomplished has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for Dropsy and Gravel is now had, till of late, been placed within the reach of every individual.

From the system from the gross and impure substances which corrode it, and you will receive the foundation of the following disease,—a catalogue of which follows, as well as many other affection which are liable to arise from impure blood.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its severest stages, Suppression of the Urine, Stricture of the Urethra, Pain in the Bottom, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Indfammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Dropsy, and when from Disease, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Dropsy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Tumors, Venereal Eruptions, Mercurial Disease, Pain in the Head, Tic Douloureux, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, Jaundice, all other *Fevers*, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, St. Vitus' Dance, Lumbago, Worms, Sick Headache, Palpitation and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Urinary Passages and Obstruction, Lethargy, Dyspepsia, Painters' Colic, &c.

The former edition of this valuable work, published in 1835, in 2 vols. 8vo. is a very scarce book, and until this republication, has been sold for $5 and $6. This is the first edition in one volume containe very syllable of the 2 vols. 8vo. with enmany additional improvements, and is offered to subscribers at $2 50 cents and a fine Portrait. D. BIXBY,

nov16 Wentworth's Building.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership and removed to the rooms lately occupied by the firm of W. & H. W. SMITH, and have taken an office in the **Welles Block,** corner of Merrimack and Market streets.

WILLIAM SMITH,
HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, October 7, 1846. ctf

LAETO PARSONAGE—A Tale, by the author of Rachel Gentry, &c., and for sale by Marin J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by D. BIXBY

nov14 12 Merrimack st.

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christ mas, New Year and Birthday Present—containing inaugural descriptions of Civil, Military and Religious Events and English Chronicles Protestant, Monasteries, and others. Also, the History of the Jews of Josephus, Henry Tunes, edited by R. M. Evans—illustrated with forty engravings.

Just published and for sale by D. BIXBY

nov21 Wentworth's Building.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man, by Lawes and Gilbert, Analysts to the Royal British Government. By Robert Dundas Thomson, M. D. From the last London edition. For sale by

nov28 D. BIXBY Wentworth's Building.

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, including nearly one hundred on Types and Metaphors, by the author of the Pulpit Cyclopedia. From the sixth English edition, five vols complete in one. For sale by D. BIXBY

nov29 Merrimack st.

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Robert Hall, with a Memoir by Dr. Gregory, an Essay on his Character by John Foster, Index and fine Portrait, in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY

nov19 Wentworth's Building.

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Call and examine.☜

No. 2 Osborn's Block, Central st. nov11

TRUSSES.—A very large assortment of Trusses of all sizes and kinds, from the best manufactories, together with a great variety of Abdominal Supporters for females, for sale by CARLETON & CO.

nov17

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICIS, with the Illustrations of his Contemporaries, by the same. Second edition, with a new Memoir by his Son, and a fine Portrait. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov18

WHERE ARE WE WITH THE HAPPIEST? by the late Philo Cameron—by the author of the "Boy of Spain," &c. Just published and for sale at the Bookstore of

nov18 OLIVER MARCH

FOR SALE—A lot of Land on Appleton, adj. Trotting Park of G MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. nov18

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of nature's best remedies for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities of sage tea, which is the older most popular remedy for the hair, with several additional properties without the latter of which, it would be without effect.* Its effects are prompt and sure. Its quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the absorbents; it thus may exhibit the homogous manner which nourishes the roots, to strengthen them and give nutriment to the hair itself, thereby the healthy growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have fully appreciated it for this purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many reproductions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first respectability in this city, is sufficient evidence to any one desirous of it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles recommended for the hair, this Compound is not *glutinous, drying or sticky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, pliable, silky and flowing*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for several days or a week from one application.*

S. B. Noyes, gentleman of the highest standing

alas! poor fellow, slow-footed justice was about to overtake him.

On some great occasion, the Governor-General gave a splendid ball at his palace. We were both invited. I was satisfied with looking on the gay scene, but he mingled in all its figuring.

I observed that he waltzed several times with the beautiful wife of a young Spanish officer of high rank. The last time he handed her a seat, he plucked a moss rose-bud from a vase which stood near him, and then dropped it into her bosom. Here he stopped, and whispered something in her ear; and when she raised her head, I observed a deep blush was passing over her face, and a smile of peculiar meaning curled her lip. He forgot that the Spanish jealousy knows no slumber nor sleep.

Two days afterwards, he was found by the city guard, about day-light, on the pavement in front of this Spaniard's house, a broken guitar lying beside him, and a Spanish dirk sticking in each side, both thrust quite through his heart!

* * * *

I was at no loss whose hand directed the blow. But I thought of Bell Johnson and Obed's warning, and felt that the Spaniard was but an instrument raised up by One who has said, "vengeance is mine!"

The sentence was just and I did not murmur.

* * * *

It is more than twenty years since these events occurred. But they are as if they happened but yesterday; and now, when I see a gilded young man flirting with the gentle feelings of a lovely girl, a sight too often seen in these degenerate days, I think of Jedediah, and am tempted to say to him in the words of my uncle Obed,—"BEWARE HOW YOU EXCITE EXPECTATIONS THAT YOU DO NOT MEAN TO GRATIFY!"

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1846.

Correspondence of the Courier.

The Northern Railroad and Other Matters.

LOWELL, Nov. 30, 1846.

Mr. Editor: Business called me over a portion of the Northern Railroad a short time since, and I was surprised to see what progress has been made within a few months. The rails are mostly laid as far North as Franklin, and the regular trains will probably commence running by the middle of December. The grading of this road has been expedited very much by modern inventions, the result of Yankee ingenuity. This is truly a "progressive age," for at least "contrivances."

I have had some experience in railroad building, but never dreamed that I should see mountains rent and torn asunder by steam, or whole car-loads of earth and stones thrown up in quick succession, and loaded upon the train with nice precision, as I have witnessed by two massive and formidable-looking machines, now in operation on the Northern Railroad. Then, there is our esteemed fellow-citizen, Major Sawtell. I recollect him, some eight or ten years, driving piles for the Salem and Lowell Railroad bridges, with a full dozen men taking their turns at the windlass as the ponderous hammer moved slowly up the "ginns 'at the rate of six "drops" the hour. The other day, we found him on the Northern Railroad, bridging the Merrimack. He, too, cannot wait the old method, but has *compressed* steam into the service. The huge log is easily adjusted—a man at a little dumpy machine touches a valve lever—fiz, whit,—whack, and the pile is drove home; thus doing the work of a dozen men for a dozen hours in as many minutes.

The steam-drill, that so rapidly bores the solid granite, is a no less improvement from the old method.

The Railroad Company have established a commodious depot at Fisherville, six miles above Concord. Fisherville is situated on both sides of the Contoocook river, about one hundred rods from the Merrimack. It is a "smart" village, indebted very much to the "cotton Whigs" for its thrift. In addition to the several factories now in operation, is one going up, three hundred feet long, five stories high, built of granite, and presents a beautiful appearance. Contoocook falls afford one of the best mill privileges in the country, and Fisherville side fair to take the lead of New-England factory villages. Thanks to a more liberal policy! New-Hampshire had began to feel the consequences of driving capital from her borders.

Dustin Island is situated at the mouth of the Contoocook. The Railroad has made sad encroachments upon this spot, where the heroic Hannah Dustin performed the daring exploit, a century since, of slaying the red-skins. They were on the trail towards Canada, but Dustin, Leicher from Haverhill, Mass., and a negro man, made their escape. Dustin's wife was left behind, and she and her infant were murdered by the savages—reached this island on a cold, stormy evening; and feeling secure from pursuit, the Indians encamped for the night. They were merry and boisterous over their late good luck. Their spears were garlanded with human scalps, and the "pale squaw" was for their chieftain's wigwam. Towards midnight the camp-fires burnt low, and an excess of the "fire-water" had thrown the savages into a sound sleep. A tomahawk gleamed in the expiring flame, followed by dull, heavy blows in quick succession. It was Hannah, Dustin's arm, nerved by almost supernatural strength, that dealt them, and five lawless sons of the forest laid dead before her. She then, with a little boy, who had also been captured by the Indians, jumped into a canoe and soon left the terrible scene of slaughter; floating down the Merrimack, she in time reached her friends in safety.

The Island is now connected with the main land by two bridges, and the road runs directly over it. I am sorry it was necessary to make such an innovation upon this memorable spot, and am pleased to learn that the New-Hampshire Historical Society have made application to the owner of the Island for leave to erect some momento to perpetuate the memory of this heroic woman and the deed. May it be done.

A.

C. C. PEASE. The trial of cause commenced yesterday afternoon. The first was the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Erastus Stearns and America Sargent, both of Lowell, for assault and battery.—Verdict, not guilty. Butler & Farr for the defts.

Commonwealth *vs.* Peter Harris, of Dracut—charge of being a common drunkard. Verdict—guilty. Butler & Farr for deft. These two cases were appeals from the judgment of the Police Court.

New Books.

We are indebted to the Harpers for the following new works:

Eclectic Moral Philosophy. Prepared for Literary Institutions and General Use. The author of this work is Rev. J. R. Boyd, A. M., Principal of Jefferson county Institute, N. Y., and author of "Elements of Rhetoric and Literary Criticism." This is a work somewhat of the nature of Dr. Wayland's on Moral Science, intended to supply a deficiency of that work, by exhibiting more in detail the greater and lesser moralities of life. The author acknowledges his indebtedness to Dr. Wayland and other eminent men who have written upon Moral Philosophy, and thinks that his work, which does not claim to be an original one, yet contains the best thoughts of the most gifted moral writers of the present century, and is at the same time better adapted than others to the great mass of instructors and students.

Salkeld's Classical Antiquities. This is a compend of information concerning the civil government, political economy, military and naval affairs, religion, amusements, domestic affairs, &c. &c., of the Romans and Greeks. It contains in addition a chapter on Mythology. It is a book of 300 pages, and seems to contain much curious and useful information.

Beauties of French History. This is a little book of sketches of the most remarkable circumstances and the most extraordinary men in the history of France. The author is John Frost of Philadelphia.

History of the American Revolution. This is a new edition of a small work by Rev. J. L. Blake, which has been revised, corrected and popular. It is concise, though brief and distinct narrative of the leading events of the Revolutionary war, embellished with maps and engravings.

Lucretia; or the children of Night. This is Bulwer's new novel, and decidedly one of his best. It is a work of genius and of the highest interest throughout. Novel-readers will not fail to peruse it, and welcome the author back to the field where he has won so distinguished a reputation.

Shakspeare. Nos. 123 and 124 of the illustrated edition contain Richard III.

Pictorial History of England. No. 13.

These works are all for sale by Mr. Bixby, Wentworths Building.

MANUFACTURING DESPATCH. On the 10th of last June, a large new mill was commenced on the Middlesex Corporation in this city. A bet of oysters was made by one of the persons employed on the Middlesex with another person at work on the Lowell Corporation, that cloth would be made in the new mill in the month of November. The mill-building, which is one hundred and fifty-four feet long, forty-eight feet wide and seven working stories high, and made all of brick, was finished, and weaving was commenced, on the 1st of October, and looms have been running there ever since; but the carding machines were not ready for work until twelve o'clock on Saturday night last, 28th ult. On Monday (yesterday) morning they went into operation, and last night we saw a pair of blue cassimere pantaloons; the wool of which they were composed was carded, spun, dressed, woven and finished within bell-hours on the same day (yesterday) in this new mill! The pantaloons were made by Mr McEvoy, on Central street. The oysters, therefore were won by our friend on the Middlesex, as yesterday was the last day of November! Beat this who can.

THE CALL FOR TROOPS. The Salem Gazette, in replying to a paragraph in the New York Express, has the following remarks concerning the call for a regiment of troops from this State:

Objectionable, however, as we consider the war to be, and pernicious in its tendencies and designs, we would have the quota of Massachusetts fulfil every constitutional duty. But it is the opinion of not a few amongst the most clear headed and patriotic of our citizens, that the law of Congress which authorizes the raising of volunteers imposes no duty upon the Executive of any State to assist in its execution. The raising of *volunteers* for the "Conquest of Mexico" is a totally different affair from calling out the *Militia* of the State, to resist insurrection or repel invasion.

Our friends, of the "Express" must excuse us, therefore, if we repeat the hope, that Governor Briggs will take neither part nor lot in this matter, without first consulting his constitutional advisers, the Council of the Supreme Judicial Court, Legislature, from the highest source, his duties in the case. Whatever they decide to be the duty imposed upon him by the constitution, we would have him do it as a Christian man, openly, fearlessly, and conscientiously.

JARGON. The Governor of South Carolina, in his message in speaking of the new Tariff, says, that "a progress has been given to the principles of free-trade, among the nations of the earth, which adds another grant to the *great charter of human liberty—its right to enjoy the fruits of skill and unrestricted reward of its own labor.*" Somewhat over 300,000 of the people of South Carolina—almost the entire laboring population—have no sort of right to the reward of their own labor, by the laws of that State, and this Governor intends that they never shall have, if he can prevent it.

A NEW NOVEL BY BULWER. "Lucretia, or the Children of Night," is title of a novel just published, from the pen of Bulwer. It is two or three years since this author, to the regret of the novel-reading public, announced that he had ceased writing fiction. "Lucretia" is a thrilling and powerfully written book—a tale of crime and its punishment—perhaps equal to any of the author's former works. It forms one of the Harpers' Library of Select Novels, and is for sale in this city by Davis, at his news-room in John street.

☞ We are much obliged to the gentleman who sent us a copy of the address of the Committee appointed by a public meeting, held at Faneuil Hall Sept. 24th, in relation to the kidnapping case.—The pamphlet makes 42 pages. It contains, besides the address of the Committee, the proceedings of the Faneuil Hall meeting, also several letters received from Ex Governor Seward, Charles Hudson, Charles Sedgewick, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and others. It is quite an interesting book.

WHIG ALMANAC. We have received from Mr. D. C. Sargent, No. 39 Central street, a copy of Greeley's Whig Almanac for 1847. He has them for sale. Any man who feels an interest in public matters cannot have a better reference book than this.

Later from Mexico—Pampico taken without Firing a Gun.

The schooner Midas arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst., bringing papers from Vera Cruz to the 8th, being eight days later than our last advices received via Havana.

The **Mexicano**, according to the Indicador of the 2d inst., are drawing from any negotiations for peace, that are not based upon satisfaction to the Republic for injuries done by the United States.

A letter of 28th Oct., from San Luis Potosi, says there were 15,000 there, and that in fifteen days more there would probably be 30,000.

Santa Anna had ordered a number of officers to leave for their respective posts in the army, and repair to the village of Pozos for trial, on the charge of cowardice at Monterey. He has declined receiving pay as commander-in-chief.

Gutierrez, of Alvarado, presents $1000 out of $6000 owed him by the State, as a donation, to assist in carrying on the war against the invaders.

The election of deputies to the Constituent Congress took place on the 15th inst., in the several States. Among the members elect are Senor Rejon and Gen. Herrera.

A large number of Indians, said to reach 2000, had passed from Chihuahua into Durango, and it was feared that they would enter Zacatecas. Two hundred mounted troops left Zacatecas on the 22d of October, to repel them.

General Valencia, second in command to Santa Anna, on leaving for San Luis Potosi, addressed a proclamation to the people of Guanajuato, in which he tells them that he sets out for the head quarters of the Constitutional Chief, with 6000 men, furnished by their patriotic State. He promises to return covered with laurels, gained in the anticipated fight with the North Americans.

General Alvarez, who gave Parades so much trouble in the South, has sent in his adhesion to the present Government.

The Governor of San Luis Potosi has published a decree, ordering all Anglo-American residents to depart the State in three days from the date of that document, the 27th inst.

The decree abolishing the excise duties has been suspended, during the continuation of the war, at a joint sitting of the junta of ministers in the city of Mexico.

The Indicator of the 4th says that there has been no news of the reef which Anton Lizardo a North American brig, which had arrived there with provisions and stores for the squadron. The steamers and launches of the squadron were busily engaged taking out the cargo, and it was hoped by all the means; but the editor says that those who are acquainted with the coast say her loss is inevitable.—He name as the

Advices from Mazatlan, to the 11th October, state that the American possession of the country is not peaceful. Several insurrections had been attempted, and with a little support they would be successful.

At Mazatlan there was, on the 18th of October, but one of our vessels of war, but strong reinforcements were expected, bringing 2500 men with which to land.

The prize schooner Telegraph, in charge of Midshipman Smith, had sailed for New Orleans and is now past due.

The French Consul at Monterey, Mr. Gasquet had been put under arrest for having protested against the occupation of California, and an English vessel had proceeded to the Marquesas to communicate the news.

The U. S. sloop of war Cyane arrived at Guaymas and sent four boats, carrying 80 men, to seize the brig Catalina, which was anchored in the bay. The brig opened a vigorous fire upon the North American and compelled them to retire to the Cyane, which was all the while bombarding the town, but without doing much harm. The Cyane had more than 90 wounded.

The Herald has a Telegraphic Despatch from Washington, stating that "the Mexican Administration is dissolved, and Almonte is going to England.

"Santa Anna has been compelled to refund the two millions of dollars which he recently stole from a conducta.

We see nothing like this in our New Orleans papers containing the Mexican news.

The squadron under Com. Perry, says the New Orleans Picayune of the 28th, was off Tampico on the 14th inst. A messenger with a flag was immediately sent on board the Commodore s ship, offering, in the name of the authorities, the surrender of the city.

About 400 men—sailors and marines—were then sent ashore from the squadron, who took, and held, possession of the place without firing a gun. Some five or six gun boats were seized and, as far as found available, incorporated with the squadron.

After establishing the authorities, as the case rendered necessary, Com. Perry, on board the U. S. steamship Mississippi, sailed for New Orleans, touching at the Brazos, where Lieut. Anderson was landed to inform the U. S. authorities there of what had transpired.

The Cyane therefore reached New Orleans on the 20th. Health of the squadron good.

A farther reinforcement of 200 men from the fleet had been ordered to garrison Tampico, and the object of the Supreme Junta of Centralists was to obtain men and munitions for the garrison at Tampico, and the New Orleans papers state that some 4 or 500 troops would leave for that destination in a few days, and it is further stated that Governor Johnson of Louisiana had tendered for the use of the U. S., six 6 pound and three 9 pound brass pieces, together with a large amount of ball for each gun, and 50 round of grape shot.

Tampico contains about 4000 inhabitants; but there are two towns adjacent, almost connected with it, called Pueblo Vieja and Altamira, which considerably increase the population on that part of the coast of Mexico.

The Picayune says: Although the city was taken without the loss of blood, it is manifest that it is not to be surrendered without a struggle before peace is declared. There is now in possession of the marines and sailors of the fleet, who cannot be well spared from their ships. As soon as the place is sufficiently garrisoned by land forces, the squadron will proceed to other business. The withdrawal of the Mexican garrison is evidence that Santa Anna is making preparations for a demonstration upon a larger scale in the direction of San Luis Potosi or Saltillo—more probably at the former.

A Telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia to the New York papers, gives the following additional particulars:

The Mississippi left New Orleans on the 21st inst., with a detachment of 50 men and the guns and munitions of war belonging to the State of Louisiana, tendered for the use of the United States by Governor Johnson. General Brooke is prepared to take the responsibility of dispatching to Tampico any amount of troops that may be deemed necessary to its defence, and Gen. Taylor is forthwith to be reinforced with alacrity in his department.—About 600 men will soon have been sent from New Orleans to guard the captured city.

The work on the Danvers Branch of the Essex Railroad, appears to be progressing in good earnest. The road between Carltonville and Danvers is about finished. We notice that the gulies are now driven nearly the whole distance on the Eastern side of the North river, and that workmen are now engaged in excavating the earth on Forrester street, to enable them to remove a portion of the wall, and thus allow the cars to pass into the depot upon the track of the Eastern road. From present appearances we think there can be no doubt but that passenger cars will pass over the road in four or five weeks.—*Salem Observer.*

For the Courier.

Dr. Wistiar's Lectures.

The opinions expressed by the "worthy young lady" who wrote the article in your paper of yesterday, differ very much from the criticisms of a large portion of the respectable fathers and mothers and physicians of this city. There are a great number of such persons in Lowell, who consider the throwing into their houses of such a handbill as Dr. Wistiar issued advertising a private lecture to Ladies, as a gross insult to their families; who are prudish enough to believe that such a lecture delivered by a gentleman to ladies is highly indecent; who are stupid enough not to be aware of what utility it can be to either unmarried or married ladies to have their curiosity gratified respecting the size and appearance of a fetus in utero at one month, two months, &c. There unquestionably are limits to decency; there undoubtedly is discrimination to be used by those who are employed in the business of imparting instruction to others; and if public lecturers choose to appeal to the morbid curiosity, and excite the lowest passions of humanity, for the sake of attracting audiences, it is quite time for the parents of families to see that their children, and wives and daughters are not thus contaminated.

Now was my time—now or never. I looked forth. Ahead of us sparkled the lights of D—— very near—scarcely two miles away; but what, at our present pace would be nearly as many yards through the walls of the station. Westhorpe is sobbing hysterically; I had enough of acquaintance with the impulsive to fear for her children, and which sooner has reduced to such a form as to be within the reach of the fire-box. For he is from us to answer with those we are suffering with the painful disease. In offering you a remedy, we do not ask you to rely upon the recommendations of those who might be induced by selfish and pecuniary motives, but we give you the testimony of thousands of the most respectable *Physicians*, deliberate testimony of thousands of the most respectable *Physicians*, deliberate testimony of the most respectable *Physicians*, deliberate testimony of the most respectable *Physicians*, deliberate testimony

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Ulcerous Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldness Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Strictures or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ancites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the rest that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the acrimonious taint existing in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and other constitutional disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease and its consequences. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, can't but be will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is thus superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and constitutional remedy.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to be careful perusal. Names on such evidence as unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when only two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was speedily followed by another and then by terminations, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now four years, was one complete mass of disease, and bereft of the use of any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody discharges from the bowels. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now got just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use and size, and the child is daily improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's Temperance Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From the use I have received, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, in favor of your Sarsaparilla, I have not the *least doubt* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the statements you have recently made in favor of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensively and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with its *efficacy and power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have used various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr. Langdon, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. which I used with the most favorable results, as I now feel entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which is a testimonial of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. MARY BEEDE.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Willem, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; S. G. Rossell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 81 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most distressing character, many of which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26 ly

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Per the cure of Crarel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure this disease, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known a-mong the *Healthy*, that gravel originates in the secretion of the impurities of the blood, which collect themselves in the Kidneys, Liver, and all other parts of the system, where they collect in every other part of the body. These collections are the primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. This preparation is composed of the extracts of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a pleasant, yet most searching and powerful remedy, and a fair trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased in the few years since its introduction to the public, to a degree unknown in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished has been astonishing in the extreme, rendering it a sure remedy for Dropsy and Gravel have not, till of late, been placed within the reach of every sufferer.

Free the system from the gross and impure substances which pervade it, and you will remove the foundation of the disease. Do this and you will remove the foundation of the following and other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Strictures of the Urethra or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Stomach and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fluor Albus, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barbers' Itch, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever and Inflammatory Scald Head, Canal Tumors, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Pustuls in Ano, Fissure in Anus, Inflammation of the Womb, Hysteria Sickness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, Bilious Derange, Lumbago, Worms, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Palpitation and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or Wasting away of the System, Croup, Chronic Inflammation of the Throat, Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Lethargy, Delirium, Tremens, Jaundice.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively for the sale of it, 120 Nassau st, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; Charles A. Brown, corner of Hanover and Union streets, Manchester; B. F. Brown, W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; Stearns Baker, Boston; B. F. Arnold, Marblehead; Wm. Brown, Lynn; D. Hall Beverly; E. Arnold, Marblehead; Mrs Heydon, Quincy corner and Sylvester Proctor, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Quincy; John Marshall, Lancaster; John Morrisy, Nantucket; J. H. Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, Sandwich; Lewis Bliss, Springfield; J. Hunt & Son, Nashua, N. H.; John E. Coe, Durham, N. H.; A. S. Child and Co., Portland; Hall & Co., Wilmington, Vt.; Charles T. Corry, Portland, Me.; A. D. Page, Bath, Me.; W. H. Coe, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Quincy, (Mass.); Caleb W. Whitey, Calais, Me. oct19 1y

TO THE BEAUTIFUL AND SPOTTIFE COMPLEXION.—SEMPLE'S CELEBRATED BALM OF VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy in removing freckles, SOFT AND SILKY, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a cosmetic and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE OF THE HAREM is held to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants in the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin, while by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every cutaneous irritation, and when used alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female beauty. Thus it is a change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness; while on the neck, hands and arms, it imparts a delicacy and fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5cly

COMPLETE METHOD OF SINGING—Or a rational analysis of the principles according to which the student should be directed for developing the voice and rendering it flexible, and for forming the taste; with examples for illustration, and progressive vocalizing lessons. By LORENZO DE MEDICI. Just published and for sale at 93 Central st, by

J. C. MOULTON & CO. MERCHANT.

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COS 1846 Fall Fashion Hats at No. 23 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 25, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

WYMAN ON VENTILATION.—A Practical Treatise on Ventilation, by Morril Wyman, M. D., 1 vol. For sale by O. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov12

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—This invaluable compound is the concentration of tonics for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human head. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any salves, which is in other most popular articles for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the injury of which, it would be left without effect.* Its effects are powerful and as then quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and nuds through the small pores, and likewise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots to strengthen them and give nourishment to the hair itself, thereby luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly indorsed by the Ladies, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for first purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many reproductions of him it has made upon individuals of the first respectability, is the best evidence that can be given to warrant it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is *not glutinous, sticky or sticky*, leaving the hair soft and oily but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky* and *lasting*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for several days or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and as the words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on back of the wrapper near the fold. "Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Prepared and sold by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by G. H. ALLEN, 68 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall, W. WEBSTER, 446 Broadway, Salem, and by all the most Central street, opposite the American House. may 1tf

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which eliminates instantly from the hair, its natural color. The slightest evil consequences next not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. It is recommended by not only unctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the whiskers, moustachios, eyebrows, and beard or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage of Government Physicians in the different courts of Europe. Also, the Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me—in a short period it restored my hair to its natural color. I am highly grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, cor Canal and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1846. CODDINGTON, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, and was delivered of a female child, which is perfect, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and without any solicitation on my part, to say that she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, and by the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and by the time she had used the second bottle, was a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant,

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 103 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Jackson sts. For sale by druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put up in the large square bottles, which contain a green paper, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass. may1 ly

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS of Benjamin Franklin, of the Rev. Robert Hall, with Memoir by Dr. Gregory, Essay on his Character by John Foster, Index and fine Portrait, in one volume. For sale by O. BIXBY.

nov18 Wentworth's Building.

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. nov11

TRUSSES.—A very large assortment of Trusses of all sizes and kinds, from the best manufacturers, together with a great variety of Abdominal Supporters for females, sale by CARLETON & CO. nov17

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICI, called the Magnificent, including the copyright Notes and Illustrations, with a new Memoir by his Son, and a fine Portrait. For sale by B. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov18

WHERE ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the little Consumer—by the author of the "Boy of Spirit," just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by nov16 OLIVER MARSH.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Land on Appleton st. Inquire of G. MOTLEY, Appleton Mills. may30tf

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This engraving is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,) — Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, and all other medicines are banished. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and give name of Dr Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the ones which I purchased of Dr Brown's, than chalk is like water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, Sourness of Stomach, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others to whom health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to it those qualities which render it invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

Brown's Sarsaparilla is to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been used in all parts of the country, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE!

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to others, but I found out a remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have used the Bitters, which are described; although I have nothing Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known to those where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said and more. I can publish hundreds but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to convince any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my own case for your benefit, and for the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the dyspepsia humor in the leg for about three years, and have tried a number of, but could not be painful, at the same time, and for some time previous, have been unable to walk any distance, and was not able to ride a horse, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which would almost take away my breath in a difficulty. After your recommended taking your bitters, I could perceive a gradual improvement in my health and strength, and I am much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, SAMUEL BUSWELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have come to the age of 71, and suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and was troubled with a humor in the leg, which, with pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and nervousness. By the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I have found myself much relieved, and am now able to do one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and cheerfully recommend them to the use of those afflicted from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington street, will receive prompt attention.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint. 80

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—Five bottles was sufficient to cure her. Sold by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

Joshua Morton, 49 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The subscriber can say that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed astonishing.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip, some time ago, which confined me to my bed, and for much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I then called on one of the first physicians, who did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and on a few days it entirely relieved me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 29 Dunlap street.

Dear Mr Swift Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years since, and recommend it to all persons who are suffering from similar complaints.

Yours, truly, SWIFT TERRY.

Hartford, March 13, 1845.

Mr Townsend: Dear Sir—I was troubled to leave his much enjoyment of health and strength, by using your Sarsaparilla. Yours, truly, SETH TERRY.

Manufacturing the Hair or Whiskers to grow, without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the skin, but on the contrary of great benefit, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly indorsed by the Ladies, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us to give sufficient quantity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the digestive organs during the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call and be convinced. Sarsaparilla is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, can't but be will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is thus superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and constitutional remedy.

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NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

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The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From the use I have received, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, in favor of your Sarsaparilla, I have not the *least doubt* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the statements you have recently made in favor of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensively and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with its *efficacy and power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have used various kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr. Langdon, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles. which I used with the most favorable results, as I now feel entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which is a testimonial of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. MARY BEEDE.

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Price 81 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most distressing character, many of which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26 ly

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, more powerful, and warranted superior to any sarsaparilla or blood medicine now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,) — Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, and all other medicines are banished. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and give name of Dr Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the ones which I purchased of Dr Brown's, than chalk is like water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, Sourness of Stomach, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others to whom health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to it those qualities which render it invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

Brown's Sarsaparilla is to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been used in all parts of the country, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE!

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to others, but I found out a remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have used the Bitters, which are described; although I have nothing Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known to those where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said and more. I can publish hundreds but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to convince any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my own case for your benefit, and for the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the dyspepsia humor in the leg for about three years, and have tried a number of, but could not be painful, at the same time, and for some time previous, have been unable to walk any distance, and was not able to ride a horse, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which would almost take away my breath in a difficulty. After your recommended taking your bitters, I could perceive a gradual improvement in my health and strength, and I am much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, SAMUEL BUSWELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have come to the age of 71, and suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and was troubled with a humor in the leg, which, with pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and nervousness. By the use of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I have found myself much relieved, and am now able to do one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and cheerfully recommend them to the use of those afflicted from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington street, will receive prompt attention.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint. 80

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—Five bottles was sufficient to cure her. Sold by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

Joshua Morton, 49 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The subscriber can say that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed astonishing.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip, some time ago, which confined me to my bed, and for much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I then called on one of the first physicians, who did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and on a few days it entirely relieved me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 29 Dunlap street.

Dear Mr Swift Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years since, and recommend it to all persons who are suffering from similar complaints.

Yours, truly, SWIFT TERRY.

Hartford, March 13, 1845.

Mr Townsend: Dear Sir—I was troubled to leave his much enjoyment of health and strength, by using your Sarsaparilla. Yours, truly, SETH TERRY.

Manufacturing the Hair or Whiskers to grow, without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the skin, but on the contrary of great benefit, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly indorsed by the Ladies, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us to give sufficient quantity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the digestive organs during the preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call and be convinced. Sarsaparilla is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, can't but be will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is thus superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and constitutional remedy.

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$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove that *Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla* Liquid Fruit Dye is not the best, the only best yet known to the world, or hope. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye impartiality the Hair or Whiskers to any color without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the skin, but on the contrary of great beauty and richness of color is given.

Be certain to ask for "Julee Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked "—lf for Brown, ask for box marked "—"

Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition of 1846, for Sarsaparilla and Hair Dye. Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5cly

COMPLETE METHOD OF SINGING—Or a rational analysis of the principles according to which the student should be directed for developing the voice and rendering it flexible, and for forming the taste; with examples for illustration, and progressive vocalizing lessons. By LORENZO DE MEDICI. Just published and for sale at 93 Central st, by

J. C. MOULTON & CO. MERCHANT.

Will be introduced This Day, BEEBE & COS 1846 Fall Fashion Hats at No. 23 Central street, by Lowell, Aug. 25, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

WYMAN ON VENTILATION.—A Practical Treatise on Ventilation, by Morril Wyman, M. D., 1 vol. For sale by O. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov12

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or Ring Caveats, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patentability of inventions, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attendance to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the Patent Office at Washington. By sending a model or drawing and a sketch of the invention, together with a description, he will examine into the novelty of the application, and report to the inventor, and to the possibility of Patenting it, without any charge unless the invention is patented. Any communications relating to the Patent Office or other agencies promptly attended to.

Applicants intending business to his care will be waited on, if necessary, at a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting them to the expense of a journey. All business will be transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to five dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. To those who will examine into the application, and investigate, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it, will be charged from ten to twenty dollars. Any communications relating to the Patent Office or other agencies promptly attended to.

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J. J. GREENOUGH,

Late Com. of Patents, U. S. Ellsworth, Counsellor at Law.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is a highly respectable gentleman, having, as my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business appertaining to the duties of mechanical science, the progress of arts, and patent improvements. He has been with me since he acquired with the practice of this office.

Patents Office, July 27, 1846. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth: Dear Sir—Having for a long time been Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington*.

George Darrecott, Esq., *Boston*.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Ridgelow, Esq., Peter Lesly, Esq., *Lowell*. oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU DE CO

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9, 1866.

...ings to a vote of thanks.

Dr. Bellows lectures at Tremont Temple Chapel, on Middlesex street, now delivered the last lecture of the course on the Constitution of the United States.

Gen. Sherman is expected to arrive in this city, in a few days, on his return to Washington, from his visit to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Seward, on his way to Auburn, was serenaded by a band of music in front of the Astor House, New York, on Monday evening.

Mr. Wilson, of Natick, has been elected to the United States Senate, to succeed Hon. Henry Wilson, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March next.

The Democrats of Connecticut have nominated Gov. English for re-election. The Democrats of Rhode Island have also renominated Governor Smith.

The Democrats of Maine have nominated Hon. Samuel Wells for Governor, and Hon. Joseph Howard for Lieutenant Governor. The Democrats of Vermont have nominated Hon. John Pierpont for Governor.

The Democrats of Connecticut have nominated Hon. Thomas H. Seymour for Governor, and Hon. Alfred H. Hyde for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democrats of Rhode Island have nominated Hon. Charles Jackson for Governor, and Hon. Thomas Steere for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democrats of Vermont have nominated Hon. Wheelock G. Veazey for Governor, and Hon. Asahel Peck for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democrats of Maine have nominated Hon. Samuel Wells for Governor, and Hon. Joseph Howard for Lieutenant

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pustules or Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Syphilis or Venereal Affections, Mercurial Symptoms, Scabies or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Decline or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

THEIR VALUE as this preparation is now widely known and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is supposed and highly recommended by Physicians, and is submitted to be the most powerful combination of medicines for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and consequently of the whole system, that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and causes a healthy action to the different organs which make that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and ulcers, and the following disease, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain; and in all cases, a removal of strength, keeping pace with the removal of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability; when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

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C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Ten. Soc.

The following testimonial is the case of a young lady who is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the testimonials I have received, I consider Sands' Sarsaparilla the most respectable and valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy be fully authenticated. Its medicinal properties are certainly,

Esq., of this city, was chosen, Walker being his competitor. Ratcliffe, poor fellow, was killed in the little fight between nine men, Capt. Walker, and a party of Mexicans, which took place a few days prior to the battle of the 8th of May.

But when I think of these men, their forms float as on my memory that I might write you about them until daybreak. A personal knowledge of at least three-fourths of the men of the regiment teaches me that Col. Bates Payton has not pressed them beyond their true deserts in saying that "amongst the Volunteers none have shown more conspicuously than the 1st Regiment of Texas Mounted Riflemen; more conspicuously that Chevalier Bayard, Col. J. C. Hays, better known as Jack Hays. This corps, from the Colonel to the private, has fully sustained its former reputation. In the first affair in which Gen. Worth's division was engaged on the morning of the 21st, Col. Hays, with several companies of his mounted riflemen, were thrown forward to open the ball, which he did most beautifully, encountering and shooting in the presence of the General, the Colonel of Dragoons who commanded the enemy's forces. In scaling heights, storming batteries, and clambering over walls and house-tops, the voice of his gallant Colonel, and the reports of the unerring rifle of the Ranger was ever heard in the van." The courage and constancy and subordination of the corps is the theme of admiration in the army.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1846.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs of Lowell are requested to meet at the City Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 5th, to take measures for the ensuing Municipal Election.

Per order of Central Committee.

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.

SAM'L WARREN, Secty.

MR. CASE'S VALEDICTORY. We have been looking over the valedictory of Elisphalet Case, contained in the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 24th ult. Mr. Case says he is going to the country, where the air makes nor loss any thing. He paid $13,000 for the concern, including the debts due, and has added improvements of the value of $3000. He receives $12,000, without the debts, which amount to $4000. In regard to subscriptions and advertising patronage he leaves the Enquirer better off than he found it. In addition to this *expose* of business matters, Mr. Case gives his views of political matters at some length. He is hostile to a United States Bank, and all other Banks of issue and circulation. Upon the subject of the Tariff, we are in favor of discriminating in favor of such raw materials as enter into American manufactures, and do not bring the most serious ruinous competition with the products of American agriculture or labor. In a word, we are in favor of what is now generally understood by the phrase *Free Trade*," as opposed to "Protection for its own sake," as commonly advocated by the Whigs.

It is quite evident from this, that Mr. Case's *Free Trade*, like his Democracy, is entirely cutaneous.—In relation to direct taxation, he says that it is the only fair and equal mode of taxation—the only just way to support government." But he says that he "has never yet advocated direct taxation, because the public mind has not been, and *is not now*, prepared for it." This is characteristic of Mr. Case and the school of politicians to which he belongs. He is an eminently careful man—never ventures beyond his depth—never commits himself, so that he is unable to recover with adroitness—always waits till he sees how things are going. He is like "Barnaby Palms, *the man who felt his way*," in Douglas Jerrold's story of that name. He is happy when things go right, but disagreeable things do not disturb him—like poor Barnaby, he will say that he is "not fond of eggs over fresh," if he thinks any thing can be made by eating decayed ones. So we see that he is willing to go for an *unjust* and unequal mode of taxation, because the public are *not prepared* for any other. Would they ever be prepared if all men were like Mr. Case?

HOW MR. CASE'S views of the Mexican war: "The war with Mexico is one of destiny. It doubtless has its evils like all wars, though even they are comparatively small and few. The *circumstances*, or rather causes which produced it, had their origin in the very settlement of this continent; and their results, which we now witness, though they were foreseen and foretold, could not be avoidable. We think that thus far it has been well planned and well conducted; and we do not doubt that good will come out of it."

A war of destiny! What atheism is this! We are destined to possess the whole of the continent, says Mr Case and his fellow bravos, and who can can resist destiny? I am destined to seize by cunning and fraud my neighbor's broad acres, saye the asericious knave. I am destined to stab and poison those who stand in the way of my ambition or revenge, says the murderer. But society says that it must protect itself against such destiny, and the executioner is constituted agent of a counter destiny, which inexorably chokes the life out of the culprit. It was *destiny*, we presume, that set on foot the intrigues for robbing Mexico of the State of Texas! *destiny* that ruled the Baltimore Convention and brought the Locofocos to take up annexation as a party measure! *destiny* that induced Mr. Polk to send the American army into Mexican territory! *destiny*, then, is the commitied all these outrages! A blind and remorseless destiny has hurried on Mr. Polk and his followers into these enormous crimes. What a pity that these victims of destiny shall not be allowed to escape, acquitted by a new plea, later than that of insanity; instead of being overwhelmed by the people, whose unfortunate *destiny* it is to throw them out of power and to punish men in their stead. This plea of destiny is as atheism and infidelity, worse than the public scoffer's.

The results of the war, though foreseen and predicted, says Mr. Case, were absolutely unavoidable! Really, it required a wonderful deal of sagacity to predict a result which could not be otherwise than it has turned out to be! And then it has been well planned and well conducted! Indeed, and what has that to do with it? It is destiny's war, and whether Polk and Marcy were destined to be shrewd or blundering, the end was just as unavoidable, one way as the other. It has unfortunately become Mr. Case's destiny to write himself down an ass.

Will the reader please to read and admire the dicta tenses, and moods, and *importances* of Mr. Case's views of the Liberty question, as contained in the following paragraph:

The Slave question is one of serious difficulty—but we believe the form of our government and the *wisdom* and *forbearance* of our people, are fully equal to the crisis to which it is slowly yet surely approximating. The slavery of the slave States is the slavery of a race, and *that race inferior* and *colored*. Hence the difficulty of finding and applying an immediate and sufficient remedy. We believe that *American* slavery is the evil that can best be removed by the interference of Free-State Abolitionists, or by Colonization Societies. It is a question that should be left to the slave States alone, where it exists. And even there, it is a problem for TIME to solve.

In relation to the Black Laws, Mr. Case declares himself in favor of repealing that item which excludes negro testimony, but for the most paltry and disgraceful reasons—not at all because of the injustice to the blacks, but because "*every thing*," as he says, should be allowed to testify. "Sorry should we be," says he, "if we thought that with the aid of the wisdom of the Bar and the Court, *twelve intelligent white jurors* should be in danger of being misled by the falsehoods of one ignorant black, and of course, disgraceful reason for doing right—yet Mr. Case did not dare before election to take even this ground. Neither did he dare before the election, or until he was about to retire from his editorial chair, to publish any thing like the following:

"We do not care whether a party a man may nominally stand in, who has DONE, in regard to Slavery, what Mr. Palfrey has done.—We say in plain terms, out where there is sufficiently free, denials and theorems who, laboring to free the slave, do not welcome and trust such a man as Palfrey, that they are guilty of being a set of fools who do not know their own friends! Looking through the green spectacles of their formulas, they entirely overlook precious and glorious facts—they overlook human nature—they overlook their own history. They roll themselves up in their Anti-Slavery saintship, like hedgehogs and Pharisees, and say—Come not nigh us, O ye profane—certainly not till you are fully converted. We are afraid to seem to manifest any confidence in you till you have come out and taken your seat before the Lord,

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, as, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any acid. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonies of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extending in three full columns of a newspaper will not afford the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No field or meadow can be more effectually removed of which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or obstinate it may be. Any doubting sufferer, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nervousness, sick headache, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for months (even I could not keep the least food on my stomach. I have unable to retain but a few mouthfuls of the simplest food. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced to purchase your Sarsaparilla to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have employed physicians from time to time and found no relief in any of the drugs in various forms, but I found out at last, that the most I could possibly use was the Sarsaparilla from the Sands' Drug Store, and I am happy to say that I have received much benefit from it. I have no confidence in any but the Sarsaparilla, and I am confident that it is the best medicine in the world for the disease. From the first time I commenced using it I found my appetite improving, and now I am in perfect health. I have also used it in my family with the best effect, and recommend it to all my friends.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 20, 1845.

J. W. Bosch, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bosch, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

M'Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall-st., was cured of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by the Sarsaparilla preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and nervousness, and was cured entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 139 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body and limbs, of many years, was eight months in Quaker Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored to health by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mr McCollum, No. 136 Third avenue, had severe pains and dizziness in the head, inflame as she is, she believes, permanently removed.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 5 Murray street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of her breast and body healed.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in the cases of inveterate rheumatism, are truly wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was confined to my bed. I tried several of the remedies, but did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and procured a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARIBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Ye Lawyers, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from a long standing affection of the joints. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommend your Sarsaparilla to them.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

William Lippincott, 349 Water st., was unable to move his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, suffered from rheumatism, and was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, Piermont, 160 Nassau street, 24 story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James C. Madison, Philadelphia, who had the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy Dr. His daughter of Erysipelas, was entirely cured.

Nervous Debility. Mr Conquest, 139 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This is.

We think from the above that the public will be sure that we have no fabricated testimonials to publish. If we can not help to sleep, or even sometimes with her friends.

Mrs. Gardner, 64 Cherry st., Mrs. Taylor, Astor House, Mrs. Hodges, 76 Anthony st., Mrs. Smith, Bowery, all of whom have been cured by using this remedy.

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as a quere, how vastly preferable the title of a *fem. ne couverte* is to that of a spinster; but you shall answer shortly to all my *interlocutoire interrogatoires*. If I could but once obtain a leading order to try my title, by even a jury of your own friends, I am certain I should obtain a verdict in my favor and recover costs against you; for I have a good claim for attendance and loss of time, though upon the *posteo*, I do not think I could find in my heart to issue a *ca. sa* against you, or put you into any court but that of *Hymen*.

You have equity in your own breast, and from thence I hope for relief; decree but for me, and the day of *exoign* shall be that of your own nuptials, and the vow of the lasting fidelity of, dear creature,

Your humble supplicant,
And faithful orator, &c.,
T. SPLITCAURSE.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1846.

WHIG CAUCUS.

The Whigs are requested to meet at the City Hall on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 5th, to take measures for the ensuing Municipal Election.

Per order of Central Committee.

JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman.
SAM'L WARREN, Secty.

The Call for Volunteers.

We have received with great pain a portion of the Whig press in Boston are urging the people to enlist to volunteer for the war against Mexico. For our part we hope that not one volunteer will go over his State line for any such purpose. The war is unjust, and more than that it is unconstitutional and unnecessary. It is a war made by the Executive for the aggrandizement of power and party. We may speak of it as we may, but to this complexion will it come at last. It is also said that if the Regiment of Volunteers is not raised in this State, it will bring odium upon Massachusetts. We think otherwise; it will bring high honor upon her ever glorious name. History, in bearing record of this war for slavery and wrong, will point to old Massachusetts with pride and say, here was a State who refused to sell her fair name by sending men to fight for it.

Not only do we hope that no regiment will here be raised, but we hope the very first act which the American Congress will do upon its reassembling will be the passage of a resolution directing the President to withdraw the American Army from the Mexican territories, and at the same time make an appropriation for the appointment of three Commissioners, the ablest and best men in the country, clothed with power to make a lasting peace between the two Republics. We shall have to do this at last or something like it, the sooner it is done therefore the better, before more blood is spilt and more treasure expended.

We cannot see the propriety or consistency of denouncing this war as unjust and unconstitutional, and at the same time urging our fellow citizens to leave their farms and work-shops to fight and die in it. For our part we would not urge any one to go, where we would not willingly go ourself, and those editors who are so anxious that others should go to Mexico to "maintain the honor of Massachusetts" ought to be themselves the first to set the example.

We believe it to be the duty of the press to speak out every where in condemnation of this atrocious war, a war the instigation of which is now seen even by the people. It is their blood which is to flow in it, and it is from their hard earned means the cost of it is to come. Let us tell the President, as he sits in the White House surrounded by his Cabinet, that this war should cease. We trust, also, that the people will watch their Representatives in Congress narrowly how they vote upon this war. Let them see if they will at their coming session vote millions of dollars a day and urge the people of the country to leave their pleasant homes to die by sickness or in battle in a foreign land, for seven dollars a month; and this too for no earthly purpose except to get more land on which to plant negro slavery. Some may think it is very patriotic to urge volunteers to go into this war, but we do not view the question in that light. We believe the war is wrong and unnecessary, and we are for ending it as speedily as possible, and without the further slaughter of human beings; and such we believe to be the sentiment of nine-tenths of the people of the free States, who have a right to DEMAND that this war shall cease. In a just cause they never held back either life or treasure, and never will; and the reason and the only reason why the people of Massachusetts (to their everlasting honor be it spoken) will not volunteer to serve in this war, is because of its wickedness and injustice.

☞ The Nashville, Tenn., Union has a correspondent at Cambridge, Ms., whose signature is "Garland." He has written a letter to the Union, giving an account of the dreadful Abolition movements of the Whigs. He says that at the Whig State Convention "a man conspicuous among the most fanatical Abolitionists offered certain resolutions, breathing hatred to the South, treason to the Union, and employing such and every dogma of Garrison & Co. Again, he says that "the Courier, Chronotype and Whig openly advocate a dissolution of the Union, and forcible emancipation." The Atlas and Daily Advertiser come in for "Garland's" condemnation, the Star being the only Whig paper that meets his views. Every body here knows that the statements we have quoted are false from one end to which deals, but they are very good Locofoco arguments for the region of Tennessee. We are glad to be able to say that "Garland" tells the truth in one instance. He says—"let the Southerner five here, as I have done, and he will discover that there is no subject upon which the Whig and Democratic parties so far differ, as on the institutions of the South."

THE LATE MR. NORTON. The Chronotype of this morning, has an obituary notice of Mr. Jacob P. Norton, of this city, whose death we have mentioned. The writer says: "Mr. Norton was a Lieutenant in the 4th Regiment of Infantry from the commencement to the close of the last war with Great Britain, and was afterwards extensively employed in the publishing business in this city, but was too honest for the times, and retired from the field with empty pockets and a shattered constitution. For many years he resided in Lowell, where his honesty, industry and gentlemanly deportment, won him many friends, who sincerely mourn his loss, and who partake with his family in their bereavement." He was a native of Boston, and was 57 years old.

Adjourned Meeting of the Citizens of Lowell.

A large meeting was held last evening, in the City Hall, to consider the subject of Temperance, being the third of the series. In the absence of Dr. Huntington, Chairman, Mr. Schouler was chosen in his place; Mr. James K. Fellows was Secretary. The Rev. S. W. Hanks, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the meeting held last week, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee appointed at your last meeting to make arrangements for the meeting of this evening, devise a plan for future operations, and nominate a Committee to carry the same into effect, respectfully report:

1. That several citizens are engaged to present facts and make addresses this evening.

2. They propose the following plan for future operations in the cause of Temperance in our city:—

1. That a series of weekly meetings be held as long as there is a decided interest manifested in sustaining them. 2. That these meetings commence at 8 o'clock, on Thursday evening of each week, and close by or before 9½ o'clock in all ordinary cases. 3. That the first part of each meeting be taken up in the statement of local facts, such as can be collected bearing upon the cause in this city. 4. That the speakers in all these meetings be short and to the point in their addresses. 5. That the friends of the cause aid the Standing Committee in collecting and causing to be reported such facts as illustrate the evils of Intemperance in our midst. 6. That the citizens who are friendly to the cause make an effort to be present at all the meetings, and to induce others to do the same. 7. That the females of the city let the light of their pleasant countenances shine upon us in this effort. 8. That the Committee of eight persons hereafter to be nominated, be a Standing Committee for four weeks, and that they take the responsibility of making arrangements for the meetings during that time. 9. That the said Standing Committee divide themselves into Sub-Committees of two each, and that each Sub-Committee take the responsibility of making arrangements for one of the meetings during the month. 10. That at the close of the month a public business meeting be called for further consultation.

[It will be seen by this Report, that it is left to the Standing Committee what topics shall be brought forward, and what measures shall be proposed for the advancement of the cause in which we are engaged.]

3. For the Standing Committee the following persons are nominated: Rev. U. C. Burnap, William Schouler, Esq., Rev. Mr. Woods, Mr. Ethan Burnap, Hon. Linus Child, Dr. Nathan Allen, Ithamar W. Beard, Esq., Rev. Mr. Miner.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. W. HANKS, Chairman of Com.

The Report was adopted by the meeting. Rev. Mr. Woods, Minister at Large, made a most excellent speech, and one which we wish every one in Lowell could have heard. No one has so good an opportunity as he to learn the practical operation and effect that the traffic in strong drinks has daily brought before him. Rev. Mr. Brewster followed Rev. Mr. Wood, in a speech of considerable length, and spoke of the cause of Temperance in Boston, and the influence it had in sustaining it. Mr. Caverly, Esq. made the concluding speech; he, also, spoke forcibly and well. Before the meeting adjourned, Rev. Mr. Hanks said that they had become in possession of several startling facts in relation to the rum traffic in this city, which would be related at the meeting next Thursday evening—they were not just ready yet; he would not state what they were, because when the truths were told; he hoped there would be a full attendance next Thursday evening. The meeting then adjourned.

ELIZABETH MOORE, OF THE CITY OF LOWELL. This case has been on trial before the Supreme Court, at Cambridge, for several days. It will be recollected that Mrs. Moore, wife of the brother of Elizabeth Moore, recovered $2000 of the city, a year or two ago for damages occasioned by falling through an opening in the sidewalk. A suit was then brought by Elizabeth, who was in her sister's company and also fell. Two settlements were made with her by the City. The first time, a sum of $400 was paid, but it was afterwards ascertained that Miss Moore was not 21 years of age. After she attained that age, another settlement was effected by the payment of $100, and a receipt taken. Still the suit was brought. At the first trial in this city, before Judge Wilde, the jury did not agree, nine of them being understood to be in favor of the plaintiff. At the trial the present week, the plaintiff was *non-suited*, Judge Hubbard deciding that she had no case. B. F. Butler, for plff.; Ames and Farley for defts.

THE WEBSTER DINNER. Four hundred persons sat down on Wednesday to the dinner given at Philadelphia in honor of Daniel Webster. Hon. Samuel Breck presided. Upwards of 1500 ladies were present in the galleries. Mr. Webster made a long and eloquent speech, on which he elaborately commented upon the course of the present administration, the Mexican war, the Oregon treaty, &c. &c. Mr. Webster was still speaking when the telegraphic report was sent to New York. We shall give his speech hereafter.

C. C. PEASE. Michael McKeon, Daniel L. Richardson, William Sullivan and Daniel Wellington, all of Lowell, were found guilty for violation of the licence law. A large number of liquor cases were defaulted this morning, the parties not appearing.—Sarah Duffie of Lowell, was sent to the county jail three months, for being a common drunkard. This was an appeal case from our Police Court.

The Court will, we understand, probably adjourn this evening.

☞ A fellow with a number of *aliases*, O'Neil, Porter, Thompson, &c., has been sent to the House of Correction in Boston for getting money, under pretence of being desirous to complete a theological education at Lake Seminary. He had used the names of Hev. Mr. Rogers and Rev. Dr. Beecher in his swindling operations.

☞ Samuel Goodale was brought up before the Police Court in Boston, yesterday, for stealing two bales of cottons from the Lowell depot, belonging to the Massachusetts and Tremont Mills. He was bound over.

For the Courier.

Mr. Schouler: Our expression of approval of Dr. Wieting's lecture to us, seems to have elicited a *polite* notice from some gentleman; not perusing it, we were strongly reminded of the man, wife, son and daughter of Mr. Smith, of New Hampshire, who was introduced to the assembly by Josiah Randall, Esq., who, after some remarks, proposed the health of Hon. Daniel Webster, with three times three cheers.

This proposition having been promptly and energetically acceded to, Elderman Erety offered the following toast:

Hon. Daniel Webster—A faithful sentinel on the watch tower of liberty, the personification of those principles which have for their object the welfare of the people. May he be when we hear from his retirement soon, he cheering voice, proclaiming dissent to grateful millions that "all is well."

Mr. Webster, after the applause had somewhat subsided, said—I assure you, friends and fellow-citizens, that it gives me the greatest pleasure to meet here so many Whig voters of the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Fortune has cast our lots far apart, many miles intervene between your residences and mine, and I have not many opportunities to converse with you. Almost every one in this room is to me personally a stranger, and to almost all I am personally unknown. But we have been on terms of the most friendly intercourse as a country, we are all born to equal inheritance of its rights and liberties, and the great bond of Whig sentiment which unites us, makes us all acquainted. (Cheers.)

Did I not believe, fellow-citizens, that this bond of Whig sentiments and principles lay at the foundation of the hopes and prosperity of my country, I would renounce them myself, and would advise you to do as likewise. Yes, those Whig sentiments are closely interwoven in the prosperity of our country, and they are so united that they must together swim or sink to the bottom. Whether we look at them in the protecting light of the Constitution in first declaring of the will of one man, as regards the maintenance of liberty, the prosperity of commerce, or of the labor of the country, I am convinced that this is so.

From the days of Washington these principles have come down to us, and are embraced in the earliest legislation of the country. Even the first bill only passed under his administration, was distinctly and avowedly for the security of American Industry. It is now twenty years since we passed the law. This circumstance carries us back to the great principles of our country. The war had left us, thirteen separate States, with no common Tariff, with no common system—house regulations. Each State was the rival of the others. The circumstances of this period of our existence, the information in relation to it, have been collected by a fellow-citizen of your own, Matthew Carey, now no more—from which we learn at once the great necessity of a common system, and the duty of doing, to preserve and protect the interests of the people.

Under the influence of the evident ill effects of this state of things, the first congress after common regulations of Virginia, of Massachusetts, and of Pennsylvania disappeared. I repeat again, that you will find that the first act passed by the first congress of the nation, was avowedly and expressly to protect the manufactures of the United States. In the firm belief in the truth and justice of these principles, I have voted for all the acts of legislation by me, and I hold to them, when I was young. I hold to them now that I am older, and for the purpose of paying these debts to our great statesman. Mr. Webster appeared upon the balcony, and in a few brief and impressive words, thanked them for the call made upon him. They had volunteered to go to a strange land, to bear up the stars of our country, and maintain its honor.—There might be difference of opinion relative to the causes of the war, but if those connected, all must agree that it must be maintained. He charged them, wherever they went, to remember they were Americans—the countrymen of Washington—and he could not suggest a better rallying cry, than "Washington, our country, and our homes." Repeating his acknowledgement of thanks, Mr. Webster bowed and retired, amid the cheers of the volunteers, and of the crowd, which had gathered almost in a moment.

☞ Some very interesting paragraphs are going the rounds in relation to the narrow escape of Mr. Webster and ex-Chief Justice Ketchum from shipwreck off the coast of the Atlantic. The New York Courier, however, spoils them all, by saying:—

"We understand that Mr. Webster and Judge Kent left Boston with no intention of taking passage in the vessel which was to be commanded by Capt. Comstock, but were induced to do so by the solicitations of the owners, who have taken their business into their own hands; and when they do so, they manage it always better than others can do it for them. The time has come when, with moderation and conciliation, we may much advance the interests and principles of our party, and the best interests of the country, among men, who previously have fought under other banners, but who recently, in disapprobation of the conduct of their former friends, have turned about on that host, but with a view of coming through over the Long Island road. But examined at Norwich, not from any special apprehension of danger, but simply because they could not cross to Greenport to take the cars. The venerable ex-Chancellor Kent did not come at all." It is really amusing to see how many affecting incidents have been manufactured out of "whole cloth," in regard to this matter."

MR. WEBSTER'S GREAT SPEECH. The New York papers received at noon contain a portion of Mr. Webster's speech at Philadelphia. He spoke four hours, and discussed, 1st. The Oregon negotiation and Treaty. 2d. The Mexican War. 3d. The Harbor Bill and Veto. 4th. The Protective System.

☞ The N. Y. Anti Slavery Standard says that there is a colored young man in that city, representing himself to be a slave, who is not so. This is a singular case, when so many colored men at the South are desirous to *pass themselves off* as free.

PICTORIALS. Davis, John-street, has for sale the Pictorial Jonathan, with a full-length of "Santa Claus." Also "Wilson's Dispatch" and "The Illustrated Sun." These will be eagerly sought for by the boys and girls.

☞ William Butterfield, Esq., formerly editor of the Lowell Advertiser, and recently editor of the Nashua Gazette, has purchased the New Hampshire Patriot, the principal organ of the Locofoco party, at Concord.

☞ The New-York Express speaks of "Henry C. Wright, who married Abby Kelly." This is a piece of news. We thought that Stephen S. Foster was Abby's husband.

IOWA. The Burlington Hawkeye a Whig paper, admits that the Whigs have no chance in the Legislature, except from the co-operation of certain Independent Democrats.

☞ The N. Y. Tribune thinks that the next Congress will stand about as follows: 120 Whigs, 110 Locofocos, 1 Native, and 3 Tariff Polk men chosen by Whig votes.

☞ The alarm of fire this noon came from the new Catholic Church, Suffolk st. Damage trifling. We did not learn how it caught.

☞ The Barnstable Patriot is in favor of Robert J. Walker, the great mischief-maker of the present administration, for President.

DUNBAR AND SON. Merrill & Heywood have for sale No. 8 of Dickens's new novel, a good edition with the engravings.

DANIEL WEBSTER IN PHILADELPHIA. We learn from the United States Gazette, that Daniel Webster was present on Tuesday evening, at an entertainment given by the Whigs of the Third District, accompanied by GENERAL JAMES WILSON, of New Hampshire, who introduced to the assembly by JOSIAH RANDALL, Esq., who, after some remarks, proposed the health of Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, with three times three cheers.

This proposition having been promptly and energetically acceded to, Elderman Erety offered the following toast:

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER—A faithful sentinel on the watch tower of liberty, the personification of those principles which have for their object the welfare of the people. May he be when we hear from his retirement soon, he cheering voice, proclaiming dissent to grateful millions that "all is well."

Mr. Webster, after the applause had somewhat subsided, said—I assure you, friends and fellow-citizens, that it gives me the greatest pleasure to meet here so many Whig voters of the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Fortune has cast our lots far apart, many miles intervene between your residences and mine, and I have not many opportunities to converse with you. Almost every one in this room is to me personally a stranger, and to almost all I am personally unknown. But we have been on terms of the most friendly intercourse as a country, we are all born to equal inheritance of its rights and liberties, and the great bond of Whig sentiment which unites us, makes us all acquainted. (Cheers.)

Did I not believe, fellow-citizens, that this bond of Whig sentiments and principles lay at the foundation of the hopes and prosperity of my country, I would renounce them myself, and would advise you to do as likewise. Yes, those Whig sentiments are closely interwoven in the prosperity of our country, and they are so united that they must together swim or sink to the bottom. Whether we look at them in the protecting light of the Constitution in first declaring of the will of one man, as regards the maintenance of liberty, the prosperity of commerce, or of the labor of the country, I am convinced that this is so.

From the days of Washington these principles have come down to us, and are embraced in the earliest legislation of the country. Even the first bill only passed under his administration, was distinctly and avowedly for the security of American Industry. It is now twenty years since we passed the law. This circumstance carries us back to the great principles of our country. The war had left us, thirteen separate States, with no common Tariff, with no common system—house regulations. Each State was the rival of the others. The circumstances of this period of our existence, the information in relation to it, have been collected by a fellow-citizen of your own, Matthew Carey, now no more—from which we learn at once the great necessity of a common system, and the duty of doing, to preserve and protect the interests of the people.

Under the influence of the evident ill effects of this state of things, the first congress after common regulations of Virginia, of Massachusetts, and of Pennsylvania disappeared. I repeat again, that you will find that the first act passed by the first congress of the nation, was avowedly and expressly to protect the manufactures of the United States. In the firm belief in the truth and justice of these principles, I have voted for all the acts of legislation by me, and I hold to them, when I was young. I hold to them now that I am older, and for the purpose of paying these debts to our great statesman. Mr. Webster appeared upon the balcony, and in a few brief and impressive words, thanked them for the call made upon him. They had volunteered to go to a strange land, to bear up the stars of our country, and maintain its honor.—There might be difference of opinion relative to the causes of the war, but if those connected, all must agree that it must be maintained. He charged them, wherever they went, to remember they were Americans—the countrymen of Washington—and he could not suggest a better rallying cry, than "Washington, our country, and our homes." Repeating his acknowledgement of thanks, Mr. Webster bowed and retired, amid the cheers of the volunteers, and of the crowd, which had gathered almost in a moment.

DEATH OF LIEUT. EASTMAN. We regret to see the announcement, in the Nashville (Tenn.) Union, of the death of Edward Eastman, of the Nashville Blues. He was a native of New Hampshire—graduated at Dartmouth—and a brother of Miss Melinda Eastman, for some years a resident in Lowell, but now of Manchester, N. H. We believe that he had also another sister in this city. They will deeply feel the loss of this, their *only* brother, to whom they were strongly attached. We copy the following from the Camargo correspondence of the Union, dated October 27th.

On the morning of the 25th inst. Lieut. Edward Eastman of the Nashville Blues, died in this place—having relapsed into chills and fever. Great efforts were made to save him by Dr. Wells, but he had sunk too low before the Doctor was called in to him to afford him a fair chance to restore him to health. He was a diligent and meritorious officer, and died beloved and lamented by all who knew him.

The editor of the Union, speaks of Mr. Eastman as follows:

Death of Lieut. E. Eastman.—It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that we announce the death of this gallant and worthy officer. He died on the 25th October at Camargo, where he had been detained to take care of the sick belonging to the 1st regiment of Tennessee Volunteers. Lieut. E. by his assiduous attention to the afflicted and suffering soldiers—his unceasing efforts to sooth their pains and relieve their distresses, and his uniform kindness and goodness of heart had won the love and respect and esteem of all his acquaintances. Perhaps no one, either officer or private, in the army, possessed a stronger hold on the affections and warm and sympathetic feelings of his immediate acquaintances and companions in arms than he. We have heard the parents and friends of the brave boys who fell victims to the insalubrious climate of Camargo, express with the deepest sensibility the kindness they had received from Lieut. Eastman when sick, and for his unremitting care in the adjustment of their worldly affairs after death had taken off his army.

Although it was not his fortune to mingle in the deadly strife at the taking of Monterey, yet circumstances of his other duty rendered him no less valuable to the country. Every mother knows the promptness, skill and attention which is necessary to watch the nerve and the spirit of a true and brave soldier. We knew Lieut. Eastman in private life, and know him to be a high-minded, honorable, kind and conscientious and respected citizen. He was a brave, and worked in this office for several months previous to his entering the seat of war.

While attempting to ward off the swift winged arrow of death that was aimed at his companions, he himself received the fatal shaft into his own bosom.

He was a worthy son of the old Granite State, and has left a shining mark in that town as a patriot citizen soldiers to arms, he was among the first to respond to the call, and was elected 2d Lieutenant of the Nashville Blues.

Brave Attempt to assist the Atlantic.—The New London News relates the following incident:

While the steamer Atlantic was in the throes of the unfortunate steamer Atlantic, some 14 or 15 seamen, from Mystic and Noank, embarked on board the Atlantic, and rendered all the assistance possible, or desirable, or even in the attempt. They found the elements severer than they expected, but present themselves to the officers of the steamer, and volunteered to stroke on a rock, and sunk in five minutes. They had a whale-boat (in which the Mystickers had gone to Noank,) and a smack's boat with them, which were manned instantly, four in the smack's boat, and six in the whale-boat, and off they went, all in a row, in the hurry, and the latter two. It was evening, and they were in a most perilous condition.—The smack's boat was soon swamped, and the whale-boat scud below the wind, with a freshening gale, and a smart sea, about a mile from the shore, where they spent the night. Thus failed the execution of the noble purpose, which might, but for the accident, have done much toward relieving the hapless beings on board the Atlantic. It was their design to rescue the passengers, and if practicable to take them directly for their relief, then to land on Fisher's Island and wait the event of her going on shore, in which case their services would have been of incalculable benefit.

Decease of Elder Samuel B. Dyer.—We learn from the Morning Star that this gentleman, who formerly resided in Loudon, died on the 19th of November at his residence in Dorchester, after a sickness of a few weeks with typhus fever. Elder Dyer had been a representative in the Legislature of both the above towns, and was elected by the people elected to the Senate from the Fourth District, but did not take his seat. We hear that an effort was intended by his friends to procure his nomination as a candidate for Congress in the First District. He was one of the few clergymen in that denomination who adhered to the Radical party.—*N. H. Statesman.*

WASHINGTON DOC. 2—8 P. M.

Nothing of particular interest at the meeting of the Senate to-day. Mr. Buchanan's Bankrupt bill—Application was made from the "sister of the late High S. Legare, proposing to sell his library. Mr. Dickinson's labor in relation to it is going to prepare it. Mr. Owen's speech, yesterday, was very able. Mr. Qwen and Mr. Choate entertain opposite views as to the course to be pursued in organizing the new Senate. Members of Congress are arriving in numbers.

Twelve hundred and eighty persons signed the Total Abstinence Pledge at the public meetings during Mr. Gough's five addresses in Albany. Some of these were ship-yard pledges. But such generally did not sign. During the same time, many others, out of the meeting, signed the pledge. The meetings were well attended. The Hall in which Mr. Gough spoke was quite too small for the occasion. The last evening, nine clergymen were in the pulpit, and many others present.—*Alb. Jour.*

Dividend.—The Directors of the Western Railroad have this day declared a dividend of three dollars per share for the past five months' earnings, payable on the first of January to holders of stock on the 15th of December. This is at the rate of 7½ per cent per annum, and leaves a very large surplus.—Three dividends have been declared in ten months—viz: in March, one in August, and the present one.—*Transcript, 3d.*

We hear from Lexington on Thursday last, (Thanksgiving day,) at a shooting match in that town, by Mr. Simon Otis, jr., discharged his piece, the breech pin was blown out, and struck him so violently on his head as to kill him instantly. He was about 30 years of age.—*Exeter News Letter.*

The New Tariff.—One hundred and twenty thousand dollars were paid into the custom house today for goods taken out of bond under the new Tariff.—*Boston Journal, 1st.*

The Storm.—The late storm was very severe upon the Cape. The new Universalist Church at Truro was blown down, and much other damage was sustained.

☞ Fredrika Bremer has been arrested in New York, charged with being a receiver of stolen goods.

☞ Rev. Wm. S. Douglass has been convicted of Bangor of the crime of incest with his daughter.

ANSWER TO THE CHARADE in yesterday's Courier.—*Co-part-ner.*

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Rectified and Genuine Preparation* of Truth and Honor is no quack medicine, nor is it compounded on a mysterious principle, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, has now for some years been generally patronized by the Professions and others, both in this country and in Europe, are his three ever warm friends on great occasions, and in short spare only six or seven cases, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up bottles of imitations of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of WILD CHERRY and as much of the name of the original proprietor as will answer their purpose, in the hub of the law, and one of the imposters who puts out the common Patent Medicine Almanac, has had the impudence to put in the name of the *impostor* to caution the public against the *Original Genuine Preparation*, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Call for Dr. Swayne's and purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by DR. SWAYNE, which is the only one recommended in my *Pamphlet—Physicians*, and arose from many years' close study and observation of the diseases of this country, and the best combination of the unquestionable remedies of Dr. Sydenham's Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Tickling or Raising in the Throat, Pain in the Breast, Side or Lungs, Difficult Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from mercurial diseases, Fever and Ague, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were desirable to the public, and which are now offered to the afflicted, confidering protection as that of the capitalists, and leaving out of consideration the influence it exerts upon labor.—*Ex. Rep.*

Nothing can be said with more truth than that the worth of this to live by labor. In no country in the world, is labor more honorable—in no where else there is labor more universal—no where are there so few large estates, and no where in the world are there, I thank God, so few persons who do not own property, sufficient to furnish them with fire. I desire to make this state of things yet more universal, to see every man possessed of some stake in the country, of some property to bind him to its interests. I desire to see this labor protected. I wish to see it in the enjoyment of its fruits to see this labor, able to support a family, and to rear up from that employment something more than a paltry pittance, sufficient to sustain life and toil during the day, to send it weary to a bed of straw at night, and arouse it thence in morning, to hunger.

I wish to see it possessed of comfortable homes, of comfortable clothing and of plentiful and wholesome food. I wish to see a possibility of means of obtaining education for the intelligent beings with which it is blessed. To obtain these objects the means exist of forming an industry, simple, and for a power that its efforts may be so directed as to obtain these great ends.

Mr. Webster concluded amid deafening shouts of approbation, and continued applause, during which he left the room.

The following sentiment was then offered by the Committee:—

New Hampshire—Like our own Pennsylvania, reclaimed from the thraldom of the enemy. We rejoice at her redemption, and we trust that the valor of her sons will forever sustain her in the position which she has so ably taken among the Whig States of the Union.

Gen. Wilson acknowledged the compliment to his native State, in a speech of great eloquence and beauty. The lateness of the hour precludes us the pleasure of giving our report of his remarks. The company then called on Judge Conrad, who briefly responded—and was succeeded by Josiah Randall, Esq., who said

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.—DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it lays over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it lays over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it lays

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

WHO CARES?

ATTENTION! Members of Company B, 5th Regt. Mass. Vol. Militia, are requested to meet at their Armory on Central Street, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for Drill and Business. Per order of the Captain. dec8

Mr. Editor: By substituting the word "Lowell" for "Boston," in that part of the communication of "Veritas" which relates to the Boston Common, the following will be found to express the sentiments of many citizens of Lowell:

"The Common is the property of the people, and the Legislature has no constitutional right to appropriate it to any other purpose than that for which it was originally granted. The Common is a sacred inheritance, which the fathers of the city have transmitted to their children, and which they are bound to preserve inviolate. It is the property of the people, and not of the city government, and the latter has no more right to sell it than it has to sell the Court House, or any other public building. The Common is the property of the people, and not of the city government, and the latter has no more right to sell it than it has to sell the Court House, or any other public building. The Common is the property of the people, and not of the city government, and the latter has no more right to sell it than it has to sell the Court House, or any other public building."

Lowell Cemetery.—The Trustees of this Cemetery have made arrangements with Mr. Hosea Hildreth, the well known florist, to have charge of the grounds, and to attend to the planting of trees, shrubbery, &c. Mr. Hildreth has had much experience in this business, and is well qualified for the position. Persons wishing to have trees planted, or shrubbery set out, will find it for their interest to call on Mr. Hildreth, who resides on Central street, near the Cemetery.

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Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, establishing its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we shall invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 15, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, accompanied with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, but he would eat to relieve myself only. I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they did me no good. I was fast approaching the consumption. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with the utmost confidence—but after using twenty two bottles I feel my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I can conscientiously recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to counteract it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found on at last, that the more I used physic, the more it reduced the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing all indications about me, that treacherous, lingering seriously the organs of life in the physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. So powerful in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, right I feel to recommend your sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.,

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
No. 110 Central street, Lowell.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bosch, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bosch, was cured of a bad case of Dyspepsia by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this wonderful preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, fainting and sinking at the stomach so severe, that it was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore Sergeon, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sweep a single room, was entirely cured in health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Jacobs, 220 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, eight months in Queens Hospital, by the pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCullom, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, pains in the back and loins, believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheeler, No. 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—was cured by using one bottle.

Joshua Horton, Hudson street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of chronic rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my Hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was confined to my bed, under the severest remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I was then induced to try Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Isaac Bi Sixth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable farmers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a disordered system. pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public street accident, I have found a perfect cure of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla to them.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 223 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely unable to walk.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, ankles much swollen, was unable to walk—took three bottles, and in three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, pr ster, 162 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James F. Nielson, Harlem, Harlem, was cured of the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. Dr. the daughter of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Piles, and Scrofulous complaints.

Nervous Debility. Rev. Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. The lady is also so severely afflicted that no part of her time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely, was relieved by Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any marks. Mr. Chapin has a friend of his living in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with great success, and is well. Scarf. What is most singular in these two cases is, the families used this Sarsaparilla, all over the house, and after running three some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he has been a sufferer, and has found no relief only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a Dutch or Hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out one day, but after playing in the sun would be in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had the pleasure to see him again and him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your Extract of Sarsaparilla in our hands. We used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now strengthened and grown to his natural size. Also, many neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the relief of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly say that the above statement of the facts in the case are correct, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISRAEL TERRY, Justice of the Peace.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, after using a few bottles, find themselves taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It purifies completely the nervous system, making the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will be found a specific of unbounded power, and a nature to subdue all the ills of life, and to which the sex are subject. It is recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. So powerful in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, right I feel to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.,

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DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a gentleman that has been afflicted a long time of lung standing, by using Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates.)—Bad Coughs, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Consumption cured by them, in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations sold counterfeit articles said, which are no more like genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Headache, and all affections arising from a disordered stomach or liver, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Nightsweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by accidentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, merchants, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the skin and sanguiferous system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such is the power of the latter to the intoxicating principle, that persons may safely partake of them in any case whatever.

They are always persons as a Family Medicine, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the purity of their ingredients. Different quantities, &c.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, few of cause would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that reason, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from persons that have used and have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following certificates are from persons of the highest respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. No one take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think these are sufficient for the present. My customers in parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following letter:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having spent half a day in Portland and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I was troubled with the Dyspepsia in the worst possible side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for many months, I have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has lain in it, and I have been in a very low, unhappy state of mind, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using Brown's Sarsaparilla, I received relief, and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who have trouble with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from laundice and dyspepsia in the worst forms, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sweep a single room, was entirely relieved by using one bottle.

Yours, truly, A. G. PAGE.

Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, are for sale by the following agents:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Brown's Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, and I found it with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three weeks, which is a tribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Brown's Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKET.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Wilton, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Druggists, 5 Shessell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; J. Gage, Jr., Worcester; J. Bowers, Providence, Brown, Pall Mall, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most Wonderful Medicine in the cure of the most severe of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call it the most efficacious that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call it the most efficacious remedy ever discovered for the relief of human suffering.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will be found in the pamphlets which may be had gratis of the agents. Among the fluids that glandular substances are formed from the blood, such as the bile, blood, the kidneys, the Kidneys, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are liable to be lost in every other part of the body. These collections are the one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK R. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 58 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. R. ELINGLO. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. 1y dec6

TOWNSEND'S EXTRACTUAL REMEDY.

CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT, is now universally acknowledged to be the Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism Spinal Affections, Contraction of the Muscles, Tetter Worm and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcers, Pains in the Back and Chest, Lame in the Arm, Breast or Knee, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

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SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE RESPEEDY AND CERTAIN CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Chronic Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Syphilitic Affections of the Bones, Joints or Limbs, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Gout, Jaundice or Drapsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Costiveness, &c.

THE VALUE of the preparation is now widely known, and every day the best of its usefulness is extending. It is supported by the most unequivocal proof that can be submitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the vegetable kingdom. It has never failed in a single instance, in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in the annals of medicine. Its power to purify the blood, cause the filling from the veins, arteries and glands, and wrenching his figure. From the time of the occurrence, he have given every one reason to suppose he was insane, but all without avail. We took him to New York and placed him under the care of a physician, but after remaining there some time, we brought him home no better than when we took him there. For several years he has been in such a condition that he could only walk by placing his hands upon his knees for support, thus giving him the appearance of a Dutchman or Hunchback. He was also taken to Newburg and prescribed for without any better success. At times he would be strong enough to go out one day, but after playing in the sun would be in perfectly exhausted, and for several days would be again perfectly helpless. We had the pleasure to see him again and him restored to his natural shape or strength—but a kind Providence placed your Extract of Sarsaparilla in our hands. We used but four bottles, and I am rejoiced to say that the boy is now strengthened and grown to his natural size. Also, many neighbors will testify to the truth of this statement. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the relief of those who are suffering under the like calamity.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. RACHEL SHUTE.

This is to certify, that I am personally acquainted with the subscriber, Mrs Shute, as well as the boy alluded to, and frankly say that the above statement of the facts in the case are correct, apparently for life. Dated Sing Sing, June 9, 1845.

ISRAEL TERRY, Justice of the Peace.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, after using a few bottles, find themselves taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It purifies completely the nervous system, making the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will be found a specific of unbounded power, and a nature to subdue all the ills of life, and to which the sex are subject. It is recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. So powerful in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, right I feel to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.,

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
No. 110 Central street, Lowell.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bosch, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bosch, was cured of a bad case of Dyspepsia by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this wonderful preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, fainting and sinking at the stomach so severe, that it was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore Sergeon, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sweep a single room, was entirely cured in health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Jacobs, 220 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, eight months in Queens Hospital, by the pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCullom, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, pains in the back and loins, believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheeler, No. 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—was cured by using one bottle.

Joshua Horton, Hudson street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of chronic rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my Hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was confined to my bed, under the severest remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I was then induced to try Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Isaac Bi Sixth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable farmers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a disordered system. pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of F. & T. BLANCHARD'S A. E. assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS.—Regina, Nourse & Shovels and Spades, Cast Steel Shovels, stone, Sub-soil, 9 do. Sward, " Iron " Swivel and Horse, Trusty & Boat English Spades, Cultivators, Amos' Cast Steel Spades, Seed Sowers, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Hay Cutters, 6 Sizes, Hay Forks, Neck and Eyed Hoes, Manure Hooks, Garden Rakes, Spade, Halter do., Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twine Reels, Grass Shears, Grass Cutters, Pansy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at a short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 28, 1846. 1y mar30

'TIS ASTONISHING that people will pay such prices for Boots and Shoes, when clothing at Mr BROWN'S 6 cheap Boot and Shoe establishment, they can be suited to say article in the Boot and Shoe line 20 per cent. cheaper than at any other store in the city. They have on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find by calling at their establishment one-fourth of their money saved in the purchase of goods. Call each principle both in buying and selling, consequently can and will sell as low as can be consistently done. We would say to those wishing to purchase to give them a call and examine.

A. BROWN, No. 6 Merrimack street, opposite the First Universalist Church, sign of the "People's Cheap Store." 1y may19

CAUTION TO TRAVELLERS.—All persons riding by stage from Royalton, Vt. or Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier, or intermediate places, will please call and see me before taking passengers, without reference to any stands which they may have taken for the purpose of conveying those called at Chip Corner, R. H. of A. Baggage, Lowell, or of B. F. Cheney, No. 6 Court st., Boston, who will please call and see me before they contract to take passengers to Montpelier, Vt., either from Manchester, Nashua or Lowell. Those interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

PIERCE, PAUL & CO.

Proprietors from Royalton and Bethel, Vt. to Montpelier. June 28, 1845. 6m jy1

FOR SALE.

A Corner House and Lot, with a Store, in High street. Inquire of HARVEY SHOW. 1y mar28

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.

THE Mountain Compound is the only preparation of value for the removal of diseases of the skin that destroy, or any cause, which is on other most popular articles for the human hair, and is contained in the most healthful state. It is used in all cases of baldness, whether from falling off, and producing health to the roots, when applied to the cuticular surface, without the latter of which cannot be obtained. Its effects are powerful and in the quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair

sequences in relation to the usurpation of Executive power. If the war power was left with Congress, but that provision of the Constitution must be nullified, if the President, by his own mere authority, could direct such an invasion of neutral territory, and must necessarily involve war as a consequence. If, by the Constitution, it was for Congress to say whether the country shall go to war or not, then surely every Executive measure involving war should be submitted to Congress. (Loud and general assent.)

Hostilities were the consequence of this act of the President's, and then came the act of May, preceded by a preamble of some celebrity. If a thing was true historically, it was to be believed without an act of Congress, if it was not, no act of Congress could make it true.

It was a saying of Chief Justice Marshall that the Legislature might alter the law, but it could not alter the fact, and his illustration of the position was this: Suppose Congress should pass an act declaring that David Hume never wrote the History of England, what would be the force of such a law? It might be said that Congress by the act of May justified the President and made the war his own; but Mr. W. did not consider that the act meant more than to say, that the President had a right to defend the whole extent of our territory, and not go across foreign territory, establish provinces, appoint governors, and annex an entire new world to the Union. If it meant to justify this, it never would be so said or so construed.

He repeated, however, that Mexico was wholly unjustifiable in refusing to receive our Minister. His remarks were far from being intended to justify Mexico, or to show up our Government as in the wrong. His only aim was to maintain the separate departments of our own Government; and his hope was that, war or no war, the principle for which we should unite in maintaining, in all its integrity and strength, the Constitution of the United States. (Loud and long-continued applause.)

The war, however, was upon us. Our armies, said Mr. W., are in the field, our navy on the seas, and it is our duty to support and maintain the Government, and aid it in an honorable manner to bring the war to a speedy conclusion. The people demanded that every effort should be made to effect this end. Our fleets and armies were acting under the order of their Government, and as such their duty was obedience. Thus far they had done honor to their country. I am sure, said Mr. W., that Mr. W., in ascribing praise and honor to Gen. Taylor and all his officers. (Immense cheering.)

I am behind none, said Mr. W., in regard men in respect and admiration for the good conduct of our volunteers. I know of no history of our own or other countries which can match the example of raw recruits, fresh from the bosom of civil life, exhibiting at once so much coolness, bravery and modesty. (Cheers.)

The most distinguished of the new raised levies at Bunker's Hill did but stand bravely behind temporary defences, but these men made their way against fearful armaments, scaled stone fortifications, attacked walled cities, and performed all the severest duties of the field. Whatever cause may have called them to the field, it is not for us now to be fying to see what we can do in the way of military prowess if an emergency requires it.

Mr. W. now proceeded to other topics connected with our foreign affairs, proceeded to one closely connected with our domestic relations. A question of great importance to the public, and of high interest to some thousands, had been made upon the victims of the veto power. He referred to the Presidential veto of the Harbor bill, and the bill for French indemnities. He noticed the existence of the Veto power in the Constitution, referred to something like it in ancient Rome, but traced it more directly to the English original, and pointed out the case in which it had been qualified before its adoption by us. The power had not been exercised in England for two hundred years, and the reason given was, the influence of the crown in preventing the passage of bills not agreeable to the king—influence thus taking the place of prerogative.

He would not object to Congress any liability to improper influence, but notice the manner in which the minds of members might be impressed, by numerously assembling the whole influences of gentlemen rejected by their own constituents to save the country from losing their valuable services by consenting to take seats in Congress. The entire amount of influences thus brought to bear at one third the number of the House, the veto did the rest, and an offensive act was thus effectually prevented.

After adverting to his own great surprise on hearing of the Veto of the Harbor Bill, a bill for effecting a work of peace, a work of improvement, something to carry the country forward, in preference to all the acquisition of wealth, to make a permanent fixture in the land, in a word, to do as good and our posterity, he went on to remark that the appropriation was comparatively small, and formed no burden on the Treasury, and yet it was vetoed. What was to be done? There we were on the Atlantic coast, on one side, the Gulf on another, the Lakes on a third, and the vast rivers of the west filling our valleys. Was it not of all the country to be improved? And which, more than nature had done most, she called most loudly upon man to do more. [A burst of applause.]

We were called in peace to do the deeds of peace, to adopt a large and liberal policy, and to stimulate the intelligence of the people in the employment of those means of improvement so abundantly there. They must give their own internal wealth and power. He referred to the course of the Russian, Prussian, Saxon and Sardinian Governments in doing for the people what the people could not do for themselves.

After dwelling on the great importance of the Mississippi, and the urgent necessity for the improvement in the removal of snags and other obstructions, he asked who was to do this? Could any of the States? Could all the States? Was it the appropriate duty of any one of the States? No. Every body knew it was not, and unless the General Government should be placed in the hands of a man who would do it, it never would be done, and the water of the Mississippi would continue to roll over snags and sawyers for centuries to come. (Cheers.)

Whether the cost came from the treasury or not, he would say that every steamboat and every life sacrificed by these constructions would, in fact, be made in the great economy of this Administration.

He considered the veto of this Harbor Bill as raising a great and vital question. The question was put to Congress—he would put it now. It was whether these improvements should or should not be made. Those who said they must not be made, would of course sustain the President in his veto; but those who were ready to say they must and shall be made, and have them we will, held the power in their own hands.

Mr. W. then asked, what is the Harbor Bill? Here, said he, it is, and though it had had three readings in Congress, and one more reading when it was vetoed, I will give it a first reading now.

The Bill was here read by Mr. Philip Hone.

Mr. W. then entered at considerable length into a powerful and convincing argument on the general subject, most of which our time and limits compel us to omit. After referring in its close to Mr. Calhoun's report in the Senate, and expressing his astonishment that he could say he would read a brief statement of what was his own opinion on this whole subject of Internal improvement, and he accordingly gave the following:

The President says the Constitution has not conferred on Congress the power to make such improvements, but this is begging the question. It does not confer the power in express terms, but it does not therefore follow that the power is not in substance conferred by other terms. The phrase "internal improvements" is not in the Constitution. He assumes that these harbors are internal improvements, and because no power is given under such a head, therefore, it does not exist.

In my opinion, Congress has the power to make Harbors on the rivers and lakes, to the full extent to which it has ever proposed to exercise such power.

That, whether these proposed harbors be judged useful to foreign commerce, or only for commerce among the States themselves. Congress is the guardian of the same, and the Constitutional power given, in the same clause and the same words.

That Congress has power to clear out obstructions from all rivers suited to the purpose of commerce, foreign or domestic, and to improve their navigation and utility, by appropriations from the Treasury of the United States.

That, whether a river divide two States or more than two, or run through two States or more than two, or is wholly confined to one State, is immaterial, provided its importance to commerce, foreign or domestic, be admitted. For example, the Neva River is a navigable, tide-water river for many miles, while running entirely within the territory of the State of New York; yet I suppose the removing of obstructions in the mouth of the river, is as fully within the power of Congress, as the removing of obstructions in the other parts of the river, where it divides New York from New Jersey. I think it wholly immaterial whether a proposed improvement in a river, for commercial purposes, be above or below an actually existing custom house.

If, instead of clearing out the rocks, and in that manner improving the channel of a river, it is found better to make a Canal around it, I see no error on it. I have no doubt whatever of the power of Congress to construct such Canal. I think, for instance, that Congress has the power to purchase the Louisville Canal, round the Falls of the Ohio; and that it ought to exercise that power now if the works can be purchased for a reasonable price; and that the Canal should be made free to all the States who have occasion to use it, reserving such tolls only as should be sufficient to keep the work in repair.

I am entirely clear that these provisions all flow from the nature of our Government, and its equal power over trade with foreign nations and among the several States, and from the resulting from these powers—that the commerce of the United States is a unit.

I have no conception of any such thing as seems to be thought possible by the Report of the Legislature of the Senate, as an external commerce existing between two States, carried on by laws and regulations of their own, and in which no laws were adopted with, or without the consent of Congress.

I do not understand how there can be a Pennsylvania vessel built, fitted out, and employed under Pennsylvania laws, trading as such Pennsylvania vessel, with New York or Maryland, or having any rights or privileges peculiar to itself by the acts of Congress, and consequently that the idea is unfounded, which supposes that when only two States are interested in the navigation of a river, or its waters touch the shores of only two States, the improvement of such river is excluded from the power of Congress, and must be left to the care of the two States interested, under an agreement, which they may enter into, with the consent of Congress, for that purpose.

In my opinion the provisions of the Constitution which forbid a State from entering into any alliance, compact or agreement with another State without consent of Congress, mean only that, in such a union or alliance as that, with the consent of Congress, two States ought to be bound to maintain the navigation of a river between separate territories; and that, therefore, the power of Congress to make such improvements is taken away. A river flowing between two States, and two States only, may be highly important to the commerce of the whole Union.

It can hardly be necessary to discuss this point—it is sufficient to say that the whole argument is founded on the notion that the Constitution prohibits more than two States from entering into agreements, even with the consent of Congress.—This is manifestly untenable. Constitution extends as fully to agreements between three, four, or five States, as between two only; and the consent of Congress makes an agreement between five as valid as between two. If, therefore, two States can improve rivers, with the consent of Congress, why five, or more; and if it be sufficient reason for denying the power of Congress to improve a river, in a particular case, that two States can themselves do it, having first obtained the consent of Congress, it is an equally valid reason, in the case when five or ten States are concerned. They, too, may do the same thing, with the consent of Congress.

The distinction, therefore, between what may be done by Congress, where only two States are concerned, with a river, and what may be done in cases where more than two are so concerned, entirely vanishes. I hold the whole doctrine of the Report of the Commissioners to be utterly unfounded. And I am also of opinion that there is no difference between the power to construct a pier, and the power to construct a harbor.

I think that a single pier, of itself, affords a degree of shelter and protection from winds and seas.

The same principle makes a harbor; and that if one pier may be rightfully constructed, it is no extravagant stretch of constitutional power, to construct another.

In fine, I am of opinion, that Congress does constitutionally possess the power of establishing lighthouses, buoys, beacons, piers, breakwaters, and harbors, on the ocean, the gulf, the lakes, and the navigable rivers.

That it does constitutionally possess the power of improving the great rivers of the country, clearing out their channels, by deepening them, or removing obstructions, in order to render navigation upon them more safe, by the construction of Canals for the same reason, Congress may construct canals round falls in rivers, in all necessary cases.

All this authority, in my opinion, flows from the power over commerce, foreign and domestic, conferred on Congress by the Constitution; and if auxiliary considerations, or corroborative argument be required, they are found in the two facts, viz:

1st. That improvements, such as have been mentioned, whether on the ocean, or the gulf, on the lakes, or the rivers, are such that no single State, nor any three nature, are such that no single State, nor any number of States can make, or ought to be called upon to make. That the expense of executing such improvements is, in my opinion preposterous.

2d. That as all the revenues derived from commerce accrue to the General Government, and none of it to the States, the charge of improving the means of commerce, and commercial intercourse, by such works as have been mentioned, properly devolves on the Treasury of that Government, and on that Treasury alone.

He then briefly adverted to the veto of the Spoiled bill, giving a summary of the facts and reasons for opposing the gross injustice done to the claimants.—He observed that this was the first instance in which the veto power had been employed to interfere with private rights, and pronounced the President's reasons to be trivial and wanting the dignity of an argument. Those opposed to the Executive had generally been as liberal pensioners, but the veto of this bill had given the opposition an infusion of personal resentment on the part of those whose last friend in the world had thus been cut off.

He concluded by a series of remarks on the Tariff, on which he took the ground that for himself he was for protection, adequate, ample, permanent, and founded on just principles. Further, that he considered the principles of the act of '42 as the true principles for such a law, imposing specific duties, and not an ad valorem assessment. He went for a just discrimination, and in making this for great care not to tax the raw material so high as to prove a bounty to the foreign manufacturer.

Such were the principles of the acts of '42, and whenever they should be presented to him from any quarter, he was prepared to adopt them. His object was to obtain the best tariff he could, and he believed he could obtain one fully adequate to ensure protection on just principles. He should take no part in any tinkering of the past law, so long as the vicious principles of that law remained. The Administration could not get rid of their just responsibility in this matter by tampering with a partial interest. And here, said Mr. W., allow me to say frankly to you, ye iron men and coal men of Pennsylvania, I know you are incapable of compromising on this subject, and if any inducement shall be held out to you to make your iron a little safer, and cause your coal to burn a little clearer, while you leave the weavers to destruction, I warn you that your iron and your coal may burn too. (Loud and long continued cheering.) Mr. W. went on to speak of the Protective system, as adopted in various countries of Europe. Adverted to Ireland, as showing the value and necessity of employment to the population of any country. He spoke of the 7000 hand loom weavers in and near Philadelphia, who are now receiving $5 per week, while in Scotland the same class of laborers receive but $1 75; and observed that if the whole manufacturing interest of Philadelphia and its neighborhood were put together, the amount of work would be as great as that of Lowell, and spread among far more working hands. He pointed with great effect the following memorandum of the procession at Philadelphia on 4th July, 1788.

4th July, 1788, in Philadelphia.

On Friday, the 4th of July, 1788, the citizens of Philadelphia celebrated the Declaration of Independence, and the adoption of the United States of America, on the 4th of July, 1776, and the establishment of the Constitution, or frame of Government then recently adopted by the States.

A procession was formed; the military, and companies of the various trades and professions, united in it. It was organized and commanded by Generals Mifflin and Stewart and several other well-known gentlemen.

The various companies displayed their flags and banners, with appropriate devices and mottoes.

Richard Backe, on horseback as a Herald, attended by a Trumpet, proclaimed, "New Era."

Hon. Peter Muhlenberg carried a blue flag, with the words "13th of September, 1787," in gilt letters.

Chief Justice McKean, and his associates, in their robes of office, were in a coach. The Chief Justice had a sheaf of wheat drawn by six white horses. The Chief Justice supported a tall staff, on the top of which was the cap of liberty; under the cap, the word "Constitution." Above and encircling it, and immediately under the Constitution, the words, "THE PEOPLE," in large gold letters. Then followed a variety of other troops, and associations, consuls, collectors, judges, and others.

Then came 109 Agricultural Swiss of Lancaster, for all to "Venerate the Plough."

Then the Manufacturing Society, *with their spinning and carding machines, looms, &c. &c.* Mr. Gallatucci carried the flag—the wool, cotton, and flax, on the machines, and the sun—the sun—seen issuing from the hive. The flag, a blue silk,—motto, "In Agriculture is much hope."

This was followed by a carriage holding men *weaving and spinning.*

A lady and her four daughters sat upon it, spending a piece of chintz, and all dressed in cotton of their own manufacture, and wore chintz hats, on a lofty staff, on a flag with this motto,

"MAY THE UNION GOVERNMENT PROTECT THE MANUFACTURES OF AMERICA."

The Federal ship, "Union," followed next, and after her, each building, all well-manned, decorated and named in Commerce.

Then other trades—cabinet and chair-makers with a flag and motto:

"BY UNITY WE SUPPORT SOCIETY."

Next, brick-makers with a flag, on which was a brick-yard and kiln burning; hands at work, and in the distance a pretty rural city building, with this motto:

"WE WAS A BRICK, AND NOW WE PROTECT MARKET BASE."

Then came the Potters, bearing on their flag this motto:

"MAY INDUSTRY BE ENCOURAGED."

And then various trades again, and the Tanners and curriers, with their motto:

"LET US ENCOURAGE OUR OWN MANUFACTURES."

After them, still others, and among the last the Brewers, with a flag with this motto:

"HOME BREWED IS BEST."

And now, asked Mr. W., do you believe the doctrine of Mr. Polk's revenue standard, or the doctrines of the citizens of Philadelphia in 1778? [Loud response and cheering.]

He referred in conclusion to the state of the Treasury, and expressed his expectation that the President would recommend a tax on tea and sugar, in spite of the unwillingness of the Senate to tax them.

The majority which struck out those five millions still existed. But his advice would be, restore what you struck out, and more if you can, and borrow it—put an end to the war. You have incurred a heavy debt, but give us a good protective system and we will pay it. The state of Panama to the war is a valuable market for American provisions, and so far all was good—but looking to the end, the existing tariff would not replace that which was struck out.

But even if it should, and the people should be foolish enough to buy the immense amount of foreign goods which would then be poured in, we must see the consequences? The goods must be paid for, and the payment would derange the financial condition of the country.

I now, said Mr. W., take leave of you and of the occasion, by returning my thanks to the ladies who have come to grace with their smiles this meeting here. If they have not received any pleasure, they have at least fulfilled the duty and the destiny of their sex by contributing to it.

If the audience before have at any time felt their ears somewhat weary of one thing, I am sure their eyes have always been gratified. Finally, I rejoice in the prosperity of this town, and in the whole country in which we live, with all the innumerable blessings which Providence has conferred upon it. Who is there that does not feel that Mr. Webster can look back with the greater pleasure, and is seeing very good ones for one dollar and fifty cents apiece nov13*2in

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1846.

While Cotton Saturday Night.

The Whig Meeting at the City Hall on Saturday evening was organized by the choice of Ithamar A. Beard, Esq., Chairman, and Isaac S. Morse, Esq., Secretary. Considerable discussion ensued upon motions which were made as to the most acceptable mode of making the nominations for Mayor and Aldermen.

Finally, it was voted that each Ward shall nominate one Alderman, and the Central Committee shall nominate the two at large and the Mayor, and report at a meeting to be called hereafter. The election takes place this day week.

Since writing the above, we have received the following official account of the meeting:

At a Whig Caucus, holden at the City Hall, on Saturday evening, December 5th, 1846, Ithamar A. Beard was chosen Chairman, and Isaac S. Morse, Secretary.

Voted, That the several Wards nominate one candidate each for Aldermen, and that the Central Committee nominate a candidate for Mayor and two candidates for Aldermen.

Voted, That the choice of a School Committee be referred to the Wards, as heretofore.

Voted, That the several Wards report to the Central Committee as early as Thursday evening next.

Adjourned to Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD, Chairman.
ISAAC S. MORSE, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION. It will be seen that the amended city charter only permits the election of Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council and School Committee on Monday next. The Wardens, Inspectors and other Ward officers, will have to be elected as heretofore, in March. For the information of our citizens we publish the act again.

An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Lowell.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. That the time for the election of mayor, aldermen, common council men, and school committee men, of the city of Lowell, shall hereafter be the second Monday of December annually, instead of the time heretofore by law prescribed.

Sect. 2. The mayor, aldermen, common council men and school committee men of said city shall hereafter enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of January annually, and shall hold their offices for the term of one year thereafter.

Sect. 3. The number of aldermen hereafter to be elected, in each year, in said City, shall be eight, instead of six as heretofore prescribed.

Sect. 4. The city council of said city may annually choose a clerk, treasurer, not exceeding three, of surveyors of highways, who shall have the like powers and be subject to all the duties and liabilities that are by law prescribed in regard to the surveyors of highways of the town of this Commonwealth.

Sect. 5. Whenever at any ward meeting held by said city for the election of any ward officers, common councilmen or school committee men or any of them, it shall be found on counting and declaring the votes that there has been a failure to elect any one or more of such officers by reason of an equal number of votes being given for two persons, the warden of said ward shall notify the persons having such equal number of votes to appear at a meeting to be called hereafter by the inspectors of said ward, which meeting shall not be more than seven days from the day of the first meeting, and the persons having such equal number of votes shall appear at such meeting, and the inspectors shall receive votes for one of said persons, and the person having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected.

Sect. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Foreign News by the Caledonia.

We have room on our paper of Saturday, barely to announce the arrival of the steamer. We now give a short abstract of the news.

The Caledonia arrived out on the 15th ult., in 15½ days from Boston, and brings the report of her own arrival out. She was only 62 hours at Liverpool in this brief space of time she discharged her passengers, took in her coal, and a return cargo, for 85 days having been absent from this port only 30 days. She brought 57 passengers to Halifax, four and took in ten, making 63 to Boston. She has had a very rough passage.

Off Cape Clear, Nov. 21, took captain, mate and three men off the Cutter Princess Charlotte, belonging to the Island of Jersey. The cutter had lost her masts and was in a sinking condition. They were left at Halifax to return in the Acadia.

The packet ship Joshua Bates arrived at Liverpool on the 7th ult. in 15½ days from Boston.

Calcutta dates of Sept. 20th, announce the wreck of the ship Aragon, Coffin, of Newburyport, in the Reef Head. The crew were saved. The Aragon and cargo were insured in Boston to a large amount.

So far as we have learned the insurance is to be paid in full. The Aragon was a fine ship of 740 tons burthen, with trifling loss, capturing two guns, with the loss of 16 killed and wounded, and 20 to 30 killed, wounded and prisoners. Another action took place at Villareal, in the province of Tras os Montes, where the Miguelites were completely defeated by the insurgents, who sustained great loss, including three of their leaders, Veiga and Rebello, and the dissolution of it is said to have struck terror into the surrounding country.

Don Antas was said to be at the head of 14,000 men consisting of 6000 regular troops and 8000 insurrectionists. He had made overtures to the Queen of Portugal, and acceded to the terms tendered from the best of stock, are of whatever denomination, and perfect satisfaction, or all the purchase money refunded after a trial of the stoves for one month.

Gen. Saldanha was at Lisbon, at the head of the forces of the Queen, with Wortheu at. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW LOWELL MUSEUM.

☞ Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. 3

MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week except Saturday, will be presented John Howard Payne's celebrated Drama, entitled

THERESE,—Or, the Orphan of Geneva.

Carwin, Mr G. Germon.
Antonio, Mr Gilbert.

To conclude with the laughable Farce, entitled

COUSIN LAMBKIN.—Or, Who's Who?

☞ Arrangements have been made to have the House thoroughly warmed and ventilated.

☞ Good order is maintained at all times throughout the establishment, and Ladies can visit the Museum either with or without Gentlemen, with perfect propriety.

Tickets 25 cents for each person. Children under 10 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

☞ Museum open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. dec7

NOVEMBER REPORT of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, No. 24 Wall Street. This Institution, during the month of November, issued sixty-two new Policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders.	15	To Farmers.	1
To Manufacturers.	2	To Mechanics.	9
To Mechanics.	0	To Physicians.	0
To Clergymen.	0	To Lawyers.	0
To Brokers.	1	To Students.	0
To Boatmen.	0	To Professors in Colleges.	0
To Builders.	1	To Teachers.	0
To Gentlemen.	12	To Secretary of an Ins. Co.	1
To Students.	1	To Teller of a Bank.	0
To Ladies.	2		
	62	Total Lives Insured.	66

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HAZARD, Secretary.
MERCER POTT, Physician, 394 Broadway.
dec7*2in OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

SILVER SPOONS!—A large stock of the Sterling Silver Spoons, Butter Knives, Ladles, &c., constantly on, hand at Rolling Stamps. Those in want will find it to their advantage to call at No. 36 Central street and examine before purchasing elsewhere. dec7 G. F. TRESSETTE.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled for the year 1847.

RESPECTFULLY petition, the Boston and Lowell Rail Road Corporation for an act amendatory authorizing the construction of branches of their road as follows, namely:

A branch extending from the northerly terminus of their road in Lowell, crossing Merrimack street, and thence along the northerly side of Moody street to a way called Tremont street, and thence across said Tremont street or way and northerly through the same or the nearest practicable route to the junction of the Salem and Lawrence Manufacturing Corporations.

Also, a branch extending from the northerly terminus across Merrimack street, and along Dutton street, to or near the mill of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, and thence across the Merrimack canal and along the eastern canal, crossing Bridge street, and continuing on or near the route of road now used by the Petitioners, to Merrimack street, and crossing Merrimack street southerly to the lands of the Prescott Mills Corporation, and thence across or under the main Boston and Lowell road to the world yards for the purpose of building and repairing cars.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the signature of I. BUTTS. For sale by WM. NYE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Extract of Wild Cherry, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Sorrous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Palpitation of the heart, Pain in the Side, Back or Breast, Broken Constitution from various causes, the disease of calomel, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and any derangement to the world yours before any other *preparation of* WILD CHERRY ever made

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our differ. ferent agencies, more than *Five Hundred* certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The sayings, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The sayings, columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely gone, and I can conscientiously recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found on each trial, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently the complaint developed itself fearfully, causing ulcerations about the throat, trachea, liquefaction of the tissues of life in the physical frame generally. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the complaints and all the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its five-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of disease from derangement of the organs of life, leads me to recommend Townsend's Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.

JAMES M'ALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845. 92 Broadway.

J. W. Houck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this unsurpassed preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, was afflicted with one of the severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore Berger, No. 141 Cherry street, was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, and pain in the left breast and side, so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Chronic Sores. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Gardner's Infirmary, pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCallum, No. 26 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently cured.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 54 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 338 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an eating-house boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 30 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. Mr Cheesman, Jersey, says that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I was induced to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla—he did not help me. I used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a health, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARDELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 59 Daniel st.

Dear Mr Seth Tverry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned by my horse ran in a public state. Please send me two bottles of your Sarsaparilla. I have confidence in it from the use of one bottle.

Yours, &c., SETH TVERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1844.

William Lippincott, 225 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, entirely cured of rheumatism, anhides much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, jr, now, 169 Nassau street, 34 story) cured of a long standing and painful case of piles.

James F. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by using this medicine.

Mr. Slaughter, of Lycopsine, and general female derange ments.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This lady was so severely afflicted that the sight of the light was an effect to her, so severe, even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. Chase, agent for Mr. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—he gave me the Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and left no pock marks, and left me without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no pock marks. What is more singular his children caught the disease, but were also benefited by the Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From the use of this Sarsaparilla, and the directions used, we believe a variety of other diseases can be cured, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person less susceptible to the Erysipelas, and a general aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach, but the moment I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.

shots, the balls of which were carefully picked up by the drummers, to be returned in good time. When our loopholes were all manned, I showed the approach of the Kabyle horsemen, who were skirmishing round us upright on the stirrup, brandishing their long guns. A discharge, every shot of which told, brought down twenty of them. As to myself, as I had no gun, and my pistols were left in the holsters of my poor Ali's saddle, I had taken on the terrace of the marabout the post of advance sentinel, and gave Capt. De Geraux notice of all the movements of the enemy. Furious at being hit without being able to reach us, the Arabs dispersed themselves on the four sides of our blockhouse, and endeavored to carry it by an impetuous charge executed simultaneously; but every where the loopholes vomited a murderous hail. Tired at last of losing, uselessly, horses and riders, they retired behind an undulation of ground.

The day passed off quietly without a fresh attack, for we were exhausted, our provisions consumed, and I dare not say to what beverage we had recourse not to perish with thirst and heat. There was but little sleep during the night, but with the aid of our indefatigible assailants presented themselves, as numerous and more enraged. I thought I got a glimpse of the standard of the Emir, with its black flag; but what I saw distinctly, and what made my blood boil with fury, was the hyena face of the traitor Ben Musa, who, riding among the groups, was lavishing forth the Kabyles to feed on our exhausted bodies. I jumped to a loophole, seized the musket of a soldier, and took aim at the vile wretch; but probably rage obscured my vision, for my hand unsteady —I hit only his horse, but I saw him roll in the dust with indescribable pleasure.

Towards noon the Emir sent us a summons to surrender, by one of our comrades, made a prisoner on the first day, with a promise that we should be well treated. We made no answer to the message sent. The brave chasseur who had been sent as a flag had added at the risk of his ears—"*Don't surrender.*"

The fire of musketry at once recommenced, but our ammunition was drawing to an end, and when night fell, we had neither powder nor ball left. We were exhausted with fighting, famished and gnawing us, and our throats were as dry as parchment.

"Comrades," said the brave De Geraux, "we have not a shot left; instead of dying here with hunger and thirst, let us try to cut our way through those Bedouin brigands."

The proposal was met with hurrahs. The marabout that had sheltered us is situated about three leagues South-west of Djamma-Grazabout; by directing our route to the North-east we must get nearer to it. Before break of day, our small body sallied out of the marabout; it was a solemn moment. For half an hour we advanced without obstacle; but the feeble posts, that fell back before us. But soon horsemen, galloping upon our flanks, threw themselves upon their feeble column; our men, formed in square, received them on their bayonets with the steadiness of a brass wall. Horses and riders spiked themselves and fell at the feet of that living fort.

Unfortunately, the infernal Ben Musa had come to superintend this butchery. He saw it was from a distance easy to make a disadvantageous ruse by his order, a cloud of sharp shooters began on us a murderous fire. The brave Captain Geraux fell one of the first, mortally wounded; I tried to carry him along, with the assistance of his first sergeant, but the latter's thigh was broken by a shot. Our ranks were visibly thinning; we had been an hour on the march only, and were not half through. What to do? We were not destined, however, to perish all. It was with a cry of joy and deliverance, we heard the first fires exchanged between the Kabyles and the garrison of Djamma hastening at last to our assistance. We were but fifteen men standing.

Capt. de M., two months afterwards was commissioned *chef d'escadron* (major of cavalry) to the Second Lancers.

Breach of Promise.—A suit to obtain damages for the failure of a promise to marry, was tried last week at Bristol, (E. T.) between a fair plaintiff, of a certain age, and a tailoress,—the unhappy defendant was a sturdy farmer of sixty. The promise was clearly proved, and the damage was estimated at $2000, about the whole amount of the old man's property. So far had proceedings gone between them, that the banns were published, both parties procured wedding garments, the day was fixed, the guests invited, the clergyman attended, but the bridegroom was missing. His only explanation was, "I've gin it up." This was not considered to be quite satisfactory to the lady and her friends, and hence the suit. In the defence, it was sought to be proved that the reputation of the plaintiff had sustained a blow at some former period. The jury gave her a verdict of two hundred and sixty-two dollars.—*Boston Courier.*

Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.—The Railroad Commissioners, of New Hampshire, completed the appraisal of the land and damages from the Concord road to Sanbornton Bridge, on the 3d inst. The aggregate amount for the 18 miles being $7,535, or $418 60 per mile. The number of yards of earth excavation is 446,130, estimated for 25 cents a average of 11½ cents, amounting to $56,788. The rubble masonry contracted for the road, is 2,000 yards, and stone and masonry, amounts to $67,395, or $3,755 per mile, aside from the Bridge across the Merrimac, which, when completed for use, will not exceed $4,000 (as it is now under contract.) The aggregate cost of the 18 miles, prepared for the track, will be, therefore, $81,295.

Interesting to Constables.—A case was decided in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, of interest to officers in making arrests. Edward Rohan, keeper of an Intelligence Office in Brattle Square, was arrested by Constable Sawin, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He was confined in jail over night, and discharged in the morning, the Court refusing to issue a warrant. It appeared that he was defended on the ground of usage in making arrests, where there was reason to suppose the party accused might escape. A suit was brought in this case, for false imprisonment, which resulted in a verdict of $100.—*Boston Whig.*

Scots' Charitable Society.—The annual meeting of this institution, the oldest charitable association in the United States (having been organized in 1657), was held on the evening of the 30th ult., at the Exchange Coffee House; and the following persons were elected to officers for the ensuing year:—

Alexander J. Cameron, President; James Kelt, Jr., Vice President; David M Balfour, Secretary; James Kelt, Treasurer; William Bogle, Walter G. Henderson, James Kelt, David Miller, William Schouler (Lowell), Trustees.—*Boston Journal.*

Public Morals.—A memorial from Samuel H. Walley and 1247 other teachers, connected with 50 Sabbath Schools in this city, was presented to the Mayor and Aldermen yesterday, in accordance with the resolutions adopted at a series of meetings some weeks since. In view of the alarming prevalence of profligacy and vice at the present time, and the temptations presented to the young, the petitioners pray that all legal measures may be taken for the suppression of the evils complained of. The memorial was referred to the Mayor.—*Boston Whig.*

Matters at Washington.—A letter from Washington states that the new loan of five millions is now being issued. It further states that preparations are being sistently made for the attack upon Vera Cruz. The siege train, which has been in preparation for five months, is now finished, and nearly all the topographical engineers are under orders for the army. General Scott is to take command in person. The government, it is believed, will call for another loan of thirty or forty millions.—*Boston Courier.*

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1846.

WARD CAUCUSES, THIS EVENING.

The Whigs of the several Wards are notified to meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 8th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate one candidate for Alderman, four candidates for Common Council, and one candidate for School Committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meetings to be held as follows.

Ward 1—at Mechanics' Building.
" 2 " Massachusetts Engine House.
" 3 " Ward Room, Church st.
" 4 " " South st.
" 5 " " Merrimack st.
" 6 " " Merrimack st.

For the Courier.

Gun Cotton.

Col. Schouler: I send for insertion in your paper the following account of my trials of the effective force of gun cotton:

These were made at the powder-works of O. M. Whipple, Esq., who readily afforded me every facility, and with his aid and that of Mr. T. B. Lawson, the well-known artist of this city, the following experiments were made on Nov. 30. The eprouvette, or proof-mortar, carries a 24 lb. ball of iron. Its elevation 45°. Its chamber holds one ounce of gun powder, and about half an an ounce of gun cotton, when that is rammed hard. Two 24 lb. balls were used. No. 1 has 1-16, and No. 2, 1-8 inch windage. The last, in powder trials, falls always a few yards short of No. 1. It was found by trial, as will appear below, that the projectile force depended much on the mode of charging. The best effects were obtained by loosely filling the chamber with gun cotton, leaving the greater portion, as a bed, at the breech of the mortar, on which the ball rested.—Four qualities of gun cotton were used: No. 1, 25 minutes' dip in the mixed nitric and sulphuric acid; No. 2 in do. 10 minutes, and then a new portion of mixed acids added, and the whole allowed to act 25 minutes; No. 4, blasting cotton, dip 35 minutes in the acid. The particulars of the preparation need not be stated.

Two discharges, with Mr. Whipple's best rifle powder, FFFF, were first made. The charge was one ounce for each. No. 1 threw the ball 288 yards; No. 2 threw the ball 272 yards—average 281½ yards. The chamber was then wiped dry, and quite clean, and charged as follows with gun cotton:

No. of discharge	Quality of gun cotton.	Grains projected.	Yards projected.	REMARKS.
1	4	30	7	Charge loose in chamber, that not full, ball No. 2.
2	3	30	3	100 Chamber full, hard rammed, and small wad over cotton, ball No. 1.
3	3	30	1	175 Loose, and a little fed at the ball, ball No. 2.
4	2	30	9	278 As in 3d shot, but more fed, ball No. 1.
5	1	30	4	433 Charge as in 4th, ball No. 1, buried 3 No. 2 inches in the earth on falling.
6	1	30	1	100 Charge as in 4th, ball No. 2.
7	1	30	5	507 Charge as in 4th, ball No. 1.
8	4	30	1	50 Charge rammed hard as in 2d shot, ball No. 2.

The charge was about one half of fourfold, and was about one half of the 7th, during which period it had been heated, wrapped in paper, in my hand, while searching for the ball of the 7th shot. It may have absorbed moisture.

It will be seen on comparing the 4th, 5th and 7th shots, that the distance projected increases faster than the quantity.

My next trials were in blasting the ledge of argillo-mica slate, now excavating for the new canal in Lowell, by the contractors, Messrs Boody, Ross & Co., in that section, under the supervision of Mr. William E. Worthen, Civil Engineer. I am indebted to these gentlemen not only for the privilege of making these trials, but for all the details and conduct of the experiment.

The first trial was in the toughest and hardest portion of the ledge; the stratification is here imperfect, and nearly vertical. The rock presented a perpendicular face 9 feet high. Five and one-half feet from the face, a hole was drilled, and at the distance of 12 feet from this, and 6 feet from the face of the rock, a second hole was drilled. These holes were 1¼ inch diameter, and about 9 feet deep. The gun cotton was quality No. 4, in the preceding mortar trials. It was inclosed in cartridges of cotton cloth, 1¼ inch diameter, and respectively 2 feet 10 inches, and 5 feet long, holding 9 and 11 ounces gun cotton. A little dry sand was put in the bottom of each hole, then the cartridge let down by its attached cord, and covered with a tamping of dry sand, 5 feet over the one, and 6 feet over the other. The fuses being lighted, the explosions occurred, one within a few seconds of the other. The report was sharp, but not loud, and very little smoke.—The chiefly blew out at the fissure made by the explosion at the bottom of the rock, and some appeared at the top, over the mouth of the drilled holes. It appeared to Mr. Worthen, who was in a position to see it, as *dust*. This will be referred to again. On examination, the result was perfectly satisfactory to the contractors and to the engineers, Messrs. Francis and Worthen, who then measured the mass of rock moved. Its dimensions were in feet—25×6·8×9—1125 cubic feet. The rock weighs a ton to 12 cubic feet. We have at least 90 tons moved by 20 ounces gun cotton. The contractors stated that they should have used 90 or 100 lbs. of powder to have made a similar fissure for their intended seam blast. The effect then is as 1 : 8.

A second trial was made by the same parties, on Dec. 4, on the same ledge, at a place where the rock is more slaty and more distinctly stratified, with a northerly dip of about 25°.

The rock is here softer and *shivery*, and showed a perpendicular face of about 20 feet. The hole was 5 inches diameter, 9½ feet deep. 4 lbs. 14 oz. 6 drams, or 78 ounces 6 drams of gun cotton. No. 4, were inclosed in a "Vulcanized" India-rubber cloth case, 5 inches diameter and 3 feet long. It was let down as before, by its fuse, and covered with 6 feet of dry sand. The explosion took place with a very little report, not louder than a musket shot. The mass moved was in feet, 45×10×9½—about 350 tons.

The seams were wider and more numerous, than in the first blast. Beside the main fissure running parallel with the face of the rock, there were others diverging from the hole diagonally, from 15 to 20 feet long. The effect for a following seam blast was a little less great, for it required 100 lbs. of powder to fill the crevice. The blaster employed by Messrs. Boody, Ross & Co. said he should have used about 90 lbs. of powder to have effected the object he wished. We have here moved a mass proportioned to the increased quantity of gun cotton for 20×90=25—250: but the actual result was a greater distance moved, and more breaking up of the mass. I was in a position to watch the *smoke*, if so it may be called. It consisted of watery vapor, and of orange yellow nitrous acid vapor. The deutoxide of nitrogen, as it escaped from the hole, seized on the oxygen of the air, and was changed to orange yellow vapor. There was a faint smell of nitrous acid about the rock. Pieces of the India-rubber cloth were found near the hole, thrown off but unburned. It was, I presume, this yellow nitrous vapor, which appeared as *dust* in the first explosion. The smoke lasted about one minute.

The gun cotton used in these trials was perfectly dry and well *carded after* its preparation. It was made from cotton carded by a machine, and was prepared by myself by the principle of the process discovered by Mr. A.A. Hayes of the Roxbury laboratory.

In a slight notice in our paper a few days ago of some successful trials made in Lowell with gun cotton, you have, inadvertently, awarded to myself the honor of the discovery of the mode of its formation. I cannot claim this desirable distinction. This belongs exclusively to Mr. Hayes, who was the first in Boston or its vicinity, not only to discover, but with that courtesy, so often united to true science, the first to publish his results. He immediately informed me of his success, by a letter dated "Thursday morning, Nov. 19," which I received the next day at noon. It enclosed samples of his gun cotton, which, with his letter was forthwith shown to several persons here. In the evening of the 19th Nov. Mr. Hayes's gun cotton, and processes were exhibited by his friend Teschemacher, at a meeting in Boston of several gentlemen devoted to science, or interested in all that pertains to its application. It was at this meeting that the first gun cotton prepared either in Boston or its vicinity, was exhibited, and its mode of preparation detailed in a written communication. Minutes were copied from this, by at least one person present. The day following there appeared in an evening paper, in Boston, accounts of success in forming *explosive* cotton, but there was no allusion to the light, by whose borrowed rays had been obtained even partial success. Had the process of Mr. Hayes been followed as implicitly as it had been *freely disclosed*, the preparation would have equalled that which had already been exploded in several public places in Boston on Friday morning, Nov. 20, and which was prepared by Mr. H. on Saturday the 21st ult. appeared a letter from Mr. H. in the Boston Daily Advertiser, which, with plentiful samples of gun cotton had been sent to its Editor on the preceding Thursday, several hours before the assembling of the meeting to which I have referred.

The preparation of *explosive*, and of *gun* cotton has been discovered by several persons in Europe and in America, since Schoenbein first made the world acquainted with this singularly wonderful compound. These all may be rediscoveries of his mode, for of that, was as yet know nothing, but they are not the less original, not less honorable, not less dear to the scientific character of their authors. I am happy to embrace this opportunity to state the true claims of my friend Hayes.

I have had other trials made with gun cotton by experienced riflemen. They show that its power is from four to eight times that used in the powder. These experiments are as yet unfinished, and will form the subject of a future communication.

With regard your obedient,

SAMUEL L. DANA.

Lowell, Dec. 7, 1846.

The Lowell Steam Saw Mill. We went up on Saturday to the Steam Saw Mill, on Middlesex street, which has been erected by Messrs. Fiske & Norcross, and which is carried on admirably by the firm. Mr. Norcross is one of the most experienced lumber makers in this country, having been extensively engaged in the business in Bangor, and away "down East." The firm purchased a very extensive lot of Timber up in New Hampshire near the head waters of the Merrimack and its tributaries, a year or two ago, and from there the "raw material" is brought. The timber is cut and floated down the river to this city, where it is sawed into lumber of all kinds, from the big flooring beam to the laths or shingle. Some of the timber which we saw at the Mill is very large, some sticks being more than four feet through. The Engine which drives the saws and machinery is about fifty horse power, and the fuel with which it is fed is the sawdust and refuse stuff which cannot be used for any other purpose—nothing is lost. The Mill is built on the side of the main Canal, and the site and yard contain about three acres, and was a sort of swamp before the Mill was erected. We understand that the enterprise has thus far proved highly successful, and no doubt it will continue to be. We are glad to see an enterprise like this prosper. It adds to the wealth and industrial character of the city, and when conducted by such gentlemen as Mr. Norcross, (with Mr. Fiske we have not the pleasure of an acquaintance) its value is greatly enhanced. Many of our citizens desire to learn how to bonds and other building materials are made we recommend them to visit this Mill. During the Summer and Fall the Mill has been running day and night. During the present month it will run only during the day, and during the months of January and February the Mill will be stopped.

Congress. The Telegraph of last evening announces the arrival, at Washington, of Mr. Calhoun. A quorum of members were on the ground. The message was undoubtedly read to-day. We shall publish it to-morrow.

Ward Meetings. We would remind the Whigs of Lowell of the Ward Meetings which are to be held this evening for the nomination of Aldermen, Common Council men, and School Committee.

☞ Ninian A. Betton, Esq., is the candidate of the Native American party, in Boston, for Mayor. Charles B. Goodrich, Esq., is the candidate of the Democrats.

For the Courier.

The "Olive Branch"—Association.

Those unfortunate social excrescences gotten up in communities, on the Fourier plan, are everywhere proving impracticable abortions—miserable failures—what else could be expected when such fellows as John A. Collins was acknowledged a member and leader. We see the following in the Northampton Gazette:—

Community Dissolved.—We understand that the "Community," or "Northampton" Industrial Association, have given up ship. They dissolved last week by a formal vote, and one of their number, Mr. Hill, it is stated, has taken the property and assumes the debts. We have for a long time expected such an event. The company had dwindled down to a pretty small number.

The above is from the Boston "Olive Branch" of last week, and is presumed to be from the pen of its Editor. If ignorance of the facts in this case led him to write thus, I pity him; if he is dishonest, and willing, in order to prejudice his numerous readers against a movement, the principles of which are not generally understood, to send out into the world a paragraph which he knows will give an utterly false impression, I pity him still more.

Rev. T. F. Norris knows, or ought to know, that the Community movement and the Associative movement are entirely distinct and widely different,—that John A. Collins never was a leader in the latter, or a member of an Association on "Fourier's plan," but always an *opposer* of Association; that the "Northampton Industrial Association" was not on "Fourier's plan," and further, that no "Association" has yet been organized combining a majority of the elements which, according to that "plan," are essential to success; but that all the attempts which have been made to escape from some of the evils of our present false arrangements and realize some of the benefits of associated interests and industry, by a partial adoption of Fourier's theory of societary organization, have been, at the best, mere transitional societies, and therefore that their failure, granting that they have all failed, or are likely to fail, (which is not the fact,) is no proof of the impracticability of Association. If he is not aware of these facts, he is *lamentably ignorant*; if he is aware of them I leave the reader to apply to him such terms as he may deem most fitting.

A little more than a hundred and fifty years ago a "mad visionary" of Italy taught that there was land "beyond the Columns of Hercules," and that by sailing an indefinite distance in a western direction it might easily be reached. Suppose certain disciples of this wild dreamer, with more zeal than wisdom, had determined to make the experiment, and, having no larger craft at their command, had put to sea in a yawl and as everybody prophesied, had perished within sight of the harbor from which they had sailed! What then? Why the "Olive Branch," had it been published at that day would doubtless have enlightened its readers with regard to the "abortion"—the "miserable failure," and have inferred therefrom the utter impracticability of the "plan" of the world-seeking Genoese. "*Miserable failure?*"—"*Miserable failure?*"—What is our boasted modern Civilization, with its silks, and gold, and splendor, and misery, for a few, and its poverty, and degradation, and rags, and wretchedness for the many; with its marble palaces on the one hand, and its mud hovels on the other; with its churches and its prisons; with its millionaries with their piles of misused wealth, and its poor ignorant children, driven to theft, and its homeless and friendless women to prostitution by *want of bread?* Civilization has been tried, and, if we look upon it as an *end*, is a "miserable failure!" Association has not yet had a trial. But *the day of its advent is at hand!* already the east is gray with a *prophecy* of the dawn!

As Associationist.

The above Communication we publish to accommodate a young friend who is an ardent admirer and truthful believer in the doctrine he advocates. We are willing such men should be heard. If there be any good thing in this new Social System, why let it be brought out. We however, have no faith in the new philosophy. We will set the Olive Branch and our Correspondent right respecting Mr. John A. Collins. He has given up all his radical notions after having given them a fair trial. He is now the editor of a first rate daily whig paper in Dayton, Ohio, in which capacity he is doing much good, and we wish him long life and eminent success in his new and more honorable calling.—There is no paper from the west we read with more pleasure than the "Daytonian."

Commodore Stockton's Proclamation. This document is published in the New York Herald.—The Commodore now in possession in the absence of the United States, of the whole of California, and proceeds to lay down a system of Government, which comes as near to pure despotism as it is possible to come. A Governor and Secretary are appointed for four years, removable by the President. A Legislative Council of seven, appointed by the Governor for two years, is to constitute the law-making power. The Governor has an absolute veto upon all the acts of his self-constituted Legislative Council of seven. All officers of cities and towns are to be chosen as the Governor shall direct. In this miserable war against Mexico to debase and disfranchise the whites, as well as to enslave and subjugate the colored races?

Recruiting. We understand that Mr. Isaac H. Wright has opened a recruiting office in Boston, for the purpose of raising a company for the Mexican war. The Salem Register says that Mr. C. B. Crowninshield, of Andover, has opened an office down in Salem for a like purpose. Here are two chances now for distinction and military glory.

Depressed Stock. The Boston Whig says that for the shares in the great Muslin de Laine manufactory, at Manchester, N. H., on which $6000 per share was not long since paid in by the stockholders, only $2500 is now offered in the market.

☞ Twenty-four persons, says the Mail of this morning, were escorted from jail yesterday in Boston, to the Police Court, nearly all of whom were taken up for drunkenness.

☞ There is a man exhibiting himself in Classic Hall, in this city, one of whose hands is like an Eagle's claw and the other like a Lobster's.

☞ The contract for the Groton and Peterboro' railroad has been given to Mr Pritchard, of Concord, and others, at 11½ cents for grading.

Doctors Disagreeing. Dr. Morton, of Boston, is the same gentleman, we presume, who sent us a long advertisement a short time ago, which he wished us to insert on our most reasonable terms, provided we would take our pay in what appeared to us a most unreasonable tender, considering the source from which it came, viz: Boston scrip.

Well, it appears from a communication in the Transcript of last evening, from Dr. Flagg, 31 Winter st., that Dr. Morton has instituted a suit against said Dr. Flagg for having violated Dr. Morton's "patented compound gas," for putting people into an oblivious state while undergoing the tooth pulling process—and which we should probably have had the pleasure of undergoing, had we accepted his proposition to advertise. Dr. Flagg says that Dr. Morton's "newly discovered compound gas" is nothing but "simple pure sulphuric ether," and the discovery is by no means a new one, but was known years ago. He wants to know what it is that Dr. Morton has patented. He asks—

"What is there to be patented? Certainly not the extracting of a tooth—the removal of a tumor—nor the amputation of a limb; not the performance of these operations while the subject of them is in a state of insensibility to pain, which has been induced by the old or new use of a well known drug, which has long been employed for medicinal purposes—and much less likely that the effect of the drug can be claimed as a patent. No, there is nothing in the whole affair which is patentable."

Well, we don't know what Dr. Morton has patented, but we think if he had made an application at the proper quarter for his newly invented plan of paying printer's bills, he would have succeeded. We think Dr. Flagg will not protest to deny that there is originality in that. Should Dr. Morton succeed in his suit against Dr. Flagg, we hope the jury will direct the damages to be paid in the dentistry line, and that Dr. Morton will submit his mouth to inspection, and that an *ad valorem* rate of value be established, by which the exact damage can be ascertained. For instance, a sound front tooth shall be valued at $50, and a double set of grinders at $6, and an eye tooth—provided the Dr. has had "his cut"—so much more, and so on until he is fully paid.

Cotton Exports. The number of bales of domestic cotton goods, exported abroad, during the month of November, was 72,705, as follows:

Liverpool, (bales and cases) 1750; Sandwich Islands, 324; Canton, 46; East Indies, 100; Europe, 1000; Buenos Ayres, 1067; Gonaiva, 93; Sisal, 56; Cape Haytien, 10; Fayal, 33; Port au Prince, 20; Aux Cayes 2; Marseilles, 4.—2705.

The total export to foreign ports for the last six months, is 16,283 bales and cases; and during the same time last year, 14,332, showing an increase in six months of 1952 bales and cases.

Mr. Bailey, who has conducted the Morning Herald, a Liberty paper, in Cincinnati, during the last three years, has withdrawn from that paper to become the editor of the National Era, a new antislavery journal about to be established at Washington! Mr. J. C. Whittemore, of Lowell, is the person to be associated with him as corresponding editor.—*Hale's Journal.*

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The Boston Times has a contributor who signs himself "A. G. C." who ought to be looked after. The man who would write such stuff would pick a pocket.

☞ Capt. Edward Webster gives notice that his company is to be mustered into service on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., all the volunteers are requested to be present.

☞ The Whig majority in New York for members of Congress is 20,593. This is official, nearly double the majority given for Mr. Young for Governor.

☞ A single house in Chillicothe have already slaughtered and packed 15,000 hogs. The prices paid have been $2 a 2,50 per hundred.

☞ William Hatch, of Worthington in this State, was frozen to death between that place and Cummington, on the night of the 25th ult.

Ice. The export of ice from Boston, for the last six months, was 21,699 tons, of which 2164 tons were exported last month.

☞ The second lecture in the Free Chapel, Middlesex street, this evening, will be given by Rev. T. B. Fox, of Boston.

☞ The Lecture before the Lowell Institute, tomorrow evening, will be by Mr. Schouler.

☞ We have had a fine warm rain since last evening.

Capital Trial.—An adjourned term of the Supreme Judicial Court was held at Worcester, on Wednesday last, for the trial of Leander Thompson and Benjamin Pratt, indicted for arson, in setting fire to the dwelling house and barn of Mr. Cummings, on the night of the 16th March last, while Mr Cummings and family were in bed and asleep. The Court was held by Chief Justice Shaw and Justices Wilde and Dewey. The trial closed on Thursday evening, by a charge from the Chief Justice, and on Friday morning the jury returned a verdict of *guilty* against Thompson, but were unable to agree in the case of Pratt. Sentence of *death* was rendered by the Chief Justice.—*Bost. Daily Advertiser.*

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DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* Hence to whom Honor is due.—It may truly be said, that no one has ever been successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rid disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Incomparable and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, in all parts of this and the European Continent. It has been no great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up scraps of medicine under various individuals, affixing Doctors to the names of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing Doctors to the names of the name of Wild Cherry and as much of the name of the original as could be used, and even to the lash of the law, and one of the imposters who puts out the common *Purgative* of the shops and calls it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, has had the *impudence* to caution the public against the *Original and Proprietor*, and his Genuine Balsam or Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ Beware of such Impostors, ☜

And purchase none but the *original and only genuine* article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which is now in use by thousands and by a regular *Physician*, and arose from many years' close attention to the practice of the Profession, and which led to the great discovery. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Sore-ness Pain in the Side or Breast, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Bronchial Consumption from various causes, Croup, Influenza, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared to the world years before any other preparation of Wild Cherry came out.

Remember the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY is the first of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, as they purify the blood more speedily from.

Remember! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML KIDDER, Jr., GEO. A. CARLETON & CO., and C. S. EASTMAN. Mrs. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep27y1y

Morris County, Mendham, N. J., Oct. 29, 1846.

Dr. Beth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir: This may certify that I am about seventy-two years of age, and have always enjoyed a good state of health. In October, 1845, I took cold, and for six months I was confined to the house with a severe cough. I have ever experienced during my whole life. Myself and friends had recourse to a number of remedies, but I got a bottle of Schenck's Syrup; it done me no good. I then applied to a physician, who gave me no relief whatever, but in fact grew me. At last my physician advised me to take Dr. Wistar's celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has performed so many remarkable cures. I did so, and I believe that never in my life; my cough left me entirely after taking a single bottle. I am now enjoying good health. If I ever again have a similar attack, or any of my family, I shall immediately send for Dr. Wistar's balsam of Wild Cherry. The physician who recommended this Balsam to me, I intend to do so when occasion or experience in using it. Now any strong case of cure of a young man occurred in this immediate vicinity. Yours, &c. EPHRAIM SANDERS.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS, Jr., and I. M. TOWER

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.—PLEASE READ IT.

The following letter from Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., but speaks the uniform language of hundreds of other Physicians, who have tried, and therefore know how to appreciate Ayer's Expectorant.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27, 1844.

Dr. David Jayne,—Dear Sir, I have used your medicine (so universally known as Dr. Jayne's) in my own family, in my practice for a number of years, and can mostly say, that I have been an observer of its effects, from a child, to a mild, and powerful Expectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following complaints, viz: Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Asthma, and a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, but on the contrary, it gives tone to the stomach, and by its gentle influence, it will relieve the most distressing cough, and bring the system to a healthy state. I have been in the practice of medicine for a number of years, and can honestly say, that I have never found the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages past in you.

LUTHER BINGHAM, M. D.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 241 Broadway, and 216 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. dec5*1w

☞ A certificate from the Hon. Samuel Quarles, who is well known throughout the New England States.

Mr. Jayne's Expectorant.—Sir: I have received a certificate in recommendation of your Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which you will please accept my thanks for. Yours, &c.

To the Public.—I have suffered much for a number of years last past with the *Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia*, &c., and have been various medicines, none of which effected a cure, until I took five bottles of Dr. Jayne's Tomato Panacea, and Expectorant, which under the blessing of God has restored me to comparative good health. I do not hesitate to give this my confidence recommend said Panacea to the public as a valuable medicine. (Signed) SAMUEL QUARLES.

Manufactured by Dr. Jayne. See advertisement in another column and read of his Agents.

☞ The Gravel and diseases of the urinary organs have, until the introduction of Vaughn's Vegetable Remedy, been the cause of frequent and painful deaths. It is now presented to the state, for the satisfaction of those afflicted, that none their complaints can find a relief and cure, by the use of said vegetable remedies. Dr. Vaughn has won lasting gratitude by introducing his wonderful and invaluable remedies. Read and call upon the Agents and get a pamphlet, furnished gratuitously. See advertisement.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN and SAML. KIDDER, Jr.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Lowell Daily Courier and Literary Journal," and collecting and receipting for the same.—At the Coal office, 100 Nassau street, Tribune Building, New York; at the Read Estate and Coal office, No. 50 Pine street, Philadelphia; at the S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 30 State street, Boston. oct12tf

NOTICE.—Ladies from the country who come to Lowell to purchase their MUFFS, will do well to call at N. PACK ARD'S, 94 Merrimack st., where they will find a large assortment of any one in the city, and is selling very good ones for one dollar and fifty cents ounce nov12*2m

Marriages.

In Tewksbury, Nov. 29th, by Rev. Mr Burgess, Mr. Nathaniel Bowers, of Lowell, to Miss Sarah Ann Kelly, of Boston.

In Lexington, Dec. 3d, Mr George Arnold, of Charlestown, to Miss Julia A., daughter of Silas Dinsdale, Esq., of Lt. David A. Gage of Charlestown, to Miss Faustina M. Locke, of L.

In Boston, Dec. 3d, by Rev. Mr. Dewey, Mr. B. Loring, of Boston, to Miss Caroline E. Bracket, of W. N.

Deaths.

In Medford, Nov. 28th, Mrs Hannah G., wife of Mr Henry F. Teele, 33.

In Charlestown, Dec. 5th, Mr William Marshall, 37; 4th, Angelina, daughter of Solomon A. and Mary C. Davis, 6 yrs 10 mos.

Banks.

	Capital Stock.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Increase		1837	$1088 75	$590 94	$80 08	$2995
Decrease		1838	969 76	435 81	67 53	1697
Increase		1839	1031 75	475 75	29 78	1463
Decrease		1840	581 85	270 20	39 70	1463
Increase		1841	555 50	247 80	37 54	1336
no $5000	$370 00					

November Report.—Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.—Office No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.)—issued 119 new Policies, during the month of November, 1846:

To Merchants	41	To Innkeepers	0
Manufacturers	3	Agents	3
Mechanics	9	Bookkeepers	3
Editors and Printers	4	Master Mariners	2
Lawyers	3	Shipwrights & Clerks	2
Physicians & Dentists	10	Farmers	4
Professors	1	Gentlemen	4
Clergymen	2	Gentlemen	4
Students	2	Servants under	2
	81		31
			81
Total Policies			119

Samuel Hazard, Secretary. M. Robinson, President.
Minturn Post, Physician, 504 Broadway. Oliver March, Agent.

David R Hale,

Having removed his Paper Store to No. 120 Merrimack street, and purchased the Stock (at 60 cents on the dollar) of Mr. Wm. Read, will sell at prices to furnish those who may wish, with all the articles usually kept in a Paper Store, at the lowest rates, viz: Foolscap, Gold and Silver WATCHES, CLOCKS, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD BEADS, SILVER, BRONZE and GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

Those who have dealt with Read will find the same goods in the best manner, on reasonable terms. octlcly

Annuals for 1847.—Leaflets of Memory, with 5 fine Engravings; The Forget-me-not, with 12 engravings; The Keepsake, with 12 engravings; Friendship, illustrated by 10 elegant Bouquets of Flowers, by J. Rennie; The Rose, by Nathaniel Hawthorne—Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, bound in fancy binding, suitable for a Gift Book—Constantly's Book of Beauty, illustrated—Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, a superb edition, illustrated—The Parlor Divines, 4 vols. for sale by C. SARGEANT.

Headley's Sacred Mountains, 1 vol. 8o. beautifully illustrated with 11 engravings. Those who have read Napoleon and his Marshals will find here a book marked with the same impetuous, glowing style, but on subjects more agreeable to reflection.

"We commend it to our readers as a charming gift book and a useful companion for spare hours."—*New York Recorder.*

For sale at the Union Bookstore, 29 Central st., by C. SARGEANT.

**Songs of the Butchinson Family.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND OF EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in pint bottles. It is air times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, nauseating or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our differ ent agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered, of which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, of chronic. If any doubtful in serion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with nearness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was advised by a friend of his case to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using two bottles I felt that my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would scientifically recommend the use of it to those who are afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the more weak the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing uncertainties about the head, impairing the memory, and the organs of life in th ir physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla. After using three bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case I believe the following influences has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in the power to effect a cure in case of dyspepsia, the entire abandonment of the organs of life, my regular habits, and the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla.

JAMES McALISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of twenty years standing by a pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart severe heartburn, fainting and sinking sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen st., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Batter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial disease.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attended with blood shot eyes, was eight months in Quicher Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored to health by this medicine.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCullum, No. 136 Third avenue, for severe pains and distress in the head, informs the she is believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Mrs Edward T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an adventurer boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—she was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on his head, cured.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies; but they did not relieve me. I was induced to try the first physician—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and before I had taken it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ARIBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.

Hear Sir Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in its effects. I consider it invaluable in my family. I can subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. I was confined to my bed for three months, and was obliged to use crutches. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 10, 1845.

William Lippincott, 293 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for three years.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, an-ble much swelling on his knees, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, jr stor, 102 Nassau street, 34 story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James P. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, and was cured by two bottles of this Sarsaparilla. His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 127 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a long train of complaints. This lady was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for W.m. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—gave him this as a last resort—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left him without any scars. Mr G. Livingston, of 50 Gold st., had the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no scars. What it must signify to those that are subject to the families used this Sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have come to our notice, we are satisfied by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against this or the fey fevers which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Coughs. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, hoarseness, hoarseness, or whooping cough, bronchitis, or difficult respiration, incautiousness of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the whites, ulceration of the kidneys, or any disorder of the urinary organs, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and inability to labor taking it, at once become active and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, and is a sure remedy in all cases.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of cures performed, we can assure the public that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases of bad boils, carbuncles, and sores, have been cured by using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been pleased with healthy effects.

Dr. Townsend's lady wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, was induced to use some of these

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

Ward Republicans.

We believe in Ward meetings well attended, and well managed. Ward meetings are the nurseries of Democracy. They are the primary schools where the young men are taught the principles of their party, and where they learn to discuss them. Ward meetings are the places where the people are to be heard, and where they are to be instructed. Ward meetings are the places where the people are to be heard, and where they are to be instructed. Ward meetings are the places where the people are to be heard, and where they are to be instructed

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is not to be compared, or considered superior to other Extracts, but it does cleanse thoroughly the whole system, removing scrofulous or diseased matter from the blood, and is particularly adapted to the Spring season. The fumes, heat and sunshine of summer, will soon develop all other remedies in, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the Spring or Summer to cure all of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, or for 400 different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The agencies of a compound will not stand on the supposition of something but of how much, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has been found to discover, of which is purely vegetable the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures one-half of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following unimpeachable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing complaints.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soureess of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme head ache, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion, and my stomach would reject even that with great pain, and my system was reduced to a mere skeleton, but they had little or no effect in relieving the worst symptoms. I was induced about two months ago to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite improved, the head ache entirely removed, and my system extremely recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for some time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found on each test, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, tending constantly to increase the progress of the disease. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing universations about the throat, which soon extended to the organs of digestion, and to the general prostration of the system, so much so that the smell of nutrient cause or approach of food produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Your Extract has had the happy effect upon me to restore health, and is rendering me comfortable. Persons, all weak nerved and destitute before taking it, can assure themselves that a few bottles will restore the female frame, which is the most delicate piece of mechanism in existence. It is needless to enumerate the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the most delicate piece of mechanism in existence. It will not be exceeded of us in cases of so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of cures performed, as I am sure no one can be found who has taken it that has not been reported to us. Several ladies in this city have been without children, but now being a few bottles of this invaluable Extract, are now blessed with health and with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of burning at the pit of the stomach, and with other difficulties, and having known some where your medicine has effected great cures, was induced to procure a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and believed the directions to give it a trial—in a short period it seemed to relieve her greatly, and to strengthen her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, our Grand and Lyding ate.

Albany, August 31, 1845. Canaseraga, Sept. 22, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern, I say that I can say with and one bottle of your Sarsaparilla prevented me to her constitution, under the severest sufferings and disease to her constitution, under the severest sufferings and disease, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the circumstances, having troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated, and by the persuasion, and at the request of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy effect to relieve her entirely in the space of nineteen days, and after the expiration of one week of entire relief from pain, she considered herself able to go on attending degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself, with sentiments of the highest esteem, S. S. JAMESON.

☞ Principal office, 126 Fulton st., New York. Sold also by Jos. Burnett & Co., Boston, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail by Jos. Lovell, Agent, Lowell, MASS. Hillman, corner of Merrimack street, Lowell, MASS. Hillman, corner of Merrimack street, Lowell, MASS. Hillman, corner of Merrimack street

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.
DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, OR EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is the strongest, most powerful, and effectual remedy in existence to purify the blood, cure diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted to the Spring and Summer. The great beauty and superiority of this medicine over all other remedies is, when it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, as per his affidavit, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow of the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

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Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced by a friend to make use of your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and can most earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with the Piles for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in large quantities, but I found at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering unendurable the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing unconscious stool, itchiness, liquidness or discharge of faeces, constipation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the last two months I was confined to my bed, the bottom of the mouth of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weaknesses and inactivity before taking it, are now filled with health and energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the cause of so much misery.

It will not be expected of us to cause or so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of the above complaint, as can cannot be afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several families in this city have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of tearing down, from the effects of one of the most difficult labors, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures in such cases, I recommended her to use it for such diseases as I have described. I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one half of it, was surprised to find it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefit received, I make the above statement, and recommending it to the public.

M. D. MOORE, Cor. Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

CHLORIDE, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most distressing and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, soreness of perineum, and other complaints, up to the time of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of the use, the dropsy and soreness entirely left her, and she is now taking deeper, and her health is now better than it has been for a long time previous. I am grateful for the benefit received, and obliged servant, E. S. JAMESON.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: Principal office 126 Pulton st., New York, and 100 Fulton street, and 195 South Front st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., Druggist and Merchant and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain 4 quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

may16 1yeow28

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR THE NEW YEAR.—OLIVER MARCH, at the Paper Warehouse, No. 61 Central street, is prepared in all times to fulfill orders at short notice, for all kinds of Account Books, and will sell on most favorable terms, bound in the most substantial and elegant manner for Banks, Public Offices, Railroads, Insurance and Manufacturing Companies, Merchants, Traders and Professional men, which will be warranted in every respect. An extensive assortment of common styles always on hand. Blank Books in this country are not kept generally on hand. Those about to purchase new Account Books would do well to call and examine the assortment and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

dec1

BEST FAMILY FLOUR OF LOWELL.—Just received, 50 barrels of Lowell Family Flour, for sale by the barrel or retail, by the barrel it is of any other brand in the city.

The Cash Grocery, No. 2 Merrimack st.

dec1

RECORD'S LASTS and Pantaloons of Low Is suited by the subscriber, who has a full assortment of the above and other Lasts, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also, Lasts of all kinds made to order. SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. mar20

William Lippincott, 225 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, completely

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, ankles much swollen, pain almost insupportable, was confined three bottles, and is now well.

Pilles.—Thomas Smith, jr. ster, 109 Nassau street, 36 story cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James F. Nutson, Batten, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely cured by using this excellent medicine.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscribers will attend to making applications, examine, and procure the grant of Patents; and will give legal opinion in relation to the validity of Patents; and will give their personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By consulting a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him he will examine into the novelty of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a personal reading at the seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Biliousness, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low spirits of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Dizziness, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face, Sick Headache, Sour Eructations, Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, merchants, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the greatest success. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of bile, and Congress in lieu by regulating the healthy and natural vitalize the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are—they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a Family Medicine, and have been for the last few years in constant use, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, We of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that reason may be said of us, we would like to be as represented, or few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable preparation. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and whose names are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I wish to confine this within the limits reached from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

Bath, Me., May 30, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having written you that I kept your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure in give to you the facts of my own case, and those around me in the benefit of others. I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas about the face, my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful. A few months ago, my face and nose would have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has but little, and that has been a singular blotches on my face, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced using your Bitters, I could perceive a change and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia of the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and side. A slight cough, with soreness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the good I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicines addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Washington st., Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., A. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, H. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or bottles for $5.

nov20 6m

READ THIS.

That you may understand what you want you may remember the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to KNOW HIM A friend, SIMON & STEVENS'S DALOELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most effectual remedy for the blood and the nervous system now within their experience; it not only gives relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal by the great directing Hand of all, as these are the remedies which are found in greatest abundance, and are by means far as to be best suited those whose lives depend on the use of such as are found adequate to the task of purifying the blood from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For one kind Nature's works her partial power,
Suckles each beast, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as the strongest, yet natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

The peculiarity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been placed in the hands of an eminent Physician, whose name can be duly pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families with signal success, and are now free to give recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the positive duty of every purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you have both—medicine in the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

Do not be deceived.

Dr. Jesse Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine equally efficacious in curing indigestion and Dyspepsia—prompt, better, and with less foul than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

Ware of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice.

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st.

Lowell, March 21, 1846. tf

RENOVATOR.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership as Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, under the firm of W. & H. W. SMITH, and have taken an office in the Wellos Block, corner of Merrimack and Shattuck sts.

WILLIAM SMITH,
HENRY W. SMITH.

Lowell, October 7, 1845. tf

LANETO PARSONAGE.—A Tale, by the author of Lanet's Janet, Gertrude, &c., edited by Rev. W. Sewell, B. C. L.

Two Lives: or to sink or swim, and by Maria J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by D. BIXBY.

nov21

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present—containing familiar descriptions of Civil, Military and Social Customs of the English Chronicles Froissart, Monstrelet, and others. Also, the History of Joan of Arc of the time and her Times, edited by E. H. Evans—illustrated with forty engravings.

Just published and for sale by D. BIXBY.

nov21

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man—based upon experiments undertaken by order of the British Government, by JULIUS HAUEL, Professor in M. D. From the last London edition. For sale by

nov20 D. BIXBY.

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, including nearly one hundred on Types and Figures, and a number of Outline Cyclopedia. From the sixth English edition. Five vols complete in one. For sale by D. BIXBY.

Merrimack st.

nov20

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Robert Hall, with Memoir by Dr. Gregory, an Essay on his Character by John Foster, and Notes by Olinthus, in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY.

Wentworth's Building.

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. nov11

WANTED—by an English and West Indies Goods House, a few miles from their city, a Young Man about twenty years old. One who is somewhat acquainted with the business would be preferred. Call at this office for further particulars.

Lowell, Nov. 18, 1846. nov19st

TRUSSES.—A very large assortment of Trusses of all sizes and kinds, from the best manufactories, together with a great variety of Abdominal Supporters for females, for sale by CARLETON & CO.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor.

JESSE KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and by L. N. TOWER.

GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS are made to order, and warranted to be one of the most durable articles in the city, by

jan5 A. C. WHEELOCK.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, Monday, SEPT. 29, at the NEW Fall Fashion Hat Store No. 3, Merrimack st., by

nov3 A. GILBERT, Jr.

BULWER.—Lucretia, or the Children of Night, by Bulwer, author of Pelham, Eugene Aram, &c. For sale by

nov21 D. BIXBY.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the full extent of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and justly entitled to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sarsaparilla root ever offered to the afflicted. Its power is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system, purifying, invigorating, and giving healthful action to the blood, and removes a healthy tone to the organs which cause that fluid. In scrofulous and all external diseases, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, a speedy relief from the afflictions; in mercurial affections, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, bringing pure with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietor has almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to its careful perusal. Statements are made evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 29th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—My Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when about two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The most powerful remedies which system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in New York and New York prescribed for her at various times, but it finally gave up the case as perfectly incurable. Mrs. Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which she commenced administering to the little sufferer, yet with the most decided benefit. About two bottles more were procured, and the child entirely restored to health. The child, who is now aged four years, was one completely covered with sores, and for some months lay at the point of death. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, the head, limbs and body were completely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would lie on her back or side, unable to shrink from being touched even by the slightest touch. It is thought by many who saw it previous to its recovery, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. Its medicine was administered to it by a nurse, who is a friend, and has taken one bottle also from the chair in which she sat during the process of taking the medicine. The second bottle, and she sores are nearly all healed, the blains removed to the natural color, and she is now quite healthy, and is fat improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

ISAAC M. BROWN & Son, Chatham, Morris Co.
Dr. Durham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Washington, D. C.; Charles Marsh, Troy, N. Y.; Wm. Hall, Albany, N. Y.; Wm. Cox, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb W. Wales, Boston.

THOMAS E. BEACH, President.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: I have used your Sarsaparilla in my establishment for some time past, and from the information I have recently received from a number of my customers, I am led to believe that it is a valuable preparation, and has not the *base* deals but that it is a valuable medicine, and that its extraordinary success in its extensive sale of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although a reputation and extensive sale is sometimes gained by the use of any humble efforts to increase them, I want all who use it to be perfectly satisfied that it is not acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

PEASNOUNTS, N. H., March 5, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled with chronic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried a number kinds of medicine, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of a good effect of your Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles which I took and with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for some time. I cheerfully give this testimonial, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of your Sarsaparilla.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Boy's Ballard Vale Co.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for nine months past. In a new belt it will sew nearly, I have had all the belts of various widths, from 2 to 15 inches, cemented with it without sewing. Is it decidedly much the best. In fact the only article I know of, that can be depended upon for the purpose.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Boy's Ballard Vale Co.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts without sewing, for nine months past, and find it the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent, Boy's Ballard Vale Co.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER—Insures lives of persons of all ages, in this and other States, on the most favorable terms. Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Age	5 years	7 years	Life	5 years	7 years	Life
20	$0 63	$1 94	35	$1 17	$1 94	
25	83	1 44	40	1 37	2 46	
30	1 03	1 66	45	1 73	3 03	

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, Hon. ISAAC DAVIS, Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY, Vice Presidents.
WM. A. FOSTER, Actuary and Agent. Office, in Central street, may27eop6m

under Lowell Advertiser office.

PIANO-FORTES.—T. GILBERT & CO. Manufacturers of Piano-fortes in rich rosewood and mahogany cases, of every pattern manufactured by this establishment, and warranted equally for durability and excellence of tone with any manufactured in the New York market. Persons wanting good instruments, in want of a good article, will find it to their interest to call at the Warerooms, No. 73 Central st., Lowell, where they will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-fortes in rich rosewood and mahogany cases, of every description.

Piano Warerooms, 36 Central street. Persons wanting good instruments, in want of a good article, will find it to their interest to call at the Warerooms, No. 73 Central st., Lowell, where they will find them in T. Gilbert & Co.'s Piano-fortes in rich rosewood and mahogany cases, of every description.

Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:
AND DEALERS IN
STERLING, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;
POTATO STARCH;
FACTORY LEATHER. BRUSHES, BROOM CORN, TWINE, CARDS, PRESSES, &c. PATTENS AND GLASS;
BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,
Nos. 4 and 5 Mechanics Building,
Lowell, Mass.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILL,
ISAAC PITMAN, CHS. B. COOKE.

jy23

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DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, IRON MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,
AND COOPERS' AND TINNERS' TOOLS GENERALLY,
Opposite the Washington House.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. IRAH W. BANGS,
jan28 DEAN BANGS.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE.)
OFFICE, No. 8 State Street, Boston, State of Conn.
WM. CONNER, Sec'y. D. W. CLARK, President.

Insure on terms as favorable as any other Company

APPLICATIONS FOR RISKS MAY BE MADE TO
KNOWLES & BEAGD,
Agents of the Company, at their office, opposite the American House, Central st., Lowell, Mass. tf

SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr.,
DRUGGIST AND BOOK SELLER,
Grocer of Merrimack and John streets,
Opposite Universalist Church.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. Medicines delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 tf

ELIOT & RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
At the Boston Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., near the City Hall. cly

JOHN MAYNARD,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 196 Merrimack street.

Also, agent for the sale of the Scarlet Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dansbury. sp6ly

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.
—OFFICE—
Corner of Central and Market streets.

Risks taken in Manufactories and New Hampshire.

I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 37 Central st., Lowell.

Office hours, from 7 to 9 A. M., from 12 to 2, and 7 to 9 P. M. tf

ADAMS & NORTH,
CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, and every description of CABINET FURNITURE.
No. 5 Merrimack Square, Lowell. ly

Five per cent. in addition to the usual prices will be charged upon the above named articles, which are made to sell at Auction, as many are.

Lowell, Dec. 1, 1845. dec1

Agent for T. GILBERT & CO., Boston.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

MR. ALEXANDER WYLIE would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Dover, over the Post Office, where she will execute all orders for Plate Printing and Engraving, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wood Engravings, &c., executed at short notice. Entrance to the Printing Office from Lee st., in the rear of John st. MRS. F. A. DURELL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1846. jan14tf

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—A My unrivalled ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally allowed to be the best article ever offered to the public, and not the slightest injury.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Also, for sale by the Franklin Institute.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ly

GEORGE CLARK,
BLACKSMITH, corner of Andover and Pleasant sts. Horses shod in the best manner, and all kinds of Jobbing in the city and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs, Trout Sleighs, &c. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.

N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice. apr18tf

HORACE BOWARD,
BUILDER in Plane, Cherry, Mahogany and Black Walnut LUMBER, Nos. 2 and 3 Middle st., Amherst Block, Lowell, Mass.

COALS, LIME, SLATE, BRICKS and CEMENT. Western Lumber.

Orders for Wood and Coal left at Nichols & Co's Store, (formerly Hazen Kendall's Store) at the corner of Jewett's, No. 3 Merrimack st., or through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. jan1

DR. MORRILL'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA—DR. MORRILL respectfully offers to the public this most desirable article, for the cure of all impurities of the Blood.

The above medicine with all of his other medicines for sale by vice, can be obtained at all times at either of his Offices in this city, on Middle st., or on Hurd st., or at his residence on Kirk st.

A VERY RARE AND VALUABLE BOOK.—Biographia Hibernica—a Biographical Dictionary of the worthies of Ireland, from the earliest period to the present time. Written and compiled by Walter Harris. 2 vols 8vo. London, 1764. For sale by BITZER & CARGILL, at the Union Bookstore, 36 Central st., by B. C. SARGEANT. dec2

SILVER SPOONS!—A large stock of the finest Silver Spoons, from Sets of Tea Spoons to Table Spoons, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE—SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, NEAR THE CITY HALL,
LOWELL.

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office—Savings Bank Building, near the City Hall,
LOWELL.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received a fresh invoice of Gold and Silver Lepine, Horizontal and Vertical Watches warranted to be of the best quality, and low prices, at 36 Central street, by

G. F. TERBETTS.

CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE.—Lord Byron's Childe Harold, a new edition, with all the notes—edited by Thomas Moore. Illustrations on steel and wood—and its Turkey morocco. For sale at the Union Bookstore, by B. C. SARGEANT.

ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BENJAMIN DEAN, Jr., Agent
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Office—Wentworth's Building, Merrimack st.

L. W. STICKNEY,
AGENT NEW ENGLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office—Bellevue Block. tf

HANOVER DICKEY, M. D.,
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No. 26 Hurd street, LOWELL.

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PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
And dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c.
Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.
Cleaning Library of 5,000 volumes.
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PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,
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PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS, AND BRUSHES,
of every description.
No. 75 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

JOSIAH HOULTON, JOSIAH B. FIELDING.
Orders received for Bushes and Blinds. jan1y

ABRAM BURBANK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,
And a general assortment of Gentlemen's
FURNISHING ARTICLES,
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E. REED,
BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
PATTERNS RULED TO ORDER.
Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound at short notice.
No. 32 Central street,
jy9 cstf LOWELL.

CUSHING & MACK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,
Basement Story of the 2d Universalist Church,
Market street.
DANIEL CUSHING, SAMUEL G. MACK.
(jan1)

LAW HOUSE.
BUTLER & FARR,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office—Wyman's Exchange, Merrimack street, Lowell.
S. P. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.
oct1 tf

DAVID DANA,
COPPERSMITH AND FOUNDER,
AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,
Jackson street, opposite Boston Print Works.
All orders promptly executed.

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AND MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,
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DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.
jan1

DEAN & DINSMOOR,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—Westcott's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot
LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR, 2d.
may21 ly

CONSTABLE.—Paige st., North corner John st. Church. Will attend to the Letting out of Tenements and Collecting Rents, on reasonable terms. may15 cly

LOUIS N. TOWER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 79 Central street, Lowell,
Is at No. 61 Central st., Lowell. tf

J. J. ATWATER,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR, AT L. D. ROISE'S CLOTH AND CLOTHING STORE,
No. 34 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

DANIEL CLARKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at No. 62 Central, corner of Hurd, street. sept16ly

REMOVAL.
DR. GLADWIN has removed his office to his residence, No. 96 Merrimack street. oct30

DR. HOLMAN'S RESTORATIVE FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Certificate from Hon. Hale Sawyer, of Concord, N. H.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the free use of Dr. Holman's Restorative for Dyspepsia. My wife after having made much use of it in my family, has found great benefit, especially in the case of my son, who has been severely afflicted with Dyspepsia for more than sixteen years. He had tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief until he commenced using the Restorative, from which he has obtained great relief; and I think that he is now in a fair way to be entirely restored to perfect health. I know of numerous other cases of excellent effect from the use of this medicine. HALE SAWYER.

Agents for Lowell—H. DENNET, 16, and G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Merrimack st.; J. C. AYER, 34 Central st.

Some genuine notes signed "Joseph F. Holman." jy1eom

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Eastern and river LUMBER, viz: Spruce and Hemlock Joist, Plank and Board, Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, Lime, Lath, Hair, &c.

C. P. TALBOT. (Jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,
DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,
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Under the 1st Universalist Church,
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Wellos Block,
Corner of Merrimack and Hurd sts.—LOWELL.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent,
Office—No. 33 Central st. sept26

SILVER SPOONS!—A large stock of the finest Silver Spoons, from Sets of Tea Spoons to Table Spoons, for sale at the lowest cash prices, by

H. G. P. CORLISS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office—Savings Bank Building, near the City Hall,
LOWELL.

J. A. LAWRENCE,
HOUSEWRIGHT,
Central, opposite Tyler street, LOWELL.

LOWELL POWER LOOM CARPET CO.—The subscribers are now materially enlarging and improving their stock of three ply superfine CARPETS, and will offer very low market rates. T. P. & L. B. GOODHUE.

NAPOLEON AND HIS MARSHALS—By J. T. Headley, author of Washington and his Generals. Two vols. 12mo

Local Daily Courier.

SUNDAY MORNING 6TH OCTOBER.

ALEXANDRIA WEEKLY GAZETTE.

LEAVE AVENUE, cor. Duke st., near the upper end of the Gut, EAT-ABOARD and Gazette Office.

Terms—Cash.

L. E. Moss, Agt.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

TIJANA A. ADAMS, Publisher.

We are in receipt of very late news from Texas, which we have received by the mail steamer from Galveston. The intelligence is of a very interesting character, and we publish it in full in another column. It will be seen that the Freedmen's Bureau has been established in Texas, and that Gen. Howard has appointed Gen. Kiddoo Assistant Commissioner for the State. Gen. Kiddoo has issued his first order, which is published in full in another column. It is a very able paper, and will be read with interest by all classes. It is the first official declaration of the principles which will govern the Bureau in the discharge of its duties, and will be received with satisfaction by the people of the South. The following extract from the order will be read with interest:

"The Freedmen's Bureau is established in Texas for the purpose of protecting the rights of the freedmen, and seeing that they are secured in the enjoyment of the rights which have been guaranteed to them by the laws and proclamations of the United States. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the people of Texas, but for the purpose of preventing the violation of the rights of freedmen, and of seeing that they receive justice in the courts of the country. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the white race, but for the purpose of protecting the rights of the black race. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the State authorities, but for the purpose of seeing that the laws are executed without partiality, and that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the United States courts, but for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of the courts. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the United States troops, but for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of the troops. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the civil authorities, but for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of the civil authorities. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the military authorities, but for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of the military authorities. It is not established for the purpose of hostility to the people of the South, but for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of the people of the South. It is established for the purpose of seeing that the rights of freedmen are not violated with impunity, and that they receive the protection of all persons, and of all authorities, and of all courts, and of all troops, and of all people, and of all States, and of the United States, and of the whole world, and of the whole universe, and of all time, and of all eternity, and of all infinity, and of all immensity, and of all omnipotence, and of all omniscience, and of all omnipresence, and of all deity, and of all divinity, and of all heaven, and of all hell, and of all purgatory, and of all paradise, and of all earth, and of all sea, and of all land, and of all air, and of all fire, and of all water, and of all rain, and of all snow, and of all ice, and of all hail, and of all sleet, and of all frost, and of all dew, and of all mist, and of all clouds, and of all sunshine, and of all moonshine, and of all starlight, and of all twilight, and of all darkness, and of all day, and of all night, and of all morning, and of all noon, and of all afternoon, and of all evening, and of all midnight

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of tonics for the removal of dandruff, and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the most valuable properties of the Indian vegetable tonics, which for ages have been used by the Indians for the growth, preservation and restoration of the hair, with several additional qualities, rendering the latter a valuable article of the toilet, which it would be left without effect.* Its effects are powerful and at the same time quiet and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the pores, nourishes, it likewise exhilarates the humors and vapors which nourishes the roots to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby increasing its growth, beauty and preservation of color to its close.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public are soon to have justly appreciated its chief purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many reproductions of hear it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, to whom the inventor has given a certificate to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles rendered in the hair, this Compound is not gluttonous, drying or sticky, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, curley, silky* and *low*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given to the hair *any substance to aid or assist* the most delicate fabric) *for several days or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also these words are lawfully inserted, and properly copyright, and pasted on the back of the wrapper near the fold: "Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six by H. W. FOSTER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by JAMES L. ALLEN, 68 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall; H. W. GORDON, 3 and 5 Hall Block, Merrimack st.; and by Central street, opposite the American House. may18tf

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and attracts the appearance of the countenance, that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which dyes instantly, with justice stats to far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result in a wonder, as it enables persons to change instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Auburn color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use, as it is altogether free of Nitrate of Silver, and the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience to the most delicate female or genteel and esteemed confidence of the public. If BLACK is required, ask for box marked No 1. If BROWN, ask for box marked No 2.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you would have the genuine article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6cly

WINTER EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—At the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91 Central st., may be found the following instructive and amusing books:

Jack at all Trades,	Punch's Cards,
Cards History,	Bell and Everett,
Don't Hesitate,	Hillary Advancement,
Game of Consequences,	Gentleman's Cabinet,
" " Comical Converse,	Poor Old Soldier,
" " Scripture History,	Mansion of Happiness,
Menagerie,	Game of Monkeys,
Oracle of Fortune,	Pope and Pagan,
Picture Puzzle Word,	Mahomet and Saladin,
Odd Fellow's Game,	Paths of Life,
Game of Oregon,	Game of Lotz
What Dye Will,	Game of the Races,
Master Soddyby,	Dominoes,
Mult. Table recently matched,	Battledores,
Font of Letters,	Common and Chequers,
Chitteus Puzzle,	Dissected Pictures, &c.

For sale by OLIVER MARCH. may20

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—CHARCOAL PASTE for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. The importance of keeping the teeth clean cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual: proper attention to this duty in infancy often contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. It is acknowledged by all that if the teeth are kept literally clean no disease will ever be percept. Charcoal has long been used as a dentrifice, and the best medical writers are of opinion that charcoal prepared in the best dentrifice that can be used. This article is prepared from Poplar wood, is tasteless and inodorous, and recommended by the greatest degree of fineness. When thus prepared it is entirely free from all acid, and the coarse particles so destructive to the enamel, and in this form it can be used with the greatest convenience. It neutralizes and entirely destroys all unpleasant odors, and imparts a sweetness and purity to the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cents per pot.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. may26

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that John Isaac Hazell's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will produce a person to dye instantaneously the hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. It contains no acid, is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "John Hazell's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. The genuine has the name of the inventor, J. H.—If for brown, ask for box marked B.

Prominence has been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 68 South Fourth st. (in the rear), Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6cly

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS ROOT is the most powerful. It is the most effectual to purify the blood, and thereby remove disease from the system. It is the only effectual remedy for the *Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Rose Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism and Pain in the Bones and Joints, Diabetes, Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Symptoms, Sensation or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or bad habit of the body.*

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching remedy that the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful disorders, the effect is equally certain by removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, leaving ease with the patient of the disease cured by its use. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader is invited to be careful perusal. Unquestionable evidence is unnecessary!

NEWARK, N. J., March 10th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula, when four years old, which has reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in various parts of the body, head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belle ville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but failed to give us the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, from head to foot, and nearly all of her left body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to scream from the excessive pain of the sores. The mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended by fever, and a most distressing cough. Before they procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle more, the sores began to heal up, and the cough arose from the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and the child appears well. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,

O. J. WARNER, Sec. of Essex County Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, 13 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Sept. 25, 1845.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of those who have used your Sarsaparilla, I feel free to recommend it as a valuable medicine, and that the medicine is entitled to the confidence of the public, and which it deserves by using one bottle.

Scores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Sandale, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and nose, was pronounced by the most eminent Hospital surgeons incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pimples. Mrs McCullon, No. 126 Third street, had severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Overright. Mrs Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now entirely well.

Liver Complaints. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., with record of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint; thinks her life was saved by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained upon gratis.

For sale, wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Willem, New York.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; Seeli, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Green & Co., Haverhill; Dow & Co., Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 75 cts per bottle, six bottles for $3.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands' Sarsaparilla that is sold in a square bottle, with an extract from each remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Crystal in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known to the public that glandular substances are formed from the impurities of the blood, which collect themselves in the Kidneys, Liver, and all the glandular system, and in a short time set in every other part of the body. These collections are the primary cause of most of the diseases to which the human species are heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of vegetable substances extracted from the roots, herbs, &c., of the present, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the fact that it has been used in every section of the United States in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in any medicine, is sufficient proof of its cures in every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the cure of the following diseases:

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dear Sir—I have used your Mixture in my family for Dyspepsia in the worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, sick headache, &c., and have found it to relieve when I could not) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most powerful remedies, but found no relief until removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract, and found it the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the cure of the following diseases:

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic to various forms, but I found out it was only palliating that more closely the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure—I became completely developed itself fearfully, causing in the confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the food digests well, my nervousness is gone, and I can cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic to various forms, but I found out it was only palliating that more closely the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure—I became completely developed itself fearfully, causing indigestion, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, sick headache, &c., and have found it to relieve when I could not) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the most powerful remedies, but found no relief until removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract, and found it the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in the cure of the following diseases:

Yours, &c., JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

92 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Beach, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex. Governor Beach, was cured of a severe attack of Dyspepsia by using two bottles.

G. J. WARNER, Sec. of Temperance Tem. Soc.

Was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this invaluable medicine.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Warren street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, nervousness, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Wheeler, 68 Vesey street, was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to move, was entirely relieved every time he used by using one bottle.

Mrs Wilson, corner Bayard and Elizabeth streets, had a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which was entirely relieved by using two bottles.

Mrs Hall, 9 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now entirely well.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTAGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE subscriber would stand to any gentlemen, firm or company in the necessary business for obtaining Patents in the United States, Great Britain and France; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in the forwarding of applications of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the examination of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, the subscriber will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can be obtained by no person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Those excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low state of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cold and Sensitiveness of the feet and hands, Piles, Rising in the throat, Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, sour eructations, pulse, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secretary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, students, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, without proper exercise. They restore the action of the stomach, increases the quantity of the blood, and impart to the weak and debilitated system the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance to Washington, without suspecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine the model, drawings, and specification, fifteen dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is a highly respectable situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of applications requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1844.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Darracott, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct6tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This unrivaled preparation will restore gray hair, free from dirt spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, to its natural color, promote the growth of new hair, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Baldness, though of long standing, will sometimes accasionally submit to this application, and in a few months be covered with a beautiful growth of hair, which will be found to be of the same color as that which originally covered the head.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following testimonial:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used your Eau Lustral so much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble in the head, that I have found it an extremely *low priced* and having in his Tailoring establishment a workman who has had the best of experience in the business, and the employ of one of the best Tailoring establishments in the country, he is now prepared to execute orders in a manner to order for every description of Clothing.

Gentlemen will find this an opportunity to get that he can be found at the above-named place, where he will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call.

Wanted—6 Coat, 2 Vest and 4 Pant makers. may26

GENERAL HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION from the fall of the Roman Empire to the Peace of Versailles, 1783, by M. Guizot, Professor of History to the Faculty of Literature at Paris, and Minister Public Instruction. Translated from the French, with Notes and Additions, by C. S. Henry.

Notes by C. S. Henry.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. may26

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. For subscription received by the subscriber—price $1 per annum, if mailed once a month.

D. BIXBY,

may26 Wentworth's Building.

BULBOUS ROOTS—A small assortment of the Bulbous Roots among of Italian Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Corn Imperials, &c., for sale by

H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

EVERETT'S SPEECH, Splendid Edition.—The Speech of Hon. Edward Everett, delivered at Faneuil Hall, on the 23d of October, 1846, in behalf of the Washington Monument Association, with a full report of the proceedings of the meeting, and a list of the subscribers. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. 3cd

BOOTS! BOOTS!! A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very low by A. G. WRIGHT, 91 Merrimack st. may26

GOOD BED BRASS—Enough and Sandy, Rusty and other Deposition, the best in the market, for sale cheap at No. 24 Central street by J. D. BOSSE. may26

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 7 Rooms, on High street, Lowell. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

may26 D. WHITE, 3d.

FOR SALE—A Horse Waggon and Harness, cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 Wyman's Building, Central st. may26

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PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

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Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

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Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound at short notice.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Basement Story of the Old Universalist Church.

DANIEL CUSHING, (jan1) SEWALL G. MACK.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & FARR,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office—*Hyman's Exchange, Merrimack street,* LOWELL.

E. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.

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COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,

AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Jackson street, opposite Hamilton Mill Works.

All orders promptly executed.

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DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

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HARDWARE AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

TAILORING CARRIED ON AS USUAL.

No. 5 and 6 Wyman's Building, Central st.

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

B. DEAN, JR. J. DINSMOOR.

LOWELL. 1y

ORIN REED,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.,

No. 6 Merrimack street,

Opposite Mass. Corporation. oct19

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has removed to *Ice Street, rear of 99 Merrimack street,* where all orders in Plate Printing & Engraving, Visiting Cards, &c., will be carefully attended to. Visiting Cards, Wreath Papers, &c., executed in the latest fashion. Entrance to Plate Printing Office from Ice street. MRS. P. A. ONEILL.

In the Rear House.

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—a Rose Tooth Paste is universally used and recommended by Physicians.

Certificate from Hon. Hall Burgess, of Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 28, 1846.

I hereby recommend to my friends and the public the Rose Tooth Powder, as an excellent Paste for cleansing the teeth, having made much use of it in my family for several years past, and never knew it to produce a great bodily injury, in the case of any one, who has been severely afflicted with 'Asthma' and Bronchitis of Boston with Stage Fare from Boston and Lowell to Westford and Groton.

Stages on the arrival at the General Stage Office, No. 64 Central street, next door to the American House, and at the Merrimack House, Lowell, every morning at 8 o'clock.

☞ All business carefully and punctually attended to.

Lowell, Sept. 27, 1844. HOUGHTON, Proprietor and Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell, Andover and Newburyport Stage.

LOWELL, ANDOVER AND NEWBURYPORT.

Leaves Lowell every morning at 8 o'clock, A. M., passing through the above-named towns, and arrives in Newburyport at 1 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Returning leaves Newburyport at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrives in Lowell at 7 o'clock, P. M., same day.

Passengers travelling East from Lowell will find it for their interest to take this route, as they will be taken up at the Merrimack House, Lowell, and set down at the Eastern Railroad Depot, in Newburyport, without change.

PETER S. CATE, Proprietor of Stage to Newburyport.

Lowell, Sept. 1, 1846. NATHAN CARTER, Driver.

STAGE NOTICE.

The Lowell and Manchester Mail Stage.

Over the Mammoth Road, leaves the Merrimack House, Lowell, every morning at 8 o'clock, A. M., and SATURDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M., passing through Hooksett, Pembroke, Suncook, Allenstown, Chester and Concord, arriving at Manchester at 1 o'clock.

Leaves Manchester at 2 o'clock, P. M., passing through the above towns, and arrives in Lowell in season for the 9 o'clock train of cars for Boston.

The Cars to Concord, N. H., leave at the Merrimack House Stage Office, and at No. 9 Central street.

apr10 WM. STONE, Driver.

FARE REDUCED

To Farmington, Wilton, Jay, Livermore and Dixfield, per steamer Penobscot, via Hallowell, Augusta and Waterville. Passengers by this line for places will take the stage in Lowell, on Tuesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Boston in season to take the steamer Penobscot, and arrive in Hallowell in season to take the stage for Farmington, the same day.

Fare from Lowell to either of the above places, $4.50. Through ticket may be obtained of the Agents.

aug18tf

STAGE NOTICE.

Lowell, Chester, Deerfield and Dover Stage.

LOWELL, DEERFIELD AND DOVER, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8½ o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the first train of Cars from Boston.

Books kept at the Merrimack House, Lowell, and at the General Stage Office, No. 9 Central street.

ap4 ALEXANDER BARTLETT, Driver.

MAGNIFICENT CLOAKINGS in entirely new designs, and exceedingly low prices, at

DEMING & MACK'S

jy25 33 Merrimack st.

DARK BLUE DINING AND TEA WARE, new pattern, with a Yellow Band to the rim, for sale at

DEMING & MACK'S

jy25 33 Merrimack st.

FIRE GAMBREDS AND SPAR SCANTLING—Just received per brig Ann Parry, from Boston, and for sale by

may26 D. WHITE, 3d.

The Raven of the Reynards.

BY PERCY B. ST. JOHN.

Concluded.

"Ugh!" said the Indian, "he will find squaws; with them he will be very brave."

"And your young men?" inquired Antonio.

"Some are gone to call more warriors to defend my wigwams, some to take the boats in which are the scalped chief's women."

"Heaven forbid," cried Girard, turning pale—"Surely they will not hurt the women?"

"They have warriors in the boats, and my young men will fight; they will not see when they fire, if they be men or women."

"Raven of the Reynard," exclaimed the young man with an earnestness and solemnity which riveted the chief's attention; "into those boats is more than my life. One holds Marie Rienville, whom I love and have loved long. We are friends; if the dies I hate you, and you are my enemy forever. I shall turn on and fight, and you may turn yours would I spare in my anger."

"Ugh," said the Indian, deeply moved; "go and see that the Pale Face is not hurt, and the girl shall be saved." With these words, the Raven of the Reynards plunged into the forest, while Antone Girard hurried to the scene of action.

Every wigwam was on fire, several of the old men and women were wounded, while two or three surrounded the Pale Face chief, who, with his back to a tree, saw the wife of the Raven, was about to wreak his disappointment and revenge. To what extreme his violent feelings might have carried him can only be conjectured, for he was about to give forth his orders, Antoine rushed forward, struck down the arms of those who held her, and cried "Hold, medicine-man! you must not kill the girl." He looked around; are in the hands of the Raven." The captain and several of the colonists actually uttered shouts of joy when they rushed to the boats, in search of what the retribution of the Indians might be. They had attacked and destroyed a peaceful settlement, had shot and scalped women and children, and now the boats which bore long absent families to their new home, and to their husbands and fathers, were in the hands of the man whom they had made an enemy. Some of the colonists looked like a convicted criminal awaiting sentence of death. He now saw, by reflection, the full enormity of his conduct, and, overwhelmed with grief and shame, he cast the affection and companionship of one who, like a beloved wife, is more unto us than ourselves. The night passed, and the morning came—the morning which was to see the Indians depart, and the boats with the captives and the colonists return to their homes, and to their husbands and fathers, were in the hands of the man whom they had made an enemy. Some of the colonists looked like a convicted criminal awaiting sentence of death. He now saw, by reflection, the full enormity of his conduct, and, overwhelmed with grief and shame, he cast his eyes around; are in the hands of the Raven." The captain and several of the colonists actually uttered shouts of joy when they rushed to the boats, in search of what the retribution of the Indians might be. They had attacked and destroyed a peaceful settlement, had shot and scalped women and children, and now the boats which bore long absent families to their new home

them, it was evening, and not one woman was in sight, and the Raven, out of breath, and terrible in his anger, stood upon the bank. Fearing to be blamed for not capturing all, the Indians repressed the women as drowned, utterly unaware of the real state of their chief's feelings. When, however, the Raven of the Reynards was condemned to perish, his young wife, persuaded that some might have escaped, had slipped away in the confusion, and hurrying towards the late scene of conflict, had fortunately met with the party of women, foot sore and weary, making their way towards the Prairie du Chien.

For what was passed there was no remedy. Captain Risenville, sobered by his reverses, agreed, at the earnest request of Antoine Girard, to conclude a solemn treaty of peace with the Raven of the Reynards, with a promise that he should never be molested in his location. This done, the Raven retreated to his home, which, with wonderful forbearance for an Indian, he reconstructed without a murmur. It was long before Marie, or indeed any of the women, recovered from the scene of the boat. The volley of the Indians firing forth of hideously-painted warriors, the plunge into the river, the scramble for shore, the night in the woods, wandering they know not whither, in constant fear of being overtaken, were things that were to be erased from their memories. At the end, however, of about six months, Antoine Girard persuaded Marie that she was as healthy, as lovely, and as charming as ever she had been in her life—indeed he rather thought more so; and that, accordingly, no better opportunity could offer to make him happy than she suggested, that as she was so well as she was, she knew not why she should change, but ended by naming a day. They were married, and their wedding were present the Indian and his wife. It was a merry wedding, and many and varied were the gifts of the friends around to the happy couple. In the afternoon, games and pastimes were commenced, and the spot chosen was the Indian camp. Plotther, then, hurried the whole village, while the captain, and family, and the entire escort quickly followed.—The plain was deserted: not a wigwam was, to be seen; the Foxes had sought another home; and the long-threatened flight of the Indians was accomplished. What he had failed to obtain by violence and in enmity, had come to his daughter under the gentle influence of friendship. It was the wedding gift of the RAVEN of the REYNARDS.

Report of the Secretary of War.—This document has not yet been received. A brief synopsis made from the original report, has been received by us. The Secretary gives a full history of the commencement and progress of our Mexican war operations; the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey are narrated; then we have the termination of the armistice; the conquest of Santa Fe and the California, and a succession of the various movements of the armies. Satisfactory, though not official information has been received of the taking of Monterey, but not of Chihuahua. General Kearney's detachment was expected to reach the Pacific about November last. The operations of Colonel Fremont and Commodore Stockton west of the Rocky Mountains, are referred to in terms of commendation. Authentic but not official information has been received of their operations. The military force of the United States has been augmented from 7,540 men to 30,000. The duties of the war department have been arduous and embarrassing.—The department of Templars, and of Ordnance, and of the Rio Grande for several hundred miles from its mouth, New Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua have all in effect, been wrested from the enemy; and the Mexican authority, civil and military, is annihilated in New Mexico and the Californias—all in the short space of seven months.

The regular army, under the law of last session, when filled up would amount to 16,998, officers and men, but does not now exceed 10,000. Our success in the field is immutable probably to the large number called out since the commencement of the number of troops which the exigencies of the war may require. The volunteers called out, who have engaged the enemy, have, generally, justified the expectations formed of this description of troops; but it is no disparagement to them to say that regular forces are to be preferred to them as a force destined for a foreign country. Considerations of economy are also decidedly in favor of troops engaged to serve during the war. The Secretary is most solicitous that this subject should receive the attention of Congress, and that a body of troops should be raised to take the place of those volunteers who will claim a discharge at the end of their term of service.

The plan suggested by Gen. Macomb in his report in 1836, is recommended now in reference to regimental field officers. Provision should be made for offences committed by our troops and by persons connected with the army. An increase of the regular army is recommended. The estimated appropriations for fortifications for next year amount to $495,500. The report then goes on to speak of national defences; of ordnance, of mineral and topographical engineers and their present organization; of the ordnance bureau being inadequate; deficiency in the medical staff of the army; of the observations in mineral lands the past year; number of pension agencies, 44, exclusive of Navy pensions, and number of pensioners about 20,000.

The independent treasury act contemplates the employment of officers therein named as pension agents, and renders it doubtful whether those hitherto employed are not suspended. It is also recommended that authority be given to continue the present agents at a reasonable compensation. Three thousand four hundred and thirty-four Indians have been removed west of the Mississippi River since the last annual report.—New treaties with Indians are referred to, and the solicitude of Government to promote the welfare of the Indian tribes is feelingly expressed.

Information Wanted.—John H. Whitaker, son of Robert Whitaker of Cavendish aged 17, left his boarding house in Ludlow, where he was attending school, during the night of Monday the 12th of October last since which time he has not been heard of. During the previous evening he complained of being somewhat unwell, and did not retire to bed as usual, on the following morning his room was missing him supposed he had gone home, and made but little enquiry for him, his parents, supposing him at his school in Ludlow, were not informed of his absence until the Saturday of the week following; thus nearly two weeks elapsed before any person was alarmed, and since then all efforts to obtain any tidings of him have been unavailing. He is about five feet 8 or 9 inches in height, slim built, light complexion blue eyes, with long light colored hair, left ankle sore when he left, a gold mixed sack coat, wide striped Valencia vest, blue striped doe skin pantaloons, and woollen cloth cap. Any information concerning him communicated to Robert Whitaker, Cavendish Vt., will be most thankfully received by his anxious and afflicted parents.

N. B.—The publishers of Newspapers throughout the country will serve the cause of humanity by inserting the above.

The Chase.—We learn from the Barnstable Patriot that at a meeting held on Friday, in Yarmouth Port, of the different members of the Chase family, some sixty or upwards were present, who made inquiries of the Hon. John Reed of Yarmouth, to make investigations and inquiries as to the amount of property left in England by their great progenitor, and their chances of becoming heirs thereto.

Rev. George Pickering, of Waltham, and the first Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this town, died at his residence in Waltham, on Tuesday, Dec. 8th. Mr. P. has been a devoted and successful minister of the gospel more years. He was was born in Worcester Co.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1846.

ADJOURNED WHIG CAUCUS.

An adjourned Whig Caucus will be held at City Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 1846, to hear the report of the Central Committee on nominations for Mayor and Aldermen, and act thereon.

Per order of Ward Committee.

ITHAMAR A. BEARD, Chairman.
L. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

Come Again—The Whigs of Ward Three are requested to meet at the Ward Room, this SATURDAY EVENING, at six o'clock, to select a candidate for Common Council man, in place of Isaac S. Morse, Esq., who declines, and transact any other business relative to the ensuing Municipal Election that may come before them. Per order of Ward Committee.

Dec. 12, 1846.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The bills for the Courier and Journal, and for advertising, in this city, have been made out, and Mr. LEONARD ROWE will commence collecting them on Monday. He is authorized by us to receipt in our name. Prompt payment is desirable to us, and it takes a long while to collect them. The beginning of the New Year is a good time to subscribe for a paper. We would be glad to receive an addition to our list between now and then; our list has increased considerably during the past year, and yet there is room for more. If we had a thousand daily subscribers, we should be well contented.

The Message—Its Reasoning—Tariff and Free Trade—Progressive Democracy.

It is hardly to be expected that there should be a perfect unity of argument and illustration running through so long and dull a document as the late message of Mr. Polk. It is the most natural thing in the world that there should be some contradiction in parts of it, especially when three-fourths of it is devoted to befogging the people in relation to a dark and cunning contrivance to extend by means of war and conquest the stupendous evil of human bondage. We recollect in 1844, of having heard of a locofoco procession somewhere in Pennsylvania, in which in the front rank was carried a banner with the words, "Polk and Dallas and the Tariff of '42;" and towards the end of the procession was another banner with the words, "Polk and Dallas and Free Trade." Here was a seeming contradiction and diversity of purpose; yet in the late message we have two or three samples of a similar character, full as apparent and not quite so excusable.

In our article yesterday, we briefly noticed the fact that while Mr. Polk claimed the Rio Grande as the western boundary of Texas, from its mouth to its sources, and as a consequence claimed all of the immense territory lying between it and the Nueces as the territory of the United States by the annexation of Texas—he also spoke in terms of great praise of our victorious armies in New Mexico, and of the *capture* of Santa Fe, its capital. Now Santa Fe is on the *east* side of the Rio Grande, as is most of this territory of New Mexico; and was according to the logic of the message, an *American* city—part of the State of Texas. We have therefore been sending an army into our own territory, to cut the throats of our own citizens—that is, if the western boundary of Texas was the Rio Grande and not the Nueces. George W. Kendall, in his book, tells the Did he consider he was in Texas when he got to Santa Fe, we wonder?

Again—Mr. Polk argues that because the Senate confirmed the appointment of a Collector at Corpus Christi, which he says is west of the Nueces, therefore the Senate considered it in Texas—which Corpus was not the Nueces. Admirable logic! Every school-boy who has examined the map knows that Corpus Christi is at the mouth of the Nueces—a small village on the bay at the mouth of the river. The town only contained a few rude dwellings. It was very proper that the United States should have a Collector at that place, and Mr. Polk did right in his own argument, and ask him why he did not appoint a Collector at Point Isabel, which is fifty miles, at least, on the east side of the Rio Grande, about an equal distance between that river and the Colorado—and of course, if our boundary is the Rio Grande, Point Isabel is in *the United States?* But, no. Mr. Polk attempted no such thing. The Mexicans had a custom-house there, which they burnt when Gen. Taylor took up his line of march from Corpus Christi to Matamoras. Now we ask if the appointment of a Collector by the Senate at Corpus Christi, which is at the mouth of the Nueces, the acknowledged boundary of Texas, is any evidence that Texas extended to the Rio Grande,—is it not good logic for Mexico to say that her custom-house at Point Isabel (to say nothing of Santa Fe and the country of New Mexico), which she has not yet burnt, is evidence that Point Isabel is not in the United States, and that the vessels of all nations, those of the United States included, have always paid duty, is conclusive evidence that the Rio Grande *is* not the boundary of Texas?

Again, Mr. Polk, in giving his version of the Texan history, says that Texas remained a province of Mexico until 1836,

"when a military revolution broke out in the city of Mexico, which entirely subverted the Federal and State constitutions, and placed a military dictator at the head of the government."

By a sweeping decree of a Congress subservient to the will of the dictator, the several State constitutions were abolished, and the States themselves converted into mere departments of the Central Government. The people of Texas were unwilling to submit to this usurpation. Resistance to such tyranny became a high duty. Texas was fully absolved from all allegiance to the Central Government of Mexico from the moment that Government had abolished her State constitution, and in its place substituted an arbitrary and despotic Central Government."

Now who does the reader suppose this "military dictator" to be, who abolished State constitutions and substituted "an arbitrary and despotic Central Government?" Why, it was SANTA ANNA, the man whom Mr. Polk, in another part of this very same message, acknowledges he held correspondence with while an exile at Cuba, and that he was furnished with a letter by Mr. Polk by which he passed the American blockading squadron, and landed in safety in Mexico. It is said when this part of the message was read in Congress, it excited a general laugh. It should have excited general scorn. The reasons he gives for permitting Santa Anna to return are, that Paredes was the sworn enemy of the United States —"a soldier by profession and a monarchist in principle." Well, and what was Santa Anna? He was a *far other soldier* than Paredes, a far more bitter enemy of the United States than any monarchist. Mr. Polk in the above extract proves, he was "A SLAVE TO DICTATES," and the first to abolish Constitutional State Governments in Mexico, and substitute "AN ARBITRARY AND DESPOTIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT."

This was the man whom Mr. Polk assisted into Mexico; and were it not for the timely resistance of John Davis, he might have carried with him into Mexico *two millions of dollars* belonging to the American people, to hire troops to cut the throats of American volunteers. See where he is now; at the head of the Mexican troops, rallying the people to come to the defence of their country, and to repel the invaders. What rare foresight does this act show in our President and Cabinet! And yet Mr. Polk says "that it remains to be seen whether his return may not yet prove to be favorable to a pacific adjustment of the existing difficulties." Oh! most "sapient Dryasdust!" Carlyle, in his life of Cromwell, tells the story of the "Tulchin Calf." We leave it to the readers of this affair between Polk and Santa Anna, whether the latter has not made a "Tulchin" of the former.

We will now touch on one more matter. Mr. Polk, in the first paragraph of his Message, says:

"Since your last session no afflicting dispensation has visited our country; general good health has prevailed; abundance has crowned the toil of the husbandman; *and labor in all its branches is receiving an ample reward*, while education, science, and the arts are rapidly enlarging the means of social happiness. The progress of our country in her career of greatness, not only in the vast extension of our territorial limits, and the rapid increase of our population, but in resources and wealth, and in the happiness and prosperity of our people, is without example in the history of nations."

This paragraph is true generally, and is only noticeable because it is written down false by its author towards the last part of his Message, where he comes to talk about the Tariff of 1842, which *was in force when he wrote the above*, and which has been in force but a little more than a year. In regard to the Tariff of 42, he says:

"By it the taxes were imposed not for the legitimate purpose of raising revenue, but to afford advantages to favored classes, at the expense of a large majority of their fellow-citizens, and to invest them with the power of exacting from the labor and capital of others engaged in pursuits of agriculture, mechanical pursuits, commerce and navigation, were compelled to contribute from their industrious pursuits the profits and the growth wealth of the comparatively few who had invested their capital in manufactures. The taxes were not levied in proportion to the value of the articles upon which they were imposed; but, entirely departing from this just rule, the lighter taxes were, in many cases, levied upon articles of luxury, and the heavier taxes on those of necessity and low price, consumed by the great mass of the people. It was a system the inevitable effect of which was to make the rich richer and the wealthy few from contributing their just proportion for the support of government, and to lay the burden on the labor of the many engaged in the ordinary pursuits of manufactures. A system so *unequal and unjust* has been superseded by the existing law."

All we ask, is that the two paragraphs be quoted together. In the first, we are told, that "labor, in all its branches, is receiving an ample reward," and that the "HAPPY CONDITION OF OUR PEOPLE IS WITHOUT EXAMPLE IN THE HISTORY OF NATIONS." In the next, we are told, that taxes have been imposed to afford advantages to favored classes, at the expense of a large majority of their fellow-citizens, and to enable the favored class (did Mr. Polk plantation?) mechanical pursuits and navigation, were compelled to contribute of their substance to swell the profits" of a few manufacturers, and so forth. We ask, how can these two statements from the same message, be reconciled? One or the other is false—which is it? Not a word in this message has reference to the "incidental protection to all classes," which the "Kane letter" spoke of in '44. Mr. Polk has "progressed" not only, since then, in his Free-trade notions, but he has "progressed" during the writing of his own Message. Was there ever such an example of "progressive Democracy" before known?

Whig Caucus this Evening.

A caucus is to be held this evening in the City Hall, to act upon the report of the Central Committee, in regard to the nominations for city officers. The election takes place on Monday, when, we trust, every Whig will go to the polls and vote.—The nomination of MR. BACHORT for Mayor, as far as we can judge, is a general satisfaction. He has been a faithful public officer, and we hope he will receive the unanimous vote of the citizens. The caucus this evening will be an interesting one, and we hope it will be well attended.

☞ The New York Tribune thinks that Mr. Polk, in having acknowledged publicly to the world that he let Santa Anna pass the blockade in hopes that he would favor the cause of the United States, effectually puts stop to that hope; for if Santa Anna should now attempt to make a peace, he would be hunted by his enemies with the cry of "Do you want to pay the Yankees for your free admission? Are you earning a slice of Mr. Polk's two millions?" This would paralyze his efforts.—Does this show statesmanship on the part of Mr. Polk?

"S. S. S. PHLOSOPHY." Messrs. Merrill & Heywood, of this city, have in press, and will publish soon, a book with this title by Miss Harriet F. Curtis, author of "Kate in Search of a Husband," "Jessie's Flirtations," &c. &c. We have examined the sheets of a portion of it. It consists of short articles upon a great variety of topics, many of them evincing great good sense and shrewdness of observation on the part of the author. We hope her work will have success.

WARD NOMINATIONS. We would be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Ward meetings would hand in the nominations this evening, or early on Monday morning so as to have the ballots printed correctly. In case of the Wards alterations have been made to thosts which we before published.

MAINE REPRESENTATIVE ELECTIONS. The Democrats have chose Representatives in the Sanford and Lebanon and Kowhegan, Pittfield and Canaan districts. No show in Hampden and Carmel, and Brewer and Orrington districts. The House now stands, Whigs 68, Locos 71.

☞ Three thousand five hundred dollars have been collected in boston for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the Marblehead fishermen—Boston is a nobleity and no mistake.

For the Courier.

The Soldier's Priest.

BY FANE B. LOCKE.

Shrive the soul, shrive the soul, there is death in his eye,
Unhay not till morning illumes the sky;
Let the spirit go forth, anointed, shrieved,
Lift his thoughts to his Savior, the lost sinner's shield.

Shrive the soul, he is haste, it is struggling to go,
From its weariness here, its suffering, its woe;
Oh let it not pass on the Stygian stream,
With nor prayer, with nor faith that can ever redeem.

Then Priest of High God, anointed and sealed,
Quick, forth to thy labor by Jesus revealed;
Shrive the soul lest its hour of probation be past,
And it stand in judgment unshrieved at last!

Shrive the soul,—hear that groan!—enter speedily in,
Offer pardon through Christ, free forgiveness of sin;
That look—how imploring,—dare not to delay,
Till morning rides up on the beams of the day!

What answer will thou if this lamb of thy fold,
Be found not at last at the throne of bright gold?
Thy robe of rich purple what will it avail?
Thy gem-spangled breastplate, if priest but to Baal?

Shrive the soul, it is parting, the dew on his brow,
The haze o'er his eye—they are gathering now!
The pulse has ceased—the heart is still and cold,
Thy sphed put off,—he has gone to his God!

Wesanit Cottage, 1846.

New Publications.

THE OPAL, for 1847. Edited by John Keese, with illustrations by J. G. Chapman. This is an elegant annual, published by J. C. Riker, of New York. It is of a large size, handsomely printed, and contains articles by Longfellow, Henry T. Tuckerman, John G. Whittier, Alfred B. Street, C. F. Hoffman, Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Rev. Dr. Stone, Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Hale, Anne C. Lynch, and many others. The illustrations are nine in number, several of them colored. The Opal is a very nice gift for the holidays. For sale by D. Bixby.

☞ DR. HOOPER'S PHYSICIAN'S VADE-MECUM; or a Manual of the Principles and Practice of Physic. Considerably enlarged and improved, with an outline of General Pathology and Therapeutics, by Wm. Augustus Guy, M. B. Cantab, &c., author of Medical Jurisprudence, &c. With additions by James Stewart, M. D. Late Professor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, author of "a practical treatise on the diseases of Children." The title page of this work, which we have copied, gives an idea of the character of it. It is published by the Harpers, and makes a book of more than 500 pages, in close type, and well printed. For sale by Bixby.

BEAUTIES OF ENGLISH HISTORY. This is a book similar to the Beauties of French History, which we noticed a few days ago. It contains much useful information upon detatched portions of the History of England. At Bixby's.

Mr. Bixby has also received "Beauchamp", a new novel by James, and Nos. 125 and 126 of Harper's Illustrated Shakspeare.

For Notice.—Certain magazine publishers are in the habit of sending us about every New Year, a single number of their periodicals, with a request, expressed or implied, that they may be noticed. We have received the January number of Graham's, and the Columbian Magazine, both elegantly got up, and superbly embellished, and at an exceedingly low price. Sartain's Mezzotinte, in Graham, are unrivalled.—We hope they will not expect this "first-rate notice" for a single number.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

We can endorse the Telegraph's favorable opinion of Graham's Magazine, a volume of which we received the present month. In addition to the embellishments, it has articles by some of the best writers in the country. A new novel, by Cooper, called "The Islets of the Gulf," is in the course of publication in it. We also hope, with our New Hampshire neighbor, not to be put off with one number of the Magazine, but to be favored in times past.

☞ Those who are in search of new music will find a pretty song at Mr Allen's store on Merrimack St., entitled "Give me my old seat, mother." The words are by "Fanny Forester," (Mrs. Judson) written just before she sailed as a Missionary to Burmah, the air by A. R. Trowbridge, and the symphonies and accompaniments are by Mr. Strack of this city. The song will commend itself to the lovers of simple melody, and is very neatly got up by Mr. Allen.

CON.

A PLAS. Mr. John Bennett, of this city, showed us the other day a complete plan of the estate of Samuel Lawrence, Esq., in Dracut, which he had prepared. It is most beautifully drawn and colored, and is highly honorable to Mr. Bennett as a practical surveyor. It is the labor of several months, and is the best executed thing of the kind we have ever seen.

☞ We are glad to see the Richmond Whig, and other Whig papers in Virginia, coming out and boldly denouncing the inhuman scheme of Gov. Smith, for the forcible expatriation of the colored population from the State. The free colored population of Virginia number 49,842 souls. Quite a formidable body for "Extra Billy" to drive away.

"BEAUCHAMP; or the Error," James's last novel, is for sale by Davis, at his news room in John street. Price 25 cents. It is out of the question for us to attempt to keep up with this novelist, but he has a large class of readers to whom the announcement of a new work by him is a sufficient inducement to purchase.

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer thinks that the President makes out a clear case of the American right to the Rio Grande boundary. We are thankful that the Whigs are no longer in any sense responsible for its opinions.

☞ About one third of the President's Message was sent from New York to Albany by telegraph. It would have taken about thirty hours to transmit the whole of it.

☞ "THE FACTORY GIRL." This is a tale by A. I. Cummings, M. D., published by J. E. Short & Co. of this city, and for sale by them. It is neatly bound and illustrated.

☞ Remember the meeting at the Washington House this evening, at 7 o'clock, 'Lowell Typos. We hope every office in the city will be represented.

☞ The steamer Boston, recently lost at Milwaukee, cost $65,000. She was lost for want of a Harbor, which it was unconstitutional to create.

☞ The Hampden Guards, of Westfield, have voted, 27 to 26, not to volunteer for the war.

Congress.

Both Houses, on Thursday, adjourned over until Monday. The proceedings of the former day are taken from the Telegraphic despatch to the New-York papers:

Senate.—Mr. Crittenden of Ky. offered a resolution to increase the pay of such officers, musicians, and privates, both of the regular and volunteer corps, as had distinguished themselves in the Mexican war. He also gave notice that he should, some time day introduce a bill for the improvement of the Western rivers.

Mr. Lewis of Ala. offered a resolution authorizing the Vice President to appoint all standing committees.

This was warmly opposed by Messrs. Wescott of Florida, and Mangum of N. C.; to those Mr. Lewis replied. The motion was put and lost by a vote of 18 to 23.

On motion of Mr. Sevier of Ark., Monday next at 1 o'clock, was designated as the time for the election of committees.

The resolution offered yesterday by Gen. Cass, on, granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to each volunteer or his heirs, and increase of pay, was adopted.

House.—The motion of Mr. Garrett Davis of Ky. to suspend the rules, and call up the bill, for the relief of the President, was the first business in order. The motion was modified so as make further demands of the President, calling upon him to state, through the Secretary of War, whether the present war with Mexico was waged with a view to conquest, or to what extent he designed to prosecute it. It was also added, that any information communicated should be received with closed doors.

Mr. Darragh of Pennsylvania being entitled to the floor, rose and read a speech of an hour's length, in favor of the resolution. He went into an examination of the President's message, and denounced it in severe terms. The message, said Mr. Darragh, is a cunningly devised instrument; was to be denounced as a dreadful and unnecessary evil, the sooner the life of the child—*Gloucester Telegraph.*

The Cheshire Railroad.—In view of the roads to be immediately put under contract above us, and to connect with ours, even to Ogdensburg, no one can estimate the vast amount of freight and passengers destined to go over it. We doubt there being a road in New England, even the Western, that can compete with it. The key stones of that magnificent structure, the great bridge over the East Branch in this town, were put in place last week, and the filling is now going on vigorously, as is the work on the entire line. The remaining sections to the Falls, we learn, are soon to be put under contract.—*Keene Sentinel.*

We learn that the number of letters mailed at the post-office in Worcester, will average near six hundred a day, this one day with another, and that more than nine hundred have been mailed in a day.—*Worcester Spy.*

☞ We learn that the Kirk-street Church is to be dedicated with appropriate religious services, on Thursday evening next, at quarter before 8 o'clock.

☞ George Borstow, in his late speech at Concord, N. H., declared that the present war was unjust, and waged for unjust purposes.

☞ The Boston Traveller says the 30 bonds in their office, set up the President's Message in two hours.

☞ Rev. C. C. Shackford has been installed as Pastor of the Unitarian Society in Lynn.

IOWA. The Locofoco majority for Governor, by the official return, is only 101.

☞ Polls open on Monday at ten o'clock and close at 4.

READ IT! IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, AND COMMENTS ARE UNNECESSARY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1845.

Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir: I feel bound in the affluence to give publicity to the extraordinary effects of your valuable medicines. I have suffered for several years past with Liver Complaint, and the train of diseases which follow—a complete prostration of the system—so that it was with great difficulty I could walk, and at times I was confined to my room. To add to my misery, a pre-disposition of consumption, with the usual concomitation in my arms, so that I could not raise my right arm to my head. In the highest weather my feet and hands would ache with the cold, and perspiration but almost ceased. I now become afflicted with a dry hacking cough, and gave up all hopes of ever gaining well. I had night sweats and got little or no sleep, with painful depression of spirits. Hearing of your wonderful cures, I determined to try them, and was denied all study or to be bordering on INSANITY. I took a long and careful course of your medicines, and found great difficulty. I had great soreness in my upper windpipe, and was so reduced that I was unable to retain my stomach, which caused it to swell so much that I was unable to lie down, or even to recline, but had to be propped up in a chair. I had the advice of some eminent physicians, and tried all the remedies used for me, but I continued to grow worse, and it appeared as though a speedy dissolution was taking place.

I now heard of your remedies, and determined to try your SANATIVE PILLS and, not to weary you with the numerous list, so I could walk about the house. I continued to improve from that time. Shortly after my wife called at your store, and obtained my case to you, and you sent me a bottle of your ALTERATIVE, and also word to come and see you, and you would investigate my case, and cure me. This I did not believe, as I felt I was beyond the reach of medicine still.

After taking your Alterative and Pills for three weeks, there was a decided change for the better, and I was encouraged and resigning for the same.—At the Coal office, 159 Nassau street, 2d floor, No. 50 Pine street, Philadelphia; at the S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 28 State street, Boston.

oct22tf

NOTICE.—Ladies from the country who come to Lowell to purchase their MUFFS, will do well to call at N. PACK ARD'S, 209 MERRIMACK STREET. This is the only establishment of any one in the city, and is selling very good coney fox coney fox and fifty cents apiece nov12w3m

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation! Honor to whom Honor is due!* Read the following letter from a gentleman of high standing, who has been successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much for the afflicted, and which has proved to be a blessing to mankind. We have attended to health and comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of the original and genuine Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and been too busy all of this month, twelve days ago. In regard to the Tariff of 42, he says:

"By it the taxes were imposed not for the legitimate purpose of raising revenue, but to afford advantages to favored classes, at the expense of a large majority of their fellow-citizens, and to invest them with the power of exacting from the labor and capital of others engaged in pursuits of agriculture, mechanical pursuits, commerce and navigation, were compelled to contribute from their industrious pursuits the profits and the growth wealth of the comparatively few who had invested their capital in manufactures. The taxes were not levied in proportion to the value of the articles upon which they were imposed; but, entirely departing from this just rule, the lighter taxes were, in many cases, levied upon articles of luxury, and the heavier taxes on those of necessity and low price, consumed by the great mass of the people. It was a system the inevitable effect of which was to make the rich richer and the wealthy few from contributing their just proportion for the support of government, and to lay the burden on the labor of the many engaged in the ordinary pursuits of manufactures. A system so *unequal and unjust* has been superseded by the existing law."

All we ask, is that the two paragraphs be quoted together. In the first, we are told, that "labor, in all its branches, is receiving an ample reward," and that the "HAPPY CONDITION OF OUR PEOPLE IS WITHOUT EXAMPLE IN THE HISTORY OF NATIONS." In the next, we are told, that taxes have been imposed to afford advantages to favored classes, at the expense of a large majority of their fellow-citizens, and to enable the favored class (did Mr. Polk plantation?) mechanical pursuits and navigation, were compelled to contribute of their substance to swell the profits" of a few manufacturers, and so forth. We ask, how can these two statements from the same message, be reconciled? One or the other is false—which is it? Not a word in this message has reference to the "incidental protection to all classes," which the "Kane letter" spoke of in '44. Mr. Polk has "progressed" not only, since then, in his Free-trade notions, but he has "progressed" during the writing of his own Message. Was there ever such an example of "progressive Democracy" before known?

Whig Caucus this Evening.

A caucus is to be held this evening in the City Hall, to act upon the report of the Central Committee, in regard to the nominations for city officers. The election takes place on Monday, when, we trust, every Whig will go to the polls and vote.—The nomination of MR. BACHORT for Mayor, as far as we can judge, is a general satisfaction. He has been a faithful public officer, and we hope he will receive the unanimous vote of the citizens. The caucus this evening will be an interesting one, and we hope it will be well attended.

☞ The New York Tribune thinks that Mr. Polk, in having acknowledged publicly to the world that he let Santa Anna pass the blockade in hopes that he would favor the cause of the United States, effectually puts stop to that hope; for if Santa Anna should now attempt to make a peace, he would be hunted by his enemies with the cry of "Do you want to pay the Yankees for your free admission? Are you earning a slice of Mr. Polk's two millions?" This would paralyze his efforts.—Does this show statesmanship on the part of Mr. Polk?

"S. S. S. PHLOSOPHY." Messrs. Merrill & Heywood, of this city, have in press, and will publish soon, a book with this title by Miss Harriet F. Curtis, author of "Kate in Search of a Husband," "Jessie's Flirtations," &c. &c. We have examined the sheets of a portion of it. It consists of short articles upon a great variety of topics, many of them evincing great good sense and shrewdness of observation on the part of the author. We hope her work will have success.

WARD NOMINATIONS. We would be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Ward meetings would hand in the nominations this evening, or early on Monday morning so as to have the ballots printed correctly. In case of the Wards alterations have been made to thosts which we before published.

MAINE REPRESENTATIVE ELECTIONS. The Democrats have chose Representatives in the Sanford and Lebanon and kowhegan, Pittfield and Canaan districts. No show in Hampden and Carmel, and Brewer and Orrington districts. The House now stands, Whigs 68, Locos 71.

☞ Three thousand five hundred dollars have been collected in boston for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the Marblehead fishermen—Boston is a nobleity and no mistake.

LOWELL GAS COMPANY.—The first meeting of the Lowell Gas Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 19th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hopkinson & Ames's office in Lowell, to organize said Company under the new Incorporation, to choose officers, to frame by-laws, and to take measures for raising a sufficient capital stock for the prosecution of the proposed business of the Company.

SETH AMES,
BENJAMIN REED,
Agents for the Proprietors.

Lowell, Dec. 11, 1846. dec12w1w

PERIODICALS!—J. E. SHORT & CO. would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and vicinity that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Periodicals on liberal terms, and deliver them at their residences as there is a subscription list at the store for them.

Great complaint has been made of fraud and deception which has been practiced by irresponsible travelling agents. Now to remedy this evil, and run no more risk, Call and leave your subscription for any thing you want, and if you do not sell you receive for, we shall be able to pay back your money.

dec12w1w Corner of Merrimack and John sts.

THE CONGREGATIONAL ALMANAC for 1847, just received and for sale at the Union Bookstore, No. 39 Central st., by B. C. SARGENT. dec12

ALL READY FOR
CUSTOMERS, COMPETITION AND COLD WEATHER.

The People's Cheap Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store, 114 Central street, is too generally known to the people of Lowell to need an introduction to them through the public press. For the past two years it has enjoyed an immense patronage; it has become a favorite resort for those who can buy Boots and Shoes of as good quality and at as cheap a rate as they can in Boston, and the reason why it is so much by the public because it does not promise too much, and is as good as its word. Those wishing a fashionable and durable article, can be assured by experience that this is the very place where they can get suited, and that they can get as good a boot or shoe as ever was made, and come prepared to prove their debts, and they need not pay a cent more than they would in Boston. Those in the east Johnston, and to do such other business in relation to the same as may be entrusted to their care.

dec11w3t JOS. BUTTERFIELD, Dep. Sheff, Messenger.

STANDARD BOOKS in elegant binding.—For sale at the United States Bookstore, at Longfellow's Periodical Works, illustrated with fine steel engravings; Moore's Lalla Rookh, engravings; Byron's Beauties, engravings; Byron's Poetical Works, in morocco and cloth, gilt; Burns's Poetical Works, illustrated; Scott's Poetical Works, morocco extra; illustrated; Street's Poetical Works, morocco extra; Shakspeare, the Life of our Saviour, illustrated by the Poets and Painters; Milton's Paradise Lost, illustrated; Goldsmith's Poetical Works of Grabbe, Heber and Pollock, illustrated; Elsa Cook's Poems, morocco extra; Keats's Poetical Works and cloth, gilt; Hood's Prose and Verse, fancy cloth, gilt. Standard books in a handsome and durable manner, which does not does not cease with the gilt, as with some kinds of presents. In presenting a good book, one may at the same time gratify his taste for the elegant in art and for excellent in literature.

dec12w1w C. HARGRAVES.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERIODICALS, &c. MERRIMACK BOOKSTORE, corner of Merrimack and John streets, Lowell. J. E. SHORT & CO. would for the liberal patronage already received, would announce to citizens of Lowell that, having sold out most of their old stock of Books, &c., they have just received a large and well selected store with a choice and valuable selection of Books, Stationery and Periodicals, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest prices.

To families and individuals wishing to find a permanent place to obtain Books, &c., are assured that it will be for their advantage to give us a call. Subscriptions received for any Books, &c., will be promptly attended to.

J. E. SHORT & CO. Agents for Dental Fruitis. Please call. Do not miss the No. 61, corner Merrimack and John sts.

dec11w1w J. E. SHORT & CO. Agents.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS! J. E. SHORT & CO. have a great supply of School Books, and are happy to state that they are able to furnish them on the most favorable terms. Those in want of books will find it to their advantage to call at the Merrimack Bookstore, where they can purchase at the lowest prices. Also, a large supply of Blank Books, Stationery, and Periodicals, constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices.

dec11w1w

HOTEL TO LET.—Situated in Lowell, on Merrimack street, a short distance of the Depot, Phœnix, Mechanicals, Middlesex and Boott Mills. There are from fifty to sixty rooms finished in a superior manner, and has every convenience that is necessary for a first class Hotel. It is one of the most desirable stands for the size in the city, and is one of the best locations. Will be let on a term of one or more years. Also to let, a large room, finished in first rate style, on the second floor, suitable for a Dancing Room, or any business adjoining the same, will be let with the Hotel or separate. For further particulars, inquire of S. CUTTERFIELD, one of the committee, of HAMILTON DAVIDSON, Chairman, of the Lowell Machine Shop, or of DAVIDSON & BROTHER, Agents for S. G. LOCKWOOD, Baltimore Pocket Flour, Boston.

dec11w1w

AN ELEGANT GIFT BOOK.—The Sacred Mountains, by J. T. Headley—illustrated by fine engravings on steel, by Rosa Bonheur, and a most exciting great interest. Just published and for sale by E. G. HARGRAVES, Union Bookstore, 39 Central st. dec11

NOTICE.—The stockholders and all persons interested in the Boston and Lowell Telegraph Company, are hereby notified to meet at Tappan Wentworth's office, Merrimack st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16th, at 7 o'clock.

Per order of the Trustees.

dec11 JOHN A. KNOWLES, Clerk.

STORE TO LET.—A Store on Central street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Bowers, as a Boot and Shoe store. Possession given on the first day of January next. Inquire of JOHN A. KNOWLES, Clerk.

dec11

BRAZER CLOTHS.—A good selection of plain and fancy Brazer Cloths, for sale by the yard, at the Lowell Variety Store, Central st., adjoining the bridge.

dec11

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, at the close of the thirty-first year, ending 31st January, 1846.

Number of Policies issued	1,000		
During the last year	470	Premiums thereon	$27,209 99
" 2d "	246	"	16,371 14
" 3d "	116	"	8,327 18
" third "	1947		74,443 81
Whole No. of Policies,	2139	Total am't of trig. p'mms	161,106 93
During the 31st year, received on renewals,			38,619 15
" " 34 "			70,746 13

Total amount received for premiums, 364,474 21

Amount received for interest on stocks and bonds and mortgages, 13,411 73
Amount received for rents, 2,962 00
Amount received for policies, 1,052 00
Amount received in transmission from agents for 3d and 34 years' premiums, 1,200 65

Total amount of receipts, $380,782 09

DISBURSEMENTS:
Losses and expenses paid, 59,585 91
Losses due, and the Company ready to pay, 1,500 00
payment as soon as the requisite vouchers

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is a combination of tonics for the temporal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal properties of bay rubbin, which is in other medicinal articles for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be left colored.* Its effects are powerful and the quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the absorbents; it likewise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots, to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for this purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many recommendations of late it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, to whom the proprietor is well known, warrants it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its effects.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not *glutinous, drying or sticky*, leaving the hair stiff and harsh, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, sticky and flowing*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric; *for several days or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also these words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper under the title: "Congress in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and forty six in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Boston. Sold by OTIS ALLEN, 68 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall, I. W. SCRIBNER, and at the Manufactory, 3 Sun Court, North Central street, opposite the American House. may18tf

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances beyond measure the beauty and adorns the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have effective means to improve those defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, and very speedy. This elegant result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously Black or Brown without the least inconvenience. For changing red or grey hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., it is perfection. Black or Chesnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. The proprietor has not only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the most delicate fabric, without injuring the finger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. It is now in requisition, and for box marked N | if sent, but marked B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeits. JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE.—If you want the genuine article. A Permanent Depot is established at the *Franklin Institute.*

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ly

WINTER EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—At the Franklin Bookstore, City Hall, may be found the following instructive and amusing Games:

Jack at all Trades,
Gamble History,
Bon't Hesitate,
Game of Conscience,
" Commercial Interest,
" Scripture History,
Menagerie,
Oracle of Fortune,
Fortune Pass Out,
Odd Fellow's Game,
Game of Oregon,
What D'ye Buy?
Master Rodney,
Mult. Tools fiercely matched,
Fount of Letters,
Chinese Puzzle,
Dissected Pictures, &c.

For sale by OLIVER MARCH. nov20

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—CHARCOAL PASTE.—Cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. The importance of keeping the teeth clean cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual: proper attention to the cleanliness of the mouth contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. A celebrated physician of Paris observed "If the teeth are kept literally clean no disease will ever be perceptible." Charcoal has been used as a dentifrice from time immemorial; the best medical writers agree that when properly prepared it is the best destructive that can be used. The Vegetable Charcoal from Poplar wood, is burnt in an iron vessel, and calcined to the greatest degree of purity. The Cocoa Nut Shell Charcoal is finely free from any coarse particles which injure the enamel, and in this form it can be used with the greatest ease and comfort; it neutralizes and entirely destroys the disagreeable smell and taste arising from scurvy gums, and keeps the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sept26

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that John Hancock's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye, when it is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable preparation is warranted not to stain or discolor the skin, but instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the head, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hanel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 S. Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ly

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES.

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new and patterns STOVES: Improved Air-tight Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand an assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work done and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS,

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of E. S. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Front st.

Lowell, March 31, 1846. tf

LARETO PARSONAGE.—A Tale, by the author of Amy Herbert, Cleve Hall, &c., edited by W. E. Gladstone, M. P.

Two Lives: or to seem and to be, by Maria J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by B. B. BIXBY.

nov21 162 Merrimack st.

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present—containing tasteful designs of Ancient and Modern Costumes, Groups of the English Chronicles Prisoners, Monasteries, and others. Also, *the History of Joan of Arc* and the Queens of Times, edited by B. W. Evans—illustrated with forty engravings.

Just published and for sale by B. B. BIXBY.

TWO CASES Rich plain chasseuble and striped CHAMELON SILKS, to be sold at the astonishing low price of $1 19, formerly sold from $1 37 to $1 50 per yard. These silks are in the new and desirable shades, and fail to please those who may wish to examine them, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office.

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food and Diet of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man—addressed to the Agriculturists of Ireland by order of the British Government. By Robert Dundas Thomson, M. D. From the last London edition.

For sale by B. B. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions—including nearly two hundred on Types and Metaphors—by the minister of the Parish Orphanotis. From the fifth English edition. $2 50 cents gives it one. For sale by D. BIXBY,

nov14 Merrimack st.

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Lemuel Hall, with a Memoir of his Life and Writings by his Brother; by John Foster, Isaac and John Taylor, in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY,

nov13 Wentworth's Building.

BOW CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large assortment of Youths' Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. nov21

WANTED—In an English and West India Goods Store, a boy miles from this city, a Young Man about sixteen years old. One who is accustomed to waiting on the business would be preferred. Call at this office for further particulars. Lowell, Nov. 18, 1846. nov19tf

CALL AND SEE.—Perscopic Concave, Convex and Colored SPECTACLES to Gold, Silver and Steel Bows, of every age, selling very low at 36 Central st. opposite Dutton's Office, by TESSETTE. dec7

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICI, called the Magnificent, including his Copyright Lives and Illustrious, with a new Memoir of the Author, and a fine portrait. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov16

WHERE ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the Pleasures of Travel, by the author of the "Rifle Rangers," &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by nov14 OLIVER MARCH.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847, for sale by B. B. BIXBY, at the Union Bookstore.

WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1847.—For sale by the dozen or single at the Union Bookstore, 36 Central st.

B. B. BIXBY.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, more convenient, and more effectual than any syrup, decoction or extract offered. Two tablespoonfuls, containing as much as a pint bottle of syrup, will be found more powerful and far quicker in its effects than any other remedy. It is unrivalled for all chronic diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our office, more than five hundred certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the names of many physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow room for the publication of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so instantly removes the distress, and cures the disease, as a composing fluid and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call at the store and be convinced. Where it will not cure in a few days, no pay is required. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment at such evidence is unnecessary!

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with Chief Dysentery, when they were at once reduced low to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system; and terminated in a bad humor breaking out on head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York gave him up. Mr. Oliver, as a last resort, finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless, but finally was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was commenced to be administered. Many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I was requested to call and see the aforementioned child's case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with the distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to health once more. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, and in the circulation of the blood, is unbounded. Yours, &c.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,
99 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, says he has used Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and using two bottles.

Washington, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, has been relieved of the most severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, by using one bottle. Call and see her.

Mr Whitmore, Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pain in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to step more than a few rods. He was relieved by using one bottle.

Bores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Lockport Penitentiary. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and Central sts. Also for sale by agents in towns throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except it has the written signature of B. Sands on a steel plate engraved, and signed with the written signature of B. T. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

aug14 ly*

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BULWER—Lucretia, or the Children of Night—by the author of Pelham, Eugene Aram, &c.

For sale by B. B. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Humors on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm and Scab of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Affections or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is considered to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been discovered in medical science. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In rheumatic affections it produces immediate result in a rapid healing of the sores and pustules, in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, leaving the patient with the most perfect appetite and digestion. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL SOLICITORSHIP.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and examination of cases for obtaining patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Britain, and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the office. Persons by sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, by mail or otherwise, can obtain the opinion of the subscriber as to the novelty of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the delay, and expense of procuring the services of counsel, as the business will be transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The foregoing gives the application, and postage to paid to

nov7 3m* H. L. ELLSWORTH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. L. Greenough, who has for many years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being especially qualified for the agency of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent law. Mr. Greenough is a lawyer, and well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY PAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved article, for the restoration of decadent spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, clears the hair from dandruff, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the violet. Its use in any thing, only to shrink from such a test. Any publican is sufficient to convince the most skeptical. Its operation is certain in the following cases: Baldness, Premature Decay, Scurf, Dandruff, Scrofula, Humors, Nervousness, Weakness, Pimples, Scurvy, Ringworm, Itch, Scald Head, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mercurial Disease and Salt Rheum, Leprosy, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, Whitlows, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Sore Legs, Sore Heads, Sore Throat, Piles, Fistula, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Itch, Scabs, Blotches on the Face, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Worms in the Flesh, Moles, Wens, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Eyes, Granulated Eyelids, Fever Sores, Inflammation of the Bowels, Stone and Gravel, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Stone in the Bladder, Disease of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppression, Prolapsus Uteri, Fevers or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Tumors, Venereal Complaints, Bad Legs, Pain in Arm, Diseases in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarrh, St. Vitus' Dance, Jaundice, Worms, Sick Headache, Palpitation and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Lethargy, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Scrofula.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York is at the Agency of the proprietor, No. 2 Astor House, 126 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by H. M. LAKE, Agent.

Agents.—S. HARMAN, Brattleboro, Vt.; C. H. Lowell, Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Boston; J. R. Brown, 97 & 99 Washington street, Brooklyn; Beverly E. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Soule, Lynn; H. G. Hath corne and Dexter Trotter, Portland; Dr. Sawyer, Saco; Dr. Hersey, John Marshall, Lancaster; John Morrey, Nantucket; J. H. Newton, Hyannis; Dr. Wm. Hyde, Providence, R. I.; Dr. Wm. Springfield; J. Hunt & Son, Nashua, N. H.; Dr. Wm. Durham, N. H.; Dr. Chas. Hall, Dover, N. H.; Dr. Chas. Vt.; Charles T. Corry, Portland, Me.; A. G. Page, Bangor, Me.; Dr. Coe, Middlebury, Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me; Caleb W. Whitney, Calais, Me. may18 ly

TO THE BEAUTIPIERS OF THE COMPLEXION—SUFFERING EFFICACY!—My EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND RING OF BEAUTY, or Essence Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE BLOOM TO THE complexion.

As a genuine and concentrated extract of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH ROAF, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral ingredients, being combined with the finest, purest, odoriferous blend, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by attending on the above, with all the most important of the Essences from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually removes sunburn, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, which, however beautiful in their lovely, they detract the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, arms, bosom or hands, to names and titles of fairness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the Franklin Institute.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be had of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Willett, New York.

Sold also by C. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall; S. Russell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jesse Green & Son, Worcester; H. H. Hayden, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has cured so many; achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases, that it has become a subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sept29 ly

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Grand in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will be found in pamphlets, which have been given away among the Family, that glandular substances are formed from the impurities of the blood, which collect together in the kidneys, Liver, and all the urinary organs; and are liable to collect in every other part of the body. The most prominent and primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is the result of twenty-two different articles, and sixteen years' experience, and a fair trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in medical discoveries. It is now fully established beyond the possibility of a doubt, and is astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for Dropsy and Gravel is now offered to the afflicted world within the reach of every individual.

Dyspepsia.—No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so instantly removes the distress, and cures the disease, as a composing fluid and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call at the store and be convinced. Where it will not cure in a few days, no pay is required. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to direction, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

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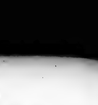


P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PILLS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a tumor of long standing by *Dr. Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Pills.* Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is a sure and safe remedy for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates): Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Any one tried and found unsatisfactory can have the truth of the above mentioned and counterfeit articles said, which are no more like the genuine, (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sickness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Nuisances Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Flushes, Inflammation of the Bowels, Wasting Cards, Weak Stomach, Sour eructations, effluvia, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are now exceedingly efficacious in restoring consumptives broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, purify and invigorate the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of invalids the glow of health and beauty.

These Bitters are warranted to be perfectly free from all mercurial preparations, which frequently cause diseases as bad as any they are intended to cure.

☞ Physicians and family persons as a *Family Medicine*, not have been given to the youngest children, on account of its mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to explain, that I manufacture no medicine for sale, and have no interest in the sale of any medicine, except those which I have been cured by this most valuable medicine. Dr. Brown's Celebrated Vegetable Sarsaparilla and Tomato Pills, and those that are best known in town where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourself, you will find all I have said in favor of Dr. Brown's medicine, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to convince the most incredulous.

My agent in Maine, Mr. A. G. Page, sent me the following few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1846.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Pills, I feel it my duty to say to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I was troubled with the Dyspepsia better a part of two years, and was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel grateful for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted from similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, Washington street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. L. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or bottles for $5.

READ THIS,

and you may understand how and by what means you may easily the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that BRANSON & STEVENS'S DALOELION AND TOMATO EXTRACT is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now before the public. It is a safe, sure and immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, possessing the most wonderful power to effect our disposal ☞ by the great directing Mind of all ☞ we find the most powerful remedies in the Vegetable kingdom for means for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"For on Nature's volume her genius' power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads a healing flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, the most valuable and certain remedies for all complaints or variations of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and have given us testimonials of this unsurpassed Medicine.

We would caution the public to every purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that praise to have the same virtues as ours. Ours is the Original Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Branson & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious and worthless. We reserve no benefit from them.

See what the press says:—

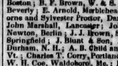
Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses a great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine usually efficient in curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and it should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in such cases as consumption, but will prevent many from consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive these diseases into the skin to vital parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Sold by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscribers have just received the Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortment ever offered in this market, in part as follows:



PLOWS—Side Hills, Nourse & Shovels and Spades—Mason's—Improved Eagle, Eagle, Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Newton, Hovey's, Cast Steel Spades, Shovel and Horse—Forks, Steel Manure Forks, Hoes—Iron & Steel Rakes, Grass Scythes, CULTIVATORS, Ames' Cast Steel Spades, HOES, Patridge's Manure Forks, Grain HAY CUTTERS, Scythes, Snaths, PEAT Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, HAY FORKS, Manure Hooks, GARDEN RAKES, Trees Chains, Halter &c. Trees Chains, Halter &c.

Transplanting

owner had kept her busily at work from port to port, and island to island, making the most of the harvest which the re-opening of foreign commerce offered.

Mr. Marsden, if not a Yankee, was quite shrewd enough to cross a quill, which is the commercial lance, with any man north of Long Island Sound or south of it. He drew Ephraim into conversation, and found that neither the eyes nor the hands had been idle during his maritime experience, and he suggested to him that he should leave his father's schooner and his doubtful position at sea, and take a desk in his counting-room, Mr. M. himself undertaking to make all right with the parent. Ephraim was, of course, nothing loth, and he did so forthwith. If he had been at home and his father had offered him a place in the counting-room, the result would have been different. Fear of the jokes of his companions and former playmates—and, even of the young women, would have driven him to sea again. Few young men in New England, thirty, or even twenty years ago, would encounter enough to come under the stigma of having "killed a sailor," as deserting the sea was called. It was held hardly less dishonorable than running away from the enemy in the field.

Miss Mary Marsden, only daughter of the merchant, considered our young friend a delightful novelty. She had become tired of all who grew up in her "set," and who had, of course, planned and squared all their thoughts and conduct by the conventionalisms of the place in which they grew. Ephraim, without intending it, passed with her for an original, though he was just as wearisomely like other Boston boys as the Philadelphians are like each other. But the bit of granite beside Pennsylvania marble, though unnoticeable at home, is quite a line among limestone. Mary promised at first sight that he was a shocking clown, but her vanity was flattered by his blushes when she spoke to him; and by the time that Ephraim had become as much accustomed to her presence as no longer to blush, she had grown so habituated to him as no more to notice what at first seemed to her disgreeable—or if she observed to make them. Perhaps, too, Ephraim grew more like his neighbors. Nobody possesses a better aptness of assimilation in matters of no moment than the Yankee. The maxim, "Do in Rome as Romans do," if it did not originate in New England is naturalized there.

In the course of a few months the merchant found his Yankee clerk all that he had counted upon. He was more than a mere clerk, for as we have already hinted, Mr. Marsden wanted him for something besides writing and figuring—skilful as was the penmanship of Ephraim shown to be when he shed the rough, tarry skin of his hands, like a pair of worn-out gloves, and exposed the sensitiveness of the balls of his thumb and forefinger. Mr. Marsden made skilful use of the peculiar experience which his clerk had obtained in his New England education and in his long voyage, and turned the conversation of Ephraim to very profitable account. Upon reaching his majority, which he did in a year or two after he arrived at Philadelphia, the now free man proposed a visit to his father.

Concluded to-morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1846.

TO OUR PATRONS.

The bills for the Courier and Journal, and for advertising, in this city, have been made out, and Mr. Leonard Brown will commence collecting them on Monday. He is authorized by us to receipt in our name. Printers' bills are small in amount, and it takes a long while to collect them. The beginning of the New Year is a good time to subscribe for a paper. We would be glad to receive an addition to our list before then; and then, our list has increased considerably during the past year, and yet there is room for more. If we had a thousand daily subscribers, we should be well contented.

A Duty on Free Articles.

We present to-day an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, by which our readers will see that Sir Robert estimates the expenses for the next year at $50,611,207 69, which, even on a nice little nett war footing, as it is, is doubtless will, the estimates of the Secretary will fall short of the amount required.

It will be seen that the Secretary gives a definition to Mr. Polk's proposition to lay a duty upon certain articles now admitted free. Mr. Polk did not like to recommend in his Executive Message in direct terms that a duty be laid on tea and coffee, although that was what he meant, and every person of intelligence knew it. Yet he evaded the responsibility directly, and threw it upon his Secretary.—Mr. Polk was well aware that a duty upon these articles would be unpopular, and therefore he avoided all mention of them. The Secretary estimates the amount of revenue to be gathered from a 25 per cent duty on Coffee and Tea, at *three millions, five hundred thousand dollars*, which we presume is about the thing. This tax will be taken from the earnings of every person in the land who makes use of these articles. It falls alike heavy on the poor as on the rich, and as neither tea nor coffee are the products of our own soil and country and probably never will be, the per centage of duty will enhance the price to the amount imposed. We have nothing to say against the imposition of this tax. We shall always go for measures which will sustain the credit of the Government, but we wish the people to understand the question. When they find that these two great necessaries of life have increased in price 25 per cent, let them inquire why it is so? Two years ago Mr. Polk came into office through a system of the grossest charlatanism and deception. He found the country in a prosperous and happy condition. Every branch of business was successful. The revenue was ample. Every body appeared satisfied. Now we have a war inglorious and desolating, a tariff reduced, our bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors vetoed, a heavy debt rapidly accumulating, and a miserable Sub-Treasury system which is so cumbersome and unnecessary, that Mr. Walker and Mr. Polk both ask for a modification of it; and now it is recommended that a tax of 25 per cent be put upon tea and coffee. As regards the imposition of this tax, we trust that there will be no Whig quite so foolish in Congress as to vote for it. The war and free trade party have ample power in both houses to pass the bill without Whig aid, and let them do it if they dare.

A direct tax upon the property of the country would be much more fair than a tax of this character, but as it is recommended by Mr. Walker, we presume it will be considered hereafter as a Democratic measure. We leave the subject for the present, and hope that those good Democrats who have upheld the righteousness of this war will not find fault with the storekeeper when they find out that their pekoe for tea and coffee have advanced twenty-five per cent.

A Case.

On Saturday afternoon a young, well dressed and intelligent looking man came into our office and enquired if the editor was in. He told us that he was a printer and had a wife and family in Philadelphia. That he had come on here for work but had been unable to find any, and had just received a letter from Philadelphia informing him of the sickness of his wife. His story was a very plausible one, and he appeared like a worthy person. He said he would require nine dollars; we gave him a five dollar bill and he departed. He then went over to the Advertiser office, told a similar story and Mr. Hildreth gave him five dollars. From there he went to the Vox Populi office and Mr. Varney gave him three dollars. About six o'clock we were requested to go down to the Middlesex Counting room with Mr. Hildreth; on our arrival we found our Philadelphia friend there with Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Hopkinson, and Mr. Meserve the jailer and one or two others, where the true character of the gentleman came out. He had come to Mr. Lawrence asking for money, and gave him a letter from Rev. Dr. Edson of St. Anne's Church, in which he was recommended as a worthy gentleman and a hope expressed that Mr. Lawrence would assist him. Mr. Lawrence, as soon as he had read the letter, knew it to be a forgery, and told him that Mr. Edson had never written that letter. He said it was written by him and offered to go with Mr. Lawrence to see Dr. Edson. Mr. Lawrence said he would send for him. The fellow saw he was caught and owned that it was a forgery and that his whole story was false. He gave his name as Charles Thompson, and said that his wife and two children were in Boston. He had been staying at the Merrimack house since last Wednesday and he registered his name oh the Merrimack House books "H. Stevens, Philadelphia." Mr. Meserve went up to the Merrimack house and brought down his valise, Major Emery also came down. He was finally taken to jail. The money he had received was returned. There was nothing in the valise but a few bosoms and dickeys and one or two pairs of shoes partly worn. The letters were well written, both as regards composition and writing.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Things in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1846.

Mr. (I don't know his military title) Fitzpatrick, who brought dispatches to this city a few days since, leaves to-morrow morning, bearing out some instructions to Santa Fe or California, or some of those *foreign* territories of the United States.

The debate on the treaty-making power in California and New Mexico progresses, in time and interest, in the House of Representatives. I have no doubt myself that the administration outlines the whole of it. We shall see the result. If such pranks —only too serious to be laughed at—are to be approved, then certainly constitution and laws are of no use. But honor and truth will, must, be heartily condemned, and daring usurpations of kingly authority must be rebuked. When the abstract of Commodore Stockton's proclamations returns to Washington, they will be read in the senate to know the whole truth, and to see the orders under the authority of which these things were done.

You will recollect that the Patent Office Report last year was an unwieldy affair, and was much censured. Well I understand that it will this year run in the other extreme. It will be so small as scarcely as large as it was last year. It will contain nothing this year relating to Agriculture, but will be a mere compilation of the business of the office. I believe the Commissioner intends to make some observations on the proposed new Patent Law.

Both Houses have adjourned over till Monday next. They will give numerous bills the go-bye for that in the hurry of the close of the session. The debate will open with new vigor on Monday next in the House.

I hear that the Court, now trying the Van Ness Will case, had a rare piece of sport in the way of examination of a Mr. Harris, a Dorr Rebellionist, from Rhode Island. RICHELIEU.

General orders have been issued from the Adjutant General's office at Washington, creating two new Military Departments, being the 9th and 10th. The 9th embraces so much of the Mexican provinces of New Mexico as has been, or may be, subjected to the arms or authority of the United States—head quarters, Santa Fe; the 10th embraces the territory of Oregon, and so much of the Mexican provinces of the two Californias as has been, or may be, subjected to the arms or authority of the United States—head quarters in the field.—*Evening Post.*

This "*Mexican* province of New Mexico," with Santa Fe, which has been or is to be "SUBJECTED to the arms or authority of the United States," is, according to Mr. Polk, and has been for many years, *a part of Texas*, on the American side of the Rio Grande, in one of the Texan Congressional districts. "*This was the Texas*," says Mr. Polk, "at the time of the act of our Congress of the 20th of December, 1845, *was admitted as one of the States of our Union.*" So we are not making war upon Mexico at all, but upon TEXAS! *subjecting* by arms a large part of one of the independent States of this Union! appointing Governors and Judges for it, and all that sort of thing! And the Government of Texas quietly submits to this—nay, more, probably furnishes a portion of the troops to subjugate her own territory!

The Essex Banner devotes nearly a column to the Lowell Journal. The articles, however, are somewhat improved in style from those which have appeared heretofore in that sheet, though in statements of fact they are as false as ever. The editor accuses us of having taken up the cudgels for Marcus Morton. This is a mistake. We merely know of no public man for whom we have so little respect as we have for Marcus Morton, but at the same time we don't believe that his course while Governor had the effect which the Banner has attributed to it We recollect very well when Morton was up for re-election in '43 that the Banner was among the most zealous in his support, and glorified his acts to the extent of its ability. Now the editor virtually acknowledges that he was all the while deceiving the people, and says in so many words that Morton was not "fit to reign in hell or serve in heaven." Sweet democrat, the Haverhill Banner. The editor ought to tell us what he means by Morton's "retention of the *six hundred* whig office holders in the State," we are puzzled on this point, do explain.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. The Boston Whig of this morning says of Mr. Adams, that "his improvement, during the past few days, although not rapid, has been steady as before. It has not been more marked at any time than during the last two days."

The friends of Mr. Clay had a supper in Philadelphia on the evening of the 10th inst.

Hon. Franklin and the Printers.

In response to a call made in the Courier of the 11th inst., a large number of the printers of the city met on Saturday evening, at the Washington House, to consider the propriety of celebrating in some appropriate manner the approaching anniversary of the birth of Franklin.

William Schouler was called to the Chair, and B. J. Varney appointed Secretary.

It was voted, unanimously, to celebrate, by a supper, on the evening of Monday, Jan. 18; and also to invite the printers generally in Middlesex County, and in Andover and Methuen, and Nashua, N. H., to join us on the occasion.

A preliminary committee of arrangements, consisting of F. A. Hildreth, S. J. Varney, Joel Taylor, J. G. Pillsbury and Luther P. Durgin, was chosen, with instructions to report progress at an adjourned meeting, to be holden at the Courier office, on Saturday evening, 26th inst.

The Sub-Treasury. The New York Courier and Enquirer gives the following illustration of the necessity of a large addition to the number of clerks in the Sub-Treasury office, as well as of the absurdity and practical inconvenience of the law:

"Within a few days a subscriber to the five million loan, who had paid into the Sub-Treasurer ten days previously, the required instalments upon the stock awarded to him—was notified on behalf of the Sub-Treasurer, to attend at the office, and see the bags of gold which he had paid in weighed. He resolutely refused, saying he had made the payment several days before, and that when he made it was the time for weighing the bags, if deemed necessary —and that he could not and would not be held responsible for what these bags might or might not now contain. The only answer was that the officer had not the time nor the requisite hands to weigh it the Monday before.

"This is, we dare say, no uncommon case; but what notion does it convey of the foolish and impracticable system."

The Volunteers. A letter was received in Boston from the War Department, on Saturday, stating that the several companies of volunteers called for in the requisitions of the 16th ult. may be mustered into service as fast as each company shall be reported ready, without waiting for the enrollment of an entire regiment. The previous order was that all the companies were to wait until the regiment was completed. It is probably considered altogether hopeless to expect an entire regiment. The appeal of the Boston Times to the Locofocos to come out, does not seem to be heeded. Capt. Webster's company will be mustered into service on Thursday. About 30 Packard is trying to enlist a company in the town of Quincy.

☞ Among the documents submitted with the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, was a copy of "The Californian," a paper published at Monterey, in California, by Robert Semple, and dated August 15th. It is printed only on one side, and is the size of a single leaf of foolscap paper. Price, five dollars a year; published weekly.

☞ At South Wolfborough, N. H, on Saturday morning, several buildings were burned, among them the chair factory of William Doland, with a large quantity of stock and most of the machinery, the clothing and carding establishment of John C. Corlis, the shingle mill of Henry B. Rust, and a store formerly occupied by him.

The Norwich News gives the number of passengers on board the Atlantic on her last fatal trip at sea: Saved 25; lost 22; missing 6. Of the crew, the same paper says there were 58—viz: Saved 49; lost 6; missing 5. Parts of two bodies found on the island. Making a total of 117, all told.

☞ Volunteering is dull in North Carolina. Of one company only three agreed to the terms of the Government, viz. service during the war; and of another, only twenty-three appeared. Many refused to muster, and sent word to their commander to have their names stricken from the roll.

Glad to hear it. The New York correspondent of the Boston Post says that "the Whigs intend to keep up a hot and heavy fire upon the President and his administration." From present appearances there will be no lack of volunteers in this warfare.

Ohio. In consequence of the sickness of two Whig members of the Senate, the Locofocos have the organization of that body. Dr. Olds of Pickaway was chosen by a vote of 18 to 16. William P. Cutler (Whig) was elected Speaker of the House, 38 to 32.

☞ The Boston Times calls the New-York Courier and Enquirer "an honest Whig paper," because it praises Mr. Polk's history of the Mexican war. The Times' opinion of the honesty of a Whig paper is of high value!

☞ The alarm of fire last Saturday, about noon, was caused by the partial burning of boarding-house No. 35, on the Massachusetts. It was first discovered in a closet in the third story. The damage was trifling.

Iowa. The Senate of Iowa will consist of 7 Whigs, 11 Locofocos, and 1 Independent; the House of 20 Whigs, 17 Locofocos, and 2 Independents. In joint ballot, 27 Whigs, 28 Locofocos, and 3 Independents.

☞ Henry K. Burroughs, the Whig candidate, has been elected Mayor of Savannah, by a majority of 148 over Mr Charlton (Loco). The whole Whig ticket for Aldermen is elected by about the same majority.

☞ Dea. John Sullivan, of Quincy, aged seventy-seven years, died on Friday, in consequence of injuries received in falling from a load of hay a few days before.

☞ The New York Express appears in new type which much improves its appearance. The Express is a first rate newspaper and we are glad to see it prosper.

☞ The Boston Whig says that Mr. Forrest's last engagements at the Boston Theatre, of 15 nights, the net receipts were $6,300.—highly profitable.

☞ E. G. Squier, editor of the Scioto Gazette, has been chosen Clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This document occupies six columns in the Washington Union. The inordinate length of the President's message and the reports of the Heads of Department, must necessarily prevent many of the publishers of newspapers from presenting them to their readers in full. Our readers will gather a good idea of the facts and figures in Mr. Walker's Report, from the following abstract, which we find in the N. Y. Tribune:

The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was sent to both Houses to-day, but owing to the long debate in the House of Representatives, it was not communicated to that body. It was laid before the Senate. I have taken the pains to procure an abstract, which I send you. I make it as short as possible, for I presume you will publish it at full length when you receive it I give you the following in the language of the Report:

Treasury Department, Dec. 9th, 1846.

In obedience to the "act supplementary to the act to establish the Treasury Department," the undersigned respectfully submits the following report:

The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1846, were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND MEANS.	
From customs,	$26,719,667 87
From sales of public lands,	2,694,458 46
From miscellaneous sources,	90,280 71
Total receipts,	$29,499,947 06
Add balance in the treasury, 1st July, 1845,	7,658,260 23
Total means,	$37,157,553 98
The expenditures during the same fiscal year amounted to the sum of	28,031,114 90
Leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st July, 1846, of	9,126,439 08

As appears in detail by accompanying statement A., the estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1847, are as follows:

RECEIPTS, &c.	
From customs, 1st quarter, by actual returns of the collectors,	$6,183,666 52
For the 3d, 4th, and 4th quarters,	14,088,661 57
Total from customs,	$27,833,731 00
From sales of public lands,	3,400,000 00
From miscellaneous sources,	100,000 00
Total receipts, exclusive of treasury notes and loans,	$31,335,731 00
From treasury notes, under the act of 23d July, 1846	$5,000,000
From loan, under the same act,	5,000,000
	10,000,000 00
Add balance in the treasury, 1st July, 1846,	9,126,439 08
Total means, as estimated,	$50,462,170 08

The actual expenditures for the 1st quarter, ending 30th September, 1846, amounted to $14,088,661 57

As appears in detail by accompanying statement B.

The estimated expenditures for the public service during the three quarters, from 1st October, 1846, to 30th June, 1847, are as follows, viz:

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous purposes,	5,310,000 61
Army proper, including volunteers,	19,076,627 69
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.,	1,643,779 12
Indian department,	1,495,519 09
Pensions,	1,035,566 66
Interest on the public debt and treasury notes,	2,371,763 36
Redemption of the residue of the loan of 1841,	3,000 00
Treasury notes which are yet outstanding and payable when presented,	430,163 97
Naval establishment,	9,276,771 41
	$35,941,919 09

Excess of expenditures over means, 1st July, 1847, $4,779,042 01

The estimated receipts, means and expenditures, for the fiscal year commencing the 1st July, 1847, and ending 30th June, 1848, are as follows, viz:

From customs, for the four quarters,	$30,000,000 00
From sales of public lands,	2,000,000 00
From miscellaneous sources,	100,000 00
Total revenue,	$32,000,000 00
Deduct deficit on 1st July, 1847,	4,779,042 01
Total means for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848,	$27,220,957 99

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures during the same period, as estimated by the several departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Postmaster General, viz:

The balances of former appropriations which will require to be expended, viz:	$704,984 31
Permanent and indefinite appropriations,	3,240,144 69
Specific appropriations asked for this year,	14,717,200 00
Total estimated expenditures,	$18,281,784 51

This sum is composed of the following particulars:

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous,	$5,044,309 80
Army proper,	6,270,913 55
Ordnance,	2,931,231 34
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.,	1,672,155 00
Pensions,	1,100,000 00
Indian department,	1,246,622 00
Naval establishment,	9,004,727 51
Interest on public debt,	1,408,344 79
	$18,281,784 51

Deduct total means for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848, $27,220,957 99

Excess of expenditures over means, 1st July, 1848, $18,500,826 52

This excess is based on a presumption that the whole amount of five millions is outstanding of treasury notes authorized by the act of 23d July, 1846, under a renewed authority may be required in the course of the year to issue the same; but, as the whole amount cannot be outstanding at the same time, on account of the number of notes cancelled before new ones are issued, and as the expenditures over means on the 1st of July, 1848, should be estimated at nineteen millions of dollars; which will cover all expenditures, including that of the war, if continued up to that date.

The Secretary then proceeds. Two millions of dollars should be kept in the Treasury, especially at this time of war. Though the actual deficit on the 30th June, 1848, may not exceed $19,000,000, it is important to have then a surplus of $4,000,000. He recommends a loan of $25,000,000, unless, before, an additional revenue can be raised. He therefore recommends a duty of 25 per cent. on Tea and Coffee, which will produce a loan of $3,000,000 sufficient. During the last fiscal year there were 16,891,020 pounds of tea consumed in the U. States, valued at $3,983,337. There were also consumed 194,336,000 pounds of coffee, valued at $7,202,294. A duty of 25 per cent. on these sums would raise a revenue of $2,946,557 75, or allowing for decrease of imports $2,500,000. He recommends also that the Tariff on Tea and Coffee should take effect on the first of January—that is to three weeks from this time. This is the seventh or eighth duty he has embarrassment in obtaining the loan. The loan he thinks should be for a term of twenty years.

Treasury Notes paid under provisions of act of	$17,446 31
Public Debt paid to 1st Dec. inst., Principal,	1,680,050 38
Interest,	1,756,054 00
Treasury Notes issued under act of July last,	3,653,100 00
Of which six per mills per cent. is to be deducted	3,653,100 00
= 5 2-5 per cent.	2,000,000 00
Amount paid into Treasury on account of the 5 millions loan,	2,461,600 00
Amount of Public Debt, Dec. 1st,	24,325,354 46

He then states that the revenue was declining at the date of the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. The receipts being some eight hundred thousand dollars less last year than the previous one. This he attributes to the specific duties.

The duties under the new Tariff, for 5 months, July, August, September, October, and November, were, Dollars 7,416,808 97

Dec. 1846, by estimate, 2,800,000 00

The Sub-Treasury law is next discussed, and several defects are pointed out. A Branch Mint is recommended at New York. The receiving of foreign currency is advised.

The new Tariff receives a labored vindication.—This is about as much a feature of the Report, as the War is of the President's Message. The good effects of the new system are referred to.

mers are especially referred to. He says "experience is against the Protective policy." By a table he attempts to show that the aggregate value of cotton, rice, wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats and barley was, on the 30th of July, 1846, under the old Tariff, $403,731,906; and on the 1st of December, 1846, when the new Tariff went into effect, $600,267,566—making an aggregate difference in the price of $115,955,659.

The Secretary thinks that under the new system we should soon export Sugar, Molasses, Wool, Hemp and Cotton manufactures and even Iron. Total ad valorem system is praised. The new Tariff it is said will yield more revenue than that of '42.

He recommends the reduction and graduation of the public lands in favor of settlers. The amount now subject to sale at private entry exceeds 140 millions of acres. The sales in the Chickasaw cession are quoted in favor of graduation and reduction.

The form of a bill for this purpose is recommended as that which passed the Senate on its return from the House last session.

Some changes are recommended in the pre-emption law. The act of Mineral Lands is also canvassed. The Warehouse system is abandoned as it is. He urges the extension of our Revenue Laws over Oregon, as it has already been extended to the acquisition of orders received from Santa Anna, a few days before Gen. Wool's arrival, this force had left Monclova for the purpose of joining Santa Anna at Saltillo.

It is said that Santa Anna's orders were to make no resistance to Gen. Wool's entrance, but let him advance as far as he chose, and then to cut off his supplies and to repair to him at Saltillo, where he at the head of 70,000 troops, expected to meet the American army.

So soon as the train of wagons with Government stores, now on the road from San Antonio, should arrive at Monclova, Gen. Wool intended to leave that place for Chihuahua. He is not to join Gen. Taylor, as was rumored. Communication has been opened to Gen. Taylor since he has been at Monclova.

The Government stores now at San Antonio are estimated to be sufficient to sustain General Wool's entire division of three thousand men, if they are not even needed, as Gen. Wool intends hereafter to quarter on the enemy. They will be of use, however, to the new Texan volunteers, now being raised, but whether to act in concert with General Wool's division, or under General Taylor, is not yet known.

Col. Hayes. Callahan and McClellan, on their way from Gen. Wool's army, were lately attacked on the river Pece, by a party of twenty-three Indians. They were engaged in a battle from early afternoon till dark, when they succeeded in effecting their escape. Mr. Callahan thinks the Indians who attacked the party were Texans.

The Austin Democrat has an account of the anticipated Indian difficulties referred to before. It stated that the celebrated Seminole chief, Wildcat, is now in Texas, at the head of 300 warriors, determined to do as he pleases.

Captain George Lincoln.—Several citizens of Worcester, in connection with the two military companies in that town, have had manufactured by Ames of Springfield, an elegant sword, to be presented to Capt. Lincoln, as a testimonial of their respect and esteem for him as a man and a soldier, and for his brilliant services in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. The sword is a most splendid one, and does not seem to be needed. Capt. Webster's company will be mustered into service on Thursday. About 30 Packard is trying to enlist a company in the town of Quincy.

Patching up Matters.—It is said that Santa Anna, in a late proclamation, assured the Mexicans that all the fortifications which the American army had destroyed would be restored by the general Government. His assurances were based upon the publicly declared principles of Mr. Secretary Marcy, that "all repairs of breaches should be paid for by the Government." —*Yankee Doodle.*

Roguery.—The watch and jewelry store of W. E. Stearns, of Fitchburg, Mass., was entered on the night of the 11th inst., by removing a pane of glass from a window in the rear part of the store, and goods to the value of $450 carried off.—*Mer.*

READ IT! IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, AND COMMENTS ARE UNNECESSARY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26, 1845.

Dr. Jayne,—Dear Sir: I feel bound to the utmost to give publicity to the extraordinary effects of your valuable medicines. I have suffered for several years past with a Liver Complaint, and the train of diseases which follow—a complete prostration of the system—so that it was with great difficulty I could walk, and at times I was confined to my room. The Jaundice, Dyspepsy, a fastidious affection appeared in my throat, with Rheumatism in the joints, so that I could not raise my right arm to my head. In the hottest weather my feet and hands would ache with Pleurisy, and a continual coldness crept over me. I became afflicted with a dry hoarse cough,and gave up all hopes of ever getting well. I had also, frequently, a painful fit-like or sleepy, with frightful dreams and morbid headache. I seemed to be bordering on INSANITY, and was denied all study or mental exercise. I could not read a small paragraph in a newspaper without great difficulty, but had great pressure in my stomach, which caused it to swell so much that I was unable to tie down, or even to recline, but had to prop myself up in a sitting posture. The advice of some eminent physicians, and tried also. I had the satisfaction to see that your medicines were adapted to all the remedies stated in each case of fraduation and reduction. course, and it appeared as though a speedy dissolution was taking place.

I now heard of your remedies, and determined to try your SANATIVE PILLS, and to my surprise the soreness left me, so I could walk about the house. I continued using them at that time. Shortly after my wife called at your store, and stated my case to you, and you sent me a bottle of your ALTERATIVE, and also word to come and see you, and you would investigate my case, and cure me. This I did not believe, as I felt I was beyond the reach of human skill.

After taking your Alterative and Pills for three weeks, there was a decided change for the better, so that when I called upon you, you said I should get well, and that I was not the first you would cure me effectually. With no hopes, however, of getting well, I still continued with your medicines, and have taken the fourth bottle, when there was a sudden change in my whole system, and I felt as though I were going to recover, was, and I could draw breath as usual. My nerves gradually become strong, and my appetite excellent. I felt as though I could eat any thing. Since this time I continued taking your medicines, and at this time nearly every vestige of disease is eradicated from my system. I am not ashamed to say that I owe my life to the proof of my life. I have now gained nine pounds in two months.—Such I consider a miraculous cure, and I feel that your valuable medicines, by the help of God, has saved me from a premature grave.

Yours, JOSEPH BARLOW.

Hallowell Court, in Poplar street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDLE, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Market streets, Lowell. 1y dec12*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION!!!

To the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinities, Greeting:

WHEREAS, we shall vacate the premises we now occupy on the 1st day of January next, (the term for which we leased them,) and will be out of debt by that time. It is our intention to clear off the whole of our valuable stock by the 1st day of January, 1847, and to that end, we call at the mill office to the public most *stupendous bargains.* We must have the room we occupy, and we will sell off our stock of cloth—*no matter at what sacrifice,* IT MUST BE DONE. All persons indebted to us on the 1st day of January, will be sent to Boston for sale at Public Auction.

The Spencers will offer a little space where it will be more profitable to purchase in anticipation of future wants. We cannot inform you of the advantage, as the entire stock will positively be sold at a *tremendous* reduction from the value of goods that have been re-marked, and we freely invite *every body to come* and look at the bargains.

We give below a list of a few of those STUPENDOUS BARGAINS we are now selling!!! This public statement must be taken in the practical sense of the word, as we are determined to be as good as our word, and we are prepared to SELL every article we advertise!!!

The Spencers will do well to call immediately, as of course there is a great choice in bargains, and those who come *first* will have the choice.

3000 yds De Laines	12½c	worth 25c
50 pcs. Prints,	3c	worth 6c
" "	3½ a 25c	do. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
50 pcs. Flannels,	12½ a 37½	all wool 25c to 75c
50 pc. Thibet Cloths, choice shades,	75c,	worth 1 00
75 " "	87½	worth 1 25
5000 yds Rich Silks, superb styles,	2s. 6d.	worth 3s. 6d.
4 pcs Blue Broadcloth,		3 00
4 " Very Rich do., English styles,		12½c worth 50c

The rest of the stock of SHAWLS, comprising every imaginable variety, at *half price.*

Black, blue black and colored Alpacas; Cloaks; Cloakings; Domestic Goods, at a *tremendous reduction.*

☞ Thousands of yards of Flannel constantly unfolding. ☜

☞ The above brief list will serve to show the extent of the sacrifice on the entire stock; a sacrifice which could only be warranted by *positive necessity.* The fact is, we have an immense stock on hand; we are compelled to leave our mill by the 1st of January, and therefore the stock MUST be sold—*at whatever cost!!!* Remember,

THE GREAT CORNER STORE,

Dec. 1846. Corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.

EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Masters of the Public Schools will be examined on THURSDAY, the 24th inst.

The Primary Schools will be examined on THURSDAY, the 31st inst.

The Grammar Schools will be examined on MONDAY, the 28th inst. as follows:

No. 1, (Mr. Balch's,) and No. 6, (Mr. O. H. Morrill's,) at 9 o'clock, A. M.; No. 2, (Mr. Hall's,) and No. 5, (Mr. Kimball's,) and No. 7, (Mr. Morse's,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.; and No. 3, (Mr. Bailey's,) and No. 4, (Mr. G. C. Morrill's,) at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The High School will be examined on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., in the forenoon, as follows, viz: The Male Department at 9 o'clock, and the Female Department at half past 10.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High School will commence on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at half past 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the School Committee of Lowell,

FREDERICK PARKER, Secretary.

Qualifications for admission to the High School.—Candidates for admission to the High School must produce certificates of the schools they last attended, certificates of good moral character and presumed qualifications for admission to the School. They must be able to spell correctly in any part of the National Spelling Book; to read with fluency and expression; to readily tell the meaning of the words; to write a fair, legible hand; to perform mental operations promptly from any part of the Intellectual Arithmetic; to write grammatical sentences; to have acquired a correct system of Arithmetic as far as single Fellowship, and bear a fair examination in Colburn's First Lessons, and be familiar with the rudiments of English Grammar and Geography.

dec12*

NOVEMBER REPORT.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—(Office No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.,) issued 80 new Policies, during the month of November, 1846.

Manufacturers,	7	To Innkeepers,	2
Mechanics,	4	Agents,	3
Editors and Printers,	4	Clerks,	2
Merchants,	4	Master Mariners,	3
Physicians & Dentists,	10	Surveyor & Clerks,	4
Gentlemen,	6	Farmers,	4
Clergymen,	2	Students,	6
Students,	3	Gentlemen,	4
	41		31
			72
		Total Premium,	118

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

Rens. C. Miller, Secretary.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Dec. 12.

Dec. 7th, Leroy S. Seary, 53 yrs, disease of the heart; 9th, John A. Gale, 19 yrs, typhus fever; 10th, Mrs. S. Rea, born, 2 yrs, croup. DAVID WELLS, *Sup't Burials.*

In Marlboro', Nov. 24th, Mr William G. Hayden, 34.

Marriages.

In this city, Dec. 5th, by Rev. J. T. Adams, Mr John A. Hamblen to Mrs Caroline Pillsbury.

In Athens N. Y., Dec. 9th, by Rev. Wm. C. Child, of Charlestown, to Miss Phebe W., eldest daughter of Giles Sanford, Esq., of Albany.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!* Honor to whom Honor is due.—It may truly be said, that no one has ever been more successful in compounding a medicine, which, while it has much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore health and vigor to the afflicted, than the *Author and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe. Much pains has been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to procure a medicine of such unrivalled excellence. The Nostrums of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of some one of the various ingredients of the *original preparation* as with esteem them from the lash of the law, and some of the most unprincipled have even counterfeited *entire* of the shops and tells it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which is the most palpable imposition that could be practised upon the community. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is the original and genuine article.

☞ BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSTORS. ☜

And purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by Dr. Swayne & Son, and sold by authorized agents in every *Physician*, and none from many years' close attendance to the practice of medicine, is well qualified to judge of the great discovery. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were deposited in the world years before the existence of Wild Cherry came out.

Remember the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, a certain cure for TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Remember! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. RIDDLE, Jr., GEO'E H. CARLETON & CO., and C. E. HASTMAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep7*1y

☞ Consumption, that dread destroyer, that blight which so often falls upon the young and beautiful, when the cheek which yesterday glowed with health, to-day is pale and the lily; to-day life lily alone holds sway, the hue of health has fled forever, and the consumptive is doomed to linger for a short cough, a momentary flush, succeeded by a deathly hue, shows the spoiler victim is within his grasp, and the miserable victim soon agent intervenes to save. Dr. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture has restored to health thousands of cases of consumption that were pronounced incurable by the faculty. This medicine has been used in every clime, and in every quarter of the globe. Without a degree of reflection, it is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Follow not as the multitude do, but investigate for yourselves, and you will find the truth of this complaint. See agents in this paper, call and get a pamphlet.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN and BAIL, MIDDLEDEK, Jr.

KIDDERMINSTER, N. Y., June 20, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle,—Sir: Having in the year 1844, been afflicted with a severe cough, which I had had for a long time, I purchased a bottle of "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," which, before I had consumed the contents of one bottle, performed a complete cure. I can with assurance, therefore, recommend it to all those who are in want of such a medicine, and which cannot fail, in any affection of the Lungs, to afford relief. JAMES LATHROP.

Mr Fowle, if you choose to publish my opinion; do with them as you see fit. It is a true certificate.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Sold by Agents in Lowell—S. W. FOWLE, 135 Washington st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., and L. N. STOKER.

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of tonics for the removal of diseases of the scalp, and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any value, which is in other most popular articles for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which it would be left unclosed effect.* Its effects are powerful and to the quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the extensive surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the absorbents; it like wise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby increasing of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor that it has met with, and the many reproductions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, to whom the inventor can refer, warrants it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not *glutenous, drying or oiling*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky and flexible*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (*without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric*) *for several days or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine unless signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also those words are lawfully inscribed, and copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper near the fold." Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty six in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell, Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 68 Merrimack street, Boston, and by City Hall, L. W. SCRIBNER, and at his Hair Dressing Saloon, No. 66 Central street, opposite the American House.

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and allures the appearance of the countenance from that which is now disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of hair or whiskers wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor trusts with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country for its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons of the most unseemly hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences have been found from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one ascertained to be perfectly free from lead, nitre, or indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has received the highest approbation and unlimited confidence of the public. If BLACK is required, *ask for box marked* N; if Brown, *ask for* B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 6 & 8 Third st., New York, and by druggists.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," if you would be safe.

Inquire. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

WINTER EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—At the Franklin Institute, No. 91 Central st., may be found the following instructive and amusing toys:

Jack at all Trades,	Punch's Cards,
Chaulk History,	Men and Manners,
Dont Hesitate,	Military Accountement,
Game of Conveyance,	Fancy Cards,
" " Consoal Convérse,	Fear Old Soldier,
" " Scripture History,	Mansions of Happiness,
Menagerie,	Game of Monkeys,
Oracle of Fortune,	Type and Engine,
Picture Pass Word,	Mahomet and Saladin,
Odd Fellow's Game,	Paths of Life,
Game of Oregon,	Game of Lotto,
What D'ye Buy?	Game of the Races,
Master Rodbury,	Dominoes,
Malt-Tai-le merrily matched,	Backgammon,
Fount of Letters,	Draughts and Chequers,
Chinese Puzzle.	Dissected Pictures, &c.

For sale by OLIVER MARCH. nov20

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—CHARCOAL PASTE for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. The proprietor of this valuable article can cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual; proper attention to the cleansing of the mouth organs contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. A celebrated physician says that if the teeth are kept literally clean no disease will ever be perceptible." Charcoal has long been used as a dentifrice, and the best medical writers agree that it is the most healthful and the best dentrifice that can be used. This article is prepared from Poplar wood, is free from all acid, and is recommended to the greatest degree of fineness. When thus prepared it is entirely free from any coarse particles which injure the enamel and in this form it can be used with the greatest convenience. It neutralizes and entirely destroys all impurities of the mouth and taste arising from carious teeth, and keeps the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cents per pot.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sep26

$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove to me that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best of any known in this country or Europe. The valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the hair or Whiskers, in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish to have a fine head of hair, and N—ll for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Feminina has been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 6 and 8 Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ely

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Oven and Wood Air tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding-houses and large families.

Sugar & Dunn's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other stove in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. H. W. & A. ADAMS.

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of R. R. Patrick's Stores. Commercial Square, Prescott st.

Lowell, March 21, 1846. tf

LANETO PARSONAGE—A Tale, by the author of Amy Herbert, certrude, &c., edited by Rev. W. Sewell, B. D.

Two Lives: or to seem and to be, by Maria J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by D. BIXBY. 142 Merrimack st.

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present—containing familiar descriptions of Civil and Social events, by the author of the English Chroniclers Froissart, Monstrelet, and others. Also, the History of Jesus of Nazareth and of New Testament, edited by M. Bruen—illustrated with forty engravings.

Just published and for sale by D. BIXBY. nov21

TWO CASES Rich plain chagrinbe and striped CHALLENGE BOOK, 2-3 and wide, to be sold at the astonishing low price of $1 12, formerly sold from $1 37 to $1 50 per yard. These folks are in rare and desirable shades, and cannot fail to please those who may wish to examine them, at the BILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office. nov21

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food Effect of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man—based upon experiments undertaken by order of the British Government. By Robert Dundas Thomson, M. D. From the last London edition. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov21

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, including nearly one hundred on Special Occasions, taken from the best Pulpit Cyclopedia. From the sixth English edition, five volumes in one. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov20

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Lemuel Hall, with a Memoir by Dr. Gregory, an Essay on his Characters by John Foster, Index and fine Portrait, in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov18

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McEVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

☞ Call and examine. ☜

No. 2 Coburn's Block, Central st. nov11 d

WANTED—In an English and West India Goods Store, a few miles from this city, a Young Man about sixteen years old. Those who have been used to a Grocery establishment would be preferred. Call at this office for further particulars. Lowell, Dec. 15, 1846. 1*pd

NAIL and SEE.—Perescopic Courave, Convex and Colored SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows of every age, selling very low at 20 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by PROCTOR. dec7

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICI, called the Magnificent, including the copyright Notes and Illustrations, with a Critical Memoir by Shu, and a Portrait. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov18

WHEN ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the little Girl's Answer. Also, the "Boy of Spain," &c. &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by nov18 OLIVER MARCH.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847, for sale by R. C. SARGEANT, at the Union Bookstore. 6in3

WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1847—For sale by the dozen, or single at the Union Bookstore. For country orders by R. C. SARGEANT.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

THIS Extract is put up in quarter bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the most protracted and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, crushing in virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of inserting but a few cases, as when we have more room.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, in this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe, where the use of the stomach bitters, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of a gentleman of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst form, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and,s great aversion to all kinds of food, and for many years (when I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I count my health but little inferior to what it was before my illness. Many of my friends in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it, and he done so and was restored to health in a few weeks. What is most singular in these two cases is, the families used this extraordinary, and all-escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by purifying the blood with Dr. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla as the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time, will be entirely prevented and find a great demand for the same. Yours, &c.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, intermittent fever, scrofula, obstruction or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for general debility, and all cases where no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by impurity, poison or debility.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, recovered from a severe spell of fever taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its use. Females, of a consumptive habit, find immediate relief from the use of it.

It will not be expected that we should publish the names of the cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Are recently this complaint has carried off our dearest children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been bles and with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend:—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness, and a general prostration of nervous energy, pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, and having tried a variety of the most celebrated cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to inform you that after using one-half of a bottle she could sip down from the chair and walk across the room. She has now taken the contents of the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and her health is fast improving in health. Very respectfully yours.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenaum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., has relieved his wife of a bad case of Salt Rheum, by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, nervousness in a distressing degree, and was troubled with pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, and having tried a variety of cures, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Widmer Bergen, N. J., was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to labor, and was entirely relieved from health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Edwards 129 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, by the medical attendants of the Hospital.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCullum, No. 126 Third avenue, severe pains and distress in the back, could get no ease in, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wainright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conkly, 333 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—she was completely cured after using the Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas. Mr Boston street, with cured of disease of blood, and sore of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and was told by my physicians that I must submit to have my leg amputated, as there was no other remedy. I then called on one of your agents, and was induced to try a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely relieved me, and I am as well now as ever I was.

ASHBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it to be excellent in its action upon a chronic affection of mercurial ulcers.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

William Lippincott, 926 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years and more.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with much swelling and pain, was cured in much swelling and pain, was cured in much swelling and three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 160 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

Fever Sores. Mrs Hall, 10 Cherry street, cured of fever bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. Dr. Hall, 10 Cherry street, cured of fever sores.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, was cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This lady was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to speak, or even converse with her friends.

Dyspepsia. A. N. Chapin, agent for.Wm. Taylor, Exter House, had the smallpox—was cured of it, and of the sar saparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any sores. Dr. Townsend: Sir: Mrs. Taylor, of this city, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it, which he done to some extent, and found it to be a great benefit to her.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint has increased fearfully, causing all ejections about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the distressing pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties peculiar to females, and having tried a variety of cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to inform you that after using one-half of a short period I removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

MOORE'S.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

Dr. Townsend:—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the cough, severe pain in the nerves, sleeplessness, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with the effect that after using one bottle of my, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the confinement, but before the time arrived she was able to do its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it has been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant,

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 103 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and Market sts., and by druggists and dealers throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a pint, and signed with the name of Dr. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

1yan20

A COURT BOOKS FOR THE NEW YEAR—A OLIVER MARCH, at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 91 Central st., has just received a large and splendid assortment, for sale, or full sets or single Books, of common or the most difficult patterns, bound in the most substantial and elegant manner for Banks, Public Offices, Merchants and Professional men, wishing Exchange, Mechanics, Merchants and Professional men, which will be found worthy of their notice. Also an extensive assortment of common styles and sizes of Blank Books in common use are kept constantly on hand. The subscriber will purchase new Account Books are respectfully requested to call and examine the assortment and prices before purchasing elsewhere. nov23

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Just received a perfect assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, (Alexander's make,) Dahlia, the very make imported and not to be found at at any other store in the city.

The Great Corner Store, cor. Merrimack & Kirk sts. oct26

ROSCOE'S LIFE and Portfolios of Leo X. edited by the his Son, with the Copyright Notes, Appendices of Historical Documents, the Episode on Lucrezia Borgia, an Index, and three fine Portraits, complete in 2 vols.

For sale by D. BIXBY Wentworth's Building. nov19

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blots, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Mercurial Cachexy, and Diseases arising from an Unpleasant use of Mercury, Ancites or Dropsy, Dyspepsia or Impotence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is supposed and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy and permanent relief, and in chronic diseases of long standing, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make at least three gallons—a single one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations having the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its virtues as a active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

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I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Rutchin, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which has done me the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been able to do a good day's work since using it. In tribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. JOHN P. HEARD.

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sep25y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Crusted in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known among the profession that Scrofula originates in the vitiation or impurities of the blood, which collect themselves in the Kidneys, and all the urinary organs; and when they do, in fact leave it every other part of the body. These collections are the most powerful causes of those fearful diseases and blood which are heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of twenty-two different articles, and several of them, the most pleasant, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the first trial will convince the most incredulous of its worth, and in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto not known in all medical discoveries, and its success established has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys, BLADDER, Gravel, &c., &c., verified within the reach of every individual.

Fever Sores. Persons from the use of copper impregnated waters, and from the use of mercury, contracted diseases of the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy and permanent relief, and in chronic diseases of long standing, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make at least three gallons—a single one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations having the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its virtues as a active and curative medicine.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases pending before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office personally or through the subscriber, together with a description, in this he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to the Patent Office will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without incurring the extra expense of visiting Washington, and transacting business to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other charges will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, a gentleman of character and engaged in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as a correct draughtsman. He has also turned his attention to drawings knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Esq., Solicitor of Patents; and R. K. Leiter, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Henry Preble, Esq., Boston.

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell. sep25ly

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from evident spirits, possesses essential qualities for the restoration of hair, cleans the hair expeditiously renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance. THRIVE is the favorite washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and lustrous in the growth, and the thinness of hair is prevented. Sold on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, dry proceed more soft and pliable. The original spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color upon second trial, with the continued use of this Extract.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in all affections of the hair. It will keep it in any desired form, preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning grey.

Sold by the proprietor, at his Manufactory, and at his Depository for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it discharges the epidermis and capillary tubes of the scurf, dandruff, and other impurities of the hair, and all other particles that it deposits. This preparation purifies the Hair, leaves it in beautiful glossy and shining ringlets, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate. It is the only source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

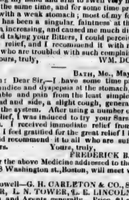
For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premises owned by the late FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the ear.

Hundreds of cases in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been entirely established in a few days by the use of this wonderful discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the Sperm Whale, and is known by the name of Spermaceti, and is the only one ever introduced to the public with success.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, in numerous cases, and with the most unquestionable testimonials of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the duty of every person in the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles in existence without the name. The proprietors are about making new notices and counterfeit articles sold. which are no more than genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Cooper) than nothing worse.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain remedy in cases of indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Sick or Nervous Headache, Pain in the side, Back or Bowels, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sinking or Trembling at the pit of the stomach, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, Blues, Fever and Ague, Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen

complaining, if her face seemed sometimes careworn, it was not with repinings for herself, but that she assumed with generous sympathy for others.—If the frivolities of the hour did not interest her, the thoughtless pronounced her "sour." They did not see the heavenly smile that lighted up her face when her father or mother made some unpremeditated expression of pleasure—they did not hear the grateful voice of the soul ready to prrise when it arose in benisons upon her name. Such are "old maids!" The world does not know them; if it did, nothing but the most resolute obstinacy on their part could keep the class extant.

Ephraim was not, of course, insensible to the excellent character of her who was so long an inmate of the house with him. But Ephraim was a man strictly conservative, and held it to be a sound principle always to "let well enough alone." Everything in the house went on like clock-work. John awakened in his den down stairs, and Mary quietly closed the doors when the smoke crept up and made her moither cough.—Peter Warsaw regularly droned through the advertising columns of the United States Gazette and Poulson's Daily Advertiser, from the force of habit, and if the day was fine, read them for an hour to his cunning-room. Ephraim came regularly home to dinner, and as regularly spent his evenings in the house, and Mary talked or listened, as she detailed domestic incidents, or he brought home the news from out of doors.—He had not a thought beyond the enjoyment of his present quiet and exceeding content. Perhaps Mary Ann Barr thought it—but what can a woman do, you know!

One morning when Ephraim went down to his warehouse, he found, as he entered, his easy, broad-seat chair, which had an expansion of legs which seemed sufficient to defy Archimedes to push the high back out of the perpendicular, tilted up! From one side of the seat leaned the long leg of a man, the foot resting upon the desk; and the wooden pegs in the sole of the other shoe was exhibited to the passers-by in the street as specimens of the best Yankee manufacture. A long and strong cigar emitted jets of villainous smoke from a head in the chair, which head seemed to have some connection with the shoe aforesaid, and two long arms widely spread held up the morning newspaper. Upon hearing footsteps, these arms extensively disembodied themselves, and gathered themselves together, to acknowledge the art of a federal union, the chair came down with a bang, and Captain Obed Weathermainbrace, going through in his normal situation in the centre, took a pinch of columa of an army recovering from a repulse, stood up before Ephraim an unbroken pillar of humanity.

"Mr. Dewhittle, how are you?"

"Hullos—what—my old friend, Captain Obed! I haven't seen you before since I was landed from the 'Three Sisters' of Newcastle!"

"No more haven't I. Wal, the 'Three Sisters' was landed *two*, several years ago, spank on Cohasset rocks."

"That was unlucky,"

"Kivered by insurance—total loss—to the underwriter. Well, how's your children?"

Ephraim blushed, and said he was not married.

"Now, *dew* tell! Why, we had it in Boston that you d married old Peter Marsden's daughter, long enough ago. Why, what in nater *have* you been thinking of?"

Sure enough, thought Ephraim—and wondered this had never occurred to him before. He got rid of his troublesome visitor as soon as possible, for when a Yankee takes an idea it does not rest for want of turning. Mary Marsden did not talk with half so much innocent indifference to Ephraim after that evening, until, a few weeks more, when the hymenial head of the newspapers having made the whole matter public, Mary and Ephraim were on as easy and unconstrained terms as ever again. Thus were Captain Obed Weathermainbrace's two visits to Philadelphia, the making of Ephraim and little's fortune, whether Obed derived any particular advantage from them himself or not.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schooler.—No. XXV.

MELROSE, Scotland, July 1846.

THE RUINS OF DRYBURGH ABBEY.

I shall never forget the pleasure I have received from a visit to the Ruins of Dryburgh Abbey; they are situated in one of the most secluded and beautiful spots in Scotland, down the Tweed about six miles from Melrose. A gentleman and his lady, who had come in the coach with me from Edinburgh, hired a post-chaise at Melrose to visit these ruins; and I went with them. They were both English, but had resided at Oporto in Spain for more than twenty years. I found them very agreeable and intelligent companions.

We went by the longest route, by the hill of Bowman, having crossed the Tweed by the bridge near Melrose. The whole scene was beautiful as thought could suggest, or a warm imagination picture. The valley of the Tweed, with its snug farm-houses and rich pastures, and gentlemen's seats, with beautiful lawns and gardens, and pleasant and romantic associations, is truly a beautiful valley. Never shall its beauties pass from my memory. The best view of the Tweed (and it is considered the finest in Scotland for rich rural scenery) is from what is called the hill of Bowman, which is a highland about two hundred feet in perpendicular elevation, and is some four miles below Melrose. The river rushes down its deep vale to this point, where it turns off nearly at right angles to the left. Standing there and looking up, you have a view of the river, with its fertile and highly cultivated borders, nearly to where the Gala falls into it, and where it takes a bend in the direction of Abbotsford. Near by us, on one side, was the fine residence of Col. Spottswoodie; and on the other side was Ravenswood estate, the seat of Lockart. We stayed at this point for some time, and I thought I never saw a spot so beautiful. On our way, we had passed by the "Cowdenknowes," connected with which is one of the sweetest old Scotch songs ever sung, commencing:

"How blithe was I each morn to see
My sweetie come o'er the hill;
He sang sae merrie to my e'ane,
I met him in good will."

After about an hour's ride, we reached the vicinity of the ruins, although we could not catch a glimpse of them. We got out of our chaise at the head of a narrow lane, and walked down it for about a quarter of a mile, when we reached a cottage; a rude sign attached to one corner of it informed us that the keys of the Abbey were kept within. We knocked at the door, and a clean, well-dressed Scotch woman came out, whom we informed of our business. She went back, and soon came out with the keys and a young child, which she carried in her arms. Nearly opposite to the cottage was a gate in the high wall, which she unlocked, and through which we passed. The inclosure was a beautiful park, with gravelled walks and a carriage-way leading down to a plain but substantial residence. The carriage-way was lined on each side with a row of large oaks, the branches of which met at the top and intertwined with each other, and formed a perfect Gothic arch.

Part of the grounds were planted with apple and cherry trees. We passed on across this orchard and soon came in sight of the ruins of the old Abbey.—Yet so perfectly secluded are they by trees and inclosures that we did not catch a glimpse of them until we were almost within their shadow. We found the gardener trailing some creepers to the walls of St. Mary's Aisle, which is by far the most beautiful part of the ruin. This was the husband of the "gude wife" of the cottage, and she gave us in charge to him. He took us over this relic of ancient grandeur and pointed out the various portions of it. The ruins which are now standing are but a wrock of what once was the Abbey of Dryburgh.—These are one end of the nave, the transept, the chapter house, and a part of the cloisters; the main body of the Abbey has passed away, and where it stood is a thick velvet coating of grass. Several large fir trees are growing in the ruined aisles. Every thing, however, is kept in the most perfect order, and great pains are taken to trail the ivy up the walls and broken columns so as to preserve its desolating look and to throw a charm of poetry and beauty about it in character with so fine a ruin.

In one corner of the part called St. Mary's Aisle, is an iron rail inclosing perhaps a square rod of earth, in the centre of which are three graves heaped up like those in our country church-yards, and covered with sods, but with no stone or monument of any kind to tell who sleep beneath. The grave in the centre is the resting-place of Sir Walter Scott —on each side of him sleep the bodies of his grandmother and his wife. The ivy creeps up the ruined walls of the Aisle of St. Mary, and the rich deep foliage of a yew tree, the growth of five centuries, throws, when the sun is about sinking in the west, its dark shadow upon the burial places of the dead. Post could not have coveted a more quiet and lovely spot in which to rest, when worn with the cares and disappointments, to lie down and be at rest. I lingered long about this place, and I thought of the many, many happy hours in the long winter nights in America I had spent in reading the marvellous writings of the great man whose body was crumbling into dust beneath that little green hillock before me.

There is much about this old Abbey of deep interest, aside from that which it derives from being the place of sepulture of the author of Waverley. It was founded in the year 1150, during the reign of David 1., upon a site which is supposed to have been originally a place of Druidical worship. It was partly destroyed by Edward II., on his retreat from Scotland, after his unsuccessful invasion and attempt at Bannockburn. It was also several times, and partly destroyed again by the English, in 1544. The Reformers, in John Knox's time, gave it the finishing stroke. It is said that the Reformers who came out from Edinburgh and destroyed the Abbey of Melrose, passed by Dryburgh without having seen it, and the Monks, to testify their joy at their escape, commenced ringing the bell. This discovered them, and brought the Reformers back, and they gave it a terrible sacking—the Goths.

The Chapter House is a spacious apartment in a pretty good state of preservation. It contains a number of plaster figures of posts and statesmen of ancient and modern days. The largest and best is the figure of Thomson, the author of "The Seasons," who was born on the banks of the Tweed, a few miles below Dryburgh.

There is a vault in the Abbey, called the "Vault of Fat Lips," of which there is a story told by Sir Walter Scott in his "Border Minstrelsy"—that soon after the rebellion of 1745, an unfortunate female wanderer took possession of the vault, in which she remained during the day. When night fell she crept out from her miserable dwelling and sought for food in the neighborhood. She returned at 12 at night, and she assured the people that during her absence, her cell was cleaned and made tidy by a sprite or "brownie" whom she called by the name of "Fat Lips." It was always supposed that she was engaged to a young man who had attached himself to the fortunes of Prince Charles Edward, and that he was killed in battle. His betrothed made a vow that she would never look upon the sun again. She lived in this lonely dark cell for many years, and died there.

Dryburgh is now the property of the Earl of Buchan, who lives some portion of the year in the house near by. I staid at Dryburgh about an hour, and then returned to Melrose by the road on the opposite bank of the Tweed. As there was no bridge, we had to ford the river. Those of my readers who have a copy of Lockhart's Life of Scott, will find a beautiful description of the route I have attempted to give in the chapter which contains an account of the funeral of Sir Walter. The route I went is the same as is therein described.

My next letter will be from England. W. S.

The Municipal Election.

Our election passed off yesterday without any excitement, and the vote was small compared with what has been thrown in the city at contested elections. Our worthy Mayor, Mr. Bancroft, has received a handsome vote; and one which we are glad to record, because we believe that his conduct during the past year has been such as to merit it. The only serious opposition which he received was in Ward 4; some of the good people there thought that sufficient attention had not been given in that Ward, or the upper part of it, to their streets, or something of that kind. Mr. Bancroft, we have no doubt, will see that this cause of disaffection is done away with before the end of the next municipal year.

The regular ticket for Aldermen was all elected with the exception of Mr. Grey, who was defeated through some cause or other. Dr. Huntington is chosen in his place. This Doctor is one of the most popular men in the city, and justly so.

All of the candidates for Common Council on the regular Whig tickets are elected, with the exception of Mr. Short, in Ward 5, whom we regret to say, fell short of an election just one vote. Another trial takes place to-morrow.

In one or two of the Wards there was considerable feeling exhibited in the election of the School Committee. In Ward 4, Mr. Parker was elected in place of the regular candidate, Mr. Knowles; and in Ward 6, Mr. Wright was elected in place of Rev. Mr. Child, the regularly nominated candidate. Messrs. Parker and Wright are on the present School Committee in their respective Wards.

With the above exceptions, the regular ticket prevailed. The following is the official vote in the several Wards:—

For Mayor.	Wards—1	2	3	4	5	6	Total.
Whole number,	156	206	965	988	183	935	1523
Necessary to choice,							762
Jonathan Bancroft,	146	201	951	775	157	928	1327
Joshua Swan,	6	41	10	197	26	5	190
Scattering,	3	8	4	6			20
For Aldermen.							
Whole number,	463	291	966	988	184	234	1926
Necessary to choice,							765
Stephen Masser,	161	259	959	291	169	939	1404
Joseph Butterfield,	153	302	955	977	178	931	1455
Thomas Bragdon,	156	279	951	977	174	921	1403
Linus Child,	157	343	936	971	159	929	1385
William C. Gray,	29	280	710	190	11	30	566
Josiah Bartlett,	157	281	955	978	176	933	1490
Josiah Richards,	161	341	952	986	166	923	1463
Sewell G. Mack,	161	302	931	976	173	922	1415
Elisha Huntington,	117	190	147	140	76	193	863
Oliver M. Whipple,		97	35	1	4	9	69
Josiah B. French,		93	30	9	2	8	69
Samuel J. Varney,		33	19	9	5	6	64
Tappan Wentworth,		35		1	4	9	29
Thomas Hunnewell,		5	14		2	3	24
Sidney Spaulding,			16	2			18
Isaac Scripture,			3	3	4	5	34

Vote for School Committee.

WARD ONE—Samuel L. Dana, 161; Scattering, 1.

WARD TWO—Theodore Edson, 322; Daniel S. Richardson, 64; Scattering, 4.

WARD THREE—Alonzo A. Miner, 362; Scattering, 3.

WARD FOUR—Frederick Parker, 220; John A. Knowles, 64; Scattering, 1.

WARD FIVE—John O. Green, 130; John C. Dalton, 22; Alexander Wright, 17; H. G. F. Cotting, 9; Scattering, 3.

WARD SIX—John Wright, 162; Willard Child, 53; Scattering, 1.

Councilmen Elected.

WARD ONE—William Conlin, James C. Crombie, David S. Bachelder, Jesse Huse.

WARD TWO—Samuel W. Brown, Hannibal Powers, William Newman, Otis L. Allen.

WARD THREE—Joel Powers, Franklin Mead, Jonathan Stevens, Stephen A. Coburn.

WARD FIVE—Ignatius Tyler, Edward C. Johnson, Elihu Gates. One vacancy.

WARD SIX—Thomas Wentworth, Isaac N. Parker, John R. Southwick, Isaiah Morse.

SENATE COMMITTEES. The correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following as the members of the Senate Committees, agreed upon to be supported by the Democrats. Messrs. Calhoun, Benton, Cass and Allen, all declined the Chairmanship of Committee of Foreign Relations, which was offered in succession to Messrs. Calhoun, Cass, Allen, at their own request, were excused from serving on any of the Committees.

Foreign Relations—Sevier, Chairman; Cass and Atherton.
Finance—Lewis, Chairman; Dix and Houston.
Commerce—Dix, Chairman; Pennybacker and Chalmers.
Manufactures—Dickinson, Chairman; Colquitt.
Military Affairs—Benton, Chairman; Dix and Houston.
Naval Affairs—Fairfield, Chairman; Cameron and Yulee.
Public Lands—Breese, Chairman; Ashley and Bright.
Indian Affairs—Bagby, Chairman; Atchinson and Sevier.
Claims—Pennybacker, Chairman; Johnson and Bagby.
Revolutionary Claims—Semple, Chairman; Bright and Colquitt.
Judiciary—Ashley, Chairman; Breese and Westcott.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. A Loco Convention was held at Exeter last week to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 1st District, Benning W. Jenness received the nomination. Mr. Winthrop A. Marston, of Somersworth, a delegate, says the Dover Enquirer, introduced for the consideration of the Convention, a series of resolutions against *slavery, &c.*, similar to Garrison's, which were immediately laid under the table, and Marston told, in substance, that he had got into the wrong pew. Of course he had.—Nothing which is not thoroughly *slavish*, in every respect, is "democracy," as the radical leaders understand it. The *people* of New Hampshire, however, have another definition of the word.

THE VAN NESS CASE. This trial, which has been going on about a month in Washington, is not yet closed. The last testimony we have read is that given by Barrington Anthony and a Mr. Harris of Providence, both of whom were prominent Dorrites. Their testimony show that Mrs. Conner is" no better than she should be," and that the two Dorrites, especially Mr. Harris, are a good deal worse than they should be. On the whole, we wonder that the Court would sit so long and hear this case. We think there can be no doubt that it is a patched up concern, contrived by an artful and unprincipled woman to possess herself of a part of Van Ness's property. She probably has aiders and abettors in the work.

☞ The Boston Traveller, of last evening, says that a son of Mr. Slowan, 13 years of age, engaged in the Bazonville Carpet Factory, broke through the ice, whilst dipping a pail of water from the pond, and was drowned.

CAPT. STOCKTON IN CALIFORNIA. The following extract from a sketch of the debate in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last on Mr. Davis's resolution, published in the Intelligencer, will give our readers an idea of the view entertained by Mr. Schenck of Ohio, and the great body of the Whigs in Congress, on the mode of proceedings in California and Santa Fe on the part of our officers:

"*Mr. Rhett.*—What I said was, that a military commander, in a conquered province, was a despot as to law, but not as to the laws of morality or the laws of nations. He could not do wrong while being wrong. Nor did I object to any call for information.

Mr. Schenck.—No; but the gentleman yielded it as a privilege on our part. Now, I will not accept on such terms. I claim it as a matter of right.

Mr. S. said that he had accorded to the gentleman from South Carolina great candor on this occasion, as on all others. But, if Mr. S. understood him rightly, he now, by implication, was only this: that a military commander was under moral obligation to do right; but, as far as law was concerned, might do as he pleased. In illustration of which the gentleman said he might cut people's heads off—by, a judge's head, if he chose.

Mr. Rhett.—I said no such thing; but I did not say this would not be immoral; nor do I say he would not be responsible to his own Government.

Mr. Schenck.—Well, then, he is responsible—the moral law, and to the law of nations, and to his own conscience. Now, I hold more than that. I hold that he is responsible to the country of which he is the officer; though he may have gone abroad and become the conqueror of a large territory. To admit a doctrine like this, would commit Congress to vote supplies that our commanders abroad might spend them in regulating the conquered people of their own pleasure, unchecked by any other human authority. Could this be so? Suppose Captain Stockton (I refer to him because he is mentioned) or Captain Fremont had declared himself king or emperor of California, the gentleman's doctrine was that Congress could not call them to account. The difficulty into which he had brought himself, the gentleman endeavored to escape from it by saying it was not to be presumed that a captain in the Navy or a military commander knew much about the constitution, and he presumed if they had committed any irregularity it must have been through ignorance. Could the gentleman show a valid evidence: but the resolution asked information from the President of the United States—whether these acts had been done by instructions from him or had received his sanction. He presumed the excuse of ignorance and of being 'a gump would not be made in behalf of the President in that quarter.—There were no such excuses. He might fairly be presumed, and one was, that the President knew something about the constitution. If he did, then it was no matter whether Captain Stockton or the people of California were responsible; for, if he had no doubt it was the duty of the President to see that he had a right to do it. Suppose Captain Stockton had declared himself king or emperor of California, the gentleman's doctrine was that Congress could not call them to account. Could this be so?

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of nature for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any value, which is to other most popular articles for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be left without effect.* Its effects are powerful and instant quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the absorbents; it like wise excites the luminous matter which nourishes the roots, to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article has met with, and the many re productions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, to whom the inventor can refer, are enough it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not *stimulant, drying or sticky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky and free* ing, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (without any substance to soil or stain) and a delicate fragrance. *It is for sale by the inventor, at his Depot, 138 Main street, Lowell, for a second door or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine but those having the names signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also those words are lawfully inscribed, entered according to act of Congress in the year 1846, by H. W. FOSTER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 68 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall, I. W. SCRIGINS, and at their Sweating Saloons, 24 Central street, opposite the American House. may1ist

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance for the better, is much desired. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of color which is wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are so powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a beautiful Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. This article is known to only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has received the most unequivocal and estimated confidence of the public. If BLACK is required, six first box marked N 1 of each kind will be sent.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 6 S. Third st., Sole Agent for the United States.

☞Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE." If you want the genuine article. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6

WINTER EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—At the Franklin Bookstore, 3d Story, Central st., may be found the following instructive and amusing Games.

Jack at all Trades,	Peach Cards,
Cradle History,	Bell and Hammer,
Don't Hesitate,	Military Advancement,
Game of Consequences,	Game of Alliance,
" " Comical Converse,	Poor Old Soldier,
" " Scripture History,	Matrimonial Sequences,
Menagerie,	Game of Monkeys,
Oracle of Fortune,	Pope and Pagan,
Picture Pass Word,	Mahomet and Saladin,
Odd Fellow's Game,	Game of Life,
Game of Oregon,	Game of Lotto,
What Day Is?	Game of the Races,
Master Rodbury,	Dominoes,
Mail, Table recently matched,	Backgammon,
Fount of Letters,	Gammon and Checquers,
Chinese Puzzle,	Dissected Pictures, &c.

For sale by OLIVER MARCH. nov20

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—THE CHEMICAL PASTE for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. In addition to keeping the teeth clean cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of every individual; proper attention to the mouth. The use of proper organs contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. A celebrated physician says "that the teeth are kept literally clean no disease will ever be perceptible in the blood." Charcoal has been long known as a detergent, but the best medical writers agree that when properly prepared it is the best detergent that can be used. The Chemical Paste made from Poplar wood, is burnt in an iron vessel, and calcined to the greatest degree of closeness. The Chemical Paste is entirely free from any coarse particles which injure the enamel, and in this form it may be used with the greatest convenience. It neutralizes and entirely destroys the disagreeable smell and taste arising from carious teeth, and keeps the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cents per pot.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sep26

$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This may be relied on, as it has been tested to instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. This warranted not to stain the skin, wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for a dye that is a perfect success, call at No. 6 S. Third st., and ask for box marked N.

Premiums have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 6 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great humidity and superiority of this extract over all other remedies is, whilst it energizes disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, satisfying in virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, in which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice of the stomach, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to call on the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Building, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with seizures of sick headache, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks past I could eat only I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and must say to this little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I can honestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have considered it necessary to endeavor to build up my system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found outnot the least benefit from any medicine which came to my notice, became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing in certainess about the throat, trachea, inspiring seriously the organs of life in this physical distress. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from the most complicated ill distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has accomplished a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 30, 1843.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenaum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, has been afflicted with a severe cough, and is using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, a sensation of being drawn, and a failing of the system for many years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Charles Osborn, 159 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking his throat and eyes, was quite emaciated, and his recovery was pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCallum, No. 136 Third avenue, severe pains and disabled for life, was relieved by the use of a few bottles, permanently restored.

Mrs Wright, No. 52 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 333 Madison st., with cured of his liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—has suffered severely—now cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Mrs Hamilton, 75 Division street, wife cured of disease of blood, and sore of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The wonderful effects which this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed astonishing.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so much so that I was not able to walk without crutches; and about the time I was obliged to keep my bed, I tried your Sarsaparilla, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of your Agents, who told me to use it for a few weeks, as it was a deep seated rheumatism, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely relieved me, and I am well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable Merchants in Boston, recommending and using Sarsaparilla:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic affection, to which I have been subject for many years, and for years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Bryant, Boston. Yours respectfully, and for my especial physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by DR. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 235 Water st., was unable to leave his bed with the limbs for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, another case of rheumatism, with which without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 108 Nassau street, of long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James P. Nielsen, Harlem, was afflicted with the bleeding Piles for seven years, was entirely cured by the use of one bottle.

Dr. Daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derange ments.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and female complaints. She is daily was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for *Wm. Taylor*, Actor of the Union, had the smallpox very severely—used Dr. Johnson's sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left his face without a pock mark. Mr. Chapin was one of the *Walking Delegates* in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it—he done so and was entirely relieved in a few days. What is most singular in these two cases is, the families used the sarsaparilla, and did not take the disease. Also a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against the Erysipelas, Cholera Infantum, which is so prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Children. Many have found it a specialty it is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, insurmountable, or inflammation of the lungs, difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for general debility, nervousness and decline of constitution and Salt Rheum, Painters' Colic, &c.

VAUGHN'S PURGATIVE PILLS.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, after using one bottle only, before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the system, and in a few days the cheek mantles.

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature as this a certificate of cures be given, but we refer to the many afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. For such cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of being drawn, and failing of the womb, with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, she has been induced to recommend for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla and Vaughn's Purgative Pills, and gave me—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit received from it, take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the afflicted.

JAMES McALLISTER, M. D.,

Albany, August 17, 1844. Corrector, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most distressing and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervousness, &c., and was not able to procure it but by permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, was induced to try, with little or no faith, and was surprised to find the happy desired effect, not only in the facilitation of confinement, but after the child was born, in the use of dreary and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health at any period from that time for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, H. JAMESON.

☞Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 105 South Third st., Philadelphia. Wholesale and retail agents for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., centre, corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the United States, Canada, West Indies and Canada.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which have a steel engraving of the Temple of Health, and signature of TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass.

sep14 1yan20

ACOUNT BOOKS FOR THE NEW YEAR.—OLIVER MARCH, at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 21 Central street, is prepared at all times to fulfill orders at short notice, for Blank Books, of every description, ruled and bound. Best patterns, bound in the most substantial and elegant manner for Banks, Public Offices, Manufacturing Companies, and Retiring Companies, Mechanics, Merchants and Professional men, may be obtained in every variety. An extensive assortment of common styles and sizes of Blank Books in constantly on hand. Large quantities of Writing Paper bought to purchase new Account Books are respectfully requested to call and examine the new stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. nov23

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Just received a supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, (Alexandre's make,) which for quality, workmanship and fit to be found at any other store in the city.

The Great Corner Store, cor. Merrimack & Kirk sts. oct30

CARLETON'S CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by

A. C. WHEELOCK,

oct19 24 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

Will be introduced This Day, SEEBE & COB TER'S New Fashion Hats at No. 24 Central street, Lowell, Aug. 26, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

BULWER.—Lucretia, or the Children of Night—by the Author of Pelham, &c. Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawing, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or in Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, he can he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without subjecting themselves to the daily always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and the fullest advice will be given. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has, during the time employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being uniformly qualified to fill any station he may become engaging a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent law. Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 10, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office, &c., H. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Hand, body and limbs. Different places in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finding no permanent benefit, commenced using Dr. Lee Hall was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, and after the interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I commenced using your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in the course of time, which is now aged four years, was completely restored to health, and has remained so ever since. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, and her head, limbs and body were covered almost entirely with large sores. She was unable to move herself, or even the motion of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her nearest friends. The disease, at the same time was considered incurable, and with bloody evacuations every few hours.—

I her presents some more of the happiest effects of your medicine, and taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She was entirely relieved after the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural size, and she is in good health, and for improving in health. Very respectfully yours,

J. W. LAWRENCE, Agent of Youngstown, Tenn. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister of Woburn, Mass.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From my own personal knowledge and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons who have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and in numerous cases of Scrofula and Cutaneous affections of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its very name implies a compound, I was induced to use it from no other motive than to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the great virtue of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which proved to be the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been able to work for two weeks past. I consider it a just tribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Dr. Townsend's DECAS.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, the public are referred to the pamphlets of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, I. W. Russell, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. Hall, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 75 cents per bottle, six bottles for $4.

☞The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult cases, and not any Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep6 2

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Chronic in the various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known among the Physicians and Druggists, that one half the cases of Dropsy, Liver Complaint, and all the urinary organs, which they collect a cure after part of the body. These collections are the primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. This Hydrocratic Mixture is a sweet compound of twenty-two different vegetables, and is without crutches—and is pleasant, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the last trial will prove its worth. Its reputation has stood the test in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical discoveries, and its unrivalled and unparalleled has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for the cure of Dropsy, Liver Complaint, all of bile, bore pimples which present in the form of every individual.

Free the system from the gross and impure substances which pervade it, and you will remove the cause of the most distressing diseases,—a catalogue of which follows, as well as many other affections which are liable to disease being attended. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is combined with a commodious arrangement for all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, which is more especially important in a smaller the many other Stove we have seen.

We have a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CURRIER & HALL,

Under 3d Universalist Church.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell, has for sale a very large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

100 prs Gents French Calf sewed	"	$4 00 to 5 50
100 " " Pegged	"	2 50 to 3 50
100 " " " Pegged	"	2 00 to 3 00
100 " " Goat	"	2 00 to 2 50
100 " " Calf and Goat Shoes	"	1 00 to 2 00
100 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 50 to 2 00
100 " " Pike Kid	"	1 50 to 1 00
1000 " " common Kid	"	1 25 to 1 00
1000 " Misses' various kind	"	75 to 1 25
1000 " Children's "	"	37 to 75

Also, Gaiters, Slippers, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

may2tf

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARTAGOD'S German Remedy is a positive and per manent cure for that loathsome and distressing complaint—the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered of extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually disgusted with themselves, become in the rough state by the appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves upon having have found relief from the disease. Never did we give this; it is does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 24 Washington street, Boston, and by Agents in Lowell.

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Lowell, Nov. 10, 1846.

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The Amaranth; or Token of Friendship, a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1847, with seven engravings.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847. with illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscribers Agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurances in the Lowell district, and for sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Central street.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. THOS HOPKINSON.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—Alloways; or Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains, by an American Trapper. Edited by J. Watson Webb—in 2 vols. 12mo. Cloth. For sale by D. BIXBY.

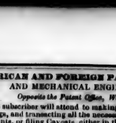
A MERICAN ALMANAC.—The American Almanac, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847—just published and for sale by D. BIXBY.

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by C. G. WRIGHT, 36 Merrimack st.

RUFF AND READY.—Rough and Ready, Hooks and other Doublins, the best in the market, for sale cheap at No. 24 Central street by D. BIXBY.

OVERCOAT CLOTHS.—Overcoat Cloths in all the new styles, for sale by the yard, at the Great Corner Store, Central st., opposite the Post Office. oct30

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a tumor of long standing, by *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates):—Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Even the most foul and sensitive constitutions are made to feel the benefit of their use. Be sure and avoid counterfeits, which are no more like the genuine article than a peppercorn is like Frederick Brown's Tomato Bitters.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Sick Headache, Loss of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and sides, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Pain between the shoulders and Back Headache, acidity of stomach, Illness after eating, Cold Chills alternating with hot flashes, Sinking sensations at the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by seminal weakness, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose sedentary habits are relieved by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach and bowels, purify the blood, and impart to the weak and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and health of the perfect man.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound, and may be taken by the most delicate female in any case whatever. ☞They never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☞

They are kept for sale by persons in *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND REFLECT.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. But that is a mark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin the following certificate of a highly respectable and persons the have been cured by this most valuable medicine.

Mr. Brown: Sir—Having used your Tomato Bitters for a few days since I

Boston, Mass., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel it my duty to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted for Youth's Dyspepsia Jaundice and Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory, my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much and be painful, at the same time my head was very bad, and for some time previous have been troubled with a weak stomach, and my food has not, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has caused me much suffering. After using one bottle of your Bitters, I could perceive a great and immediate change in my whole system, and I am happy to be one those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly,

Boston, Mass., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from dyspepsia, and at times my stomach lost my appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with a bad taste in my mouth, and a general debility of the system, and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines which I found to be of no benefit, I was induced to purchase your Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I am grateful for the benefit I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disease.

Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

P. BROWN, 68 Washington st., Boston, will most gladly answer any inquiries that may be made, and will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

Prepared and Sold by Frederick Brown, Boston.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. L. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists, and Agents generally. Price 75 cents per bottle for $5. nov28tf

READ THIS.

That you may understand me and not misunderstand me, you may easily the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are subject to Costiveness, and DR. BROWN & STEVENS' DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is known to be the best medicine to purify the blood and invigorate the system now within their experience. They will be found a perfect blood purifier but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most universally known to be of the greatest value, and are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Hand of all" we for the benefit of mankind, and are administered for the sole and unsurpassing for us to do but select those virtues have been tested and found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each birth, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as the most powerful and effectual of all the vegetable productions of the earth.

All Professors of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the effects.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been handed down from generation to generation as a valuable secret, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, as a general medicine, and have given it to numerous of their unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the province of every one to warn against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles now offered to the public as the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase only of authorized agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and see that the name of each purchase compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

Sold by Agents in every town in the country.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is the best article for purifying the blood and system, and is unrivalled in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine equally efficacious in curing Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; prepared and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and for the use of females it is more afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in but cases as speedily as other medicines, but will prevent any attack of consequence, which cannot be said of those cathartic applications which frequently drive those diseases from the skin to vital parts of the system, often with fatal consequences. Just try it—medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., for sale by OLIVER MARCH.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortment of Garden Seeds ever offered in this market, put as follows:

Lowell Seeds, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c.

☞All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail.

may2tf

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Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

GENERAL HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION in Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution, by M. Guizot—History of History in the Pacific of Literature at Paris, and Minister Public Instruction. Thirty-first American from the English Edition, with corrected Notes by C. S. Henry.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov23

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. Subscriptions received by the subscriber—price $2 a year—if paid in advance once a month. D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

BULBOUS ROOTS.—A small assortment of Double, Single and Early Tulips, Crocuses, Hyacinths, Crown Imperials, &c. For sale by

G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

BRYANT'S POEMS, Splendid Edition.—The Poetical Works of Wm. Cullen Bryant, a superb edition, with 8 fine steel engravings by celebrated artists. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, pleasantly situated on High street. Inquire of HARVEY SNOW.

FOR SALE—A Farm Wagon and Harness. Inquire of D. W. SWETT, 24½ Merrimack st.

Lowell Daily Courier.

VOL. XII. WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1846. NO. 2101.

Lowell Daily Courier

IS PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM SCHOULER, Editor and Proprietor,

At $3 a Year.

OFFICE—CORNER OF CENTRAL AND HURD STS.

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Quarter column a year,	" 2 weeks,	2 50
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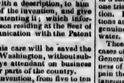
☞Court notices inserted at customary rates. Papers containing them, will be filed and delivered to the sheriffs.

☞Notices of Marriages and Deaths inserted gratis.

THE LOWELL JOURNAL AND COURIER, a large paper for the country, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1 75 a year, or 87½ cents, or $2 any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 89 Central street.



GEORGE HEDRICK,

SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

Central st., opposite Post Office.

SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, BANNERS, CLOCK AND TIMEPIECE DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES. GLASS DOOR PLATES,

Executed in the best manner, and at reasonable terms. jy23

MIXER, PITTMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

SEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH;

FACTORY LEATHER, BELTING, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CANDS, PICKERS, &c.; PAINTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, PORK, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Commercial Building,

Dutton street.

JOHN MIXER, GEORGE H. HILLS,
ISAAC PITTMAN, CYRUS R. COBURN.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel it my duty to you the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been afflicted for Youth's Dyspepsia Jaundice and Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory, *Opposite the Washington House.*

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. ISAAC W. BARON,
jan9 DEAN BARON.

HORACE HOWARD,

DEALER in Pine, Cherry, Mahogany and, Mark Walnut Coals, Lime, Ash, Wood, Anthracite and Bituminous Coals, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Clapboards, Pine Boards and

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1846.

The School Committee and the Mayor and Aldermen.

Since the commencement of the difficulties in several of the Wards in relation to the election of School Committee men, considerable discussion has taken place in regard to the provisions of the City Charter, which make the Mayor and Aldermen members of the School Committee *ex-officio*. It is said that these provisions have for a long while been a dead letter in our Charter—the whole management of the schools has been left to the Committee, and the Mayor and Aldermen have relinquished an important duty which is made incumbent upon them by the Charter, and which they are as much bound to perform as they are any part of their duty. When no difficult or distracting questions come before the School Committee, and every thing goes along smoothly, it is very well; but this is not always the case, and, if there is not a great deal of error shroud, such has not been the case during the past year. In what we have said, or in what we have to say, we intend no disrespect to any member of the School Committee. Indeed, we are strongly convinced that this city is now, has been in years past, and will be during the year to come, highly favored in having gentlemen competent and worthy to fill so honorable and important a situation. We are one of those, however, who believe a city is always best governed when every department in it fulfils the duties which the Charter requires. Any citizen who will give this matter a brief consideration, will see the propriety of the Mayor and Aldermen not meeting on important questions with the School Committee. The duties of the School Committee are laborious and highly responsible; they expend, or cause to be expended, a great deal of money in building and repairing schoolhouses; and the power which they have to hire or reject teachers, to raise or lower salaries, to make or unmake a publisher by the adoption or rejection of a particular school book, are but a few of the powers which the School Committee are called upon to exercise. It is well known, that the School Committee are mostly taken from the learned professions—they are either clergymen, physicians or lawyers. This must needs be so, because *all* of the duties of the School Committee proper cannot be complied with unless the members of the Committee are men of liberal education. It often has happened that a majority of the School Committee were clergymen. Now it is not to be supposed that gentlemen of the clerical profession are so well calculated to decide upon practical business matters, such as often come before our School Committee, as would a body composed like our Mayor and Aldermen, representing the active business men of the city, and who are responsible to their constituents for the appropriations that are made, and the taxes which are assessed. Yet it is flighly desirable for many reasons that a portion of the Committee be clergymen.

Again: it may happen sometimes that injustice may be done to a worthy and meritorious schoolteacher, one who, perhaps, has served the city faithfully, and has given the highest satisfaction in the discharge of his honorable duties to ninety-nine out of every hundred of the children in the school.—Yet he may make enemies; stories as to his incompetency as a teacher may be noised about; and, before he is aware of it, the School Committee take it up, and whether fairly or unfairly, he is discharged and sent afloat. In matters of this kind, a Committee wield an immense power, and which, by whoever wielded, requires guarding, and had better be carefully watched, so that the weak may not suffer unjustly.

In all of our forms of government, we have two bodies, which are separate and distinct each from the other. Our State Legislature has its Senate and House of Representatives. Our Federal Government has the same. Our City Government has its Common Council and Mayor and Aldermen. In order that any one may become a law, it has to receive the sanction of the respective branches. We can see no reason why the School Committee—the functions of which are of at least parallel importance with either of the other branches—should act alone and independent. It is contrary to the letter of our City Charter, and the spirit of our State and Municipal Government. We can see no reason why the Mayor and Aldermen should not form a part of the Committee, in fact as in name. And when any great change is to be made—either in the erection of school-houses, the raising of salaries, the bringing in of new books, and above all, the discharging of a public teacher from his school—the two bodies should act together, as the charter designed they should, and the people would then know all that is going on, and not even the suspicion of unfairness would be heard in the street.

Of course, it is not expected that the Committee are to be hampered in all their doings by the Mayor and Aldermen, or that they are not to exercise without fear or favor, all the authority which the charter and the statutes give them; but what we contend for is that the two boards act together, as the charter designed they should. This is a good time to begin. Two additional members have been added to the Board of Aldermen, by the election which took place on Monday, and therefore there are more shoulders on which to lay the several duties. We have not conversed with members of the City Government, or of the School Committee, in reference to these matters, and of course do not know what their views are. We hope they are in accordance with our own. From remarks which have been made by many citizens, we have been led to consider the subject briefly, and we have no doubt that good may come of it—if in no other way, it may by producing discussion.

Curiosities for the Museum. Mr. P. N. Legendre is forming a company of volunteers in Boston, and advertises for French, Irish, Germans, and a few Americans to join immediately. His head quarters are at the *old Boston Museum*.

☞ A widow named Elizabeth Prue committed suicide in Boston on Monday night, by throwing herself out of the attic window of house No. 4 Ash lane street, where she was employed as a domestic. Fiction—partial derangement, caused by intemperance.

☞ The Advertiser tells us of a woman in Philadelphia who saw her son in the ranks of a volunteer company bound for the Rio Grande, she kissed him and said "good by, Henry, I'm sorry you're going, but do your duty, my son, and don't forget the honor of your country." How different is this, says the Advertiser, from the course pursued by the Boston Courier, Boston Whig, and Lowell Courier. These papers don't believe that the "honor" of the United States is to be found in Mexico, or in death and War and carnage, but its true glory and honor are in the pursuits of peace and in doing justice, in loving mercy and in making our country keep within the boundaries of their duty as prescribed by the constitution. They believe that this war is unjust and of no earthly use whatever. They do not lend their aid to keep up the war spirit, nor do they give their advice to the young men of the State to leave their homes and firesides for the sickly soil of Mexico, or do they lend their aid to conquer provinces on which to found a new slave nation, even though James K. Polk wishes them to. No, but if ever war should come from abroad and we are threatened by invasion and our country is attacked or its soil invaded and its prowess and good name are to be sustained, you will find those papers the first to lead the way in the defence, and we don't believe that the editors of them will follow the example of the editors of the Times, the Post, or the Advertiser, sit snugly at home and urge others on to danger which they dare not face themselves. Should a justifiable war arise you would not have to wait weeks and months in old Massachusetts for a regiment to be raised. There would be a simultaneous movement of the people as there was in '76, which would bear down every obstacle in its way. Only make a clear case for the national honor demand the sacrifice of their lives and the freemen of Massachusetts would be ready at the appointed hour, for it. In conclusion we would ask the Advertiser if it can see any parallel between the case of the Philadelphia matron and its own, or any of its locofoco neighbors. If there is, show us wherein it is.

Inhaling Sulphuric Ether. The Boston Courier contains a report of a committee of Boston doctors, in relation to the operation of Sulphuric Ether in preparing patients for surgical operations. After a diligent examination of the facts the committee think that Dr. C. T. Jackson is entitled *solely* to the honor of the discovery, which promises to become so highly useful and important. As to the effect of inhaling the ether, the committee say that they are satisfied that in unskilful hands it may be dangerous—that it does its operations in uncontrollable; and it cannot be doubted that its administration under certain conditions on constitutions, especially where there is a predisposition to apoplexy, to morbid vascular derangement, to sudden impression or congestion of the sensorium, to diseases of the heart, and to pulmonary or bronchial affections may be hurtful. They think, therefore, that it may not so entirely meet the public favor as is generally anticipated. Instances are given of injurious effects to patients from the use of the article. The committee recommend that the subject be referred to a competent committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society, or to the Boston Association of Physicians and Surgeons, to make a full and scientific investigation of the matter. As to Dr. Morton's attempt by a patent to obtain the exclusive use of the ether, the committee of dentists of course think rather poorly of it.

The Prescott. We visited yesterday the new Prescott Mills in this city. The machinery for spinning is pretty nearly all in, and at work. The looms for weaving are not all in yet, though the greater part of them are. The Prescott is a most beautiful mill, and is well worth visiting. There are several improvements in this mill which we think will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the operatives. The rooms are all heated with hot water pipes, and hot and cold water are constantly supplied to the hands by means of pipes whenever required for washing or cleaning. The rooms are large and airy; the looms are propelled by steam, and this is the only mill in the city where steam power is used for weaving. The engine is very large and handsome, and was built up at the "Big Shop" in this city. The Prescott Mills were built and put in operation by Homer Bartlett, Esq., the Agent of the Massachusetts Mills, and we think the whole work does him great credit, and will add to his fame as a skilful and practical manufacturer. The arrangements connected with the manufacturing by steam, if it prove successful, as we are confident it will, cannot fail to lead to important results. The cottons manufactured at the Prescott Mills are of a coarse fabric, similar to those made by the Massachusetts Mills, and most of which find a market in China.

☞ In Boston, yesterday, Spence, *alias* O'Neil, a young man who has been obtaining money under pretence of a desire to obtain a theological education, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Among his effects, the Post mentions some memorandum books, containing the names of those whom he expected to "bleed," arranged under the different heads "Unitarians," "Orthodox," and "King's Chapel." The various Catholic churches and their pastors are also minuted. "Look out for Pliny Cutler," is one of the entries. Another is, "Call also on Abbott Lawrence—inquire what religion he is—think he does in opposition to Bishop Eastburn." The "Hon. Hamlin H. Hacks, of Nantucket," is also marked for an operation; also Judge Wilde, Hon. Josiah Quincy, jr., mayor, Hon. Peter C. Brooks, &c. &c. Under the head of "the things which I stand in need of," he has set down a very stylish rig-out of two entire suits of clothes, with hats and linen, to the amount of $173; a gold watch $75; a gold pencil $10; and a silk umbrella.

☞ The sum of $1713 has been received from the citizens of Salem in aid of the widows and children of the lost fishermen of Marblehead; also, a $50 bill of the Andover Bank, from some unknown donor. The number of widows whose husbands have perished is at least 68, and 231 helpless children, 12 years old and under. With a few exceptions these people are without means of support. The Newburyport Herald calls upon the philanthropic people of the State to contribute liberally, saying that so terrible a misfortune has never before happened to any town in our country, while following the avocations of industrious, peaceful life.

Lecture at the Free Chapel.

Rev. U. C. Burnap of this city gave a very excellent lecture at the Free Chapel, Middlesex street, last evening, upon the subject of *Common Conversation*—its character and influences at the fireside, in the streets and places of business. We shall not undertake to give a sketch of the lecture. Mr. Burnap spoke in the first place of fireside conversation—its frequent improprieties, and the great influence of these upon the character and habits of the members of the family—the common talk is far more powerful than the teachings of the schools; it either sustains good manners and good principles or perpetuates grovelling inaccuracies and low sentiments. He spoke of the moral effect of common talk; the effort of the orator, however eloquent, is nothing in comparison with it; the most brilliant speech passes away with the sound of the orator's voice, unless it becomes the subject of common remark among the people. If any public movement fails, it is because it does not become one of the *topics* of common conversation. The evil influence of profanity and obscenity in conversation was excellently set forth; also the danger of fretful and peevish words in a family; often commencing in a corner of the house, they burst through the door and spread throughout the whole neighborhood. Places of vile language become places of vile action; and tongue, heart and hand, help each other downward. Slander furnished the lecturer with another topic of sensible remark. Improvement in conversation is connected with all the social improvements of life; we had better not talk at all than talk improperly. Mr. Burnap thought that heads of families should be particular to provide proper topics of conversation—the moral and intellectual enterprises of the time,—and not allow frivolity to carry the day in the family circle. This will be a talking world, and let us make the laws of conversation bear us up to a higher and nobler social position. It was announced that the next lecture would be given on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Schouler of this city.

Mathematical Calculation.—The Post announces that the Democratic vote on Monday was 1331, and that "the Democrats have made a net gain of *more than two hundred* votes." Now, we apprise the Democratic vote last year must have been considerably less than nothing, according to this most logical computation. The wise calculations of the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the revenue for the present tariff, as well as the Executive estimates of the cost of the Mexican war, rise into credibility when compared with the rousing figuring of this arithmetical politician.—*Boston Courier.*

The great Locofoco gain in Boston is not more astounding than the great "Liberty" party gain in the town of Wayland. A correspondent of the Emancipator, writing from that town, says that a gain of *seventeen hundred per cent.* over the vote of last year. It seems that the party had only one vote last year, and has seventeen this year. No wonder, with such a tremendous gain *per cent.* that the Emancipator is encouraged to persevere.

☞ Rev. Mr. Foadick, of Hollis street church, Boston, has been preaching against intemperate zeal in reforms. The Chronotypes says: "It is hoped that this gentlemen will be engaged by the insurance offices of the city to address the various engine companies on temperance in putting out fires. He is of opinion that the blind and furious zeal they manifest on such occasions is worse than the fires, and will, no doubt, be able to convince his hearers of the duty of proceeding with christian moderation." A fair hit.

Mr. Clay. The Washington correspondent of the Atlas says: "Intelligence from very respectable quarters in Kentucky has reached us, that Mr. Clay will probably be taken up, by the Legislature, to supply the vacancy that will occur, after the 4th of March next, by the expiration of Mr. Morehead's term." In the event of his election, I am persuaded Mr. Clay would not feel himself at liberty to decline the honor."

A Riddle.

There is a word of plural number,
A foe to peace and quiet slumber,
Now say word you choose to take
By adding s you plural make,
Not so with this, by adding s
Such is the metamorphosis,
The plural's plural are no more
And sweet what bitter was before.

Answer to morrow.

☞ The New York Evening Post (Locofoco, but pretending to have a conscience remaining) says that Secretary Marcy's narrative of Captain Fremont's journey into California, and his proceedings there, "savor very strongly of the free-booting spirit which sent Drake and the cut-throat marauders of the sixteenth century around the world, making war upon the Spaniards, on their own individual account.

☞ The Boston Eagle says that Mr. Goodrich, the Locofoco candidate for Mayor at the late election, is more a Native than a Democrat. He was one of the Native candidates for the State Senate at the November election, and received a number of Native votes for Mayor. The Lowell Advertiser is expected to be horrified at this evidence of coalition between Nativism and Locofocoism.

☞ More than three of the long columns of the Boston Post, of this morning, are devoted a review of a sermon preached on Thanksgiving day by Rev Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, upon the subject of the Mexican war. The extracts from the sermon, with the Post's comments, give us a very excellent opinion of Dr. Putnam's effort. We should like to see it.

Elder Thurston. We have been informed that the law-suit which commenced in this city a couple of years ago, against Elder Thurston, and in which an appeal was made to the Supreme Court from the ruling of Judge Cushing, was decided last week in favor of the Elder, and the matter has come to an end.

☞ The Boston Star promises some "valuable improvements" soon—an increase of the size and reading matter, better paper, more local and commercial information, and the assistance of a distinguished gentleman well known as a prominent exhibit Whig editor.

☞ Isaac H. Wright has 67 men enrolled in his company. A committee has been appointed at a public meeting, to collect subscriptions for the support of the families of the volunteers, while they are absent.

Congress.

MONDAY, Dec. 14th.

Senate.—Mr. *J. M. Clayton*, of Delaware, appeared in his seat.

Mr. Mangum presented the credentials of Mr. Badger of North Carolina, who was qualified and took his seat.

The Vice President presented the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions; the report of the Treasury Department, showing the number of specials employed in the coasting trade, together with the annual report on commerce and navigation; and also the report of the State Department on its expenditures for the year.

Mr. Crittenden presented a petition for paying $8,000 of bonds issued by Texas.

Mr. Benton offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of allowing three month's extra pay to officers and soldiers, regulars and volunteers, and placing them on the same footing with the navy in regard to prize money.

Mr. Crittenden's resolution instructing the military committee to bring in a bill to increase the pay of soldiers, and to grant certificates of merit and bravery when deserved, after some discussion was modified, on Mr. Benton's motion, so as to insure the object contemplated instead of instruct, and thus adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate proceeded to ballot for standing committees, and elected

Mr. Bagby, chairman of Indian Affairs.
Mr. Pennybacker, chairman of Claims.
Mr. Johnson, La., chairman of Pensions.
Mr. Turney, chairman of Retrenchments.
Mr. Bright, chairman of Public Buildings.

The only other changes were anticipated in the despatch of last night.

The Committee on Finance were authorized to employ a clerk.

Petitions and memorials were received, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. The changes in the Chairmen are:

Mr. Joseph Vance, of Ohio, Committee on Manufactures, instead of Mr. Ingersoll.

James McDowell, Va., on the District of Columbia, in place of R. M. T. Hunter.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, on Public Buildings and Grounds, in place of Orlando Ficklin.

The other changes are unimportant.

Mr. Bowdon, of Alabama, announced the death of Felix K. McConnel, late a representative from Alabama, and after passing the customary resolutions to wear crape thirty days in token of respect for the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Van Ness Case is drawing to a close. The court this morning decided to allow the introduction of evidence as to the general character and repute of the witness, Mrs. Conner, as a person to be believed, as all testified that in the opinion of this, community, so far as they had heard, Mrs. Conner was considered a person of truth and veracity.

Under the effect of the evidence of the last few days, it is hardly possible for the jury to hesitate to decide against her claim. The suit originated in a scheme of audacious corruption, and it is evident that there were parties in the preparation of the case who have not yet been discovered.

The question of the genuineness of the papers pretended to be in General Van Ness's hand writing, and who advised as to the kind of evidence that would be required, Messrs. Dallas and Loy, the counsel first engaged in the case, withdrew as soon as they perceived the evidence of its real character.

The principal witness in the attempt to bribe the Philadelphia alderman with a fee of $2000 for doing "what would be right" in the premises, is a man who has acquired a reputation of respectability in political life, has held office, and I believe has written a book. He is not to be found.—*Washington Correspondence Evening Post.*

Secession of German Catholics.—A very large and deeply interesting meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Tabernacle, at which several German Catholics publicly withdrew from the Roman Catholic church, with whom they have been connected. Addresses in English and German, setting forth the causes which have led to this step, and the reasons of their faith to which they now adhere. They reject the pretensions of the Pope, the tenet of priestly absolution, and generally all the distinctive features of the Roman Catholic belief.

The pastor spoke of the movement as the counterpart to that of Ronge, in Germany, and said that he himself had formerly been a Franciscan monk. In his German address, while denouncing the Romish doctrine of the celibacy of the clergy, he exposed the inconsistency of the Pope's claim to be successor of Peter, who had a wife, as was shown by the recorded fact that *Peter's wife's mother* once laid sick of a fever. A collection was made for the purpose of aiding the new congregation in procuring a suitable place of worship.—*New York Courier and Enquirer.*

☞ The Boston Journal of last evening, copies our account of Mr. Thompson's *alias* Stevens's financial operations in this city, on Saturday, and appends thereto the following remarks:

"The same scoundrel called upon us, and with his polite, intelligent demeanour, and plausible story, for lie brought us no letter, or certificate, beguiled us into the belief that he was a victim of misfortune, and that to raise a few dollars to get a meal and a bed on" to get to Portland, where he could obtain permanent employment in the Advertiser office, would be an act of charity. We parted with our money cheerfully, and have the consolation to reflect that we have contributed from our hard-earned funds to support a swindler in idleness.

Lowell and Andover Railroad.—The building of this Road from Lowell to Tewksbury village is now under contract; and the contractors have commenced operations. Elbridge Livingston Esq., of this city undertakes the ledge excavation near the "Arch Bridge" which is considered the most difficult portion of the Road—from thence Messrs. Russell, Barr & Co. have the masonry, and the Messrs. Fire Stevens & Co. of New York the grading. The work is in good hands: and is to be completed by the 1st of July 1847.

We learn that the Directors of the road have effected contracts far more favorable than the original estimates, and that the affairs of the company are progressing under the most favorable auspices.—*Advertiser.*

☞ James Lynch has been arrested in Worcester, charged with setting fire to the dwelling-house of Wm. R. Wesson, inn-keeper in Washington square. Lynch came from Boston a few days previous.

☞ As there is at present rather a scarcity of Locofoco victories, we will just mention that the Locofocos have elected a Mayor and a majority of the Councilmen, in Toledo, Ohio.

"The Southerner," is the name of a new paper, just established at Richmond, Va., by James M. Cross. It goes for a protective Tariff, and appears to be well conducted.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that Senator Bagby, of Ala., is going to be Minister to France and that Mr. King is to return to the Senate.

☞ Rev. Charles W. Upham, of Salem, delivers the address, this year, before the New England Society of New York city.

"Aid and Comfort." Mr. Polk, in his Message, (says the Salem Gazette,) makes a desperate attack on the Freedom of Speech, Freedom of the Press, and Freedom of Debate. Against similar anti-republican assaults during the last war, Mr. Webster made the following defence in a speech in Congress, delivered more than thirty years ago:

If the purpose be, by creating these impulses upon those who are opposed to the policy of the government, to check their freedom of inquiry, discussion and debate, such purpose is also incompatible with frightful dreams and morbid headache. I cannot to be bordering on a DELIRIOUS state, and legal. It is also conscientious. It rests on a conviction and sober conviction, that such policy is destructive to the interests of the people, and dangerous to the being of the government. The experience of every day confirms these sentiments. Men who act from such motives are not to be discouraged by trifling obstacles, nor awed by any dangers. They know the limit of constitutional oppositions, and to that limit, at their own discretion, they will walk, and walk fearlessly.

Important as I deem it to discuss, on all proper occasions, the policy of the measures at present pursued, it is still more important to maintain the right of such discussion, in its full and just extent. Sentiments lately sprung up, and now growing fashionable, are dangerous. With me there can be, however, of feeling well, I still continued taking your Alterative, until I had taken the bottle you gave me. I have, however, changed my whole system, as though I had got rid of some great burthen, and I could draw breath as usual. My nerves gained because strong, and my appetite returned. It has been about four months since I commenced taking your medicines, and in this time nearly every vestige of disease is eradicated from my system. I have gained nine pounds in two months—I have gone about the streets and shops of your valuable medicines, by the help of God, has saved me from a premature grave.

Hallowell Court, in Poplar street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL RIDDLE, Jr., corner Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. dec12*1w

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—"The Voice of the People is the Voice of God." HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in introducing a medicine to the favor of the people as Dr. Swayne has in introducing his Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Incipient Consumption, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Pleurisy, Difficulty of Breathing, Inflammation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Night Sweats, Hectic Fever, and every other disease of the throat, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared to be incurable, and many of the most respectable of the Old Country came out.

Remember the genuine preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, Extract of TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, as they will be found very beneficial to you.

REMEMBER! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KIDDER, JR., No. 33 Merrimack st., and J. P. ROBINSON, No. 5 Merrimack st., corner of John st.

SAMUEL MAN. Mrs Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep19-ly

☞ A lady in Troy, N. Y., who had been given up by her physicians, sends us the following:

TROY May 15, 1846.

Mr Fowle.—October last, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and produced a hacking cough, accompanied with night sweats, which reduced me very low. I, at length, after I was reduced to a mere skeleton, sent for a Physician, but received no help; I tried another, but with no better success, and finally a third, but he could do me no good. I was at one stage of the disease I was reduced so low as to be unable to turn myself in bed, or sit up while my bed was made. My physician said there was no help for me; I had the consumption, by WHICH I MUST DIE. At length I heard of Dr. Swayne's Syrup, and was induced to procure a bottle, which I commenced taking, and found relief after the first dose, and by the time I had taken the contents of the bottle, I was able to sit up, and in a few days to walk about the house. I continued to improve from that time. Shortly after my wife called at your store, and stated my case to you, and you sent me a bottle of your ALTERATIVE, and also told me to come and see you, and you would prescribe for me, which I did. This I did not believe, as I felt I was beyond the reach of human aid.

After taking a few bottles of your medicine, in three weeks, there was a decided change for the better, so that when I called upon you, you said I would get well, and that your ALTERATIVE would cure me effectually. With no hesitation, however, of feeling well, I still continued taking your Alterative, until I had taken the bottle you gave me. I have, however, changed in my whole system, as though I had got rid of some great burthen, and I could draw breath as usual. My nerves gained because strong, and my appetite returned. It has been about four months since I commenced taking your medicines, and in this time nearly every vestige of disease is eradicated from my system. I have gained nine pounds in two months—I have gone about the streets and shops of my business, and to the best of my life. I have now

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is a combination of tonics for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any value, which is in other most popular articles for the hair, with several additional qualities, which the latter are found to be left entirely out.* The effects are powerful and in most cases quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing a fetish to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and rests through the fibrocheata. It likewise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots, to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly valued by the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many reproductions of hair it has made upon children and adults, are standing in this city, to whom the inventor can refer, warrants it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is *not glutinous, drying or stinky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, single, silky* and *free to go*, and a beautiful mellature and gloss will be given without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for evening dress or a neat frock or appearance.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also these words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper same the fold.) "Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty sixin the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 69 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall 1 W. HICKLING, and at his Medical Rooms, 3 Bromfield st. Central street, opposite the American House. may6ly

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and renders the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient remedy to remove such defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is the best article of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. The natural result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use; it is altogether innocent in its composition. It is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an indelible manner, the various shades of color, without disappoint or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence it has met with. Price 75 cents per box for best marked N; if so wo, but marked B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 67 & 81, below Chestnut, Phila.

67 Beware of Counterfeits. Call for JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE." If you want the genuine article. A Pamphlet is worthy a careful perusal.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

WINTER EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—At the Franklin Bookstore, No. 81 Central st., may be had the following instructive and amusing Games:

Check as all Trades, Puzzle's Delight,
Castle History, Bell and Hammer,
Dott's Dentistry, Military Amusement,
Game of Consequences, Game of Alliterati-n,
Game of Proverbs, New Old Gentleman,
" Scripture History, Mansion of Happiness,
Menagerie, Game of Running,
Oracle of Fortune, Pope and Pagan,
Picture Puss Word, Mahomet and Saladin,
Old Fellow's Game, Paths of Life,
Game of Oregon, Game of Lotto,
What D'ye Buy? Game of the Races,
Master Rodney, Dominoes,
Mull. Table unrivily matched, Fount of Letters, Gammon and Choppers,
Chinese Puzzle, Dissected Pictures, &c.

For sale by OLIVER MARCH. nov20

WHITE TEETH AND SWEET BREATH.—CHARCOAL PASTE for cleansing the teeth and gums and purifying the breath. The importance of keeping the teeth clean cannot be too much impressed upon the mind of every individual: proper attention to the cleanliness of those organs contributes more to their health and preservation than is generally supposed. A celebrated physician says, "When the teeth are kept free from tartar, they are rendered impregnable." Charcoal has long been used as a dentrifice, and the best medical writers agree that no substance can be found in the best dentrifice that can be used. This article is prepared in the Poppet mood, is formed in an iron vessel, and calcined to the greatest degree of fineness. The other ingredients are purified from any impurities which injure the enamel, and in this form it is used with the brush. It is an useful combination. It neutralizes and entirely destroys the disagreeable smell and taste arising from carious teeth, and keeps the mouth in a sweet and healthy condition. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. sep26

$500 REWARD.—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will restore gray hair to its instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. The most extensive preparation that is wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish to have a fine head of hair marked N—if for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Persons have been awarded to call on the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following well known patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Stove. Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Dater's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any stove now in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. WM. W. ADAMS.

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Proctor st.

Lowell, March 31, 1846. tf

LANETO PARSONAGE.—A Tale, by the author of "Amy Herbert, Gertrude, &c., edited by Rev. W. Sewell, B. D.

Two Lives: or to seem and to be, by Maria J. McIntosh, author of Conquest and Self Conquest.

The above works are for sale by D. BIXBY. nov21

THE YOUTH'S HISTORICAL GIFT: A Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present—containing historical descriptions of Civil, Military and Naval events, by the old English Chronicler Peter Parley, Washington, and others, and the History of Jons of Joan of Arc and her Times, edited by M. Emma—illustrated with Engravings. Just published and for sale by D. BIXBY. nov21

TWO CASES Rich plain changeable and striped CHINA MERINOS, 34-8 wide, to be sold at the astonishing low price of $1 12, formerly sold from $1 37 to $1 50 per yard. These silks are in new and desirable shades, and cannot fail to please those who may wish to examine them, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office. oct14

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES On the Food of Animals and the Fattening of Cattle, with remarks on the Food of Man,—based upon experiments undertaken by order of the British Government. By Justus Thompson, M. D. From the last London edition. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov28

NEW BOOK.—Five hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, including nearly one hundred on Funeral Occasions, from the Encyclopedia Britannica Cyclopedia. From the sixth English edition, five vols. octo in one. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st.

THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS and Remains of the Rev. Robert Hall, with Memoir by Dr. Gregory, and an Essay on Chatterton by John Foster, Index and fine Portrait in one volume. For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov19

BOYS' CLOTHES.—HUGH McREVOY has just received a large lot of Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, to be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

☞ Call and examine. ☜ nov11

No. 9 Cohurn's Block, Central st.

WANTED—In an English and West India Goods Store a few miles from this city, a Young Man about sixteen years old. The one who is acquainted with the business would be preferred. Call at this office for further particulars. Lowell, Nov. 18, 1846. nov19tf

CALL AND SEE.—Persecopic Concave, Convex and Colored SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows, for every age, selling very low at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by T. BARRETT.

ROSCOE'S LIFE OF LORENZO DE MEDICI, called the Magnificent, including the copyright Notes and Illustrations with a new Introduction and Index, and a Memoir of the Author. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov19

WHERE ARE WE THE HAPPIEST? Or the Pursuit of Happiness, by Rev. Hosea Ballou, 2d. For sale by D. BIXBY, Merrimack st. nov19

Just published and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore by nov19

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847, for sale by A. C. SARGEANT, at the Union Bookstore. dec3

WERIS ALMANAC FOR 1847.—For sale by the subscriber at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 81 Central st. dec3 R. C. SARGEANT.

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is its time cheap, for, pneumatics and warranted superior to any and all cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, extolling its virtues. The evidence of a newspaper will not show us the opportunity of procuring but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or solid substance can be received which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. In the worst constitution, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have used your Sarsaparilla in cases of dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme low spirits, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence,—but in a very short time I found I had my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., A. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend:—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of Physic in small doses, but I found on the last, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering assistance the prospect of effecting a cure. Recently this complaint devels pod itself fearfully, causing unbearable pain in the breast, stomach, head, impairing greatly the gans of life in the physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla, which I did, and in a few bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its disagreeable symptoms. I do therefore consider it a blessing that has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, leads me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.,

JAMES MCALISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 30, 1845. 92 Broadway.

W. Bowne, of the Adirconum Hotel, Brooklyn, and late Governor Bouck, was cured of this distressing complaint by using Sarsaparilla.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this invaluable preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart.—Mrs. Sarah Collins, 209 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several years, and was unable to get relief from any

Mr Whitmore Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart for many years, and had the assistance of seven as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of several ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 120 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, who could literally take up pieces of flesh and bone from his sores, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Rheumatism. Joseph Mc McCullion, No. 30 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently cured of Lois.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to rise on a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., wife cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—all these was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of the heart, and son of bad sores on the legs.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in this disease, in every section, is truly wonderful.

Mrs Townsend; I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I was called on to use your Sarsaparilla—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and got a bottle. In two days I was entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

CAMPBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 22 Daniel st.

Hon. Ira Harris, Esq., one of the oldest and most influential lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from his letter:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla as the best

Hartford, Conn. IRA HARRIS.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT.

William Lippincott, 225 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years with rheumatism.

Thomas F. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, attended with excruciating pain—was unable to move from his bed for three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Sweeny, printer, 102 Nassau street, 3d story—cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James F. Nielson. Harlem, was severely relieved by using this remedy. His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derange ments.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Congreat, 139 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a general prostration of the system by six bottles.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its several stages, Suppression of the Urine, Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver without any of the above complaints, Inflammation of the Stomach, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Pain in the Limbs, Rheumatism, Sarsaparilla, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Fever Sores, Fever Aches, Pains in the Bones, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Hungers or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Piles, Female Complaints, Rashes, Pimples, Pain in the Head, Pain in Ans, Flatulency, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarre, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Inflammation of the Womb, Enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Pains, Jaundice, Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Suppression, Fleet Aches, Pains in the Back

"To Madame Barbejoie, as selfish and ugly an old woman as ever lived, I bequeath—my blessing."

"Pierre! Pierre!" exclaimed the elderly female thus irreverently addressed, rising and exhibiting very strong symptoms of fainting, "give me your arm, and let us leave this den of insolence and falsehood."

"Stay," said the actuary, who despite his light feeling, could scarcely refrain from smiling, "stay Monsieur Barbejoie your name occurs also."

"Some fresh impertinence, I dare say," continued the wife, furiously. "I insist on your coming away, Pierre,"

Still, as the dame moved not, the easy and obedient husband did not attempt to stir.

"To Monsieur Barbejoie, a quiet, good-natured man whose only fault is being tied always to his wife's apron string—"

"Oh, Peter, why don't you knock them down!"

"And not daring to say a word for himself—in consideration of the happy days we have spent together in times gone by—I leave four thousand francs."

Little Pierre opened his eyes with astonishment, while Madame, his wife, allowing her visage to relax into a smile, as much as to say, "there is some use after all, in having a husband," again seated herself.

"To Eleanore Malinos, my niece, I leave—

The coquette, who was now referred to, breathed with difficulty. Her fate hung by a thread. She was poor; and though thoughtless and giddy, was a bottom possessed of a good heart. The young man by her side was her lover; but being well enough off, and also worth nothing, his parents forbade the union. Her anxiety may therefore be easily imagined.

"My advice—that she leaves off seeking for vain admirers, and get married."

The poor girl turned deadly pale, and appeared ready to faint. Her lover, a sleepy looking lover him-self appeared deeply moved. Never judge from outside; for this stupid looking youth was a rough diamond. He was all heart; he knew not how to express his feelings, which is often the misfortune of young men, who have not seen the world.

And in order to enable her to do so with propriety and where her heart is set, I farther bequeath to her ten thousand francs."

Whatever were the sensations of those around, there were two in the room whom the strange old man had made thoroughly happy. It was his intention so to do! Michael had remembered the days of his youth.

To be continued.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1846.

The Fourth District—Mr. Palfrey and the Emancipator.

The principal opposition to the election of Mr. Palfrey seems to come now from the "Liberty" party, the Locofocos having apparently no expectation of choosing their candidate, and the "Liberty" party organs and leaders finding, as they think, a fine field of operations in their peculiar department of making "no choice," and calling out the voters once a month for a couple of years, if they manage to keep up the game so long. The Emancipator of last week has a long article upon the subject of the election in Number Four, some of the misstatements and absurdities of which we shall briefly notice. It commences with the following statement:

"At the last election, Dr. Palfrey, the Whig candidate, succeeded in drawing off a considerable number of Liberty votes. But so many of the "Cotton Whigs"—those who are in full fellowship with the *controllers* of the party, withheld their votes from him as an act of anti-slavery character, that he failed of his election."

As to the first statement of the above, we cannot say what the Emancipator means by a "considerable number." The impression given is, a pretty large number, which we believe to be far from true. We do not believe there were more than fifty men—certainly not more than a hundred—who voted the "Liberty" ticket otherwise, who voted for Mr. Palfrey. If the Emancipator thinks differently, we should like to see the evidence upon which the opinion is founded. So much for this. Now the other assertion, that Mr. Palfrey was defeated by the refusal of "Cotton Whigs" to vote for him, we say is unqualifiedly false. Mr. Palfrey got about the same number of votes as Gov. Briggs—about 20 less, we believe (contrary to our first impressions, which were that he received more), so that the gain of some 50 or (possibly but not probably) 100 "Liberty" party men was just about offset by the delinquency on the part of what the Emancipator calls the "Cotton Whig" portion of the Whig party. In fact, Mr. Palfrey failed to be chosen because the Whig party in that district was not strong enough to choose him; the 4th is a hard district; not long ago it was represented by William Parmenter, elected by a majority vote; no Whig, "cotton" or "conscience," could have obtained a majority in it on the 9th of November. Gov. Briggs, who according to the Emancipator is "dyed in the wool," failed to have a majority by considerable. It is not long since we saw an article in the Emancipator, proving in the usual logical style of the editor, that the Whig party was proslavery, because Messrs. Winthrop and Abbott, who voted for the war bill, were chosen, and Messrs Palfrey and King, the latter of whom did not vote for it, and the former it is believed would not have voted for it, were defeated. If all the Whigs of the State for it were equally divided among the ten districts, such a statement might be worth something; as it is, it only shows the editor's adroitness in trying to deceive his readers and the public. But we have dwelt too long upon this topic.

The Emancipator proceeds to remark upon the importance of "Liberty" men getting out a full vote at every trial. And why? Because it goes to show the "stability and consistency and the indomitable perseverance" of the party. Very well; so it does, and these are excellent qualities in their way, but when they become more unreasoning obstinacy and willfulness, they are not so excellent. People do not admire the firmness of the horse or ass, who braces himself and determines not to move a step; another sentiment takes hold of them, and blows very properly follow, when other means fail. It seems to us that the question for "Liberty" party men to ask themselves, is not whether their party is sufficiently firm in maintaining its dogmas, but whether this firmness is going to effect any good. We are willing to give the party all due credit for firmness; it has persevered for about ten years, and done considerable mischief in that time; and we think that the leaders must at heart be satisfied that the party is not destined to grow much larger. They do not seem disposed to give it up, and the people of the North have carried one after another of Slavery's outposts and at last fought and conquered in the great battle, we shall probably see the "Liberty" party leaders urging their men to stand firm and have nothing to do with pro-slavery parties!

But to return to Number Four. The Emancipator's claim that Mr. James G. Carter is better fitted for Congress than Mr. Palfrey is simply ludicrous, and deserves no reply. The attempt to depreciate Mr. Palfrey's firmness and legislative experience, and the lamentation that it is a great pity to "take such a man out of the academic shades he is fitted to adorn, and put him to a service for which nature and education have unfitted him," are very mean. We ask why, if Mr. Palfrey is inferior to Mr. Carter, and if he lacks firmness and legislative experience and is only fitted to adorn "academic shades"—*why was it that the "Liberty" party sought to make him its candidate*, before taking up Mr. Carter?—Does not the simple fact that they did so overthrow all this stuff and humbug with which the Emancipator is trying to mystify the voters?

Mr. Palfrey's deed of emancipation, the Emancipator thinks was to be sure a pecuniary sacrifice, but was no sacrifice of social position or political prospects. To prove this it says that by his deed of emancipation he was made the Whig candidate!—Is this one of the facts which the Emancipator relies upon to prove that the Whig party is pro-slavery? Necessity compelled them to do so in order to get the "Liberty" vote, says this paper. Well, when necessity compels the Locofoco national convention, in order to get the Whig vote, to nominate a Whig for President, we shall have no objection to the Locofoco ticket. If the inn-holders and liquor-sellers of Boston, in order to get the Temperance vote, choose to nominate Deacon Grant or some other firm friend of temperance for Mayor, we don't believe that the Temperance ranks would be rallied in opposition. Strange that when the Whigs nominate a white, firm and temperate anti-slavery man, those who profess to be the only anti-slavery men should try to defeat him. Is not there something else than anti-slavery at the bottom of this?

The Emancipator parades various extracts from the Boston Atlas, in order to show that Mr. Palfrey is not liked by some of the Whigs, taking care to preface the extracts by the assurance that the Atlas is "the official paper of the party in this State, and its behests are law." Neither the Atlas nor any other paper in the State, so far as we know, claims to exercise any such dictatorial power as is here represented; if they did, the claim would be disallowed. The "behests" of no paper and no man are "law" to the Whigs of Massachusetts. Some papers exert more influence than others undoubtedly; probably in the long run each one about as much as it deserves to. But it suits the convenience of the Emancipator to make this statement about the Atlas because that paper has said some hard things about Mr. Palfrey, and it thinks it thereby proves that he is therefore not in full communion with the party. Well, if it does, (which we deny) we should think that the very reason why the Emancipator would urge his election.

An extract from the Boston Traveller is paraded in this connection, though, as the Traveller is not a Whig paper, we do not see what its paragraphs have to do with the question of Mr. Palfrey's standing with the Whig party. And then it is insinuated that Mr. Palfrey is not sound on the Tariff. "Indeed (says the Emancipator) we have heard him charged with holding Free-trade views." An extract from the pamphlet issued by the above paper is given in proof that Mr. Palfrey "adopts in full the Liberty party doctrine on this subject—to wit, that the Tariff had better be lost than Slavery be allowed to rule the country, as it has hitherto." It is quite probable that Mr. Palfrey holds to this opinion, and it is by no means peculiar to the Liberty party, if it belongs to it at all. We hold the same opinion certainly, and we presume we shall not be suspected of lukewarmness on the subject of the Tariff. The "Liberty party doctrine" on this subject as far as the editor of the Emancipator is an interpreter of it, appears to be that the Tariff had better be lost, "whether or no." But this is a very mean attempt to hurt Mr. Palfrey among his party, who hold, as we presume, opinions upon this subject of cardinal doctrines. The story has no foundation in fact; Mr. Palfrey is a Tariff man, as the Emancipator very well knows. If he were a Free-trader, the Emancipator would be much more likely to support him, for its editor is an avowed member of that sect.

The conclusion of the whole matter, according to the reasoning of the Emancipator, is, that that it is quite unlikely that Mr. Palfrey will receive the support of the cotton Whigs, and so will be defeated by Whig votes; 2d, that his standing with his party is such that if elected he will have no influence with them, but must either be left alone or else turn about and do their bidding; 3d, that to elect him by "Liberty" votes, would have no other effect than to make another Whig victory; 4th, that Mr. Palfrey has avowed such sentiments as are incompatible with allegiance to the Whig party; and 5th, that while the "Liberty" party has a good candidate, it is folly to throw away votes upon one who lacks discernment or courage to bear up the "Liberty" standard. To which we reply in the same order—1st, that the Emancipator counsels a sort of coalition with what it calls the "cotton" Whigs to defeat an anti-slavery candidate; 2d, that if he is "left alone" in Congress, that will be precisely the position Mr. Carter would be in, and that we have no fear that Mr. Palfrey will not be willing to stand alone or with a crowd, precisely where duty requires him to stand; 3d, that the fear of whig shouts of triumph is a very unworthy motive for refusing to do right; 4th, that if it is as the Emancipator says Mr. Palfrey is just the man that paper professes to want; and 5th, that it is rather ludicrous to talk about "throwing away" votes in connection with running a "Liberty" candidate, whom none of his friends are sanguine enough to think of electing.

We are pleased to notice that many "Liberty" men have juster views of anti-slavery duty than those of the Emancipator. We quoted a week or two ago a paragraph from the pen of Elizur Wright, one of the originators of the party. That paragraph, or the article of which it was a part, has brought down upon him a number of vehement attacks from men of the Emancipator stamp who would stick to their "theorems" till the crack of doom, if thereby they could prevent the Whig party from triumphing. The Bangor Gazette urges the election of Mr. Palfrey, and the Hampshire Herald seems to sanction the advice. We notice also that there is quite a strife in Pennsylvania between the "Liberty" papers, the Pittsburg News being soundly berated by some of its fellows for expressing an opinion in favor of the election of Walter Forward, should he be the Whig candidate for Governor. The News accurately replies to these attacks by saying that it supposed the "Liberty" doctrine was to support either Whig or Democrat who was ready to do *anti-slavery work*. Certainly very reasonable doctrine; but very simple in the News to suppose that Messrs. Birney, Leavitt and the other prominent leaders of the party hold to it. Anti-slavery work is not to be anti-slavery, but pro-slavery work, unless they are allowed to do the whole of it.

Our Lowell readers, who are not in Mr. Palfrey's district, we hope will pardon us for devoting so much space to this subject. But as our weekly circulates extensively in the 4th district, we feel it our duty, as it certainly is our pleasure to do something, if we are able, towards the election of so excellent a candidate as the Whig party have set up. And we hope that they will not suffer themselves to rest in idleness between now and the 28th inst. Let them be active and vigilant, and get out a full vote and the result will be glorious. It is in vain to rely to any great extent upon the suffrages of other than Whigs, though we are not without hopes that many members of the "Liberty" party will see the folly of voting for Mr. Carter, and thus keeping the district unrepresented. It is to the Whigs we appeal for a FULL VOTE, which is a WHIG VICTORY.

☞ Answer to the "Riddle" in our paper of yesterday:

Your riddle unravelled, N does not seem strange
That a letter should work such a magical change;
For the Cares of the world, by they greater or less,
Must all yield to the spell of a magic Caress.
And the man which was pleasant, now plural no more,
Is certainly sweeter by far than before.

A correspondent sends us the following answer:

Cares is the word of plural number,
The Cares of the world, we all encounter,
But to "dull care" by adding (s,)
You have the tender, sweet caress.

A Claim.—General Coombs, of Kentucky; is about to present to Congress a memorial asking for the payment of a claim for seventy thousand dollars due to him by the late nation of Texas, for the payment of which that country pledged her custom-house income. As Texas and her custom-houses are, absorbed with the United States, it is thought by the General that he has a claim upon this country.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Of course Mr. Polk will go for the payment of this claim. A man who makes war upon Mexico because she does not pay her debts, will of course see justice done to his own citizens. Oh, of course!

The Boy of Tunis is now in Paris receiving royal honors. Abd-El Kader has entered Oran at the head of 800 troops.

The Free Trade Association of France has obtained the royal permission to address popular assemblies in the departments.

Spain.—Gen. Flores has openly enlisted 1000 men for the purpose of attacking the Government of his native country.

The Carlists are making great preparations for a rising.

The Spanish papers profess to regret the defeats of the Mexicans and call upon England and France to re-establish monarchy in Mexico as the only means of preventing the absorption of the United States.

Belgium.—The Chamber of Representatives has continued the permission for the importation of all principal articles of food till Oct. 1, 1847, and prohibited their exportation.

Russia.—The Autocrat has gained a battle in the Caucasus, and lost a niece. In the east and south of Russia the cholera is said to prevail.

Switzerland.—Jesuitism is extending the spread of the principles of communism. It is said that a powerful party is determined to enforce the doctrine on the rich and make property common.

Italy.—The liberal administration of the Pope, authorising the formation of four lines of railway, has at length appeared, to the great satisfaction of the people. His holiness has authorised the citizens to form their own lines guard—an immense concession. He is understood to be designing other measures of liberal reform. His popularity is immense.

Cape of Good Hope.—Dispatches have been sent to Andreas Stockenstrom with the great Kafir chief Kreli, on terms honorable to the latter. His sovereignty is recognized, and a portion of some territory is made a compensation to the missionaries.

Ireland.—More than 150,000 of the peasantry are employed on the public works by the British Irish Government and 100 more are becoming frightened in consequence of the sleigh in which he was murdered being overturned, and ran violently up Elm street, with only the ruins of the enterprise still standing to mark the spot.

At the corner of Temple street, the horse met another sleigh, containing one man and three women, servants in the family of B. Silliman, Jr., and upset of directly upon the top of them. One of the females was fatally injured, her skull being broken and her head otherwise mangled. Her death was momentarily expected at 9 o'clock this morning. Another of the females was badly hurt, but the third, as well as the man who was driving, escaped without injury.—*Springfield Republican.*

Arrival of the Cambria.

The Cambria arrived at Boston last evening, shortly before 10 o'clock, with seventy-five passengers from Liverpool and three from Halifax. She made the passage in twelve days and ten hours. We gather the following items of news from the Chronotype.

The Britannia arrived home in 14½ days, and her news produced great excitement in the cotton market, confined, however, chiefly to speculators. Twenty-eight thousand bales had changed hands, and a rise of three-eighths of a penny had taken place. But this rise was considered only temporary.

The Parliamentary session was then over, and the best qualities of English wheat had advanced 1s. American was unimproved in demand or price. Indian corn barely sustained its former price, demand slow.

In Liverpool, on the 27th ult., the trade assumed a more active tone, particularly in wheat. Flour improved 1s. per barrel. Prime Western commenced 31s. Indian Corn was eagerly taken for Ireland, the white at 51 to 52s. On the 1st inst. Indian Corn had risen to 56 to 58s. per 480 lbs. Wheat maintained its price.

There was a better feeling in the monetary circles of the metropolis and Brussels than there were no longer any fears that the Bank of England would raise the rate of interest.

There had been a great agitation in Liverpool for the reduction of the duties on tea, which now amount to from 200 to 600 per cent. of the value.—One object of this was to extend the trade with China, which is very favorable to American interests. The temperance men were urging it on to promote the substitution of tea for gin.

Ghoolab Singh, the native prince whom the British government set up to rule the chastised Sikhs, is in trouble, and it is supposed the British will have to take the dominion into their own hands.—There is a prospect of more fighting in the Vale of Cashmere.

The little republic of Cracow, absorbed by Austria contrary to treaty, is likely to be the cause of some contention between the crowned heads. Russia and Prussia consented to the act of Austria, but England and France did not. The reason why are they on account of the Montpensier marriage that they cannot agree to do it together.

La Rocquette, the loyal cow, was considered hopeless, and the Queen was expected, as a fugitive, at Windsor.

The Great British suffered considerably from a gale on the 20th ult. A projecting rock was driven through her bottom, the works commenced to proceed her way and the passengers, after the true British stern exposed to the heaviest seas. Consequently there is less hope of getting her off.

France.—The great subject of excitement is the abduction of Cracow by Austria. The republican newspapers publish a violent address from the French democracy to the democracies of Europe, on the abolition of Cracow. It is to be translated into every European language, and circulated to the extent of 500,000 copies.

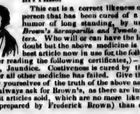
It is positively asserted that the Government has signed a treaty with a company, giving up four large steamers belonging to the State, for establishing regular communication between Cherbourg or Havre and New York.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

The Hibernia arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. Her news is unimportant.

The Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament was delivered on the 3d inst. It is very long, and treats of the Irish famine, the Oregon question, the Spanish marriages, the Mexican war, the Cracow affair, the Greek question, the Swiss question, the Portuguese question, the Indian question, the Chinese question, the Egyptian question, the Turkish question, the Belgian question, the Prussian question, the Russian question, the Danish question, the Swedish question, the Norwegian question, the Dutch question, the Hanoverian question, the Saxon question, the Bavarian question, the Wurtemburg question, the Hessian question, the Baden question, the Hesse Darmstadt question, the Nassau question, the Frankfort question, the Hesse Cassel question, the Brunswick question, the Oldenburg question, the Mecklenburg question, the Saxe Weimar question, the Saxe Coburg question, the Saxe Meiningen question, the Saxe Altenburg question, the Lippe Detmold question, the Schaumburg Lippe question, the Lippe Schaumburg question, the Hesse Homburg question, the Reuss Greiz question, the Reuss Schleiz question, the Reuss Lobenstein question, the Reuss Ebersdorf question, the Schwarzburg Rudolstadt question, the Schwarzburg Sondershausen question, the Waldeck question, the Anhalt Bernburg question, the Anhalt Dessau question, the Anhalt Cothen question, the Lichtenstein question, the Hohenzollern Hechingen question, the Hohenzollern Sigmaringen question, the Liechtenstein

F. BROWNE'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates),—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cats is like.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhea, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and body, Nervous Fevers, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the amicability state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by mercurial complaints, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, or by sedentary habits. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest infant with safety on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, what evidence would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it necessary to publish a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in town where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to convince every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

Bath, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used a number of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of my case for your own disposal, as you may think proper.

I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my body and face to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach, and a sort of dull pain to me, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been distressing, and caused me much difficulty. But I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and immediate relief, and I verily believe it is with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, W. DONELLY.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from Jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite, and trouble with the liver, also simple food, with pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend to those who are suffering from these similar disorders.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 66 Hollis street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. B. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

READ THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are afflicted with.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINE OR PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their knowledge. It will not only give immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the preparations that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around for pain, and nothing remains for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with them

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, to be the best natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the most scientific Physicians in this country, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with perfect safety, and are warm in their commendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many spurious articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, but avoid them and purchase of my agents only—genuine. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and you buy health—unless the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the people say.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and purifier of the blood in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia so speedily and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and is used by a great many afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in bad cases an entire cure, but will prevent any serious consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to the parts of the system, often with fatal consequences. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., TOWER & BARTLETT. may2-6Mos

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 110 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of SEEDS, TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest and best assortment in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Shovels and Spades.
Mason's, Improved Ruggles, 3 Ames' Cast Shovel and Spade,
sizes, Sod-mold, 2 do. Manure Forks,
Jarvis' Sod-mold, Prouty & Cast Steel Spades,
Mears', all sizes. Cast Steel Spades,
CULTIVATORS, Partridge's Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tined,
SEED SOWERS, Hand Hoes,
HAY CUTTERS, Neck and Eyed Hoes,
FEAT " Manure Hooks,
HAY FORKS, Trace Chains, Halter do.,
GARDEN RAKES, Curry Combs,

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c.

Three Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.
Lowell, March 25, 1846. mar28tf

L. D. BOISE,—Merchant Tailor,
No. 3 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

HAS just received and is now opening one of the best assorted stocks of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this city, which will be sold at extremely low prices; and having in his Tailoring department secured the services of MR. J. AYWARD, who has been in the employ of one of the best Tailoring establishments in the country, he now feels better than ever prepared to execute orders for every description of Clothing.

☞ Mr. L. D. BOISE would improve this opportunity to say that he can be found at the above-named place, where he would be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

mar28-6mos

GENERAL HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION in Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution; by the celebrated Professor of History in the Faculty of Literature at Paris, and Minister Public Instruction. Third American from the second Paris edition, with occasional Notes by C. S. Henry.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov23

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. Subscriptions received by the subscriber at $2 per year, to be published once a month.

D. BIXBY,
Wentworth's Building.
nov18

BULBOUS ROOTS.—A small assortment of fine Bulbs, among which are Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Crown Imperials, &c. For sale by

nov17 D. BIXBY & CO., City Hall.

BRYANT'S POEMS, Splendid Edition.—The Poetical Works of Wm. Cullen Bryant, a superb edition, with 30 elegant engravings from original designs by H. Leutze, in 8vo Just received by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. dec4

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 8 rooms, on High street. Inquire of HARVEY SHOW. 1mpdec6

FOR SALE—A Horse Wagon and Harness, made by the late D. WEBSTER, 81 Merrimack st. nov25-3t

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a personal search at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal visit to Washington, and will economize by letting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. Letters should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is highly recommended to me personally, by my regret, because of his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman of respectable standing, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of the Patent Office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, United States District Court; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

George Burnett, Esq., Boston.
Alexander Wright, Esq., R. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I would have this all to be expressed, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from sediment, ingredients inconvenient, and who has not been constantly disgusted with themselves, because of the rough and scaly appearance of their heads, are now congratulating themselves because they have found a positive cure. Never despair. Try this; if it does not cure, you only are to be censured, I take it. At 469 Washington st., corner of South Bennett st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 84 Central st. mar20tf

QUADRILLE BAND.—MR. C. E. DICKINSON of Lowell, and J. E. RUDOLF, of Boston, Professors of the Clarionet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c., to any extent, with a Quadrille Band, or with any Their Band consists of Violin, Clarinet, Post Horn, Harp and Violoncello, with all the necessary Music and Leader for Dancing.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Rudolf, will receive prompt attention

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845. nov11ctfm

PRESENTATION BOOKS.—*Friendship's Offering*, a Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1847, with upwards of fifty Illustrations.

Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Mrs S. C. Edgarton, with numerous Illustrations.

The Token, or Token of Remembrance, a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1847, with seven engravings.

The Gem of Beauty, a Christmas and Annual Souvenir for 1847, with illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by dec7 OLIVER SHARON.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscribers are agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Shattuck streets.

THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—Allowan; or Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains, by an American Traveller. Edited by J. Watson Webb—In 2 vols. Illustrated. For sale by D. BIXBY. nov11

A MERICAN ALMANAC.—The American Almanac, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847.—Just published and for sale by D. BIXBY. nov17

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. 2mpnov7

ROUGH AND READY.—Rough and Ready, Harris and other Bonnets, the best in the market, for sale cheap at No. 34 Central street by L. D. BOISE. 2mpnov7

OVERCOAT CLOTHS.—Overcoat Cloths in all the fashionable colors, at low prices, by L. D. BOISE, No. 34 Central st., opposite the Post Office. 2mpnov7

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sarsaparilla or Extract of Sarsaparilla now offered to the public. Among those are Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which is a concentrated decoction, and is offered at a less price than the Extract, but is not to be compared, either in point of strength or virtue, to the Extract. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received, within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have now the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and statesmen, extolling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia.—No disease is more common, and no medicine discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe or chronic. If any doubt in this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 16, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir; I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, great nervousness, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using only two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed, and I would cheerfully recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

C. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have commenced using your positive Extract in connection with the use of physic in various forms, but I found out that that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering me unable to do any kind of labor. A friend recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing unctuous action of the throat, tortion, &c. Symptoms of dissolution of the system. Cough, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fevers and Sore Throat, Influenza, Asthma, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Colic, &c.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively to the sale of it, 128 Nassau street, where it is sold at retail, by the Agent, Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; C. C. AYER, Lowell; Dr. Hall, Nashua; Dr. Hutchinson, Boston; B. F. Brown, 66 Hollis st., Boston; Sears & Bowers, 138 Washington st., Boston; Dr. Hall, Boston; Dr. Hall, Boston; Dr. Hall,

"That I am to have such part as you choose, and the rest to go the church."

"Exactly. Now, I have taken advice in high quarters, my son, as to what I should do, and acting upon that principle they decide that I ought to act upon—I will not say his holiness himself has not guided me—this is my decision. I have educated you with care—you have been bred to the profession of arms—you are now ready for any employment, and I have no doubt will obtain that eminence which your talents deserve; in consideration of these things, and in consideration of the great good which may thence accrue to the church, I give to you one thousand livres and my blessing, while I give to the holy Apostolic church one hundred and ninety-nine thousand livres forever."

"Infamous robber!" exclaimed the young man, thus plunged from lofty visions of wealth and independence to a struggle for existence, "it is thus you betray my father's trust?"

"My son, you are intemperate," said the priest, mildly. "Your father's trust has not been betrayed. He says distinctly, that part we choose, we are to give to you, and we are to choose from loftier motives than you can scan, to give you what I have said."

Paul replied not, but bending his head until it rested on the table, covered his eyes with his hands and remained thus for some minutes.

"False priest!" he began.

But the priest was gone, and on the table was a copy of his father's will, and the thousand livres.

"Courage!" said Paul to himself,—"I am young, I have a profession, and a glorious one—let me lay out my plans."

A few days, and Paul Malines, on foot, with a haversack on his back, was discovered leaving Paris by the road which leads to its eastern village. Wrapped in serious thought, but not giving way to melancholy, the young dismherited walked along with a firm and manly step. It was spring. The whole face of nature was smiling and joyous. The flowers were bursting forth into blossom, the verdure of agriculture was beginning to show itself, the poplars by the way-side were budding, the voices of the birds in search of renewed nature was most sweet—were making themselves heard. All this had its influence upon the mind of our young hero, who with the elasticity natural to his age, forgot that he was a poor man, and what is more, justly entitled to be rich. Thus is one of the fortunate effects of the young to hope—to have courage to prefer the *coeur de rose* future, to the sombre and threatening.

Continued to morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1846.

☞ Extract of a private letter written by a friend in Manchester, and received by the Cambria, dated, Manchester, Dec. 2d, 1846:

"I have read Mr. Webster's speech at Faneuil Hall, and approve of every sentiment in it, except that which goes against the free-trade exchange of the surplus productions of your country and ours. A fine fellow this same Daniel Webster! I can forgive his crotchet on this matter, as I think him honest and sincere in his opinion.

The cotton spinning trade is very bad in England. I am of opinion that very many factories are working at a positive loss. Middling American cotton is worth five pence halfpenny a pound, which, when spun into 20s water twist, is worth only eight pence halfpenny a pound; and domestic cloth, wove from 14s and 16s warp and weft, is worth about nine pence halfpenny a pound. If you Yankees can make a profit at these prices, you need not fear the new Tariff in cotton goods of these descriptions. Fair cloth, wove from 36s warp and weft into sixty-inch, is worth about a shilling a pound, (twenty-four cents) a trifle more or less according to quality. And these low prices are not the effect of low wages—no reduction in them has taken place—and where are now ready for any employment, and I have no doubt will obtain that eminence which your talents deserve; in consideration of these things, and in consideration of the great good which may thence accrue to the church, I give to you one thousand livres and my blessing, while I give to the holy Apostolic church one hundred and ninety-nine thousand livres forever."

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Continued to morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1846.

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a very humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than sold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in 3l cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, Sickness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly valuable medicine in removing constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others who have had their health injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, regenerate the quality of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this FACT—they contain no kind of liquor in any case whatever. ☞

They are used by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, as a gentle purgative.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other one. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from some of our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any reasonable minded.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel it a pleasure as well as a pay to the fads of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas in my face, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of the time I could not eat, and had been a singular feature at the stomach, which has been increasing, and continued to grow worse. I was advised by my friends to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to any one that is afflicted with any similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK R. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, of Washington, D. C., will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. RIDDER, Jr., J. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. nov20—m

HEAD THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are now suffering under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that RANSOM & STEVENS' DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system now within their experience; and that it gives more positive relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those, most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around her path, and nothing remains for us to do but select those which experience has attested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with

"For me kind Nature wakes her genial power,
Suckles each herb, and spreads the swelling flower;"

All Professors of Medicine unite in pronouncing the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as among the most natural remedies, for all complaints caused by a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the digestive, secretive or excretive functions.

A physicianity of Diet may produce indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and are warm in their commendations of its unsurpassed excellence.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many preparations of Sarsaparilla put up in imitation of the above name, and calculated to deceive the unwary; he would therefore caution the public against purchasing any other than those prepared by himself, or his duly authorized agents.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,

sep30—m Under the Merrimack Hall.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell.

Has just received a large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr Gentlemen's	"	3 00 to 5 00
200 " "	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " " Pegged	"	2 50 " 3 00
100 " " Goat	"	1 00 " 1 50
500 " " Calf and Gout	Shoes	1 00 " 1 50
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " Goat	"	75 " 1 00
2000 " " common Kid	"	63 " 1 00
500 " Misses' "	"	75 " 1 00
1000 " Children's "	"	17 " 75

Also, Gaiters, Slippers, Kidding, Shoe Tools, &c., &c. ☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19—tf

SALT RHEUM !! SALT RHEUM !!

DR. SWAYNE'S Ointment for Salt Rheum Eruptions is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of persons have been nowadays past extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually discharged from employment on account of the disease, and the appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure for their misery. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at the Drug Store, corner of South Broad st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 94 Central st. may26

QUADRILLE BANDS.—MR. C. S. DICKINSON of Lowell, and Mr. KENDALL of Boston, Professor of the Clarionet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c. &c., to any number of pieces that may be required. Their Band consists of Violin, Clarionet, Post Horn, Harp and Quadrille, with all the most approved modern Music now used in Boston.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Kendall, will meet with prompt attention.

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1846. nov11—3m

PRESENTATION BOOKS.—*Friendship's Offering, a* Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1847, with Illustrations.

Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Miss M. L. Engelish, with seven Illustrations.

The Amaranth; or Token of Remembrance, a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1847, with seven Illustrations.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847, with Illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by OLIVER MARCH.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, by whom he is ready to insure dwelling houses in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. ☞ tf

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—Allowan; or Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains, by an American Trapper, by Joseph J. Wilson With—In 1 vols. Muslin cloth. For sale by D. BIXBY. nov13

AMERICAN ALMANAC.—The American Almanac, and Repository of useful Knowledge for the year 1847. Just published and for sale by O. MARCH. nov17

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. jn16

ROUGH AND READY.—Rough and Ready, Rough and Other Incidents, or the Mexican Market, for sale cheap at No. 26 Central street by D. BIXBY. nov20

OVERCOAT CLOTHS.—Overcoat Cloths in all the fashionable colors, at low prices, by L. D. ROISE, No. 26 Central st. opposite the Post Office. nov20

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. D. JAYNE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, nauseating or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend's sales within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, satisfying us (minus the columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered, of which so speedily reconciles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, no matter how great the power it has obtained. In this section, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in the worst form, attended with sensations of diminishing him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. My Greenough is also well acquainted with my character and habits.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Ingersoll, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY RAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from arsenic spirits, ardent spirits, animal oil, and other deleterious matters, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it a luxuriant growth. In case any hair falls, it is washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and lustrous to the touch, and it can be confidently asserted by New Haven on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and as it were, dry by the use of other articles, soon, after other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by the application of this Extract.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in Scurf, Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning it gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants whitney for the purpose of dressing the hair, and is the only thing that it disengages the epidermis and repollary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful glossy softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find cause to excavate: it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

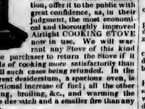
For sale, wholesale and retail, by

JULES HAUEL, Chemist and Perfumer,
46 South Third street, Corner of Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premises awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold by Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may6ly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Aromatic Medicine* is a compound of four different oils, one of which, the *active principle* of mustard, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual remedy in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. It is, in many instances and so emphatic have been the testimonials in its favor, that the worst cases of Deafness, and the destruction of an *Infallible Remedy*, in all cases, when the Ear is present.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. ☞

WAGER & DATEN'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having tested this Stove in this section, offer it to the public with great confidence in their judgment, the most economical and durable Stove in use. The Airtight COOKING STOVE for sale. We will not say Stove of this kind but this is the best Stove we have ever sold by us, and permit the purchaser to have it on trial, and if it does not perform all kinds of cooking more satisfactorily than any other; the price in all such cases being returned. In the plan of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, is secured, and the cooking apparatus, for fuel, all the ordinary operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., and warming the room, working with more dispatch and a smaller fire than any other Stove.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. CUSHING & MACK,

sep30—m Under the Merrimack Hall.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell.

Has just received a large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr Gentlemen's	"	3 00 to 5 00
200 " "	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " " Pegged	"	2 50 " 3 00
100 " " Goat	"	1 00 " 1 50
500 " " Calf and Gout	Shoes	1 00 " 1 50
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " Goat	"	75 " 1 00
2000 " " common Kid	"	63 " 1 00
500 " Misses' "	"	75 " 1 00
1000 " Children's "	"	17 " 75

Also, Gaiters, Slippers, Kidding, Shoe Tools, &c., &c. ☞ All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19—tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 3, MERRIMACK STREET, Lowell.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which he offers for sale, the assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & SHOVELS AND SPADES.—Ramsay's—Hingham Eagle, Ames' and Steel shovels, sizes,—Sub-soil, 2 do. Sward, " Iron " Barrel and Horse, " Cast " Manure, " Steel " All sizes CULTIVATORS, Spring tooth Harrow, 4 & 6 tined, SEED SOWERS, Seed and Eyed Hoes, TAY CUTTERS, Mauzer Hooks, PEAT " Hooks and Chains, HAY FORKS, Halter do., GARDEN RAKES, Ox Yokes, Cow Ties. &c.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grape Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 210 Central street.

Lowell, March 25, 1846. ma25—6m

L. D. BOISE,—Merchant Tailor,

34 *Central street, opposite the Post Office.*

HAS just received and is now opening one of the best assorted stocks of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this city, which will be sold as extremely low as possible. Mr. L. D. BOISE having recently secured the services of Mr J. J. ATWATER, who has been in the employ of one of the best Tailoring establishments in the country, he now feels better than ever prepared to execute orders for every description of Clothing.

☞ Mr J. D. CHASE would improve this opportunity to say that he can be found at the above-named place, where he would be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage.

Remember—3 Cent, 3 Vest and 4 Pant makers. sep26—m

GENERAL HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION in Europe from the Decline of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution, by M. Guizot, Professor of History in the Faculty of Literature at Paris, and Minister Public Instruction. Third American from the second English edition, with occasional Notes by C. S. Henry, D. D.

For sale by D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov23

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. Subscriptions received by the subscriber at the Bookstore of D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov13

BULBOUS ROOTS.—A small assortment of fine Bulbs, among which are Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Crown Imperials, &c. For sale by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. nov17

BRYANT'S POEMS, Splendid Edition.—The Poetical Works of William Cullen Bryant, a superb edition, with full elegant engravings from original designs by F. O. C. Darley, for sale cheap at No. 9 Merrimack street. nov13

SOAP SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 8 rooms, on High street. Inquire of HARVEY SNOW. sep26—tf

FOR SALE—A Horse Wagon and Harness. Inquire at D. WEST'S, Merrimack st. ap25—3m

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections of the Lungs of every name.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it the most efficacious remedy, that will not dissipate the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumptions, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation known for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many worthless articles, which by putting the name of the genuine, or by using put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the real article. Among these are "Dr. Townsend's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam, &c. Beware of all of these. Remember that the genuine has the whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and that there is but one article prepared by REED & CUTLER, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler), Boston, and see that the following signature is on the outside wrapper, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Sold by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

NEWARK, N. J., March 13th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: My little child, who was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which appeared to baffle the skill of physicians, has been under your whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville, and New York prescribed for her, but without benefit, until partly upon the case as perfectly hopeless. At last My Olive was induced by your friend Mr. Scott to try the compound syrup of four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with misty intermission, yet with the most decided benefit. About six months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who now stands before me, is a living monument of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was one mass of sores, and her head, face, body, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with the scrofula. She is unable to stand alone, and has no voice or any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. To those who have seen the child in its former state, my statement will be fully corroborated. I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for several years, which at times at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicine, but did not find any relief until now. I have used about a dozen bottles of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr E. Hodgdon, the agent at Portsmouth, and I am happy to say I am now the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from my pains, and have been well for some time. I cheerfully attest to this tribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BECKER.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Mang'g Co

Sold by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Ensell, Nashua; J. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; S. W. Povie, Boston, and by druggists and merchants throughout the country.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures in all parts of the country, and not any other preparation of Sarsaparilla, under the name of Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep29—y

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Scrofula, or Kings Evil, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

THIS will completely cure this disease, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known to many the Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Salt Rheum, and other kindred diseases, and numerous other complaints, arise from impurities of the blood, or habit of the system. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, satisfying us (minus the columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered, of which so speedily reconciles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, no matter how great the power it has obtained. In this section, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in the worst form, attended with sensations of sinking, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (when I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say it with but the following—but after using one bottle I found my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have any affected as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the more I physicked the weaker my stomach got, because, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint, together with a Salt Rheum, and various affections about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in th ir physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla. Since using it, my health is almost restored from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its faithful application, it washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and lustrous to the touch, and it can be confidently asserted by New Haven on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh, and as it were, dry by the use of other articles, soon, after other improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by the application of this Extract.

It is a preservative against Baldness, and an infallible cure in Scurf, Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning it gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants whitney for the purpose of dressing the hair, and is the only thing that it disengages the epidermis and repollary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and the dry and dead particles that it deposites. This preparation purifies the Hair, gives to it a beautiful glossy softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find cause to excavate: it is that source, alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

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For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. ☞

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or Kingly Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules in the face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scratos or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from a Injudicious use of Mercury, Active or Impure State of the Blood, Impurities in Life, Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending, and is admitted to be the most powerful remedy ever discovered, and highly recommended by Physicians, and is the most effectual remedy for the most formidable class of diseases that find. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; its cleansing, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, by removal of the cause, and in all cases, a renewal of wholesome appetite with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, will not only make as much as twice the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the ordinary preparations now being in the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most unquestionable character, showing it to be a great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following are from persons well known, and the rank invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 13th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: My little child, who was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which appeared to baffle the skill of physicians, has been under your whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville, and New York prescribed for her, but without benefit, until partly upon the case as perfectly hopeless. At last My Olive was induced by your friend Mr. Scott to try the compound syrup of four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with misty intermission, yet with the most decided benefit. About six months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who now stands before me, is a living monument of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was one mass of sores, and her head, face, body, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with the scrofula. She is unable to stand alone, and has no voice or any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. To those who have seen the child in its former state, my statement will be fully corroborated. I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt Lowell Mang'g Co

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Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep29—y

BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

A THIN season of the year the Skin and Complexion is often rendered unpleasant in appearance by being disfigured with Chaps, Roughness, Bleeding, and Sore Lips, as well as being covered with Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Tetter, Ring Worm, all of which tend to take away that beauty and loveliness which nature has given to the human face. To all who are troubled with these infirmities or gentlemen, bachelors or Misses, were to use on their skin a refreshing and soothing balm like

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which by its action on the skin and minute secretory vessels opens the pores, and by its healing properties, allays all irritation on the cuticle, that be the skin ever so disfigured with Chaps, Roughness, roughness or soreness, the genuine RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP will in a few days, by removing all disfigurements, and rendering the skin soft, delicate and fair, every one, and very much admired.

Ladies, read further plan any other article of the kind that has been offered to the public, and if you desire on the greatest of the public are many, unlike all other Soaps purporting to be medicated, it is truly a medicated preparation, and is warranted to perform all that it is recommended for. *In fact*, no lady's toilet or gentleman's dressing case should be without Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

For shaving, it is excellent; it softens the beard, and renders the skin smooth and pliable, and by its use the razor glides over the darkest, pimpled, blotched and disfigured visage, will by its use of this celebrated Soap, be rendered soft and lustrous, and appear as white as the purest alabaster.

Ladies, remember that the genuine article of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,—sold only by G. C. SARGEANT, Bookseller, 21 Cornhill, Lowell, and by R. G. Radway, 32 Hudson st., New York. dec9—ly

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A discovery which enhances every beauty and adds to the attractive appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove those things which are disagreeable, and to restore to the head the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor is with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known, in fine or any other article of the large catalogue of powerful, though very innocent. The chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to dye instantaneously their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray hair, harmlessly and effectually, it is the most difficult demonstration, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge of water, and for the general properties of all kinds of disease and irritation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Cholic, &c.

Chemical Laboratory, No. 46 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York City is at the wholesale and retail store of JULES HAUEL, 122 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by H. M. LAKE, Agent.

Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Merrimack and Central; Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial street, Boston; Mrs. Nichols, No. 46 S. Third st., Philadelphia; Mrs. Beverly; E. Arnold, Smithfield; S. Soule, Lynn; H. G. Rhodes and Sylvester Proctor, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Andover; John Hall, Salem; Mrs. Hall, Newburyport; Mrs. Hall, Newton, Bertin J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Springfield; a full kinds of Sold by G. H. Carleton & Co. Durham, N. H.; A. B. Brown and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Vt.; Charles Ayer, Lowell; Mrs. Hall, Newton, Mass.; Mrs. W. H. Coe, Wakefield; Mr. ; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb W. Jones, Concord, N. H. oct17—tf

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of those properties which are the most effectual in beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any value, which is in other most popular articles for the hair*, and is entirely free from any injurious ingredient. In fact, *it would be left without effect.* Its effects are powerful and scientific. Extract of Sarsaparilla, Spanish Nettle, Burdock, Yellow Dock, Sage, Rosemary, Lavender, Cantharides, Jaborandi, Quinine, &c., &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Mechanics, Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call and examine it. Boston, Nov. 14, 1845. nov17—6m

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NEWSPAPER REPORT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Wall street, N. Y.)—issued 119 new Policies, during the month of November, 1845.

		To Insurance	
To Merchants	41		9
Manufacturers	4	Agriculture	2
Mechanics	7	Public Officers	1
Editors and Printers	4	Master Mariners	1
Lawyers	2	Barbers and Hairdressers	1
Physicians & Dentists	10	Farmers	1
Public	1	Gentlemen	1
Clergymen	3	Servants	1
Students	2		61
	61		58

Total Policies.....119

P. DET. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.

JOS. L. LORD, Agent.

JAMES C. AYER, M. D., Medical Examiner, 62 Broadway.

☞ JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell; GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Phys. nov18—6m

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye does not do best, the very best in this country or for Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers to a fine mourier without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its natural softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for Jules Hauel's No.—if for Brown, ask for Brn marked B.

Premises have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the sole proprietor, JULES HAUEL, No. 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ly

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an abeortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Daten's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and repaired at short notice. CUSHING & MACK,

sep30—m Under the Merrimack Hall.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell.

Has just received a large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr Gentlemen's	"	3 00 to 5 00
200 " "	"	2 00 " 3 00
100 " " Pegged	"	2 50 " 3 00
100 " " Goat	"	1 00 " 1 50
500 " " Calf and Gout	Shoes	1 00 " 1 50
500 " Ladies' imported French	"	1 00 " 1 50
1000 " " Goat	"	75 " 1 00
2000 "

the King, who, seated at a table covered with papers, was attentively perusing a document.

"Sire Durant," he said, after a few moments' silence, "I have read your memorial with care; it is worthy of you. It is terse, vigorous, and argumentative. Abbe Foveau, I have read yours. It is learned and eloquent, but unfortunately *sans* in one particular."

"In what, Sire?"

"In truth."

The priest turned pale, for he saw it was decided against him.

"At least, your majesty, it was intended one-half should be the property of the church."

"Perhaps, Abbe Foveau, that was the intention," said the King, severely, "but you have willfully departed from the intention of the deceased, and I accordingly accept of the interpretation of Monsieur Durant, which is, that that part you chose was to be his son's. The part you chose was one hundred and ninety-nine thousand livres; the other thousand go to the church. The words are explicit, Abbe Foveau. 'Reach part of the said Reverend Pere chooses, to go to my son.'"

Shylock balked of his pound of flesh, by the lovely judge, presented not a more utterly overcome and downcast look than the priest, who, bowing low, left the King's apartment. Paul fell at the King's feet, and burst forth into eloquent expressions of gratitude.

"Young man," said the monarch, with a smile, "I have offended, for the sake of justice, a powerful body of men, but if I am not just, who is to be so in France? You are a soldier?"

"Yes, Sire."

"I appoint you at once to my *corps de garde*. A lieutenancy is vacant. Let me see you to-morrow at the palace."

The whole party now retired, happy and contented in the extreme. Durant, perhaps, enjoyed the triumph more than any, because it was his wit and eloquence had turned the scales against the abbe. Paul obtained his commission, the proud went to Rome; and ere long another asked a blessing on the union of Paul Malines and the original of the lost miniature.

"Ah, my boy!" said Durant, gaily, on the day of the wedding, just as the company were sitting down to dinner, "didn't I tell you I would win for a friend? and now I have found you a wife."

Paul smiled, and yet a tear stood in his eye. It was Louise's father who thus spoke: his had been dead eleven years.

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1846.

A Leading Article.

Perhaps all newspaper readers are not aware of the fact that a heading article is the only necessary requisite to a newspaper—by which is meant the first article on the inside of the paper. It is, however, difficult to make one in times like the present, when snow-storms block up the roads, and keep the Sound steamers from venturing out. When Congress is in session, and exciting debates are on the tapis, and an avalanche of Washington matter is expected, how great is the disappointment to go to the Post Office, and find nothing but one or two "down east," "up country," and "off west" papers, which have been on their passage for days and weeks, and which perhaps when opened are filled from head to foot with the President's Message, or some other interesting document which you have seen for the "forty-eleventh" time. These are things which try a man's patience, and lead him into serious ostelsultations in regard to the utility of snow-storms, particularly during the *winter* season, when news is expected, and Congress is in session. If snow-storms must needs be, why not let them come during dog-days, when no news is expected, and folks require a cooling down?

This dread uncertainty wholly unships an editor; he becomes fretful. The boys keep coming in, sometimes three or four at a time, enquiring for "copy." The paper is only half up and it is drawing near to the hour of publication. He then fumbles over the dry heap of exchanges for the twentieth time to see if there is not something left therein which will do to interest the public and fill up the columns which *must* be filled with something. In the early days of newspapers, when they were little seven-by-nine *things*, issued once a week and printed on one side only, the case must have been very different from what it now is, but even in those times we read in it was difficult to find anything to fill the great city of London to fill the shrivelled up pages of these pigmy weeklies and the conductors had frequent recourse to the pages of Holy writ wherewith to find matter to fill the paper.

We have oft times thought seriously of imitating the early example of those primitive editors.

This is the greatest newspaper country in the world. In Great Britain there is no daily paper published out of London. Even in Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow and Edinburgh each nearly the size of New York, they have no daily paper. The different newspaper establishments, however, publish on alternate days so as to accommodate themselves and the public, and a daily issue is effected. But we are wandering.

The most astonishing portion of the daily press in this country, is the penny press. It is at all seasons so overstocked with news that Second Editions are issued "regular as a tea-pot," which is a thousand times more regular than the mails are. And the conductors have a facility of magnifying, through the means of big black faced letters, the smallest infinitesimal items of news, into matters of the very highest possible importance. Under the big type, second edition manipulation process, a "horrid murder," a "dreadful suicide," or an "interesting execution" are made to loom up with grandeur inexpressible. One would think that the hands in those offices would not live out half their days, for two good and sufficient reasons: 1st, Because of the "tremendous excitement" with which they are continually developed; and 2d, with a penny sale, because they are always "in advance" of every body else, to say nothing of the bad medicines they are daily bound to do "the handsome thing by" for a small consideration.

But to return to our original starting point, namely, how we are to get out a leading article when news is scarce and the mails are kept back. We might talk about morals, or we might speculate upon the relative merits of the "Davy Crockett" and the "Comic Almanacs," and "other weightier matters of the law;" but what's the use on't," when all is uncertainty, and

"The mails, the mails—
They fail, they fail!"

We might caution the young ladies against wearing thin shoes and stockings in the cold, snowy season, but they have been cautioned many times before on this point, not only by the press but by their maiden aunts and their "anxious mothers." Still it's no use—they will have their way. On the whole, we don't know what we had best do. Decrying the use of tobacco is a very fruitful theme for invective, but our neighbor of the Niagara has monopolized that subject. Besides, we are in the fix of the old Dutch Judge who wouldn't punish the toper who got drunk on brandy, as he got drunk on that himself. We own up on tobacco, and shall say nothing against an old acquaintance. We think if our neighbor of the Niagara had ever felt the soft influences of a pure Havana as it evaporates in foggy sweetness upon the air of an editor's sanctum, when he's alone by himself, he would think more favorable of the "vile thing." "You're no so bad as ye're ca'd," as Burns said o' the de'il.

But what's the use? What's sleighing good for when there's no tariff? And then again, where are the Lowell volunteers? What's a cow good for in a family when she don't give milk? Suppose cotton will explode, what's that to do with the Texas question? These are things worthy of serious consideration, and we hope that no one will fail to go to meeting to-morrow.

PRIZE ESSAY. We believe that the American Peace Society have offered a prize for the best essay on the subject of *Peace*—the best method of securing its blessings all over the world. It is understood that Mr. Polk will be a competitor for the prize. His theory is partially developed in his message, in which he says, "*the war* [with Mexico] *will continue to be prosecuted with vigor*, AS THE BEST MEANS OF SECURING PEACE." He will illustrate his position by numerous historical examples, showing that after the wars of Alexander, Cæsar, Tamerlane, Napoleon, and all those old Quaker gentlemen, *peace*, with its blessings, followed—Strange as it may appear, it is confidently stated that every war has been followed by a peace! From this fact, Mr. Polk will argue out his proposition with the clearness which distinguishes his ordinary productions. He will recommend every nation to make war upon every other nation, as the peaceful millenium will be sure to follow. The principle will be capable of being carried out in all the relations of society; townships, neighborhoods and families, it is confidently believed, will not live in peace with one another, until they have tried the new Polk Panacea for curing war. The affecting history of the Kilkenny cats will be introduced in this connection; since the memorable war between these, which was carried on until both animals were "non-extant," they have been remarkably peaceful; the tails, the only members left, having reposed in lasting peace by the side of one another. But there will be no end to the fertility of illustration with which Mr. Polk will enrich his subject. There can be no doubt that he will obtain the prize, and also the next Presidency—of the American Peace Society.

☞ Speaking of the dissemination of what he *will* "erroneous views" of the war, President Polk says, in his message:

A more effectual means could not have been devised to encourage the enemy and protract the war than to advocate and adhere to their cause, and thus give them "aid and comfort."

We regret to be obliged to differ from Mr. Polk. We think that the man who gave orders to the American squadron to allow Santa Anna to pass into Mexico, to become President of the Mexican Republic, and leader of the armies, took decidedly more "effectual means" to render the enemy "aid and comfort." And the less such a man insinuates about treason, the better.

☞ A Rhode Island Locofoco writes to the editor of the Dedham Democrat, the following very soothing remark:

"For aught I see, the Democratic party in Massachusetts is doomed to annihilation unless some new principles are incorporated into its creed. Election after election make large substractions from it. Indifference and apathy prevade those who were once energetic, while many are yearly falling from the faith."

This Rhode Islander is not far out of the way as to the facts, but his remedy is defective. The more "new principles" the party gets "incorporated" into its creed, the faster it will fall to pieces. The less principles they have the better ones than they have adopted of late.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. There is one of the practices in Mexico which we should like to see followed out at this time in the United States. In that country, when several of the principal departments or states declare themselves against the ruler, he considers it "notice to quit." In this country, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and a large majority of the country having *declared* against Mr. Polk and his policy, it would be showing proper deference to the will of the people, for him to take packet for Havana or England, in the stage-coach for Duck River. If the country ever declared in his favor again, it would deserve to be cursed again by his arbitrary rule.

☞ These snow-storms are great inconveniences to newspaper publishers. They disarrange the mails, and keep back the news. Neither the Atlas, Post, Courier, or Advertiser were received at our Post Office this morning. In this case, there must have been gross carelessness in the Post Office at Boston, we should judge. The Daily Whig, and the Times and Chronotype, came along as usual.—The Star also glinted forth.

☞ The sleighing in this city and vicinity is now first-rate, and the jingling of the merry bells is kept up unceasingly. We have heard complaints, however, of persons driving their sleighs through the city without the bell accompaniments. The City Marshal should look out for them.

OHIO. The official canvass of the votes for Governor in Ohio is as follows: Whole number, 246,-191. For William Bebb, (Whig) 118,864; David Tod, (Loco) 116,490; Lewis, (Liberty) 10,799; Scattering, 46. Bebb's majority over Tod, 2368.

☞ Forty tons of bomb shells are now being made daily in the city of Troy for the Government. The contract has been in operation for two or three weeks and is to continue until the 1st of January

☞ If the war with Mexico was as honorable and decent one, would such men as Isaac H. Wright and such newspapers as the Boston Times, be the principal advocates of it?

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: From a remark in your paper of yesterday concerning gun-cotton, I perceive that the vexed question relating to the explosion of *saltpetre* is not yet decided. I think there are many and obvious objections to the theory suggested in the remark alluded to, as to the cause of the explosion during the great fire in New York. But of these I do not propose to speak.

To those who still doubt whether saltpetre will explode," I beg leave to present a brief chapter of my experience in the matter.

Some months ago, having occasion to use a considerable quantity of oxygen, I arranged my apparatus for procuring it from saltpetre. I introduced several ounces of the salt into an iron bottle, made for the purpose, and applied heat by a charcoal fire. Soon after the bottle became heated to redness and the gas began to flow from off, a violent explosion took place. The bottle was not broken, for it was very strong, but all the apparatus connected with it was demolished in an instant. I am sorry to be obliged to add that I shall probably bear to my dying day certain "honorable scars" resulting from this encounter with saltpetre.

Determined to test the matter as fairly as I could, I have recently repeated the experiment with the same iron bottle, but, I should judge, with a less quantity of the salt. I took every precaution I could think of to avoid an explosion, and to prevent it from occasioning harm, should it occur. But all my precautions were vain. No sooner had the bottle and its contents reached the temperature for evolving oxygen, than an explosion occurred as before, tearing off the apparatus connected with the bottle, but not breaking the bottle itself. Fortunately I suffered no harm, but my assistant lost an entire suit of clothes in the operation and received divers other proofs of the explosive properties of saltpetre.

I confess my surprise that any one who has had experience with this article should deny its explosive properties. A. H. B.

☞ "S. S. S. PHILOSOPHY." Merrill & Heywood of this city have just published this work, by Miss Harriet F. Curtis, author of "Kate in Search of a Husband," "Jessie's Flirtations," &c., and former-ly of the publishers of the Lowell Offering. We cannot tell what the three mysterious S's are intended to mean, but the hundred and sixty pages of philosophy in this little book contain much that is sensible, sound and salutary, as well as some considerable that is saucy and sarcastic. It is well printed by Joel Taylor, of this city. We have not room to quote much from it. The following pen-sketch about "Editors" is not much "out of the way"

The Chaplain was elected on 23 ballot. Rev. Mr. Slicer received 94 votes, Truman B. Ransom 71. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House.—After an ineffectual attempt to suspend the rules in order to introduce the bill for the repeal of the tariff, on consideration of the President's message was taken up in committee of the whole. On motion of Mr. Gentry denounced the message and the war. Mr. Kennedy, of La., defended the President.

Mr. Hudson replied.

Mr. Benton gave notice of a bill to regulate the appointment of public officers, and to prevent improper influences.

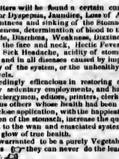
Mr. Rathbun presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New York, in relation to the Pilot System of the United States.

Mr. Rathbun presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New York, in relation to the Pilot System of the United States.

Senate.—Petitions and memorials were presented. The consideration of the Message being resumed, Mr. Ashley moved the reference of a bunch of it as refers to the subject of the Public Lands to the Committee on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of Samuel Swartwout, praying that he may be allowed a compensation for his services as Collector of the Port of New York, during the years 1838 and 1839, and that the amount of his bond may be reduced. Referred to the Committee on Finance

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best action now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines have failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than sold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking at the stomach, nervousness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, bilious affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood; the activity of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by mercurial operations, and have been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been impaired by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such this Extract should be used by the head of a family in any case whatever. ☞

They are kept by every person as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with perfect effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person in very apt to say, no, of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear such a remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificate and Letter I received from persons in the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which are selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following few days since:

Mr F. Brown; Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel it my duty to let you know the facts of my case for your own satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering for the last twelve months with my side, causing my hand and arm to swell very much, and to be painful at the same time, and for some time previous to have been troubled with a weak stomach; most of my food has hurt me, and there has been a constant pain in my side and stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. After I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla and Bitters I found great and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown; Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from jaundice and dyspepsia—had a constant loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel grateful for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders.

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

Mr F. B. CHASE would improve this opportunity to say that he can be found at the above-named place, where he would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally.

Wanted—8 Cent. 3 Vest and 4 Pant makers. sep9•Cm

GENERAL HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION in connection with the fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution, by M. Guizot, Professor of History in the Faculty of Literature at Paris, and Minister Public Instruction. Third American edition, from the second English edition, with occasional Notes by C. S. Henry.

For sale by B. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. nov22

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Edited by A. J. Downing. Published monthly by the subscriber—price $2 per year, or 20 cts. bished once a month. B. BIXBY,

nov12 Wentworth's Building.

BULBOUS ROOTS.—A small assortment of fine Bulbs, among which are Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses, Crown Imperials, &c. For sale by

nov17 G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall.

BYANT'S POEMS, Splendid Edition.—The Poetical Works of William Cullen Bryant, complete, with all the elegant engravings from original designs by E. Leutze, is for sale just received by B. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building. dec2

FOR SALE,

A Cottage House, containing 8 rooms, on High street. Inquire of HARVEY SNOW. sep25

FOR SALE.—A New Wagon and Harness, inquire at B. W. FOSS, 251 Merrimack street. nov24

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business connected with obtaining Patents, or Bills thereto, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioner of Patents, for extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to him may rest assured that the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without assigning themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and in case the invention is patented, the fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has been many years employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and the patent laws generally. His talents are of a high order, acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Hand Chief Clerk Patent Office; J. McKeir, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Burnside, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

oct31tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved article, after 3 years from its first depot sprung, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleans the hair and eradicates dandruff, and immediately nourishes and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes pleasingly soft and luxuriant in its growth, and is effectively free from dandruff. Call on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh and unbecoming gray or bleached by the sun, will soon assume its improper preparations, will soon be restored to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against baldness, and an infallible cure in all cutaneous diseases. It is the cure of the day, and deserves to supersede all other preparations now in use, and is daily doing so, by preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray, by the use of some potash solutary for the hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing, purifying, and healing for some time previous to its use, the corrosive action of the perspiration; and of the dry and dead particles that it produces, is entirely prevented, and the hair, which gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, to which experience and study will always find much to research, it is true; nature alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which has provided the healing balm for every malady.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

The subscriber, Edwards, Chemist and Perfumer.

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

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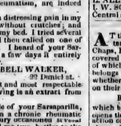
DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, after all other means have been tried in vain for the Ears.

This valuable remedy in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active and principal ingredient*, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who have been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so astonishing has been the success of this remedy, that the *strictest investigation* is solicited.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets. Agent for Lowell. tuthly

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SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, as pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures when all without benefit. Sweating, purging, shortening or delaying the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, when it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend has been before the public for many years, at different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which have been of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to him are will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without assigning themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

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WAGER & DATER'S

AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers having taken this Stove to their entire satisfaction, offer it to the public with great confidence, as, in their judgment, the most economical and thoroughly improved Cooking Stove ever offered. They now in use. We will warrant them to give entire satisfaction in every instance, or they will be taken back and the money refunded. They will be sold by us, and permit the purchaser to return the Stove if it does not perform all that is claimed. Those purchasing this Stove may obtain of this Stove, that great desideratum, a spacious oven, to bake bread, pies, &c., without the usual increase of fuel; all the other operations, such as boiling, broiling, &c., can be performed as well as with any other Stove we have seen.

Also, a general assortment of Cooking and Parlor Stoves constantly on hand, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice. WAGER & DATER,

Under 1st Universalist Church.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 5 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are—

1 case Fresh Imported Boots	$7 50
100 prs Gents French Calfsewed	$4 00 & 5 50
do. do. Pegged	3 00 & 3 50
1000 do. do.	2 00 & 2 50
500 do. do. Calf and Goat Shoes	1 00 & 2 00
1000 Ladies' Imported French	1 00 & 1 50
1000 do. do. fine Kid	75 & 1 00
1000 do. do. common Kid	50 & 75
500 do. Misses Shoes various kinds	25 & 1 00
1000 do. Children's do.	25 & 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. Boots and Shoes made to order and very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19tf

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SALT RHEUM!! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHARLAND'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for all cutaneous diseases. Salt Rheum, Chronic Sores, and L. K. KENDALL, the celebrated Clarionet Player and Clarinet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and the vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c. &c., to any number of pieces that may be required. Their Band consists of Violin, Clarinet, Post Horn, Harp and Piano, if it does not suit, you shall have your money. Terms for Music for Dancing.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Kendall, will receive prompt attention

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1845. nov11ctm

PRESENTATION BOOKS.—*Friendship's Offering*; Christmas, New Year and Birthday Present, for 1846 with nine beautiful Engravings.

Rose of Sharon, a Religious Souvenir for 1847, edited by Miss S. C. Edgerton, with seven Illustrations.

The Souvenir; or Token of Remembrance, a Christmas and New Year Gift, for 1847, with seven Engravings.

The Gift of Friendship, a Token of Remembrance for 1847, with Illustrations.

Just received and for sale at the Franklin Bookstore, by nov9 OLIVER MARSH.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom applications may be made for insurance at their office, corner of Central and Merrimack streets.

THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. tf

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—Allowan; or Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains, by a Resident Twenty Years in the Country. By J. Watson Webb.—In 1 vol. cloth. For sale by D. BIXBY. nov15

AMERICAN ALMANAC.—The American Almanac, and Repository of useful Knowledge for the year 1847, is just published and for sale by O. MARCH. nov17

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes just received, and for sale cheap, selling very low at B. BIXBY'S, No. 34 Merrimack st. 1010

ROUGH AND READY.—Rough and Ready, Sharts and red color Overalls, for sale in the market, for sale cheap, at No. 34 Central street. B. BIXBY. nov9

OVERCOAT CLOTHS.—Overcoat Cloths in all the fashionable colors, for sale cheap, by L. B. ROBIE, No. 31 Central st., opposite the Post Office. nov9

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhage or Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Side, Chest, Bowels, and Pulmonary Affections, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, &c.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a safe and very efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for coughs, colds, influenza, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with coincidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by artfully assuming the name of the *genuine*, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, do often foist upon the public for the vaun article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Dunbar's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all such. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and see that it is the article prepared by Rand & Chivers, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Rand & Chivers on a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped with the words "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, Boston," and Sarcaria, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse 54 Chatham street, Boston, a large and full assortment of Medicines assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are the following articles:—10,000 lbs. cream of Tartar, pure—15 kegs Super-carbonate of Soda—50 barrels Epsom Salts—Saltpetre, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, 25 barrels Alum—8 cases Indigo—100 lbs Jewels Dye-woods—10 boxes Window Glass—Nine Wide Glass—Lamp Wicks—Chrome Yellow—Glass Ware—150 bags Sumach—Linseed Oil—Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c. Apothecaries, Druggists, Dye Stuff Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17ctm•Cm

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MOUNTAIN COMPOUND

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the combination of Nature, and is the cure of the day for restoring and preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It contains all the medicinal qualities of Jerusalem, Bergia and Sandy, known to be the best article for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be worthless. It is the only article that will restore the hair when destroyed by the use of mercurial preparations, and of the dry and dead particles that it produces, is entirely prevented, and the hair, which gives to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

Nature has an inexhaustible mine, to which experience and study will always find much to research, it is true; nature alone, which produces all that man calls invention, and which has provided the healing balm for every malady.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

The subscriber, Edwards, Chemist and Perfumer.

46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and by CAMPBELL & C. AYER. tuthly

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE EFFECTUAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Blotches and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Scurvy, Jaundice, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Aceites or Syrups, Dropsical Swellings, Liver Complaint, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

Sands' Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and searching preparation of the kind ever brought to the notice of the medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It penetrates to the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the circulation, which is the great source of all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the ulcers, and a permanent cure. Indeed, all the most painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a removal of the cause, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system, are the effects of the highest concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, can be used within the reach of every person, and will be warranted to give satisfaction, and will be exchanged if they do not, or the money will be refunded. They will be kept for a series of years free of charge, by an experienced nurse from the factory, and sold at the lowest prices for wholesale purchasers.

These instructions are never found in an Auction Room, and they are made to suit the circumstances in many cases.

GEO. HEDRICK, opposite the Post Office, Lowell,

Agent for T. ROLLEST & SON'S, Boston.

jan5tcf

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

AND ENGRAVING.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell, and the public generally, that she has commenced to *Let steer, rear of 99 Merrimack street*, where all persons favoring her with their patronage may depend on having their work executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. Visiting Cards, Watch Papers, &c., executed on short notice. Entrance in the Printing Office.

MRS. F. A. ONEILL.

Lowell, Jan. 13, 1845. jan13tf

ATTENTION! All who desire Pearly White Teeth—the only article that will do it is ROSE TOOTH PASTE is universally sought after for the purity whiteness it gives to the Teeth, with a delicate and lasting fragrance.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at JULES HAUEL'S Fruit and Chemical Depot, 129 Tremont street, Boston, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Promises awarded at the *Franklin Institute*, 1845, being the highest premium. Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and by

sep25ly C. AYER.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 89 Central street.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $250,000.

THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., was incorporated in 1819, with a bonded capital of $250,000, and has been in successful operation for 27 years. Charge by fire, to the citizens of Lowell and adjacent towns, at fair rates of premium. Also, insures Stores on Factories, Dwellings, Household Furniture, and other property.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Brace, Silas B. Hamilton,
Samuel Tudor, Martin Brewer,
Hartin Bickford, Robert Buell,
Joseph Morgan, Samuel L. Hastings,
Joseph Peck, Miles A. Tuttle,
James Thomas, Ezra Williams,
Ward Woodbridge, Isaac S. Boswell,
Joseph Church, Ebenezer Flower.
Daniel Coit,

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

☞ Application for insurance may be made to J. RICH MOORE, Agent for C. P. Richmond's Counting Room, Amos n. Chapel Hill, Lowell, Mass. jan1ly

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GATES' BELT CEMENT.

THE attention of manufacturers is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description. This Cement has been tested by thousands of those who have tested it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by MOSES PUTNAM, No. 4 Merrimack Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. The following are a few of the testimonials received:

LOWELL, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement for connecting belts without sewing," for nine months past. In a new belt now running, I have had all the ends of various widths, from 9 to 15 inches, connected with it without sewing. It is decidedly much the best for the purpose, of any article I know of. Sands' Sarsaparilla.

HENRY BECKER.

For further publications and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. F. Eastwell, Nashua; A. G. Tuckey, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Jr., Lawrence; Jas. Green, Haverhill; and by druggists generally throughout the United States.

Agents for Boston, Messrs. Redding & Co.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that Sands's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine and infallibly active such remarkable cases of the most difficult class of diseases to which this invaluable subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

sep26ly

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the disease, a list of which will be found in the pamphlets, which may be had gratis among the *Family*, that granular substances are formed from the kidneys, and which collect, themselves into calculi, or stone. Lungs, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are the primary causes of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the result of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a truly wonderful and invaluable remedy. And the first trial will prove its powers the reputation having increased in the few years in its introduction, from being but little known in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished has been astonishing, and many who have used it as a remedy for Dropsy and Gravel have not, till of late, been placed within the reach of your observation.

Free the system from the gross and impure substances which are the cause by which nature throws off many of the worst forms of disease,—a catalogue of which follows, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of the blood; they are the cause of many of the worst forms of

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GEORGE HEDRICK,

SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

Central st., opposite Post Office.

SIGNS, MILITARY STANDARDS, GLASS DOOR PLATES, DIALS, TAILORS' MEASURES, GLASS DOOR PLATES, Pen Numbers, &c., &c.

Painting to be done in a manner, and at reasonable terms. jy2

MIXER, PITMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

AND DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, LARD AND LINSEED OILS;

POTATO STARCH;

FACTORY LEATHER, BRUSHES, ROLLER CLOTH, TWINE, CARDS, PICKERS, REEDS, PATENTS AND GLASS;

BUTTER, CHEESE, CORDAGE, LARD AND SALT,

Nos. 4 and 5 Merchants' Building,

Lowell, Mass.

jy22 ly

I. W. & D. BANDS,

BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

PATTERNS RULED TO ORDER.

Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., neatly bound.

No. 33 Central street, tf

Lowell

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,

Basement Store of the Universalist Church,

Market street.

jan1 Lowell, Mass.

LAW NOTICE.

BUTLER & BUTLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office—*Hyman's Exchange, Merrimack street, Lowell.*

A. W. BUTLER, A. W. FARR.

sep

DAVID DANA,

CUTLER, BRASS FOUNDER,

AND TIN-PLATE WORKER,

Jackson street, opposite Dutton's Print Works.

jan1 All orders promptly executed.

DANIEL BIXBY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

WENTWORTH'S BUILDING,

Corner Merrimack and Shattuck sts.,

Near the B. and L. R. Depot.

E. STONE,

DEALER IN LEATHER AND SHOES,

ALSO, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

No. 44 Merrimack street, LOWELL. tf

BURBANK & CHASE,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND WOODEN GOODS,

TAILORS' GOODS, &c. &c.

jan1 *Nos. 5 and 8 Hyman's Building, Central st.*

DEAN & DINSMOOR,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office—Wentworth's Building, next east of the Railroad Depot

B. DEAN, JR. LOWELL. J. DINSMOOR.

may21 ly

ORIN REED,

CONSTABLE,—Office st., North corner John st. Church,

Will attend to the Letting of Tenements and Collecting Rents,

may15 ly

LOUIS H. TOWNER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 70 Central street, Lowell,

At the sign of the *Golden Mortar.* tf

J. J. ATWATER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, AT L. BOBBY'S CLOTH AND CLOTHING STORE,

No. 34 Central Street, opposite the Post Office.

DANIEL CLARKE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at No. 69 Central, corner of Hurd, street. sept16ly

REMOVAL.

DR. GLADWIN has removed his office to his residence, No. oct29 26 Merrimack street. tf

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STEPHEN HANSUR,

HAIR, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c., &c.,

Prices, Low, and Goods Cheap.

sep3 *James H. Peabody, No. 34 Merrimack street,*

DEALER IN SILKS, FANCY DRESS AND HOUSE

dec6 ly KEEPING GOODS.

GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

And dealer in Watches, Clocks, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods.

No. 26 Central st., new side.

C. P. TALBOT & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DYE WOODS,

DRUGS AND MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES,

In the Stone House.

(jan1) THOS. TALBOT.

C. P. TALBOT.

N. H. WRIGHT, JR.,

DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,

Under the 1st Universalist Church,

jan1 *Central street.*

WILLIAM F. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Wells Block,

oct19tf *Corner of Merrimack and Kirk sts.*—Lowell.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.

NEW YORK.

JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent.

Office—No. 23 Central street. may26

M. G. F. CORLISS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office—Savings Bank Block, near the City Hall,

LOWELL. tf

J. A. LAWRENCE,

HOUSEWRIGHT,

Central, opposite Tyler street, *LOWELL.* ly

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—Just received a fresh supply of Watches, of the most approved kinds and Verge Watches, warranted good timekeepers, at exceedingly low prices, at No. 26 Central street, by

dec2 G. F. TEBBETTS.

CHILDE HAROLD'S PILGRIMAGE.—Lord Byron's Childe Harold, a new edition, with all the notes—edited by Thomas Moore. Illustrated in steel—bound in cloth Turkey morocco. For sale at the Union Bookstore by

nov22 A. G. SARGEANT.

CASSIMERE SHAWLS.—Received this day two cases of superior all Wool CASSIMERE SHAWLS, which will be sold cheap, at HERRICK & HAYNES.

jy17 No. 31 Merrimack st.

**BLACK SILK

been, and still is, the habit of burning tracts of woods so immense, that from very high and scientific authority I have been informed that the amount of land thus burned under the influence of the fire has exceeded many millions of acres, and that it has been, and still is, materially changing the climate of North America."

Concerning the relative value of ice as an article of summer luxury, Sir Francis sets forth the following theory:

"I have often been amused at observing how imperfectly the theory of ice is, practically speaking, understood in England. People talk of the being 'as hot as ice,' and 'as cold as ice;' just as if the temperature of each were a fixed quantity, whereas there are as many temperatures of fire, and as many temperatures of ice, as there are climates on the face of the globe. The heat of boiling water is a fixed quantity, and any attempt to make water hotter than boiling only creates a steam, which flies off from the top exactly as fast as, and exactly in proportion to the amount of heat, be it great or small, that is applied at the bottom.

Now, for want of half a moment's reflection, people in England are very prone to believe that water cannot be made colder than ice; and accordingly, if a good limeroved man succeeded in filling his ice-house, he feels satisfied that his ice is as good as any other man's ice; in short, that ice is ice, and that there is no use in any body's attempting to dany it. But the truth is, that the temperature of thirty-two degrees of Fahrenheit, that at which water freezes, is only the commencement of an operation that is almost infinite; for after its congelation water is as competent to continue to receive cold as when it was fluid. The application of cold to a block of ice does not, therefore, as in the case of heat applied beneath boiling water, cause what is added at one end to fly out at the other; but on the contrary, the extra cold is added to and retained by the mass, and thus the temperature of the ice falls with the temperature of the air, until in Lower Canada it occasionally sinks to forty degrees below zero, or to seventy-two degrees below the temperature of ice just congealed. It is evident, therefore, that if two ice-houses were to be filled, the one with the former, say Canada ice, and the other with the latter, say English ice, the difference between the quantity of cold stored up in each would be as appreciable as the difference between a cellar full of gold and a cellar full of copper; in short, the intrinsic value of ice, like that of metals, depends on the impression it is capable of making; so that Canada ice, which again contains more cold than a cubic foot of Wenham ice, which contains infinitely more cold than a cubic foot of English ice; and that, although each of these four cubic feet of ice has precisely the same shape, they each, as summer approaches, diminish in value—that is to say, they each gradually loses a portion of its capability of cooling before the Lower Canada ice has melted, the English ice has been converted into lukewarm water. The above theory is not confined to the shores of North America, that the inhabitants of Boston, who annually store for exportation immense quantities of Wenham ice, and who have quite as well that cold ice will meet the markets in India, while the warmer article melts on the passage, talk of their 'crops of ice' just as an English farmer talks of his crop of wheat."

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1846.

Whigs of the Fourth District, Wake Up!

We trust our Whig friends of the Fourth District are fully impressed with the importance of giving a full vote for Mr. Palfrey on Monday next. We can assure them that their opponents are busy, and it will require their utmost efforts to succeed in overpowering them. We received, this morning, a letter from one of the towns in that District, informing us of the active efforts which the Democrats are making to defeat Mr. Palfrey, and if possible, to elect Mr Robinson. The letter says: "An agent passed through here on Thursday, and left a quantity of circulars with the postmaster to be given to known members of the party." He also says the postmaster is written one from the Chairman of the District Committee, in which he is told if the Democrats cast as many votes on the 28th as they did the last time, Mr. Robinson will be elected. He asks him if he cannot man a carriage. The agent offered the postmaster three dollars to pay the expense of the same, and said such arrangements were being made in every town in the District."

Our friend also sent us a copy of the printed circular, signed by the Democratic District Committee, in which the party are rallied to come out and elect Mr. Robinson. It winds up as follows:

"We earnestly beseech you to TRY YOUR VERY BEST. Run down to Lowell and Canton for once; it will amply repay the trifling expense. Let not a vote be lost. Cast the same number that you did in 1844, or very near it, and FRANCIS B. ROBINSON is your efficient Representative in Congress.

N. B.—Printed ballots and notices will be sent to every town.

Whigs of Number Four! you are now aware that the election on Monday will be warmly contested, and that if you intend to succeed, as we know you do, not one vote is to be lost. By activity and thorough organization, you can beat all opposition, and triumphantly elect JOHN G. PALFREY to Congress. We call upon you earnestly to be on hand, and work vigorously from now until Monday next, and we have no fear of the result. We have information from a number of towns of the most cheering character. We have the assurance that in one town in Worcester county, Mr. Palfrey will gain from his last vote, 150 votes—nearly half as many as he required to elect him. We have assurances, also, of handsome gains in the Middlesex towns in the centre and upper parts of the district. Also, that in Cambridge and Charlestown will hold their own, and give Mr. Palfrey as good a vote as they did in November, JOHN G. PALFREY IS SURE OF AN ELECTION—though all the Locofoco Postmasters in the district, combined with the Boston and Charlestown Custom-House officers, are actively employed to defeat him.

Whigs of Number Four! your brethren in every part of the State are watching your course, anxiously trusting you will not permit Mr. Palfrey to be defeated. They ask you to elect him. Let the old battle-fields of the Revolution be represented by a MAN whose heart glows warmly with the fire of true liberty, and who has the ability to speak in the Congress of America, the FREE SENTIMENT OF THE FREE NORTH.

☞ Dr. Paschal B. Brooks, of Manchester, N. H., lately eloped from that city with the wife of Mr. E. D. Davis, a printer. They were overtaken in Boston, and the Doctor has cleared for the South after leaving $1000 for the injured husband and $1000 for his family, who has returned to Manchester, but not to reside with her husband.

Later from Mexico.

The Picayune has received papers from the City of Mexico to the 17th of November, two weeks later than previous advices. They contain, among other matters of interest, a correspondence between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna, in relation to the termination of the armistice and the release of prisoners. Gen. Taylor gives notice to Santa Anna that he has orders to terminate the armistice, and that after Nov. 15th he should consider himself at liberty to pass the designated line. He says that when the convention was entered into, he entertained the hope that it would open the way to an honorable peace, and accordingly released the prisoners of war in his power. He learns that there are seven American prisoners at San Luis, and he trusts that Santa Anna will deem his conduct sufficient ground for releasing them.

Santa Anna replies (Nov. 10) that he has taken no step to vacate the convention, but Taylor's act can commence hostilities when he pleases, and he shall correspond accordingly. He responds to Gen. Taylor's generosity by releasing the seven Americans, and supplying them with seventy dollars for their sustenance upon the road. He goes on to say:

You remark that when the convention was entered into at Monterey, you entertained the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace.

Laying out of the question whether that convention was the result of necessity, or of the noble view now disclosed by you, I content myself with saying, that, from the spirit and decision manifested by all Mexicans, you should banish all idea of peace while a single North American in arms treads upon the territory of this Republic, and there remains in front of her ports the squadrons which make war upon them

Nevertheless, the Extraordinary Congress will assemble in the capital toward the end of the present year, and this august body will determine what it shall judge most suitable for the honor and interest of the nation.

We copy from the Picayune the following items of news from the capital:

Attention is very much engrossed by the preparations for the meeting of Congress, which has ex this assembled in the capital. About forty deputies were in the city on the 17th ult.

The papers are filled with amendments to the constitution of 1824, proposed by the assemblies of the different States, and those subjects form prominent topics of discussion for the press.

We find in the Mexican papers official communications from the authorities of the different States, assuring the Government that the dissensions which appeared in the capital in October last have not availed to disturb tranquility in the States.

We see no indications that General Almonte will leave the Ministerial Department as reported at the North. We find a great many orders emanating from him, all indicating the utmost activity in the discharge of the duties of his office.

The Mexican papers say that troops are arriving from every part of the Republic for the defence of the city. The defensive works are in an advanced state.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS. The Postmaster General has issued a circular to Deputy Postmasters, directing them to remove the wrappers from all transient newspapers, printed circulars, price currents, pamphlets, and magazines, received at their respective offices, and if found to contain any manuscript or memorandum of any kind, either written or stamped, or any marks or signs, except the name and the address of the person to whom it is directed, shall be charged with letter postage, by weight, and if the person to whom it is directed shall refuse to pay such postage, the Postmaster is to send it to the office from whence it came and have the offender prosecuted in the name of the person to whom the address of the sender written or stamped on the wrapper or newspaper, subjects him to the same penalty.

☞ The Boston Traveller, of Saturday evening, contains the following notice of the Organ in the new Congregational Church in Kirk street: "A musical friend who was present at this dedication, informs us that a splendid organ, manufactured by Mr. Stevens, of East Cambridge, has been set up in the new church. It is said to be the largest instrument of the class two manuals in the U. States. Connoisseurs pronounce the swell organ to be very superior in those qualities so essential to this part of the organ, namely, great power when opened, and abundance of that distant dreamy effect peculiar to a good swell when closed. It is the largest organ in Lowell, and will compare favorably with the largest in this city."

THE ART UNION. The New-York Express contains an account of the drawing for the pictures of the American Art Union, which took place on Friday the 18th instant. There were 142 pictures.—The whole number of subscribers is 4448, which is an increase over last year of 1215.

Gen. Chandler, of Lexington, William Schouler and David Dana, of Lowell, drew prizes. These persons subscribed to Mr. Bishop's Art Union. Subscribers, three of whom have drawn prizes. Gen. Chandler's picture is "a coast scene;" in water colors; Mr. Dana's is "a view on the Kennebec," by George Harvey; Mr. Schouler's is "a boy and streamlet," by P. Harry.

☞ The packet ship Thomas P. Cope, of Philadelphia was struck by lightning on the 22th ult., in lat. 41, 15, lon. 65 and destroyed. All on board were saved and taken off by the ship Emigrant, and afterwards transferred to the packet ship Washington Irving, which brought them to Boston yesterday. The Thomas P. Cope had a cargo of 3950 barrels flour, 1450 barrels corn meal, 7500 bushels wheat, 4138 bushels corn, 93 hogsheads and 70 barrels tallow, 27 bales hemp, 644 kegs lard, 800 sides leather, 41 cases pickles and 3 carriages.

MORE TROOPS. The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says the Administration has determined to call for ten more regiments of volunteers. Fifty thousand men will soon be in the field. The Government intends to take possession of all Mexico, or as much of it as possible. The same writer says that it is contemplated to make Thomas H. Benton, Lieutenant General of the Army (a new office) thus superseding both Scott and Taylor, and giving him power to make a treaty with Mexico.

☞ Chief Justice Martin, of Louisiana, one of the most eminent jurists in the Union, died at New Orleans, Dec. 10th, aged 84 years. He was born at Marseilles, in France.

"The Mexican government agreed to receive our minister, Mr. Slidell, to settle this boundary dispute. He went to Mexico—arrived there on the 8th of December, 1845. The Mexican government refused to treat with him or recognize him on the 20th of December, 1845. This territory, then, was not entered upon, Mr. Webster's own showing, until three months after the Mexican government had refused to receive Mr. Slidell, according to their agreement, and by that step refused, and cut off all negotiation about the disputed territory. They refused to receive Mr. Slidell, and to negotiate on the 20th of December, 1845; not until March 11th, 1846, was the first foot set upon ground of unascertained title. Now what would Mr. Webster have had Mr. Polk done? He carefully suppressed the information, portant, the justifying fact for entering the territory that it was not entered upon for almost three months after the Mexican government had refused to receive Mr. Slidell, and settle the boundary, as they had agreed."

The above, and a great deal more of the same kind of stuff, occurs in an article in the Lowell Advertiser of Saturday, upon Mr. Webster's speech at Philadelphia. Mr. Webster had stated that it was the object of Mr. Polk to take possession by force of the disputed territory, and then to treat, if Mexico chose to treat. It is in answer to this that the Advertiser states the above pretended facts. It is obvious that the disposition of our government is only to be judged of by the *knowledge it had* of the intentions of Mexico as to our Minister. Granting, then, for the present purpose, that Mr. Slidell was rejected on the 20th of December, 1845, the fact is that *Mr. Polk knew nothing of even this rejection until after the 18th of January*, when the troops were ordered to move from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande.—The latest intelligence which he had from Mr. Slidell at that time was dated Dec. 17th, three days before the rejection, and up to that time, as Mr. Slidell says: "A refusal to treat with, or even receive me at all, in the only capacity in which I am authorized to act, under pretexts more or less plausible, is a POSSIBLE (I ought perhaps to say a *probable*) event." In the same letter, he says that he is inclined to the opinion that *the chances of a negotiation would be greatly increased* by the presence of a fleet, rather than upon windy advertisements, a few sail in the Gulf. This is all the information our government had as to the possible or probable rejection of Mr. Slidell, when the army was ordered to move from Corpus Christi. The fact that it took a long while for these orders to reach Gen. Taylor, and then a long while for him to march to the Rio Grande, and that by the time he had got there Mr. Slidell was expected, is of course of no importance as showing the disposition of our government in issuing the order.

But this rejection of the 20th of December was *considered no final* by no one, and the negotiation was kept up until the *fifteenth of March*, when Mr. Slidell received the final refusal of the Government of Paredes, and not until this time, Gen. Taylor saw fit on his march from Corpus Christi, and in the neighborhood of Point Isabel, directly in the midst of the Mexican population, driving them before him as he passed along.

☞ The beautiful tragedy of Douglass is to be performed this evening for the first time in the Museum. It is a beautiful play, written by the Rev. John Home (not Hume, as the play bills). The Boston Museum company will have a splendid array of performers young Norval, and Mr. Germon the difficult character of Glenalvon.

☞ Mr. S. S. Foster and Mrs. Abby Kelly Foster held forth in the City Hall yesterday afternoon and evening, on the subject of Slavery. We did not hear either of them, but we understand they were particularly severe upon the clergy and churches.

☞ The Bristol County Temperance Society held a convention in New-Bedford last week. Among the resolutions passed, is one to petition the General Court for the passage of a law to prohibit "the sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

☞ The Senate of South Carolina has voted, by 16, not to give the people the right to choose Presidential electors. South Carolina is the strongest *democratic* State in the Union—that is, as democracy goes, now-a-days.

☞ Isaac H. Wright's company will be mustered into service to-day. The officers are, Isaac H. Wright, Captain; John H. Barry, 1st Lieut.; Daniel O'Regan, 2d Lieut.; Shadrach Keen, Junior 2d Lieut.

☞ Rev. J. S. Dennis, of Weymouth, has accepted an invitation to become Pastor of the Warrenstreet Universalist Society in Boston.

☞ James M. Thompson has been tried for carrying mailable matter over the post route between Boston and Albany, and acquitted.

☞ A dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid by the Worcester Railroad Company, on the first of January.

☞ The Boston Almanac for 1847 is for sale by Davis, at his News Room in John street.

☞ Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, has been chosen Attorney General of that State.

☞ Mr. Webster arrived in Boston on Saturday from Washington.

☞ The sleighing is first-rate now in this city and all about us.

☞ Answer to the Puzzle in Saturday's Courier: *A Book.*

Scarcity of Fuel.—The rage for speculation in bread stuffs, and the consequent anxiety to get flour and wheat to market, have left the coal dealers in Western New-York with less than half their usual supply of coal and wood. There are complaints of a scarcity at Buffalo, and on the line of the Erie Canal, as well as at the ports on Lake Ontario and on the Canada side. The Rochester Daily Advertiser states that two furnaces at Belleville have suspended operations for want of coal. The prices are said to be a hundred per cent. in advance of last winter's prices. In Albany, the Argus says, "The sale of the oldest wood-merchants on the dock states that he has never known the market so bare as at present. The prices have advanced in proportion to the scarcity. The charges are, hickory-wood $6 per cord, hard maple and iron-wood $7.50, beach $6.50, and oak $6." In all these places, we hope the poor will be remembered.—*Boston Traveller.*

One of the editors of the Morning Star, a Freewill Baptist paper, says: "Just now my eye caught sight of a pile of manuscript, and which I have noticed *my brethren* for the Star, at quarterly and yearly meetings."

Congress.

FRIDAY, Dec. 18.

House.—Mr. Boyd, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the pay of volunteers two dollars a month from commencement of the war, and granting 160 acres of Land in addition to the bounty of the war, unless sooner discharged. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Boyd moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill. Mr. Mckay said the bill was important. Time should be allowed to examine it before it was taken up. The vote was then taken on Mr. Boyd's motion and it was lost.

The House then proceeded to orders of the day.

A large number of private bills which were passed over last session, were taken up and finally passed. The House then adjourned.

BOSTON, December 19th, 1846.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ATLAS—

Gentlemen—My attention has been call-d to a communication of Dr. Samuel L. Dana, of Lowell, which was republished in your paper from the Lowell Courier, with an introductory letter from Mr. Augustus A. Hayes, of Roxbury. In that communication, Dr. Dana, after having disclaimed the honor of *re discovery* of Gun Cotton, places the laurels on the head of Mr. A. A. Hayes, to whom, he says, the honor of discovery exclusively belongs, &c. Now I might not have troubled myself about this absurd claim, which I should probably have left him to settle with the hundred or more persons who have a similar claim, but for the fact that I am particularly to be regarded as *re-discoverer*, and not Dr. Dana attacked, in an improper manner, the author of an article in an ev'ening paper" of the 20th ult., pointing so distinctly to a communication made by myself, that I cannot avoid noticing his remarks, and I trust I can easily show that there is not the slightest ground for his insinuations. It is stated by Dr. Dana that, "on the evening of the 19th November, Mr. Hayes' gut-cotton and proposed mode of using it, was the subject of discussion at a meeting, in Boston, of several gentlemen devoted to science," &c., and that the first gun cotton before the public was that which Professor Schoenbein had and its mode of preparation detailed in a written communication. He says—"Minutes were copied from this by at least seven persons present, &c. Now I do not know but one person present who made any record, and that person was myself. I heard only a part of the letter, and, after three months of labor, I have not been able to find it. Professor Horsford, of Boston, another by Mr. Teschemacher, of London, and one by Mr. A. A. Hayes, of Roxbury, had been hired, I believe, by the day, to attend during the best, and asked the strength of the acids and the time of immersion; and taking a piece of the card from which the cotton had been fired, I wrote a specific gravity of the sulphuric and nitric acids said to have been used by Mr. Hayes, and the time of immersion—30 minutes. This was all I had noted, for the one important fact *that a mixture of* sulphuric and nitric acids was required, had been known to me since the 15th of November, *bright pretensions*—as I shall fully prove below; and Mr. Hayes, in his published account of Nov. 21st, states—"that a *mixture of the two acids* gives certainty to the operation. The information regarding the specific gravity of the acids or the time of immersion was *of no value to me*, as the cotton was of uniformity, for the acids I had already in my laboratory were of a higher specific gravity, so as to reduce the time of immersion to three minutes, instead of 20, 30, or 40 minutes, as directed in Mr. Hayes' communication.

Dr. Dana says that in my article "no allusion was made to the light by various borrowed rays had been obtained even partial success." Now, I can assure Dr. Dana that I did not borrow light from the luminary to which he alludes, but the rays came from across the ocean, and were shed by suns of science of greater magnitude. If you will take the Mobile, Mr. Editor, to refer to the Mechanic's Magazine, published in London in October, or to the numerous newspapers which are published there, especially the London Times and Evening Star of October 19th, you will find all the known methods of making gun cotton fully set forth—and the time required for success in experiments. I published in the Transcript of Nov. 20th, merely my own experiments, and stated the results I had arrived at. I did not use Mr. Hayes' acids nor the proportions stated by him, and the operation required less than a tenth the time of his method. My cotton gained 71 per cent in weight, while by commercial acids—in the same time of immersion—there was a gain of only 26 per cent. The power of this cotton was stated in the Transcript of the next day—that first reported not having been so thoroughly prepared. Samples of it were exhibited at the offices of the Transcript, Atlas, Post, Daily Advertiser, and Courier, and a small package of it was sent to President Everett, and to the President of the United States, with letters stating that the experiment was made in verification of the claims of Schoenbein, to whom the *entire credit of the discovery was due.*

All Editors who have published, or may copy, Dr. Dana's letter, are respectfully requested to insert this communication.

Respectfully, your ob't servant,
CHARLES T. JACKSON.

Note by Dr. Dana to Dr. Jackson's Paper on Gun Cotton, Published in the Boston Atlas, December 17.

To the Editors of the Atlas:

Gentlemen: I have stated in my article on Gun Cotton, (see Atlas of Dec. 13th) two facts. 1st—That Mr. A. A. Hayes was the first in Boston, or the vicinity, to discover a mode of producing gun cotton, and to publish his results. 2d—That the author of an article, in an evening paper, in Boston, November 20, produced explosive cotton, the day after having seen that of Mr. Hayes, and having been made acquainted with his mode.

Dr. C. T. Jackson denies that Mr. Hayes is a rediscoverer, and without adducing any proof of this, he subjoins the sources of information on this subject of gun cotton, which were opened to himself, and may have been so to others.

He proves them to have been abundant, and that by them others had succeeded in forming gun cotton, though he arrived at no satisfactory results, till after he had been informed of the process and results made by Mr. Hayes. His inference from this is that he "borrowed rays from this light." Now the show of abundant information set up by Dr. Jackson is from two sources.

1st. The letter of Mr. Taylor, of October 17th, referred to, and printed in the London Evening Mail, of October 16 to 19, 1846. This letter seems to have been communicated to Dr. Jackson, by the editorial corps in this country. The papers which have republished Otto's letter and process, did not, to my knowledge, notice this first letter of Taylor, of Oct. 17th, even after a general feeling pervaded the public that there was some mistake in Otto's publication. Even if, when "thrown off the track," "waited a few days, in order to borrow from President Everett the papers containing the details of the foreign experiments." Could not he find a copy of the London Times, of the 18th of October? or of the Mechanic Magazine for that month, in Boston? The letter of Mr. Taylor, then, it would seem, was not easily accessible. It attracted no notice in a scientific point of view, in this city, and it was stated that Otto's mode had not succeeded, but a process had been discovered *there* of making gun cotton—but no mode or agents were stated.

The second source of information is found in the newspapers and journals brought by the Acadia steamer, which arrived between nine and ten, A. M. on Saturday, November 21. This vessel brought the London Mechanic Magazine, referred to by Dr. Jackson, from 3d to 31st October, containing Mr. Taylor's second letter, dated October 20th, and his third letter, with his "minute" directions, dated October 26th.

[illegible] success in making gun cotton in Boston.

Nov. 18th, appeared in the Daily Evening Journal a slight notice that Mr. Hollis, Union street, had succeeded. No process or results are given.

Nov. 19th, Prof. Webster's letter, of the 17th, first appeared in Daily Advertiser, Nov. 21st. Mr. Webster made good gun cotton and published his account of it in the Daily Advertiser. His date is the 19th, and he refers to the publication of Mr. Hayes' letter. He used one part by weight of strong nitric acid, and two parts by weight of sulphuric acid. The process of making Mr. Hollis's was published in the Evening Journal of the 18th November, three days before Mr. Hayes published.

On the *eleventh of November*, I was present at the Quarterly meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and there President Everett—from the meeting of the morning—had in his possession newspapers the latest information concerning the manufacture of Gun Cotton, and charged me with the repetition of the experiments *in behalf of the Academy*, which I promised to undertake and to report upon at a future meeting of the Academy. This duty I succeeded in performing, and I presented to President Everett read on the 11th November, was a full account of the manufacture of gun-cotton by the methods of Otto—Taylor—and Schoenbein, and among them was one giving directions as to *mixing Sulphuric and Nitric acids*. (See the extract below from Evening Mail, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 19.) On this occasion the mixtures were discussed at the meeting, and my opinion was asked as to the theory of their action on cotton fibre, &c. The very next meeting was held on the 2d of November, was with about one third by measure of Naudhausen sulphuric acid, and two-thirds of fuming Nitric acid, and that the cotton was immersed thirty seconds to one minute only,—and a flashing cotton was produced, which at that time I did not regard as sufficiently explosive; this I exhibited at the private club to which Dr. Dana alludes, one week before Mr. Teschemacher exhibited Mr. Hayes' sample. I then stated that I was not satisfied with my results, and would repeat some fully when my researches were more satisfactory. In the meantime, I prepared some very powerful acids, and, while engaged in my operations, learned that there was some mistake in the matter, and waited a few days, in order to borrow from President Everett the papers containing the details of the foreign experiments. I was informed by a high authority, that gum was used by Schoenbein, and that led me to suspect that the mixed cotton having been the successful experiments, was the secret of their success, by reason of the gum on its surface. Several of our chemists were thrown off the track by the mixtures, and proposed to use them, even after though I know that some of them had made an ordinary explosive cotton, about equal to mine, by employing a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids. They were not aware of its projectile power, because they did not try it in fire-arms. The very cotton I first prepared and had considered unsatisfactory, when tried in my gun, much to my surprise, drove the bullet through a board an inch thick. Not having the printed papers in my possession, I relied upon the memory of others, and was led astray, and although I might have obtained that information elsewhere, I will freely credit Mr. Teschemacher with the more correct mode of operation.

As to courtesy in publication, I would also remark, that it would have been courteous to refer to the proceedings of a private club, and it would have been still more improper for me to give the credit of *re-discovery* to those who merely repeated the European experiments. I published in the Transcript of Nov. 20th, merely my own experiments, and stated the results I had arrived at. I did not use Mr. Hayes' acids nor the proportions stated by him, and the operation required less than a tenth the time of his method. My cotton gained 71 per cent in weight, while by commercial acids—in the same time of immersion—only 26 per cent.

Respectfully, your ob't servant,
SAMUEL L. DANA.

Lowell, Dec. 17.

* Dr. Dana has shown us his original MSS., where this word "*found*" is "sent." He thinks it may be either an error of the printer, or a mistake of the copyist. We refer the Atlas, or a sight of the press. He desires it may be corrected so, as to rest in Dr. J.'s article, "the precise method used."—Ed. Courier.

A Remarkable Case.—A very rare occurrence took place at the municipal election in Boston, on Monday last. In Ward 12, where *two* persons were to be elected as members of the School Committee, there actually received more than the number required for a choice. The Atlas gives the vote as follows:

Whole number,	502
Necessary for a choice,	252
Rev. T. D. Cook had	270
Rev. G. W. Bosworth,	266
Dr. S. G. Howe,	254

It will be seen by the above, that there were three persons who received the number requisite for an election. Messrs. Cook and Bosworth, having the greatest excess of votes over the required number, were declared elected.

We have often heard the possibility of such an event discussed, but do not remember another instance of its actual occurrence.—*Salem Register.*

Wisconsin.—The Constitutional Convention has nearly completed the formation of a State Constitution. Judicial officers are to be elected by the people at a separate election. The annual election for political officers will be held on the first Monday in September. The state is to be divided into two Congressional districts.—*Boston Courier.*

☞ The annual crop of hay raised in the United States is estimated at 15,000,000 tons, which at $8 per ton, is worth $120,000,000.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.*—Read the following Recommendation:

PHILADELPHIA, —It may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and to restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of the above valuable medicine. Dr. SWAYNE has been for years the sole proprietor of that most deservedly popular family medicine, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and never has he been so generally patronized by the Professional men of this city, as at present. Physicians, Druggists, Merchants, Nurses, of various kinds, by voluntary testimonials, allow the name of WILD CHERRY and the name of the author of the *original preparation*, to spell across them from the common Parlance, and *read* the immortal name of DR. SWAYNE, on the glass covers of the shops and calls it the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Be it understood to caution the public against the Original and Genuine Preparation, DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and *not* the Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ BEWARD OF SUCH IMPOSTORS.☜

And purchase none but the original and only genuine article prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded by a regular Physician, and the only one prepared by the advice and under the direction of the Profession, and which led to this institution to the present day. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, in the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Pain in the Side, Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Chronic Cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., &c., have been and still in the world years before any other *preparation* of Wild Cherry came out.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Iodide of TAR PILLS should be used in connection with the WILD CHERRY, where the bowels are not sufficiently free. Sold by SAM'L D. SWAYNE, M. D., SAM'L KID DER, Jr., GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and C. S. EASTMAN, Bro. Elder, 100 Court street. sep26y

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.—Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial effects of this article on the persons of several of our fellow citizens, we feel no hesitation in saying to those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr. Richard Bayley, Boston.

BOSTON, R. I., Feb. 16, 1841.

Dr. JAYNE—Sir: Having about four years ago, through disease, lost the hair from the top of my head, and having used many articles recommended to restore it, but without success, I was recommended by a friend of mine in your "Psoriasis," to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy to say I have a fine growth of young hair, and my head is now as well covered with hair as ever, and healthy hair. Several of my friends have also tried it with the same result. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering the disagreeable sensation attending the loss of the hair. Yours, &c., RICHARD BAYLEY.

The above certificate is from a respectable young man, 20 years of age. Sold by C. S. EASTMAN, Bro. Elder, 100 Court st. dec21

New and important evidence from the Rev. A. R. Hinckley.

FRANKLIN, Ia., March 25th, 1841.

Dr. JAYNE,—Dear Sir: Your Expectorant has, through its agency cases successful, especially the EXPECTORANT. I have received many letters from the East, in behalf of one and my nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, and pronounced by the best physicians incurable, which returned about once a week, has been to me a source of much joy.

Yours, with respect, A. R. HINCKLEY.

Prepared only by D. Jayne, No. 8 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., cor. Merrimack and John sts., sole agent for Lowell. dec9*1w

☞ The *Baptist Commercial Advertiser* of Dec. 12, 1845, has the following interesting notice regarding a celebrated medicine. We quote only our read it.

"Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.—We are not accustomed to take particular notice of the various medicines of the day, advertised in our columns; but in the case of Dr. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Inventor, we feel it our duty to depart from our usual course, and to admit that we have never known a so extensive success to attend any previous advertised medicine, as has attended the use of this. The testimonies of the certificates is undoubted—most of those named are our personal friends, and have been for many years; been connected with this paper, and many of them favorably known to us as members of the Baptist denomination. The statements published, and we certainly think it but justice to the proprietor, that the public should be informed of it. Such a notice from one of the first newspapers in the State of New York, in an article headed, "a merit system," and from our knowledge of the Commercial Advertiser, five hundred dollars would not have purchased such a notice from the pen of the editor of that journal, had he not the proof of what he stated before him. We consider it a merit system of advertisement for this old and influential print to foist upon the public a worthless article. Sold by C. S. EASTMAN and SAML. KIDDER, Jr. dec21*1w

☞ A lady in Troy, N. Y., who had been given up by her Physicians, sends us the following:

TROY May 15, 1846.

MR FOWLE—In October last, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and produced a bad cough, accompanied after I was taken which reduced me very low. A few days received your Pectoral Syrup, and after using three bottles and finally a third, still growing worse all the time. At this stage of the disease I was induced to try your Syrup, as I had *nearly* as bad, or set up while my bed was made. My physicians gave me up, and said that I could not live three months, and that there was *no help for me.* My friends advised me to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, but the Doctors objected, said that it would do me no good. In the world; I finally procured a bottle, and by using it, found I was restored to perfect health. Yours, &c., ELIZA JOHNSON.

And purchase none but the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and C. S. EASTMAN, Bro. Elder, 100 Court st. Lowell. Also by J. BUTTS, Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

For sale as above. dec9

☞ A baby in Troy, N. Y., who had been given up by her Physicians, sends us the following:

TROY May 15, 1846.

MR FOWLE—In October last, I took a violent cold, which set my lungs and produced a bad cough, accompanied after I was taken which reduced me very low. A few days received your Pectoral Syrup, and after using three bottles and finally a third, still growing worse all the time. At this stage of the disease I was induced to try your Syrup, as I had *nearly* as bad, or set up while my bed was made. My physicians gave me up, and said that I could not live three months, and that there was *no help for me.* My friends advised me to try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, but the Doctors objected, said that it would do me no good. In the world; I finally procured a bottle, and by using found I was restored to perfect health. Yours, &c., ELIZA JOHNSON.

And purchase none but the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., and C. S. EASTMAN, Bro. Elder, 100 Court st. Lowell. Also by J. BUTTS, Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington st., Boston.

For sale as above. dec9

☞ E. B. HILLIARD, Esq. is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "LOWELL DAILY COURIER," and "SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER," and receiving and receipting for the same.—At the Coal office, 103 Nassau street, Tribune Building, New-York; and at the Exchange Coffee House, No. 50 Fine street, Philadelphia; at the S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert street, Baltimore; No. 30 State street, Boston. oct23*1f

NOTICE.—Ladies from the country who come to Lowell to purchase their MUFFS, will do well to call at No. 3 Merrimack Square. He has the largest and best assortment of any one in the city, and is selling very good ones for one dollar and fifty cents each. apr19*3m

Marriages.

In this city, Dec. 13th, by Rev. Mr Curtis, Mr. Prescott Robinson, of Andover, to Miss Eliza A. Danforth, of Lowell.

In this city, Dec. 20th, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr. Benjamin F. Tenney to Miss Tryphena Fainum.

19th, by Rev. Mr Hanks, Stephen E. Sargeant, Attorney at Law, late of Bangor, Me., to Miss Addison A. Atherton, formerly of Brasford, Vt.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Dec. 19.

Dec. 12th, George W. How, 24 yrs., congestion of the brain; Mary Ella Lincoln, 1 yr., fever; 13th, Lizzie J. Hanson and Lizzie Abbas des, 42 yrs. typhus fever; 14th, Israel L. Bawyer, 25 yrs. typhus fever; Anna Greenleaf, 2 yrs., scarlet fever; John M. Allen, 39 yrs 9 mos., typhoid fever; 19th, Helen A. Johnson, 2 mos., croup.

In this city, Dec. 18th, Helen Adelaide, only daughter of J. and Sarah E. Johnson, 2 months.

☞ Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia, has purchased Dyer's Block, on Merrimack and John streets, and will erect a large and splendid building for his extensive business. The building will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1847.

Dr. JAYNE'S MEDICAL LECTURES,

BY DR. BADGER.—Commencing on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th, 1846, at Exeter Hall, Exeter st. Boston, and will continue every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the City Hall, at 7 o'clock, in which the Dr. proposes to describe a perfectly SCIENTIFIC PROCESS for the cure of the most prominent Professors, at the Physicians, Colleges, Galen, Harvey, and many others—their compare with the Medical Profession, and describe the Medicines, and the Diseases which NATURE takes to prevent and remove diseases of the entire of the mind. Boston, and to do much time business in relation to said estate, as may then come before them. JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD,

Dec. 19th, 1846. Dep. Sheriff Essex co.

SECOND LECTURE.

Show CONCLUSIVELY THAT MINERAL CHEMICAL preparations, or Fourths of any kind ever assisted NATURE to remove, scientifically, a single disease from our system.

THIRD LECTURE.

The Dr. will show the adaptation of MEDICINES to the human system, and will describe the peculiarly imperfect way, most beautifully bound in morocco, richly gilt. List of engraving—Hector, Hecktah, Wife of Pelopher, Pharaoh's Daughter, Deborah, Jephtah's Daughter, Delilah, Ruth, Hannah, Abigail, Jezebel, Queen of Sheba, Esther, Delilah, Judith, Mother of the Seven Maccabees, Nun, Wife of Tobias. The Designs of this most beautiful volume are superior to any thing that has hitherto been done in England or the land. Just imported and for sale by

dec19 B. C. SARGEANT, 20 Central st.

DYEING AND CALICO PRINTING.—A Practical Treatise on Dyeing Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, and Mixed Goods; also Calico Printing; containing the latest inventions and improvements; also a description of the origin, manufacture, uses and ch

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a safe and very efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescrib ng the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation with which I am acquainted."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to such bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among these are "Cutter's Pulmonary Balsam," "Anderson's Pulmonary Balsam," "Old Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam of Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them, and purchase only of those by the whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by Isaac S. Cutler, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that it has the written signature of *Isaac S. Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse 54 Chatham street, Boston, one of the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are—150 cases Blistered Rosin—10,000 lbs. Cream of Tartar, ——3 kegs Super-carbonate of Soda—50 barrels Epsom Salts—30 barrels Copperas—20 bbls. Potash—25 barrels Alum—8 cases Indigo—100 barrels Dye-woods—100 barrels Whiting—200 tons Nails—100 packages Apothecaries' Glass Ware—150 kegs Sunsach—Linseed Oil—Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Dyers, will find it for their interest before purchasing. Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17eow6m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of tonics for the removal of dandruff, and for beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities of sage tonics, which is at present a popular article for the hair with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be of no great use.* The Mountain Compound is powerful in its tonic principle and obviates in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing in from 30 to 90 days a new hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It maintains the skin and scalp in a healthy condition for the hair. While we excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots to strengthen them and give vitality to the hair, thereby causing the luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color in given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have fully appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount called for.

The testimony from the Ladies is ample with, and the many re productions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, to whom the inventor is personally known it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish con fidence in the use of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not *glutinous, drying or sticky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky* and *free* using, and a beautiful moisture will be left in the hair (without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for several days or a week from one application.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper H. W. JACKSON, in his own hand writing; and also these words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper each bottle: "Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty six in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. JACKSON, Lowell. Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 68 Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall; H. W. SUMNER, and at the Mountain Saloon, 5 Central street, opposite the American House. may 18tf

BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

THIS remedy is the joy of the fair! Every complexion is of-ten irregular in appearance by being so disfigured with Pimples, Roughness, Blotches, Pustules, Salt Rheum, &c., all of which tend to take away the beauty and loveliness, which belongs to the fair and gentle sex. If those individuals,—whether ladies or gentlemen, who have a blemish on their face or on their skin a softening and soothing balm like

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which by its action on the skin and minute secretory vessels opens the pores, expels all impurities, and promotes a healthy action on the surface, that by its use in a short time the dark, chap, blotches, roughness or soreness, the genuine RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP will entirely fail in removing all disfigurements, and rendering the skin soft, delicate and fair, sweet, clear and beautiful.

Ladies and Gentlemen—try a shilling cake of this Soap; it is cheaper and better than any other soap that has ever been offered to the public. He claims on the patronage of the public on the ground that it is a remedy for pimples to be medicated. It is truly a medical preparation, and is warranted to perform all that it is recommended to do. If it does not, a letter or gentleman's dressing case should be without Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

For shaving, it is excellent; it softens the beard, and renders the skin smooth and pliable. The most discolored skin, and the darkest, spotted, blotched and chapped skin, will by the use of this celebrated Soap be changed to that beautiful appearance which nature intended it should be.

Ladies, scarm without delay a shilling cake of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,—and only by G. C. BARGEANT, Bookseller, 29 Central st., Lowell, and by R. G. Radway, 91 Hudson st., New York.

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which enhances considerably the beauty and adorns the appearance of the complexion of the individual who is thus disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this object is now at once so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE. It operates in a manner so easy with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are truly wonderful, though very innocent. The chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to Dye instantaneously any hair light without the least injury to the skin, changing red or dark Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest still remaining natural color will not fail from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the faculty of Europe, and is of indelible manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has given the most perfect satisfaction and unlimited confidence of the public. If lace is required, the hair must be cut short, or it will not operate on it.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 67 Washington st., Boston. Also, by the principal Dealers of Counterfeits. Ask for "JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE," and take no other, as it is inert. A Premium awarded at the *Franklin Institute.*

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and SAMUEL GAYER. oct7

NOVEMBER REPORT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE No. 24 Wall street, N. Y.—Issued 119 new Policies, during the month of November, 1846.

Merchants,	41	To Innkeepers,	1
Manufacturers,	7	Agents,	2
Mechanics,	9	Public Officers,	1
Editors and Printers,	4	Master Mariners,	1
Lawyers,	3	Shipowners & Clerks,	2
Physicians & Dentists,	10	Farmers,	10
Professors,	2	Ladies,	2
Clergymen,	3	Gentlemen,	11
Students,	1		
	91		28

Total Policies, ... 119

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. LORD, Agent.
JAS. STEWART, M. D., Medical Examiner, 61 Broadway.
JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell; GILMAN KIMBALL, M. D., Examining Physician.

$500 REWARD—To the person who will prove that Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet in the country or Europe. The valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously any light hair to a beautiful brown or black without the least inconvenience. This preparation is warranted not to smell out, nor to injure the tendrils of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be sure and ask for the "Jules Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are spurious. If you wish for Black, ask for box marked N.—If for Brown, ask for box marked B.

The above have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 67 Washington street, below Chauncy, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and SAMUEL C. AYER. may5eow

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,
FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new and superior STOVES: Improved Premium Cooking and Air-tight Cooking Stoves, intended for heating dwelling houses.

Also,
North Star, Baker's Air-tight Coal and Wood Stoves.
Short & Co.'s Stoves have a great variety of the various kinds of Books for children, all kinds and prices, from one cent to one dollar. Come children and see us and our Cent Toy Picture Books and Gilt Books for presents. dec18eow

CALL AND SEE.—Pernicopic Canvas, Canvas and Worsted Patchwork SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows of every age, selling very low at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by TEWKSBURY. dec4

THOMAS'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847, for sale by S. C. SARGEANT, at the Union Bookstore. dec4

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.
DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is prepared in a manner peculiar to itself, is very pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debility, is entirely tasteless, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, many one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, including the Governors. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of enumerating but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered, of which so certainly counteracts the gastric juice or nature, in composing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. A positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, and if any doubt rests on this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with Dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and the meals (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have now to say with candor, that it has entirely restored me to health, and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored to find a remedy that would cure the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found out at last, that the most I used physic the worse I got, the symptoms of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint has shown itself more violently, causing alarmations about the throat, tinchas, impairing seriously the organs of life to the extent that I was induced to try what was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself quite relieved, and am encouraged to persevere in using it, and feel confident that I shall be entirely restored to health.

JAMES McALLISTER, A. D.,
Albany, August 30, 1845. 82 Broadway.

J. W. Bouck, at the Athenæum Hotel, Brondway, son of Ex-Governor Bouck, says he has derived great benefit from using two bottles.

Wm. Hamilton, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this unsurpassed remedy.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 200 Washington street, Brooklyn, was troubled severely with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to work, and nervousness and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Mr Whitmore Bergen, 10 Fulton street, was troubled with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to work, and nervousness and sickening sensations for several years, was entirely cured by taking two bottles.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Boils, Carbuncles or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from Indiscretion or Exposure, Abuse or Improper Treatment in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sort that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all other humors, from the most of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Debility of stomach, all loss affections, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secretary employments, and have been found extremely useful to clergymen, editors, students, under stresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application to their professional duties. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the whole of the animated system of vitality the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are, containing no Rum, Gin, Brandy or any other bitters.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Bitters are prepared in a manner entirely different from any other in the world, and are the only preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been discovered that will keep in any climate whatever.

They are sold by most persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with perfect safety.

Numerous certificates of cures performed by this remedy, have been given to the proprietor, which he would be glad to publish, but his space will not allow him to do so in this circular. Those who call at the office can see them, and be convinced of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and worthless articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Fainting Fits, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Nausea, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Costiveness, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Flatulency, Colic, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fever and Ague, Fevers, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Painters' Colic, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Sick Headache, or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Broken and Injured Constitutions, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Inflammation, Venereal Complaints, Tetter or Ring Worm, Diseases in Anus, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Inflammation, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague of chills and Fevers, all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Cataract, St. Vitus' Dance, Dropsy, Worms of all kinds, Scrofula or Leprosy, Enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Syphilis, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Lethargy, Hysterics, Painters' Colic, &c.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects in the human frame. Persons, who have been for the sale of it, before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It is immediately perceptible in the countenance of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness

It will not be expected that we should enter into a treatise to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that the following are but a few of the many that we could name where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and a constant vomiting, by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with many difficulties, having been under the care of a physician for nine months, without receiving any benefit, I was induced to procure your medicine has effected great cure, and also hearing it recommended in such glowing terms as I have perceived, obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me—in a short time I perceived the most complaints and restored my health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Albany, August 17, 1844. JAMES O. MOORE, for Grand and Lydius sts.

CORRECTED, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife was cured of a severe attack of sickness, peculiar to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being reduced to the last stage of debility, and in fact, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and at her own request, a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla was procured, and before she had taken one bottle she could step down from the chair and walk across the floor. She was entirely restored to health after two bottles, and before the expiration of one week of its use, the drops of milk in the breast were given out to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient servant, S. B. JAMESON.

Principal office 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 166 Plymouth Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. RIDDER, jr., corner of Merrimack and Market sts., and by agents in every town in the country throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine unless the signature of Frederick Brown is contained on a part, and signed with the written signature of F. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the bottle. ly

GOLD JEWELRY.—Just received from the different manufacturers at Boston, Providence, New York, &c., a splendid assortment of Gold Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, &c., selling cheaper than ever at 26 Central st. Jy8

SUPER MARSEILLES QUILTS.—An entire case of these Goods, comprising four sizes, viz: 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 inches, just received at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office, one of the 1st as soon as possible.—at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office. oct31

JUVENILE BOOKS for Children and Youth.—I have just received a large and splendid assortment of the various kinds of Books for children, all kinds and prices, from one cent to one dollar. Come children and see us and our Cent Toy Picture Books and Gilt Books for presents. dec18eow

CALL AND SEE.—Pernicopic Canvas, Canvas and Worsted Patchwork SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows of every age, selling very low at 26 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by TEWKSBURY. dec4

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Boils or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from Indiscretions or Exposure, Abuse or Improper Treatment in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

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Albany, August 17, 1844. JAMES O. MOORE, for Grand and Lydius sts.

CORRECTED, Sept. 23, 1845.

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F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a long standing case of Scrofula, using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.* Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness, Pain in the side, and in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and worthless article sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

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They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secretary employments, and have been found extremely useful by clergymen, editors, students, under stresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application to their professional duties. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the whole of the animated system of vitality the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and such they are, containing no Rum, Gin, Brandy or any other bitters.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Bitters are prepared in a manner entirely different from any other in the world, and are the only preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been discovered that will keep in any climate whatever.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States, Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Laws, the claims of inventors, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases placed before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him he will examine into the originality of the invention, information as to the possibility of Patenting it, which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intending business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal visit to Washington, thereby protecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, according to prices will be moderate, if he should accompany the application, and postage to the inventor attended to. J. J. GREENOUGH,

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents].

Mr. J. J. Greenough, a gentleman who has been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, at my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence; and being particularly conversant with the duties of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the proper mode of drawing specifications, &c., and as a draughtsman also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 30, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth].

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; J. W. Bond, Chief Clerk Patent Office; Hon. Edmund Burke, late Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: Permit me to introduce Mr. Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., Lowell.

Dec. 10, 1846. JOSHUA MERRILL.

WAGER & DATES'
AIR TIGHT STOVE.—The subscribers have just received from Boston their entire assortment of the above celebrated and unrivalled Air-tight COOKING STOVE, which will be sold at the same price as those of this Stove of this kind can be purchased in Boston. Also, a large assortment of Lowell and vicinity that he pays particular attention to building all kinds of Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, &c., and warrants to give satisfaction, or no charge. A variety of patterns can be seen at my Shop.

N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best manner and at the

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1846.

CHRISTMAS. It was old Santa Claus that did it, we know very well. The old fellow always comes around about these times, when the evenings are long and cold and stormy—when the fire is snapping on the hearth, and the folks are sitting round warming their feet, and the young folks have gone to bed. Yes, it was old Santa Claus. He climbs over the house-tops, dragging his little wagon filled with sugar plums, pretty books, sweet soldiers, and rag babies. He knows when Christmas comes along, and knows where the good children live, and is sure to find their stockings hanging up by the fire places, and into them he puts all manner of good things, of which he has always an unfailing stock. He comes in so silently that no one hears him. We never knew but one man who ever saw him, and he would n't tell how he looked. Even the cricket under the hearth " ceases to chirp when old Santa Claus comes down the chimney, on merry Christmas eve—he does.

Oh, it is pleasant to think of the good old merry Christmas times, when we were boys, and when our talk was about the things we should find in our stockings, and what we should do with them; and then how early we were up in the morning, and running down stairs when it was just light enough for us to feel our way, without waiting to put on our clothes, be it ever so cold.

But times have changed, though old Santa Claus has not. We understand that this year he intends to take in a new supply of wares in this city, for distribution abroad, and, in anticipation of his visit, our booksellers have laid in a large supply of beautiful books. Only read the advertisements in our paper of Mr. Bixby, Merrill & Heywood, March and others, have a large quantity on hand, and they evidently anticipate a heavy trade, and again our confectioners and toy shop-keepers have replenished their store; so that however large may be the demand of the good natured visitant of this kind city, it will be met by our enterprising traders with promptness. No little boy or girl need want for a Christmas present so far as they are concerned, and we are confident that there will no unwillingness on the part of Santa Claus to fill all their stockings, provided they are properly hung up by the chimney corner on the evening of the 24th. If any one doubts our statement let him call at the bookseller's store and judge for himself.

FEAST OF CHARITY, AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AMONG THE POOR. There will be a service for the Sunday School of the Free Chapel, in Middlesex street, on Christmas afternoon, at two o'clock. After the service, the children and parents will be invited to a social feast in the basement story of the Chapel; where contributions for the table will be gratefully received on the morning of Friday. The occasion will be one of no ordinary interest, for the general distribution of substantial food among the poor of the city. The tables may be seen between the hours of one and two.

FIRE IN SALEM. We learn from the Salem Register that about 8 o'clock last evening, the store of W. H. Chase, hard ware and oil dealer in Essex Place, was set on fire, which was not extinguished until it destroyed a considerable portion of the stock.

From the National Intelligencer.

Remarks of the Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, of Tenn., on the President's Message.

Delivered in the House of Representatives, Dec. 15th, 1846.

Mr. Gentry said it had not been his intention to address the House on the subject in the Executive communication at the present time, but to wait till a more advanced period of the session, when a more tangible question should come before them. At such a period he had proposed to present somewhat at large his views on this subject of the Mexican war. But his course had been changed—changed in part by the remarks of gentlemen in the debate yesterday, and in part, and indeed chiefly, by the denunciations contained in the message against those who belonged to the same political party with himself. The language held by the President in that part of his message alluded to, had indeed blown to alter his purpose, and to speak now. And he spoke now more for the purpose of showing that he was not afraid to speak than for anything else.

The President of the United States in his message to both Houses of Congress, had descended from the dignity of his high station, and violated the proprieties of his office, by assuming that all who dared to call in question the propriety of his acts in originating and continuing the present war, were guilty of affording "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the United States: terms which seemed purposely taken from the legal definition of *treason*: and his friends, in the debate of yesterday, if not called upon, had volunteered to reiterate the same charge against every independent American freeman who should have the temerity (and they seemed to think the insolence) to call in question the conduct of the Chief Magistrate.

Mr. G. said he had chosen to express his sentiments now, simply in order to bring himself within the range of those denunciations. He chose to identify himself with those who were thus accused—(Why, not with Mr. G.), who set upon our mettle; and if, after such language, we should decline to speak here on any and every subject connected with the Executive—this last war, we should participate ourselves to the charge of having our lips paralyzed by fear. We are called on to maintain our rights as freemen, as the representatives of a people dread of Executive power. Therefore I shall speak.

Mr. G. said it was not his intention to go elaborately into the constitutional questions, or questions of the law of nations, which had been discussed here by learned gentlemen who had taken part in this debate. He spoke that he might announce his own opinions, not to treat them with disrespect. He held an opinion which seemed to be controverted by some gentlemen here, that a man might be loyal to his country and yet oppose the war. He held it to be his duty to support and maintain the rights of the legislative branch of the Government. The President was only an executive agent—nor could he be rightfully weild any but executive power. As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, he was but the agent of the people, to do that which the Legislature, in their organ, declared to be their sovereign will. He had, as President, no right to make war but for objects previously sanctioned by the legislative authority. Had the President engaged in that sort of war?

In expressing his own opinions, honestly held, Mr. G. trusted he should commend none of the statements of the President in the late message. He could not assent with the President on the point of veracity. The President declared that this war had not been undertaken for conquest. Mr. G. believed otherwise. An Executive message was a solemn State paper, and it should be of such a character as to command the belief of all. As a member of a coordinate branch of the Government, he ought, certainly, to give credit to statements officially made by the chief Executive officer of the Government, and an apology was due for not believing him. Mr. G. must therefore refer to facts to show why he could not believe. What had happened in regard to the Oregon territory? The President had told the two Houses of Congress, in his first annual message, that our title to the whole of Oregon was "clear and unquestionable." All must remember the courses of things but a few weeks before the project of British Government was submitted to the President, and by him submitted to the Senate of the United States Who could forget that he had told a member of that body that he should maintain our rights up to the parallel of 54° 40′ at the hazards? And his Secretary of State had at the same time declared that he would lose his right arm before he would sign a treaty recognising the parallel of 49° as our boundary. And a Senator, known to be high in the President's confidence, had said that if the President should ever consent to take the line of 49°, he would damn himself to so deep an infamy that the hand of resurrection could never reach him. All this must be fresh in the minds of all who heard him. Well; the British Minister submitted the project of a treaty establishing 49° as the boundary. Did the President reject it? No; he sent it to the Senate, declaring that, if following the best of his own wit, he should have rejected such an offer, but that it was a matter of too much consequence for him to act on it without asking the advice of his constitutional advisers, (well knowing when he said so what their decision would be, for a majority of two-thirds had already expressed themselves in favor of the boundary of 49°,) and he finally signed a treaty establishing that line. But, further than this, our Minister to the Court of St. James had recently returned from his mission abroad, and, being called to a public dinner to be given in his honor, he had said in his reply that, before he left the United States, he had possessed with the views of the Administration, and volunteered to reiterate the same charge against every independent American freeman who should have the temerity (and they seemed to think the insolence) to call in question the conduct of the Chief Magistrate.

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The general rule was, that it was expedient and wise, when the nation was engaged in a war constitutionally made, that all should aid about the expediency or propriety of the war should cease, and that all should unite to bring it to an honorable conclusion, and, when that was accomplished, then to hold the public functionaries engaged in originating and prosecuting it to a strict responsibility. That was the general rule—but there was, Mr. G. had heretofore felt reluctant to speak of this Mexican war, because he had hoped that we should soon have peace. But now he knew not when peace was to return. He did not look for it at once while the war was waged, nor had the people any clue by which they could discover. Under such circumstances, he held it to be the duty of a representative in that hall to speak out freely his sentiments, both respecting the course of the Executive, and respecting the origin and conduct of the war. He held it to be his duty to support and maintain the rights of the legislative branch of the Government. The President was only an executive agent—nor could he be rightfully weild any but executive power. As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, he was but the agent of the people, to do that which the Legislature, in their organ, declared to be their sovereign will. He had, as President, no right to make war but for objects previously sanctioned by the legislative authority. Had the President engaged in that sort of war?

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FIRE IN SALEM. We learn from the Salem Register that about 8 o'clock last evening, the store of W. H. Chase, hard ware and oil dealer in Essex Place, was set on fire, which was not extinguished until it destroyed a considerable portion of the stock. Mr. Skerry a stock of Fancy Goods in an adjoining store was greatly injured by water. The building was owned by J. S. Leavitt, and by the contents was insured.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce publishes an extract from an English letter, which states that the enterprise of Mr. Southwick, of Danvers, in this State, in making pegged boots in England, is like to prove very successful—yielding 40 or 50 per cent at wholesale. Hemlock tanned leather, splitting machines, and Yankee pegs, are the elements of his success.

☞ The Springfield Republican says that Mrs. Pomeroy, a woman ninety years of age, was found dead on Thursday morning, lying on the floor near the door of her dwelling. She was found perfectly stiff. It is supposed that she got up during the night, and in going out fell insensible, and that the fall, with her old age and the cold, caused her death.

☞ The Anti-Slavery Bazaar commences at Faneuil Hall to-day. Several days ago we published a notice from the Committee of Arrangements, giving an account of its attractions. This Fair is always very attractive, and is most ample proof of the zeal, industry, good taste, and *funds* of the anti-slavery ladies. We wish them success.

☞ The New-York Globe and Boston Post are calling upon the Locofocos to save all the "Federal papers," for the reason they contain will be useful in future party contests. The time is coming, gentlemen, if it is not already here, when the supporters of this war will be considered the *only* traitors to their country and its interests.

☞ A committee has been appointed in each Ward in Boston, and also in Cambridge, Charlestown and Roxbury, to raise funds in aid of the volunteers and their families. Mr. Wm. Denton, who was one of Committee, declines serving, because he considers the war an infamous one.

☞ A bill to re-district the State of North Carolina has passed the House of Representatives of that State by a vote of 62 to 53. In the present Congress the Locofocos have six out of the nine members, with a large majority of the popular vote against them.

☞ We shall publish to-morrow a full description of the new organ in Rev. Dr. Blanchard's church. Also a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the old Congregational Parish in Lexington, in relation to the destruction of their new meeting-house.

Congress of Ala.

The Senate was not in session on Monday. The House was engaged in discussing

☞ Dr. Jos. Mr. Goel who wanted compensation lately stopped to be had made in the science of di- D. Davis, a printer.

ton, and the Doctor has given a fine Concert in the leaving $1000 for the injured visited by a number for his victim, who has returned privileged talent. not be reside with her husband.

Remarks of Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee.

Delivered in the House of Representatives, Dec. 15th, 1846.

Mr. Gentry said it had not been his intention to address the House on the subject in the Executive communication at the present time, but to wait till a more advanced period of the session, when a more tangible question should come before them. At such a period he had proposed to present somewhat at large his views on this subject of the Mexican war. But his course had been changed—changed in part by the remarks of gentlemen in the debate yesterday, and in part, and indeed chiefly, by the denunciations contained in the message against those who belonged to the same political party with himself. The language held by the President in that part of his message alluded to, had indeed blown to alter his purpose, and to speak now. And he spoke now more for the purpose of showing that he was not afraid to speak than for anything else.

The President of the United States in his message to both Houses of Congress, had descended from the dignity of his high station, and violated the proprieties of his office, by assuming that all who dared to call in question the propriety of his acts in originating and continuing the present war, were guilty of affording "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the United States: terms which seemed purposely taken from the legal definition of *treason*: and his friends, in the debate of yesterday, if not called upon, had volunteered to reiterate the same charge against every independent American freeman who should have the temerity (and they seemed to think the insolence) to call in question the conduct of the Chief Magistrate.

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But he could not agree with the President that the war was begun by the act of Mexico. How did this war come into existence? By whom had it been made? A large portion of the Message was evidently devoted to a labored effort to prove Texas comprehended all the country east of the Rio Grande; that Texas having conquered the right of sovereignty over the whole country, annexed it by the act of 1836. To be sure the President could not have expected to make Congress believe this, but he was trying to make the people believe it—though all of any intelligence must know to the contrary. The candid and honorable Representative from the Richmond district (Mr. Hamilton) has admitted that General Taylor, on approaching the left bank of the Rio Grande, found it occupied exclusively by people who owned no other Government but that of Mexico. But this fact alone had been could be produced to show that Texas ever had effectively established her jurisdiction over that part of the country. The Nueces remained the only boundary east of the river as that Texas which had been annexed to the United States. But the annexing resolution spoke only of the country as the "rightfully belonged" to Texas, and no more was annexed. If Texas ran to the Rio Grande, from its mouth to its source, why was the question of boundary even reserved as a question for negotiation? Nor—the President might try, but he never could make the people of the United States believe any such statement. It was a mere effort to blind the eyes of people to believe a lie. At the time of annexation, and since, it had been admitted by the most distinguished members of the party that the question of boundary was still an open question, and that the country lying between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was plainly a subject for treaty.

Mr. G. did not say that all the intermediate country was debatable ground, because he well knew that the people of the Nueces there—and also a few people who had taken part with the insurrection of Texas, and were under Texas jurisdiction. Texas had established a custom-house there, as the United States had done since. But this did not withdraw the inference, that because Texas owned a little strip west of the Nueces, she had of course jurisdiction quite up to the Rio Grande. In such an inference there was neither logic nor common sense.

Mr. G. here referred to and quoted the well-known resolutions passed by the State of Texas, by Benton, declaring that to seize the country up to the Rio Grande would be an act of direct aggression on Mexico, and would deprive her of the most valuable provinces. He insisted that no good would ever grow out of denying so palpable a truth, for honesty was always, in the long run, the best policy.

The President next undertook to give a history of the outrages of Mexico on the people of Texas, which, he said, commenced at the very first moment; and this was done with a view to create the impression that these were the causes of this war. But no one of these outrages, even after the lapse of time, was intended for fools, and for fools only. Mr. G. did not controvert the position that for these outrages we had had good cause for war with Mexico but he asked the House to put a parallel of facts and cent experience? A good Democrat had moved a celebrated resolution on that occasion prohibiting the purchase of any territory with the money, unless slavery was to be excluded from it. Surely, the people must be mad if they shut their eyes to the bearing of such a resolution. They were bound to anticipate the dangers which threatened them, and to call the people to the rescue. Their dearest interests were about to be put in peril by fools and traitors. Would the Northern States consent that slavery should be established in these new provinces? Certainly not. Then we were to have at the extreme South a cordon of free States. What would the present South say to that?

But his colleague, (Mr. Stanton,) a gentleman personally and politically associated with the President, had told the House that the President did not mean unjustly to wrest from Mexico her provinces; but that these were to constitute the great feature of this age, viz. the annexation of California; and that the man who blind who did not see that events all tended to that result. [Mr. G. here quoted the report of Mr. Stanton's speech.]

To what result. Obviously (according to the language) to the unjust and unauthorized wresting of California from Mexico.

Mr. Stanton. Does my colleague means to say that was my meaning?

Mr. Gentry. According to the language it must have been.

Mr. Stanton. Then the gentleman has scarcely a correct understanding of the English language.

Mr. Gentry. That may be true. I am unlearned; but I submit to the learned how whether that it is not the import of the language.

Mr. Stanton here explained. When he said things were tending to such a result, he did not mean the unjust and unauthorized annexation of California, but simply the annexation of a large portion of the Mexican territory.

Mr. Gentry supposed that the gentleman must mean that the country belonged ourselves for the expenses of the war; and to do this we should be obliged—most reluctantly obliged—to annex some of the provinces. But he would say that he was opposed to it. Yes; the President had not made war for conquest; not at all. But he found conquest in his path, and he could neither go first or get round it; so he e'en picked it up. Now, Mr. G. insisted that no such annexation could take place without an act of the Legislature. The definition of the constitution. If it was the desire of the people that these provinces should become a part of the United States, let them say so. But they had not, and they never would, for the Texans was a usurper, and their wore traitors to their country who did not so regard him, when he attempted thus, without authority or act or consultation of the other departments of the Union, greater than the entire area of the original States. He was a lawless usurper; and if the members of that House were not willing to participate like these, they were unworthy the seats they occupied; they were no patriots, and guilty of the highest treason against their country. It was their duty to resist the encroachments of Executive authority. These encroachments always had been made, and always would be, when not resisted by the patriotism of the representatives.

But he had not time even to glance at all the points which he could desire to notice. He believed the present Administration to be honest, and well disposed towards the constitution, as well as against the prosperity and liberty of their country. Nor could any excuse be found for them, save that they had by the divine Savior in behalf of he enemies: "Father, forgive them; *they know not what they do*." Mr. G. doubted whether this Administration, in one year, would not do more extra, and extravagant dangers on which they were precipitating the country.

The President was going to conquer a vast region of country, larger than the old thirteen States, and add it to this Union. Did any man know what he had intended to do with the two millions of debtors and had asked the House to put a parallel of facts and cent experience? A good Democrat had moved a celebrated resolution on that occasion prohibiting the purchase of any territory with the money, unless slavery was to be excluded from it. Surely, the people must be mad if they shut their eyes to the bearing of such a resolution. They were bound to anticipate the dangers which threatened them, and to call the people to the rescue. Their dearest interests were about to be put in peril by fools and traitors. Would the Northern States consent that slavery should be established in these new provinces? Certainly not. Then we were to have at the extreme South a cordon of free States. What would the present South say to that?

Mr. Gentry concluded by saying that he was opposed to the war, and to the annexation of Mexican territory, and that he would vote against any bill for the purpose.

Con.

DISTURBANCE IN BOSTON. A mob of several hundred collected in Ann street, on Monday evening last, and rescued a prisoner who had been taken by the police for beating a sailor. Some of the rioters were secured for trial.

☞ The Boston Post says: We understand that a new cattle

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections and Incipient Decline of the Lungs of every kind.*

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a safe and valuable remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescrib ng the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by peculiarly assuming the name of the *genuine*, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Among those are "Carter's the public for the true article. Among those are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam of Liverwort," &c. &c. Beware of all of them. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the genuine, prepared by Isaac R. Butler, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that the bottle is covered with a steel plate engraving, and a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Sold by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse 54 Cornhill street, Boston, one of the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are—15 tons Sugar-refined Borax—2,000 lbs. Cream of Tartar, pure—15 kegs Super-carbonate of Soda—50 barrels Epsom Salts—30 barrels Sulphur—40 bbls. Bitartrate of Potash—25 barrels Alum—6 casks Indigo—100 barrels Dye-Woods—100 barrels Whiting—20 tons Yellow Ochre—100 barrels Copperas' Glass Ware—150 bags Bunsoh—Linseed Oil—Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c. Physicians, Druggists, Merchants, Painters and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing. Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing. Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17-cim*6m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the only combination of Medicines for the restoration of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal properties, of hop tonic, which is in combination with nutritive for the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be left without effect.* The effects are produced by friction quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and promoting its growth to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It penetrates the skin and roots through the pores, and in a few days is seen the luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for that purpose from the vast amount they have used.

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many testimonials of the most respectable character, from some of the first productions of hair it has made upon those who have used it, are sufficient evidence to the public that they can refer, warrants standing in the city, to whom application can be made, warrants it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in many one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not *glutinous, greasy or sticky*, but leaves the hair natural and soft, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky and flowing*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for several days after a small application is made.*

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper by H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also these words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper, viz: Entered according to Act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty sixin the Clerk's office of the District of Massachusetts.

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, Lowell. Sold by OTIS L. ALLEN, 291 Merrimack st., Lowell; and by H. W. RICHARDSON & CO., City Hall, Boston, and at the Hair Dressing Saloon, No. 65 Central street, opposite the American House. may1 6m

BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

A this season of the year the Skin and Complexion is often requisite in appearance by being so disfigured with Chaps, Roughness, Blotches, and Sores as to be quite covered with Pimples. Blotches, Pustules, Salt Rheum, &c., all of which tend to take away that beauty of appearance which belongs to the fair and gentle sex. If those individuals,—whether ladies or gentlemen, bachelors or Misses, were to use on their skin a softening and soothing balm like

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which by its action on the skin and pores, by secretory process opens the pores, expels all impurities, and promotes a healthy action on the cuticle, that he the skin will become pure, clear and beautiful. Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap never fails to soften, and fair, sweet, clear and healthy.

Ladies and Gentlemen, a shilling cake of this Soap it is cheaper and better than any other article of the kind that has ever been offered to the public. It is now within the patronage of the public are many, unlike all other Soaps purporting to be medicated. It is truly a medicated cosmetic, and is warranted to perform all that it is recommended use. In fact, no lady's toilet or gentleman's dressing case is complete without Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

For shaving, it is excellent; it softens the beard, and renders the skin smooth and pliable. The most discolored skin, and the darkest, pimpled, blotched and freckled face, will, by the use of this celebrated Soap be changed to that beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear.

Ladies, secure without delay a shilling cake of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,—sold only by R. C. Radway, 91 Bookseller, 33 Central st., Lowell, and by R. Radway, 192 Hudson st., New York. dec5cim

A WONDER!—No more White, Grey or Red Hair,—a remedy which eradicates every vestige of gray hair, and restores the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to know that there is a remedy for these defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and only object of the proprietor of the CHINESE VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any article of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, but perfectly harmless. Prepared by Isaac R. Butler, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that the bottle is covered with a steel plate engraving, and a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Sold by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

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NEW CEMBER REPORT.—MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.—issued 119 new policies during the month of November, 1846.

To Merchants,	41	To Innkeepers,	2
Clerks,	10	Agents,	3
Mechanics,	6	Public Officers,	2
Editors and Printers,	4	Master Mariners,	2
Lawyers,	4	Barkeepers & Clerks,	4
Physicians & Dentists,	3	Druggists,	2
Professors,	2	Lumbermen,	2
Clergymen,	2	Servants,	3
Students	2		36
			119

Total Policies, 119.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. LORD, Agent.
JAS. STEWART, M. D. Medical Examiner, 621 Broadway.
JAS. STEWART, M. D. Medical Examiner, 621 Broadway.
EF-JOSHUA MERRILL, Agent for Lowell; GUMAN RICHARDS, M. D., Examining Physician.

$500 REWARD—Of the person who will prove that Isaac Hazel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye is not the best, the very best yet known in this country or Europe. This valuable discovery will enable a person to dye instantaneously the Hair or Whiskers in a few minutes without the least inconvenience. It is perfectly harmless, is warranted not to wash out, nor to injure the health of the hair, and retain all its softness and brilliancy.

Be certain to ask for "Isaac Hazel's Liquid Hair Dye," as all others are worthless. If your wish for Hazel, ask for the marked N.—If for Brown, ask for box marked B.

Promises have been awarded to the subscriber at the Franklin Institute Exhibition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, JULIUS HAZEL, Philadelphia. Also, for sale by the Proprietor, JULIUS HAZEL, Philadelphia.
Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5cly

AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received from the manufactory of the following new gress of Air-tight STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Sight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses Smiles.

Air-tight Coal and Wood Stoves.

Dr. Jo are warranted to do the cooking quicker, ney fuel than any other Stove in the market.

Lately erected for the general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and

D. Davis, & printer, ner, Tin and Sheet Iron work made and ton, and the Doctor has for sale, at the Stove Store in Square, Prescott st. cf

Jan 1, 1846. jan1 6m

Lowell, 1846.—For sale by the subscribers, 91 Central st. C. BARGEANT.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Blood Shot Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Strictures Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Jaundice or Impotence or Life. Also, Female Complaints and Uterine Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation of the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operations, but extends throughout the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy action to the organs of life and nutrition. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism and other painful diseases, it positively relieves, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, will be found to be will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative agent.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B & D Sands—Gentlemen: A child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in large swellings on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and bought four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, yet with the most gratifying effects. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, is certainly the picture of health, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was free from sores, with the exception of the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large scars. She was unable to move, and could not even sit up without assistance. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state, and given it the power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, just as the sun restores vegetation to the soil. Yours, &c.,

JAMES M'ALLISTER, M. D.,
92 Broadway.

Albany, August 30, 1845.

J. W. Bosch, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, was cured of the distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr. Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st., was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this invaluable preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 309 Washington street, Boston, was troubled in the most severe manner with palpitation of the heart, and pains in the head so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sarah and Uicers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of mercurial ulcers.

Rheumatism. Andrew Edwards, 199 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, since the effects of mercury during the Saratoga season.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of the liver, and sold son of bad sores on the legs.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c., are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with's distressing pain in my back, so that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several doctors, but they did not relieve me: I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and purchased a bottle; before I had taken it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ISRAEL WALKER,
20 Daniel st.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable inn-keepers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatism from which I have suffered for years. I was discharged as incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and can cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Yours, truly,
SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 923 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, with inflammatory rheumatism, aches much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—one bottle, and is now well.

Pilles. Thomas Smith, printer, 102 Nassau street, 3d story, cured of a long standing affection of the piles, by one bottle.

James P. Nielson, Harlem, was afflicted with the bloody flux for seven years, was entirely restored to health, till of late years dy. His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Cosquest, 137 Broome street, was in a state of nervous debility, and could not sleep. This is by was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with any one.

Sandgate. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the misfortune to get his ankle dislocated, and it swelled to drove it out and dried it up directly, and left no unpleasantness of any kind. Mr. Chapin says of his recommendation, "Any man who will take what I could say, I have in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he recovered without a pock mark. It has no equal in the world." Mr. Chapin is the first one to use it, and has used it in his own family with the most gratifying success.

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Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme head ache, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for several weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach, which in most singular in these two cases is, the families used this Sarsaparilla, and can say that it has done them good. Many other cases have been reported, we believe the variety of other cases that have been cured, fully prove that by cleansing the blood with this Extract of Sarsaparilla, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities of the United States, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, inflammatory rheumatism, all cutaneous eruptions, and obstruction, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the nervous constitution, whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, indiscretion or neglect.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. It will once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It is unsurpassed as a preventive of consumption in its influence. It is unsurpassed as a preventive of consumption in its influence. It is unsurpassed as a preventive of consumption in

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1846.

Letters from Mr. Schoolcraft—No. XXV.

NEWCASTLE UPON-TYNE, July, 1846.

CROSSING THE BORDER.

I left Melrose in the coach the next day after my visit to Dryburgh, for this place. It is about 70 miles from Melrose, and 108 from Edinburgh. By good luck we had only a few passengers, and I had a seat behind to myself with the guard, whom I found a very agreeable and intelligent companion. Six miles from Melrose we came to the old town of St. Boswell's, nearly opposite to which on the other side of the Tweed are the ruins of Dryburgh Abbey. Great preparations were being made for the cattle fair, which was to take place in two or three days. It is the most important fair in the South of Scotland. Several gypsies and tinkers had already erected their tents near the grounds, and as we passed onwards, we met many more with their "cuddy asses" and ragged children, all bound for the fair of St. Boswell's. We also met squads of Northumbrian cattle dealers, bound for the same mart. They travelled on horseback, and appeared like good prototypes of Scott's Harry Wakefield. They all appeared acquainted with our guard, and an interchange of salutations invariably took place when we met; and I was frequently reminded of Harry Bertram's pedestrian tour across the borders into Scotland, from the remarks which were made. "Thou art a good lad, God bless us," or words of like import, they would say as they passed along.

After leaving St. Boswell's, the country was broken and hilly until we got into the valley of the Jed, which stream we crossed seven times in going the distance of three miles. This valley is rich in agricultural and horticultural productions, and the old town of Jedburgh, which is seven miles from St. Boswell's, is a place of deep interest to all lovers of border tales, and of surpassing beauty, particularly as regards its location. "Queen Mary" has become a by-word the world over. During the border wars, the judicial authorities dispensed law and justice pretty much after the fashion of Judge Lynch. They would hang the accused first, and try them afterwards. If they were found guilty, well and good; if innocent, it was too late to mourn over their loss.

Our stay in Jedburgh did not last half an hour.—It bore the marks of an old warlike town. The old castle, which stood until late years on a rising ground commanding a view of the valley and the town, has been taken away, and on its beautiful site the county work-house, a costly and elegant structure, has been erected. The old abbey, in a good state of preservation, still remains the largest and most venerable monument of past ages in the town. It would seem as if in founding a city in old times, it was first necessary to build a castle, and an abbey or cathedral; then the houses of the people were built in clustering piles around them, the one affording protection from mortal foes, and the other granting absolution from spiritual enemies.

From Jedburgh, our road lay through "Ettrick and Teviotdale." We crossed the Eutrick, a small but beautiful stream, a few miles from where it falls into the Tweed. When fourteen miles from Jedburgh, we began to ascend the "Cheviot mountains blue," as the old song has it, but they can hardly with truth be called mountains. They are a succession of long sloping hills, covered from hill-top to the depths of the valleys with a rich growth of verdure; not a tree or a shrub of any kind could we discover. Feeding upon the hills and in the valleys were thousands and tens of thousands of sheep.—Here we had literally, in the language of Scripture, "Sheep upon a thousand hills." It was a beautiful sight—the most truly pastoral of any thing I had ever seen. Whichever way you looked, no prospect met your eye but gently sloping pastures, fleecy flocks, and occasionally a shepherd,

> "Wi' his blue bonnet on his head,
> And his wee doggie rin'in."

Here and there indeed we could discover a sheep fold and the humble sheiling of the shepherd. The course of the road was indicated by poles, which were set up every four or five rods, and were some twelve feet high. Without these land-marks, the guide informed me it would be impossible to keep the road when the earth was covered with snow.—The ascent was but a very easy one. The road, which is the old post-road in the old world, was finely laid out and kept in perfect order, and at no time did the horses get off a trot. Indeed, we averaged ten miles an hour, running time, the whole day. At length we reached the culminating point, which is marked by two tall pillars. We passed on, and were in ENGLAND. I found involuntarily round to take a parting look at old Scotland and its vales and rugged mountains. I saw the Eildon hills at Melrose in the distance from the high ridge of the Cheviots; but as the coach descended, I soon lost sight of them, and I turned away and bid good night to the home of my fathers.

> "Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
> Land of the mountain and the flood."

As soon as we passed out of Scotland, we were in Northumberland, in that part of it called Redsdale. We immediately began to descend. The country was in appearance similar to that through which we had passed on the Scottish side, and, like it, the hill-sides were covered with sheep. Our road run along the bed of the Reid, a small stream which has its source near the very summit of the Cheviot hills. Thirty miles from Newcastle, and while yet in the pastoral country, we passed the small village of Otterbourne, and the field of Chevy Chase. The road passes through the far-famed battle-ground, which is about a mile outside the village, where there is a field containing two acres, and fenced in, on which there is a growth of wood. In one corner of this field is a plain granite pillar, about twenty feet high, which marks the spot where Earl Douglas fell. All around this small wood, warriors are green, hilly pastures. The battle of Chevy Chase was fought between Earl Douglas and liberty, the Earl of Northumberland, the renowned "Hotspur of Alnwick," and their retainers. "The dead Douglas North. Percy said," and Hotspur was made prisoner.—

Dr. [illegible] about one thousand men on each side. Many stopped to see while hunting. The slaughter was D. Percy, a prince, [illegible] But the chief interest felt in lon, and the Doctor had Chase now, is connected with ting $1000 for the ingenuity it gave origin, and of for the room, who has returned not to reside with her husband.

The refusal of the 29th of December was fee and final, though Mr Slidell remained in the country a considerable time after, endeavoring to reverse its decision, but was unable.—*Advertiser.*

"Flat and final," was it? Then the Advertiser knows better than Mr. Slidell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Ritchie, who say it was not. Witness the following quotations:

"Should the Mexican Government FINALLY REFUSE to receive you," &c.—*Buchanan's letter to Slidell, Jan. 28, 1846.*

"You should wait patiently for a *final* decision on the question of your reception," &c.—*The same letter.*

"After this, should the Mexican Government *finally refuse* to receive you," &c.—*The same letter.*

"I have addressed a note to the Minister of Foreign Relations, requesting the question of my reception for FINAL DECISION.—*Slidell to Buchanan, March 1st.*

[Poor Slidell, it seems, did not know that he had been *finally rejected* two or three months before. He ought to have taken the Lowell Advertiser.].

"My letters from Mexico speak confidently of my recognition," &c.—*Slidell to Buchanan, March 1st.*

Ten weeks after his "*final*" rejection, according to the Lowell Advertiser.

"Letters were received last night, in this city, by special conveyance from Mexico and Vera Cruz. The letters from the city of Mexico, are to the 14th *of January*, at which time Mr. Slidell was in the city, but was expected to arrive at Jalapa on the 17th. He had obtained an escort to that place. * * He had not yet been received by the government in his official capacity—NEITHER HAD THEY DECLINED HIS RECEPTION; and, in fact, judging by appearances, there was no reason to believe that he would not be as acceptable to the government of Paredes, as to that of Herrara."—*Washington Union, Feb. 10th.* nearly two months after Slidell had FINALLY received, according to the Advertiser, and several weeks after the orders were given to the army to move to the Rio Grande.

Will the Advertiser man be cautious how he commits assault and battery upon Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Slidell, and Mr. Ritchie, for the future? When he runs his head against the official documents, he must expect to get the worst of the contest.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF AMERICANS. The National Intelligencer copies from the New Orleans Locomotor, an extract from the Diario del Gobierno, of the city of Mexico, containing the following intelligence:

Under date of the 28th October, the Commissary General of the state of Sinaloa writes me as follows:

"*Excellent Sir:* Intelligence has reached me that the North American enemies, who had invaded Upper California, have been almost entirely destroyed by Capt. Flores, with the small force under my order his command, aided by the patriotic inhabitants of that Peninsula. They captured several of the American launches, killed a number of their men, and made some prisoners. The total extermination of the rest is confidently expected, not only from their great inferiority of numbers, but from the zeal with which our people defend their soil and their cause.

"As to this place, I have nothing new to report to your Excellency. The American squadron has left us, adding the pest is alone, and attempts nothing beyond the blockade. HARO Y TAMARIZ."

The Mexican Monitor has further particulars, stating that the necessity of covering the interior at many points, compelled the Americans to leave an insignificant number of men at each point, so that at Monterey (California), there were only 30 soldiers, and at San Francisco only 10 or 12. At Los Angelos, the Indians, uniting with the other inhabitants, fell upon and put to death 150 soldiers of the American squadron. This news, says the Monitor, is confirmed from various sources.

Mr. George Kimball, collector of ship news for the Salem Gazette, a few days ago slipped down, and struck his head with great violence against the edge of a door step. He was badly injured as to the loss of all consciousness of what had been passing for many hours, and was some time in an alarming condition. He is now getting better.

DIVIDEND. The Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable on the 1st day of January next.

The Eastern Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

We have read a little book written by Rev Mr. Springer of this city, entitled "The Sabbath School Teacher's Reward." It is published by the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society. It is quite an interesting work, and would make an acceptable gift to children.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American thinks that when the loan bill comes up, a proviso will be offered, similar to that which we had hoped would have proved a powerful auxiliary to the cause of religion in our midst, we would rejoice in the thought, that our God dwelleth not exclusively in splendid temples made with hands, but in every place and time he worshipped in the humble and contrite heart of his children, whether in the open expanse of heaven, the church, the outer sanctuary, or under the open canopy of heaven, whether in the social assembly, or in the silent retirement of social worship.

Resolved, That to fellow members of the same religious society, we would determine that our common participation in disappointment and loss shall bind our hearts more closely to each other, by the holy bonds of christian affection and fellowship, and in united and earnest devotion to the cause of pure and undefiled religion in our midst.

Resolved, That we would unitedly render thanks to our Father in heaven, for the mercies mingled in a vein of affliction, in the dispensations of the fast falling snow, the dwellings of the living, the mansions of the dead, and the acquaintances of our citizens have been called away from their position and to new fields, which must otherwise, from their position and from the want of water in the vicinity, have been utterly destroyed.

Resolved, That we would tender a deeper and more heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved of our church, in the severe disappointment and great loss to which he is, by this calamity, subjected.

Resolved, That we would express our sincere thanks to our fellow citizens for their promptness and zeal in efforts to stay the flames and to watch and protect the dwellings that were for a time in imminent danger.

Resolved, That we would express our warm and heartfelt gratitude to our friends in West Cambridge for their kindness and generosity in tiring, for miles, a severe storm, that they might, if possible, render us efficient assistance in arrestins the progress of the flames.

Voted, That the above resolutions be signed by the officers of the meeting and published in the newspapers of the day.

SULLIVAN BURBANK, Chairman,

JONATHAN S. FARRAR, Secretary.

By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will see that an additional train of cars from Boston to Lowell is to be run on and after Monday next.

The Postmaster of Salem has given $50 towards the expense of getting up the Massachusetts regiment. Why dont he go himself?

Hon. Andrew Stewart declines being brought forward as a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

From the Courier.

The Organ in Kirk-street Church.

A very excellent toned instrument has just been set up in Rev. Mr. Blanchard's Church, Kirk street, containing 1906 pipes, and of the following dimensions, viz: 18 feet high, 12 feet wide, 9 feet deep, in a very beautiful Grecian case, painted in imitation of rosewood; gilt speaking pipes in front, and circular towers at the front corners, with rich carved ornaments, and of a different style of finish from any in this city. The Organ has 28 Registers or draw stops, viz.

Great Organ has:		
1st open Diapason (all metal),	59 pipes.	
2nd "	47	"
Stop Diapason, Bass and Treble,	59	"
Principal,	59	"
Dulciana,	35	"
Flute,	59	"
Twelfth,	59	"
Fifteenth,	59	"
Sesquialtra,	177	"
Clarabella,	35	"
Cremona,	35	"
Sub Bass, CCC,	17	"
	700 pipes.	

The largest pipe of which is 16 feet in length.

Swell Organ contains:	
Open Diapason,	42 pipes.
Stop Diapason,	42 "
Double Stop Diapason,	42 "
Principal,	42 "
Dulciana,	42 "
Flute,	42 "
Hauboy,	42 "
Cornet,	126 "
Viola,	42 "
Choir Bass,	17 "
Stop Diapason Bass,	17 "
	496 pipes.

Also, a coupling stop to connect Great Organ with Swell Tremulant for minor passages; improved German pedals and shifting movements, &c.

The largest pipe in 1st Open Diapason (all of metal) weighs over 150 pounds; the cost of this stop alone, 59 pipes, is $150; the weight upon the keys 400 pounds, and the whole organ weighs nearly 5 tons.

This superb organ was built by Mr. Geo. Stevens, of East Cambridge, it is one of the best instruments he has ever manufactured, and contains the greatest power, largest number of pipes, *stops, &c.*, of any ever constructed in this country, with two banks of keys. The tones of the diapasons and the full organ are grand and majestic, while the solo stops are of the utmost sweetness and delicacy, all well balanced throughout, no stop preponderating over the others, but each doing its part to fill up the rich harmony of the whole. Other specimens of Mr Stevens's workmanship in Lowell are to be found in the First Universalist Church, Central street; St. Peter's Church, Gorhams treet; John-street Church, John street; First Congregational Church, Merrimack street; Third Universalist Church, corner of Central and Merrimack streets; High-street Church, Belvidere, all excellent toned instruments, and worthy to be referred to by any Directors or Society desirous of obtaining a good instrument. H.

We understand that the right of choice of pews in this church, will be sold at the church next Friday afternoon, 25th inst., at two o'clock.

Loss of the Lexington Meeting-house.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 21, 1846.

Dear Colonel: I send enclosed some resolutions passed at a meeting of the 1st Parish in Lexington in view of the recent calamity by fire with which that parish has been visited. They are rather lengthy, but it may be imposing too much upon your kindness to ask you to publish them; but as your paper is extensively read in Lexington and its vicinity, if you can conveniently do so, you will confer a favor on many of your friends and subscribers.

Very truly yours,

S. C.

LEXINGTON, December, 1846.

At a meeting of the members of the first Parish, at the Monument House, for the purpose of considering the recent calamity by fire, by which they lost the recently erected Church,

COL. SULLIVAN BURBANK was called to the chair, and JONATHAN S. FARRAR was chosen Secretary.

After due consideration it was

Resolved, That while in deep sorrow of heart, we mourn over the loss of the beautiful temple so recently erected and consecrated to the service of God, we will not be unmindful of the highest moral and spiritual good of our community, for which our fathers have prayed and labored in this place, for which our fond hopes have been frustrated and our joyous anticipations have been disappointed, as the result of the late fiery trial, and providential visitations are all marked by unerring wisdom and perfect love.

Resolved, That while we regret, that by this dispensation we are cut off from the use of the temple of an instrumentality which we had hoped would have proved a powerful auxiliary to the cause of religion in our midst, we would rejoice in the thought, that our God dwelleth not exclusively in to spen temples made with hands, but in every place and time he worshipped in the humble and contrite heart of his children, whether in the open expanse of heaven, the church, the outer sanctuary, or under the open canopy of heaven, whether in the social assembly, or in the silent retirement of social worship.

Resolved, That to fellow members of the same religious society, we would determine that our common participation in disappointment and loss shall bind our hearts more closely to each other, by the holy bonds of christian affection and fellowship, and in united and earnest devotion to the cause of pure and undefiled religion in our midst.

Resolved, That we would unitedly render thanks to our Father in heaven, for the mercies mingled in a vein of affliction, in the dispensations of the fast falling snow, the dwellings of the living, the mansions of the dead, and the acquaintances of our citizens have been called away from their position and to new fields, which must otherwise, from their position and from the want of water in the vicinity, have been utterly destroyed.

Resolved, That we would tender a deeper and more heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved of our church, in the severe disappointment and great loss to which he is, by this calamity, subjected.

Resolved, That we would express our sincere thanks to our fellow citizens for their promptness and zeal in efforts to stay the flames and to watch and protect the dwellings that were for a time in imminent danger.

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Voted, That the above resolutions be signed by the officers of the meeting and published in the newspapers of the day.

SULLIVAN BURBANK, Chairman,

JONATHAN S. FARRAR, Secretary.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

Senate.—Messrs. Bright, Rusk, and Houston appeared in their seats. Mr. Calhoun presented the credentials of Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, who was duly qualified.

Mr. Barrow offered a resolution calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any agent had been sent by him to Havana in relation to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico, and calling for all correspondence in relation thereto. Laid over.

Mr. Dickinson introduced a bill to amend the act of 1813, regulating seamen.

Mr. Semple, a bill to remodel the consular system.

Mr. Breese, a bill creating the office of Surveyor General of Oregon.

Mr. Barrow, a bill to provide for the survey of the mouth of Red River.

Mr. Semple, a resolution calling on the President for information relative to claims of American citizens on the Republic of Columbia. Adopted.

Mr. Atchison, a bill for the relief of the heirs of John Dale Jones.

Library Committee, a bill for the relief of the widow of Alexander Hamilton. Adjourned.

House.—Mr Gentry made a personal explanation. Mr. Brodhead moved a suspension of the rules to introduce a Resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House on what articles the duties were reduced by the act of 1846 can be enhanced, to what extent, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom.

The ayes and noes were demanded upon the motion to suspend, which was lost—60 to 97.

Bills were introduced to graduate the sales of the Public Lands among the several States—organizing him, refused to take him, giving as his reason, Bab knocked well known character. Upon this, Babe knocked a land district in Iowa, &c. Also, to provide for the him down, for which he was arrested and confinsettlement of claims for French spoliations; for the ed before a justice.—*Bristol Phenix.*

improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers; to remove obstructions in the Savannah river; for a new custom-house at Savannah.—All read twice and referred.

Mr. Rathbun offered a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether agents were employed and paid to aid in the preparation of the Tariff of 1846—and whether gaugers, &c., under the Tariff of 1842 continued in office under the Tariff of 1846. Adopted.

Mr. Thomasson presented a resolution with a long preamble, declaring the acquisition of territory by conquest not absolutely necessary to our self-protection, being repugnant to the genius of our Republican institutions, and to remove from a conquered nation, payment for the expenses of a war, was unjust, and that when Mexico makes reparation for her aggressions, hostilities cease and the Rio Grande as a boundary, the conquered territories should be restored to her.

Mr. Thomasson moved the previous question on the resolution. The House refused to suspend the rules, 33 to 128.

The House took up the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, was taken up.

The Iowa admission bill, and a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Lindley, Major Ringgold's mother, next session, were then passed.

In Committee of the Whole on the President's Message, Mr. Seabora Jones moved to rise.

Mr. Giddings rose, and after receiving communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Postmaster General, the House adjourned.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Exeter News-Letter tells the following good story of an independent and honest Tennessean, who lately called to see President Polk:

A nice old lady was at the white house. The servant met him at the door, and remarked that the President had just finished his breakfast, and was then preparing to receive company at eleven o'clock, and wished him to call at that hour. Upon this the visitor made a speech in this wise:—Who is James Polk, I should like to know? I was born near Nashville, where I was, and I knew him when a boy before he went to the Court. Tell him if he wants to see me he must come to see me. And tell him also that the ladies of Nashville say that I am the greatest man of the two, and they would vote for me in preference to him."

The Democratic Republican Convention of the Commonwealth, founded upon the expectation that Mr. Palfrey, the present incumbent, will soon be obliged to vacate his position, at the request of the electors of the 3d Congressional district. If this vacancy should occur, we know of no one better fitted to fill it than one who has been often named here for that office, Mr. Charles W. Storey, the present Clerk of the House of Representatives. Mr. Storey has all of the qualifications which can be looked for,—integrity, education, legislative experience, and habitual application; and would be an honor to the post if elected. Should the contemplated vacancy occur, we cannot doubt that he will be considered a prominent candidate.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Babe the Pirate.—We hear from good authority, that this man, who was convicted of murder at sea and piracy, and, who, after being reprieved several times, was finally pardoned, was recently arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on the mate of one of

The New York True Sun says that competent officers of the Navy have been examining the fine new steamboat "Southerner," built for a packet between New York and Charleston, S. C., with a view to her purchase by the United States for the use of the government. The result has been satisfactory, and the government has offered for this vessel $180,000. The owners, however, value her at $200,000; and the government will probably buy her at that price.

The Proclamations, &c.—The Washington Union of Saturday says. We undertake, on our part to assert that the proclamations of General Kearney and Com. Stockton were not prepared by the Secretary of State, nor at the War Department. We presume there are matters in them which do not meet the concurrence or sanction of the administration, and which are not embraced in the instructions they have received.

A new weekly Democratic paper, to be called "The New-Englander," is about to be commenced in Boston. It will take anti-Slavery ground.—*Lancaster Courier.*

Is there any Democratic paper that does not?—*Lowell Advertiser.*

Well, that *is* rather good.

A new printing press has been invented in London by the publisher of the Illustrated News. It will print 12,000 sheets per hour.

☞ "Yankee Doodle" and "Judy," New York illustrated papers, are for sale every week by Davis, 5 John street.

The lecture before the Institute this evening will be given by George Barstow Esq., of Manchester, N. H.

IOWA. The Legislature met on the 30th ult. The Senate chose Lucofoco, and the House Whig officers.

A new Territory is to be established among Wisconsin Territory. It is to be called Minnesota.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived at New Orleans on the 11th, from Kentucky.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation!!* Beware HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so extensively accompanying a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the health to the wretched victim, as the *Inventor and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular family medicine Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up counterfeits of the like kinds, by various individuals, adopting the name of WILD CHERRY and as much of the name of the *original preparation* as will screen them from the lash of the law, and ease of the imposters who puts out the common *Pectoral* or the cheap and catch all the large sale of WILD CHERRY, which is doing so much good in the world.

☞ BEWARE OF SUCH IMPOSITIONS! ☜

And purchase none but the *original* and only *genuine* article as prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one compounded of the pure virtues and juices from many years' close attention to the practice of Medicine, as a Professor, and which led to the great discoveries and cures of thousands of the most respectable testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Tickling or Pain in the Throat, Nervous Debility, Weakness of the Nerves, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Broken Constitution from whatever cause, Loss of Appetite, &c., Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., were declared to be the worst cases before any other preparation of WILD CHERRY came out.

Remember no preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, where the system is much reduced, or has been enfeebled, to what extent, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom.

The ayes and noes were demanded upon the motion to suspend, which was lost—60 to 97.

Bills were introduced to graduate the sales of the Public Lands among the several States—organizing

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: Your medicine has been in nearly every case successful in my practice. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is the best medicine for the cure of the throat and lungs in use. Dr. Jayne's Tonic is invaluable in all cases of debility, and in my opinion is the best medicine for the cure of fever and ague in the country. Dr. Jayne's Carminative is the best medicine for the cure of dysentery and diarrhœa. Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic is unrivalled for the cure of baldness, and for preventing the hair from falling off. Dr. Jayne's Sanative is the best medicine for the cure of rheumatism, and for the cure of all diseases of the skin, liver complaints, either of the lungs, kidneys, &c., or of any other disease arising from a bad state of the blood, or debilitated constitution, &c. I have found the following list of Books now to be the pets of the Reading Community, and will recommend them to all who are in search of a good book:

The Duchess,	Friendship's Gift,
Jacqueline,	Byron's Works, illustrated,
The Gift,	The Rose,
Old Fellow's Offering,	Christian Annual,
Friendship's Offering,	Religious Emblems,
Dew Drop,	The Forget Me Not,
The Amaranth,	Aida, the Irish Captive,
The Rose of Sharon,	Dew Drop,
The May Flower,	Floral Offering,
The Moss Rose,	The Golden Gift,
Ladies' Wreath,	Christian Love,
Ladies' Scrap Book,	The Gift of Friendship,
Laurel Wreath,	Lady of the Lake,
Poetry of Flowers,	Lalla Rookh,
Ladies' Friend,	Youth's Poetry of Europe,
The Magnolia,	Boyhood,
The Token,	Bunker Hill,
Parley's Picture Book,	Parley's Picture Book,
Book of Nursery Rhymes,	Book of Nursery Rhymes,
Book of Nursery Stories,	Book of Nursery Stories,
Uncle Philip's Conversations,	Uncle Philip's Conversations,
Juvenile Souvenir,	Juvenile Souvenir,
Youth's Temperance Gift,	Youth's Temperance Gift,
Parley Life, &c., &c.	Parley Life, &c., &c.

The above works are all handsomely printed on fine paper, and elegantly bound and embellished. We can suit all persons who want a handsome book. In addition to the above we have an extensive assortment of beautiful Books, Juvenile, &c., &c. We do earnestly invite an examination of our choice stock of books, before purchasing elsewhere, as we can please you.

Remember the place, No. 61 Merrimack, corner of John st.

dec16 A. RICE, Agent.

BOSTON STOVE STORE.

A Branch of the largest Stove Manufactory in New England.

46, CENTRAL STREET, 46,

Warerooms of the Taunton Iron Foundry.

THE Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of COOKING STOVES, among which may be found the celebrated premium COOKING RANGE, the STOVE, embracing the largest Stove ever made. Also, the most extensive assortment of PARLOR STOVES ever offered in this city, among which are Stone Mantin, Fitch, Bise Fox, Siberian Squirrel, natural and colored Lynx, natural and Tipt Genet, Wolf and Coney

MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS.

CAPS.—Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Seal, Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra For trimmed Cloth.) Hair Seal, Seal and Silk, Mohair Plush and Cloth Caps of latest fashions.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment of Painted Buffalo Robes, for sale by the subscribers, at low prices.

☞ Having tried the "one price system" for the last four years, and found it to be the most successful method of doing business; therefore every article of Fur Goods will be invariably marked in plain figures, and from that price there will be no deviation.

WANTED.—Three Cost maker, one Vest and one Pantmaker. None need apply but first rate hand. Inquire at HUGH McGLOIN'S Boarding House.

SPLENDID BOOKS FOR PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—The subscriber has received, and will open for sale, a splendid assortment of elegant Books suited to the approaching Holidays:

The Poetical Works of Longfellow, in one volume, illustrated by fifty engravings by the most eminent artists. 1 vol. in white morocco, extra gilt.

Longfellow's Poetical Works, in one volume, illustrated by fifty engravings by the most eminent artists. 1 vol. in white morocco, extra gilt.

The Parables of our Lord—An elegant illuminated volume, full gilt, with beautiful engravings, full gilt.

Floral Tableaux—Consisting of a number of splendid plates of Flowers, from the celebrated Paintings of Redoute, with Botanical Illustrations.

The Year Book, for 1847.—Illustrated with eighty colored Engravings. Edited by John Keese, Esq.; with original articles from the most distinguished writers. We can sell persons who want a handsome book. In addition to the above we have an extensive assortment of beautiful Books, Juvenile, &c., &c. We do earnestly invite an examination of our choice stock of books, before purchasing elsewhere, as we can please you.

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THE Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of COOKING STOVES, among which may be found the celebrated premium COOKING RANGE, the STOVE, embracing the largest Stove ever made. Also, the most extensive assortment of PARLOR STOVES ever offered in this city, among which are Stone Mantin, Fitch, Bise Fox, Siberian Squirrel, natural and colored Lynx, natural and Tipt Genet, Wolf and Coney

MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS.

CAPS.—Otter, Fur Seal, Nutra, Muskrat, (Otter, Seal, Squirrel, Fitch and Nutra For trimmed Cloth.) Hair Seal, Seal and Silk, Mohair Plush and Cloth Caps of latest fashions.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment of Painted Buffalo Robes, for sale by the subscribers, at low prices.

☞ Having tried the "one price system" for the last four years, and found it to be the most successful method of doing business; therefore every article of Fur Goods will be invariably marked in plain figures, and from that price there will be no deviation.

WANTED.—Three Cost maker, one Vest and one Pantmaker. None need apply but first rate hand. Inquire at HUGH McGLOIN'S Boarding House.

SPLENDID BOOKS FOR PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—The subscriber has received, and will open for sale, a splendid assortment of elegant Books suited to the approaching Holidays:

The Poetical Works of Longfellow, in one volume, illustrated by fifty engravings by the most eminent artists. 1 vol. in white morocco, extra gilt.

Longfellow's Poetical Works, in one volume, illustrated by fifty engravings by the most eminent artists. 1 vol. in white morocco, extra gilt.

The Parables of our Lord—An elegant illuminated volume, full gilt, with beautiful engravings, full gilt.

Floral Tableaux—Consisting of a number of splendid plates of Flowers, from the celebrated Paintings of Redoute, with Botanical Illustrations.

The Year Book, for 1847.—Illustrated with eighty colored Engravings. Edited by John Keese, Esq.; with original articles from the most distinguished writers. We can sell persons who want a handsome book. In addition to the above we have an extensive assortment of beautiful Books, Juvenile, &c., &c. We do earnestly invite an examination of our choice stock of books, before purchasing elsewhere, as we can please you.

Remember the place, No. 61 Merrimack, corner of John st.

dec16 A. RICE, Agent.

CHRISTMAS.

DO GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT.

M. L. N. METCALF respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Annual Concert will take place on the 24th Christmas Eve, Dec. 25, 1846,

on which occasion he will be assisted by Miss J. R. WIGHT, Mr. LOUIS STRACK, Mr. A. BOND, and the WASHINGTON BRASS BAND.

Mr. M. also takes pleasure in announcing that Mr C. F. HALL, Tilt, of Boston, has volunteered his valuable aid, and will perform instrumentally on Mr Strack, on the Piano Forte.

Mr M. trusts that the evening's concert alone, together with other musical friends of Lowell and Boston, will meet with a favorable reception.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

1. Introduction—Quadrille, Waltz and Quick Movement—WASHINGTON BRASS BAND, Knechel.
2. Glee—Three Fairies, trip it o'er the grass—Miss WIGHT, Messrs Aiken and Metcalf, Parry.
3. Song—Merry Old Christmas—Mr. Metcalf, Brown.
4. Solo on the Clarinet—Thema, with variations—Mr Bond, Bond.
5. Ballad—Lament of the Alpine Shepherd Boy—Miss WIGHT, Brown.
6. Solo, Piano Forte—L'Invitation a la valse—Mr Strack, Von Weber.
7. Duett—Meet me by moonlight—Miss Wight and Mr Metcalf, Shirrel.
8. Trio—This magic wove Scarf—from the Opera of the Mountain Sylph—Miss WIGHT, Messrs Kimberly and Aiken, Barnett.

PART SECOND.

1. Furious Quick Step—WASHINGTON BRASS BAND, Knechel.
2. Duett—While sailing in my bonnie boat—Miss WIGHT and Mr Greenwood, Greenwood.
3. Recitative and Song—Friend of the brave—Mr Aiken, Calcott.
4. Solo, Piano Forte—Romance, Le Reve—Mr Haynes, Wallace.
5. Song—I dearly love the sea—Miss WIGHT, Haynes.
6. Solo on the Trombone—Andante and Allegro—Mr Bond, Weber.
7. Ballad—Three Ages of Love—Mr Metcalf, Loder.
8. Duett—Come where the woodbine twineth—Misses Wight, Brown.
9. Finale, Quartett—The Mountaineer's Invitation—Miss Wight, Messrs Kimberly, Aiken and Metcalf, Brown.

☞ Tickets 50 Cents; to be obtained at the Bookstores of Messrs. Stimpson, Nesmith, Bailey & Co., Currier & Hutchinson, Stores of Ordeaux & Co., and Ayer; at the Merrimack and Prescott House, and at the Door.

Doors open at 6—commence at 7 o'clock. dec22

HANDSOME AND SUPERB BOOKS For Presents, &c.—J. S. HIGGINS & CO., corner of Merrimack and John sts., would respectfully call the attention of their numerous customers to the following list of Books now ready to sale at their Bookstore.

Scenes in the Life of the Saviour, Friendship's Gift,
Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles, Byron's Works, illustrated,
The Diadem, The Rose,
The Gift, Christian Annual,
The Gift, Religious Emblems,
Old Fellow's Offering, The Forget Me Not,
Friendship's Offering, Aida, the Irish Captive,
Dew Drop, Dew Drop,
The Amaranth, Floral Offering,
The Rose of Sharon, The Golden Gift,
The May Flower, Christian Love,
The Moss Rose, The Gift of Friendship,
Ladies' Wreath, Lady of the Lake,
Ladies' Scrap Book, Lalla Rookh,
Laurel Wreath, Youth's Poetry of Europe,
Poetry of Flowers, Boyhood,
Ladies' Friend, Bunker Hill,
The Magnolia, Rejected Stone,
The Token, Parley's Picture Book,
Flower of Poesy, Book of Nursery Rhymes,
The Keepsake, Book of Nursery Stories,
Literary Souvenir, Uncle Philip's Conversations,
Temperance Gift, Juvenile Souvenir,
Parley Life, &c., &c. Youth's Temperance Gift,
Parley Life, &c., &c.

The above works are all handsomely printed on fine paper, and elegantly bound and embellished. We can suit all persons who want a handsome book. In addition to the above we have an extensive assortment of beautiful Books, Juvenile, &c., &c. We do earnestly invite an examination of our choice stock of books, before purchasing elsewhere, as we can please you.

Remember the place, No. 61 Merrimack, corner of John st.

dec16 A. RICE, Agent.

NOTICE.—BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.—On and after Monday next, Dec. 28th, a Passenger Train will leave Boston for Lowell, at 6 P. M., stopping at Way Stations.

WADDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

Boston, Dec. 21st, 1846. 2tMWAF

METALLIC GUM ELASTIC DOOR SPRINGS of a much more powerful and entirely different from any ever before sold in the city. They are warranted not to break or lose their elasticity, and to be unaffected by heat or cold. Any Spring not proving as represented may be returned. For sale by JOHN P. ROGERS, Sweetser's Range Block.

dec16 3m

SANTA CLAUS.—The most varied variety of *Christmas and New Year's Presents*, consisting of ANNUALS, JUVENILE WORKS, GAMES, &c. &c., may be found at the old stand, Franklin Bookstore, 91 Central st., for sale by

dec19 OLIVER MARCH.

A NEW BOOK BY MRS CHILD.—Fact and Fiction—A collection of Stories by L. Maria Child. Just published and for sale by B. C. SARGEANT, Union Bookstore, 30 Central st.

dec22

WILL YOU GO and buy a Mouslin DeLaine, when you can get beautiful double trilled French THIBET CLOTH for $5 per Dress, at the SILK AND SHAWL STORE, over the Post Office?

dec17

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By S. F. GLADWIN, Dentist,

dec18 No. 36 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass. ly

TO THE INHABITANTS OF LOWELL.

FROM the repeated requests of many influential families of Lowell to visit that place professionally, I have been prevailed upon to accept their invitations; and accordingly I will henceforth, throughout the winter, divide every week my professional visits to the benefit

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections, and Diseases of the Lungs of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been before the public twenty years, and during that time has gained for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a very efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing Dr. Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind, and with confidence recommend it as an superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many worthless articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, often foisted upon the public for the vera article. Among these are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Genuine Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the *true article*, prepared by REED & OUTLER, (late Reed, Wing & Co.) Lowell, and see that it has their name on the outside wrapper. *Wm. Jos's Cutler*, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Also for sale by Druggists generally. "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists, Dealers, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

ecsaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFF.

REED & OUTLER offer at their Wholesale and Retail Warehouse 54 Chatham street, Boston, one of the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are—2 tons Epsom Salts—500 lbs Cream of Tartar, *pure*—15 bags Super-carbonate of Soda—50 barrels Epsom Salts—30 barrels Copperas—20 bbls. Brimstone—5 barrels Rosin Soda—30 barrels Saleratus—50 boxes Starch—50 25 barrels Alum—3 casks Indigo—100 brushes Tar and Paint Brushes—50 packages Assorted Glue—150 lbs Sulphate of Quinine—100 lbs Iodine—100 packages Assorted Garden Seeds—150 bags Bunch—Linseed Oil—Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c.

Apothecaries, Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing.

Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. no17 1cis+6m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of tonics for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. It contains all the medicinal properties of *any native, which is in other most popular articles for the hair*, with several *additional properties* not found in either of them, it *stands by itself without effect*. Its effects are powerful and active upon the skin, and obvious in removing all impurities from the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. The hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. The hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. The

gested by some of those which commemorate other portions of the same sacred story—is entirely a joyous one. The lowly manner of the Saviour's coming, the exceeding humiliation of his appointments, the dangers which beset his infancy, and his instant rejection by those to whom he came, are all forgotten in the fact of his coming itself—in the feeling of a mighty triumph, and the sense of a great deliverance;—or only so far remembered as to temper the triumph, and give a character of tenderness to the joy. "In services of the church, about this season," says Washington Irving, "are extremely tender and inspiring. They dwell on the beautiful story of the origin of our faith, and the pastoral scenes that accompanied its announcement. They gradually increase in fervor and pathos, during the season of Advent, until they break forth in full jubilee, on the morning that brought peace and good will to men. I do not know," he adds, "a grander effect of music on the moral feelings, than to hear the full choir, and the pealing organ, performing a Christmas Anthem, in a cathedral; and filling every part of the vast pile with triumphant harmony."—We confess that, for ourselves, very sensible as we are to the grander and more complicated effects of harmony, we have, on the occasion in question, been more touched by the simple song of rejoicing, as it rung, in its unaided sweetness, through the aisles of some village church. We have felt ourselves more emphatically reminded, amid pastoral scenes and primitive choirs, of the music of congratulation, which was uttered through the clear air, to men, "abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night."

"The hallowed anthem sent to hail
Bethlehem's shepherds in the Tow'r vale,
When Jordan hushed his waves, and midnight still
Watched on the holy towers of Zion's hill."

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1846.

Whigs of Number Four—to the Polls!

We would again urge our friends in the country towns in Number Four to be sure and do their whole duty on Monday next. That Whig district is a defect in that old District, by the Locofoco forces, has been as they have been every where else? What Whig desires to see a dozen drawn battles, with no result, except a waste of time, and patience, and printed ballots? No one, we venture to say; yet by negligence the latter result may be brought about, and by sufficient negligence, even the former, though we are glad to believe that there is but little danger of that. Locofocoism has become so entirely obnoxious to the people of the old pilgrim, free State of Massachusetts, that the utmost it can hope for is to retain its ability to hold the balance of power, and prevent elections by the people, aided by third and fourth parties. Mr. Palfrey, it is very clear, is the only one who stands much of a chance of being elected. A large majority of the Whig delegation: he lacked only four hundred and fifty votes of an election, while his Locofoco opponent fell short three or four thousand, and Mr. Carter some nine or ten thousand, and the Native candidate considerable more. "Eclipse is first and the rest nowhere." Let the Whigs then come out strong—strong as they did in the Governor's and Mr. Palfrey must be elected by a great majority.

There is a large number of reliable Whigs in No. Four—among whom we are glad to say are a good many subscribers to our Journal, who will need no urging to go and vote. We know them of old; they are always on hand at the time the polls are opened, and never fail of doing that part of their duty. But every man of them knows some one, probably a dozen Whigs who need urging—need going after in a sleigh. These men should be brought to the place of voting; the expense of time and money will be trifling—nothing compared with the mortification of being beat for the want of their help —small in comparison with the trouble and expense of a protracted series of trials. Personal effort in getting out voters will make a difference of a thousand or two thousand votes in the District, and a man is lucky in these times if he has a thousand votes to spare above his majority. Friends in Number Four! just think of the matter, and between this time and Monday, make preparations to get out your whole vote, or as near it as you can.

We published a few days ago some information concerning the secret movements of the Locofocos of the District. Relying upon the small vote usually brought out at a municipal election, they have been making preparations to get out their strength, telling their partizans that if they can get out as many votes as they did before, they will elect Mr. Robinson. Of course they calculate upon a great falling off in the Whig vote. Let them be disappointed in this. Let the Whig vote be all out—let it be as large as in November, and Mr. Palfrey will be chosen, though Mr. Robinson will have a fair vote. We have reason to believe that many men who before voted for the candidates of these parties will see the uselessness of longer protracting the contest, and will consent to Mr. Palfrey's election.

John G. Palfrey is a candidate of whom any party may be proud, and will make a Representative honorable to any district in the Union. A firm and true Whig—and a fearless defender of Northern rights against the usurping South—he is just the man who ought to go to Congress now. In this day of National decadence, when freedom and manliness are strangers to the hearts of our rulers; and the love of conquest and plunder takes possession of our Cabinet and President and Congress; and young Democracy runs riot over the prospect of seizing dismembered Mexico—her lands and her treasures; and the hopes of the patriot die within him at the sight of our republican armies fighting the battles of despotism, and a usurping President overthrowing the Constitution and the laws, and all moral barriers for the sake of conquest and slaveholding aggrandizement—this is the day when men are needed in Congress. Our Nation is in greater peril than Mexico—peril from false principles—peril from evil rulers—peril from a disregard of the great idea of freedom upon which it is based, and which the men of the Revolution fought to establish. A mercenary spirit of conquest, and a false idea of liberty is eating into the core of our republican system, and destroying it. We want patriots to rebuke the men who are leading the country on to its ruin.

☞ Dr. [illegible] sent of a termination to this war lately elapsed [illegible] country can be roused to a [illegible] Dr. Davis, a printer, [illegible] authors. Frederick Robinson, and the Doctor had a [illegible] talk and this war; that for his action, who has returned [illegible] tution by the people of [illegible] not to reside with her husband.

District Number Two.

Whigs of Malden, Medford, Reading, South Reading and Stoneham! Middlesex towns in the Second District!—Recollect that another trial for Congress takes place on Monday next. Your excellent and faithful Representative, Hon. Daniel P. King must be chosen. He came within a very few votes at the last trial, and will be elected by a thousand majority on Monday if the Whigs all do their duty. Let us hear a good account from the Middlesex towns; let not Mr. King fail for want of their aid. Let the voice of Massachusetts be unanimously Whig in the next Congress as it is in the present.

FROM THE ARMY. The steamer Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 21st inst., bringing Monterey news to the 1st. There had been a heavy gale at the Brazos. The steamboat Sea was totally lost on the Brazos bar on the 6th—all hands saved.

It was reported that the Mexicans had taken a train of 65 wagons between Camargo and Monterey.

Gen. Taylor had returned to Saltillo, which was in quiet possession of Gen. Worth's troops. He would soon take up the line of march for Victoria. Gen. Butler was to be left in command at Monterey.

CELEBRATION AT PLYMOUTH. The anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated at Plymouth on Tuesday last. The Boston Atlas says that President Hopkins, of Williams College, delivered an excellent address. A large party sat down to a dinner at the Samoset House. Hon. Daniel Webster presided, assisted by Hon. Abbot Lawrence and Hon. Charles H. Warren as Vice Presidents. Among those present were Col. Perkins, Jeremiah Mason, Chief Justice Shaw, Judge Putnam, President Quincy, and Mayor Quincy.

☞ Mr. Andrew Kennedy, of Illinois, asserts, as his "honest views" that the Whigs are responsible for all the blood shed in the war! He says that they opposed annexation and thus induced the Mexicans to believe that a war would not be sustained, and by these means encouraged them to fight! Mr. Kennedy is a powerful reasoner.

MR. METCALF'S CONCERT, to-morrow evening promises to be a very attractive one. Mr. Hayter, of Boston, Mr. Strack, Mr. Dodd, and the Washington Band will assist. See programme in to-day's Courier. Let the Hall be filled.

CHRISTMAS, being one of the Lowell holidays, we shall issue no paper to-morrow. Our office will be open, and we shall be ready to give receipts for the Courier and Journal to all who choose to call.

For the Courier.

Oh! Christmas.

Hark, with shout and merry pleasure,
Wave in darkness wide and still;
Echoes bolds strong chorus,
Nature, hushed, obeys her will.
Gray dramatic clouds are flitting
Through the noiseless, ambient air,
While, by grassy hill-side sitting,
Shepherds watch with wakeful care.

By their fleecy flocks reclining,
Upward as they wondering gaze,
Bursting glories round them shining
All their trembling hearts amaze.
Near them, as with terror bowing,
They are prostrate on the sward,
Bright with heaven's own radiance glowing,
Stands the angel of the Lord.

"Fear not," says the glorious stranger,
"Tidings glad behold I bring,
Banish thoughts of fear or danger,
Shout for joy—for gladness sing.
In a manger, Bethlehem's Saviour
Comes to dwell on earth to-day;
Go! a grateful heart's oblation
To your Prince, your Saviour pay.

"Go to David's city, shepherds,
To a manger dark and lone,
He who guilty man will pity,
And for him his life lay down.
You shall find the babe reposing
On the favor'd virgin's breast—
He in whom, though meek and lowly,
All earth's kindred shall be blest.

"On a cross of shame, outside him,
There the loving cattle lie—
Man a softer couch denied him,
Though for him, He'll weep and die.
Man will mock, deride and scoff at Him,
Though He his redemption brings;
Yet angelic voices hail Him—
Lord of Lords and King of Kings!"

Lo! from heaven's high seats descending,
Seraph-throngs are seen to fly;
Hark! their countless voices blending,
Burst in chorus loud and clear.
Glory now to God the highest!
Thus their raptorous hymn began;
"Peace to earth comes down from heaven—
Peace on earth, good will to man.

"Heaven unfurls salvation's banner,
Far'd Satan from our sight to flee;
Mortals, catch the loud hosanna,
Round creation let it roll.
While our crowns we all are casting
At the footstool's throne before—
Glory, glory everlasting!—
Ransomed ones the hymn repeat."

Grateful, lord, will we assemble,
Round thy sacred altar to kneel;
Come, and in thine earthly temple,
Unto us thyself reveal.
Prince and Saviour, we would own thee,
Gospel to thy servants care;
In our hearts we would enthrone thee,
Rule and reign forever there.

Lawrence Corp., Dec. 23d. T. P. W.

☞ See Hebrews, chap. 1st, verse 6th.

☞ Some of the citizens of Northboro' have been addressing letters to Mr. J. G. Palfrey and Mr. J. G. Carter asking their views upon the slavery question. The Worcester Gazette, "Liberty" party paper, publishes Mr. Carter's reply, but is sorry that it has no room for Mr. Palfrey's reply! It will perhaps find room after the election is over!

MR. AND MRS. DAY'S PARTY. The party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Day, the excellent keepers of the City Alms-house, was enjoyed by a large number of persons, young and old, male and female. The overturn of a large sleigh load in returning home, furnished an agreeable excitement to several, particularly as no one was hurt.

THREE MEN KILLED IN FITCHBURG. The Boston Journal says that three Irishmen in the employ of J. T. Cabill, on the railroad, about one half mile above the centre of Fitchburg, named Arthur Spring, James Hurley, and Owen Sullivan, were instantly killed on Monday afternoon, 21st inst., by the falling in of the embankment, while at work.

☞ Isaac H. Wright assured the people at the War meeting in Boston, that the pay of volunteers was $20 per month, instead of $7, as had been stated. He does not wish it to be understood that he will supply the deficiency out of his own pocket, in case it should appear that he is mistaken about the matter.

☞ The Locofoco Convention in the 1st district in New Hampshire resolved that "we regard the subject of taxation as of the highest interest to the whole people." We wish the members would tell us how the proposition to lay a tax of 25 per cent. on tea and coffee strikes them.

NORTHERN RAILROAD. We acknowledge the reception of an invitation to pass over the Northern Railroad as far as Franklin, N. H., on Saturday next. The cars will arrive at Franklin at about 12 o'clock, noon, and leave at three o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ Some of the Locofoco editors who approve of plundering Mexico of her provinces, affect to be very indignant at the seizure of Cracow by the Austrians. Was not that done by the "right of the strongest," the only right which is on our side in this Mexican business?

☞ The Post says that Mr. E. W. Abbott has forty-three men enrolled in his company. Capt. Webster's company have removed their uniforms which cost only $18,50 apiece, while the men draw $21 with which to pay for them. Quite a speculation!

☞ A brick machine has been invented by a Cincinnati mechanic, which presses bricks by a cylinder, like a printing press, and it can turn out, with the aid of five men, 40,000 smooth surface bricks of first quality, per day.

PHALANX. The fifth of the series of Cotillon parties, by the Mechanic Phalanx will be given at the Mechanics' Hall this evening. The number of tickets is limited, and none will be for sale at the door.

☞ An elegant edition of Mr. Webster's Philadelphia speech is soon be published, revised by himself, and embellished with a portrait.

☞ There will be services in St. Anne's Church this evening, at eight o'clock, and also to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

DIVIDEND. The Taunton Branch Railroad Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

SENATORIAL VOTES. The Atlas of this morning contains the result of the examination of the votes for Senators by the Governor and Council. Twenty-four Senators are elected, viz: John C. Gray, Thomas G. Cary, Wm. T. Eustis, James Clark and George T. Bigelow, in Suffolk; Chauncey B. Rising, and Levi Taylor, in Hampshire; Leavitt Thaxter, in Nantucket and Dukes; Zebina Field and Joseph Avery, in Franklin; Zeno Scudder and Barnabas Freeman in Barnstable; Samuel Guild, James Hagar and Truman Clark, in Norfolk; William B. Calhoun, in Hampden; Welcome Young and Thomas P. Peal, in Plymouth; Silas Shepherd, Nathaniel B. Borden and Ezekiel Sawin, in Bristol; John W. Lowe and Jonathan C. Perkins, in Essex; and Stephen Salisbury, in Worcester.

There are 16 vacancies—namely, 1 in Hampden —9 in Berkshire—3 in Essex—4 in Worcester—and 6 in 3 districts.

We give below the vote of Middlesex, Essex and Worcester counties:

DISTRICT OF MIDDLESEX.

The whole number of ballots is,	16,945
Necessary for a choice,	8,193
No one having that number, the constitutional candidates are	
Josiah Adams, of Lowell,	7960
Joseph T. Buckingham,	7960
John A. Knowlton,	7960
Thomas Emerson,	7949
Thomas Hopkins,	7949
David Heard,	7813
Alden Leland,	5986
Leonard Thompson,	5967
Benjamin Mosier,	5991
Luke Wellington,	5916
Alpheus R. Brown,	5914
Bradford Dodge,	5643

DISTRICT OF ESSEX.

The whole number of ballots is,	11,904
Necessary for a choice,	5,953
John W. Lane, has,	5953
Jonathan C. Perkins,	5955
And they appear to be chosen.	
There are three vacancies; the constitutional candidates are	
Dennis Crosby, who has,	5952
George Hodges,	5737
James Gregory,	5733
Joseph Osborn,	5655
Edmund Kimball,	3709
Wm. H. Suffolk,	3515

DISTRICT OF WORCESTER.

The whole number of ballots is,	16,197
Necessary for a choice,	8,099
Stephen Salisbury, has,	8099
And he appears to be chosen.	
The constitutional candidates are—	
Nahum P. Denny, who has,	8090
Jason Goulding,	8085
George Denny,	7985
Calvin Willard,	7969
Otis Adams,	5151
Francis Howe,	5064
Seth Hapgood,	5059
Alfred Bragg,	5053

☞ The Washington Union, it will have to be acknowledged, is either the most foolish or the most knavish paper in the country. The Intelligencer republishes from it, the following paragraph, which appeared on the *sixth of July*.

"We think in our duty to state, *in the most positive terms*, that our Government has *no sort of connexion* with any scheme of Santa Anna for the revolution of Mexico, or for any sort of purpose. Some three months ago some adventurer was in Washington who wished to obtain their countenance and aid in some such enterprise, and we are told that Santa Anna. They declined all sort of connexion, co-operation or participation in any effort for the purpose. They have made war openly in the face of the world. They mean to prosecute it with all their vigor [illegible] peace to Mexico to do us justice at the point of the sword. This, then, is their design—this is their plan; and it is worthy of a bold, high-minded, and energetic people."

The organ spurns the idea that any sort of arrangement had been or would be entered into with Santa Anna or any one else. Yet, nearly two months before this, viz: on the *fifteenth of May*, as appears by the President's own message, he had given orders to [illegible] Santa Anna to pass to Mexico, should he attempt to return." There can be no doubt that there was a perfect understanding between Mr. Polk and Santa Anna. The open manner in which the latter sought entrance into Mexico shows this very plainly, for if he had had any reason to suppose our government hostile he would have attempted a landing at some other point, which Mr. Polk says no vigilance on the part of our naval force could probably have prevented.

Explosion of Sixty Kegs of Powder.—This morning, about 9 o'clock, [illegible] was alarmed by an explosion which shook the buildings and startled many persons from their sleep. A powder-house, belonging to Messrs. Storey, Wood & Co., containing about sixty kegs of powder, had been set on fire by some incendiary. The building was situated about 2½ miles from the [illegible] near the residence of C. Storey, Esq. The mansion-house of Mr. Eaton was much injured, and some of the furniture destroyed. The farm-house on the estate was much injured, and the trees and fences all blown down.—*Providence Transcript, 23d.*

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Baltimore, Tuesday, 9 P. M.—Our whole city, and apparently the whole of the surrounding country, has been devoted to-day exclusively to the solemnities of the burial of the remains of the gallant Ringgold. The pageant was truly magnificent in its procession as it was grand in design. There were eleven companies of infantry in the procession, which moved from the Exchange where the remains had lied in state since their arrival, at 12 o'clock M. and proceeded to Green Mount Cemetary, where the body of the hero was left alone in its glory.

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☞ At the Museum to-morrow there will be three performances, and of course a crowd.

☞ Mr. Gough is lecturing in the neighborhood of Philadelphia.

TUESDAY, Dec. 22.

Senate.—Mr. Rusk introduced a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of increasing military posts; also instructing the Post Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of transporting free mails to the army.

Bills were reported establishing general pre-emption to actual settlers of the public lands, and providing for the sale of the mineral lands.

Mr. Barrow's resolution calling upon the President for information in relation to negotiations with Magoon and Truman Clark, in Norfolk; William B. Calhoun, in Hampden; Welcome Young and Thomas P. Peal, in Plymouth; Silas Shepherd, Nathaniel B. Borden and Ezekiel Sawin, in Bristol; John W. Lowe and Jonathan C. Perkins, in Essex; and Stephen Salisbury, in Worcester.

There are 16 vacancies—namely, 1 in Hampden —9 in Berkshire—3 in Essex—4 in Worcester—and 6 in 3 districts.

We give below the vote of Middlesex, Essex and Worcester counties:

DISTRICT OF MIDDLESEX.

The whole number of ballots is,	16,945
Necessary for a choice,	8,193
No one having that number, the constitutional candidates are	
Josiah Adams, of Lowell,	7960
Joseph T. Buckingham,	7960
John A. Knowlton,	7960
Thomas Emerson,	7949
Thomas Hopkins,	7949
David Heard,	7813
Alden Leland,	5986
Leonard Thompson,	5967
Benjamin Mosier,	5991
Luke Wellington,	5916
Alpheus R. Brown,	5914
Bradford Dodge,	5643

DISTRICT OF ESSEX.

The whole number of ballots is,	11,904
Necessary for a choice,	5,953
John W. Lane, has,	5953
Jonathan C. Perkins,	5955
And they appear to be chosen.	
There are three vacancies; the constitutional candidates are	
Dennis Crosby, who has,	5952
George Hodges,	5737
James Gregory,	5733
Joseph Osborn,	5655
Edmund Kimball,	3709
Wm. H. Suffolk,	3515

DISTRICT OF WORCESTER.

The whole number of ballots is,	16,197
Necessary for a choice,	8,099
Stephen Salisbury, has,	8099
And he appears to be chosen.	
The constitutional candidates are—	
Nahum P. Denny, who has,	8090
Jason Goulding,	8085
George Denny,	7985
Calvin Willard,	7969
Otis Adams,	5151
Francis Howe,	5064
Seth Hapgood,	5059
Alfred Bragg,	5053

☞ The Washington Union, it will have to be acknowledged, is either the most foolish or the most knavish paper in the country. The Intelligencer republishes from it, the following paragraph, which appeared on the *sixth of July*.

"We think in our duty to state, *in the most positive terms*, that our Government has *no sort of connexion* with any scheme of Santa Anna for the revolution of Mexico, or for any sort of purpose. Some three months ago some adventurer was in Washington who wished to obtain their countenance and aid in some such enterprise, and we are told that Santa Anna. They declined all sort of connexion, co-operation or participation in any effort for the purpose. They have made war openly in the face of the world. They mean to prosecute it with all their vigor [illegible] peace to Mexico to do us justice at the point of the sword. This, then, is their design—this is their plan; and it is worthy of a bold, high-minded, and energetic people."

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Marriages.

In Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 12th, Mr Joseph C. Neal, (Editor of Neal's Gazette, Philadelphia,) to Emily B. Bradley, of H.

Deaths.

In Ashland, Mass., Dec. 17th, suddenly, Mr Horatio N. Carleton, 40.

In East Cambridge, Mr Jacob Reed, 40.

In West Cambridge, Dec. 23d, widow Susannah Foster, 89 years 3 months.

HOTEL TO LET—Situated in Lowell, on Merrimack street, within a short distance of the Passenger Depot, and in the most fashionable business part of the city, and in one of the most delightful situations in the city, and in one of the most delightful situations in the city, and in one of the most delightful situations in

F. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person who has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (*after reading the following certificates*,)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicine has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and *counterfeit articles sold*, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

Three excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sickness at the stomach, Weakness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Dizziness, Weak eyes, Giddiness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Sickness after eating, which is all occasioned by impurities of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by secondary causes, and have always been extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of youthful health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and under this [illegible] will never do the least injury in any case whatever. [illegible]

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with perfect effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. We know that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from my friends, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not say this is all well for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have received from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

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It becomes the proprietor to caution the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Panacea, and bear similar names, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Pulmonary Balsam or Tolu Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 12 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell.

THE subscribers is now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will consist of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS,—Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's, Prouty & Mears's,—Improved Eagle, 3 sizes—Eagle, 2 sizes—Sub-soil, 2 do.—Shovel, 2 do.—Harrow and Horse,—Prouty & Mears'; all sizes.
CULTIVATORS,
SEED SOWERS,
HAY CUTTERS,
PEAT
HAY FORKS,
GARDEN RAKES,

Stone Enclosing Spades,
Prouty's Manure Forks, 4 & 5 tines,
Nickel and Eyed Hoes,
Manure Hooks,
Halter do.,
Ox Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding Knives, Grafting Chisels, Hay and Straw Cutters, Pansy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 3.10 Central street.

Lowell, March 23, 1846. mar24tf

STANDARD BOOKS in elegant binding.—For sale at the Union Bookstore, 3 Merrimack street, Cheap Edition of Milton, illustrated with fine steel engravings; Moore's Lalla Rookh, exquisitely illustrated with steel engravings; Byron's Poetical Works, in morocco and other bindings; Burns's Poetical Works, illustrated; Montgomery's Poetical Works, 2 vols, illustrated; Bryant's Poetical Works; Longfellow's Poems; Home in the Life of our Saviour, illustrated by the Poets and Painters; Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles, splendidly illustrated; Dissent Works of Grabbe, Heber and Pollock, illustrated; Elias Cook's Poems, morocco, &c.; Dwight's Travels, morocco and cloth, gilt; Hood's Prose and Verse, fancy cloth, gilt. Standard books in holiday dress for presents, and everything else that is not dear. Call and see for yourself, you are not to be coaxed to buy unless you please. In presenting a new book, one may at the same time receive pains and diminish in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently cured.

Mrs Gilchrist, No. 31 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now entirely restored.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 335 Madison st., was cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding house No. 8 State street, had liver complaint—took 1 bottle, entirely cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Stephen Morton, 97 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. Mr Hall, Hoboken, was in that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, which for days I could not move without torture, and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I was induced to use one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in less than a week I was entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER.

Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it excellent. I was troubled with a severe pain in my back and pain in which I can subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, and which I have been searching in vain for relief. Yours, &c. Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal druggists, and recommend the use of Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with a total loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to sit down to a meal without pain. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using two bottles I found myself able to eat with comfort, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not say this is all well for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have received from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

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DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, and more powerful and warranted superior to any solid. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening or debility setting the patient, and is particularly adapted for a spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or bad state of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable by the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, excelling its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not afford the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No kind of medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the stomach and digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubts this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of persons of the highest standing in society, and after that it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.

From Hon. Silas Wright, Comptroller of State, Albany, May 18, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with a total loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to sit down to a meal without pain. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using two bottles I found myself able to eat with comfort, and those that are best known in towns where they reside. Do not say this is all well for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have received from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

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All Professors of Medicine will acknowledge the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural remedies, for all complaints originating from a disordered state of the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of the above medicine has been submitted to the inspection of many eminent Physicians, and they pronounced it good, and have used it themselves, and in their families, with signal success, and have given us their recommendations of this unsurpassed Medicine.

It becomes the proprietor to caution the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many pretended articles that profess to have the same virtues as the Panacea, and bear similar names, but avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents. Ask for Ransom & Stevens's Pulmonary Balsam or Tolu Panacea, and you buy health—obtain the spurious compound, and you will receive no benefit from them.

See what the press says—

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine and possesses great power in checking and often of curing many diseases. We know of no medicine equally effectual in curing indigestion and dyspepsia—prudent and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. Many of these and other diseases, we believe, but will prevent any serious consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications of which frequently drive them inward to the vitals, to the ruin of parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is prepared by Dr. James Kidder, Boston.—*Boston Herald.*

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAMUEL KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15tfnm

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will obtain the making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, and in the United States of Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patent Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents, and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By access to the models in the Patent Office, a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him by will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, and prospecting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the principles of arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 26, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Crauch; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dauenhower, Esq., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. B. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.*

TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and admired article, free from accident spirits, pungent essential oils, and other deleterious materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to the delicate fibres a healthy vigor. Those who have used it, and those who have not, are invited to call and be convinced

Chippeway Creek, which, running into the Niagara river about a mile above, flows without being permitted to mix with the pure stream, until falling with it over the precipice, it forms a broad red border to the variegated mass I have described."

Sir Francis' second common sense way is called him to see at a glance, and with my habitor to expose, in his picture of an Indian village, the hollowness of all the apparent success of attempts to civilize and settle the Red Indians:

"I found few at home except women and children; some of the former were dressing their children, a few were playing with them, and some were feeding the ravenous little things with spoons as large as a common spade.

"Many of the huts were clean and tidy; and as I was kindly received in all, I was well enough disposed to take a favorable view of the condition of their inmates. There was, however, something in the complexion of most of the children who were playing around the doors, that completely divested the picture of the sentiment with which I was desirous to adorn it.

"Whether eating rice had made all their faces white—what could have made so many of their eyes blue, or have caused their hair to curl, I felt it might be unenlightenly and ungrateful to inquire; and yet these little alternations, insignificant as many may deem them to be, created in my mind considerable disappointment; indeed, I felt it useless to myself by considering whether or not civilization is a blessing to the red Indian, if the process practically ends —as I regret to say it invariably does—by turning him white."

Lowell Daily Courier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1846.

CHRISTMAS. Yesterday being Christmas, the mills in Lowell were closed, and our citizens generally enjoyed it as a holiday. The fore-part of the day was pleasant, but toward evening it began to rain. Religious services were held in St. James's church in the forenoon, and in the First Unitarian church in the evening, on which occasion Rev. Professor Francis, of Cambridge University, preached. Services were also held in the Catholic churches.

At the Free Chapel on Middlesex street there were interesting exercises, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Sabbath school scholars connected with Rev. Mr. Wood's Ministry at Large, were most of them present. This school now numbers one hundred and thirty scholars, most of whom have been obtained by Mr. Wood's personal efforts, without which they would probably have been deprived of Sabbath instruction. The exercises in the Chapel consisted of singing by the choir and by the children; prayer by Rev. Mr. Wood, repeated by the school; and addresses by Rev. Mr. Wood, Rev. Mr. True, Rev. Mr. Miles, and Rev. Mr. Niles, of this city. These addresses were well calculated to interest and instruct the scholars, who listened with attention. The Chapel was beautifully trimmed with evergreen and trees.

After the services at the Chapel, a *Feast of Charity* was held in the room below. The tables were profusely loaded with cakes, pies and meat, of which the boys and girls partook with a vigorous appetite. A considerable quantity of food was left, which is to be distributed to the poor. A blessing was then asked at the table by Rev. Dr. Francis, of Cambridge, and remarks made by Rev. Mr. Wood and Rev. Mr. Eddy, of this city. The children and spectators were highly pleased with the festival.

While the weather was pleasant, our streets were well lined with people; and, as the sleighing was good, a large portion availed themselves of the holiday to take a ride. The Museum was filled two or three times, and there were several dances and balls about town. But the great feature, so far as amusements were concerned, was the Concert given by Mr. J. N. Metcalf, at the City Hall, assisted by Mr. Hayter of Boston, and Miss Wight and others of Lowell. We understand that the Concert passed off well, though the inclement state of the weather prevented many from being present who otherwise would have been there.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING. A very large meeting of the citizens assembled on Thursday evening in the City Hall, to attend a meeting held for the purpose of considering the present state of the Temperance cause in Lowell. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Linus Child, and on motion JEFFERSON BANCROFT, Esq., the worthy Mayor of this city, was chosen Chairman, and J. K. Fallows, Esq., Secretary. After addressing forth in a concise manner, the present condition of the cause in Lowell, was read by Nathan Allen, M. D. The report is well written, and contains facts with which every citizen of Lowell ought to be acquainted, (we publish in another column) and we would recommend that it be printed in the form of a circular and distributed to every family in town. After the report was read, Rev. Willard Child made a short but excellent speech upon the general subject of Temperance. His Excellency Gov. BRIGGS was present at the meeting, and when Mr. Child concluded, he took the stand. His presence was the signal for loud and repeated applause. The speech of Gov. BRIGGS was one of the best, certainly one of the most effective we have ever heard on this subject. He spoke about an hour, and was listened to with much attention. His illustrations were beautiful, and the personal narrations which he gave of gentlemen with whom he had been associated at Washington, while a member of Congress, were of thrilling interest. He concluded his interesting speech by appealing to all present to sign the Pledge, and to exercise their influence to get others to sign. Do this, said his Excellency, and you will have a more pleasant report to make on the eve of the next Christmas than the one which was read this evening.

We were pleased to witness so many present, and many, too, whose presences at Temperance meetings is not a frequent occurrence. We cannot but feel assured that the meeting will do great good.

DUNBAR AND SON, Merrill & Heywood have received No 2 of this new work by Dickens—a well printed edition. Each number contains two engravings. Dickens does not seem to have lost popularity in the least. This new story is reprinted in the variety of forms we receive a dozen or green Northern papers that publish it as soon as the

DR. BOWDITCH'S Lectures will be found some extracts lately elopted from one of his books entitled "The Emigrant," and the Doctor has been offered $1000 for the privilege of publishing it in book form. The lectures will be delivered by Mr. Bixby. The Doctor has declined the offer, and will not reside with her husband.

For the Courier.

Temperance Meeting.

At the temperance meeting held at the City Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 24th, the Mayor, Mr. Bancroft, was called to the chair.

Dr. Nathan Allen, one of the committee of arrangements to prove the increase and extent of intemperance in this city, made the following

REPORT.

It is an undisputed fact, that there are now in this city, embracing public houses, saloons, restorators cellars, grocery stores, and shops of every grade and description, over *three hundred* places where intoxicating liquors are *sold*. This is a much larger number, if not twice as large, as in any previous year.

As the fruit of so many rum-selling places, we have a far greater number of noisy and tumultuous gatherings and street fights, in 1846, than in any previous year. The number of persons picked up in a state of intoxication by the City Watch, has greatly increased. It is said that not less than twenty-five individuals, on an average, are every week thus picked up and committed to the Watch-house. This makes in the course of the year, over *twelve hundred* persons—one twenty-fifth part of our whole population—a number large enough to populate a whole town, and even then make that town larger than *one hundred* towns in this Commonwealth.

There has been a great increase of business in our Police Court, the past year. The records of the Court show three times as many cases of drunkenness arraigned in 1846, as in any previous year.—For the month of October—there being 20 complaints in all—we find 16 for violation of the license law, 13 for being common drunkards, and 21 for drunkenness. For November—20 complaints in all—10 were for violation of the license law, 12 for being common drunkards, and 20 for drunkenness. For December, up to the 23d inst.—40 complaints in all —32 were for violation of the license law, 7 for being common drunkards, and 4 for drunkenness. Thus, for the last quarter, we have entered and tried in the Police Court, 305 complaints—and 124 of which are directly connected with intemperance, and the remaining 81 (being for larceny, assault and battery, &c. &c.) are more or less connected with the same evil. The gradual decrease of cases of drunkenness, as will be seen by referring to the report for these three months, may undoubtedly be attributed to the continued and persevering prosecutions for violation of the license law.

In the annual report of the jail-keeper, just made out to submit to our Legislature, we find of 272 persons committed to the jail the past year, 102 were for drunkenness. And seven-eighths of all the other crimes can be traced directly or indirectly to intemperance. For the month of November, of 48 persons committed to jail, 39 were for drunkenness. The records of the House of Correction at E. Cambridge show that during last year, of 245 commitments there for drunkenness, more than 80 were from Lowell—making nearly one-third of all sent there for the offence from the whole county of Middlesex. However proud we may be of other statistics proving the enterprise of Lowell, we cannot feel much complimented by *such facts* annually reported to our Governor, Council and Legislature.

It is a fact, that our Alms-house records for the last year show nearly one-third more inmates than in any previous year. This great increase has not been occasioned by *hard times*, but by the alarming increase of intemperance. Mr. Day, the keeper of the Alms-house, says there is scarcely a man that comes there, but what is intemperate—that most of the *women* are intemperate,—and that nearly all the children brought there are the offspring of intemperate parents. It is the opinion of Mr. Day, as well as the Overseers of the Poor, that three-fourths or five-sixths of all that come to the Poor-house, are brought there either directly or indirectly in consequence of intemperance.

The expenses of intemperance cannot be well estimated. Our city government appropriates annually from $5000 to $6000 for the support of paupers. This, together with the expenses of city watch, police court, jail, house of correction, and public officers, must amount to some $15,000, yearly raised by taxation. Most of this expense arises solely from intemperance, and is almost as much as we appropriate for all our public schools. And it is the opinion of some of the best judges, that even this estimate is altogether too small. But, in addition to the pecuniary loss and suffering occasioned by it, as well as the sacrifice of health, of happiness and life cannot be counted or estimated in *dollars* and *cents*.

The Sabbath is here described by this vice. A much greater quantity of spirit is sold that day, and a larger number of drunkards are picked up by the police than any other night, than on the evening preceding the week. The Rev. Mr. Wood, the City Missionary (whose opportunities for knowing and judging are better than any other man's in this city), says that three-fourths of all the poverty, want and suffering, as well as the vice and immorality that comes to his knowledge, arises from intemperance. And much of the other fourth can be traced indirectly to the same source.

It is a fact, that many of our grocery stores are in the practice of selling intoxicating liquors in their back shops, or more privately in their cellars. Some even carry it out to their customers among the *necessaries* of life, and charge it with other goods on their "pass-books." A lamentable case of this kind recently came to light, where a poor family were supplied by their regular grocer, in a period of seven weeks, with over six gallons of ardent spirits, averaging nearly one pint per day. As a consequence, one of the parents was found dead, and the other, unless reformed, will speedily sink into a drunkard's grave.

It is a fact, that the number of intoxicated persons met in our streets has been constantly increasing. It is a fact, that this vice is becoming more and more prevalent in what is called fashionable, as well as low life. It is a fact, that our youth are falling into this destructive habit. Of the 276 commitments to our jail, the past year, there were 80 cases of young men and lads under the age of 17, whose offences were mostly connected with intemperance. It does not stop even here, but extends to our children, as the following fact proves from Rev. Mr. Wood, who has the names of the parties concerned:

"About two weeks since, some boys, about twelve years of age, stole a jug of rum from a cart standing in the street. They took it behind the brick block on Appleton street, and drank from it, until two or three of them were intoxicated. They then asked a boy not inclined to drink, and forced him against a building; two held his arms, and a third poured down his throat the contents of the jug, repeating the oaths and blasphemy until the subject of the outrageous scene was completely intoxicated and crazy. The poor lad was taken home to his widowed mother, who could hardly be comforted because her child had received *such* treatment in a Christian city. The son's life was despaired of the whole night."

"Has not the poor widow a right to protection from trouble like this? Who are the children initiating in acts of this kind? Who tempt the young and children to these deeds? What does the Saviour say of him who causes one of these little ones to offend? Who send the jugs of abuse and destruction about the streets?"

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As I stood by the bedside of the dying youth, whom I intimately knew, the force of the above words struck my mind. Here was a little group of sympathising friends, whose melancholy countenances and deathlike stillness eloquently evinced this to be their feeling also. May a gracious Providence sobernize this affliction to the eternal good of the agonized parents. And let us all think from this, how near death we are, even in the vigor of life.

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Correspondence of the New York Express.

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"In the midst of life we are in death."

Mr. Editor: I have just witnessed a most painful scene. It was the death of a youth by the name of Hall, whose parents live on Charles street, who fell from the sixth story of the large Middlesex Mill.—He was assisting in letting down beams from the top loft of the mill. As the elevator passed down, he attempted to step upon it and fell through between it and the brick wall, nearly six stories. His body, with the exception of one ancle, was bruised but little externally; but was injured so much internally, that he lived only three hours after the accident.

As I stood by the bedside of the dying youth, whom I intimately knew, the force of the above words struck my mind. Here was a little group of sympathising friends, whose melancholy countenances and deathlike stillness eloquently evinced this to be their feeling also. May a gracious Providence sobernize this affliction to the eternal good of the agonized parents. And let us all think from this, how near death we are, even in the vigor of life.

Lowell, Dec. 25, 1846. L. R.

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor: Permit me to express the gratification I received in attending service at the First Unitarian Church last evening. The discourse (by Dr. FRANCIS, of Cambridge,) was, from its appropriateness to the occasion, exceedingly interesting and instructive, but far beyond that in its merits as a beautiful specimen of pulpit oratory. After a succinct account of the history of the celebration of the Nativity of Christ, with the objections raised against its annual observance, the speaker described its effects upon mankind as being highly beneficial, both in a religious and social point of view, and in following out the reflections suggested by the subject, he impressed his hearers with the truthfulness of his observations. His comments upon the present state of the Christian world, led him to speak of the sin of Slavery in this Republic, and I must say for one, that I have seldom heard any thing from the pulpit so impressive and serious, and at the same time so true and just, as his remarks. The whole discourse was characterized by that simplicity and power which are inseparable from true eloquence. A.

☞ We have been requested to give notice that the Rev. Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D., President of Bowdoin College, is expected to preach in High-st church, Belvidere, to-morrow evening, to commence at 6½ o'clock.

PRINTERS. The adjourned meeting of the Lowell Printers to make arrangements for celebrating the birth of FRANKLIN, will be held in the Courier office this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, a member of the House of Representatives, has been elected Senator from Illinois for six years from 4th March next, to succeed Senator Semple.

New England Dinner

Washington, Dec. 22.

The New England Society of this Metropolis celebrated their second anniversary this evening by a public dinner at CASSIMAR'S HOTEL. The most extravagant show was completely fabricated and crazy.

The Sons of the Pilgrims—May they emulate the virtues of their sires,—armed with which they shall fear no foes the pash, and without which, they shall be as helpless as the old lion who had lost his jacket.

New York was toasted for her agriculture, commerce, and for the boundless resources of her commerce.

Mr. Hunt responded in brief terms, and Ohio was next remembered for her New England associations.

Mr. Corwin, Tom Corwin, as the country knows him, responded with the true wit and eloquence for which he is distinguished. Mr. C. commented upon the moral progress of the New England and of the Universal Yankee Nation.

This day's bill has been introduced in one House of Congress giving 640 acres of land to every man who would settle in Oregon, and we were almost near the New England anthem sung upon the decks of the Pacific.

"The descendants of New England, whether in the church or the school-house, in the field or the forum, or wherever they are, they will always remember the Excentrical genius."

The Clergy was remembered in a sentiment from the Chair, and to this the Rev. Mr. Elliot, of St. Louis, made a happy response.

By the Mayor—"The Pilgrim Mothers; without them; there would have been no Pilgrim descendants."

Mr. Seaton also responded to a toast complimentary to Washington.

Connecticut and Rhode Island were complimented justly in the regular toasts, and Mr. Rockwell responded for the one, and Mr. Cranston for the other. Both made happy responses, interspersed with Song and sentiment filled up the remainder of the evening, and it was late at night before there was a separation. About 200 were present at the dinner, and the meeting separated in great good humor. F. B.

From the Boston Whig.

Later from Mexico.

By the packet ship Norma, from Havana, the N. Y. papers have advices from Vera Cruz to the 2d December inst., and from Alvarado to the 27th November 25.

The Mexican Government had given bonds for a loan of $2,000,000, secured by the revenue of Vera Cruz; $1,000,000 from the Archbishop of Mexico; $400,000 from the Bishopric of Puebla; $250,000 from that of Guadalajara; $170,000 from that of Valladolid; $100,000 from Oajaca, and $20,000 from Durango.

Don Antonio Haro y Tamariz, Secretary of State, has been appointed Minister to Spain. Don Almonte—Senor Pedro Anaya has been elected Governor of the district of Mexico. The popular candidate for President is Gomez Farias. Bad blood seems in his favor. Gen. Canalizo is reported to have arrested at Vera Cruz in the steamer from England.

Gen. Taylor was at Monterey, entering one previously made, rendering the property of its orders with our troops liable to confiscation.

Large reinforcements had been shipped or out of the country. The Clyde took $1,600,000 to England, on the 2d inst.

Santa Anna left San Luis Potosi on the 23d ult. Great activity was going on. A letter written from that place, describes its condition as follows:

"There were twenty-five thousand men, with fifty-two pieces of artillery. Five thousand additional troops were expected daily. The manufacture of powder and the stores of balls and other missiles are said to exceed belief. Every piece of iron that can be found is converted into pikes and other deadly weapons. In one store-house alone there were two hundred mechanics working day and night, converting grates and other articles of iron into war. There are five hundred more at work in the fortifications, which are being strengthened in every available manner. There is a noble, rough, patriotic enthusiasm in the national cause, had come down to the camp from San Diego and Tlascala, to aid in raising and arming a force for the defence.

The impression seems to be general that at San Luis will be the last great struggle. Santa Anna's determination to defend on the ground of his inability to resist the vessels of war. Four sailors were taken prisoners from an American vessel at Tampico. Accounts from Chihuahua to the 29th Oct., confirm the report of the American traders. 224 men, with 300 mules, had been defeated by the Indians, losing thirty men before he retreated.

Porto Pex, in Lower California, was blockaded in October by U. S. Store-ship, which would prevent two Mexican schooners, the Romana and Julia. She then proceeded to Guemas (Guayaymas?) and, ordered the commander to deliver up the vessels, which was refused, and on the 7th October the United States commander bombarded the city.

The Monterey Californian of Sept. 19, mentions the return of the frigate Congress, Capt. Stockton, from the South. The frigate Savannah was to sail the next day.

The news from Mazatlan does not appear to be so late by ten days as that received purporting to give the massacre of Americans at the City of the Angels. In regard to this we find the following in the Union of Tuesday evening:

We understand from private letters from California, that Captain Fremont has to have left the City of the Angels on the first of September, for the valley of the Sacramento, for the purpose of organizing his battalion preparatory to marching to the relief of Monterey, at this extreme point, where the Governor, with all his force, is in a dangerous position from various causes, the abuse of colonels Stockton, Archibald, Mason, and Gillespie, and the want of the usual pay before any other *preparation* of White Cherry came out.

By the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE and CORRECT, and is the only one that SAWYER & BRO. ever sent out. DR. SYKES' COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA and Liver Invigorator, is also prepared in connection with the first of TAR PILLS should be used in connection with the WILD CHERRY, since the bowels are not sufficiently free. Sold by SAWYER & BRO., 120 Washington street, Boston. Agents—HALL & BURDETT, Lowell; CARLETON & CO., Lowell; C. B. EASTMAN, Mrs. Kidder, 100 Court st., Boston. sep26

The Boston Daily Commercial Advertiser of Dec. 12, 1845, has the following remarks, which are worthy the consideration of every one who is troubled with a cerebrated medicine. We need only say read it:

"Vaughan's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.—We are not accustomed to take particular notice of the various medicines of the day, advertised as infallible, but we feel bound to say a few words in favor of this article, from the high character of the testimonials in proof of Vaughan's Mixture, and the number of cases referred to day inquiry to depart from our usual practice, and to admit this we have never known a medicine to have more certain effect, and where creditors will come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceeded to the settlement of an insolvent estate of the said Johnston. JOS. BUTTERFIELD,

decl6 3w Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.

MIDDLESEX COMPANY.—The subscribers, being of the President and a majority of the Directors of the Middlesex Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all indebtedness owed by the Company and actually paid in, on the assessments of the 1st and 2d of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts on this day, when the accounts were made up, was three hundred and thirty thousand and odd dollars. D. D. GRIFFIN,

EBEN GRIFFITH, Calcott.
F. F. JACKSON, } majority
W. W. SWEETSER, } Directors.
SAML. LAWRENCE, Directors.

Boston, Dec. 23d, 1846. dec26 3t

WORMS IN CHILDREN.—Read the following certificate from a neighboring town:

This certifies that I obtained of Dr. Sanford of Pahsestock's Vermifuge to my child, 18 months old, which brought away two hundred and fifty worms at one operation. They were different sizes from two to six inches in length. Before I had administered the Vermifuge, the child was in poor health and declining; but since the operation she has been wonderfully improved, and is in fine health at present. I hope to see the state there is any one who will call at my place, as I consider the medicine invaluable. ELIZA TERRELL.

Dec. 24, 1846. Mt. Pleasant, Dracut.

For sale in Lowell by G. B. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, Boston, have each published new volumes of poetry the present week. Mr. Longfellow has also published a volume called "The Estray," consisting mostly of selections.

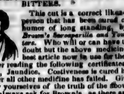
☞ The Boston Herald says that within the past two days some fifteen or more of Capt. Wright's company have deserted, on account of the scarcity and poorness of their provisions, and the wet and damp straw provided for their beds.

☞ George Bancroft's appointment as Minister to England, has been confirmed by the Senate; also Nathan Clifford's appointment as Attorney General.

The steamer Vanderbilt with the U. S. Mail on board, experienced a very gale on Wednesday and Thursday last, in going from Charleston to Wilmington, N. C.—She was thrown on her beam ends, the mail department was stove in, and the Southern mails swept into the sea. There was no loss of life occasioned by the disaster.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY—*The Great Remedy and Genuine Preparation* of Hoarhound and Wild Cherry.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, as this has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and vigor. Read the following testimonials, and for the boundless resources of human remedy, purchased by the Profession and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and none has been so generally patronized

P. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO PANACEA.



This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a bad humor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Panacea*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the follow-

ing complaints (after reading the following certificates,)—Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Costiveness. We cure them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold. Which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cotton is to wool.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, low nerves of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Delirium tremens, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by lawyers, editors, printers, clerks, near sitzens, and numers. e others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the whole and animated system of life invalids the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest infant, with the best account of the maldpes of their operation, with excellent effect.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to think everyone would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have taken the pains to publish a few certificates and letters from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that are best known in the section they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, you will find all I have said is true—I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

BATH, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having tested the value of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I feel in honour to give to the public the facts of my own case for a satisfaction and the benefit of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, loosing my hair and sore in a swell very much, so much as to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a weak stomach, most of my food I can eat not, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and was in a critical difficulty. After I commenced taking your Bitters, I could perceive a gradual and undeniable relief, and I recommend with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

A. G. PAGE. DONNELL.

Yours, truly,

BATH, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have some time past suffered much from humors and sores on my person, attended with loss of appetite, and trouble and pain from the least simple food, with pain in the head and sides, a general debility, nervousness and debility of the system. After using a number of medicines without relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters. I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I gradually gained in flesh, strength, and appetite, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering from similar disorders. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 68 Washington St., Baltimore, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., 8 KIDDER Jr., J. C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. nov20*6m

READ THIS,

That you may understand how and by what means you may remedy the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALLEN & BLOOM & STR. VENS'S DALDELION AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and strengthener of the system now within their experience; it not only gives immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operations.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and those most assuredly, should be the proper medicines that are placed at our disposal, for they are the gifts of our Creator, and when springing spontaneously around our path, and nothing remains for us to do but select from these valuable remedies, we are fully and moderately used it to a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and it should be used by persons afflicted with scrofula and humors. It may not effect in bad cases an entire cure, but will always give relief and consequence, which cannot be said of those outward applications which frequently drive away the humor from the skin to some parts of the system, often causing death by consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to take by Consumptive persons Olive Branch

Agents in Lowell—GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., SAML. KIDDER, Jr., L. N. TOWER. may15*6m

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 210 CENTRAL STREET, Lowell. The subscribers are now receiving his Spring Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, consists of the largest assortments to be found in this County, in part as follows:

PLOWS—Ruggles, Nourse & Shovels AND HOES—Mason's, Imperial Eagle, Ames' Steel Shovels, Mason's, Improved Eagle, Ames' Steel Shovels, Ames' Cast Steel, 2 do., Sward, " Iron " Revivel and Horse,—Prouty & Mears' All Steel Cultivators, Reed Bowden Harrows, Hay Cutters, Peat " Hay Forks, Garden Rakes, Stone Engish Spades, Steel and Eyed Hoes, Manure Hooks, Manure Forks, 4 & 6 tines, Rakes, Halter do., Dirt Yokes, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twine, Lines, Whiffle Chains, Hoes, Cutters, Fancy Garden Tools for Ladies, &c. &c.

Prize Ploughs, or other articles, always on hand, or ordered at short notice.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 22, 1846. tf

STANDARD BOOKS in elegant binding.—For sale at the Union Bookstore, by CHARLES ANTHON, A Greek Grammar, Written and first class engravings; Moore's Lalla Rookh, exquisitely illustrated with steel engravings; Willis's Rosah, exquisitely illustrated with steel engravings; Willis's Poetical Works, in morocco and cloth, gilt; Burns's Poetical Works, illustrated; Montgomery's Poetical Works, 2 vols., illustrated; Pollock's Poetical Works; Pollock's Course of Time, the Life of our Saviour, illustrated by the Poets and Painters; Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles; the Illustrated Poetical Works of Grahm, Huber and Pollock, illustrated; Elsie Cook's Poems, morocco; Hemans' Poetical Works, morocco and cloth, gilt; Hood's Prose and Verse, fancy cloth, gilt. Standard books in a holiday dress have many advantages; the interest does not cease with the gift, as with some kinds of presents. In presenting a standard work, the donor may likewise give of his taste for the elegant in art and for the excellent in literature. C. HARTLEY,

dec1 3 Union Block.

L. D. BOISE,—Merchant Tailor,

94 *Central street, opposite the Post Office,*

HAS just received and is now opening one of the best assorted stocks of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this city, which will be sold at extremely low prices: also being in the Tailoring department he secured the services of MR. EDWARD WATERS, who has been in the employ of one of the best Tailoring establishments in the country, he now feels better than ever prepared to execute orders for every description of Clothing.

☞ Mr. L. D. CHASE will continue to receive his customers at his old stand. dec5

MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartetts, Quintetts, Sextetts, Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Quadrilles, Cotillions, Contra Dances, Gallopades, Glees, Overtures, Operas, Sonatas, Rondos, Fantasias, Variations, Studies, Exercises, Preludes, Airs, Rondinos, Rondeaus, Pieces, Lessons, Instruction Books, Solfeggios, Vocalizes, Methods, Tutors, Manuals, Hymn Books, Collections, Selections, Anthems, Chants, Psalms, Hymns, Tunes, Sacred Music, Secular Music, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Piano Music, Violin Music, Flute Music, Guitar Music, Flageolet Music, Accordeon Music, Flute Accompaniments, Violin Accompaniments, Violoncello Accompaniments, Piano Accompaniments, Guitar Accompaniments, Flageolet Accompaniments, Accordeon Accompaniments, Violin Duetts, Flute Duetts, Guitar Duetts, Flageolet Duetts, Accordeon Duetts, Violin Trios, Flute Trios, Guitar Trios, Flageolet Trios, Accordeon Trios, Violin Quartetts, Flute Quartetts, Guitar Quartetts, Flageolet Quartetts, Accordeon Quartetts, Violin Quintetts, Flute Quintetts, Guitar Quintetts, Flageolet Quintetts, Accordeon Quintetts, Violin Sextetts, Flute Sextetts, Guitar Sextetts, Flageolet Sextetts, Accordeon Sextetts, Violin Marches, Flute Marches, Guitar Marches, Flageolet Marches, Accordeon Marches, Violin Waltzes, Flute Waltzes, Guitar Waltzes, Flageolet Waltzes, Accordeon Waltzes, Violin Polkas, Flute Polkas, Guitar Polkas, Flageolet Polkas, Accordeon Polkas, Violin Schottisches, Flute Schottisches, Guitar Schottisches, Flageolet Schottisches, Accordeon Schottisches, Violin Quadrilles, Flute Quadrilles, Guitar Quadrilles, Flageolet Quadrilles, Accordeon Quadrilles, Violin Cotillions, Flute Cotillions, Guitar Cotillions, Flageolet Cotillions, Accordeon Cotillions, Violin Contra Dances, Flute Contra Dances, Guitar Contra Dances, Flageolet Contra Dances, Accordeon Contra Dances, Violin Gallopades, Flute Gallopades, Guitar Gallopades, Flageolet Gallopades, Accordeon Gallopades, Violin Glees, Flute Glees, Guitar Glees, Flageolet Glees, Accordeon Glees, Violin Overtures, Flute Overtures, Guitar Overtures, Flageolet Overtures, Accordeon Overtures, Violin Operas, Flute Operas, Guitar Operas, Flageolet Operas, Accordeon Operas, Violin Sonatas, Flute Sonatas, Guitar Sonatas, Flageolet Sonatas, Accordeon Sonatas, Violin Rondos, Flute Rondos, Guitar Rondos, Flageolet Rondos, Accordeon Rondos, Violin Fantasias, Flute Fantasias, Guitar Fantasias, Flageolet Fantasias, Accordeon Fantasias, Violin Variations, Flute Variations, Guitar Variations, Flageolet Variations, Accordeon Variations, Violin Studies, Flute Studies, Guitar Studies, Flageolet Studies, Accordeon Studies, Violin Exercises, Flute Exercises, Guitar Exercises, Flageolet Exercises, Accordeon Exercises, Violin Preludes, Flute Preludes, Guitar Preludes, Flageolet Preludes, Accordeon Preludes, Violin Airs, Flute Airs, Guitar Airs, Flageolet Airs, Accordeon Airs, Violin Rondinos, Flute Rondinos, Guitar Rondinos, Flageolet Rondinos, Accordeon Rondinos, Violin Rondeaus, Flute Rondeaus, Guitar Rondeaus, Flageolet Rondeaus, Accordeon Rondeaus, Violin Pieces, Flute Pieces, Guitar Pieces, Flageolet Pieces, Accordeon Pieces, Violin Lessons, Flute Lessons, Guitar Lessons, Flageolet Lessons, Accordeon Lessons, Violin Instruction Books, Flute Instruction Books, Guitar Instruction Books, Flageolet Instruction Books, Accordeon Instruction Books, Violin Solfeggios, Flute Solfeggios, Guitar Solfeggios, Flageolet Solfeggios, Accordeon Solfeggios, Violin Vocalizes, Flute Vocalizes, Guitar Vocalizes, Flageolet Vocalizes, Accordeon Vocalizes, Violin Methods, Flute Methods, Guitar Methods, Flageolet Methods, Accordeon Methods, Violin Tutors, Flute Tutors, Guitar Tutors, Flageolet Tutors, Accordeon Tutors, Violin Manuals, Flute Manuals, Guitar Manuals, Flageolet Manuals, Accordeon Manuals, Violin Hymn Books, Flute Hymn Books, Guitar Hymn Books, Flageolet Hymn Books, Accordeon Hymn Books, Violin Collections, Flute Collections, Guitar Collections, Flageolet Collections, Accordeon Collections, Violin Selections, Flute Selections, Guitar Selections, Flageolet Selections, Accordeon Selections, Violin Anthems, Flute Anthems, Guitar Anthems, Flageolet Anthems, Accordeon Anthems, Violin Chants, Flute Chants, Guitar Chants, Flageolet Chants, Accordeon Chants, Violin Psalms, Flute Psalms, Guitar Psalms, Flageolet Psalms, Accordeon Psalms, Violin Hymns, Flute Hymns, Guitar Hymns, Flageolet Hymns, Accordeon Hymns, Violin Tunes, Flute Tunes, Guitar Tunes, Flageolet Tunes, Accordeon Tunes, Violin Sacred Music, Flute Sacred Music, Guitar Sacred Music, Flageolet Sacred Music, Accordeon Sacred Music, Violin Secular Music, Flute Secular Music, Guitar Secular Music, Flageolet Secular Music, Accordeon Secular Music, Violin Vocal Music, Flute Vocal Music, Guitar Vocal Music, Flageolet Vocal Music, Accordeon Vocal Music, Violin Instrumental Music, Flute Instrumental Music, Guitar Instrumental Music, Flageolet Instrumental Music, Accordeon Instrumental Music, Violin Piano Music, Flute Piano Music, Guitar Piano Music, Flageolet Piano Music, Accordeon Piano Music, Violin Violin Music, Flute Violin Music, Guitar Violin Music, Flageolet Violin Music, Accordeon Violin Music, Violin Flute Music, Flute Flute Music, Guitar Flute Music, Flageolet Flute Music, Accordeon Flute Music, Violin Guitar Music, Flute Guitar Music, Guitar Guitar Music, Flageolet Guitar Music, Accordeon Guitar Music, Violin Flageolet Music, Flute Flageolet Music, Guitar Flageolet Music, Flageolet Flageolet Music, Accordeon Flageolet Music, Violin Accordeon Music, Flute Accordeon Music, Guitar Accordeon Music, Flageolet Accordeon Music, Accordeon Accordeon Music, Violin Violoncello Accompaniments, Flute Violoncello Accompaniments, Guitar Violoncello Accompaniments, Flageolet Violoncello Accompaniments, Accordeon Violoncello Accompaniments, Violin Violoncello Duetts, Flute Violoncello 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Polkas, Flute Violoncello Polkas, Guitar Violoncello Polkas, Flageolet Violoncello Polkas, Accordeon Violoncello Polkas, Violin Violoncello Schottisches, Flute Violoncello Schottisches, Guitar Violoncello Schottisches, Flageolet Violoncello Schottisches, Accordeon Violoncello Schottisches, Violin Violoncello Quadrilles, Flute Violoncello Quadrilles, Guitar Violoncello Quadrilles, Flageolet Violoncello Quadrilles, Accordeon Violoncello Quadrilles, Violin Violoncello Cotillions, Flute Violoncello Cotillions, Guitar Violoncello Cotillions, Flageolet Violoncello Cotillions, Accordeon Violoncello Cotillions, Violin Violoncello Contra Dances, Flute Violoncello Contra Dances, Guitar Violoncello Contra Dances, Flageolet Violoncello Contra Dances, Accordeon Violoncello Contra Dances, Violin Violoncello Gallopades, Flute Violoncello Gallopades, Guitar Violoncello Gallopades, Flageolet Violoncello Gallopades, Accordeon Violoncello Gallopades, Violin Violoncello Glees, Flute Violoncello Glees, 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supply of goods to be distributed as presents to the Indians.

The Third, from the same to the same, dated Sept. 12th, informs the latter that a regiment has been raised for him in New York, encloses instructions, and requests full information of his progress, &c.

The next is from General Scott to the same, dated Nov. 3d, acknowledging the receipt of official reports, giving the emphatic approbation of the Executive for his conquest of New Mexico, instructing him to employ engineers in erecting and garrisoning durable defences for holding the bays of Monterey and San Francisco, together with such other important points in the same province, as he may deem it necessary to occupy—directs him to see that the port charges and regulations established for the harbors of the province, by the commander-in-chief of the United States squadron upon its coast, are duly respected and enforced. Not to declare formally the province of California to be annexed to the Union—applying all necessary points in Upper California, and establishing a temporary civil government therein, as well as assuring its internal tranquility, to charge Col. Mason with his several duties, and return with a sufficient escort of troops, to St. Louis, Missouri. He concludes by enjoining deference, and the utmost cordiality on the part of our land forces, towards those of our navy in the joint service on the distant coast of California.

Then follows a communication from Mr. Mason, of the Navy Department, to the President transmitting copies of the despatches to the commanding officers of the United States naval forces in the Pacific ocean, and in the gulf of Mexico, with copies of communications from those officers, which contain all the information in the department on the subject embraced in the resolution of the House.

The last official despatch received from the Pacific squadron is dated on the 28th of August, when the despatches from the department had just arrived. The operations of the squadron were conducted under the orders which previously existed for the naval forces to exercise all the belligerent rights which belonged to him, on the declaration of war, or the commencement of hostilities by Mexico against the United States.

In the despatch of Nov. 5th last, Commodore Stockton announces he was relinquishing the command of operations on land, and the control of such measures of civil government as the military occupation of the country conquered might devolve on the conqueror, until a definite treaty of peace should settle the right of possession, to the officer in command of the land forces.

There has been no approval or recognition of any organized or established form of civil government for the California, or any other Mexican territory in the occupation of the naval forces, through that department. Then follow the instructions of Bancroft, dated June 24, 1845, to Commodore Stout, instructing him to be careful to avoid any act of aggression; to protect the persons and interests of citizens of the United States near his station; and should he ascertain that war has been declared, then to employ the force under his command to the best advantage, at once possess himself of the port of San Francisco, and blockade or occupy such other ports as his force may permit, but to be careful to preserve the most friendly relations with the inhabitants; and encourage them to adopt a course of neutrality.

The next is from the same to the same, re-enforcing the previous orders, war having occured. It is dated May 13th.

The following is also from the same to the same, dated two days later. In addition to previous instructions it directs the taking possession of Mazatlan and of Monterey, one or both, as his force will permit; to establish friendly relations between his squadron and the inhabitants of each of those places. If Guymas be a good harbor, to do as before, to attempt it. When he cannot take and hold possession of a town, to establish a blockade, if he has means to do it effectually. To cultivate the confidence of the people in California and Sonora towards the Government of the United States, and endeavor to render their relations with the squadron as intimate and as friendly as possible. To hold possession of San Francisco, even which he encourages the people to neutrality, self-government and friendship. To inform the Department, by the earliest opportunity, of ports blockaded. To notify neutrals of any declaration of blockade to be strict, permitting only armed vessels of neutrals to enter, and not but to neutrals already in the ports, to allow twenty days to leave them. And, finally, to communicate with the Department as often as he can, and send a messenger with despatches across the country to the Del Norte, and so to Washington.

Two more follow, also from Secretary Bancroft to the same. In the first, dated June 8th, in addition to previous instructions, he is directed to encourage the people of California to enter into relations of amity with our country, by the peaceful occupation of their harbors, to endeavor to establish the supremacy of the American flag without any strife with the people. If California appears disposed to form a general Mexican government, and establishes a government of its own, under the auspices of the American flag, to take such measures as will best promote the attachment of the people of California to the United States.

The second, dated four days later, announces it to be the object of the United States to possess itself entirely of Upper California, and instructs him, when San Francisco and Monterey are secured, to send a small vessel of war to take and hold possession of the port of San Diego, and to ascertain the views of the inhabitants of Pueblo de los Angeles, and if he can take possession of it to do so, and establish a civil government, and in selecting persons to hold office, to have due respect to the wishes of the people of California, as well as to the actual possessors of authority in that province. To require an oath of allegiance to the United States from those who are interested with authority, and to assure the people of California of the protection of the United States. In commercial regulations, ships and produce of the United States to come and go free of duty. After securing Upper California, to take possession of, and keep, the harbors on the Gulf of California, as far down at least as Guymas. But not to interfere with the permanent occupation of Upper California.

The next is from the Navy Department, signed by Secretary Mason, and dated Nov. 5th, to Com. Stockton, acknowledging the receipt of his address to the people of California. After a long and mendacious rigmarole about the origin of the war and Polk's peaceful desires, he goes on to instruct him to continue to hold the ports and territory of the Mexicans. In his intercourse with the inhabitants to conform to previous instruction; but if he thinks best, to take supplies from them. He instructs Stockton to relinquish to Col Stevenson, or to Gen. Kearney, the entire control over the land operations, and turn over to them all papers necessary to the performance of these duties. The object of the establishment of port regulations, and directs him to communicate them to the military commander, who will carry them into effect so far as his co-operation may be necessary. The regulation of the import trade is also confided to him. On cargoes of neutrals imported into such ports, he may impose moderate duties, not greater in amount than is collected in the ports of the United States. The collection of these duties will be made by civil officers, to be appointed, and subject to the same rules as other persons charged with civil duties in the country. These appointments to be made by the military officers in consultation with him.

The last letter is from Secretary Bancroft to Commodore Shubrick, and is exclusively a repetition of orders given from the Department to Commodores Stockton and Stockton.

Dr. [illegible] has composed a new song for Miss [illegible] elegantly elopted [illegible] called "Indian Summer." The words are by D. Davis, a printer. The music is just calculated for the season, and the Doctor has for once a spirit.

leaving $1000 for the [illegible] for his widow, who has returned [illegible] not to reside with her husband.

Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1846.

☞ The Haverhill Banner, of Saturday, has several laudatory notices of the President's Message—pronounces it a complete vindication of his course on the Mexican war, and states that the Whig papers have refused to publish it. Now, as far as we have had an opportunity of judging, the Whig papers have published it as generally as the Democratic papers. The Whigs have no fear of any evil resulting to their cause from the publication of a document so false in statement as is this Message. As the Banner appears to be so deeply in love with it, and deems it unanswerable, and calls upon the Whigs to publish it, we ask if the editor of that paper will dare publish the review of it which has appeared in the National Intelligencer, or the speech of Hon. Charles Hudson of this State, or the speech of Mr. Giddings, or the speech of Mr. Gentry, in which the statements of the Message are investigated? Will the Banner publish either of the documents we have named? No, indeed; not a word of them will ever see light through the medium of the Banner, or any other paper of the party. And yet it utters a pretended complaint that the Whig papers will not publish President Polk's Message. We know of no Whig paper that has refused or failed to publish the Message. Will the editor of the Banner do us the favor to name the papers that have not published the Message either in their own columns or through an extra?

We shall commence to-morrow the publication of the speech of the Hon. Charles Hudson. It is by far the best review of the Message we have read. It will make about six columns in the Courier. The speech of Mr. Gentry, which we published last week, was a very good one, and received additional interest from the fact that Mr. Gentry was from Mr. Polk's own State. The speech of Mr. Hudson is one of those clear and lucid documents which carry conviction to the reader by convincing the understanding. We only wish that the Banner and the Democratic papers would publish it as generally as the Whig papers have the Message of President Polk.

NORTHERN RAILROAD. This road was opened on Saturday as far as Franklin; the distance from Concord we believe is about twenty-five miles. A train of cars passed over the road on Saturday last, which carried about seven hundred passengers, most of whom were stockholders and invited guests.—The cars arrived at Franklin a little before 1 o'clock. A most sumptuous entertainment had been provided by the citizens of Franklin for the guests, and of which they partook. Speeches were made by Mr. Nesmith of Franklin, Mr. Charles Theodore Russel of Boston, Hon. Samuel H. Walley, Jr., of Roxbury, and others At three o'clock the cars left again, on their return. We had an invitation to be present on the occasion, but were unable to avail ourself of it. We hope the new enterprise will prove a profitable one to the stockholders. It will certainly be a great convenience to the people living in that part of New-Hampshire. We understand that regular trains for the conveyance of passengers and freight will commence running to-day.

A considerable portion of the stock in this road is owned in Lowell, and at the opening of the road on Saturday a respectable representation of Lowell people were present.

ARCHITECTURE. We were very much pleased with several drawings which we saw the other day, made by Mr. Graves, Principal of the 2d Grammar School in this city. One was the new Bank Building, and another was the front elevation of a new house which is to be built in this city, which was very beautiful. We were not aware before that Mr. Graves had turned his attention to the subject of architecture, but we learn that he has practised it for some time. Gentlemen who are in want of plans and specifications for buildings will do well to give Mr. Graves a call. Several of our citizens who are acquainted with his talents in this line, have advised him to open an office in Lowell and devote his whole attention to this science. From the evidence we have seen of his capacity and talent we have no doubt he would succeed.

☞ The New York Express says that hardly a day passes in which there are not complaints made by women in that city to the authorities, that their husbands have volunteered for the Mexican war, and have left them and their families destitute of the necessaries of life. The Express says there are instances where a bottle of whiskey has been a sufficient inducement to make men volunteer and leave their families.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL, reported to the House of Representatives on Monday, proposes the establishment of a Government commission, and an appropriation of $5,000,000, to be paid after twenty years at the option of the General Government—the stock in the mean time bearing an interest of 4 1-2 per cent. Mr. Seaman, of New York, is the author of the bill.

THE TEMPERANCE OFFERING. We have received from the publisher, Mr. Hervey, a volume of this work. It is now to be published in Lowell. The new volume is to commence in January. It is published semi-monthly at 50 cents a year. We have examined it and hope it will receive a good support.

☞ Mr. Davis, on John street, informs us that he has sold seven hundred copies of the Pictorial Brother Jonathan which was got out for Christmas.—He has about a hundred copies left, which he will doubtless dispose of before the year is out.

☞ Commencing on the outside of the Courier, to-day, will be found the message of the President, together with a synopsis of the accompanying documents, in answer to the resolution of Garrett Davis.

☞ The Cherokee nation celebrated Thanksgiving on the 17th ult. The proclamation was written by John Ross, principal chief—a man of fine talents and liberal education.

☞ We have been informed by Mr. Metcalf, that he intends to repeat the Concert which he gave on Christmas, at the City Hall on New Year's night.

☞ Hon. Millard Fillmore is now in Washington city.

For the Courier.

To the Ladies of Lowell.

Mothers, Wives and Daughters: Under the happy constitution of society which prevails in our country, it is the privilege of females to enjoy that consideration which gives them an important influence in every thing pertaining to the moral and social condition of the community. These privileges of influence are necessarily connected with responsibilities which cannot be disregarded without fearful consequences. The happiness of the whole population is very much at your disposal, by means of causes and consequences under your control.

You are doubtless aware, that a great portion of the suffering in almost every community, both physical and mental, and especially in our cities, is caused by intoxicating drink; and that the use of this has been fearfully increasing among us for the last two years. Many of you are aware also, that one of the greatest obstacles to the progress and principles of temperance is the habit still lamentably prevalent of introducing the intoxicating cup into fashionable social circles, and making it one of the emblems of generous civility. Thus many of our youth, who might stand high in virtuous influence, and contribute largely to the mental and moral elevation of society, are not only prevented establishing high moral principles, but are actually creating appetites and forming habits which are almost sure to terminate in disgrace and ruin. In view of this, we have reason for deep and painful solicitude—not only for the throngs of poor neglected children in our streets, but also for those whose present circumstances seem to remove them farthest from fearful apprehensions. What can more a princely fortune do for a drunken youth? The prospects of this poor miserable orphan boy, now covered with the dust of our cotton mills, are much brighter then are those of the sons of wealth, who are already in love with WINE.

Ladies! it is in your power to make an entire change in the fashions of society, and stop at once this current of evil. If you say, that there shall be no intoxicating drink upon your tables, none will be none. Your power in this thing may be irresistible. He cannot long be considered an honorable man, who will any where pursue indulgences which he cannot pursue in the presence and with the approbation of ladies. You can render it disreputable for a gentleman to take refreshments when and where it is improper for a lady to appear.

Let me then, ladies of Lowell, respectfully solicit your efficient aid in the cause of temperance. With your strong hearts come up to the rescue of your city from misery and disgrace of drunkenness. Save yourselves, and assist in saving others. Your ready sympathy and abundant charity for the suffering are well known. But in not here an opportunity to exhibit the truth of that old adage, "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure"? It is a good work to alleviate the sufferings of the drunkard's forsaken wife. But is it not a better work to prevent that husband and father from becoming a drunkard?

A consideration which cannot fail to effect a woman's heart is, that the physical and mental sufferings incident to intemperance fall principaly upon women and children. While the stupified drunkard, bereft of the high sensations of humanity, is falling and has fallen, they feel the woes, they heave the sighs, they shed the tears. Are these woes, and sighs and tears to be disregarded?

Daughters of the Pilgrims! shall the growing cities of this new world, the field reserved by Providence for the perfecting of human character and happiness, become like the cities of the old world, the concentrations of crime, degradation and woe? Or shall their mansions and their cottages be the abodes of beauty, intelligence, peace and joy? This is for you to decide. Speak and you will be heard.

PHILEBIUS.

For the Courier.

Second Railroad Meeting in North Reading.

The adjourned meeting of the citizens of Danvers, Middleton, Lynnfield, Andover, Wilmington and Reading, in favor of a railroad from Salem through Danvers and North Reading into the interior, was held at Howard's Hall in North Reading on the 22d of December. The meeting was fully attended, and most ably addressed by several gentlemen. The reports of the Engineers, the large and increasing business now done on the proposed route, the unexampled prosperity and the present the readiness of land-owners to give their lands and take stock, all combined to prove the contemplated road to be the most advantageous ever surveyed in this State.

The following resolution and votes were passed:

Resolved, That a petition based on the prayer of the Legislature of this State, at its next session, to charter a Railroad from Salem through Danvers, Middleton, Lynnfield, and through the village in North Reading south of the Meeting House, to Boland Vale and Methuen. Also from North Reading to a point on the Boston and Lowell Railroad at or near the Depot in Wilmington.

Voted, That Gilbert Tapley, Esq. of Danvers, Benjamin P. Martin of Middleton, William Smith of Lynnfield, William Stevens Esq. of North Andover, and G. Richardson of Wilmington, and Charles F. Flint of North Reading, be a Committee to present said petition to the Legislature, to obtain counsel, and to use all measures necessary to secure the incorporation of the proposed road.

Voted, That Aaron T. Hewes and Elish Parker, Esq. of Reading, Rev. Dr. Dorgie and Joseph Peel of Wilmington, Dr. Clark and John Morland, Esq. of Andover, Benjamin P. Martin and Elisha Hutchinson of Middleton, William Smith and Jeremiah Cosey, Jr. of Lynnfield, be a Committee of "*ways and means*" to collect funds and pay the expenses incurred in accomplishing the objects of this meeting.

DANIEL PRATT, Jr., } Secretaries.
FREDERICK F. FLINT, }

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"A project for putting a stop to the war has been spoken of and generally recommended by the Press for two months past, and that a supposed plan it would be offered in Congress, whether favored by the Government or not—that is, to take a line as the boundary of our conquest, and fortify and secure it; and let it be our peace, until we can get a better one.

"The project has now been brought forward, or soon will be, from the Administration side of the House. Mr. Tibbatts's plan is to limit the expenditure of all appropriations to be hereafter made in support of the existing war with Mexico, to the blockading the ports of that republic, and the defending and holding the possession of the towns, cities and territories thereof now in the possession of our forces, until the termination of the war; also to provide by law for the armed occupation and settlement, by citizens of the United States, of the territories of the republic of Mexico now in the possession of our forces, and extend over the same the laws of the United States, unless the authorities of the government of Mexico make overtures of peace, or enter into negotiations for peace, on or before the 1st of August, 1847.

New Books.

We have received from Messrs. Harper & Brothers, the following new works:

The Emigrant. By Sir Francis B. Head. Sir Francis Head is a very racy and pleasant writer of books, and The Emigrant is spoken of as one of his best. We gave a column or two of extracts from this book upon the outside of the Courier last week. This book contains 280 pages, and is well printed. A portion of the work seems to be concerning Canadian political affairs.

The Use of the Body in relation to the Mind. By George Moore, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Physicians. This work forms No. 290 of Harper's New Miscellany, a series we have before taken occasion to commend. From a hasty examination of this work, we judge it to be a very useful and *interesting* one, and many useful books lack the quality of interest. Some of the titles of the chapters are—The Blood; A View of the Nervous System in relation to Sensation and Will; Mental Control; Materialism and Development; The Stages of Life; The Influence of Modulated Sound; Mental Action in the use of Sight; Temperaments; Food; Fasting; The Influence of Intoxicating Agents on the Mind; the Influence of Exercise and Air on the Nervous System; Hereditary Resemblance and Successive Employment; Sleep, Disease, Death; &c. &c.

Hutton's Book of Nature Laws; Revised and Improved, by Rev. J. L. Blake, D. D. A useful book for all classes of persons.

Flowers of Fable. This is a collection of Fables from Æsop, Northcote, La Fontaine, Lessing, Gay, Dodsley, and others. It is beautifully printed and illustrated, and will be a fine gift book for the new year.

Fortescue. A novel by Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist.

Leila, or the Siege of Granada. This is one of Bulwer's earlier novels, republished in a cheap form.

These books are for sale by Mr. Bixby, Wentworth's Building.

REJECTION OF THE FREESE'S PETITION. The following were the yeas and nays in the U. S. Senate, upon the question of printing the memorial of the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, in New England:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Barrow, Bersten, Thomas Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dickinson, Greene, Jarnagin, Johnson of Md., Johnson of La., Mangum, Morehead, Niles, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Woodbridge—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Butler, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Houston, Semple, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Westcott and Yulee—21.

A party vote—Mr. Niles, only among the Democrats, voting for the printing.

The Vice President voting in the negative, the proposition was rejected. The memorial is in these words:

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The memorial of the representatives of the Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England respectfully showeth:

That, as it is well known to be one of distinguishing religious principles of the memorialists to be exempt, both in the spirit of the gospel, and the precepts of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, that all wars and fightings proceed from lusts, and that consistently, we being now assembled on the general occasion of our Society, have had our attention solemnly turned to the existing war between this country and Mexico:

And, under a belief that it is our religious duty, we do most respectfully entreat you to devise and adopt such measures as will put a speedy end to the existence of this war, with the multiplied evils and sufferings it unavoidably occasions.

We very earnestly solicit your favorable attention to our subject, and are persuaded that by giving your favorable consideration to our petition you will avert evils unspeakable, both from your own country and from Mexico, and will, for yourselves, secure the blessing of Him who regardeth the cries of the afflicted, and who is ready to pity.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the representatives aforesaid, held at New Bedford, Mass., the second day of the 12th month, 1846.

SAMUEL BOYCE, Clerk.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.

An unprovoked duel.—It was arranged that at a late hour, last night, that a duel was to be fought on the ground being fought between Garret Davis, of Ky., and Thos. H. Bayly, of Va., in consequence of words spoken in debate, on Wednesday last. Some misunderstanding before on a charge of falsehood, passed between the two members in the House of Representatives. One of the citizens made oath before a justice of the peace, stating that there was danger of a breach of the peace, from the causes specified, and a warrant was accordingly issued. Mr. Bayly was found at his lodgings, and, after some difficulty, one of his friends making an effort to communicate to him that he was sought after by the officers. He was arrested, bailed in the sum of $5,000 each, and sureties in the same sum. Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, and some fellow boarders consented to be security for his appearance.

Mr. Davis was found at his lodging about midnight, and in his room. The officer visited him there and claimed him as his prisoner. Mr. Davis, however, refused to leave his room, and said that he would not leave it during the night. The officer left the room to advise, and in the mean time, while consultations were going on, the officer left his prisoner until morning, but with an understanding, among his friends, that he would give his recognizance in the City Hall, on the next day, at most which he had so unceremoniously disturbed last night, but found the bird had flown to Baltimore. Thither, it is probable he will be pursued this morning, and the District Judge called upon to hand over the prisoner, if there he may be called. In the meantime it is probable that Mr. Bayly may be invited to Baltimore to give what is called "satisfaction," for his imputation of a lie against Mr. Davis. May the law of honor, and the more merciful and just law of mutual kindness, seasonably interpose to prevent the shedding of blood. E. B.

Congress—Very little business has been performed at this session of Congress thus far, except the business of talking. The Christmas holidays being over, the two Houses will assemble again to-day (28th), when it is said Mr. McKay, from the Ways and Means Committee, will report several leading appropriation bills. The committee have, it is further stated, been diligently engaged upon a bill for imposing a duty tax on tea, coffee, and other free articles, and will report it probably within the week.

Among the latest of the arrivals at Washington, is Col. E. D. Baker, Representative from Illinois, and Colonel of one of the regiments of that State. He has resigned his place in the House, after Jan. 15th, and has come on to make one speech upon the war, and then proceed to the seat of war. He is reported as having a fine command of the English language, and will doubtless distinguish himself in the field.

A new Case for the Lawyers.—A woman presented herself to a young lawyer in Court street yesterday morning, and asked his opinion on the following case. She said a week since she was obliged to put her infant out to a wet nurse, as she was unable to give it up until her bill for nursing, &c. is paid. The mother is a young widow, and has not the means of satisfying the demand. Now has the nurse a lien upon the infant, or her child?—*Boston Trans.*

Massacre of the Nestorian Christians—Letters from Constantinople to the London Morning Chronicle, are filled with details of horrible massacres of the Nestorians, by their barbarian neighbors, under Bedor Khan Bey. Thirty-seven Nestorian villages have been pillaged and burnt, and the most frightful atrocities committed. Such of the inhabitants as escaped massacre, were wanderers in cold and hunger. One letter says 3000 Nestorians perished.

Appearances are Deceptive.—A New Orleans letter writer says: "For many years strangers here have been struck with the appearance of a very old and decrepit looking man, perfectly blind, supporting himself by a cane, and carefully along by a negro boy, and looking like an object of charity. This was Judge Francois Xavier Martin, one of the soundest lawyers in the Southwest, and also one of the richest men in New Orleans."

Bold Assertion.—In the debate on the President's Message in the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania, in reply to a remark of Mr. Gordon, said—"I speak my own sentiments and those of many prominent gentlemen of my acquaintance, and as I believe of the great mass of the Whig party, when I say that the Whigs, as a party, are not opposed to the prosecution of the war with Mexico."—*Boston Courier.*

The Albany Freeholder says that Mr. Amasa Baily (the father-in-law of Dr. Boughton) called upon Gov. Wright, a few days since, requesting him to fulfill a promise made by the latter to Mr. B. previous to the election, which was that he would pardon Dr. Boughton. The Governor refused to redeem his pledge.—*Albany Telegraph.*

There is a rumor now pretty current that Mr. Wise wishes to come home from Brazil, on account of the ill health of his lady, and that the appointment of Minister in his place will fall upon the Hon. John J. Hogg of Illinois, whose term in Congress expires the 4th of March next.—*Correspondence Baltimore Patriot.*

Forefather's Day was celebrated in New York on Tuesday with a good deal of spirirth by the New England Society. The address was delivered at the Tabernacle by Rev. Mr. Upham, of Salem, Mass. The supper was at the Astor House.

Augustus C. French, the new governor of Illinois, was inaugurated on the 9th, but was too unwell to read his speech. H. W. Moore was chosen secretary of the senate, and Norton (Cloud, of Morgan county, speaker of the house.

☞ The duelling affair between Garrett Davis and Thomas H. Bayley, has been amicably adjusted by a compromise—so say the Washington letter-writers—but on what basis is not stated.

☞ Elections take place to-day in the 2d and 4th Congressional districts. We hope to be able tomorrow to announce the election of Messrs. King and Palfrey.

☞ The Tea and Coffee tax bill is expected to be reported in Congress to-day, by the Committee of Ways and Means.

☞ We have received from Hon Joshua R. Giddings a copy of his able speech upon the Mexican war.

Song.

Written for the annual celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims by the New England Society of the City of Washington, December 20, 1846.

BY D. R. FRENCH.

We now commemorate a day
To Yankee hearts most dear, Sir,
When savage eyes, in Plymouth bay,
Beheld a sight so queer.
A ship approached the rocky shore,
Moved by the breeze and tide,
And on her frozen deck she bore
The fathers of our race. Hip,
Yankee doodle, let us sing,
And with that theme commence,
The first invented Yankee thing—
The "May Flower" Pilgrims.

Though cold and chill the wintry air,
Though drear the ice bound coast, Sir,
The May Flower's pilgrim guests remain there,
Grow, and become a host, Sir!
New England's soil could not contain
The fruit of that first bloom, Sir,
And so it sprung, as spring the rain,
Far South and West for room, Sir.
Yankee doodle, let us sing,
And with that day remember,
The first invented Yankee thing—
The "May-flowers" of November.

We cannot stop, in this, our lay,
Our dwellings to rehearse, Sir,
We are—at least so people say—
"The Nation universe,"
Our stripes and stars, o'er the wide world,
We on our flag have placed, Sir!
And soon, we guess, 'twill wave unfurled,
A glorious sight to be graced, Sir!
Whilst East, and West, and North, and South
Join in the good old chorus,
Yankee doodle, keep it up,
That fog, still floating o'er us.

Now since we begin to sustain strong,
We curious have become, sir,
And on our shoulders all belong,
Our locomotive bone, Sir,
Our ships go steaming o'er the sea,
We moan in Morse's tone, Sir!
And Morse and electricity
Are rushing hand in hand, Sir!
Yankee doodle, speed the flash,
All along the land, Sir,
'Till Orleans hears the breakers dash
In Fundy's stormy bay, Sir!

This Nation's course cannot be curbed,
Its genius cannot stay, Sir,
And now 'tis fairly struck out
For storming Monterey, Sir!
The civil and military saw
A thing so neatly done, Sir,
Old Zack's all conquering "Rough and Ready" on the Rio Grande and Rough and Ready one, Sir!
Yankee doodle, keep it up,
That last them on so handy—
The fifteen feet sided, five inches drummed,
Old Yankee doodle dandy.

We calculate New England
Will always be the same, Sir,
Wherever else, in this broad land,
It is our chosen name, Sir,
But, though our hearths and altars there
Have bright and cheering blaze, Sir,
We hail each scatter'd child of this land
As brother of our race, Sir.
Yankee doodle, good old tune,
The Nation's first in fame, Sir,
Then strike the chorus, one and all,
And make the welkin ring, Sir!

Dreadful Outrage on the Continent.—Particulars have been received of a most daring and a most daring robbery that has been committed at Cracow. It seems that when everything was asleep on the fatal Christmas eve, a gang got into the grounds by force, broke through a treaty that stood in their way, demolished every thing of value they found in the houses of legislature, turned the whole concern topsy-turvy, and have left a total wreck in the place late standing. One of the offenders, who is well known to the police by the name of Austria, is still in possession. The rest escaped with booty to the amount of 30 francs a share of the booty, and have returned to their old haunts. Their designations are Russia and Prussia. It means have been taken to recover the remainder of the stolen property. It is supposed that the authorities are holding back in the hopes of a reward being offered.—*Punch.*

A new Case for the Lawyers.—A woman presented herself to a young lawyer in Court street yesterday morning, and asked his opinion on the following case. She said a week since she was obliged to put her infant out to a wet nurse, as she was unable to give it up until her bill for nursing, &c. is paid. The mother is a young widow, and has not the means of satisfying the demand. Now has the nurse a lien upon the infant, or her child?—*Boston Trans.*

Marriages.

In Bailey to Miss Sarah Ann Jane Mer Mr Moore, Mr George W. Dec. 24th, at the Church, by Rev. Dr. Edson, Mr Charles E. Nichols to Miss Caroline Boyden.
Dec. 24th, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, Mr James T. Trask to Miss Martha Lund.
Dec. 24th, by Rev. Mr Potter, Mr Nelson Lilley to Miss Eliza F. Prescott.
Dec. 25th, by Rev. H. Wood, Mr George Heath to Miss Clarissa Bradford.

Deaths.

Report of Deaths for the week ending Dec. 26.

Dec. 20th, Ann Eliza Bowers, 2 yrs, scarlet fever; 21st, Ann Bowers, 2 yrs, erysipelas; 23d, Nancy Gartland, 45 yrs, consumption; 24th, Ann Maria Bayley, infant of Bayley, 25th Hannah R. Lincoln, 36 yrs, typhus fever; Clarissa Quint, 46, cancer; Edward J. Smith, 6 mos, scarlet fever; 25th, Mary Cue, 3 yrs, typhus fever; Charles McDonald, 35 yrs, intemperance; 26th, Mary H. Rose's daughter, stillborn.

DAVID WELLS, Sup't Burials.

In Hooksett, N. H., Dec. 29d, Mr James Ottyson, 69 years, 3 months 15 days, a soldier of the revolution.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.

Appearances are Deceptive.—A New Orleans letter writer says: "For many years strangers here have been struck with the appearance of a very old and decrepit looking man, perfectly blind, supporting himself by a cane, and carefully along by a negro boy, and looking like an object of charity. This was Judge Francois Xavier Martin, one of the soundest lawyers in the Southwest, and also one of the richest men in New Orleans."

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The Albany Freeholder says that Mr. Amasa Baily (the father-in-law of Dr. Boughton) called upon Gov. Wright, a few days since, requesting him to fulfill a promise made by the latter to Mr. B. previous to the election, which was that he would pardon Dr. Boughton. The Governor refused to redeem his pledge.—*Albany Telegraph.*

There is a rumor now pretty current that Mr. Wise wishes to come home from Brazil, on account of the ill health of his lady, and that the appointment of Minister in his place will fall upon the Hon. John J. Hogg of Illinois, whose term in Congress expires the 4th of March next.—*Correspondence Baltimore Patriot.*

Forefather's Day was celebrated in New York on Tuesday with a good deal of spirirth by the New England Society. The address was delivered at the Tabernacle by Rev. Mr. Upham, of Salem, Mass. The supper was at the Astor House.

Augustus C. French, the new governor of Illinois, was inaugurated on the 9th, but was too unwell to read his speech. H. W. Moore was chosen secretary of the senate, and Norton (Cloud, of Morgan county, speaker of the house.

☞ The duelling affair between Garrett Davis and Thomas H. Bayley, has been amicably adjusted by a compromise—so say the Washington letter-writers—but on what basis is not stated.

☞ Elections take place to-day in the 2d and 4th Congressional districts. We hope to be able tomorrow to announce the election of Messrs. King and Palfrey.

☞ The Tea and Coffee tax bill is expected to be reported in Congress to-day, by the Committee of Ways and Means.

☞ We have received from Hon Joshua R. Giddings a copy of his able speech upon the Mexican war.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Greatest Known Depurative Remedy.* Read, for HONOR IS DUE.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the health to health to the afflicted, as Dr. SWAYNE of this city, and none but those who have personally witnessed the astonishing cures performed by the use of this most deservedly popular family medicine, can form any adequate idea of its virtues. Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none else Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of only six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up SPURIOUS articles of various kinds, by various individuals, selling the name of Dr. SWAYNE and as much of the name of the *original* preparation as will secure the sale from the lack of law, and one of the impostors who puts out the common *Expectorant* of the country, and who has not the face to call it by its right name, has had the impudence to caution the public against the *Original Pure and Genuine* Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, which is doing so much good in the world.

The MANUFACTURERS OF SUCH IMPOSITIONS, as well as the purchaser, may be assured that they purchase a worthless article, which is destined to work their ruin, and looking like an object of charity. This was

In Hooksett, N. H., Dec. 29d, Mr James Ottyson, 69 years, 3 months 15 days, a soldier of the revolution.

Song.

Written for the annual celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims by the New England Society of the City of Washington, December 20, 1846.

BY D. R. FRENCH.

We now commemorate a day
To Yankee hearts most dear, Sir,
When savage eyes, in Plymouth bay,
Beheld a sight so queer.
A ship approached the rocky shore,
Moved by the breeze and tide,
And on her frozen deck she bore
The fathers of our race. Hip,
Yankee doodle, let us sing,
And with that theme commence,
The first invented Yankee thing—
The "May Flower" Pilgrims.

Though cold and chill the wintry air,
Though drear the ice bound coast, Sir,
The May Flower's pilgrim guests remain there,
Grow, and become a host, Sir!
New England's soil could not contain
The fruit of that first bloom, Sir,
And so it sprung, as spring the rain,
Far South and West for room, Sir.
Yankee doodle, let us sing,
And with that day remember,
The first invented Yankee thing—
The "May-flowers" of November.

We cannot stop, in this, our lay,
Our dwellings to rehearse, Sir,
We are—at least so people say—
"The Nation universe,"
Our stripes and stars, o'er the wide world,
We on our flag have placed, Sir!
And soon, we guess, 'twill wave unfurled,
A glorious sight to be graced, Sir!
Whilst East, and West, and North, and South
Join in the good old chorus,
Yankee doodle, keep it up,
That fog, still floating o'er us.

Now since we begin to sustain strong,
We curious have become, sir,
And on our shoulders all belong,
Our locomotive bone, Sir,
Our ships go steaming o'er the sea,
We moan in Morse's tone, Sir!
And Morse and electricity
Are rushing hand in hand, Sir!
Yankee doodle, speed the flash,
All along the land, Sir,
'Till Orleans hears the breakers dash
In Fundy's stormy bay, Sir!

This Nation's course cannot be curbed,
Its genius cannot stay, Sir,
And now 'tis fairly struck out
For storming Monterey, Sir!
The civil and military saw
A thing so neatly done, Sir,
Old Zack's all conquering "Rough and Ready" on the Rio Grande and Rough and Ready one, Sir!
Yankee doodle, keep it up,
That last them on so handy—
The fifteen feet sided, five inches drummed,
Old Yankee doodle dandy.

We calculate New England
Will always be the same, Sir,
Wherever else, in this broad land,
It is our chosen name, Sir,
But, though our hearths and altars there
Have bright and cheering blaze, Sir,
We hail each scatter'd child of this land
As brother of our race, Sir.
Yankee doodle, good old tune,
The Nation's first in fame, Sir,
Then strike the chorus, one and all,
And make the welkin ring, Sir!

Dreadful Outrage on the Continent.—Particulars have been received of a most daring and a most daring robbery that has been committed at Cracow. It seems that when everything was asleep on the fatal Christmas eve, a gang got into the grounds by force, broke through a treaty that stood in their way, demolished every thing of value they found in the houses of legislature, turned the whole concern topsy-turvy, and have left a total wreck in the place late standing. One of the offenders, who is well known to the police by the name of Austria, is still in possession. The rest escaped with booty to the amount of 30 francs a share of the booty, and have returned to their old haunts. Their designations are Russia and Prussia. It means have been taken to recover the remainder of the stolen property. It is supposed that the authorities are holding back in the hopes of a reward being offered.—*Punch.*

A new Case for the Lawyers.—A woman presented herself to a young lawyer in Court street yesterday morning, and asked his opinion on the following case. She said a week since she was obliged to put her infant out to a wet nurse, as she was unable to give it up until her bill for nursing, &c. is paid. The mother is a young widow, and has not the means of satisfying the demand. Now has the nurse a lien upon the infant, or her child?—*Boston Trans.*

Massacre of the Nestorian Christians—Letters from Constantinople to the London Morning Chronicle, are filled with details of horrible massacres of the Nestorians, by their barbarian neighbors, under Bedor Khan Bey. Thirty-seven Nestorian villages have been pillaged and burnt, and the most frightful atrocities committed. Such of the inhabitants as escaped massacre, were wanderers in cold and hunger. One letter says 3000 Nestorians perished.

Appearances are Deceptive.—A New Orleans letter writer says: "For many years strangers here have been struck with the appearance of a very old and decrepit looking man, perfectly blind, supporting himself by a cane, and carefully along by a negro boy, and looking like an object of charity. This was Judge Francois Xavier Martin, one of the soundest lawyers in the Southwest, and also one of the richest men in New Orleans."

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA;

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blain, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, Inflammation and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidus or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Men, Women and Children.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes all morbific matter, cleanses the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the musculo-fibrous, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the subsidence of the disease or inflammation. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal virtues to the ordinary preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is respectfully submitted, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NAWARK, N.J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS—Sir: My Grandson, Master Wm. Ogden, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced him to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York prescribed for the child, but without effect, finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and after using several bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions yet with the most marked benefit, in about two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now nearly four years old, was a complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was covered with sores, the natural hair of her head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large scabs, in which no insect, not even a mosquito will take no notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was progressing with such rapidity, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours—They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could stip down from the chair and creep across the room. She then took the remainder of the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use she is quite comfortable in body, by using on the sores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into the fairest whiteness, infuse bloom on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and smoothness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of healthful charms, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JESSE HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Second street, opposite the Mint, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ely

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As a cruel and unjust report that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S SYMPH ROAT, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be used to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants of the most delicate nature of all botanical admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely hand, purifying and soothing action on the skin and, by so doing on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into the fairest whiteness, infuse bloom on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and smoothness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of healthful charms, to the most advanced periods of life.

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HATS! HATS!!

The subscriber has just received from Hats in No. 27 Central street, a handsome assortment of Hats, which he will sell cheap for cash.

D. Davis, a printer, who has been absent from Lowell for some time, and the Doctor has left town, are requested to call at the office of the subscriber and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection, who has returned to reside with her husband.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza and Pain and Diseases of the Lungs of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and probably with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write us that they "consider it a safe and very efficacious remedy, that will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind, and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known to the proprietor, but as the sale increased he has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by partially assuming the name of the *genuine*, or by being put up so as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the real article. Purchasers will please call for "Dana's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of them. Inquire for the genuine, and be sure to get the TRUE ARTICLE, prepared by REED & CUTLER, Druggists, Nashua, N. H. Price \$1 per bottle. Or if you has the written signature of *Wm. Jack's Carter*, upon a yellow wrapper on the blue ones, you will be sure to get an example of "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

REED & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse 54 Chatham street, Boston, one of the largest and most splendid assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are—150 cases Rhubarb Root—10,000 lbs. Cream of Tartar, pure—20 barrels Sulphate of Soda—50 barrels Epsom Salts—50 barrels Camphor—30 bbls. Brimstone—50 barrels Saltpetre—100 bags Pepper—100 bags Pimento—100 barrels Whiting—50 tons White Lead—100 packages Apothecaries' Glass—Window Glass, &c. &c. Constantly for sale at Wholesale Turpentine, &c. &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers, Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17-eow6m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REINTRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound is the concentration of nature's best gifts to the vegetable world for the purpose of beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities, of any known article, for the preservation and restoration of the hair, with several additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be left without effect.* Those who have given it a trial in question quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head, it will penetrate the skin and roots through the absorbents; it like the section of the human system which it is designed to act upon to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby insuring a healthy growth, beauty and gloss to the hair.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public may have implicit confidence in it for the purpose from the vast amount called for.

The testimonials in favor of its performance with, and the many re productions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not gluinous, sticky or sticky, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, single, silky and flexible*, and will not soil the most delicate article of dress given during any substance to mit or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for* sale by the proprietor and his authorized agents.

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper by H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also those words are lawfully inscribed, as the genuine will hereafter be the label on the wrapper near the fold of the cover, entirely to be set out Congress in the District Court of Massachusetts.

Sold by H. W. FOSTER, Chemist and Perfumer, 42 Hanover street, Boston, and forty six other agents in Massachusetts.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Gold, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; S. Russell, Nashua; A. G. Tuckey, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Green & Co., Worcester; A. B. Child, Burlington, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price 50 cents, six bottles for \$2.50.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been so long and favorably known as such remarkable cures of the most difficult cases of diseases to which the system is subject, and therefore ask for "Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep26-y

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Agents—C. S. EASTMAN, Lowell, corner of Central and Merrimack streets; Charles A. Brown, corner of Clinton and Commercial streets, Boston; J. F. Brown, No. 6 Tremont row, Boston; Joseph Bailey, Beverly; J. Arnold, Marblehead; S. Soule, Lynn; H. G. Hath orne and Sylvester Proctor, Salem; Hazelton & Melville, Nos. 2 and 3 Marshall, Lancaster; John Merrley, Nantucket; J. H. Brown, Berlin; J. F. Brown, Worcester; Joseph Bailey, Jr., Springfield; J. Bruet & Son, Nashua, N. H.; John E. Coe, Hudson, N. H.; A. B. Child and Co., Burlington, Chittenden co., Vt.; Charles T. Corry, Portland, Me.; A. G. Page, Bath, Me.; H. Coe, Wiscasset, Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me; Caleb W. Whitney, Calais, Me. oct19-ely

TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURPRISING EFFICACY.—MY EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND MYRTLE BOAT, composed of the most Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting the BLOOM OF HEALTH TO THE COMPLEXION.

As a cruel and unjust report that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S SYMPH ROAT, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be used to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants of the most delicate nature of all botanical admixture, it is distinguished medicinally for its extremely hand, purifying and soothing action on the skin and, by so doing on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous visitations, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into the fairest whiteness, infuse bloom on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and smoothness which its continued use will happily protect, with every appearance of healthful charms, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JESSE HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Second street, opposite the Mint, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5ely

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Ladies's Valuable Hair Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, wind galls, spavins, stiff sores of the joints, swelling of the joints of long standing; also swellings, from wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. In the application of other articles, use it sparingly, a small quantity to compose a cure. It also will answer equally as well for sore or horses' mouths.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES FOSTER, Jr., East Boston.

For sale at 50 cts and \$1 per bottle, by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and L. N Hibbert & Co. may19ely

CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted to fit, style, style and workmanship second to none, by A. C. WRIGHT,
NORRIS. 94 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

The subscriber has just received from Hats in No. 27 Central street, a handsome assortment of Hats, which he will sell cheap for cash.

D. Davis, a printer, who has been absent from Lowell for some time, and the Doctor has left town, are requested to call at the office of the subscriber and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection, who has returned to reside with her husband.

DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA AND TOMATO BITTERS.

This cut is a correct likeness of a person that has been cured of a dreadful tumor of long standing, by using *Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters*. Who will or can have the least doubt but the above medicine is the best article now in use for the following complaints (after reading the following certificates.)—Bad Humors, Dyspepsia, Jaundice. A Costiveness is cured by them in a short time, after all other medicines has failed. Give them one trial and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above assertion. Be sure and always ask for Brown's, as there are imitations and counterfeit articles sold, which are no more like the genuine (which is prepared by Frederick Brown) than cold water.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the Stomach, lowness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain in the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Sterile Pustules, Carbuncles, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, biliousness, piles, and in fact all diseases that are caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by solitary or dissipated habits, or exposure, extensively used by clergymen, editors, printers, clerks, seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the whole system a healthy tone, and invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this ☞ they can never do injury to any person in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to children with perfect safety on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

A person is very apt to say, we of course would recommend our own medicine, and say they are good, but I found out as a mark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates from our agents, and persons that have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the first respectability, and those that we best known in the towns where they reside. Do not take my word for it, but inquire for yourselves, and if you find all I have said to be true, you will be pleased and benefitted with a weak stomach; most of my food has but little relish for it, and producing health to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head, it will penetrate the skin and roots through the absorbents; it like the section of the human system which it is designed to act upon to strengthen them and give moisture to the hair itself, thereby insuring a healthy growth, beauty and gloss to the hair.

The Mountain Compound is highly adapted to the Ladies' Toilet, and the public may have implicit confidence in it for the purpose from the vast amount called for.

The testimonials in favor of its performance with, and the many re productions of hair it has made upon individuals of the first standing in this city, will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical it to be an article which needs only to be tried to establish confidence in any one of its efficacy.

Unlike many articles invented for the hair, this Compound is not gluinous, sticky or sticky, leaving the hair matted and stiff, but on the contrary it will be found *soft, single, silky and flexible*, and will not soil the most delicate article of dress given during any substance to mit or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for* sale by the proprietor and his authorized agents.

N. B. None genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper by H. W. FOSTER, in his own hand writing; and also those words are lawfully inscribed, as the genuine will hereafter be the label on the wrapper near the fold of the cover, entirely to be set out Congress in the District Court of Massachusetts.

Sold by H. W. FOSTER, Chemist and Perfumer, 42 Hanover street, Boston, and forty six other agents in Massachusetts.

ALLEN & Merrimack st., CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and H. W. SCRIBNER, and at the Factory, Lowell, Belmont, Depot, Central street, opposite the American House. may18tf

BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

AT this season of the year the Beauty and Complexion is often requisite in appearance by having the blood chilled and clogged, from being thickened, and the whole system covered with Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Salt Rheum, &c., each of which tend to take away the beauty of the complexion which belongs to the fair and gentle sex. If those individuals—whether ladies or gentlemen—who are troubled with either of these to take their families, with equal confidence, recommend Medicine.

It becomes the duty of every person who purchases against counterfeits, as there are many pretended articles that profess to be the same as the genuine Medicine and Toilet Soap. Be sure to avoid them and purchase only of my advertised agents.

Ladies, secure your Medicine, Medicated Soap, Cake of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,—sold only by B. C. SARGEANT, Chandler, 39 Central st., Lowell, and by B. C. SARGEANT, Hudson st., New York. dec9clm

A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair—A remedy which embraces considerable the beauty and adorns the appearance of the countenance from that which is much disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. The subscribers change of locality induces me, for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE in the public. If place is presented with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are so powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result in a wonder, as it works wonders in the restoration of their hair without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Chestnut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared in this case—it is altogether harmless. It contains neither of only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an instant without injury, the gradations of color, without change or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unbounded confidence it has received by the public. Full directions for use in each box marked N; if a sown, box marked B.

For sale, wholesale

Lecture Tickets.

Can be had at the Lecture Bureau, 16 Astor House, New York.

Lecture Committees in Boston.

by the electors appointed in the several States which have complied with the laws thereof, in force before the day fixed for the appointment of electors by the thirty-four States of the Union, and that in each of these States having more than one elector, the votes given are equal to the whole number of electors appointed for each State, and that no more than one elector in any such State voted for the same person for President or for the same person for Vice President.

The twenty-fifth section of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the electors of President and Vice President shall meet and give their votes on the first Wednesday in December, unless a different day be appointed by law, in each State, at such place as the Legislature of such State shall direct.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any State shall have provided by law for its determination of any controversy as to the appointment of electors, final determination of such controversy, as far as regards such appointment, shall be made at least six days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors; and if any such determination shall have been provided for by such law, and shall have been made at least six days before the time of the meeting of the electors, the determination of such controversy, as far as aforesaid, shall be conclusive, and the electors appointed in pursuance thereof, or their successors in case any shall fail to attend, or refuse to vote, or become disqualified, shall vote without delay.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person excepted from the benefits of the proclamation and amnesty of the President of the United States, dated the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, shall have been elected an elector of President and Vice President, he shall not act as such elector, unless prior to the time fixed by law for the meeting of the electors the President shall have granted him a pardon for the offence or offences which caused his exception.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any elector shall fail to give his vote for President and Vice President, or for one of them, on the day appointed, he shall forfeit the sum of $500.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the seat of government of each State shall be deemed to be the place where the executive department is located.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to the Territories of the United States, so far as they may be applicable.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, December 12, 1865.

Lowell Daily Courier.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1865.

The Rebellion Ended.

The close of the year finds the Rebellion entirely crushed. Not a rebel army remains in the field, and the Military authorities have begun to disband the troops. Gen. Sheridan has returned to Washington, and Gen. Sherman is on his way to Savannah, where he will be received with the honors due to a conqueror. Gen. Grant is at the head of the army, and will remain there until the troops are disbanded, when he will resume the command of the armies of the United States, and will be stationed at Washington. Gen. Thomas will be assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Tennessee, and Gen. Meade to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic. Gen. Canby will be assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Gulf, and Gen. Halleck to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific. Gen. Sheridan will be assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Missouri, and Gen. Hancock to the command of the Middle Military Division. Gen. Sherman will be assigned to the command of the Military Division of the James, and Gen. Schofield to the command of the Military Division of the Potomac. Gen. Terry will be assigned to the command of the Department of Virginia, and Gen. Ord to the command of the Department of the South. Gen. Pope will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, and Gen. Augur to the command of the Department of the Platte. Gen. Dix will be assigned to the command of the Department of the East, and Gen. Sickles to the command of the Department of the Carolinas. Gen. Steele will be assigned to the command of the Department of Arkansas, and Gen. Reynolds to the command of the Department of Texas. Gen. Rosecrans will be assigned to the command of the Department of California, and Gen. Wright to the command of the Department of the Columbia. Gen. Dodge will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri, and Gen. Custer to the command of the Department of the Gulf. Gen. Hancock will be assigned to the command of the Department of Washington, and Gen. Emory to the command of the Department of New Orleans. Gen. Howard will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Tennessee, and Gen. Thomas J. Wood to the command of the Department of the Cumberland. Gen. Meade will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Ohio, and Gen. Hooker to the command of the Department of the East. Gen. Logan will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Mississippi, and Gen. Terry to the command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Gen. Sherman will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, and Gen. Howard to the command of the Department of the Tennessee. Gen. Thomas will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland, and Gen. Schofield to the command of the Department of the Ohio. Gen. Meade will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Potomac, and Gen. Hancock to the command of the Department of Washington. Gen. Halleck will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific, and Gen. Rosecrans to the command of the Department of California. Gen. Canby will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Gulf, and Gen. Custer to the command of the Department of the Missouri. Gen. Ord will be assigned to the command of the Department of the South, and Gen. Dodge to the command of the Department of the Missouri. Gen. Reynolds will be assigned to the command of the Department of Texas, and Gen. Steele to the command of the Department of Arkansas. Gen. Augur will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Platte, and Gen. Pope to the command of the Department of the Lakes. Gen. Sickles will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Carolinas, and Gen. Dix to the command of the Department of the East. Gen. Terry will be assigned to the command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, and Gen. Emory to the command of the Department of New Orleans. Gen. Ord will be assigned to the command of the Department of the South, and Gen. Canby to the command of the Department of the Gulf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules in the Face, Blotches, Ulcerous Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt-rheum and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, or Exposure to Unhealthy Climates, prevalence in Life. Also, Certain Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is established to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in cheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain; and in all cases a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to the directions for use will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to those various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case will prove its merits, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NAWASE, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Sir: Having resided all of the above place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Elizabethtown and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intervals between, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now eight years old, was then a complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move herself, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was rapidly eating inwardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours.—In fact, every one said that some more of the family would be taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now used seven bottles of the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health. Very respectfully,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial is from the Rev. of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregationalist, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: I am under a sense of duty bound, and from the information I have recently received from a number of my friends and neighbors, who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of it's efficacy are fairly entitled to credit. I have been through its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase it. Still, as I have been so much afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Hearing of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr B. Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, a bottle, which proved to be the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which is a contribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it to others. And the first trial will prove its powers, its reputation having increased in the few years since its introduction to the notice of the public, known in all medical discoveries. The cures it has accomplished has been astonishing in many cases. An effectual remedy for Dropsy and Gravel have not, till of late, been placed within the reach of every individual.

Free the system from the gross and impure substances which pervade it, and will remove the foundation of the following disease,—a catalogue of which follows, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its several stages, Suppression of the Urine, Stricture of the Urethe or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Fistula in Ano, Fistula in Anus, Inflomas, Heartburn, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Salt-rheum, Scald Head, Itch, Rheum, Sores, Boils, Tumors, Cancer, Sores, Internal and External Tumors

mancuvering mamma, will so often involve a rich young man travelling on the continent."

"You seem to admit nothing, Fred, for your own purposes of attraction with the ladies."

"I do not. I admit nothing. A man whose whole soul was so filled as mine was with the image of another, must indeed have a most hollow heart who have any earnest part in it to spare for the rest of the sex, and women find out instinctively when one's heart is thus possessed. I assure you I am no native land a mature, disciplined, experienced man, but my love for Augusta May was just as fresh and boyish in my heart as when I parted from her at her side. My opinion of men, of things, my estimate of opinions themselves, were all, all changed and modified, but with regard to her, in my love, and all that appertained to it and her, I was not a day older—and she—"

"She, meanwhile, had faded!"

"She? No! I found her more beautiful than ever. The very day after I arrived, Ned Percy insisted upon my going up the river to join a party at his place, and there, under the shade of the trees where I had wooed Augusta May, twelve years before, I sat by her side playing with Ned's children, and telling Augusta about my wanderings."

"I heard of you there, Fred, that week, as being the very life of the party, and Augusta also in such charming spirits, and the next thing I heard, you were off to Europe again. Pardon me, but some said you made her a fruitless offer that week."

"I know they did. Augusta wrote me so."

"Augusta wrote to you?"

"Certainly she did, for in that week we became as intimate as brother and sister."

"And your love?"

"My love was gone to the winds. I told you, Harry, I had never been more intimate with Augusta—never in the full time of our long, long acquaintance, had an hour's frank and easy conversation with her until then."

"What in the world was it, then, that could thus suddenly lift the veil of long years?"

"Why, she proved upon actual acquaintance to be a *totally different woman from the creature of imagination I had been in love with.* And, therefore grew my esteem for her, you don't think I could be sufficiently attached to marry A WOMAN WHOM I HAD OFTEN KNOWN FOR A WEEK!"

Lowell Daily Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1846.

The Congressional Elections.

The Atlas publishes returns this morning from thirty-two towns in the 4th district, which give Mr. Palfrey 150 majority over Bodman and Bennett. The Post has the vote of Bolton, which the Atlas has not. In Bolton, Mr. Palfrey has 16 majority, which makes his majority as far as heard from 137, with the towns of Bedford, Berlin, Boylston, Stow, and Townsend to hear from. The vote in these five towns in November, was for Palfrey 354, Robinson 220, Scattering 131; majority against Mr. Palfrey 67. We think Mr. Palfrey is elected by a majority not varying much from an hundred. The Locofocos made, as we said they would last week, a desperate effort in the 4th district—on which subject we shall have something further to say when the returns are all in. The old Van Buren system of office-holders' interfering in elections has been put in operation again. Nevertheless, the gallant Whigs of the Old Fourth have gloriously triumphed over all appliances of the opposition.

In the 2d district, post Mr. Dike, whose "high standing and commanding ability" our neighbor of the Advertiser seriously dilated upon, has been almost wholly deserted. King's majority will be nearly as large as Mr. Dike's whole vote. He will hardly get 1600 votes in the whole district, while Mr. King is elected by from 1400 to 1500 majority.

We shall publish the returns as soon as they are all in—perhaps to-morrow.

MILITARY. Capt. E. W. Abbott's company is now mill; yesterday afternoon the company made choice of the following officers: Elisha E. W. Abbott, of Andover; First Lieutenant, Theodore Ashley, of Boston; Senior 2d Lieutenant, Edward Thwing; Junior 2d Lieutenant, George N. Eastman.

The Post says that Mr. Felt's roll exhibits 90 names, and the officers of the company will be elected to-day, the warrant for that purpose being issued yesterday.

In Mr. Legendre's company, quarters in Tremont Hall, there are eight printers, four law students, and one medical student, one portrait painter, and several old campaigners.

☞ The editor of the Lowell Advertiser has not yet enlisted. We learn from his paper of yesterday, that he intends to stay at home to "save a file of the Lowell Courier for future reference." That he says will be "his share of the work." If our friend is anxious to go, we will take upon ourself "his share of the work," and save a file for him. We are, however, constrained to believe that he is more anxious to save himself for future reference, than he is to save a file of our paper.

☞ It is stated with a considerable degree of certainty that the "Wilmot proviso," prohibiting the establishment of slavery in California, or any portion of the "conquered territories," would be voted down should it be proposed in Congress. The member of Congress from a free State who will vote to plant slavery in a country where it now is not, may be put down as bribed to do so—either by promise of money or an office, or both.

☞ Will the Democracy consider the people of the 2d and 4th districts as guilty of "Mural Treason" in electing two such sound Whig, Anti-War and Anti-Slavery members of Congress as Daniel P. King and John G. Palfrey? Or is this what is called giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy?

☞ The correspondent of the New York Herald says that the amount paid out of the United States Treasury, on account of the Mexican war between the 5th and 15th inst., was the snug sum of two hundred three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars!

☞ The old meeting-house in West Boylston is now very materially altered and improved, and is to be dedicated to public worship next Sunday next, Jan. 6th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Wm. H. White, of Dedham, is to preach the dedication sermon.

☞ Dr. D. Davis, a printer, has recently stopped from Boston, and the Doctor has left behind him a bill of $1000 for the benefit of his creditors, who has returned to reside with her husband.

Speech of the Hon. Charles Hudson of Massachusetts.

Concluded.

I have now examined all the arguments adduced by the Executive to prove our title to the whole country to the Rio Grande; and, if they have any force, I confess I have been unable to perceive it. But, while the Executive has failed to establish our title to the Rio Grande, and therefore failed to justify his own conduct in ordering General Taylor to that river; there is abundant evidence that the valley of the Rio Grande never belonged to Texas, and hence does not belong to the United States; and this evidence must be known to the Executive. Did he not know that Santa Fe was on the eastern side of the Rio Grande, and that we had in a great variety of ways acknowledged that that was a Mexican city? Did he not know that our Government interceded with Mexico for Kendall and other American citizens who were imprisoned at Santa Fe a year since, and that in that correspondence we admitted that New Mexico was justly a part of the Mexican Republic? We are ignorant of the fact that we have a military road leading at Santa Fe, and that by an act of our Congress, passed March 3d, 1845, in relation to drawbacks, we provided that goods sent to Santa Fe, in *Mexico*, should be entitled to that drawback? Has he forgotten the fact that Mr. Secretary Walker, in his report on the finances, last December last, speaks of the operation of that act, and recognises Santa Fe as a part of Mexico? All these facts are well known to him, and hence he said in this very message that General Kearney had taken "Mexico and Santa Fe, *its capital*, and established a territorial Government over them. What, then, becomes of his argument, founded on the act of the Texan Congress, that the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source, bounds her western boundary. That argument is just as good on one part of the river as on the other; just as strong in New Mexico as in Tamaulipas; as conclusive at Santa Fe as at Santiago. The President in one page of his message admits the fidelity in New Mexico, and hence yields the whole argument.

All the documents connected with this whole matter show that the boundary of Texas could not have been the Rio Grande. The Tyler treaty proposed to annex a foreign country, and not to annex the whole country; but Mr. Calhoun, more sagacious than the President, was careful to inform the British Government that the Government did not agree *to treaty*, and would be settled on liberal terms.—Mr. Benton, in discussing that treaty, showed most conclusively that Texas could not claim within a hundred miles of the Rio Grande; and so forcible was his argument, that when the joint resolution was proposed, in the language now found in the *territory properly included within and rightfully belonging to Texas*." And it was further provided that, when terms entered into a Treaty with the Government will claim the right of settling all *questions of boundary* that may arise with other Governments; and the President, in his annual message of May last, says that he gave Mr. Slidell full power to settle the question of *boundary*, and could not consent to have the question of *boundary* separated from that of our claims upon Mexico.

Now, sir, all these provisions about *boundary* are perfectly senseless on the supposition that the Rio Grande is the true boundary. If you justify our title to that river, the boundary is already settled, and requires and allows no negotiation upon the subject. Every document submitted by the President himself shows the incorrectness of his oft-repeated declaration, that Mexico invaded the United States, and convicts him of a gross misstatement.

The correspondence between Mr. Donelson, our Charge in Texas, and our Government, submitted by the President in his message of December 2, 1845, contains conclusive evidence of the futility of our claim to the Rio Grande, the utter falsity of the President's declaration.

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While peace is unbroken, that boundary will be secured. *We still the spirit of conquest rages, will the people on either side submit to the sacrifice?*

Now, with all these facts staring him in the face, who indulged the hope that Texas was settled, or would, unquestionably, the principal motive of action in this case. The President wished to distinguish his administration, and he wished to acquire by a further accession of territory; he wished to acquire a large portion of territory in that section of the Union, in order to give the South a greater preponderance in the councils of the nation. This was unquestionably the motive which led him to take this step; and the danger of that policy has also been alluded to by my friend this morning; and the danger is imminent. The vote taken in this House is a close of the last session, is a fair exponent of the feelings of the country. And I will tell gentlemen, North and South, that if these Mexican provinces to be annexed to the United States, a question will grow out of that annexation momentous in its character, and one which may lead to a calamity greater than the war with Mexico, or any other which has befallen the country. There is a deep feeling in the country against the extension of slavery. The people have thousands and thousands in the northern section of the Union (and I allude to no fanatics, but to sober, deliberate, and substantial men—men in whose hearts there is a deep love of right) who would resist, by every means in their power, the establishment of slavery in these Mexican provinces, if they were to be annexed to the United States. This feeling is both strong and deep, and the prosecution of this war of conquest is contributing daily to increase it. Gentlemen may say in this war go on, let victory crown our arms till Mexico shall yield up a large portion of her territory, and I fear the consequences will be most dangerous to us than defeat: we should have questions of internal regulations, which would be more difficult to settle than any difficulties between us and the foe.

The action of this House on the two million appropriation should teach gentlemen a lesson. When that sum was asked for, the friends of the President, south of Mason and Dixon's line, declared that they would follow that measure to the ends of the earth, and called upon us to forget all party ties and go with them in it. We did so, and thereby gave the President to conclude an honorable treaty. But when a certain proviso was incorporated into the bill, every man of them, with a few honorable exceptions, left us. They knew at the time that, if the Executive wanted this money to bribe Paredes, or to hire Santa Anna to return to Mexico, it was in the height of discord, or sow the seeds of revolution in that country, or if it was wanted for the purchase of territory, it was not to be expended for that purpose without. That amendment applied to but a single subject—the extension of involuntary servitude—and the friends of the President in Congress in the South shows with what importance they regarded that provision. And let me say, Mr. Chairman, that this question is not confined to the limits of this question. When it comes before the people, the North will be as united as the South. It will become a question of liberty or slavery, that is the promise, and the integrity of the Union may be involved in the issue.

The Northern and Southern wings of the Democratic party ought to deal fairly with each other on this subject. If the Southern wing are determined to establish slavery in the territories they can acquire by the war, let them inform their Northern friends of that determination, that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject. They owe it to each other and to their respective constituencies to come out plainly upon this subject. But neither wing of the party dares to commit itself openly; they both know that the people will not sustain it; and, therefore, he desired the two millions so as to be able to pay her in advance, to keep her army quiet until we could recall our troops from Mexico pay the expense of the war! This amounts to a declaration that she must yield up her territory —the only means of paying at her disposal. And so intent is the President upon despoiling Mexico of possessions, that he has declared to the world that that she could not successfully wait till the treaty consent to no armistice, but will continue the work of butchery and conquest even after a treaty of peace shall have been signed by both nations! Record it—let all the spirit of conquest rage, will the people on either side submit, or will they be sacrificed by the Mexican Government?

Now, with all these facts staring him in the face, who indulged the hope that Texas was settled, or would, unquestionably, the principal motive of action in this case. The President wished to distinguish his administration, and he wished to acquire by a further accession of territory; he wished to acquire a large portion of territory in that section of the Union, in order to give the South a greater preponderance in the councils of the nation. This was unquestionably the motive which led him to take this step; and the danger of that policy has also been alluded to by my friend this morning; and the danger is imminent. The vote taken in this House is a close of the last session, is a fair exponent of the feelings of the country. And I will tell gentlemen, North and South, that if these Mexican provinces to be annexed to the United States, a question will grow out of that annexation momentous in its character, and one which may lead to a calamity greater than the war with Mexico, or any other which has befallen the country. There is a deep feeling in the country against the extension of slavery. The people have thousands and thousands in the northern section of the Union (and I allude to no fanatics, but to sober, deliberate, and substantial men—men in whose hearts there is a deep love of right) who would resist, by every means in their power, the establishment of slavery in these Mexican provinces, if they were to be annexed to the United States. This feeling is both strong and deep, and the prosecution of this war of conquest is contributing daily to increase it. Gentlemen may say in this war go on, let victory crown our arms till Mexico shall yield up a large portion of her territory, and I fear the consequences will be most dangerous to us than defeat: we should have questions of internal regulations, which would be more difficult to settle than any difficulties between us and the foe.

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The President assures us that he does not wish to dismember Mexico, and is ready for peace. But on what terms? Mexico, we are told, must pay the expenses of the war. Now, every one knows that we have forced the war upon Mexico. Her finances are so deranged that she is scarcely able to support her army in the field; so poor, that the main hope of the return of peace is founded upon her inability to support the war. Does the President believe that Mexico can pay us fifty millions of money to reimburse us for the expenses of the war? Does he not know her utter inability to spare such a demand in specie? Did he not inform us in his two million message that Mexico was so poor that she could not successfully wait till the treaty was ratified; and, therefore, he desired the two millions so as to be able to pay her in advance, to keep her army quiet until we could recall our troops from Mexico pay the expense of the war! This amounts to a declaration that she must yield up her territory —the only means of paying at her disposal. And so intent is the President upon despoiling Mexico of possessions, that he has declared to the world that that she could not successfully wait till the treaty consent to no armistice, but will continue the work of butchery and conquest even after a treaty of

NEWYEAR'S RIGHT!

GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT REPEATED,

AT CITY HALL.

IN consequence of the storm on Christmas Evening, Mr L. M. KNAUFF, for the second time, begs leave to inform his friends, will repeat his ANNUAL CONCERT at the CITY HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 1, 1847,

on which occasion several new pieces will be introduced, and no pains spared to render the entertainment worthy the patronage of the public.

Mr. M. will be assisted as before by his musical friends of Lowell and Boston.

Mr G. F. HAYTER, of Boston, who was received with so much applause on Christmas Evening, has also been engaged, and will perform several of his choicest Piano Forte pieces and Musical Compositions.

Tickets 25 Cents; to be obtained at the Bookstores of Messrs. Stimpson, Merrill, Hildreth, and at the Confectionary Stores of Carleton & Co., and Ayer, at the Merrimack and American Houses, and at the door.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. No postponement on account of weather. dec29

FOR THE NEW YEAR!

AMERICAN ANNUALS FOR 1847.

THE OPAL: A Pure Gift for the Holidays. Edited by John Keese. Illustrated with an India fine engraving. Elegantly bound in various styles.

The Union—Illustrated with ten splendid engravings. One vol 4to, handsomely bound.

The Evergreen. Pleasant for all seasons. Illustrated with ten steel engravings. 1 vol 8vo.

The Rose Bud Annual and Juvenile Souvenir, New Year and Birthday Present. Illustrated with ten fine engravings. 1 vol 4to, muslin, gilt, extra.

The Rose of Sharon.—A Religious Souvenir. Illustrated with elegant engravings. Neatly bound in embossed morocco.

Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual.—Elegantly illustrated. 1 vol 18mo.

The Token and Atlantic Souvenir, edited by S. C. Hall, Esq.; each page is beautifully illustrated by engravings on wood; one volume, royal 8vo, handsomely bound.

Thompson's Seasons, with about 30 engraved illustrations. These are executed in the highest style of excellence, and in the style of the author, by Murdoch, edited by B. Cornwy, Esq.; 1 vol, elegantly bound.

Arabian Nights' Entertainments, a new translation from the Arabic, with copious notes, by Edward William Lane, with the Life of the author, by Murdoch, edited by B. Cornwy, Esq.; 1 vol, elegantly bound.

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Together with a fresh and complete supply of all the Poets and Standard Authors, in superb bindings. For sale by

dec21 D. BIXBY, Wentworth's Building.

BOSTON STOVE STORE.

A Branch of the largest Stove Store in the City of New England.

40, CENTRAL STREET, 40,

Warerooms of the Tauuton Iron Foundry.

The subscribes are constantly on hand a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, which for finish and neatness of pattern are not excelled by any in the market. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware, of the latest and most approved patterns, for burning coal. The Stove Store is situated in the most central part of the city, and easily found by the largest Hotel, and is altogether the most simple and perfect Coal Apparatus ever put up in this city, and is warranted to produced any amount of good. The subscriber would also solicit a continuance of the public favors.

H. M. WOOD.

Butler's Economist's Friend' Cooking Stove, the most complete and perfect Stove for Cooking ever put on four different ways. This being the only Stove of the kind in Lowell, it is confidently recommended to the public. The *Economist's Friend* Stove should see that they purchase no other. We have a good article to burn with wood, coal and coal equity well. The Ranges and Stoves are manufactured from the best of stock, are of superior workmanship, and warranted to give entire satisfaction, or they are not to meet perfect satisfaction, or all the purchase money shall be refunded after a trial of the Stove for 30 days.

There are also to be found at this establishment many other varieties of the Stove kind, viz: Premium, Oval, Box, Franklin, Drum, Boiler and Ash Pit Doors, Cauldron Kettles, Sad Irons, &c., &c., for sale by the subscriber at the lowest cash prices.

dec29 ISAAC BUTLER.

NOTICE.—Ladies from the country who come to Lowell to purchase their MUFFS, will do well to call at No. 7 PACKARD'S BLOCK, Merrimack Street, where they will find a large assortment of Muffs, Capes, Trimmings, &c., at the lowest prices.

dec29 3m

Brighton Market—Monday, Dec. 28, 1846.

Reported for the Boston Traveller.

At market, 700 Beef Cattle, 120 Stores, 19 yokes Working Oxen, 30 Milch Cows and Calves, and 3000 Sheep and Lambs.

Beef Cattle—Extra $6 50; first quality $5 75; second quality $4 50; third do $3 50 @ $4.

Working Oxen—Sales were made at $79, 78, 84 and $105.

Milch Cows and Calves—Sales at $30, 33, 35, 40, 42 50.

Stores—Sales of Shoats 8c for Sows, and 3c for Barrows. At retail, from 5 to 6, and 6½ to 7½.

Sheep—About 200 head of Cattle remained unsold at the close of the market.

Marriages.

In Middlesex Village, Dec. 29th, by Rev. Benjamin F. Clarke, Benjamin Hunting, of Lowell, to Miss Hannah Dunbar, of Middlesex Village.

In North Andover, Abram C. Turner, Esq. of Lexington, to Miss Susan Poor.

Deaths.

In Charlestown, Dec. 28th, Mrs Henrietta Smith, 52 years; Adeline, daughter of Elisha and Maria Norton, 7 months.

THE YOUNG LADY'S HOME—By Miss Louise C. Tuthill. Contents—Leaving School, Formation of Character, Self-Culture, Memory, Imaginative Faculty, History, Natural Science, English Literature, Composition, Modern Languages, Conversation, Manners, Physical Education, Profession, Woman's Home Influence, A Daughter's Duty, A Sister's Influence, The Economy of Home, Dress, Conversation, Employment of Time, Friendship, Acting from General Principles, Religious Instruction, Female Heroism, Change, Claims of Society, Reading of the Scriptures the standard of Christian Character, Prayer, Conclusion. Just published and for sale by MERRILL & HEYWOOD, 39 Central st. dec30

POSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND

Is offered to the only ARTICLE for the Hair in which the public have confidence. Many have been the trials to produce and peculiar efficacy in the reproduction of the hair, aside from its virtues in giving richness to the hair, and preventing its falling out. Many thousands have used it, and recognises Santa Fe as a part of Mexico? All these facts are well known to him, and hence he said in this very message that General Kearney had taken "Mexico and Santa Fe, *its capital*, and established a territorial Government over them. What, then, becomes of his argument, founded on the act of the Texan Congress, that the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source, bounds her western boundary. That argument is just as good on one part of the river as on the other; just as strong in New Mexico as in Tamaulipas; as conclusive at Santa Fe as at Santiago. The President in one page of his message admits the fidelity in New Mexico, and hence yields the whole argument.

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SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blains, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Strumous Affections, Syphilitic Symptoms, Inflation or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Exposure or Intemperance in Life. Nine, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operations, but pervades, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and ulcers; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in a few days a perfect relief, without keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity of the strength as sold, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case, in several stages, from disease of the Urine, Stricture of the Urethra or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fluor Albus, Scrofula or King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Tumors, Scurvy, Dropsy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barbers' Itch, Itch,Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Rheum, Venereal Syphilis, Rash, Fistula in Ano, Fissure in Ano, Indurations, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Abscesses in the Mamm, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Disease, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and entire Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Cancer, &c. &c. &c. Tumors, Lumbago, Worms, Bad Complexion, Palpitation and enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and histories, Leucorrhœa, Hysterics, Epilepsy or Fits, &c. &c.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this valuable remedy can be obtained in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively for the sale of it, 126 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by H. B. SANDS, Agent.

Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; Currier, Hildreth & Co., Nashua; Currier, Dearborn & Co., Amherst; Boston; R. F. Brown, W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; Stearns Baker, Brewster & Co., Newburyport; Hoyt, Sweetser & Co., Hollis Noyes and Sylvester Proctor, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Quincy; John Reed, Lawrence; Hall J. Kimball, Exeter; Nourse & Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Bliss, Springfield; Wm. Ives, Providence, R. I.; John Cole, Dedham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Wilmington, Vt.; Charles T. Corry, Portland, Me.; Dr. Wm. Hall, Norwich, Conn.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me; Caleb W. Whitney, Calais, Me. oct29y1y

TO THE BEAUTIFUL PERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SURE-HEALING EFFICACY!—MY EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern botanical discovery of unequalled virtue for rendering the SKIN SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent skin, JULES HAUEL'S EAU NYMPH ROAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed of the choicest of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished as meritorious for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute secretory vessels, expels all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by the astringent, healing and tonic properties of its ingredients, the most sallow complexion is quickly made to assume a delicacy and fairness which is continued one will by a healthy pearly, soft silvery appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced periods of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for spavins, wind-galls, spavins, stiff joints of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing; also, swelling, &c. Prepared only by S. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell. This valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed in giving satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally well for the human flesh.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

S. KIDDER, Jr., Sole Agent.

Also for sale in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO. and L. A. HIBBERD. oct29

CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted. A good stock, style and workmanship, second to none NORTH. C. F. WRIGHT,

84 Merrimack st.

HAT! HAT!!! HAT!!!

The subscriber has lately opened the large and commodious store lately occupied by Messrs. BEEBE & COB, No. 23 Central street, by D. Davis, a printer, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers. JAMES H. GILBERT, Jr.

The Doctor has left Lowell for a short time, and will return in the course of 1847.—Just received and for sale by the subscriber, a large assortment of Hats, which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or to punctual customers on short credit. JAMES H. GILBERT, Jr.

Lowell, Dec. 19, 1846. dec19

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY IN NEW ENGLAND.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and during all that time with success than any other article known.

Physicians unite in this they "consider it a safe and very efficacious remedy, that they will not disappoint the severe and dangerous expectations of those who use it."

I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints.

Here is the most conclusive testimonly in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as *Pulmonary Balsam*. Its great celebrity has given rise to a great many *spurious* articles, which by put up to resemble it so nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the same article. Among these are "Cutter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. Beware of all of these imitations. The Vegetable by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and by the name of the inventor, I50 years Blanford Rock—10,000 lbs. Cream of Tartar, *pure*—15 kegs Super-carbonate of Soda—50 boxes Sal-Soda—20 boxes Saleratus—10 boxes Rice, Homony—25 barrels Alum—8 cases Indigo—100 barrels Dye-woods—100 barrels Logwood—100 barrels Fustic—Annatto—Cochineal—Copperas' Glass Ware—150 bags Bunnch—Linseed Oil—Spirits Turpentine—Varnish—Glue—Starch—Blacking—Shoemakers' Manufactures and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing. nov17cm*3m

MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE HAIR.—The Mountain Compound, by the concentration of tonics for the removal of diseases of the skin and beautifying the human hair. *It contains all the medicinal qualities of the Mountain Herbs, which are indispensable to the hair, with eternal additional qualities, without the latter of which, it would be of little or no effect.* In cases of baldness, it is the quick and obvious in removing dandruff, preventing the hair from falling off, and producing a healthy growth to the roots of the hair, when applied to the cutaneous surface of the head. It immediately checks the itching and heat. It will restore a head of wise excites the humorous matter which nourishes the roots and strengthens them and gives a healthy tone to the skin, thus the luxuriancy of growth, beauty and richness of color is given.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

Ladies' Toilet, and the public seem to have justly appreciated it for the many purposes to which it is applicable. Ladies'

The universal favor this article meets with, and the many re quests for information as to its ingredients, have induced the undersigned standing in this city, to whom the inventor can refer, warrants it to be as represented in this article should be true in all respects, and confidence in any one of its efficacy.

The many articles purporting to be for the hair, this Compound is not *glutinous, drying or sticky*, leaving the hair matted and stiff. On the contrary it will be found *soft, supple, silky and flowing*, and a beautiful moisture and lustre will be given (without any substance to soil or saturate the most delicate fabric) *for several days on a fresh application.*

N. B. Some genuine hereafter unless signed on the wrapper by H. W. FOSTER, Sole Agent, in a hand writing; and also three words are lawfully inscribed, securing copyright, and printed on the back of the wrapper and on the fold: "Entered according to act of Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty sixth the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts."

Manufactured by H. W. FOSTER, *Lowell. Sold by* CYRUS ALLEN, 3d Merrimack st, Lowell; JAMES C. AYER, Lowell, and I. W. SURBINER, and at his Hair Dressing Saloon, No. 65 Central street, Lowell, American House, Boston. may19tf

BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

AT this season of the year the Skin and Complexion is often disfigured and rendered unsightly by Pimples, Eruptions, Chaps, Roughness, Blotching, and Sore Lips, as well as being exposed to many Troubles, Blotches, Pimples, Sores, and many of which tend to take away that beauty and loveliness which nature gives to those of the gentle sex. Those troubles, whether ladies or gentlemen, bachelors or Misses, were to use on their skin a soothing and healing article, viz:

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

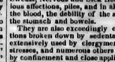
which by its action on the skin and minute secretory vessels opened in the surface, thereby causing a healthy and powerful action on the cuticle, that be the skin ever so disfigured with pimples, blotches, eruptions, &c., a few days' use of RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP never fails in removing all disfigurements, leaving the skin soft, smooth, pliable and fair, sweet, clear and healthy.

Ladies, secure without delay a shilling cake of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap—only 25 cents. Sold by C. S. EASTMAN, Bookseller, 39 Central st., Lowell, and by R. G. Radway, 91 Hudson st., New York.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine, and may be taken by old and young at all and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine so effectual in curing so many complaints as this Panacea, so safe and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and for humors. It may not effect in all cases an entire cure, but will prevent all those outward applications which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to the more powerful, though very insidious enemy consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Prepared and sold by S. KIDDER, Jr., No. 1 NOYES' BLOCK, Lowell. For sale by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. 6m26cly

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.



No. 119 CENTRAL-STREET, LOWELL.

The subscribers are receiving a large assortment of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which will comprise in this County, a part as follows:

PLOWS—Ploughs, Nourse & Mason's, Ames' Cast Steel Ploughs, Mason's, Improved Eagle, 3 Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Mason's Improved Eagle, 3 Ames' Cast Steel shovels, Swivel and Horse, Prouty & Cast Mears' Centre Draft, Cast Steel Ploughs, Cast Steel Spades, Ames' Cast Steel shovels, CULTIVATORS, Mansfield's Patent Forks, 4 & SEED SOWERS, 6 tined, HAY CUTTERS, Steel and Eyed Hoes, PEAT, Manure Hooks, HAY FORKS, Trace Chains, Halter do, GARDEN RAKES, Ox Yokes and Bows, Cow Ties.

Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Pruning Knives, Budding do., Twig Cutters, Grafting Chisels, Grafting Cutters, Fancy Garden Rakes, Hoes, &c. &c.

Plow Points, or any parts of Plows, always on hand, or order. Call and examine.

STEPHEN MANSUR, 110 Central street.

Lowell, March 28, 1846. m28

STANDARD BOOKS in elegant binding.—For sale at the Union Bookstore, 39 Central st., Longfellow's Poetical Works, Illustrated with steel engravings; Milton's Poetical Works, Illustrated with steel engravings; Willis's Poetical Works, in morocco; Bryant's Poetical Works, in morocco; Montgomery's Poetical Works, 2 vols, illustrated; Street's Poetical Works, morocco extra; Hemans' Poetical Works, illustrated; the Poets and Painters; Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles, superbly illustrated; Pictorial Works of Josephus, Hebrew and Pollock, illustrated; Cook's Poems, morocco; Mrs Osgood's Poems, morocco and cloth, gilt; Hood's Prose and Verse, illustrated; and a great many books in a holiday dress have many advantages; the interior matter is necessarily the same, but the outside is more attractive. In presenting a good book, one may at the same time present a taste for the enjoyment in art and in literature. dec11

B. C. SARGEANT.

L. D. BOIE,—Merchant Tailor,

36 Central street, opposite the Post Office.

HAS just received and is now opening one of the best assorted stocks of B.R.O.A.D.C.L.O.T.H, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this market, which he will sell at the lowest prices, and having in his Tailoring department secured the services of Mr. J. J. AYER, who will be found a good artist in the art of Tailoring establishments in the country, he now feels better than ever prepared to execute orders in a manner to please all who favor him.

Lowell, Sept. 26, 1846. sep26

MR. J. H. CHASE would improve this opportunity to say that he can be found at his old stand, Merrimack Buildings, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

Wanted—A Coat, 3 Vest and 2 Pant makers. dec9

TEMPERANCE OFFERING, AND BOOK-KEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

MR. HERVEY has recently opened a Book Establishment in connection with the Temperance Offering, a Magazine published once in two months.

CALL AND SEE.—Persecuted Concave, Convex and Periscopic SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver and Steel Bows, of every age, selling very low at 36 Central st., opposite the Post Office, by TEBBETTS. dec7

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1847, for sale by A. C. SARGEANT, at the Union Bookstore. dec3

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, more powerful, and more certain in its cures of the above diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half equal to the worst of those that are here pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, and many of the highest in the land. Many of these certificates have been published in pamphlet form, and can be had gratis of any of our agents.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure for the diseases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Sick Headache, Faintness on taking of the Stomach, Nervousness of spirits, Costiveness, determination of blood to the head, pain the limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, acidity of stomach, Jaundice, effectious, piles, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are kept by many persons as a *Family Medicine*, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with great success.

READ AND BELIEVE.

A person is very apt to say to himself, no one would recommend our own medicine in preference to any other. For fear that remark may be said of me, I have thought it proper to subjoin a few certificates and letters from those who have used it, and who have been cured by this most valuable medicine. The following Certificates and Letters are from persons of the highest respectability, and those that are best known in towns where they live, to any one who will call on them. Dr. Schenck's pulmonic syrup you will find all I have said is true. I can publish hundreds, but I think the following, which I have selected from different parts of the country, are sufficient to satisfy every unprejudiced mind.

My agent in Maine, Mr A. G. Page, sent me the following a few days since:

Bath, Me., May 28, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—Having used the virtue of your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I take pleasure to give to you the facts of a case for your perusal, and to make use of as you may of others. I have been suffering with the Erysipelas humor in my side, causing my head to ache and my back to pain, and to be painful; at the same time, and for some time previous, have been troubled with a sore throat, and my mouth troubled with a sore, and there has been a singular faintness at the stomach, which has been increasing, and caused me much difficulty. Before I commenced taking your Bitters I had received a physical and immediate relief, and I recommend it with much confidence to those who are troubled with such complaints.

Yours, truly, WM. DONNELL.

Bath, Me., May 27, 1844.

Mr F. Brown: Dear Sir,—I have used your Bitters and found much from jaundice and dyspepsia at the stomach, loss of appetite and general debility, and pain from the stomach, head, side pain in the head and side, a slight cough, general weakness to be as much relief as I have from your medicine in so short a time without any relief, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, I received immediate relief from the use of one bottle, and I feel gratified for the great relief I have received, and I would recommend them to all who are troubled with the complaint that you are laboring under.

Yours, truly, FREDERICK B. SHAW.

All orders for the above Medicine addressed to the proprietor, F. BROWN, 36 Washington street, Boston, will meet with prompt attention.

Agents for Lowell—G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., JAMES C. AYER, L. N. TOWER, L. E. LINCOLN. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the country. Ordered occasionally by Druggists and Agents generally. Price $1 a bottle or six bottles for $5. dec21 14 *Central st., Lowell.* cow

HEAD THIS,

That you may understand the remedy and assure you may remedy the complaint that you are laboring under.

ALL are willing to acknowledge that DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR AND TOMATO PANACEA is the most efficient purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system that has ever been discovered. In every case where immediate relief but a lasting and permanent cure is effected by its operation.

It is composed of entirely Vegetable substances, and these, most carefully selected by the proper person in the proper season at our disposal "by the great directing Mind of all;" we find them springing spontaneously around us, and in the same manner as for us to do but select those whose virtues have been tested and are found adequate to the task of expelling disease from the body, and we may say with Pope:

"Go on nobly Mind, follow your genial power,
Bucklers such herb, and spreads out every flower."

All Professors of Medicine and Physiology admit that the Extracts of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion and Tomato, as first among the natural productions of the vegetable creation, have a powerful action on the blood, or any irregularities of the functions of Digestion or Secretion.

A particularity of Diet may produce Indigestion, but the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea will most certainly obviate the difficulty.

The formula for the preparation of this Panacea has been submitted to the investigation of many eminent Physicians—and Analytical Chemists, and by them pronounced invaluable in their families, with great success, and are warm in their commendations of its unsurpassed Medicinal virtues.

It becomes the proprietor to warn the purchaser against counterfeit articles, as there are many now in circulation, and attempts to have the same virtues as the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea—and would avoid loss and purchase only the genuine article. Ask for Sanford & Stevens's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, and see that the signature—Sanford & Stevens—is on the outside wrapper.

Dr. James Kidder's Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.—This is a mild and safe medicine, and may be taken by old and young at all and often of curing many diseases. We know no medicine so effectual in curing so many complaints as this Panacea, so safe and moderately used it is a certain cure. There is no medicine better for purifying the blood, and for humors. It may not effect in all cases an entire cure, but will prevent all those outward applications which frequently drive these diseases from the skin to the more powerful, though very insidious enemy consumption. The medicine is perfectly safe to any constitution.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Prepared and sold by S. KIDDER, Jr., No. 1 NOYES' BLOCK, Lowell. For sale by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. 6m26cly

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the various Laws, the claims of inventors, in interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of this nature before the Chief Justice of the Commissioners for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office a sketch of the invention, together with a description, he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be relied on. Communications strictly confidential, and in case of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, transacting the business to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars, according to the length of time and labor required. Models should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr. J. A. Lawrence, who has for years been employed in the Patent Office, in a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, tendered his resignation, I take great pleasure in commending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and is well qualified to attend to the duties of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and general knowledge of the laws relating to all connected with the practice of this office.

H. L. ELLSWORTH.

REFERENCES.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents; J. W. Hand, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington City.*

THE ABOVE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

☞ Court notice inserted at reasonable terms. ☜ Papers containing Extracts will be filed and delivered to the advertisers, without additional charge. oct31

THE LOWELL JOURNAL, a large paper of 28 columns, is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $1.75 a year, in advance, or $2 at any time during the year.

Joel Taylor, Printer, 62 Central street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN!

By the only authorized use of "DR. HAYDEN'S LAUGHING GAS."

GEO. MANSFIELD, M. D., Surgeon Dentist, at No. 14 Central street, Lowell, tenders his services to the inhabitants of Lowell and vicinity for their liberal patronage in his profession, and feels confident that his unparalleled success in the operation of Dentistry, from the *extracting of a tooth without pain*" to the inserting of the most beautiful sets of teeth in a superior manner.

Dr. M. would call the attention of the public to his highly-rising that it discourages the epidermis and capillary tubes of the corrosive action of the perspiration, and of the dry and dead particles that is deposited, and by its use the pores of the skin is given to it a beautiful gloss and softness, and an agreeable and vivifying perfume.

EVIDENCE.

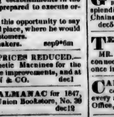
Nature has an inexhaustible mine, in which experience and study will always find room to excavate; it is that source, slowly, which produces that man called Inventor, and which he would do better, perhaps, to name adaptation.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Premiums awarded by the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER. may5cly

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!



COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have been performed by the use of this wonderful Medical discovery.

The *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *octave and principal* ingredient, is obtained from the Head of the Sperm WHALE, and is a most powerful and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 20 and even 30 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, so numerous are the certificates in favor of this Oil, that we feel sure that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *Infallible remedy for the Deaf*, and that in the use of them in near the new Mechanics' Hills. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK, 32 Merrimack st.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the above Company, to whom application may be made to insure in the Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets. THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, Jan 4, 1846.

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 36 Merrimack st.

GEORGE HEDRICK,

SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER,

PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Borders, Blank Books, &c. Blank Books made to order and Paper ruled to any pattern.

Book Binding done with neatness and despatch.

Circulating Library of over 4000 volumes.

No. 59 Central st., LOWELL.

JOSHUA MERRILL, C. B. HEYWOOD

oct31 cif

MOULTON & FIELDING,

PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPER-HANGERS,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER-HANGINGS, ARTISTS' TOOLS AND FRENCH BRUSHES,

No. 73 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

☞ Orders received for Sashes and Blinds. jan1 3mcly

ABRAM FRENCH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

DEALER IN

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 78 Central st. jan27

R. REED,

BOOKBINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

PATTERNS RULED TO ORDER.

Music, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., bound at short notice.

No. 32 Central street,

Lowell. cif

CUSHING & MACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, OVEN MOUTHS, COPPER AND IRON PUMPS, FUNNEL STONES, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., &c.,

And Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory,

Opposite the Washington House.

N. B. Setting and repairing Pumps, and all kinds of jobbing done to order. DEAN RAND. jan9

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

OFFICE, No. 8 Exchange Buildings, Hartford, State of Conn.

WM. CONNER, Sec'y. D. W. CLARK, President.

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company in the United States.

ROWLES & BEARD,

Agents of the Company, and may be found at the American House, Central st., Lowell. WM. DONNELL.

DAVID DANA,

COPPERSMITH, BRASS FOUNDER,

AND PRACTICAL AND APOTHECARY,

Corner of Merrimack and John streets,

Opposite Tremont House, Boston.

N. B. Particular attention paid to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions. And rules delivered at any hour of the night. feb4 cif

ELIOT & RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, SPICES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

In the Savings Bank Building, corner of Middle and Shattuck sts., Lowell. jan1 cly

JOHN MAYNARD,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 18½ *Merrimack street.*

Also, agent for the Lowell Daguerre Saratot Dye and other preparations of the late Dr. Dunstorp. apr16cly

LOWELL MUTUAL FIRE INS. COMPANY.

—OFFICE—

Corner of Central and Market streets,

Rides taken in Merrimack and Nesmith's Hall Yale Co.

I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

No. 21 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL.

Office hours in Manchester and Nesmith's Hall Yale Co.

I. S. MORSE, Sec'y.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President.

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

Any Application for Insurance may be made to A. J. RICH BOND, M. P. O. Richmond's Counting Room, Ames st., Chapel Block, Lowell.

GATES' BELT GEARING.

THE attention of Machinists is respectfully invited to the use of "Gates' Cement" for splicing leather belts of every description, which for strength, durability, adhesiveness and tenacity, when two leaves it, and warranted to be a very superior article. For sale by WILLIAM SCHOFIELD, No. 4, Middle Building, Dutton street, Lowell, and 147 Milk street, Boston. The following are certificates of its superior excellence:

Lowell, March 9, 1844.

This certifies that I have used "Gates' Cement" for more months past. In a new belt we have found it to be very tenacious, and will continue using it, believing it to be the best article for splicing leather, as essential to invalids who would derive the greatest benefit from its use.

ALEX. WRIGHT, Supt. Lowell Hand Co.

Lowell, Mass., March 19, 1844.

This certifies that I have used Gates' Cement for cementing belts with great success, and believe it to be the best article for the purpose I have ever seen.

mch19* W. S. MARSHALL, Lowell Belt Co.

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER—Insures lives of persons of the following rates and the following low annual premiums on every $100. For other ages proportional payments are required.

Annual Payments for Insurance for One Hundred Dollars.

Ages.	For one year.	For seven years.	For life.
20	$1 50	$1 60	$2 00
25	1 50	1 60	2 00
30	1 50	1 60	2 00
35	1 50	1 60	2 00
40	1 50	1 60	2 00
45	1 50	1 60	2 00
50	1 50	1 60	2 00
55	1 50	1 60	2 00
60	1 50	1 60	2 00
65	1 50	1 60	2 00
70	1 50	1 60	2 00

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. ☞ All sales made by the Agent for 7 or 14 days for cash or approved credit, at wholesale or retail. may19

SALT RHEUM!! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. RICHARD SANDS' German Remedy is an effectual ointment cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, Salt Rheum, or Tetter, which causes the most intense itching, of extreme inconvenience, and who have been actually forced to abandon their employment, because of the pain, or appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a remedy that will cure them. Try this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 93 Washington street, corner of Summer, opened sixty-two new Policies, viz:

To Mechanics and Traders..12 | To Farmers.....0
To Manufacturers.....6 | To Clergymen.....0
To Mechanics.....7 | To Physicians.....0
To Clerks.....1 | To Lawyers.....0
To Boarders.....1 | To Proprietors.....3
To Bookkeepers.....0 | To Students in Colleges.....0
To Builders.....1 | To Teacher ,or at his Con.....0
To Students.....1 | To Teller in Bank.....0
To Ladies.....1 | Total Lives Insured.....32

Premiums received.....$10

SAMUEL HAWAY, Secretary.

MOSES PAGE, Physician, 594 Broadway.

dec30cm OLIVER MARCH, Agent.

LUMBER.—The subscribers have for sale a good assortment of Pine, Spruce and Hemlock LUMBER, Also a few thousand Joist; also Maple, Beech and Birch Plank and Joist, Wood, Lime, Laths and Hair.

☞ A superior lot of SOUTHERN PINE suitable for Water Wheels, Sleepers and Flootings. Dimension Stuff furnished at short notice.

Mechanics' Shops to let without Power.

BROOKS & TYLER.

Lowell, May 16, 1846. may16cly

BELT AND ROLLER CO.,

No. 5, Appleton Block, Dutton street, Lowell.

MANUFACTURE in the best manner, all descriptions of LEATHER BELTING FOR MACHINERY, Cover Rolls for Spooning, Drawing, Worsted, &c., in a superior manner, and Roller Skins constantly at hand. Also as above, a supply of Gates's Belt Cement, which has been extensively used in the Lowell Mills and other factories for years, and found to be far the best article ever discovered for splicing belts. apr14cly

DANIEL BOWERS,

BOWER Daguerreotype Rooms, old No. 50, now No. 127 Merrimack street.

☞ The subscriber gives notice also, that he has now purchased the largest Camera ever in this city, and can now take Pictures eight times the common size, or copy ordinary sized Pictures, or magnify four times the size of a picture. Also, Stock of all kinds for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Lowell, Nov. 28, 1845. nov28cm

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, December 14, 1846, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston at 7, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M.*

Lowell at 7½, 8½, and 11 A. M., 1½* 4, and 5½* P. M.

* On the arrival of the Nashua Trains.

The Trains from Boston at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., will not stop to leave passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The Trains from Lowell at 8½ A. M., and 5½ P. M., will not stop to take passengers at Medford or South Woburn.

The train from Lowell at 4½ P. M., will not stop to leave Lowell passengers at Billerica Mills, Billerica and Tewksbury, or passengers for those stations can go from Lowell by the Wilmington branch train at 5 P. M.

FARE BETWEEN THE TOWNS.

THE WOBURN BRANCH TRAINS

Leave Woburn Centre at 7½ and 9 A. M.—11 and 4 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8½ A. M., 1½ and 5½ P. M.

☞ These trains stop for Way Passengers at Special Stations, and for shopping places will run as follows:

FARE BETWEEN THE TOWNS.

The Coaches of Messrs Stevens, Merrill & Co., Nos. 9 & 11 Elm street, convey passengers between the Depot in Lowell st., and places within a moderate distance of the Depot.

WALDO HIGGINSON, Agent Boston and Lowell R. R. Co.

nov6f

NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 24, 1845, the trains will run as follows:

Leave Nashville at 7.45 A. M., and 12.45 and 4.45 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

Leave Boston at 7 and 11 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Lowell at 8.30 A. M., 1.30 and 5.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the cars from Boston.

All baggage at the risk of the owners with this exception, that if more than $50, notice should be given and extra charges paid, or no claim for damage or loss beyond such sum will be allowed.

Stages on the arrival of the first trains at Nashua and Concord, leave Nashua for Hollis, Hancock, New Ipswich, Peterboro', Temple, Dunstleboro', Bennington, Antrim, Bellows Falls, Charlestown, Sullivan, Keene, Walpole, Alstead, Marlow, Acworth, Langdon, Newport, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell at 8.30 A. M., for Groton Junction, Groton, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chaptown, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell at 1.30 P. M., for Groton Junction, Groton Harbor, Ottawa, White Mountains; Plymouth, Haverhill, Stanstead; Chaptown, Winchendon, Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Templeton, Gardner, Westminster, Woodstock, &c.

Leave Lowell at 5.30 P. M., for Nashua and Manchester.

Merchandise Tr

gard for each others' personal condition. It requires something more than usual to break up the incantation. The words of Mr. Highland and the effort to do this with more than one of Carlton's creditors even Elder did not reply to what he said, but that was more from shame than any other feeling.

"It is rather a hard case, you think 'yourself,' remarked one of those present, "to have money that you fully expected to receive and can use to advantage, locked up for two or three years."

"A great sit that, but would it not be a much harder case for Carlton to be broken up, root and branch?"

"I suppose it would," the man replied.

"Then let us do by him as we would be done by ourselves, were we in a similar position," said Mr. Highland.

The efforts of Elder to efface the impression the words of Mr. Highland had made, proved in vain.—It was agreed that the debtor should receive the extension he asked. When informed of this decision, Carlton could not hide his emotions, though he strove hard to do so. His gratitude for the indulgence for the favor granted, touched more than one heart that had been cold as ice toward him a short time before. How different were the feelings when he met his family, that evening, and silently thanked Heaven that the cloud which had hovered over and threatened to break in desolating tempests had passed from the sky.

Long before the arrival of the time for which an extension had been granted, Mr. Carlton was able to pay off every thing, and to look in the face with out unpleasant emotions, every man he met.

Strange things happen in real life. Mr. Elder was a shipping, and extensively engaged in trade. For a series of years every thing went on prosperously with him. His adventures always found a good markets, and his consignments sale and energetic factors. All this he attributed to his own business acumen.

"I never make bad shipments," he would sometimes say. "I never consign to doubtful agents."

A man like Mr. Elder is rarely permitted to go through life without a practical conviction that he is in the hand of One who governs all events. Itis rarely that such a one does not become painfully conscious, in the end, that human prudence is as nothing.

The first thing that occurred to check the confident spirit of Mr. Elder, was the loss of a right and cargo under circumstances that gave the underwriters a fair plea for not paying the risk. He sued and was beat. The loss was twenty-five thousand dollars.

Conclusion to morrow.

Lowell Daily Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1846.

SPEECH OF HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS. We have received a pamphlet copy of this noble Speech, and we would fain give it to our readers here if we not already occupied a large share of our columns with the speeches of Mr. Gentry and Mr. Hudson. We are glad to see, at least, a portion of the Whig press plant itself upon the impregnable ground taken by Mr. Giddings, which is, that the war should no longer be continued, that the fire, rapine, and bloodshed should cease, and that an honorable peace should be made immediately to negotiate a treaty of peace. This is the right ground, it is based upon the everlasting principls of christian justice and philanthropy and would do much to wipe out the stain which this fight, between two christian Republics in the New Continent, has brought upon the name of religion and of Republican Liberty. We honor Mr. Giddings for his bold and true words, and look down with abhorrence and contempt upon those letter writers who claim to be Whigs, and those Representatives who profess to represent a Whig constituency, and who yet have the hardihood to proclaim that the Whigs are not opposed to this war. They are opposed to the war, and so are a large portion of the democrats: and singular, indeed, would it be, were they not opposed to it. What is there in it to love? Are desolated cities, famished women and children, smouldering ruins, where once stood peaceful cottages, are the mangled bodies of human beings strewn in the streets of Monterey and on the plains around? are men and women and children slaughtered at mid-day on their own hearth-stone things to love? Are christian men like the wild beasts of the forest or the savage of the wilderness? Have we no higher destiny than they, that we should love this war? We answer that we have. We hope Mr. Giddings will persevere, he will find that the people are with him whether the time servers at Washington are or not. And the time is coming, and now is, as we believe, when the man who preaches, either from the forum or the pulpit, from the sacred precept, "Blessed are the peace makers" will not be accused of moral treason either to God or their country, even by the flatterers and sycophants of the executive.

We cannot better close our remarks than by copying the following extract of a letter from an officer in the Louisiana Legion, to a friend in Kentucky. It conveys a melancholy picture of the demoralizing effects of the war:

The armistice hangs tediously on all hands; and pity 'tis that we are not engaged in actual fight, for then we should be in our proper element, who, night and day, are throwing away their sanity pay, in the inhuman recreation of gambling. The General, I am happy to say, has issued orders to have the whole gambling matter broken up. Men have enlisted, to whom every cent they can possibly get, ought to be entrusted as treasure, and yet the instant they receive their pay, although conscience say tell them that their families at home are in want of all their earnings, disregard its promptings, go to the gaming tables, and lose, perhaps, their all, in the case of a die.

If you would witness wickedness and vice, drunkenness, and all the vicious propensities of the human beer—if you would see the worst passions with which our fallen nature is cursed, in their most odious colors, the American camp, I grieve to say, is the place where you may behold them. Full many a bright and promising youth, who looked forward to a life of usefulness and honor, may date his ruin, he is greatly to be feared, to this campaign—the grand school of iniquity and vice. The ingenuous mind shrinks appalled from the revolting scenes daily exposed to view. Pity, indeed, I have frequently thought it were, that a victorious army should be composed of such unprincipled materials. The volunteers have indeed won for themselves a name; and whatever deeds may be effected by dar ing impetuosity, they can do. But the regular offi cers, not satisfied with too, say, that they are men who have neither God nor man, and consequently that no bravery is not the bravery of those who go in blind fear, impressed with the solemnity of the great Creator, and looking to Him as to the giver of victory, and withal, whatever may NORTH.

Dr. J. [illegible] instrumental in [illegible] closed from [illegible] Thursday night, having [illegible] Dr. Davis, a printer, [illegible] at No. 1 Lowell Advertising $1000 for the [illegible] for his election, who has returned [illegible] not to reside with her husband.

The Congressional Elections.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	December trial.			November trial.		
	Palfrey.	Robinson.	Scat.	Palfrey.	Robinson.	Scat.
Somerville,	92	39	15	93	46	67
Lexington,	63	53	7	143	109	52
W. Cambridge,	53	60	7	98	103	71
Watertown,	147	93	6	166	99	104
Lincoln,	49	11	5	59	16	10
Roxbury,	79	53	3	91	60	18
Dorchester,	37	13	3	72	81	15
Leominster,	138	69	44	163	68	109
Townsend,	104	7	1	129	144	7
Lunenburg,	74	38	8	91	104	19
Waltham,	128	76	5	153	274	3
Shirley,	54	80	9	77	100	4
Harvard,	97	102	18	108	103	49
Stow,	67	72	3	95	85	44
Charlestown,	507	702	66	550	993	966
W. Newton,	78	54	4	107	79	76
Lancaster,	170	55	9	179	51	100
Sudbury,	106	47	13	130	97	101
Cambridge,	730	355	75	807	597	133
Ashby,	84	73	4	105	61	35
Burlington,	14	63	9	19	43	2
Framingham,	158	105	9	183	140	62
Hopkinton,	87	124	34	132	157	80
Holliston,	67	104	7	92	120	80
Northboro',	117	0	9	134	30	99
Pepperell,	151	125	3	144	164	17
Stow,	67	72	3	95	85	44
Shrewsbury,	194	109	29	174	98	44
Westborough,	91	11	1	53	No return.	
Sterling,	166	66	7	190	67	71
Berlin,	44	39	9	38	32	32
Bolton,	64	93	9	78	95	32
Townsend,	99	81	38	105	73	50
Hamilton,	89	67	8	96	34	11
Bedford,	28	54	11	34	78	29
37 towns,	4474	3060	656	5530	4081	1908

The returns from the 4th district are complete, with the exception of the towns of Stow, and Mr. Palfrey's majority is 138 votes. Stow, at the November trial, gave a majority of 1 vote against Mr. Palfrey.

SECOND DISTRICT.

	December Trial.			November Trial.		
	King.	Dike.	Scatt.	King.	Dike.	Scatt.
Marblehead,	165	240	98	178	305	157
Salem,	933	177	119	1000	208	153
Danvers,	410	52	69	430	104	184
Lynn,	460	50	55	509	111	69
North Chelsea,	49	19	0	54	19	0
Rowley,	96	96	46	134	115	96
Lynn,	456	250	55	509	239	75
Manchester,	93	93	33	93	93	287
Gloucester,	147	123	111	186	104	307
Wenham,	54	0	0	69	15	95
Hamilton,	54	11	14	59	37	44
Ipswich,	206	0	0	214	0	73
Shoreham,	75	113	17	83	143	36
Reading,	164	39	38	200	47	100
Rockport,	94	97	34	103	119	113
Saugus,	65	0	0	65	0	3
Medford,	118	69	5	157	156	63
Malden,	164	69	5	157	156	63
Topsfield,	69	15	8	109	12	40
19 towns,	3537	1483	590	4335	2033	1720

Essex, Lynnfield, Middleton and South Reading not heard from. Mr. King's majority will be about 1400.

MR. PALFREY ELECTED. The returns from all the towns in the 4th district are in with the exception of Stow, where parties are about balanced, and Hon G. Palfrey is elected Representative to Congress. This is a glorious result, and we rejoice—Old Massachusetts will present an unbroken Whig front in the next Congress, and among the most able men of her delegation will stand the member from the fourth district. The Democracy did their best to defeat, and if the Whigs had not been apprised of their efforts a day or two before the election, Mr. Robinson *might* have been elected. Billets were sent through the post offices to members of the party in the various towns. (See the letter from Concord.) Yet so secret were their operations that our friend of the Bunker Hill Aurora rather ridiculed the idea of the Democracy being active, and in his paper of Saturday said if it was so it was news to him. Yet in the very town of Charlestown, where the Aurora is published, the vote for Robinson was increased over the November vote *one hundred and thirty votes*. The returns show whether they were active or no. But notwithstanding all, Mr. Palfrey is ELECTED. All hail to the noble Whigs of the old Revolutionary district.

THE STATE HOUSE. The Representatives Hall, at the State House, has been ornamented recently, says the Boston *Journal*, with an elegantly carved and *richly gilded* representation of the Massachusetts coat of arms, which has been placed directly over the Speaker's chair. Over the shield is a scroll on which is inscribed the words "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

☞ Charles H. Peaslee, Esq., the present Adjutant General of the State of New Hampshire, has been nominated for Congress by the Locofocos of the 2d district, consisting of Merrimack, Belknap and Carroll counties. Mr. Peaslee was nominated on the third ballot, receiving just the number of votes necessary for a nomination. He stands a good chance of an election.

FACTORY BURNT. The Worcester Spy says that the large stone mill of Sylvanus Holbrook, in Northbridge, was burned last Monday, with all its machinery. Amount for $30,000; $10,000 at the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Office, in Worcester, and $10,000 at two of the Hartford offices.

On Dr. It is currently reported around town, that a company of volunteers is about to be raised in Lowell. The officers of which are to be Paul R. George, Captain; B. F. Butler, 1st Lieut.; Samuel J. Varney, 2d Lieut.; and Cyrus Heywood, 3d Lieutenant.

☞ Mr. Prentiss, Senior, has retired from the Keene (N. H.) Sentinel which he has published for forty-eight years. His son, in connection with Isaac Stortevant and Albert Godfrey, will conduct the paper.

☞ Gen. Thomas L. Hamer, who recently died at Monterey, was a Member elect to the next Congress from Ohio, and was one of the ablest of the Locofoco party of that State.

☞ The Post complains of Mr. Hudson's want of courtesy in charging Mr. Polk with uttering an "absolute untruth." Mr. Polk should not render himself liable to such a charge.

☞ Littell's Living Age, No. 137 is for sale by Disby. It contains, among other articles, the conclusion of an interesting story by Mrs. Gore, called Temptation and Atonement.

☞ We hope our citizens will remember the Concert to be given to-morrow night by Mr. Metcalf, in the City Hall. We hope he will have a bumper.

☞ Telegraphic communication has been opened from Washington to Pittsburg, Penn.

For the Courier.

Death of a Missionary.

LOWELL, Dec. 30, 1846.

Mr. Editor: I yesterday received the afflicting intelligence of the death of Mrs. Catherine L. Patch, teacher in the missionary station of the Methodists Cape Palmas, West Africa. She was the widow of the late William Patch, of Lowell, and a worthy member of St. Anne's Church. She received her appointment from the Foreign Committee of the General Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, three years ago, and in the spring of 1844, left Lowell in the place of her destination. The duws of her death will be an affliction to the friends of African missions, while the circle of her personal acquaintances who knew her worth will mourn as for a sister departed in the Lord.

I subjoin the following communication from Rev. Mr. Payne, the missionary at the Cavalla station.

Respectfully yours, THEODORE EDSON.

CAVALLA, near Cape Palmas, }
West Africa, April 24, 1846. }

Reverend and Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the missionaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held at this place on the 26th March, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us by death Mrs Catherine L. Patch,

Resolved, That while bowing with resignation to the will of God, the Missionary Band record their sincere regret, sympathy and devotion to the cause in which she was engaged.

Resolved, That the above resolution be communicated to the friends of the deceased.

Although you will not be due time, no doubt, receive full accounts of the last moments of our departed friend, through the "Spirit of Missions," I cannot send this letter, without giving you, the late beloved Pastor of the deceased, some more particular testimony to her worth. Assigned by the mission to assist Mrs. Payne in the care of twenty heathen girls, she came under our roof a perfect stranger some eighteen months ago. With a heart, however, earnestly engaged in a common cause of love, she could not long appear or feel as a stranger. With a warm and affectionate heart, and a conscience tenderly alive to a sense of duty, she devoted herself with a zeal, alas! too great, to the promotion of the spiritual interests of the immortals committed to her care. Her ardent wish to redeem the time soon had not yet been raised. With these we were to march to San Luis. He would assert that Santa Anna had left the city with a state of discipline in San Luis. The clergy, the people, the woman, were all burning with a desire to defend and revenge their country. Resources of every kind were *supplied* in abundance.

It was certain that whatever we did we were to do this winter. What had been done of the troops we had sent to the Rio Grande? Two thousand of them had left their bones there, without once facing the foe. Sickness, not wounds, had slain young men, 100 had died, and 200 had returned broken in health and spirits. This was true of every regiment, and it showed what hardships were incident to a campaign in Mexico. They did not complain, but as a representative of the people he would say that it was cruel and inhuman by to expose men to the danger of a summer campaign, where all that is to be done should be done at once. He was not here to show how this war, by means of men and money. Thirty thousand men must be raised and sent now, if we wished to advance—if we wished to do anything towards conquering a peace. He was not there to discuss the reasonableness of the war, but he did ask that Congress should send aid and relief to our army. The time for vacillation must be finish. He would venture to say that we could take possession of the City of Mexico by the 1st of April. He would not say that Mexico would be thus conquered. A patriotic people could never be conquered; but he would say that the American people could go to the City of Mexico with a powerful and brilliant war. They wished to strike some decisive and important blow. Mexico was easily to be defended and attacked on the Rio Grande or any where else by ever saw. The climate feeds the troops, while our provisions and provender were transported two thousand miles.

A proposition had been made in the Senate to increase the pay of the army. The better course would be to give them an extra three months' pay in advance; for the volunteers had been subjected to imprisonment and disgrace at the outset of the war. The war might cost a great deal. He did not care whether it cost thirty millions, or a hundred millions. The war was for what it all, merely for the reason that it had demonstrated the efficiency of the volunteer force for the defence of the country. The volunteers were the moral Monterrey could do anything. They made the best light troops in the world.

He vindicated the Whig party from the charge of holding back from this war, though there was some dispute as to the causes which led to the war. It was impossible to separate party and political questions. If he were to retain his seat here, he would never trouble himself to answer the allegation that he was a Locofoco. He, in Capitol, unless the proprietors suspended entirely the duties of instructing drinks—adopted.

A bill was reported providing for the settlement of the claims of New-Hampshire. A memorial was presented from nine thousand members of the yearly meeting of Friends of New-England, in opposition to the war. A bill to authorize mails routes to print was laid on the table by a vote of 77 to 65.

The States were called in order for resolutions. The resolution providing for the appointment, one in inquiring in reference to the erection of light-houses and other improvements to the harbors on Long Island; one for the repeal of the law authorizing the taking of depositions *ex parte*.

A resolution amending the rules so as to prevent personal explanations, &c., was taken up. *Adj.*

DEATH OF SENATOR BARROW. Hon. Alexander Barrow, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, died in Baltimore, on Sunday evening, of bilious cholic. He left Washington as the friend of Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, with a view to the adjustment of the difficulty with Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, was taken ill very suddenly, and so violently as to baffle the skill of the best medical advisers.

The New York Tribune says of Mr Barrow:

Although living in the very focus of the Texas conspiracy, he resisted Annexation, from first to last, with a zeal and constancy worthy of the better days of the Republic. That opposition had already ensured his retirement from the Senate on the 4th of March next, when his term would have expired. His place will be temporarily filled by an appointee of Gov. Johnson—a Locofoco, of course.

The Clarksville Chronicle learns from "good authority" that the Hon. Daniel Webster will probably visit Nashville about the 30th March next, in fulfilment of a promise made several years ago on the occasion of his visit to Louisville, Ky.

A Hard Case.—A "regular, full grown grind stone," weighing over 30 pounds was recently embumed in St. Louis from a thin coating of beeswax, in which it had been purchased at the rate of 25 cents per pound.—*Boston Courier.*

☞ The two Senators and two Representatives from Texas are now on a visit to New York city.

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From Gregg's Commerce of the Prairies.

The Old and New Year.

The New Year is coming—behold
What treasures for us he will unfold!
Of gone years sharing than silver or gold,
Doth Hope, the glad prophesier, sing.

But the Old Year is going; and he
Brought hearts full as precious as they.
Have ye—have ye sped them? where now can they be?
All wasted, all squandered away!

In the New Year's clear volume we'll write,
With virtue and truth for our theme;
And its white leaves we'll color with pictures as bright
As ever a mortal could dream.

But the Old Year—he too hath a book,
Whe blotted its pages, once fair!
There are pictures and words upon which ye must look,
Though they fill you with shame and despair.

Oh! the New Year is merry and young!
And the Old Year is sullen and grave!
Yet will he awake, and a clarion tongue,
At his dread resurrection in'll have.

In the cells of the deep, solemn Past
His volume in silence shall lay;
Oh! fearful the dash, when it opens at last
To the blaze of Eternity!

L. L.

Looking Glass Prairie, Illinois, December, 1846.

☞ Col. E. D. BAKER, a Whig member of Congress from Illinois, made a speech on Monday in the House which attracted great attention, after which he resigned his seat in Congress. Col. Baker raised a regiment of volunteers last summer, and is attempting to quell an *emeute* among the volunteers at Matamoras, was shot through the ancle and severely wounded. The correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce gives the following sketch of his speech:

Mr. D. Baker followed, and took a discouraging view of the aspect of the war. So far from having weakened the resources or crippled the power of Mexico, we have concentrated her powers for defence, and rendered her more formidable a thousand fold. Nothing had been done, in the war, to conquer a peace which we could conquer her. We had done nothing to conquer a peace. The towns we had taken we had occupied were not important to Mexico. They were no conquer Mexico? The President had called for 20,000 men. More than that number had not yet been raised. With these we were to march to San Luis. He would assert that Santa Anna had left the city with a state of discipline in San Luis. The clergy, the people, the woman, were all burning with a desire to defend and revenge their country. Resources of every kind were *supplied* in abundance.

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☞ Capt. Bankhead has raised fifty men in Philadelphia for the *Virginia* regiment.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.—*The Original and Genuine Preparation.* Horses to wear them is sold.—It may truly be said that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine which has done so much to relieve the human family, to rob disease of its terrors, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as Dr. *Swayne and Proprietor* of that most deservedly popular medicine, the Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, and none has been so generally patronized by the Physicians and others, both in this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort made to counterfeit any art or medicine for years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up worthless articles of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of WILD CHERRY and so much of the name of the original preparation as will answer from the sale of the same, and one of the impostors who puts out the common Patent Medicine Almanac, and calls it the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, has had the *impudence* to caution the public against the Original and Genuine, and to call his worthless compound of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

CAUTION AGAINST USE OF SUCH IMPOSTORS, and purchase none but the *original* and only genuine article as prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, which is the only one recommended by the Faculty, Physicians, and sense from many years' close attention to the practice of Medicine, and the experience of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, Trubling or Pain in the Breast, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Voice, Inflammation or Disease of the Heart, Pain in the Side or Breast, Asthma, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, &c., &c. Read and be convinced that you need not suffer any longer when this remedy can cure.

Remember the preparation of WILD CHERRY is GENUINE except that bearing the written signature of DR. SWAYNE.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA and EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS should be taken in connection with the WILD CHERRY, when the lungs are not sufficiently free.

REMEMBER! the only Agents in Lowell are SAML. KIDDER, Jr., GEO. H. LAWTON & CO., and G. E. HOWARD & MAN. Mrs Kidder, 190 Court st., Boston. sep7eow

JAYNES' EXPECTORANT.—This medicine has already proved itself worthy of the high encomiums bestowed by those who have given it a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. It winds its way into the most distant cure of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it in a thousand instances, and in no one has it failed. It has had for a long time been under the care of a physician, but had at last resorted to the use of this popular compound—he purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which completely cured him. Numerous cases of equally great weight and rapidity restored her to health. We have no hesitation in saying, that this preparation of Dr. Jayne, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, &c., is the most valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. There is no quackery about it. Dr. Jayne is one of the most skilful practising physicians in Pennsylvania, and his medicines have been long and favorably known. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is looked upon as a great public benefactor.—*Somerset (Mass.) Journal.*

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale and retail by SAMUEL KIDDER, jr., corner Merrimack and Market streets, Lowell. There are from fifty to sixty agents.

☞ Dr. BRADFORD KRAFT, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 3d, 1845, says: "In the course of my practice in this vicinity I have used your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in Pulmonary Consumption, and in every instance it has proved a valuable medicine."

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and order to SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Washington st., Boston.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., S. KIDDER, Jr., and I. N. TOWER. dec30*6m

☞ Sick Headache is removed permanently by the use of the Brandreth American Remedies. There is no deception in this paper. This article has wonderful properties; there is no getting rid of the evidence daily before us.

We have had a chance to learn its efficacy in many kinds of complaints, and must say that as a family medicine, for all complaints, embraces more diseases, and in all these diseases more effective than any other known medical article at present. See advertising columns, call and get a Treatise, published by Dr. Vaughn, in bunch of sixpences, and it will be free to all.

By application at the office of the inventor are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, and delay there, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining patents, which can be had at once at fourteen days' practice—an extensive collection of rare works, documents, models, drawings and official copies of the Patent Laws—and patents of different countries, collected at much expense during the long time this office has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, together with accounts here kept of inventions patented at Washington, enable me to afford important assistance and information to inventors desirous of securing Patents, which in other reports might be difficult of attainment.

E. H. EDDY, Civil Engineer.

sug17eopcowly

LOWELL AND ANDOVER RAILROAD.

The Stockholders of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company.

You are notified that an assessment of Ten Dollars on a share of said Stock has been laid by the Directors, payable on the first day of January next, and all holders of Stock on that day are requested to pay said assessment to the subscriber, at his office, on Central street in Lowell.

JOHN A. KNOWLES,
Treasurer of said Company.

octthsif

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.—A large Brick Tenement very pleasantly situated on Chapel Hill, with 6000 feet of Land, and the best of water. Said tenement was built last season. Price only $1200.

Also—20 or 30 lots of Land in the part of the city, will be sold cheap. Terms liberal. Inquire of

A. C. WHEELOCK, 28 Merrimack st.

decthsc1w

Marriages.

In Somerville, Dec. 28th, Mr Samuel B. Willis, of Charlestown, to Miss Ruth Elizabeth B. E. Stearns, of S.

In Charlestown, Dec. 24th, by Rev. David H. Cook to Miss Clara A. Dowse, of C.

Deaths.

In Chelmsford, on the 29th inst., Mrs Sarah Howland, wife of Cassius C. Howland, 13 mos.

Sale of Stocks in Boston.—Dec. 30.

25 shares Western Railroad, $99 a 99¼ per sh.
13 " Old Colony Rail Road, 55 " "
95 " Northern do. ins. off, $99¼ per sh.
10 " Boston and Worcester do. do. off, 3¼ adv.
9 " Great Falls Manuf. Co., $250.
10 " Lowell do. do. $1000 per sh.
50 " Merchants Bank, 2 per ct adv.
15 " Manufacturers do., $104 a 104¼ per sh.
10 " City do., par.
5 " Washington do., $97½ per sh.
$1000 Albany 6 per ct Bond, payable 1870, 3½ per ct adv.

LOWELL ACADEMY,

OLD NO. 20, NEW NO. 112 MERRIMACK ST.

SESSION, A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 5 P. M. The Academy will commence its second term on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 6th, 1847.

In order that the Academy may be as profitable as possible to all who may attend, no pupils less than ten years of age will be admitted, as their time in school will be too much occupied in the lower classes. Mr Bemis has been engaged in teaching nearly three years in Lowell and Boston, and has no doubt that he can give good satisfaction to those who may favor him with their attendance.

TUITION PER TERM OF 11 WEEKS—

Common English branches,	$3 00
Higher "	$3 50 to 4 00
Greek or Latin,	5 00

The following are some of the English Text Books:

Mitchell's Geography,
Weld's Grammar,
Worcester's Philosophy,
" Chemistry,
Day's Algebra,
Greenleaf's Arithmetic.

Lowell, Dec. 30th, 1846. dec31c1w†

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber one small dark brown French Pony. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. PEREZ O. RICHMOND.

Lowell, Dec. 30, 1846. dec31c3t

NOTICE.—Having given to minor sons, William Goodale and Proctor Goodale, their time till they are of age, and shall claim none of their earnings nor pay any charges on their account, after this date. AARON GOODALE.

Lowell, Dec. 30, 1846 dec31c3t

PATENTS.

A MERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE, And Agency at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, No. 32 State street, Boston.—The subscriber, by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U. S. Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding models of inventions, all such models, specifications, assignments, and all the necessary papers and drawings; and will make search and procure information of Foreign works, for establishing the validity or utility of inventions, and render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Patents secured in Europe and other countries.

By negotiations at the above agency, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington, and delay there, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining patents, which can be had at once at fourteen days' practice—an extensive collection of rare works, documents, models, drawings and official copies of the Patent Laws—and patents of different countries, collected at much expense during the long time this office has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, together with accounts here kept of inventions patented at Washington, enable me to afford important assistance and information to inventors desirous of securing Patents, which in other reports might be difficult of attainment.

E. H. EDDY, Civil Engineer.

sug17eopcowly

☞ Company D has been organized in Boston. John A. Felt was elected Captain; Thomas A. Glover, 1st Lieutenant; Hiram Fogg, Senior 2d Lieutenant; Charles Coy, Junior 2d Lieutenant.

☞ The Maryland Legislature assembled at Annapolis on Monday. John P. Kennedy was chosen Speaker of the House.

Correspondence of the Courier.

CONCORD, Monday evening, Dec. 28, 1846.

Friend Schouler: The second trial to elect a representative in this District is past, and in due time we shall have the result. In this town the Whigs gave Mr. Palfrey 195 votes—the same as before; the Locofocos gave 142 votes—two less than before; the Liberty party gave 4—eight less; making a net gain for Mr. Palfrey of 14.

I have just seen Dr. Brewer of the Atlas, on his return from Fitchburg, who has kindly given me the result in eight towns. They show a gain that will elect Mr. Palfrey, if other towns have done as well.

Enough was seen in this town to prove that the Locofocos have made a desperate effort to defeat an election, for they could not hope to elect Mr. Robinson; but as far as this town is concerned, the Whigs were found at their posts, ready to meet them—and the result you have.

By-the-way, we have one of the best and most accommodating post-masters here I ever knew. Although the business of the office has of late, it is said, greatly increased, and mostly in letters marked "paid," yet the new and additional duty has been imposed upon him, or more probably he has taken upon himself the office of penny-post, or distributing agent. These letters are distributed "all around the town," and that, too, without any additional charge that I can learn. Truly, we are a favored people. Yours, P. H.

Correspondence of the Courier.

READING, Dec. 28th, 1846.

Mr. Schouler—Sir: I send you the vote of Reading to-day for Representative to Congress. King had 164; Gott, 60; Dike, 48; Brown, 4; Seat, 1. The Whig vote is not so large as it should have been. Some of the leading Whigs of this town left home in the morning or forenoon, with the intention to be at home in season to vote in the afternoon. The meeting was opened at one o'clock, and the poll closed at three o'clock—ample time for any leading Whig to go to Boston, Lowell or any other city within twelve miles of Reading, and return home to vote; but they were easy and dilatory of course, and they lost the opportunity of voting.

Respectfully yours, "O. P.

Our correspondent thinks the Whigs who stayed away ought to be ashamed of themselves, and wishes us to tell them so, which we do with pleasure, though we have no doubt they are aware of their remissness, and will be on hand next time. The Second District looms up nobly notwithstanding.

Correspondence of the Courier.

WESTFORD, Dec. 30, 1846.

Col. Schouler—Dear Sir: The dedication of the First Parish Meeting-house is to take place on Thursday, January 7th, at one o'clock, P. M., instead of Wednesday, at eleven, A. M. We are obliged to do it by circumstances which we cannot avoid. Will you please to correct the paragraph which you inserted in to-day's Courier.

Respectfully, &c. J. W. P. A.

NEW LOWELL MUSEUM.

☞ Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. ☜

Last appearance in Lowell of Gen. TOM THUMB!

Who will appear in a Farce written expressly for him by C. H. Saunders, Esq., of Boston, called The Yankee Tom Thumb, or Much in Little! in which the General will sustain four characters!

MONDAY EVENING, and every evening during the week (except Saturday), will be presented the Drama called

THERESE,—Or, The Orphan of Geneva!

Carwin, Mr Germon.
Thevres, Mrs Germon.

To conclude with, for the first time in Lowell,

THE YANKEE TOM THUMB,—or, Much in Little!
Tom Thumb, &c., &c., &c., Gen. TOM THUMB.
Sally, Mrs Groves.

☞ Arrangements have been made to have the House thoroughly warmed and comfortable.

Just added,—A splendid set of Cosmorama Views, which will be brilliantly lighted each evening.

☞ Good order is maintained at all times throughout the establishment, and Ladies can visit the Museum either with or without Gentlemen, with perfect propriety.

Tickets 25 cents for each person. Children under 12 years, when accompanied by parents, half price. No Boys admitted unless accompanied by Parents or Guardians.

☞ Museum open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. d

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

DR. TOWSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

THIS Extract is put up in *quart bottles*. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient, and is particularly adapted for a Spring Medicine. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, when it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is used successfully in the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

Dr. Townsend received within the last four years, at our different agencies, more than Five Thousand certificates of cures performed, nearly one half of which were of cases that have been pronounced incurable. We have the testimonials of Physicians, Clergymen and Statesmen, embodying its virtues. The columns of a newspaper will not allow us the opportunity of presenting but a few cases, to which we invite attention.

Dyspepsia. No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and stimulating the stomach to digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of Dyspepsia, however severe, or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases,

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1844

Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soureess of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heart burn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence—but after using nearly two bottles I find my appetite restored, the heart burn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c., W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend: Being afflicted with Dyspepsia for a long time past, I have endeavored frequently to eradicate it from the system by the use of physic in various forms, but I found quite to the contrary, that the more I used physic the weaker the organs of life became, rendering uncertain the prospect of effecting a cure.—Recently this complaint developed itself fearfully, causing concretions about the throat, trachea, impairing seriously the organs of life in their physical functions. In this state I was recommended to try your Sarsaparilla Syrup; after using two bottles I find myself relieved from this complaint and all its distressing symptoms. In my case, by its live-giving influence, it has restored the system to its natural state. My confidence in its power to effect a cure in case of general function derangement of the organs of life, impel me to recommend your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted. Yours, &c.

JAMES MCALLISTER, M. D.

Albany, August 26, 1845. 99 Broadway.

J. W. Stock, at the Athenæum Hotel, Broadway, son of Ex-Governor Stock, was cured of this distressing complaint by using two bottles.

Mr Livingston, the great Express Conductor, No. 10 Wall st, was relieved of the Dyspepsia of several years standing by this pleasant preparation.

Palpitation of the Heart. Mrs Sarah Collins, 209 Washington street, Brooklyn, had the palpitation of the heart, severe heartburn, fainting and sickening sensations for several year, who entirely cured by taking two bottles.

M. Whitmore Bergen, N. J., was afflicted with the palpitation of the heart, and pains in the back and shoulders so severe as to be unable to sleep nights, was entirely restored to health by using one bottle.

Sores and Ulcers. John Baxter, 117 Fulton street, cured of a terrible ulcers.

Charles Edwards, 120 Greenwich street, cured of terrible sores, which covered his whole body, attacking the throat and eyes, was eight months in Quebec Hospital, and pronounced incurable, was perfectly restored by the use of two bottles.

Severe Pains. Mrs McCullum, No. 126 Third avenue, severe pains and dizziness in the head, informs us she is, she believes, permanently restored.

Mrs Wheelright, No. 51 Cherry street, severe pains in the breast and side, was unable to raise a chair—took two bottles and is now enjoying good health.

Liver Complaint. Alfred T. Conklin, 235 Madison st, triple cured of the liver complaint.

Mrs White, keeps an extensive boarding-house No. 8 State st., had liver complaint—life was despaired of—was cured by using the Sarsaparilla.

Joshua Morton, 40 Morton street, wife cured of disease of blood, and son of bad sores on head and body.

Rheumatism. The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend: I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me; I then called on one of the first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,

32 Daniel st., Albany, Jan. 9, 1845.

Hear Mr Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract from him:

Dr. Townsend: I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommended your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 19, 1845. SETH TERRY.

William Lippincott, 265 Water st., was unable to leave his bed much of the time for two years, entirely cured.

Thomas P. Jones, of Hoboken, inflammatory rheumatism, ankles much swollen, was unable to walk without crutches—used three bottles, and is now well.

Piles. Thomas Smith, printer, 102 Nassau street, 34 story; cured of a long standing and aggravated case of piles.

James P. Nielson, Herring, was afflicted with the bleeding piles for seven years, was entirely relieved by using this remedy. His daughter of Erysipelas, and general female derangement.

Nervous Debility. Mrs Conquest, 137 Broome street, cured of nervous debility and a variety of complaints. This lady was so severely afflicted that part of the time she was unable to sleep, or even converse with her friends.

Smallpox. A. N. Chapin, agent for Wm. Taylor, Astor House, had the smallpox very severely—he gave him this Sarsaparilla—it drove it out and dried it up directly, and left her without any scars. Mr C. informs us that a friend of his residing in Jersey City, was sick with the smallpox, and he advised him to use it; he done so with perfect success, and has no scars. What is most singular in these two cases is, the families used this sarsaparilla, and all escaped the disease. From a variety of other cases that have been reported, we believe that by cleansing the blood with this Extract, it renders the person safe against this or the Erysipelas, which diseases are very prevalent and fatal at the present time in all of the large cities.

Great Medicine for Females. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, hoarseness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstruction or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It insensibly counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness

It will not be expected of us in cases of so delicate a nature to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases when families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such diseases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me—in a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefit she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, cor Grand and Lydius sts.

Albany, August 17, 1844.

CORRECTED, Sept. 23, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated; with my permission, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try, with little or no faith—and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy desired effect, not only in the bloom of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, S. R. JAMESON.

☞ Principal offices 126 Fulton st., New York, next door to the Sun office, and 105 South Pearl st., Albany. Wholesale and retail agent for Lowell, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts. For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. T. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass. ⁂ly30

L. D. BOISE,—Merchant Tailor,

24 *Central street, opposite the Post Office,*

HAS just received and is now opening one of the best assorted stocks of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS ever offered in this city, which will be sold at *exceedingly low prices*: and having in his Tailoring department the services of Mr J. J. ATWATER, who has been in the employ of Wood the best Tailoring establishments in the city impartiality, it better than ever prepared to execute orders and soldiers to Clothing.

Call and you will be convinced that you could improve this opportunity to say that a gentleman God not ornamented place, where he would Coat every is not the wit and customers.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. always on hand. ☞Port monies refunded if the impression is not favorable.

Liberty Poles, Flags and Streamers furnished on short notice, and in good style and without extra charge.

Remember the Old Establishment in Merrimack st., a Magazine issued every day. de18eod1m

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DR. J. BOYNTON'S HAIR DESTROYER.

Dr. Davis, a printer, lately eloped from [illegible] They are the hand-bills left by the Doctor [illegible] the mistress of Dr. Davis, a printer, [illegible] salve.

tion, and the Doctor has [illegible] NORTH, leaving $1000 for the [illegible] for his victims, who has returned to reside with her husband.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT AGENCY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Opposite the Patent Office, Washington.

THE subscriber will attend to making specifications, drawings, and transacting all the necessary business for obtaining Patents, or filing Caveats, either in the United States or Europe; and will furnish information and advice on the Patentability of Inventions, the claims of inventors, interferences or infringements of Patents; and will give his personal attention to cases of appeal before the Chief Justice, or the Examiners-in-Chief for the extension of Patents. By sending a model to the Patent Office, or a sketch of the invention, together with a description, to him he will examine into the originality of the invention, and give information as to the possibility of Patenting it; which information can only be obtained by a person residing at the Seat of Government, and in constant communication with the Patent Office.

Applicants intrusting business to his care will be saved the necessity of a personal attendance at Washington, without attesting themselves to the delay always attendant on business transacted by Agents residing in other parts of the country.

To examine into the novelty of an invention, from five to ten dollars will be charged, and other prices will be moderate. The fee should accompany the application, and postage be paid to insure attendance. J. J. GREENOUGH.

[From Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents.]

Mr J. J. Greenough, who has for some years been employed in the Patent Office, is a highly responsible situation, having, to my regret, rendered his resignation. I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr Greenough is also well acquainted with the practice of this office.

Patent Office, Nov. 20, 1841. H. L. ELLSWORTH

SARAPERILLA.

Hon. H. L. Ellsworth; Chief Justice Cranch; *J. W. Hand*, Chief Clerk Patent Office; C. M. Keller, Examiner Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.*

George Dartnell, Ent., *Boston.*

Alexander Wright, Esq., E. R. Bigelow, Esq., Peter Lawson, Esq., *Lowell.* oct31tf

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TO THE PUBLIC.—Give my articles a trial and judge for yourself. I warrant them all to be as represented, or the money refunded.

MY EAU LUSTRAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This universally approved and delightful article, free from arsenic spirits, pungent essential oil, and other destructive materials, cleans the hair expeditiously, renders it beautifully bright, and imparts to it the delicate fragrance of the flowers. Hair washed with this Extract soon becomes unbearably soft and luxuriant in its growth, and it will positively bring in New Hair on Bald Heads by its use, and hair that has been made harsh and is turning gray or falling out, by the use of spirit or other improper preparations, will soon be brought to its original color and brilliancy by a few applications of the Eau Lustral.

It is a preservative against fluidness, and unchillable cure in all affections of the Skin on the Head, as Dandruff, and for preventing the falling off of the hair, and turning gray.

It is the simple produce and immediate extract of some plants known for 18 hair, endowed with properties so highly cleansing that it disengages the pernicious and repellent cuticles of the bloom of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, S. R. JAMESON.

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None genuine except put in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. T. TOWNSEND, and his name blown in the glass. ⁂ly30

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED!

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have finally established its superiority over every other medical discovery.

That *Valuable Acoustic Medicine* is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the *active* and *principal* ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of WALNUT, a new and effectual agent in the cure of Deafness.

Persons who had been deaf for 10, 15 and even 20 years, have been permanently cured by using this Oil. In fact, on numerous and so complete have been the testimonials in its favor, that the inventor claims for it the distinction of an *infallible Remedy*, in all cases, where the Ear is perfect in its formation.

For further particulars see printed directions in the hands of Agents.

For sale only by C. S. EASTMAN, corner of Central and Merrimack streets, Agent for Lowell. feb28ly

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAPGOOD WRIGHT, No. 51 Central st., Lowell,

Has for sale a very large and splendid stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Among them are

1 case French Imported Boots		$7 50
100 pr	Gents French Calf sewed	$4 00 to 5 50
200 "	" "	3 00 " 3 50
1000 "	" Pegged "	2 00 " 3 00
100 "	" Goat "	2 00 " 2 50
500 "	" Calf and Goat Shoes	1 00 " 2 00
500 "	Ladies' imported French "	1 00 " 2 00
1000 "	" fine Kid "	50 " 1 50
2000 "	" common Kid "	38 " 1 00
500 "	Misses Shoes various kinds	38 " 1 00
1000 "	Children's "	17 " 75

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Findings, Shoe Tools, &c., &c., &c. All of the above will be sold very low *for cash or approved* credit, at wholesale or retail. mar19tf

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WORMS IN CHILDREN.—Read the following certificate from a neighboring town:

This certifies that I administered one dose of Fahnestock's Vermifuge to my child, 18 months old, by which it passed away *two hundred and fifty* worms at one operation. They were of different sizes from two to six inches in length. Before I administered the medicine the child was in very poor health and declining; but since the worms have been removed, it has been improved, and is now hearty and well. I shall be happy to state these facts to any one who will call at my place, as I consider this medicine truly valuable. M. R. TRAFTS,

Dec. 24, 1846. Mt. Pleasant, Dracut.

For sale in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall. dec26

SALT RHEUM! SALT RHEUM!!

DR. SCHAALE'S German Remedy is a positive and permanent cure for that loathsome and troublesome disease, the Salt Rheum. Hundreds of those who for years have suffered extreme inconvenience, and quite have been actually disgusted with themselves, because of the scaly and offensive appearance of their hands, are now congratulating themselves, because they have found a positive cure. Never was there before this; if it does not cure, you shall have your money. For sale at 163 Washington st., and by H. L. LAKE, Agent.

For sale in Lowell by C. S. EASTMAN, cor Merrimack and Central sts., and J. C. AYER, 94 Central st. mar26eod1y

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QUADRILLE BAND.—MR. C. S. DICKINSON of Lowell, and J. K. KENDALL of Boston, Professor of the Clarionet, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lowell and its vicinity that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, &c. &c., to any number of pieces that may be required. Their Band consists of Violin, Clarinet, Post Horn, Harp and Quadrille, with all the most approved modern Music now used for Dancing.

☞ All orders left with Messrs Dickinson or Kendall, will receive prompt attention.

Lowell, Nov. 10, 1846. nov11c9m

HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE.—A good assortment, such as Dinner and Tea Knives and Forks of all qualities, from fine Ivory handled to common; Carvers and Steels to match; Britannia Ware; Tea Trays; Tinned and Enamelled Ware; Sad Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Cast Hods; Bean Kettles, and a great variety of other hardware goods, for sale cheap by JOHN F. ROGERS,

Savings Bank Block.

A NOTHER BATTLE!—Another battle after he fought with Old Winter, who is rough and ready to make inroads upon your health. You shall therefore go to and visit L. D. BOISE, Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Central st., to ready to do battle for *bargains* in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Persons in want of good Clothing will make a saving by purchasing soon. dec15

DEAFNESS.—All deaf persons should use Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil. It will relieve at once, or if deafness is just commencing, will remove the cause and check the progress. Those who have been long deaf should continue its application a few weeks to hear well. Each flask has full directions for use attached to it. SAML. KIDDER, Jr., corner of Merrimack and John sts, agent for Lowell. dec23

LAND ON CHAPEL HILL FOR SALE.—Several of the best Building Lots in that part of the city for sale cheap. Terms liberal, no money being required down from those wishing to build. Also for sale low, several good Houses situated in different parts of the city; one of them is near the new Mechanics' Mills. Inquire of A. C. WHEELOCK,

jy25eof 33 Merrimack st.

CHARLESTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The subscriber is agent of the said Company, to whom application may be made for insurance in Lowell and vicinity, at his office, corner of Central and Hurd streets. THOS HOPKINSON.

Lowell, June 4, 1846. je5eif

NAPOLEON AND HIS MARSHALS—By J. T. Headley, 7th edition—just received and for sale at the Union Bookstore, 39 Central st., by B. C. SARGEANT.

The trade supplied at publisher's prices. dec2

BOOTS! BOOTS!!—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes of all kinds and qualities, selling very cheap by A. C. WRIGHT, No. 84 Merrimack st. je16

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz.

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches on the Face, Blotches, Ulcerations, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Scaldern Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Secondary Symptoms, &c. &c. &c. Impurities of the Blood, Exposures or Imprudences in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the sea that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores it healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and ulcerations; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, and when diluted according to directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, and is equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. These properties are derived from receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEWARK, N. J., March 19th, 1846.

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Mr Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Philadelphia and New York prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many intermissions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I became acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of sores, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size; the head, limbs and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shriek from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe internally, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could sip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use she is quite cheerful; and to all appearance, a well child. Very respectfully yours,

C. J. WARNER, Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, of the M. E. Church, a popular preacher and late Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, MASS., March 20th, 1846.

Messrs Sands—Gentlemen: From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the *least doubt* but that it is a valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience*, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I will say all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the *glorious* and *healing* virtues of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,

LUTHER WRIGHT.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 5, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains in both my legs for more than two years, which at times was very painful, and have tried various kinds of medicines, but did not find any that gave me relief. Having heard of the good effects of Sands' Sarsaparilla, I purchased of Mr Hutchins, the agent at Portsmouth, three bottles, which I used with the most favorable results, as I now am entirely free from pain and have been well for more than three months, which I attribute, under the blessing of Providence, entirely to the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla. HENRY BICKEE.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by G. H. CARLETON & CO., Lowell; E. S. Rice, Nashua; A. G. Tucker, Manchester; J. P. Brown, Andover; Jas. Gross & Co., Worcester; E. W. Fowle, Boston, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. sep6ly

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GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

For the cure of Gravel in its various stages, and Dropsy in all its forms.

THIS will completely cure the diseases, a list of which will follow the remarks here set forth. It is well known to almost every person, that Gravel originates from a morbid or impurities of the blood, which collect themselves in the Kidneys, Liver, and all the subsidiary organs; and are liable to collect in every other part of the body. These collections are the immediate cause of most of the diseases which flesh and blood are heir to. This Lithontriptic Mixture is a careful compound of twenty-two different articles, and strictly vegetable. It is a pleasant, yet most searching and solvent remedy. And the first trial will prove its power, its reputation having increased in the few years since its introduction to a degree hitherto unknown in all medical discoveries. The same has been published has been astonishing to the community. An efficient remedy for Dropsy and Gravel never was, nor will be discovered within the power of every individual.

Free the system from the gross and impure substances which pervade it, and you will remove the foundation of the following diseases;—A catalogue of which follows, as well as many other affections which are liable to destroy the vitality of life.

Dropsy in all its forms, Gravel in its several stages, Suppression of the Urine, Strictures of the Urethra or Rectum, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Inflammation of the Liver and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bronchia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spinal Complaint, Female Diseases, Suppressions, Fleur Albus, Scrofula or Kings Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Scurvy, Leprosy, Herpes or Tetter, Ring-worm, Barber's Itch, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cancer, Fever Sores, Internal and External Tumors, Venereal Syphilis, Scrofula in Any, Dropsy, Diseases in Abuse, Influenza, Heartburn, Canker, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague or Chills and Fever, and all other Fevers, Inflammation of the Spleen, Catarre, St. Vitus' Dance, Lumbago, Worms, Pain in the Side, Palpitation, Enlargement of the Heart, Quinsy, Marasmus or wasting away of the System, Croup, Cough, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Mercurial diseases and Salivation, Lethargy, Dysentery, Painters' Cholic, &c.

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC.

The only place where this article can be obtained in New York City is at the office devoted exclusively for the sale of it, 162 Nassau st, wholesale and retail, by H. L. LAKE, Agent.

Agents.—C. S. EASTMAN, SAML. KIDDER, Jr., Lowell; Charles A. Brown, corner of Union and Commercial streets, Boston; B. F. Brown, W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; Stearns Baker, Jr., Lynn; E. Arnold, Hamilton; S. Soule, Lynn; E. G. Hasbrouck and Sylvester Proctor, Danvers; Mrs Hayden, Quincy; Joseph Marshall, Lancaster; John Morrison, Nantucket; A. Newton, Berlin; J. J. Brown, South Andover; Benj. K. Hine, Bradford; J. Hunt & Son, Haverhill; H. K. Coe, Durham, N. H.; A. B. Child and T. Child & Co., Williamsburgh, N. Y.; Charles T. Corry, Portland, Me.; A. G. Page, Bath, Me.; W. H. Coe, Waldoboro', Me.; Benjamin Shaw, Gardiner, Me.; Caleb W. Whitley, Calais, Me. oct19ly

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TO THE BEAUTIFIERS OF THE COMPLEXION.—SANDFORD'S PERFUMING EFFICACY—Or EAU DIVINE DE VENUS AND NYMPH SOAP, composed of an Eastern Botanical discovery of surprising efficacy for rendering the Skin SOFT AND FAIR, as well as imparting a DELICATE ROSEATE HUE to the complexion.

As a creator and conservator of that most distinguishing charm of female loveliness, a transparent fair skin, JULES HAUEL'S NYMPH SOAP, OR EAU DIVINE DE VENUS, may be said to exert an almost magical power. Composed for the most part of Oriental Balsamic plants to the utter exclusion of all mineral admixture, it is distinguished, medicinally for its extremely bland, purifying and soothing action on the skin; and, by acting on the pores and minute perspiratory canals all impurities from the surface, allays every tendency to inflammation, and, by this method alone, effectually dissipates all redness, tan, pimples, freckles, sunburn, and other unsightly cutaneous eruptions, so inimical to female loveliness. Its use will change the most bilious complexion into one of radiant whiteness, while on the neck, hands and arms, it bestows a delicacy and transparency which continues to the latest period of life, and every appearance of youthful charm, to the most advanced period of life.

Premiums were awarded at the *Franklin Institute*.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUAL, Practical Chemist and Perfumer, 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., and JAMES C. AYER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—*Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.*—Warranted to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for spavins, wind-galls, sparvins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing; also, swellings, fresh wounds, gall sores, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last twenty years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. It also will answer equally as well for neat or horned cattle.

Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston

Sold in Lowell by GEO. H. CARLETON & CO., and L. N. TOWER. may19ly

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GENTS CUSTOM BOOTS made to order and warranted for stock, style and workmanship, second to none in the city, by A. C. WRIGHT,

je10 84 Merrimack st.

HATS! HATS!!

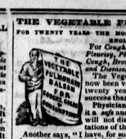
Will be introduced **This Day**, BEEBE & COE'S Fall Fashion Hats at No. 33 Central street, by

Lowell, Aug. 22, 1846. A. GILBERT, Jr.

BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1847—Just received and for sale by J. E. SHORT & CO., corner of Merrimack and John streets. dec19

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

FOR TWENTY YEARS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY NOW KNOWN.



For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Affections and Diseases of the Lungs of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has now been very extensively used for the past twenty years, and with greater success than any other article known.

Physicians write to that they consider it a safe and very effective remedy, and will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

Another says, "I have, for some time past, been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs, or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

For the most conclusive testimony in its favor see certificates to each bottle.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam was for many years the only article known as a pulmonary Balsam, but its great success has given rise to a great many spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, or by using up to as to resemble it as nearly as possible, are often foisted upon the public for the true article. Beware of "Carter's Vegetable Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Indian Pulmonary Balsam," "Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam," &c. &c. Beware of all of them. Inquire for the article by its whole name, the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and be sure to get the TRUE ANTIDOTE, prepared by READ & CUTLER, (late Reed, Wing & Cutler,) Boston, and see that it has the written signature of Dr. Jon'a Clarke, upon a yellow label on the blue envelope. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." For sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Country Merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

P. S.—MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS.

READ & CUTLER offer at their Drug Warehouse 54 Chatham street, Boston, one of the largest and most complete assortments of Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs that can be found, among which are 150 cases Rhubarb Root—10,000 lbs. Cream of Tartar, pure—15 boxes Prepared Senna—50 lbs. Gum Myrrh—25 boxes Salts—20 barrels Camphor—30 bbls. Brimstone—25 barrels Alum—2 cases Indigo—100 boxes Dye-wood—100 barrels Whiting—20 tons White Lead—100 packages Apothecaries' Glass Ware—120 tons Bottles—1,000 gallons Linseed Oil—Turpentine, &c., &c. Apothecaries, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Dyers, are invited to call before purchasing. Boston, Nov. 14, 1846. nov17cm6m

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BEAUTY LOST AND WON.

A THIN season of the year the Skin and Complexion is often rendered unsightly in appearance by being so disfigured with Tetter, Eruptions, Freckles, Sallowness, Moth Patches, &c., and covered with Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Salt Rheum, &c., all of which tend to take away that beauty and loveliness which belongs to the fair and gentle sex. If those individuals, either ladies or gentlemen, (whether Young or Old,) are wish to see their skin a softening and soothing balm like

RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP,

which by its action on the skin and internal secretory vessels opens the pores, expels all impurities, and promotes a healthy action on the cuticle, that he the skin were as delighted with change, blotches, roughness or soreness, the genuine RADWAY'S CHINESE MEDICATED SOAP never fails in removing all disfigurements, and rendering the skin soft, delicate and fair, sweet, clear and healthy.

Ladies and Gentlemen—try a shilling cake of this Soap; it is cheaper and better than any other article of the kind that has ever been offered to the public. Its claims on the patronage of the public are many, unlike all other Soaps purporting to be medicated. It is truly a medical preparation, and is warranted to perform all that it is recommended to do. In fact, no lady's toilet or gentleman's dressing case should be without Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.

For shaving, it is excellent; it softens the beard, and renders the skin smooth and pliable. The most disordered skin, and the darkest, pimpled, blotched and disfigured visage, will by the use of this celebrated Soap be changed to that beautiful appearance which nature intended it should wear.

Ladies, secure yourself only a shilling cake of Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,—sold only by B. C. SARGEANT, Bookseller, 39 Central st., Lowell, and by R. G. Radway, 91 Hudson st., New York. dec5ln

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A WONDER!—No more White, Gray or Red Hair.—A remedy which unbiasses considerably the beauty and alters the appearance of the countenance from that which is most disliked. It is pleasing to have efficient means to remove these defects. To effect this change of hair so much wished for, is the grand and never-failing property of JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which the proprietor can with justice state is far beyond any thing of the kind ever yet known in this or any other country. Its properties are very powerful, though very innocent. This chemical result is a wonder, as it enables persons to dye instantaneously any shade without the least inconvenience. For changing red or gray Hair, Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., to a Brown, Black or Clear, nut color. The slightest evil consequences need not be feared from its use—it is altogether harmless. This composition is the only one sanctioned by the science of Chemistry, to dye, in an unobjectionable manner, the various gradations of colors, without danger or inconvenience, and has justified the liberal patronage and unlimited confidence of the public. If a black dye is required, ask for hair marked N; if brown, box marked B.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 46 South Third street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Sold in Lowell by G. H. CARLETON & CO., City Hall, and J. C. AYER. may5ly

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AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES,

FOR SUMMER OR WINTER.—The subscribers have just received an assortment of the following new patterns STOVES: Improved Empire Coal and Wood Air-tight Cooking Stove, intended for boarding houses and large families.

Wager & Baxter Air-tight Coal and Wood Stove.

The above Stoves are warranted to do the cooking quicker, better, and with less fuel than any other Stoves in use.

Also on hand—A general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves.

☞ All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet iron work made and repaired at short notice. J. W. & A. ADAMS.

Under the Methodist Meeting-house, a few doors east of B. Patch's Auction Store, Commercial Square, Prescott st. Lowell, March 21, 1846. ctf

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ENGLISH ANNUALS FOR 1847.—The Keepsake, Edited by the Countess of Blessington, with splendid embellishments by eminent artists, engraved under the superintendence of Mr Charles Heath, and contributions by distinguished and popular authors. Royal 8vo, bound in crimson silk.

The Book of Beauty—edited by the Countess of Blessington; comprising a series of Female Portraits, by eminent artists, engraved under the superintendence of Mr Charles Heath, and contributions by distinguished and popular authors. Royal 8vo, bound in blue silk.

The Forget Me Not; a Christmas, New Year and Birth-day Present—edited by F. Mansfield, illustrated by an elegant steel engravings. Just imported and for sale at the Union Bookstore, 39 Central st., by B. C. SARGEANT

LOWELL DAILY COURIER LOWELL MASS

JAN - DEC

1846

END OF REEL

PLEASE REWIND

GRAPHIC MICROFILM OF NEW ENGLAND